

# @api.global/typedrequest

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Documentation for @api.global/typedrequest

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# readme.md for @api.global/typedrequest

A TypeScript library for making **fully typed request/response cycles** across any transport — HTTP, WebSockets, broadcast channels, or custom protocols. Define your API contract once as a TypeScript interface, then use it on both client and server with compile-time safety, automatic routing, middleware chains, virtual streams for real-time data, and built-in traffic monitoring hooks.

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## Install

```
pnpm install @api.global/typedrequest
```

You'll also want the interfaces package for defining stream types:

```
pnpm install @api.global/typedrequest-interfaces
```

## Usage

All examples use ESM imports and TypeScript.

```
import {  
  TypedRequest,  
  TypedHandler,  
}
```

```
TypedRouter,  
TypedTarget,  
VirtualStream,  
TypedResponseError,  
} from '@api.global/typedrequest';
```

## ▣▣ Define Your API Contract

Every request/response pair is described by a simple interface extending `ITypedRequest`:

```
interface IGetUser {  
  method: 'getUser';  
  request: { userId: string };  
  response: { username: string; email: string };  
}  
  
interface IAddNumbers {  
  method: 'add';  
  request: { a: number; b: number };  
  response: { result: number };  
}
```

The `method` field acts as a discriminator — it's what the router uses to match requests to handlers.

## ▣▣ Making Typed Requests (Client Side)

`TypedRequest` fires a typed request against an HTTP endpoint or a `TypedTarget`:

```
// Against an HTTP endpoint  
const getUser = new TypedRequest<IGetUser>('https://api.example.com/rpc', 'getUser');  
const user = await getUser.fire({ userId: 'user-123' });  
console.log(user.username); // fully typed!  
  
// With response caching  
const cachedUser = await getUser.fire({ userId: 'user-123' }, true);
```

## ▣▣ Handling Requests (Server Side)

`TypedHandler` processes a specific method and returns a typed response:

```
const addHandler = new TypedHandler<IAddNumbers>('add', async (req) => {
  return { result: req.a + req.b };
});
```

The second argument to the handler function is an optional `TypedTools` instance that gives access to guard validation and transport-layer context:

```
const secureHandler = new TypedHandler<IGetUser>('getUser', async (req, tools) => {
  // Access transport-layer context (e.g., authenticated user info)
  const peer = tools.localData.peer;

  // Validate with guards
  await tools.passGuards([myAuthGuard], req);

  return { username: 'Alice', email: 'alice@example.com' };
});
```

## ☐☐ Routing Requests

`TypedRouter` dispatches incoming requests to the correct handler based on the `method` field:

```
const router = new TypedRouter();
router.addTypedHandler(addHandler);
router.addTypedHandler(secureHandler);

// Route an incoming request object
const response = await router.routeAndAddResponse(incomingTypedRequest);
```

Routers are **composable** — you can nest them to build modular API architectures:

```
const coreRouter = new TypedRouter();
const authRouter = new TypedRouter();

// Each sub-router manages its own handlers
coreRouter.addTypedHandler(addHandler);
authRouter.addTypedHandler(secureHandler);

// Link them together – requests flow through the entire chain
```

```
const mainRouter = new TypedRouter();
mainRouter.addTypedRouter(coreRouter);
mainRouter.addTypedRouter(authRouter);
```

## ☐☐ Middleware

Add middleware functions to a `TypedRouter` that run **before** any handler on that router executes. Middleware is great for authentication, logging, rate limiting, or input validation:

```
const router = new TypedRouter();

// Add authentication middleware
router.addMiddleware(async (typedRequest) => {
  const token = typedRequest.localData?.authToken;
  if (!token || !isValidToken(token)) {
    throw new TypedResponseError('Unauthorized', { reason: 'invalid_token' });
  }
});

// Add logging middleware
router.addMiddleware(async (typedRequest) => {
  console.log(`Processing ${typedRequest.method}`);
});

// Handlers are only reached if all middleware passes
router.addTypedHandler(secureHandler);
```

Middleware functions receive the full `ITypedRequest` object and run in the order they were added. Throw a `TypedResponseError` from any middleware to reject the request before it reaches the handler.

