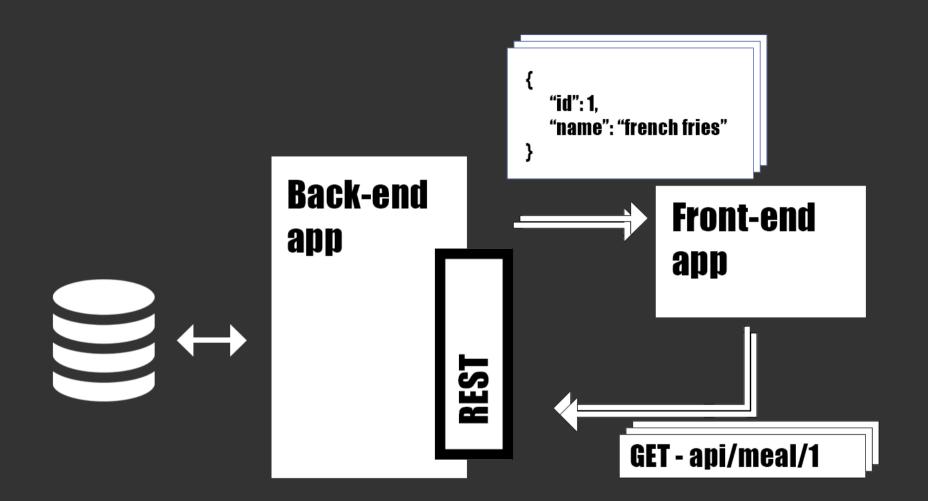
GraphQL or back-end/front-end communication done right

Danielo **JEAN-LOUIS**Front-end developer

Current workflow with an API

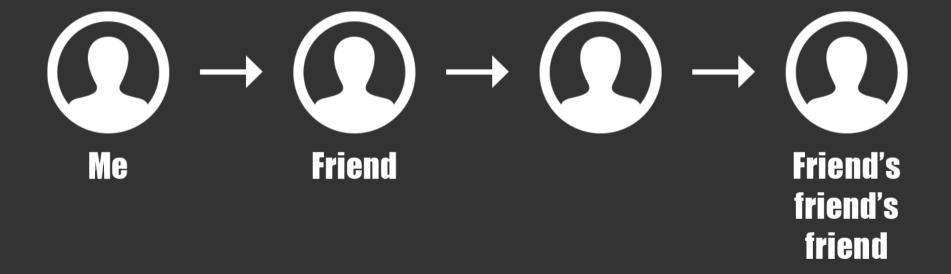


It works well but...

...what's happen if the response is too complex?

At Facebook, they have (I guess) User Stories like this one

As a user I want to know if one of my n+3 friend likes french fries and only this



Let's try to query a pseudo API



Oh wait, I need my friend's data



Oh wait, I need my friend's friends data

```
GET /users/me
GET /users/23
GET /users/42
   "user": {
      friends: [18, 122, 32, 41...]
     Me
                    Friend
```

Oh wait, I need my friend's friend's friends data

```
GET /users/me
GET /users/23
GET /users/42
GET /users/7777
   "user": {
      like french fries: true
     Me
                    Friend
                                                    Friend's
                                                    friend's
                                                     friend
```

```
GET /users/me
GET /users/23
GET /users/42
GET /users/7777
{
    "user": {
        [...]
        like_french_fries: true
    }
}
```

Finally we have the data we want

For n+3 level friend's info, I need to do, at least, four requests

And there's more problems!

Problems

- Bunch of useless keys returned*
- Intensive bandwidth usage
- Multiple queries
- Can lead to complex callbacks
- Multiple endpoints (One for each CRUD part)

^{*} Yeah, we can pass as parameters which ones I need, but... no

Change request!

The product owner doesn't want this feature anymore

Easy ticket, right? But...

What about the old version of the front-end app?

I can't remove the key "like_french_fries".*

What about new developers and API's documentation?

I forgot to create a swagger file.

