curl-share-init-persistent

curl_share_init_persistent

Initialize a

persistent

cURL share handle

ENTITY

CurlSharePersistentHandle

curl_share_init_persistent

array

share_options

Initialize a **persistent** cURL share handle with the given share options. Unlike `curl_share_init`, handles created by this function will not be destroyed at the end of the PHP request. If a persistent share handle with the same set of `share_options` is found, it will be reused.

ENTITY

`share_options`
A non-empty array of `CURL_LOCK_DATA_*` constants.

> `CURL_LOCK_DATA_COOKIE` is not allowed and, if specified, this function will throw a ValueError. Sharing cookies between PHP requests may lead to inadvertently mixing up sensitive cookies between users.

ENTITY

Returns a `CurlSharePersistentHandle`.

ENTITY

- If `share_options` is empty, this function throws a ValueError.
- If `share_options` contains a value not matching a `CURL_LOCK_DATA_*`, this function throws a `ValueError`.
- If `share_options` contains `CURL_LOCK_DATA_COOKIE`, this function throws a ValueError.
- If `share_options` contains a non-integer value, this function throws a TypeError.

ENTITY

`curl_share_init_persistent` example

This example will create a persistent cURL share handle and demonstrate sharing connections between them. If this is executed in a long-lived PHP SAPI, `$sh` will survive between SAPI requests.

```
<?php

// Create or retrieve a persistent cURL share handle set to share DNS lookups and connections
$sh = curl_share_init_persistent([CURL_LOCK_DATA_DNS, CURL_LOCK_DATA_CONNECT]);

// Initialize the first cURL handle and assign the share handle to it
$ch1 = curl_init("http://example.com/");
curl_setopt($ch1, CURLOPT_SHARE, $sh);

// Execute the first cURL handle. This may reuse the connection from an earlier SAPI request
curl_exec($ch1);

// Initialize the second cURL handle and assign the share handle to it
$ch2 = curl_init("http://example.com/");
curl_setopt($ch2, CURLOPT_SHARE, $sh);

// Execute the second cURL handle. This will reuse the connection from $ch1
curl_exec($ch2);

?>
```

ENTITY

curl_setopt

curl_share_init

□□□ #2
□ □□□ □□□ 2026-10-31 17:51:12 UTC
□ □□□ □□□ 2026-10-31 17:51:13 UTC