# **NAME**

CURLOPT\_COOKIEJAR - file name to store cookies to

# **SYNOPSIS**

#include <curl/curl.h>

CURLcode curl\_easy\_setopt(CURL \*handle, CURLOPT\_COOKIEJAR, char \*filename);

# DESCRIPTION

Pass a *filename* as char \*, zero terminated. This will make libcurl write all internally known cookies to the specified file when *curl\_easy\_cleanup(3)* is called. If no cookies are known, no file will be created. Specify "-" as filename to instead have the cookies written to stdout. Using this option also enables cookies for this session, so if you for example follow a location it will make matching cookies get sent accordingly.

Note that libcurl doesn't read any cookies from the cookie jar. If you want to read cookies from a file, use *CURLOPT\_COOKIEFILE(3)*.

If the cookie jar file can't be created or written to (when the *curl\_easy\_cleanup(3)* is called), libcurl will not and cannot report an error for this. Using *CURLOPT\_VERBOSE(3)* or *CURLOPT\_DEBUGFUNCTION(3)* will get a warning to display, but that is the only visible feedback you get about this possibly lethal situation.

# **DEFAULT**

**NULL** 

### **PROTOCOLS**

**HTTP** 

# **EXAMPLE**

**TODO** 

# **AVAILABILITY**

Along with HTTP

# **RETURN VALUE**

Returns CURLE\_OK if HTTP is supported, CURLE\_UNKNOWN\_OPTION if not, or CURLE\_OUT\_OF\_MEMORY if there was insufficient heap space.

# **SEE ALSO**

CURLOPT\_COOKIEFILE(3), CURLOPT\_COOKIE(3), CURLOPT\_COOKIELIST(3),