

The Architecture of Federation

Apollo Federation is a new architecture for GraphQL, where you can now divide the implementation of a data graph across distinct, composable services. With this approach, different teams can collaborate across a single graph whose implementation is loosely-coupled. Jeff will cover the architectural principles behind federation and show how you can implement a well-designed and structured data graph using Apollo.

A declarative model for Graph composition of loosely coupled downstream GraphQL services that enables static composition and validation of a unified graph using query plans to resolve downstream operations.

What we're NOT covering

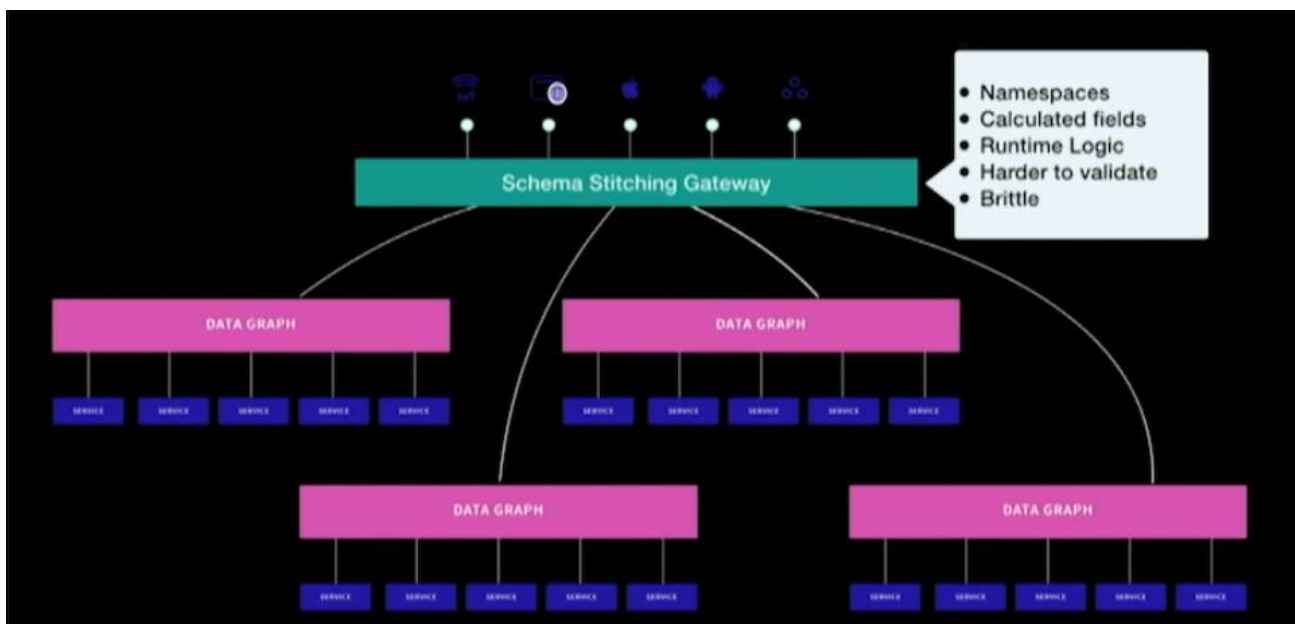
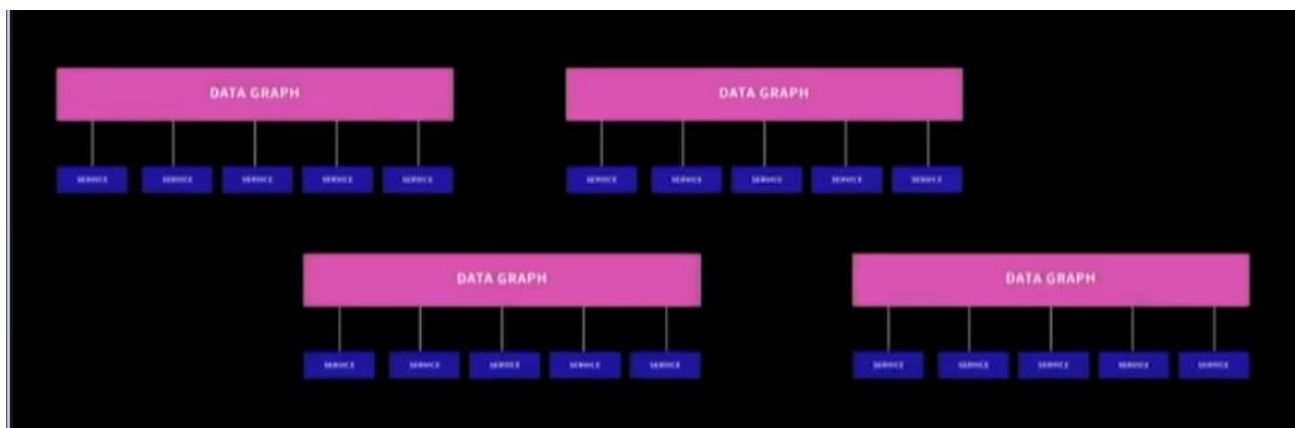
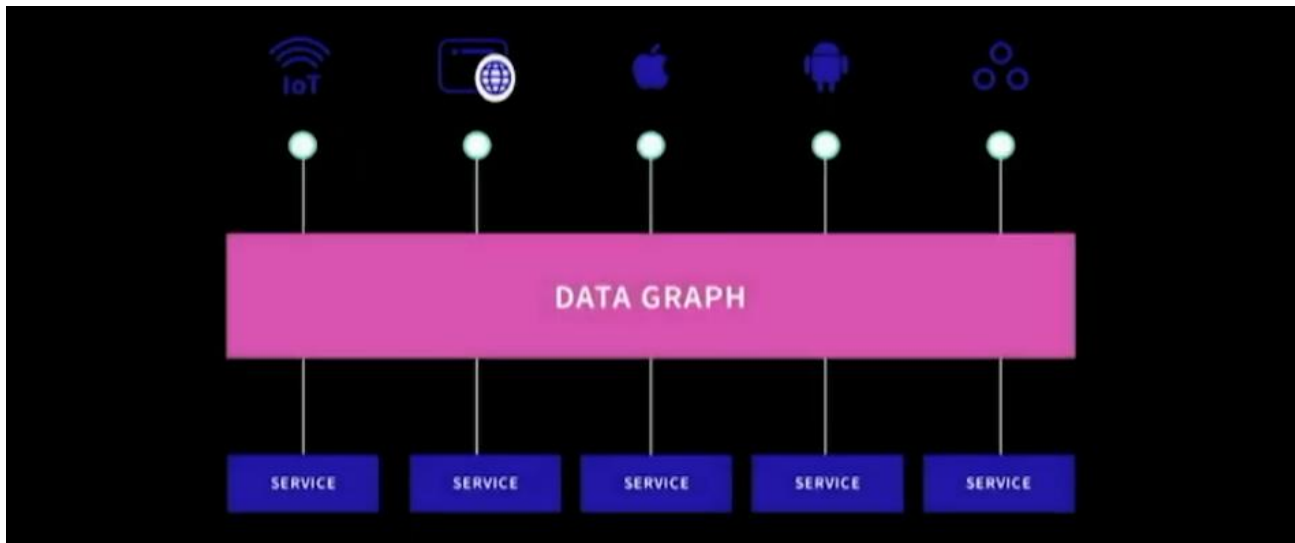
1. Operationalizing, Scaling (James Lawrie @ 4:30pm)
2. Graph Manager, Infrastructure (Adam Zions 10/31)
3. Every feature, in detail (<https://www.apollographql.com/docs/apollo-server/federation/introduction/>)

Federation, In Three Parts

1. Motivation
2. Design
3. Implementation

Part 1 - Motivation

Framing the problem



First Principles

Principled GraphQL

“Though there is only one graph, the implementation of that graph should be federated across multiple teams.”

From [PrincipledGraphQL.com](https://principledgraphql.com), Matt DeBergalis and Geoff Schmidt

Is this for me?

HYPE, YAGNI, etc

More than one graph? Modularity?
Different security, performance, CI/CD requirements?
Adding more teams?

- Adoption is incremental
- Implementation is simple
- Good language support
- Clear path to scale



Part 2 - Design

How does it work?

Federation is Different

Declarative Separates Concerns “Just GraphQL”

A declarative model for Graph composition of

loosely coupled downstream GraphQL services

that enables

static composition and validation of a unified graph

using query plans to resolve downstream operations.

Declarative

GraphQL Syntax, Valid SDL

Static composition & validation

“Known Good” Schema Artifact

Benefit from ahead-of-time processing

A declarative model for Graph composition of

loosely coupled downstream GraphQL services

that enables

static composition and validation of a unified graph

using query plans to resolve downstream operations.

Separates Concerns

Lets Teams Prioritize
Logic in Services
Align with organization
Make stronger technical choices

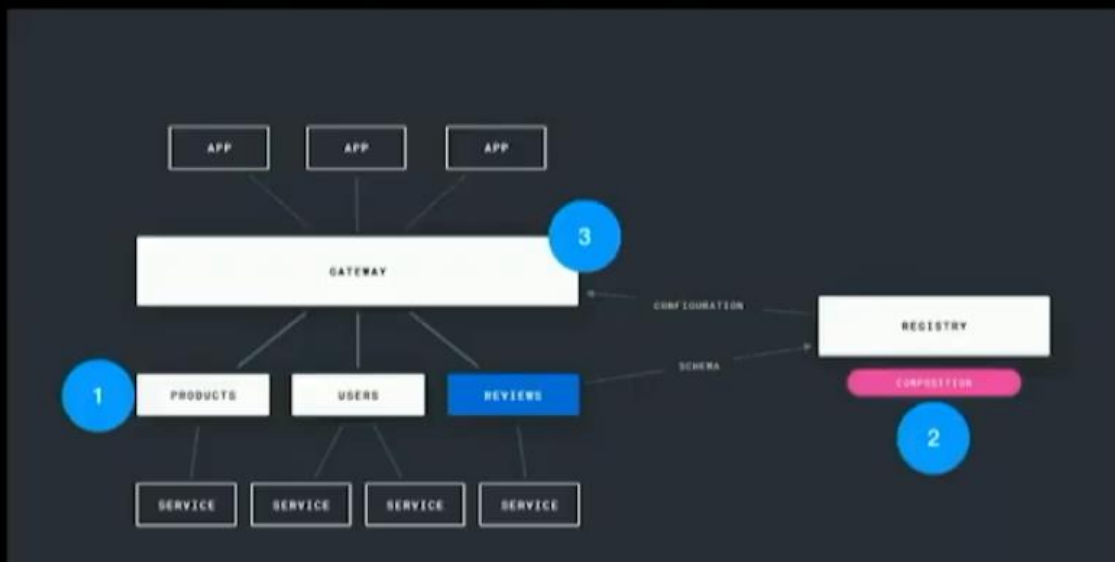
A declarative model for Graph composition of
loosely coupled downstream GraphQL services
that enables

static composition and validation of a unified graph
using query plans to resolve downstream operations.

