

Golang Programming

Building GraphQL Web Services with Go

Where to Find The Code and Materials?

https://github.com/iproduct/coursego

GraphQL



GraphQL – Brief History

- GraphQL is an open-source data query and manipulation language for APIs, and a runtime for fulfilling queries with existing data.
- GraphQL was developed internally by Facebook in 2012 before being publicly released in 2015
- On 7 November 2018, the GraphQL project was moved from Facebook to the newly-established GraphQL Foundation, hosted by the non-profit Linux Foundation.
- Since 2012, GraphQL's rise has followed the adoption timeline as set out by Lee Byron, GraphQL's creator, with accuracy. Byron's goal is to make GraphQL omnipresent across web platforms.

GraphQL

- Similarly to REST and gRPC it allows development of web service APIs
- Clients can define the structure of the data required, and the same structure of the data is returned from the server, therefore preventing excessively large amounts of data from being returned, but this has implications for how effective web caching of query results can be.
- It consists of a type system, query language and execution semantics, static validation, and type introspection.
- GraphQL supports reading, writing (mutating), and subscribing to changes to data (realtime updates)
- GraphQL servers are available for multiple languages, including Haskell, JavaScript, Perl Python, Ruby, Java, C++, C#, Scala, Go, Rust, Elixir, Erlang, PHP, R, and Clojure.

GraphiQL Client

- Download GraphiQL Client at: https://github.com/skevy/graphiql-app/releases
- Examples query and mutation:

```
query all_todos{
    todoList {
       id
       text
       done
    }
}
```

```
mutation create_todo {
    createTodo(text: "My new todo") {
        id
        text
        done
    }
}
```



ToDo

Tasks

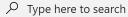
- A todo not to forget
- ✓ This is the most important
- ✓ Please do this or else
- ✓ Learn GraphQL
- ☐ Create GraphQL changes subscription demo

