

Getting started with GraphQL

In an enterprise

Shruti Kapoor



@shrutikapoor08

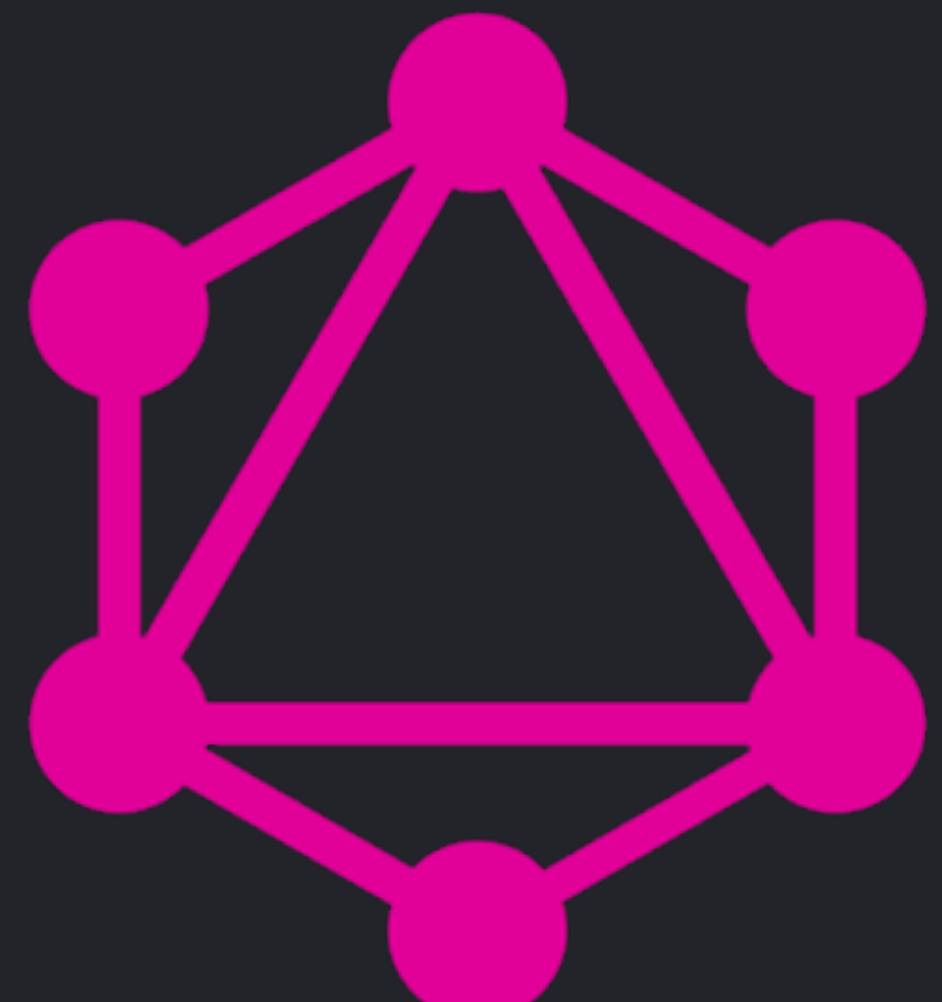
Outline

Who is using GraphQL? Why should you care about it?

Our story of adopting GraphQL in enterprise

Lessons we learnt

How you can get started





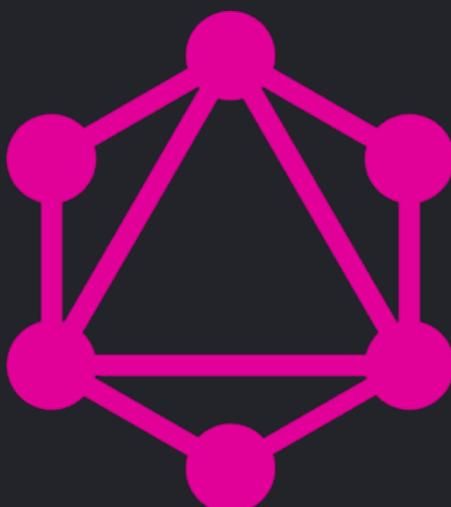
Shruti Kapoor



@shrutikapoor08



twitch.tv/shrutikapoor
@9AM PST



JS BYTE

What is(n't) GraphQL - the misconceptions.

With GraphQL, you get exactly what you asked for. It is great for getting multiple resources in one request. In this issue of JSByte, I will address some common misconceptions about GraphQL.

Myth 1: GraphQL only works with graph like structures.

Reality: GraphQL can be used to query a graph database, but it is not its only use case. The "graph" in GraphQL is used to represent the graph-like structure of data.

Myth 2: GraphQL only works with databases or data sources that are graph based.

Reality: GraphQL can be a wrapper around any data source, including databases. GraphQL is a query language for your API - which means it is a syntax of how to ask for data.

bit.ly/shrutinewsletter

On a personal note...

**“Pandemic fatigue”
is real**

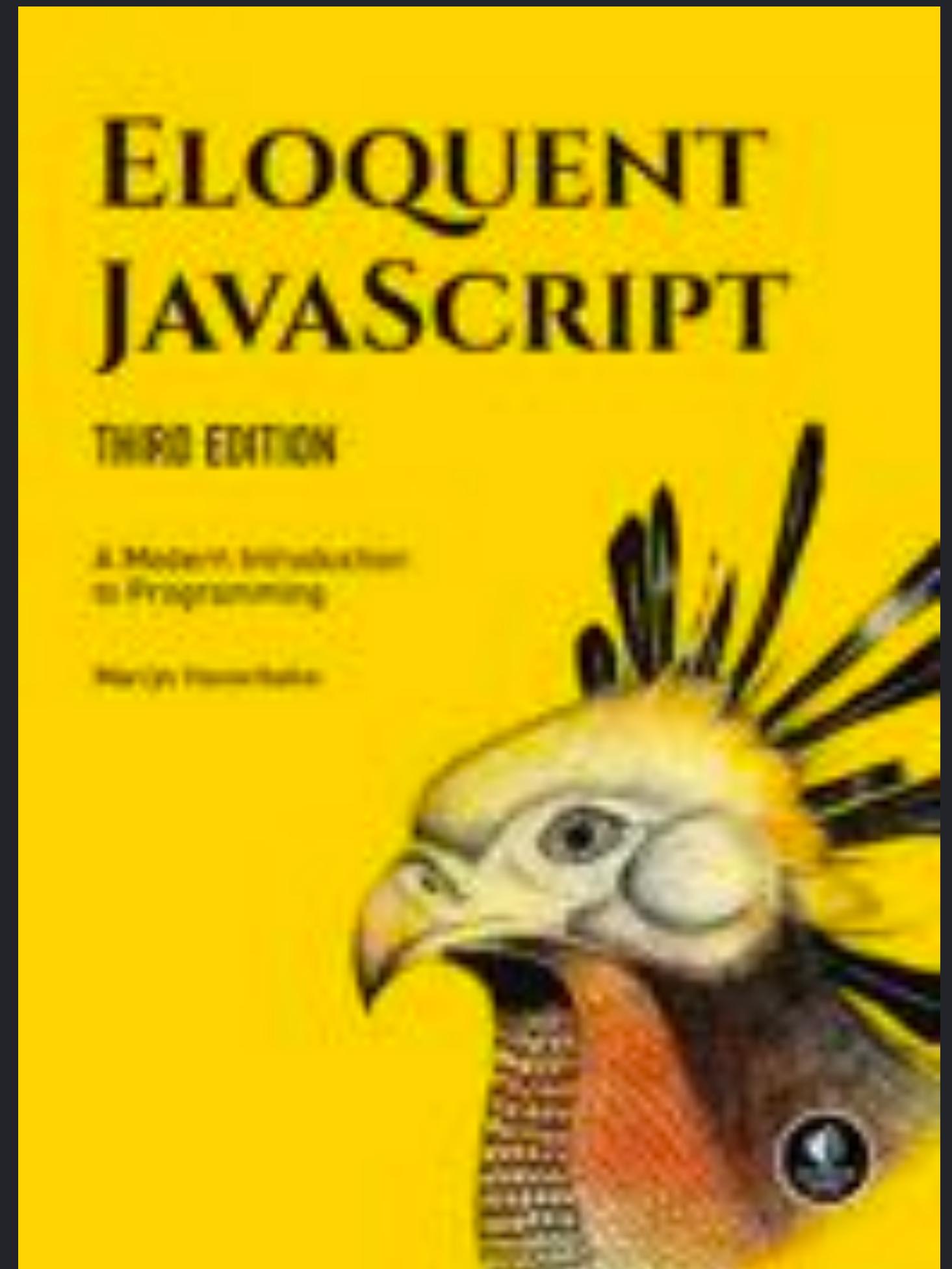
I miss normal
times



twitch.tv/shrutikapoor
Tue @ 9:00 AMPST

The image shows a screenshot of a Twitch stream interface. On the left, there's a slide with the title "Getting started with GraphQL" in large pink text, followed by "In an enterprise" and the name "Shruti Kapoor". On the right, there's a video feed of a woman with long dark hair, wearing a red top, smiling. A green border highlights this video feed. At the bottom right, there's a message from a viewer named "amyjheckler" saying "Hey Shruti! You GOT this. Im Washington, have coffee, working on a Slack PRD". The overall background has a dark, futuristic aesthetic with glowing purple lines.

GIVEAWAY!



