

GraphQL in the real world

**Erfahrungen aus 2 Jahren Praxiseinsatz
bei der HORN**BACH Baumarkt AG

HORNBAACH

The logo consists of a horizontal rectangular bar. The left portion of the bar is orange and contains the word "HORNBAACH" in white, bold, sans-serif capital letters with a thin black outline. The right portion of the bar is a square with a pink background and several parallel diagonal lines in orange, running from the top-left to the bottom-right.

A black car is completely packed with home improvement supplies. On the roof rack, there is a spare tire, a red wheelbarrow, a large potted plant, several bags of green and white material, and stacks of wood. Inside the car, a man is leaning against a large bag of Fioraself paint, and a woman is driving. The background shows a suburban street with trees and a fence.

HORNBAACH

sagt sorry.

Aber nicht für die 160.000 Artikel.



Steffen Hummel
Softwareentwickler

Wer kennt GraphQL?

Was ist GraphQL?

Wie heißen die Filme, in denen Luke Skywalker mitgespielt hat?

REST

Request:

```
https://swapi.co/api/people/1
```

Response:

```
{  
  "name": "Luke Skywalker",  
  "height": "172",  
  "hair_color": "blond",  
  "eye_color": "blue",  
  "gender": "male",  
  "films": [  
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/2/",  
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/6/",  
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/3/",  
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/1/",  
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/7/"  
  ]  
  ...  
}
```


REST

Request:

```
https://swapi.co/api/films/2/
```

Response:

```
{  
  "title": "The Empire Strikes Back",  
  "episode_id": 5,  
  "director": "Irvin Kershner",  
  "producer": "Gary Kurtz, Rick McCallum",  
  "release_date": "1980-05-17",  
  "created": "2014-12-12T11:26:24.656000Z",  
  "edited": "2017-04-19T10:57:29.544256Z",  
  ...  
}
```

GraphQL

Request:

<https://graphql.github.io/swapi-graphql/>

```
{
  person(personID: 1){
    name
    filmConnection{
      films{
        title
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Response:

```
{
  "data": {
    "person": {
      "name": "Luke Skywalker",
      "filmConnection": {
        "films": [
          {"title": "A New Hope"},
          {"title": "The Empire Strikes Back"},
          {"title": "Return of the Jedi"},
          {"title": "Revenge of the Sith"},
          {"title": "The Force Awakens"}
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Wie ist **GraphQL** aufgebaut?

Schema:

person(personID: ID): Person
deletePerson(personID): Boolean

planet(planetID: ID): Planet
allPlanets(): [Planet]

type Person {...}
type Planet {...}

Type:

```
type Person {  
  personID: ID  
  name: String  
  birthYear: String  
  eyeColor: String  
  homeworld: Planet  
}
```

```
type Planet {  
  planetID: ID  
  name: String  
  gravity: String  
  population: Float  
}
```

Query:

```
{  
  person(personID: 1){  
    name  
    birthYear  
    eyeColor  
  }  
}
```

