

# Partner Portal GraphQL API

This document provides information on how to use the GraphQL API for the Partner Portal module.

## Available Queries

The module provides two main GraphQL queries:

- `partner`: Retrieve a single partner by ID or slug
- `partners`: Retrieve a list of partners with filtering, sorting, and pagination options

## Querying a Single Partner

You can query a single partner by ID or slug using the `partner` query:

```
{
  partner(id: 1) {
    partner_id
    name
    slug
    logo
    description
    website
    contact_email
    is_active
  }
}
```

Or by slug:

```
{
  partner(slug: "partner-name") {
    partner_id
    name
    slug
    logo
    description
    website
    contact_email
    is_active
  }
}
```

**Note:** You must provide either `id` or `slug` parameter, but not both. If both are provided, the `id` parameter takes precedence.

## Querying a List of Partners

You can query a list of partners using the `partners` query:

```
{
  partners(
    pageSize: 10
    currentPage: 1
  )
}
```

```

) {
  items {
    partner_id
    name
    slug
    logo
    description
    website
    contact_email
    is_active
  }
  total_count
  page_info {
    page_size
    current_page
    total_pages
  }
}
}

```

## Filtering Partners

You can filter partners by various attributes:

```

{
  partners(
    filter: {
      name: { like: "%company%" }
      is_active: { eq: true }
    }
  ) {
    items {
      partner_id
      name
      slug
    }
    total_count
  }
}

```

## Available Filter Fields

The following fields can be used for filtering:

- **name:** Partner name
- **slug:** Partner URL key
- **website:** Partner website URL
- **is\_active:** Partner active status

## Available Filter Conditions

- **eq:** Equals
- **neq:** Not equals
- **like:** Contains (uses SQL LIKE)
- **gt:** Greater than
- **lt:** Less than
- **gteq:** Greater than or equals
- **lteq:** Less than or equals

- `in`: In an array of values
- `nin`: Not in an array of values

## OR Filtering

You can also perform OR filtering:

```
{
  partners(
    filter: {
      or: {
        name: { like: "%company%" }
        website: { like: "%example.com%" }
      }
    }
  ) {
    items {
      partner_id
      name
      website
    }
    total_count
  }
}
```

## Sorting Partners

You can sort partners by name or ID:

```
{
  partners(
    sort: {
      name: ASC
    }
  ) {
    items {
      partner_id
      name
    }
    total_count
  }
}
```

### Available Sort Fields

- `name`: Sort by partner name
- `partner_id`: Sort by partner ID

### Available Sort Directions

- `ASC`: Ascending order
- `DESC`: Descending order

## Pagination

You can paginate the results using `pageSize` and `currentPage`:

```

{
  partners(
    pageSize: 5
    currentPage: 2
  ) {
    items {
      partner_id
      name
    }
    total_count
    page_info {
      page_size
      current_page
      total_pages
    }
  }
}

```

## Pagination Parameters

- `pageSize`: Number of items per page (default: 20)
- `currentPage`: Current page number (default: 1)

# Response Structure

## Partner Query Response

The `partner` query returns a single Partner object with the following fields:

- `partner_id`: The unique identifier for the partner
- `name`: The partner's name
- `slug`: The partner's URL key
- `logo`: The path to the partner's logo image
- `description`: The partner's description
- `website`: The partner's website URL
- `contact_email`: The partner's contact email address
- `is_active`: Whether the partner is active (boolean)

## Partners Query Response

The `partners` query returns a Partners object with the following structure:

- `items`: An array of Partner objects
- `total_count`: The total number of partners matching the criteria
- `page_info`: Pagination information
  - `page_size`: Number of items per page
  - `current_page`: Current page number
  - `total_pages`: Total number of pages

## Example Response

```

{
  "data": {
    "partners": {
      "items": [

```

```

    {
      "partner_id": 1,
      "name": "Example Partner",
      "slug": "example-partner",
      "logo": "wholesale/partner/example-logo.png",
      "description": "Description of the partner",
      "website": "https://example.com",
      "contact_email": "contact@example.com",
      "is_active": true
    }
  ],
  "total_count": 1,
  "page_info": {
    "page_size": 20,
    "current_page": 1,
    "total_pages": 1
  }
}
}
}

```

## Security Considerations

Note that only active partners (`is_active = true`) are returned in the GraphQL API responses. This is enforced by the resolvers to ensure that only published partner data is available through the API.

## Implementation Details

The GraphQL API is implemented using the following components:

- **Schema:** Defined in `etc/schema.graphqls`
- **Resolvers:**
  - `Wholesale\PartnerPortal\Model\Resolver\Partner`: Handles the partner query
  - `Wholesale\PartnerPortal\Model\Resolver\Partners`: Handles the partners query

Both resolvers use the `PartnerRepository` to fetch data, ensuring consistent business logic across the module.

## Error Handling

The API will return appropriate GraphQL errors in the following cases:

- When requesting a partner that doesn't exist
- When requesting a partner that exists but is inactive
- When providing invalid pagination parameters (e.g., negative page numbers)
- When providing invalid filter or sort parameters

Example error response:

```

{
  "errors": [
    {
      "message": "Partner with id \"999\" does not exist.",
      "locations": [

```

```
{
  {
    "line": 2,
    "column": 3
  }
],
"path": [
  "partner"
]
}
],
"data": {
  "partner": null
}
}
```

## Testing

You can test the GraphQL API using the GraphQL playground in your Magento installation or by using tools like Postman or Insomnia. The endpoint is typically:

`https://your-magento-url/graphql`

A simple test script is available in `docs/graphql_test.php` that demonstrates how to query the API programmatically.