

NAME

CURLOPT_HTTPGET – ask for an HTTP GET request

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_HTTPGET, long useget);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a long. If *useget* is 1, this forces the HTTP request to get back to using GET. Usable if a POST, HEAD, PUT, etc has been used previously using the same curl *handle*.

When setting *CURLOPT_HTTPGET(3)* to 1, libcurl automatically sets *CURLOPT_NOBODY(3)* to 0 and *CURLOPT_UPLOAD(3)* to 0.

Setting this option to zero has no effect. Applications need to explicitly select which HTTP request method to use, they cannot deselect a method. To reset a handle to default method, consider *curl_easy_reset(3)*.

DEFAULT

0

PROTOCOLS

This functionality affects http only

EXAMPLE

```
int main(void)
{
    CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
    if(curl) {
        CURLcode result;
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com");

        /* use a GET to fetch this */
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_HTTPGET, 1L);

        /* Perform the request */
        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);
        curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.8.1

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

CURLOPT_NOBODY(3), CURLOPT_POST(3), CURLOPT_UPLOAD(3), curl_easy_reset(3)