#include <curl/curl.h>

NAME

CURLOPT_SOCKOPTFUNCTION - set callback for setting socket options

SYNOPSIS

CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_SOCKOPTFUNCTION, sockopt_callback);

DESCRIPTION

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

When set, this callback function gets called by libcurl when the socket has been created, but before the connect call to allow applications to change specific socket options. The callback's *purpose* argument identifies the exact purpose for this particular socket:

CURLSOCKTYPE_IPCXN for actively created connections or since 7.28.0 CURLSOCKTYPE_ACCEPT for FTP when the connection was setup with PORT/EPSV (in earlier versions these sockets weren't passed to this callback).

Future versions of libcurl may support more purposes. libcurl passes the newly created socket descriptor to the callback in the *curlfd* parameter so additional setsockopt() calls can be done at the user's discretion.

The *clientp* pointer contains whatever user-defined value set using the *CURLOPT_SOCKOPTDATA(3)* function.

Return CURL_SOCKOPT_OK from the callback on success. Return CURL_SOCKOPT_ERROR from the callback function to signal an unrecoverable error to the library and it will close the socket and return CURLE_COULDNT_CONNECT. Alternatively, the callback function can return CURL_SOCK-OPT_ALREADY_CONNECTED, to tell libcurl that the socket is already connected and then libcurl will not attempt to connect it. This allows an application to pass in an already connected socket with CURLOPT_OPENSOCKETFUNCTION(3) and then have this function make libcurl not attempt to connect (again).

DEFAULT

By default, this callback is NULL and unused.

PROTOCOLS

All

EXAMPLE

TODO

AVAILABILITY

Added in 7.16.0. The CURL_SOCKOPT_ALREADY_CONNECTED return code was added in 7.21.5.

RETURN VALUE

Returns CURLE_OK if the option is supported, and CURLE_UNKNOWN_OPTION if not.

SEE ALSO

 ${\bf CURLOPT_SOCKOPTDATA}(3), {\bf CURLOPT_OPENSOCKETFUNCTION}(3),$