

\$ wget

Master wget — Interactively

Why the terminal is the fastest way to grab files

GO

Instant feedback

Press Enter, see it happen — no compiling.

RE

Learn by tweaking

Change one flag, rerun, and watch it change.

IO

Real files, real power

Pull files and pages straight to disk.

OK

Zero setup

One quick install away on any Linux distro.



user@linux: ~

```
$ wget ex.com/file.zip
```

```
Saving to: file.zip
```

100%

~10 sec



01

Download A File

Grab a file from the web in one command

- wget URL downloads and saves the file
- Keeps the original filename automatically
- Works great in scripts and cron jobs

SYNTAX

```
wget https://x.io/f.zip
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light green text. The window title bar shows three colored circles (red, yellow, green) and the text 'user@linux: ~'. The terminal content shows the command '\$ wget \nhttps://x.io/file.zip' followed by the progress bar '100% [=====>] 4.2M' and the final output 'file.zip saved' in a larger, bold font.

```
user@linux: ~  
  
$ wget \  
https://x.io/file.zip  
  
100% [=====>] 4.2M  
  
file.zip saved
```

02

Resume A Download

Pick up a broken download right where it stopped

- `-c` continues a partially downloaded file
- Saves time on large files over flaky links
- Safe to rerun — it picks up where it left off

SYNTAX

```
wget -c https://x.io/big.iso
```



user@linux: ~

```
$ wget -c \  
https://x.io/big.iso
```

Resuming at 512M ...

Resumed



03

Mirror A Whole Website

Download an entire site for offline browsing

- -m enables mirror mode (recursive + timestamps)
- Recreates the site's folder structure locally
- Handy for backups or offline documentation

SYNTAX

```
wget -m https://example.com
```



user@linux: ~

```
$ wget -m \  
https://example.com
```

Saving to: example.com/

Site mirrored



04

Download In The Background

Keep working while a big file downloads

- -b sends the download to the background
- Progress is logged to wget-log instead
- Perfect for large files over SSH sessions

SYNTAX

```
wget -b https://x.io/big.iso
```

```
user@linux: ~  
$ wget -b \  
https://x.io/big.iso  
  
Continuing in background
```

PID 4821



```
$ echo "Thanks for watching!"
```

Thank You For Watching

You just learned 4 real wget moves — now go run them yourself.

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