Mutation:

```
{  
  deletePerson(personID: 1)  
}
```

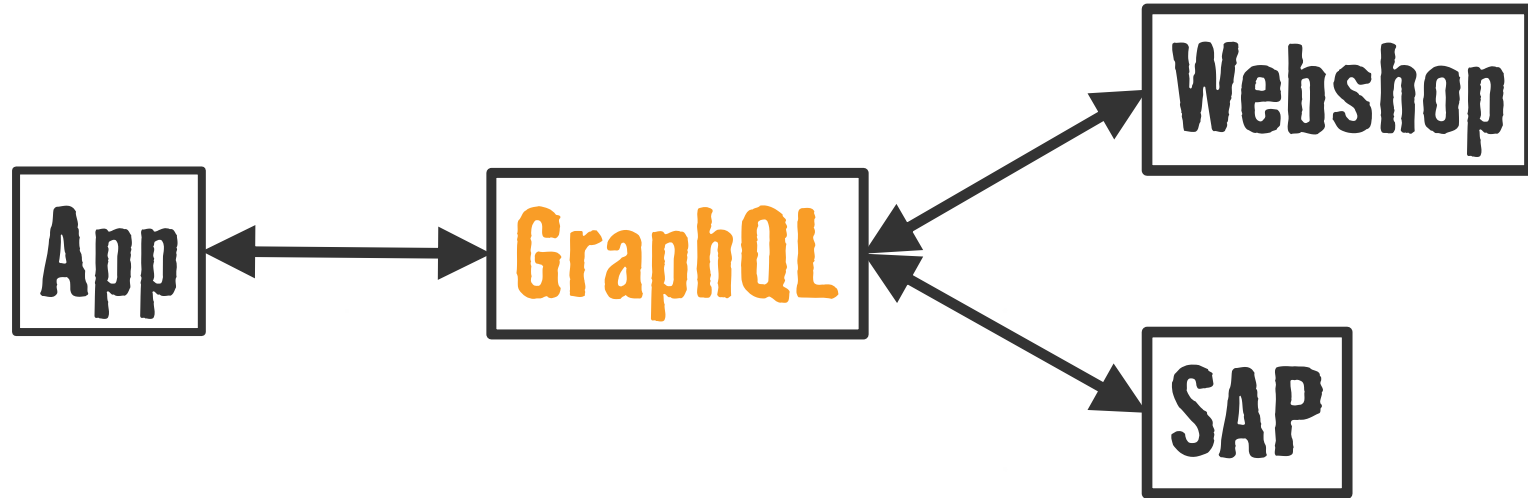
Resolver:

```
function person (arguments) {  
  return Database.getPerson(arguments.personID)  
}
```

Query:

```
{  
  person(personID: 1){  
    name  
    birthYear  
    eyeColor  
  }  
}
```

Wo wird **GraphQL** bei
HORNBACH eingesetzt?



Was sind unsere Vor- und Nachteile von GraphQL?

Komplexität steigt

GraphQL ist limitiert
auf **JSON**

GraphQL nutzt keine
HTTP Konventionen

Kein over- and underfetching

Rest-Response:

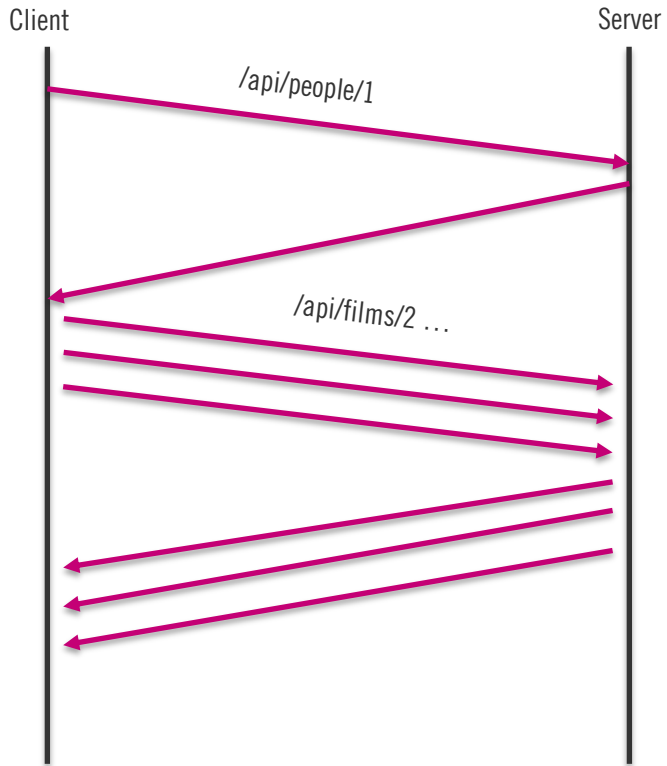
```
{
  "name": "Luke Skywalker",
  "height": "172",
  "hair_color": "blond",
  "eye_color": "blue",
  "gender": "male",
  "films": [
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/2/",
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/6/",
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/3/",
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/1/",
    "https://swapi.co/api/films/7/"
  ]
  ...
}
```

