NAME
> CURLOPT_TIMEOUT – set maximum time the request is allowed to take

SYNOPSIS
> #include <curl/curl.h>
>
> CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_TIMEOUT, long timeout);

DESCRIPTION
> Pass a long as parameter containing *timeout* - the maximum time in seconds that you allow the libcurl transfer operation to take. Normally, name lookups can take a considerable time and limiting operations to less than a few minutes risk aborting perfectly normal operations. This option may cause libcurl to use the SIGALRM signal to timeout system calls.
>
> In unix-like systems, this might cause signals to be used unless *CURLOPT_NOSIGNAL(3)* is set.
>
> If both *CURLOPT_TIMEOUT(3)* and *CURLOPT_TIMEOUT_MS(3)* are set, the value set last will be used.
>
> Since this puts a hard limit for how long time a request is allowed to take, it has limited use in dynamic use cases with varying transfer times. You are then advised to explore *CURLOPT_LOW_SPEED_LIMIT(3)*, *CURLOPT_LOW_SPEED_TIME(3)* or using *CURLOPT_PROGRESSFUNCTION(3)* to implement your own timeout logic.

DEFAULT
> Default timeout is 0 (zero) which means it never times out during transfer.

PROTOCOLS
> All

EXAMPLE
> TODO

AVAILABILITY
> Always

RETURN VALUE
> Returns CURLE_OK

SEE ALSO
> **CURLOPT_TIMEOUT_MS**(3),   **CURLOPT_CONNECTTIMEOUT**(3),   **CUR-LOPT_LOW_SPEED_LIMIT**(3),