Step1: Tweet

Step 2: Win



@shrutikapoor08



Getting started with GraphQL

In an enterprise



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Me before PayPal



My role

Started in an internal project

uses <5 internal APIs

1 owned by us, 4 other teams

REST APIs, NodeJS app

State of GraphQL in 2018

GraphQL was used by 1 other team.

No centralized tooling at PayPal

Slowly picking up in outside community

A lot has changed since then

Spec

Tools

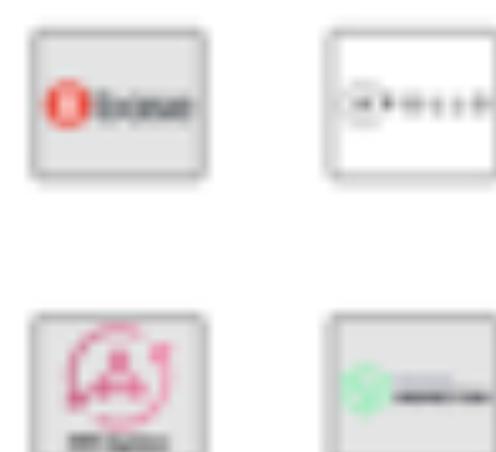
Services

Databases

Projects



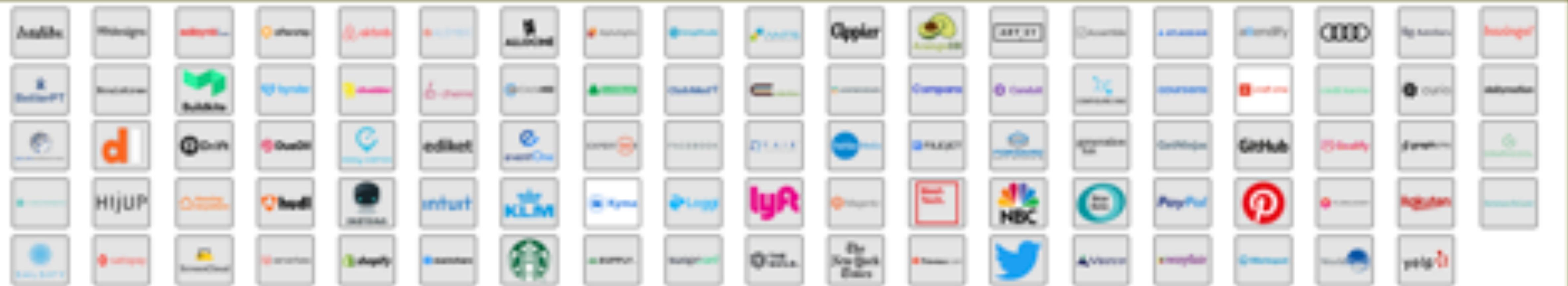
Services



Databases



GraphQL Adopter



General



<https://landscape.graphql.org/>



GraphOL
Landscape

GraphQL
Foundation

This landscape is intended as a map to explore the GraphQL community and also shows the member organizations of the GraphOL Foundation.

Code

Issues 115

Pull requests 57

Actions

Projects 1

Wiki

Security

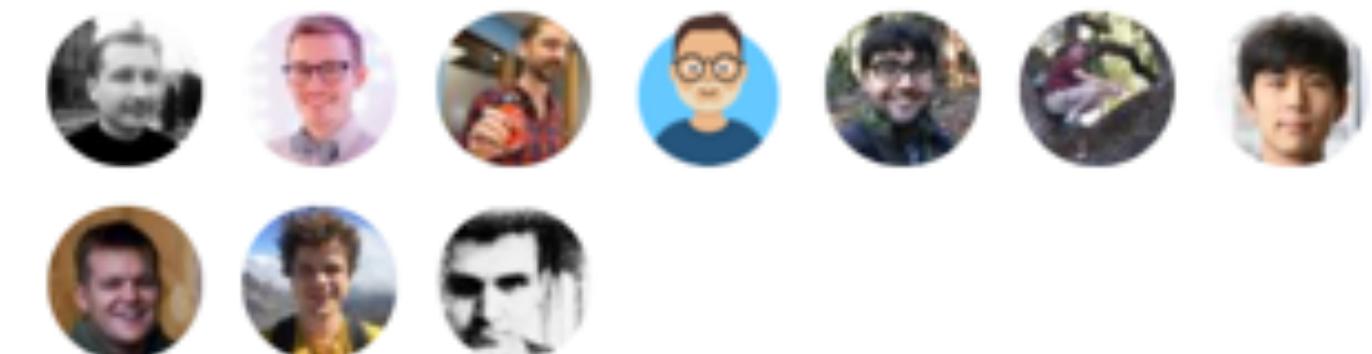
Insights

Used by 437k



+ 437,431

Contributors 165



+ 154 contributors

<https://github.com/graphql/graphql-js>

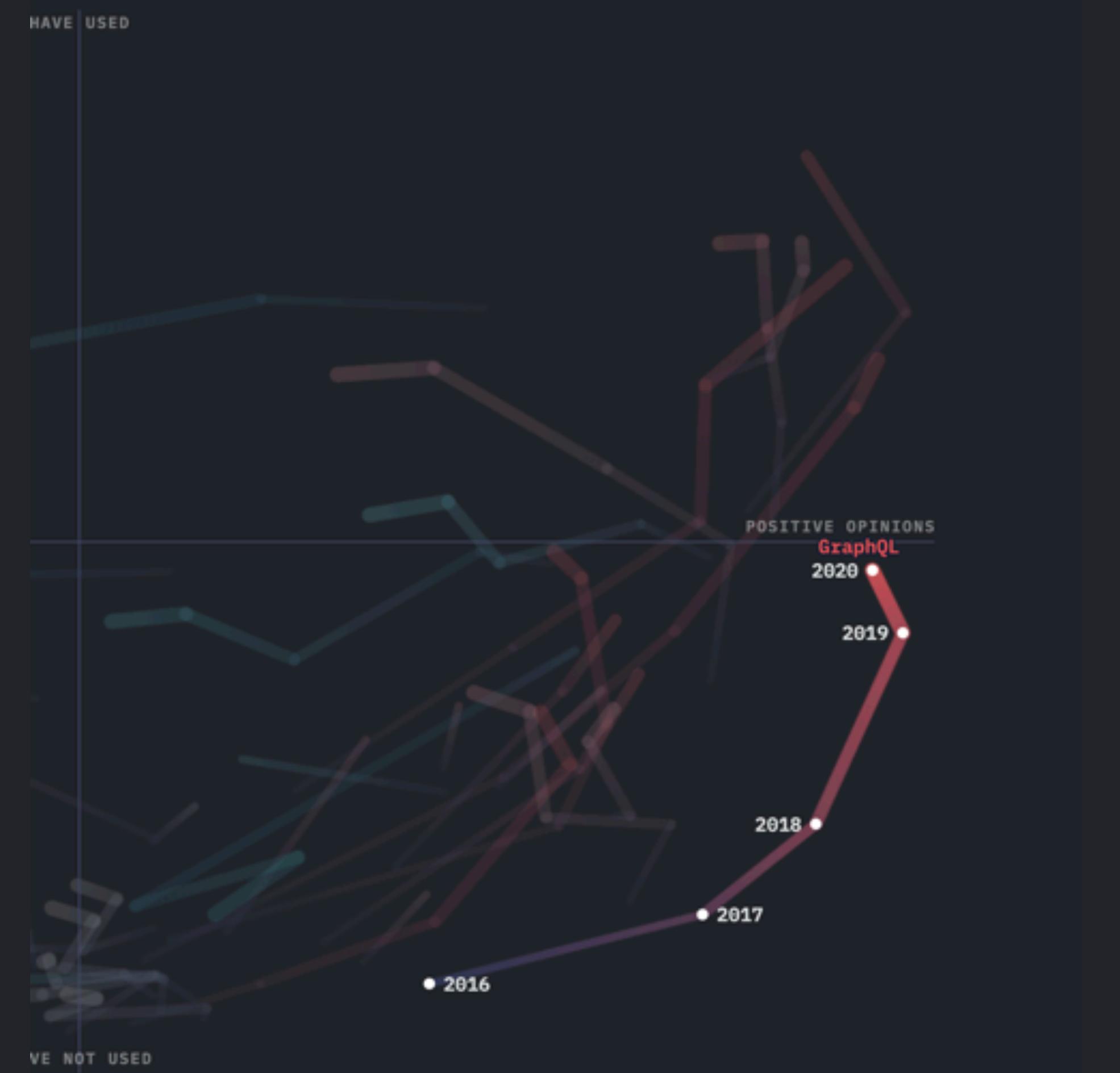
@shrutikapoor08

Highest Interest

Awarded to the technology developers are most interested in learning once they are aware of it.

GraphQL

GraphQL continues to be the one thing developers want to learn more about with an interest ratio of **86%**, as soon as they can finally find the time.



