

NAME

CURLOPT_WRITEDATA – pointer passed to the write callback

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_WRITEDATA, void *pointer);
```

DESCRIPTION

A data *pointer* to pass to the write callback. If you use the *CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION(3)* option, this is the pointer you get in that callback's fourth and last argument. If you do not use a write callback, you must make *pointer* a 'FILE ' (cast to 'void ') as libcurl passes this to *fwrite(3)* when writing data.

The internal *CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION(3)* writes the data to the FILE * given with this option, or to stdout if this option has not been set.

If you are using libcurl as a Windows DLL, you must also use *CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION(3)* if you set this option or you might experience crashes.

DEFAULT

stdout

PROTOCOLS

This functionality affects all supported protocols

EXAMPLE

A common technique is to use the write callback to store the incoming data into a dynamically growing allocated buffer, and then this *CURLOPT_WRITEDATA(3)* is used to point to a struct or the buffer to store data in. Like in the *getinmemory* example: <https://curl.se/libcurl/c/getinmemory.html>

HISTORY

This option was formerly known as CURLOPT_FILE, the name *CURLOPT_WRITEDATA(3)* was added in 7.9.7.

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.9.7

RETURN VALUE

This returns CURLE_OK.

SEE ALSO

CURLOPT_HEADERDATA(3), CURLOPT_READDATA(3), CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION(3)