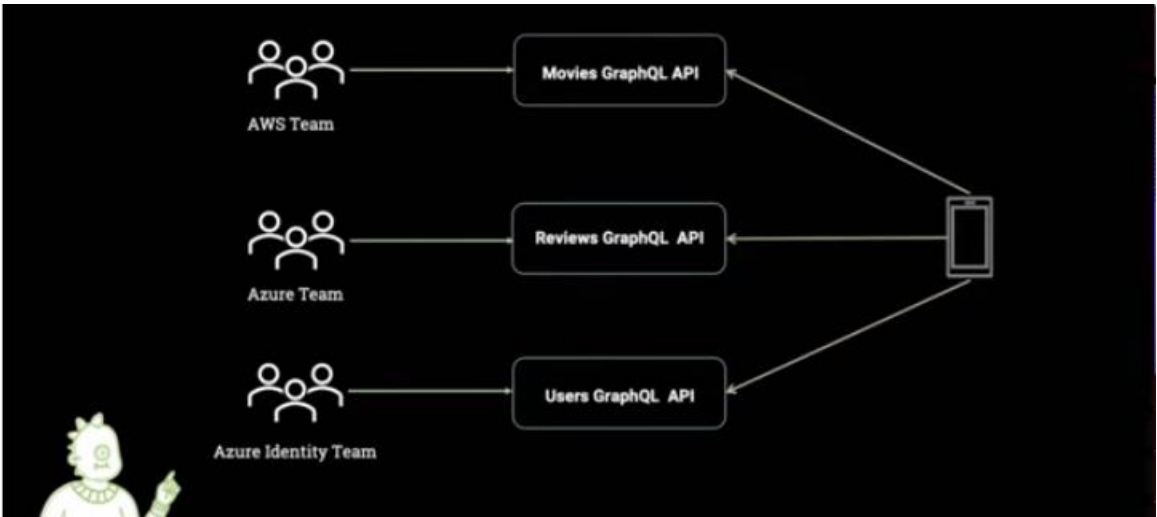
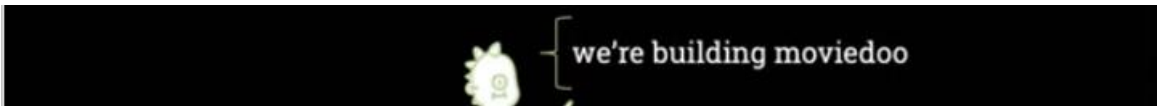




Apollo federation enables you to architect, build and connect multiple distributed GraphQL microservices. In a microservices world, you'll eventually run into the situation where you need to query distributed APIs. GraphQL microservices are no different. Whether they are created using AWS AppSync or Apollo Server, you have to query these distributed GraphQL microservices in your client application. If you had to connect to each one in your client application, you must authenticate against all these GraphQL APIs as they have different domains. Apollo Federation Gateway enables you to combine the distributed GraphQL subgraphs into one so that your client sends queries to one endpoint.





“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...”



promises higher benefits
when you expose a single graph



single graph = single request



Describe your data

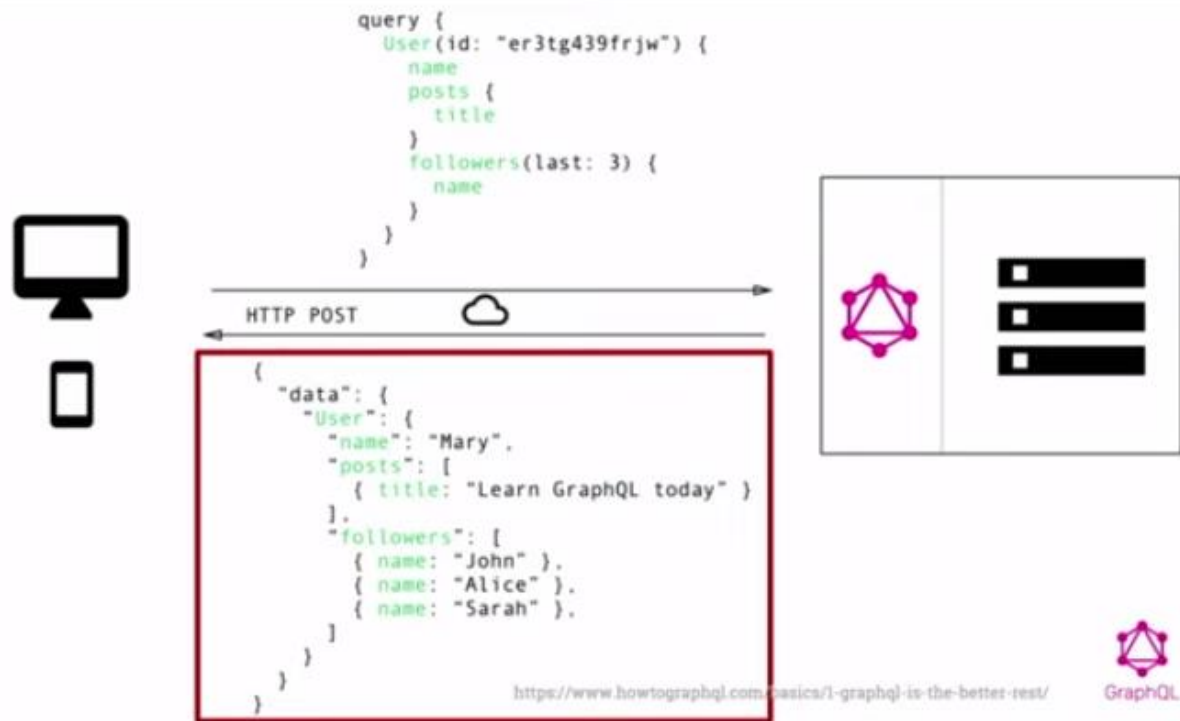
```
type Project {  
  name: String!  
  tagline: String!  
  contributors: [User]!  
}
```

Ask for what you want

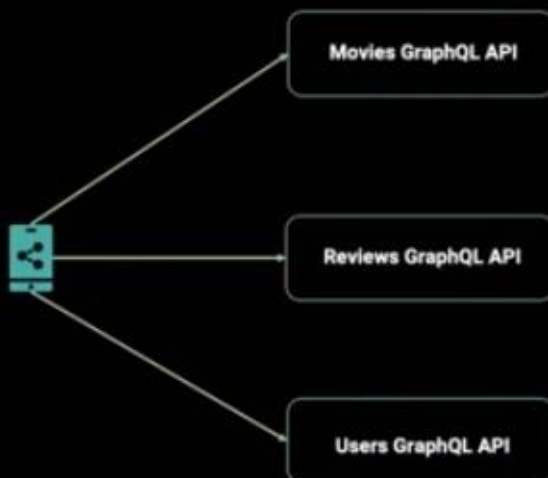
```
{  
  project(name: "GraphQL") {  
    tagline  
  }  
}
```