## ☐☐ Custom Targets with TypedTarget

For non-HTTP transports (WebSockets, broadcast channels, IPC), use `TypedTarget` with a custom post function:

```
// Synchronous target (post returns the response directly)
const target = new TypedTarget({
  postMethod: async (payload) => {
```

```

    // Send via your custom transport and return the response
    return await myWebSocket.sendAndWait(payload);
  },
});

const request = new TypedRequest<IGetUser>(target, 'getUser');
const user = await request.fire({ userId: 'user-123' });

```

For **async targets** where the response arrives separately (e.g., WebSocket push), pair a `TypedTarget` with a `TypedRouter`:

```

const router = new TypedRouter();

const asyncTarget = new TypedTarget({
  postMethodWithTypedRouter: async (payload) => {
    // Fire-and-forget – response will arrive via router
    mySocket.send(JSON.stringify(payload));
  },
  typedRouterRef: router,
});

// When the response arrives later, route it back:
mySocket.onMessage((data) => {
  router.routeAndAddResponse(JSON.parse(data));
});

```

## ☐ Virtual Streams

`VirtualStream` enables **bidirectional binary streaming** over any transport that supports typed requests. Data is automatically chunked with backpressure control:

```

import type { IVirtualStream } from '@api.global/typedrequest-interfaces';

// Define a streaming endpoint
interface IFileUpload {
  method: 'uploadFile';
  request: { filename: string; dataStream: IVirtualStream };
  response: { bytesReceived: number };
}

```

```
// Client side: create and send a stream
const uploadStream = new VirtualStream<Uint8Array>();
const upload = new TypedRequest<IFileUpload>('https://api.example.com/rpc', 'uploadFile');

const responsePromise = upload.fire({
  filename: 'data.bin',
  dataStream: uploadStream,
});

// Send data through the stream
await uploadStream.sendData(new TextEncoder().encode('Hello, World!'));
await uploadStream.close();

const result = await responsePromise;
console.log(result.bytesReceived);
```

```
// Server side: receive and process the stream
const uploadHandler = new TypedHandler<IFileUpload>('uploadFile', async (req) => {
  let total = 0;
  // Read chunks from the stream
  const chunk = await req.dataStream.fetchData();
  total += chunk.byteLength;

  return { bytesReceived: total };
});
```

VirtualStreams also integrate with the Web Streams API:

```
// Pipe a ReadableStream into a VirtualStream
await virtualStream.readFromWebstream(readableStream);

// Pipe a VirtualStream into a WritableStream
await virtualStream.writeToWebstream(writableStream);
```

## Error Handling

Throw `TypedResponseError` inside handlers to send structured errors back to the caller:

```

const handler = new TypedHandler<IGetUser>('getUser', async (req) => {
  const user = await db.findUser(req.userId);
  if (!user) {
    throw new TypedResponseError('User not found', { userId: req.userId });
  }
  return { username: user.name, email: user.email };
});

```

On the client side, `TypedResponseError` is thrown when the server responds with an error:

```

try {
  await getUser.fire({ userId: 'nonexistent' });
} catch (err) {
  if (err instanceof TypedResponseError) {
    console.error(err.errorText); // 'User not found'
    console.error(err.errorData); // { userId: 'nonexistent' }
  }
}

```

## 📄 Traffic Monitoring Hooks

Monitor all `TypedRequest` traffic with global or per-router hooks:

```

// Global hooks – apply to ALL routers and requests across bundles
TypedRouter.setGlobalHooks({
  onOutgoingRequest: (entry) => {
    console.log(`→ ${entry.method} [${entry.correlationId}]`);
  },
  onIncomingResponse: (entry) => {
    console.log(`← ${entry.method} took ${entry.durationMs}ms`);
  },
  onIncomingRequest: (entry) => {
    console.log(`⇒ handling ${entry.method}`);
  },
  onOutgoingResponse: (entry) => {
    if (entry.error) console.error(`← ${entry.method} error: ${entry.error}`);
  },
});

