## GraphQL in Go

## Who Am

#### Hafiz Ismail

@sogko on all social media Co-maintainer for graphql-go

https://github.com/graphql-go/graphql

## What is this about?

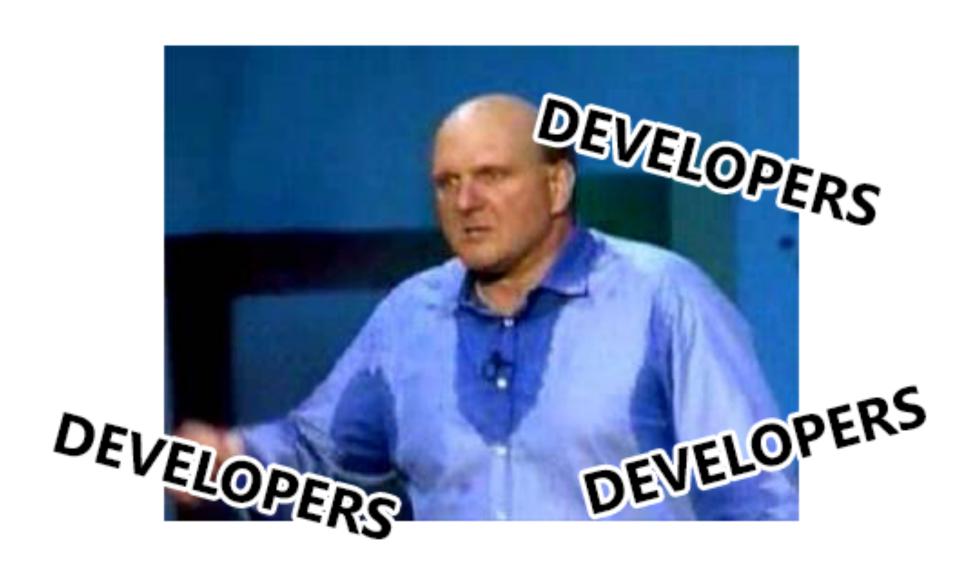
# What is this about? GraphQL + Go

#### What is this about?

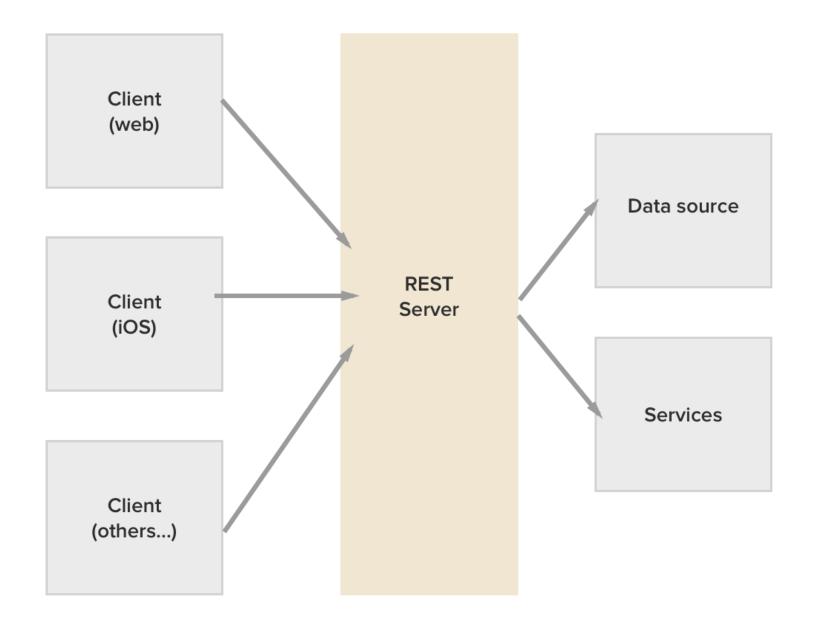
- GraphQL
  - How GraphQL addresses some common issues faced when building a REST-backed application.
- Go
  - Building a GraphQL server in Go. Yay.

