

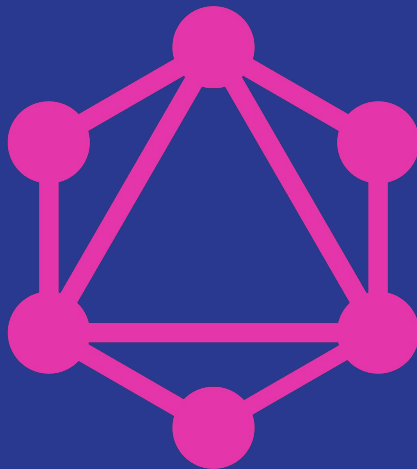


# INTEGRATING GRAPHQL WITH RUBY ON RAILS

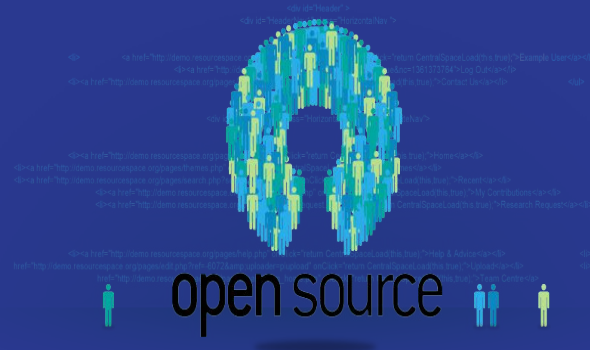
## WEBINAR ROADMAP

- ❏ What Is GraphQL
- ❏ Typical REST Application
- ❏ REST Potential Drawback
- ❏ Graphql Application
- ❏ Graphql Operations
- ❏ Proof Of Concept Application

