

NAME

CURLOPT_PASSWORD – password to use in authentication

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_PASSWORD, char *pwd);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a char pointer as parameter, which should be pointing to the null-terminated password to use for the transfer.

The *CURLOPT_PASSWORD(3)* option should be used in conjunction with the *CURLOPT_USERNAME(3)* option.

The application does not have to keep the string around after setting this option.

Using this option multiple times makes the last set string override the previous ones. Set it to NULL to disable its use again.

DEFAULT

blank

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/foo.bin");

        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PASSWORD, "qwerty");

        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);

        curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.19.1

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_HTTPAUTH(3), CURLOPT_PROXYAUTH(3), CURLOPT_USERNAME(3), CURLOPT_USERPWD(3)