### **NAME**

CURLOPT\_POSTFIELDSIZE\_LARGE - size of POST data pointed to

curl\_off\_t size);

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <curl/curl.h>

CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDSIZE_LARGE,
```

#### DESCRIPTION

If you want to post data to the server without having libcurl do a strlen() to measure the data size, this option must be used. When this option is used you can post fully binary data, which otherwise is likely to fail. If this size is set to -1, the library will use strlen() to get the size.

#### **DEFAULT**

-1

#### **PROTOCOLS**

HTTP(S)

# **EXAMPLE**

```
CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
if(curl) {
  const char *data = large_chunk;
  curl_off_t length_of_data; /* set somehow */

  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "http://example.com");

/* size of the POST data */
  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDSIZE_LARGE, length_of_data);
  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_POSTFIELDS, data);

  curl_easy_perform(curl);
}
```

# **AVAILABILITY**

Along with HTTP

# **RETURN VALUE**

Returns CURLE OK if HTTP is supported, and CURLE UNKNOWN OPTION if not.

### **SEE ALSO**

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} CURLOPT\_POSTFIELDS(3), & CURLOPT\_COPYPOSTFIELDS(3), & CURLOPT\_POSTFIELDS(3), & CURLOPT\_POSTFIELDS(4), & CURLOPT\_POSTFIELDS(4$