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# Intro to GraphQL for Database Developers

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# About me



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# Oracle Database for the Developer



LANGUAGE		API
C		<b>OCI, ODBC, ODPI-C</b>
C++		<b>OCCI</b>
Java		<b>JDBC</b>
.NET		<b>ODP.NET</b>
Node.js		<b>node-oracledb</b>
Python		<b>cx_Oracle</b>
PHP		<b>OCI8, PDO_OCI</b>
R		<b>ROracle</b>
Erlang		<b>erloci</b>
Perl		<b>DBD::Oracle</b>
Ruby		<b>ruby-oci8, ruby-odpi</b>
Rust		<b>mimir, rust-oracle</b>
Go		<b>goracle, rana, mattn</b>

- Oracle Proprietary Drivers
- Oracle Open Source Drivers
- Third Party Open Source Drivers



... and Pro\*C, Pro\*COBOL, SQLJ, OLE DB, OLE DB for OLAP

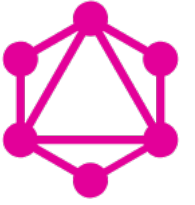


# Program Agenda



- 1 GraphQL Overview
- 2 GraphQL Demo with Oracle Database
- 3 Deeper into GraphQL

# GraphQL Overview



# GraphQL Overview in One Slide

- Alternative to REST
- Provides a single endpoint that responds to queries
  - Can parameterize queries without changing API or adding endpoints
  - This gives it more flexibility and efficiency than REST



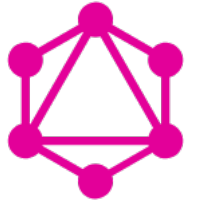
## REST GET

`/farmer/2`

## REST Response

```
{  
  "farmer": {  
    "id": 2,  
    "name": "MacDonald",  
    "age": "Old"  
  }  
}
```



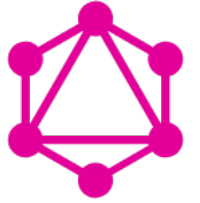


## GraphQL Query

```
{
  farmer(id: 2) {
    id
    name
    age
  }
}
```

## Response

```
{
  "data": {
    "farmer": {
      "id": 2,
      "name": "MacDonald",
      "age": "Old"
    }
  }
}
```



