

# **How to Manage Only Business code**



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# Introduction



# Presenters

Adrien



Benoit



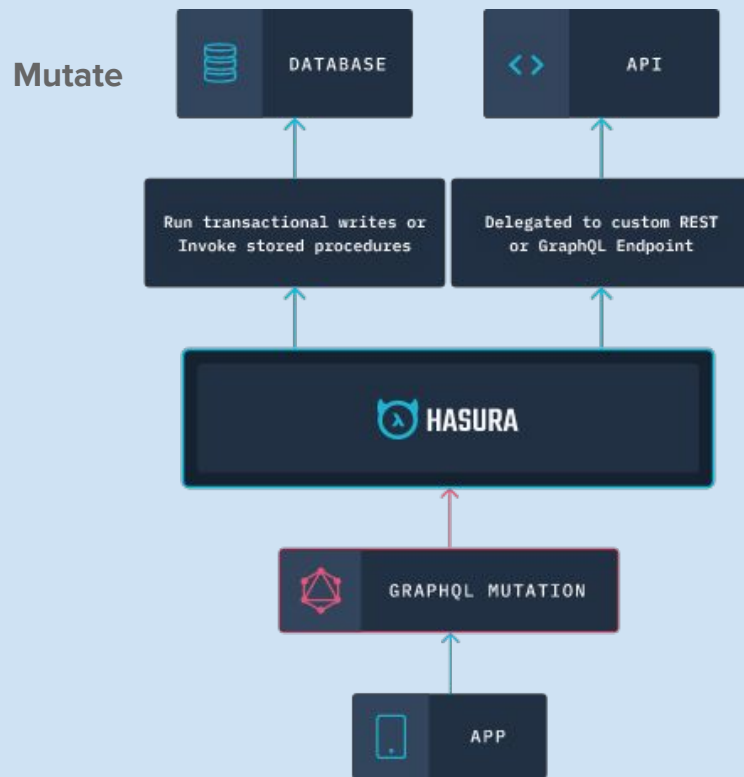
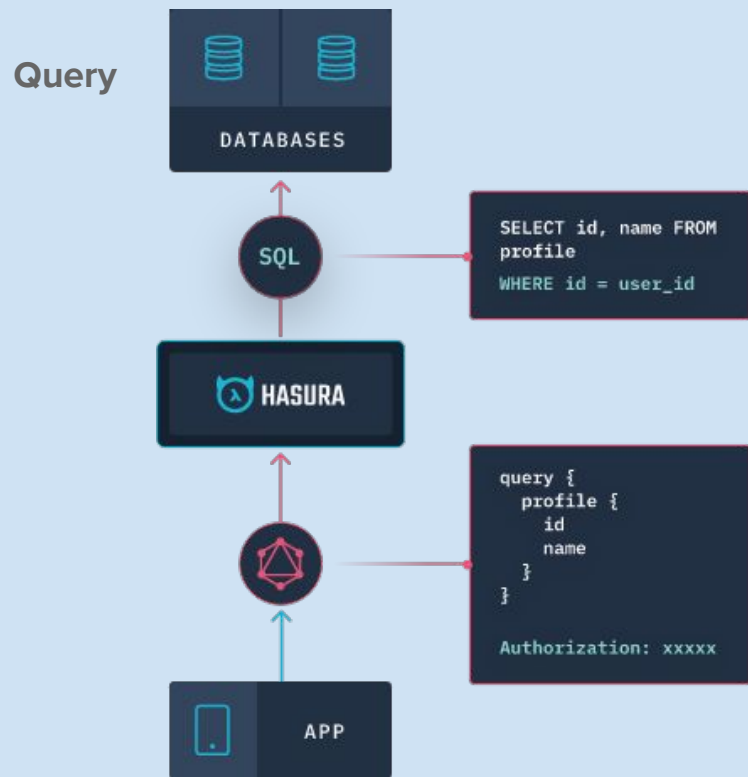
# GraphQL Engine

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The Hasura GraphQL Engine  
makes data instantly accessible  
over a real-time GraphQL API