“Just GraphQL”

Uses SDL primitive
Opaque to consumers
Tooling “just works”
No changes to clients

Basics of Federation

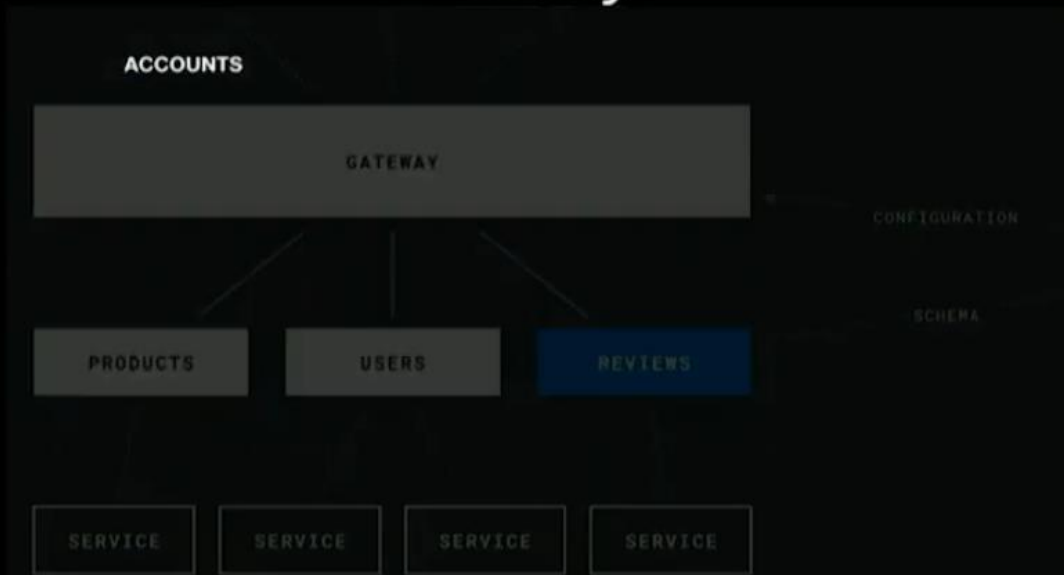


Part 3 - Implementation

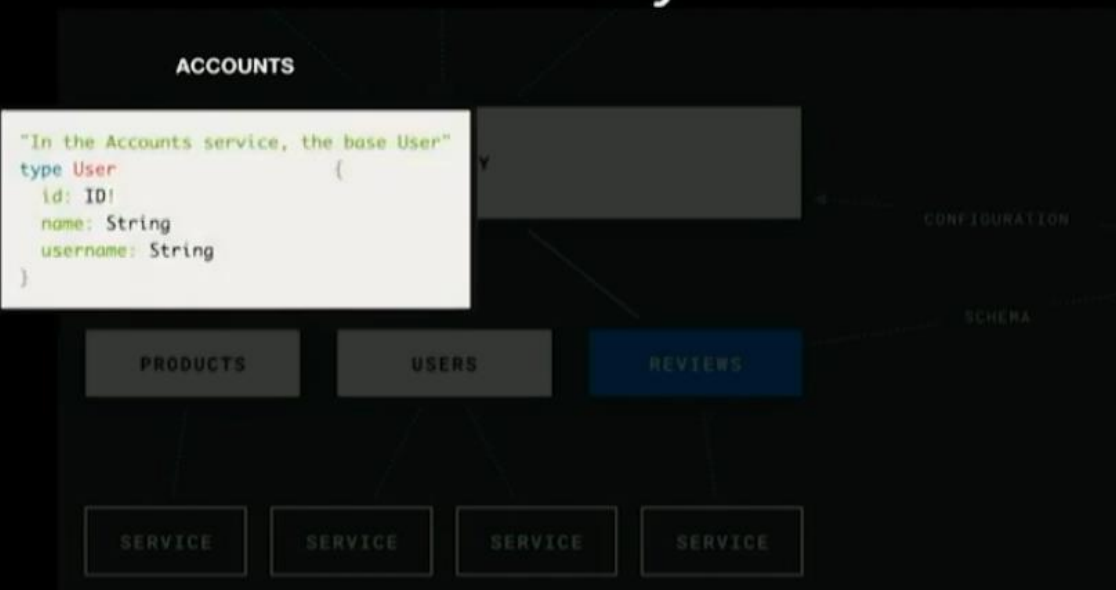
Enough with the talk, show me how it works

- **Reference** - find a type in another service
- **Extend** - add richness to those types
- **Query Plan** - take a single operation and call each service

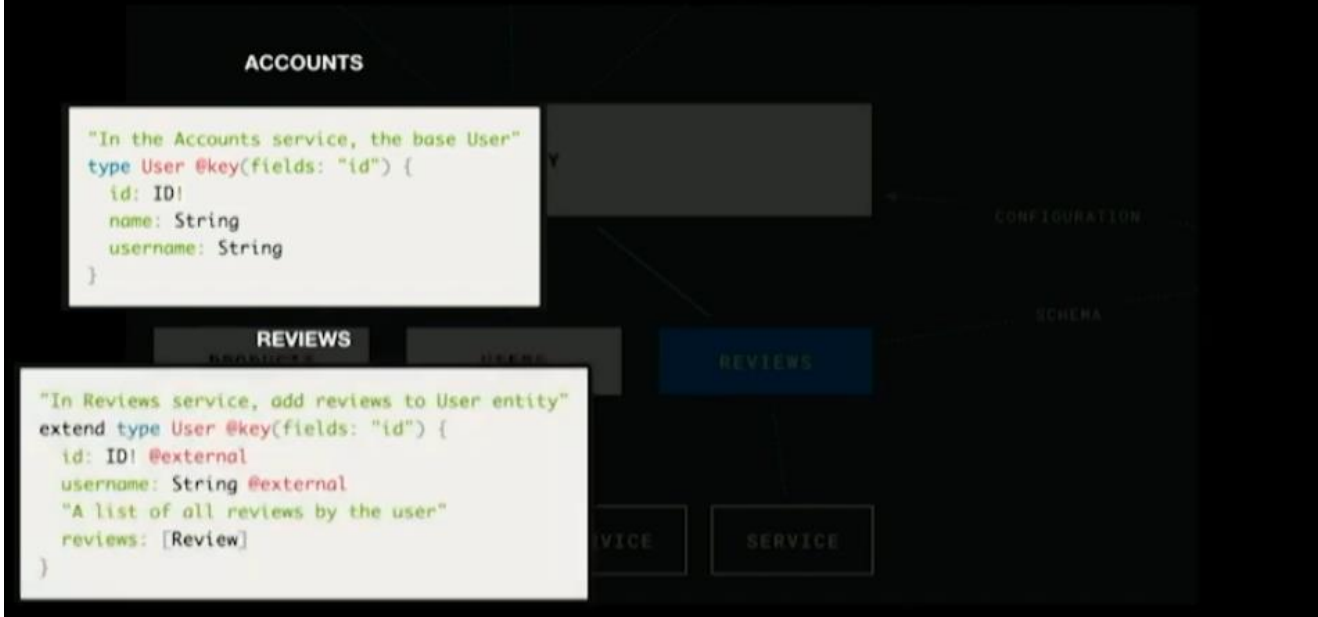
Entity



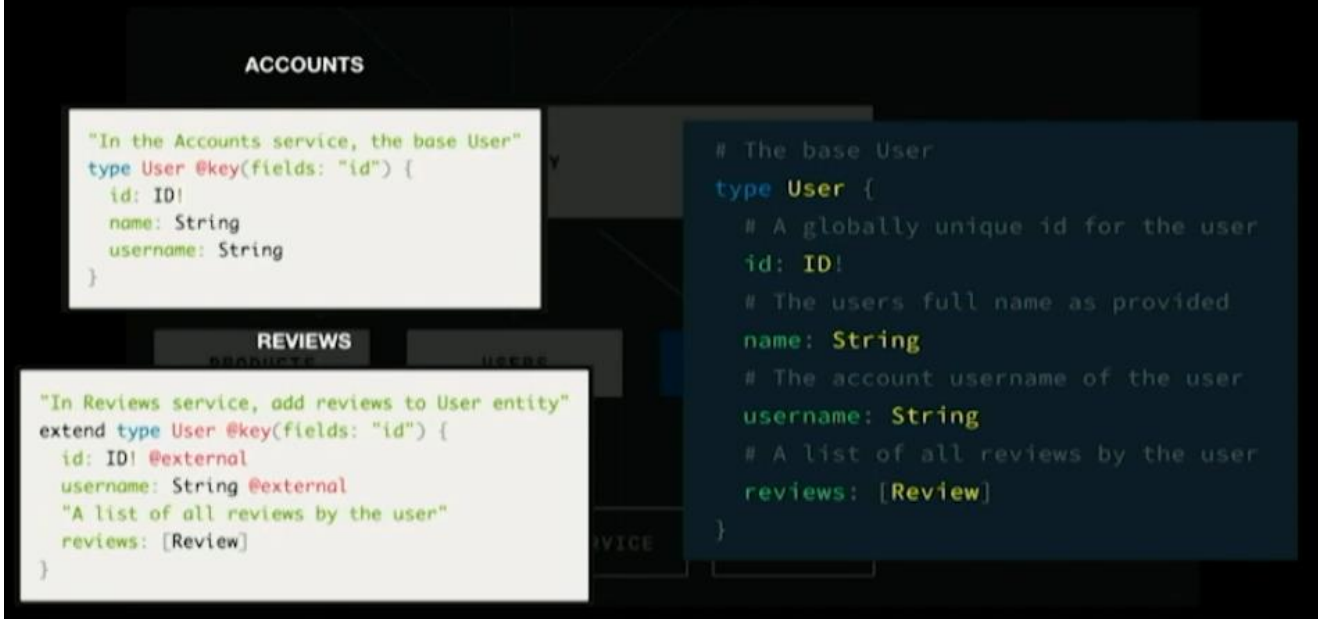
Entity



Extend



Extend

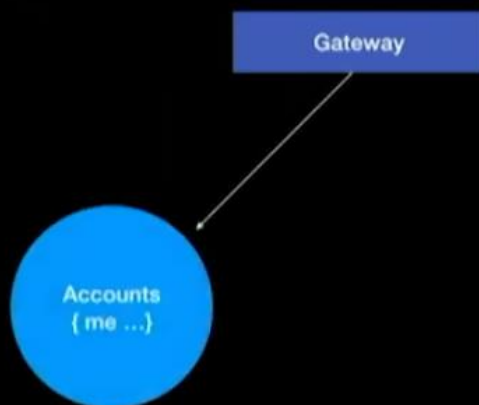


When you view this schema in playground, it is a single unified graph federated in implementation

