# Introduction to GraphQL

Or How I Learned to Stop Worrying about REST APIs

## Who Am

#### Hafiz Ismail

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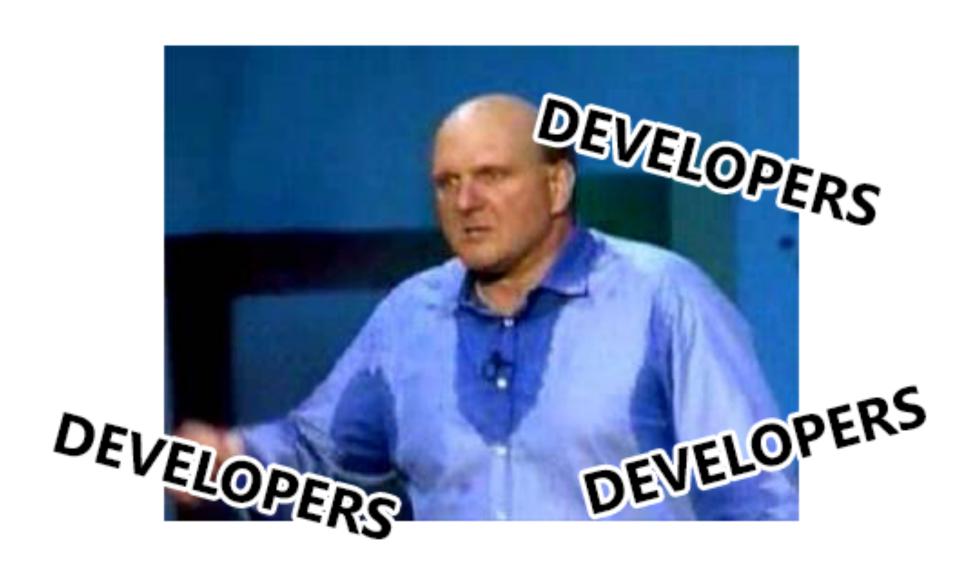
### What is this about?

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I'll try to convince you that **GraphQL** helps to address some of the more *common headaches* developers faced when building a **REST API** -backed application.

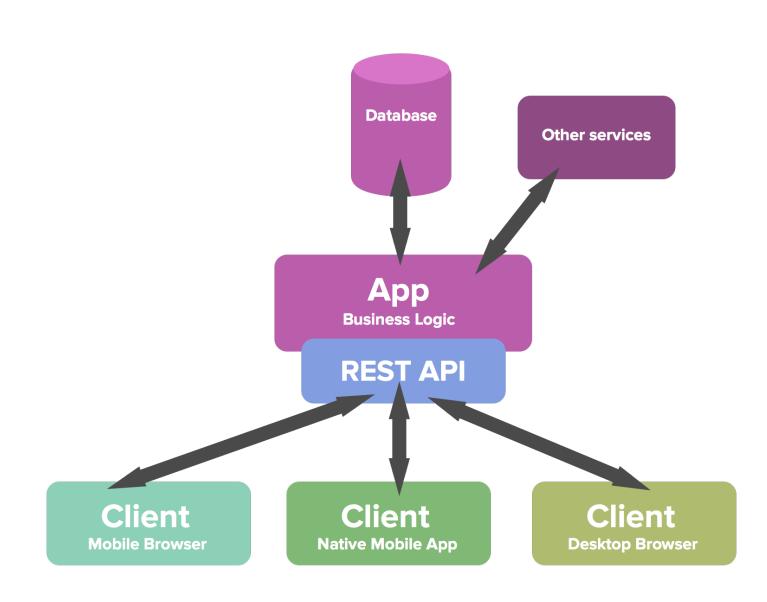
### Who is this for?