## Who is this for?

## Who is this for? Developers, developers, developers

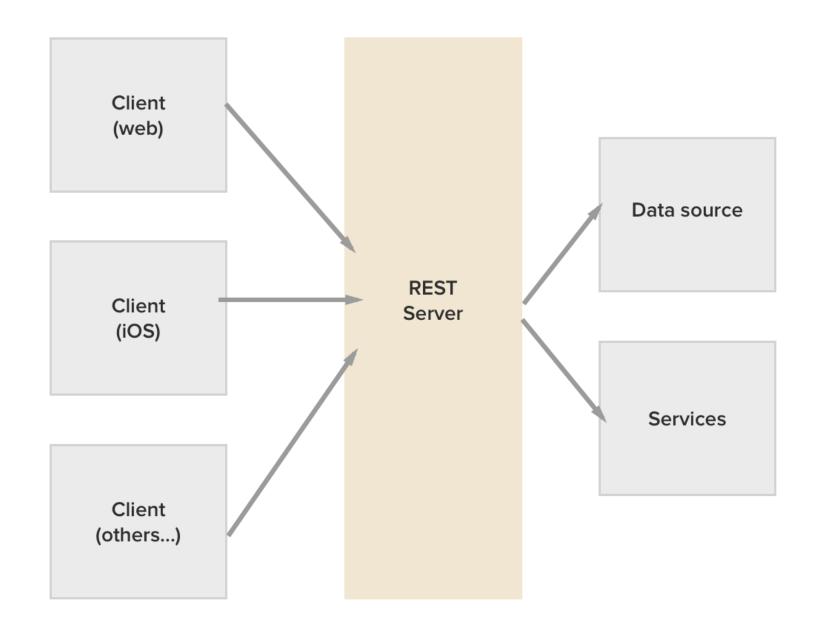


## Let's start!



### Typical architecture of a web application using REST API

- Multiple rich-clients
- Multiple sources of data / microservices
- API Gateway

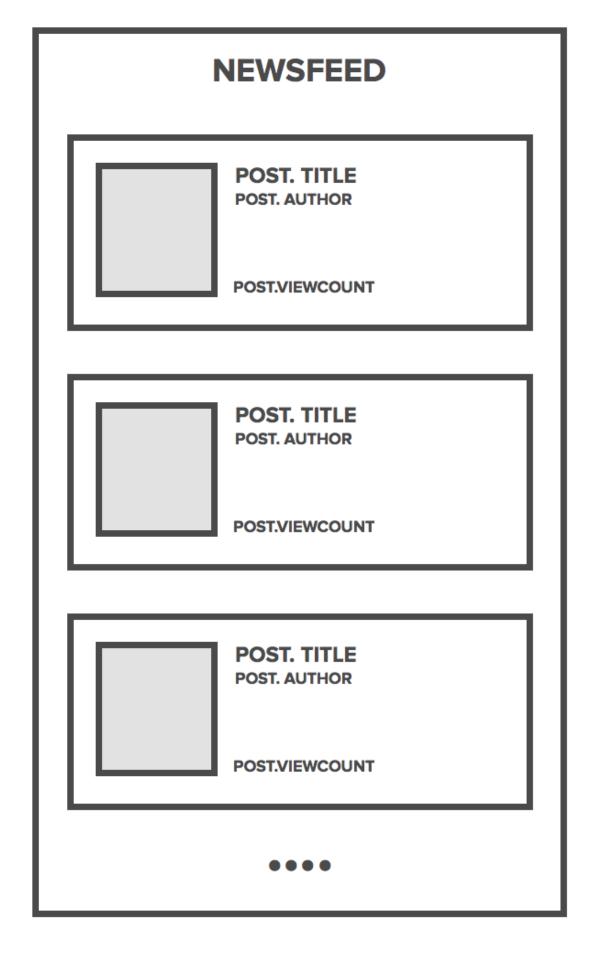


## **Common issues with REST APIs**

We'll be looking at two most common issues faced by client and backend developers.

