

NAME

CURLINFO_PROXY_SSL_VERIFYRESULT – result of proxy certificate verification

SYNOPSIS

#include <curl/curl.h>

```
CURLcode curl_easy_getinfo(CURL *handle, CURLINFO_PROXY_SSL_VERIFYRESULT,
                           long *result);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a pointer to a long to receive the result of the certificate verification that was requested (using the *CURLOPT_PROXY_SSL_VERIFYPEER(3)* option. This is only used for HTTPS proxies.

0 is a positive result. Non-zero is an error.

PROTOCOLS

This functionality affects all TLS based protocols: HTTPS, FTPS, IMAPS, POP3S, SMTPS etc.

This option works only with the following TLS backends: GnuTLS and OpenSSL

EXAMPLE

```
int main(void)
{
    CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
    if(curl) {
        CURLcode result;
        long verifyresult;

        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com");
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PROXY, "https://proxy.example:443");

        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);
        if(result != CURLE_OK) {
            printf("error: %s\n", curl_easy_strerror(result));
            curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
            return 1;
        }

        result = curl_easy_getinfo(curl, CURLINFO_PROXY_SSL_VERIFYRESULT,
                                   &verifyresult);
        if(result == CURLE_OK) {
            printf("The peer verification said %s\n",
                  (verifyresult ? "bad" : "fine"));
        }
        curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.52.0

RETURN VALUE

curl_easy_getinfo(3) returns a CURLcode indicating success or error.

CURLE_OK (0) means everything was OK, non-zero means an error occurred, see *libcurl-errors(3)*.

SEE ALSO

CURLINFO_SSL_VERIFYRESULT(3), *curl_easy_getinfo(3)*, *curl_easy_setopt(3)*