

@push.rocks/smarts erve

a cross platform server

- [readme.md for @push.rocks/smarts](#)
- [changelog.md for @push.rocks/smarts](#)

readme.md for @push.rocks/smartserve

A blazing-fast, cross-platform HTTP server for Node.js, Deno, and Bun with decorator-based routing, OpenAPI/Swagger integration, automatic compression, WebSocket support, static file serving, and WebDAV protocol. ☐

Issue Reporting and Security

For reporting bugs, issues, or security vulnerabilities, please visit community.foss.global/. This is the central community hub for all issue reporting. Developers who sign and comply with our contribution agreement and go through identification can also get a code.foss.global/ account to submit Pull Requests directly.

Install

```
npm install @push.rocks/smartserve
# or
pnpm add @push.rocks/smartserve
```

Features

Feature	Description
☐ Cross-Platform	Works seamlessly on Node.js, Deno, and Bun with zero config
☐☐ Decorator-Based Routing	Clean, expressive <code>@Route</code> , <code>@Get</code> , <code>@Post</code> decorators
☐☐ OpenAPI/Swagger	Auto-generate OpenAPI 3.1 specs with built-in Swagger UI & ReDoc

Feature	Description
☐ Request Validation	Validate requests against JSON Schema with automatic coercion
☐ Auto Compression	Brotli/gzip compression with smart content detection
☐ Guards & Interceptors	Built-in <code>@Guard</code> , <code>@Transform</code> , <code>@Intercept</code> for auth & transformation
☐ Static File Server	Streaming, ETags, Range requests, directory listing, pre-compressed files
☐ WebDAV Support	Mount as network drive with full RFC 4918 compliance
☐ WebSocket Ready	Native WebSocket support with TypedRouter for type-safe RPC
⚡ Zero Overhead	Native Web Standards API (Request/Response) on Deno/Bun
☐ HTTPS/TLS	Built-in TLS support with certificate configuration

Quick Start

```
import { SmartServe, Route, Get, Post, type IRequestContext } from '@push.rocks/smartserve';

@Route('/api')
class UserController {
  @Get('/hello')
  hello() {
    return { message: 'Hello World! ☐☐ };
  }

  @Get('/users/:id')
  getUser(ctx: IRequestContext) {
    return { id: ctx.params.id, name: 'John Doe' };
  }

  @Post('/users')
  async createUser(ctx: IRequestContext<{ name: string; email: string }>) {
    const body = await ctx.json();
    return { id: 'new-id', ...body };
  }
}
```

```
const server = new SmartServe({ port: 3000 });
server.register(UserController);
await server.start();

console.log('Server running at http://localhost:3000');
```

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Decorators

Route Decorators

```

import { Route, Get, Post, Put, Delete, Patch, All } from '@push.rocks/smartserve';

@Route('/api/v1') // Base path for all routes in this controller
class ApiController {
  @Get('/items') // GET /api/v1/items
  listItems() {
    return [{ id: 1, name: 'Item 1' }];
  }

  @Get('/items/:id') // GET /api/v1/items/:id
  getItem(ctx: IRequestContext) {
    return { id: ctx.params.id };
  }

  @Post('/items') // POST /api/v1/items
  async createItem(ctx: IRequestContext<{ name: string }>) {
    const body = await ctx.json();
    return { created: body.name };
  }

  @Put('/items/:id') // PUT /api/v1/items/:id
  async updateItem(ctx: IRequestContext) {
    const body = await ctx.json();
    return { updated: ctx.params.id, ...body };
  }

  @Delete('/items/:id') // DELETE /api/v1/items/:id
  deleteItem(ctx: IRequestContext) {
    return { deleted: ctx.params.id };
  }

  @All('/webhook') // Matches ALL HTTP methods
  handleWebhook(ctx: IRequestContext) {
    return { method: ctx.method };
  }
}

```

Guards (Authentication/Authorization)