## Who is this for? Developers, developers, developers



### Let's start!

### Typical architecture of a web application using REST API

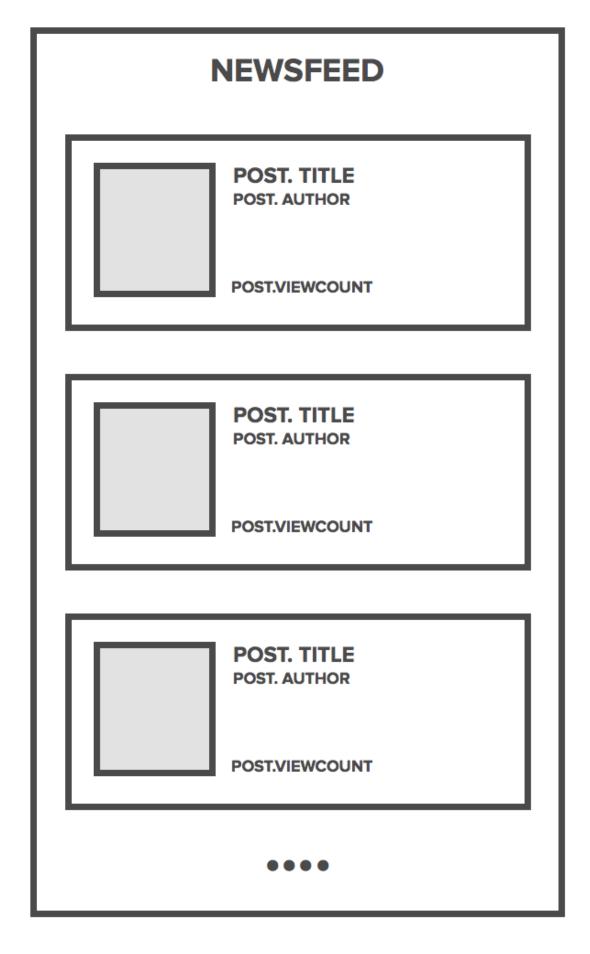


# Understanding common issues that developers face

How?

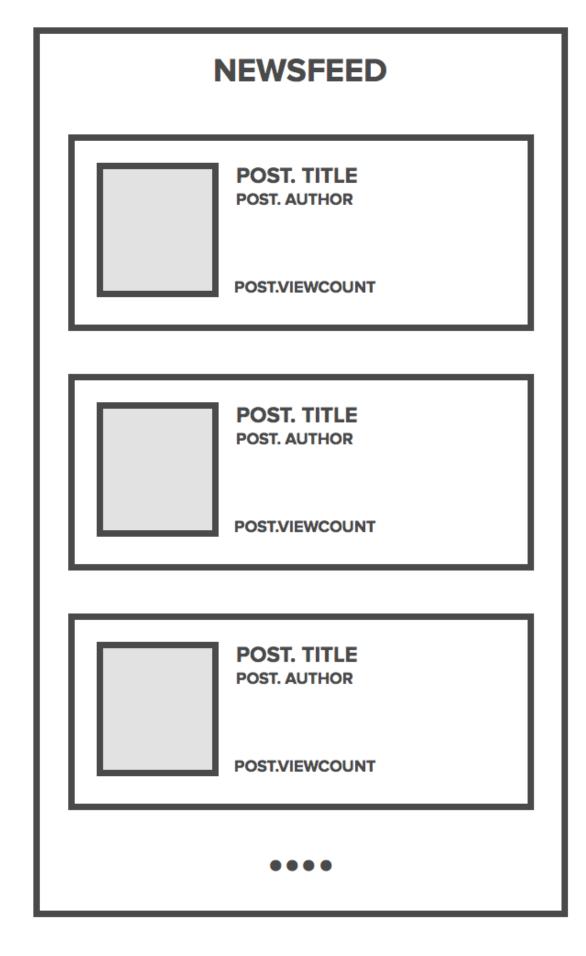
# Let's try to design and build a REST application together!

Yay!