**Issue #1: Multiple round trips** 

**Issue #2: Over-fetching data** 

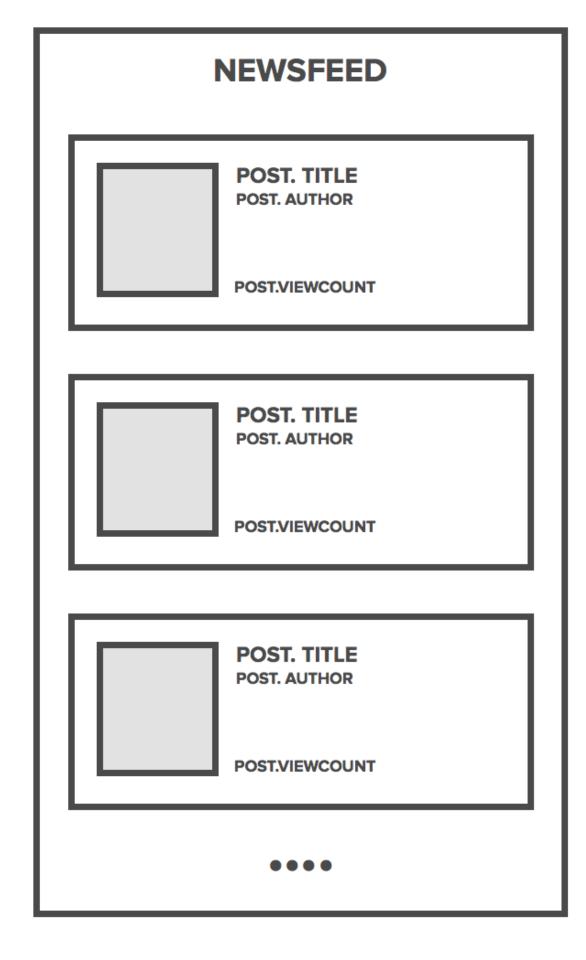


## Consider the following: A newsfeed SPA

#### Two resources

- Users
- Posts



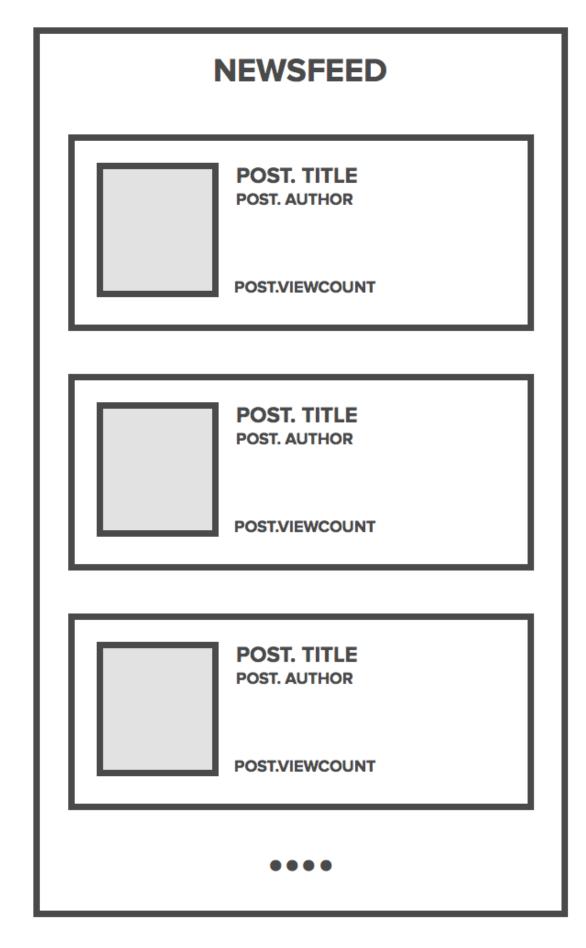


## Let's say we build it with a REST API

```
POST /posts
GET /posts/1
PUT /posts/1
DELETE /posts/1
...
POST /users
GET /users/1
PUT /users/1
DELETE /users/1
```