```

```

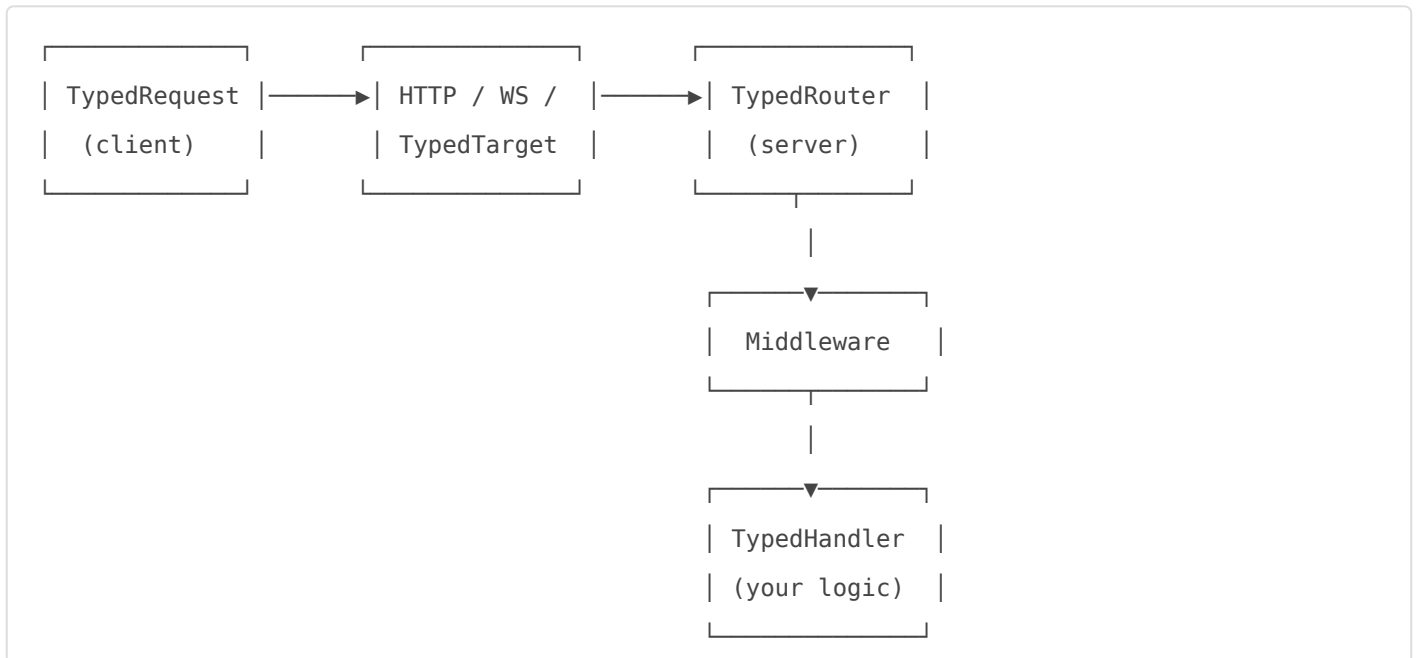
// Per-router hooks
router.setHooks({
  onIncomingRequest: (entry) => metrics.trackRequest(entry),
});

// Skip hooks for internal requests (e.g., health checks)
const internalReq = new TypedRequest<IHealthCheck>(target, 'healthCheck');
internalReq.skipHooks = true;

```

Global hooks are shared across all bundles via `globalThis`, making them ideal for application-wide observability.

## Architecture Overview



Component	Role
<b>TypedRequest</b>	Fires typed requests against a URL or TypedTarget
<b>TypedTarget</b>	Abstracts the transport layer (HTTP, WebSocket, custom)
<b>TypedRouter</b>	Routes incoming requests to the correct handler; composable via <code>addTypedRouter()</code>
<b>TypedHandler</b>	Processes a single method and returns a typed response
<b>Middleware</b>	Pre-handler functions for auth, validation, logging — throw <code>TypedResponseError</code> to reject
<b>VirtualStream</b>	Bidirectional binary streaming with backpressure over any supported transport

Component	Role
<b>TypedResponseError</b>	Structured error propagation across the wire
<b>TypedTools</b>	Guard validation and transport-layer context available inside handlers

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# changelog.md for @api.global/typedrequest

## 2026-03-03 - 3.3.0 - feat(typedrouter)

add middleware support to TypedRouter and export middleware type

- Introduces `TMiddlewareFunction` and `TypedRouter.addMiddleware()` to run pre-handler middleware (throw `TypedResponseError` to reject).
- Adds `getTypedHandlerAndRouter()` to determine owning router so middleware runs on the correct router.
- Middleware errors are converted into response errors, encoded for network, and outgoing hooks are called; request short-circuits if middleware rejects.
- `TypedRouter` is now generic (`TReqConstraint`) and several internal references updated to `TypedRouter` for compatibility.
- Exports `TMiddlewareFunction` from `index.ts` so consumers may reference middleware types.
- Documentation (readme) updated with middleware usage and guidance.
- Tests updated: browser test replaced/renamed to chromium, server tests updated to use `TypedServer`. Data handling in test adjusted to support `Buffer/Uint8Array` and serialized `Buffer` shapes.
- `package.json`: `devDependencies` and some deps bumped; build script simplified (removed legacy flags).

