

# Почему GraphQL нужно использовать уже сейчас

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REST API

# Версионность REST API

- версия в URL
- версия в специальном HTTP заголовке запроса
- версия в HTTP заголовке Ассерпт
- по версии клиента

# Развитие API

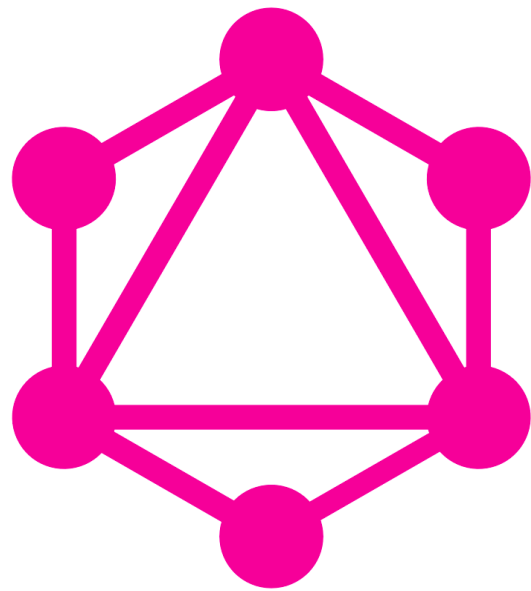
- Добавление новых полей в ответы сервера
- Добавление новых endpoint-ов
  - Часто композиция

# Внедрение/отключение версий API

- тонкий клиент
- толстый закрытый клиент в закрытой системе
- толстый открытый клиент в закрытой системе
- открытая система

# HTTP

- MQTT
- WebSockets
- и тд



GraphQL

# GraphQL

“A query language for your API”

<http://graphql.org>



# GraphQL

Queries      Mutations      Subscriptions

Objects      Interfaces      InputObjects      Unions

Scalars      Enums

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Запрос

```
1 {  
2   viewer {  
3     login|  
4   }  
5 }  
6
```

Ответ

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "viewer": {  
      "login": "yury"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# В запросах указывается структура ответа

Запрос

Ответ

```
1 {  
2   viewer {  
3     login  
4     url  
5     avatarURL  
6   }  
7 }  
8
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "viewer": {  
      "login": "yury",  
      "url": "https://github.com/yury",  
      "avatarURL":  
        "https://avatars0.githubusercontent.com/u/5250?  
v=3"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Поля могут принимать аргументы

Запрос

```
1 {  
2   viewer {  
3     login  
4     avatarURL(size: 10)  
5   }  
6 }  
7 |
```

Ответ

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "viewer": {  
      "login": "yury",  
      "avatarURL":  
        "https://avatars0.githubusercontent.com  
/u/5250?v=3&s=10"  
    }  
  }  
}
```



# Именованные запросы и переменные

Запрос

Ответ

```
1 query named($avatarSize: Int) {  
2   viewer {  
3     avatarURL(size: $avatarSize)  
4   }  
5 }
```

QUERY VARIABLES

```
1 {  
2   "avatarSize": 10  
3 }
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "viewer": {  
      "avatarURL":  
        "https://avatars0.githubusercontent.com/u/  
        /5250?v=3&s=10"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Фрагменты

Запрос

```
1 {
2   viewer {
3     ... personalFields
4
5     followers(first: 1) {
6       edges {
7         node {
8           ... personalFields
9         }
10      }
11    }
12  }
13 }
14
15 fragment personalFields on User {
16   name
17   avatarURL
18   company
19 }
```

Ответ

```
{
  "data": {
    "viewer": {
      "followers": {
        "edges": [
          {
            "node": {
              "name": "Andrew Nesbitt",
              "avatarURL":
                "https://avatars1.githubusercontent.com/u/1060?v=3",
              "company": "Dependency CI"
            }
          }
        ]
      },
      "name": "Yury Korolev",
      "avatarURL":
        "https://avatars0.githubusercontent.com/u/5250?v=3",
      "company": "anjlab.com"
    }
  }
}
```

# ALIASES

Запрос

Ответ

```
1 {  
2   user: viewer {  
3     id  
4     login  
5     company  
6   }  
7   repos: viewer {  
8     repositories {  
9       totalCount  
10    }  
11  }  
12 }  
13
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "user": {  
      "id": "MDQ6VXNlcjUyNTA=",  
      "login": "yury",  
      "company": "anjlab.com"  
    },  
    "repos": {  
      "repositories": {  
        "totalCount": 100  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Mutations

```
1 mutation ($a: UpdateProjectInput!, $b: UpdateProjectInput!){
2   op1: updateProject(input: $a) {
3     project {
4       name
5     }
6   }
7   op2: updateProject(input: $b) {
8     project {
9       name
10    }
11  }
12 }
```

