NAME

CURLOPT_OPENSOCKETFUNCTION - set callback for opening sockets

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <curl/curl.h>
typedef enum {
 CURLSOCKTYPE_IPCXN, /* socket created for a specific IP connection */
 CURLSOCKTYPE_ACCEPT, /* socket created by accept() call */
 CURLSOCKTYPE_LAST /* never use */
} curlsocktype;
struct curl_sockaddr {
 int family;
 int socktype;
 int protocol;
 unsigned int addrlen;
 struct sockaddr addr;
};
curl_socket_t opensocket_callback(void *clientp,
                    curlsocktype purpose,
                    struct curl_sockaddr *address);
```

CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_OPENSOCKETFUNCTION, opensocket_callback);

DESCRIPTION

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

This callback function gets called by libcurl instead of the <code>socket(2)</code> call. The callback's <code>purpose</code> argument identifies the exact purpose for this particular socket: <code>CURLSOCKTYPE_IPCXN</code> is for IP based connections and <code>CURLSOCKTYPE_ACCEPT</code> is for sockets created after accept() - such as when doing active FTP. Future versions of libcurl may support more purposes.

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

The callback gets the resolved peer address as the *address* argument and is allowed to modify the address or refuse to connect completely. The callback function should return the newly created socket or $CURL_SOCKET_BAD$ in case no connection could be established or another error was detected. Any additional setsockopt(2) calls can of course be done on the socket at the user's discretion. A $CURL_SOCKET_BAD$ return value from the callback function will signal an unrecoverable error to libcurl and it will return $CURLE_COULDNT_CONNECT$ from the function that triggered this callback. This return code can be used for IP address blacklisting.

If you want to pass in a socket with an already established connection, pass the socket back with this callback and then use *CURLOPT_SOCKOPTFUNCTION(3)* to signal that it already is connected.

DEFAULT

The default behavior is the equivalent of this: return socket(addr->family, addr->socktype, addr->protocol);

PROTOCOLS

All

EXAMPLE

AVAILABILITY

Added in 7.17.1.

RETURN VALUE

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

SEE ALSO

 $\label{lem:curlopt_opensocketdata} \textbf{CURLOPT_SOCKOPTFUNCTION} (3), \ \ \textbf{CURLOPT_CLOSESOCKETFUNCTION} (3), \ \ \textbf{CURLOPT_SOCKOPTFUNCTION} (3), \ \ \textbf{CURLOPT_SOCKOPT_SOCKOPTFUNCTION} (3), \ \ \textbf{CURLOPT_SOCKOPT_SOCKOPT_SOCKOPTFUNCTION} (3), \ \ \textbf{CURLOPT_SOCKOPT_SOC$