

## NAME

CURLOPT\_DNS\_CACHE\_TIMEOUT – set life-time for DNS cache entries

## SYNOPSIS

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_DNS_CACHE_TIMEOUT, long age);
```

## DESCRIPTION

Pass a long, this sets the timeout in seconds. Name resolves will be kept in memory and used for this number of seconds. Set to zero to completely disable caching, or set to -1 to make the cached entries remain forever. By default, libcurl caches this info for 60 seconds.

The name resolve functions of various libc implementations don't re-read name server information unless explicitly told so (for example, by calling *res\_init(3)*). This may cause libcurl to keep using the older server even if DHCP has updated the server info, and this may look like a DNS cache issue to the casual libcurl-app user.

Note that DNS entries have a "TTL" property but libcurl doesn't use that. This DNS cache timeout is entirely speculative that a name will resolve to the same address for a certain small amount of time into the future.

## DEFAULT

60

## PROTOCOLS

All

## EXAMPLE

TODO

## AVAILABILITY

Always

## RETURN VALUE

Returns CURLE\_OK

## SEE ALSO

CURLOPT\_DNS\_USE\_GLOBAL\_CACHE(3), CURLOPT\_DNS\_SERVERS(3),