
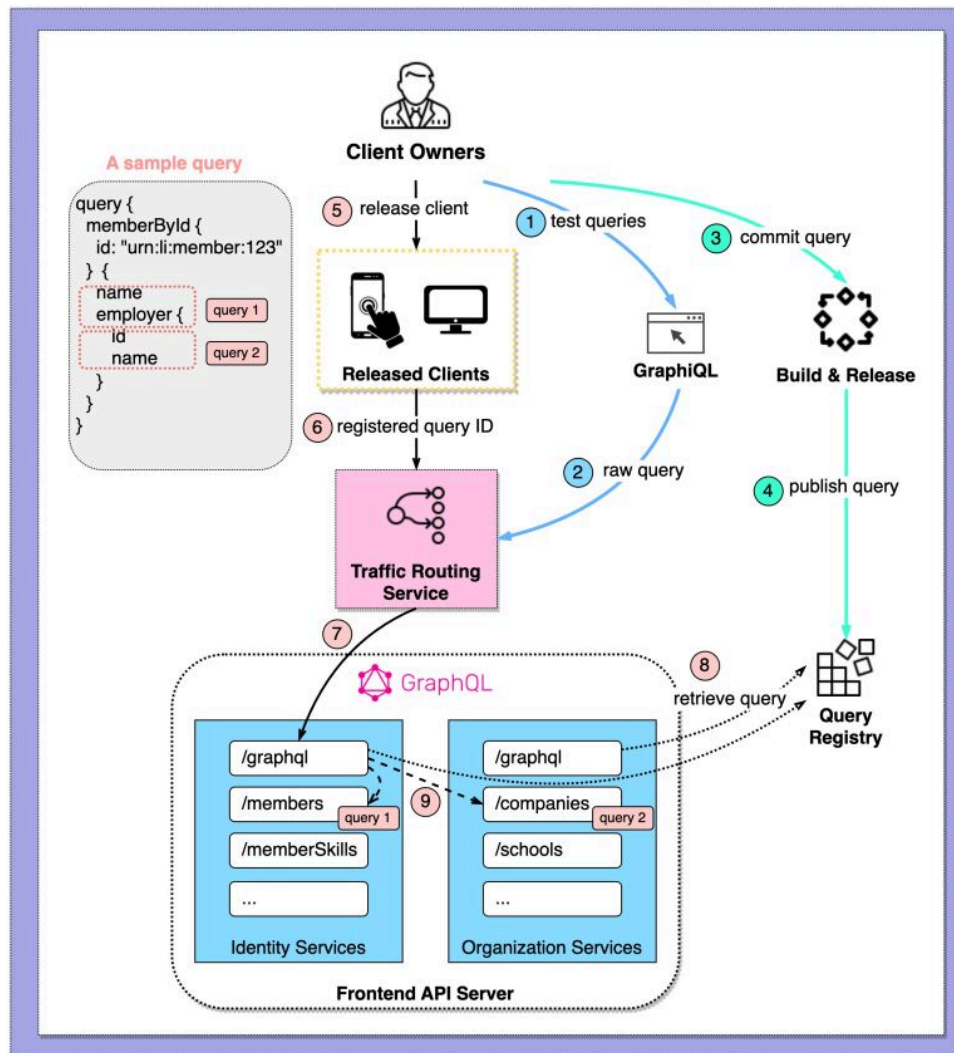


How does GraphQL work in the real world?

The diagram below shows how LinkedIn adopts GraphQL.

How GraphQL Works in LinkedIn?

Redrawn by
 blog.bytebytego.com



Based on LinkedIn Engineering Blog

“Moving to GraphQL was a huge initiative that changed the development workflow for thousands of engineers...” [1]

The overall workflow after adopting GraphQL has 3 parts:

- Part 1 - Edit and Test a Query
Steps 1-2: The client-side developer develops a query and tests with backend services.

- Part 2 - Register a Query
Steps 3-4: The client-side developer commits the query and publishes the query to the query registry.
- Part 3 - Use in Production
Step 5: The query is released together with the client code.
Steps 6-7: The routing metadata is included with each registered query. The metadata is used at the traffic routing tier to route the incoming requests to the correct service cluster.
Step 8: The registered queries are cached at service runtime.
Step 9: The sample query goes to the identity service first to retrieve members and then goes to the organization service to retrieve company information.

LinkedIn doesn't deploy a GraphQL gateway for two reasons:

1. Prevent an additional network hop
2. Avoid single point of failure

👉 Over to you: How are GraphQL queries managed in your project?

Reference: [How LinkedIn Adopted A GraphQL Architecture for Product Development](#)