3 Now, add a function to send a message

```
function sendMsg( ) {
  const cage =
  document.getElementById( 'cage' ).contentWindow
  cage.postMessage( 'Message Received from: ' +
          document.domain , 'http://example.com' )
}
```

4 Create another HTML document that incorporates a heading, a paragraph to display the document domain, and an empty paragraph – in which to receive a message

```
<h1>Receiver</h1>
<p id="host" >Iframe Page Domain: </p>
<p id="msg"></p>
```

receiver.html

5 Begin a script to display the domain that is hosting this second HTML document, and add a message event listener

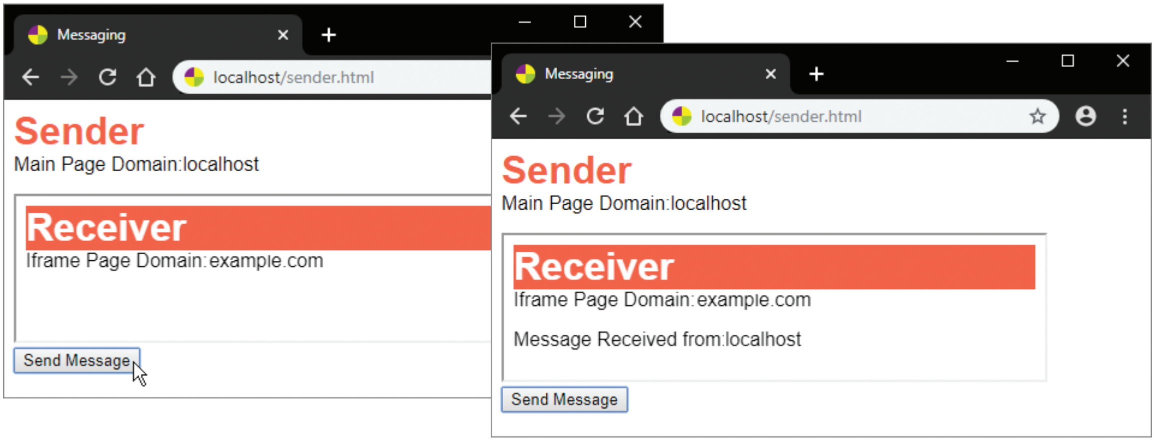
```
document.getElementById( 'host' ).innerText +=
document.domain
window.addEventListener( 'message', readMsg )
```

6 Now, add a function to write a received message

```
function readMsg( event ) {
  if ( event.origin === 'http://localhost' )
  document.getElementById( 'msg' ).innerText = event.data
}
```

Discover more about the Messaging API online at html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/web-messaging.html

7 Save the documents on different domains, then click the button to magically send a cross-document message



Sender

Main Page Domain:localhost

Receiver

Iframe Page Domain: example.com

Send Message

Sender

Main Page Domain:localhost

Receiver

Iframe Page Domain: example.com

Message Received from:localhost

Send Message