

NAME

CURLOPT_QUOTE – (S)FTP commands to run before transfer

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_QUOTE, struct curl_slist *cmds);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a pointer to a linked list of FTP or SFTP commands to pass to the server prior to your request. This will be done before any other commands are issued (even before the CWD command for FTP). The linked list should be a fully valid list of 'struct curl_slist' structs properly filled in with text strings. Use *curl_slist_append(3)* to append strings (commands) to the list, and clear the entire list afterwards with *curl_slist_free_all(3)*. Disable this operation again by setting a NULL to this option. When speaking to a FTP server, prefix the command with an asterisk (*) to make libcurl continue even if the command fails as by default libcurl will stop at first failure.

The set of valid FTP commands depends on the server (see RFC959 for a list of mandatory commands).

The valid SFTP commands are:

chgrp group file

The chgrp command sets the group ID of the file named by the file operand to the group ID specified by the group operand. The group operand is a decimal integer group ID.

chmod mode file

The chmod command modifies the file mode bits of the specified file. The mode operand is an octal integer mode number.

chown user file

The chown command sets the owner of the file named by the file operand to the user ID specified by the user operand. The user operand is a decimal integer user ID.

ln source_file target_file

The ln and symlink commands create a symbolic link at the target_file location pointing to the source_file location.

mkdir directory_name

The mkdir command creates the directory named by the directory_name operand.

pwd The pwd command returns the absolute pathname of the current working directory.

rename source target

The rename command renames the file or directory named by the source operand to the destination path named by the target operand.

rm file The rm command removes the file specified by the file operand.

rmdir directory

The rmdir command removes the directory entry specified by the directory operand, provided it is empty.

statvfs file

The statvfs command returns statistics on the file system in which specified file resides. (Added in 7.49.0)

symlink source_file target_file

See ln.

DEFAULT

NULL

PROTOCOLS

SFTP and FTP

EXAMPLE

TODO

AVAILABILITY

SFTP support added in 7.16.3. *-prefix for SFTP added in 7.24.0

RETURN VALUE

Returns CURLE_OK

SEE ALSO

CURLOPT_POSTQUOTE(3), CURLOPT_PREQUOTE(3),