Get predictable results

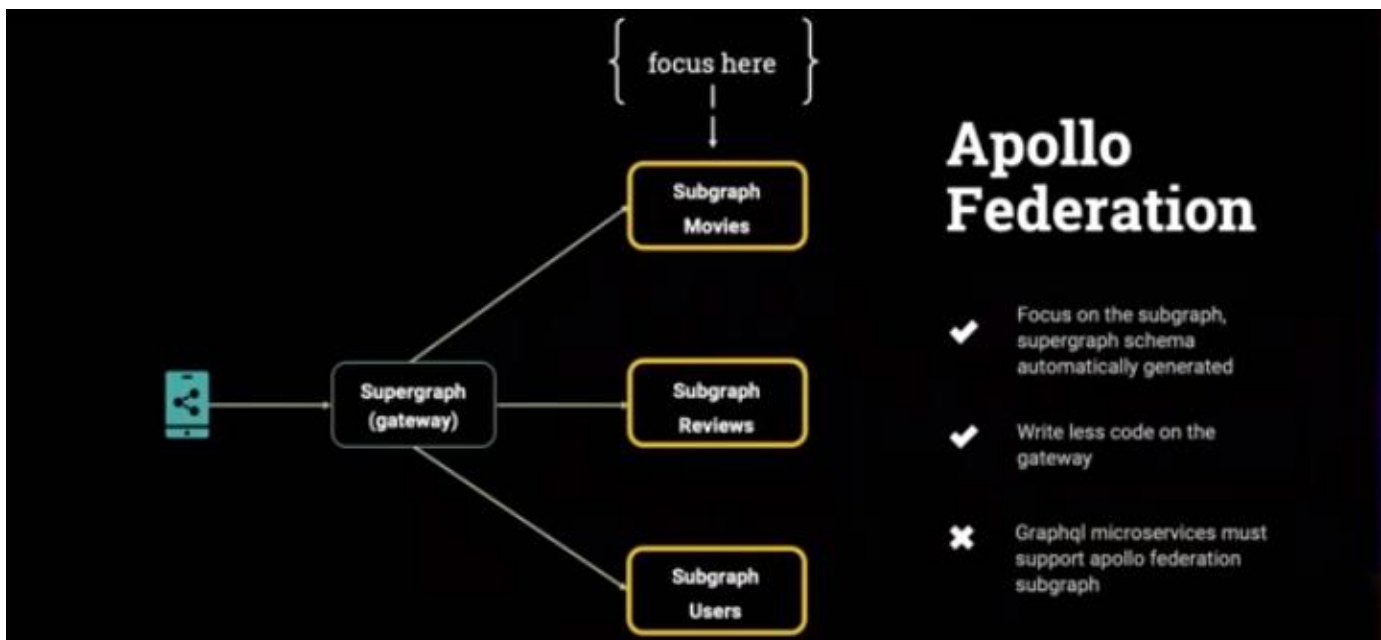
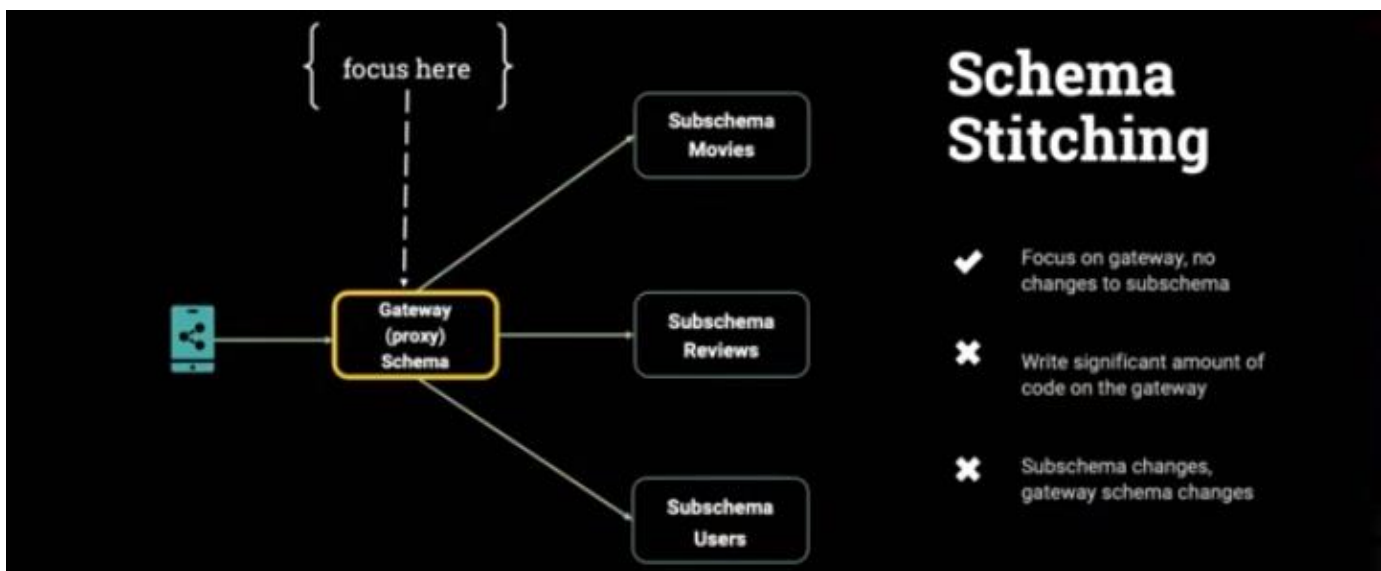
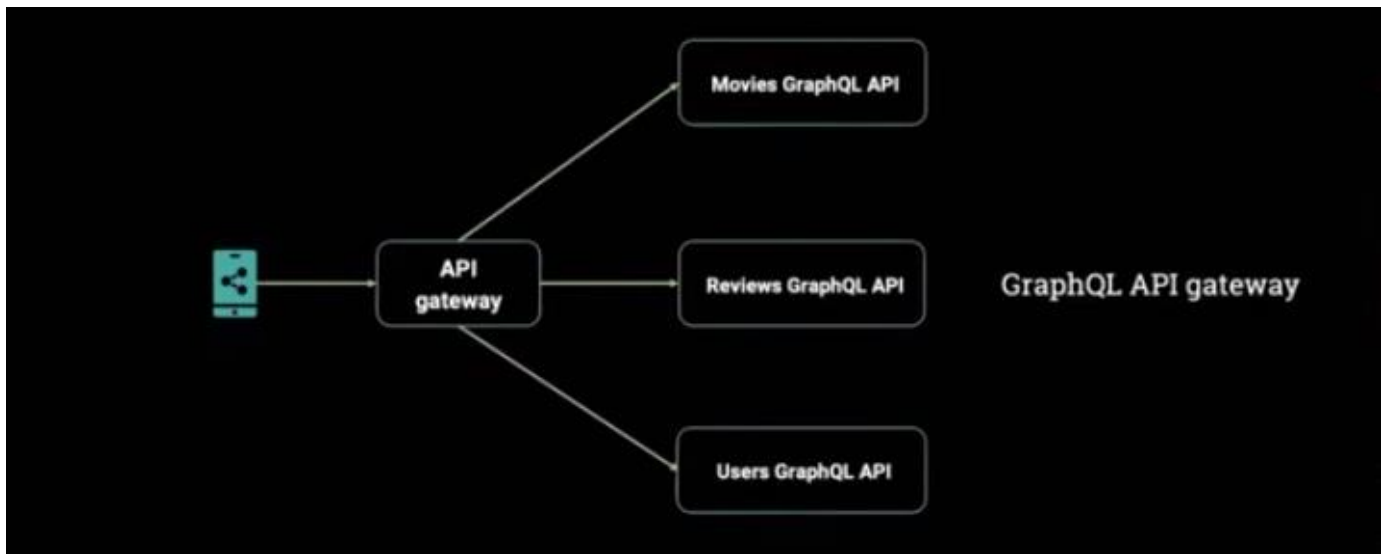
```
{  
  "project": {  
    "tagline": "A query language for APIs"  
  }  
}
```



...multiple development teams
building independent GraphQL APIs.



