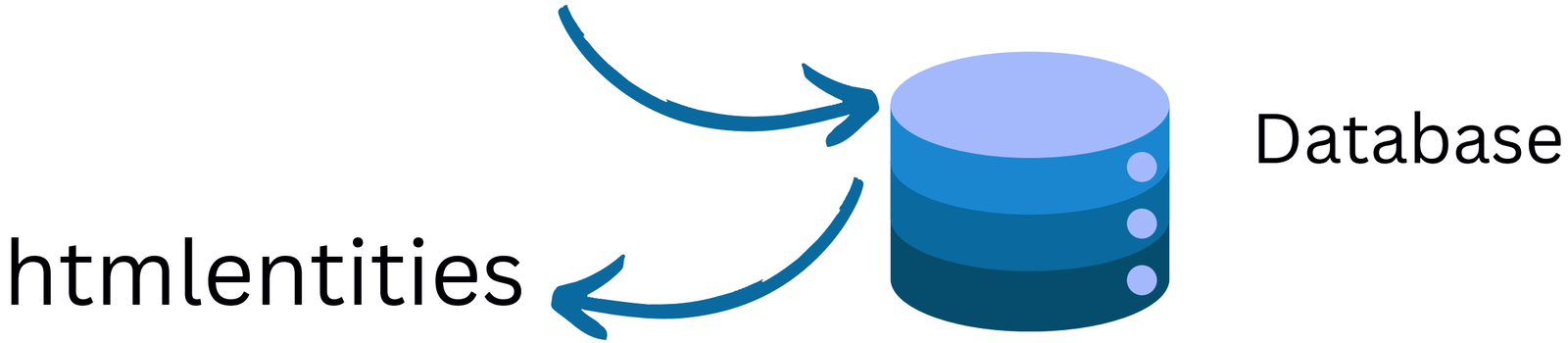
[PROJECT #2]
Validating Form

htmlentities
htmlspecialcharacters

htmlentities

https://www.instagram.com/khaiserkhanam/

Instragram



Syntax : htmlentities(string, flags)

htmlentities

Instragram

htmlentities

Instragram

Database

Decoding

Syntax : html_entity_decode(string, flags)

htmlentities

- *It converts all applicable characters to HTML entities.*
- *In addition to the characters covered by htmlspecialchars, it also converts characters with HTML entity equivalents, such as ©, ®, etc.*

htmlentities(string , flags)

ENT_COMPAT- Default(Double quotes)
ENT_QUOTES - (Single and Double quotes)
ENT_NOQUOTES - (No Single and Double quotes)

htmlspecialchars

- *It converts special characters to their HTML entities.*
- *It primarily focuses on characters that have a special meaning in HTML, such as <, >, ", and &.*
- *This is important to prevent potential security vulnerabilities such as cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks, where malicious code can be injected into a web page.*

htmlspecialchars(string , flags)

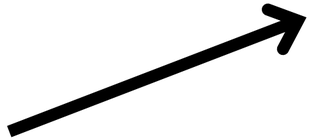
ENT_COMPAT- Default(Double quotes)
ENT_QUOTES - (Single and Double quotes)
ENT_NOQUOTES - (No Single and Double quotes)

htmlspecialchars_decode(string, flags)

List of Entities in both

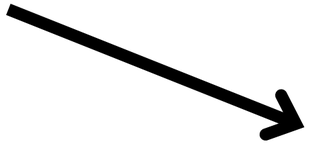
get_html_translation_table(HTML_ENTITIES)

htmlentities



get_html_translation_table(func , flag)

htmlspecialchars



get_html_translation_table(HTML_SPECIALCHARS)

Which one to use?

- *If your goal is to prevent XSS attacks and safely display user input in HTML, **htmlspecialchars** is generally more appropriate because it focuses specifically on characters with special meaning in HTML.*

- *If you want to ensure that all characters, including non-ASCII characters, are converted to HTML entities, you might choose **htmlentities**.*