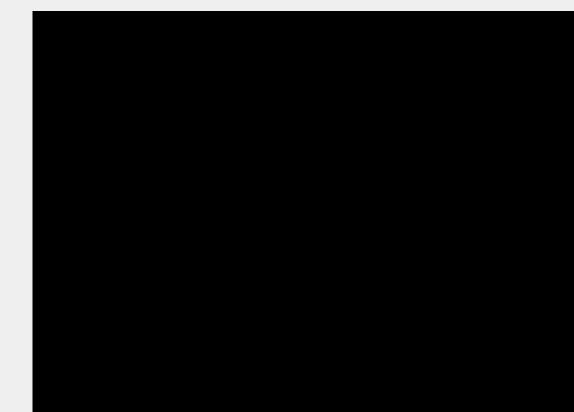
# Building a Ruby GraphQL API: Awesome, Easy, Fast

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#### **Context of our project**



#### Awesome: Why we chose GraphQL

Front-end developers were interested in using it

We knew we wanted an API based on a specification (assumed REST), which was going to be significant work either way so we might as well try something new

Single endpoint

GraphiQL in-browser REPL (read evaluate print loop)

Good Documentation



#### **Some GraphQL Introduction**

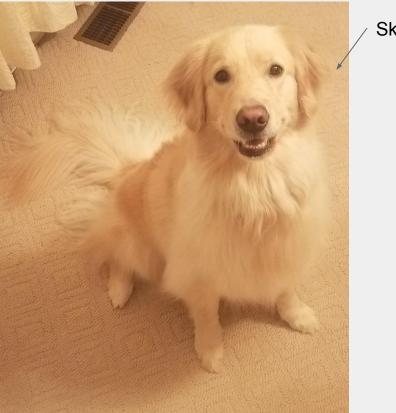
Queries

Types

Interfaces

(Inline) fragments

**Mutations** 



Skye

#### **GraphQL intro: Queries**

"At its simplest, GraphQL is about asking for specific fields on objects."



#### **GraphQL intro: Schemas & Types**

< Resource	ScannedResource	×
Q Search Sca	nnedResource	
No Description	ì	
IMPLEMENTS		
Resource		
FIELDS		
id: String		
label: String		
manifestUrl: St	tring	
members: [Res	source!]	
sourceMetada	taldentifier: String	
startPage: Stri	ng	
thumbnail: Thu	umbnail	
url: String		
viewingDirection	on: ViewingDirectionEnu	m
viewingHint: S	tring	

Every GraphQL service defines a set of types which completely describe the set of possible data you can query on that service. Then, when queries come in, they are validated and executed against that schema.



### **GraphQL intro: Query is a type**

< Schema	Query	×
Q Search Query		
The query root of this	schema	
FIELDS		
resource(id: ID!): Reso	ource	
Find a resource by ID		
resourcesByBibid(bib	ld: String!): [Resource	!!]
Find a resource by Bi	bID	

Query is a type, too. Its fields are the queries you defined for your endpoint.



#### **GraphQL intro: Interfaces**

< Query	Resource	×
Q Search Resou	irce	
A resource in the	e system.	
FIELDS		
id: String		
label: String		
members: [Reso	urce!]	
sourceMetadata	dentifier: String	
thumbnail: Thum	bnail	
url: String		
viewingHint: Stri	ng	
IMPLEMENTATI	ONS	
ScannedResourc	e	

FileSet

ScannedMap

Interfaces are just like they are in any object oriented context: a definition of fields another type has to provide in order to be considered implementations of the interface.

