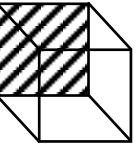


GraphQL

What is a schema and how GraphQL works

Software Developer

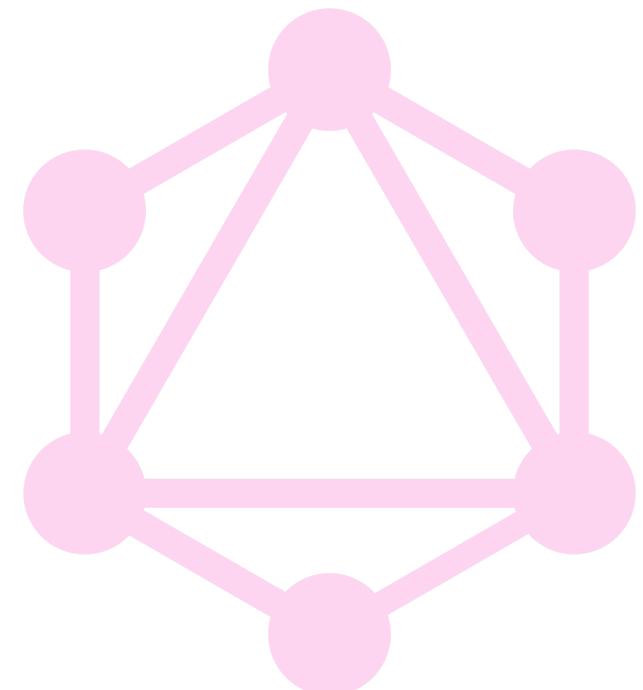
Highly-skilled software development professional bringing more than five years of experience in software design, development and integration.



What's GraphQL?

-  New **API standard** by Facebook
-  GraphQL server exposes **single endpoint**
-  Over it **over your** existing **backends**
-  **Declarative** way of **fetching** & **updating** data

The Five Design Principles



Hierarchical

A GraphQL query is hierarchical. **Fields are nested within other fields** and the query is shaped like the data that it returns.



Product Centric

GraphQL is **driven by the data needs of the client** and the language and runtime that support the client.



Strong Typing

A GraphQL server is backed by the GraphQL type system. In schema, **each data point has a specific type** against which it will be validated.



Client-Specified Queries

A GraphQL server **provides the capabilities** that the client are allowed to consume.

