

Re: sql nvarchar(50)

Source:

<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/SQL-Server/microsoft.public.sqlserver.programming/2005-01/4044.html>

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There is probably more to this than that. This script works:

```
create table someTable
(
  CategoryName nvarchar(50)
)
go

insert into someTable
select replicate('*',75)
go

alter table sometable
alter column CategoryName nvarchar(75)
go

insert into someTable
select replicate('*',75)
go

select * from someTable
go

drop table someTable
```

First time it fails, second time not. I would check:

1. The actual size of the string. It might be larger than 75, without realizing it (my first test case was.) Use len(<value>) before your insert to make doubly sure
2. Script out your table to make sure that the column size is actually larger.
2. Code. Could there be triggers or something like that causing your issue?

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SQL Server MVP

Compass Technology Management - www.compass.net

Pro SQL Server 2000 Database Design -

<http://www.apress.com/book/bookDisplay.html?bID=266>

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"psb" <pbellman@msn.com> wrote in message

news:08BgILy\$EHA.3120@TK2MSFTNGP12.phx.gbl...

>I have a table with a column CategoryName as nvarchar(50). A new category

> name I am trying to add has 59 charaters in it. I get the typical data

> will

> be truncated message. I then increase the table and sp to nvarchar(75),

> and

> I am still getting that error. It only allows 50. Are nvarchar stuck!!

> Can these not be changed once they are set? I keep having problems with

> nvarchar in dbs. this was an inherited db. I usually stick to char or

> varchar

>

> thanks for any reply,

> ~psb

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