

NAME

CURLOPT_COOKIEJAR – file name to store cookies to

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_COOKIEJAR, char *filename);
```

DESCRIPTION

Pass a *filename* as char *, zero terminated. This will make libcurl write all internally known cookies to the specified file when *curl_easy_cleanup(3)* is called. If no cookies are known, no file will be created. Specify "-" as filename to instead have the cookies written to stdout. Using this option also enables cookies for this session, so if you for example follow a location it will make matching cookies get sent accordingly.

Note that libcurl doesn't read any cookies from the cookie jar. If you want to read cookies from a file, use *CURLOPT_COOKIEFILE(3)*.

If the cookie jar file can't be created or written to (when the *curl_easy_cleanup(3)* is called), libcurl will not and cannot report an error for this. Using *CURLOPT_VERBOSE(3)* or *CURLOPT_DEBUGFUNCTION(3)* will get a warning to display, but that is the only visible feedback you get about this possibly lethal situation.

DEFAULT

NULL

PROTOCOLS

HTTP

EXAMPLE

TODO

AVAILABILITY

Along with HTTP

RETURN VALUE

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

SEE ALSO

CURLOPT_COOKIEFILE(3), CURLOPT_COOKIE(3), CURLOPT_COOKIELIST(3),