<https://2020.stateofjs.com/en-US/awards/>

@shrutikapoor08

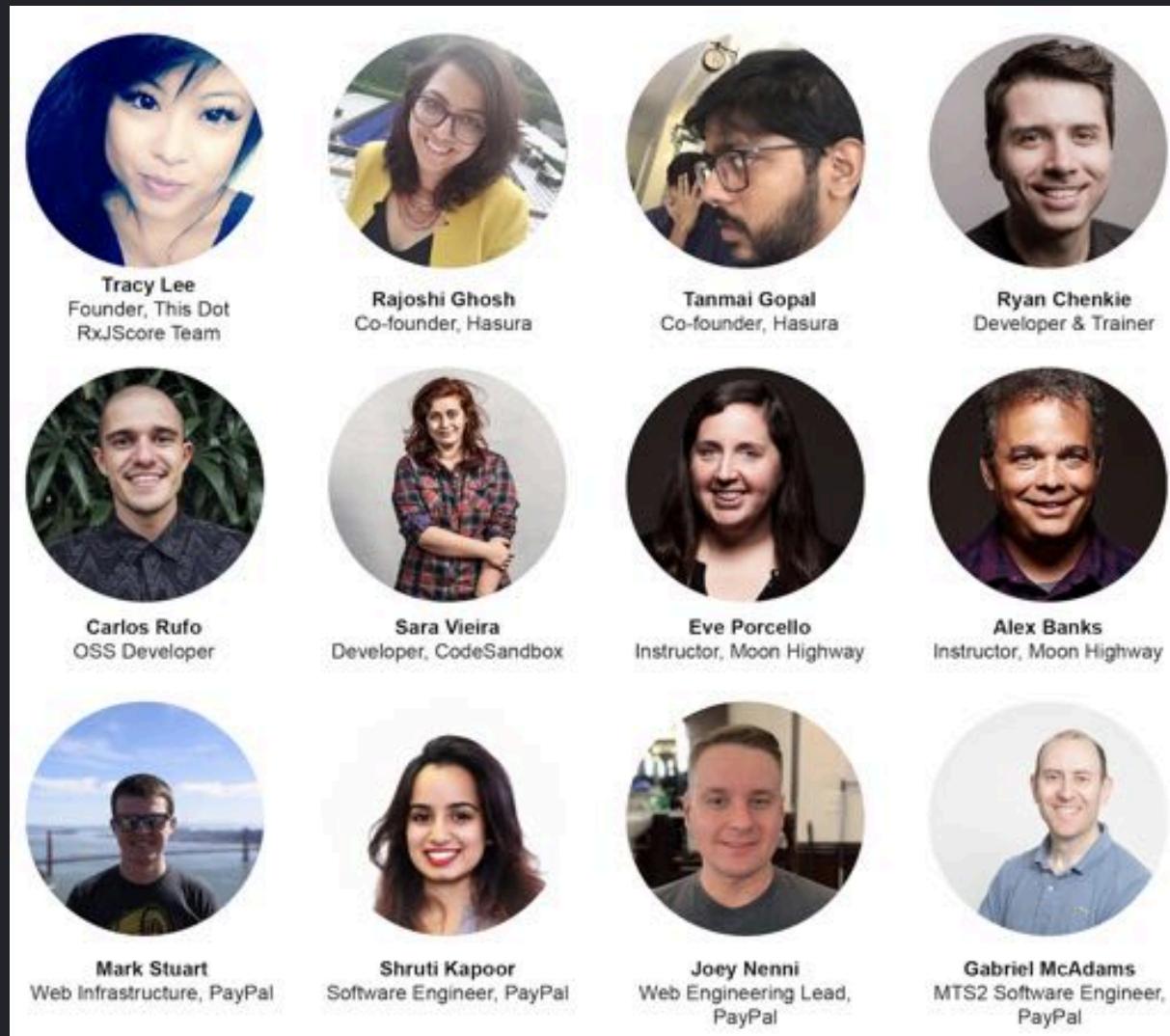


33 apps in production using GraphQL
Braintree public API
> 500 members in GraphQL community
Internal tools
Supported by infra teams



Member of GraphQL Foundation

Active community member



GraphQL Tools

Tools

Express-graphql

Apollo

Prisma

Hasura

DGraph



```
1 - query TodoAppQuery($n: Int) {  
2 -   globalTodoList {  
3 -     items(first:$n) {  
4 -       edges {  
5 -         node {  
6 -           text  
7 -           complete  
8 -         }  
9 -       }  
10 -     }  
11 -   }  
12 - }
```

QUERY VARIABLES

```
1 {  
2   "n": 2  
3 }
```

```
+ {  
+   "data": {  
+     "globalTodoList": {  
+       "items": {  
+         "edges": [  
+           {  
+             "node": {  
+               "text": "Release GraphQL",  
+               "complete": true  
+             }  
+           },  
+           {  
+             "node": {  
+               "text": "Attend #Scale 2015",  
+               "complete": false  
+             }  
+           }  
+         ]  
+       }  
+     }  
+   }  
+ }
```

Try Now

<https://graphql.org/swapi-graphql>

The screenshot shows the GraphQL playground interface. On the left, there is a code editor window containing a GraphQL query:

```
1 query {
2   allFilms {
3     films {
4       title
5     }
6   }
7 }
```

