

**NAME**

curl\_version\_info - returns run-time libcurl version info

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
curl_version_info_data *curl_version_info( CURLversion type);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

Returns a pointer to a filled in struct with information about various run-time features in libcurl. *type* should be set to the version of this functionality by the time you write your program. This way, libcurl will always return a proper struct that your program understands, while programs in the future might get a different struct. `CURLVERSION_NOW` will be the most recent one for the library you have installed:

```
data = curl_version_info(CURLVERSION_NOW);
```

Applications should use this information to judge if things are possible to do or not, instead of using compile-time checks, as dynamic/DLL libraries can be changed independent of applications.

The `curl_version_info_data` struct looks like this

```
typedef struct {
    CURLversion age;      /* see description below */

    /* when 'age' is 0 or higher, the members below also exist: */
    const char *version; /* human readable string */
    unsigned int version_num; /* numeric representation */
    const char *host;    /* human readable string */
    int features;       /* bitmask, see below */
    char *ssl_version;  /* human readable string */
    long ssl_version_num; /* not used, always zero */
    const char *libz_version; /* human readable string */
    const char **protocols; /* list of protocols */

    /* when 'age' is 1 or higher, the members below also exist: */
    const char *ares;    /* human readable string */
    int ares_num;       /* number */

    /* when 'age' is 2 or higher, the member below also exists: */
    const char *libidn; /* human readable string */

    /* when 'age' is 3 or higher, the members below also exist: */
    int iconv_ver_num; /* '_libiconv_version' if iconv support enabled */

    const char *libssh_version; /* human readable string */
} curl_version_info_data;
```

*age* describes what the age of this struct is. The number depends on how new the libcurl you're using is. You are however guaranteed to get a struct that you have a matching struct for in the header, as you tell libcurl your "age" with the input argument.

*version* is just an ascii string for the libcurl version.

*version\_num* is a 24 bit number created like this: <8 bits major number> | <8 bits minor number> | <8 bits patch number>. Version 7.9.8 is therefore returned as 0x070908.

*host* is an ascii string showing what host information that this libcurl was built for. As discovered by a configure script or set by the build environment.

*features* can have none, one or more bits set, and the currently defined bits are:

CURL\_VERSION\_IPV6

supports IPv6

CURL\_VERSION\_KERBEROS4

supports kerberos4 (when using FTP)

CURL\_VERSION\_SSL

supports SSL (HTTPS/FTPS) (Added in 7.10)

CURL\_VERSION\_LIBZ

supports HTTP deflate using libz (Added in 7.10)

CURL\_VERSION\_NTLM

supports HTTP NTLM (added in 7.10.6)

CURL\_VERSION\_GSSNEGOTIATE

supports HTTP GSS-Negotiate (added in 7.10.6)

CURL\_VERSION\_DEBUG

libcurl was built with debug capabilities (added in 7.10.6)

CURL\_VERSION\_CURLDEBUG

libcurl was built with memory tracking debug capabilities. This is mainly of interest for libcurl hackers. (added in 7.19.6)

CURL\_VERSION\_ASYNCHDNS

libcurl was built with support for asynchronous name lookups, which allows more exact timeouts (even on Windows) and less blocking when using the multi interface. (added in 7.10.7)

CURL\_VERSION\_SPNEGO

libcurl was built with support for SPNEGO authentication (Simple and Protected GSS-API Negotiation Mechanism, defined in RFC 2478.) (added in 7.10.8)

CURL\_VERSION\_LARGEFILE

libcurl was built with support for large files. (Added in 7.11.1)

CURL\_VERSION\_IDN

libcurl was built with support for IDNA, domain names with international letters. (Added in 7.12.0)

CURL\_VERSION\_SSPI

libcurl was built with support for SSPI. This is only available on Windows and makes libcurl use Windows-provided functions for NTLM authentication. It also allows libcurl to use the current user and the current user's password without the app having to pass them on. (Added in 7.13.2)

CURL\_VERSION\_CONV

libcurl was built with support for character conversions, as provided by the CURLOPT\_CONV\_\* callbacks. (Added in 7.15.4)

CURL\_VERSION\_TLSAUTH\_SRP

libcurl was built with support for TLS-SRP. (Added in 7.21.4)

CURL\_VERSION\_NTLM\_WB

libcurl was built with support for NTLM delegation to a winbind helper. (Added in 7.22.0)

*ssl\_version* is an ASCII string for the OpenSSL version used. If libcurl has no SSL support, this is NULL.

*ssl\_version\_num* is the numerical OpenSSL version value as defined by the OpenSSL project. If libcurl has no SSL support, this is 0.

*libz\_version* is an ASCII string (there is no numerical version). If libcurl has no libz support, this is NULL.

*protocols* is a pointer to an array of char \* pointers, containing the names protocols that libcurl supports (using lowercase letters). The protocol names are the same as would be used in URLs. The array is terminated by a NULL entry.

**RETURN VALUE**

A pointer to a curl\_version\_info\_data struct.

**SEE ALSO**

*curl\_version(3)*