

GraphQL with NestJS

Node.js Accelerator – Jan 23

Agenda

1. Review

2. Code first approach

3. Data Loader

4. Authentication

5. Federation



Node.js Accelerator

Oct 2022

It's ideally that you finished the Learn GraphQL for Express and React course in [Udemy](#) with a combination of the official (and free) course from [Apollo](#)

- Mutation: modifies data
- Query: get the data you need
- Resolvers: responsible for populating the data for a single field in your schema

NestJS offers both code first and schema first approach for building a GraphQL API.

With Typescript you can get benefits on coding once and already having the schema ready, without a need to get the Schema and then map in Typescript with the required types.

Today we are going to use code first approach to build our GraphQL api

```
@Resolver( classType: () => Task)
export class TasksResolver {
  constructor(private readonly tasksService: TasksService) {
  }

  @Query( typeFunc: () => [Task], options: {name: 'tasks'})
  findAll() {
    return this.tasksService.findAll();
  }
}
```

```
@ObjectType()
export class Task {
  @Field( returnTypeFunction: () => ID)
  id: number;
  @Field( returnTypeFunction: () => Int)
  exampleField: number;
}
```

More on schema first and code first [here](#)



Avoiding N+1 problem with [dataloaders](#) in NestJS

Add the library with: `npm i dataloader`, configure a data loader and a resolve field for it

```
@Injectable({ options: { scope: Scope.REQUEST } })
export class ProductsFromWishlistLoader extends DataLoader<string, Product> {
  constructor(
    @InjectModel(Product.name)
    private readonly productModel: Model<Product>,
  ) {
    super({ batchLoadFn: (keys: readonly string[]) => this.batchLoad(keys)});
  }

  @ResolveField({ propertyName: 'products', typeFunc: () => [Product] })
  async getUserAddresses(@Parent() wishlist: Wishlist) {
    return this.productsFromWishlistLoader
      .loadMany(wishlist.products.toString().split(separator: ','));
  }
}
```

Good code explanation without NestJS [here](#)



Let's see how we can authenticate with GraphQL and NestJS in our code

- `npm i @nestjs/passport passport passport-jwt @nestjs/jwt`

It is also a common practice to auto generate the code you need in your frontend application.

Auto generate tutorial with nx.dev [here](#)



ACTION ITEMS

Week 6

1. We strongly recommend you to explore below module through Udemy this week and learn about Node.js essentials

Module	Topic	Description	Udemy Link	
Self-paced learning on Udemy	Testing	Learn Unit Testing	Click here	1 hrs 42 min