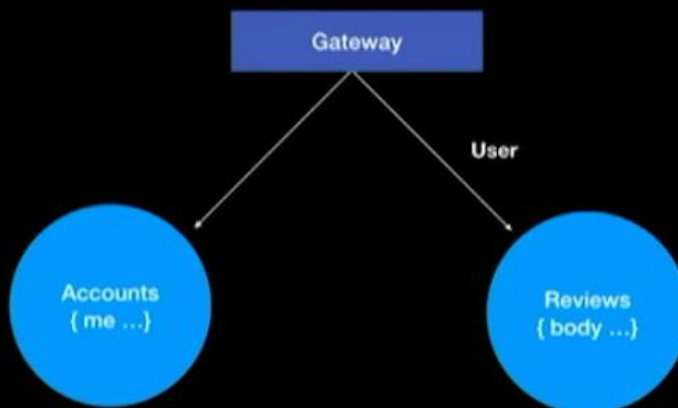
A declarative model for Graph composition of
loosely coupled downstream GraphQL services
that enables
static composition and validation of a unified graph
using query plans to resolve downstream operations.

```
{
  me {
    name
    username
    reviews {
      body
      ...|
    }
  }
}
```

```
{
  me {
    name
    username
    reviews {
      body
      ...|
    }
  }
}
```



```
{
  me {
    name
    username
    reviews {
      body
      ...|
    }
  }
}
```



DEMO

Entities
Extension
Query Plan
Magic


```
schema.graphql
"""
The base User
"""
type User @key(fields: "id") {
  "A globally unique id for the user"
  id: ID!
  "The users full name as provided"
  name: String
  "The account username of the user"
  username: String
}

extend type User @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID! @external
  username: String @external

  "A list of all reviews by the user"
  reviews: [Review]
}

# -----
# Add username
# username: String @external

# Provides Username
# author: User @provides(fields: "username")
# "The product which this review is about"
# product: Product
```

```
me review products me +
PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4001/ COPY CURL

1. {
2.   me {
3.     id
4.     name
5.     username
6.   }
7. }

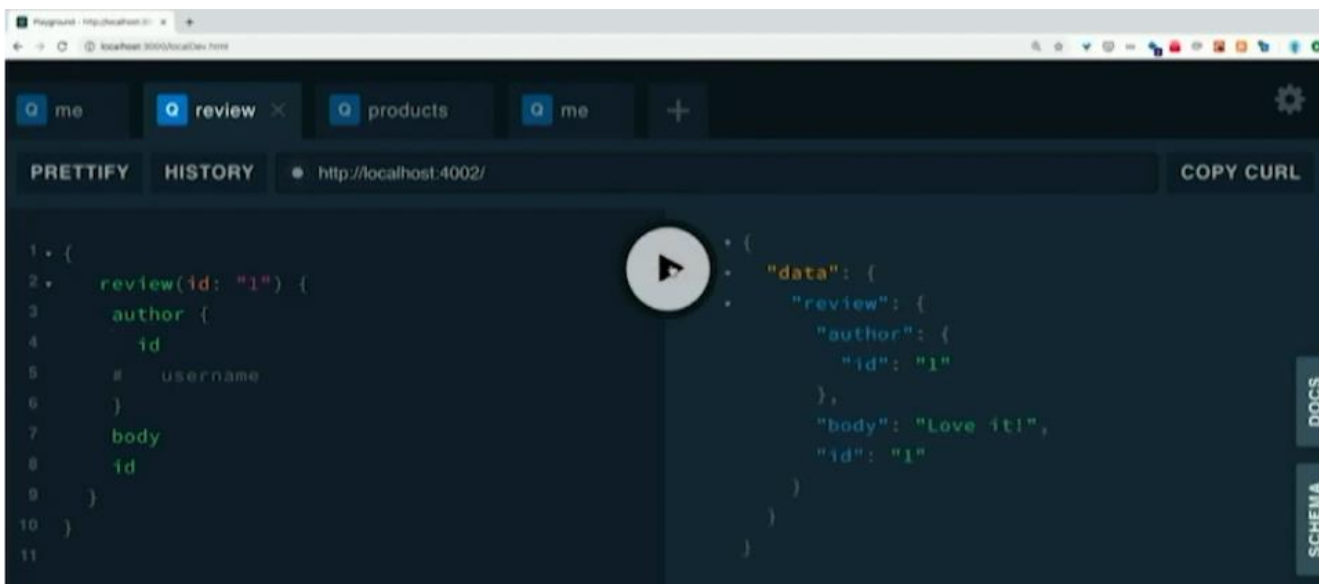
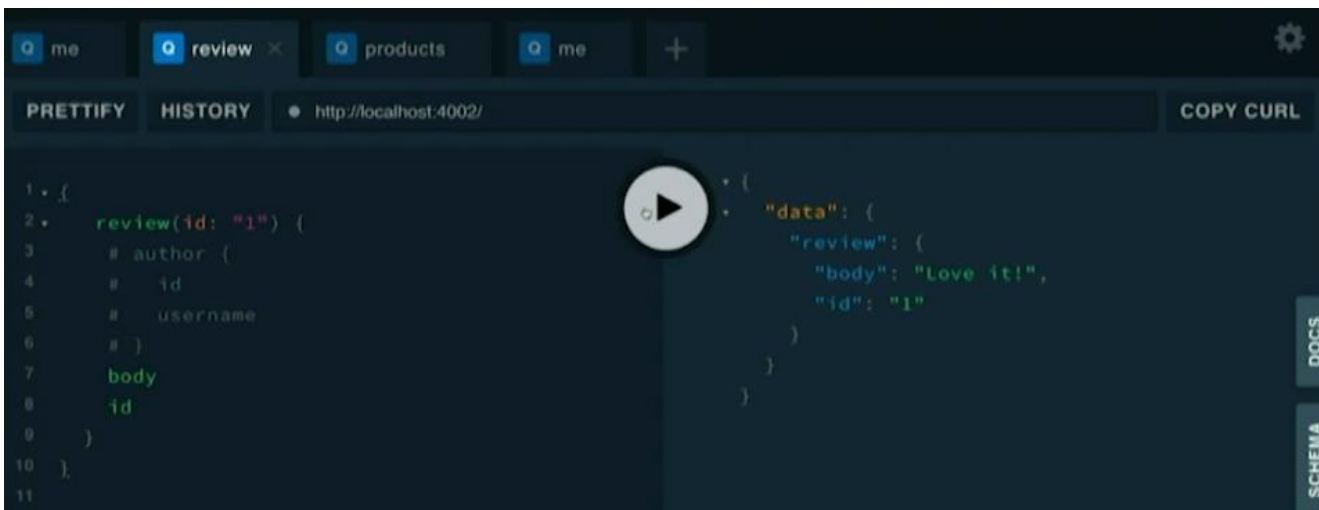
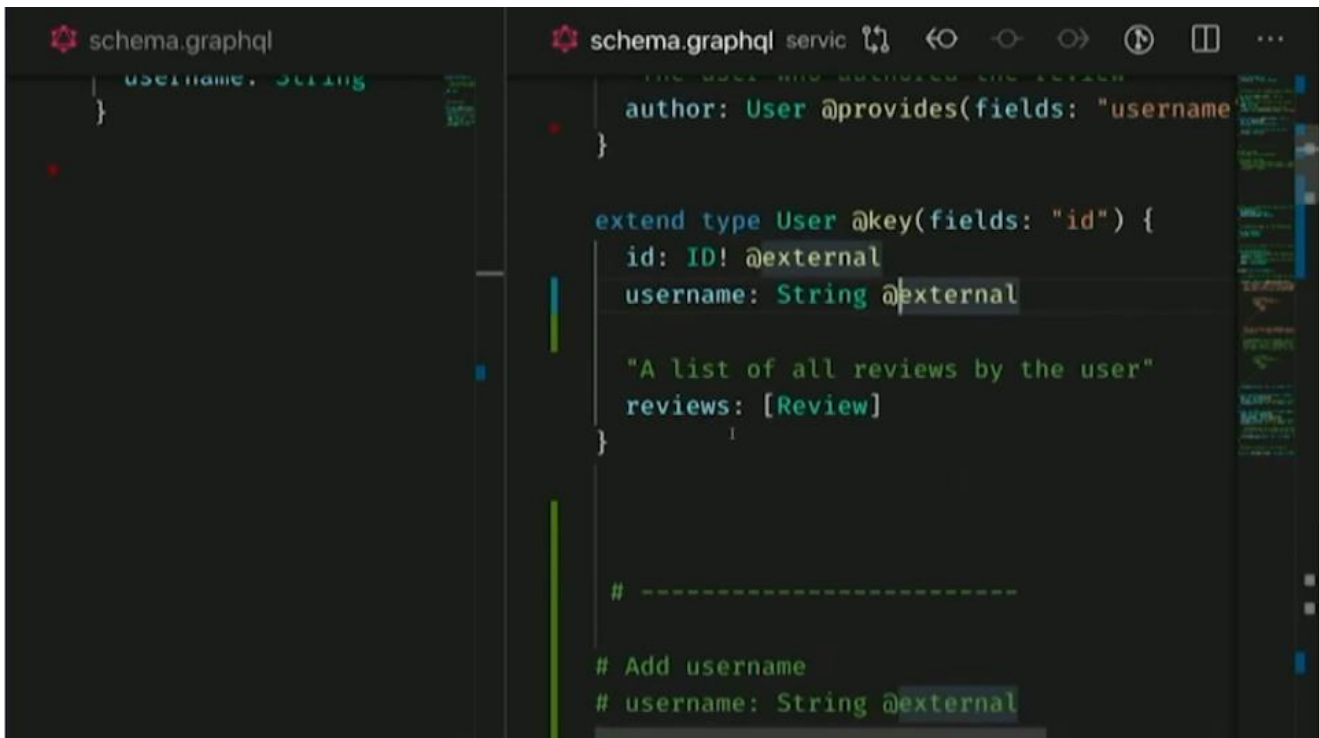
{
  "data": {
    "me": {
      "id": "1",
      "name": "Ada Lovelace",
      "username": "eada"
    }
  }
}
```

```
schema.graphql
  username: String
}

schema.graphql service
"""
A review is any feedback about products
"""
type Review @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID!
  "The plain text version of the review"
  body: String
  "The user who authored the review"
  author: User @provides(fields: "username")
}

extend type User @key(fields: "id") {
  id: ID! @external
  username: String @external

  "A list of all reviews by the user"
  reviews: [Review]
}
```



me review products me +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4002/ COPY CURL

```
1 {
2   review(id: "1") {
3     author {
4       id
5       username
6     }
7     body
8     id
9   }
10 }
11
```

```
{
  "data": {
    "review": {
      "author": {
        "id": "1",
        "username": "@ada"
      },
      "body": "Love it!",
      "id": "1"
    }
  }
}
```

DOCS SCHEMA

me review products me +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/ SCHEMA DOWNLOAD

```
10 # }
11 # product {
12 #   ... on Book {
13 #     isbn
14 #     title
15 #     price
16 #   }
17 #   ... on Furniture {
18 #     name
19 #     sku
20 #     price
21 #   }
22 # }
23 # }
24 }
25 }
```

