

Prisma

Prisma turns your database into a GraphQL API and enables the use of GraphQL as a universal query language for all databases. Instead of writing SQL or using a NoSQL API, you can query your database with GraphQL. In this chapter we won't go into details about Prisma, so head over to their website and have a look what **features** are available.

NOTICE

In this article, you'll learn how to integrate `Prisma` into the Nest framework. We assume that you are already familiar with the GraphQL concepts and the `@nestjs/graphql` module.

Dependencies

Firstly, we need to install the required packages:

```
$ npm install --save prisma-binding
```

Setup Prisma

While working with Prisma you can either host your own instance or use the **Prisma Cloud**. In this introduction we are going to use the demo server provided by Prisma.

1. Install the Prisma CLI `npm install -g prisma`
2. Create a new service `prisma init`, choose the demo server and follow the instructions
3. Deploy your service `prisma deploy`

If you find yourself in trouble jump over to their **Quick Start** section for further details. Eventually you should see two new files in your project directory, `prisma.yaml` configuration file:

```
endpoint: https://us1.prisma.sh/nest-f6ec12/prisma/dev
datamodel: datamodel.graphql
```

and automatically created data model, `datamodel.graphql`.

```
type User {
  id: ID! @unique
  name: String!
```

NOTICE

In the real-world applications you will create more complex data models. For more information about data modeling in Prisma click [here](#).

By typing `prisma playground` you can open the Prisma GraphQL playground.

Create the client

There are a couple of ways to integrate a GraphQL API. We are going to use **GraphQL CLI**, a command line tool for common GraphQL development workflows. To install the GraphQL CLI use the following command:

```
$ npm install -g graphql-cli
```

Next, create your `.graphqlconfig` in the root directory of the your Nest application:

```
$ touch .graphqlconfig.yml
```

Put the following content into it:

```
projects:
  database:
    schemaPath: src/prisma/prisma-types.graphql
    extensions:
      endpoints:
        default: https://us1.prisma.sh/nest-f6ec12/prisma/dev
      codegen:
        - generator: prisma-binding
          language: typescript
          output:
            binding: src/prisma/prisma.binding.ts
```

To download your Prisma GraphQL schema to `prisma/prisma-types.graphql` and create your Prisma client under `prisma/prisma.binding.graphql`, run the following commands in your terminal:

```
$ graphql get-schema --project database
$ graphql codegen --project database
```

Integration

Almost done. Now, let's create a module for our Prisma integration.

prisma.service.ts

JS

```
import { Injectable } from '@nestjs/common';
import { Prisma } from '../prisma.binding';

@Injectable()
export class PrismaService extends Prisma {
  constructor() {
    super({
      endpoint: 'https://us1.prisma.sh/nest-f6ec12/prisma/dev',
      debug: false,
    });
  }
}
```

Once `PrismaService` is ready, we need to create a corresponding module.

prisma.module.ts

JS

```
import { Module } from '@nestjs/common';
import { PrismaService } from '../prisma.service';

@Module({
  providers: [PrismaService],
  exports: [PrismaService],
})
export class PrismaModule {}
```

HINT

To create new modules and services in no time we can make use of the [Nest CLI](#). To create a `PrismaModule` type `nest g module prisma` and for the service `nest g service prisma`

Usage

To use your new service we are going to import the `PrismaModule` and inject the `PrismaService` into `UsersResolver`.

users.module.ts

JS

```
import { Module } from '@nestjs/common';
import { UsersResolver } from './users.resolver';
import { PrismaModule } from '../prisma/prisma.module';

@Module({
  imports: [PrismaModule],
  providers: [UsersResolver],
})
export class UsersModule {}
```

Importing `PrismaModule` makes exported `PrismaService` available in the `UsersModule` context.

users.resolver.ts

JS

```
import { Query, Resolver, Args, Info } from '@nestjs/graphql';
import { PrismaService } from '../prisma/prisma.service';
import { User } from '../graphql.schema';

@Resolver()
export class UsersResolver {
  constructor(private readonly prisma: PrismaService) {}

  @Query('users')
  async getUsers(@Args() args, @Info() info): Promise<User[]> {
    return await this.prisma.query.users(args, info);
  }
}
```

Example

A slightly modified example is available [here](#).

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