

**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(3)* 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(3)* function.

**RETURN VALUE**

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

**SEE ALSO**

*curl\_easy\_escape(3)*, *curl\_free(3)*, [RFC2396](#)