

# MAPPING THE GRAPH

THE FOSS FILES SEASON 4 | EPISODE 3

API ALCHEMY



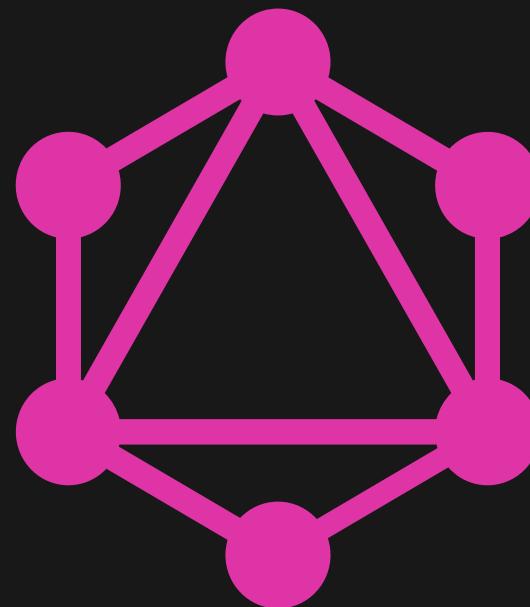
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30 June 2024

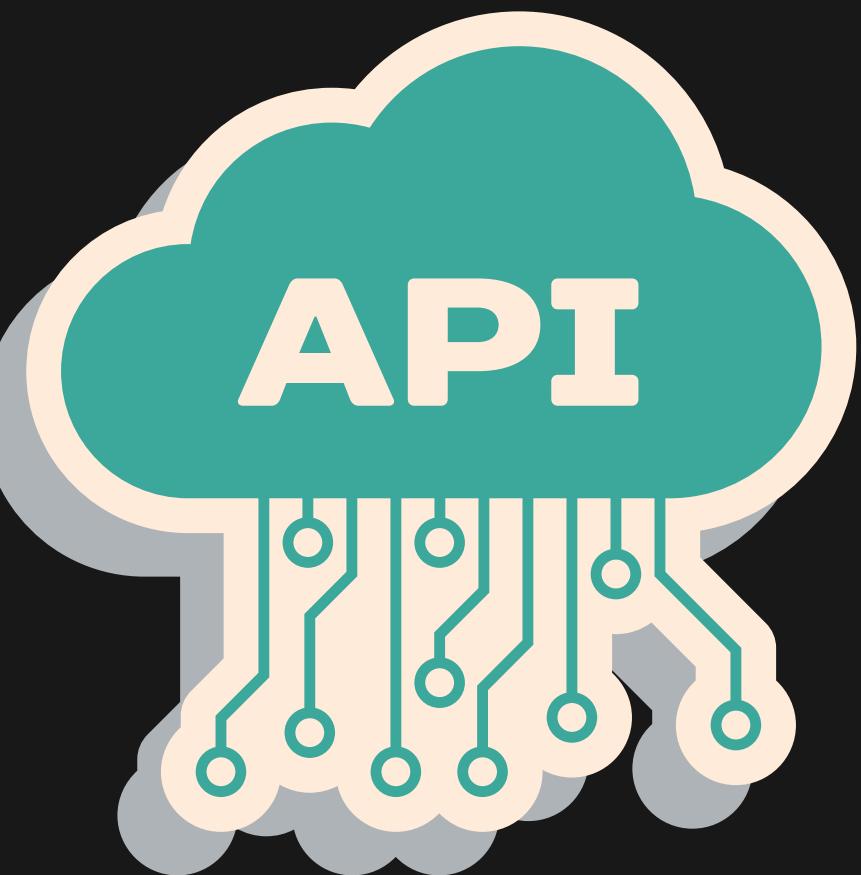
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# Let's revise REST

- ❖ Full form of REST?
- ❖ Which HTTP method to retrieve data ?
- ❖ Status code for NOT FOUND status



