wget command Examples

The command wget is used mostly to retrieve files from external resources via HTTP or FTP, in this article we'll provide several examples on how to use it

Downloading a file using wget

The following command will download a file via a HTTP request

```
wget domain.com/file.txt
```

This will save it under the same name as it was on the server, you can save it under a desired name. Notice that files should keep their extensions

```
wget -O myFile.txt domain.com/file.txt
```

This can be used to download external files necessary for a project

Downloading a JavaScript file:

```
wget https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.3.1.min.js
```

Downloading a single file via FTP

wget could be used to download files via FTP as well as via HTTP, you'll have to know your credentials and the Hostname or IP of the FTP server

```
wget --ftp-user=FTP_USERNAME --ftp-password='FTP_PASSWORD' ftp://URL/PATH_TO_FILE/FILE_NAME
```

Downloading all files in a directory

The syntax is the same as with a single file, however, there's a trailing * at the end of the directory instead of a specified file

```
wget --ftp-user=FTP_USERNAME --ftp-password='FTP_PASSWORD' ftp://URL/PATH_TO_FTP_DIRECTORY/*
```

Download a file in the background

You can download a file in the background

```
wget -bq domain.com/file.txt
```

Download the full HTML file of a website

You can replicate the HTML content of a website with the –mirror option (or -m for short)

```
wget -m http://domain.com
```

Downloading multiple files

You can download multiple files that have their URLs stored in a file, each on its own line

```
cat urls.txt
url1.com/file
url2.com/file
url3.com/file
```

```
wget -i urls.txt
```