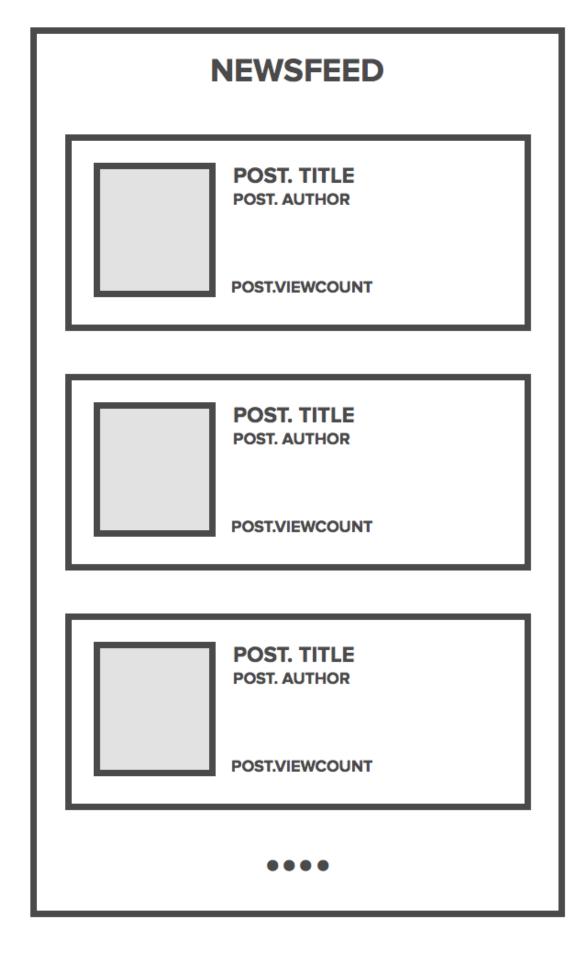
Someone said: Let's achieve strict REST! We can do this!

## Let's see what happen



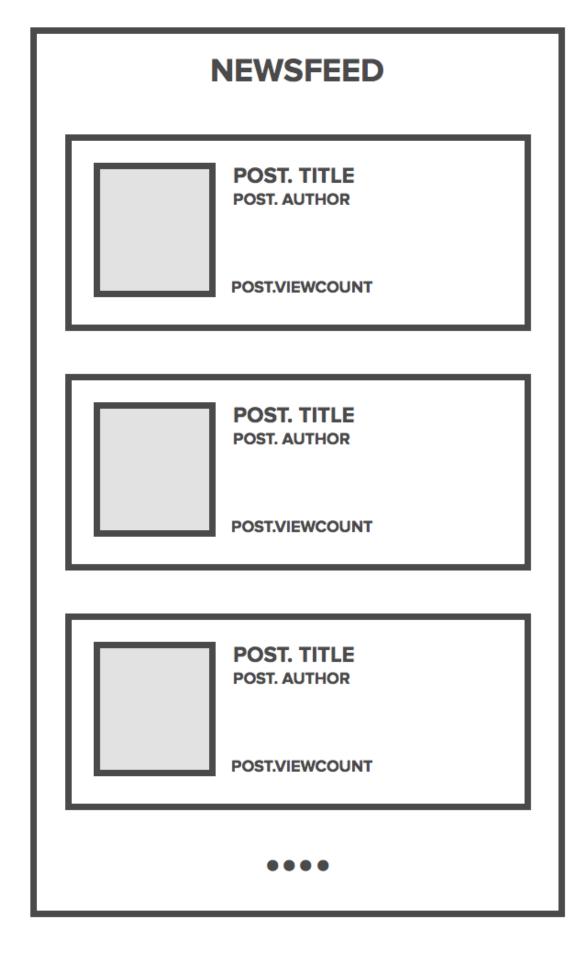
Great!

