



Enterprise Application Development

# LAB 03 - GRAPHQL

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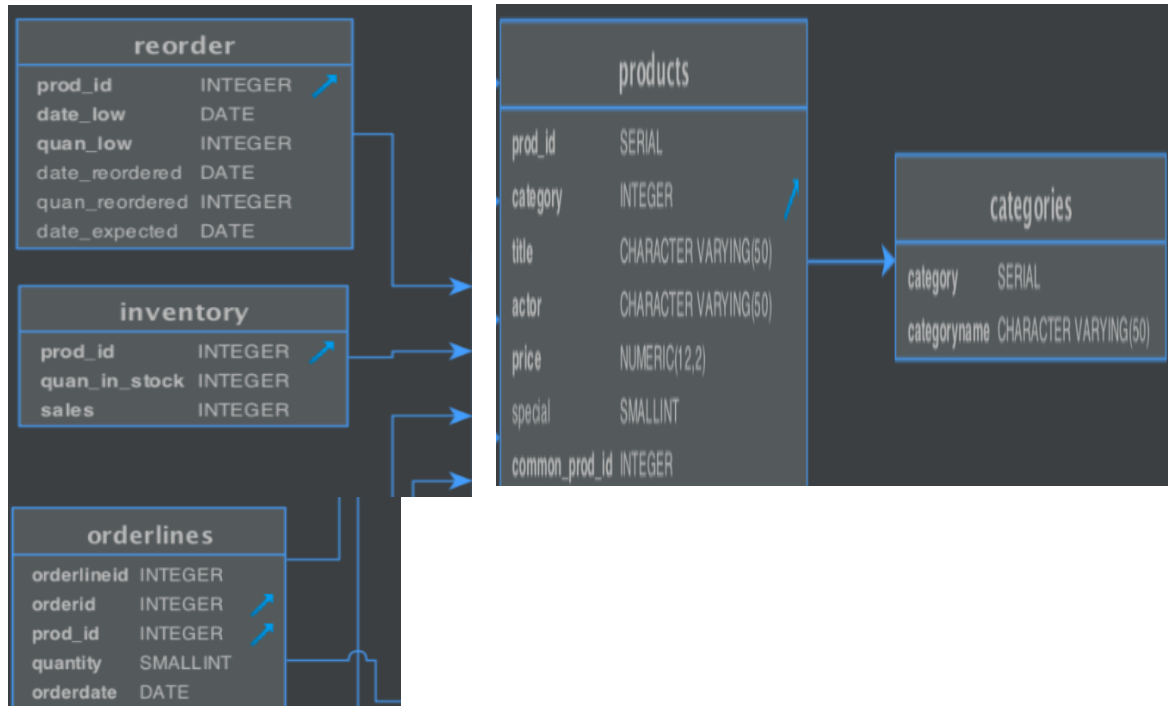
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## Question One

Using using graphql-yoga and the ERD below, construct a graphql schema using any four relations of your choice having the relationships depicted. 25 Marks

For this I chose these tables and relations:



This is the GraphQL schema that I created:

```
type Products {
  id: ID! @unique
  category: [Categories!]!
  title: String!
  actor: String!
  price: Int!
  special: Int!
  common_prod_id: Int
}

type Reorder {
  prod_id: [Products!]!
  date_low: DateTime!
  quan_low: Int!
  date_reordered: DateTime!
  quan_reordered: Int!
  date_expected: DateTime!
}

type Inventory {
  prod_id: [Products!]!
  quan_in_stock: Int!
  sales: Int!
}

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

```

scalar DateTime

type Query{
  getProducts: [Products!]!
  getReorder: [Reorder!]!
  getInventory: [Inventory!]!
  getCategories: [Categories!]!
}

type Mutation {
  createProducts(
    title: String!
    category: ID
    actor: String!
    price: Int!
    special: Int!
    common_prod_id: Int
  ):Products

  createReorder (
    prod_id: ID
    date_low: DateTime!
    quan_low: Int!
    date_reordered: DateTime!
    quan_reordered: Int!
    date_expected: DateTime!
  ):Reorder

  createInventory (
    prod_id: ID
    quan_in_stock: Int!
    sales: Int!
  ):Inventory

  createCategories (
    categoryname: String!
  ):Categories
}

type Products {
  id: ID!
  category: Categories
  title: String!
  actor: String!
  price: Int!
  special: Int!
  common_prod_id: Int
}

type Reorder {
  prod_id: Products
  date_low: DateTime!
  quan_low: Int!
  date_reordered: DateTime!
  quan_reordered: Int!
  date_expected: DateTime!
}