Guards protect routes by returning `true` (allow) or `false` (reject with 403):

```
import { Route, Get, Guard, hasBearerToken, type IRequestContext } from
  '@push.rocks/smartserve';

// Custom guard function
const isAuthenticated = (ctx: IRequestContext) => {
  return ctx.headers.has('Authorization');
};

const isAdmin = (ctx: IRequestContext) => {
  return ctx.headers.get('X-Role') === 'admin';
};

@Route('/admin')
@Guard(isAuthenticated)
@Guard(isAdmin) // Multiple guards - all must pass
class AdminController {
  @Get('/dashboard')
  dashboard() {
    return { admin: true };
  }

  // Method-level guard (runs after class guards)
  @Get('/super-secret')
  @Guard((ctx) => ctx.headers.get('X-Super') === 'yes')
  superSecret() {
    return { level: 'super-secret' };
  }
}

// Built-in utility guards
@Route('/protected')
@Guard(hasBearerToken()) // Requires Authorization: Bearer <token>
class ProtectedController {
  @Get('/data')
  getData() {
    return { protected: true };
  }
}
```

Transforms (Response Modification)

Transforms modify the response before sending:

```
import { Route, Get, Transform, wrapSuccess, addTimestamp } from '@push.rocks/smartserve';

// Custom transform
const addVersion = <T extends object>(data: T) => ({
  ...data,
  apiVersion: '2.0',
});

@Route('/api')
@Transform(wrapSuccess) // Built-in: wraps in { success: true, data: ... }
class ApiController {
  @Get('/info')
  @Transform(addTimestamp) // Built-in: adds timestamp field
  @Transform(addVersion) // Transforms stack
  getInfo() {
    return { name: 'MyAPI' };
  }
  // Response: { success: true, data: { name: 'MyAPI', timestamp: '...', apiVersion: '2.0' } }
}
```

Intercept (Full Control)

For complete control over request/response flow:

```
import { Route, Get, Intercept, type IRequestContext } from '@push.rocks/smartserve';

@Route('/api')
@Intercept({
  // Runs BEFORE handler
  request: async (ctx) => {
    console.log(`🔍 ${ctx.method} ${ctx.path}`);

    // Return Response to short-circuit
    if (ctx.headers.get('X-Block') === 'true') {
      return new Response('Blocked', { status: 403 });
    }
  }
});
```

```
    }

    // Add data to state for handler access
    ctx.state.requestTime = Date.now();

    // Return void to continue with original context
  },

  // Runs AFTER handler
  response: async (data, ctx) => {
    const duration = Date.now() - (ctx.state.requestTime as number);
    console.log(`Response in ${duration}ms`);
    return { ...data, processedIn: `${duration}ms` };
  },
})
class LoggedController {
  @Get('/data')
  getData() {
    return { items: [1, 2, 3] };
  }
}
```

OpenAPI & Swagger

SmartServe includes first-class OpenAPI 3.1 support with automatic spec generation, Swagger UI, ReDoc, and request validation.

Documenting APIs

```
import {
  SmartServe,
  Route,
  Get,
  Post,
  ApiOperation,
  ApiParam,
```

```

    ApiQuery,
    ApiRequestBody,
    ApiResponseBody,
    ApiTag,
    ApiSecurity,
    type IRequestContext,
} from '@push.rocks/smartserve';

// Define JSON Schemas for validation
const UserSchema = {
  type: 'object',
  properties: {
    id: { type: 'string', format: 'uuid' },
    name: { type: 'string', minLength: 1 },
    email: { type: 'string', format: 'email' },
  },
  required: ['id', 'name', 'email'],
} as const;

const CreateUserSchema = {
  type: 'object',
  properties: {
    name: { type: 'string', minLength: 1 },
    email: { type: 'string', format: 'email' },
  },
  required: ['name', 'email'],
} as const;

@Route('/api/users')
@ApiTag('Users')
class UserController {
  @Get('/')
  @ApiOperation({
    summary: 'List all users',
    description: 'Returns a paginated list of users',
  })
  @ApiQuery('page', {
    description: 'Page number',
    schema: { type: 'integer', minimum: 1, default: 1 },
  })

