

autoUpdater

Enable apps to automatically update themselves.

Process: Main

See also: [A detailed guide about how to implement updates in your application.](#)

`autoUpdater` is an `EventEmitter`.

Platform Notices

Currently, only macOS and Windows are supported. There is no built-in support for auto-updater on Linux, so it is recommended to use the distribution's package manager to update your app.

In addition, there are some subtle differences on each platform:

macOS

On macOS, the `autoUpdater` module is built upon `Squirrel.Mac`, meaning you don't need any special setup to make it work. For server-side requirements, you can read [Server Support](#). Note that App Transport Security (ATS) applies to all requests made as part of the update process. Apps that need to disable ATS can add the `NSAllowsArbitraryLoads` key to their app's plist.

Note: Your application must be signed for automatic updates on macOS. This is a requirement of `Squirrel.Mac`.

Windows

On Windows, you have to install your app into a user's machine before you can use the `autoUpdater`, so it is recommended that you use the `electron-winstaller`, `electron-forge` or the `grunt-electron-installer` package to generate a Windows installer.

When using `electron-winstaller` or `electron-forge` make sure you do not try to update your app the first time it runs (Also see [this issue](#) for more info). It's also recommended to use `electron-squirrel-startup` to get desktop shortcuts for your app.

The installer generated with `Squirrel` will create a shortcut icon with an Application User Model ID in the format of `com.squirrel.PACKAGE_ID.YOUR_EXE_WITHOUT_DOT_EXE`, examples are `com.squirrel.slack.Slack` and `com.squirrel.code.Code`. You have to use the same ID for your app with `app.setAppUserModelId` API, otherwise Windows will not be able to pin your app properly in task bar.

Like `Squirrel.Mac`, Windows can host updates on S3 or any other static file host. You can read the documents of `Squirrel.Windows` to get more details about how `Squirrel.Windows` works.

Events

The `autoUpdater` object emits the following events:

Event: ‘error’

Returns:

- `error` `Error`

Emitted when there is an error while updating.

Event: ‘checking-for-update’

Emitted when checking if an update has started.

Event: ‘update-available’

Emitted when there is an available update. The update is downloaded automatically.

Event: ‘update-not-available’

Emitted when there is no available update.

Event: ‘update-downloaded’

Returns:

- `event` `Event`
- `releaseNotes` `string`
- `releaseName` `string`
- `releaseDate` `Date`
- `updateURL` `string`

Emitted when an update has been downloaded.

On Windows only `releaseName` is available.

Note: It is not strictly necessary to handle this event. A successfully downloaded update will still be applied the next time the application starts.

Event: ‘before-quit-for-update’

This event is emitted after a user calls `quitAndInstall()`.

When this API is called, the `before-quit` event is not emitted before all windows are closed. As a result you should listen to this event if you wish to perform actions before the windows are closed while a process is quitting, as well as listening to `before-quit`.

Methods

The `autoUpdater` object has the following methods:

`autoUpdater.setFeedURL(options)`

- `options` Object
 - `url` string
 - `headers` `Record<string, string>` (optional) *macOS* - HTTP request headers.
 - `serverType` string (optional) *macOS* - Can be `json` or `default`, see the Squirrel.Mac README for more information.

Sets the `url` and initialize the auto updater.

`autoUpdater.getFeedURL()`

Returns `string` - The current update feed URL.

`autoUpdater.checkForUpdates()`

Asks the server whether there is an update. You must call `setFeedURL` before using this API.

Note: If an update is available it will be downloaded automatically. Calling `autoUpdater.checkForUpdates()` twice will download the update two times.

`autoUpdater.quitAndInstall()`

Restarts the app and installs the update after it has been downloaded. It should only be called after `update-downloaded` has been emitted.

Under the hood calling `autoUpdater.quitAndInstall()` will close all application windows first, and automatically call `app.quit()` after all windows have been closed.

Note: It is not strictly necessary to call this function to apply an update, as a successfully downloaded update will always be applied the next time the application starts.