

Lab5 Egress: Part 1 - REST vs GraphQL

Lorin Speybrouck

Remarks

When making the first task I found it frustrating that it was not obvious what a API route parameters where. For this purpose i implemented [Type-safe routing](#) with the ktor Resources plug in, this made it possible to define the name of parameters and query parameters and there type in a class. This is show in the following tasks.

Another tool I missed was Swagger to easily visualise the API routes and test them. For this i added [Ktor OpenAPI Tools](#), this library can automatically generate OpenAPI documentation from code and also provides a route for the Swagger UI. This is also shown in the following task.

When developing the graphql endpoint I also missed a playground with auto generated documentation. For this i used graphiQL using the already used [GraphQL Kotlin](#) library. This is show in task 2.

Taks

Task 1: Implementing REST

Results

Sources

Result

The screenshot shows a REST client interface with the following details:

- Responses**: Tabbed interface with 'Snippets', 'cURL (bash)', 'cURL (PowerShell)', and 'cURL (CMD)'.
- Snippets**: Contains a cURL command: `curl -X 'GET' \ 'http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/sources' \ -H 'accept: application/json'`
- Request URL**: `http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/sources`
- Server response**: Shows a 200 status and a JSON response body:

```
{
  "sources": [
    "ESP32-via-RPI",
    "RPI",
    "esp32",
    "vip area"
  ]
}
```
- Response headers**: `connection: keep-alive, content-length: 102, content-type: application/json`

Code

```
// Sources.kt
@Serializable
data class SourcesResponse(
    val sources: List<String>
)

@Resource("sources")
class Sources(
)

fun Route.sources() {
    get<Sources>({
        summary="Get all sources"
        description = "Returns an overview of all sources that ever
submitted data"
        response {
            HttpStatusCode.OK to { body<SourcesResponse> {} }
        }
    }) { _ ->
        val results = Influx.query(getSourcesFluxQuery())
        val foundSources = results.mapNotNull { record ->
            record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString()
        }

        call.respond(SourcesResponse(foundSources))
    }
}
```

Counts

Result

Responses

Snippets ▾

cURL (bash) cURL (PowerShell) cURL (CMD)

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/counts?source=ESP32-via-RPI' \
  -H 'accept: application/json'
```

Request URL

```
http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/counts?source=ESP32-via-RPI
```

Server response

Code Details

200

Response body

```
{
  "events": [
    {
      "timestamp": 1742327845063,
      "value": 1,
      "source": "ESP32-via-RPI"
    },
    {
      "timestamp": 1742327885733,
      "value": 0,
      "source": "ESP32-via-RPI"
    },
    {
      "timestamp": 1742328862599,
      "value": 1,
      "source": "ESP32-via-RPI"
    },
    {
      "timestamp": 1742328863125,
      "value": 0,
      "source": "ESP32-via-RPI"
    },
    {
      "timestamp": 1742328106832,
      "value": 1,
      "source": "ESP32-via-RPI"
    }
  ]
}
```

Response headers

```
connection: keep-alive
content-length: 1254
content-type: application/json
```

Code

```

// Counts.kt
@Serializable
data class EventData(
    val timestamp: Long,
    val value: Int,
    val source: String
)
@Serializable
data class CountsResponse(
    val events: List<EventData>
)

@Resource("counts")
class Counts(
    val start: Long = 946684800000, // 2000-01-01T00:00:00Z
    val stop: Long = -1, // -1 means now
    val source: String? = null
)
fun Route.counts() {
    get<Counts>({
        summary = "Get counts over time"
        description =
            "Returns an overview of the changing count values over time.
            Filterable by start and stop timestamps (epochs in ms) and source tag."
        response {
            HttpStatusCode.OK to { body<CountsResponse> {} }
        }
    }) { counts ->
        val start = Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(counts.start)
        val stop = if (counts.stop > -1)
            Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(counts.stop) else Clock.System.now()
        val source = counts.source

        val records = Influx.query( getCountFluxQuery(start, stop,
source))
        val events = records.map { record ->
            EventData(
                timestamp = record.time?.toEpochMilli() ?: 0,
                value = record.value.toString().toInt(),
                source = record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString() ?:
"unknown"
            )
        }

        call.respond(CountsResponse(events))
    }
}

```

IDs

Result

Responses

Snippets ▾

cURL (bash)

cURL (PowerShell)

cURL (CMD)