# Hasura - GraphQL engine



# Hasura - GraphQL engine

- ▶ accounts
- ▶ accounts\_aggregate
- ▶ accounts\_by\_pk
- ▶ customer
- ▶ customer\_aggregate
- ▶ customer\_by\_pk
- ▼ reservation
  - ☐ distinct\_on:
  - ☐ limit:
  - ☐ offset:
  - ▶ order\_by:
  - ▼ where:
    - ▶ \_and:
    - ▶ \_not:
    - ▶ \_or:
    - ▶ created\_at:
    - ▶ customer:
    - ▼ customer\_id:
      - ☒ \_eq: dd92dcc0-f7a1-420c-a2
      - ☐ \_gt:
      - ☐ \_gte:
      - ☐ \_in:
      - ☐ \_is\_null:
      - ☐ \_lt:
      - ☐ \_lte:
      - ☐ \_neq:
      - ☐ \_nin:

```
1 query MyQuery {  
2   reservation(where: {  
3     date: {_gte: "2022-11-18"},  
4     customer_id: {_eq: "dd92dcc0-f7a1-420c-a28b-d1b2735b3a19"}}) {  
5     date  
6     pax  
7     timeslot  
8     restaurant {  
9       name  
10    }  
11  }  
12 }  
13 }  
14 }
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "reservation": [  
      {  
        "date": "2022-11-18",  
        "pax": 5,  
