
herajs Documentation

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1.1 Generating random private key

createIdentity()

Shortcut function to create a new random private key and return keys and address as encoded strings.

Returns `keys.Identity` – identity including address and keys

1.2 Importing private key

identityFromPrivateKey (*privKeyBytes*)

Returns identity associated with private key

Arguments

- **privKeyBytes** (*Uint8Array*) –

Returns `keys.Identity` – identity including address and keys

1.3 Encryption

decryptPrivateKey (*encryptedBytes, password*)

Decrypt an AES_GCM encrypted private key

Arguments

- **encryptedBytes** (*Uint8Array*) –
- **password** (*string*) –

Returns `Uint8Array` – decrypted private key bytes

encryptPrivateKey (*clearBytes*, *password*)

Encrypt a private key using AES_GCM

Arguments

- **clearBytes** (*Uint8Array*) –
- **password** (*string*) –

Returns *Uint8Array* – encrypted private key bytes

1.4 Public keys and addresses

In Aergo, addresses are generated directly from public keys. Because of that, it is easy to convert between the two.

publicKeyFromAddress (*address*)

Retrieve public key from address

Arguments

- **address** (*string*) –

Returns *KeyPair* – key pair (with missing private key)

addressFromPublicKey (*publicKey*)

Encode public key as address

Arguments

- **publicKey** (*any*) –

Returns *string* – base58check encoded address

Key generation from seeds follows BIP39/BIP44.

The derivation path used here by default is `m/44'/441'/0'/0/n`, but you can supply a custom one.

2.1 Mnemonic seed

BIP39 mnemonic seed phrases

privateKeysFromMnemonic (*mnemonic*, *options*)

Returns *n* private keys derived from mnemonic

Arguments

- **mnemonic** (*string*) –
- **options** (*seed.Options*) – (optional) { count: number, hdpath: string }

Returns **Promise<Buffer[]>** –

privateKeyFromMnemonic (*mnemonic*, *options*)

Returns the first private key derived from mnemonic

Arguments

- **mnemonic** (*string*) –
- **options** (*seed.Options*) – (optional) { hdpath: string }

Returns **Promise<Buffer>** –

generateMnemonic (*strength*, *rng*, *wordlist*)

Generate random mnemonic

Arguments

- **strength** (*undefined|number*) – in bits, default 128
- **rng** (*undefined|<TODO>*) – optional, function to generate random bots

- **wordlist** (*string[]*) – optional, custom wordlist

Returns *string* –

mnemonicToSeed (*mnemonic, password*)

Convert mnemonic string to seed

Arguments

- **mnemonic** (*string*) –
- **password** (*undefined|string*) – optional

Returns *Promise<Buffer>* –

2.2 Raw seed

privateKeysFromSeed (*seed, options*)

Returns n private keys derived from seed

Arguments

- **seed** (*Buffer*) –
- **options** (*seed.Options*) – (optional) { count: number, hdpath: string }

Returns *Buffer[]* –

privateKeyFromSeed (*seed, options*)

Returns the first private key derived from seed

Arguments

- **seed** (*Buffer*) –
- **options** (*seed.Options*) – (optional) { hdpath: string }

Returns *Promise<Buffer>* –

class Options ()

interface, exported from seed

Key derivation options

Options.count

type: *undefined|number*

Options.hdpath

type: *undefined|string*

3.1 Arbitrary messages

hash (*data*)

Calculate hash of transaction

Arguments

- **data** (*Buffer*) –

Returns **Buffer** – transaction hash

3.2 Transactions

hashTransaction (*tx*)

Calculate hash of transaction

Arguments

- **tx** (*hashing.TxBody*) – Transaction

Returns **Promise<string>** – transaction hash. If encoding is bytes, the result is a Buffer, otherwise a string.

class TxBody ()

interface, exported from hashing

Transaction body. All fields except nonce, from, and chainIdHash are optional and will assume sensible defaults.

TxBody.amount

type: string|number|JSBI|Record<string,any>

TxBody.chainIdHash

type: Uint8Array|string

`TxBody.from`
type: string|Record<string,any>

`TxBody.limit`
type: undefined|number

`TxBody.nonce`
type: number

`TxBody.payload`
type: null|Uint8Array

`TxBody.price`
type: string|number|JSBI|Record<string,any>

`TxBody.sign`
type: undefined|string

`TxBody.to`
type: null|string|Record<string,any>

`TxBody.type`
type: undefined|number

4.1 Arbitrary messages

signMessage (*msgHash*, *key*, *enc*)

Sign transaction with key.

Arguments

- **msgHash** (*Buffer*) – hash of a message. Can technically be any Buffer, but it really is only secure if using a hash.
- **key** (*KeyPair*) – key pair or private key
- **enc** (*signing.Encoding*) –

Returns **Promise<string>** –

verifySignature (*msg*, *key*, *signature*, *enc*)

Verify that a signature for msg was generated by key

Arguments

- **msg** (*Buffer*) –
- **key** (*KeyPair*) – key pair or public key
- **signature** (*string*) –
- **enc** (*signing.Encoding*) –

Returns **Promise<boolean>** –

4.2 Transactions

signTransaction (*tx*, *key*, *enc*)

Sign transaction with key.