# Goal: A newsfeed SPA Mobile-first REST API for data fetching





#### **Designing the REST API**

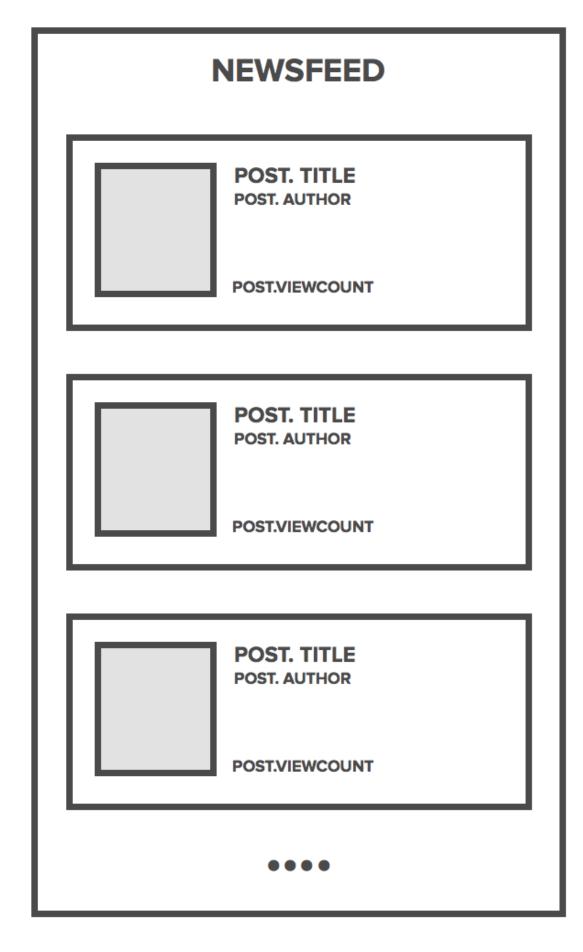
#### Two resources

- Users
- Posts

```
POST /posts
GET /posts/1
PUT /posts/1
DELETE /posts/1
...
POST /users
GET /users/1
PUT /users/1
DELETE /users/1
```

Someone said: Let's achieve strict REST! We can do this!

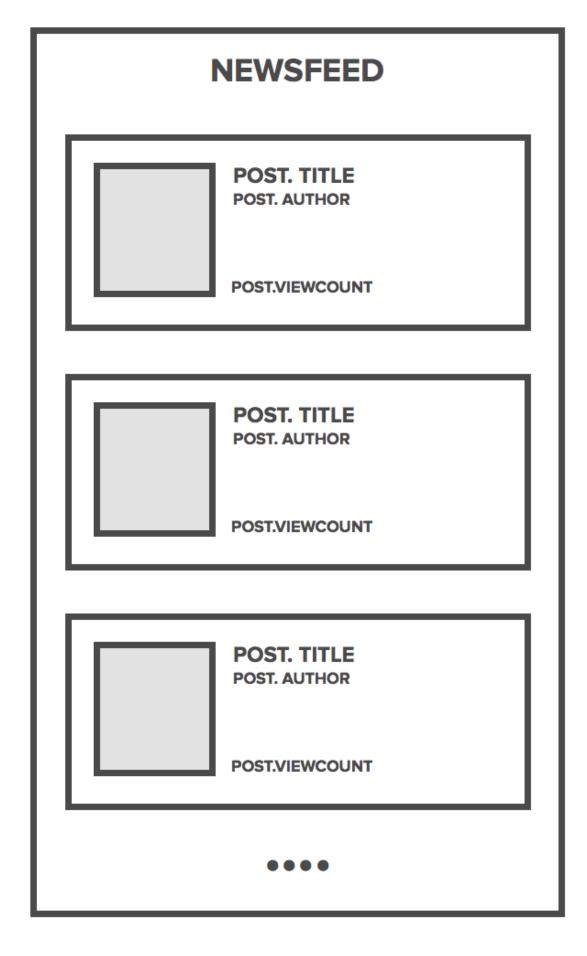
## Let's see what happen



#### Render newsfeed

Great!

