

NAME

curl_global_sslset - select SSL backend to use

SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLsslset curl_global_sslset(curl_sslbackend id,  
                               const char *name,  
                               const curl_ssl_backend ***avail);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function configures at runtime which SSL backend to use with libcurl. This function can only be used to select an SSL backend once, and it must be called **before** *curl_global_init(3)*.

The backend can be identified by the *id* (e.g. **CURLSSLBACKEND_OPENSSL**). The backend can also be specified via the *name* parameter for a case insensitive match (passing **CURLSSLBACKEND_NONE** as *id*). If both *id* and *name* are specified, the *name* is ignored.

If neither *id* nor *name* are specified, the function fails with **CURLSSLSET_UNKNOWN_BACKEND** and set the *avail* pointer to the NULL-terminated list of available backends. The available backends are those that this particular build of libcurl supports.

Since libcurl 7.60.0, the *avail* pointer is always set to the list of alternatives if non-NULL.

Upon success, the function returns **CURLSSLSET_OK**.

If the specified SSL backend is not available, the function returns **CURLSSLSET_UNKNOWN_BACKEND** and sets the *avail* pointer to a NULL-terminated list of available SSL backends. In this case, you may call the function again to try to select a different backend.

The SSL backend can be set only once. If it has already been set, a subsequent attempt to change it results in a **CURLSSLSET_TOO_LATE** getting returned.

This function is thread-safe since libcurl 7.84.0 if *curl_version_info(3)* has the **CURL_VERSION_THREADSAFE** feature bit set (most platforms).

If this is not thread-safe, you must not call this function when any other thread in the program (i.e. a thread sharing the same memory) is running. This does not just mean no other thread that is using libcurl.

OpenSSL

The name "OpenSSL" is used for all versions of OpenSSL and its associated forks/flavors in this function. OpenSSL, BoringSSL, LibreSSL, quictls and AmiSSL are all supported by libcurl, but in the eyes of *curl_global_sslset(3)* they are all just "OpenSSL". They all mostly provide the same API.

curl_version_info(3) can return more specific info about the exact OpenSSL flavor and version number is use.

struct

```
typedef struct {
    curl_sslbackend id;
    const char *name;
} curl_ssl_backend;

typedef enum {
    CURLSSLBACKEND_NONE = 0,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_OPENSSL = 1, /* or one of its forks */
    CURLSSLBACKEND_GNUTLS = 2,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_NSS = 3,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_GSKIT = 5, /* deprecated */
    CURLSSLBACKEND_POLARSSL = 6, /* deprecated */
    CURLSSLBACKEND_WOLFSSL = 7,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_SCHANNEL = 8,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_SECURETRANSPORT = 9,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_AXTLS = 10, /* deprecated */
    CURLSSLBACKEND_MBEDTLS = 11,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_MESALINK = 12, /* deprecated */
    CURLSSLBACKEND_BEARSSL = 13,
    CURLSSLBACKEND_RUSTLS = 14
} curl_sslbackend;
```

PROTOCOLS

This functionality affects all supported protocols

EXAMPLE

```
int main(void)
{
    int i;
    /* choose a specific backend */
    curl_global_sslset(CURLSSLBACKEND_WOLFSSL, NULL, NULL);
}
```

```
/* list the available ones */
const curl_ssl_backend **list;
curl_global_sslset(CURLSSLBACKEND_NONE, NULL, &list);

for(i = 0; list[i]; i++)
    printf("SSL backend #%d: '%s' (ID: %d)\n",
        i, list[i]->name, list[i]->id);
}
```

AVAILABILITY

Added in curl 7.56.0

RETURN VALUE

If this function returns *CURLSSLSET_OK*, the backend was successfully selected.

If the chosen backend is unknown (or support for the chosen backend has not been compiled into libcurl), the function returns *CURLSSLSET_UNKNOWN_BACKEND*.

If the backend had been configured previously, or if *curl_global_init(3)* has already been called, the function returns *CURLSSLSET_TOO_LATE*.

If this libcurl was built completely without SSL support, with no backends at all, this function returns *CURLSSLSET_NO_BACKENDS*.

SEE ALSO

curl_global_init(3), **libcurl(3)**