The results pane on the right displays the response from the GraphQL endpoint. The response is a JSON object with a "data" field containing a list of film titles:

```
{
  "data": {
    "allFilms": {
      "films": [
        {
          "title": "A New Hope"
        },
        {
          "title": "The Empire Strikes Back"
        },
        {
          "title": "Return of the Jedi"
        },
        {
          "title": "The Phantom Menace"
        },
        {
          "title": "Attack of the Clones"
        },
        {
          "title": "Revenge of the Sith"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

On the far right, there is a sidebar titled "Schema" which lists various GraphQL fields and their types:

- allFilms()
 - after: String
 - first: Int
 - before: String
 - last: Int
- !Film(id: ID!, infoID: ID!): Film
- allPeople()
 - after: String
 - first: Int
 - before: String
 - last: Int
- !Person(id: ID!, personID: ID!): Person
- allPlanets()
 - after: String
 - first: Int
 - before: String
 - last: Int
- !Planet(id: ID!, planetID: ID!): Planet

[Code](#)[Projects](#)[Examples](#)[Docs](#)

DEMOCRATIC

[Logout](#)[New](#)[Save](#)[Mock Backend](#)

graphiql

[Load](#)

- [enum](#)
- [input](#)
- [interface](#)
- [scalar](#)
- [type](#)
- [union](#)

Press right mouse button anywhere to open menu. You can also write GraphQL code or load a project.

GraphQL Editor

The screenshot shows the GraphQL Playground interface with the following details:

- Workspaces:** airbnb-app (selected), gateway
- Query:** topExperiences
- HTTP URL:** http://airbnb.now.sh
- Result (Pretty Print):**

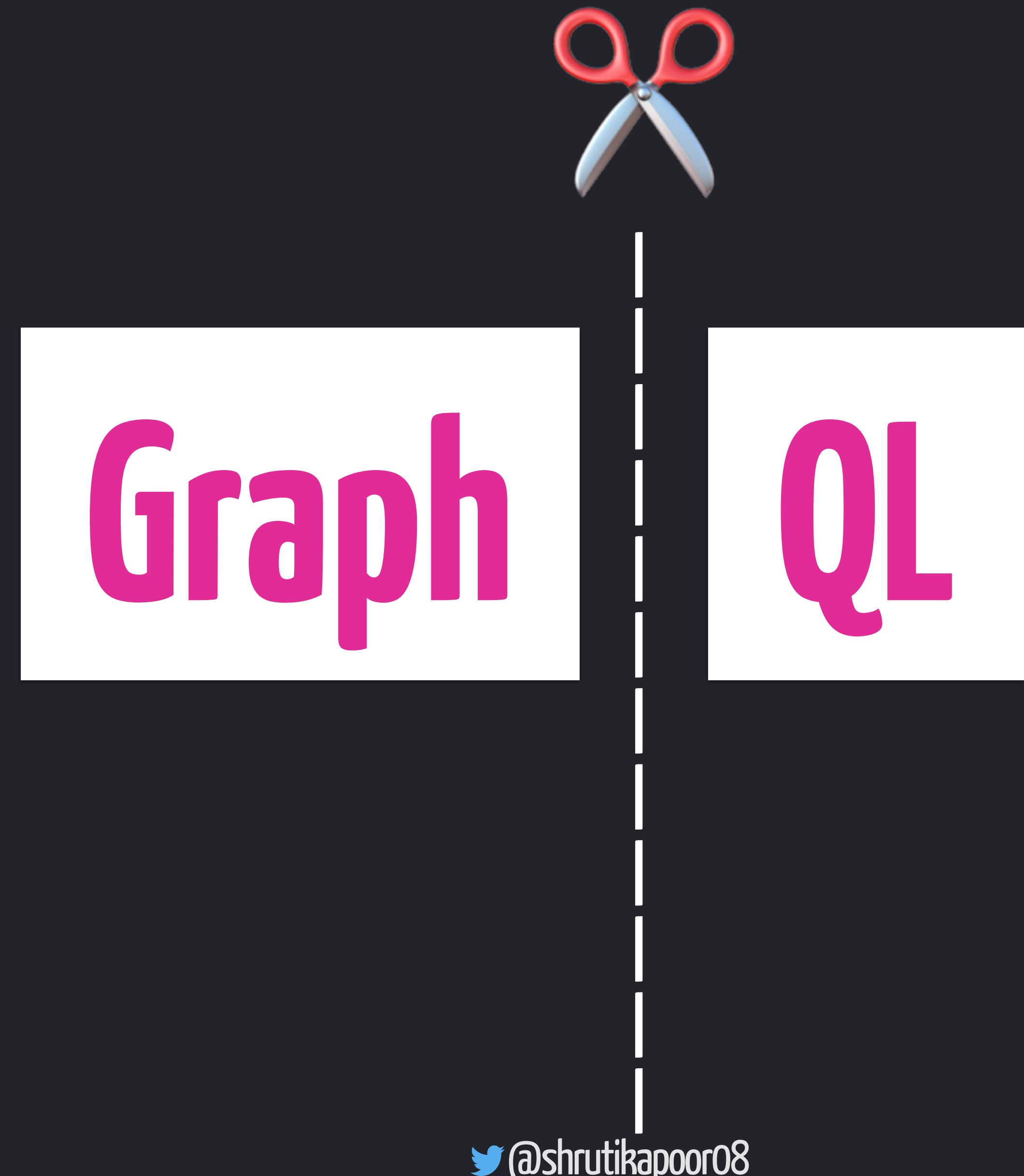
```
[{"id": "cjadefvvgibb660156a13tuofd", "category": null, "title": "Raise a glass to Prohibition"}, {"id": "cjadef2k8es201515yycc5ip0", "category": null, "title": "Raise a glass to Prohibition"}]
```
- Playground Buttons:** PRETTIFY, HISTORY, COPY CURL, SHARE PLAYGROUND
- Metrics:** Request: 210 ms, Response: 12 ms
- Tracing:** A timeline diagram showing the execution flow from the request to the final response, with individual steps taking 0 ms.
- Bottom Navigation:** NEW WORKSPACE, QUERY VARIABLES, HTTP HEADERS (1)

Playground

GRAPH A WHAP?

A woman with blonde hair, wearing a dark top, looks directly at the camera with a neutral expression. She is positioned in front of a dark background.

MAKES NO SENSE





Graph

Graph because data is represented as a graph.

QL

QL for query language,
not a SQL like technology

A query language for APIs

> A query language for APIs

GraphQL is a query language for APIs and a runtime for fulfilling those queries with your existing data. GraphQL provides a complete and understandable description of the data in your API, gives clients the power to ask for exactly what they need and nothing more, makes it easier to evolve APIs over time, and enables powerful developer tools.

> A query language for APIs

GraphQL is a query language for APIs and a runtime for fulfilling those

queries with your existing data. GraphQL provides a complete and

understandable description of the data in your API, **gives clients the power**

to ask for exactly what they need and nothing more, makes it easier to

evolve APIs over time, and enables powerful developer tools.

Getting data with REST

/customers/account



Getting data with REST

/customers/account



/auth



/customers/user/{id}



/customers/account-details



/customers/user/{id}/notifications



Getting data with REST

/customers/account



/auth



/customers/user/{id}



/customers/account-details



/customers/user/{id}/notifications



Getting data with REST

/customers/account



/auth



/customers/user/{id}



/customers/account-details



/customers/user/{id}/notifications



Getting data with REST

/customers/account



/auth



/customers/user/{id}



/customers/account-details



/customers/user/{id}/notifications



Getting data with REST

/customers/account

/auth

/customers/user/{id}

/customers/account-details

/customers/user/{id}/notifications



Getting data with GraphQL

paypal.com/graphql



Getting data with GraphQL

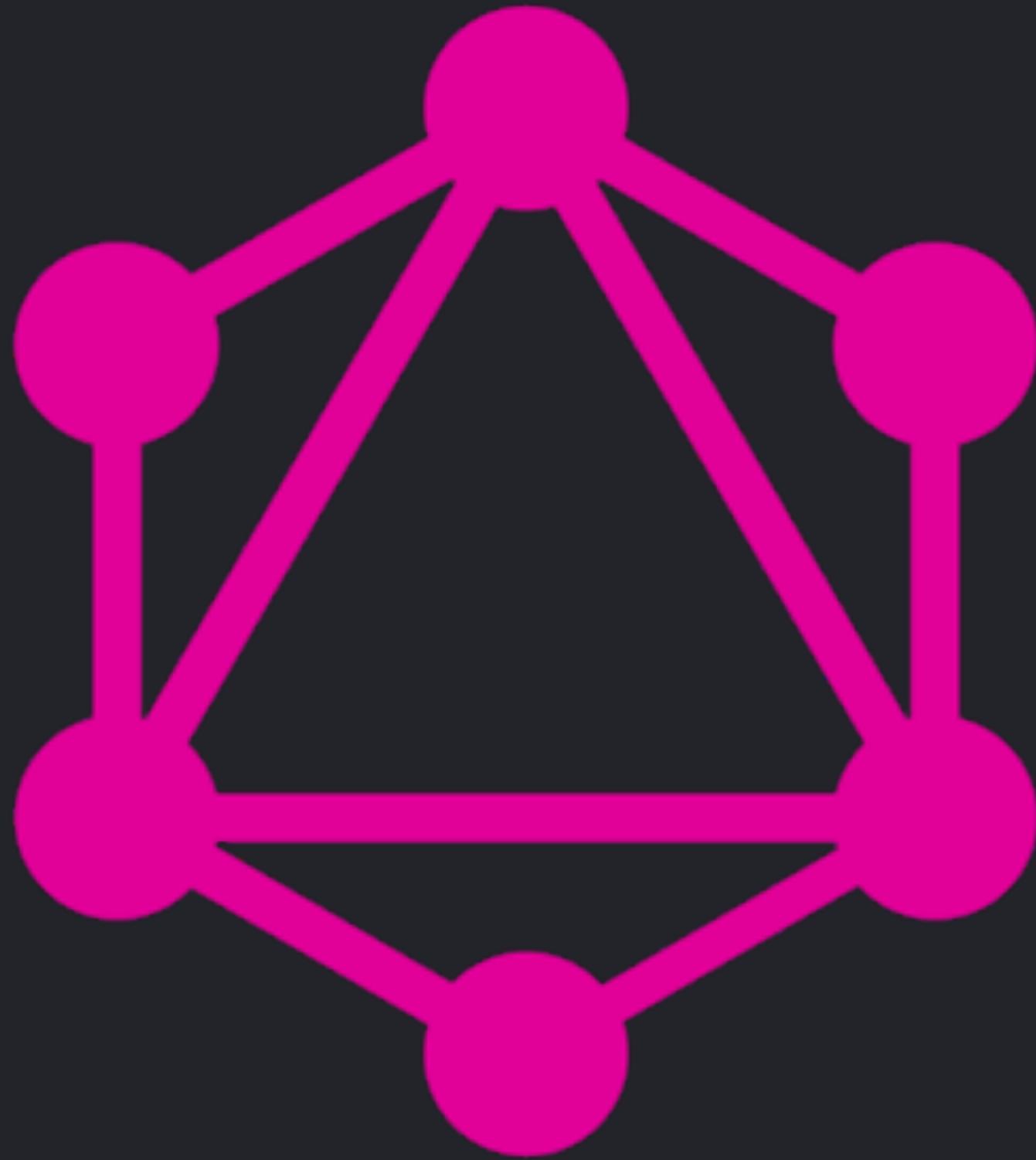
paypal.com/graphql



Getting data with GraphQL

paypal.com/graphqI





GraphQL Terminology

Schema

Queries

Mutations

Resolvers

Schema

a set of types which completely describe the set of possible data you can query on that service

Schema



```
type Character {  
    name: String!  
    appearsIn: [Episode!]!  
}
```



```
type Starship {  
    id: ID!  
    name: String!  
    length(unit: LengthUnit = METER): Float  
}
```

Query



```
query {  
  hero {  
    name  
  }  
  droid(id: "2000") {  
    name  
  }  
}
```

Query

```
● ● ●  
  
query {  
  hero {  
    name  
  }  
  droid(id: "2000") {  
    name  
  }  
}
```

```
● ● ●  
  
{  
  "data": {  
    "hero": {  
      "name": "R2-D2"  
    },  
    "droid": {  
      "name": "C-3PO"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Query GET

Query GET
Mutation POST / DELETE

Resolvers

A function that “resolves” what data should be given back for a field

Every field has a resolver.

Resolvers

```
type User {  
  # A User's first/given name (Ex: 'Marty')  
  givenName: String  
  
  # A User's last/family name. (Ex: 'McFly')  
  familyName: String  
  
  ....  
  A User's addresses.  
  
  By default, returns all addresses.  
  Optionally, passing a 'type' returns addresses of that type.  
  ....  
  addresses(type: AddressType): [Address]  
}
```

Resolvers

```
type User {  
  # A User's first/given name (Ex: 'Marty')  
  givenName: String  
  
  # A User's last/family name. (Ex: 'McFly')  
  familyName: String  
  
  """  
  A User's addresses.  
  
  By default, returns all addresses.  
  Optionally, passing a 'type' returns addresses of that type.  
  """  
  
  addresses(type: AddressType): [Address]  
}
```

