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),