- Client aware of all GraphQL APIs and submit multiple requests,
- Multiple auth,
- Reduces the primary purpose of GraphQL.



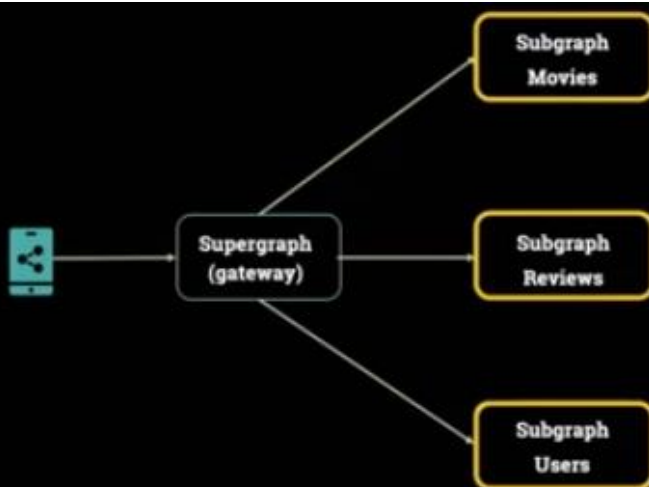
But your subgraph needs to understand Apollo federation and use some specific directives that Apollo federation provides and support so that your supergraph can interpret the subgraph schemas and create the supergraph for you.

Apollo Federation

tell me more...



"a powerful open-source architecture that helps you create a **unified supergraph** that combines multiple GraphQL APIs"



A federated architecture



The key items of a

Federated Architecture



SUBGRAPH

- Individual graphql APIs
- Distinct schemas
- Expose Entities



SUPERGRAPH

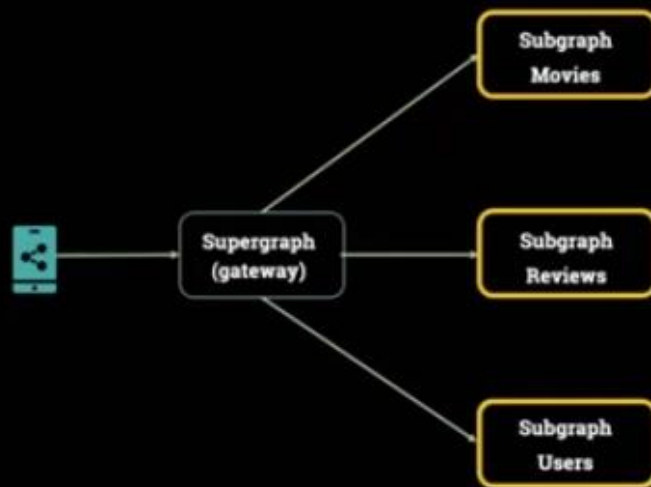
- Gateway
- Public endpoint to access schema
- Result from schema composition



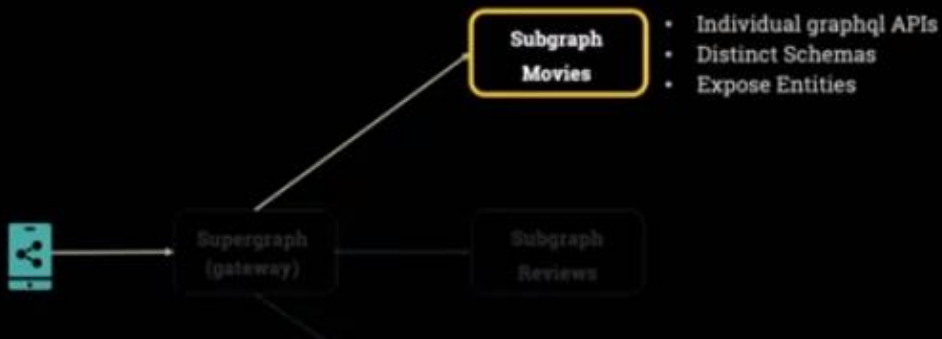
SCHEMA COMPOSITION

- Combines subgraph
- Managed federation composition
- Local schema composition

Subgraph



Subgraph



Subgraph – Movies Schema



- Individual graphql APIs
- Distinct Schemas
- Expose Entities

```
schema { query: Query }

type Movie {
  id: ID!
  title: String
  releaseDate: String
}

type Director {
  id: ID!
  name: String
}

type Query {
  movie(id: ID!): Movie
  movies: [Movie]
}
```

Apollo federation might be able to read the above BUT it won't be able to interpret it because of no schema directives

Subgraph Schemas - Entities



Subgraph expose entities

- @key directive: subgraph can resolve instance of entity when primary key is provided,
 - multiple keys,
 - compound keys
- @key cannot include,
 - object type fields,
 - fields that take arguments.

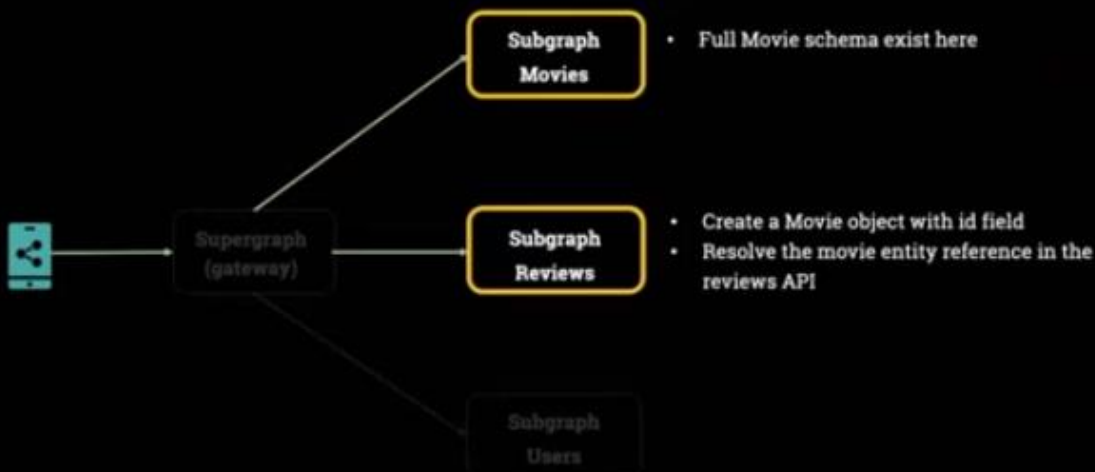
```
schema { query: Query }
```

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  title: String  
  releaseDate: String  
  directors: [Director]  
}
```