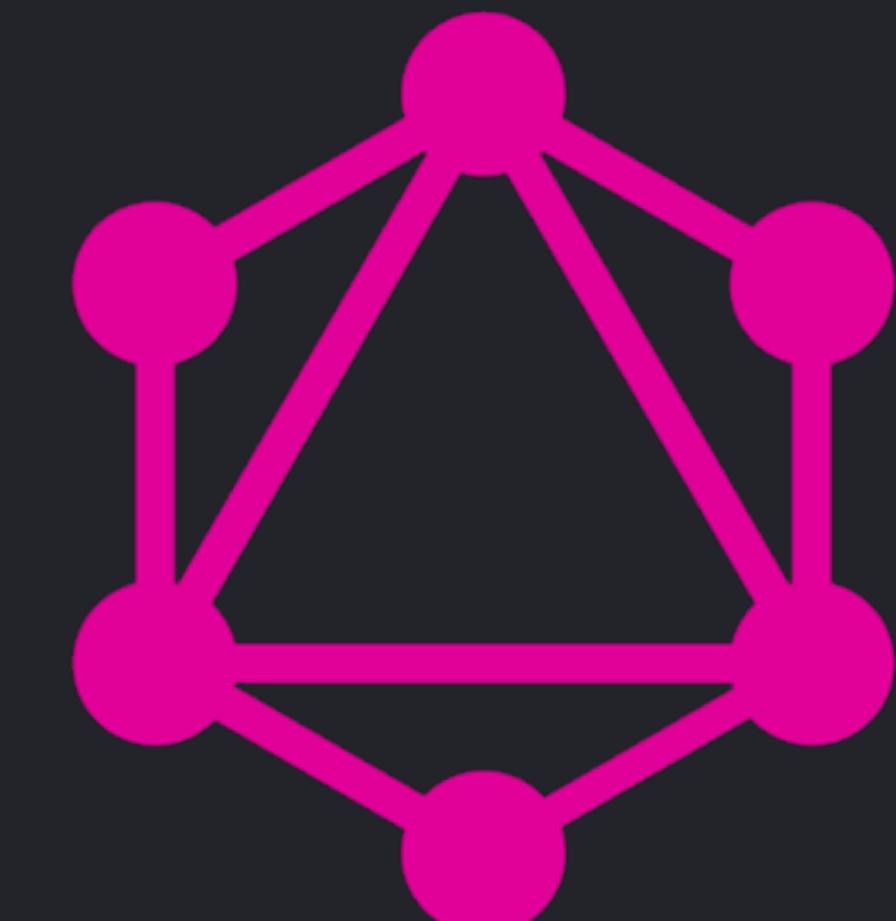
```
export default {  
  Query: {  
    user: async (root, args, { req }) => await getUser(req)  
  },  
  User: {  
    givenName: ({ givenName }) => givenName,  
  
    // By the way, these are optional ^^.  
    // graphql-js has default resolvers  
    familyName: ({ familyName }) => familyName,  
  
    addresses: ({ addresses }, { type }) => {  
      if (type) {  
        return addresses.filter(address => address.type === type);  
      }  
  
      return addresses;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Features

An open source specification

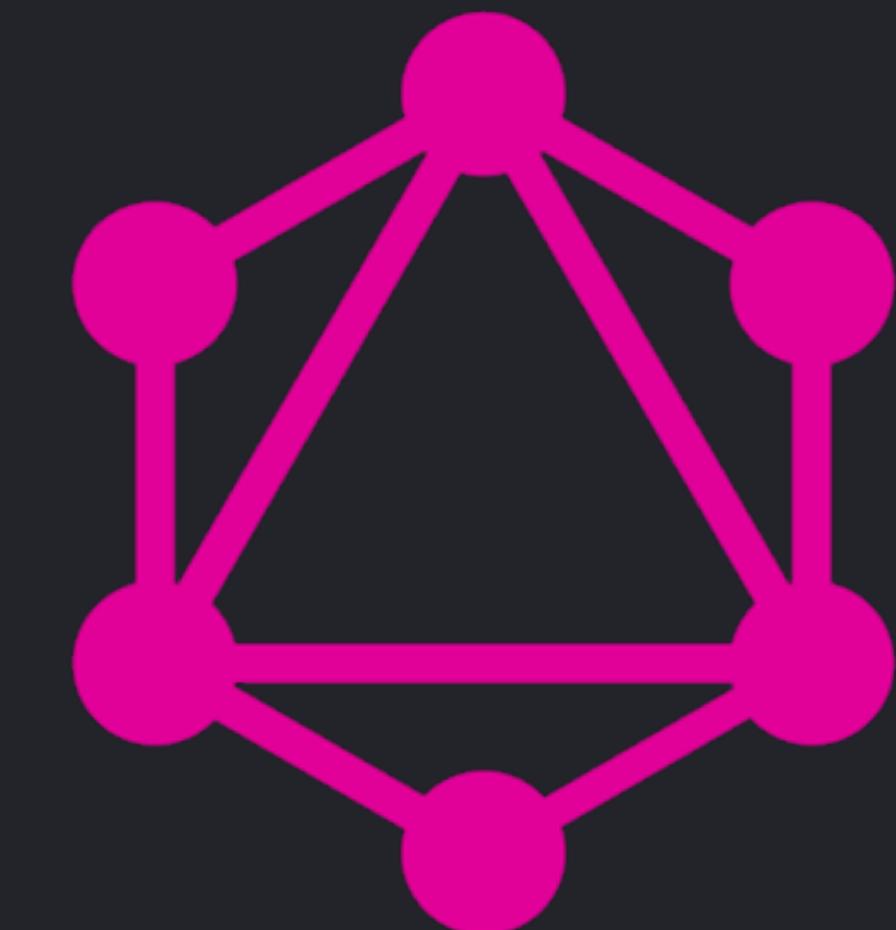
Clients ask for exactly the data they need, no more, no less.

Clients specify the structure of data they need



Features

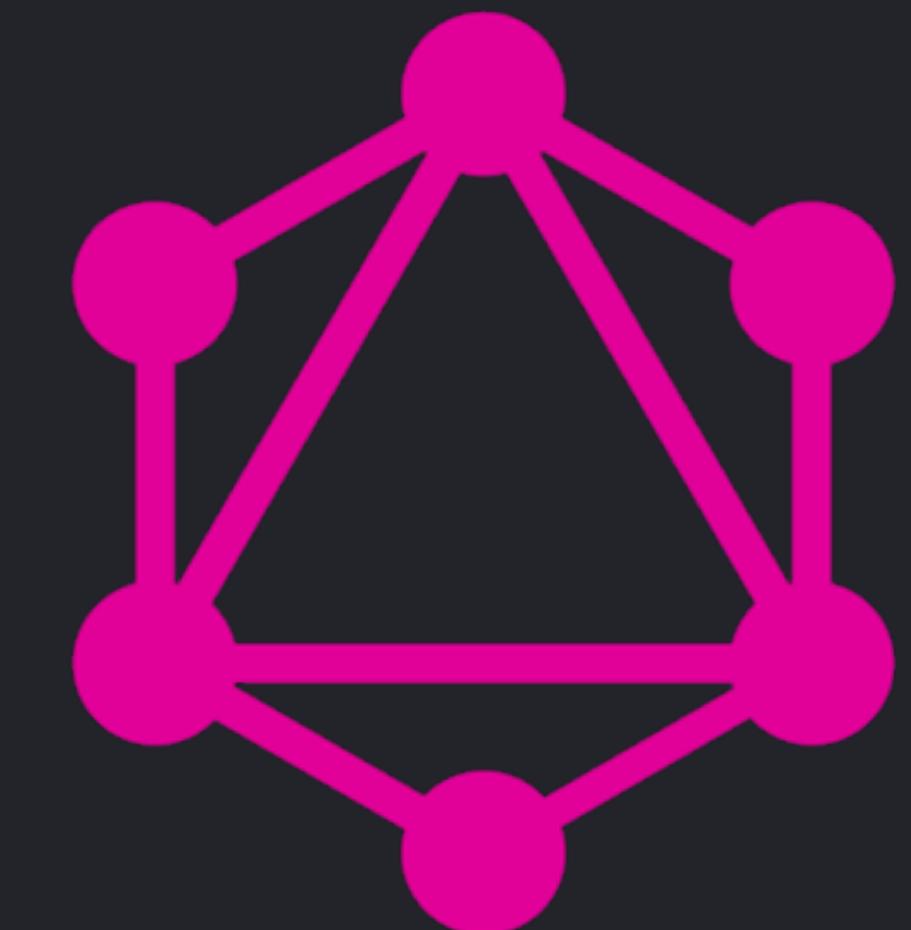
No versioning



```
type Film {  
    title: String  
    episode: Int  
    releaseDate: String  
    openingCrawl: String  
    - director: String  
    directedBy: Person  
}  
  
type Person {  
    name: String  
    directed: [Film]  
    actedIn: [Film]  
}
```

```
type Film {  
    title: String  
    episode: Int  
    releaseDate: String  
    + director: String @deprecated  
    directedBy: Person  
}  
  
