

Mutations

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Mutations

- Most uses of GraphQL are around queries
- GraphQL can also be used to change data
- This is called Mutation

Mutation Syntax

- There are three main parts in the mutation request:

Mutation Object Type

Mutation Parameters

Returned Data

Mutation Syntax

- There are three main parts in the mutation request:

mutation
object type

Defines that we're
running a mutation
and not a query

```
mutation ($book: BookInput!) {  
  | addBook (input: $book) {  
    | | bookId  
    | }  
  }  
}
```

Returned data
Reflects the new
object that was
added

Arguments

The objects that we
want to create /
modify
Can be more than one

- Mutations often receive a special input named Input Type

Input Type

- When using queries, we usually use scalar argument:
 - BookId => Int
 - BookName => String
 - Etc.
- With mutations we usually want to pass complex argument, containing properties of the entity we want to create

Input Type

- This type of argument is called Input Type
- Can be used in mutations, but also in queries
- Needs to be defined in code and then be used in the mutation
- Every complex type can be used as input type