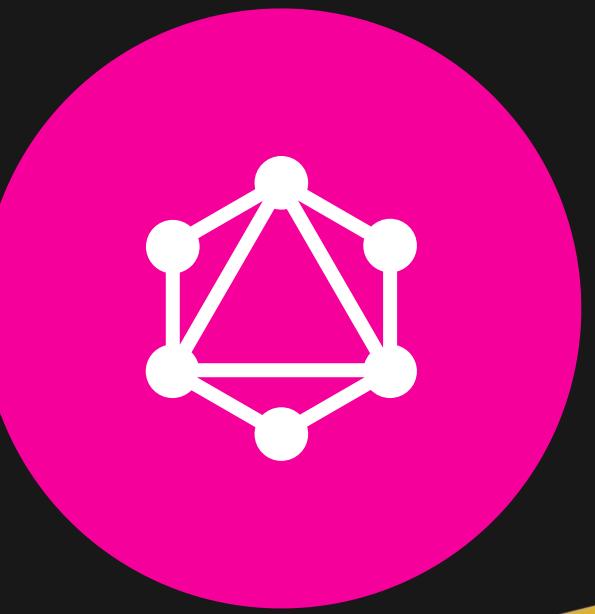
# Introduction to GraphQL



- ✿ What is GraphQL?
- ✿ How was it invented?
- ✿ Flexible and strongly typed

# GraphQL vs REST

- ❖ Data Fetching
- ❖ Overfetching and Underfetching
- ❖ Endpoint Structure



# Example

pokemon.com/api		
Names	Type	Master
pikachu	electric	Ash
bulbasaur	grass	Rock
charmender	fire	Misty
squirtle	water	Red

# Data Fetching

REST

[pokemon.com/api/Nameld](http://pokemon.com/api/Nameld)

[pokemon.com/api/Typeld](http://pokemon.com/api/Typeld)

[pokemon.com/api/Masterld](http://pokemon.com/api/Masterld)

GraphQL

[pokemon.com/api/info](http://pokemon.com/api/info)

# Over Fetching

## Pokemon name

REST

[pokemon.com/api/ID](https://pokemon.com/api/ID)

```
{  
  "Id": 25,  
  "Name": "charizard",  
  "Type": "fire",  
  "Master": "ash",  
  "Height": 1.7,  
  "Weight": 900  
}
```

GraphQL

[pokemon.com/api  
getName](https://pokemon.com/api/getName)

```
query getName {  
  name  
}  
  
{  
  "data": {  
    "name": "charizard"  
  }  
}
```

# Under Fetching

Pokemon name, type and other Pokemon names from it's master

REST

[pokemon.com/api/ID](https://pokemon.com/api/ID)

```
{  
  "Id": 25,  
  "Name": "charizard",  
  "Type": "fire",  
  "Master": "ash",  
  "Height": 1.7,  
  "Weight": 900  
}
```

GraphQL

[pokemon.com/api  
getDetail](https://pokemon.com/api/getDetail)

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "pokemon": {  
      "name": "Pikachu",  
      "type": {  
        "typeName": "Electric"  
      },  
      "master": {  
        "pokemons": [  
          {  
            "name": "Pikachu"  
          },  
          {  
            "name": "Bulbasaur"  
          },  
          {  
            "name": "Charizard"  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Schema

- ❖ Blueprint of GraphQL API
- ❖ Defines structure of data, their fields, types and relationships
- ❖ Defines available operations - Queries and Mutations

# Example

```
type Master{  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    age: Int!  
    pokemons: [Pokemon]  
}  
  
type Pokemon {  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    type: String!  
    master: Master  
}  
  
type Query {  
    masters: [Master]  
    pokemons: [Pokemon]  
}  
  
type Mutation {  
    addMaster(name: String!, age: Int!): Master  
    addPokemon(name: String!, type: String!): Pokemon  
    addPokemonToMaster(masterId: ID!, pokemonId: ID!): Master  
}
```

