```
link null
title: 珠峰架构师成长计划
description: server.is
keywords: null
author: null
date: null
publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划
stats: paragraph=100 sentences=198, words=2562
```

### 1.什么是GraphQL#

- graphql (https://graphql.cn/) 既是一种用于 API 的查询语言也是一个满足你数据查询的运行时
   GraphqL 对你的 API 中的数据提供了一套易于理解的完整描述,使得客户端能够准确地获得它需要的数据,而且没有任何冗余
- 请求你所要的数据不多不少
- 只用一个请求获取多个资源

## 2.创建后端项目#

```
mkdir server
 cd server
 enpm init -y
cnpm i express graphql express-graphql mongoose cors --save
```

### 3. 实现商品分类接口 #

#### 3.1 server.js #

server.js

```
const express = require('express');
const graphqlHTTP = require('express-graphql');
const schema = require('./schema');
const cors = require('cors');
const app = express();
app.use(cors({
     origin: 'http://localhost:3000',
methods: "GET, PUT, POST, OPTIONS"
}));
app.use('/graphql', graphqlHTTP({
     schema
     graphiql: true
app.listen(4000, () => {
     console.log('server started on 4000');
```

### 3.2 schema.js #

- 定义用户自定义类型类型的每个字段都必须是已定义的且最终都是 GraphQL 中定义的类型。
   定义根类型,每种根类型中包含了准备暴露给服务调用方的用户自定义类型。
   定义 Schema,每一个 Schema 中允许出现三种根类型: query, mutation, subscription, 其中至少要有 query

```
const graphql = require('graphql');
const { GraphQLObjectType,
    GraphQLString,
    GraphQLInt,
    GraphQLSchema,
    GraphQLList,
   GraphQLNonNull
  = graphql;
const categories = [
{ id: 'l', name: '图书' },
{ id: '2', name: '数码' },
{ id: '3', name: '食品' }
const Category = new GraphQLObjectType({
    name: 'Category',
    fields: () => (
             id: { type: GraphQLString },
name: { type: GraphQLString },
 const RootQuery = new GraphQLObjectType({
    name: 'RootQuery',
    fields: {
             type: Category,
              args: {
                  id: {
                       type: GraphQLString
                 }
              resolve (parent, args) {
                  return categories.find(item => item.id === args.id);
   }
module.exports = new GraphQLSchema({
   query: RootQuery
```

### 3.3 GraphiQL#

GraphiQL (https://github.com/graphql/graphiql) is an in-browser tool for writing, validating, and testing GraphQL queries.

- 浏览器访问 (http://localhost:4000/graphql)
- 每次调用 GraphQL 服务,需要明确指定调用 Schema 中的哪个根类型(默认是 query)
- 然后指定这个根类型下的哪几个字段(每个字段对应一个用户自定义类型),然后指定这些字段中的那些子字段的哪几个。一直到所有的字段都没有子字段为止
- Schema 明确了服务端有哪些字段(用户自定义类型)可以用,每个字段的类型和子字段
- 每次查询时,服务器就会根据 Schema 验证并执行查询

```
{
    field(arg: "value") {
      subField
    }
}
```

```
query{
  getCategory(id: "1") {
    id
    name
  }
}
```

```
GraphiQL
                ▶ Prettify
                                     Merge
                                                 Copy History
                                                                                                                                                   RootQuery

≺ Schema

                                                                                                       Q Search RootQuery...
"data": {
   "getCategories": [
                                                                                                       No Description
                                                    ge:c:
{
    "id": "1",
    "name": "图书"
                                                                                                       FIELDS
                                                    {
  "id": "2",
  "name": "数码"
                                                                                                       getCategory(id: String): Category
                                                    },
{
  "id": "3",
  "name": "食品"
                                                                                                       getCategories: Category
```