It's one way to allow more than one type to return from a query (there's also union types, which don't share common fields)

### **GraphQL intro: (inline) Fragments**

```
1- {
 2 - resource(id: "c0304962-5b54-4581-ba44-64ce6cd7f9af") {
      id.
 3
      label
 4
 5
      members {
 6
        id
 7
8
      ... on ScannedResource {
 9
        viewingDirection
10
      }
11
12
13
```

```
"data": {
  "resource": {
    "id": "c0304962-5b54-4581-ba44-64ce6cd7f9af",
    "label": "Multi volume work",
    "members": [
        "id": "9728541a-c370-45a9-99a3-1fa5d60d1e40"
      },
        "id": "ecfc2f10-33a2-4477-ad29-a4640ad25841"
    "viewingDirection": "LEFTTORIGHT"
```

#### **GraphQL intro: Mutations**

Mutation is a type just like query; its fields are the mutations you've created for your endpoint. Writing a mutation looks like this.

```
1 - mutation {
      updateResource(input: {
 2
 3
        id: "c0304962-5b54-4581-ba44-64ce6cd7f9af",
        viewingDirection: BOTTOMTOTOP})
 4
 5-
 6-
        resource {
 7
          id
 8
          members {
 9
            id
10
           ... on ScannedResource {
11
            viewingDirection
12
13
14
15
16
```

```
"data": {
  "updateResource": {
    "resource": {
      "id": "c0304962-5b54-4581-ba44-64ce6cd7f9af",
      "members": [
          "id": "9728541a-c370-45a9-99a3-1fa5d60d1e40"
        },
          "id": "ecfc2f10-33a2-4477-ad29-a4640ad25841"
      "viewingDirection": "BOTTOMTOTOP"
```

#### **Easy: Using the API**



#### **Fast: Ruby graphql library**

#### https://github.com/rmosolgo/graphql-ruby

#### Installation

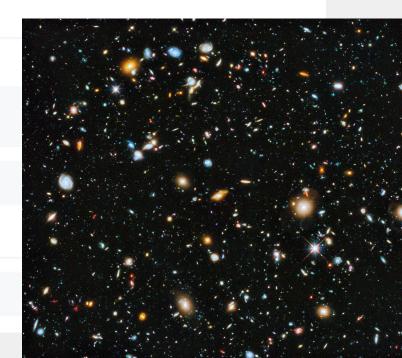
Install from RubyGems by adding it to your Gemfile , then bundling.

# Gemfile
gem 'graphql'

\$ bundle install

**Getting Started** 

\$ rails generate graphql:install



#### **Generated code: routes, controller**

```
2 Rails.application.routes.draw do
3 if Rails.env.development?
4 mount GraphiQL::Rails::Engine, at: "/graphiql", graphql_path: "/graphql"
5 end
6
7 post "/graphql", to: "graphql#execute"
class GraphqlController < ApplicationController
  def execute
    variables = ensure_hash(params[:variables])
    query = params[:query]</pre>
```

operation\_name = params[:operationName]

```
context = {
```

```
# Query context goes here, for example:
# current_user: current_user,
```



}

```
result = FiggySchema.execute(query, variables: variables, context: context, operation_name: operation_name)
render json: result
```

3

5

6

8

10

11

12

#### **Generated code: Queries, Mutations**

- 1 class FiggySchema < GraphQL::Schema
- 2 mutation(Types::MutationType)
- 3 query(Types::QueryType)
- 4 end

```
class Types::QueryType < Types::BaseObject</pre>
 1
       # Add root-level fields here.
       # They will be entry points for gueries on your schema.
 5
       # TODO: remove me
       field :test field, String, null: false,
 6
          description: "An example field added by the generator"
 8
        def test_field
          "Hello World!"
 9
10
       end
11
     end
```

1	<pre>class Types::MutationType &lt; Types::BaseObject</pre>
2	# TODO: remove me
3	<pre>field :test_field, String, null: false,</pre>
4	description: "An example field added by the generator"
5	<pre>def test_field</pre>
6	"Hello World"
7	end
8	end

#### **Our first query**

# frozen\_string\_literal: true
class Types::QueryType < Types::BaseObject
description "The query root of this schema"</pre>

# First describe the field signature: field :scanned\_resource, ScannedResourceType, null: true do description "Find a Scanned Resource by ID" argument :id, ID, required: true end

# Then provide an implementation: def scanned\_resource(id:) query\_service.find\_by(id: id) end



```
5
 6
 7
 8
 9
10
11
12
13
14
15
```