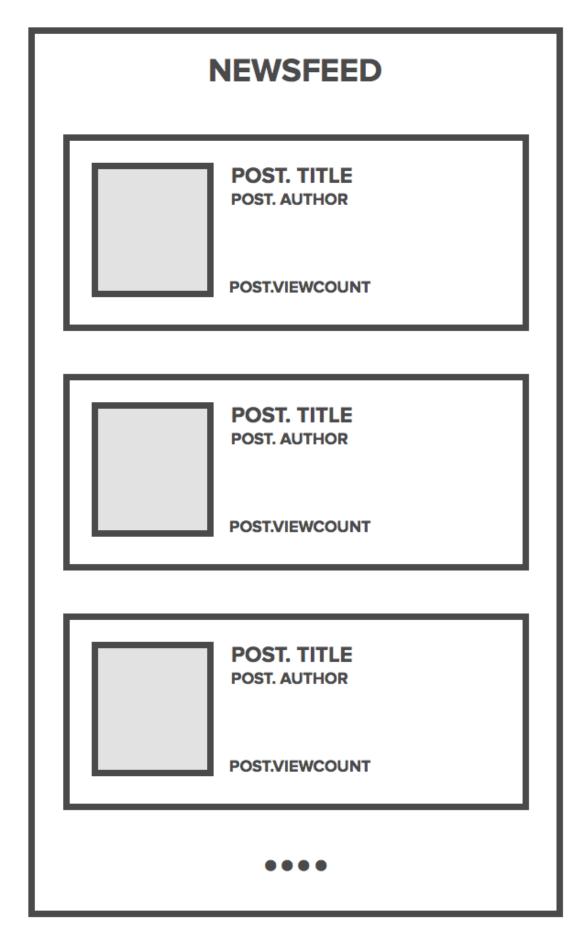
Oh wait, we need to get author's name and avatar URL



#### **Render newsfeed**

```
GET /posts?limit=10
GET /users/10
  "user": {
        "id": 10,
        "name": "John Doe",
        "nickname": "Johnny",
        "age": 23,
        "avatar_url": "/avatar/10.jpg"
```

So we make another request to get the author for the first post...



#### Render newsfeed

```
GET /posts?limit=10
GET /users/10
GET /users/20
{
    "user": {
        "id": 20,
        "name": "Emily Sue",
        "nickname": "M",
        "age": 25,
        "avatar_url": "/avatar/20.jpg"
    }
}
```

Wait, so we have to do a separate request for each post to get information for its author?

Hhnnggghhh 😺

# Issue #1: Multiple round trips

This is no bueno

#### Issue #1: Multiple round trips

One possible solution:

- A new endpoint / newsfeed

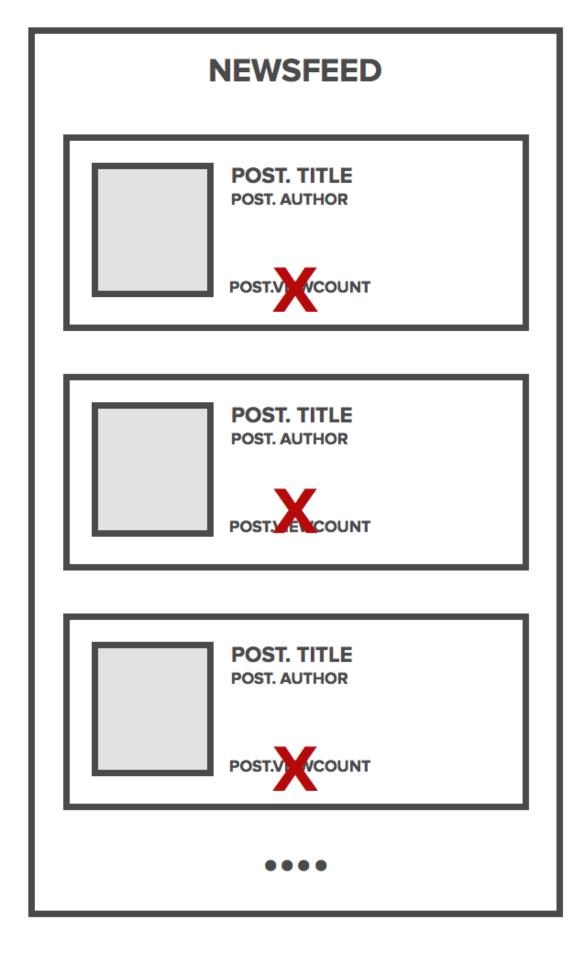
But now you have a singleton REST resource that is too tightly-coupled to your client UI.

