

# 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-

- a. Reloading whole page
- b. Query is visible only single time

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

- a. 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.

Name	Value
op	CreateSurveyDraft
requestId	space-874c3a41-0a18-4f7f-b456-3141a2e42b0
extensions	{ persistedQuery: { version: 1, sha256Hash: "1fb586a175a628804f0bb0d4dcab01d5350b264ecdf9efaf33e4ef2ded4a7e4" } }
variables	{ survey: { name: "self", baseLanguage: "en", surveyLanguages: [ ] } }

- d. Step2: - paste this code in the console which creates an 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.



*Resent Request using refreshing the widget*

e.

```

> blocked.clear()
< undefined
>

```

*Clearing blocked Set post getting the query*

f.

The screenshot shows the Sprinklr GraphQL query interceptor interface. At the top, there are several tabs: Headers, Payload (which is selected), Preview, Response, Initiator, Timing, and Cookies. Below the tabs, there are two sections: 'Query String Parameters' and 'Request Payload'. The 'Query String Parameters' section contains a single entry: 'op: CreateSurveyDraft'. The 'Request Payload' section contains a JSON object with the following structure:

```
{  
  operationName: "CreateSurveyDraft", ...}  
  extensions: { ... }  
  operationName: "CreateSurveyDraft"  
  variables: { survey: { name: "sdf", baseLanguage: "en", surveyLanguages: [ ... ] } }  
}
```

*Sending query again after clearing the blocked set*