

NAME

CURLOPT_FRESH_CONNECT – force a new connection to be used

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_FRESH_CONNECT, long fresh);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a long. Set to 1 to make the next transfer use a new (fresh) connection by force instead of trying to reuse an existing one. This option should be used with caution and only if you understand what it does as it may impact performance negatively.

Related functionality is *CURLOPT_FORBID_REUSE(3)* which makes sure the connection is closed after use so that it cannot be reused.

Set *fresh* to 0 to have libcurl attempt reusing an existing connection (default behavior).

DEFAULT

0

PROTOCOLS

This functionality affects all supported protocols

EXAMPLE

```
int main(void)
{
    CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
    if(curl) {
        CURLcode result;
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com/");
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_FRESH_CONNECT, 1L);
        /* this transfer must use a new connection, not reuse an existing */
        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);
        curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.7

RETURN VALUE

curl_easy_setopt(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

CURLMOPT_NETWORK_CHANGED(3), CURLOPT_FORBID_REUSE(3), CURLOPT_MAX-AGE_CONN(3), CURLOPT_MAXLIFETIME_CONN(3)