DOCS SCHEMA QUERY PLAN

```
# Information about the brand Amazon
type Amazon {
  # The url of a referrer for a product
  referrer: String
}

# The basic book in the graph
type Book implements Product {
  # All books can be found by an isbn
  isbn: String!
  # The title of the book
  title: String
  # The year the book was published
  year: Int
  # A simple list of similar books
```

me review products me +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/ SCHEMA DOWNLOAD

```
10 # }
11 # product {
12 #   ... on Book {
13 #     isbn
14 #     title
15 #     price
16 #   }
17 #   ... on Furniture {
18 #     name
19 #     sku
20 #     price
21 #   }
22 # }
23 # }
24 }
25 }
```

DOCS SCHEMA QUERY PLAN

```
# The base User.
type User {
  # A globally unique id for the user
  id: ID!
  # The users full name as provided
  name: String
  # The account username of the user
  username: String
  # A list of all reviews by the user
  reviews: [Review]
}
```

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

Playground - http://localhost:4000/

me review products me × +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/

```
10 # }
11 # product {
12 #   ... on Book {
13 #     isbn
14 #     title
15 #     price
16 #   }
17 #   ... on Furniture {
18 #     name
19 #     sku
20 #     price
21 #   }
22 # }
23 # }
24 }
25 }
```

SCHEMA

DOWNLOAD

```
products(first: Int = 5, after: Int = 0, type: Pr
)

# A review is any feedback about products across th
type Review {
  id: ID!
  # The plain text version of the review
  body: String
  # The user who authored the review
  author: User
}

# A connection wrapper for lists of reviews
type ReviewConnection {
  # Helpful metadata about the connection
  pageInfo: PageInfo
}
```

DOCS

SCHEMA

QUERY PLAN

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

Playground - http://localhost:4000/

me review products me × +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/

```
10 # }
11 # product {
12 #   ... on Book {
13 #     isbn
14 #     title
15 #     price
16 #   }
17 #   ... on Furniture {
18 #     name
19 #     sku
20 #     price
21 #   }
22 # }
23 # }
24 }
25 }
```

SCHEMA

DOWNLOAD

```

}

# A connection edge for the Product type
type ProductEdge {
  product: Product
}

enum ProductType {
  LATEST
  TRENDING
}

type Query {
  # The currently authenticated user root. All node
  # root will be authenticated as the current user
  me: User
}
```

DOCS

SCHEMA

QUERY PLAN

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

Playground - http://localhost:4000/

me review products me × +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/

```
1. {
2.   me {
3.     name
4.     username
5.     # reviews {
6.     #   body
7.     #   author {
8.     #     name
9.     #     username
10.    #   }
11.    # product {
12.    #   ... on Book {
13.    #     isbn
14.    #     title
15.    #     price
```

DOCS

SCHEMA

QUERY PLAN

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

Please re-run your query to view the plan. If you cannot see your plan after re-running the operation, see the [docs](#) for setting up query plan viewing with Apollo Federation.

Playground - http://localhost:4000/

me review products me × +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/

```
1. {
2.   me {
3.     name
4.     username
5.     # reviews {
6.     #   body
7.     #   author {
8.     #     name
9.     #     username
10.    #   }
11.    # product {
12.    #   ... on Book {
13.    #     isbn
14.    #     title
15.    #     price
```

DOCS

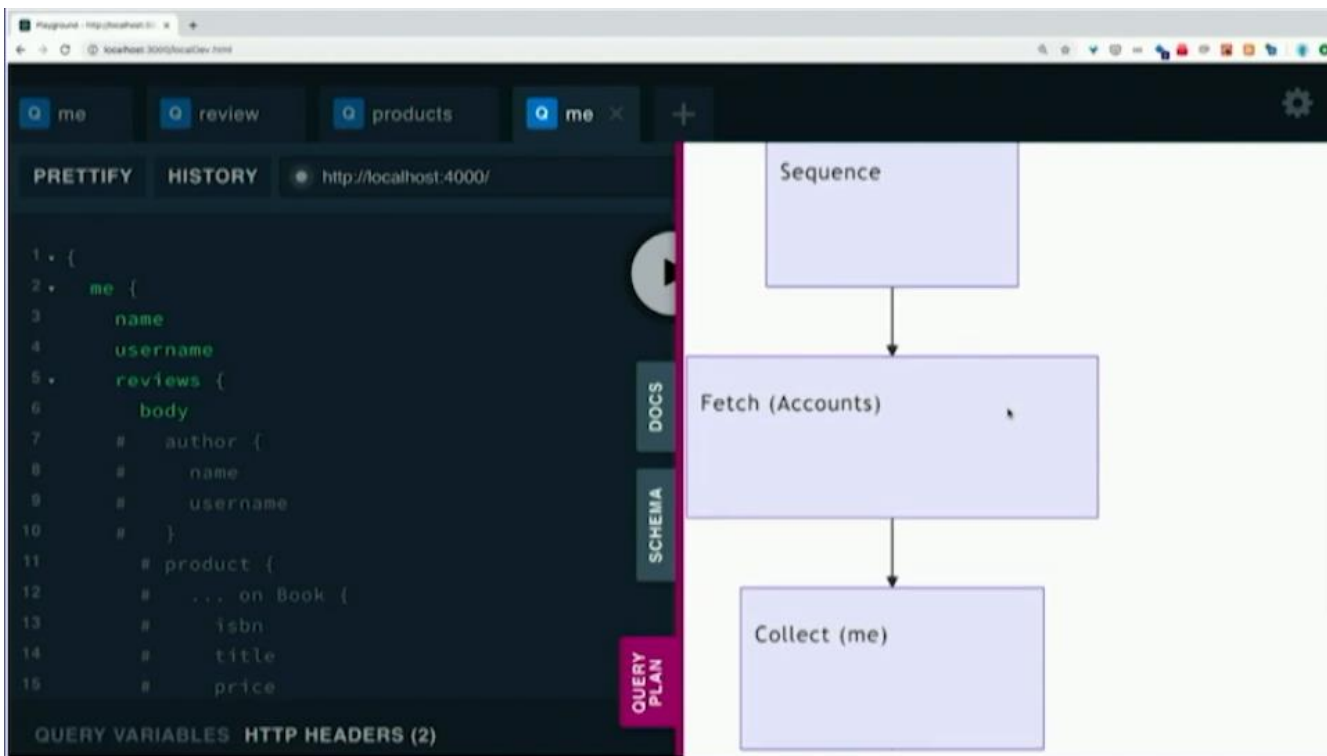
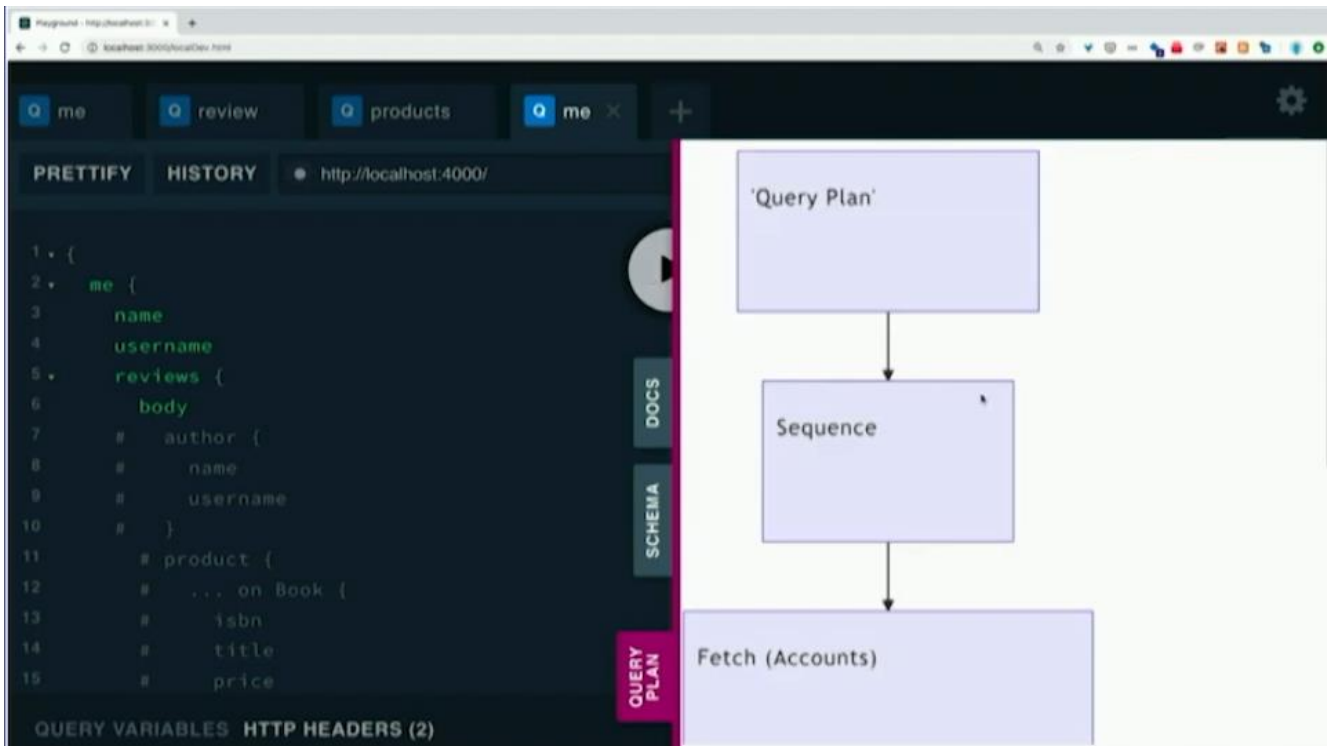
SCHEMA