```
type Director @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  name: String  
}
```

```
type Query @extends {  
  movie(id: ID!): Movie  
  movies: [Movie]  
  directors: [Director]  
  director(id: ID!): Director  
}
```

Subgraph – Fetching related data



what if I want to fetch movies and it's reviews?

Subgraph Schemas - Extending Movies in Reviews Subgraph



Resolve entity reference

- Create a Movie entity in the Reviews Subgraph that contains at least the id field
- Resolve the movie entity reference in the reviews API
 - `__resolveReference(entityRepresentation)`

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  reviews: [Review]  
}  
  
type Review @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  rating: Float  
  comments: String  
  movie: Movie  
}
```

```
const resolvers = {  
  Movie: {  
    __resolveReference(reference: any) {  
      return {  
        id: reference.id,  
        reviews: reviews.filter(r => r.movie.id === reference.id)  
      };  
    },  
  },  
  Query: {  
    reviews() {  
      return reviews;  
    }  
  }  
};
```

Subgraph Schemas - Extending Movies in Reviews Subgraph



Resolve entity reference

- Create a Movie entity in the Reviews Subgraph that contains at least the id field
- Resolve the movie entity reference in the reviews API
 - `__resolveReference(entityRepresentation)`

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  reviews: [Review]  
}
```

```
type Review @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  rating: Float  
  comments: String  
  movie: Movie  
}
```

```
const resolvers = {  
  Movie: {  
    __resolveReference(reference: any) {  
      return {  
        id: reference.id,  
        reviews: reviews.filter(r => r.movie.id === reference.id)  
      };  
    },  
  },  
  Query: {  
    reviews() {  
      return reviews;  
    }  
  }  
};
```


Subgraph Schemas - Exposing Entities

Create an entity union of all
entities you're exposing

• `_Entity = Movie | Director`

```
schema { query: Query }

type Movie @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID!
  title: String
  releaseDate: String
  directors: [Director]
}

type Director @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID!
  name: String
}

union _Entity = Movie | Director

type Query @extends {
  movie(id: ID!): Movie
  movies: [Movie]
  directors: [Director]
  director(id: ID!): Director
}
```

Subgraph Schemas - Exposing schema to the gateway

Required federation specific
definitions

`Query._service`
returns an object that returns the subgraph
schema

`Query._entities`
expect a list of entity representation and return
the entity of type `_Entity`

```
schema { query: Query }

type Movie @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID!
  title: String
  releaseDate: String
  directors: [Director]
}

type Director @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID!
  name: String
}

type _Service {
  sdl: String
}

union _Entity = Movie | Director

type Query @extends {
  _service: _Service!
  _entities(representations: [_Any!]!): [_Entity]!
  movie(id: ID!): Movie
  movies: [Movie]
  directors: [Director]
  director(id: ID!): Director
}
```

Subgraph - Schema Directives

Entity Directives

- @key
- @extends

Other Directives

- @external
- @provides
- @requires

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  reviews: [Review]  
}  
  
type Review @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  rating: Float  
  comments: String  
  movie: Movie  
}
```

Subgraph - Schema Directives

Entity Directives

- @key
- @extends

Other Directives

- @external
- @provides
- @requires

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  reviews: [Review]  
}  
  
type Review @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  rating: Float  
  comments: String  
  movie: Movie  
}
```

used to specify a field that will be resolved by another subgraph

Subgraph - Schema Directives

Entity Directives

- @key
- @extends

Other Directives

- @external
- @provides
- @requires

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  title: String! @external  
  reviews: [Review]  
}  
  
type Query @extends {  
  movies: [Movie!]! @provides(fields: "title")  
}
```

resolves value for the field in external subgraph if it's not available in the current subgraph

Subgraph - Schema Directives

Entity Directives

- @key
- @extends

Other Directives

- @external
- @provides
- @requires

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  title: String! @external  
  reviews: [Review] @requires(fields: "title")  
}
```

specify which field is required when resolving the resource



Subgraph Summary Individual APIs & Distinct Schemas

Entities (@key, @extends directives)

Extending Entities (_resolverReference)

Exposing Schema to gateway (_service & _entities query)

The key features of a

Federated Architecture



SUBGRAPH

- Individual graphql APIs
- Distinct schemas
- Expose Entities



SUPERGRAPH

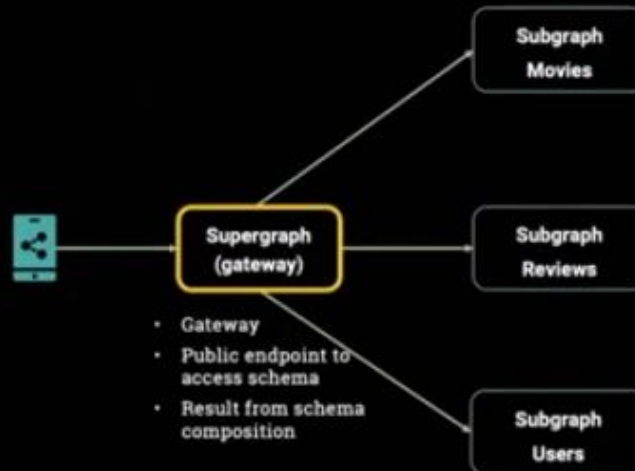
- Gateway
- Public endpoint to access schema
- Result from schema composition



SCHEMA COMPOSITION

- Combines subgraph
- Managed federation composition
- Local schema composition

Supergraph - The gateway



Supergraph - Schema



Supergraph schema = combined subgraph schema + the special directives (e.g. @key etc...)

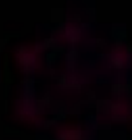
AKA Supergraph Schema Definition Language (supergraphsdl)

```
type Movie
  @join__type(graph: MOVIES, key: "id")
  @join__type(graph: REVIEWS, key: "id")
  {
    id: String!
    title: String
    releaseDate: String
    directors: [Director]
    reviews: [Review] @join__field(graph: REVIEWS)
  }

type Query
  @join__type(graph: MOVIES)
  @join__type(graph: REVIEWS)
  @join__type(graph: USERS)
  {
    topProducts(first: Int = 5): [Product] @join__field(graph: PRODUCTS)
    me: User @join__field(graph: USERS)
  }

type Review
  @join__type(graph: REVIEWS)
  {
    body: String
    author: User @join__field(graph: REVIEWS, provides: "username")
    movie: Movie
  }
```

Supergraph - Schema



