## **NAME**

CURLOPT\_CAPATH - specify directory holding CA certificates

## **SYNOPSIS**

#include <curl/curl.h>

CURLcode curl\_easy\_setopt(CURL \*handle, CURLOPT\_CAPATH, char \*capath);

## DESCRIPTION

Pass a char \* to a zero terminated string naming a directory holding multiple CA certificates to verify the peer with. If libcurl is built against OpenSSL, the certificate directory must be prepared using the openssl c\_rehash utility. This makes sense only when used in combination with the CURLOPT\_SSL\_VERIFYPEER(3) option. If CURLOPT\_SSL\_VERIFYPEER(3) is zero, CURLOPT\_CAPATH(3) need not even indicate an accessible path. The CURLOPT\_CAPATH(3) function apparently does not work in Windows due to some limitation in openssl.

## **DEFAULT**

**NULL** 

# **PROTOCOLS**

All TLS based protocols: HTTPS, FTPS, IMAPS, POP3, SMTPS etc.

#### **EXAMPLE**

**TODO** 

## **AVAILABILITY**

This option is OpenSSL-specific and does nothing if libcurl is built to use GnuTLS. NSS-powered libcurl provides the option only for backward compatibility.

# **RETURN VALUE**

Returns CURLE\_OK if TLS enabled, and CURLE\_UNKNOWN\_OPTION if not, or CURLE\_OUT\_OF\_MEMORY if there was insufficient heap space.

#### SEE ALSO

 ${\bf CURLOPT\_STDERR(3),\,CURLOPT\_DEBUGFUNCTION(3),}$