

API Reference

Complete API documentation organized by use case and functionality.

Quick Navigation

Use the sidebar to jump to specific modules, or browse by common tasks below.

Quick Reference by Use Case

Networking & Connections

Task	Module	Method
Find peers by topic	Hyperswarm	<code>swarm.join(topic)</code>
Connect to specific peer	Hyperswarm	<code>swarm.joinPeer(publicKey)</code>
Direct P2P connection	HyperDHT	<code>dht.connect(publicKey)</code>
Create a server	HyperDHT	<code>dht.createServer()</code>

Data Storage

Task	Module	Method
Append-only log	Hypercore	<code>core.append(data)</code>
Key-value database	Hyperbee	<code>db.put(key, value)</code>

Task	Module	Method
File system	Hyperdrive	<code>drive.put(path, data)</code>
Multiple writers	Autobase	<code>base.append(data)</code>

Data Operations

Task	Module	Method
Read data	Hypercore/Hyperbee/Hyperdrive	<code>.get(index/key/path)</code>
Stream data	Hypercore/Hyperdrive	<code>.createReadStream()</code>
Query database	Hyperbee	<code>db.createReadStream({ range })</code>
Clear local data	Hypercore	<code>core.clear(start, end)</code>

Cryptography

Task	Module	Function
Generate keypair	hypercore-crypto	<code>crypto.keyPair()</code>
Random bytes	hypercore-crypto	<code>crypto.randomBytes(32)</code>
Derive keys	hypercore-crypto	<code>crypto.derive(namespace, key)</code>
Sign data	hypercore-crypto	<code>crypto.sign(message, secretKey)</code>

Core Modules

Hyperswarm

High-level API for peer discovery and connections.

Installation

```
1 npm install hyperswarm
```

bash

Basic Usage

```
1 import Hyperswarm from 'hyperswarm'
2
3 const swarm = new Hyperswarm()
4 const topic = Buffer.alloc(32).fill('my-topic')
5
6 swarm.join(topic, { server: true, client: true })
7
8 swarm.on('connection', (peer, info) => {
9   console.log('New peer connected!')
10  peer.write('Hello!')
11  peer.on('data', data => console.log('Received:', data))
12})
```

javascript

Constructor

new Hyperswarm([options])

Creates a new Hyperswarm instance.

Options:

- **keyPair** (Object): Noise keypair for the swarm. Default: auto-generated
- **seed** (Buffer): 32-byte seed to deterministically generate keypair
- **maxPeers** (Number): Maximum number of peer connections. Default: 24
- **firewall** (Function): Function to filter connections: `(remotePublicKey) => boolean`
- **dht** (HyperDHT): Custom DHT instance

Example:

```
1 import { randomBytes } from 'crypto'
2
```

javascript

```
3  const swarm = new Hyperswarm({
4    seed: randomBytes(32),
5    maxPeers: 100,
6    firewall: (remotePublicKey) => {
7      // Block specific peers
8      return blocklist.includes(remotePublicKey.toString('hex'))
9    }
10  })
```

Properties

swarm.connections

- Type: `Set<Socket>`
- All active peer connections

swarm.connecting

- Type: `Number`
- Count of in-progress connections

swarm.peers

- Type: `Map<string, PeerInfo>`
- Map of connected peers by public key

swarm.dht

- Type: `HyperDHT`
- Underlying DHT instance

Methods

swarm.join(topic, [options])

Join a topic and start discovering peers.

Parameters:

- `topic` (Buffer): 32-byte topic identifier

- `options.server` (Boolean): Accept incoming connections. Default: `true`
- `options.client` (Boolean): Search for peers. Default: `true`

Returns: `PeerDiscovery` object

Example:

```
1 const topic = Buffer.from('my-chat-room')
2 const discovery = swarm.join(topic)
3
4 await discovery.flushed() // Wait for DHT announcement
5 console.log('Topic announced to DHT')
```

javascript

`swarm.leave(topic)`

Stop discovering peers for a topic.

Parameters:

- `topic` (Buffer): 32-byte topic identifier

Returns: `Promise<void>`

Example:

```
1 await swarm.leave(topic)
2 console.log('Left topic')
```

javascript

`swarm.joinPeer(noisePublicKey)`

Connect directly to a specific peer.