```
42 type Movie
43   @join__type(graph: MOVIES, key: "id")
44   @join__type(graph: REVIEWS, key: "id")
45   {
46     id: String!
47     title: String
48     releaseDate: String
49     directors: [Director]
50     reviews: [Review] @join__field(graph: REVIEWS)
51   }
```

supergraph schema is

automatically generated...

Supergraph schema = combined

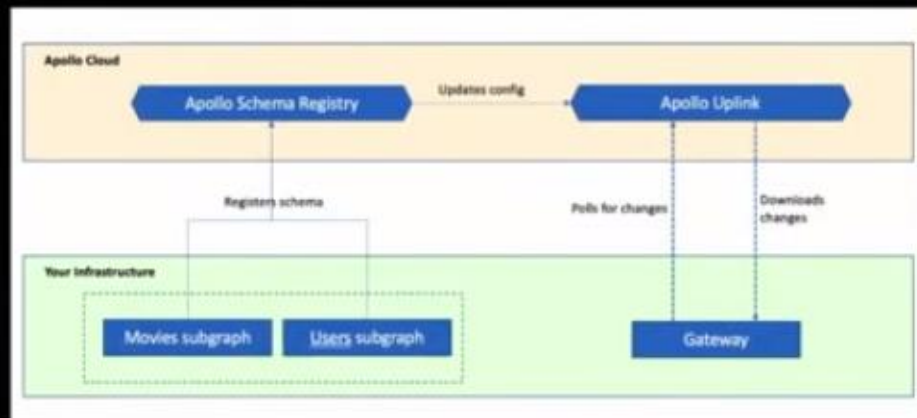
```
52
53 type Query
54   @join__type(graph: MOVIES)
55   @join__type(graph: REVIEWS)
56   @join__type(graph: USERS)
57   {
58     topProducts(first: Int = 5): [Product] @join__field(graph: PRODUCTS)
59     me: User @join__field(graph: USERS)
60   }
```

Supergraph – Schema Composition



Rover CLI

- Subgraph schema registered in schema registry
- Supergraph + config stored in Apollo Uplink
- Gateway polls Uplink



Supergraph - Query Execution & The Query Plan



supergraph

movies
subgraph

reviews
subgraph

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID!
  title: String
  releaseDate: String
}
```

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {
  id: ID! @external
  reviews: [Review]
}

type Review @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID!
  rating: Float
  comments: String
  movie: Movie
}
```

Supergraph - Query Execution & The Query Plan



```
Sequence {  
  Fetch(service: "Movie") {  
    {  
      movie(id: $movieId) {  
        __typename  
        id  
        title  
        releaseDate  
      }  
    },  
  Flatten(path: "movie") {  
    Fetch(service: "Reviews") {  
      {  
        ... on Movie {  
          __typename  
          id  
        }  
      } =>  
      {  
        ... on Movie {  
          reviews {  
            id  
            rating  
            comments  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    },  
  },  
}
```

movies
subgraph

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  title: String  
  releaseDate: String  
}
```

reviews
subgraph

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  reviews: [Review]  
}  
  
type Review @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  rating: Float  
  comments: String  
  movie: Movie  
}
```

Supergraph - Query Execution & The Query Plan



1 supergraph

2 movies
subgraph

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  title: String  
  releaseDate: String  
}
```

3 reviews
subgraph

```
type Movie @key(fields: "id") @extends {  
  id: ID! @external  
  reviews: [Review]  
}  
  
type Review @key(fields: "id") {  
  id: ID!  
  rating: Float  
  comments: String  
  movie: Movie  
}
```


Supergraph - The gateway



Entry point to your supergraph

- supergraphSdl string representation of your supergraph schema
- ApolloServer to host your gateway

```
const { ApolloServer, gql } = require('apollo-server');
const { ApolloGateway } = require('@apollo/gateway');
const { readFileSync } = require('fs');

const supergraphSdl = readFileSync('./supergraph.graphql').toString();

// Initialize an ApolloGateway instance and pass it
// the supergraph schema as a string
const gateway = new ApolloGateway({
  supergraphSdl,
});

// Pass the ApolloGateway to the ApolloServer constructor
const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
});

export const handler = server.createHandler();
```

Supergraph - The gateway



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const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
});

export const handler = server.createHandler();
```

Supergraph (Gateway) - Customizing requests



buildService(...) function returning a custom RemoteGraphQLDataSource

- modify request with info from Apollo Server context

```
class AuthenticatedDataSource extends RemoteGraphQLDataSource {
  willSendRequest({ request }: any) {
    // Inject the API key from the context to each AppSync subgraph
    if (isAppSyncAPI(request)) {
      const apiKeysMap = convertToRecord(process.env.API_KEYS!);
      request.http.headers.set('x-api-key', apiKeysMap[request.http.url]);
    }
  }
}

// Initialize an ApolloGateway instance with the
// AuthenticatedDataSource
const gateway = new ApolloGateway({
  //supergraphSdl,
  serviceList: JSON.parse(process.env.SERVICE_LIST!),
  buildService({ url }) {
    return new AuthenticatedDataSource({ url });
  },
  experimental_didResolveQueryPlan: function(options) {
    if (options.requestContext.operationName !== 'IntrospectionQuery') {
      console.log(serializeQueryPlan(options.queryPlan));
    }
  }
});

// Pass the ApolloGateway to the ApolloServer constructor
const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
  debug: true,
});

export const handler = server.createHandler();
```

Supergraph (Gateway) - Customizing requests



buildService(...) function returning a custom RemoteGraphQLDataSource

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      request.http.headers.set('x-api-key', apiKeysMap[request.http.url]);
    }
  }
}

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const gateway = new ApolloGateway({
  //supergraphSdl,
  serviceList: JSON.parse(process.env.SERVICE_LIST!),
  buildService({ url }) {
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  },
  experimental_didResolveQueryPlan: function(options) {
    if (options.requestContext.operationName !== 'IntrospectionQuery') {
      console.log(serializeQueryPlan(options.queryPlan));
    }
  }
});

// Pass the ApolloGateway to the ApolloServer constructor
const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
  debug: true,
});

export const handler = server.createHandler();
```

Supergraph (Gateway) - Customizing responses



buildService(...) function returning a custom RemoteGraphQLDataSource

- override **didReceiveResponse(...)** callback
- modify and return **willSendResponse** function on Apollo Server

```
class DataSourceWithServerId extends RemoteGraphQLDataSource {
  async didReceiveResponse({ response, request, context }) {
    // Parse the Server-Id header and add it to the array on context
    const serverId = response.http.headers.get('Server-Id');
    if (serverId) {
      context.serverIds.push(serverId);
    }
    return response;
  }
}

const gateway = new ApolloGateway({
  supergraphSdl,
  buildService({ url }) {
    return new DataSourceWithServerId();
  }
});

const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
  context() {
    return { serverIds: [] };
  },
  plugins: [
    {
      requestDidStart() {
        return {
          willSendResponse({ context, response }) {
            // Append our final result to the outgoing response headers
            response.http.headers.set(
              'Server-Id',
              context.serverIds.join(',')
            );
          }
        };
      }
    }
  ]
});
```

Supergraph (Gateway) - Customizing responses



buildService(...) function returning a custom RemoteGraphQLDataSource

- override **didReceiveResponse(...)** callback
- modify and return **willSendResponse** function on Apollo Server

```
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  async didReceiveResponse({ response, request, context }) {
    // Parse the Server-Id header and add it to the array on context
    const serverId = response.http.headers.get('Server-Id');
    if (serverId) {
      context.serverIds.push(serverId);
    }
    return response;
  }
}

const gateway = new ApolloGateway({
  supergraphSdl,
  buildService({ url }) {
    return new DataSourceWithServerId();
  }
});

const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
  context() {
    return { serverIds: [] };
  },
  plugins: [
    {
      requestDidStart() {
        return {
          willSendResponse({ context, response }) {
            // Append our final result to the outgoing response headers
            response.http.headers.set(
              'Server-Id',
              context.serverIds.join(',')
            );
          }
        };
      }
    }
  ]
});
```