Add task

Your task

Add































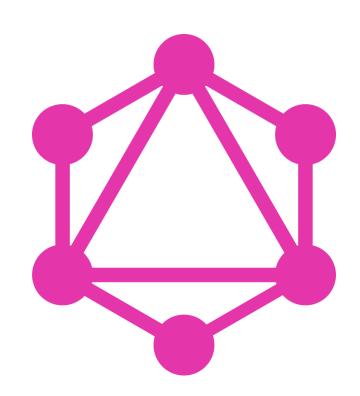


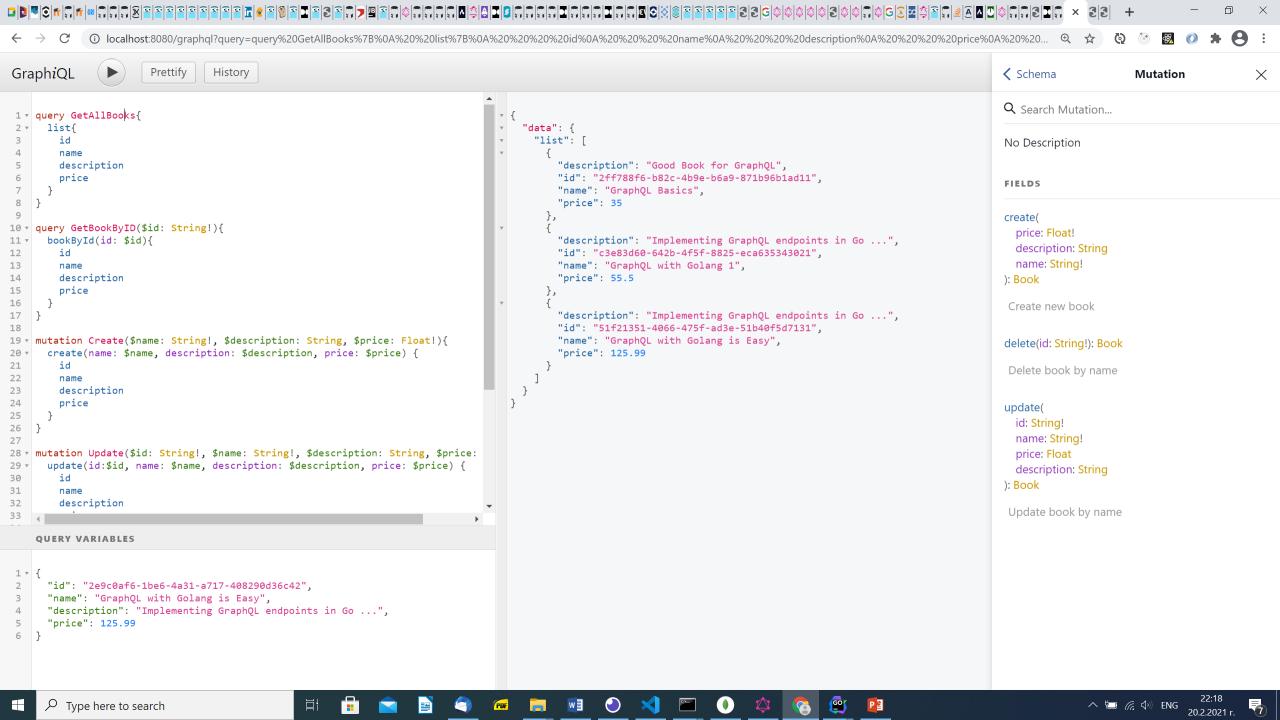


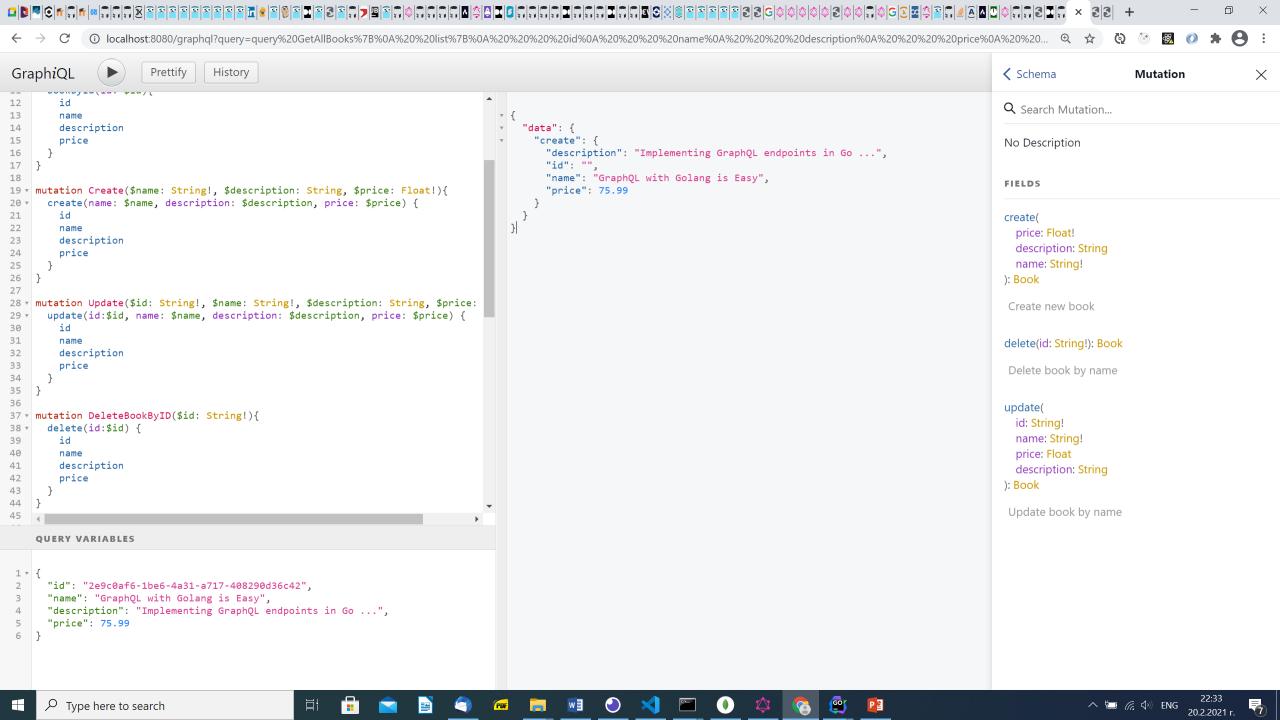


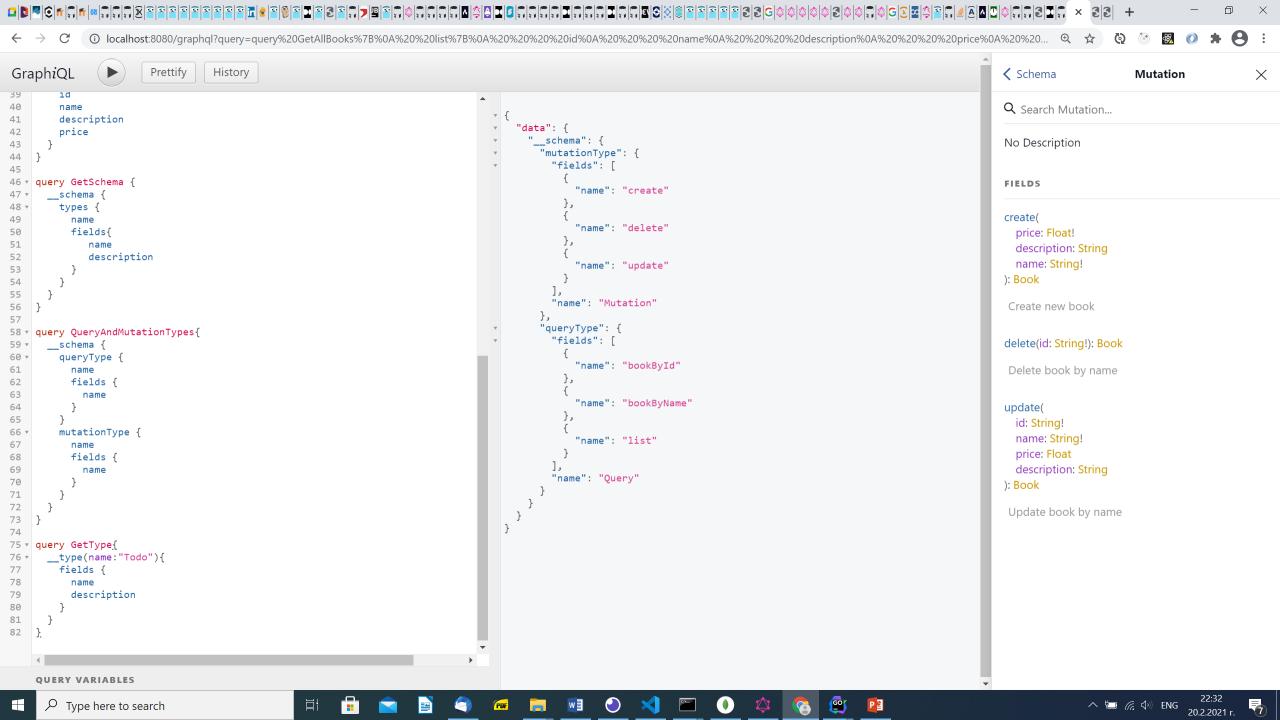
Learning GraphQL - https://graphql.org/learn/

- Queries and Mutations Fields, Arguments, Aliases, Fragments, Operation Name, Variables, Directives, Mutations, Inline Fragments
- Schemas and Types Type System, Type Language, Object Types and Fields, Arguments, The Query and Mutation Types, Scalar Types, Enumeration Types, Lists and Non-Null, Interfaces, Union Types, Input Types
- Validation
- Execution
- Introspection









GraphQL in Go



GraphQL Starter Example

```
import ("net/http"; "github.com/graphql-go/graphql"; gqhandler "github.com/graphql-go/graphql-go-handler")
var Schema, _ = graphql.NewSchema(graphql.SchemaConfig{ // ... })
func main() {
       // create a graphl-go HTTP handler with our previously defined schema
       // and we also set it to return pretty JSON output
       h := gqhandler.New(&gqhandler.Config{
               Schema: &Schema,
               Pretty: true,
       })
       // serve a GraphQL endpoint at `/graphql`
        http.Handle("/graphql", h)
       // and serve!
        http.ListenAndServe(":8080", nil)
```

GraphQL Schema Configuration – Code First

```
var queryType = graphql.NewObject(graphql.ObjectConfig{
         Name: "RootQuery",
         Fields: graphql.Fields{
                  "latestPost": &graphql.Field{
                           Type: graphql.String,