### **Our first type**

4

- 1 class Types::ScannedResourceType < Types::BaseObject
  2 field :title, [String], null: true</pre>
- 3 field :viewing\_hint, String, null: true
- 5 def viewing\_hint
  6 Array.wrap(super).first
  7 end
  8 end



#### **Using an interface**

1	<pre># frozen_string_literal: true</pre>
2	module Types::Resource
3	<pre>include Types::BaseInterface</pre>
4	description "A resource in the system."
5	<pre>orphan_types Types::ScannedResourceType</pre>
6	
7	field :label, String, null: true
8	<pre>field :viewing_hint, String, null: true</pre>
9	
10	definition_methods do
11	<pre>def resolve_type(object, _context)</pre>
12	"Types::#{object.class}Type".constantize
13	end
14	end
15	end



#### Using an interface, ct'd

1	1	<pre># frozen_string_literal: true</pre>	
2	2	<pre>class Types::ScannedResourceType &lt; Types::BaseObje</pre>	ct
3		– field :label, String, null: true	NS MY
4		- field :viewing_hint, String, null: true	
5		_	
	3	+ implements Types::Resource	<b>MATCHIN</b>
6	4	def viewing_hint	
7	5	Array.wrap(super).first	
8	6	end	



#### **Adding authentication**

```
class GraphqlController < ApplicationController</pre>
2
                                                                2
       protect_from_forgery with: :null_session
                                                                3
3
       def execute
4
                                                                4
5
         authorize! :read, :graphgl
                                                                5
         variables = ensure hash(params[:variables])
6
                                                                6
7
         query = params[:query]
                                                                7
8
         operation_name = params[:operationName]
                                                                8
         context = {
9
                                                                9
10
            ability: current_ability
                                                              10
         }
11
                                                              11
         result = FiggySchema.execute(query, variables: va
12
12
13
          render ison: result
                                                              13
14
       end
                                                              14
```

class Types::QueryType < Types::BaseObject
 description "The query root of this schema"</pre>

field :resource, Types::Resource, null: true do
 description "Find a resource by ID"
 argument :id, ID, required: true
end

```
def resource(id:)
```

```
resource = query_service.find_by(id: id)
return unless ability.can? :read, resource
resource
```

```
end
```

15

16 17

18

```
def ability
    context[:ability]
    end
```

#### **Adding a mutation**

```
# frozen_string_literal: true
1
     class Mutations::UpdateScannedResource < Mutations::BaseMutation</pre>
2
3
       delegate :query_service, :persister, to: :metadata_adapter
       null true
4
5
6
       argument :id, ID, required: true
       argument :viewing_hint, String, required: false
8
9
       field :scanned resource, ::Types::ScannedResourceType, null: false
       field :errors, [String], null: true
10
       def resolve(id:, viewing_hint:)
12
         scanned_resource = query_service.find_by(id: id)
14
         change_set = DynamicChangeSet.new(scanned_resource).prepopulate!
         if change_set.validate(viewing_hint: viewing_hint)
           saved_resource = change_set_persister.save(change_set: change_set)
16
             scanned_resource: saved_resource
18
19
20
         else
             scanned_resource: scanned_resource,
             errors: change_set.errors.full_messages
24
           3
         end
26
       end
```



#### Writing tests: unit tests

See <u>http://graphql-ruby.org/schema/testing.html</u> for good advice

We used rspec-graphql\_matchers for unit testing type definitions

```
describe "class methods" do
  subject { described_class }

  # Note! These field names use a javascript-y camel-case variable style
  it { is_expected.to have_field(:viewingHint).of_type(String) }
  it { is_expected.to have_field(:label).of_type(String) }
end
```

(Regular unit tests on supporting methods for type behavior)

