

NAME

CURLOPT_USERNAME – user name to use in authentication

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_USERNAME,  
char *username);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a char * as parameter, which should be pointing to the zero terminated user name to use for the transfer.

CURLOPT_USERNAME(3) sets the user name to be used in protocol authentication. You should not use this option together with the (older) *CURLOPT_USERPWD(3)* option.

When using Kerberos V5 authentication with a Windows based server, you should include the domain name in order for the server to successfully obtain a Kerberos Ticket. If you don't then the initial part of the authentication handshake may fail.

When using NTLM, the user name can be specified simply as the user name without the domain name should the server be part of a single domain and forest.

To include the domain name use either Down-Level Logon Name or UPN (User Principal Name) formats. For example, EXAMPLE\user and user@example.com respectively.

Some HTTP servers (on Windows) support inclusion of the domain for Basic authentication as well.

To specify the password and login options, along with the user name, use the *CURLOPT_PASSWORD(3)* and *CURLOPT_LOGIN_OPTIONS(3)* options.

DEFAULT

blank

PROTOCOLS

Most

EXAMPLE

TODO

AVAILABILITY

Added in 7.19.1

RETURN VALUE

Returns CURLE_OK if the option is supported, CURLE_UNKNOWN_OPTION if not, or CURLE_OUT_OF_MEMORY if there was insufficient heap space.

SEE ALSO

CURLOPT_USERPWD(3), CURLOPT_PASSWORD(3), CURLOPT_HTTPAUTH(3), CURLOPT_PROXYAUTH(3)