

### 10.10.7.2 The gb18030 Character Set

In MySQL, the [gb18030](#) character set corresponds to the “Chinese National Standard GB 18030-2005: Information technology—Chinese coded character set”, which is the official character set of the People’s Republic of China (PRC).

#### Characteristics of the MySQL gb18030 Character Set

- Supports all code points defined by the GB 18030-2005 standard. Unassigned code points in the ranges (GB+8431A439, GB+90308130) and (GB+E3329A36, GB+EF39EF39) are treated as '?' (0x3F). Conversion of unassigned code points return '?'.
- Supports UPPER and LOWER conversion for all GB18030 code points. Case folding defined by Unicode is also supported (based on [CaseFolding-6.3.0.txt](#)).
- Supports Conversion of data to and from other character sets.
- Supports SQL statements such as [SET NAMES](#).
- Supports comparison between [gb18030](#) strings, and between [gb18030](#) strings and strings of other character sets. There is a conversion if strings have different character sets. Comparisons that include or ignore trailing spaces are also supported.
- The private use area (U+E000, U+F8FF) in Unicode is mapped to [gb18030](#).
- There is no mapping between (U+D800, U+DFFF) and GB18030. Attempted conversion of code points in this range returns '?'.
- If an incoming sequence is illegal, an error or warning is returned. If an illegal sequence is used in [CONVERT\(\)](#), an error is returned. Otherwise, a warning is returned.
- For consistency with [utf8](#) and [utf8mb4](#), UPPER is not supported for ligatures.
- Searches for ligatures also match uppercase ligatures when using the [gb18030\\_unicode\\_520\\_ci](#) collation.
- If a character has more than one uppercase character, the chosen uppercase character is the one whose lowercase is the character itself.
- The minimum multibyte length is 1 and the maximum is 4. The character set determines the length of a sequence using the first 1 or 2 bytes.

#### Supported Collations

- [gb18030\\_bin](#): A binary collation.
- [gb18030\\_chinese\\_ci](#): The default collation, which supports Pinyin. Sorting of non-Chinese characters is based on the order of the original sort key. The original sort key is [GB\(UPPER\(ch\)\)](#) if [UPPER\(ch\)](#) exists. Otherwise, the original sort key is [GB\(ch\)](#). Chinese characters are sorted according to the Pinyin collation defined in the Unicode Common Locale Data Repository (CLDR 24). Non-Chinese characters are sorted before Chinese characters with the exception of [GB+FE39FE39](#), which is the code point maximum.
- [gb18030\\_unicode\\_520\\_ci](#): A Unicode collation. Use this collation if you need to ensure that ligatures are sorted correctly.

### 10.10.8 The Binary Character Set