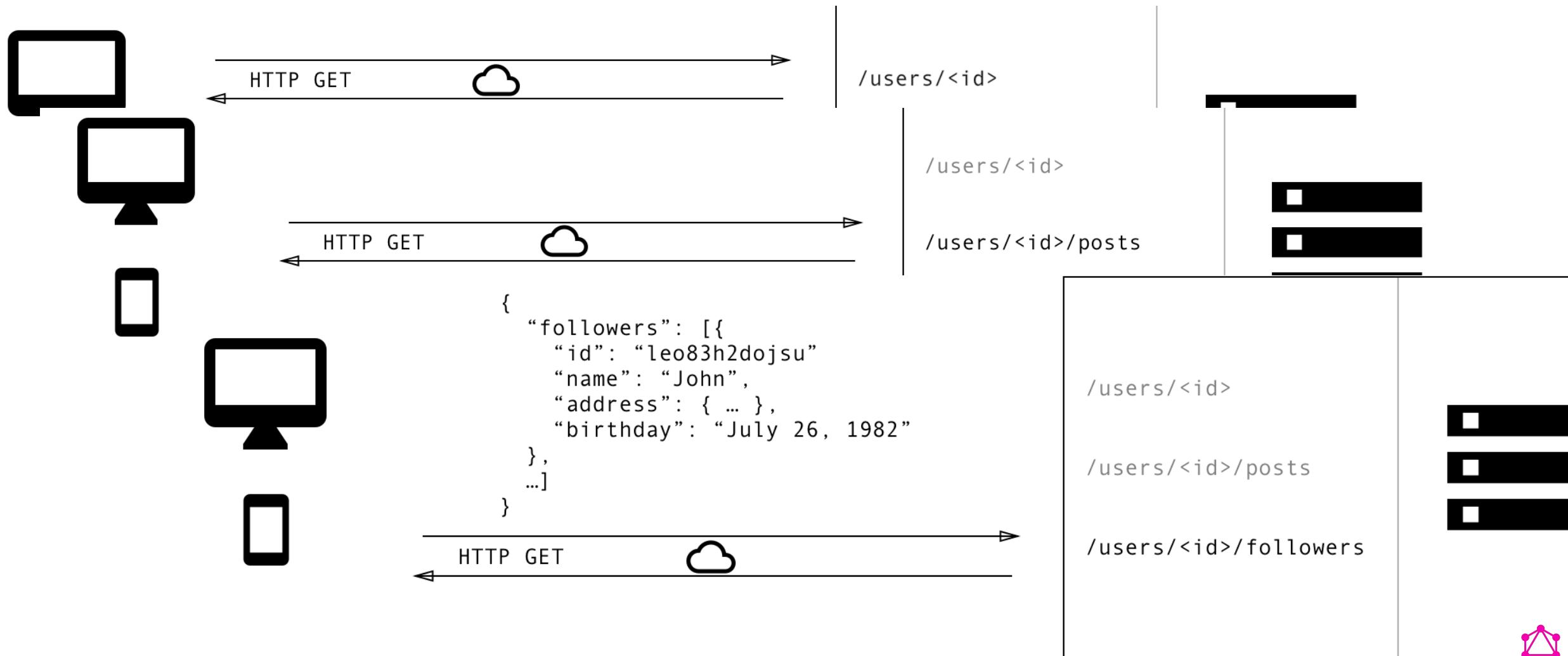


Introspective

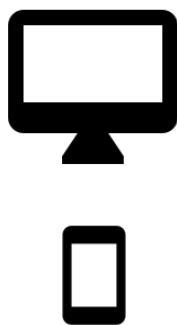
The GraphQL **Language is able to query the** GraphQL server's **type system**. In other words, it knows itself.



No more **OVER** fetching



No more **UNDER** fetching

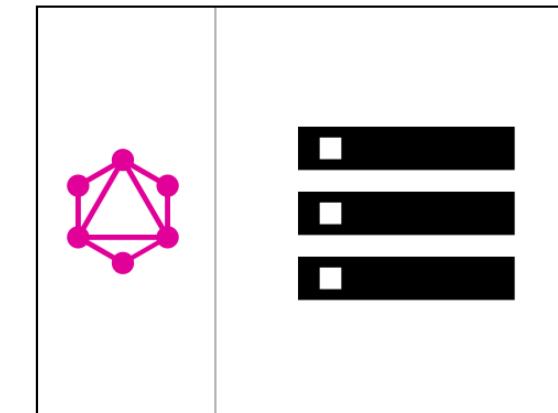


```
query {
  User(id: "er3tg439frjw") {
    name
    posts {
      title
    }
    followers(last: 3) {
      name
    }
  }
}

HTTP POST    


```
{
 "data": {
 "User": {
 "name": "Mary",
 "posts": [
 { "title": "Learn GraphQL today" }
],
 "followers": [
 { "name": "John" },
 { "name": "Alice" },
 { "name": "Sarah" },
]
 }
 }
}
```


```



Schema

GraphQL uses a strong type system to define the capabilities of an API. They are exposed in an API using a **Schema Definition Language (SDL)**.

```
type Person {  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    age: Int!  
    name: [Post!]!  
}  
  
type Post {  
    title: String!  
    author: Person!  
}
```



Schema

Schema Definition Language
express the **relationships**
and the shape of the data
to return



Queries

Queries are used to get data it needs from the server.
It's known as a **Read operation**.

```
type Query {  
    personById(id: Int) : Person!  
}
```