Parameters:

- `noisePublicKey` (Buffer): 32-byte peer public key

Example:

javascript

```
1 const peerKey = Buffer.from('abc123...', 'hex')
2 swarm.joinPeer(peerKey)
```

swarm.leavePeer(noisePublicKey)

Stop attempting connections to a specific peer.

Parameters:

- `noisePublicKey` (Buffer): 32-byte peer public key

swarm.flush()

Wait for all pending DHT operations to complete.

Returns: `Promise<void>`

Example:

javascript

```
1 await swarm.flush()
2 console.log('All peers discovered')
```

swarm.destroy()

Close all connections and shut down the swarm.

Returns: `Promise<void>`

Events

connection

Emitted when a new peer connects.

javascript

```
1 swarm.on('connection', (socket, peerInfo) => {
2     console.log('Peer connected:', peerInfo.publicKey)
3
4     socket.on('data', data => {
5         console.log('Received:', data.toString())
6     })
7 }
```

```
7     })
8
9     socket.write('Hello, peer!')
})
```

Parameters:

- `socket` (NoiseSecretStream): Encrypted duplex stream
- `peerInfo` (Object): Peer information
 - `publicKey` (Buffer): Peer's public key
 - `topics` (Array): Topics this peer joined (client mode only)
 - `client` (Boolean): Whether this is a client connection

update

Emitted when swarm state changes (connections, peers, etc.)

```
1   swarm.on('update', () => {
2     console.log('Connections:', swarm.connections.size)
3   })
```

javascript

Hypercore

Distributed append-only log.

Installation

```
1   npm install hypercore
```

bash

Basic Usage

```
1   import Hypercore from 'hypercore'
2
3   const core = new Hypercore('./storage')
4
```

javascript

```

5  // Append data
6  await core.append('Hello, world!')
7  await core.append(['Message 1', 'Message 2'])
8
9  // Read data
10 const data = await core.get(0)
11 console.log(data.toString()) // 'Hello, world!'
12
13 // Replicate to peers
14 swarm.on('connection', conn => core.replicate(conn))

```

Constructor

`new Hypercore(storage, [key], [options])`

Parameters:

- `storage` (String | Function): Storage location or function
- `key` (Buffer): Public key of existing core (optional)
- `options` (Object): Configuration options

Options:

- `createIfMissing` (Boolean): Create new core if none exists. Default: `true`
- `overwrite` (Boolean): Overwrite existing core. Default: `false`
- `valueEncoding` (String | Object): Encoding for values. Options: `'json'`, `'utf-8'`, `'binary'`. Default: `'binary'`
- `encryptionKey` (Buffer): Enable block encryption
- `sparse` (Boolean): Enable sparse mode. Default: `true`

Example:

```

1  // In-memory storage
2  import RAM from 'random-access-memory'
3  const core = new Hypercore(RAM)
4
5  // File storage
6  const core = new Hypercore('./my-log')
7

```

javascript

```
8 // With encryption
9
10 const core = new Hypercore('./encrypted', {
11   encryptionKey: Buffer.alloc(32).fill('secret')
12 })
13
14 // JSON encoding
15 const core = new Hypercore('./json-log', {
16   valueEncoding: 'json'
17 })
18
19 await core.append({ message: 'Hello', timestamp: Date.now() })
```

Properties

core.key

- Type: `Buffer`
- Public key (read capability)

core.discoveryKey

- Type: `Buffer`
- Discovery key (for finding peers without leaking read capability)

core.length

- Type: `Number`
- Total number of blocks

core.byteLength

- Type: `Number`
- Total size in bytes

core.writable

- Type: `Boolean`
- Whether this core is writable

core.readable

- Type: `Boolean`
- Whether this core is readable

Methods

core.append(block)

Append data to the log.

Parameters:

- `block` (Buffer | String | Array): Data to append

Returns: `Promise<{ length, byteLength }>`

Example:

```
1 // Append single block
2 await core.append('Hello')
3
4 // Append multiple blocks
5 await core.append(['Block 1', 'Block 2', 'Block 3'])
6
7 // Check new length
8 const { length } = await core.append('Block 4')
9 console.log('Core length:', length)
```

javascript

core.get(index, [options])

Get a block by index.