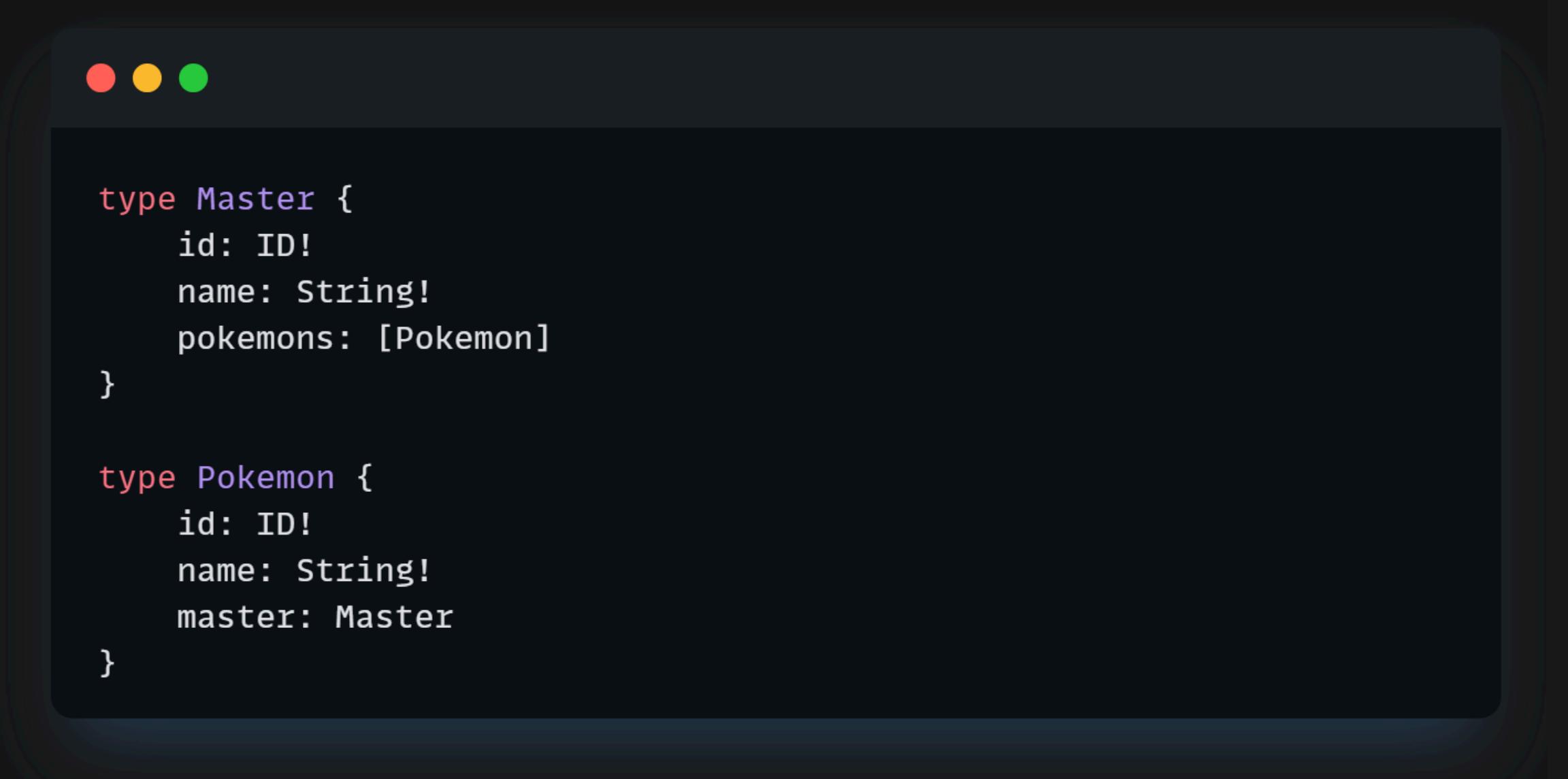
# Types

- ❖ Scalar Types - Int, Float, String, Boolean, ID

```
type Pokemon {  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    level: Int!  
    captured: Boolean!  
}
```