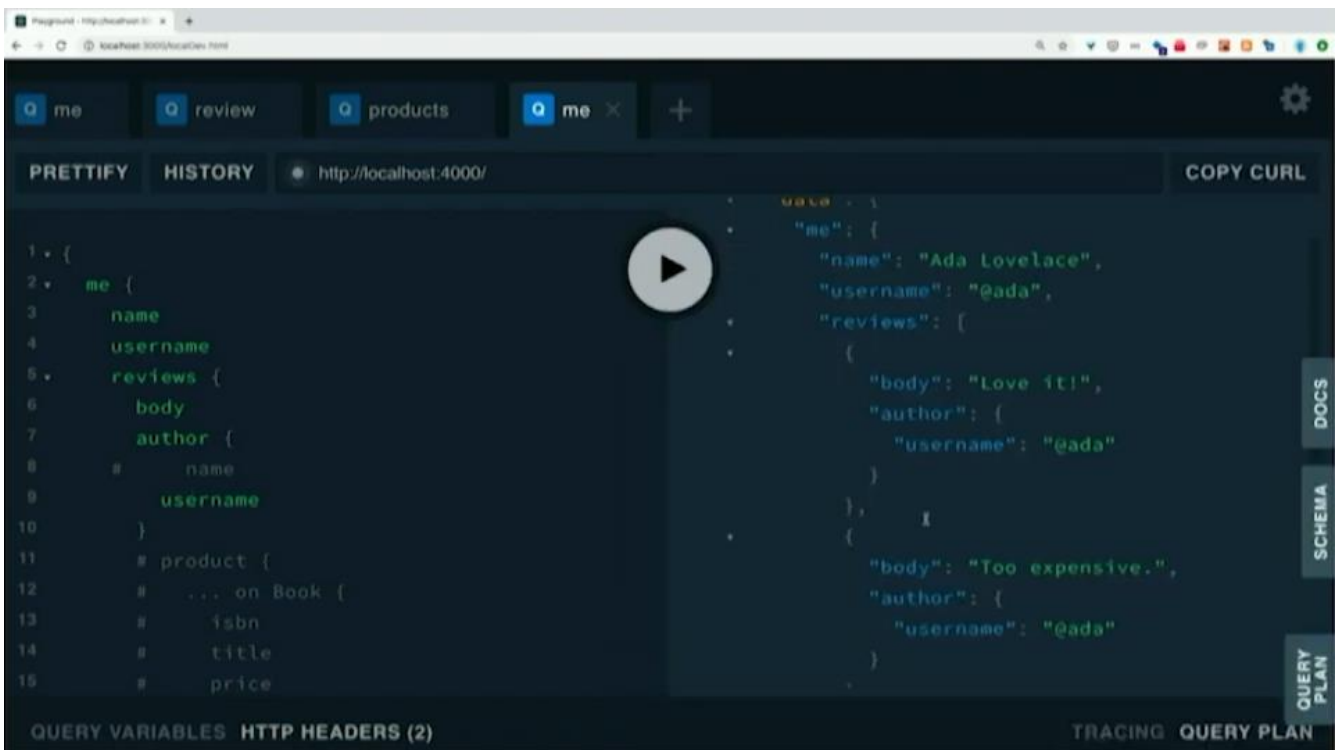
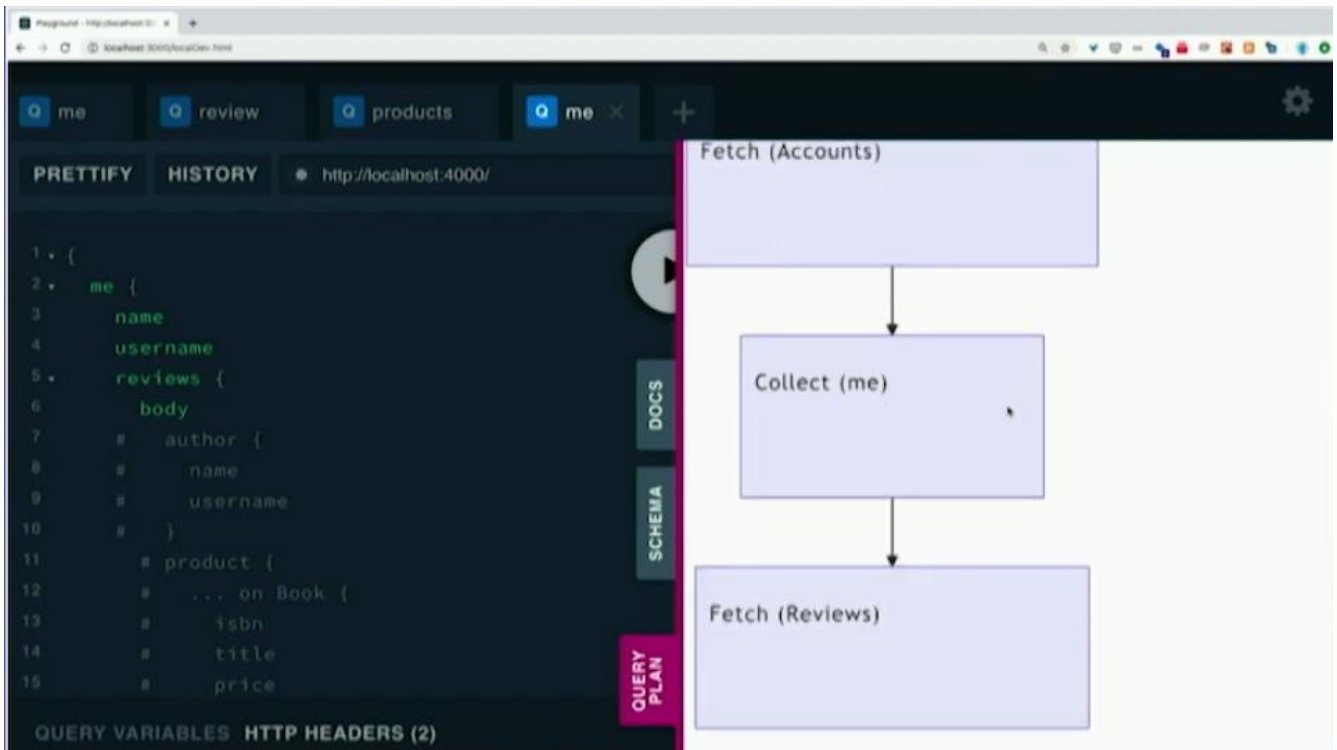
QUERY PLAN

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

'Query Plan'

Fetch (Accounts)





Postman - http://localhost:4000/

me review products me x +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/

```
1 {
2   me {
3     name
4     username
5     reviews {
6       body
7       author {
8         # name
9         username
10      }
11      # product {
12        # ... on Book {
13          # isbn
14          title
15          price
16        }
17      }
18    }
19  }
```

DOCS SCHEMA QUERY PLAN

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

Query Plan

Sequence

Fetch (Accounts)

Postman - http://localhost:4000/

me review products me x +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/

```
1 {
2   me {
3     name
4     username
5     reviews {
6       body
7       author {
8         # name
9         username
10      }
11      # product {
12        # ... on Book {
13          # isbn
14          title
15          price
16        }
17      }
18    }
19  }
```

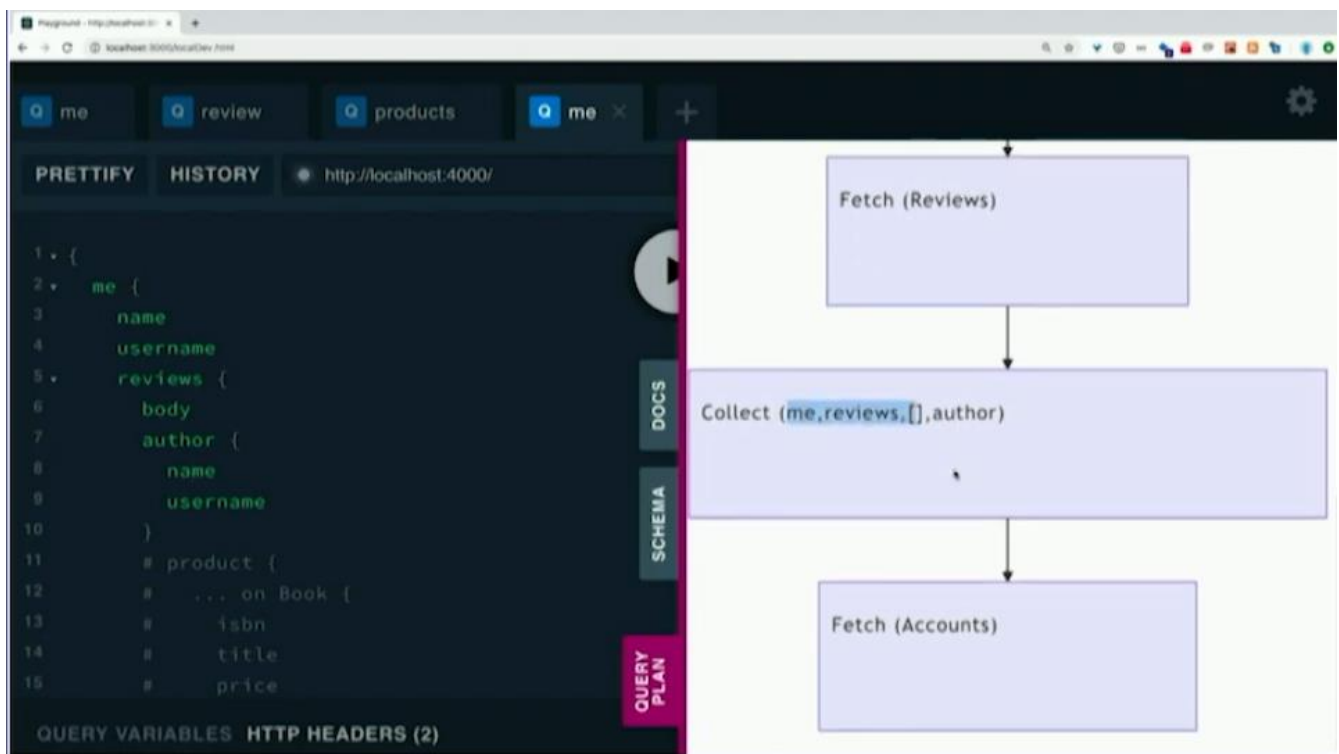
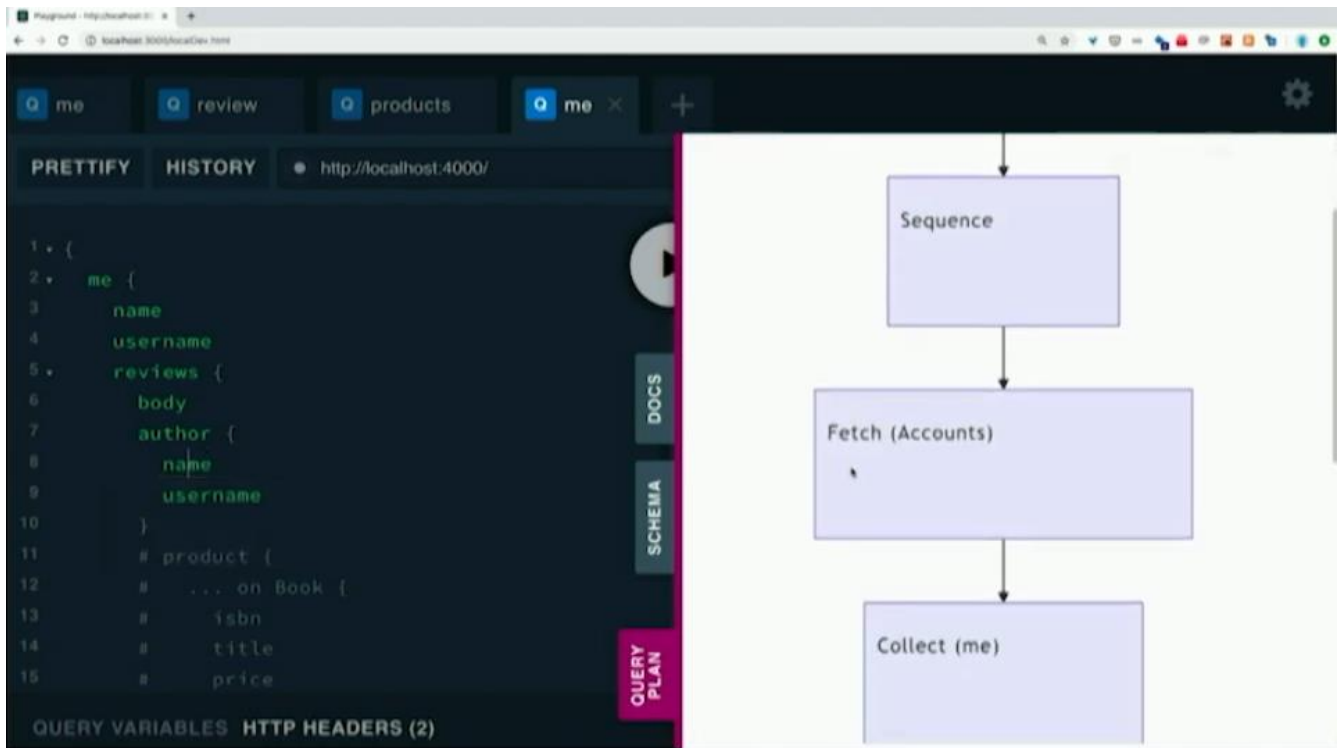
DOCS SCHEMA QUERY PLAN