```
curl -X 'GET' \
'http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/ids?stop=1743263951000&source=RPI' \
-H 'accept: */*'

```

Request URL

```
http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/ids?stop=1743263951000&source=RPI

```

Server response

Code

Details

200
Undocumented

Response body

```
{
  {
    "timestamp": 1741814842101,
    "id": "10",
    "source": "RPI"
  },
  {
    "timestamp": 1741814843159,
    "id": "1",
    "source": "RPI"
  },
  {
    "timestamp": 1741814844117,
    "id": "0",
    "source": "RPI"
  },
  {
    "timestamp": 1741814845166,
    "id": "3",
    "source": "RPI"
  },
  {
    "timestamp": 1741814846113,
    "id": "0",
    "source": "RPI"
  },
  {
  }
}
```

Response headers

```
connection: keep-alive
content-length: 16728
content-type: application/json

```

Download

Code

```

// IDs.kt
@Serializable
data class IDsEvent(
    val timestamp: Long,
    val id: String,
    val source: String
)

@Resource("ids")
class IDs(
    val start: Long = 946684800000, // 2000-01-01T00:00:00Z
    val stop: Long = -1, // -1 means now
    val source: String? = null
)

fun Route.ids() {
    get<IDs>({
        summary="Get scanned ids overview"
        description = "Returns an overview of scanned ids. Filterable by
start and stop timestamps (epochs in ms) and source tag."
        response {
            HttpStatusCode.OK to { body<IDsResponse> {} }
        }
    }) { ids ->
        val start = Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(ids.start)
        val stop = if (ids.stop > -1)
Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(ids.stop) else Clock.System.now()
        val source = ids.source

        val records = Influx.query(getIDsFluxQuery(start, stop, source))
        val events = records.map { record ->
            IDsEvent(
                timestamp = record.time?.toEpochMilli() ?: 0,
                id = record.getValueByKey("_value")?.toString() ?:
"unknown",
                source = record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString() ?:
"unknown"
            )
        }

        call.respond(IDsResponse(events))
    }
}

```

Attendance

Result

Responses

Snippets ▾

cURL (bash)

cURL (PowerShell)

cURL (CMD)

```
curl -X 'GET' \
  'http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/attendance?start=1711727951000' \
  -H 'accept: application/json'
```

Request URL

```
http://127.0.0.1:8087/rest/attendance?start=1711727951000
```

Server response

Code

Details

200

Response body

```
{
  "events": [
    {
      "timestamp": 1741814689970,
      "id": "2",
      "arrival": true,
      "source": "RPI"
    },
    {
      "timestamp": 1741814691028,
      "id": "3",
      "arrival": true,
      "source": "RPI"
    },
    {
      "timestamp": 1741814692084,
      "id": "0",
      "arrival": false,
      "source": "RPI"
    },
    {
      "timestamp": 1741814693136,
      "id": "3",
      "arrival": false,
      "source": "RPI"
    }
  ]
}
```

Response headers

```
connection: keep-alive
content-length: 53180
content-type: application/json
```

Code

```

// Attendance.kt
@Serializable
data class AttendanceResponse(
    val events: List<AttendanceEvent>
)
@Serializable
data class AttendanceEvent(
    val timestamp: Long,
    val id: String,
    val arrival: Boolean,
    val source: String
)

@Resource("attendance")
class Attendance(
    val start: Long = 946684800000, // 2000-01-01T00:00:00Z
    val stop: Long = -1, // -1 means now
    val source: String? = null
)

fun Route.attendance() {
    get<Attendance>({
        summary="Get attendance over time"
        description="Returns an overview of the attendance over time.
Filterable by start and stop timestamps (epochs in ms) and source tag."
        response {
            HttpStatusCode.OK to { body<AttendanceResponse> {} }
        }
    }) { attendance ->
        val start = Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(attendance.start)
        val stop = if (attendance.stop > -1)
Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(attendance.stop) else Clock.System.now()
        val source = attendance.source

        val records = Influx.query(getAttendanceFluxQuery(start, stop,
source))
        val events = records.map { record ->
            AttendanceEvent(
                timestamp = record.time?.toEpochMilli() ?: 0,
                id = record.getValueByKey("_value")?.toString() ?:
"unknown",
                arrival =
record.getValueByKey("arrival")?.toString()?.toBoolean() ?: false,
                source = record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString() ?:
"unknown"
            )
        }

