

NAME

`curl_easy_unescape` - URL decodes the given string

SYNOPSIS

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

```
char *curl_easy_unescape( CURL *curl, char *url, int inlength, int *outlength );
```

DESCRIPTION

This function converts the given URL encoded input string to a "plain string" and returns that in an allocated memory area. All input characters that are URL encoded (%XX where XX is a two-digit hexadecimal number) are converted to their binary versions.

If the **length** argument is set to 0 (zero), `curl_easy_unescape()` will use `strlen()` on the input *url* string to find out the size.

If **outlength** is non-NULL, the function will write the length of the returned string in the integer it points to. This allows an escaped string containing %00 to still get used properly after unescaping.

You must `curl_free(3)` the returned string when you're done with it.

AVAILABILITY

Added in 7.15.4 and replaces the old `curl_unescape()` function.

RETURN VALUE

A pointer to a zero terminated string or NULL if it failed.

SEE ALSO

`curl_easy_escape(3)`, `curl_free(3)`, *RFC 2396*