Facebook devs had to handle this often, too often

So they created GraphQL

Developed by Facebook
Used internally since 2012
Open sourced in July 2015
Exists for almost all backend languages

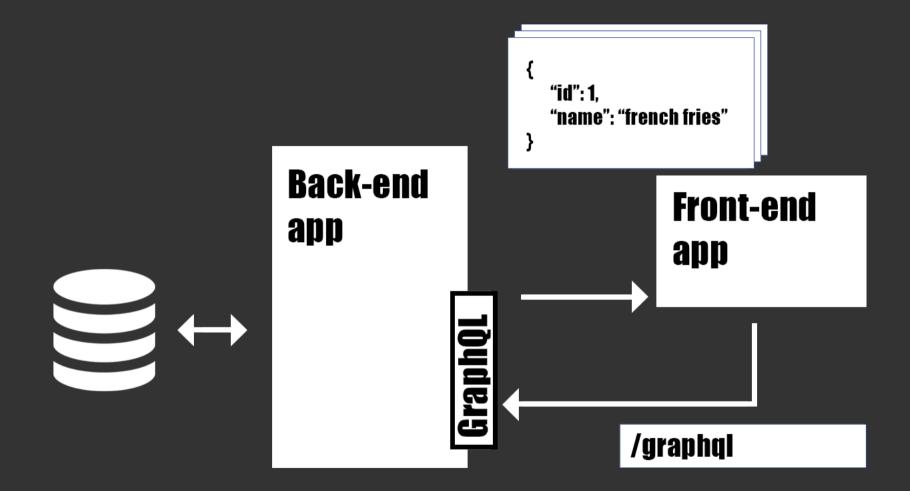
No new server type

No new server type No new programming language

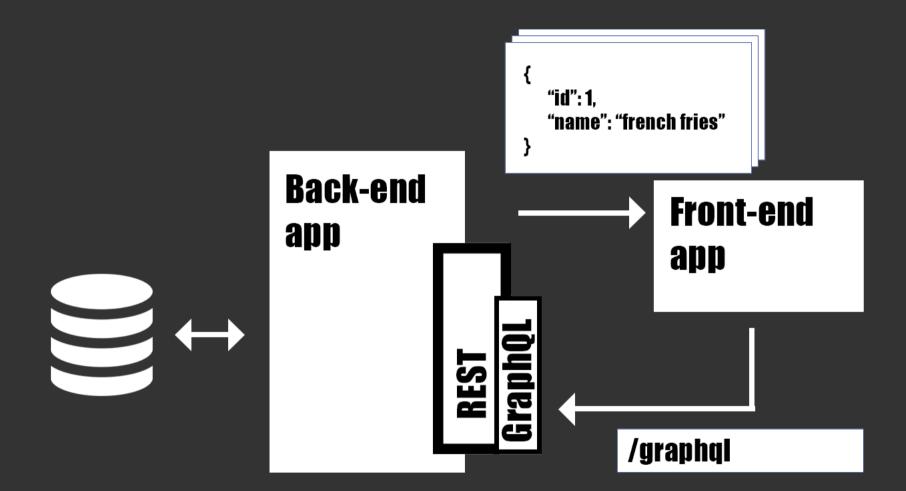
Just a data query language for your APIs