# Types

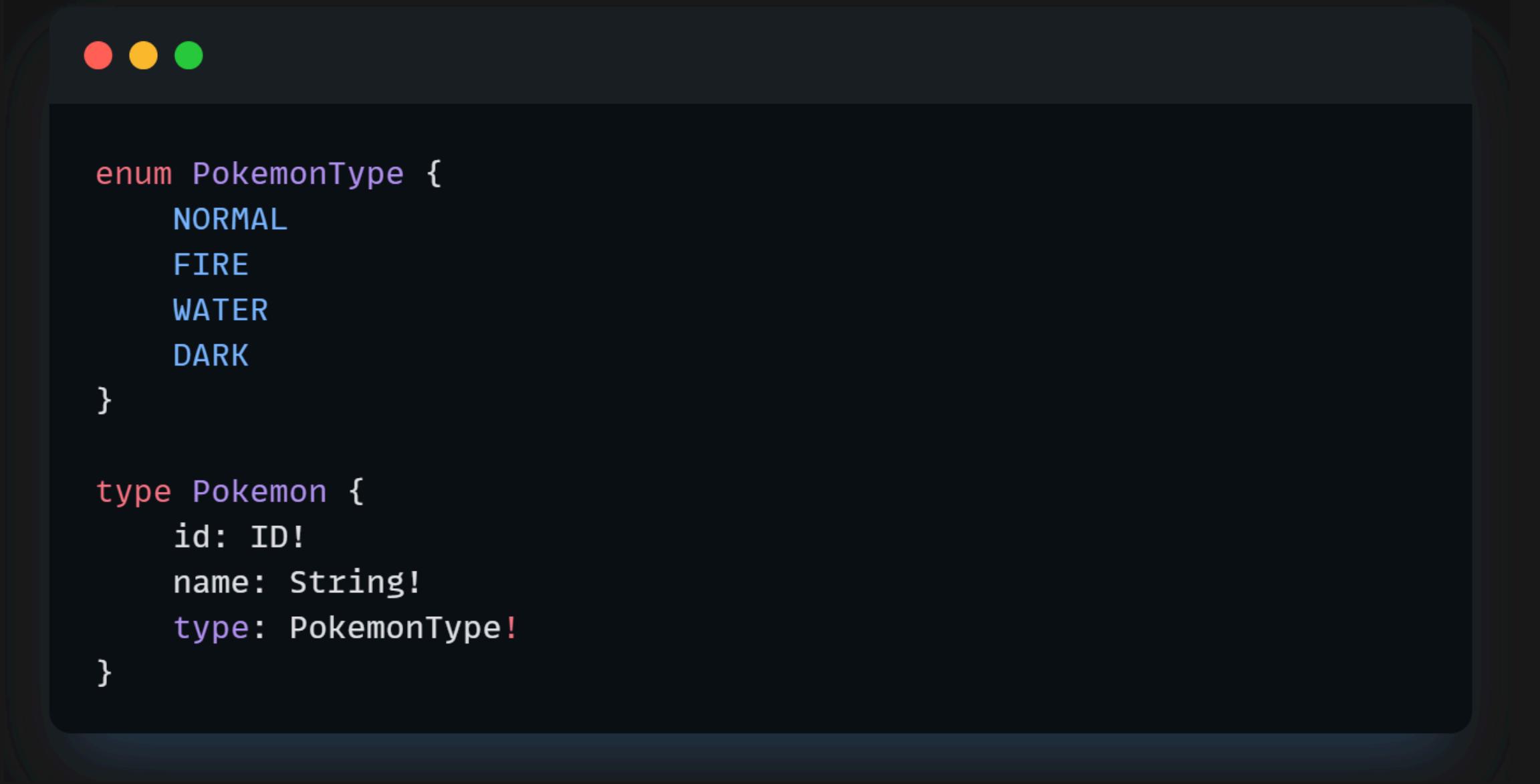
- ❖ Object Types - Represent entities in your API



```
type Master {  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    pokemons: [Pokemon]  
}  
  
type Pokemon {  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    master: Master  
}
```