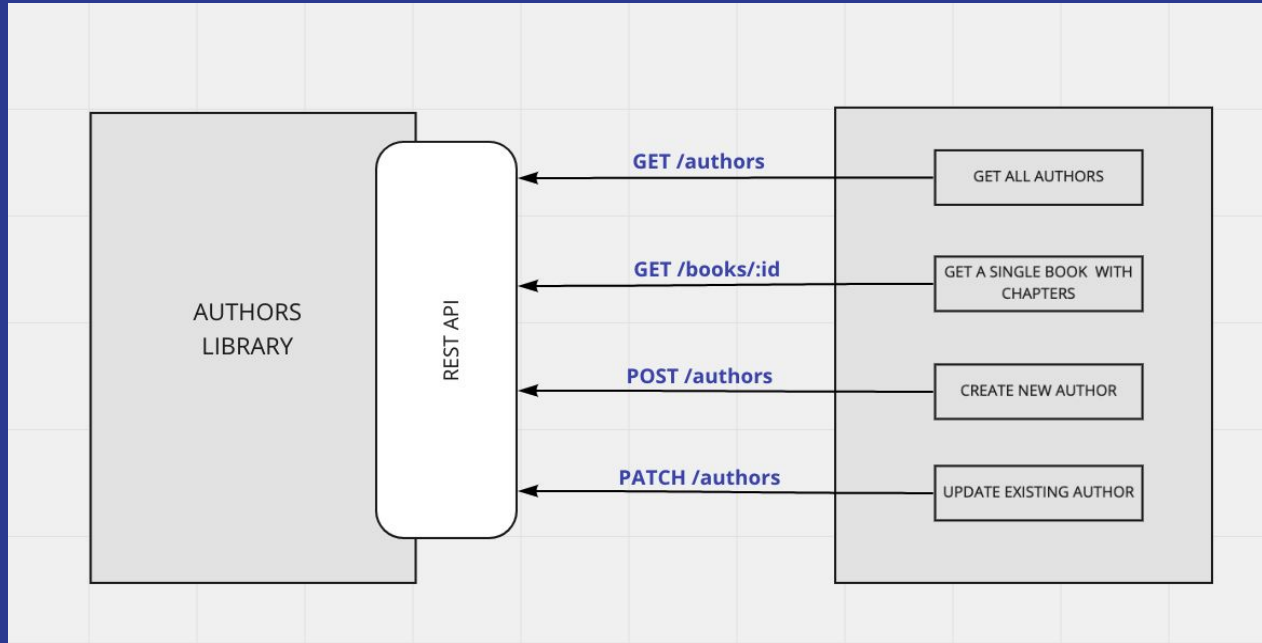
## WHAT IS HYPE ABOUT



## WHY & HOW IT CAME INTO EXISTENCE



## ARCHITECTURE





## SITUATIONS

## UNDER FETCHING

Need To Display Single Author With All Details

```
1 {  
2   name: "author",  
3   books: [  
4     {  
5       id: "book-id",  
6       name: "book name"  
7       description: "book description"  
8       chapters: [  
9         { id: "chapter-id" }  
10      ]  
11    },  
12  ],  
13 }
```

**NOT ENOUGH DATA PER REQUEST**  
(Doesn't fetch chapter details)

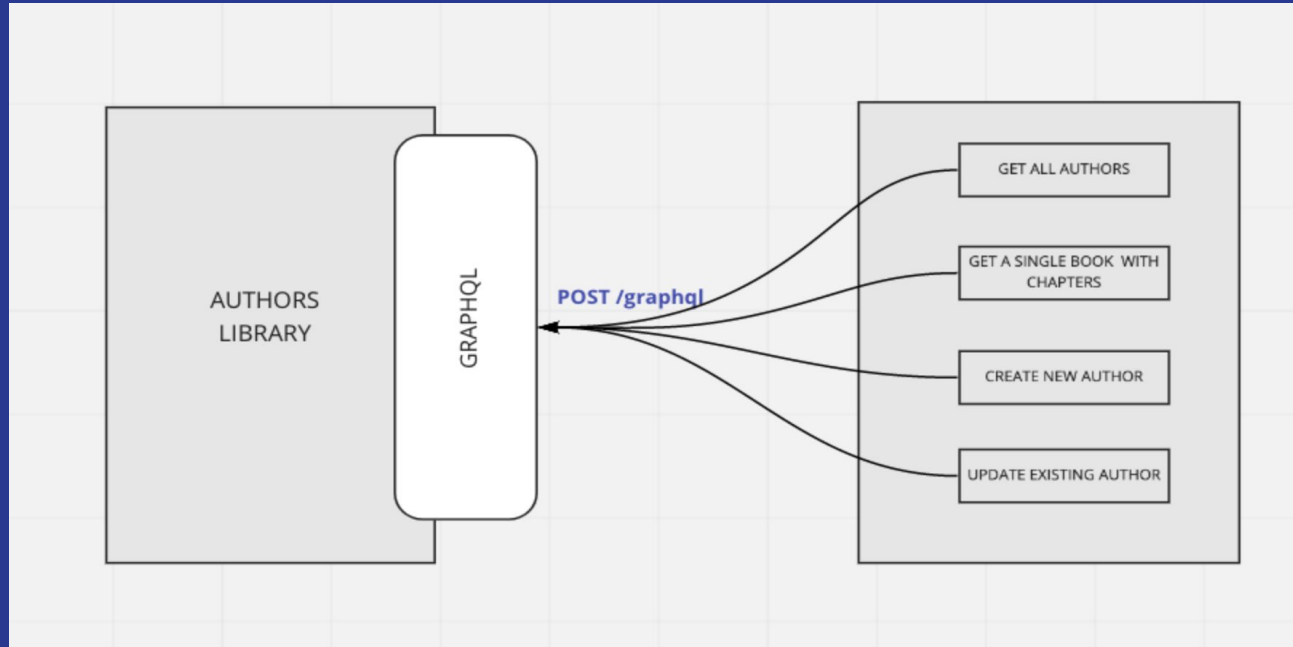
## OVER FETCHING

Need To List All Author Names

```
1 {  
2   {  
3     name: "author-1",  
4     books: [  
5       {  
6         id: "book-id",  
7         name: "book name"  
8         description: "book description"  
9       },  
10    ]  
11  },  
12  {  
13    name: "author 2 ",  
14    books: []  
15  },  
16 }
```