You then tell yourself "it's not that bad. We're still REST-ish."

Eventually, you launch your app with its mobile client and it went viral! Yay!

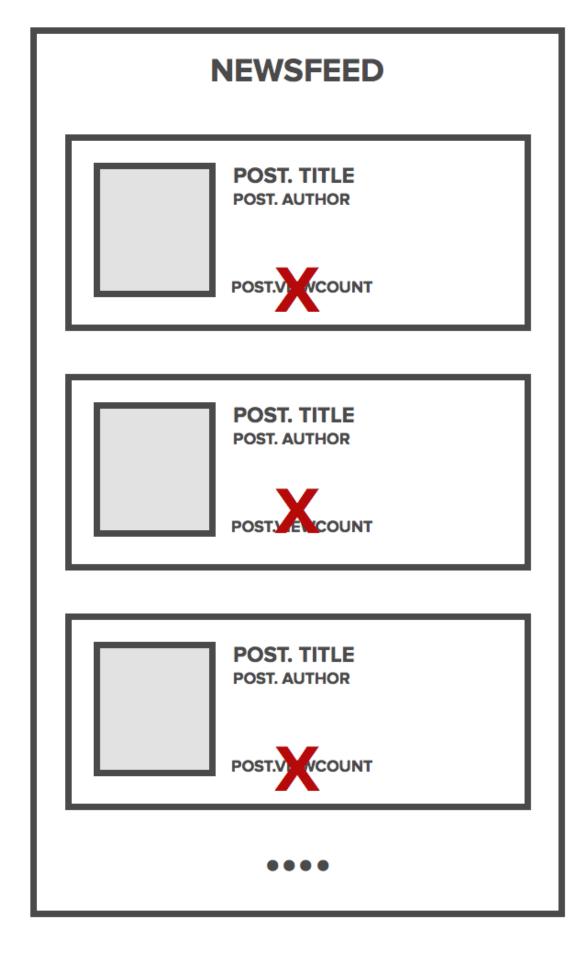
## New requirement!