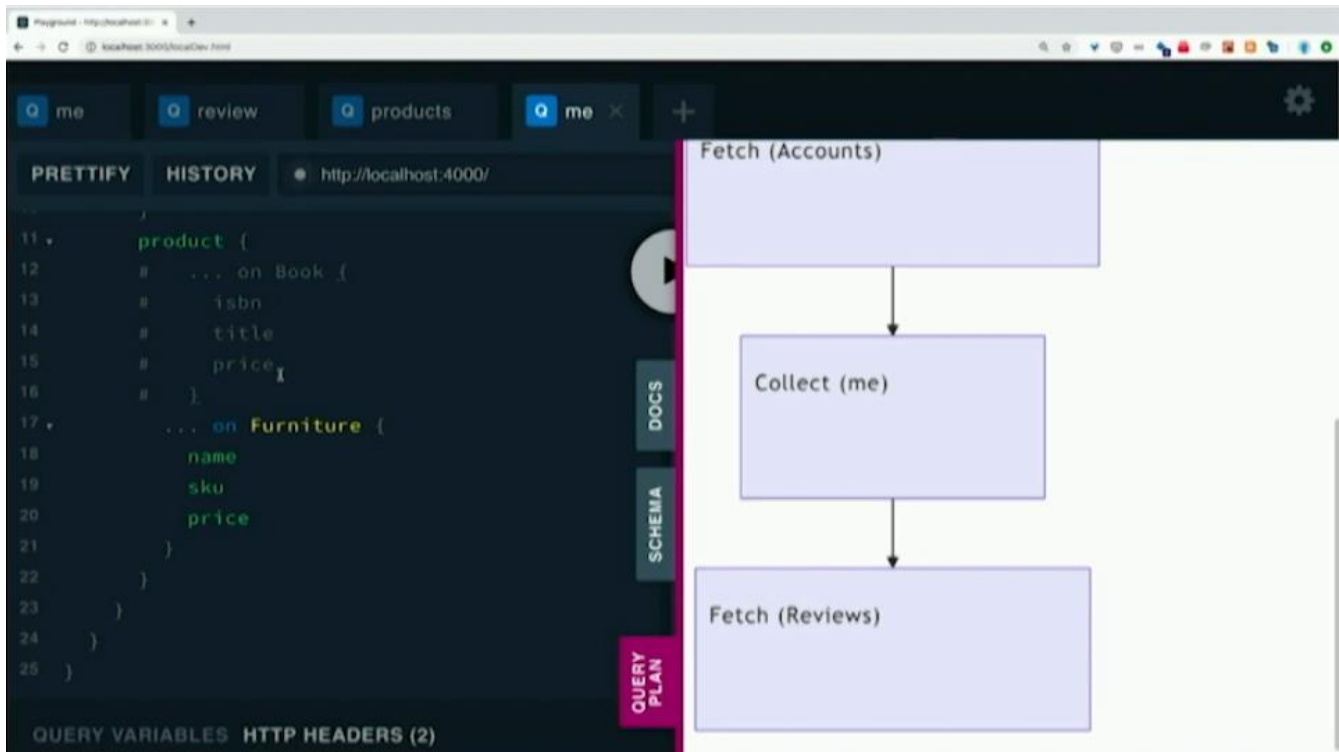
QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

Fetch (Accounts)

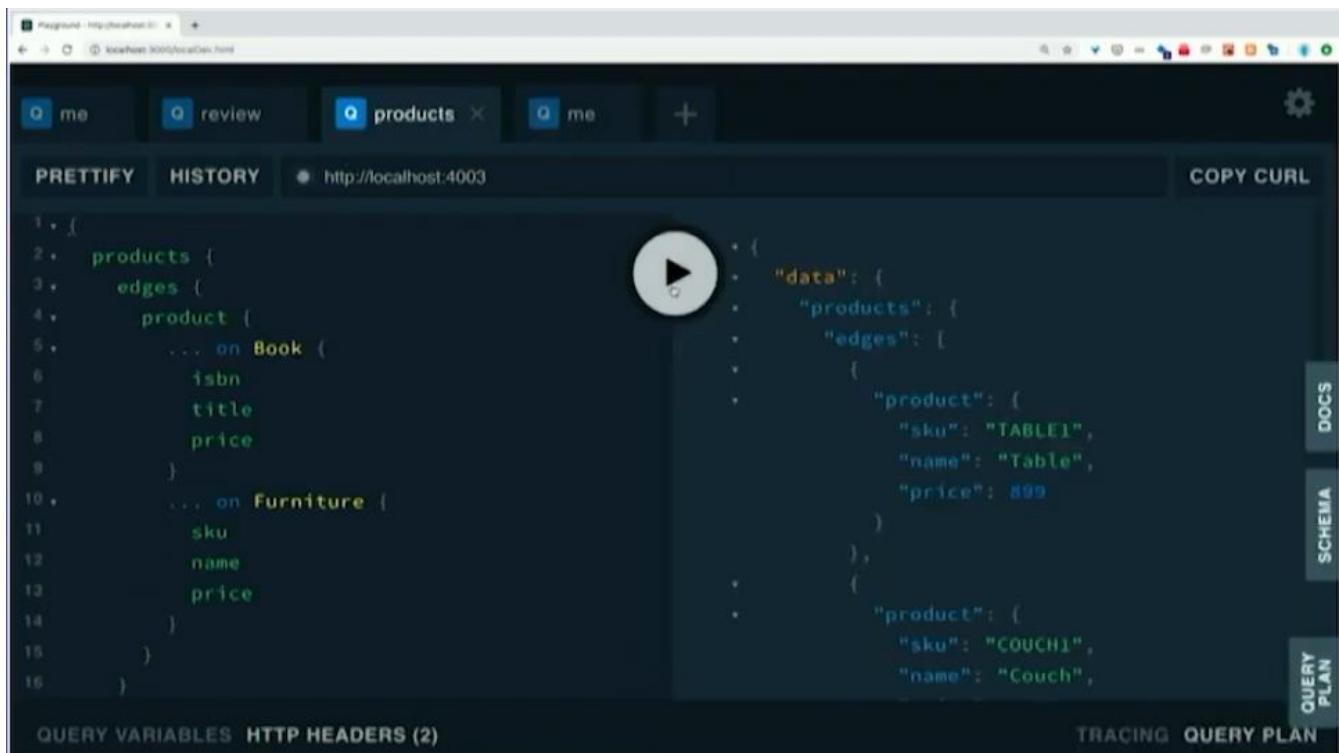
Collect (me)

Fetch (Reviews)





Product is an interface with a Furniture concrete implementation of it



Playground - http://localhost:4000/

Q me Q review Q products X Q me +

PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4003 COPY CURL

```
1 {
2   products {
3     edges {
4       product {
5         ... on Book {
6           isbn
7           title
8           price
9         }
10        ... on Furniture {
11          sku
12          name
13          price
14        }
15      }
16    }
17  }
18 }
```

```
{
  "title": null,
  "price": 39
},
{
  "product": {
    "isbn": "0136291554",
    "title": null,
    "price": 29
  }
}
```

DOCS SCHEMA QUERY PLAN

Playground - http://localhost:4000/

Q me Q review Q products Q me X +

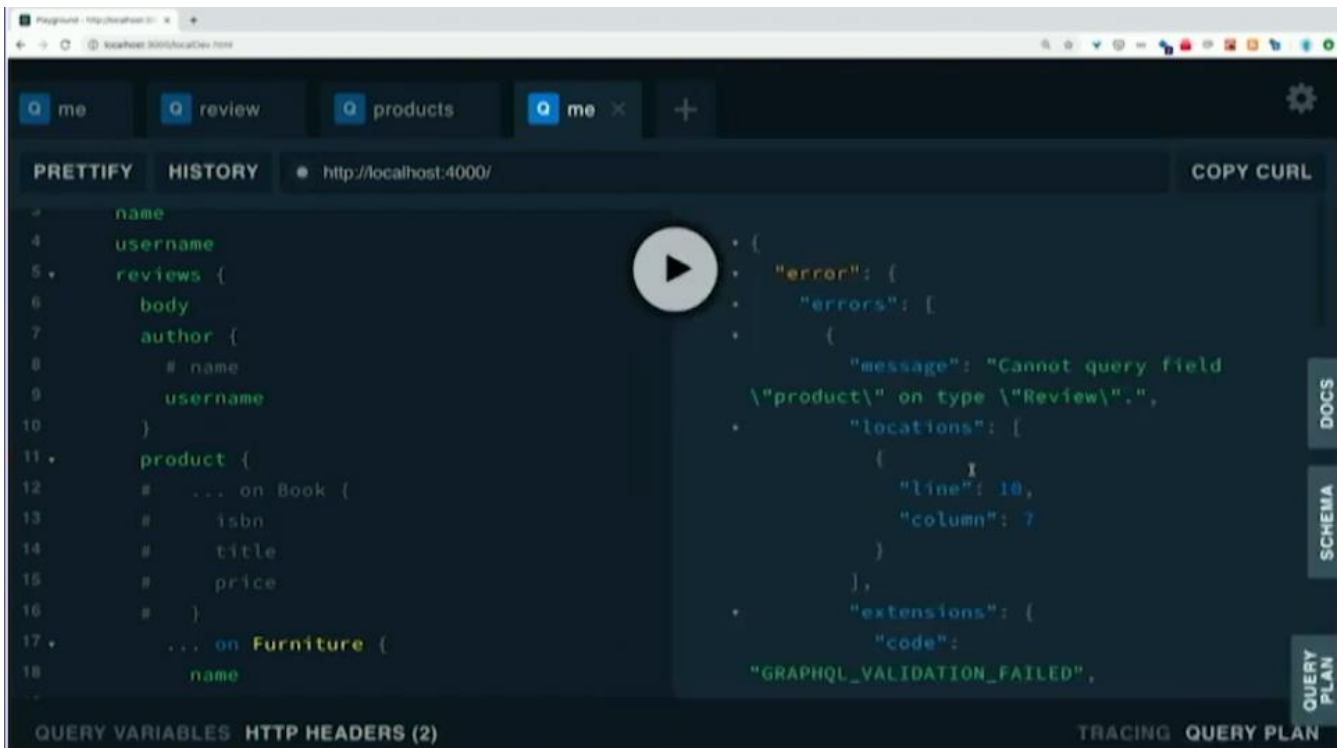
PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/

```
1 name
2 username
3 reviews {
4   body
5   author {
6     # name
7     username
8   }
9 }
10 product {
11   # ... on Book {
12   #   isbn
13   #   title
14   #   price
15   # }
16   ... on Furniture {
17     name
18   }
19 }
```