# Types

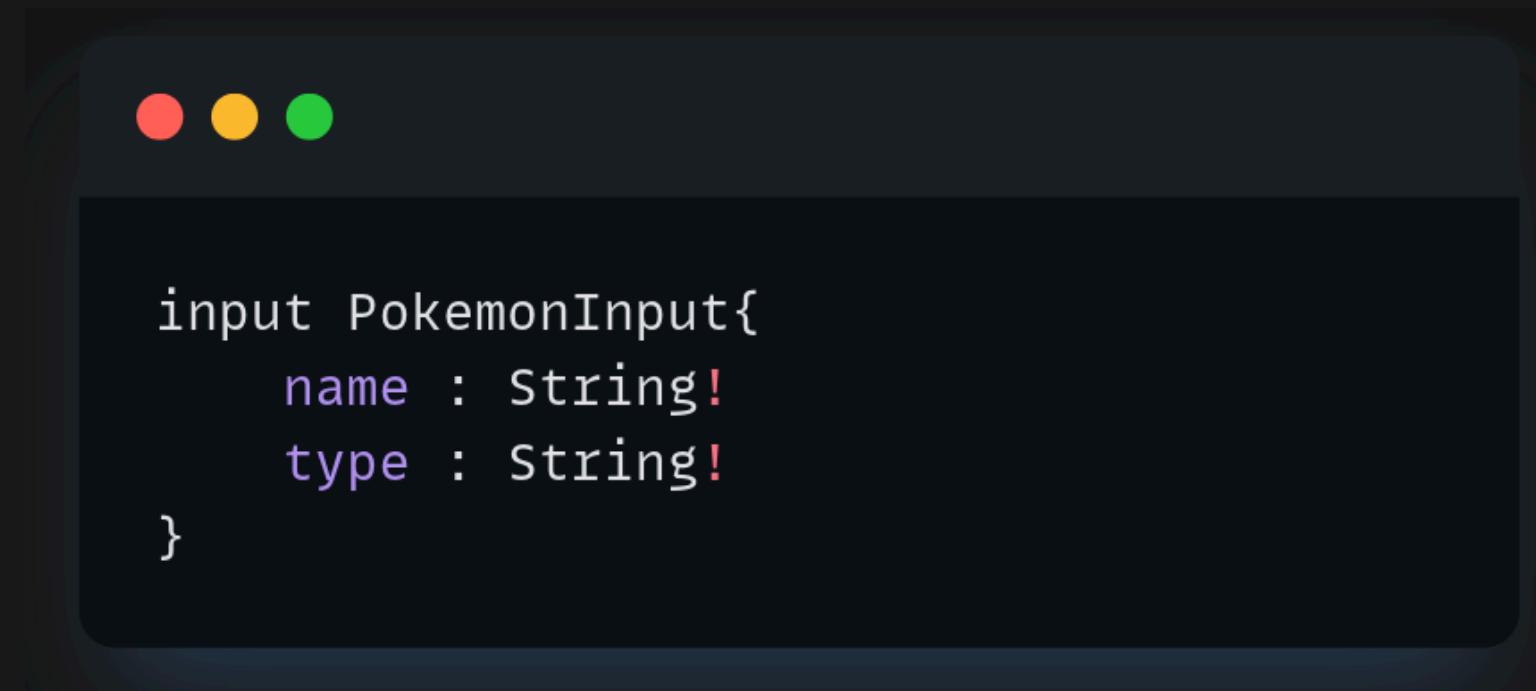
- ❖ Enum Types - Restrict a field to a fixed set of values



```
enum PokemonType {  
    NORMAL  
    FIRE  
    WATER  
    DARK  
}  
  
type Pokemon {  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    type: PokemonType!  
}
```

# Types

- ❖ Input Types - Define the structure of the data clients can send to the server



```
input PokemonInput{
  name : String!
  type : String!
}
```

