

**NAME**

CURLOPT\_ACCEPT\_ENCODING – enables automatic decompression of HTTP downloads

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_ACCEPT_ENCODING, char *enc);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

Pass a char \* argument specifying what encoding you'd like.

Sets the contents of the Accept-Encoding: header sent in a HTTP request, and enables decoding of a response when a Content-Encoding: header is received. Three encodings are supported: *identity*, which does nothing, *deflate* which requests the server to compress its response using the zlib algorithm, and *gzip* which requests the gzip algorithm.

If a zero-length string is set like "", then an Accept-Encoding: header containing all built-in supported encodings is sent.

You can also opt to just include the Accept-Encoding: header in your request with *CURLOPT\_HTTPHEADER(3)* but then there will be no automatic decompressing when receiving data.

This is a request, not an order; the server may or may not do it. This option must be set (to any non-NULL value) or else any unsolicited encoding done by the server is ignored. See the special file lib/README.encoding for further details.

**DEFAULT**

NULL

**PROTOCOLS**

HTTP

**EXAMPLE**

TODO

**AVAILABILITY**

This option was called CURLOPT\_ENCODING before 7.21.6

**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\_TRANSFER\_ENCODING(3), CURLOPT\_HTTPHEADER(3), CUR-  
LOPT\_HTTP\_CONTENT\_DECODING(3),