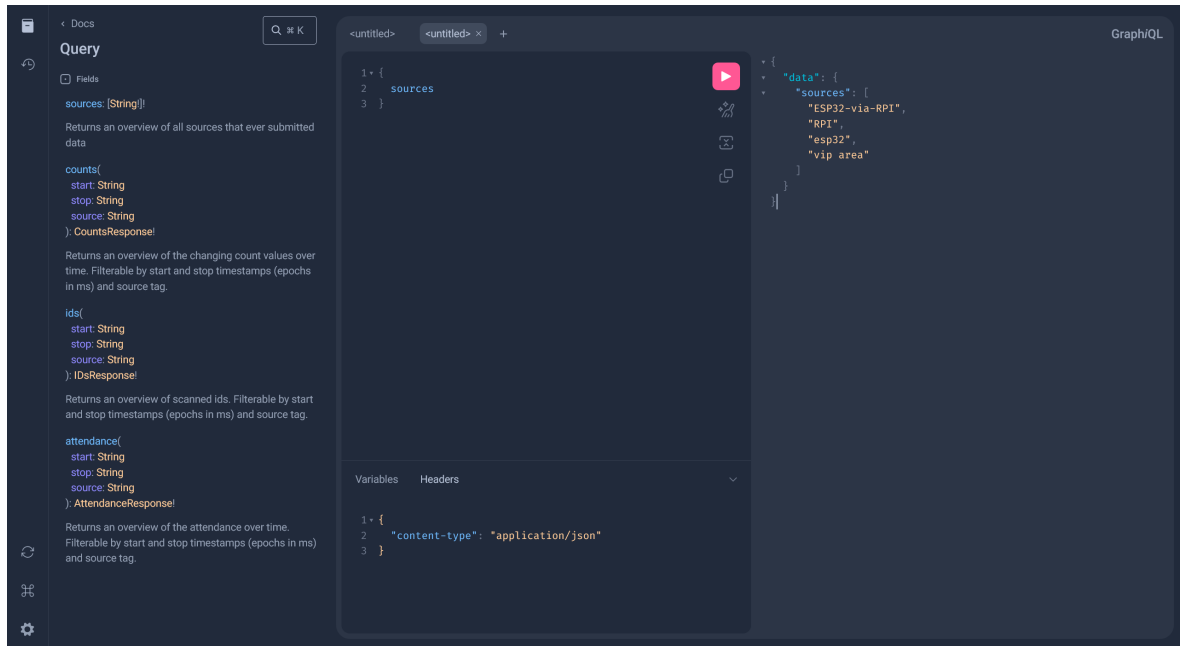
        call.respond(AttendanceResponse(events))
    }
}

```

Task 2: Implementing GraphQL

SourcesQueryService

Result



```
{
  sources
}
```

Code

```
// SourcesQueryService.kt
class SourcesQueryService: Query {
    @GraphQLDescription("Returns an overview of all sources that ever submitted data")
    suspend fun sources(): List<String> {
        val records = Influx.query(getSourcesFluxQuery())
        val foundSources = records.mapNotNull { record ->
            record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString()
        }

        return foundSources
    }
}
```

CountsQueryService

Result

The screenshot shows the GraphQL IDE interface. On the left, the 'Query' tab is active, displaying the following query:

```
1 {  
2   counts(source: "ESP32-via-RPI") {  
3     events {  
4       source  
5       timestamp  
6       value  
7     }  
8   }  
9 }
```

Below the query, the 'Variables' and 'Headers' sections are visible. The 'Variables' section contains:

```
1 {  
2   "content-type": "application/json"  
3 }
```

The 'Headers' section is empty. On the right, the JSON response is displayed:

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "counts": {  
      "events": [  
        {  
          "source": "ESP32-via-RPI",  
          "timestamp": "1742327845063",  
          "value": 1  
        },  
        {  
          "source": "ESP32-via-RPI",  
          "timestamp": "1742327885733",  
          "value": 0  
        },  
        {  
          "source": "ESP32-via-RPI",  
          "timestamp": "1742328062599",  
          "value": 1  
        },  
        {  
          "source": "ESP32-via-RPI",  
          "timestamp": "1742328063125",  
          "value": 0  
        },  
        {  
          "source": "ESP32-via-RPI",  
          "timestamp": "1742328106832",  
          "value": 1  
        },  
        {  
          "source": "ESP32-via-RPI",  
          "timestamp": "1742328132499",  
          "value": 0  
        },  
        {  
          "source": "ESP32-via-RPI",  
          "timestamp": "1742328163163",  
          "value": 0  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
{  
  counts(source: "ESP32-via-RPI") {  
    events {  
      source  
      timestamp  
      value  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Code