## GraphQL Query 2

```
{
  farmer(id: 2) {
    id
    name
  }
}
```

## Response 2

```
{
  "data": {
    "farmer": {
      "id": 2,
      "name": "MacDonald"
    }
  }
}
```

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# GraphQL Demo

with Oracle Database

# GraphQL Demo Technologies

Queries and responses



'GraphiQL' UI



GraphQL requests over HTTP



graphql, graphql-tools,  
express, express-graphql,  
and node-oracledb modules



JSON



Oracle Database SODA  
Document Storage



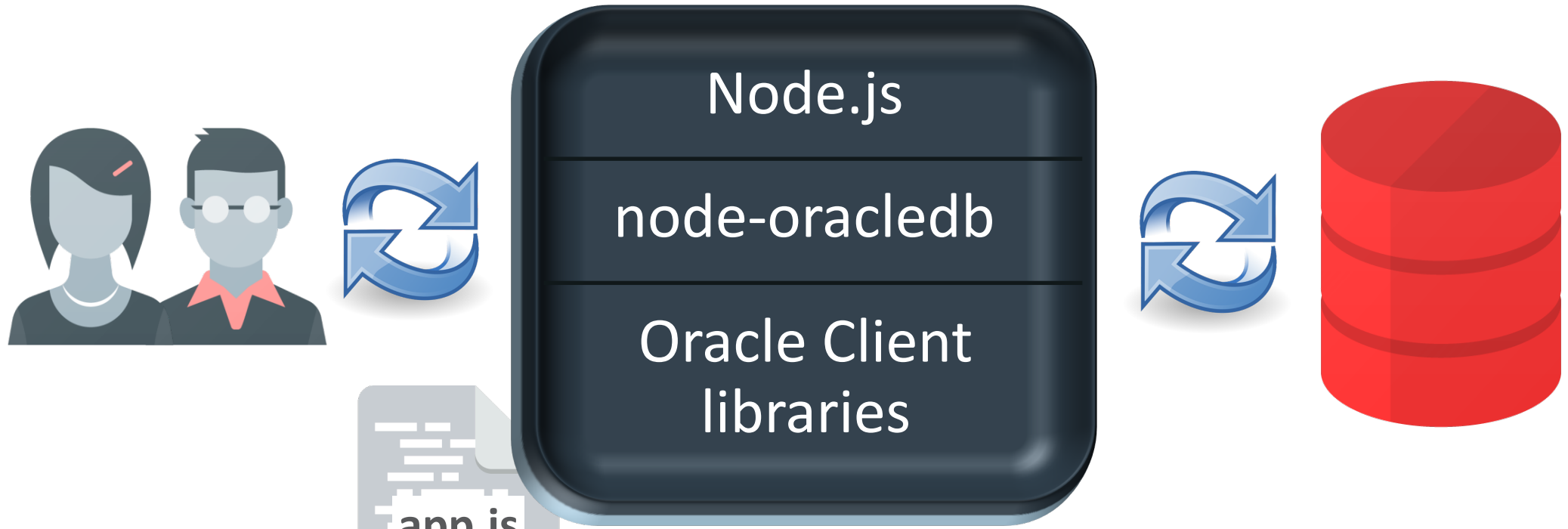


# Node.js GraphQL Modules

- graphql
  - JavaScript reference implementation for GraphQL
- graphql-tools
  - Generates and mocks GraphQL schema and resolvers
- express, express-graphql
  - Exposes a GraphQL HTTP server using Express
  - Optional interactive 'GraphiQL' interface



# node-oracledb Architecture – Stack View



```
$ unzip instantclient-basic-*.zip  
$ export LD_LIBRARY_PATH=$(pwd)/instantclient_18_3  
$ npm install oracledb
```





# node-oracledb SODA Document Storage

## New in node-oracledb 3

- Simple Oracle Document Access (SODA)
- NoSQL-style APIs in node-oracledb to create and access **documents**
  - Documents are often JSON
  - Query-by-example access makes data operations easy
  - **Preview** in node-oracledb 3 with Oracle Database 18.3
- SODA APIs also exist in Python, PL/SQL, C and Java

# node-oracledb SODA Classes



## Base SODA class

- Get SODA database
- Manipulate SODA collections

## Set of Documents

- Create and find documents

## Operation Builder

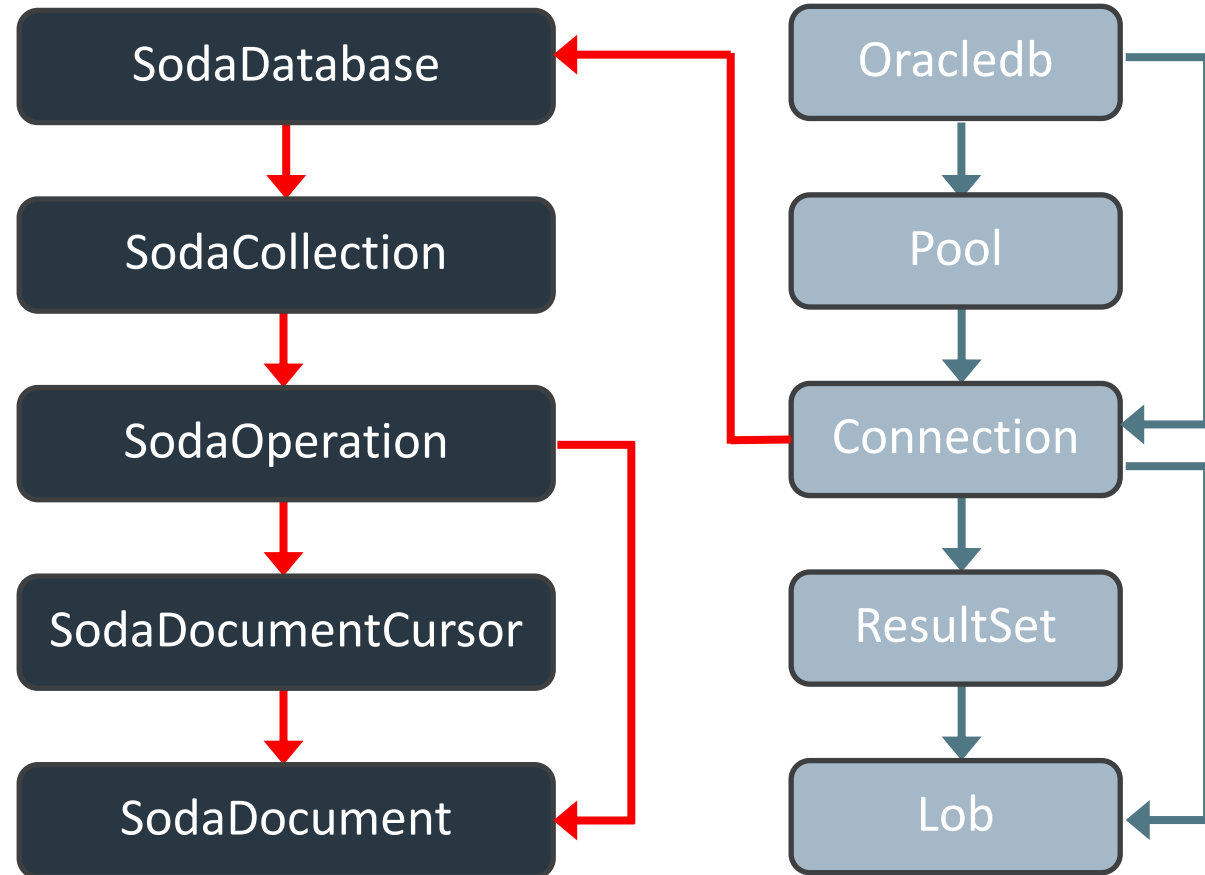
- Filters and QBE
- Retrieve, replace and remove documents

