



JOMLAUNCH '23

# GraphQL

The Better Way to Do APIs



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@sourabhbagrecha



@sourabhbagrecha

Register for a  
free MongoDB  
Atlas account



[mdb.link/jomlaunch-2023](https://mongodb.com/jomlaunch-2023)



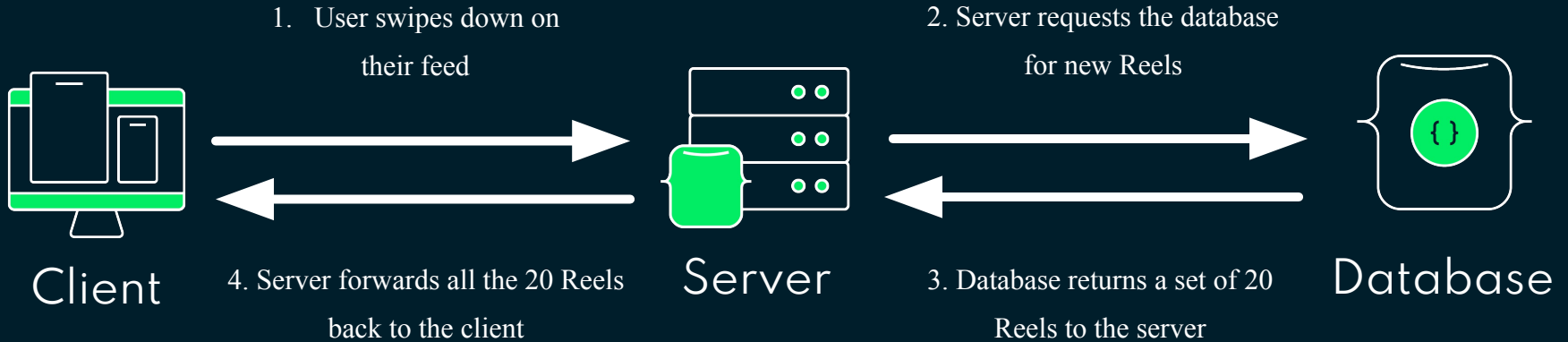
Mindless  
Scrolling



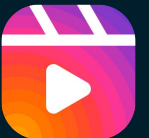


How does the  
Web work?

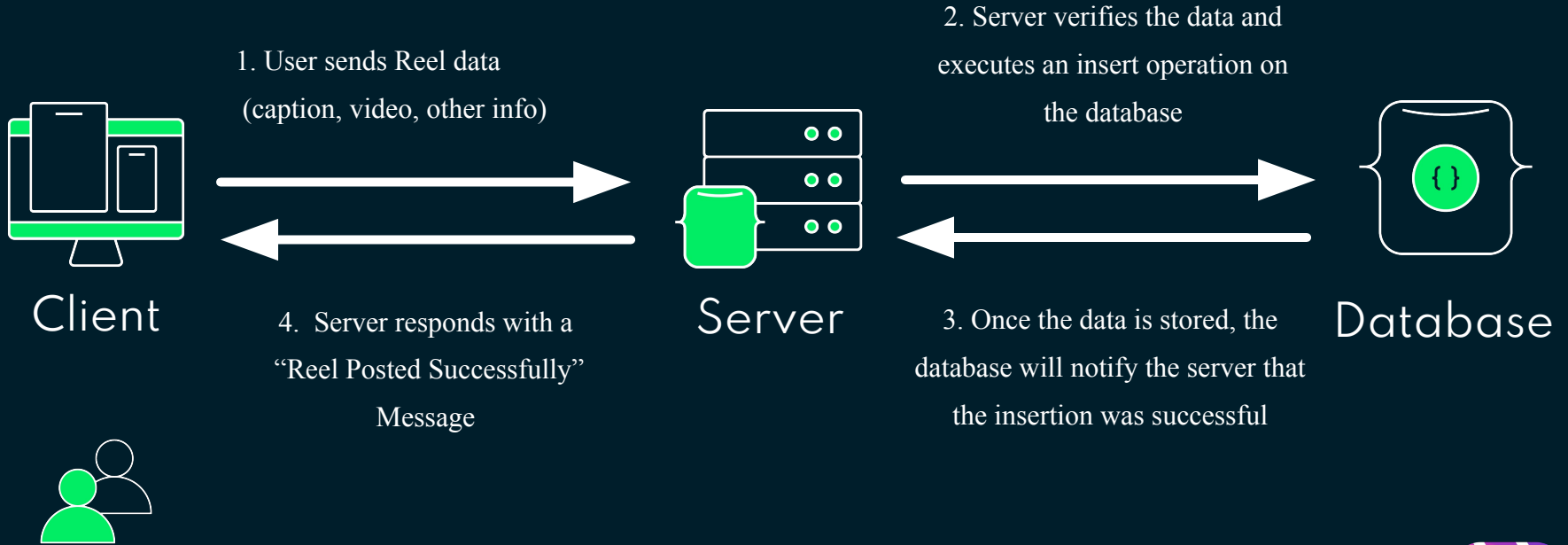
# Client-Server Architecture



Refreshing the Home Page



# Client-Server Architecture



**Posting a new Reel**





But, how do these  
machines communicate?



# What is a REST API?



# Translating real-world actions into REST APIs



Client

GET request on <https://instagram.com/api/reel/>

1. User tries to refresh their home page



4. Server forwards all the tweets back to the client so that their feed can be refreshed

Response: [ {

```
  text: "E saal cup namde ❤️",
  user: 189282,
  timestamp: "Feb 5, 2023, 00:00",
  image: "https://cdn.com/video/708"
```

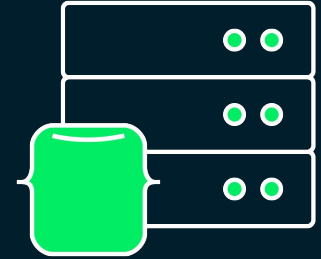
```
},
```

```
{
```

```
  text: "Hi Insta Fam",
  user: 189689,
  timestamp: "April 5, 2023, 01:40",
  image: "https://cdn.com/video/711"
```