GraphQL-Response:

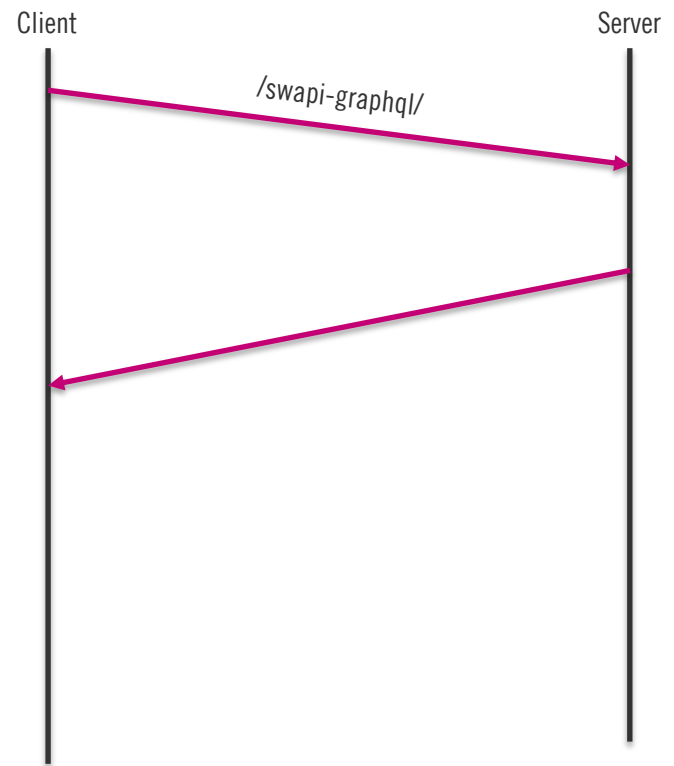
```
{
  "data": {
    "person": {
      "name": "Luke Skywalker"
    }
  }
}
```

Nur ein Request!

Rest:



GraphQL:



Typisierung

GraphQL ist
selbstdokumentierend

PRETTIFY

🔍 Search the schema ...

SCHEMA

QUERIES

allFilms(...): FilmsConnection ▶

film(...): Film ▶

allPeople(...): PeopleConnection ▶

person(...): Person ▶

allPlanets(...): PlanetsConnection ▶

planet(...): Planet ▶

allSpecies(...): SpeciesConnection ▶

species(...): Species ▶

allStarships(...): StarshipsConnection ▶

starship(...): Starship ▶

allVehicles(...): VehiclesConnection ▶

vehicle(...): Vehicle ▶

node(...): Node ▶

```

allFilms(
  after: String
  first: Int
  before: String
  last: Int
): FilmsConnection

```

TYPE DETAILS

A connection to a list of items.

type FilmsConnection {

pageInfo: PageInfo! ▶

edges: [FilmsEdge] ▶

totalCount: Int ▶

films: [Film] ▶

}

ARGUMENTS

after: String ▶

first: Int ▶

before: String ▶

last: Int ▶

films: [Film]

A list of all of the objects returned in the connection. This is a convenience field provided for quickly exploring the API; rather than querying for "{ edges { node }}" when no edge data is needed, this field can be used instead. Note that when clients like Relay need to fetch the "cursor" field on the edge to enable efficient pagination, this shortcut cannot be used, and the full "{ edges { node }}" version should be used instead.

