

[WidgetKit](#) / [Widgets and watch complications](#) / Making network requests in a widget extension

Article

Making network requests in a widget extension

Update your widget with new information you fetch with a network request.

Overview

Widgets use a timeline mechanism to update their content. In addition to providing a timeline with new local data, you can initiate a network request that provides updated information for your widget from your server. Network requests are possible while the widget extension is active, such as when it provides a snapshot, or a new timeline. For example, the [Emoji Rangers: Supporting Live Activities, interactivity, and animations](#) sample code project loads updated leaderboard data in its `getTimeline(in:completion:)` implementation.

In general, making a network request from a widget extension is similar to making a network request in your app: you can initiate inline or background requests. However, widgets can only access limited resources and a request may not have enough time to complete before the system halts the widget extension. To update a widget with data from your server, use background requests similar to the process described in [Downloading files in the background](#).

Load data with a background network request

When a widget initiates a background network request, the system delivers events related to the request directly to the widget extension instead of the containing app. To process them, do the following:

1. Add the `onBackgroundURLSessionEvents(matching: :)` modifier to your [Widget Configuration](#) implementation.
2. Maintain a reference to the `URLSession` object of your background network request.
3. Keep a reference to the `matching` parameter to identify the session.

4. Store a reference to the `onBackgroundURLSessionEvents(matching:_:)` modifier's completion handler. You'll invoke it after the system delivers all events for the network request.

If the system terminates your widget extension before all events complete, use the stored matching identifier to check if a corresponding `URLSession` object exists. If no session object exists, create a new session using the identifier.

Tip

Consider initializing `URLSession` objects lazily and caching them in a central location so that your code works regardless of whether your extension remains active, is suspended, or is terminated.

Update your widget after background network requests complete

After invoking `onBackgroundURLSessionEvents(matching:_:)`, the system calls the `urlSession(_:downloadTask:didFinishDownloadingTo:)` method of the `URLSessionDelegate` you supplied to the `URLSession`. When the system has delivered all events, it calls the delegate's `urlSessionDidFinishEvents(forBackgroundURLSession:)` method.

To refresh your widget's timeline after the network request completes, call the needed `WidgetCenter` methods from your implementation of `SessionDidFinishEvents(forBackgroundURLSession:)`. Once you finish handling the events, call the completion handler of `onBackgroundURLSessionEvents(matching:_:)` that you previously stored.

See Also

Capabilities

-  Accessing location information in widgets

Incorporate location information into your widget presentation to make it more relevant and contextual.