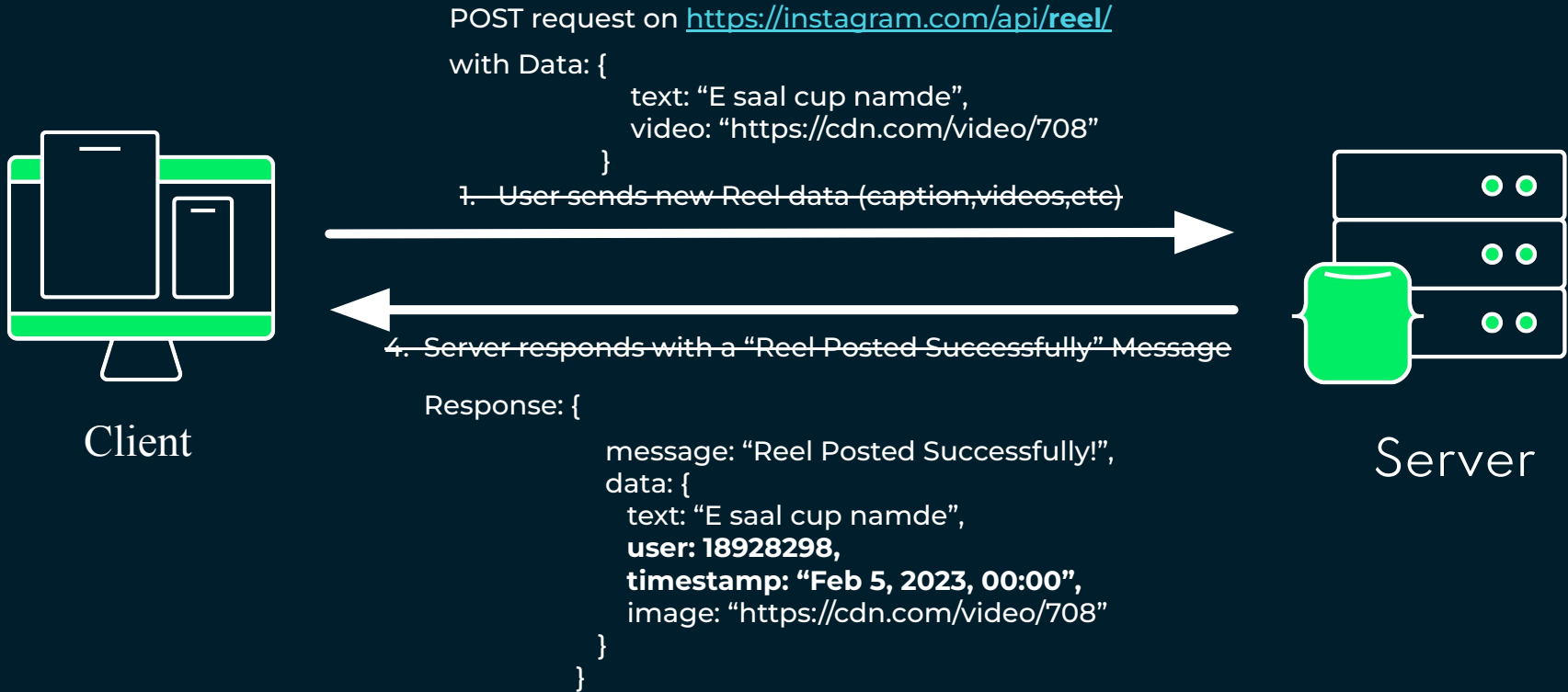
```
}
```

... and some more reels ...



Server

# Translating real-world actions into REST APIs



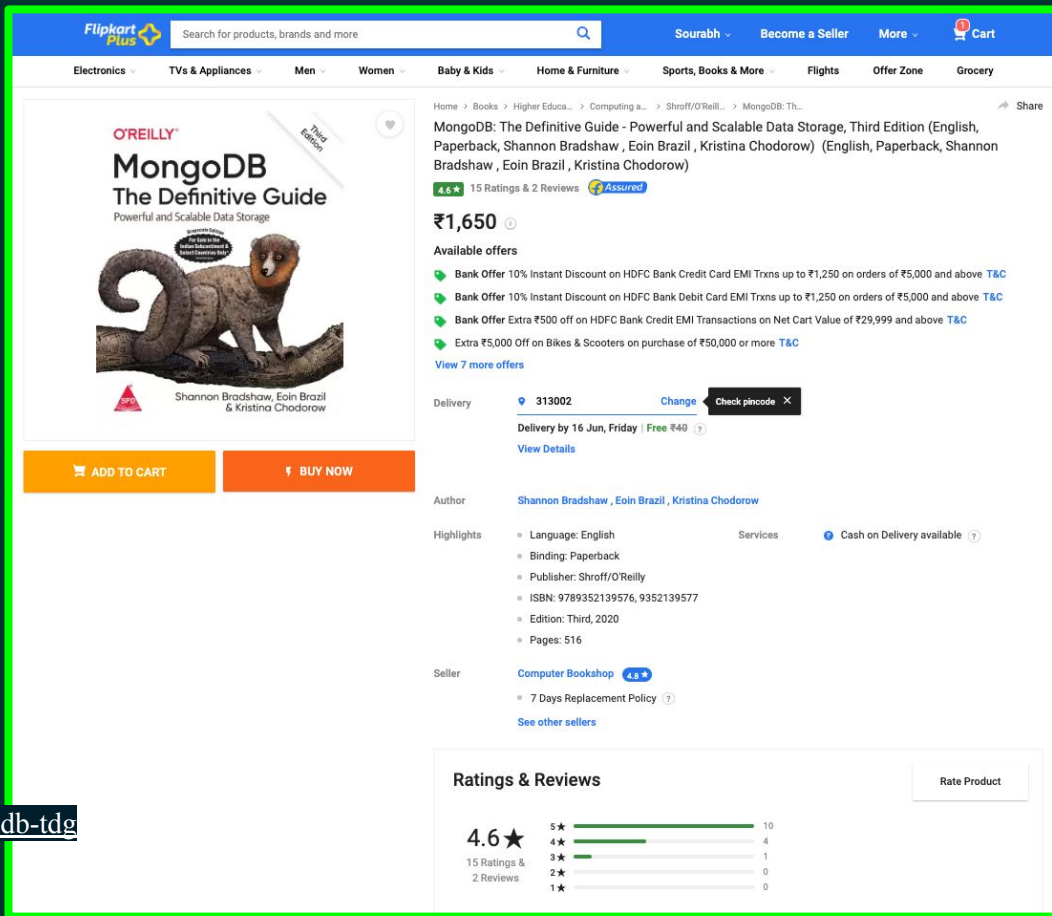


# Challenges with REST API

# Fetch a product using REST API

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/desktop/products/mongodb-tdg>



