

NAME

CURLINFO_EFFECTIVE_URL – last used URL

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_getinfo(CURL *handle, CURLINFO_EFFECTIVE_URL, char **urlp);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass in a pointer to a char pointer and get the last used effective URL.

In cases when you have asked libcurl to follow redirects, it may not be the same value you set with *CURLOPT_URL(3)*.

The **urlp** pointer is NULL or points to private memory. You **must not** free it. Its memory gets freed automatically when you call *curl_easy_cleanup(3)* on the corresponding curl handle.

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");
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_FOLLOWLOCATION, 1L);
        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);
        if(result == CURLE_OK) {
            char *url = NULL;
            curl_easy_getinfo(curl, CURLINFO_EFFECTIVE_URL, &url);
            if(url)
                printf("Redirect to: %s\n", url);
        }
        curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
    }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.4

RETURN VALUE

curl_easy_getinfo(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_FOLLOWLOCATION(3), *curl_easy_getinfo(3)*, *curl_easy_setopt(3)*