```

```

})
@ApiQuery('limit', {
  description: 'Items per page',
  schema: { type: 'integer', minimum: 1, maximum: 100, default: 20 },
})
@ApiResponseBody(200, {
  description: 'List of users',
  schema: { type: 'array', items: UserSchema },
})
listUsers(ctx: IRequestContext) {
  const page = ctx.query.page ?? '1';
  const limit = ctx.query.limit ?? '20';
  return { users: [], page: parseInt(page), limit: parseInt(limit) };
}

@Get('/:id')
@ApiOperation({ summary: 'Get user by ID' })
@ApiParam('id', {
  description: 'User UUID',
  schema: { type: 'string', format: 'uuid' },
})
@ApiResponseBody(200, { description: 'User found', schema: UserSchema })
@ApiResponseBody(404, { description: 'User not found' })
getUser(ctx: IRequestContext) {
  return { id: ctx.params.id, name: 'John Doe', email: 'john@example.com' };
}

@Post('/')
@ApiOperation({ summary: 'Create a new user' })
@ApiRequestBody({
  description: 'User data',
  schema: CreateUserSchema,
})
@ApiResponseBody(201, { description: 'User created', schema: UserSchema })
@ApiResponseBody(400, { description: 'Validation error' })
@ApiSecurity('bearerAuth')
async createUser(ctx: IRequestContext<{ name: string; email: string }>) {
  const body = await ctx.json();
  return { id: 'new-uuid', name: body.name, email: body.email };
}

```

```
}  
}
```

Request Validation

When you define `@ApiRequestBody`, `@ApiParam`, or `@ApiQuery` with schemas, SmartServe **automatically validates** incoming requests:

```
const server = new SmartServe({  
  port: 3000,  
  openapi: {  
    enabled: true,  
    info: {  
      title: 'My API',  
      version: '1.0.0',  
      description: 'A well-documented API',  
    },  
    validate: true, // ☑☑Enable automatic request validation  
  },  
});  
  
server.register(UserController);  
await server.start();  
  
// Invalid request → 400 Bad Request with details  
// POST /api/users with { "name": "" }  
// Response: { "error": "Validation failed", "source": "body", "details": [...] }
```

Automatic Type Coercion: Query and path parameters are automatically coerced to their schema types:

```
@Get('/items')  
@ApiQuery('page', { schema: { type: 'integer', default: 1 } })  
@ApiQuery('active', { schema: { type: 'boolean' } })  
listItems(ctx: IRequestContext) {  
  // ctx.query.page is coerced to number (1)  
  // ctx.query.active is coerced to boolean  
  return { page: ctx.query.page, active: ctx.query.active };  
}
```

Swagger UI & ReDoc

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  openapi: {
    enabled: true,
    info: {
      title: 'My Awesome API',
      version: '2.0.0',
      description: 'API documentation with interactive testing',
      contact: {
        name: 'API Support',
        email: 'support@example.com',
      },
    },
  },
  servers: [
    { url: 'http://localhost:3000', description: 'Development' },
    { url: 'https://api.example.com', description: 'Production' },
  ],
  securitySchemes: {
    bearerAuth: {
      type: 'http',
      scheme: 'bearer',
      bearerFormat: 'JWT',
    },
  },
  // Customize paths
  specPath: '/openapi.json', // Default: /openapi.json
  swaggerPath: '/docs', // Default: /docs
  redocPath: '/redoc', // Default: /redoc
},
});

await server.start();

// 📄Swagger UI: http://localhost:3000/docs
// 📄ReDoc: http://localhost:3000/redoc
// 📄OpenAPI: http://localhost:3000/openapi.json
```

Compression

SmartServe automatically compresses responses using Brotli or gzip based on client support:

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  compression: {
    enabled: true,          // Default: true
    threshold: 1024,       // Min bytes to compress (default: 1KB)
    level: 6,              // Compression level 1-11 for br, 1-9 for gzip
    preferBrotli: true,    // Prefer Brotli over gzip
  },
});
```