The screenshot displays the Flipkart product page for the book "MongoDB: The Definitive Guide". The page includes the Flipkart Plus logo, a search bar, and navigation links for various categories. The product details section shows the book cover, title, authors, and a 4.6-star rating. The price is listed as ₹1,650. There are several offers available, including a 10% instant discount on HDFC Bank Credit Card EMI transactions and a 10% instant discount on HDFC Bank Debit Card EMI transactions. The delivery date is 16 Jun, Friday, with free shipping. The seller is Computer Bookshop, which has a 4.6-star rating and a 7-day replacement policy. The ratings and reviews section shows a 4.6-star rating with 15 ratings and 2 reviews.

Flipkart Plus Search for products, brands and more

Sourabh Become a Seller More Cart

Electronics TVs & Appliances Men Women Baby & Kids Home & Furniture Sports, Books & More Flights Offer Zone Grocery

Home > Books > Higher Educa... > Shroff/O'Reill... > MongoDB: Th...

MongoDB: The Definitive Guide - Powerful and Scalable Data Storage, Third Edition (English, Paperback, Shannon Bradshaw, Eoin Brazil, Kristina Chodorow) (English, Paperback, Shannon Bradshaw, Eoin Brazil, Kristina Chodorow)

4.6★ 15 Ratings & 2 Reviews Assured

₹1,650

Available offers

- Bank Offer 10% Instant Discount on HDFC Bank Credit Card EMI Trxns up to ₹1,250 on orders of ₹5,000 and above T&C
- Bank Offer 10% Instant Discount on HDFC Bank Debit Card EMI Trxns up to ₹1,250 on orders of ₹5,000 and above T&C
- Bank Offer Extra ₹500 off on HDFC Bank Credit EMI Transactions on Net Cart Value of ₹29,999 and above T&C
- Extra ₹5,000 Off on Bikes & Scooters on purchase of ₹50,000 or more T&C

View 7 more offers

Delivery 313002 Change Check pincode X

Delivery by 16 Jun, Friday | Free ₹40 View Details

Author Shannon Bradshaw, Eoin Brazil, Kristina Chodorow

Highlights

- Language: English
- Binding: Paperback
- Publisher: Shroff/O'Reilly
- ISBN: 9789352139576, 9352139577
- Edition: Third, 2020
- Pages: 516

Seller Computer Bookshop 4.6★

- 7 Days Replacement Policy

See other sellers

Ratings & Reviews Rate Product

4.6★ 15 Ratings & 2 Reviews

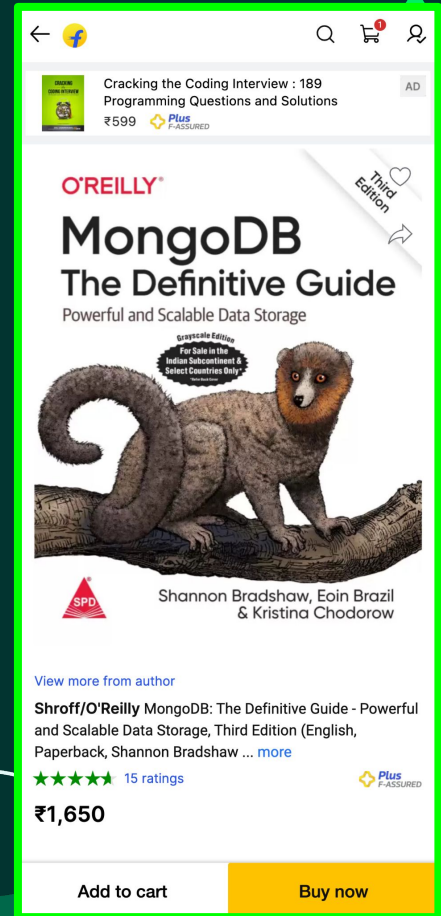
Star Rating	Count
5★	10
4★	4
3★	1
2★	0
1★	0