# Here comes your product designer with changes

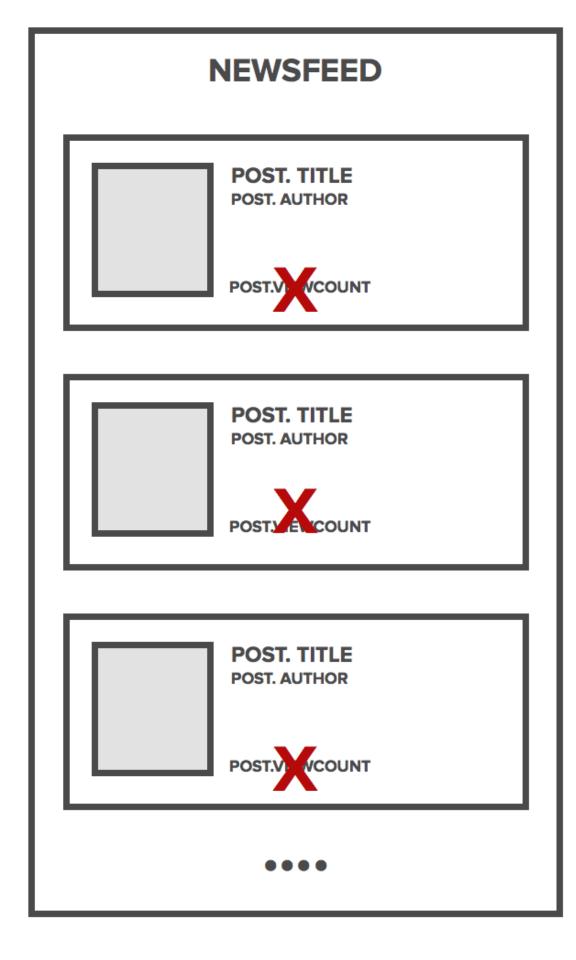


#### New requirement!

- It has been a year since you first launch your mobile client, and you have several versions of the client out in the wild.
- Your product designer said: "We need to stop showing the view\_count because of reasons"
- What do you do now?



- Removing the view\_count field from /newsfeed is not an option.
- Older version of your mobile client depends on it. (What if they crash? #nilpointerreference)
- So newer version of the mobile client does not need the view\_count field, but to cater to the older versions, the /newsfeed still need to return it.



- What if this keeps happening?
   Newer clients would be requesting data that they essentially don't need anymore.
- Not that bad when you just start out, but in the long run, it'll be something nagging at you
- Sleepless nights are ahead for you.

# Issue #2: Overfetching of data

#### Issue #2: Overfetching of data

Wouldn't it be nice if there client receives only the data that it requires and had requested?

One possible way to go about this:

Endpoint accepts parameter to specify the fields that you are interested in

Not a bad solution, but yet another thing to worry about.

You and your core team have build this complex API that serves a great purpose.

- Your CEO recently announced that he envisions that your product should have a client for every device / platform imaginable.
- iOS, Android, OSX, Windows, Linux
- Raspberry Pis, BBC micro:bits
- Cars
- Your mom's toaster

- New hires/developers join in.
- How do you quickly allow new developers to study your API
  - What resources are available,
  - What parameters are accepted
  - Which ones are required, which ones are not?

- If only you had used Swagger / RAML / API Blueprint when you started.
- Now you have to invest time/effort into it.
- Or probably you already did, bonus points for you delay

# Issue #3: Documenting your API now becomes a thing.

## Issue #3: Documenting your API now becomes a thing.

- More than just writing down the specs in a formal form so that it can be referenced
- How you allow one to discover and explore your API?
- Big enough concern that some parts of the community has banded together to create tools for this. (Which is a great thing, yay open-source)
- But *yet* another thing for you to worry about.

## Had enough?

So how do we proceed from here?

#### Here's where GraphQL can help

## What is GraphQL?

#### What is GraphQL?

GraphQL is a **data query language and runtime** designed and used at Facebook to request and deliver data to mobile and web apps since 2012

Source: http://graphql.org

#### What is GraphQL?

What you need to know:

- A GraphQL query is a string interpreted by a server that returns data in a specified format.

Which format? Another propriety format from FB aye?

#### What is GraphQL?

Here is an example query and its response:

```
{
  user(id: 3500401) {
    id,
    name,
    isViewerFriend,
    profilePicture(size: 50) {
       uri,
       width,
      height
    }
}
```

#### What is GraphQL?

Here is an example query and its response:

