

[Foundation](#) / [URLSessionTask](#)

Class



URLSessionTask

A task, like downloading a specific resource, performed in a URL session.

iOS 7.0+ | iPadOS 7.0+ | Mac Catalyst 13.1+ | macOS 10.9+ | tvOS 9.0+ | visionOS 1.0+ | watchOS 2.0+

```
class URLSessionTask
```

Mentioned in

-  Uploading data to a website
-  Uploading streams of data

Overview

The [URLSessionTask](#) class is the base class for tasks in a URL session. Tasks are always part of a session; you create a task by calling one of the task creation methods on a [URLSession](#) instance. The method you call determines the type of task.

- Use [URLSession](#)'s [dataTask\(with:\)](#) and related methods to create [URLSessionDataTask](#) instances. Data tasks request a resource, returning the server's response as one or more `NSData` objects in memory. They are supported in default, ephemeral, and shared sessions, but are not supported in background sessions.
- Use [URLSession](#)'s [uploadTask\(with:from:\)](#) and related methods to create [URLSessionUploadTask](#) instances. Upload tasks are like data tasks, except that they make it easier to provide a request body so you can upload data before retrieving the server's response. Additionally, upload tasks are supported in background sessions.
- Use [URLSession](#)'s [downloadTask\(with:\)](#) and related methods to create [URLSessionDownloadTask](#) instances. Download tasks download a resource directly to a file on disk.

Download tasks are supported in any type of session.

- Use `URLSession`'s `streamTask(withHostName:port:)` or `streamTask(with:)` to create `URLSessionStreamTask` instances. Stream tasks establish a TCP/IP connection from a host name and port or a net service object.

After you create a task, you start it by calling its `resume()` method. The session then maintains a strong reference to the task until the request finishes or fails; you don't need to maintain a reference to the task unless it's useful for your app's internal bookkeeping.

Note

All task properties support key-value observing.

Topics

Controlling the task state

```
func cancel()
```

Cancels the task.

```
func resume()
```

Resumes the task, if it is suspended.

```
func suspend()
```

Temporarily suspends a task.

```
var state: URLSessionTask.State
```

The current state of the task—active, suspended, in the process of being canceled, or completed.

```
enum State
```

Constants for determining the current state of a task.

```
var priority: Float
```

The relative priority at which you'd like a host to handle the task, specified as a floating point value between `0.0` (lowest priority) and `1.0` (highest priority).

```
⋮ URLSessionTaskPriority
```

Constants for providing task priority hints to a host, used with the `priority` property.

Obtaining task progress

`var progress: Progress`

A representation of the overall task progress.

`var countOfBytesExpectedToReceive: Int64`

The number of bytes that the task expects to receive in the response body.

`var countOfBytesReceived: Int64`

The number of bytes that the task has received from the server in the response body.

`var countOfBytesExpectedToSend: Int64`

The number of bytes that the task expects to send in the request body.

`var countOfBytesSent: Int64`

The number of bytes that the task has sent to the server in the request body.

`let NSURLSessionTransferSizeUnknown: Int64`

The total size of the transfer cannot be determined.

Obtaining general task information

`var currentRequest: URLRequest?`

The URL request object currently being handled by the task.

`var originalRequest: URLRequest?`

The original request object passed when the task was created.

`var response: URLResponse?`

The server's response to the currently active request.

`var taskDescription: String?`

An app-provided string value for the current task.

`var taskIdentifier: Int`

An identifier uniquely identifying the task within a given session.

`var error: (any Error)?`

An error object that indicates why the task failed.

Determining task behavior

`var prefersIncrementalDelivery: Bool`

A Boolean value that determines whether to deliver a partial response body in increments.

Using a task-specific delegate

`var delegate: (any URLSessionTaskDelegate)?`

A delegate specific to the task.

`protocol URLSessionTaskDelegate`

A protocol that defines methods that URL session instances call on their delegates to handle task-level events.

Scheduling tasks

`var countOfBytesClientExpectsToReceive: Int64`

A best-guess upper bound on the number of bytes the client expects to receive.

`var countOfBytesClientExpectsToSend: Int64`

A best-guess upper bound on the number of bytes the client expects to send.

`let NSURLSessionTransferSizeUnknown: Int64`

The total size of the transfer cannot be determined.

`var earliestBeginDate: Date?`

The earliest date at which the network load should begin.

Deprecated

~~`init()`~~

Initializes an empty URL session task.

Deprecated

~~`class func new() -> Self`~~

Creates a new URL session task.

Deprecated

Relationships

Inherits From

NSObject

Inherited By

URLSessionDataTask

URLSessionDownloadTask

URLSessionStreamTask

URLSessionWebSocketTask

Conforms To

CVarArg

CustomDebugStringConvertible

CustomStringConvertible

Equatable

Hashable

NSCopying

NSObjectProtocol

ProgressReporting

Sendable

SendableMetatype

See Also

Essentials

 [Fetching website data into memory](#)

Receive data directly into memory by creating a data task from a URL session.

 [Analyzing HTTP traffic with Instruments](#)

Measure HTTP-based network performance and usage of your apps.

```
class URLSession
```

An object that coordinates a group of related, network data transfer tasks.