TYPE DETAILS

A single film.

type Film

implements Node {

title: String ▶

episodeID: Int ▶

openingCrawl: String ▶

QUERY VAR

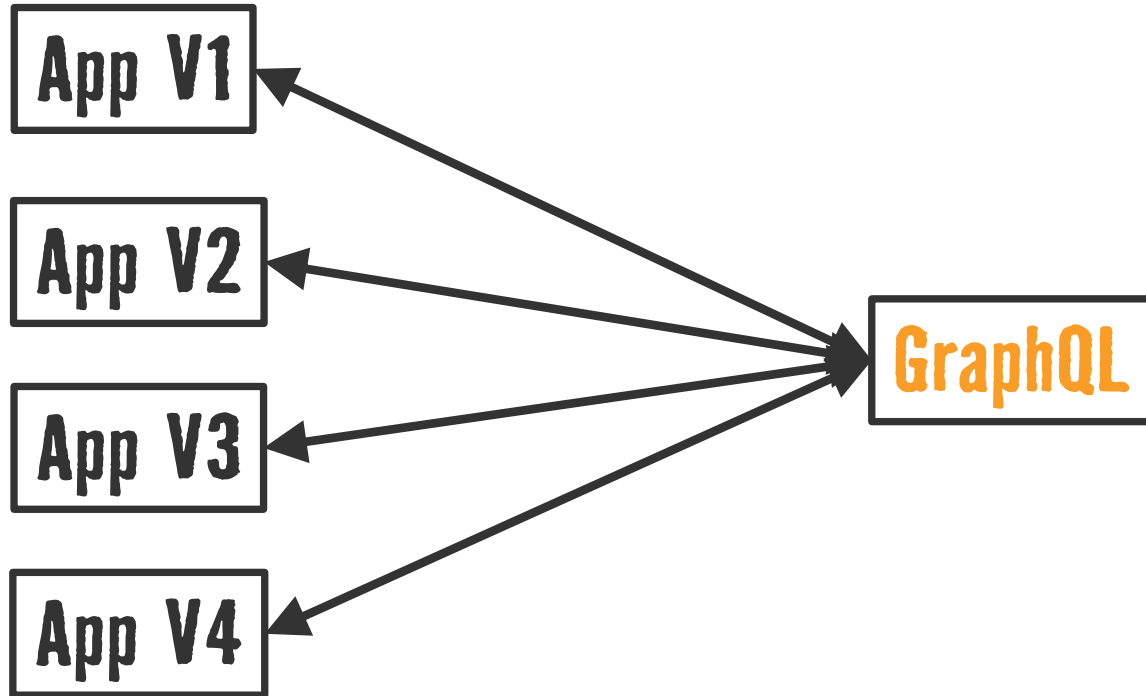
```
1 {
2   allFilms{
3     films{
4       title
5     }
6   }
7 }
```



```
{
  "data": {
    "allFilms": {
      "films": [
        {
          "title": "A New Hope"
        },
        {
          "title": "The Empire Strikes
Back"
