

NAME

CURLOPT_QUICK_EXIT – allow libcurl to exit quickly

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_QUICK_EXIT,  
                           long value);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a long as a parameter, 1L meaning that when recovering from a timeout, libcurl should skip lengthy cleanups that are intended to avoid all kinds of leaks (threads etc.), as the caller program is about to call `exit()` anyway. This allows for a swift termination after a DNS timeout for example, by canceling and/or forgetting about a resolver thread, at the expense of a possible (though short-lived) leak of associated resources.

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_QUICK_EXIT, 1L);  
        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);  
    }  
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.87.0

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_FAILONERROR(3), **CURLOPT_RESOLVE(3)**