Supergraph Summary

Entry point to your supergraph schema

Supergraph schema automatically generated

Supergraph SDL

Query execution & the query plan



The key features of a

Federated Architecture



SUBGRAPH

- Individual graphql APIs
- Distinct schemas
- Expose Entities



SUPERGRAPH

- Gateway
- Public endpoint to access schema
- Result from schema composition
- Create query plan to subgraph

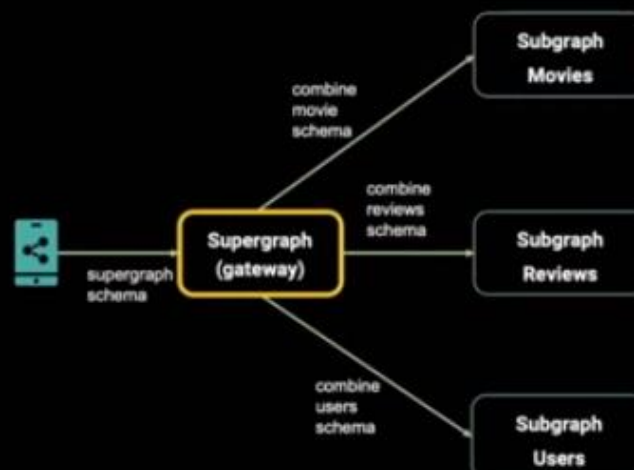


SCHEMA COMPOSITION

- Combines subgraph
- Managed federation composition
- Local schema composition



Schema Composition



Supergraph - Schema Composition



pollo Studio

- Managed Schema Composition
- Apollo Studio - Cloud Based Service



Rover CLI

- Managed Schema Composition
- Local Schema Composition
- Compose supergraph with/without apollo studio

Schema Composition - Managed Federation



Schema Composition - Apollo Studio



Composition – Local Schema Composition



Rover CLI

- Not dependent on Apollo Studio and Apollo Cloud
- Perform composition through CI
- Uses YAML configuration

```
const { ApolloServer, gql } = require('apollo-server');
const { ApolloGateway } = require('@apollo/gateway');
const { readFileSync } = require('fs');

const supergraphSdl = readFileSync('./supergraph.graphql').toString();

// Initialize an ApolloGateway instance and pass it
// the supergraph schema as a string
const gateway = new ApolloGateway({
  supergraphSdl,
});

// Pass the ApolloGateway to the ApolloServer constructor
const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
});

export const handler = server.createHandler();
```


Composition – Local Schema Composition



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- Not dependent on Apollo Studio and Apollo Cloud
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```
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const { ApolloGateway } = require('@apollo/gateway');
const { readFileSync } = require('fs');

const supergraphSdl = readFileSync('./supergraph.graphql').toString();

// Initialize an ApolloGateway instance and pass it
// the supergraph schema as a string
const gateway = new ApolloGateway({
  supergraphSdl,
});

// Pass the ApolloGateway to the ApolloServer constructor
const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway,
});

export const handler = server.createHandler();
```

Composition – Local Schema Composition



Rover CLI

- Not dependent on Apollo Studio and Apollo Cloud
- Perform composition through CI
- Uses YAML configuration

```
const { ApolloServer } = require('apollo-server');
const { ApolloGateway } = require('@apollo/gateway');
const { watch } = require('fs');
const { readFile } = require('fs/promises');

const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway: new ApolloGateway({
    async supergraphSdl({ update, healthCheck }) {
      // create a file watcher
      const watcher = watch('./supergraph.graphql');
      // subscribe to file changes
      watcher.on('change', async () => {
        // update the supergraph schema
        try {
          const updatedSupergraph = await readFile('./supergraph.graphql', 'utf-8');
          // optional health check update to ensure our services are responsive
          await healthCheck(updatedSupergraph);
          // update the supergraph schema
          update(updatedSupergraph);
        } catch (e) {
          // handle errors that occur during health check or while updating the supergraph
          console.error(e);
        }
      });
    },
  }),
});

return {
  supergraphSdl: await readFile('./supergraph.graphql', 'utf-8'),
  // cleanup is called when the gateway is stopped
  async cleanup() {
    watcher.close();
  },
};
```

Composition – Local Schema Composition



Rover CLI

- Not dependent on Apollo Studio and Apollo Cloud
- Perform composition through CI
- Uses YAML configuration

```
const { ApolloServer } = require('apollo-server');
const { ApolloGateway } = require('@apollo/gateway');
const { watch } = require('fs');
const { readFile } = require('fs/promises');

const server = new ApolloServer({
  gateway: new ApolloGateway({
    async supergraphSdl({ update, healthCheck }) {
      // create a file watcher
      const watcher = watch('./supergraph.graphql');
      // subscribe to file changes
      watcher.on('change', async () => {
        // update the supergraph schema
        try {
          const updatedSupergraph = await readFile('./supergraph.graphql', 'utf-8');
          // optional health check update to ensure our services are responsive
          await healthCheck(updatedSupergraph);
          // update the supergraph schema
          update(updatedSupergraph);
        } catch (e) {
          // handle errors that occur during health check or while updating the supergraph
          schema
            console.error(e);
        }
      });
    },
    return: {
      supergraphSdl: await readFile('./supergraph.graphql', 'utf-8'),
      // cleanup is called when the gateway is stopped
      async cleanup() {
        watcher.close();
      }
    },
  }
});
```

Schema Composition with Rover



Rover CLI

- `rover supergraph compose --config ./supergraph-config.yaml > supergraph.graphql`
- Rover composition add-on and workbench uses Elastic License v2 (ELv2)
- Gateway reads supergraph from the generated `supergraph.graphql`

```
federation_version: 2
subgraphs:
  movies:
    routing_url: https://movies-api-subgraph-url/
    schema:
      subgraph_url: https://movies-api-subgraph-url/
  reviews:
    routing_url: https://reviews-api-subgraph-url
    schema:
      subgraph_url: https://reviews-api-subgraph-url
```

Schema Composition - Breaking Composition

Two subgraph with typing differences