Querying in GraphQL



GraphQL  Prettify History < Docs

1

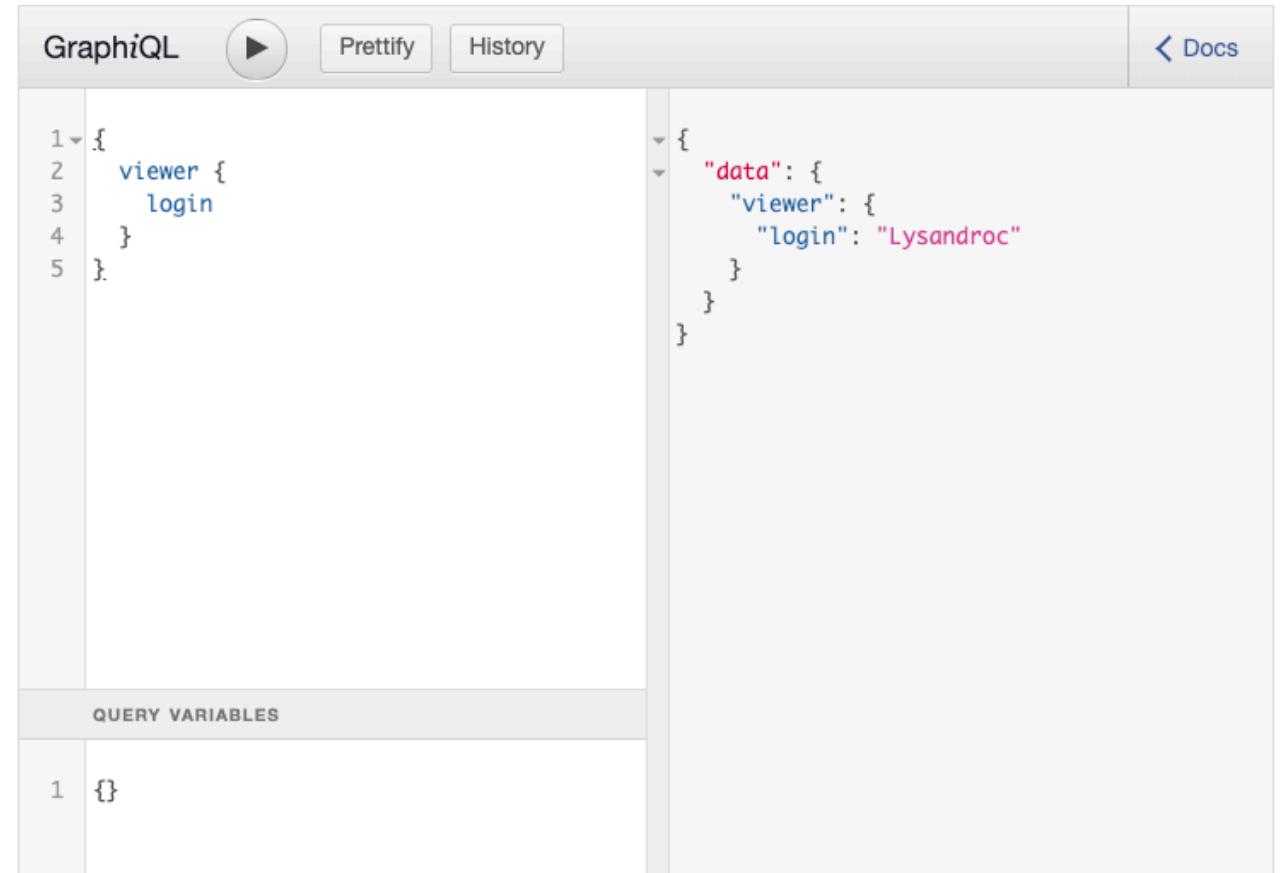
QUERY VARIABLES

1 {}



GraphiQL

GraphiQL offers syntax highlighting, code completion, and error warning, and it **lets you run and view query results directly in the browser**.



The screenshot shows the GraphiQL interface. At the top, there are tabs for "GraphiQL" (which is active), "Prettify", and "History". To the right of the tabs is a "Docs" link with a left arrow icon. The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane contains a GraphQL query:`1 {
2 viewer {
3 login
4 }
5 }`

The right pane displays the results of the query:`{
 data: {
 viewer: {
 login: "Lysandroc"
 }
 }
}`

Below these panes is a "QUERY VARIABLES" section with a single row:`1 {}`



Mutations

Mutations are used to change data it needs from the server. It's known as a **Create, Update and Delete operation**.

```
type Mutation {  
    createPerson(name: String!) : Person!  
}
```



Mutating in GraphQL



Subscriptions

Subscription allows us to listen to the GraphQL API for **real-time data changes.**

```
type Subscription {  
    newPerson : Person!  
}
```