                           Resolve: func(p graphql.ResolveParams) (interface{}, error) {
                                    return "Hello World!", nil
                           },
                  "postsCount": &graphql.Field {
                           Type: graphql.Int,
                           Resolve: func(p graphql.ResolveParams) (interface{}, error) {
                                    return rand.Intn(100), nil
                           },
                  },
         },
})
var Schema, _ = graphql.NewSchema(graphql.SchemaConfig{
         Query: queryType,
```

GraphQL TODOs Example



GraphQL Todos: Model

```
package model

var TodoList []Todo

type Todo struct {
        ID string `json:id`
        Text string `json:text`
        Done bool `json:done`
}
```

GraphQL Todos: Schema Objects

```
var todoType = graphql.NewObject(graphql.ObjectConfig{
        Name: "Todo",
        Fields: graphql.Fields{
                "id": &graphql.Field{
                        Type: graphql.String,
                "text": &graphql.Field{
                        Type: graphql.String,
                "done": &graphql.Field{
                        Type: graphql.Boolean,
                },
        },
```

GraphQL Todos: RootQuery

```
var rootQuery = graphql.NewObject(graphql.ObjectConfig{
   Name: "RootQuery",
   Fields: graphql.Fields{
        "list": &graphql.Field{
                Type: graphql.NewList(todoType),
                Description: "list of all todos",
                Resolve: func(params graphql.ResolveParams) (interface{}, error) {
                        return model.TodoList, nil
```

