GraphQL

The basics and beyond

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- github.com/geek/graphql-kc
- github.com/geek
- jsgeek.com

Outline

- Introduction
- Schema/Query
- Server
- Mutation
- Client
- Testing
- Summary

Introduction

- Type system for describing data and API
- Query language for interacting with APIs
- Provides extra benefits:
 - Batched requests
 - Req/res validation
 - Usage tracking
 - Responses only contain data client requests

Specification / Libraries

- Facebook project started in 2012 -
- Open spec, free to use, no copyright worries
- GraphQL JS library for execution engine
- https://github.com/facebook/graphql/

Schema

```
type User {
 id: ID!
                    //! = required
  email: String!
  firstname: String
  lastname: String
type Query {
  getUser(email: String!): User
```

Query

```
query {
  getUser(email: "test@test.com") {
    firstname
    lastname
```

Demo of schema/query

Server Responsibilities

- Load and processing of schema
- Must be able to execute queries

Server libraries

- hapi Node.js framework for web apps
- graphi GraphQL plugin for hapi
- [show usage in server1.js]

Schema Enum

```
type Address {
 lineone: String!
  linetwo: String
  city: String!
  state: StateCode
  zipcode: String
enum StateCode {
  MO
  KS
```

Sub query example

```
query {
    getUser(email: "test@test.com") {
        email
        firstname
        lastname
        address { lineone }
    }
}
```

Batch query example

```
query {
 user1: getUser(email: "test1@test.com") {
    address {
      lineone
  user2: getUser(email: "test1@test.com") {
    address {
      lineone
```

Variables example

```
query getUser($email1: String!, $email2: String!) {
 user1: getUser(email: $email1) {
    email
    firstname
    lastname
 user2: getUser(email: $email2) {
    email
    firstname
    lastname
```

Handlers as resolvers

- Help migrate from REST
- Access the full request object
- Utilize hapi auth at a per handler/resolver
- [server3.js]

Mutations

- Same as a query from clients perspective
- Specified as a different type:
- Begin to use `Input` type

Mutation Schema

```
input UserInput {
   email: String!
   firstname: String!
   lastname: String!
}

type Mutation {
   createUser(user: UserInput!): User
}
```

Mutation Request

```
mutation {
    createUser(user: {
       email: "test@test.com"
      firstname: "Foo"
      lastname: "Bar"
    }) {
      id
    }
}
```

Client Requests

- No extra libraries required
- Can ask for only data that is needed
- See example under client/store

Testing

- test handlers like in REST
- validate schemas with graphql parse
- test queries with easygraphql-tester [see test/]

Summary

- GraphQL is a powerful addition to your toolset
- Supplement or replacement for REST
- Useful when multiple client teams with varying constraints
- Mature ecosystem and helpful community