        "timeslot": "1230",  
        "restaurant": {  
          "name": "salut les loulous"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "date": "2022-11-19",  
        "pax": 2,  
        "timeslot": "1230",  
        "restaurant": {  
          "name": "salut les loulous"  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

# Hasura - ACL

Hasura use JWT to authenticate users with specific roles.

This allows to handle granular permissions on the DB ressources with ease

Role	insert	select	update	delete
admin	✓	✓	✓	✓
user	✗	🔍 ✎	✗	✗
Enter new role	✗	✗	✗	✗

Close **Role: user** **Action: select**  
▼ **Row select permissions** ⓘ - with custom check  
Allow role **user** to select rows:  
☐ Without any checks  
☒ With custom check: ⓘ  

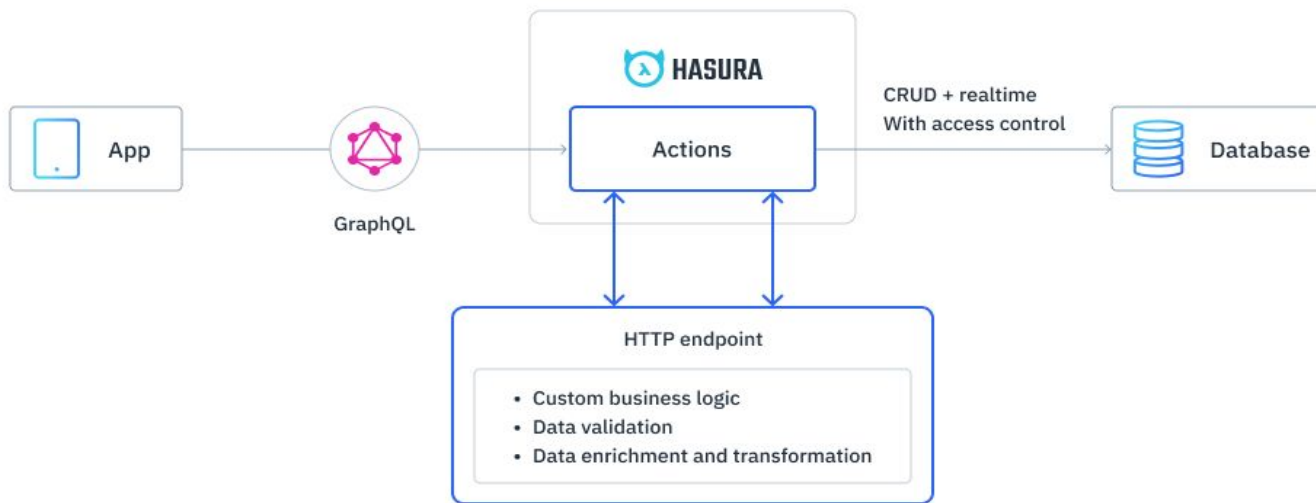
```
1 [{"restaurant":{"restaurant_users":{"user_id":{"_eq":"X-Hasura-User-Id"}}}]
```

*Restrict restaurant to related users*



# Hasura - Business logic

1. Event trigger
2. Remote schema