You get only what you want, what you need

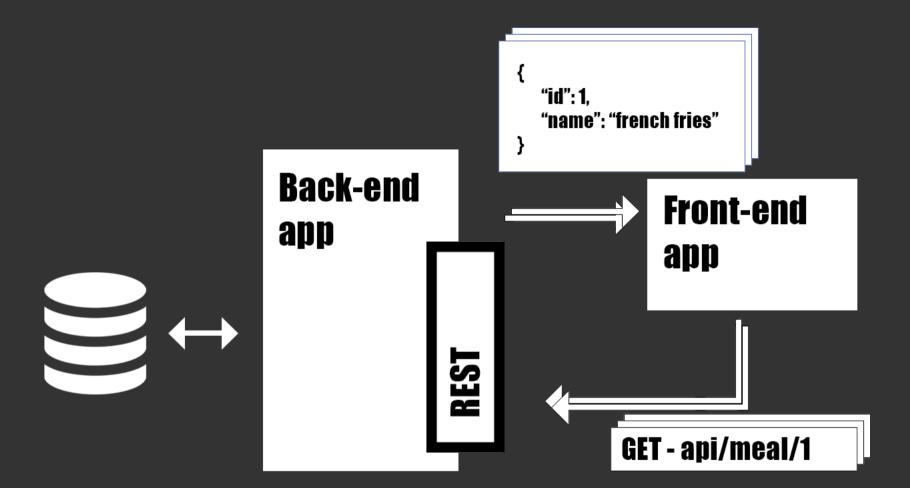
Workflow with GraphQL



GraphQL is a proxy of your API / DB / ...







Let's summarize our main problems with the old way

Main problems with the old way

- Over-fetching (useless keys)
- Documentation
- Multiple queries

Let's fix our problems with Reddit's GraphQL

With GraphQL you describe to the server which data you need **and only this.**

```
graphQLHub
reddit {
    graphQLHub reddit {
        subreddit(name: "graphq1") {
            title
        }
    }
}

### Company

### C
```

Sources

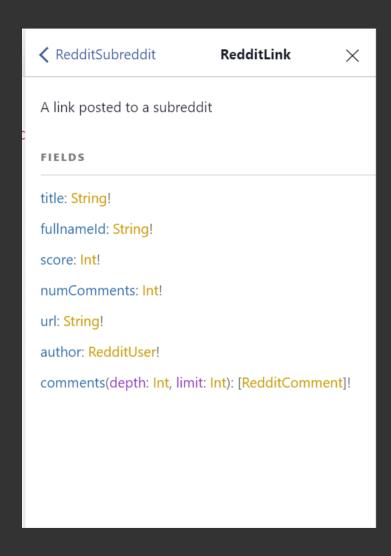
GraphQL & Rest: A burger comparison

```
https://your-api.com/burger/

query getBurger {
  burger {
    bun
    patty
    bun
    lettuce
  }
}
```

Sources

GraphQL needs a data schema in order to work and to create the documentation **automatically**



- We provide a data schema to GraphQL

- We provide a data schema to GraphQL
- The data schema contains entities relationships

- We provide a data schema to GraphQL
- The data schema contains entities relationships
- And we get in **one query** everything we need

```
graphQLHub
                                                                                                        "graphQLHub": "Use GraphQLHub to explore popular APIs with GraphQL! Created by Clay Allsopp @@
        subreddit(name: "graphql") {
                                                                                                        "reddit": {
                                                                                                          "subreddit": {
          hotListings(limit: 3) {
                                                                                                            "title": "GraphQL",
                                                                                                            "hotListings": [
8
            author {
                                                                                                                "title": "graphql-kotlin: Generate a GraphQL schema from Kotlin code",
9
10
              username
                                                                                                                "author": {
11
                                                                                                                  "fullnameId": "t2_9m25m",
12
                                                                                                                  "username": "smyrick"
13
14
15 }
                                                                                                                "title": "This belongs here:",
                                                                                                                "author": {
                                                                                                                  "fullnameId": "t2_e9vd8",
                                                                                                                  "username": "ISkiAtAlta"
                                                                                                                "title": "altair-express-middleware- express middleware for mounting an instance of a
                                                                                                                  "fullnameId": "t2_qabe1",
                                                                                                                  "username": "imolorhe"
```

All of our problems are fixed!