“

# Fetching a product using REST API

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/intro>



“

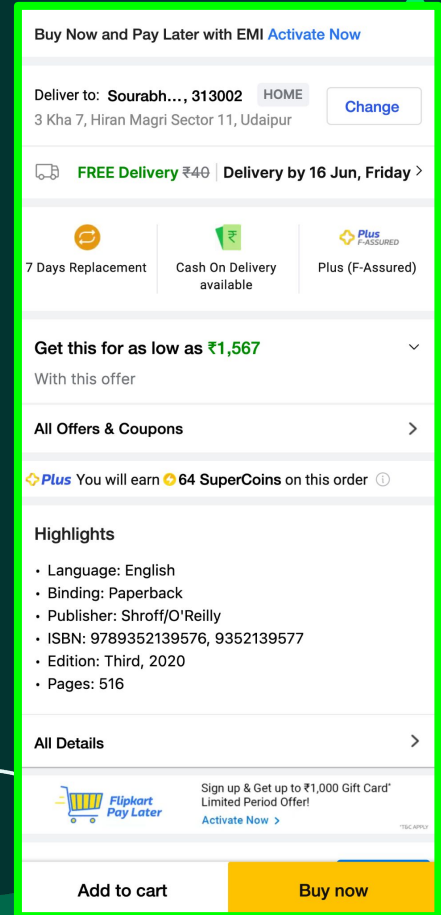
# Fetching a product using REST API

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/delivery-info>

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/product-highlights>



“

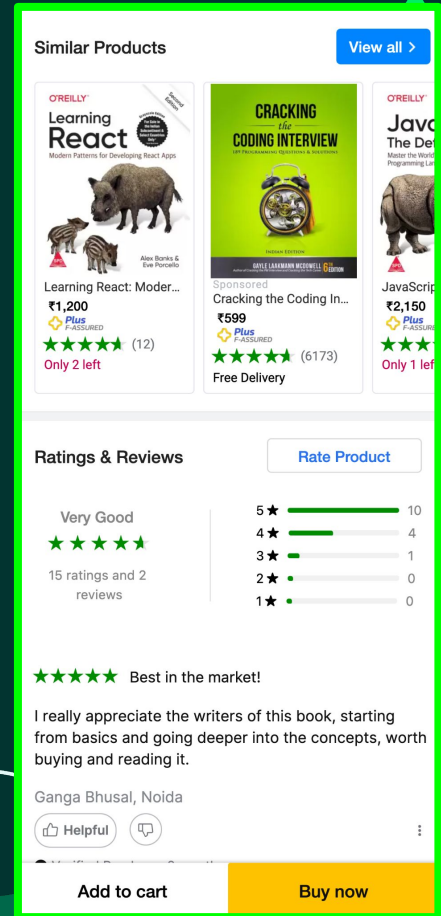
# Fetching a product using REST API

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/similar-products>

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/ratings>



“

# Fetching a product using REST API

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/offers-and-coupons>

× All Offers and Coupons

## Bank Offer

- 10% Instant Discount on HDFC Bank Credit Card EMI Trxns up to ₹1,250 on orders of ₹5,000 and above >
- 10% Instant Discount on HDFC Bank Debit Card EMI Trxns up to ₹1,250 on orders of ₹5,000 and above >
- Extra ₹500 off on HDFC Bank Credit EMI Transactions on Net Cart Value of ₹29,999 and above >
- Extra ₹500 off on HDFC Bank Debit EMI Transactions on Net Cart Value of ₹29,999 and above >
- 10% Instant Discount on Kotak Bank Credit Card (incl. EMI), up to ₹1250 on orders of ₹5000 and above >
- Extra ₹500 off on Kotak Bank Credit EMI Trxns on Net Cart Value of ₹29,999 and above >
- 5% Cashback on Flipkart Axis Bank Card >

## Partner Offer

- Extra ₹5,000 Off on Bikes & Scooters on purchase of ₹50,000 or more >



“

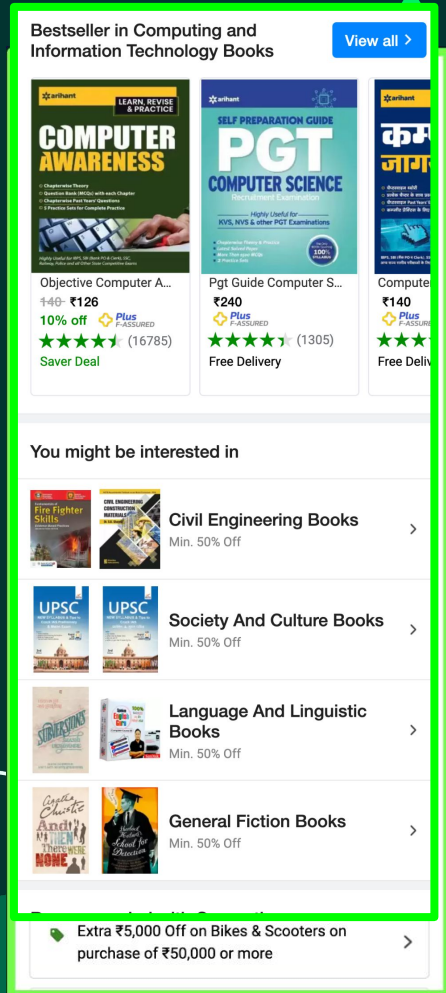
# Fetching a product using REST API

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/other-bestsellers>

GET request on

<https://flipkart.com/api/mobile/products/mongodb-tdg/other-interested>

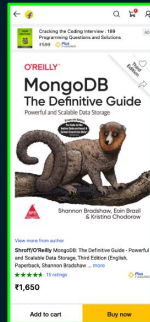




# Fetching data part-by-part

- Atomic operations
- Under-fetching trap
- Need to make multiple n calls
- Eg:
  - Avg. Response Size: ~20KB
  - Avg Network Calls: 6

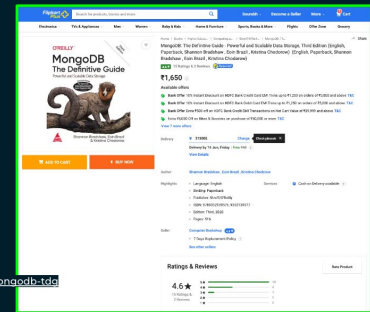
CET request on  
<https://milkart.com/api/390/products/mongodb-tdgo>



# Fetching data all-at-once

- Non-atomic operations
- Over-fetching trap
- Need to make just one n/w call
- Eg:
  - Avg. Response Size: ~100KB
  - Avg Network Calls: One

CET request on  
<https://milkart.com/api/1920/products/mongodb-tdgo>



## Fetching data part-by-part

- Atomic operations
- **Under-fetching trap**
- Need to make multiple n calls
- Eg:
  - Avg. Response Size: ~20KB
  - Avg Network Calls: 6

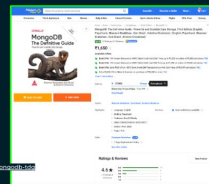
GET request on  
<https://market.com/api/200/products/mongodb-baby/1000>



## Fetching data all-at-once

- Non-atomic operations
- **Over-fetching trap**
- Need to make just one n/w call
- Eg:
  - Avg Response Size: ~100KB
  - Avg Network Calls: One

GET request on  
<https://market.com/api/200/products/mongodb-baby/1000>



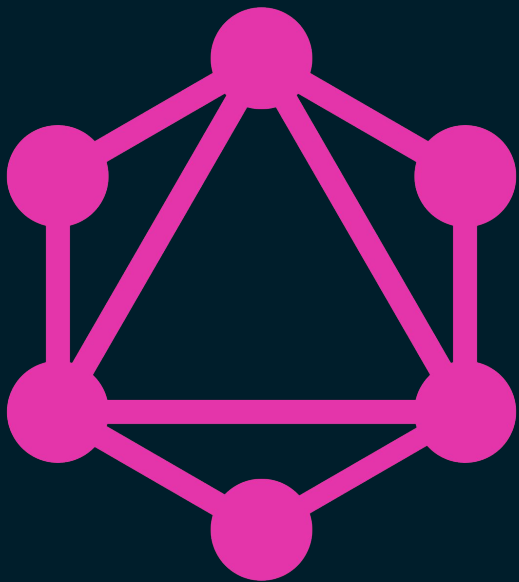
**Both the traps at scale, kill your  
app's performance significantly!**



Saala ye dukh kahe khatam nahi Hota bey!