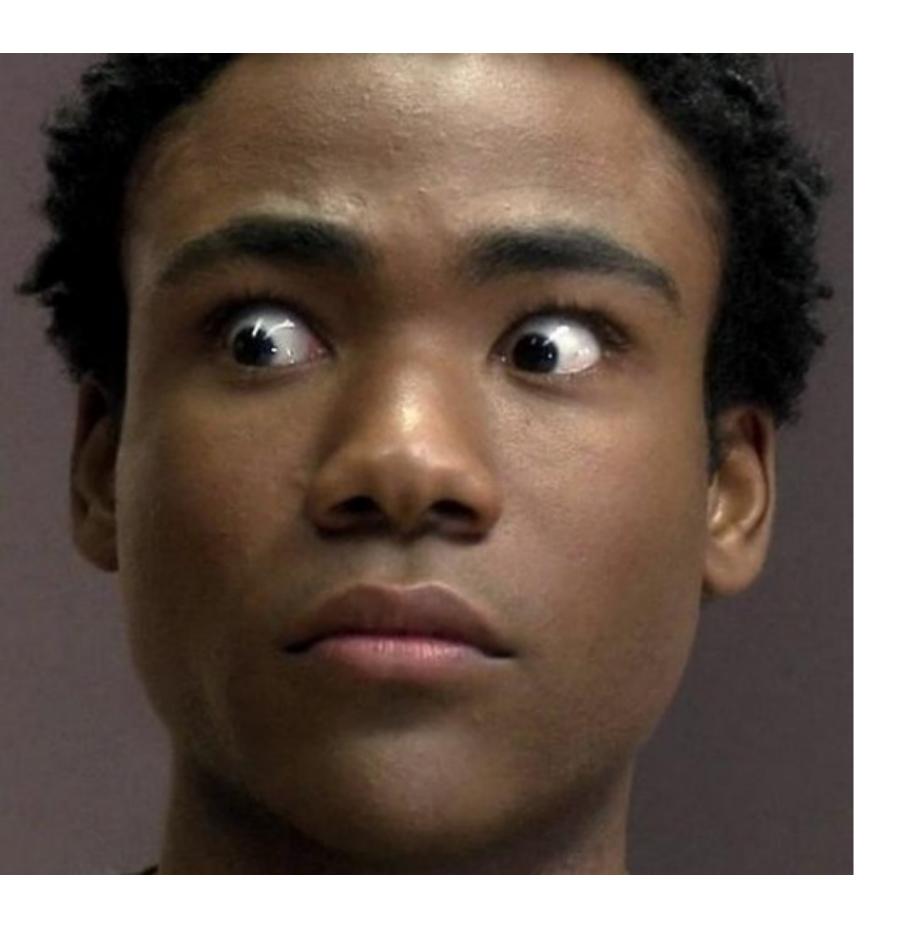
```
"user" : {
user(id: 3500401) {
                                       "id": 3500401,
  id,
                                       "name": "Jing Chen",
  name,
                                       "isViewerFriend": true,
  isViewerFriend,
  profilePicture(size: 50) {
                                       "profilePicture": {
                                         "uri": "http://someurl.cdn/pic.jpg",
    uri,
                                         "width": 50,
    width,
                                         "height": 50
    height
```

# Wait, so how does GraphQL address the issues previously raised?

Does it even lift, bruh?

