

**NAME**

curl\_mime\_filename - set a mime part's remote file name

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
CURLcode curl_mime_filename(curl_mimepart *part,  
                             const char *filename);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

*curl\_mime\_filename(3)* sets a mime part's remote file name. When remote file name is set, content data is processed as a file, whatever is the part's content source. A part's remote file name is transmitted to the server in the associated Content-Disposition generated header.

*part* is the part's handle to assign the remote file name to.

*filename* points to the null-terminated file name string; it may be set to NULL to remove a previously attached remote file name.

The remote file name string is copied into the part, thus the associated storage may safely be released or reused after call. Setting a part's file name multiple times is valid: only the value set by the last call is retained.

**EXAMPLE**

```
static char imagebuf[]="imagedata";  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    curl_mime *mime;  
    curl_mimepart *part;  
  
    CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();  
    if(curl) {  
        /* create a mime handle */  
        mime = curl_mime_init(curl);  
  
        /* add a part */  
        part = curl_mime_addpart(mime);
```

```
/* send image data from memory */
curl_mime_data(part, imagebuf, sizeof(imagebuf));

/* set a file name to make it look like a file upload */
curl_mime_filename(part, "image.png");

/* set name */
curl_mime_name(part, "data");
}
}
```

**AVAILABILITY**

As long as at least one of HTTP, SMTP or IMAP is enabled. Added in 7.56.0.

**RETURN VALUE**

CURLE\_OK or a CURL error code upon failure.

**SEE ALSO**

[curl\\_mime\\_addpart\(3\)](#), [curl\\_mime\\_data\(3\)](#), [curl\\_mime\\_filedata\(3\)](#)