# **Project Name: Unified GraphQL Data Platform (UGDP)**

# **Project Objectives:**

- 1. **Build a modular data access layer**: Develop a GraphQL API that connects various backend services while ensuring high performance, reliability, and modularity.
- 2. **Schema management**: Create a global schema that enables efficient data access and intuitive modeling for developers.
- 3. **Tenant experience improvements**: Design tooling and observability features to allow tenant teams to optimize performance and cost autonomously.
- 4. **Enable observability and monitoring**: Include logging, metrics, and tracing to support debugging and performance tuning.
- 5. **Scalability and extensibility**: Design an architecture that allows for easy upgrades and extensions.

# **Key Features:**

### 1. GraphQL API:

- A unified schema supporting multiple data sources like relational databases,
  NoSQL stores, and external APIs.
- Query optimization for performance and cost efficiency.
- Support for dynamic schema extensions.

### 2. Observability:

- o Integrated tools for performance monitoring (e.g., Micrometer, OpenTelemetry).
- Dashboard for tracking API usage, query performance, and error rates.

### 3. Tenant Developer Tools:

- Schema validation tools to detect inefficiencies during development.
- Code templates and libraries for easier onboarding.
- Self-service cost and performance analysis tools.

### 4. Performance Optimization:

- Caching mechanisms for frequently accessed data.
- Support for asynchronous and batched queries.

### 5. Scalable Architecture:

- Built with Kotlin for backend development.
- Modular microservice architecture with containerization (Docker) and orchestration (Kubernetes).
- CI/CD pipelines for automated deployments.

### **Tech Stack:**

#### 1. Backend:

Language: Kotlin

Framework: **Spring Boot** for GraphQL APIsData Sources: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MongoDB

Query Language: GraphQL

### 2. Observability:

- OpenTelemetry for tracing.
- o **Prometheus** and **Grafana** for metrics and visualization.
- ELK Stack (Elasticsearch, Logstash, Kibana) for centralized logging.

### 3. Deployment:

Containerization: DockerOrchestration: Kubernetes

CI/CD: GitLab pipelines or Jenkins

### 4. Front-End (Optional):

 Client: A lightweight React dashboard for tenant developers to manage schemas and view analytics.

### **Example Work Breakdown:**

### 1. Backend Development:

- Implement GraphQL schema with resolvers for key queries and mutations.
- Integrate multiple data sources and enable caching.

### 2. Observability:

- o Add tracing, metrics, and logging in critical parts of the application.
- Build performance dashboards.

### 3. Tooling:

- Create developer utilities for schema validation.
- Provide sample code and documentation for tenant teams.

#### 4. Testing & QA:

- Unit tests and integration tests for GraphQL queries.
- Load testing to measure performance under heavy usage.

### **Deliverables:**

- 1. A working GraphQL-based backend service with an extensible schema.
- 2. Observability dashboards displaying key metrics like query latencies, error rates, and request volumes.
- 3. Tenant-facing tools for schema validation and cost/performance analysis.
- 4. Documentation detailing the architecture, setup instructions, and usage guidelines.

### **Extensions for Differentiation:**

- Al/ML Integration: Use Al to suggest optimizations for queries and schemas based on historical data.
- **Dynamic Authorization**: Implement a rule-based system to control access to sensitive data dynamically.

# **Phase 1: Project Initialization**

# 1. Define Project Requirements:

- Gather functional and non-functional requirements, including scalability, modularity, and observability needs.
- Define the scope of the GraphQL API, data sources, and observability tools.

### 2. Set Up Development Environment:

- Install required tools: Kotlin, IntelliJ IDEA, Docker, Kubernetes, and Prometheus.
- Set up version control: Initialize a Git repository.

### 3. Select Frameworks and Libraries:

- Use **Spring Boot GraphQL Starter** for the GraphQL implementation.
- Include libraries for observability:
  - o Micrometer for metrics.
  - OpenTelemetry for tracing.
- Include dependencies for database access:
  - Spring Data JPA for MySQL/PostgreSQL.
  - MongoDB driver for NoSQL integration.