        },
        {
          "title": "Return of the Jedi"
        },
        {
          "title": "The Phantom Menace"
        },
        {
          "title": "Attack of the Clones"
        },
        {
          "title": "Revenge of the Sith"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Security

**Client definiert, welche
Daten er abrufen möchte**



Versionierung

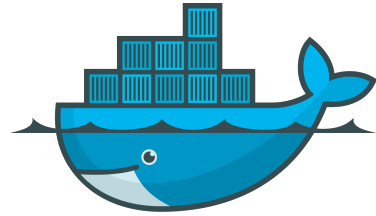
fragments

subscriptions

Wie bauen wir einen GraphQL Service?

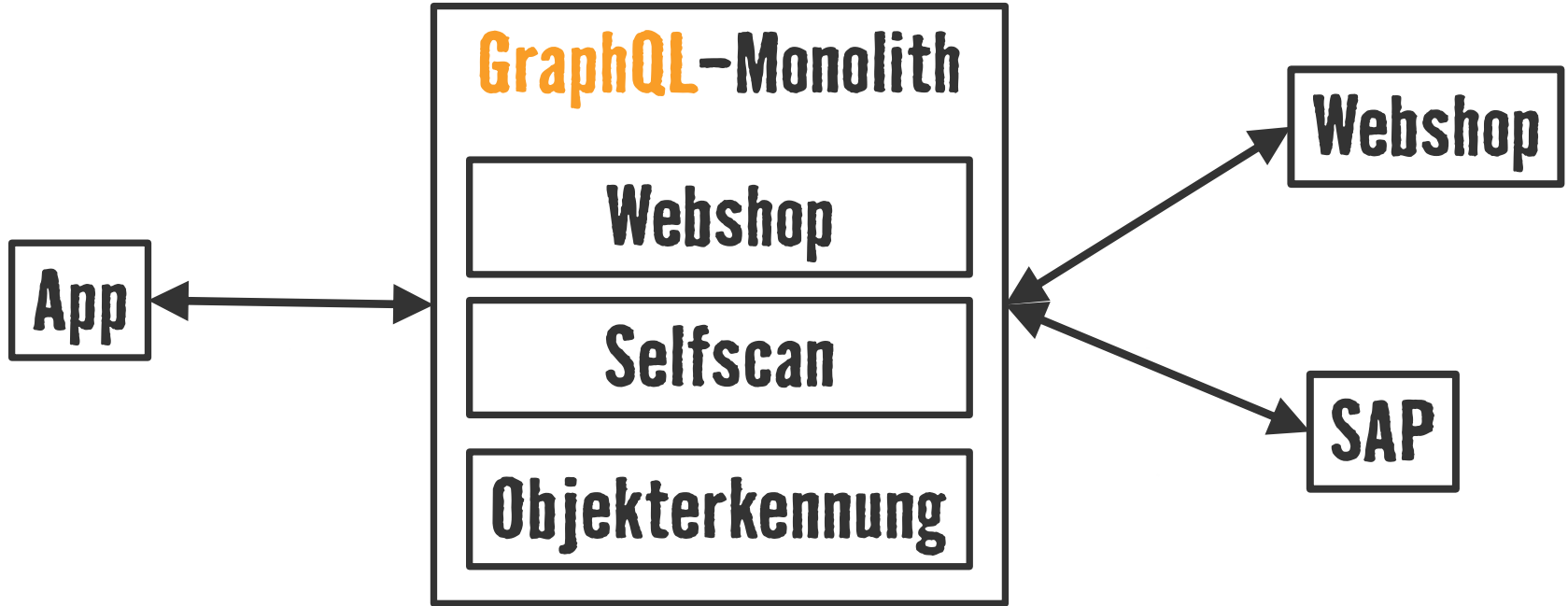


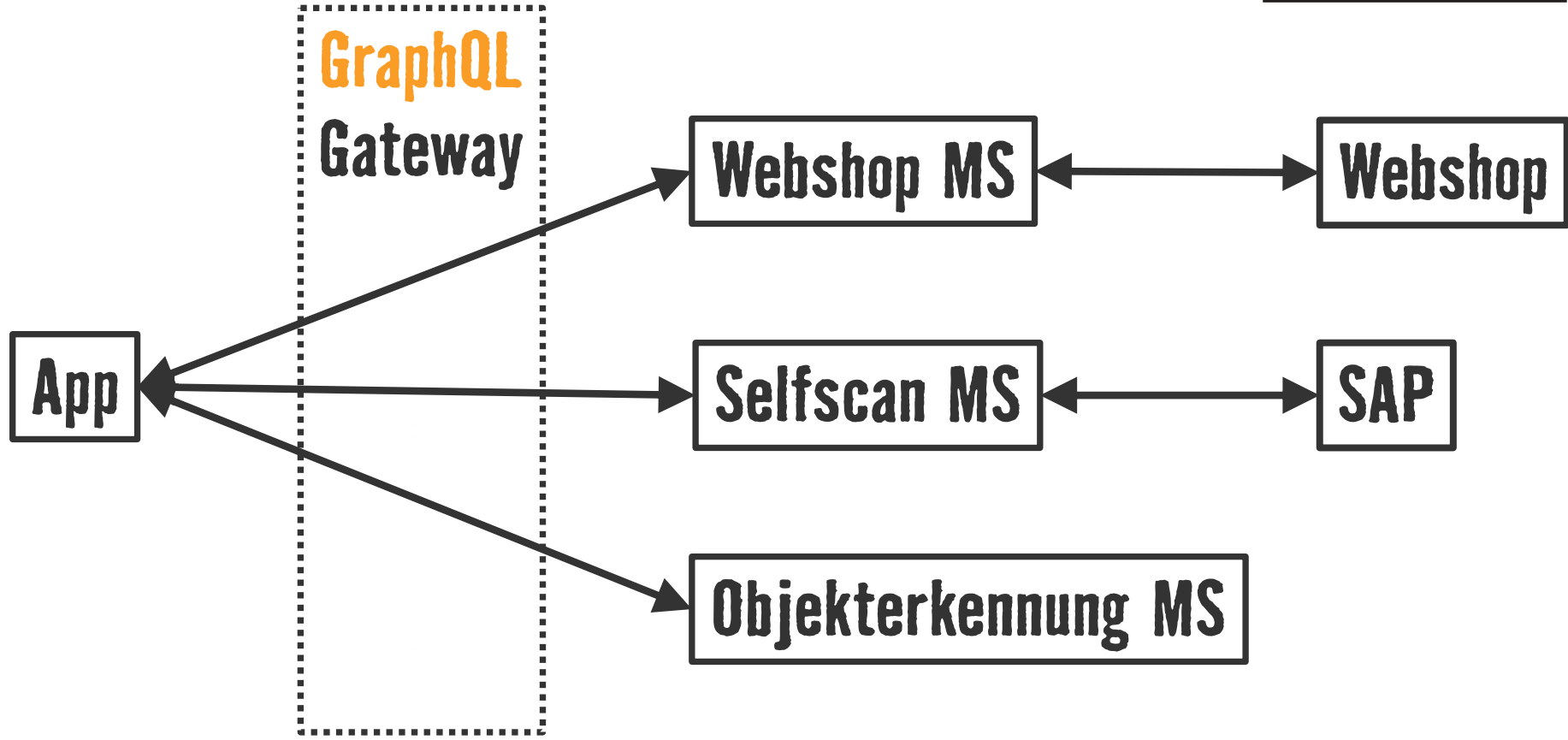
kubernetes



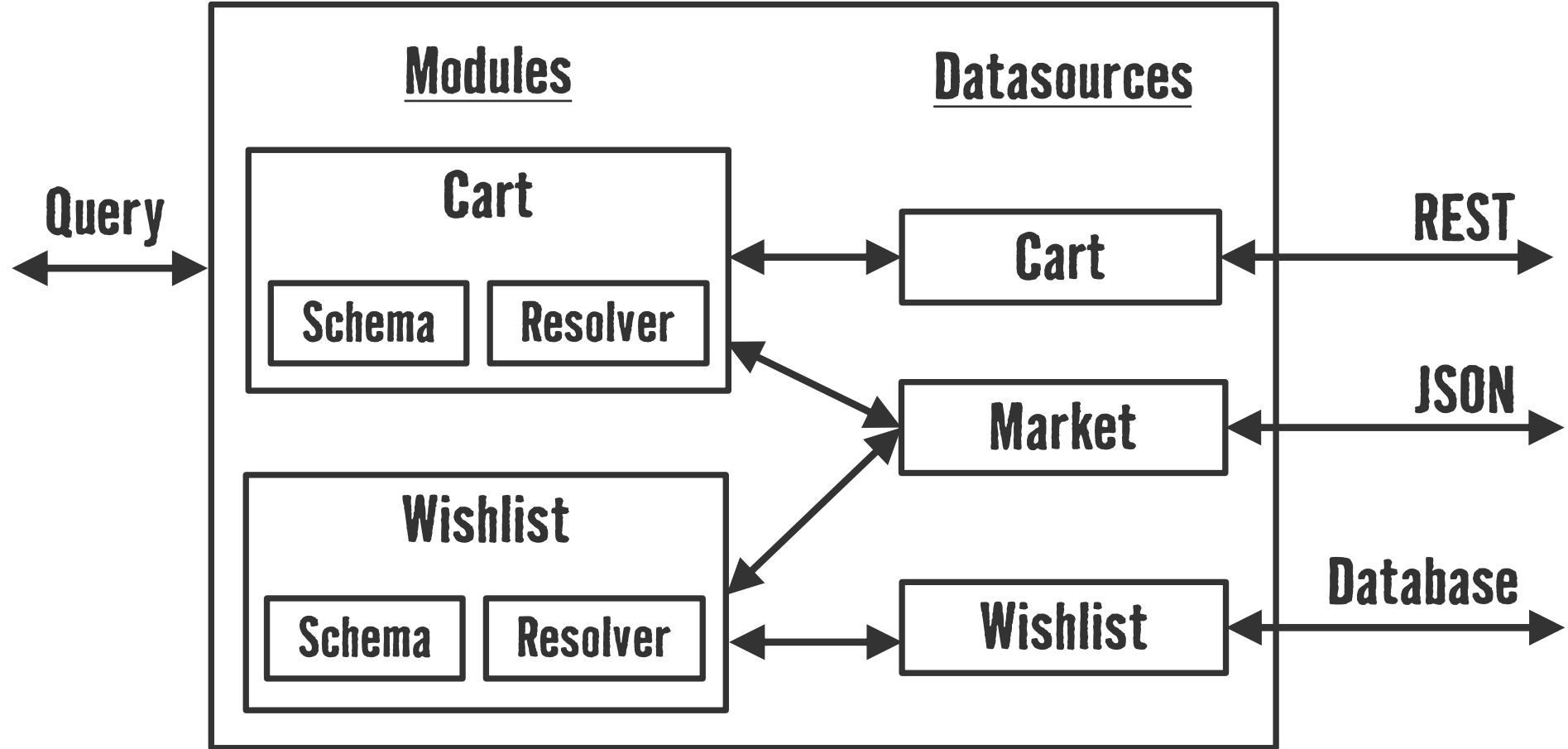
docker

APOLLO





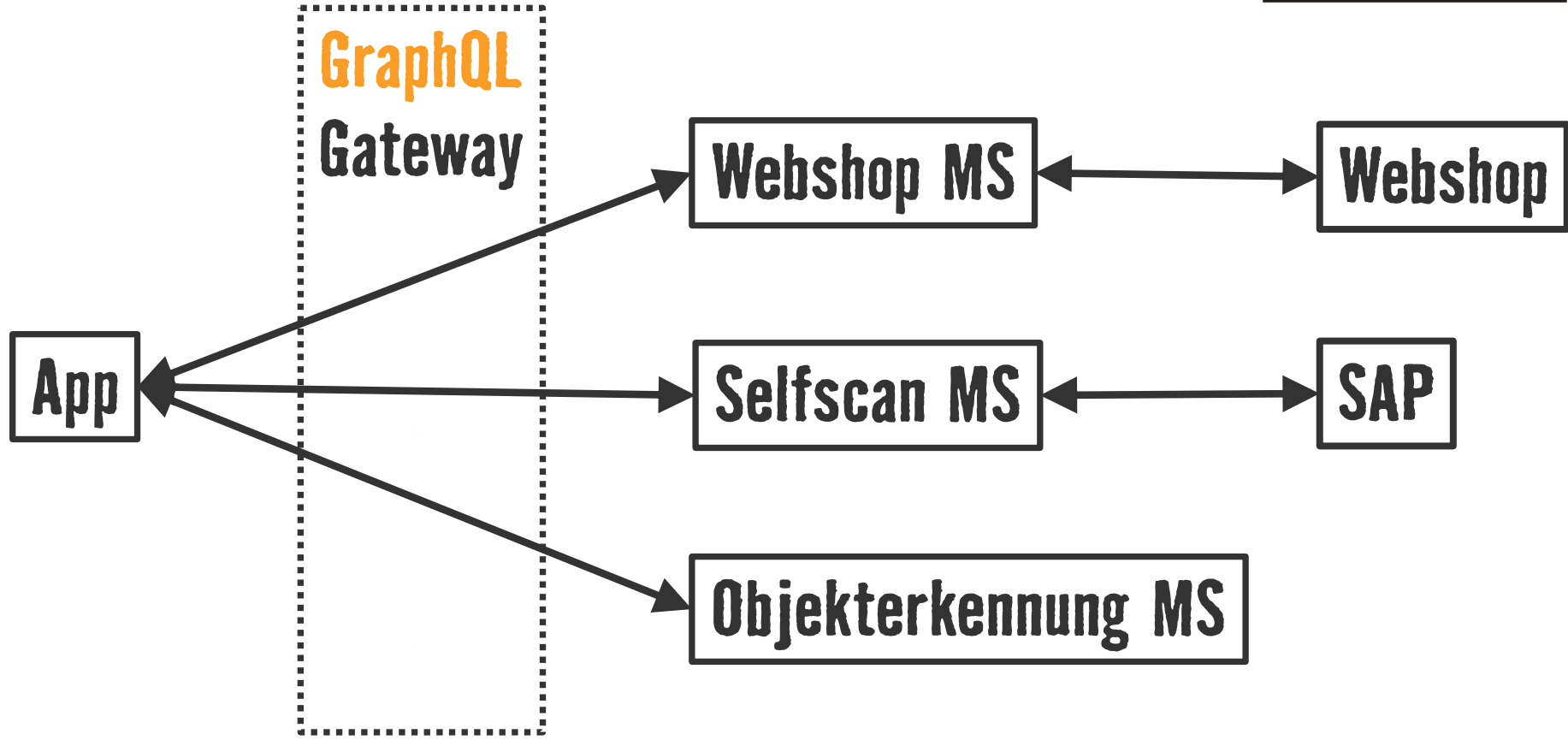
remote schema stitching



**Was haben wir beim Einsatz
von GraphQL gelernt?**

Saubereres Datenmodell

Fachliche Domänen trennen