# Wait, so how does GraphQL address the issues previously raised?

Let me show you



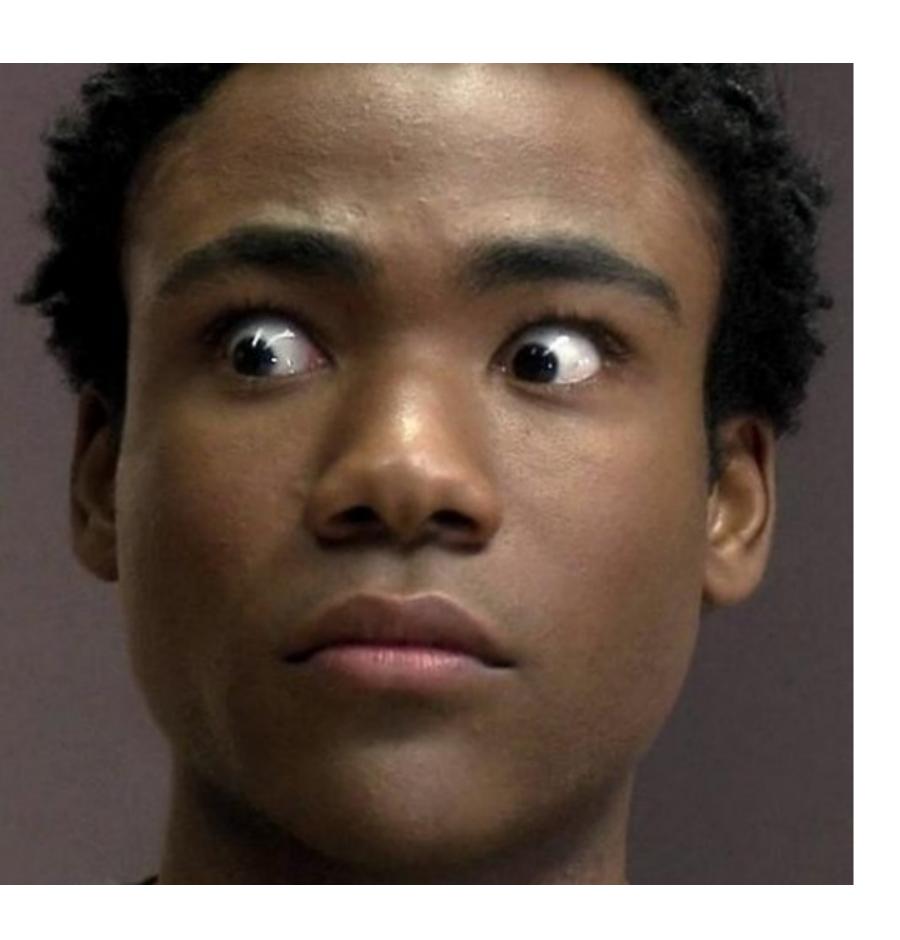
#### Recap of the issues

Issue #1: Multiple round trips.

Issue #2: Overfetching of data.

Issue #3: Documenting your API now

becomes a thing.



#### It's demo time!



### Review of demo

**Hope nothing crashes** 

#### Review of demo

- How to do a query
  - curl
  - GraphiQL (https://github.com/graphql/graphiql)
    - Uses introspection queries to allow one to explore API

#### Review of demo

- Addressed the issues that we had previously raised
  - 1. One query is all your probably need to render your UI fully
  - 2. Your clients would only get data that it is interested in.
  - 3. Built-in documentation and introspection as part as Schema definition.

### What's next?

#### What's next?

If you're interested to learn more about GraphQL

- GraphQL: https://graphql.org
- #graphql
- Twitter: https://twitter.com/search?q=graphql
- Medium : https://medium.com/search?q=graphql
- https://wehavefaces.net #shamelessplug
- A couple of introductory articles (Go + GraphQL + Relay)
- More articles coming soon

#### What's next?

GraphQL libraries for many platforms available

- -graphql-js (NodeJS)
- graphql-ruby (Ruby)
- graphene (Python)
- sangria (Scala)
- graphql-go (Go/Golang)

(btdubs, GraphQL is platform agnostic, yay)

## The real reason why I'm here

Not for the money nor fame, but...

## Looking for more contributors! graphql-go

https://github.com/graphql-go/graphql

- 8 months year old baby
- Still at its infancy, but growing fast
- Very pleasant and chill community; constructive discussion always encouraged.
- Actively looking for more contributors (Currently at 15)

## Looking for more contributors! graphql-go

https://github.com/graphql-go/graphql

Ping me @sogko or @chris-ramon

Or better yet, dive right in and just submit a PR!

Very much encouraged

### Thanks for listening

Feel free to come up and say hi

Slides will be up @ https://github.com/sogko/fossasia-2016-graphql-demo