Per-Route Compression Control

```
import { Route, Get, Compress, NoCompress } from '@push.rocks/smartserve';

@Route('/api')
class ApiController {
  @Get('/large-data')
  @Compress({ level: 9 }) // Force high compression
  getLargeData() {
    return { data: '...massive payload...' };
  }

  @Get('/already-compressed')
  @NoCompress() // Skip compression (e.g., for pre-compressed content)
  getCompressed() {
    return someCompressedBuffer;
  }
}
```

Pre-Compressed Static Files

Serve `.br` or `.gz` files automatically when available:

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  static: {
    root: './dist',
    precompressed: true, // Serve main.js.br instead of main.js
  },
});
```

Static File Server

Serve static files with streaming, ETags, Range requests, and directory listing:

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  static: {
    root: './public',
    index: ['index.html', 'index.htm'],
    dotFiles: 'deny', // 'allow' | 'deny' | 'ignore'
    etag: true, // Generate ETags for caching
    lastModified: true, // Add Last-Modified header
    cacheControl: 'max-age=3600', // Or function: (path) => 'max-age=...'
    extensions: ['.html'], // Try these extensions for extensionless URLs
    precompressed: true, // Serve .br/.gz files when available
    directoryListing: {
      showHidden: false,
      sortBy: 'name', // 'name' | 'size' | 'modified'
      sortOrder: 'asc',
    },
  },
});
```

Or use the shorthand:

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  static: './public', // Uses sensible defaults
});
```

WebDAV Support

Mount the server as a network drive on macOS, Windows, or Linux:

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 8080,
  webdav: {
    root: '/path/to/files',
    auth: (ctx) => {
      // Optional: Basic authentication
      const auth = ctx.headers.get('Authorization');
      if (!auth) return false;
      const [, credentials] = auth.split(' ');
      const [user, pass] = atob(credentials).split(':');
      return user === 'admin' && pass === 'secret';
    },
    locking: true, // Enable RFC 4918 exclusive write locks
  },
});

await server.start();
// 📁Connect: Finder → Go → Connect to Server → http://localhost:8080
```

Supported WebDAV Methods:

Method	Description
OPTIONS	Capability discovery
PROPFIND	Directory listing and file metadata
MKCOL	Create directory
COPY	Copy files/directories
MOVE	Move/rename files/directories
LOCK	Acquire exclusive write lock
UNLOCK	Release lock
GET / PUT / DELETE	File operations

WebSocket Support

WebSocket connections are handled natively across all runtimes:

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  websocket: {
    onOpen: (peer) => {
      console.log(`Connected: ${peer.id}`);
      peer.send('Welcome!');
      peer.tags.add('authenticated'); // Tag for filtering
    },
    onMessage: (peer, message) => {
      console.log(` ${message.text}`);
      peer.send(`Echo: ${message.text}`);
    },
    onClose: (peer, code, reason) => {
      console.log(`Disconnected: ${peer.id}`);
    },
    onError: (peer, error) => {
      console.error(` Error: ${error.message}`);
    },
  },
});
```

TypedRouter for Type-Safe RPC

Use `@api.global/typedrequest` for type-safe WebSocket communication:

```
import { TypedRouter } from '@api.global/typedrequest';

const typedRouter = new TypedRouter();
typedRouter.addTypedHandler(MyTypedRequest, async (request) => {
  return { result: 'processed' };
});

const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
```

```
websocket: {
  typedRouter, // Handles message routing automatically
  onConnectionOpen: (peer) => {
    peer.tags.add('subscriber');
  },
},
});

// Broadcast to tagged connections
server.broadcast({ event: 'update' }, (peer) => peer.tags.has('subscriber'));
```

HTTPS/TLS

Enable HTTPS with certificate configuration:

```
import * as fs from 'fs';

const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 443,
  tls: {
    cert: fs.readFileSync('./cert.pem'),
    key: fs.readFileSync('./key.pem'),
    ca: fs.readFileSync('./ca.pem'), // Optional: CA chain
    minVersion: 'TLSv1.2', // Optional: minimum TLS version
    passphrase: 'optional-key-passphrase',
  },
});
```

Error Handling

Built-in HTTP error classes with factory methods:

```
import { HttpError, type IRequestContext } from '@push.rocks/smartserve';

@Route('/api')
```

```
class ApiController {
  @Get('/users/:id')
  async getUser(ctx: IRequestContext) {
    const user = await findUser(ctx.params.id);

    if (!user) {
      throw HttpError.notFound('User not found', { id: ctx.params.id });
    }

    return user;
  }
}

// Available factory methods:
HttpError.badRequest(message, details); // 400
HttpError.unauthorized(message, details); // 401
HttpError.forbidden(message, details); // 403
HttpError.notFound(message, details); // 404
HttpError.conflict(message, details); // 409
HttpError.internal(message, details); // 500
```

Global Error Handler

```
const server = new SmartServe({
  port: 3000,
  onError: (error, request) => {
    console.error('Server error:', error);

    // Return custom error response
    return new Response(
      JSON.stringify({ error: 'Something went wrong', requestId: crypto.randomUUID() }),
      { status: 500, headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' } }
    );
  },
});
```

Request Context

Every handler receives a typed request context:

```
interface IRequestContext<TBody = unknown> {
  request: Request; // Original Request (body never consumed by framework)
  params: Record<string, string>; // URL path parameters (/users/:id → { id: '123' })
  query: Record<string, string>; // Query string (?page=1 → { page: '1' })
  headers: Headers; // Request headers
  path: string; // Matched route path
  method: THttpMethod; // GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, etc.
  url: URL; // Full URL object
  runtime: 'node' | 'deno' | 'bun';
  state: Record<string, unknown>; // Per-request state (share data between interceptors)

  // ☐☐ Lazy body parsing (cached after first call)
  json(): Promise<TBody>; // Parse as JSON (typed!)
  text(): Promise<string>; // Parse as text
  arrayBuffer(): Promise<ArrayBuffer>;
  formData(): Promise<FormData>;
}
```

Lazy Body Parsing: The request body is only consumed when you call `json()`, `text()`, etc. This allows raw access to `ctx.request` for cases like webhook signature verification:

```
@Post('/webhook')
async handleWebhook(ctx: IRequestContext) {
  // Get raw body for signature verification
  const rawBody = await ctx.request.text();
  const signature = ctx.headers.get('X-Signature');

  if (!verifyHmac(rawBody, signature)) {
    throw HttpError.unauthorized('Invalid signature');
  }

  // Parse the body manually
  const payload = JSON.parse(rawBody);
  return { processed: true };
}
```

Custom Request Handler

Bypass decorator routing entirely for low-level control:

```
const server = new SmartServe({ port: 3000 });

server.setHandler(async (request, connectionInfo) => {
  const url = new URL(request.url);

  if (url.pathname === '/health') {
    return new Response('OK', { status: 200 });
  }

  if (url.pathname.startsWith('/api')) {
    // Handle API routes manually
    const body = await request.json();
    return new Response(JSON.stringify({ received: body }), {
      headers: { 'Content-Type': 'application/json' },
    });
  }

  return new Response('Not Found', { status: 404 });
});

await server.start();
```

Runtime Detection

SmartServe automatically detects and optimizes for the current runtime:

```
const instance = await server.start();

console.log(instance.runtime); // 'node' | 'deno' | 'bun'
console.log(instance.port);   // 3000
console.log(instance.hostname); // '0.0.0.0'
```

