## NAME

CURLOPT\_WRITEDATA – custom 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'll get in that callback's 4th argument. If you don't use a write callback, you must make *pointer* a 'FILE \*' (cast to 'void \*') as libcurl will pass this to *fwrite(3)* when writing data.

The internal  $CURLOPT_WRITEFUNCTION(3)$  will write the data to the FILE \* given with this option, or to stdout if this option hasn't been set.

If you're using libcurl as a win32 DLL, you **MUST** use the *CURLOPT\_WRITEFUNCTION(3)* if you set this option or you will experience crashes.

## DEFAULT

By default, this is a FILE \* to stdout.

## PROTOCOLS

Used for all 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 is used to point to a struct or the buffer to store data in. Like in the getinmemory example: http://curl.haxx.se/libcurl/c/getinmemory.html

# AVAILABILITY

Available in all libcurl versions. This option was formerly known as *CURLOPT\_FILE*, the name *CURLOPT\_WRITEDATA* was introduced in 7.9.7.

#### **RETURN VALUE**

This will return CURLE\_OK.

#### **SEE ALSO**

CURLOPT\_WRITEFUNCTION(3), CURLOPT\_READDATA(3),