## **NAME**

CURLMOPT\_TIMERFUNCTION - set callback to receive timeout values

### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <curl/curl.h>

```
int timer_callback(CURLM *multi, /* multi handle */
long timeout_ms, /* see above */
void *userp); /* private callback pointer */
```

CURLMcode curl\_multi\_setopt(CURLM \*handle, CURLMOPT\_TIMERFUNCTION, timer\_callback);

# **DESCRIPTION**

Pass a pointer to your callback function, which should match the prototype shown above.

This callback function will be called when the timeout value changes. The **timeout\_ms** value is at what latest time the application should call one of the "performing" functions of the multi interface (curl\_multi\_socket\_action(3) and curl\_multi\_perform(3)) - to allow libcurl to keep timeouts and retries etc to work. A **timeout\_ms** value of -1 means that there is no timeout at all, and 0 means that the timeout is already expired. libcurl attempts to limit calling this only when the fixed future timeout time actually changes.

The **userp** pointer is set with *CURLMOPT\_TIMERDATA(3)*.

The timer callback should return 0 on success, and -1 on error. This callback can be used instead of, or in addition to, *curl\_multi\_timeout*(3).

### **DEFAULT**

**NULL** 

#### **PROTOCOLS**

All

## **EXAMPLE**

TODO

## **AVAILABILITY**

Added in 7.16.0

# **RETURN VALUE**

Returns CURLM OK if the option is supported, and CURLM UNKNOWN OPTION if not.

#### **SEE ALSO**

CURLMOPT\_TIMERDATA(3), CURLMOPT\_SOCKETFUNCTION(3),