## 4. 实现商品接口 #

### 4.1 schema.js #

schema.js

```
const graphql = require('graphql');
const { GraphQLObjectType,
   GraphOLString.
   GraphQLSchema,
   GraphQLList,
  = graphql;
//定义用户自定义类型
 //类型的每个字段都必须是已定义的且最终都是 GraphQL 中定义的类型。
 const Category = new GraphQLObjectType({
   name: 'Category',
fields: () => (
            id: { type: GraphQLString },
           name: { type: GraphQLString },
products: {
              type: new GraphQLList(Product),
resolve(parent) {
                   return products.filter(item => item.category === parent.id);
   )
+const Product = new GraphQLObjectType({
    fields: () => (
            id: { type: GraphQLString },
name: { type: GraphQLString },
            category: {
    type: Category,
    resolve(parent) {
                    return categories.find(item => item.id === parent.category);
(<sub>+});</sub>
 onst RootQuery = new GraphQLObjectType({
   name: 'RootQuery',
   fields: {
           type: Category,
            args: {
             id: {
                   type: GraphQLString
              }
           return categories.find(item => item.id }
       getCategories: {
           type: new GraphQLList(Category),
args: {
            resolve(parent, args) {
               return categories;
       },
        getProduct: {
            type: Product,
                id: {
               type: GraphQLString
}
             resolve(parent, args) {
               return products.find(item => item.id === args.id);
        getProducts: {
            type: new GraphQLList(Product),
args: {},
             resolve(parent, args) {
                return categories;
//定义 Schema,每一个 Schema 中允许出现三种根类型: query, mutation, subscription, 其中至少要有 query
 odule.exports = new GraphQLSchema({
   query: RootQuery
```

### 5. 添加商品#

```
const graphql = require('graphql');
 const {
    GraphQLObjectType,
    GraphQLString,
    GraphQLSchema,
    GraphOLList.
    GraphQLNonNull
  = graphgl;
   { id: '1', name: '图书' },
{ id: '2', name: '数码' },
{ id: '3', name: '食品' }
 ,
/定义用户自定义类型
 /类型的每个字段都必须是已定义的且最终都是 GraphQL 中定义的类型。
  onst Category = new GraphQLObjectType({
    name: 'Category',
    fields: () => (+
             id: { type: GraphQLString },
            name: { type: GraphQLString },
products: {
                type: new GraphQLList(Product),
                 resolve(parent) {
    return products.filter(item => item.category
}
|
|});
+cc
 +const Product = new GraphQLObjectType({
     name: 'Product',
     fields: () => (
             id: { type: GraphQLString },
name: { type: GraphQLString },
             category: {
   type: Category,
                  resolve(parent) {
    return categories.find(item => item.id === parent.category);
             }
         }
+});
 const RootQuery = new GraphQLObjectType({
    name: 'RootQuery',
    fields: {
        getCategory: {
            type: Category,
args: {
                id: {
                    type: GraphQLString
               }
             resolve(parent, args) {
   return categories.find(item => item.id
         getCategories: {
             type: new GraphQLList(Category),
            args: {
            return categories;
             resolve(parent, args) {
         getProduct: {
            type: Product,
args: {
               type: GraphQLString
}
             resolve(parent, args) {
                return products.find(item => item.id
        getProducts: {
             type: new GraphQLList(Product),
             args: {
             resolve(parent, args) {
                return categories;
 });
+const RootMutation = new GraphQLObjectType({
+ name: 'RootMutation',
     fields: {
```

```
addCategory: {
               name: { type: new GraphQLNonNull(GraphQLString) }
            resolve(parent, args) {
               args.id = categories.length + 1 + '';
categories.push(args);
                return args;
        addProduct: {
            type: Product,
            args: {
                name: { type: new GraphQLNonNull(GraphQLString) },
                category: { type: new GraphQLNonNull(GraphQLString) }
            resolve(parent, args) {
               args.id = products.length + 1 + '';
                products.push(args);
                return args;
       }
//定义 Schema,每一个 Schema 中允许出现三种根类型: query, mutation, subscription, 其中至少要有 query
nodule.exports = new GraphQLSchema({
  query: RootQuery,
   mutation: RootMutation
```

## 6. 使用mongodb数据库 #

#### 6.1 model.js #

```
const mongoose = require('mongoose');
const Schema = mongoose.Schema;
const Schema = mongoose.Schema;
const Schema = mongoose.createConnection('mongodb://localhost/graphql', {
    useNewUrlParser: true, useUnifiedTopology: true
});
conn.on('open', () => console.log('髮据库连接成功'));
conn.on('error', (error) => console.log('髮据库连接失败', error));

const CategorySchema = new Schema({
    name: String
});
const CategoryModel = conn.model('Category', CategorySchema);
const ProductSchema = new Schema({
    name: String,
    category: {
        type; ObjectId,
        ref: 'Category'
    }
});
const ProductModel = conn.model('Product', ProductSchema);
module.exports = {
    CategoryModel,
    ProductModel
}
```