Oh wait, we need to get author's name and avatar URL

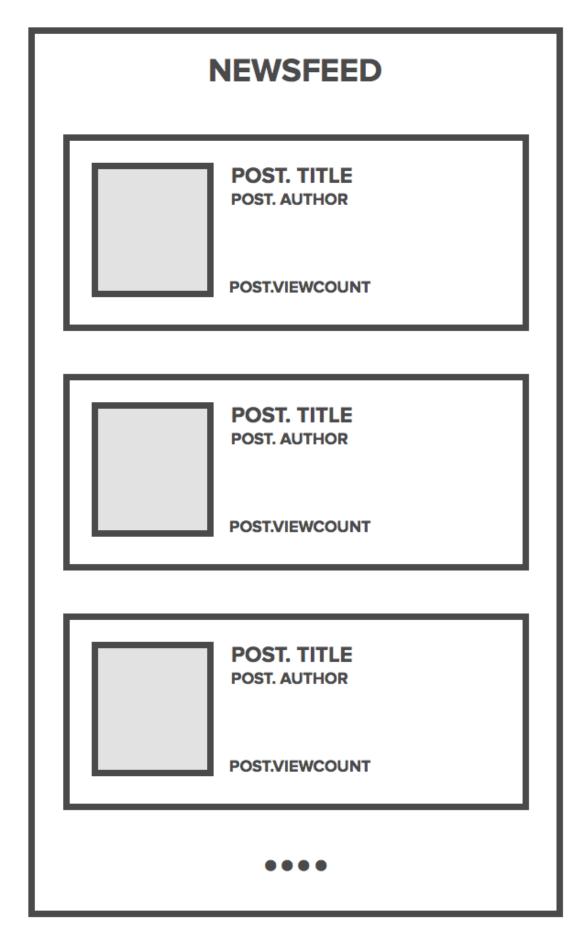


```
GET /posts?limit=10
GET /users/10
{
    "user": {
        "id": 10,
        "name": "John Doe",
        "handle": "Johnny",
        "age": 23,
        "avatar_url": "/avatar/10.jpg"
    }
}
```

So we make another request to get the author for the first post...



```
GET /posts?limit=10
GET /users/10
GET /users/20
  "user": {
        "id": 20,
        "name": "Emily Sue",
        "handle": "M",
        "age": 25,
        "avatar_url": "/avatar/20.jpg"
Alright...
```



```
GET /posts?limit=10
GET /users/10
GET /users/20
GET /users/30
  "user": {
        "id": 30,
        "name": "Johnny Blaze",
        "handle": "humantorch",
        "age": 23,
        "avatar_url": "/avatar/30.jpg"
Wait...
```

- Wait, so we have to do a separate request for each post to get information for its author? (Multiple-round trips)
- And we are getting other fields (for e.g. age) even though we don't need it for our view (Overfetching)

Hhnnggghhh 😺

#### Common approaches to work around these issues

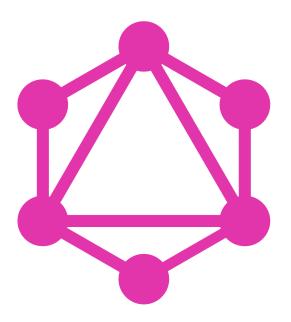
- Have GET /users to accept array of ids
  - GET /users/?ids=[1,2,3,4]
- Accept params to specify fields to return
  - GET /users?fields=['id', 'name', ...]&ids=[]
- Create an additional custom-endpoints
  - GET /newsfeed.
  - But it's tightly coupled to your client UI.

## So how do we proceed from here?

### Here's where GraphQL can help

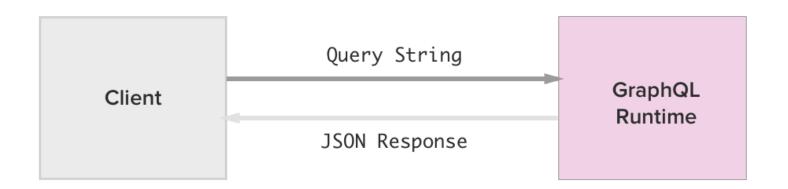
GraphQL is a **data query language** and **runtime** designed and used at Facebook to request and deliver data to mobile and web apps since 2012

Source: http://graphql.org



What you need to know:

- A GraphQL query is a string interpreted by a server that returns data in a specified format.
- (i.e. JSON! WOOOT)



Here is an example query and its response:

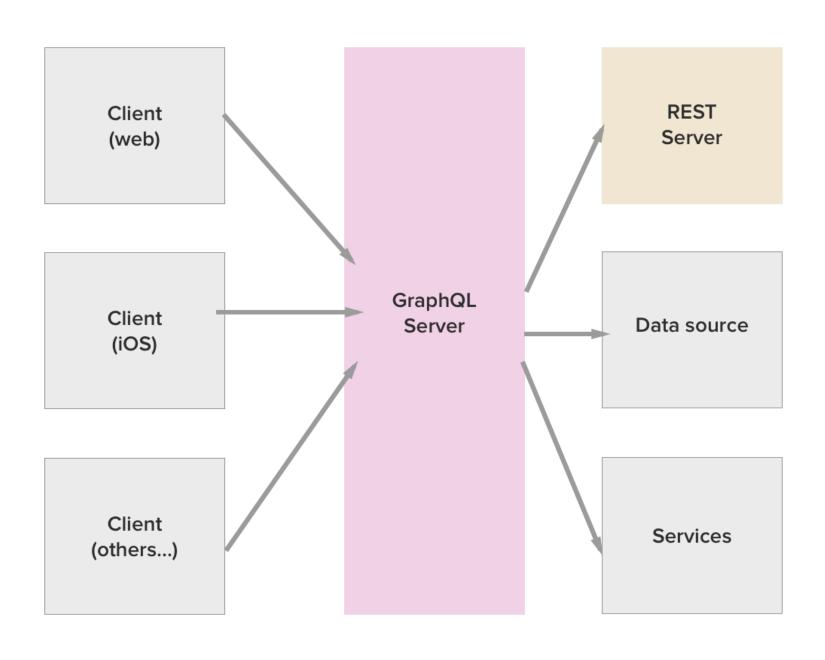
```
{
  user(id: 3500401) {
    id,
    name,
    isViewerFriend,
    profilePicture(size: 50) {
       uri,
       width,
      height
    }
}
```

Here is an example query and its response:

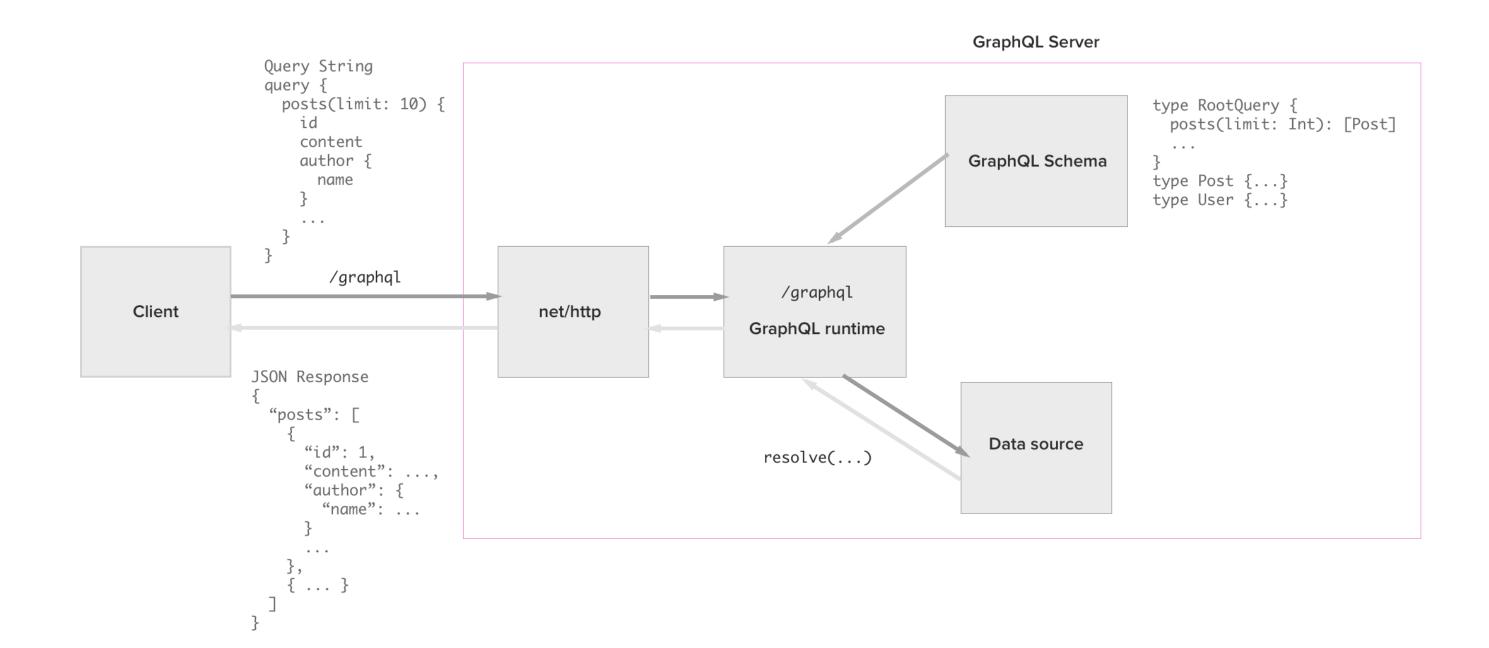
```
"user" : {
user(id: 3500401) {
                                       "id": 3500401,
  id,
                                       "name": "Jing Chen",
  name,
                                       "isViewerFriend": true,
  isViewerFriend,
  profilePicture(size: 50) {
                                       "profilePicture": {
                                         "uri": "http://someurl.cdn/pic.jpg",
    uri,
                                         "width": 50,
    width,
                                         "height": 50
    height
```