3. Stored procedure / function
4. Actions



# Workflow Engine

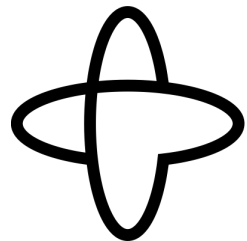


A workflow engine is a software application that manages business processes

# Temporal

Temporal is a workflow engine that **focus developers on managing business processes**

Temporal **ensures that code executes** reliably, durably, and scalably **while eliminating needless complexity for developers**



# Temporal

Many SDK



Used by



DATADOG

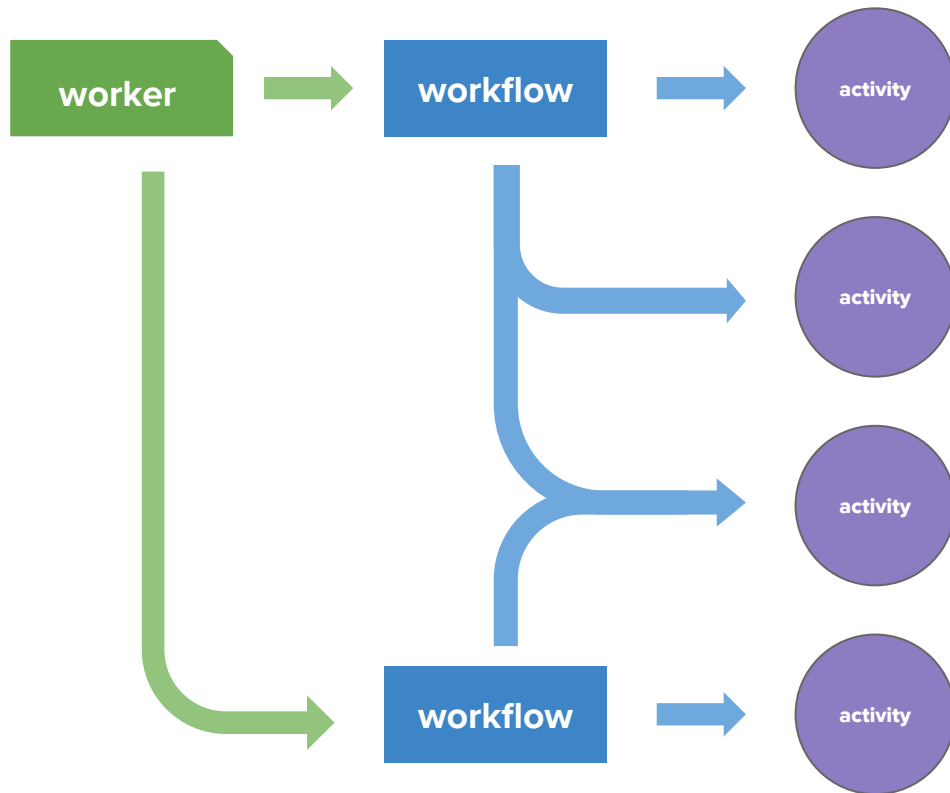
NETFLIX

# Temporal - concepts

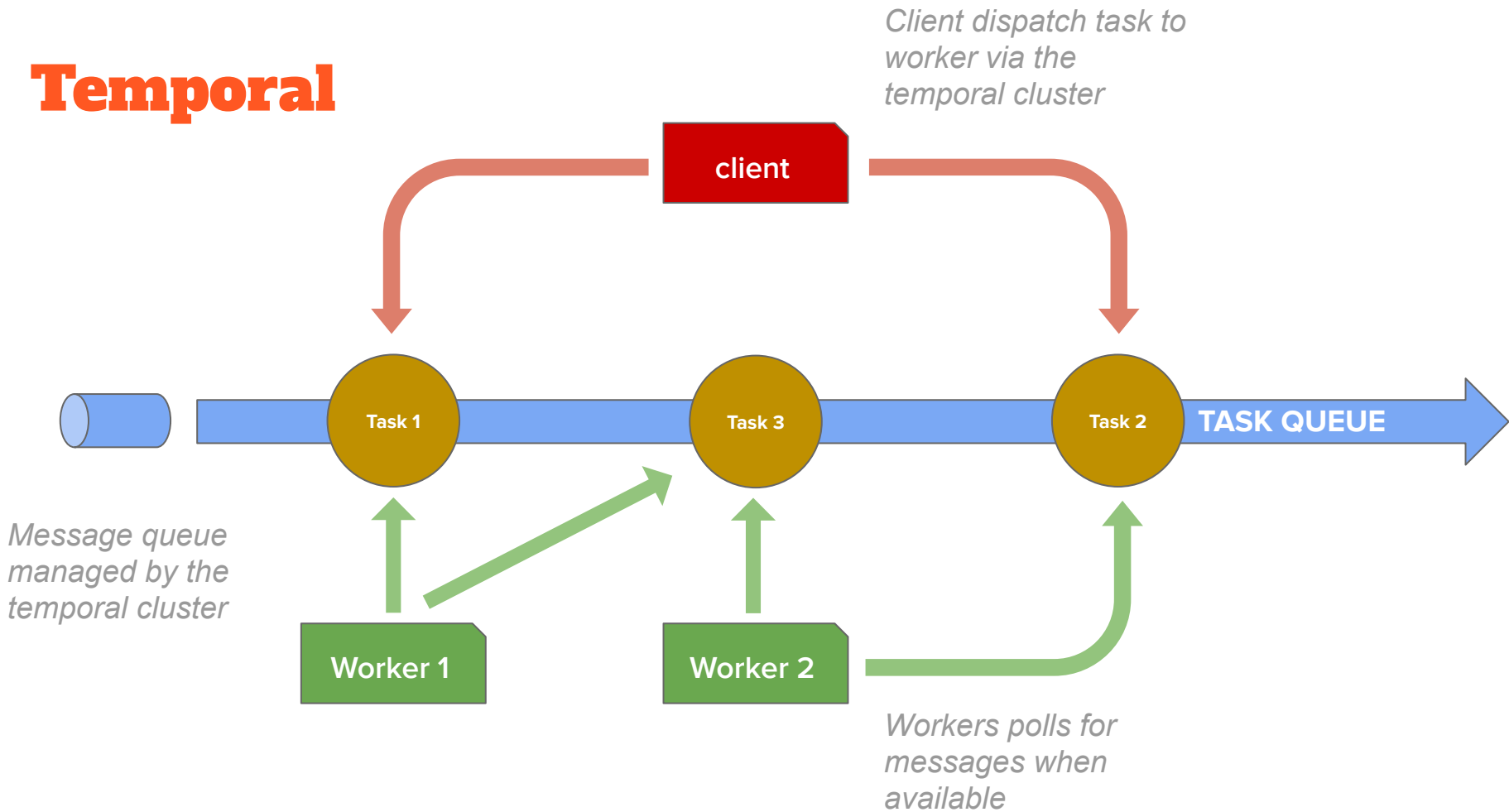
Worker: Listen task queue using temporal sdk, start workflows

Workflow: A business process that **orchestrates the execution of Activities**

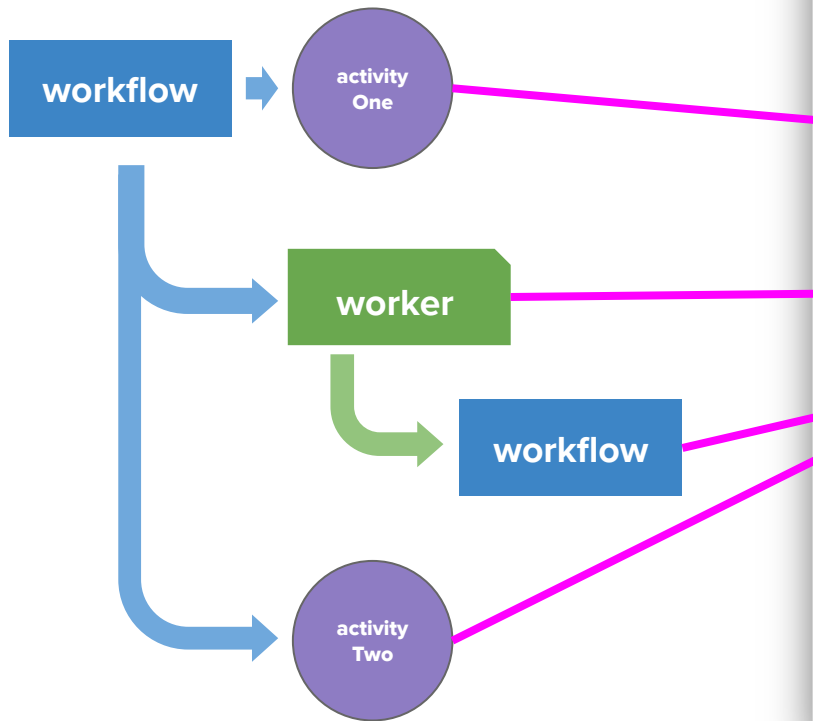
Activity: An Activity is a **normal function** or object method **that executes a single, well-defined action** such as calling another service or sending an email message.



# Temporal



# Example



