## NAME

curl\_easy\_perform - perform a blocking file transfer

#### **SYNOPSIS**

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

#### CURLcode curl\_easy\_perform(CURL \*easy\_handle);

### DESCRIPTION

Invoke this function after *curl\_easy\_init(3)* and all the *curl\_easy\_setopt(3)* calls are made, and will perform the transfer as described in the options. It must be called with the same **easy\_handle** as input as the *curl\_easy\_init(3)* call returned.

*curl\_easy\_perform(3)* performs the entire request in a blocking manner and returns when done, or if it failed. For non-blocking behavior, see *curl\_multi\_perform(3)*.

You can do any amount of calls to *curl\_easy\_perform(3)* while using the same **easy\_handle**. If you intend to transfer more than one file, you are even encouraged to do so. libcurl will then attempt to re-use the same connection for the following transfers, thus making the operations faster, less CPU intense and using less network resources. Just note that you will have to use *curl\_easy\_setopt(3)* between the invokes to set options for the following curl\_easy\_perform.

You must never call this function simultaneously from two places using the same **easy\_handle**. Let the function return first before invoking it another time. If you want parallel transfers, you must use several curl easy\_handles.

While the **easy\_handle** is added to a multi handle, it cannot be used by *curl\_easy\_perform(3)*.

#### **RETURN VALUE**

CURLE\_OK (0) means everything was ok, non-zero means an error occurred as <*curl/curl.h*> defines - see *libcurl-errors*(3). If the **CURLOPT\_ERRORBUFFER**(3) was set with *curl\_easy\_setopt*(3) there will be a readable error message in the error buffer when non-zero is returned.

## EXAMPLE

CURL \*curl = curl\_easy\_init(); if(curl) { CURLcode res; curl\_easy\_setopt(curl, CURLOPT\_URL, "http://example.com"); res = curl\_easy\_perform(curl); curl\_easy\_cleanup(curl); }

# SEE ALSO

 $\label{eq:curl_easy_init(3), curl_easy_setopt(3), curl_multi_add_handle(3), curl_multi_perform(3), libcurlerrors(3), \\$