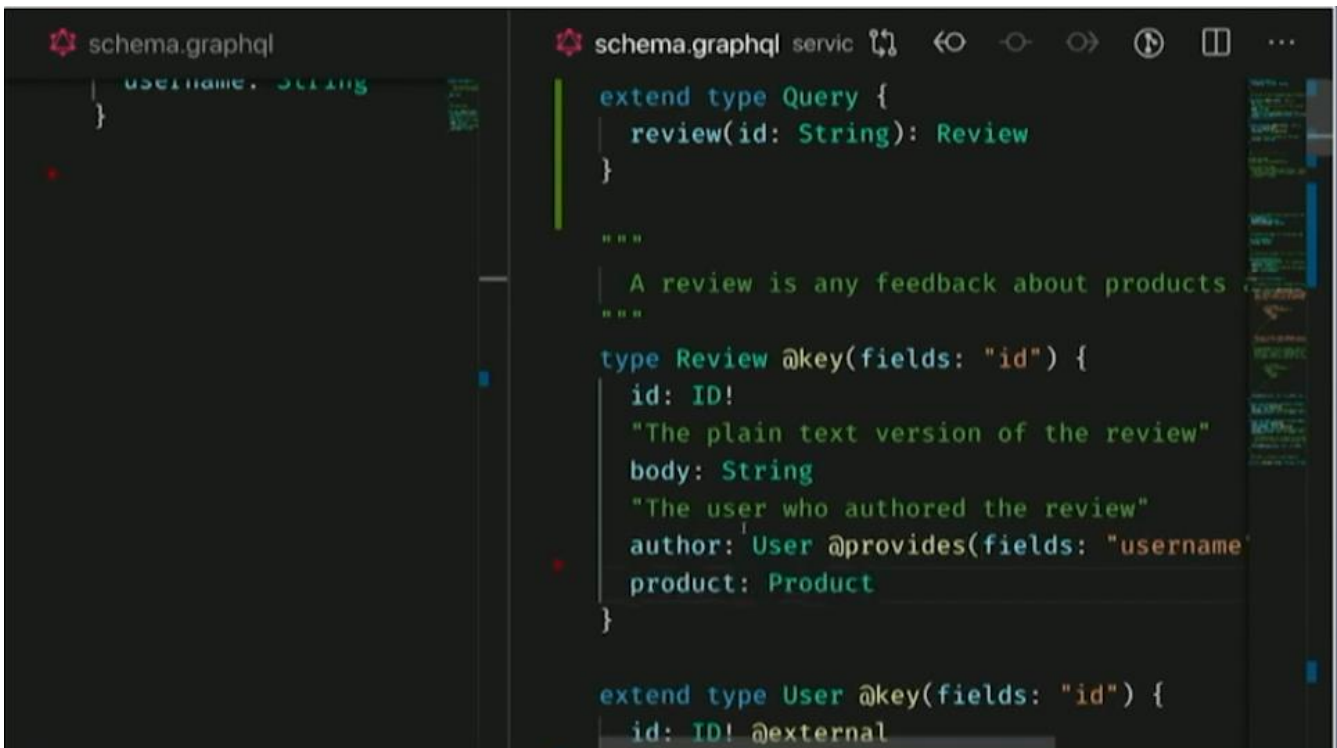
DOCS SCHEMA QUERY PLAN

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2)

Please re-run your query to view the plan. If you cannot see your plan after re-running the operation, see the [docs](#) for setting up query plan viewing with Apollo Federation.



This fails because there is no Product schema available




```
schema.graphql
username: String!
}

schema.graphql service
extend type Query {
  review(id: String!): Review
}

PROBLEMS OUTPUT TERMINAL 1: node

[1] { url: 'http://localhost:4002', name: 'Reviews' },
[1] { url: 'http://localhost:4003', name: 'Products' },
[1] { url: 'http://localhost:4005', name: 'Books' } ]
[1] 🚀 Gateway ready at http://localhost:4000/
[1] [nodemon] restarting due to changes...
[1] [nodemon] starting `node start.js`
[1] 🚀 Accounts service ready at http://localhost:4001/
[1] 🚀 Books service ready at http://localhost:4005/
[1] 🚀 Products service ready at http://localhost:4003/
[1] 🚀 Reviews service ready at http://localhost:4002/
[1] Composing Services: [ { url: 'http://localhost:4001', name: 'Accounts' },
[1] { url: 'http://localhost:4002', name: 'Reviews' },
[1] { url: 'http://localhost:4003', name: 'Products' },
[1] { url: 'http://localhost:4005', name: 'Books' } ]
[1] 🚀 Gateway ready at http://localhost:4000/
```

Program - http://localhost:4000/

me review products me x +

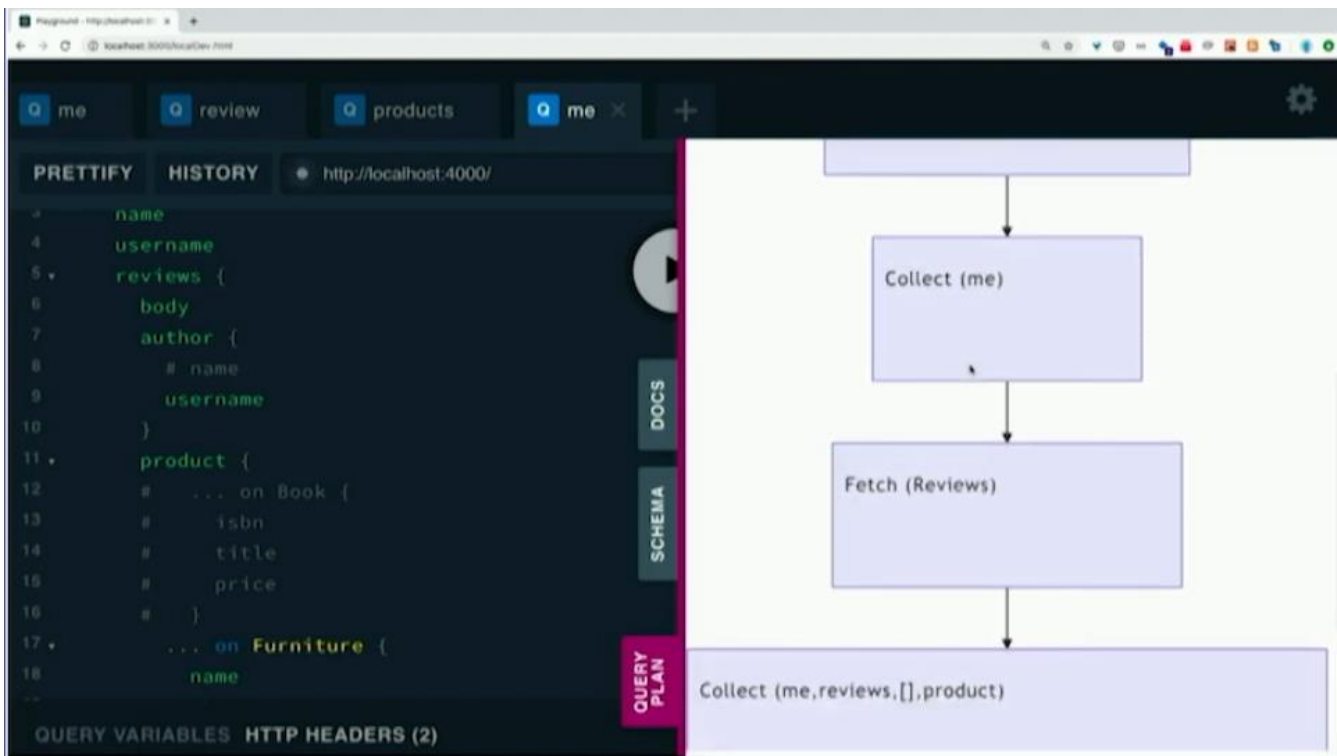
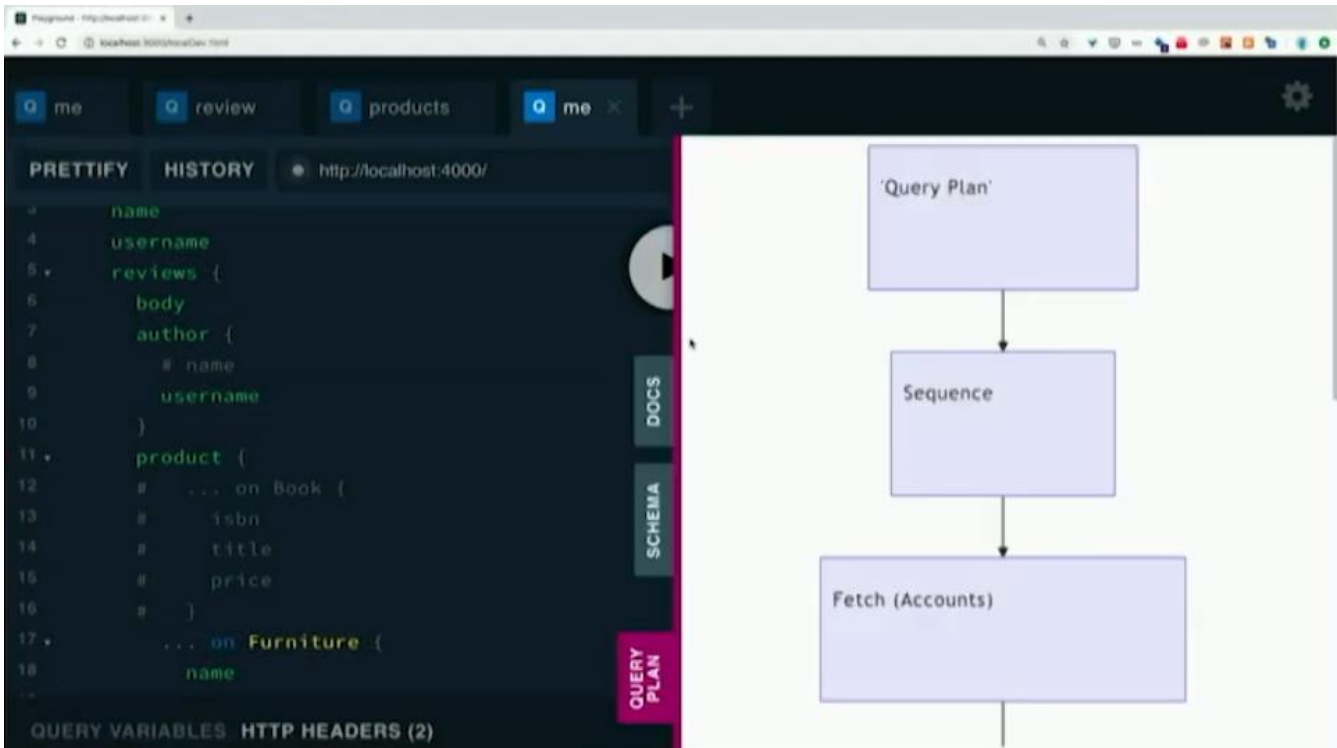
PRETTIFY HISTORY http://localhost:4000/ COPY CURL

