

**NAME**

CURLOPT\_RANGE – set byte range to request

**SYNOPSIS**

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

```
CURLcode curl_easy_setopt(CURL *handle, CURLOPT_RANGE, char *range);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

Pass a char \* as parameter, which should contain the specified range you want to retrieve. It should be in the format "X-Y", where either X or Y may be left out and X and Y are byte indexes.

HTTP transfers also support several intervals, separated with commas as in "X-Y,N-M". Using this kind of multiple intervals will cause the HTTP server to send the response document in pieces (using standard MIME separation techniques). For RTSP, the formatting of a range should follow RFC2326 Section 12.29. For RTSP, byte ranges are **not** permitted. Instead, ranges should be given in npt, utc, or smpte formats.

Pass a NULL to this option to disable the use of ranges.

**DEFAULT**

NULL

**PROTOCOLS**

HTTP, FTP, FILE, RTSP and SFTP.

**EXAMPLE**

```
CURL *curl = curl_easy_init();
if(curl) {
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_URL, "http://example.com");

    /* get the first 200 bytes */
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_RANGE, "0-199");

    /* Perform the request */
    curl_easy_perform(curl);
}
```

**AVAILABILITY**

FILE since 7.18.0, RTSP since 7.20.0

**RETURN VALUE**

Returns CURLE\_OK on success or CURLE\_OUT\_OF\_MEMORY if there was insufficient heap space.

**SEE ALSO**

CURLOPT\_RESUME\_FROM(3),