

**NAME**

CURLOPT\_SERVER\_RESPONSE\_TIMEOUT – time allowed to wait for server response

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_SERVER_RESPONSE_TIMEOUT,
                           long timeout);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

Pass a long. It tells libcurl to wait no longer than *timeout* seconds for responses on sent commands. If no response is received within this period, the connection is considered dead and the transfer fails.

It is recommended that if used in conjunction with *CURLOPT\_TIMEOUT(3)*, you set *CURLOPT\_SERVER\_RESPONSE\_TIMEOUT(3)* to a value smaller than *CURLOPT\_TIMEOUT(3)*.

**DEFAULT**

60 seconds

**PROTOCOLS**

This functionality affects ftp, imap, pop3, scp, sftp and smtp

**EXAMPLE**

```
int main(void)
{
    CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
    if(curl) {
        CURLcode result;
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "ftp://example.com/slow.txt");
        /* wait no more than 23 seconds */
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_SERVER_RESPONSE_TIMEOUT, 23L);
        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);

        curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    }
}
```

**HISTORY**

This option was formerly known as CURLOPT\_FTP\_RESPONSE\_TIMEOUT.

**AVAILABILITY**

Added in curl 7.20.0

**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\_CONNECTTIMEOUT(3), CURLOPT\_LOW\_SPEED\_LIMIT(3), CURLOPT\_SERVER\_RESPONSE\_TIMEOUT\_MS(3), CURLOPT\_TIMEOUT(3)**