#### Writing tests: integration tests

4	RSpec.describe FiggySchema do
5	# You can override `context` or `variables` in
6	# more specific scopes
7	<pre>let(:context) { {} }</pre>
8	<pre>let(:variables) { {} }</pre>
9	# Call `result` to execute the query
10	let(:result) do
11	<pre>res = described_class.execute(</pre>
12	query_string,
13	context: context,
14	variables: variables
15	)
16	# Print any errors
17	pp res if res["errors"]
18	res
19	end
20	
21	describe "a specific query" do
22	# provide a query string for `result`
23	<pre>let(:scanned_resource) { FactoryBot.create_for_repository(:scanned_resource, viewing_hint: "individuals") }</pre>
24	<pre>let(:id) { scanned_resource.id }</pre>
25	let(:query_string) { % { scannedResource(id: "#{id}") { viewingHint } }  }
26	
27	it "returns a viewing hint" do
28	
29	expect(result["data"]["scannedResource"]["viewingHint"]).to eq("individuals")
30	end
31	end
32	end





Field names are snake\_case in the type definition, camelCase in the test

#### field :viewing\_hint, String, null: true

# Note! These field names use a javascript-y camel-case variable style
it { is\_expected.to have\_field(:viewingHint).of\_type(String) }

#### **Finishing touches**

- Creating types for all our different resource models
- Actually implementing the new front end
  - Note we've completely skipped actual front-end implementation details, that work was done by another developer in vue.js using a client-side graphql library called apollo.



#### New use case

Our catalog needs to find thumbnails based on the bib id.

- During a meeting about this use case, had a moment where we said "huh, our GraphQL endpoint is 95% there."
- Meant opening the endpoint itself since our previous use case was internal to the site -- security implications? So far we don't have any hugely resource-intensive queries.

#### Add GraphQL query for searching by BibID #1819

> Merged jrgriffinili merged 1 commit into master from find\_by\_bibid 24 days ago

G Conversation 2 ↔ Commits 1 💀 Checks 0 🗄 Files changed 7

Edit

+58 -0



We were able to get up and running enough for the front-end dev to start implementing in 3 days.

Front-end dev could rely on GraphQL documentation for that implementation

It's easy to expand the API as needed.

We still love GraphiQL

Bound-withs work now

Nice to be using IIIF for what it's good at instead of trying to use it as a CRUD API.

### Thank you!











## Things that are awesome (picture credits)

outer space: <u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universe</u>

volcanoes: <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hawaii\_hotspot#/media/File:Puu\_oo.jpg">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hawaii\_hotspot#/media/File:Puu\_oo.jpg</a>

fractals:

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Romanesco\_Broccoli\_detail\_-\_(1).jpg#/me dia/File:Romanesco\_Broccoli\_detail\_-\_(1).jpg

treehouses: https://www.flickr.com/photos/127478577@N02/16968477139

rainbows:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Full\_featured\_double\_rainbow\_at\_Savonlinna\_10 00px.jpg

#### more things that are awesome

ghost ships:

https://www.flickr.com/photos/ishtaure-dawn/14133707200/in/photostream/

kittens: <a href="https://www.flickr.com/photos/stignygaard/18858761288">https://www.flickr.com/photos/stignygaard/18858761288</a>

my dog: <a href="https://drive.google.com/open?id=0ByzpjkVnVKMMYXFTSVctTnRzNVk">https://drive.google.com/open?id=0ByzpjkVnVKMMYXFTSVctTnRzNVk</a>

MY dog

mario speed runs:

https://thumbs.gfycat.com/ConcreteUnrulyAmericanwirehair-size\_restricted.gif

#### more things that are awesome

samvera community:

https://wiki.duraspace.org/display/samvera/Logos+for+presentations+and+articles

being in the woods:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=12UrUGDTgFXXj8nq2f\_RikyvMqMn6IvdJ

helping people:

https://drive.google.com/open?id=1WIFjShVL9uvubS5Hpu2GpmeZjmFATTgu

animals that glow:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siphonophorae#/media/File:Marrus\_orthocanna\_crop.j

pq

#### more things that are awesome

Ice sculptures: <a href="https://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/5641274">https://www.geograph.org.uk/photo/5641274</a>

Rockets:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9a/Soyuz\_TMA-9\_launch.jpg

Castles:

https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/a/ae/Castle\_Neuschwanstein.jpg

Sphinx:

https://www.maxpixel.net/static/photo/2x/Sphinx-Pyramid-Egypt-2987112.jpg