NAME

CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_USERNAME − username to use for proxy TLS authentication

SYNOPSIS

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

CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_USERNAME,
                          char *user);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a char pointer as parameter, which should point to the null−terminated username to use for the HTTPS proxy TLS authentication method specified with the *CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_TYPE(3)* option. Requires that the *CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_PASSWORD(3)* option also be set.

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

NULL

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;
  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "https://example.com/");
  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PROXY, "https://proxy.example");
  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_TYPE, "SRP");
  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_USERNAME, "user");
  curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_PASSWORD, "secret");
  result = curl_easy_perform(curl);
  curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
 }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.52.0

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_PROXY_TLSAUTH_PASSWORD(3), **CURLOPT_PROXY_TLSAUTH_TYPE**(3), **CURLOPT_TLSAUTH_PASSWORD**(3), **CURLOPT_TLSAUTH_TYPE**(3)