type Inventory {
  prod_id: Products
  quan_in_stock: Int!
  sales: Int!
}

type Categories {
  id: ID!
  categoryname: String!
}

```

## Question Two

2	Build a GraphQL query resolver which returns some set of the the attributes from a single database relation.	10 Marks
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```
const resolvers = {
  Query: {
    getProducts(root, args, context) {
      return context.prisma.productses()
    },
    getReorder(root, args, context) {
      return context.prisma.reorders()
    },

    getInventory(root, args, context) {
      return context.prisma.inventories()
    },

    getCategories(root, args, context) {
      return context.prisma.categorieses()
    },
  },
},
```

```

1 # Write your query or mutation here
2 query {
3   getProducts {
4     id
5     title
6     category {
7       categoryname
8     }
9     actor
10    price
11    special
12    common_prod_id
13  }
14 }
15
16
```

```

{
  "data": {
    "getProducts": [
      {
        "id": "cjtrhct54008k07287saf7lri",
        "title": "Movie1",
        "category": null,
        "actor": "Actor1",
        "price": 25,
        "special": 20,
        "common_prod_id": null
      },
      {
        "id": "cjtrhdz0b008r072865ti8eo6",
        "title": "Movie1",
        "category": null,
        "actor": "Actor1",
        "price": 25,
        "special": 20,
        "common_prod_id": null
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS

```

1 # Write your query or mutation here
2 query {
3   getReorder {
4     date_low
5     date_expected
6     date_reordered
7     quan_low
8     quan_reordered
9   }
10 }
11
12
```

```

{
  "data": {
    "getReorder": [
      {
        "date_low": "2019-03-25T18:15:20.000Z",
        "date_expected": "2019-03-25T18:15:20.000Z",
        "date_reordered": "2019-03-25T18:15:20.000Z",
        "quan_low": 2,
        "quan_reordered": 2
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```

1 # Write your query or mutation here
2 query {
3   getInventory {
4     quan_in_stock
5     sales
6   }
7 }
8
9
```

```

{
  "data": {
    "getInventory": [
      {
        "quan_in_stock": 2,
        "sales": 2
      },
      {
        "quan_in_stock": 2,
        "sales": 2
      },
      {
        "quan_in_stock": 5,
        "sales": 2
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

```

1 # Write your query or mutation here
2 query {
3   getCategories {
4     id
5     categoryname
6   }
7 }
8
9
```

```

{
  "data": {
    "getCategories": [
      {
        "id": "cjtrgsdkc00850728pd0qcep8",
        "categoryname": "Movies"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

DOCS

SCHEMA

## Question Three:

3	<p>Build a GraphQL query resolver which returns the attributes from 3 joined database relations having 2 levels of nesting in the resultant output</p> <p>Briefly, describe an application of the query you have chosen to write as a comment in your resolver code</p>	20 Marks
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Below is the code for part 3: Nested Query. This query gets the category, product and inventory information from reordered stock.

This query gets the category and product information from reordered stock. An employee might want to view this information.

```
getReorder(root, args, context) {
  return context.prisma.reorders()
},
```

```
Products: {
  category(root, args, context) {
    return context.prisma.products({
      id: root.id
    }).category()
  }
},
Inventory: {
  products(root, args, context) {
    return context.prisma.inventory({
      id: root.id
    }).products()
  }
},
Reorder: {
  products(root, args, context) {
    return context.prisma.reorders({
      id: root.id
    }).products()
  }
}
```

## Question Four:

4	<p>Create a mutation resolver to add data the database. Your mutation should update at least two relations (of your choice)</p> <p>Briefly, describe an application of the query you have chosen to write as a comment in your resolver code</p>	20 Marks
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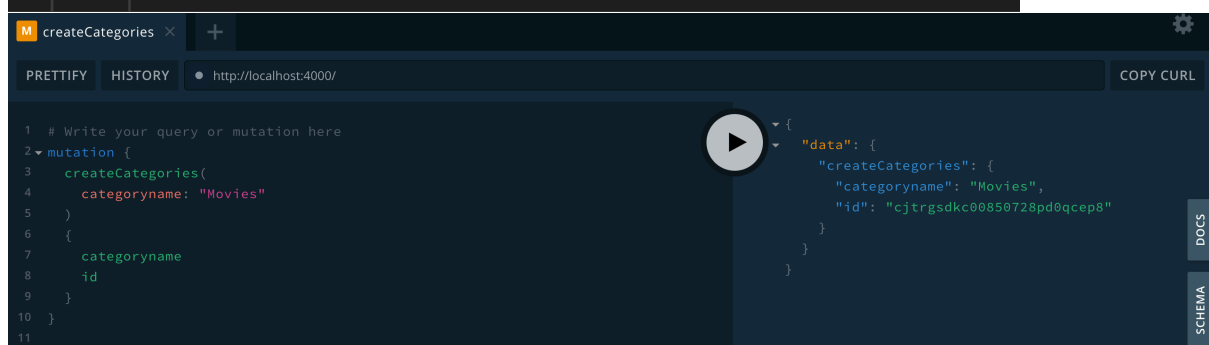
Below is some of the migrations code. An employee could want to create more inventory and add it to a reorder.

