Setting *CURLOPT_NOSIGNAL* to 1 makes libcurl NO

amount differs from the amount passed to your function, it'll signal an error to the library. This will abort the transfer and return *CURLE_WRITE_ERROR*.

From 7.18.0, the function can return CURL_WRITEFUNC_PAUSE which then will cause writing to this connection to become paused. See *curl_easy_pause(3)* for further details.

This function may be called with zero bytes data if the transferred file is empty.

Set this option to NULL to get the internal def

If you set this callback pointer to NULL, or don't s

Future versions of libcurl may support more purposes. It passes the newly created socket descriptor so additional setsockopt() calls can be done at the user's discretion. Return

CURLOPT_PROGRESSD

CURLINFO_TEXT
> The data is informational text.

CURLINFO_HEADER_IN
> The data is header (or header-like) data received from the peer.

CURLINFO_HEADER_OUT
> The data is header (or header-like) data sent to the peer.

CURLINFO_DATA_IN
> The data is protocol data received from the peer.

CURLINFO_DATA_OUT
> The data is protocol data sent to the peer.

CURLOPT_DEBUGDATA
> Pass a pointer to whatever you want passed in to your *CURLOPT_DEBUGFUNCTION* in the last void * argument. This pointer is not used by libcurl, it is only passed to the callback.

CURLcode return value defined by curl.h, such as CURLE_CONV_FAILED, should be returned
if an error was encountered.

CURLOPT_CONV_TO_NETWORK_FUNCTION and **CURLOPT_CONV_FROM_NET-
WORK_FUNCTION** convert between the host encoding and the network encoding. They are
used when commands or ASCII data are sent/recei

The target of transfer_info parameter is a "feature depended" structure. For the FTP wildcard download, the target is curl_fileinfo structure (see *curl/curl.h*). The parameter ptr is a pointer given by *CURLOPT_CHUNK_DATA*. The parameter remains contains number of chunks remain-

POP3

The path part of a POP3 request specifies the mailbox (message) to retrieve. If the mailbox is not specified then a list of waiting messages is returned instead.

pop3://user:password@mail.example.com - This lists the available messages pop3://user:passwo

CURLOPT_PROXYPORT

>Pass a long with this option to set the proxy port to connect to unless it is specified in the proxy string *CURLOPT_PROXY*.

CURLOPT_PROXYTYPE

>Pass a long with this option to set type of the proxy. Available options for this are *CURL-PROXY_HTTP*, *CURLPROXY_HTTP_1_0* (added in 7.19.4), *CURLPROXY_SOCKS4* (added in

CURLOPT_USERNAME

Pass a char * as parameter, which should be pointing to the zero terminated user name to use for the transfer.

CURLOPT_USERNAME sets the user name to be used in protocol authentication. You should not use this option together with the (older) CURLOPT_USERPWD option.

In order to specify the password to be used in conjunction with the user name use the *CUR-LOPT_PASSWORD*

CURLOPT_TLSAUTH_USERNAME
      Pass a char * as parameter, which should point to the zero terminated username to use for the TLS authentication method specified with the *CURLOPT_TLSAUTH_TYPE* option. Requires that the

are set with *CURLOPT_REDIR_PROTO*

If you use POST to a HTTP 1.1 serv

CURLOPT_COOKIE
        Pass a pointer to a zero terminated string as parameter. It will be used to set a cookie in the http request. The format of the string should be NAME=CONTENTS, where NAME is the cookie

This optional parameter allows co-operating agents in a trusted environment to communicate the authentication of individual messages and should only be used by the application program, using libcurl, if the application is itself a mail server acting in such an environment. If the application is operating as such and the AUTH address is not known or is invalid, then an empty string should be used for this parameter.

Unlike CURLOPT_MAIL_FR

CURLOPT_FTP_CREATE_MISSING_DIRS
>
> Pass a long. If the value is 1, curl will attempt to create any remote directory that it fails to CWD into. CWD is the command that changes working directory. (Added in 7.10.7)
>
> This setting also applies to SFTP-connections. curl will attempt to create the remote directory if it can'

CURLFTPSSL_CCC_NONE
>   Don't attempt to use CCC.

CURLFTPSSL_CCC_PASSIVE

this request.

CURLOPT_RTSP_TRANSPORT

Pass a char * to tell libcurl what to pass for the Transport: header for this RTSP session. This is

CURLOPT_INFILESIZE
          When uploading a file to a remote site, this option should be used to tell libcurl what the expected
          size of the infile is. This value should be passed as a long. See also *CURLOPT_INFILE-*

CURL_TIMECOND_IFUNMODSINCE. This feature applies to HTTP, FTP, RTSP, and FILE.

If you add this easy handle to a multi handle, this setting is not acknowledged, and you must instead use *curl_multi_setopt(3)* and the *CURLMOPT_MAXCONNECTS* option.

CURLOPT_CLOSEPOLICY
(Obsolete) This option does nothing.

CURLOPT_FRESH_CONNECT
Pass a long. Set to 1 to make t

SSL and SECURITY OPTIONS
CURLOPT_SSLCERT

CURL_SSLVERSION_SSLv2
        Force SSLv2

CURL_SSLVERSION_SSLv3
        Force SSLv3

CURLOPT_SSL_VERIFYPEER
        Pass a long as parameter. By default, curl assumes a value of 1.

        This option determines whether curl verifies the authenticity of the peer's c

CURLOPT_CAPATH

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

CURLGSSAPI_DELEGATION_POLICY_FLAG to delegate only if the OK-AS-DELEGATE flag is set in the service ticket in case this feature is supported by the GSSAPI implementation and the definition of GSS_C_DELEG_POLICY_FLAG was available at compile-time. (Added in 7.22.0)

SSH OPTIONS

CURLOPT_SSH_AUTH_TYPES

Pa

SEE ALSO

curl_easy_setopt(3) libcurl Manual curl_easy_setopt(3)