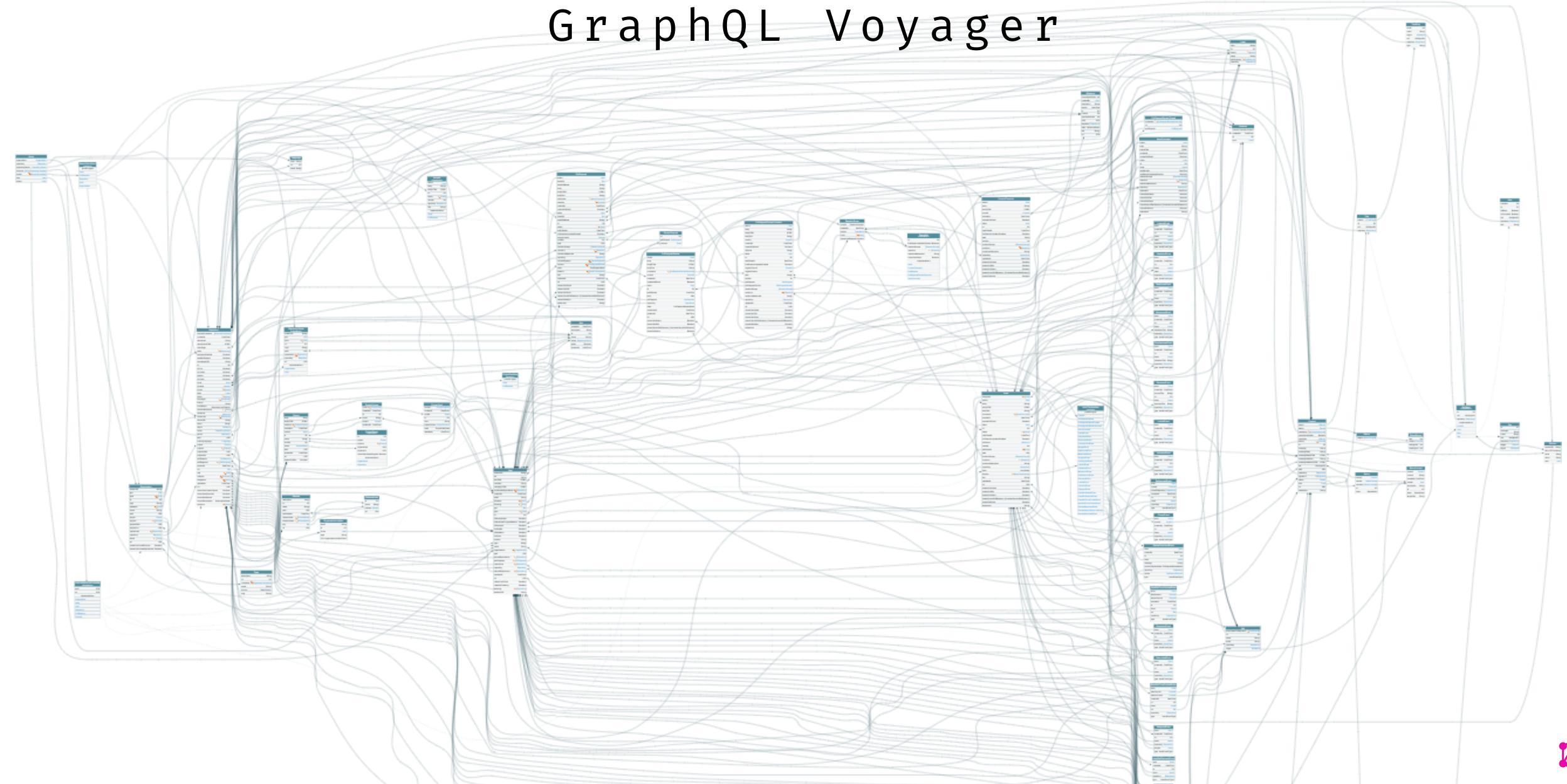
Introspection

Introspection is the ability to **query which resources are available in** the current **API schema**. We can see the queries, types, fields it supports.

```
{  
  __schema {  
    queryType {  
      name  
      description  
    }  
  }  
}
```



GraphQL Voyager



Resolver

The principal unit of execution in GraphQL API is the ***resolver***. It's a **Function with single purpose, providing data for single GraphQL Field.**

```
(root, args, context, info) => {  
  //return data from anywhere  
};
```