## 2026-03-01 - 3.2.7 - fix(virtualstream)

reconstitute JSON-serialized binary data in `VirtualStream`; update docs, build config, and dependency bumps

- Add `VirtualStream.reconstituteBinaryData` to restore `Buffer/Uint8Array` shapes lost to JSON serialization and use it when handling chunk data and response chunkData.
- Remove `.gitlab-ci.yml` and add a `tsbundle` bundle config in `npmextra.json`; update `package.json` build script to invoke `tsbundle` without the previous extra argument.
- Bump multiple `devDependencies` and `dependencies` to newer patch/minor versions.
- Significantly expand README with usage examples for `TypedRequest`, `TypedHandler`, `TypedRouter`, `TypedTarget`, `VirtualStream`, error handling, hooks, and architecture overview.
- Minor README/legal wording clarifications.

## 2026-02-11 - 3.2.6 - fix(deps)

upgrade `@push.rocks/webrequest` to `^4.0.1` and adapt `TypedRequest` to new API

- Bump dependency `@push.rocks/webrequest` from `^3.0.37` to `^4.0.1` and update code to match new client/API
- `ts/classes.typedrequest.ts`: replace `plugins.webrequest.WebRequest` with `plugins.webrequest.WebrequestClient` and change `postjson` call to pass options (`{ cacheStrategy: 'cache-first' }`) instead of a boolean cache flag
- `npmextra.json`: reorganize config keys (`gitzone` -> `@git.zone/cli`, `tsdoc` -> `@git.zone/tsdoc`), add release registries and `accessLevel`, and add `@ship.zone/szci` entry

## 2025-12-04 - 4.0.0 - BREAKING CHANGE(typedrouter)

Introduce options object for `TypedRouter.routeAndAddResponse` (`localRequest`, `skipHooks`); add `defaultRouteOptions` and make hook calls respect `skipHooks`; bump package version to 3.2.3

- Changed `TypedRouter.routeAndAddResponse` signature to accept an options object (`{ localRequest?: boolean; skipHooks?: boolean }`) instead of a boolean second argument — this is a breaking API change.
- Added `TypedRouter.defaultRouteOptions` with defaults `{ localRequest: false, skipHooks: false }`.
- Routing now respects `options.localRequest` and `options.skipHooks`; hook calls (`onIncomingRequest`, `onOutgoingResponse`, `onIncomingResponse`) are skipped when `skipHooks` is true to avoid hook recursion or duplicate handling (useful for broadcast-received messages).
- Bumped `package.json` version to 3.2.3.

# 2025-12-04 - 3.2.2 - fix(typedrequest)

Add skipHooks flag to TypedRequest to optionally suppress global hooks for internal requests

- Introduce public skipHooks boolean on TypedRequest (default false) with documentation comment explaining it should be used for internal/logging requests to prevent infinite loops.
- Guard calls to global hooks (onOutgoingRequest and onIncomingResponse) in TypedRequest.fire() so hooks are not invoked when skipHooks is true.

# 2025-12-04 - 3.2.1 - fix(typedrouter)

Use globalThis-backed globalHooks for TypedRouter to enable cross-bundle sharing; fix merging and clearing of global hooks.

- Replace static globalHooks field with getter/setter that stores hooks on globalThis so hooks are shared across bundles.
- Fix setGlobalHooks to merge new hooks with existing ones (avoiding accidental overwrite).
- Update clearGlobalHooks to clear the globalThis storage used for hooks.

# 2025-12-04 - 3.2.0 - feat(typedrouter)

Add request/response hooks and monitoring to TypedRouter; emit hooks from TypedRequest; improve VirtualStream encoding/decoding; re-export hook types

- Introduce ITypedRequestLogEntry and ITypedRouterHooks interfaces to represent structured traffic log entries and hook callbacks.
- Add static globalHooks on TypedRouter with helper APIs TypedRouter.setGlobalHooks and TypedRouter.clearGlobalHooks for global traffic monitoring.

- Add instance-level hooks on TypedRouter (setHooks) and a unified callHook() that invokes both global and instance hooks safely (errors are caught and logged).
- TypedRequest now emits onOutgoingRequest before sending and onIncomingResponse after receiving, including timestamps, duration and payload/error details.
- TypedRouter now emits lifecycle hooks while routing: onIncomingRequest when a request arrives, onOutgoingResponse for responses (both success and handler-missing error cases), and onIncomingResponse when responses arrive to be fulfilled.
- VirtualStream.encodePayloadForNetwork and decodePayloadFromNetwork were enhanced to recurse into arrays and nested objects (preserving special built-ins) to correctly handle embedded virtual streams.
- Re-export ITypedRequestLogEntry and ITypedRouterHooks from the package index for external consumption.

