# Now this is GraphQL

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# Goals

Objective: Build a solution to help Anakin and his pit crew view and modify podracing performance metrics

You will walk away knowing the answers to the following:

- What is GraphQL?
- How is GraphQL different from REST?
- How do I write a schema?
- How do I get and receive data?
- How fast does Anakin's Podracer go?

# Setting up

- Project cloned locally
- Open terminal run the following commands: npm install and then npm start
- Open code in IDE of your choice
- Navigate to localhost: 4000 in your browser (won't work just yet)

# Let your voice be heard

- Raise your hand
- Drop a " 👋 " in the chat

I will be answering questions at the end!

# What is GraphQL?

A query language for your API which empowers the client to have complete control over the data it receives and sends REST vs GraphQL

# REST

REpresentational State Transfer



- Uses constructs that should be familiar to those who have used HTTP
- HTTP status codes
- Language agnostic
- Stateless, all state is managed by the client

#### Common REST use case

```
/podracers/<1>
                                   /podracers/<1>/wins
                                     "podrace wins": [
 "podracers": [
                                      "The Boonta Classid',
    "name": "Anakin Skywalker",
    "location": "tattooine",
    "species": "human",
    "height": "172",
                                   /podracers/<1>/stats
    "mass": "77",
                                     "podracer stats": {
                                      "length": "11",
                                      "top speed": "254",
                                      "average fuel": "18"
```

Code can be found here: rest.md

# GraphQL



- Uses syntax that describes how you ask for you data
- Client specifies what it needs, gets nothing else
- Data is defined by types
- Easy to iterate / update API because client controls the data it gets

#### Common GraphQL use case

```
query {
                               "getSinglePodracer": {
                                   "name": "Anakin Skywalker",
   name
   location
                                   "height": "172",
   height
  mass
   podrace_wins {
                                   "podrace wins": [
     title
   podracer stats {
                                   "podrace stats": {
                                     "length": "8",
     length
                                     "top speed": "276",
     top speed
     average fuel
                                     "average fuel": "29"
```

Code can be found here: graphql.md

### Schema

Tradit locus

Curred pad

Curred pad

Curred pad

Curred pad

Total statistics

Full specific pade

Full specific pade

Curred pad

Traction for the pade

Full specific pade

Curred pade

- The blueprint that defines the data type of each object
- Defines the shape of queries for your data

Next, let's create a "Podracer" type!

Code can be found here: schema.js

## Queries

- How you ask for and receive data
- A string that is sent to a server that is interpreted and that returns JSON to client
- Traverses related objects and fields

Next: let's make a queries to get all Podracers or a specific Podracer!

Code can be found here: schema.js

GraphQL queries can be found here: graphql.md

#### Mutations

- Used to change data (create, update, delete)
- Do not use Query when makes server-side data changes

Next: let's add the ability to create a new Podracer!

Code can be found here: schema.js

GraphQL mutations can be found here: graphql.md

#### Resolvers

- Function that returns a value for specified type or a field in a schema
- Generates a response for a query or mutation
- Contains four arguments:
  - Parent result returned from resolver on parent field
  - Args arguments passed to the query
  - Context a value provided to each resolver
  - Info a value that holds field-specific info for current query

Next: let's write resolvers for our queries and mutation! This will allow our queries and mutation to be executed.

Code can be found here: resolvers.js

# Wrapping up

- GraphQL is a query language for your API
- GraphQL gives a complete description for your data
- A Schema describes the type and shape of your data
- A Query is used to retrieve data from your API
- A Mutation is used to create, update, or delete data from your API
- A Resolver is a function that is used to issue a Query or a Mutation

# Q & A