Translation  
When is the pain  
gonna end?

**Struggling between  
underfetching and  
overfetching?**

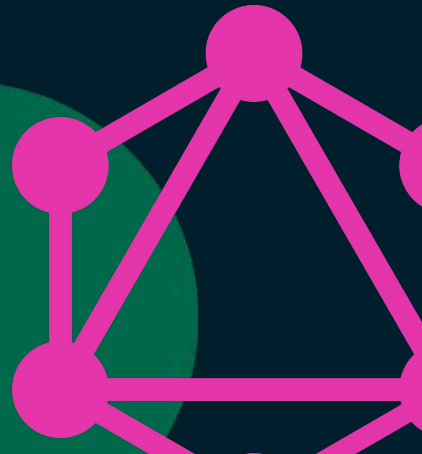


# GraphQL to the Rescue!

# GraphQL

- A query language for APIs
- Provides a complete description of the data in your API
- Gives clients the power to ask for exactly what they need-

Nothing more, nothing less!





# Define the Schema of your App

Let's create a personal expense manager app

# Define the Schema of your App

## List All Entities

- Mention all the: Entities(Tables, Collections and Classes) that you want to expose through the API
- In our app, we are focusing on one collection: Expenses
- Specify all the properties every object has with the appropriate data-type
- Add an “!” to specify if that field is required

```
type Expense {  
  _id: ObjectId  
  amount: Int  
  author: ObjectId
```

```
type Expense {  
  _id: ObjectId  
  amount: Int!  
  author: ObjectId!  
  category: String  
  createdAt: DateTime  
  mode: String  
  title: String!  
}
```





How to query our App's data efficiently  
(through GraphQL)?

# Query your data through GraphQL



## Query

☐ expense Expense

☐ expenses [Expense]!

## Mutation

☐ deleteManyExpenses DeleteManyPayload

☐ deleteOneExpense Expense

☐ insertManyExpenses InsertManyPayload

☐ insertOneExpense Expense

☐ replaceOneExpense Expense

☐ updateManyExpenses UpdateManyPayload

☐ updateOneExpense Expense

☐ upsertOneExpense Expense

☐ expense Expense

☐ query ExpenseQueryInput ARG

☐ \_id ObjectId

☐ amount Int

☐ author ObjectId

☐ category String

☐ createdAt DateTime

☐ mode String

☐ title String

# Mutate your data through GraphQL



## Query

- > ☐ expense Expense
- > ☐ expenses [Expense]!

## Mutation

- > ☐ deleteManyExpenses DeleteManyPayload
- > ☐ deleteOneExpense Expense
- > ☐ insertManyExpenses InsertManyPayload
- > ☒ insertOneExpense Expense
- > ☐ replaceOneExpense Expense
- > ☐ updateManyExpenses UpdateManyPayload
- > ☐ updateOneExpense Expense
- > ☐ upsertOneExpense Expense

## insertOneExpense Expense

### data ExpenseInsertInput! ARG

- ☒ category String  ARG
- ☒ createdAt DateTime  ARG
- ☒ mode String  ARG
- ☒ title String  ARG
- ☐ \_id ObjectId ARG
- ☒ amount Int  ARG
- ☒ author ObjectId  ARG
- ☒ \_id ObjectId
- ☒ amount Int
- ☒ author ObjectId
- ☒ category String
- ☒ createdAt DateTime
- ☒ mode String
- ☒ title String

# Query your data through GraphQL

A screenshot of a GraphQL IDE interface. On the left, a query is defined: 

```
1 query getExpenses {  
2   expenses {  
3     title  
4   }  
5 }
```

 The word "title" on line 3 is highlighted with a green box. On the right, the JSON response is shown under the "Body" tab: 

```
1 {  
2   "data": {  
3     "expenses": [  
4       {  
5         "title": "Netflix"  
6       },  
7       {  
8         "title": "Pizza"  
9       },  
10      {  
11        "title": "Cab"  
12      },  
13      {  
14        "title": "Dinner at Punjab Grill"  
15      }  
16    ]  
17  }  
18 }
```

 Four white arrows originate from the "title" field in the query and point to the "title" field within each of the four objects in the "expenses" array of the JSON response, illustrating how the query selects specific data from the response.

# Query your data through GraphQL



```
Query ▾
1 query getExpenses {
2   expenses {
3     title
4     amount
5   }
6 }

Body Headers Test Results
1 {
2   "data": {
3     "expenses": [
4       {
5         "amount": 149,
6         "title": "Netflix"
7       },
8       {
9         "amount": 615,
10        "title": "Pizza"
11      },
12      {
13        "amount": 350,
14        "title": "Cab"
15      },
16      {
17        "amount": 1100,
18        "title": "Dinner at Punjab Grill"
19      }
20    ]
21  }
22 }
```

# Query your data through GraphQL

A screenshot of a GraphQL IDE interface. The left pane shows a query named 'Expenses' with fields: \_id, amount, author, category, createdAt, mode, and title. The right pane shows the JSON response, which is a list of four expense objects. The bottom left pane shows the Schema Explorer, and the bottom right pane shows the Variables section.