type Person {  
    name: String  
    directed: [Film]  
    actedIn: [Film]  
}
```

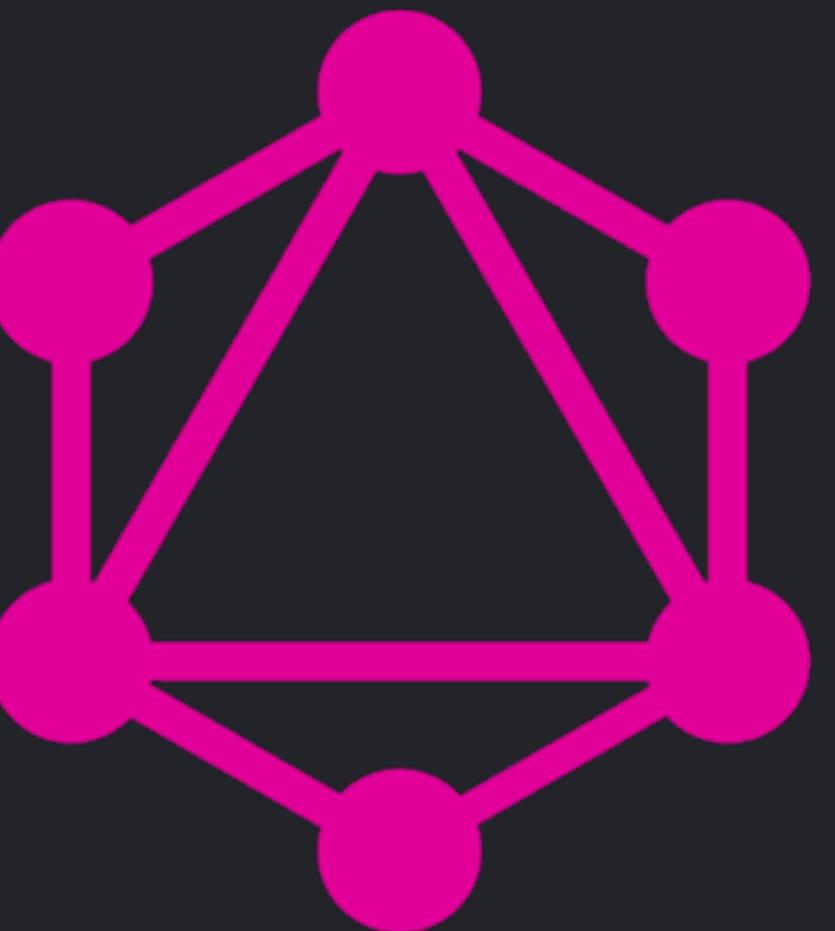
Features



Schemas: a contract between client and server

Developer UX: tools to ease learning and integration

Reasons to adopt



Two main questions were explored

How DO we build apps?

How SHOULD we build apps?

Our challenges at the time

Versioned APIs

Versioned APIs breaking changes?

Versioned APIs breaking changes?

updates are not delivered
without reintegration?

Versioned APIs

Adding new data

Versioned APIs

Adding new data

New endpoint?

Versioned APIs

Adding new data

New endpoint?

Add query params?

Versioned APIs

Adding new data

New endpoint?

Add query params?

Add to existing endpoint?

Versioned APIs

Adding new data

Sending too much data

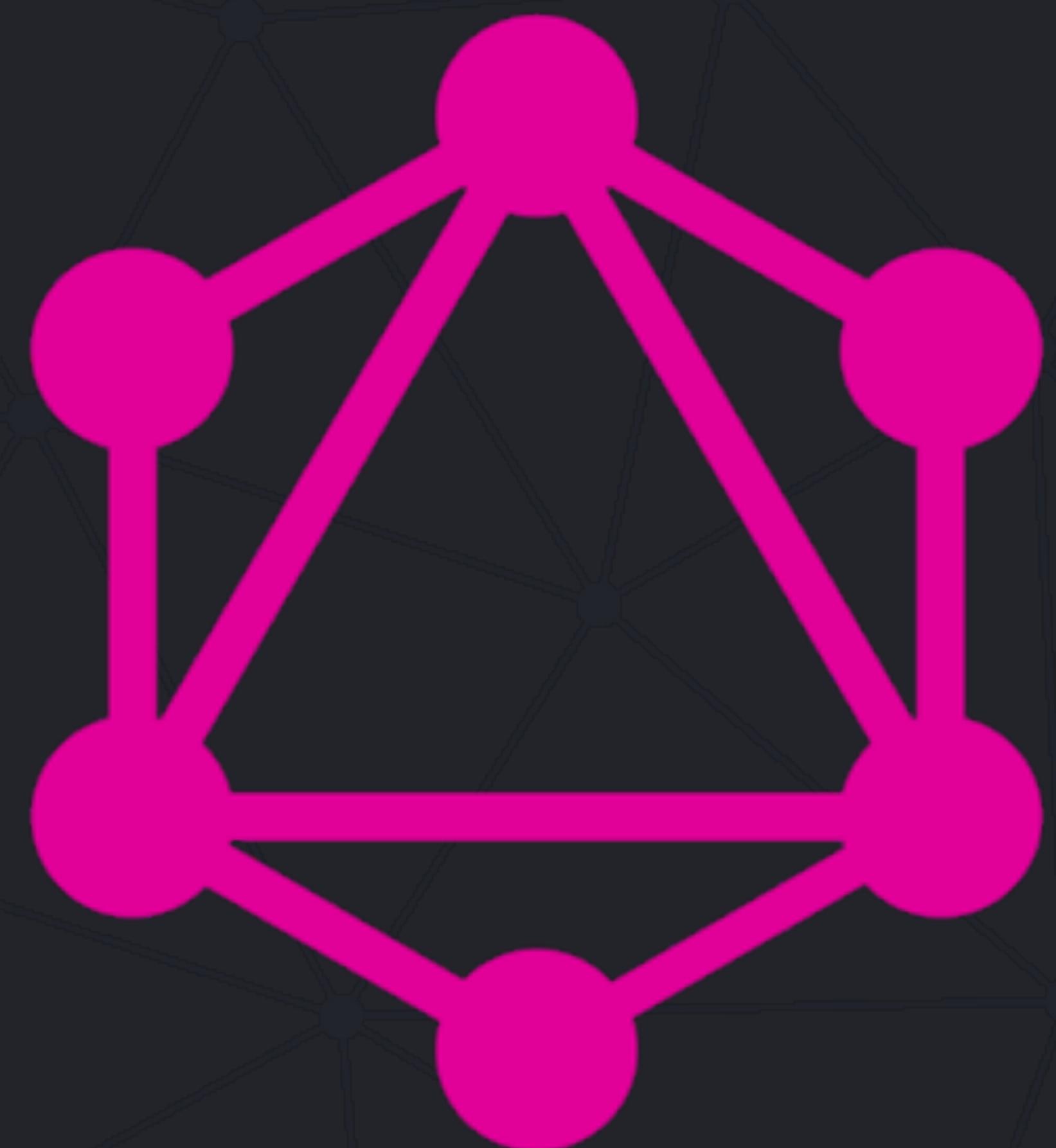
Versioned APIs

Adding new data

Sending too much data

Exploring which endpoint to use

We think in terms of fields.
Not resources, not endpoints,
not complex joins.



Why GraphQL?

One endpoint

No more versioned APIs.

Easy to add and deprecate fields

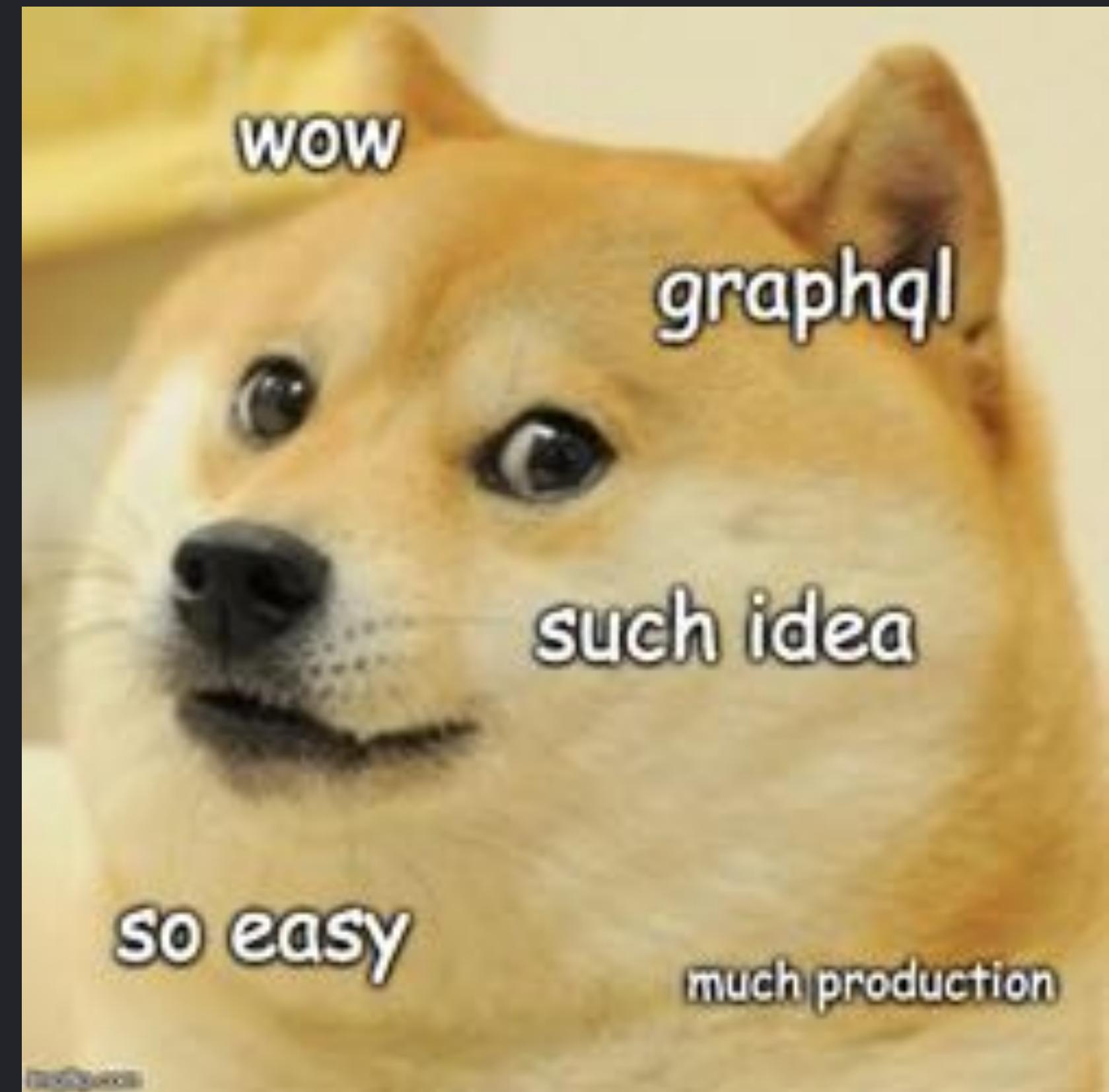
Small payloads

As a developer

Developer tooling

Collaboration with front end and
back end engineers

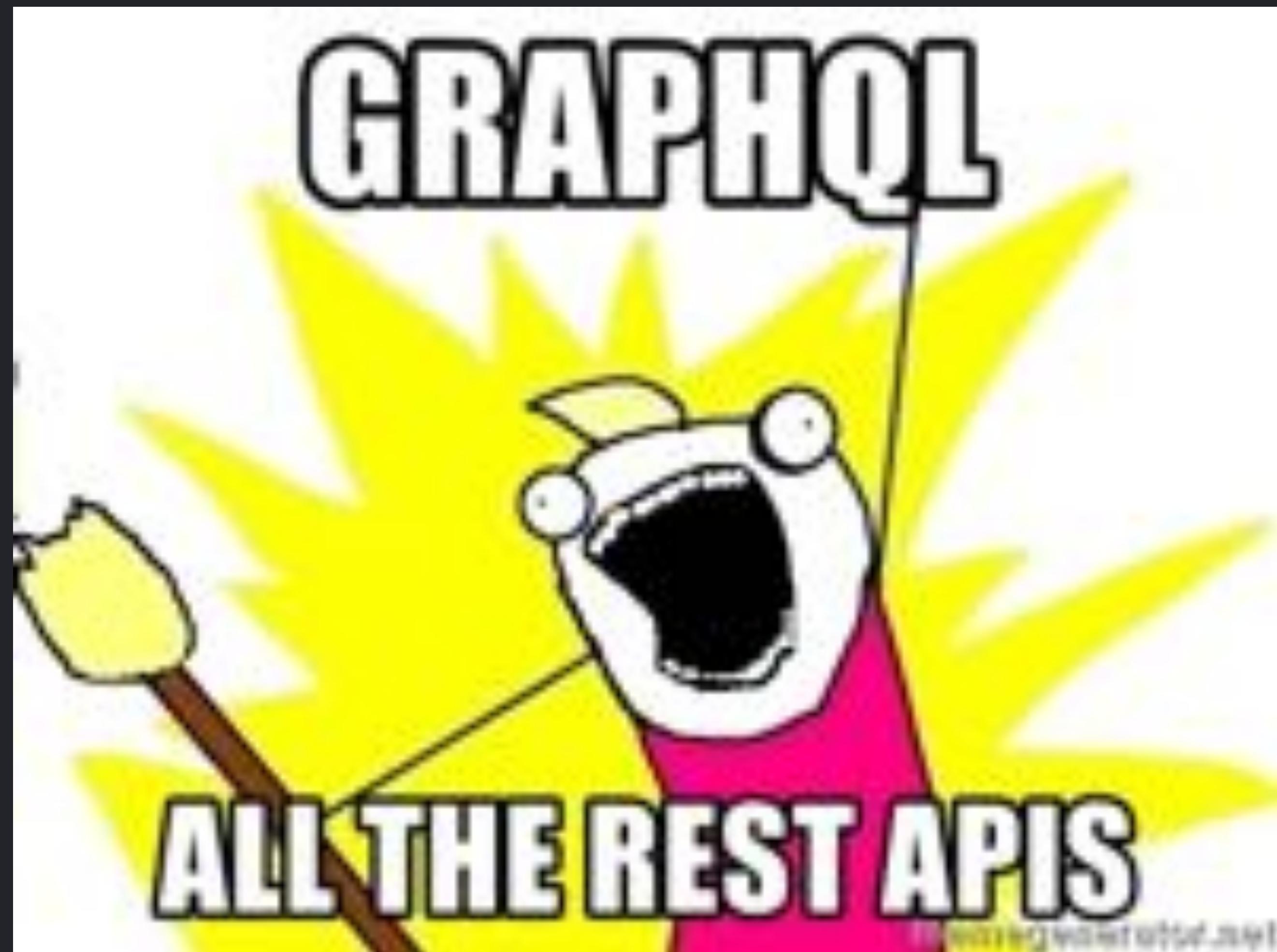
Work independently from a Schema
contract



How to adopt GraphQL

GraphQL wrapper over REST API

GraphQL wrapper over REST API



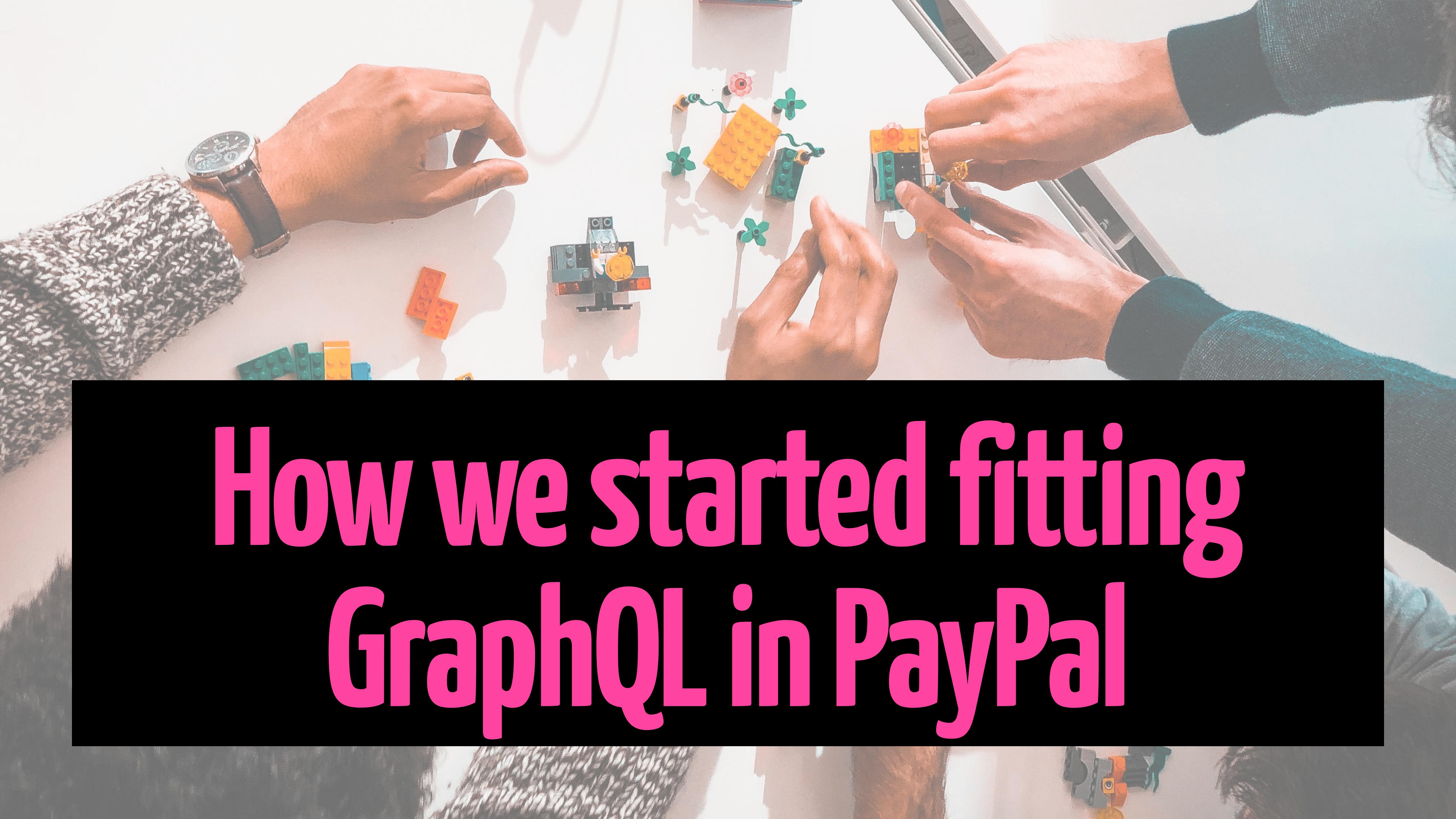
GraphQL wrapper over REST API

REST wrapper over GraphQL API

GraphQL wrapper over REST API

REST wrapper over GraphQL API

GraphQL and REST co-exist

A collage of images showing hands working on a LEGO model of a house. One hand wears a brown leather watch. Another hand holds a small orange and teal LEGO piece. A third hand holds a larger teal and black piece. The background shows a white wall with some LEGO pieces attached.

How we started fitting GraphQL in PayPal

Possible options of plugging in GraphQL

Start experimenting with existing APIs

Build standalone APIs

Orchestrate existing APIs

PayPal adoption

Checkout app

Merchant app

PayPal adoption

Checkout app

1 GraphQL API : existing
REST APIs + new
resolvers

Merchant app

App is an aggregate
of GraphQL + REST API

“First app”

We were creating a new internal tool

Goal - Make it fast

Less data - no extraneous data

Less code - no extraneous libraries

“First app”

- We found that GraphQL shines as an orchestration layer
 - So that's what we did with our Marketplace team
