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Subject: Use SQL REPLACE function in UPDATE SET

Posted by [kong](#) on Sat, 17 Mar 2012 06:31:37 GMT

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Wonder how to build and execute a SQL statement like this within the Radicore framework:

```
UPDATE msg SET author=REPLACE(author,'_', ' ') WHERE id>100
```

Tried using `updateSelection($where, $replace)`,  
with `$replace = "author='REPLACE(author,'_', ' ')'"`.

However, that will result in the author column being populated with 'REPLACE'.

If this cannot be done within the current framework, we can iterate through each row and update each row separately, or is there a simpler / more efficient way?

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Subject: Re: Use SQL REPLACE function in UPDATE SET

Posted by [AJM](#) on Sat, 17 Mar 2012 08:13:34 GMT

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Inside the 'updateSelection()' method within 'std.table.class.inc' at line 5403 there is a spurious `trim()` statement - remove it and your problem disappears.

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