**EXTRA DATA PER REQUEST**  
(Fetches unnecessary book details)

## ARCHITECTURE



## QUERIES & MUTATIONS

### QUERIES

*mechanism for reading data*

```
1▼ query {  
2▼   searchBook(name: "abc") {  
3     title  
4     author  
5   }  
6 }
```

### MUTATIONS

*mechanism for creating/updating data*

```
1▼ mutation {  
2▼   createBook(name: "abc") {  
3     title  
4     author  
5   }  
6 }
```



Today's proof of concept will be on a basic example, in which author can have many books and each book can have multiple chapters.

## CREATING PROJECT SKELETON

- ❑ Create rails project
  - ❑ `rails new graphql_rubyconf --skip-test`
- ❑ Generate models
  - ❑ `rails g model Author email:string name:string`
  - ❑ `rails g model Book name:string description:text author:belongs_to`
  - ❑ `rails g model Chapter name:string short_description:text book:belongs_to`
- ❑ Migrate DB
  - ❑ `rake db:migrate`
- ❑ Add missing associations in author and books models
  - ❑ `author#has_many :books`
  - ❑ `book#has_many :chapters`
- ❑ Datalayer is now all set!

## SEEDING DATA FOR QUERYING



### Add faker gem

- gem "faker" (<https://github.com/faker-ruby/faker>)
- bundle install



### Populate seed file

```
2.times do
  author = Author.create(name: Faker::Name.name, email: Faker::Internet.email)

  3.times do
    book = author.books.create(name: Faker::Lorem.sentence(word_count:2), description: Faker::Lorem.paragraph(sentence_count:2))

    2.times do
      book.chapters.create(name: Faker::Lorem.sentence(word_count: 2), short_description: Faker::Lorem.paragraph(sentence_count: 2))
    end
  end
end
```



### Verify data in console

## GRAPHQL INSTALLATION & OBJECT GENERATIONS

- ❑ Install graphql
  - ❑ `gem 'graphql'` (<https://github.com/rmosolgo/graphql-ruby>)
  - ❑ `bundle install`
- ❑ Run graphql install
  - ❑ `rails generate graphql:install`
- ❑ Check the graphql generator section added into rails generators
  - ❑ `rails generate`
- ❑ Schema file analysis
- ❑ Everything is ready for building some basic queries and we can boot our servers **BUT** visualization is not good yet.



## ADDING BETTER VISUALIZATION

- ❑ Install graphiql-rails
  - ❑ `gem "graphiql-rails"` (<https://github.com/rmosolgo/graphiql-rails>)
  - ❑ `bundle install`

- ❑ Following the guide, update the route file

```
if Rails.env.development?  
  mount GraphiQL::Rails::Engine, at: "/graphql", graphql_path: "graphql#execute"  
end
```

- ❑ Boot the server at <http://localhost:3000/graphql> (this is the single point of interaction)
- ❑ Try the default query

# GRAPHQL QUERIES

*Queries are used to read data*

*Terminology:*

*field*  
*object*

## (1) QUERY LIST OF AUTHORS WITH BASIC INFORMATION

- ❑ Query to fetch all authors, which return all authors with name,id and book\_count.
- ❑ Create GraphQL objects
  - ❑ rails g graphql:object author
- ❑ Add fields into author type
  - ❑ name
  - ❑ id
  - ❑ book\_count
- ❑ Include these queries into base QueryType
  - ❑ add authors field which returns array of author type
  - ❑ define the corresponding rails method
- ❑ Execute the basic query