```

// CountsQueryService.kt
@Serializable
data class EventData(
    val timestamp: String,
    val value: Int,
    val source: String
)
@Serializable
data class CountsResponse(
    val events: List<EventData>
)

class CountsQueryService: Query {
    @GraphQLDescription("Returns an overview of the changing count
values over time. Filterable by start and stop timestamps (epochs in ms)
and source tag.")
    suspend fun counts(
        start: String? = "946684800000", // 2000-01-01T00:00:00Z
        stop: String? = "-1", // -1 means now
        source: String? = null
    ) : CountsResponse {
        val startInstant = Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds((start ?:
"946684800000").toLong() )
        val stopInstant = if (stop != null && stop.toLong() > -1)
Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(stop.toLong()) else Clock.System.now()

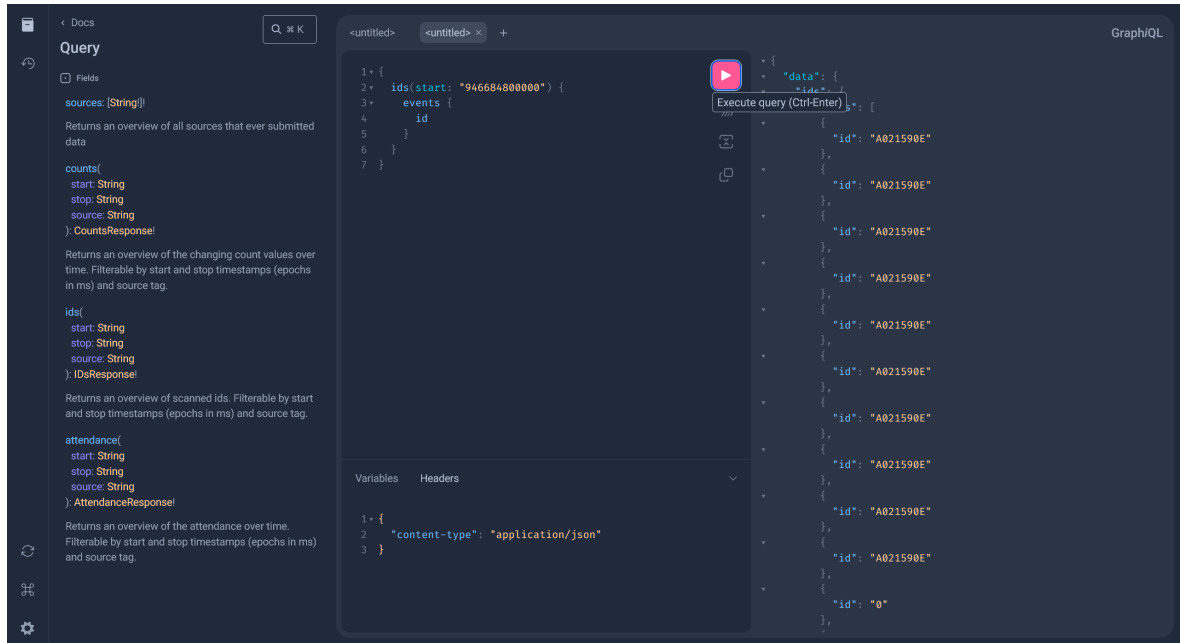
        val records = Influx.query( getCountFluxQuery(startInstant,
stopInstant, source))
        val events = records.map { record ->
            EventData(
                timestamp = (record.time?.toEpochMilli() ?:
0).toString(),
                value = record.value.toString().toInt(),
                source = record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString() ?:
"unknown"
            )
        }