Parameters:

- `index` (Number): Block index
- `options.wait` (Boolean): Wait for download. Default: `true`
- `options.timeout` (Number): Timeout in ms. Default: `0` (no timeout)
- `options.valueEncoding` (String): Override encoding

Returns: `Promise<Buffer>`

Example:

```
1 const block = await core.get(0)
2 console.log(block.toString())
3
4 // With timeout
5 try {
6   const block = await core.get(10, { timeout: 5000 })
7 } catch (err) {
8   console.log('Timeout or not available')
9 }
```

javascript

`core.has(start, [end])`

Check if blocks are available locally.

Parameters:

- `start` (Number): Start index
- `end` (Number): End index (optional)

Returns: `Promise<Boolean>`

`core.download([range])`

Download a range of blocks.

Parameters:

- `range.start` (Number): Start index
- `range.end` (Number): End index
- `range.blocks` (Array): Specific block indices
- `range.linear` (Boolean): Download sequentially

Returns: `DownloadRange` object

Example:

javascript

```

1 // Download blocks 0–99
2 const range = core.download({ start: 0, end: 100 })
3 await range.done()
4
5 // Download specific blocks
6 core.download({ blocks: [5, 10, 15] })
7
8 // Download entire core
9 core.download({ start: 0, end: -1 })

```

core.createReadStream([options])

Create a readable stream of blocks.

Parameters:

- `options.start` (Number): Start index. Default: `0`
- `options.end` (Number): End index. Default: `core.length`
- `options.live` (Boolean): Keep streaming new blocks. Default: `false`

Returns: `ReadableStream`

Example:

javascript

```

1 const stream = core.createReadStream({ start: 0 })
2
3 for await (const block of stream) {
4     console.log('Block:', block.toString())
5 }

```

core.replicate(isInitiator, [options])

Create a replication stream.

Parameters:

- `isInitiator` (Boolean | Stream): Whether this peer initiated the connection
- `options.live` (Boolean): Keep replicating. Default: `true`

Returns: `ReplicationStream`

Example:

```
1 // With Hyperswarm
2 swarm.on('connection', (conn) => {
3   core.replicate(conn)
4 })
5
6 // Manual replication
7 const stream1 = core1.replicate(true)
8 const stream2 = core2.replicate(false)
9 stream1.pipe(stream2).pipe(stream1)
```

javascript

`core.session([options])`

Create a new session (shared underlying core).

Returns: `Hypercore` session

Example:

```
1 const session = core.session()
2 await session.append('data')
3 await session.close() // Doesn't close main core
```

javascript

`core.snapshot()`

Create a read-only snapshot at current length.

Returns: `Hypercore` snapshot

Example:

```
1 const snapshot = core.snapshot()
2 console.log('Snapshot length:', snapshot.length)
3
4 await core.append('new data')
5
```

javascript

```
6   console.log('Original length:', core.length) // +1
    console.log('Snapshot length:', snapshot.length) // unchanged
```

Events

append

```
1 core.on('append', () => {
2   console.log('New length:', core.length)
3 })
```

javascript

peer-add

```
1 core.on('peer-add', (peer) => {
2   console.log('Peer connected')
3 })
```

javascript

peer-remove

```
1 core.on('peer-remove', (peer) => {
2   console.log('Peer disconnected')
3 })
```

javascript

Hyperbee

Key-value database built on Hypercore.

Installation

```
1 npm install hyperbee
```

bash

Basic Usage

```

1 import Hyperbee from 'hyperbee'
2 import Hypercore from 'hypercore'
3
4 const core = new Hypercore('./db-storage')
5 const db = new Hyperbee(core, {
6   keyEncoding: 'utf-8',
7   valueEncoding: 'json'
8 })
9
10 // Put data
11 await db.put('users/alice', { name: 'Alice', age: 30 })
12 await db.put('users/bob', { name: 'Bob', age: 25 })
13
14 // Get data
15 const node = await db.get('users/alice')
16 console.log(node.value) // { name: 'Alice', age: 30 }
17
18 // Range query
19 const stream = db.createReadStream({
20   gte: 'users/',
21   lte: 'users/~'
22 })
23
24 for await (const { key, value } of stream) {
25   console.log(key, value)
26 }
```

Constructor

`new Hyperbee(core, [options])`

Parameters:

- `core` (Hypercore): Underlying Hypercore
- `options.keyEncoding` (String): Key encoding. Default: `'binary'`
- `options.valueEncoding` (String): Value encoding. Default: `'binary'`

Methods

db.put(key, value)

Insert or update a key-value pair.

db.get(key)

Get value by key.

