

# ipcRenderer

*Communicate asynchronously from a renderer process to the main process.*

Process: [Renderer](#)

The `ipcRenderer` module is an [EventEmitter](#). It provides a few methods so you can send synchronous and asynchronous messages from the render process (web page) to the main process. You can also receive replies from the main process.

See [IPC tutorial](#) for code examples.

## Methods

The `ipcRenderer` module has the following method to listen for events and send messages:

### `ipcRenderer.on(channel, listener)`

- `channel` string
- `listener` Function
  - `event` `IpcRendererEvent`
  - `...args` `any[]`

Listens to `channel`, when a new message arrives `listener` would be called with `listener(event, args...)`.

### `ipcRenderer.once(channel, listener)`

- `channel` string
- `listener` Function
  - `event` `IpcRendererEvent`
  - `...args` `any[]`

Adds a one time `listener` function for the event. This `listener` is invoked only the next time a message is sent to `channel`, after which it is removed.

### `ipcRenderer.removeListener(channel, listener)`

- `channel` string
- `listener` Function
  - `...args` `any[]`

Removes the specified `listener` from the listener array for the specified `channel`.

### `ipcRenderer.removeAllListeners(channel)`

- `channel` string

Removes all listeners, or those of the specified `channel`.

### `ipcRenderer.send(channel, ...args)`

- `channel` string

- `...args any[]`

Send an asynchronous message to the main process via `channel`, along with arguments. Arguments will be serialized with the [Structured Clone Algorithm](#), just like `window.postMessage`, so prototype chains will not be included. Sending Functions, Promises, Symbols, WeakMaps, or WeakSets will throw an exception.

**NOTE:** Sending non-standard JavaScript types such as DOM objects or special Electron objects will throw an exception.

Since the main process does not have support for DOM objects such as `ImageBitmap`, `File`, `DOMMatrix` and so on, such objects cannot be sent over Electron's IPC to the main process, as the main process would have no way to decode them. Attempting to send such objects over IPC will result in an error.

The main process handles it by listening for `channel` with the [ipcMain](#) module.

If you need to transfer a [MessagePort](#) to the main process, use [ipcRenderer.postMessage](#).

If you want to receive a single response from the main process, like the result of a method call, consider using [ipcRenderer.invoke](#).

**ipcRenderer.invoke(channel, ...args)**

- `channel string`
- `...args any[]`

Returns `Promise<any>` - Resolves with the response from the main process.

Send a message to the main process via `channel` and expect a result asynchronously. Arguments will be serialized with the [Structured Clone Algorithm](#), just like `window.postMessage`, so prototype chains will not be included. Sending Functions, Promises, Symbols, WeakMaps, or WeakSets will throw an exception.

**NOTE:** Sending non-standard JavaScript types such as DOM objects or special Electron objects will throw an exception.

Since the main process does not have support for DOM objects such as `ImageBitmap`, `File`, `DOMMatrix` and so on, such objects cannot be sent over Electron's IPC to the main process, as the main process would have no way to decode them. Attempting to send such objects over IPC will result in an error.

The main process should listen for `channel` with [ipcMain.handle\(\)](#).

For example:

```
// Renderer process
ipcRenderer.invoke('some-name', someArgument).then((result) => {
  // ...
})

// Main process
ipcMain.handle('some-name', async (event, someArgument) => {
  const result = await doSomeWork(someArgument)
  return result
})
```

If you need to transfer a [MessagePort](#) to the main process, use [ipcRenderer.postMessage](#).

If you do not need a response to the message, consider using [ipcRenderer.send](#) .

**ipcRenderer.sendSync(channel, ...args)**

- `channel` string
- `...args` any[]

Returns `any` - The value sent back by the [ipcMain](#) handler.

Send a message to the main process via `channel` and expect a result synchronously. Arguments will be serialized with the [Structured Clone Algorithm](#), just like [window.postMessage](#) , so prototype chains will not be included. Sending Functions, Promises, Symbols, WeakMaps, or WeakSets will throw an exception.

**NOTE:** Sending non-standard JavaScript types such as DOM objects or special Electron objects will throw an exception.

Since the main process does not have support for DOM objects such as `ImageBitmap` , `File` , `DOMMatrix` and so on, such objects cannot be sent over Electron's IPC to the main process, as the main process would have no way to decode them. Attempting to send such objects over IPC will result in an error.

The main process handles it by listening for `channel` with [ipcMain](#) module, and replies by setting `event.returnValue` .

:warning: **WARNING:** Sending a synchronous message will block the whole renderer process until the reply is received, so use this method only as a last resort. It's much better to use the asynchronous version, [invoke\(\)](#) .

**ipcRenderer.postMessage(channel, message, [transfer])**

- `channel` string
- `message` any
- `transfer` MessagePort[] (optional)

Send a message to the main process, optionally transferring ownership of zero or more [MessagePort](#) objects.

The transferred `MessagePort` objects will be available in the main process as [MessagePortMain](#) objects by accessing the `ports` property of the emitted event.

For example:

```
// Renderer process
const { port1, port2 } = new MessageChannel()
ipcRenderer.postMessage('port', { message: 'hello' }, [port1])

// Main process
ipcMain.on('port', (e, msg) => {
  const [port] = e.ports
  // ...
})
```

For more information on using `MessagePort` and `MessageChannel` , see the [MDN documentation](#).

**ipcRenderer.sendTo(webContentsId, channel, ...args)**

- `webContentsId` number

- `channel` `string`
- `...args` `any[]`

Sends a message to a window with `webContentsId` via `channel` .

**`ipcRenderer.sendToHost(channel, ...args)`**

- `channel` `string`
- `...args` `any[]`

Like `ipcRenderer.send` but the event will be sent to the `<webview>` element in the host page instead of the main process.

## Event object

The documentation for the `event` object passed to the `callback` can be found in the [ipc-renderer-event](#) structure docs.