developer experience

GraphQL in der Zukunft?



Prisma

🚀🚀🚀 Optimize page loads with @defer 🚀🚀🚀



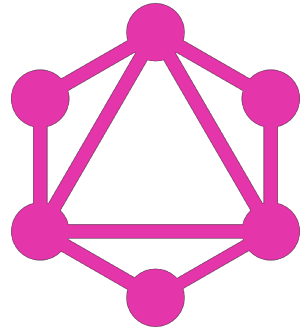
Without @defer



With @defer



@apollo/federation



Fazit



ES GIBT IMMER WAS ZU TUN!

 steffen.hummel@hornbach.com

Bitte geben Sie uns jetzt Ihr Feedback!

GraphQL in the real world - Erfahrungen
aus 2 Jahren Praxiseinsatz bei der
HORNBACH Baumarkt AG
Steffen Hummel



Nächste Vorträge in diesem Raum

11:45 Mit Pact REST-Schnittstellen
innerhalb und außerhalb des Teams
definieren und stabilisieren, *Dr. Eva
Ziebarth, Marvin Kranz*

13:30 Event Sourcing - Wahrscheinlich
machen Sie es falsch, *David Schmitz*

14:30 Verbesserte Observability unter
Verwendung offener, OpenCensus-
basierter Application-Monitoring-
Lösungen, *Dr. Alexander Wert*