        return CountsResponse(events)
    }
}

```

IDQueryService

Result



```
{
  ids(start: "946684800000") {
    events {
      id
    }
  }
}
```

Code

```

// IDQueryService.kt
@Serializable
data class IDsResponse(
    val events: List<IDsEvent>
)
@Serializable
data class IDsEvent(
    val timestamp: String,
    val id: String,
    val source: String
)

class IDQueryService: Query {
    @GraphQLDescription("Returns an overview of scanned ids. Filterable
by start and stop timestamps (epochs in ms) and source tag.")
    suspend fun ids(
        start: String? = null,
        stop: String? = null,
        source: String? = null
    ) : IDsResponse {
        val startInstant = Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds((start ?:
"946684800000").toLong() )
        val stopInstant = if (stop != null && stop.toLong() > -1)
Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(stop.toLong()) else Clock.System.now()

        val records = Influx.query(getIDsFluxQuery(startInstant,
stopInstant, source))
        val events = records.map { record ->
            IDsEvent(
                timestamp = (record.time?.toEpochMilli() ?:
0).toString(),
                id = record.getValueByKey("_value")?.toString() ?:
"unknown",
                source = record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString() ?:
"unknown"
            )
        }

        return IDsResponse(events)
    }
}

```

AttendanceQueryService

Result

The screenshot shows the GraphQL IDE interface. On the left, the 'Query' sidebar lists several fields: `sources: [String]!`, `counts(start: String, stop: String, source: String): CountsResponse!`, `ids(start: String, stop: String, source: String): IDsResponse!`, and `attendance(start: String, stop: String, source: String): AttendanceResponse!`. The main editor displays a query:

```
1 {
2   attendance(source: "ESP32-via-RPI") {
3     events {
4       id
5       arrival
6     }
7   }
8 }
```

. Below the query, the 'Variables' and 'Headers' sections are visible, with 'Headers' showing `1 {
2 "content-type": "application/json"
3 }`. On the right, the 'Execute query (Ctrl-Enter)' button is highlighted, and the resulting JSON data is shown:

```
{
  "data": {
    "attendance": [
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": false
      },
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": true
      },
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": false
      },
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": true
      },
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": false
      },
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": true
      },
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": false
      },
      {
        "id": "A021590E",
        "arrival": true
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```
{
  attendance(source: "ESP32-via-RPI")
  {
    events {
      id
      arrival
    }
  }
}
```

Code

```

// AttendanceQueryService.kt
@Serializable
data class AttendanceResponse(
    val events: List<AttendanceEvent>
)
@Serializable
data class AttendanceEvent(
    val timestamp: String, // Long is not supported in GraphQL
    val id: String,
    val arrival: Boolean,
    val source: String
)

class AttendanceQueryService: Query {
    @GraphQLDescription("Returns an overview of the attendance over
time. Filterable by start and stop timestamps (epochs in ms) and source
tag.")
    suspend fun attendance(
        start: String? = "946684800000", // 2000-01-01T00:00:00Z
        stop: String? = "-1", // -1 means now
        source: String? = null
    ): AttendanceResponse {
        val startInstant = Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds((start ?:
"946684800000").toLong() )
        val stopInstant = if (stop != null && stop.toLong() > -1)
Instant.fromEpochMilliseconds(stop.toLong()) else Clock.System.now()

        val records = Influx.query(getAttendanceFluxQuery(startInstant,
stopInstant, source))
        val events = records.map { record ->
            AttendanceEvent(
                timestamp = (record.time?.toEpochMilli() ?:
0).toString(),
                id = record.getValueByKey("_value")?.toString() ?:
"unknown",
                arrival =
record.getValueByKey("arrival")?.toString()?.toBoolean() ?: false,
                source = record.getValueByKey("source")?.toString() ?:
"unknown"
            )
        }

        return AttendanceResponse(events)
    }
}

```

Task 3: Add Egress API to Your Microservices Architecture

Optional Task 4: Differences between GraphQL and REST

Task 5: Obtaining forecasts

Task 6: Scheduling and caching forecasts

Task 7: GETting forecasts

Questions

Question 1

Why is it useful to expose the same content (same fields) from both REST and GraphQL queries?

Question 2

Define the four GraphQL services using the GraphQL Schema Definition Language (SDL). If you need help doing this, here is a good explanation and examples of the SDL.

Question 3

The forecasting job system helps with improving the egress' response time when querying forecasting results. Give two more reasons why scheduling and/or caching these requests/results is beneficial.