 - Wrap REST api to a GraphQL API
 - Client sees and reaps the benefit of GraphQL
 - Backend developers don't need to change the way they implement
 - Frontend and backend developers have a contract (Schema)
 - Everyone talks to everybody! Team collaboration  ❤️

“First app”

We had new REST API that backend developers were working on. We had to consume this new API + 5 other existing REST APIs

We created GraphQL interface to orchestrate that new REST API

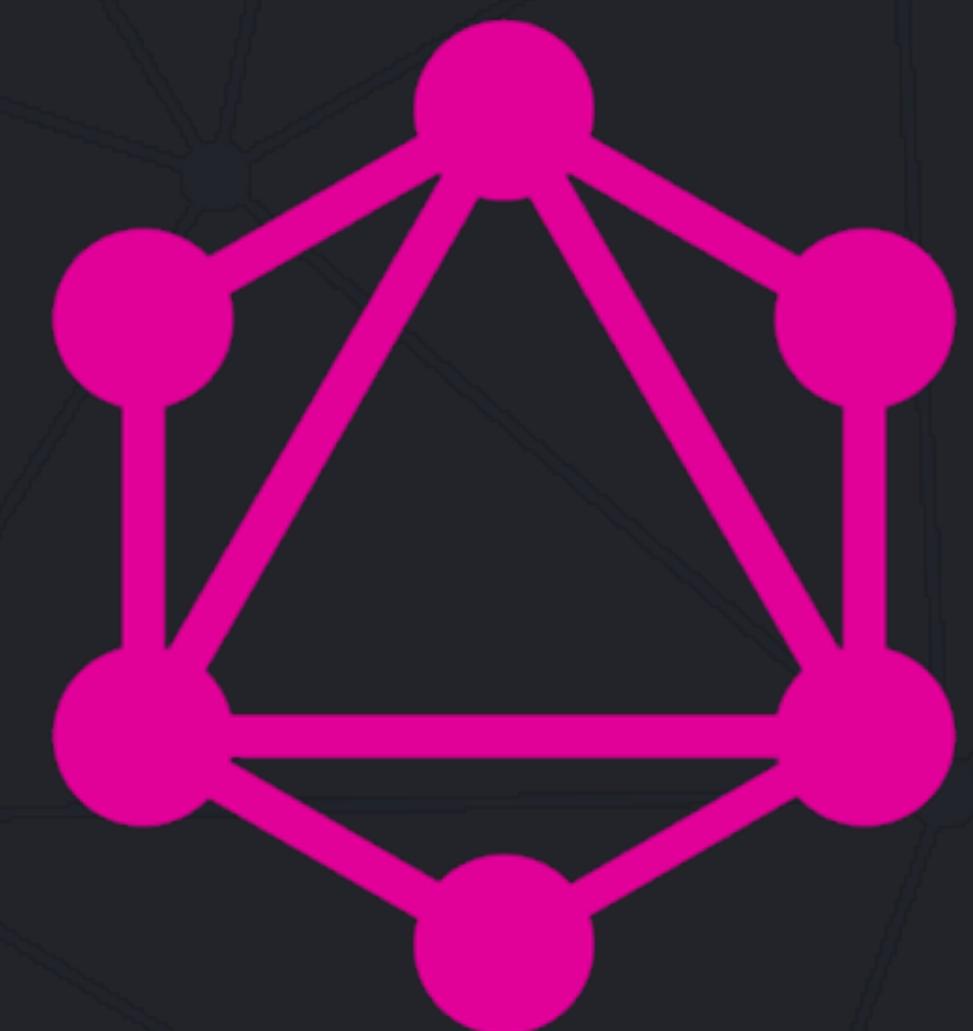
Two main reasons -

only deliver data we needed,

make it easier to evolve API over time

Make it easy for us to incrementally adopt GraphQL and orchestrate over existing APIs

Established a schema contract
UI drove the schema
GraphQL + REST APIs built in parallel



Current Adoption Approach

So we have a fragmented approach

The front tier applications are moving to GraphQL

Most teams have their own graphql endpoints

But we are moving towards a federated graph throughout the company

BrainTree has already done it.

How GraphQL helped our two main goals

- Performance
 - Clients determine how much Data they need. no. more “cleanup” of data.
 - Clients determine the shape of Data they need -> no. more “matching pattern” of data.
- Developer productivity
 - GraphiQL - people were amazed to be able to fire off requests and see data coming back right away
 - The exploitability of docs was awesome! -> graphiql
 - Evolution of APIs: No need to worry about whether or not the field is present in a new version -> GraphiQL gives the ability to see what fields we have, and with single version we don't need to worry about fields not being present from one version to another

FAQs

You need a Graph type
database for GraphQL

GraphQL = SQL?

**GraphQL is only for
JS developers**

But all my services
are in REST

I have sensitive data

Can I limit what APIs are
exposed?

I heard GraphQL doesn't
support auth

Lessons learnt

Pick a “first app”



Build Schema together

Orchestrate!

Don't do a 1:1 mapping of
Rest \Leftrightarrow GraphQL



Use built-in GraphQL features
= free type safety

CAUTION

GraphQL API will be only as fast as
slowest endpoint

Challenges of GraphQL

- Caching, Error Mapping
- public vs private GraphQL APIs: you need to know the schema upfront
- Making One graph when multiple teams have repos
 - Creating one graph with multiple smaller repos / graphs
 - Can be solved with schema stitching and libraries such as apollo federation, Hasura

NEXT STEPS

Assess if GraphQL is right for you