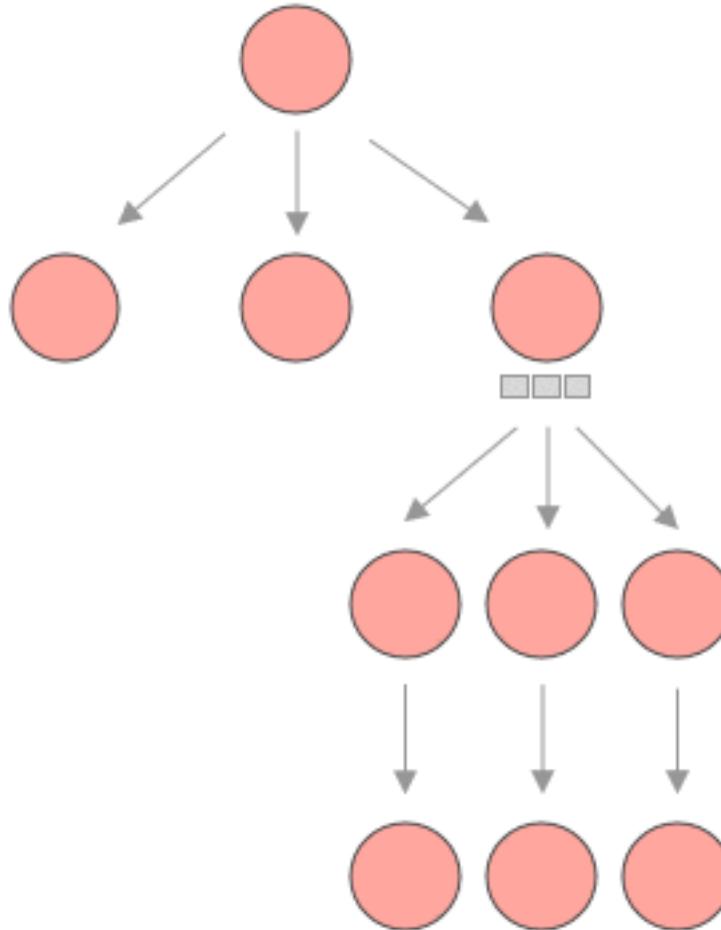


D e f i n i n g a r e s o l v e r

```
const resolvers = {
  Query: {
    personById: async (_, { id }) => await personRepo.findById(id);
  },
};
```



```
query {  
  name  
  age  
  friends(first: 3) {  
    bestFriend {  
      name  
    }  
  }  
}
```



```
type Query {  
}  
  
type Mutation {  
}  
  
type Subscription {  
}
```



Sample Query Implementation

```
const typeDefs = `

type Query {
  personById(id: Int) : Person!
}

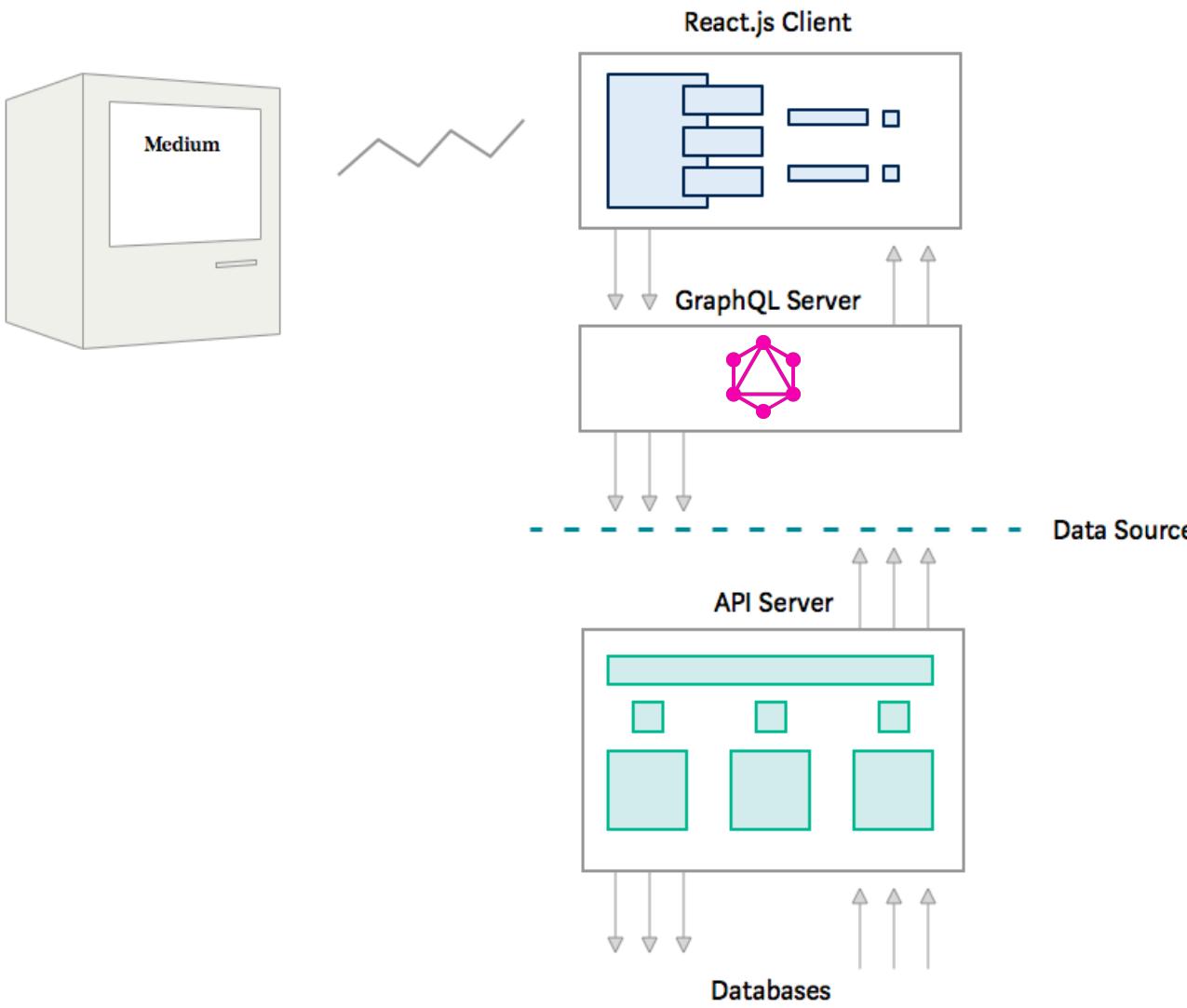
type Person {
  id: ID!
  name: String!
  age: Int!
  Post: [Post]!
}
`;
```