### Where does GraphQL fit in?

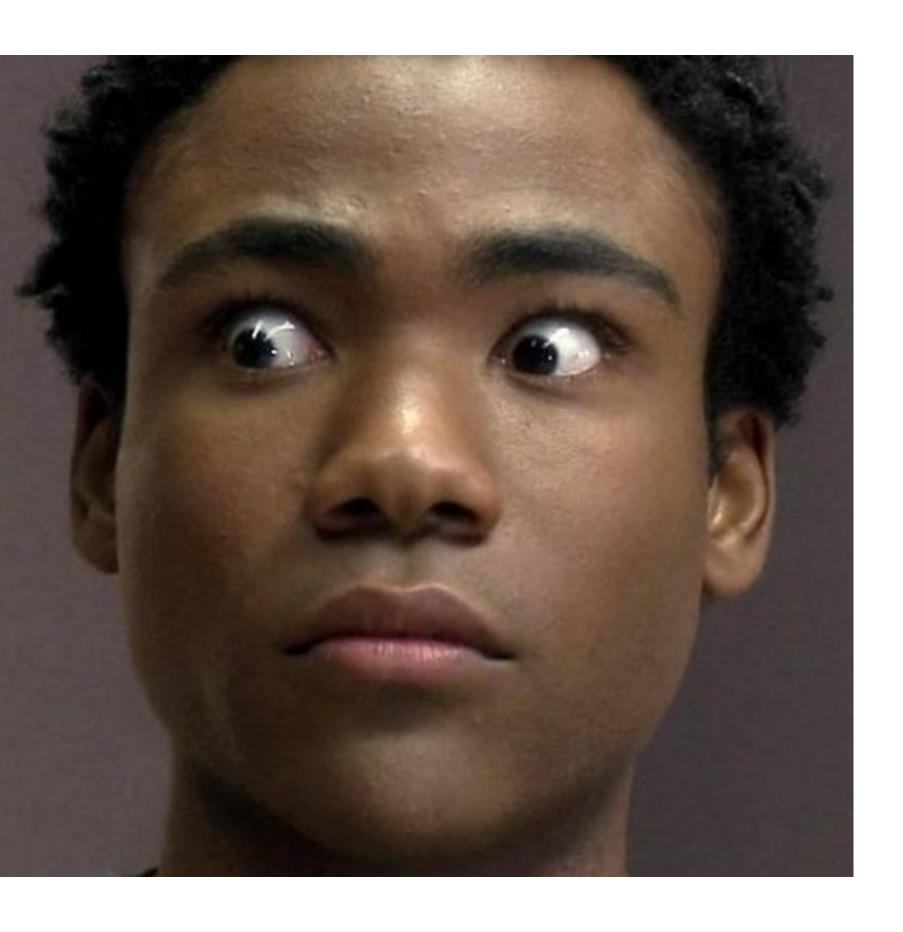
### Where does GraphQL fit in?



