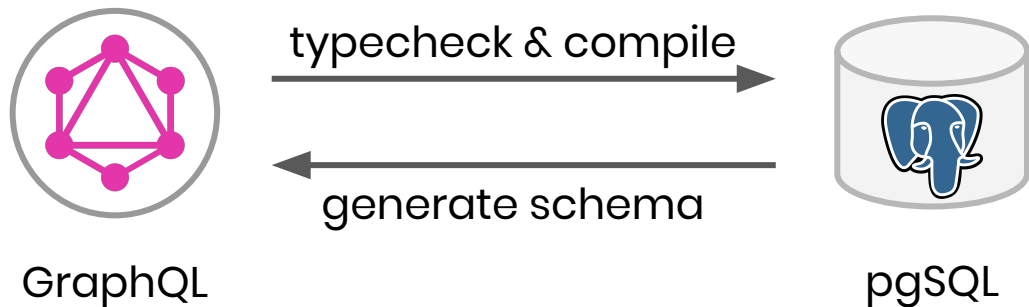


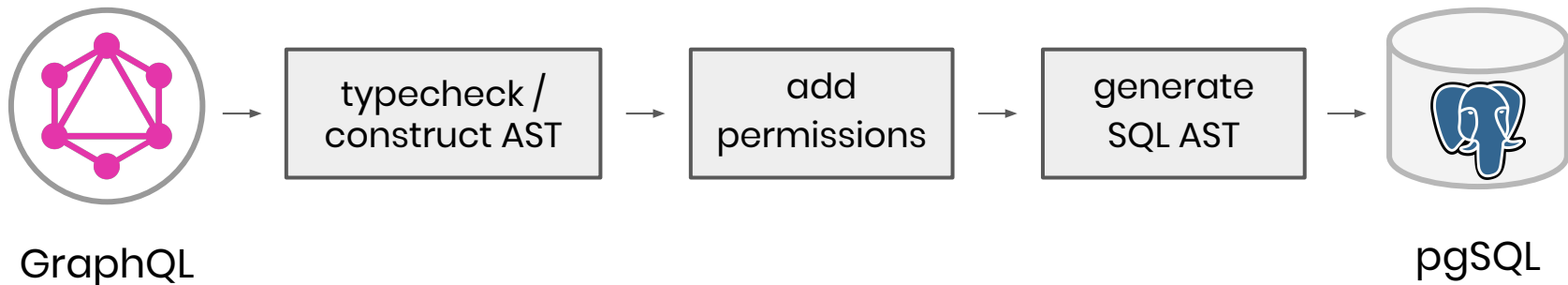
Haskell at Hasura

GraphQL Engine as a compiler



query compilation is just-in-time
schema generation is cached

The compilation pipeline



Postgres query planner does optimization for us!

Logic is mostly pure

convertSelect

```
:: ( MonadReusability m, MonadError QErr m, MonadReader r m  
    , Has FieldMap r , Has OrderByCtx r, Has SQLGenCtx r )  
⇒ SelectOpCtx → Field → m QueryRootFieldResolved
```

```
toPGQuery :: QueryRootFieldResolved → SQL.Query
```



Odds and ends

- Postgres LISTEN/NOTIFY to synchronize schema changes across graphql-engine instances
- Also use LISTEN/NOTIFY with SQL triggers to dispatch event triggers
- Small bit of logic for stitching GraphQL schemas together from remote data sources and dispatching queries to multiple backends



Tools and libraries

- Recently switched from `stack` to `cabal-install`
- `spock` for HTTP
- Currently no effect system, just plain `mtl/transformers` code
- Small wrapper around `postgresql-libpq`
- Simple, homegrown `graphql-parser` package



Language extensions

default-extensions:

ApplicativeDo BangPatterns BlockArguments ConstraintKinds
DefaultSignatures DeriveDataTypeable DeriveFoldable DeriveFunctor
DeriveGeneric DeriveLift DeriveTraversable DerivingVia EmptyCase
FlexibleContexts FlexibleInstances FunctionalDependencies
GeneralizedNewtypeDeriving InstanceSigs LambdaCase
MultiParamTypeClasses MultiWayIf NamedFieldPuns NoImplicitPrelude
OverloadedStrings QuantifiedConstraints QuasiQuotes RankNTypes
ScopedTypeVariables StandaloneDeriving TemplateHaskell TupleSections
TypeApplications TypeFamilies TypeOperators

34 language extensions enabled by default!



