

## 71. Resolver - post.ts / Query - post()

#graphql #resolver #authentication #query #backend #typeorm

### Update post() Query in post Resolver

- The `graphql schema` in `post.graphql` expects a `creator` object, but right now our `post()` query is not returning that, it's just returning the post:

```
@Query(() => Post, { nullable: true })
post(
  @Arg("id", () => Int) id: number
): Promise<Post | undefined> {
  return Post.findOne(id);
}
```

- So we `update` the `query` to return the `creator`:
- In `TypeOrm` we can use `{ relations }` object to have it create the `join` for us
- We named the `many-to-one` field in the `Post` entity "`creator`", so we use that in the `{ relations }`

`/resolvers/post.ts`

```
@Query(() => Post, { nullable: true })
post(
  @Arg("id", () => Int) id: number // 'id' is just a name for using in GraphQL
  schema, id is the actual field in database
): Promise<Post | undefined> {
  return Post.findOne(id, { relations: ["creator"] });
}
```

- Now the `SQL` query looks like this:

```
SELECT "Post"."id" AS "Post_id", "Post"."title" AS "Post_title", "Post"."text" AS
"Post_text", "Post"."points" AS "Post_points", "Post"."creatorId" AS
"Post_creatorId", "Post"."createdAt" AS "Post_createdAt", "Post"."updatedAt" AS
"Post_updatedAt", "Post__creator"."id" AS "Post__creator_id",
"Post__creator"."username" AS "Post__creator_username", "Post__creator"."email"
AS "Post__creator_email", "Post__creator"."password" AS "Post__creator_password",
"Post__creator"."createdAt" AS "Post__creator_createdAt",
```

```
"Post__creator"."updatedAt" AS "Post__creator_updatedAt" FROM "post" "Post" LEFT  
JOIN "user" "Post__creator" ON "Post__creator"."id"="Post"."creatorId" WHERE  
"Post"."id" IN ($1) -- PARAMETERS: [300]
```