```

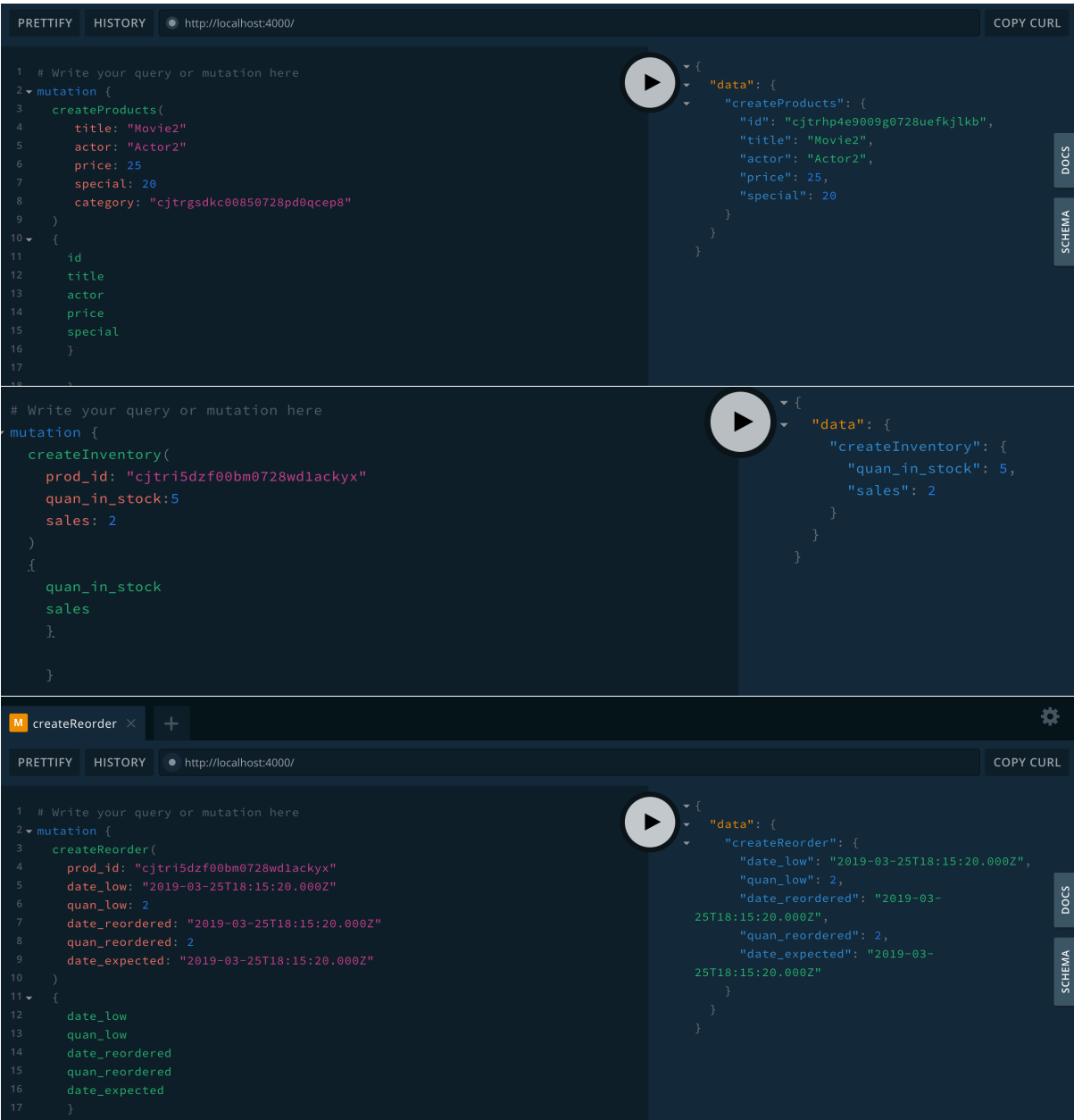
createInventory(root, args, context) {
  return context.prisma.createInventory({
    prod_id: {
      connect: { id: args.prod_id }
    },
    quan_in_stock: args.quan_in_stock,
    sales: args.sales
  })
},

createReorder(root, args, context) {
  return context.prisma.createReorder({
    prod_id: {
      connect: { id: args.prod_id }
    },
    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
  })
}

```







5	Set up a running GraphQLServer from the graphql-yoga library to test and demonstrate your resolver queries and mutations you implemented in sections 2-4 above	25 Marks
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```
const { GraphQLServer } = require('graphql-yoga')
```

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