**Query**

```
1 query Expenses {
2   expenses {
3     _id
4     amount
5     author
6     category
7     createdAt
8     mode
9     title
10  }
11 }
12
```

**Body**

```
1 {
2   "data": {
3     "expenses": [
4       {
5         "_id": "61dbca296ce5d97556e52b18",
6         "amount": 149,
7         "author": "61d85eae766161a4497a6dd6",
8         "category": "Entertainment",
9         "createdAt": "2022-01-10T06:22:29Z",
10        "mode": "Axis CC",
11        "title": "Netflix"
12      },
13      {
14        "_id": "6486f40087fee9d3e9ed94c2",
15        "amount": 615,
16        "author": null,
17        "category": "Food",
18        "createdAt": "2022-01-10T06:22:29Z",
19        "mode": "Cash",
20        "title": "Pizza"
21      },
22      {
23        "_id": "6486f665d459ad1a5843c1cd",
24        "amount": 350,
25        "author": "61d85eae766161a4497a6dd6",
26        "category": "Commute",
27        "createdAt": "2022-01-10T06:22:29Z",
28        "mode": "Cash",
29        "title": "Cab"
30      },
31      {
32        "_id": "6486f6c01a6a661bbfea95d2",
33        "amount": 1100,
34        "author": "61d85eae766161a4497a6dd6"
35      }
36    ]
37  }
38}
```

**Schema Explorer**

**Variables**

# Mutate your data through GraphQL



```
Query ▾ < Body Headers Test Results Status: 200 OK Time: 457.03 ms Size: 482 B >
```

```
> 1 mutation InsertOneExpense {
2   insertOneExpense(
3     data: {
4       category: "Grocery",
5       mode: "Cash",
6       createdAt:
7         "2022-01-10T06:22:29
8         Z",
9       title: "Bread",
10      amount: 50,
11      author:
12        "61d85eae766161a4497
13        a6dd6"
14    }
15  ) {
16    _id
17    title
18    amount
19    mode
20    category
21  }
22 }
```

```
1 {
2   "data": {
3     "insertOneExpense": {
4       "_id": "6486f9bbfc1a60dd6d11380d",
5       "amount": 50,
6       "category": "Grocery",
7       "mode": "Cash",
8       "title": "Bread"
9     }
10  }
11 }
```



Sandbox

<https://api.spacex.land/graph>

Publish



Query



## Documentation



Root &gt; Query &gt; rockets &gt; second\_stage &gt; thrust



← thrust: Force (+)

Fields ↑ (+) ...

+ lbf: Float

+ kN: Float



## Operation



▶ Query

```
1 query Query {
2   rockets {
3     name
4     company
5     country
6     diameter {
7       feet
8     }
9     height {
10      feet
11    }
12  }
13 }
```



Variables

Headers



## Response



STATUS 200 | 546ms | 492B



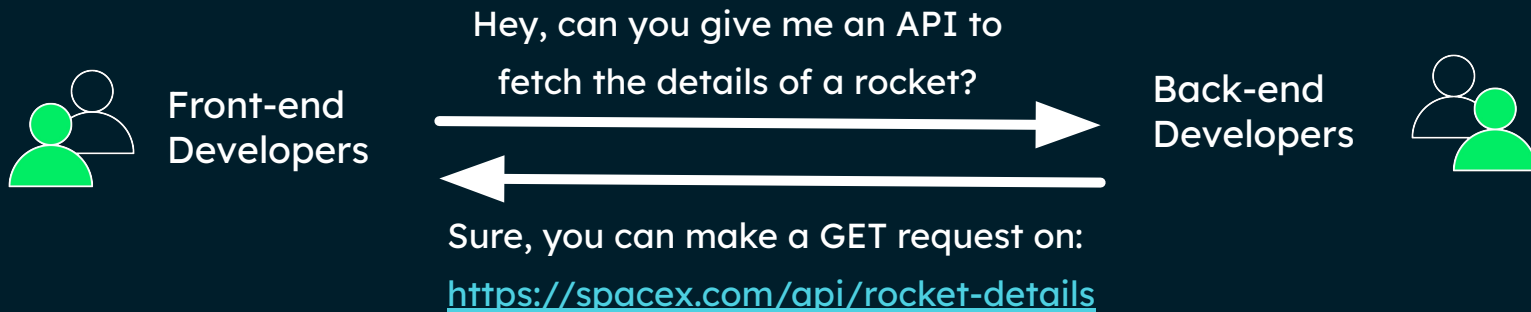
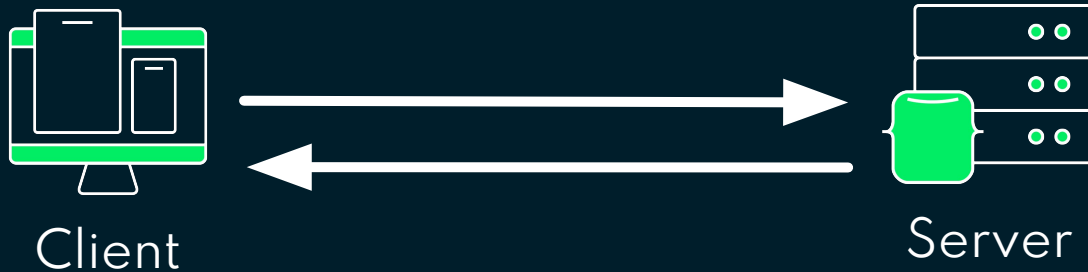
```
{
  "data": {
    "rockets": [
      {
        "name": "Falcon 1",
        "company": "SpaceX",
        "country": "Republic of the Marshall Islands",
        "diameter": {
          "feet": 5.5
        },
        "height": {
          "feet": 73
        }
      },
      {
        "name": "Falcon 9",
        "company": "SpaceX",
        "country": "United States",
        "diameter": {
          "feet": 12
        },
        "height": {
          "feet": 229.6
        }
      }
    ]
  }
}
```



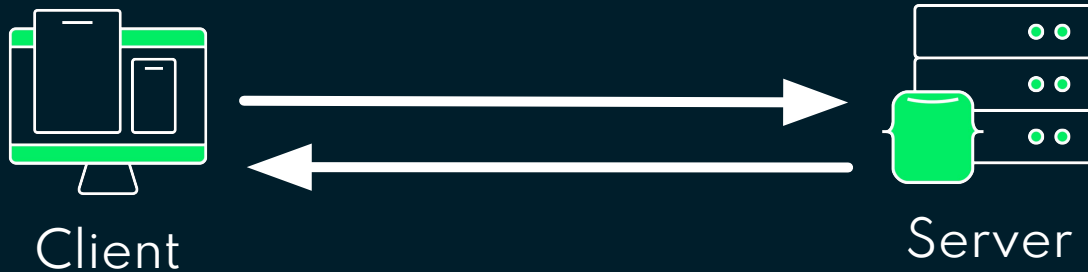


Is it very easy to build a full-stack GraphQL  
based app?

