

# readme.md for @api.global/typedsocket

A TypeScript library for creating typed WebSocket connections with bi-directional communication support. Extends `@api.global/typedrequest` to bring type-safe request/response patterns to WebSocket connections.

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## Features

- **Full Type Safety** - Leverages TypeScript for compile-time checking of all request/response payloads
- **Bi-directional Communication** - Both server and client can initiate requests
- **Auto-reconnect** - Client automatically reconnects on connection loss
- **Connection Tagging** - Tag and filter connections for targeted messaging
- **Browser Compatible** - Works in both Node.js and browser environments
- **SmartServe Integration** - Native support for SmartServe's WebSocket handling

## Install

```
npm install @api.global/typedsocket
```

Or with pnpm:

```
pnpm add @api.global/typedsocket
```

# Usage

## Prerequisites

- TypeScript project setup
- Basic understanding of async/await patterns
- Familiarity with `@api.global/typedrequest` concepts

## Define Your Request Interface

First, define the typed request interface that both client and server will use:

```
import * as typedrequestInterfaces from '@api.global/typedrequest-interfaces';

interface IGreetingRequest extends typedrequestInterfaces.implementsTR<
  typedrequestInterfaces.ITypedRequest,
  IGreetingRequest
> {
  method: 'greet';
  request: {
    name: string;
  };
  response: {
    message: string;
  };
}
```

## Server Setup

Create a WebSocket server that handles typed requests:

```
import { TypedSocket } from '@api.global/typedsocket';
import * as typedrequest from '@api.global/typedrequest';

// Create the router and add handlers
const typedRouter = new typedrequest.TypedRouter();
```

```

typedRouter.addTypedHandler<IGreetingRequest>(
  new typedrequest.TypedHandler('greet', async (requestData) => {
    return {
      message: `Hello, ${requestData.name}! 🐱`,
    };
  })
);

// Start the TypedSocket server (defaults to port 3000)
const server = await TypedSocket.createServer(typedRouter);

```

## Integration with SmartServe

For SmartServe-based applications, use `fromSmartServe()` for native integration:

```

import { TypedSocket } from '@api.global/typedsocket';
import { SmartServe } from '@push.rocks/smartserve';
import * as typedrequest from '@api.global/typedrequest';

const typedRouter = new typedrequest.TypedRouter();

// Add handlers for client-to-server requests
typedRouter.addTypedHandler<IGreetingRequest>(
  new typedrequest.TypedHandler('greet', async (requestData) => {
    return { message: `Hello, ${requestData.name}!` };
  })
);

// Create SmartServe with typedRouter in websocket options
const smartServe = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  websocket: {
    typedRouter,
    onConnectionOpen: (peer) => {
      // Tag connections for later filtering
      peer.tags.add('client');
    }
  }
});

```

```
await smartServe.start();

// Create TypedSocket bound to SmartServe
const typedSocket = TypedSocket.fromSmartServe(smartServe, typedRouter);

// Push notifications to tagged clients
const clients = await typedSocket.findAllTargetConnectionsByTag('client');
for (const client of clients) {
  const request = typedSocket.createTypedRequest<INotifyRequest>('notify', client);
  await request.fire({ message: 'Hello from server!' });
}
```

“ **Note:** When using SmartServe, the WebSocket transport is managed by SmartServe. TypedSocket acts as a convenience layer for finding connections and sending server-initiated requests.

## Client Setup

Connect to the WebSocket server from a client:

```
import { TypedSocket } from '@api.global/typedsocket';
import * as typedrequest from '@api.global/typedrequest';

// Create a router for handling server-initiated requests (if needed)
const clientRouter = new typedrequest.TypedRouter();

// Connect to the server
const client = await TypedSocket.createClient(
  clientRouter,
  'http://localhost:3000'
);
```

## Using Window Location (Browser)

In browser environments, you can automatically use the current page's origin:

```
const client = await TypedSocket.createClient(
  clientRouter,
```

```
TypedSocket.useWindowLocationOriginUrl()  
);
```

# Sending Requests

## Client to Server

```
const request = client.createTypedRequest<IGreetingRequest>('greet');  
const response = await request.fire({  
  name: 'World',  
});  
  
console.log(response.message); // "Hello, World! 🌍"
```

## Server to Client

The server can also initiate requests to connected clients:

```
// When only one client is connected, it's automatically selected  
const request = server.createTypedRequest<IGreetingRequest>('greet');  
const response = await request.fire({  
  name: 'Client',  
});  
  
// For multiple clients, specify the target connection  
const connection = await server.findTargetConnection(async (conn) => {  
  // Your filter logic here  
  return true;  
});  
const targetedRequest = server.createTypedRequest<IGreetingRequest>('greet', connection);
```

# Connection Tagging

Tag connections for organized, targeted communication:

```
// Client side: add a tag  
interface IUserTag extends typedrequestInterfaces.ITag {  
  name: 'userRole';  
}
```

```
    payload: 'admin' | 'user' | 'guest';
  }

  client.addTag<IUserTag>('userRole', 'admin');
```

```
// Server side: find connections by tag
const adminConnections = await server.findAllTargetConnectionsByTag<IUserTag>(
  'userRole',
  'admin'
);

// Send to all admins
for (const conn of adminConnections) {
  const request = server.createTypedRequest<INotificationRequest>('notify', conn);
  await request.fire({ message: 'Admin notification' });
}

// Find a single connection
const firstAdmin = await server.findTargetConnectionByTag<IUserTag>('userRole', 'admin');
```

## Event Handling

Subscribe to connection status events:

```
client.eventSubject.subscribe((status) => {
  console.log('Connection status:', status);
});

server.eventSubject.subscribe((status) => {
  console.log('Server connection event:', status);
});
```

## Cleanup

Properly close connections when done:

```
// Client
await client.stop();
```

```
// Server
await server.stop();
```

# API Reference

## TypedSocket

### Static Methods

Method	Description
<code>createServer(router)</code>	Creates a WebSocket server (defaults to port 3000).
<code>createClient(router, serverUrl, alias?)</code>	Creates a WebSocket client that connects to the specified server URL.
<code>fromSmartServe(smartServe, router)</code>	Creates a TypedSocket bound to an existing SmartServe instance.
<code>useWindowLocationOriginUrl()</code>	Returns the current window location origin (browser only).

### Instance Properties

Property	Description
<code>side</code>	Whether this instance is a <code>'server'</code> or <code>'client'</code> .
<code>typedrouter</code>	The TypedRouter instance handling requests.
<code>eventSubject</code>	RxJS Subject for connection status events.

### Instance Methods

Method	Description
<code>createTypedRequest(method, targetConnection?)</code>	Creates a typed request for the specified method.
<code>addTag(name, payload)</code>	Adds a tag to the client connection (client-side only).
<code>findAllTargetConnections(filterFn)</code>	Finds all connections matching the filter (server-side only).
<code>findTargetConnection(filterFn)</code>	Finds the first connection matching the filter (server-side only).
<code>findAllTargetConnectionsByTag(key, payload?)</code>	Finds all connections with the specified tag.

Method	Description
<code>findTargetConnectionByTag(key, payload?)</code>	Finds the first connection with the specified tag.
<code>stop()</code>	Closes the WebSocket connection.

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