

Hands-on Lab - Querying with GraphQL



Estimated Time: 60 minutes

In this lab, you will become familiar with using GraphQL to query the APIs served through a GraphQL service running on a server using Postman.

Learning Objectives:

After completing this exercise, you should be able to perform the following tasks:

- Use GraphQL with Postman to access GraphQL Service
- Structure queries to access APIs to get selective information that you need

Pre-requisites

- You must be familiar with Docker applications and commands.
- You must have a good understanding of API.
- You must be familiar with using Postman.

Task 1 - Sign-up for Postman

If you already have a Postman account, you can skip this task.

1. On your browser, go to www.postman.com

The image shows the Postman website in a browser window and a screenshot of the Postman desktop application. The website header includes navigation links: Product, Pricing, Enterprise, Resources and Support, and Explore. A search bar labeled 'Search Postman' is present. On the right, there are 'Sign In' and 'Sign Up for Free' buttons. The desktop app screenshot shows the 'Twitter's Public Workspace' with a collection named 'Twitter API v2'. A specific request 'Single Tweet' is selected, showing a GET request to 'https://api.twitter.com/2/tweets/id'. The 'Query params' section is visible, with 'id' set to '1403216129661628420'. The 'Body' tab shows a JSON response for a tweet. The right sidebar contains documentation for the endpoint.

Build APIs together

Over 20 million developers use Postman. Get started by signing up or downloading the desktop app.

[Sign Up for Free](#)

Download the desktop app



2. Click [Sign Up for Free](#).

3. Enter your email and choose a password, confirm it, and create a free account. You can alternatively use your Google account to sign in too. You may notice that **Stay signed in for 30 days** is selected by default. It is highly recommended that you uncheck that option if you are not using a personal computer for this lab.



Why sign up?

- Organize all your API development within Postman Workspaces
- Sync your Postman data across devices
- Backup your data to the Postman cloud
- It's free!



Create Postman Account [Sign In](#) instead?

Email

Username

Password

[SHOW](#)

☐ Sign up to get product updates, news, and other marketing communications.

☒ Stay signed in for 30 days

By creating an account, I agree to the [Terms](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

Create free account

or



Sign up with Google

Sign in with SSO

You have successfully created a Postman account.

Task 2 - Run a GraphQL service

1. Open a terminal window by using the top menu in the IDE: **Terminal > New Terminal**.
2. In the terminal, clone the repository which has the GraphQL service code ready by pasting the following command. The repository that you clone has code that will run a GraphQL service where we can query details on US cities and states.

```
1. 1
1. git clone https://github.com/ibm-developer-skills-network/jmgdo-microservices.git
```

Copied!

3. Change the working directory to **jmgdo-microservices/graphql_example** by running the following command.

```
1. 1
1. cd jmgdo-microservices/graphql_example
```

Copied!

4. Build the application by running the following command. This will build the docker application using the docker file in the current directory and tag it **graphqlservice**.

```
1. 1
1. docker build . -t graphqlservice
```

Copied!

5. Run the application that you just built on port 8080, by running the following command on the terminal.

```
1. 1
1. docker run -dp 8080:4000 graphqlservice
```

Copied!

You will get a hex code that indicates the application has started.

6. To confirm that the service is running, execute the following command.

```
1. 1
1. curl localhost:8080
```

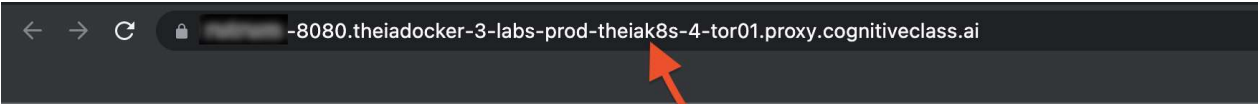
Copied!

```
theia@theiadocker- /home/project/jmgdo-microservices$ curl localhost:8080
Copy the URL from the address-bar, to paste in Postman to use GraphQL
```

If the output is as seen in the image above, your service is up and running.

7. Click **Launch Application** from the top menu and enter port number *8080*.

8. This will launch a browser page. Copy the URL that you see in the address bar.



Copy the URL from the address-bar, to paste in Postman to use GrpahQL

Task 3 - Run GraphQL queries on Postman

- 1. Go to www.postman.com and sign in to Postman. Please note that the home page may look different for every person depending on the day of the year and the region you are signing in from.
- 2. On the homepage, click **Create new**.

**Postman works best with teams**

Collaborate in real-time and establish a single source of truth for all API workflows.

[Create Team](#)

Workspaces >
Integrations >
Reports >

Good morning!

Pick up where you left off.

Recently visited workspaces

My Workspace

Get started with Postman

Start with something new

Create a new request, collection, or API in a workspace

[Create New →](#)**Import an existing file**

Import any API schema file from your local drive or Github

[Import file →](#)

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3. This brings up the set of options you can use with Postman. Choose **HttpRequest**.