```
console.log(instance.secure);    // true if TLS enabled

// Server statistics
const stats = instance.stats();
console.log(stats.uptime);      // Seconds since start
console.log(stats.requestsTotal); // Total requests handled
console.log(stats.requestsActive); // Currently processing
```

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changelog.md for @push.rocks/smartserve

2026-03-23 - 2.0.3 - fix(adapter.node)

unref the node server before closing connections during shutdown

- Calls `server.unref()` before closing all connections so shutdown does not keep the Node.js event loop alive.
- Improves shutdown behavior for the Node adapter when stopping HTTP or HTTPS servers.

2026-03-23 - 2.0.2 - fix(adapter.node)

close websocket server and active connections when stopping the Node adapter

- Store the `WebSocketServer` instance on the adapter so it can be closed during shutdown.
- Close all active HTTP connections before closing the underlying Node server to improve shutdown cleanup.

2025-12-20 - 2.0.1 - fix(readme)

update README: rework features, add OpenAPI/Swagger, compression, request validation, examples, and runtime stats

- Reworked Features section into a markdown table and added items for OpenAPI/Swagger, Request Validation, and Auto Compression.
- Updated Quick Start example (removed Guard import) and added a Table of Contents.

- Expanded examples with a manual route handling snippet and guidance to bypass decorator routing.
- Added runtime example fields: `instance.hostname` and new `stats()` usage (`uptime`, `requestsTotal`, `requestsActive`).
- Minor legal/formatting updates: fixed LICENSE link casing/path and clarified trademark wording.

2025-12-20 - 2.0.0 - BREAKING CHANGE(request)

introduce lazy request body parsing via `ctx.json()/text()/arrayBuffer()/formData` and remove `IRequestContext.body`

- Add `RequestContext` class implementing lazy, cached body parsing methods: `json()`, `text()`, `arrayBuffer()`, `formData`.
- Remove `IRequestContext.body` property — handlers and interceptors must call `ctx.json()/ctx.text()/...` to access the request body (breaking API change).
- `createContext` now returns a `RequestContext` synchronously and no longer pre-parses or coerces the body.
- OpenAPI validator (`validateRequest`) made async and updated to use `ctx.json()` for request body validation; `createValidationInterceptor` now awaits validation.
- Updated README and tests to use async handlers and `ctx.json()` for body access.
- Updated `npmextra.json`: replaced `gitzone` key with `@git.zone/cli`, replaced `npmci` with `@ship.zone/szci`, and added release registries and `accessLevel`.

2025-12-08 - 1.4.0 - feat(openapi)

Add OpenAPI module: decorators, spec generator, runtime validation and Swagger UI

- Introduce a new OpenAPI module providing decorators, types, spec generator, handlers and validation utilities
- Add decorators: `ApiOperation`, `ApiParam`, `ApiQuery`, `ApiHeader`, `ApiRequestBody`, `ApiResponseBody`, `ApiSecurity`, `ApiTag`
- Add `OpenApiGenerator` to produce OpenAPI 3.1 JSON from registered controllers and route metadata
- Add runtime request validation and coercion using `@cfworker/json-schema` (validate request body, params, query, headers)
- Register OpenAPI endpoints and Swagger UI (and ReDoc) handlers when `SmartServe.openapi` is enabled

- Integrate validation interceptor into controller registry compilation so validation runs before other interceptors
- Expose openapi exports from the public API (ts/index.ts and decorators index)
- Add extensive types (openapi.types.ts and decorator types) and coercion utilities for query/path params
- Add tests for OpenAPI functionality (test/test.openapi.ts)
- Bump dependencies: @api.global/typedrequest to ^3.2.5 and add @cfworker/json-schema ^4.1.1

2025-12-05 - 1.3.0 - feat(compression)

Improve compression implementation (buffering and threshold), add Deno brotli support, add compression tests and dynamic route API

- Buffer response bodies before compressing and perform size threshold check after buffering; return uncompressed responses when below threshold.
- Set Content-Length to the compressed size and use provider.compress to produce full compressed payloads instead of streaming compression from the middleware.
- Add Deno-native brotli support via Deno.compress and use CompressionStream for gzip/deflate; brotli streaming is not attempted in web runtime.