Returns: `Promise<{ key, value } | null>`

db.del(key)

Delete a key.

db.batch()

Create a batch operation.

Example:

```
1 const batch = db.batch()
2 await batch.put('key1', 'value1')
3 await batch.put('key2', 'value2')
4 await batch.flush()
```

javascript

db.createReadStream([options])

Create a range query stream.

Options:

- `gt`, `gte`, `lt`, `lte`: Range boundaries
- `reverse` (Boolean): Reverse order
- `limit` (Number): Limit results

Example:

```
1 const stream = db.createReadStream({
2     gte: 'user:a',
3     lte: 'user:z',
```

javascript

```
4     limit: 10  
5   })
```

Hyperdrive

Peer-to-peer file system.

Installation

```
1 npm install hyperdrive
```

bash

Basic Usage

```
1 import Hyperdrive from 'hyperdrive'  
2  
3 const drive = new Hyperdrive('./drive-storage')  
4  
5 // Write file  
6 await drive.put('/README.md', Buffer.from('# My Drive'))  
7  
8 // Read file  
9 const content = await drive.get('/README.md')  
10 console.log(content.toString())  
11  
12 // List files  
13 for await (const file of drive.list('/')) {  
14   console.log(file.key) // file path  
15 }
```

javascript

Methods

drive.put(path, buffer)

Write a file.

drive.get(path)

Read a file.

```
drive.del(path)
```

Delete a file.

```
drive.list([folder])
```

List files in a folder.

```
drive.createReadStream(path)
```

Stream a file's contents.

Example:

```
1 const stream = drive.createReadStream('/large-file.mp4')
2 stream.pipe(process.stdout)
```

javascript

Helper Modules

Corestore

Manage multiple Hypercores.

```
1 import Corestore from 'corestore'
2
3 const store = new Corestore('./storage')
4
5 const core1 = store.get({ name: 'my-core' })
6 const core2 = store.get({ name: 'another-core' })
7
8 // Replicate all cores over one connection
9 swarm.on('connection', conn => store.replicate(conn))
```

javascript

Encoding Utilities

compact-encoding

Efficient binary encoding.

```
1 import { encode, decode } from 'compact-encoding'  
2 import * as c from 'compact-encoding'  
3  
4 const state = c.state()  
5 c.uint.encode(state, 42)  
6 c.string.encode(state, 'hello')  
7  
8 const buffer = state.buffer
```

javascript

Best Practices

1. Resource Management

Always clean up resources:

```
1 // Use Pear's teardown  
2 Pear.teardown(() => swarm.destroy())  
3  
4 // Or manual cleanup  
5 process.on('SIGINT', async () => {  
6   await swarm.destroy()  
7   await core.close()  
8   process.exit(0)  
9 })
```

javascript

2. Error Handling

Handle peer errors gracefully:

```
1  peer.on('error', (err) => {
2      console.error('Peer error:', err)
3      // Don't crash the app
4  })
```

javascript

3. Use Sessions

For multiple readers:

```
1  const reader1 = core.session()
2  const reader2 = core.session()
3
4  // Both can read independently
5  await reader1.close() // Doesn't affect reader2
```

javascript

4. Encoding

Use appropriate encodings:

```
1  // JSON for structured data
2  const core = new Hypercore('./storage', {
3      valueEncoding: 'json'
4  })
5
6  // UTF-8 for text
7  const core = new Hypercore('./storage', {
8      valueEncoding: 'utf-8'
9  })
```

javascript

Module Links

- [Hypercore GitHub](#)
 - [Hyperswarm GitHub](#)
 - [Hyperbee GitHub](#)
 - [Hyperdrive GitHub](#)
 - [Autobase GitHub](#)
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Related Documentation

- [Core Concepts](#) - Understand the fundamentals
- [Data Structures](#) - Choose the right structure
- [Networking](#) - Advanced networking patterns
- [Examples](#) - See complete applications

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