GraphQL other nice features

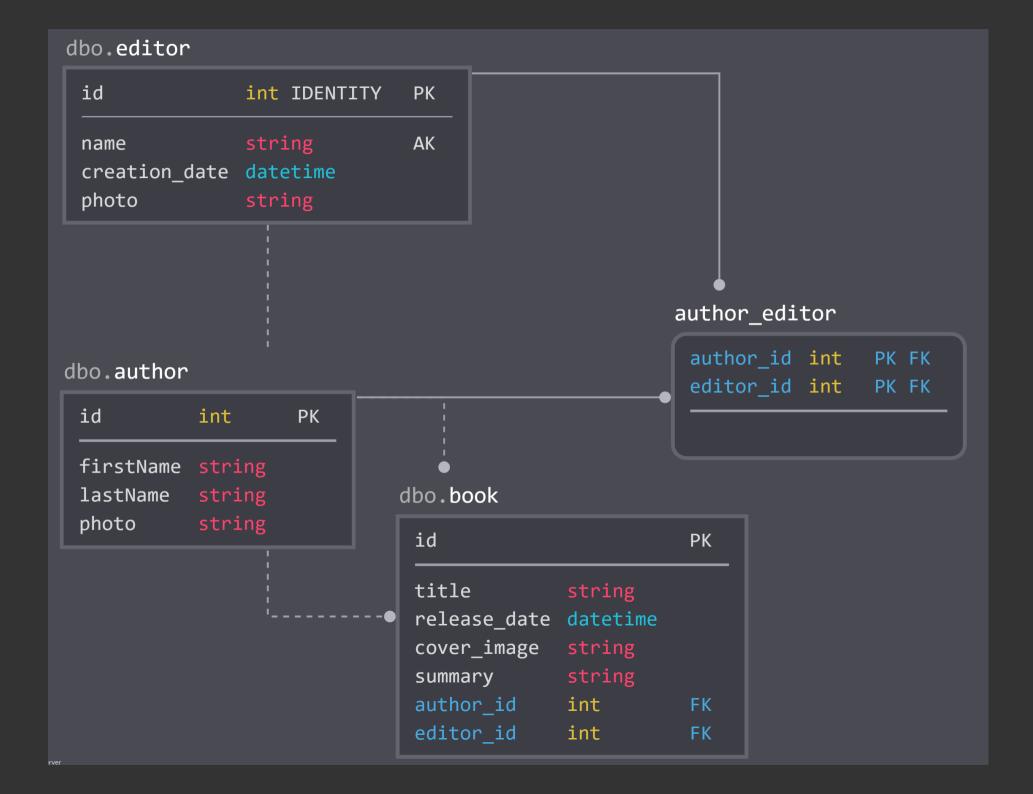
- simple syntax
- fragment ("keys" aliases)
- mutations (for delete/update/create)
- query aliases
- directives
- GraphiQL / ChromeiQL GUI for GraphQL
- Subscription (rfc currently)
- Types and custom Types
- Only one entrypoint for everything
- and more

Sources

Demo

Sources

https://github.com/DanYellow/presentations/tree/master/graphql/examples/node //github.com/DanYellow/presentations/tree/master/graphql/examples/php



Resolvers & Schema at glance

Resolvers are functions connected to your backend / api or other. They describe how and where the data will be fetched.

Resolvers & Schema at glance

Resolvers are functions connected to your backend / api or other. They describe how and where the data will be fetched.

Schema is the model describing which data are *fetchable* in the GraphQL server. They list which queries are available.

Who's using GraphQL?

- Facebook
- GitHub
- Pinterest
- Allocine
- Shopify

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- GitHub
- Pinterest
- Allocine
- Shopify

. . .

- You?

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. . .

- You?
- Your backend developers?

Summary / conclusion

- GraphQL is not a new programming language
- It allows to "get only what you want" from backend
- Fixes frequent problems with "classic API"

More resources

- Presentation + examples:

https://github.com/DanYellow/presentations/tree/master/graphql

- GraphQL playgrounds:

http://apis.guru/graphql-apis/

- Official documentation:

https://graphql.org/

- Articles:

https://blog.apollographql.com/graphql-explained-5844742f195e https://blog.apollographql.com/how-do-i-graphql-2fcabfc94a01



Questions?