- Pass compression threshold from SmartServe configuration into compressResponse so route/global thresholds are honored.
- Expose ControllerRegistry.addRoute and dynamicRoutes to allow adding dynamic routes without controller classes.
- Add comprehensive compression tests (gzip and brotli) using raw HTTP requests to avoid Node fetch auto-decompression; tests cover large/small responses, @Compress/@NoCompress behavior, and global compression disable.
- Change test runner invocation to use verbose mode.

2025-12-05 - 1.2.0 - feat(compression)

Add cross-runtime response compression (Brotli/gzip), per-route decorators, and pre-compressed static file support

- Introduce a cross-runtime compression provider (Node zlib + Web CompressionStream fallback) with create/get provider APIs (ts/compression/compression.runtime.ts).
- Add compression middleware utilities (normalize config, shouldCompressResponse, algorithm selection, streaming/full-body compression) and default configuration (ts/compression/compression.middleware.ts).
- Implement Accept-Encoding parsing, encoding selection, and compressibility checks (ts/utills/utills.encoding.ts) and export types/utilities from utills/index.ts.
- Add @Compress and @NoCompress decorators and route-level compression metadata support (ts/decorators/decorators.compress.ts, decorators.types.ts, registry updates, and exports).
- Integrate compression into SmartServe core: global compression config, applyCompression for custom handlers, WebDAV, static files, and route responses (ts/core/smartserve.classes.smartserve.ts, smartserve.interfaces.ts).
- Enhance FileServer to serve pre-compressed variants (.br/.gz) when available, adjust headers/ETag/Length, and avoid using pre-compressed files for range requests (ts/files/file.server.ts).
- Expose compression APIs from package entry point and export zlib via plugins for Node provider; update readme.hints.md with configuration examples and notes.

2025-12-03 - 1.1.2 - fix(deps)

Bump dependency versions for build and runtime tools

- Update devDependency @git.zone/tsbundle from ^2.0.5 to ^2.6.3
- Update devDependency @types/node from ^20.8.7 to ^24.10.1
- Update dependency @api.global/typedrequest from ^3.0.0 to ^3.1.11

2025-12-03 - 1.1.1 - fix(adapters)

Attach WebSocket peer to typedRouter request localData and add ws dependency

- When routing incoming WebSocket messages through TypedRouter (node/deno/bun), the connection peer is now attached to requestObj.localData so typed handlers can access the active connection.
- Add runtime dependency on "ws" to enable WebSocket support in the Node adapter (used by dynamic import in the adapter).

2025-12-02 - 1.1.0 - feat(websocket)

Add TypedRouter WebSocket integration, connection registry, peer tagging and broadcast APIs

- Add dependency on @api.global/typedrequest and re-export it via plugins
- Introduce typedRouter support in IWebSocketHooks and adapters (Node, Bun, Deno) to route JSON RPC messages through TypedRouter.routeAndAddResponse
- Add internal IWebSocketConnectionCallbacks to register/unregister peers; adapters receive these via a _connectionCallbacks property on websocket options
- Persist per-peer tags and data (peer.tags: Set) across adapters; Bun adapter stores persistent ws.data so tags survive re-wraps
- Add WebSocketConfigError and validate websocket config to prevent using typedRouter together with onMessage (throws if both are set)
- Expose connection-management APIs on SmartServe: getWebSocketConnections(), getWebSocketConnectionsByTag(tag), broadcastWebSocket(data) and broadcastWebSocketByTag(tag, data)
- Update README/hints to document TypedRouter mode, connection registry, peer tagging, and broadcast methods
- Legacy onMessage mode remains supported; typedRouter mode enables automatic JSON routing and connection registry

2025-11-29 - 1.0.2 - fix(package)

Update package metadata, scripts and dependency pins

- Set package exports entrypoint to ./dist_ts/index.js
- Add/adjust npm scripts: test, build and buildDocs
- Update devDependencies and runtime dependencies
- Add packageManager field with pnpm lock information and update repository/bugs/homepage fields

2025-11-29 - 1.0.1 - initial release

Initial project commit and repository bootstrap.

- Repository initialized (initial commit).
- Added base project scaffold and starter configuration.
- Added initial documentation placeholders (README) and basic metadata.