#### How about GraphQL in Go?



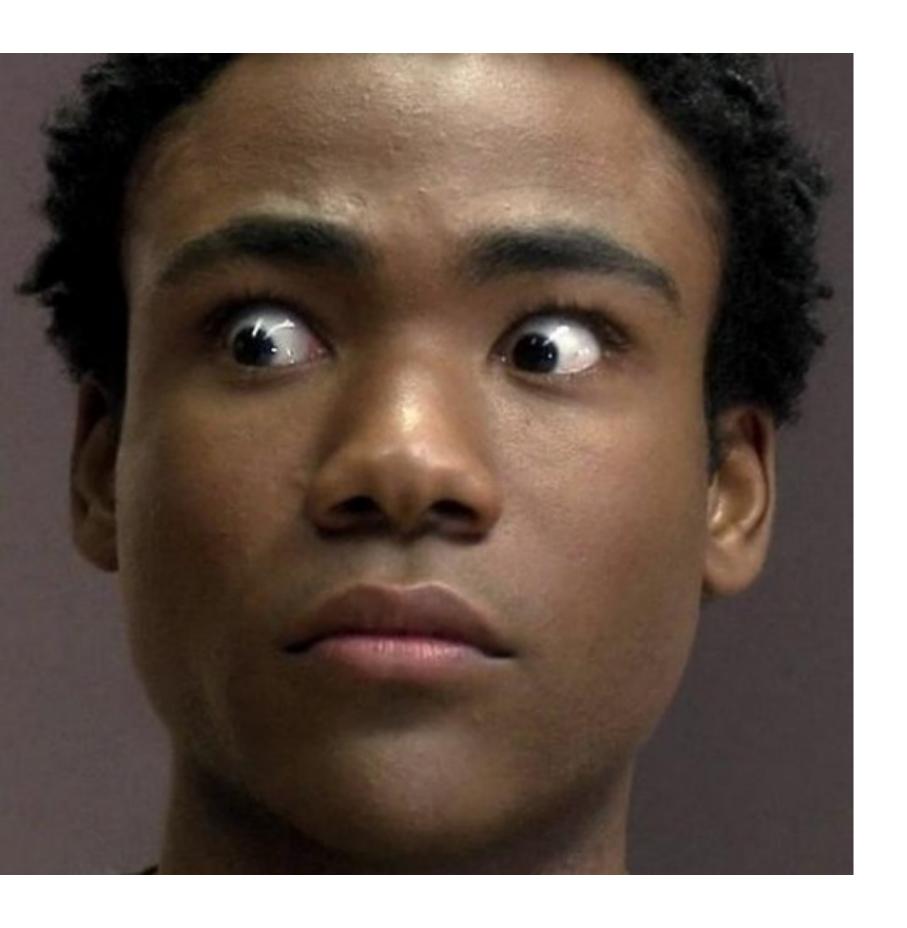
## Demo time



### Recap of the issues

Issue #1: Multiple round trips.

Issue #2: Overfetching of data.



#### Demo overview

- Sample microblogging app
- GraphQL server in Go (graphql-go)
- REST vs GraphQL queries to render views
- How clients can quickly adapt to rapid requirement changes

## End Demo

## What's next?

#### What's next?

If you're interested to learn more about GraphQL

- GraphQL: https://graphql.org
- #graphql
  - Twitter: https://twitter.com/search?q=graphql
  - Medium: https://medium.com/search?q=graphql
- https://wehavefaces.net #shamelessplug
  - A couple of introductory articles (Go + GraphQL)

#### What's next?

GraphQL libraries for many platforms available

- -graphql-js (NodeJS)
- graphql-go (Go/Golang)
- graphql-ruby (Ruby)
- graphene (Python)
- sangria (Scala)

# The real reason why I'm here

## Looking for more contributors! graphql-go

https://github.com/graphql-go/graphql

- 8 months year old baby
- Still at its infancy, but growing fast
- Very pleasant and chill community; constructive discussion always encouraged.
- Actively looking for more contributors (Currently at 15)

## Looking for more contributors! graphql-go

https://github.com/graphql-go/graphql

Ping me @sogko or @chris-ramon

Or better yet, dive right in and just submit a PR!

Very much encouraged

## Thanks for listening Feel free to come up and say hi

- Slides will be up at:
- https://github.com/sogko/gosg-graphql-go-demo
- Keep in touch @sogko (twitter, github)