

GraphQL query interceptor

GraphQL Persisted Query Cache clearing at runtime

16. **GRAPHQL_PERSISTED_QUERY_CACHE** we clear this cache to see the actual query but it has some drawbacks-

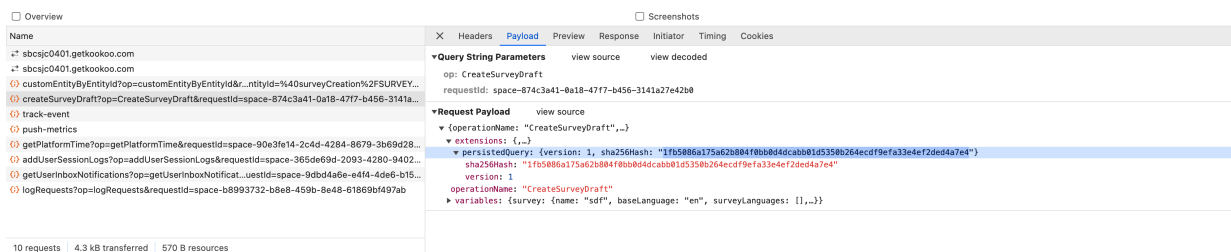
- Reloading whole page
- Query is visible only single time

17. So we do have other method also to view the query

- We will be intercepting the calls from web browser and then we will change the cache key and sent the query, Now the server will get an invalid Persistent query cache so it will return error status code and ui code will be sending the whole query next time.

b. Step1 . Copy the cache key from network tab

c.



d. Step2: - paste this code in the console which creates a JavaScript Set with name "blocked" which should contain the sha which needs to be altered and changed. Since it will create a wrapper on

```
const originalFetch = window.fetch;
const blocked = new Set();
// Override fetch method
window.fetch = async function (url, options = {}) {
  // Modify request body using the function
  if (options && options.body) {
    options.body = modifyRequestBody({
      method: options.method || "GET",
      url: url,
      body: options.body,
      bodyAsJson: tryParseJson(options.body),
    });
  }

  // Call the original fetch with modified options
  return originalFetch(url, options);
};

// Helper function to parse JSON safely
function tryParseJson(body) {
  try {
    return JSON.parse(body);
  } catch (e) {
    console.log("failed to parse json");
    return null;
  }
}
```

```

    }
  }

function modifyRequestBody({ method, url, body, bodyAsJson }) {
  let sha = bodyAsJson?.extensions?.persistedQuery;
  if (sha && blocked.has(sha.sha256Hash)) {
    console.log(
      "Blocked request",
      bodyAsJson.extensions.persistedQuery.sha256Hash
    );
    bodyAsJson.extensions.persistedQuery.sha256Hash = "1";
    return JSON.stringify(bodyAsJson);
  }
  return body;
}

```

- a. Step4: - Now we need to do something which so resent the same query but without refreshing the whole page.

eg refresh the widget, resent the failed request

b.

c.

```

> blocked.add("1fb5086a175a62b804f0bb0d4dcabb01d5350b264ecdf9efa33e4ef2ded4a7e4")
< ▶ Set(1) {"1fb5086a175a62b804f0bb0d4dcabb01d5350b264ecdf9efa33e4ef2ded4a7e4"}
>

```

adding sha which i needed to be blocked

d.

The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools interface. On the left, the 'Network' tab is active, displaying a list of requests. The request 'createSurveyDraft?op=CreateSurveyDraft&requestId=space-a58d8ba3-c85d-4770-8212-9d1f...' is selected. On the right, the 'Request Payload' tab is open, showing the GraphQL query. The 'extensions' field is expanded, revealing the 'persistedQuery' object with a 'version' of 1 and a 'sha256Hash' of '1'. This indicates that the request has been blocked by the interceptor.

Resent Request using refreshing the widget

e.

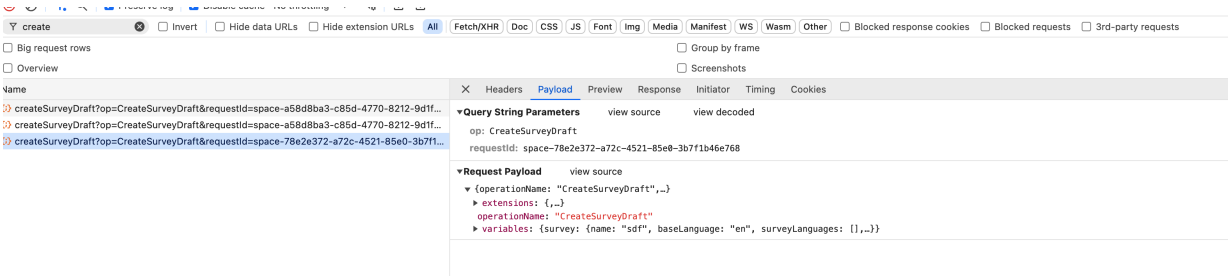
```

> blocked.clear()
< undefined
>

```

Clearing blocked Set post getting the query

f.



Sending query again after clearing the blocked set