The screenshot shows the Postman web application interface. At the top, there's a browser address bar with the URL `web.postman.co/workspace/My-Workspace~991761c0-ecfb-40e8-8733-2ecf76246f75/new`. The main navigation bar includes 'Home', 'Workspaces', 'API Network', and 'Explore'. A search bar labeled 'Search Postman' is also present. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the workspace with 'My first collection' and 'Second folder inside collection'. The main content area displays a 'Create New' modal dialog with the following options:

- Building Blocks**
 - HTTP Request**: Create a basic HTTP request (GET icon)
 - WebSocket Request BETA**: Test and debug your WebSocket connections
 - gRPC Request BETA**: Test and debug your gRPC request
 - Collection**: Save your requests in a collection for reuse and sharing
 - Environment**: Save values you frequently use in an environment
 - Workspace**: Create a workspace to build independently or in collaboration
- Advanced**
 - API Documentation**: Create and publish beautiful documentation for your APIs
 - Mock Server**: Create a mock server for your in-development APIs
 - Monitor**: Schedule automated tests and check performance of your APIs
 - API**: Manage all aspects of API design, development, and testing
 - Flows BETA**: Create API workflows by connecting series of requests through a drag-and-drop UI.

At the bottom of the modal, there's a link: [Learn more on Postman Docs](#).

Below the modal, a log shows recent activity: 'IBMCoudantTrial edited the query-country collection. View Changelog' at 1:06 PM.

The bottom of the browser shows a taskbar with several open files: 'SANY0033 (3).jpg', '48302198.pdf', 'Resume-Lavanya....pdf', 'response_16611....json', and 'WhatsApp Imag....jpeg'. There are also icons for 'Online', 'Console', 'Cookies', 'Bootcamp', 'Auto-select agent', 'Runner', 'Trash', and a help icon.

4. In the space provided for the GET request URL paste the URL you copied from step 8 of the previous task and suffix it with `/graphql`.

Overview

GET https://lavanyas-8080.

+

...

No Environment

▼

https://lavanyas-8080.theiadocker-3-labs-prod-theiak8s-4-tor01.proxy.cognitiveclass.ai/graphql

Save

▼

GET

▼

https://lavanyas-8080.theiadocker-3-labs-prod-theiak8s-4-tor01.proxy.cognitiveclass.ai/graphql

Send

▼

Params

Authorization

Headers (6)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Cookies

Query Params

	KEY	VALUE	DESCRIPTION	...	Bulk Edit
	Key	Value	Description		

5. Choose **Body** and **GraphQL** as shown in the image below to start entering your query.

https://lavanyas-8080.theiadocker-3-labs-prod-theiak8s-4-tor01.proxy.cognitiveclass.ai/graphql

Save

▼

POST

▼

https://lavanyas-8080.theiadocker-3-labs-prod-theiak8s-4-tor01.proxy.cognitiveclass.ai/graphql

Send

▼

Params

Authorization

Headers (8)

Body

Pre-request Script

Tests

Settings

Cookies

none

form-data

x-www-form-urlencoded

raw

binary

GraphQL

Auto-fetch

▼

QUERY

1

GRAPHQL VARIABLES ⓘ

1

6. You will first query for all the cities in the US. What you can get is the city name and the state they are in. Paste the following in the **Query** tab and click **Send**.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6

1. {
2.   cities {
3.     city
4.     state
5.   }
6. }
```

Copied!

POSThttps://lavanyas-8080.theiadocker-3-labs-prod-theiak8s-4-tor01.proxy.cognitiveclass.ai/graphqlSend

ParamsAuthorizationHeaders (8)BodyPre-request ScriptTestsSettingsCookies

noneform-datax-www-form-urlencodedrawbinaryGraphQLAuto-fetch

QUERY

```
1 {
2   cities {
3     city
4     state
5   }
6 }
```

GRAPHQL VARIABLES

```
1
```

BodyCookies (1)Headers (7)Test Results

Status: 200 OKTime: 885 msSize: 239.93 KBSave Response

PrettyRawPreviewVisualizeJSON

```
1 {
2   "data": {
3     "cities": [
4       {
5         "city": "Abbeville",
6         "state": "Louisiana"
7       },
8       {
9         "city": "Aberdeen",
10        "state": "Maryland"
11      },
12    ]
13  }
14 }
```

As you can see, it lists all the 5980 cities in the US in the output tab.

7. You can now try to retrieve just the names of the cities in a particular state. To do this, you need to pass the state as a parameter. You will now request the state name in the return value as you are querying only for one state.

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5

1. {
2.   cities(state:"Florida") {
3.     city
4.   }
5. }
```

Copied!

GET

http://localhost:8080/graphql

Send

Params

Auth

Headers (9)

Body

Pre-req.

Tests

Settings

GraphQL

Auto-fetch

QUERY

```
1 {
2   cities(state:"Florida") {
3     city
4   }
5 }
```

GRAPHQL VARIABLES

1

Body

200 OK 26 ms 8.7 KB

Save Response

Pretty

Raw

Preview

Visualize

JSON

```
1 {
2   "data": {
3     "cities": [
4       {
5         "city": "Alachua"
6       },
7       {
8         "city": "Altamonte Springs"
```

As you can see, only the names of the cities in Florida are returned.

Additional Task:

- 1. Construct a query to return all the cities in the state of "Ohio", along with the state name.

Click here for the solution

```
1. 1
2. 2
3. 3
4. 4
5. 5
6. 6

1. {
2.   cities(state:"Ohio") {
3.     city
4.     state
5.   }
6. }
```

Copied!

Congratulations! You have learned to construct queries using GraphQL.

Tutorial details

Author: Lavanaya T S

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Change Log

Date	Version	Changed by	Change-Description
2022-08-23	1.0	Lavanaya T S	Initial version created
2022-11/25	1.1	Steve Hord	QA pass edits

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