```
// Subgraph A
type Movie @key(fields: "id") {
  releaseDate: String;
}
```

```
//Subgraph B
type Movie @key(fields: "id") {
  releaseDate: Int;
}
```



Schema Composition Summary

Composing your supergraph

Managed Federation Composition with Apollo Studio

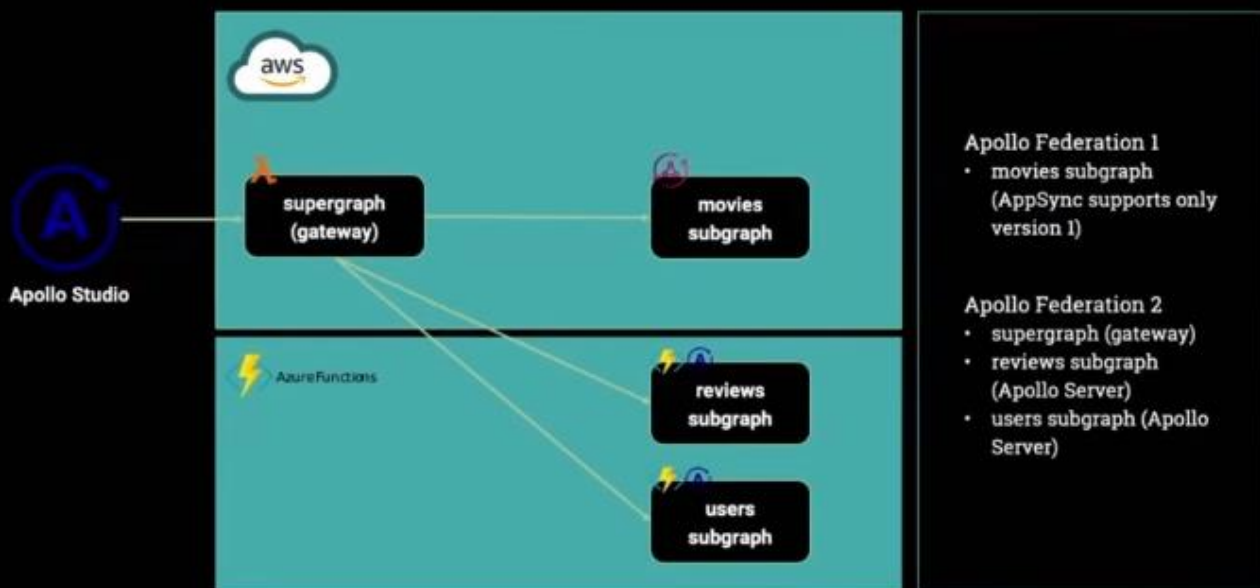
Apollo Uplink - GCP + AWS

Local Schema Composition + CI/CD Integration

Breaking Composition

1..2..3... GO! Demo Time

Demo - High Level Architecture



Subgraph Gotchas - AppSync

- AppSync only supports Apollo Federation 1
- Required subgraph query arguments added manually
 - Query._service
 - Query._entities
- Manually add code how fetch data for the query argument above

```
4  schema { query: Query }
5
6  type Movie @key(fields: "id") {
7    id: ID!
8    title: String
9    releaseDate: String;
10   directors: [Director]
11 }
12
13 type Director @key(fields: "id") @extends {
14   id: ID!
15   name: String;
16 }
17
18 type _Service {
19   sdl: String
20 }
21
22 union _Entity = Movie | Director
23
24 type Query @extends {
25   _service: _Service!
26   _entities(representations: [_Any!]!): [_Entity]!
27   movie(id: ID!): Movie
28   movies: [Movie]
29 }
```

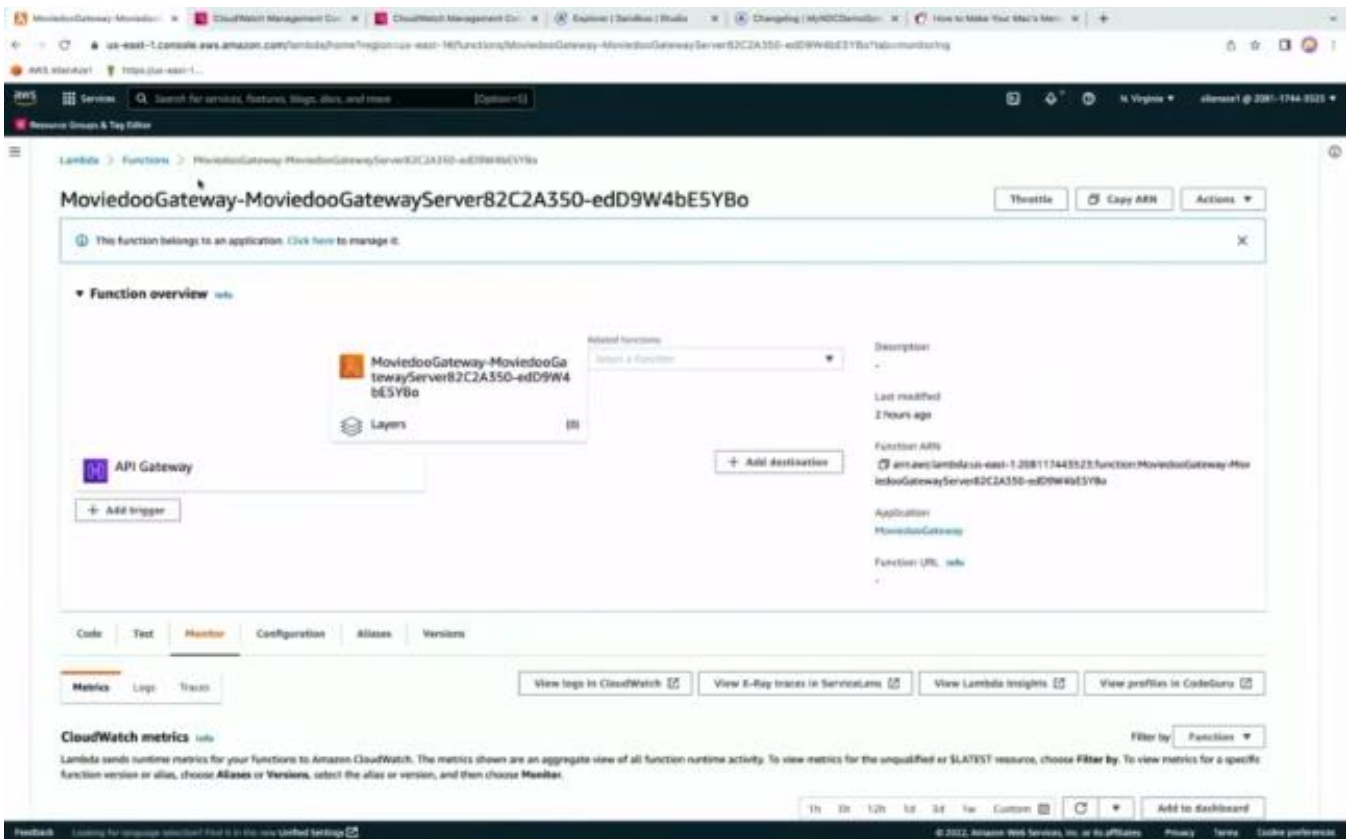
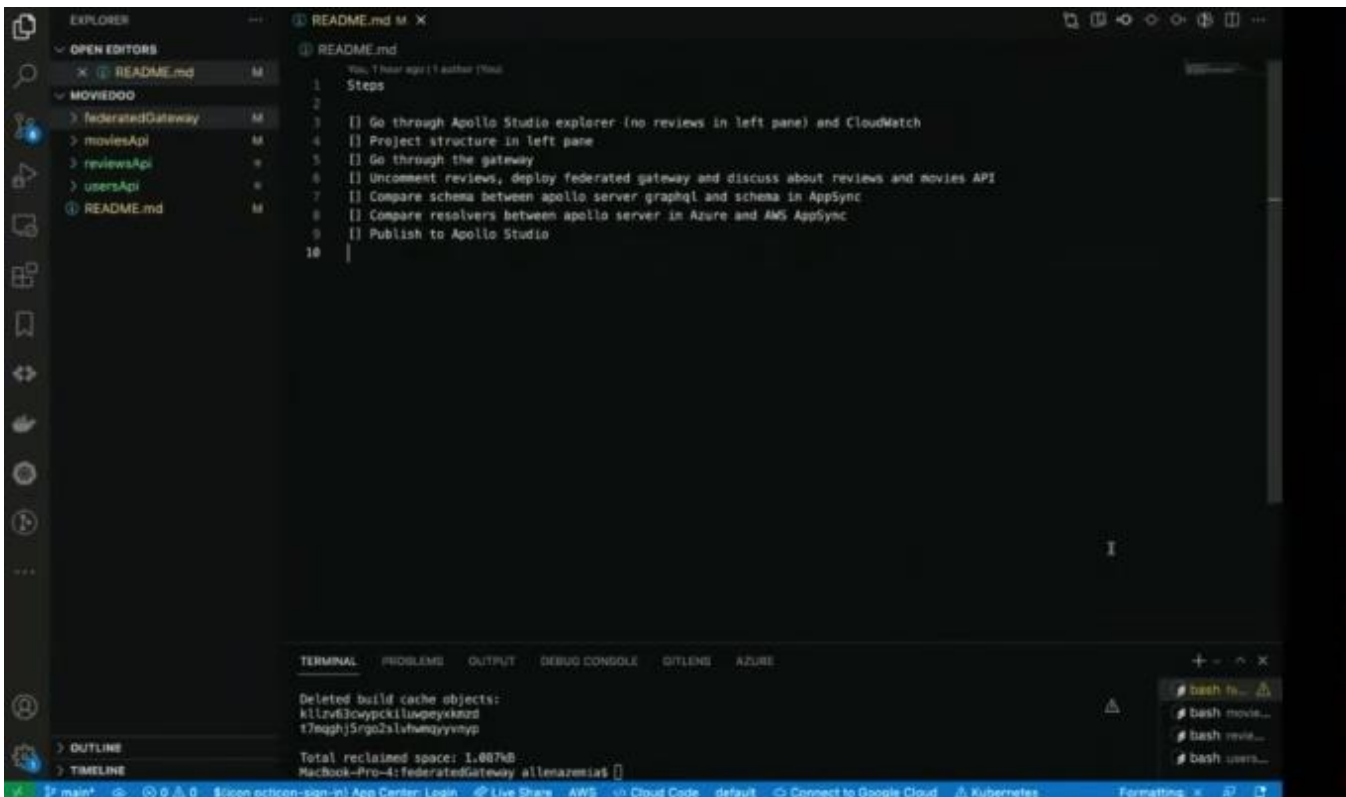
Subgraph Gotchas - AppSync

- AppSync only supports Apollo Federation 1
- Required subgraph query arguments added manually
 - _service
 - _entities
- Manually add code how fetch data for the query argument above

