NAME

CURLOPT_CURLU − URL in URL handle format

SYNOPSIS

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

CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_CURLU, CURLU *pointer);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass in a pointer to the *URL* handle to work with. The parameter should be a *CURLU pointer*. Setting *CURLOPT_CURLU(3)* explicitly overrides *CURLOPT_URL(3)*.

CURLOPT_URL(3) or *CURLOPT_CURLU(3)* **must** be set before a transfer is started.

libcurl uses this handle and its contents read−only and does not change its contents. An application can update the contents of the URL handle after a transfer is done and if the same handle is used in a subsequent request the updated contents is used.

DEFAULT

NULL

PROTOCOLS

This functionality affects all supported protocols

EXAMPLE

```
int main(void)
{
  CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
  CURLU *urlp = curl_url();
  if(curl) {
    CURLcode result;
    CURLUcode ret;
    ret = curl_url_set(urlp, CURLUPART_URL, "https://example.com", 0);

    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_CURLU, urlp);

    result = curl_easy_perform(curl);

    curl_url_cleanup(urlp);
    curl_easy_cleanup(curl);
  }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.63.0

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_URL(3), **curl_url**(3), **curl_url_cleanup**(3), **curl_url_dup**(3), **curl_url_get**(3), **curl_url_set**(3), **curl_url_strerror**(3)