## (2) QUERY LIST OF AUTHORS WITH BOOKS

- ❑ Extend the query to fetch relational data for instance books list for the authors.
- ❑ Create GraphQL objects
  - ❑ rails g graphql:object book
- ❑ Add fields into book type
  - ❑ name
  - ❑ id
  - ❑ description
- ❑ Add the association field for books into author type.
- ❑ Execute the basic relational query

### (3) QUERY LIST OF AUTHORS WITH BOOKS AND ITS CHAPTERS

- ❑ Extend book to fetch chapters and author details
- ❑ Create GraphQL objects
  - ❑ rails g graphql:object chapter
- ❑ Add fields into chapter type
  - ❑ name
  - ❑ short\_description
  - ❑ id
  - ❑ author\_name
- ❑ Add the association of chapters into book type.
- ❑ Execute the query

## QUERY FETCH LIST OF AUTHORS

### ❑ Execute the query

```

1 query {
2   authors {
3     id
4     name
5     bookCount
6     books {
7       name
8       description
9     }
10    chapters {
11      name
12      shortDescription
13      authorName
14    }
15  }
16 }
17
18
19
20
21
22

```

```

{
  "data": {
    "authors": [
      {
        "id": "2",
        "name": "Althea Wiskoky DVM",
        "bookCount": 3,
        "books": [
          {
            "name": "Sed minus.",
            "description": "Possimus voluptatem laborum. Repellendus libero totam.",
            "chapters": [
              {
                "name": "Soluta corrupti.",
                "shortDescription": "Eos illum voluptatem. Veniam quia nisi.",
                "authorName": "Althea Wiskoky DVM"
              }
            ]
          },
          {
            "name": "Quod consequatur.",
            "shortDescription": "Sed et ad. Iste soluta laboriosam.",
            "authorName": "Althea Wiskoky DVM"
          }
        ]
      },
      {
        "name": "Quae impedit.",
        "description": "Alias quidem ab. Qui dolor praesentium.",
        "chapters": [
          {
            "name": "Incidunt dicta.",
            "shortDescription": "Omnis ea commodi. Omnis omnis eum.",
            "authorName": "Althea Wiskoky DVM"
          },
          {
            "name": "Quasi rerum.",
            "shortDescription": "Quisquam debitis iste. Cumque cum nobis.",
            "authorName": "Althea Wiskoky DVM"
          }
        ]
      },
      {
        "name": "Tempore nemo.",
        "description": "Tenetur et cum. Commodi aut perferendis.",
        "chapters": [
          {
            "name": "Vitae et.",
            "shortDescription": "Et culpa vitae. Aut est ullam.",
            "authorName": "Althea Wiskoky DVM"
          },
          {
            "name": "Quo eius.",
            "shortDescription": "Soluta et et. Ut quia dicta.",
            "authorName": "Althea Wiskoky DVM"
          }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

## QUERY FOR SINGLE AUTHOR

- ❑ Define single author query in base query for graphql
  - ❑ add author field which returns author type
  - ❑ block which takes the required 'id' argument
  - ❑ define the corresponding rails method

## QUERY

### FETCH SINGLE AUTHOR

#### ❑ Execute the query

```

1 query{
2   author(id: 2) {
3     id
4     name
5     bookCount
6     books {
7       name
8       description
9       chapters {
10        name
11        authorName
12      }
13    }
14  }
15 }
16
17

```