## 6.2 schema.js #

### schema.js

```
const graphql = require('graphql');
+const { CategoryModel, ProductModel } = require('./model');
const {
   GraphQLObjectType,
   GraphQLString,
   GraphQLSchema,
    GraphQLList,
   GraphQLNonNull
 = graphql;
st products = [
{ id: 'l', name: '红楼梦', category: 'l' },
{ id: '2', name: '西游记', category: 'l' },
{ id: '3', name: '水浒传', category: 'l' },
{ id: '4', name: '三国演义', category: 'l' },
{ id: '2', name: '!phone', category: '2' },
{ id: '3', name: '', category: '3' }
/定义用户自定义类型
/ 走入川 日本スペニ
/ 类型的毎个字段都必须是已定义的且最终都是 GraphQL 中定义的类型。
 onst Category = new GraphQLObjectType({
   name: 'Category',
              id: { type: GraphQLString },
              name: { type: GraphQLString },
                   type: new GraphQLList(Product),
                        //return products.filter(item => item.category
                          return ProductModel.find({ category: parent.id });
```

```
const Product = new GraphQLObjectType({
    name: 'Product',
    fields: () => (
               id: { type: GraphQLString },
               name: { type: GraphQLString },
name: { type: GraphQLString },
category: {
   type: Category,
   resolve(parent) {
                        //return categories.find(item => item.id
                           return CategoryModel.findById(parent.category);
l<sub>});</sub>
 const RootQuery = new GraphQLObjectType({
    name: 'RootQuery',
fields: {
         getCategory: {
               type: Category,
args: {
                   id: {
                         type: GraphQLString
                   }
               resolve(parent, args) {
                   //return categories.find(item => item.id
return CategoryModel.findById(args.id);
          getCategories: {
               type: new GraphQLList(Category),
args: {},
resolve(parent, args) {
                   //return categories;
return CategoryModel.find();
          getProduct: {
               type: Product,
               args: {
   id: { type: GraphQLString }
               resolve(parent, args) {
                    //return products.find(item => item.id
return ProductModel.findById(args.id);
          getProducts: {
   type: new GraphQLList(Product),
   args: {
               resolve(parent, args) {
                  //return categories;
return ProductModel.find();
 onst RootMutation = new GraphQLObjectType({
    name: 'RootMutation',
    fields: {
         addCategory: {
               type: Category,
args: {
                   name: { type: new GraphQLNonNull(GraphQLString) }
               resolve(parent, args) {
                     args.id = categories.length + 1 + '';
categories.push(args);
                      return args;
                     return CategoryModel.create(args);
          addProduct: {
               type: Product,
args: {
                    name: { type: new GraphQLNonNull(GraphQLString) },
category: { type: new GraphQLNonNull(GraphQLString) }
               resolve(parent, args) {
    /* args.id = products.length + 1 + '';
                    products.push(args);
                    return args; */
return ProductModel.create(args);
    }
77,
//定义 Schema,每一个 Schema 中允许出现三种根类型: query, mutation, subscription, 其中至少要有 query
  odule.exports = new GraphQLSchema({
    query: RootQuery,
     mutation: RootMutation
```

```
mutation{
 addCategory(name:"书籍"){
   id,
   name
 "data": {
    "addCategory": {
        "id": "5dcfb188fe2d74a3543392ab",
        "name": "书籍"
 utation{
 addCategory(name:"数码产品"){
  id,
name
 }
  "data": {
   "addCategory": {
   "id": "5dcfblbdfe2d74a3543392ad",
   "name": "数码产品"
 utation{
 addCategory(name:"食品"){
   id,
   name
   "addCategory": {
    "id": "5dcfblc5fe2d74a3543392ae",
    "name": "食品"
 }
 getCategories {
 name
 "data": {
    "getCategories": [
     {
    "id": "5dcfb188fe2d74a3543392ab",
        "name": "书籍"
     },
    "name": "数码产品"
     },
    /,
{
    "id": "5dcfblc5fe2d74a3543392ae",
    "name": "食品"
 nutation {
addProduct(name: "西游记", category: "5dcfb188fe2d74a3543392ab") {
   id
 name
 "data": {
    "addProduct": {
        "id": "5dcfb341b2f03ea4906dd913",
        "name": "西游记"
 utation {
 addProduct(name: "红楼梦", category: "5dcfb188fe2d74a3543392ab") {
   id
   name
 "data": {
    "addProduct": {
        "id": "5dcfb354b2f03ea4906dd914",
}
     "name": "红楼梦"
```

```
mutation {
 addProduct(name: "水浒传", category: "5dcfb188fe2d74a3543392ab") {
   id
   name
 "data": {
    "addProduct": {
        "id": "5dcfb36cb2f03ea4906dd915",
        "name": "水浒传"
 utation {
 addProduct(name: "三国演义", category: "5dcfb188fe2d74a3543392ab") {
 "data": {
   "addProduct": {
   "id": "5dcfb37bb2f03ea4906dd916",
   "name": "三国演义"
 utation {
 addProduct(name: "iPhone", category: "5dcfb1bdfe2d74a3543392ad") {
   id
  "data": {
   "addProduct": {
    "id": "5dcfb393b2f03ea4906dd917",
    "name": "iPhone"
   }
 utation {
 addProduct(name: "面包", category: "5dcfb1c5fe2d74a3543392ae") {
   id
  "data": {
   "addProduct": {
    "id": "5dcfb3a7b2f03ea4906dd918",
    "name": "面包"
 getProducts {
  id
 name
    "getProducts": [
     {
  "id": "5dcfb341b2f03ea4906dd913",
  "name": "西游记"
     },
{
  "id": "5dcfb354b2f03ea4906dd914",
  "name": "红楼梦"
     {
    "id": "5dcfb36cb2f03ea4906dd915",
    "name": "水浒传"
      },
{
         "id": "5dcfb37bb2f03ea4906dd916",
        "name": "三国演义"
     "name": "iPhone"
     "id": "5dcfb3a7b2f03ea4906dd918",
"name": "面包"
```



