Problem Set One

I implemented the following four tables from the ER diagram and modelled their relationships accordingly.

datamodel.prisma

```
type Category {
  id: ID! @unique
  categoryname: String!
}

type Product {
  id: ID! @unique
  title: String!
  actor: String!
  price: Float!
  special: Int!
  common_prod_id: Int!
  category: Category @relation(name:"Prodcat")
}

type Inventory {
  id: ID! @unique
  quan_in_stock: Int!
  sales: Int!
  product: Product!
}

type Reorder {
  id: ID! @unique
  date_low: DateTime!
  quan_low: Int!
  date_reordered: DateTime!
  quan_reordered: Int!
  date_expected: DateTime!
  product: Product!
}
```

schema.graphql

```
type Category {
  id: ID!
  categoryname: String!
}

type Product {
  id: ID!
  title: String!
  actor: String!
  price: Float!
  special: Int!
  common_prod_id: Int!
  category: Category
}

type Inventory {
  id: ID!
  quan_in_stock: Int!
  sales: Int!
  product: Product!
}

type Reorder {
  id: ID!
  date_low: DateTime!
  quan_low: Int!
  date_reordered: DateTime!
  quan_reordered: Int!
  date_expected: DateTime!
  product: Product!
}
```

Problem Set Two

Index.js

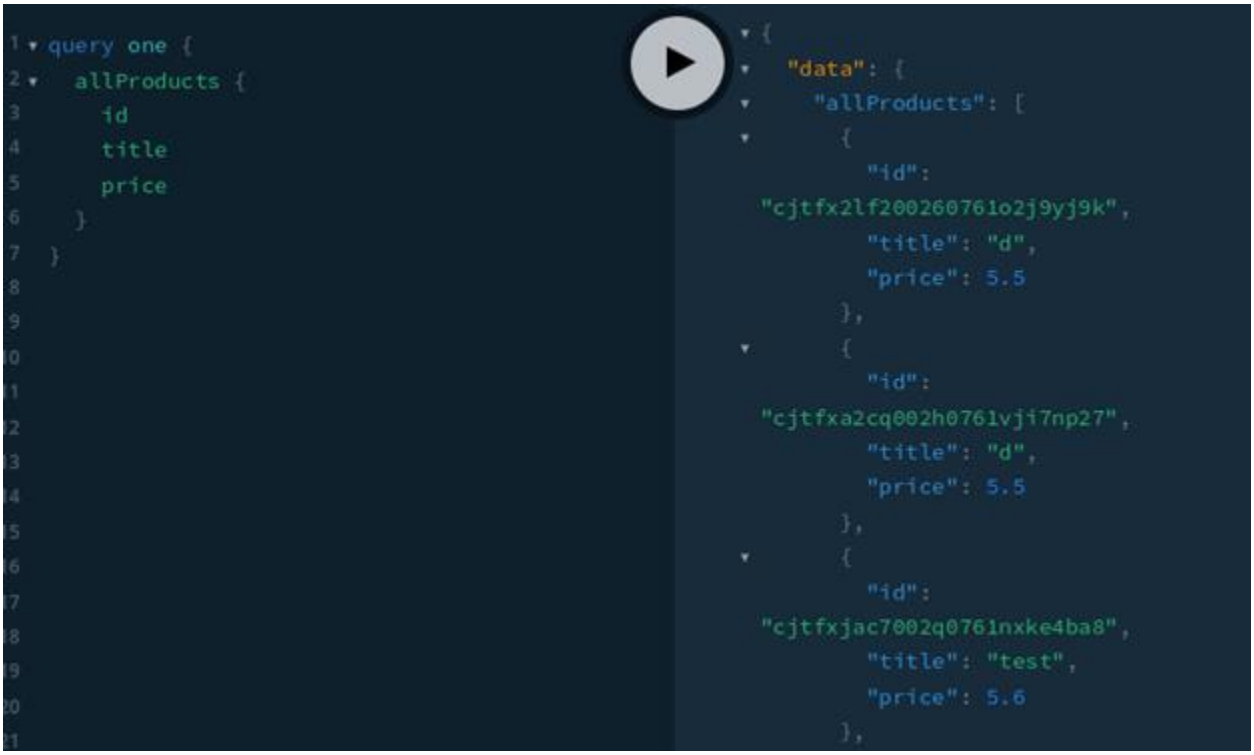
```
const resolvers = {
  Query: {
    allCategories: (root, args, context, info) => {
      return context.prisma.categories()
    },
    allProducts: (root, args, context, info) => {
      return context.prisma.products()
    },
    allInventories: (root, args, context, info) => {
      return context.prisma.inventories()
    },
    allReorders: (root, args, context, info) => {
      return context.prisma.reorders()
    },
  },
```

Schema.graphql

```
type Query {
  allCategories: [Category!]!
  allProducts: [Product!]!
  allInventories: [Inventory!]!
  allReorders: [Reorder!]!
}
```

Playground

This query returns a subset of attributes of all the products.



