

**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(3)* 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(3)* was introduced in 7.9.7.

**RETURN VALUE**

This will return CURLE\_OK.

**SEE ALSO**

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