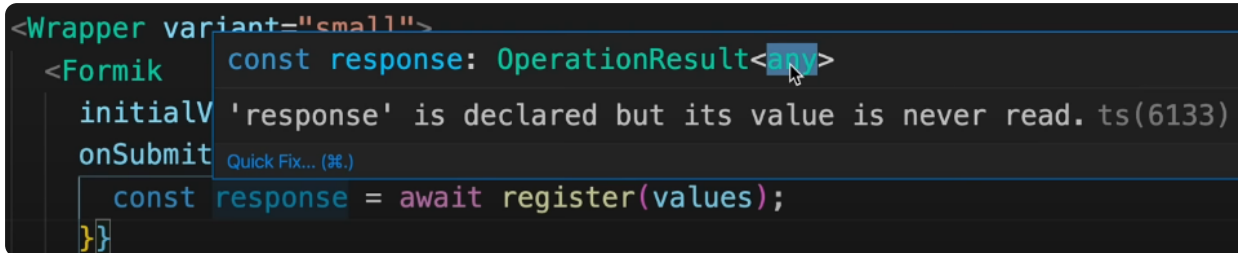


19. GraphQL Mutation - register / graphql-codegen for simpler urql

#urql #graphql #graphql-codegen #mutation #frontend

We set up [urql](#) usage and `register()` mutation in [17. Urql for GraphQL requests](#) but the response for the `register()` call is `<any>` and we don't want that



```
<Wrapper variant="small">
  <Formik
    initialValues={initialValues}
    onSubmit={onSubmit}
  >
    {children}
  </Formik>
</Wrapper>

const response: OperationResult<any>
'response' is declared but its value is never read. ts(6133)
Quick Fix... (3%)
const response = await register(values);
```

Install new packages

We will use `graphql-code-generator` (graphql-code-generator.com)

```
yarn add -D @graphql-codegen/cli
```

```
yarn graphql-codegen init
```

1. The application is of type `React`
2. The schema is at `http://localhost:4000/graphql`
3. The operations and fragments will be sorted at `src/graphql/**/*.graphql`
4. Plugins: `TypeScript` and `TypeScript Operations`
5. Output location: The `default` value should be fine
6. No introspection file needed
7. Name of the config file `codegen.yml`
8. Name of the script to run codegen: `gen`

After the `codegen.yml` config file is created, edit it and add `"typescript-urql"` to plugins

`codegen.yml`


```
overwrite: true
schema: "http://localhost:4000/graphql"
```

```
documents: "./src/graphql/**/*.graphql"
generates:
  src/generated/graphql.tsx:
    plugins:
      - "typescript"
      - "typescript-operations"
      - "typescript-urql"
```

- Install the package:

```
yarn add -D @graphql-codegen/typescript-urql
```

Add the mutation to generate

- Create the folders `src/graphql/mutations` and `src/graphql/queries`
- Install the [GraphQL for VSCode](#) (by Kumar Harsh) extension if it's not already installed to get [graphql syntax highlighting](#)
- And now create `register.graphql` file in mutations folder and copy our register mutation into it as such:
- **Note that** instead of giving parameters separately to `Register()` we make use of the `userNamePasswordInput @InputType` we defined in [8. Resolver - user.ts / Mutation - register\(\)](#). 

`/graphql/mutations/register.graphql`

```
mutation Register($options: userNamePasswordInput!) {
  register(options: $options) {
    errors {
      field
      message
    }
    user {
      id
      username
    }
  }
}
```

Generate TypeScript code for the Mutation

```
yarn gen
```

- This will run the generator and place the generated TypeScript code in the `src/generated/graphql.tsx` file
- The most important bit here will be the `useRegisterMutation` custom hook, at the end of the file:

`generated/graphql.tsx`

```
export function useRegisterMutation() {  
  return Urql.useMutation<RegisterMutation, RegisterMutationVariables>  
(RegisterDocument);  
};
```

Use the custom hook for the request

- Now we can update `register.tsx` to use this custom hook that was generated

`pages/register.tsx`

```
import React from "react";  
import { Form, Formik } from "formik";  
import { Button, Box } from "@chakra-ui/react";  
import { Wrapper } from "../components/Wrapper";  
import { InputField } from "../components/InputField";  
import { useRegisterMutation } from "../generated/graphql";  
  
const Register: React.FC<registerProps> = ({}) => {  
  
  const [, register] = useRegisterMutation();  
  
  return (  
    <Wrapper variant="small">  
      <Formik // initialValues, onSubmit, setErrors provided by Formik, values is  
inferred from initialValues  
        initialValues={{ username: '', email: '', password: '' }}  
        onSubmit={(values) => {  
          return register({ options: values })  
        }}  
    </Formik>  
  </Wrapper>  
  );  
}
```

```

>
{
  { isSubmitting } // isSubmitting is provided by Formik
} => (
  <Form>
    <InputField
      name="username"
      label="Username"
      placeholder="Username"
    />
    <Box mt={4}>
      <InputField
        name="email"
        label="Email"
        placeholder="Email"
        type="email"
      />
    </Box>
    <Box mt={4}>
      <InputField
        name="password"
        label="Password"
        placeholder="Password"
        type="password"
      />
    </Box>
    <Button mt={4} type="submit" isLoading={isSubmitting} color="teal">
      Register
    </Button>
  </Form>
)}
</Formik>
</Wrapper>
);
};

```

The return type of the custom hook is well-defined

- Now, the type of the `response` object that is returned from the `register()` call is not `<any>` but `<RegisterMutation>`:

```
const Register: React.FC<registerProps> = ({}) => {  
  const [, register] = useRegisterMutation();  
  return (  
    <Wrapper variant="small">  
      <Formik  
        initialV 'response' is declared but its value is never read. ts(6133)  
        onSubmit Quick Fix... (%%)  
        const response = await register(values);  
      </Formik>  
    </Wrapper>  
  )  
}
```

- And it is possible to look into the `response` object, since the IDE it knows what's in there:

```
response.data.register.  
  </Formik>  
>  
{({ isSubmitting }) => (  
  __typename?  
  errors? (property) err...  
  user?
```

Conclusion

- Now everytime we want to add a new `graphql query` or `mutation`, we can put the code in the `graphql/mutations` or `graphql/queries` folder and easily generate the custom hook for that mutaion or query with `yarn gen`