Data modeling with Haskell

```
data GBoolExp a
  = BoolAnd  ![GBoolExp a]
  | BoolOr   ![GBoolExp a]
  | BoolNot  !(GBoolExp a)
  | BoolExists !(GExists a)
  | BoolFld  !a
```

“Parse, don’t validate”

<https://lexi-lambda.github.io/blog/2019/11/05/parse-don-t-validate/>



Abstracting with Haskell

```
buildSchemaCacheRule
  :: ( ArrowChoice arr, Inc.ArrowDistribute arr, Inc.ArrowCache m arr
      , MonadIO m, MonadTx m, MonadReader BuildReason m, HasHttpManager m, HasSQLGenCtx m )
  => (CatalogMetadata, InvalidationMap) `arr` SchemaCache
buildSchemaCacheRule = proc inputs → do
  (outputs, collectedInfo) ← runWriterA buildAndCollectInfo <- inputs
  let (inconsistentObjects, unresolvedDependencies) = partitionCollectedInfo collectedInfo
  (resolvedOutputs, extraInconsistentObjects, resolvedDependencies) ←
    resolveDependencies <- (outputs, unresolvedDependencies)
  ...
```

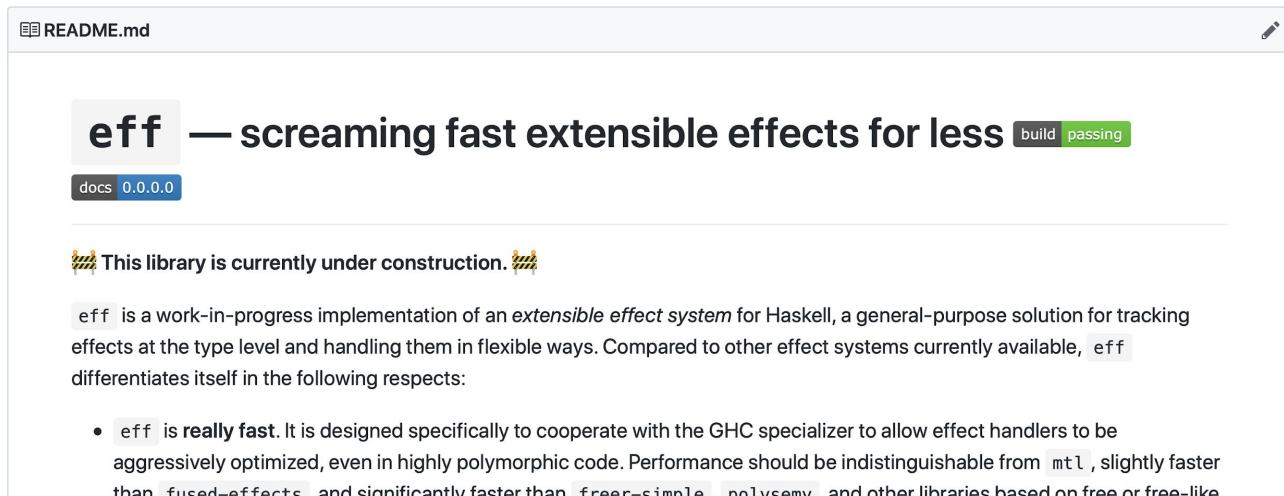
monads, arrows, lens, generic programming



Six months experience report

- Yes, it's true: refactoring Haskell code really is that easy
- Lack of real structurally typed records is sometimes very painful
- Dealing with monad transformers can be a real chore

Building a better effect system



eff: an efficient implementation of delimited control

<https://github.com/hasura/eff>



Other random notes

- Extensive end-to-end test suite is invaluable
- Haskell's support for concurrency and parallelism is understatedly fantastic
- Strict datatypes are a good default
- Ongoing effort to make contributing easier: more documentation, adopting GHC's "notes"



Questions?

graphql-engine

github: <https://github.com/hasura/graphql-engine>

discord server: <https://discordapp.com/invite/hasura>

me

blog: <https://lexi-lambda.github.io>

twitter: @lexi_lambda