- What are the main problems of your current architecture?
- Who are the API developers and consumers?
- Do you have anything company specific - authorization, analytics, monitoring, experimentation? Where are they going to fit?
- Are you creating new APIs or wrapping existing ones?
- How much data do you think you can prevent by converting to GraphQL? Don't do a 1:1 mapping
- How will you enforce standards?
- Do you depend heavily on caching, error mapping and handling? These problems are not developed much in GraphQL
- How do you measure success ? performance? Dev productivity?

Preparing your enterprise

Do a similar exercise with your company. Before jumping on the GraphQL hype train , spend time understanding your past, how you evolved, assess your strengths and weaknesses and how GraphQL might be able to help.

Set a standards team: A team to help with schema stitching, resolving schema conflicts, Explore what open source libraries you can use. Lots of libraries to use and no need to reinvent the wheel

Determine how you are going to scale - adoption, knowledge and API

How to sell to your team

Collaboration between teams

Focus on Tooling

<https://graphql.org/code/>

#generic-tools

Dev productivity

Incremental adoption



No versions

Similar to JSON ->
Easy to understand



Get architects and domain experts
onboard

To wrap up



GraphQL is here to stay

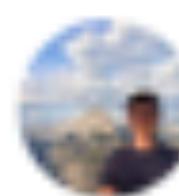


No API is perfect



Get involved in the community

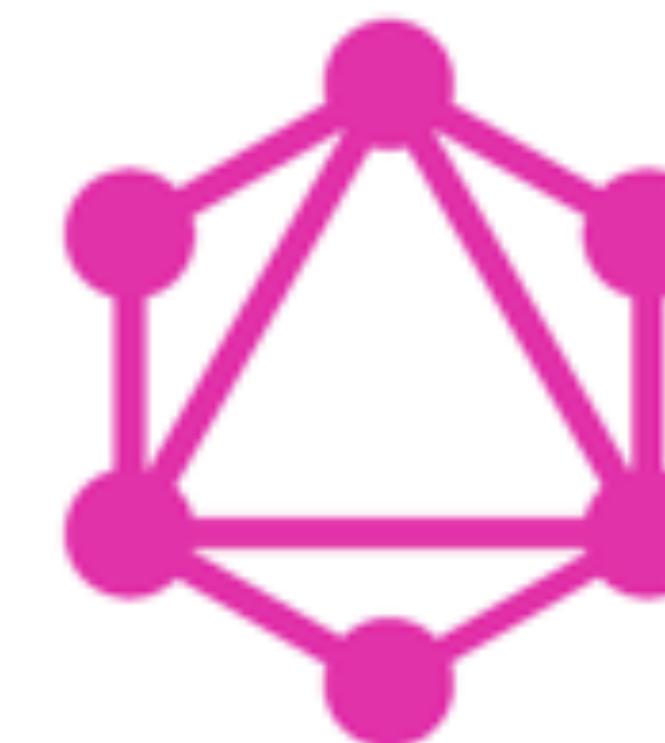
GraphQL: A success story for PayPal Checkout



Mark Stuart Following

Oct 16, 2018 · 7 min read

...



From graphql.org

At PayPal, we recently introduced [GraphQL](#) to our technology stack.

If you haven't heard of [GraphQL](#), it's a wildly popular alternative to REST APIs that is currently taking the developer world by storm!

At PayPal, GraphQL has been a complete game

Success stories of companies

- <https://medium.com/expedia-group-tech/graphql-component-architecture-principles-homeaway-ed8a58d6fde>
- <https://medium.com/paypal-engineering/scaling-graphql-at-paypal-b5b5ac098810>
- Marc Andre's book: <https://book.productionreadygraphql.com/>



@shrutikapoor08

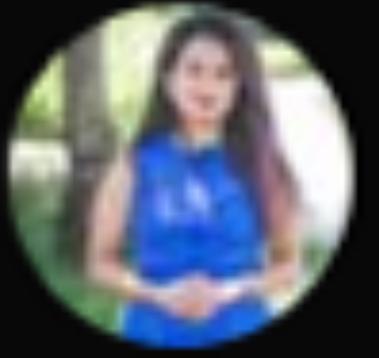


twitch.tv/shrutikapoor



tinyletter.com/shrutikapoor

Slides at
<https://github.com/shrutikapoor08/talks>



Shruti Kapoor @shrutikapoor08 · Feb 4

...

Question: Why did the database administrator leave his wife?

She had one-to-many relationships.

#DevJoke

Thank You



