

readme.md for @push.rocks/smartenv

“ **Universal JavaScript Runtime Detection** - One library for Node.js, Deno, Bun, and Browser

A powerful TypeScript library that provides comprehensive runtime environment detection and safe module loading across **all major JavaScript runtimes**. Write once, run everywhere with confidence.

Why smartenv?

Modern JavaScript runs in many environments - Node.js, Deno, Bun, and browsers. Writing isomorphic code that works everywhere is challenging. **smartenv** solves this by providing:

- **Accurate runtime detection** - Distinguishes Node.js from Deno, Bun, and browsers without false positives
- **Smart module loading** - Load the right modules for each runtime automatically
- **Platform detection** - Detect macOS, Linux, Windows, and CI environments
- **Zero dependencies** (except @push.rocks/smartpromise)
- **Full TypeScript support** with complete type definitions
- **Battle-tested** - Comprehensive test suite across all runtimes

Install

```
pnpm install @push.rocks/smartenv --save
```

```
npm install @push.rocks/smartenv --save
```

Quick Start

```
import { Smartenv } from '@push.rocks/smartenv';

const env = new Smartenv();

// Detect the runtime
console.log(env.runtimeEnv); // 'node' | 'deno' | 'bun' | 'browser'

// Load modules safely for your runtime
const pathModule = await env.getSafeModuleFor('server', 'path');
if (pathModule) {
  console.log('Path module loaded!');
}

// Check specific runtimes
if (env.isNode) {
  console.log(`Running on Node.js ${env.nodeVersion}`);
} else if (env.isDeno) {
  console.log(`Running on Deno ${env.denoVersion}`);
} else if (env.isBun) {
  console.log(`Running on Bun ${env.bunVersion}`);
} else {
  console.log(`Running in ${env.userAgent}`);
}
```

Core Features

☐☐ Multi-Runtime Detection

Accurately detects all major JavaScript runtimes using proper detection order to avoid false positives:

```
const env = new Smartenv();

// Runtime type - returns one of: 'node' | 'deno' | 'bun' | 'browser'
console.log(env.runtimeEnv);

// Boolean checks for each runtime
```

```
env.isNode;    // true only in Node.js
env.isDeno;    // true only in Deno
env.isBun;     // true only in Bun
env.isBrowser; // true only in browser
```

Why detection order matters: Deno and Bun provide `process` objects for Node.js compatibility. smartenv checks for `Deno` and `Bun` globals first, then `process.versions.node`, ensuring accurate detection.

☐ Smart Module Loading

The new `getSafeModuleFor()` API lets you target specific runtimes or groups:

```
// Load for a specific runtime
const fsNode = await env.getSafeModuleFor('node', 'fs');

// Load for Deno (requires 'node:' prefix for Node.js built-ins)
const fsDeno = await env.getSafeModuleFor('deno', 'node:path');

// Load for all server-side runtimes (Node.js + Deno + Bun)
const pathModule = await env.getSafeModuleFor('server', 'path');

// Load for multiple specific runtimes
const crypto = await env.getSafeModuleFor(['node', 'bun'], 'crypto');

// Browser module loading
const jQuery = await env.getSafeModuleFor(
  'browser',
  'https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js',
  () => window.jQuery
);
```

Target options:

- `'node'` - Node.js only
- `'deno'` - Deno only
- `'bun'` - Bun only
- `'browser'` - Browser only
- `'server'` - Shorthand for `['node', 'deno', 'bun']`
- `['node', 'deno']` - Array of specific runtimes

If the current runtime doesn't match the target, the method returns `undefined` and logs a warning.

Platform Detection

Detect operating systems in server-side runtimes (Node.js, Deno, Bun):

```
const env = new Smartenv();

// Async OS detection
const isMac = await env.isMacAsync(); // macOS
const isLinux = await env.isLinuxAsync(); // Linux
const isWindows = await env.isWindowsAsync(); // Windows

if (isMac) {
  console.log('Running on macOS');
}
```

Version Information

Get version strings for each runtime:

```
const env = new Smartenv();

// Returns version string or 'undefined' if not in that runtime
env.nodeVersion; // e.g., 'v20.10.0'
env.denoVersion; // e.g., '1.40.0'
env.bunVersion; // e.g., '1.0.20'
env.userAgent; // Browser user agent string
```

CI Detection

Detect if running in a continuous integration environment:

```
const env = new Smartenv();

if (env.isCI) {
  console.log('Running in CI environment');
}
```

```
// Enable extended test suite, different build config, etc.  
}
```

API Reference

Runtime Detection Properties

runtimeEnv: TRuntimeType

Returns the detected runtime as a string.