## 2.安装依赖 #

• get-started (https://www.apollographql.com/docs/react/get-started/)

```
cnpm install apollo-boost @apollo/react-hooks graphql --save
cnpm i bootstrap@3 --save
```

模块名 含义 apollo-boost Package containing everything you need to set up Apollo Client @apollo/react-hooks React hooks based view layer integration graphql Also parses your GraphQL queries

# 3.连接接口 **#**

# 3.1 src\index.tsx #

src\index.tsx

### 4.实现前台功能 #

## 4.1 src\App.tsx #

## 4.2 src\App.tsx #

src\App.tsx

```
import React, ( useState ) from 'react';
import { CATEGORIES_PRODUCTS } from './query';
import ( useQuery ) from 'eapollo/react-hooks';
import AddProduct from './AddProduct';
import ProductList from './ProductList';
import ProductDetail from './ProductDetail';
 import { Product } from './types';
function App() {
                 const [product, setProduct] = useState();
const { loading, error, data } = useQuery(CATEGORIES_PRODUCTS);
                 if (loading) {
    return 加载中...p>;
                                  return 加载错误p>;
                  let { getCategories, getProducts } = data;
                                 <div className="col-md-6" >
                                                                                     <div className="panel panel-default" style={{ padding: 20 }}>
                                                                                                     <div className="text-center" style={{ height: '400px', overflow: 'scroll' }}>
<ProductList getProducts={getProducts} setProduct={setProduct} />
                                                                                     div>
                                                                      <div className="col-md-6" >
                                                               | panel-default" style=
| ouv className="text-center">
| <ProductDetail product={product} />
| div>
| div>
| className="text-center">
| className="text-cent
                                                                                   div>
  export default App;
```

### 4.3 src\types.tsx #

src\tvpes.tsx

```
export interface Category {
    id?: string;
    name?: string;
}
export interface Product {
    id?: string;
    name?: string;
    categoryId?: string;
    category?: Category;
}
```

### 4.4 src\query.tsx #

src\query.tsx

```
import { gql } from 'apollo-boost';
export const CATEGORIES_PRODUCTS = gql
    getCategories {
      id,
name,
       products{
         id,
         name,
    getProducts {
      id
name,
       category{
        id,
        name,
        products{
         id,
name,
         }
      }
 export const CATEGORIES = gql
    getCategories {
   rame
      id
export const PRODUCTS = gql
      id
      category{
        name
    }
export const ADD_PRODUCT = gql`
 mutation($name:String!,$categoryId: String!){
  addProduct(name: $name,category:$categoryId) {
    id,
    category{
      name
```

### 4.5 src\AddProduct.tsx #

src\AddProduct.tsx

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { Category, Product } from './types';
import { PRODUCTS, ADD_PRODUCT } from './query';
import { useMutation } from '@apollo/react-hooks';
function AddProduct(props: any) {
    const [product, setProduct] = useState({ name: '', categoryId: props.getCategories[0].id });
    const [addProduct] = useMutation(ADD_PRODUCT);
     function handleSubmit(event: React.FormEvent) {
           event.preventDefault();
           addProduct({ variables: product, refetchQueries: [{ query: PRODUCTS }] });
     return (
                      商品名称
                      ) => setProduct({ ...product, name: event.target.value })} className="form-control" id="product_name" placeholder="商品名称" />
                      商品分类
                      ) => setProduct({ ...product, categoryId: event.target.value })}
className="form-control" id="categoryId">
                            请选择分类
                                 props.getCategories.map((category: Category) => {
                                     return (
                                           {category.name}
                                })
export default AddProduct;
```

### 4.6 ProductList.tsx #

src\ProductList.tsx

## 4.7 ProductDetail.tsx #

src\ProductDetail.tsx