# Fetching data through a GraphQL API

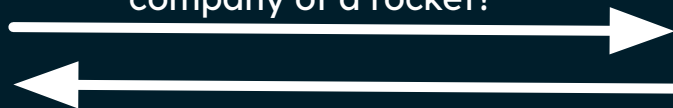


# Fetching data through a GraphQL API



Front-end  
Developers

Hey, can you give me an API to  
fetch the name and name of the  
company of a rocket?



Back-end  
Developers

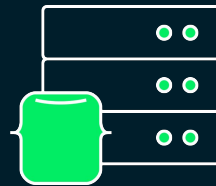


Sure, you can make a GET request on:  
[https://spacex.com/api/rocket-details-  
with name-company-name](https://spacex.com/api/rocket-details-with name-company-name)

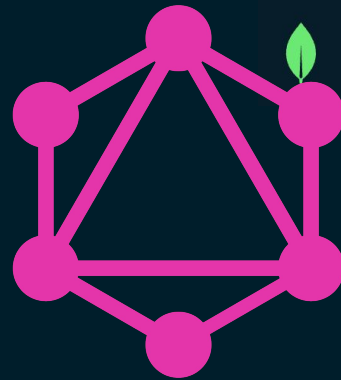
# Fetching data through a GraphQL API



Client



Server



Front-end  
Developers

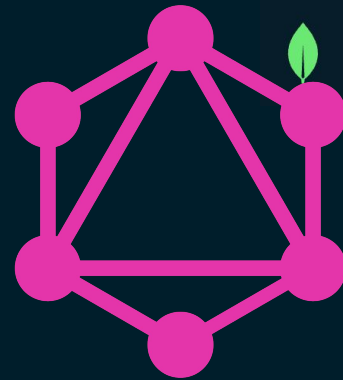
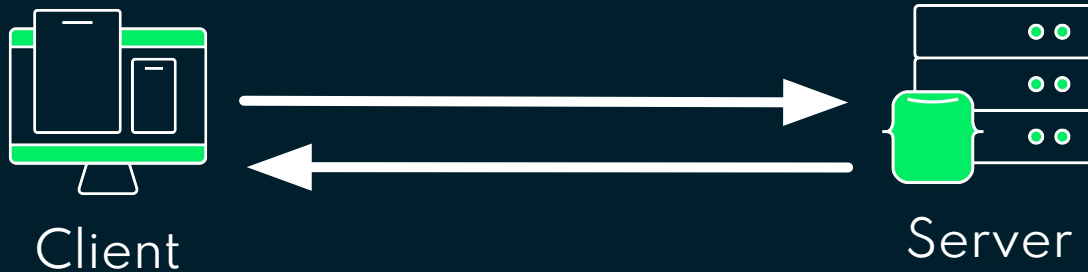


Hey, here's the data Data Graph of our  
API, you can take whatever you want  
and leave whatever you don't want

Back-end  
Developers



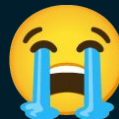
# Fetching data through a GraphQL API



Front-end  
Developers



Back-end  
Developers





# Challenges for Back-end developers to create a GraphQL API



# Challenges for Back-end developers to create a GraphQL API

- Create a resolver for every field and entity
  - Implies lot of maintenance
- Making sure that the client has access to only those fields that they are allowed to
- Evolve with changing business needs without introducing any downtime




# Introducing MongoDB Atlas GraphQL API



# Deploy a Free Tier Database on MongoDB Atlas





## Deploy your database

Use a template below or set up [advanced configuration options](#). You can also edit these configuration options once the cluster is created.

**M10****\$0.10/hour**

For production applications with sophisticated workload requirements.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
10 GB	2 GB	2 vCPUs

**SERVERLESS****\$0.11/1M reads**

For application development and testing, or workloads with variable traffic.


STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
Up to 1TB	Auto-scale	Auto-scale


**M0****FREE**


For learning and exploring MongoDB in a cloud environment.

STORAGE	RAM	vCPU
512 MB	Shared	Shared

Provider








Region

★ Recommended region ⓘ

 Mumbai (asia-south1) ★

Name

You cannot change the name once the cluster is created.

Cluster0

FREE

Create

**Free forever!** Your M0 cluster is ideal for experimenting in a limited sandbox. You can upgrade to a production cluster anytime.

[I'll deploy my database later](#)

[Access Advanced Configuration](#)

# Define your Schema in Atlas App Services



Realm With Rea... ACTIVE Atlas App Services Charts

EXPENGO > REALM WITH REACT > APPLICATION-0 > SCHEMA

## Schema

Collections

Search for collection

Show collections without a schema

mongodb-atlas

expengo

expenses

### JSON Schema

mongodb-atlas.expengo.expenses

Run Validation Generate Schema Add Relationship

Expand relationships

```
1 {
2   "title": "expense",
3   "properties": {
4     "_id": {
5       "bsonType": "objectId"
6     },
7     "amount": {
8       "bsonType": "int"
9     },
10    "author": {
11      "bsonType": "objectId"
12    },
13    "category": {
14      "bsonType": "string"
15    },
16    "createdAt": {
17      "bsonType": "date"
18    },
19    "mode": {
20      "bsonType": "string"
21    },
22    "title": {
23      "bsonType": "string"
24    }
25  }
26 }
```