Arguments

- **tx** (*any*) – transaction
- **key** (*KeyPair*) – key pair or private key
- **enc** (*signing.Encoding*) –

Returns **Promise<string>** –

verifyTxSignature (*tx, key, signature, enc*)

Verify that a signature for tx was generated by key

Arguments

- **tx** (*any*) –
- **key** (*KeyPair*) –
- **signature** (*string*) –
- **enc** (*signing.Encoding*) –

Returns **Promise<boolean>** –

5.1 Hexadecimal strings

fromHexString (*hexString*)

Converts hex string to Uint8Array.

Arguments

- **hexString** (*string*) –

Returns Uint8Array –

5.2 Uint8Arrays

fromNumber (*d*, *bitLength*)

Converts number to Uint8 array.

Arguments

- **d** (*number*) –
- **bitLength** (*number*) – default 64, can also use 32

Returns Uint8Array –

fromBigInt (*d*)

Converts BigInt to Uint8 array.

Arguments

- **d** (*JSBI | string | number*) –

Returns Uint8Array –

5.3 Addresses

encodeAddress (*byteArray*)

Encodes address or name from byte array to string.

Arguments

- **byteArray** (*Uint8Array*) –

Returns **string** – base58check encoded address or character bytes of name

decodeAddress (*address*)

Decodes address from string to byte array.

Arguments

- **address** (*string*) – base58check encoded address or name

Returns **Uint8Array** – byte array

5.4 Hashes

encodeTxHash (*bytes*)

Encodes data as base58 encoded string.

Arguments

- **bytes** (*Uint8Array|number[]*) – data

Returns **string** – base58 encoded string

decodeTxHash (*bs58string*)

Decodes base58 encoded data.

Arguments

- **bs58string** (*string*) – base58 encoded string

Returns **Uint8Array** – decoded data

5.5 Private keys

encodePrivateKey (*byteArray*)

Encodes address form byte array to string.

Arguments

- **byteArray** (*Uint8Array*) –

Returns **string** –

decodePrivateKey (*key*)

Decodes address from string to byte array.

Arguments

- **key** (*string*) –

Returns **Uint8Array** – byte array

Keystore is a specification to store private keys in a secure way. Please see Aergo documentation for format specification.

6.1 Generating keystore from private key (encryption)

keystoreFromPrivateKey (*key*, *password*, *kdfParams*)

Encrypt private key and return keystore data.

```
import { keystoreFromPrivateKey, createIdentity } from '@herajs/crypto';
const identity = createIdentity();
const keystore = await keystoreFromPrivateKey(identity.privateKey, 'password');
console.log(JSON.stringify(keystore, null, 2));
```

Arguments

- **key** (*Buffer*) –
- **password** (*string*) –
- **kdfParams** (*Partial<keystore.ScryptParams>*) –

Returns *Promise<keystore.Keystore>* –

6.2 Reading private key from keystore (decryption)

identityFromKeystore (*keystore*, *password*)

Decrypt keystore and return identity information.

```
import { identityFromKeystore } from '@herajs/crypto';
const keystore = JSON.parse('keystore file contents');
const identity = await identityFromKeystore(keystore, 'password');
console.log(identity);
```

Arguments

- **keystore** (*keystore.Keystore*) –
- **password** (*string*) –

Returns **Promise<keys.Identity>** –

class Keystore()

interface

Keystore.aergo_address
type: string

Keystore.cipher
type: keystore.KeystoreCipher

Keystore.kdf
type: keystore.KeystoreKdf

Keystore.ks_version
type: keystore.Version

class KeystoreCipher()

interface

KeystoreCipher.algorithm
type: keystore.CipherAlgorithm

KeystoreCipher.ciphertext
type: keystore.HexString

KeystoreCipher.params
type: keystore.CipherParams

class CipherParams()

interface

CipherParams.iv
type: keystore.HexString

class KeystoreKdf()

interface

KeystoreKdf.algorithm
type: “scrypt”

KeystoreKdf.mac
type: keystore.HexString

KeystoreKdf.params
type: keystore.ScryptParams

class ScryptParams()

interface

ScryptParams.dklen
type: number

`ScryptParams.n`
type: number

`ScryptParams.p`
type: number

`ScryptParams.r`
type: number

`ScryptParams.salt`
type: keystore.HexString

Using with React Native

To use @herajs/crypto with React Native, you need to shim a few Node internal packages.

Otherwise, you may get an error like `Module `crypto` does not exist in the Haste module map``.

The following guide uses [rn-nodeify](#).

1. Installation

When using Yarn:

```
// Install dependencies
yarn add react-native-crypto react-native-randombytes

// Fix integration
react-native link react-native-randombytes
yarn add -D tradle/rn-nodeify
./node_modules/.bin/rn-nodeify --install --hack --yarn
```

When using NPM:

```
// Install dependencies
npm install --save react-native-crypto react-native-randombytes

// Fix integration
react-native link react-native-randombytes
npm install --save-dev tradle/rn-nodeify
./node_modules/.bin/rn-nodeify --install --hack
```

Note: You have to run the final command every time you add packages. It is a good idea to add it as a post-install script to your package.json:

```
"scripts": {
  "postinstall": "rn-nodeify --install --hack"
}
```

2. Add shim to index.js

Import these at the top of the file.

```
import './shim.js'  
import crypto from 'crypto'
```

If you are using a simulator, you may also need to add this line to shim.js:

```
self = undefined
```

3. Use normally

Now you can use @herajs/crypto normally. Add the dependency @herajs/crypto and use it, for example:

```
import { createIdentity } from '@herajs/crypto';  
  
const identity = createIdentity();
```

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