#### **NAME**

CURLOPT\_RESUME\_FROM – set a point to resume transfer from

#### **SYNOPSIS**

#include <curl/curl.h>

CURLcode curl\_easy\_setopt(CURL \*handle, CURLOPT\_RESUME\_FROM, long from);

#### DESCRIPTION

Pass a long as parameter. It contains the offset in number of bytes that you want the transfer to start from. Set this option to 0 to make the transfer start from the beginning (effectively disabling resume). For FTP, set this option to -1 to make the transfer start from the end of the target file (useful to continue an interrupted upload).

When doing uploads with FTP, the resume position is where in the local/source file libcurl should try to resume the upload from and it will then append the source file to the remote target file.

If you need to resume a transfer beyond the 2GB limit, use CURLOPT\_RESUME\_FROM\_LARGE(3) instead.

### **DEFAULT**

0, not used

#### **PROTOCOLS**

HTTP, FTP, SFTP, FILE

#### **EXAMPLE**

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

/* resume upload at byte index 200 */
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_RESUME_FROM, 200L);

/* ask for upload */
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_UPLOAD, 1L);

/* set total data amount to expect */
    curl_easy_setopt(curl, CURLOPT_INFILESIZE, size_of_file);

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

## **AVAILABILITY**

Always

# **RETURN VALUE**

Returns CURLE\_OK

#### **SEE ALSO**

 ${\bf CURLOPT\_RESUME\_FROM\_LARGE(3),\,CURLOPT\_RANGE(3),\,CURLOPT\_INFILESIZE(3),}$