Ln 26 Col 2

Save

# Define access rules for your data



The screenshot displays the MongoDB Atlas Access Manager interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Expengo', 'Access Manager', and 'Billing'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'Apps', 'Application-0', 'NO ENVIRONMENT', 'DATA ACCESS', 'Rules' (selected), 'Schema', 'App Users', 'Authentication', 'BUILD', 'Realm SDKs', 'Device Sync', 'GraphQL', 'Functions', 'Triggers', 'HTTPS Endpoints', 'Values', 'MANAGE', 'Linked Data Sources', and 'Deployment'. The main content area is titled 'Rules' and shows the configuration for the 'expenses' collection. The 'Collections' section indicates 'Clusters: 1 Databases: 1 Collections: 2'. The 'Rules' section shows a list of rules, with the first rule '0. owner' expanded. The rule '0. owner' has the following configuration:

Apply When	Document Permissions	Field Permissions
<code>{ "author": { "%stringToObjectId": "%user.id" } }</code>	Insert <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Delete <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Search <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Read: All Write: All

# That's it, your GraphQL API is ready to be integrated in your apps



Apps

Application-0

NO ENVIRONMENT

DATA ACCESS

Rules

Schema

App Users

Authentication

BUILD

Realm SDKs

Device Sync

GraphQL

Functions

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MANAGE

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App Settings

EXPENGO > TUTORIAL > APPLICATION-0 > GRAPHQL > EXPLORE

GraphQL

ExploreSchemaCustom ResolversSettings

GraphQL Endpoint

Note: GraphQL runs queries as a [System User](#), but all client requests to the GraphQL endpoint must be authenticated. [Learn how to retrieve and refresh access tokens.](#)

https://ap-south-1.aws.realm.mongodb.com/api/client/v2.0/app Copy

GraphQL

PlayPrettifyMergeCopyHistory

```
1 query ExpenseData {
2   expenses {
3     _id
4     title
5     amount
6     mode
7     author
8     category
9     createdAt
10  }
11 }
12
13 mutation Exp {
14   insertOneExpense(data: $data) {
15     _id
16     title
17     amount
18     mode
19     author
20     category
21     createdAt
22   }
23 }
```

```
{
  "data": {
    "expenses": [
      {
        "_id": "61dbca296ce5d97556e52b18",
        "amount": 149,
        "author": "61d85eae766161a4497a6dd6",
        "category": "Entertainment",
        "createdAt": "2022-01-10T06:22:29Z",
        "mode": "Axis CC",
        "title": "Netflix"
      },
      {
        "_id": "61dda807a97eae3c044341c",
        "amount": 640,
        "author": "61d85eae766161a4497a6dd6",
        "category": "Education",
        "createdAt": "2022-01-11T15:53:43.691Z",
        "mode": "Credit Card",
        "title": "Online Course"
      },
      {
        "_id": "61de8b68165f42ad07a53e9e",
        "amount": 640,
        "author": "61d85eae766161a4497a6dd6",

```



# Best of both worlds?

- No Under-fetching trap
- No Over-fetching trap
- No Over-head on backend developers
- Just pure bliss



## Atlas

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# CRUD Operations with GraphQL Using Atlas App Services



Sourabh Bagrecha

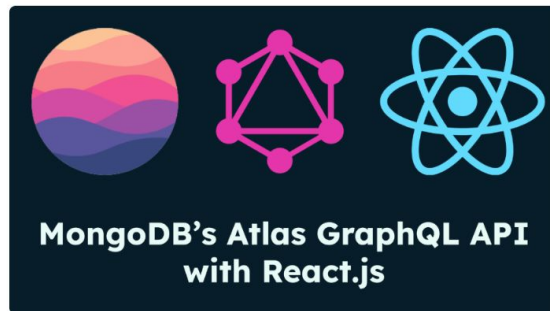
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GraphQL

Atlas

JavaScript



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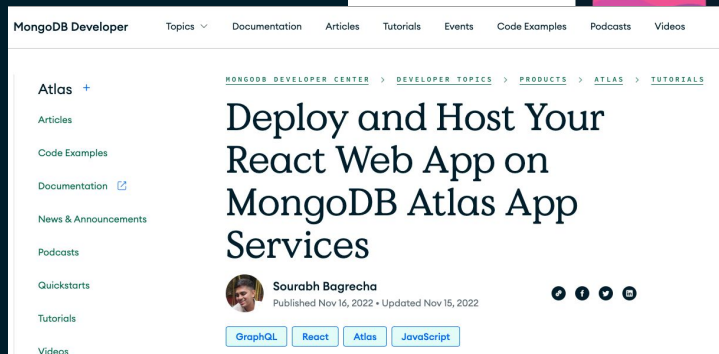
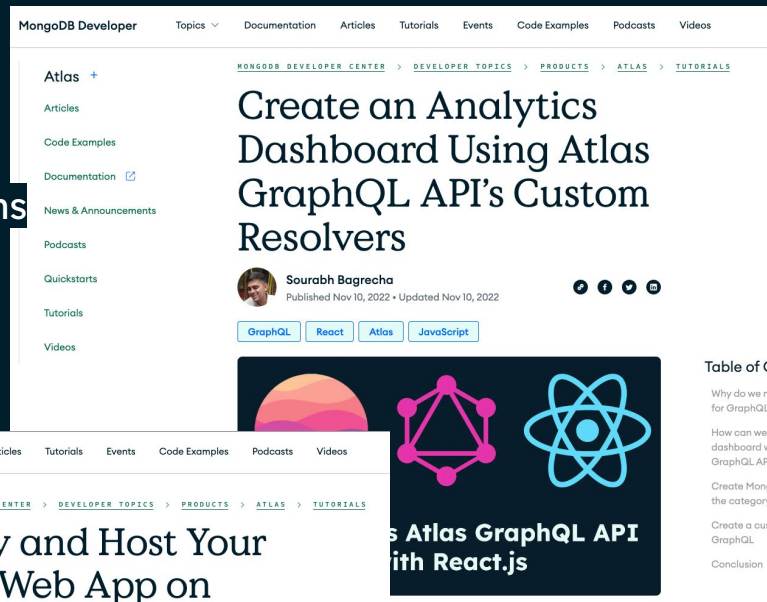
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# Not just GraphQL, learn-

- Authentication
- Authorization
- CRUD- Create, Read, Update and Delete operations
- Analytics Dashboard
- And much more, using Atlas App Services





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