How can I get WideCharToMultiByte to convert strings encoded in UTF-16BE?

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A customer had a Windows program that receives data in UTF-16BE format, and they want to convert it to Shift JIS format. According to the customer liaison:

They convert the characters from UTF-16LE to Shift JIS by calling WideCharToMulti-Byte, and it works fine. However, trying to convert the characters from UTB-16BE to Shift JIS via WideCharToMultiByte produces garbage. How can we tell WideCharTo-MultiByte that the string is UTF-16BE? Is there any documentation that explains this?

In Windows, if a string is described as being in Unicode or UTF-16 format, the documentation means UTF-16LE format by default. Similarly, if a sequence of bytes is described as encoding a multi-byte integer, the documentation means little-endian twoscomplement format by default.¹

The bias toward little-endian format in Windows is so strong that big-endian format is sometimes called "reverse byte order", such as in the values returned by the IsTextUnicode format.

In this case, it's not clear how the customer is using the WideCharToMultiByte function to convert UTF-16BE to Shift JIS. The WideCharToMultiByte function does not have any flag to specify the source encoding, so the system assumes the default, which is UTF-16LE. I'm guessing that they are just passing UTF-16BE data directly to the WideCharToMultiByte function and hoping that the function somehow employs psychic powers to realize "Oh, this time, the data should be treated as UTF-16BE."

The WideCharToMultiByte function does not have psychic powers. It converts from UTF-16LE.

The customer must convert their source data from UTF-16BE to UTF-16LE, and then pass the UTF-16LE data to wideCharToMultiByte function. Fortunately, converting UTF-16BE to UTF-16LE is extremely straightforward.