## Document Cursor

- Iterate over retrieved documents

## SODA Document

- Document content and metadata
- Access as JSON, Object or Buffer





# Using SODA in node-oracledb 3

```
SQL> grant SODA_APP to cj;
```

---

```
conn = await oracledb.getConnection({user:"cj", password:"mom",  
                                     connectionString:"localhost/orclpdb"});
```

```
soda = conn.getSodaDatabase();  
collection = await soda.createCollection("mycollection");
```

```
content = {name: "Anthony", address: {city: "Edmonton"}};  
await collection.insertOne(content);
```



## Using SODA in node-oracledb 3

```
// Or insert and get auto-generated key and version back
doc = await collection.insertOneAndGet(content);
console.log("Key is:", doc.key);
console.log("Version is:", doc.version);
```

```
// Also can insert JSON (or Buffer)
doc2 = soda.createDocument('{"name": "Venkat", "city": "Bengaluru"}');
await collection.insertOne(doc2);
```

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# Using SODA in node-oracledb 3

## Operation Builder – find()

```
doc = await collection.find().key(key).getOne(); // SodaDocument

content = doc.getContent(); // JavaScript object
content = doc.getContentAsString(); // JSON string
content = doc.getContentAsBuffer(); // Buffer

doc = await collection.find().key(key).version(ver).remove(); // Gone!
```



# Using SODA in node-oracledb 3

## Operation Builder – `filter()` Query-by-example (QBE)

```
// Find all documents with city names starting with 'S'  
  
console.log("Cities starting with S");  
documents = await collection.find()  
  .filter({"address.city": {"$like": "S%"}})  
  .getDocuments();  
  
for (let i = 0; i < documents.length; i++) {  
  content = documents[i].getContent();  
  console.log('City is: ', content.address.city);  
}
```

# The Actual Live Demo...

## node-oracledb with GraphQL

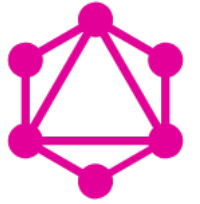


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# Deeper into GraphQL



# GraphQL History

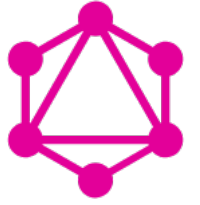
- Internal Facebook project since 2012
- First specification released publicly in 2015
  - regular updates
- Implementations exist in multiple languages
- Conferences and meetups happen around the world



