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C# Feedback

# WebClient.DownloadFile Method

Reference

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## Definition

Namespace: [System.Net](#)  
Assembly: System.Net.WebClient.dll

Downloads the resource with the specified URI to a local file.

## Overloads

Expand table

<a href="#">DownloadFile(Uri, String)</a>	Downloads the resource with the specified URI to a local file.
<a href="#">DownloadFile(String, String)</a>	Downloads the resource with the specified URI to a local file.

## DownloadFile(Uri, String)

Source: [WebClient.cs](#)

Downloads the resource with the specified URI to a local file.

C#Copy

```
public void DownloadFile (Uri address, string fileName);
```

### Parameters

address Uri

 Download PDF

The URI specified as a [String](#), from which to download data.

`fileName` [String](#)

The name of the local file that is to receive the data.

## Exceptions

### [ArgumentNullException](#)

The `address` parameter is `null`.

-or-

The `fileName` parameter is `null`.

### [WebException](#)

The URI formed by combining [BaseAddress](#) and `address` is invalid.

-or-

`filename` is `null` or [Empty](#).

-or-

The file does not exist.

-or-

An error occurred while downloading data.

### [NotSupportedException](#)

The method has been called simultaneously on multiple threads.

## Remarks

#### Caution

`WebRequest`, `HttpWebRequest`, `ServicePoint`, and `WebClient` are obsolete, and you shouldn't use them for new development. Use [HttpClient](#) instead.

The [DownloadFile](#) method downloads to a local file data from the URI specified by in the `address` parameter. This method blocks while downloading the resource. To download a resource and continue executing while waiting for the server's response, use one of the [DownloadFileAsync](#) methods.

If the [BaseAddress](#) property is not an empty string ("" ) and `address` does not contain an absolute URI, `address` must be a relative URI that is combined with [BaseAddress](#) to form the absolute URI of the requested data. If the [QueryString](#) property is not an empty string, it is appended to `address`.

This method uses the RETR command to download an FTP resource. For an HTTP resource, the GET method is used.

#### Note

This member outputs trace information when you enable network tracing in your application. For more information, see [Network Tracing in .NET Framework](#).

When using this method in a middle tier application, such as an ASP.NET page, you will receive an error if the account under which the application executes does not have permission to access the file.

# Applies to

▼ .NET 9 and other versions

Product	Versions
.NET	Core 2.0, Core 2.1, Core 2.2, Core 3.0, Core 3.1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
.NET Framework	2.0, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.6, 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.7, 4.7.1, 4.7.2, 4.8, 4.8.1
.NET Standard	2.0, 2.1

# DownloadFile(String, String)

Source: [WebClient.cs](#) ↗

Downloads the resource with the specified URI to a local file.

C# Copy

```
public void DownloadFile (string address, string fileName);
```

## Parameters

**address** [String](#)

The URI from which to download data.

**fileName** [String](#)

The name of the local file that is to receive the data.

## Exceptions

[ArgumentNullException](#)

The **address** parameter is **null**.

[WebException](#)

The URI formed by combining [BaseAddress](#) and **address** is invalid.

-or-

**filename** is **null** or [Empty](#).

-or-

The file does not exist.

-or- An error occurred while downloading data.

[NotSupportedException](#)

The method has been called simultaneously on multiple threads.

## Examples

The following code example downloads a file from <http://www.contoso.com> ↗ to the local hard drive.

C# Copy

```
string remoteUri = "http://www.contoso.com/library/homepage/images/";
string fileName = "ms-banner.gif", myStringWebResource = null;
// Create a new WebClient instance.
WebClient myWebClient = new WebClient();
```

```
// Concatenate the domain with the Web resource filename.
myStringWebResource = remoteUri + fileName;
Console.WriteLine("Downloading File \"{0}\" from \"{1}\" .....\\n\\n", fileName);
// Download the Web resource and save it into the current filesystem folder.
myWebClient.DownloadFile(myStringWebResource, fileName);
Console.WriteLine("Successfully Downloaded File \"{0}\" from \"{1}\"", fileName);
Console.WriteLine("\\nDownloaded file saved in the following file system folder:");
```

## Remarks

### ⊗ Caution

`WebRequest`, `HttpWebRequest`, `ServicePoint`, and `WebClient` are obsolete, and you shouldn't use them for new development. Use [HttpClient](#) instead.

The [DownloadFile](#) method downloads to a local file data from the URI specified by in the `address` parameter. This method blocks while downloading the resource. To download a resource and continue executing while waiting for the server's response, use one of the [DownloadFileAsync](#) methods.

If the [BaseAddress](#) property is not an empty string (""), and `address` does not contain an absolute URI, `address` must be a relative URI that is combined with [BaseAddress](#) to form the absolute URI of the requested data. If the [QueryString](#) property is not an empty string, it is appended to `address`.

This method uses the RETR command to download an FTP resource. For an HTTP resource, the GET method is used.

### ⚠ Note

This member outputs trace information when you enable network tracing in your application. For more information, see [Network Tracing in .NET Framework](#).

When using this method in a middle tier application, such as an ASP.NET page, you will receive an error if the account under which the application executes does not have permission to access the file.

## Applies to

▼ .NET 9 and other versions

Product	Versions
.NET	Core 2.0, Core 2.1, Core 2.2, Core 3.0, Core 3.1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9
.NET Framework	1.1, 2.0, 3.0, 3.5, 4.0, 4.5, 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.6, 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.7, 4.7.1, 4.7.2, 4.8, 4.8.1
.NET Standard	2.0, 2.1

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