



## How to work with FileSystemWatcher in C#

The FileSystemWatcher class can be used to monitor changes to file system and trigger events when such changes occur















How they differ

```
private static void MonitorDirectory(string path)
     FileSystemWatcher fileSystemWatcher = new FileSystemWatcher();
fileSystemWatcher.Path = path;
fileSystemWatcher.Created += FileSystemWatcher_Created;
fileSystemWatcher.Renamed += FileSystemWatcher_Renamed;
     fileSystemWatcher.Deleted += FileSystemWatcher_Deleted;
fileSystemWatcher.EnableRaisingEvents = true;
                                                                                               Starts monitoring
private static void FileSystemWatcher_Created(object sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)...
private static void FileSystemWatcher_Renamed(object sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)...
private static void FileSystemWatcher Deleted(object sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)... IDG
```



The FileSystemWatcher class in the System.IO namespace can be used to monitor changes to the file system. It watches a file or a directory in your system for changes and triggers events when changes occur.

In order for the FileSystemWatcher to work, you should specify a directory that needs to be monitored. The FileSystemWatcher raises the following events when changes occur to a directory that it is monitoring.

- . Changed: This event is triggered when a file or a directory in the path being monitored is changed
- · Created: This event is triggered when a file or a directory in the path being monitored is created
- . Deleted: This event is triggered when a file or a directory in the path being monitored is deleted
- Error: This event is triggered there is an error due to changes made in the path being monitored
- · Renamed: This event is triggered when a file or a directory in the path being monitored is renamed

### Creating a simple file system watcher in C#

Let's create a new console application project in Visual Studio to demonstrate how a typical file system watcher works. Note that a better way to use the FileSystemWatcher class would be by using a Windows Service. You can build a Windows Service that uses the FileSystemWatcher class and sends out notifications as and when changes occur to the path being watched.

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Anyway, tets now get into a bit of code now. In the main method of the Program.cs file, write the following code.

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    string path = @"D:\IDG";
```

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#### MonitorDirectory(path);



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Console.ReadKey();

The following code snippet shows how the MonitorDirectory method would look like. This method would be used to monitor a particular directory and raise events whenever a change occurs. The directory path is passed as an argument to the method.

private static void MonitorDirectory(string path)



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fileSystemWatcher fileSystemWatcher = new
FileSystemWatcher();
 fileSystemWatcher.Path = path;
 fileSystemWatcher.Created +=
FileSystemWatcher\_Created;
 fileSystemWatcher.Renamed +=
FileSystemWatcher\_Renamed;
 fileSystemWatcher.Deleted +=
FileSystemWatcher\_Deleted;
 fileSystemWatcher.EnableRaisingEvents = true;
}

property of the file system watcher object is set to true to enable raising events when a change on the path being monitored occurs. In essence, this starts the actual monitoring -- you are informing FileSystemWatcher to start monitoring the path and raise appropriate events henceforth.

For each of the events that you have declared, you should have the respective event handler that gets executed when the event is triggered. Here's the source code of the event handlers that would be triggered as and when a change to the directory being monitored occurs.

```
private static void FileSystemWatcher_Created(object sender,
FileSystemEventArgs e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("File created: {0}", e.Name);
        }
        private static void FileSystemWatcher_Renamed(object
sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("File renamed: {0}", e.Name);
        }
        private static void FileSystemWatcher Deleted(object
sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("File deleted: {0}", e.Name);
        }
Here's the complete source code for your reference.
using System;
using System.IO;
namespace IDGFileSystemWatcher
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string path = @"D:\IDG";
            MonitorDirectory(path);
            Console.ReadKey();
        }
        private static void MonitorDirectory(string path)
            FileSystemWatcher fileSystemWatcher = new
FileSystemWatcher();
            fileSystemWatcher.Path = path;
            fileSystemWatcher.Created +=
FilosystomWatchen Cheated.
```

```
rilesystemwatcher_createu,
            fileSystemWatcher.Renamed +=
FileSystemWatcher_Renamed;
            fileSystemWatcher.Deleted +=
FileSystemWatcher_Deleted;
            fileSystemWatcher.EnableRaisingEvents = true;
        }
        private static void FileSystemWatcher_Created(object
sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)
            Console.WriteLine("File created: {0}", e.Name);
        }
        private static void FileSystemWatcher_Renamed(object
sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("File renamed: {0}", e.Name);
        }
        private static void FileSystemWatcher Deleted(object
sender, FileSystemEventArgs e)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("File deleted: {0}", e.Name);
        }
}
```

Assuming that the directory named IDG is available on the D:\> drive of your system, run the console application and then create a new file in the IDG directory. You would observe that the name of the newly created file is displayed in the console window. This is because as soon as a new file is created in the directory being monitored (D:\IDG in our example), the FileSystemWatcher\_Created event is triggered.

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