Problem Set Three

Index.js

```
/*
Problem Set Three
The following query resolver will return the product details and its
corresponding category for ever reorder record. A possible use case is if
an employee wishes to see more details about a product that needs a reorder.
*/
allReorders: (root, args, context, info) => {
  return context.prisma.reorders()
},
```

```
Product: {
  category(root, args, context)  {
    return context.prisma.product({
      id: root.id
    }).category()
  },
},
Inventory: {
  product(root, args, context)  {
    return context.prisma.inventory({
      id: root.id
    }).product()
  },
},
Reorder: {
  product(root, args, context)  {
    return context.prisma.reorder({
      id: root.id
    }).product()
  },
},
```

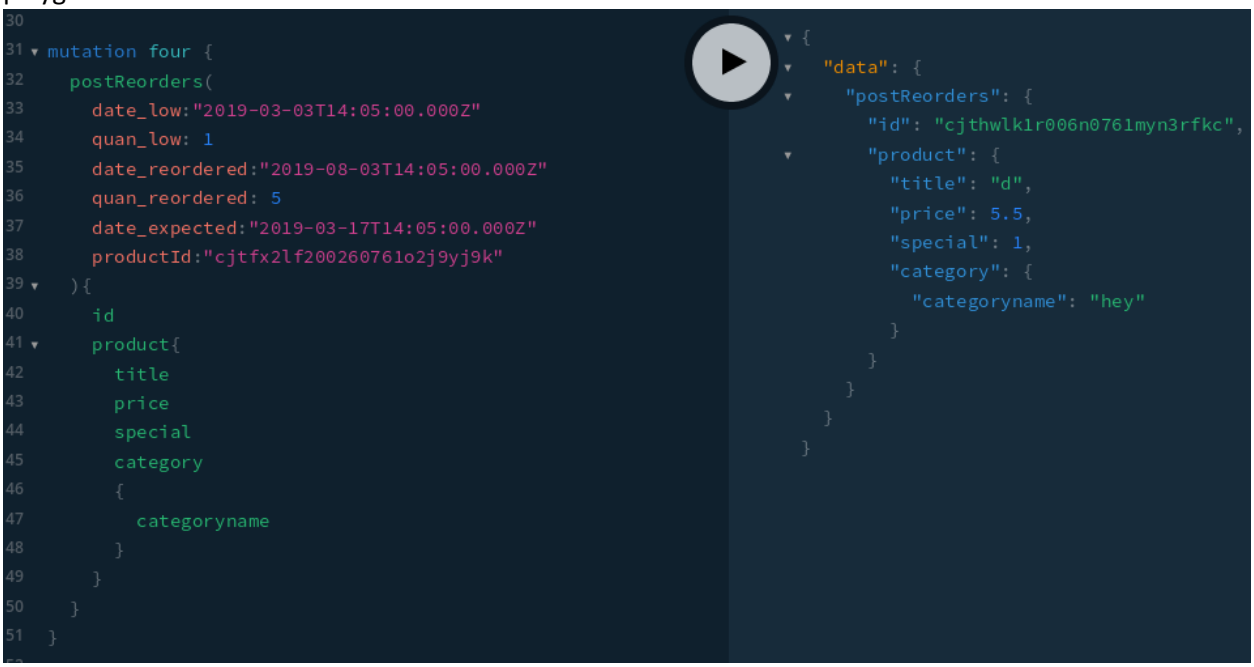
Playground

Problem Set Four

Index.js

```
/*
The following mutation posts a reorder record and links it to a product
*/
postReorders: (root, args, context) => {
  return context.prisma.createReorder({
    date_low: args.date_low,
    quan_low: args.quan_low,
    date_reordered: args.date_reordered,
    quan_reordered: args.quan_reordered,
    date_expected: args.date_expected,
    product: {
      connect: {
        id: args.productId
      }
    }
  })
},
```

playground



Problem Set Five

As can be seen from the above screenshots, a graphql server is running correctly and the schema can be queried.

```
const server = new GraphQLServer({
  typeDefs: './src/schema.graphql',
  resolvers,
  context: { prisma },
})
server.start(() => console.log(`Server is running on http://localhost:4000`))
```