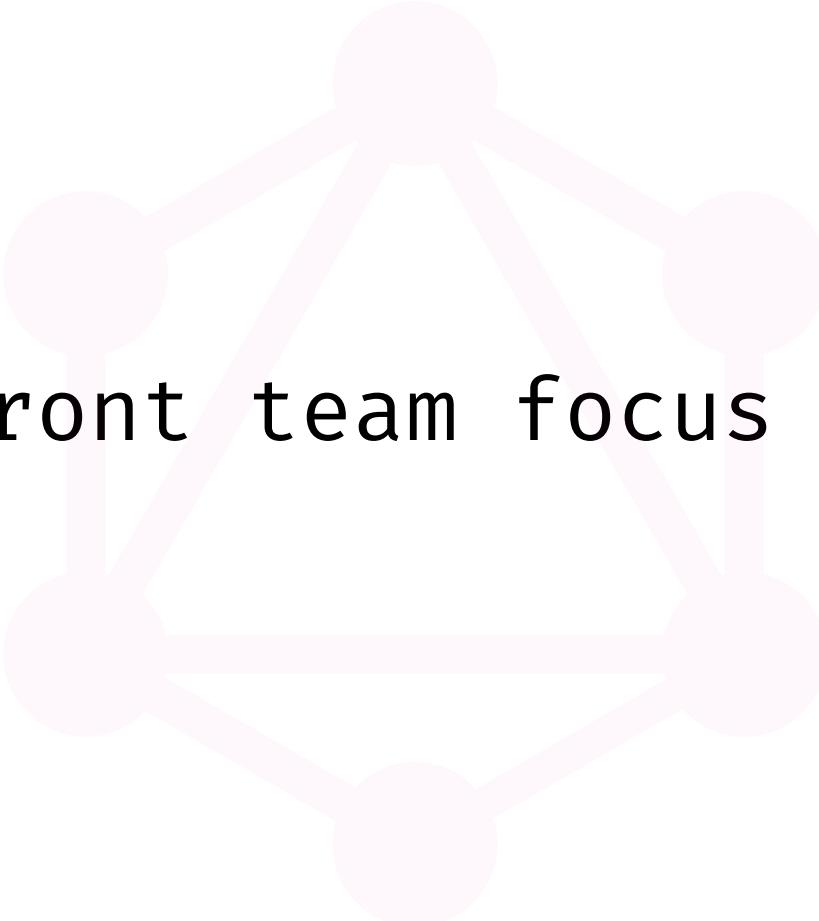
```
const resolvers = {
  Query: {
    personById: async (root, { id }) =>
      await fetch(`url/${id}`);
  }
};
```

```
const server = new GraphQLServer({
  typeDefs,
  resolvers
});
server.start(options);
```



GraphQL Architecture





Let your front team focus what matter.



THANK
YOU
· · · · · ×

 @lysandrocb

We are hiring!