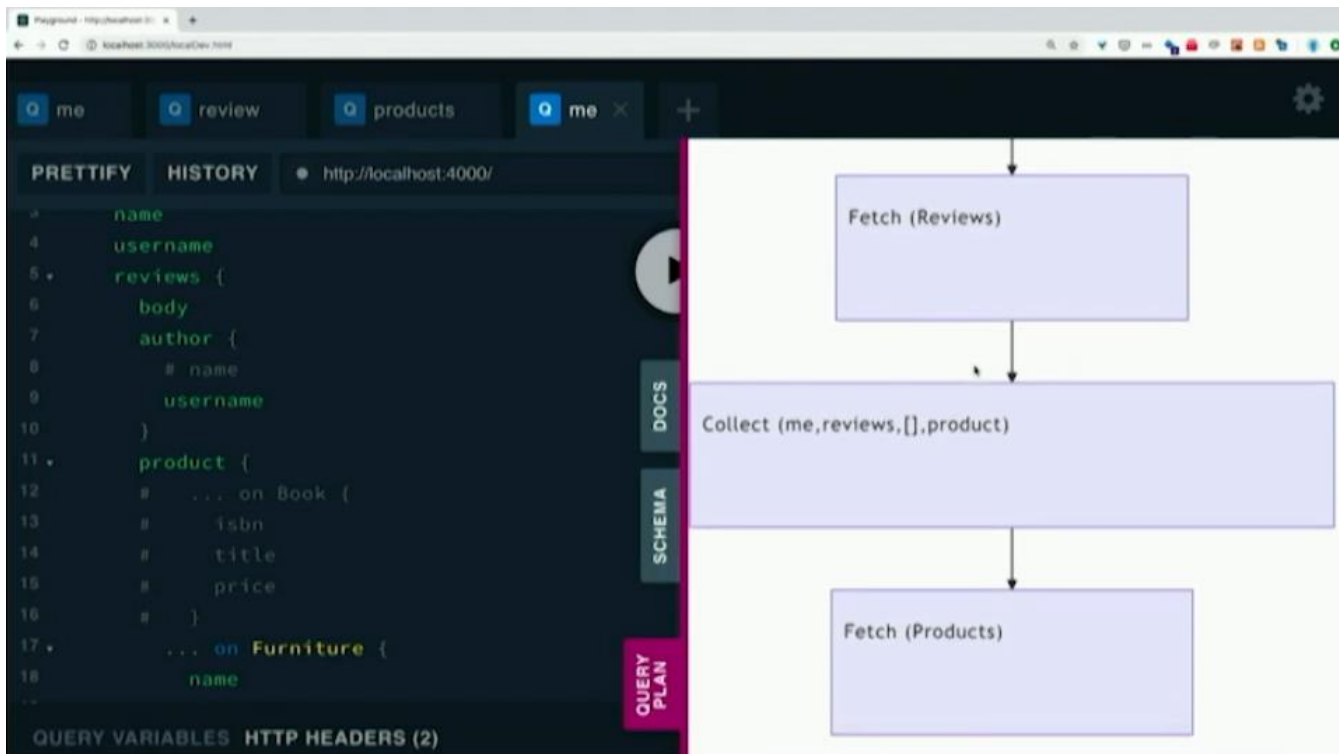
```
1 name
2 username
3 reviews {
4   body
5   author {
6     # name
7     username
8   }
9   product {
10    # ... on Book {
11    #   isbn
12    #   title
13    #   price
14    # }
15    ... on Furniture {
16      name
17    }
18  }
19 }
```

```
{
  "data": {
    "me": {
      "name": "Ada Lovelace",
      "username": "@ada",
      "reviews": [
        {
          "body": "Love it!",
          "author": {
            "username": "@ada"
          },
          "product": {
            "name": "Table",
            "sku": "TABLE1",
            "price": 899
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

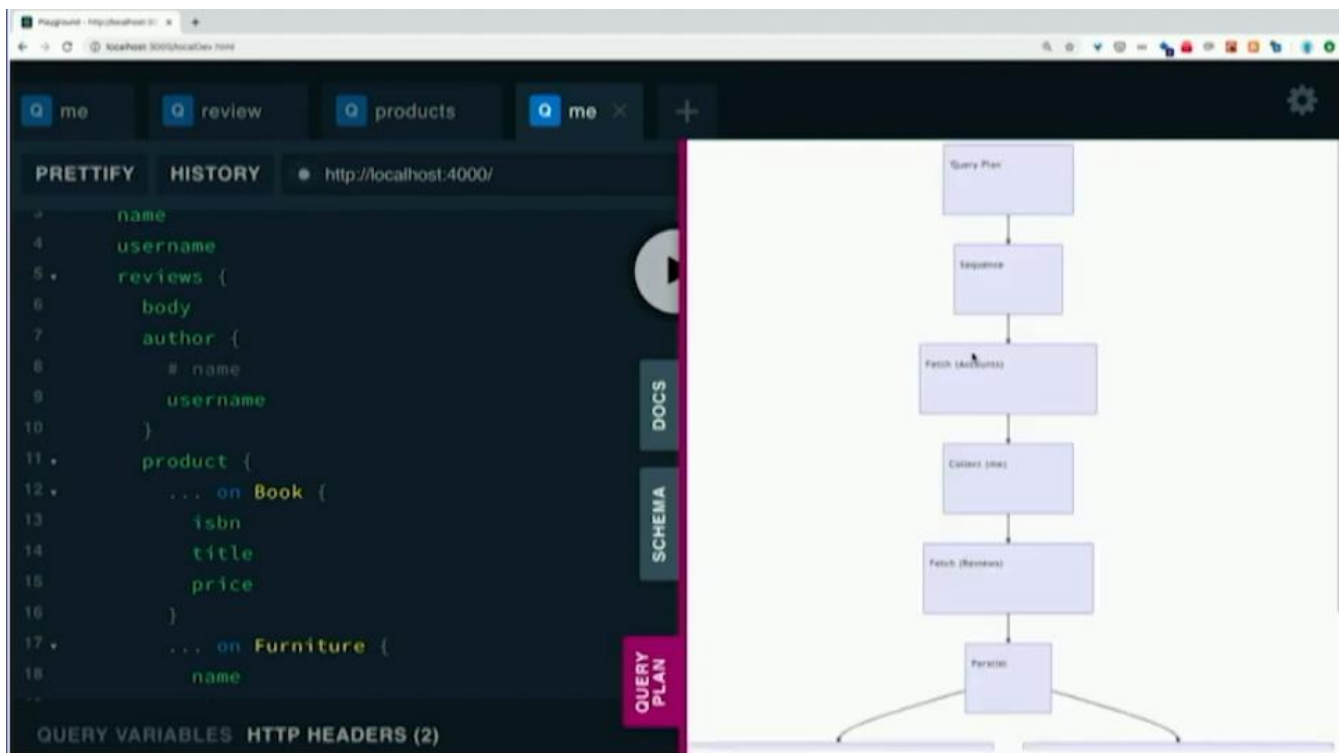
QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS (2) TRACING QUERY PLAN

DOCS SCHEMA QUERY PLAN

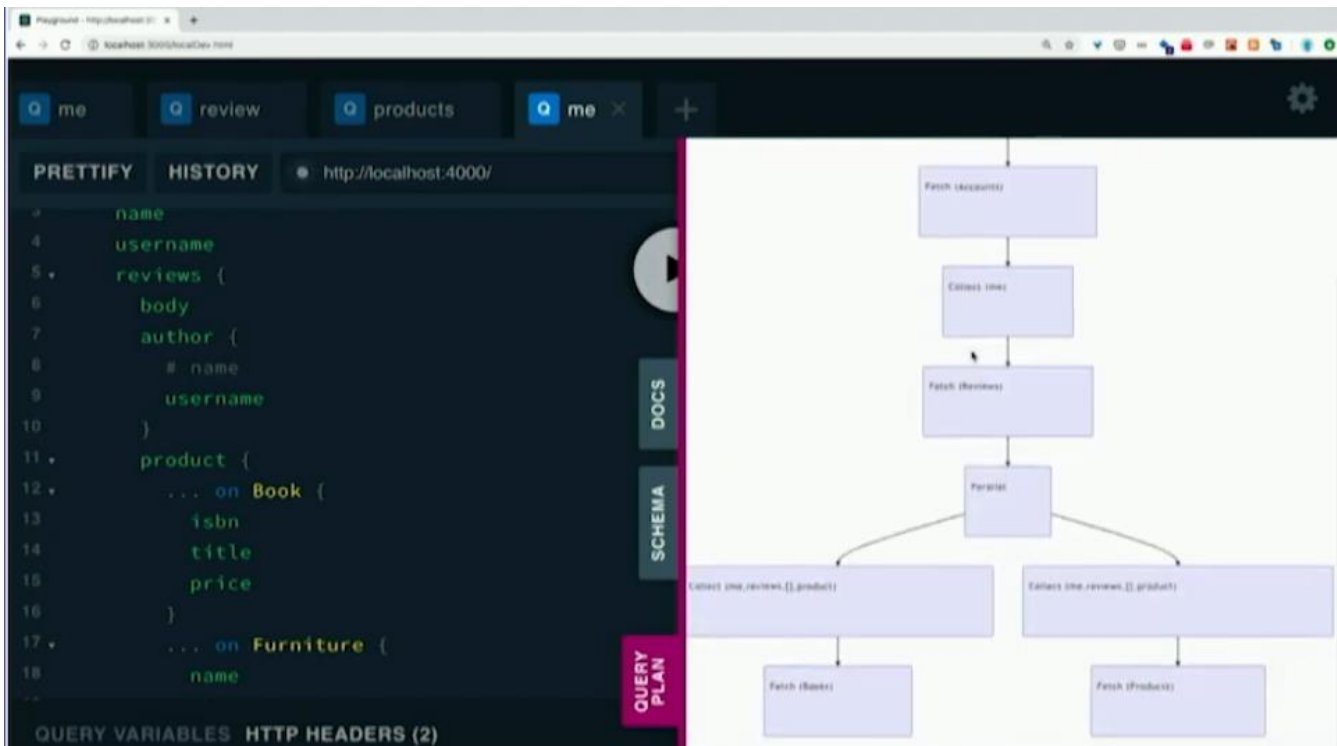




But the operations we have seen so far are all serial operations, let us see some parallel operations



We have built a dynamic query plan visualizer for this use case that is smart enough to hit 2 services in parallel



DEMO

Entities
Extension
Query Plan
Magic

The Architecture of Federation

A declarative model for Graph composition of loosely coupled downstream GraphQL services that enables static composition and validation of a unified graph using query plans to resolve downstream operations.