# Queries

- Used to fetch data from the server



# Queries

## ★ Nested Queries

```
Query{  
  getPokemon(id: 2){  
    name  
    type  
    master{  
      id  
      name  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
{  
  "data":{  
    "getPokemon":{  
      "name":"Pikachu",  
      "type":"Electric",  
      "master":{  
        "id":1,  
        "name":"Ash",  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Mutations

- Used to modify data on the server

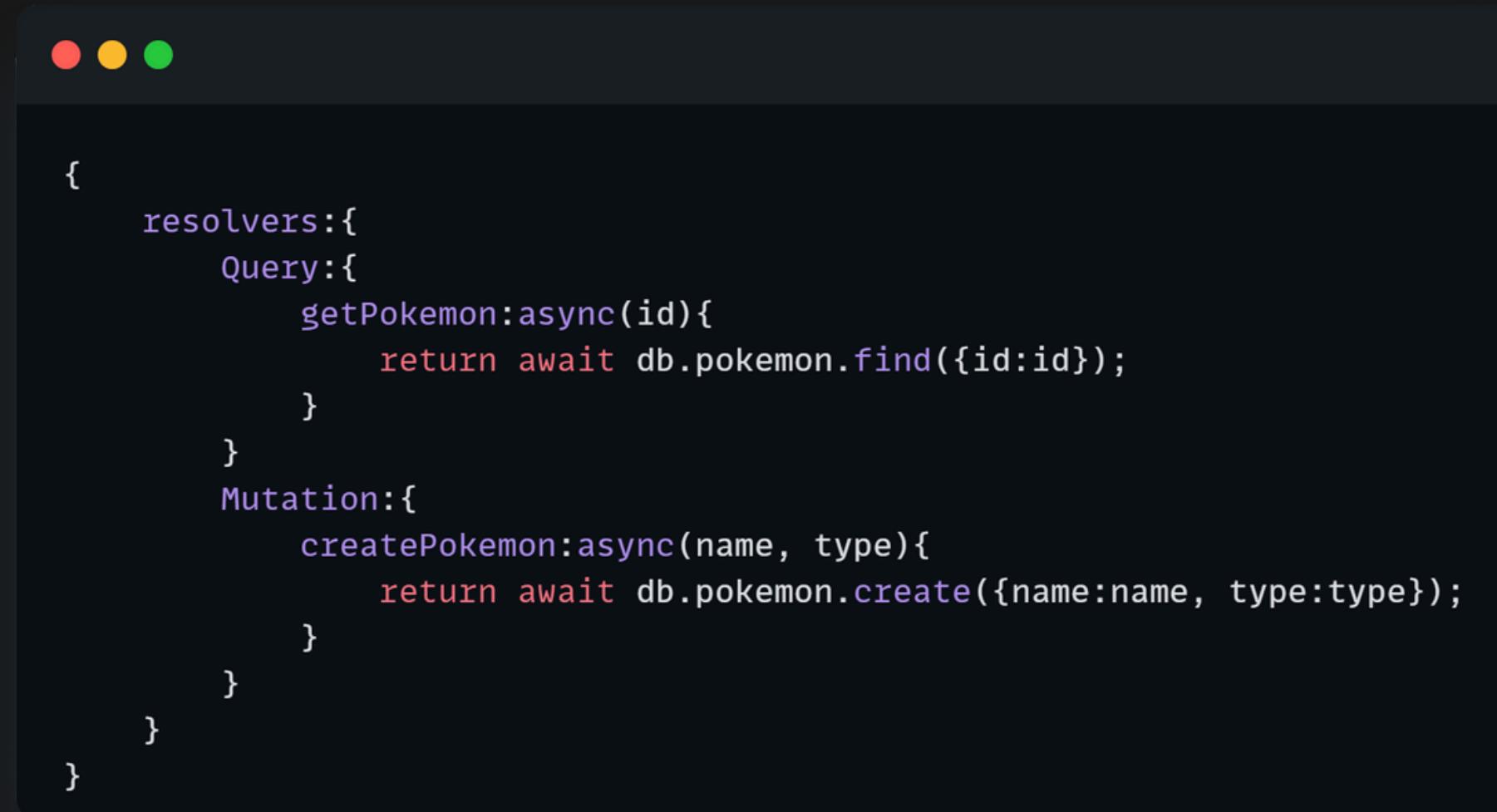
```
input PokemonInput {  
    name: String!  
    type: String!  
}  
  
type Mutation {  
    createPokemon(input: PokemonInput!): Pokemon!  
}
```

```
mutation {  
    createPokemon(input: {  
        name: "Pikachu",  
        type: "Electric"  
    }) {  
        id  
        name  
        type  
    }  
}
```

```
{  
    "data": {  
        "createPokemon": {  
            "id": "1",  
            "name": "Pikachu",  
            "type": "Electric"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Resolvers

