

NAME

CURLOPT_KEEP_SENDING_ON_ERROR – keep sending on early HTTP response ≥ 300

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_KEEP_SENDING_ON_ERROR,
                          long keep_sending);
```

DESCRIPTION

A long parameter set to 1 tells the library to keep sending the request body if the HTTP code returned is equal to or larger than 300. The default action would be to stop sending and close the stream or connection.

This option is suitable for manual NTLM authentication, i.e. if an application does not use *CURLOPT_HTTPAUTH(3)*, but instead sets "Authorization: NTLM ..." headers manually using *CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER(3)*.

Most applications do not need this option.

DEFAULT

0, stop sending on error

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_POSTFIELDS, "sending data");
        curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_KEEP_SENDING_ON_ERROR, 1L);
        result = curl_easy_perform(curl);
    }
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.51.0

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

CURLINFO_RESPONSE_CODE(3), CURLOPT_FAILONERROR(3), CURLOPT_HTTPHEADER(3)