Type: 'node' | 'deno' | 'bun' | 'browser'

```
const env = new Smartenv();  
console.log(env.runtimeEnv); // 'node', 'deno', 'bun', or 'browser'
```

isNode: boolean

true if running in Node.js (specifically checks for `process.versions.node`).

```
if (env.isNode) {  
  console.log('Node.js environment');  
}
```

isDeno: boolean

true if running in Deno (checks for `Deno` global).

```
if (env.isDeno) {  
  console.log('Deno environment');  
}
```

isBun: boolean

true if running in Bun (checks for `Bun` global).

```
if (env.isBun) {  
  console.log('Bun environment');  
}
```

isBrowser: boolean

true if running in a browser environment.

```
if (env.isBrowser) {
  console.log('Browser environment');
}
```

isCI: boolean

true if running in a CI environment (checks `process.env.CI` in server runtimes).

```
if (env.isCI) {
  // CI-specific logic
}
```

Version Properties

nodeVersion: string

Node.js version string. Returns `'undefined'` if not in Node.js.

```
console.log(env.nodeVersion); // 'v20.10.0'
```

denoVersion: string

Deno version string. Returns `'undefined'` if not in Deno.

```
console.log(env.denoVersion); // '1.40.0'
```

bunVersion: string

Bun version string. Returns `'undefined'` if not in Bun.

```
console.log(env.bunVersion); // '1.0.20'
```

userAgent: string

Browser user agent string. Returns `'undefined'` if not in browser.

```
console.log(env.userAgent); // 'Mozilla/5.0...'
```

Platform Detection Methods

`isMacAsync(): Promise<boolean>`

Asynchronously checks if running on macOS. Works in Node.js, Deno, and Bun.

```
const isMac = await env.isMacAsync();
if (isMac) {
  console.log('Running on macOS');
}
```

`isLinuxAsync(): Promise<boolean>`

Asynchronously checks if running on Linux. Works in Node.js, Deno, and Bun.

```
const isLinux = await env.isLinuxAsync();
if (isLinux) {
  console.log('Running on Linux');
}
```

`isWindowsAsync(): Promise<boolean>`

Asynchronously checks if running on Windows. Works in Node.js, Deno, and Bun.

```
const isWindows = await env.isWindowsAsync();
if (isWindows) {
  console.log('Running on Windows');
}
```

Module Loading Methods

`getSafeModuleFor<T>(target, moduleNameOrUrl, getFunction?): Promise<T | undefined>`

The recommended way to load modules - supports runtime targeting with flexible options.

Parameters:

- `target: TRuntimeTarget | TRuntimeTarget[]` - Runtime(s) to load for
- `moduleNameOrUrl: string` - Module name (server runtimes) or URL (browser)
- `getFunction?: () => any` - Function to retrieve module (required for browser)

Returns: `Promise<T | undefined>` - Loaded module or undefined if runtime doesn't match

Examples:

```
// Node.js only
const fs = await env.getSafeModuleFor('node', 'fs');

// Deno only (note: use 'node:' prefix for Node.js built-ins)
const path = await env.getSafeModuleFor('deno', 'node:path');

// All server runtimes
const crypto = await env.getSafeModuleFor('server', 'crypto');

// Multiple specific runtimes
const util = await env.getSafeModuleFor(['node', 'bun'], 'util');

// Browser
const lib = await env.getSafeModuleFor(
  'browser',
  'https://cdn.example.com/lib.js',
  () => window.MyLib
);
```

`getSafeNodeModule<T>(moduleName, runAfterFunc?):`

`Promise<T>`

Legacy method - Loads modules in server-side runtimes (Node.js, Deno, Bun).

```
const fs = await env.getSafeNodeModule('fs');

// With post-load callback
const express = await env.getSafeNodeModule('express', async (mod) => {
  console.log('Express loaded');
});
```

`getSafeWebModule(url, getFunction):` `Promise<any>`

Legacy method - Loads web modules via script tag in browser. Prevents duplicate loading.

```
const jQuery = await env.getSafeWebModule(
  'https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js',
```

```
() => window.jQuery
);
```

`getEnvAwareModule(options): Promise<any>`

Legacy method - Loads environment-appropriate modules.

```
const module = await env.getEnvAwareModule({
  nodeName: 'node-fetch',
  webUrlArg: 'https://unpkg.com/whatwg-fetch@3.6.2/dist/fetch.umd.js',
  getFunction: () => window.fetch
});
```

Utility Methods

`printEnv(): Promise<void>`

Prints environment information to console for debugging.

```
await env.printEnv();
// Node.js: "running on NODE" + version
// Deno: "running on DENO" + version
// Bun: "running on BUN" + version
// Browser: "running on BROWSER" + user agent
```

Real-World Examples

☐☐ Isomorphic Cryptography

```
import { Smartenv } from '@push.rocks/smartenv';

const env = new Smartenv();

// Load crypto for any server runtime
const crypto = await env.getSafeModuleFor('server', 'crypto');

if (crypto) {
```

```
const hash = crypto.createHash('sha256');
hash.update('hello world');
console.log(hash.digest('hex'));
} else if (env.isBrowser) {
  // Use Web Crypto API
  const encoder = new TextEncoder();
  const data = encoder.encode('hello world');
  const hashBuffer = await crypto.subtle.digest('SHA-256', data);
  console.log(Array.from(new Uint8Array(hashBuffer))
    .map(b => b.toString(16).padStart(2, '0'))
    .join(''));
}
```