GraphQL Todos: RootQuery + Field Arguments

```
"todo": &graphql.Field{
                  todoType,
        Type:
        Args: graphql.FieldConfigArgument{
                "id": &graphql.ArgumentConfig{
                        Type: graphql.NewNonNull(graphql.String),
                },
        Resolve: func(params graphql.ResolveParams) (interface{}, error) {
                idQuery, ok := params.Args["id"].(string)
                if ok {
                        for _, todo := range model.TodoList {
                                 if todo.ID == idQuery {
                                         return todo, nil
                return nil, fmt.Errorf("TODO with id='%s' not found", params.Args["id"])
        },
```

GraphQL Todos: RootQuery + Field Arguments

```
"todo": &graphql.Field{
                  todoType,
        Type:
        Args: graphql.FieldConfigArgument{
                "id": &graphql.ArgumentConfig{
                        Type: graphql.NewNonNull(graphql.String),
                },
        Resolve: func(params graphql.ResolveParams) (interface{}, error) {
                idQuery, ok := params.Args["id"].(string)
                if ok {
                        for _, todo := range model.TodoList {
                                 if todo.ID == idQuery {
                                         return todo, nil
                return nil, fmt.Errorf("TODO with id='%s' not found", params.Args["id"])
        },
```

GraphQL Todos: RootMutation – Create TODO – I

GraphQL Todos: RootMutation – Create TODO – II

```
Resolve: func(params graphql.ResolveParams) (interface{}, error) {
        text, ok := params.Args["text"].(string)
        if ok {
                newTodo := model.Todo{
                         ID: uuid.New().String(),
                         Text: text,
                         Done: false,
                model.TodoList = append(model.TodoList, newTodo)
                return newTodo, nil
        return nil, fmt.Errorf("error updating todo: %v", params.Args["text"])
},
```

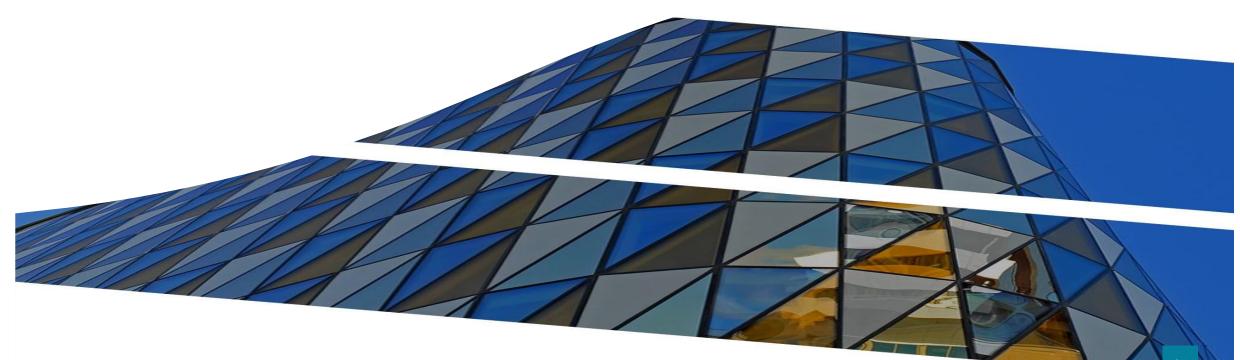
GraphQL Todos: RootMutation – Update TODO – I

```
"update": &graphql.Field{
                 todoType,
       Type:
       Description: "Update todo done status.",
       Args: graphql.FieldConfigArgument{
               "id": &graphql.ArgumentConfig{
                       Type: graphql.NewNonNull(graphql.String),
               "done": &graphql.ArgumentConfig{
                       Type: graphql.NewNonNull(graphql.Boolean),
               },
       },
```

GraphQL Todos: RootMutation – Update TODO – II

```
Resolve: func(params graphql.ResolveParams) (interface{}, error) {
        id, ok1 := params.Args["id"].(string)
        done, ok2 := params.Args["done"].(bool)
        if ok1 && ok2 {
                 // Search list for todo with id and change the done status
                 for i := 0; i < len(model.TodoList); i++ {
                         if model.TodoList[i].ID == id {
                                  model.TodoList[i].Done = done
                                  return model.TodoList[i], nil
                 return nil, fmt.Errorf("error updating todo: id='%s' not found", id)
        return nil, fmt.Errorf("error updating todo with id='%v'", params.Args["id"])
},
```

More examples



There is More About GraphQL ...

- GraphQL subscriptions with Go, GQLgen and MongoDB https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/https-medium-com-anshap1719-graphql-subscriptions-with-go-gqlgen-and-mongodb-5e008fc46451/
- Genrating Golang code with GQLgen (schema-first approach) –
 https://gqlgen.com/getting-started/
- Using Golang Relay GrpahQL server implementation <u>https://relay.dev/</u>, https://github.com/sogko/golang-relay-starter-kit

Thank's for Your Attention!



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