

## Using toMultiByte() Command

### Purpose:

The 'toMultiByte' command is used to encode text returned by a call command into multibyte characters so that a non-Unicode R/3 system can process the data.

### Syntax:

```
var z_DesiredText = "original_string";
```

```
var z_ToSendToRFCall = "IPC"+toMultiByte(z_DesiredText);
```

Note: The 'z\_DesiredText' value contains the characters that will be changed to multibyte. The 'z\_ToSendToRFCall' variable contains the value after it has been changed into multibyte characters.

### Options:

The toMultiByte() command does not take any options.

### Example:

The following example demonstrates the command usage:

Open the script file for the SAP Easy Access screen and enter the following code.

```
for(a=firstChild; a!=null; a=a.nextSibling)
```

```
a.del( );
```

```
var z_abc = "*&#12362;&#21270;&#12369;&#23627;&#25975;*";
```

To correct this problem, you will use the toMultiByte() command in your script. The non-unicode characters in the string would be converted to multibyte character representation, for a non-unicode R/3 server to interpret the data correctly. The revised code is:

```
for(a=firstChild; a!=null; a=a.nextSibling)
```

```
a.del( );
```

```
var z_abc = "*&#12362;&#21270;&#12369;&#23627;&#25975;*";
```

```
var z_ToSendToRFCall = "IPC"+toMultiByte(z_abc);
```