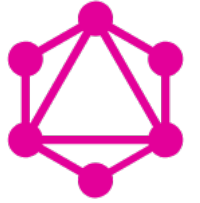
GE Digital



# REST vs GraphQL

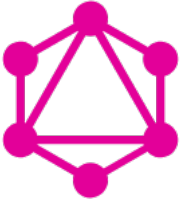


REST	GraphQL
Can send over HTTP	Can send over HTTP
Can return JSON	Can return JSON
Endpoint is the object identity	Object identity is part of the query
Resource is determined by the server	Server declares what is available, client requests what it needs
May require loading from multiple URLs	Gets all the data in a single request
GET or POST to same URL	query{} and mutation{} use same URL
Calls are stateless	Query and mutation operations are stateless



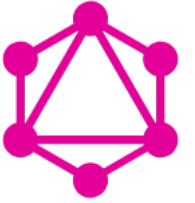
# GraphQL

- Schema Definition Language expresses the shape of the GraphQL schema and its types
- APIs are organized in terms of types and fields
  - Using types avoids apps having to have manual parsing code
  - New fields and types can be added without affecting existing apps
  - Fields can be marked deprecated
  - Apps get continuous access to new features
- GraphQL provides API documentation
- GraphQL validation provides readable errors



# Types

- Scalar types
  - String, Int, Float, Boolean, and ID
- `String!` - non-null String
- `[String]` – array with 0 or more elements
- `String @deprecated(reason: "Field is deprecated!")`
- GraphQL services have a Query type and optional Mutation type
  - entry points for accessing and changing data



# Queries

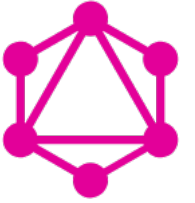
- Named queries, arguments, defaults

```
query myName($v: Int = 2)
{
  blog(id:$v) {
    id
    content
  }
}
```

Variable:

```
{"v": 1}
```

- Also have Fragments, Directives, \_\_typename



# Resolvers

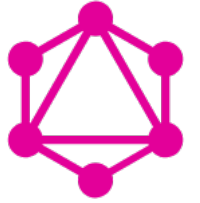
## Schema

```
type farm {
  id: Int!
  farmer: farmer
}
type farmer {
  id: Int!
  name: String!
  age: Int!
}
type Query {
  farm(id: Int): farm
  farms: [farm]
}
```

## Query

```
{
  farms {
    id
    farmer {
      name
      age
    }
  }
}
```

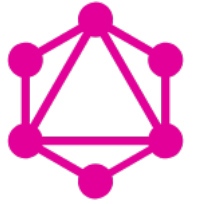




# N + 1 Problem

Each sub type does a DB query to instantiate itself

```
{
  farms {
    id
    farmer {
      name
      age
    }
  }
}
```

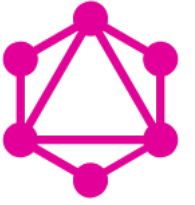


# N + 1 Problem

## DataLoader Module for data batching and caching

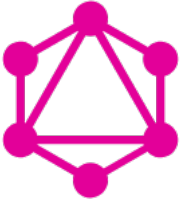
```
farmerloader = new DataLoader(keys => {  
  return getfarmersloaderhelper(keys);  
});
```

```
async function getfarmersloaderhelper(idArray) {  
  . . .  
  let document = await sodaColl.find().keys(idArray).getDocuments();  
  . . . // construct ja  
  return ja;  
}
```



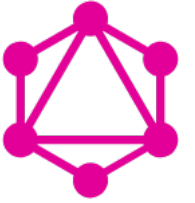
# GraphQL Notes

- JSON compresses well, so use gzip with HTTP
- Choose field names wisely
  - avoid breaking changes in your API v2, v3, ...
- API Versioning
  - Generally don't break compatibility
- Security and authentication
- Keeping GraphQL and DB Schema in sync



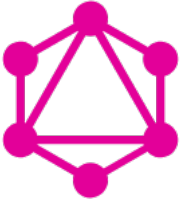
# I'm using REST - how do I get to GraphQL?

- GraphQL resolvers can call existing REST endpoints
- Provide an incremental adoption path
  - Let's you try things out and do what works



# Future investigation

- Subscriptions
  - Use with Continuous Query Notification (CQN) in node-oracledb?



# Reading

- <https://graphql.org/>
  - Tutorials etc
- <https://facebook.github.io/graphql/>
  - Specification
- <https://github.com/prisma/prisma/issues/1644>
  - Show support (contribute?) for adding Oracle support to this data abstraction layer

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