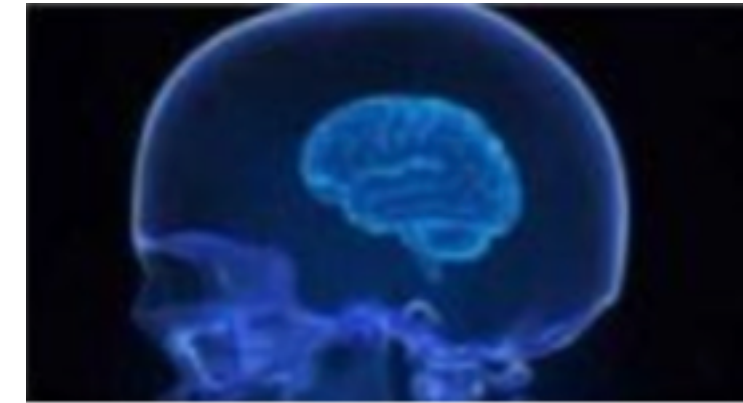




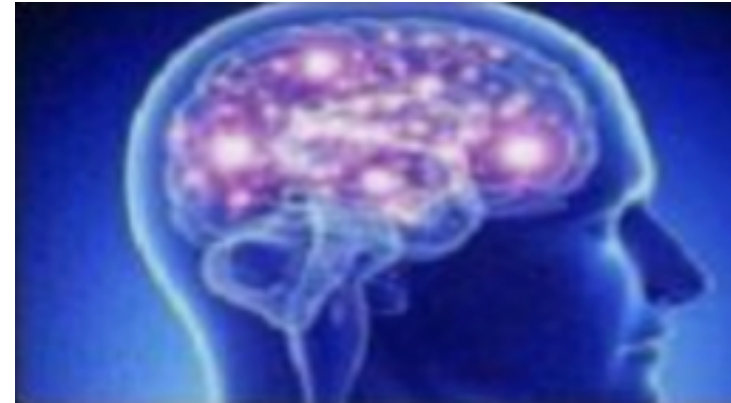
**useQuery<any>(QUERY)**



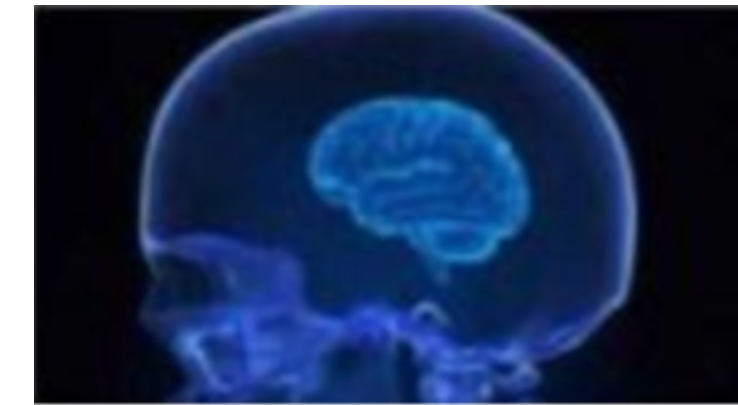
# Redeclaring types manually



# Generating types from schema



**useQuery<any>(QUERY)**



**Redeclaring types manually**



**Generating types from schema**



types.ts X

```
751 export type Country = {
752   __typename?: 'Country';
753   _id?: Maybehttp
756   alpha2Code: Scalars['String'];
757   /** ISO 3166-1 alpha-3 codes are three-letter country codes defined in ISO 3166-1, part of the IS
758   (ISO), to represent countries, dependent territories, and special areas of geographical interest.
759   alpha3Code: Scalars['String'];
760   alternativeSpellings?: Maybe<Array<Maybe<AlternativeSpelling>>>;
761   /** The area in square kilometer, you can convert the area unit and population density through th
762   area?: Maybe<Scalars['Float']>;
763   borders?: Maybe<Array<Maybe<Country>>>;
764   callingCodes?: Maybe<Array<Maybe<CallingCode>>>;
765   capital: Scalars['String'];
766   convertedArea?: Maybe<Area>;
767   currencies?: Maybe<Array<Maybe<Currency>>>;
768   /** identifies residents or natives of a particular place, usually derived from the name of the p
769   demonym: Scalars['String'];
770   distanceToOtherCountries?: Maybe<Array<Maybe<DistanceToOtherCountry>>>;
771   flag?: Maybe<Flag>;
772   /** In economics, the Gini coefficient, sometimes called the Gini index or Gini ratio, is a measu
773   distribution of a nation's residents, and is the most commonly used measurement of inequality. ht
774   gini?: Maybe<Scalars['Float']>;
775   location: _Neo4jPoint;
776   name: Scalars['String'];
777   nameTranslation?: Maybe<Scalars['String']>;
778   nameTranslations?: Maybe<Array<Maybe<Translation>>>;
779   nativeName: Scalars['String'];
780   numericCode?: Maybe<Scalars['String']>;
781   officialLanguages?: Maybe<Array<Maybe<Language>>>;
782   population: Scalars['Float'];
783   /** The population per square kilometer */
784   populationDensity?: Maybe<Scalars['Float']>;
```