## QUERY VARIABLES

```
1 {
2   "a": {
3     "projectId": "MDc6UHJvamVjdDM1NQ==",
4     "name": "planning 1"
5   },
6   "b": {
7     "projectId": "MDc6UHJvamVjdDM1NQ==",
8     "name": "planning 2"
9   }
10 }
```

```
{
  "data": {
    "op1": {
      "project": {
        "name": "planning 1"
      }
    },
    "op2": {
      "project": {
        "name": "planning 2"
      }
    }
  }
}
```



Multiple Fields

# Query vs Mutation

Параллельно vs Последовательно

# Tooling

The screenshot displays the GraphQL Playground interface in a browser window titled 'graphql-swapi.parseapp.com'. The interface is divided into three main sections: a query editor on the left, a JSON response viewer in the center, and a schema explorer on the right.

**Query Editor:** The left panel shows a GraphQL query being constructed:

```
1 {
2   __schema {
3     types {
4       name
5     }
6   }
7 }
```

Below the query editor is a section labeled 'QUERY VARIABLES'.

**JSON Response:** The center panel displays the JSON response for the query:

```
{
  "data": {
    "__schema": {
      "types": [
        {
          "name": "Root"
        },
        {
          "name": "String"
        },
        {
          "name": "Int"
        },
        {
          "name": "FilmsConnection"
        },
        {
          "name": "PageInfo"
        },
        {
          "name": "Boolean"
        },
        {
          "name": "FilmsEdge"
        },
        {
          "name": "Film"
        },
        {
          "name": "Node"
        },
        {
          "name": "Planet"
        },
        {
          "name": "Float"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

**Schema Explorer:** The right panel shows the schema for the 'Film' type. It includes a 'Root' tab and a 'Film' tab. The 'Film' tab is active, showing the following fields:

- IMPLEMENTS**
- Node**
- FIELDS**
- title:** String
- episodeID:** Int
- openingCrawl:** String
- director:** String
- producers:** [String]
- releaseDate:** String
- speciesConnection(after: String, first: Int, before: String, last: Int):** FilmSpeciesConnection
- starshipConnection(after: String, first: Int, before: String, last: Int):** FilmStarshipsConnection
- vehicleConnection(after: String, first: Int, before: String, last: Int):** FilmVehiclesConnection
- characterConnection(after: String, first: Int, before: String, last: Int):** FilmCharactersConnection
- planetConnection(after: String, first: Int, before: String, last: Int):** FilmPlanetsConnection
- created:** String
- edited:** String
- id:** ID!

# Кто пользуется



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# Реализации

- Серверные библиотеки
  - GraphQL.js (node)
  - express-graphql (node)
  - Apollo Server (node)
  - graphql-ruby (ruby)
  - Graphene (python)
  - Sangria (Scala)
  - graphql-java (Java)
  - graphql-go
  - graphql-php
  - graphql-dotnet
  - .....

# Примеры использования

```
var query = '{ hello }';

graphql(schema, query).then(result => {

  // Prints
  // {
  //   data: { hello: "world" }
  // }
  console.log(result);

});
```

# Пример сервера

```
# Declare a type...
```

```
PostType = GraphQL::ObjectType.define do
```

```
  name "Post"
```

```
  description "A blog post"
```

```
  field :id, !types.ID
```

```
  field :title, !types.String
```

```
  field :body, !types.String
```

```
  field :comments, types[!CommentType]
```

```
end
```

# Пример сервера

```
QueryType = GraphQL::ObjectType.define do
  name "Query"
  description "The query root of this schema"

  field :post do
    type PostType
    argument :id, !types.ID
    resolve -> (obj, args, ctx) { Post.find(args["id"]) }
  end
end
```

# Пример сервера

```
Schema = GraphQL::Schema.define do
  query QueryType
  max_depth 8
end

result_hash = Schema.execute(query_string)
# {
#   "data" => {
#     "post" => {
#       "id" => 1,
#       "title" => "GraphQL is nice"
#     }
#   }
# }
```



# Relay, Apollo

- COLOCATION
- BATCHING

Спасибо за внимание.