```
import { executeChild } from '@temporalio/workflow'

// a workflow
export const workflow = async (params) => {

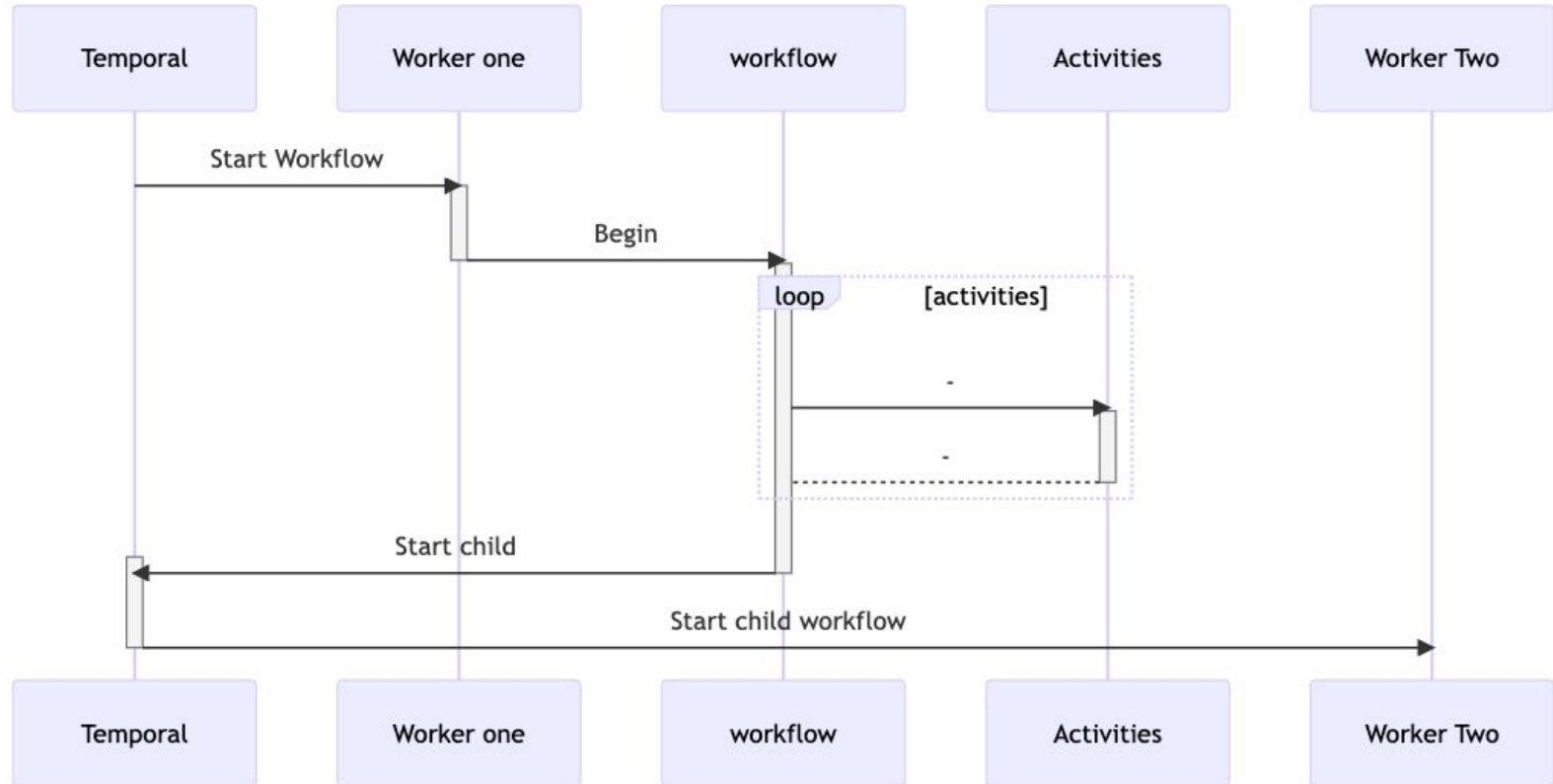
  // the first activity with the initial workflow params
  const resultOne = await activityOne(params)