```
case '_service':
  result = { sdl: process.env.SCHEMA };
  break;
case '_entities':
  const { representations } = event.arguments;
  const entities: any[] = [];

  for (const representation of representations as any[]) {
    const filteredMovies = movies.find((p) => {
      for (const key of Object.keys(representation)) {
        if (typeof representation[key] != 'object' && key != '.__typename' && p[key] != representation[key]) {
          return false;
        }
        if (typeof representation[key] == 'object') {
          for (const subkey of Object.keys(representation[key])) {
            if (
              typeof representation[key][subkey] != 'object' &&
              p[key][subkey] != representation[key][subkey]
            ) {
              return false;
            }
          }
        }
      }
    });
    return true;
  }

  entities.push({ ...filteredMovies, __typename: 'Movie' });
}
result = entities;
break;
```



Studio API Explorer interface showing a GraphQL query for a movie.

Documentation

Root - Query

Query

Fields

- movie({id}): Movie
- movies: [Movie]
- directors: [Director]
- director({id}): Director
- users: [User]
- user({id}): User

Operation

```
1 query Movie({movieId: 101}) {
2   movie(id: $movieId) {
3     id
4     title
5   }
6 }
```

Variables

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

Response

STATUS

Studio API Explorer interface showing the result of a GraphQL query for a movie.

Documentation

Root - Query - movie

movie: Movie

Arguments

- id: ID!

Fields

- id: ID!
- title: String
- releaseDate: String

Operation

```
1 query Movie({movieId: 101}) {
2   movie(id: $movieId) {
3     id
4     title
5   }
6 }
```

Response

STATUS 200 1.33s 54B

```
{
  "data": {
    "movie": {
      "id": "1",
      "title": "Jurassic Park"
    }
  }
}
```

Variables

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


CloudWatch Management Console

Log events

You can use the filter bar below to search for and match terms, phrases, or values in your log events. Learn more about filter patterns.

QueryPlan

Timestamp	Message	Log stream name
2022-06-24T12:13:09.721+08:00	2022-06-24T02:13:09.720E 9f68a413-3a4f-4131-b6d0-e538a6c94e2 INFO G...	2022/06/24/[5147137]22aws7d76d84ade95756832824-8

Loading newer events

CloudWatch Management Console

Log events

You can use the filter bar below to search for and match terms, phrases, or values in your log events. Learn more about filter patterns.

QueryPlan

Timestamp	Message	Log stream name
2022-06-24T12:13:09.721+08:00	2022-06-24T02:13:09.720E 9f68a413-3a4f-4131-b6d0-e538a6c94e2 INFO G... FetchService: "Movie" { movieId: MovieId { id title } }	2022/06/24/[5147137]22aws7d76d84ade95756832824-8

Copy

The screenshot shows the Apollo Sandbox interface. On the left, the 'Documentation' panel shows the schema for a 'movie' type with fields 'id', 'title', and 'releaseDate'. The 'Operation' panel contains a query:

```
1 query Movie($movieId: ID!) {
2   movie(id: $movieId) {
3     id
4     title
5   }
6 }
```

. The 'Response' panel shows the JSON response:

```
{
  "data": {
    "users": [
      {
        "id": "1",
        "name": "Paul Phoenix",
        "dob": "2020-06-10"
      },
      {
        "id": "2",
        "name": "Jin Kazama",
        "dob": "1996-02-01"
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

. The 'Variables' panel shows:

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

.

Your Key Takeaways

#1 BUILDING MULTIPLE
DISTRIBUTED GRAPHQL API
PROBLEM

#2 FEDERATED
ARCHITECTURE WITH APOLLO
FEDERATION

#3 SUBGRAPH
Independent GraphQL APIs
Entities

#4 SUPERGRAPH
GraphQL API Gateway
The Query Plan

#5 SCHEMA COMPOSITION
Combine subgraphs into
supergraph
Managed Federation
Composition
Local Composition

#6 DEMO: CONNECTING
SUBGRAPHS IN AZURE
FUNCTION AND AWS APPSYNC

THANK YOU