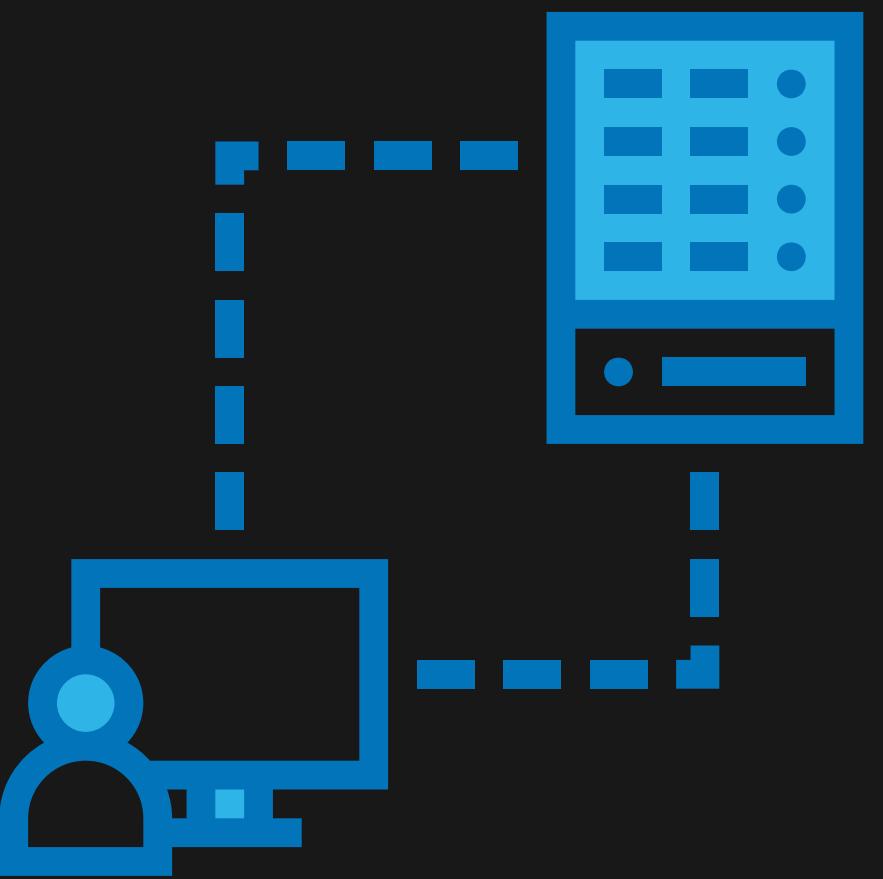
- ❖ Functions that fetch or modify data for the fields defined in your schema



```
{  
  resolvers:{  
    Query:{  
      getPokemon:async(id){  
        return await db.pokemon.find({id:id});  
      }  
    }  
    Mutation:{  
      createPokemon:async(name, type){  
        return await db.pokemon.create({name:name, type:type});  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Subscriptions

- ❖ Allow clients to receive real-time updates from the server
- ❖ Subscriptions use a publish-subscribe pattern



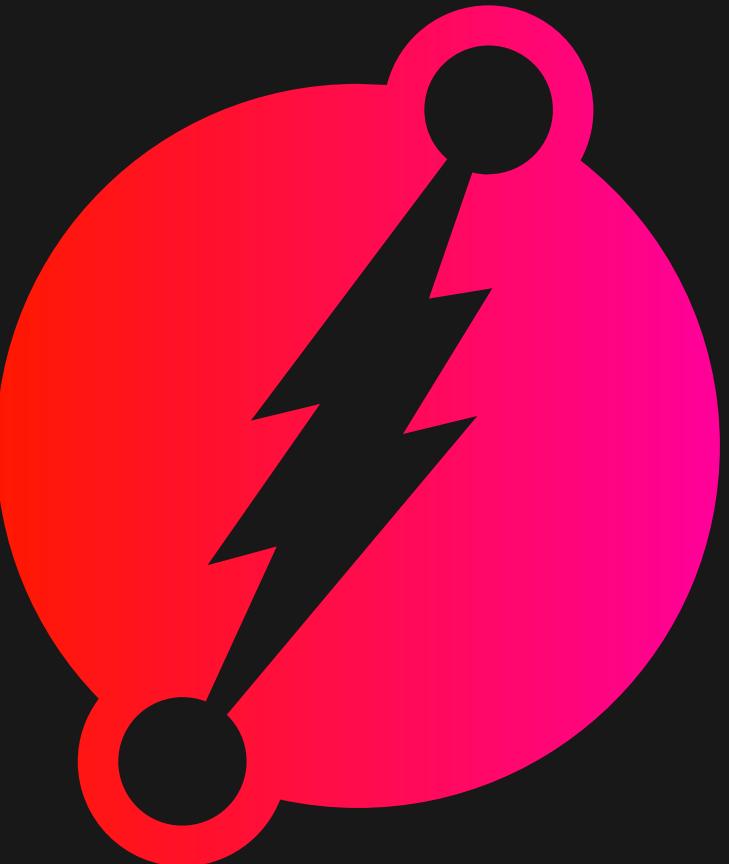
# Apollo

- ❖ GraphQL client and server
- ❖ Development tool
- ❖ Apollo engine



# Dgraph

- ★ Open source
- ★ Graph database
- ★ Natively uses GraphQL



# Get Ready!



# THANK YOU

Community | Knowledge | Share

API ALCHEMY



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30 June 2024