  // Execute a child workflow and wait for the result
  const resultChild = await executeChild('child-one', {
    args: [resultOne],
    taskQueue: 'task-queue-one',
  })

  // Run the second activity with previous results
  const resultTwo = await activityTwo(
    resultOne,
    resultChild,
  )

  // return the result of the second activity
  return resultTwo
}
```

# A workflow sequence



# **A Workflow is a Business Process**

So business expert need to  
understand it and take care of its  
conception

# **Ubiquitous Language With**

# **BPMN**

## **Business Process Model and Notation**

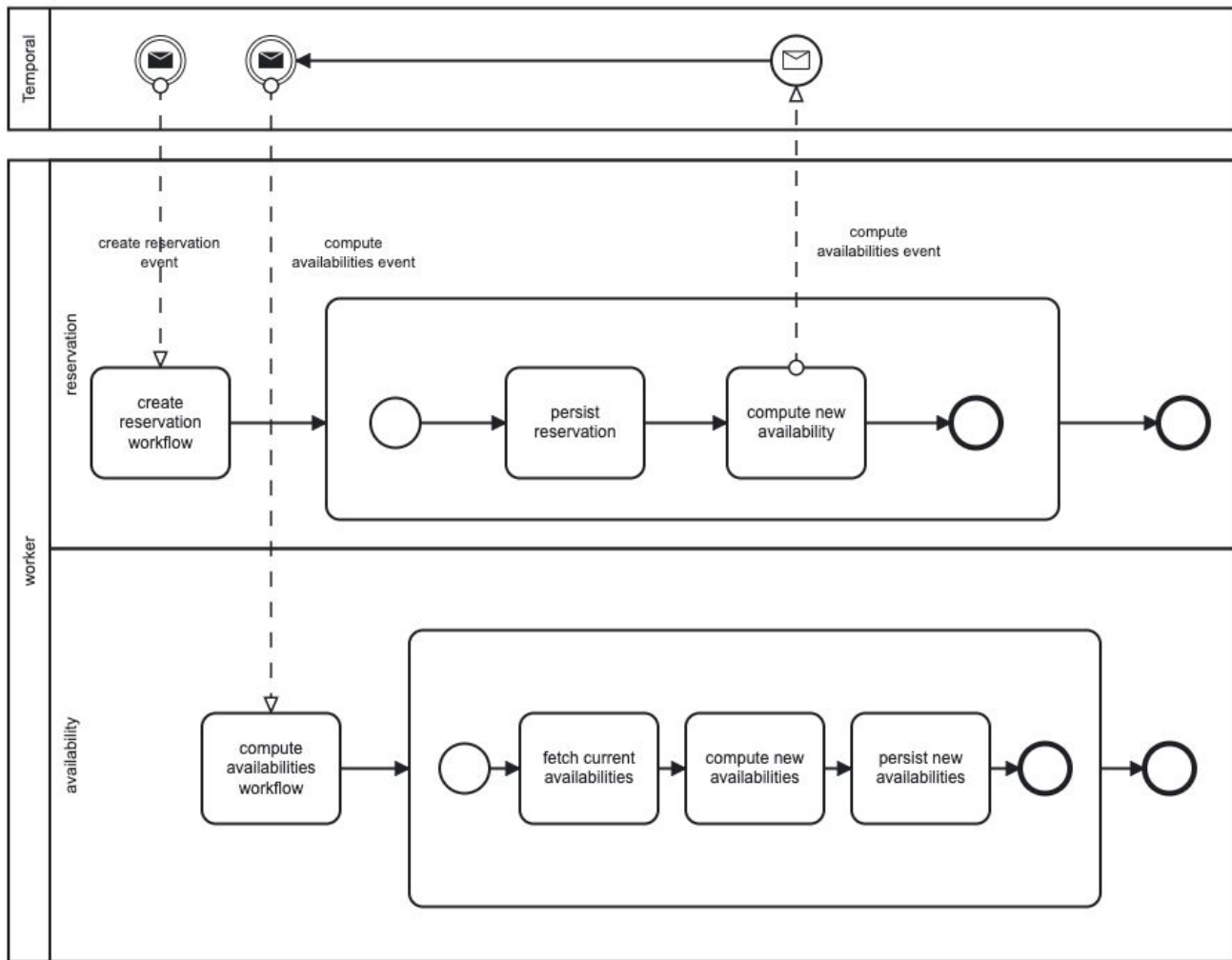
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# An example workflow with BPMN

Already use at The Fork, the mobile team loves it

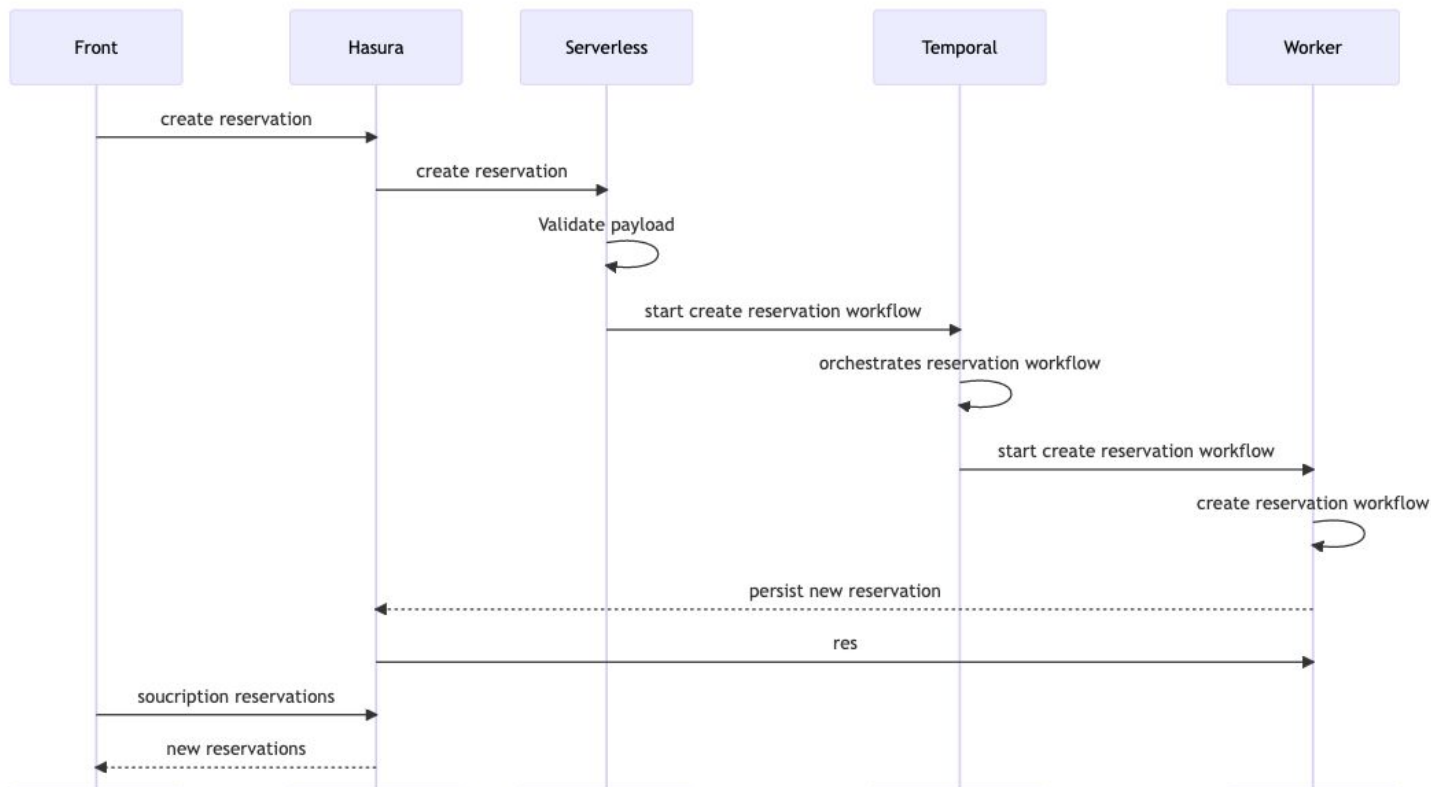
You will love it too



# **Tied together**



# A complete sequence



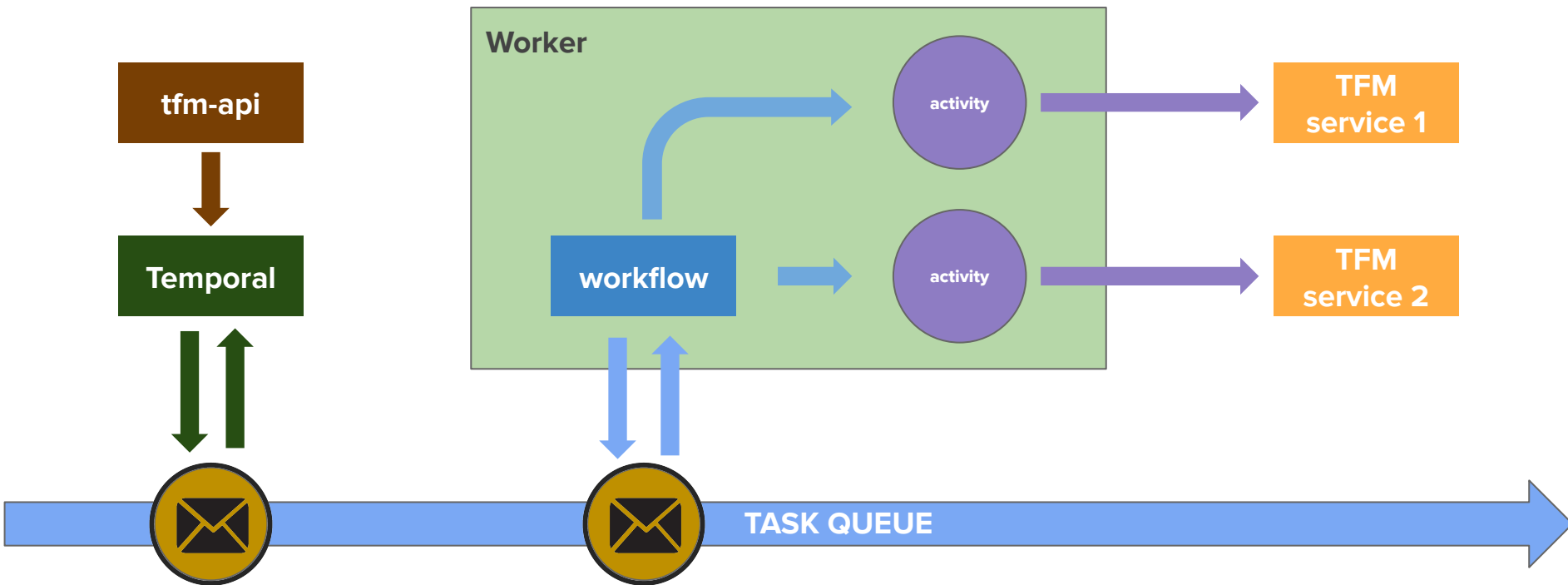
# Demo



# Beyond the POC



# Using Temporal at TheFork



# Simplified TODO

1. Get access to a Temporal cluster
2. Create a monorepo containing workers, workflows and activities
3. Add Temporal client SDK to tfm-api
4. Work on the BPMN for the workflows involving Product people
5. Implements the workflows

6. Profits!



# Conclusion





**Don't overthink  
Hasura (it's good stuff  
for poc but not  
relevant)**

**Think about Temporal a lot !**

**Maintain only business code (the important one)**

# **Thank you for your attention**

Adrien Louis-Rossignol

Benoit Deglane

## Questions ?

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