## 2025-12-03 - 3.1.11 - fix(virtualstream)

Expose transport localData to handlers via TypedTools; improve VirtualStream payload encode/decode to preserve built-ins and handle nested arrays/objects

- TypedHandler: pass typedRequest.localData into a TypedTools instance so handlers can access transport-layer context (e.g. websocket peer).
- TypedTools: add a public localData property to store transport-specific context available to handlers.
- VirtualStream.decodePayloadFromNetwork: preserve built-in objects (Set, Map, Date, RegExp, Error, Promise or thenable) to avoid incorrect transformation.
- VirtualStream.encodePayloadForNetwork / decodePayloadFromNetwork: added proper recursion for arrays and objects to correctly handle nested payloads and virtual streams, with path tracking to support deduplication logic.

## 2024-10-16 - 3.1.10 - fix(VirtualStream)

Fix stream closure logic in `writeToWebstream` method

- Added `writer.releaseLock()` call before closing WritableStream when `closingBit` is received in `writeToWebstream` method.

# 2024-10-16 - 3.1.9 - fix(VirtualStream)

Ensure writable streams are correctly closed asynchronously to prevent potential sync issues.

- Updated VirtualStream to use 'await' when closing writable streams, ensuring proper asynchronous handling.

# 2024-10-16 - 3.1.8 - fix(VirtualStream)

Fix stream closing behavior to correctly handle closing bits

- Introduced a 'closingBit' constant to properly signal the end of stream data.
- Updated the 'readFromWebstream' function to send a closing bit upon completion if 'closeAfterReading' is true.
- Modified the 'close' method to optionally send a closing bit when terminating the stream.

# 2024-10-16 - 3.1.7 - fix(VirtualStream)

Fix issue in VirtualStream to handle null values during data writing.

- Ensured writableStream closes gracefully when null values are encountered.
- Added a null check before writing data to the writableStream to prevent errors.

# 2024-10-16 - 3.1.6 - fix(VirtualStream)

Fix backpressure handling in VirtualStream workOnQueue method

- Resolved an issue in the workOnQueue method of VirtualStream where concurrent execution was not properly managed.
- Introduced a workingDeferred promise to ensure proper queue handling and resolve potential race conditions.

## 2024-10-16 - 3.1.5 - fix(virtualstream)

Add console log for debugging backpressure feedback loop

- Inserted a console log message to provide insight when waiting due to backpressure in the workOnQueue method.

## 2024-10-16 - 3.1.4 - fix(VirtualStream)

Corrected the logic for backpressure handling in response

- Fixed backpressure flag assignment in the response handling logic of VirtualStream.
- Ensured correct negation logic for checking receive backpressure status.

## 2024-10-14 - 3.1.3 - fix(VirtualStream)

Fix keepAlive flag handling in VirtualStream and added stream closure in tests

- Ensure that the keepAlive status is correctly maintained in the keepAlive trigger method.
- Added closure of VirtualStreams in the test suite for proper resource cleanup.

## 2024-10-14 - 3.1.2 - fix(core)

Fix incorrect backpressure logic in VirtualStream class

- Corrected the logic for determining backpressure status by checking the available space in the `receiveBackpressuredArray`.
- Introduced a looping mechanism to wait when the other side is backpressured before sending more data.

## 2024-10-14 - 3.1.1 - fix(virtualstream)

Fix handling of virtual streams for proper shutdown

- Ensured that `writeToWebstream` method checks for remaining items in `receiveBackpressuredArray` before closing.
- Corrected package.json dependency for `@push.rocks/tapbundle`.
- Updated `@types/node` to version 22.7.5.

## 2024-10-11 - 3.1.0 - feat(virtualstream)

Enhance `VirtualStream` with optional closure when reading from webstream

- Added an optional parameter `closeAfterReading` to the `readFromWebstream` method.
- The stream will close automatically after reading if `closeAfterReading` is set to true.

## 2024-10-11 - 3.0.33 - fix(test)

Increase delay duration before stopping the server in test suite.

- Adjusted the delay time from 1000 ms to 10000 ms before stopping the server to ensure tests complete smoothly.

## 2024-09-06 - 3.0.32 - fix(virtualstream)

Fix keep-alive loop handling and test cleanup

- Prevent unnecessary keep-alive loop from starting on the responding side
- Add logging for keep-alive loop initiation in VirtualStream
- Temporarily comment out stream close and tap forceful stop in test to avoid abrupt termination

## 2024-09-06 - 3.0.31 - fix(core)

Updated dependencies and added close method to VirtualStream

- Updated dependencies in package.json for better compatibility
- Added close method to VirtualStream class in ts/classes.virtualstream.ts for more graceful stream termination

## 2024-05-31 - 3.0.28 - Error Handling

Enhancement to error handling mechanisms.

- Logs now include the method to which an error was given.

## 2023-08-04 - 3.0.0 - Core

Introduced a breaking change.

- Major update to core functionalities.