```

{
  "data": {
    "author": {
      "id": "2",
      "name": "Althea Wisoky DVM",
      "bookCount": 3,
      "books": [
        {
          "name": "Sed minus.",
          "description": "Possimus voluptatem laborum. Repellendus libero totam.",
          "chapters": [
            {
              "name": "Soluta corrupti.",
              "authorName": "Althea Wisoky DVM"
            },
            {
              "name": "Quod consequatur.",
              "authorName": "Althea Wisoky DVM"
            }
          ]
        },
        {
          "name": "Quae impedit.",
          "description": "Alias quidem ab. Qui dolor praesentium.",
          "chapters": [
            {
              "name": "Incidunt dicta.",
              "authorName": "Althea Wisoky DVM"
            },
            {
              "name": "Quasi rerum.",
              "authorName": "Althea Wisoky DVM"
            }
          ]
        },
        {
          "name": "Tempore nemo.",
          "description": "Tenetur et cum. Comodi aut perferendis.",
          "chapters": [
            {
              "name": "Vitae et.",
              "authorName": "Althea Wisoky DVM"
            },
            {
              "name": "Quo eius.",
              "authorName": "Althea Wisoky DVM"
            }
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}

```



# GRAPHQL MUTATIONS

*Mutations are used for Creating and updating data*

*Terminology:*

*arguments*  
*fields*  
*resolve*

## CREATE AUTHOR MUTATION

- ❑ Create new mutation
  - ❑ Inside mutations folder, create a new file named as create\_author.rb
  - ❑ Create a class and inherit from base mutation  
`Mutations::CreateAuthor < Mutations::BaseMutation`
  - ❑ Add description to this mutation
  - ❑ Add arguments which mutation needs for its creation
    - ❑ name
    - ❑ email
  - ❑ Add fields which mutation will return upon creation, in our case it will be
    - ❑ author
    - ❑ errors
  - ❑ Add the resolve method
    - ❑ Perform the active record part in it and create it
    - ❑ Return hash with author and error keys
- ❑ Add the mutation type as field in base mutation type, with referring the mutation we created
  - ❑ field :create\_author, mutation: Mutations::CreateAuthor

## CREATE AUTHOR MUTATION

### ❑ Execute the mutation

```
1 mutation{
2   createAuthor(input: {
3     name: "mehreen"
4     email: "mehreentahir18@gmail.com"
5   }){
6     author {
7       name
8       id
9     }
10    errors
11  }
12 }
```

```
{
  "data": {
    "createAuthor": {
      "author": {
        "name": "mehreen",
        "id": "6"
      },
      "errors": []
    }
  }
}
```

## UPDATE AUTHOR MUTATION

- ❑ Create new mutation
  - ❑ Inside mutations folder, create a new file named as update\_author.rb
  - ❑ Create a class and inherit from base mutation  
`Mutations::UpdateAuthor < Mutations::BaseMutation`
  - ❑ Add description to this mutation
  - ❑ Add arguments which mutation needs for its creation
    - ❑ name
    - ❑ ID
  - ❑ Add fields which mutation will return upon creation, in our case it will be
    - ❑ author
    - ❑ errors
  - ❑ Add the resolve method
    - ❑ Perform the active record part in it and update it
    - ❑ Return hash with author and error keys
- ❑ Add the mutation type as field in base mutation type, with referring the mutation we created
  - ❑ field :update\_author, mutation: Mutations::UpdateAuthor

## UPDATE AUTHOR MUTATION

### ❏ Execute the mutation

```
1 mutation{
2   updateAuthor(input: {
3     id: "1"
4     name: "mehreen-change"
5   }){
6     author {
7       name
8       id
9     }
10    errors
11  }
12 }
```

```
{
  "data": {
    "updateAuthor": {
      "author": {
        "name": "mehreen-change",
        "id": "1"
      },
      "errors": []
    }
  }
}
```

## RESOURCES

- ❑ Hosted Demo Application

<https://github.com/mehreen-tahir/graphql-with-rails>

- ❑ GraphQL

- ❑ <https://graphql.org/>

- ❑ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eIQh02xuVw4>

- ❑ <https://github.com/rmosolgo/graphql-ruby>

- ❑ <https://github.com/rmosolgo/graphiql-rails>

- ❑ <https://github.com/faker-ruby/faker>

The background is a solid dark blue color. In the top right corner, there is a decorative pattern of overlapping triangles in various shades of blue, including a lighter blue and a darker blue, creating a geometric, abstract design.

THANK YOU