☐☐ Cross-Runtime File System

```
const env = new Smartenv();

async function readConfig() {
  if (env.isNode) {
    const fs = await env.getSafeModuleFor('node', 'fs/promises');
    return JSON.parse(await fs.readFile('config.json', 'utf-8'));
  } else if (env.isDeno) {
    const content = await Deno.readTextFile('config.json');
    return JSON.parse(content);
  } else if (env.isBun) {
    const file = Bun.file('config.json');
    return await file.json();
  } else {
    // Browser: fetch from server
    const response = await fetch('/config.json');
    return response.json();
  }
}
```

☐☐ Development vs Production

```

const env = new Smartenv();

async function setupEnvironment() {
  // Different behavior in CI
  if (env.isCI) {
    console.log('CI Environment detected');
    // Skip interactive prompts, use default values
    return { mode: 'ci', verbose: true };
  }

  // Platform-specific paths
  if (await env.isMacAsync()) {
    return { configPath: '/Users/username/.config' };
  } else if (await env.isLinuxAsync()) {
    return { configPath: '/home/username/.config' };
  } else if (await env.isWindowsAsync()) {
    return { configPath: 'C:\\Users\\username\\AppData\\Local' };
  }
}

```

Conditional Analytics Loading

```

const env = new Smartenv();

async function initializeAnalytics() {
  if (!env.isBrowser) {
    console.log('Analytics skipped - not in browser');
    return;
  }

  // Only load analytics in browser
  const analytics = await env.getSafeModuleFor(
    'browser',
    'https://www.googletagmanager.com/gtag/js?id=GA_MEASUREMENT_ID',
    () => window.gtag
  );

  if (analytics) {

```

```
analytics('config', 'GA_MEASUREMENT_ID');
}
}
```

☐☐ Runtime-Specific Testing

```
const env = new Smartenv();

async function runTests() {
  console.log(`Testing in ${env.runtimeEnv}`);

  // Load test utilities for current runtime
  const testLib = await env.getSafeModuleFor(
    ['node', 'deno', 'bun'],
    '@git.zone/tstest'
  );

  if (testLib) {
    // Run server-side tests
    await runServerTests(testLib);
  } else {
    // Run browser tests
    await runBrowserTests();
  }
}
```

TypeScript Support

smartenv is written in TypeScript and provides complete type definitions:

```
import {
  Smartenv,
  TRuntimeType, // 'node' | 'deno' | 'bun' | 'browser'
  TRuntimeTarget, // TRuntimeType | 'server'
  IEnvObject
} from '@push.rocks/smartenv';
```

```
const env: Smartenv = new Smartenv();
const runtime: TRuntimeType = env.runtimeEnv;

// Type-safe module loading
const fs = await env.getSafeModuleFor<typeof import('fs')>('node', 'fs');
if (fs) {
  fs.readFileSync('./file.txt', 'utf-8'); // Full type support
}
```

How Runtime Detection Works

smartenv uses a careful detection order to avoid false positives:

1. **Check for Deno** - `globalThis.Deno?.version` (Deno has `process` for compatibility)
2. **Check for Bun** - `globalThis.Bun?.version` (Bun also has `process`)
3. **Check for Node.js** - `globalThis.process?.versions?.node` (must be specific)
4. **Check for Browser** - `globalThis.window && globalThis.document` (fallback)

This order is critical because Deno and Bun provide `process` objects for Node.js compatibility, which would cause false Node.js detection if checked first.

Migration from 4.x to 5.x

Breaking Changes:

1. `runtimeEnv` **return type changed:**
 - **Before:** `'node' | 'browser'`
 - **After:** `'node' | 'deno' | 'bun' | 'browser'`
2. `isNode` **is now more specific:**
 - **Before:** Returns `true` for Node.js, Deno, and Bun
 - **After:** Returns `true` only for Node.js

Migration guide:

```
// Before (4.x)
if (env.isNode) {
  // This ran in Node.js, Deno, and Bun
}
```

```
// After (5.x) - Option 1: Check all server runtimes
if (env.isNode || env.isDeno || env.isBun) {
  // Works in Node.js, Deno, and Bun
}

// After (5.x) - Option 2: Use the new module loading API
const module = await env.getSafeModuleFor('server', 'path');
if (module) {
  // Module loaded successfully in any server runtime
}
```

Performance

- ✂ **Lightweight** - Minimal overhead with lazy evaluation
- ☑ **Fast detection** - Simple boolean checks, no heavy operations
- ☑ **Cached results** - Detection runs once, results are cached
- ☑ **Small bundle** - ~5KB minified, tree-shakeable

Browser Compatibility

Tested and working in:

- ☑ Chrome/Chromium (latest)
- ☑ Firefox (latest)
- ☑ Safari (latest)
- ☑ Edge (latest)

Node.js Compatibility

- ☑ Node.js 18.x
- ☑ Node.js 20.x (LTS)
- ☑ Node.js 22.x

Deno Compatibility

- `Deno` 1.40+

Note: When using Deno, use the `node:` prefix for Node.js built-in modules:

```
const path = await env.getSafeModuleFor('deno', 'node:path');
```

Bun Compatibility

- `Bun` 1.0+

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