

Rescuing legacy codebases with GraphQL

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IFTTT

Context

- Millions of users
- Billions of API calls every day
- Website, iOS app, Android app

Tech Stack (at the time)

- Seasoned Rails 3 monolith app
- APIs v1, v2, v3, dev_api...
- Challenging to deploy/iterate/run tests
- sole web dev

Challenge:

Build an entirely new product

With a **9 months**
deadline 🤯

We knew we needed
to make some changes

Majestic Monoliths

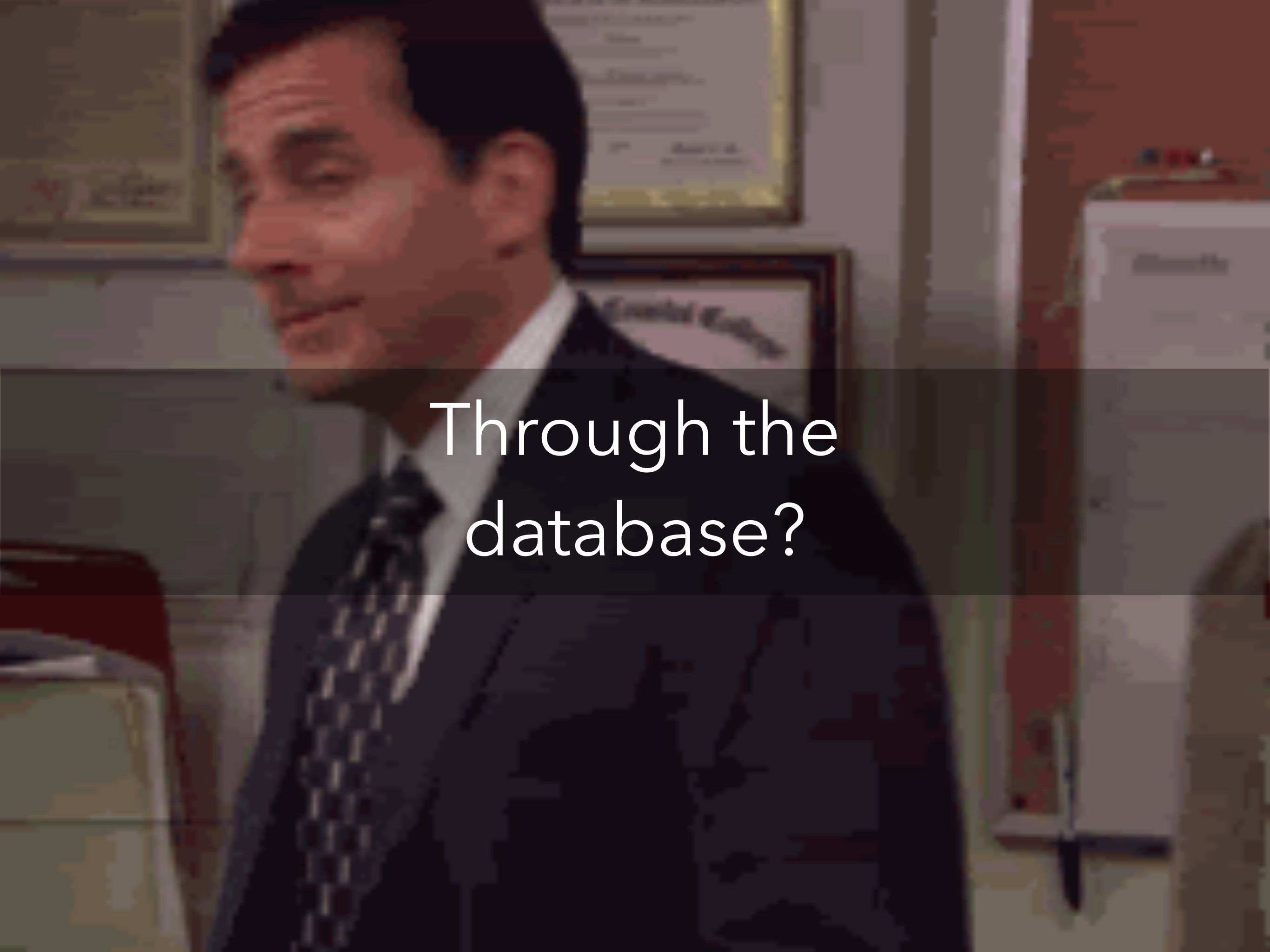
VS

Micro-services

Not a binary
decision

A **hybrid** approach:
Rich API + **specific** clients

How can we make our
frontend and backend
apps **communicate**?

A man in a dark suit and patterned tie is shown in profile, looking towards the left. He is in an office environment with framed certificates on the wall behind him. A semi-transparent dark grey rectangular box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text "Through the database?".

Through the
database?

Why are **database-driven**
integrations **tempting**?

Why are **database-driven**
integrations **challenging**?

What about **APIs**?

Challenges with **Traditional** APIs

Multiple use cases

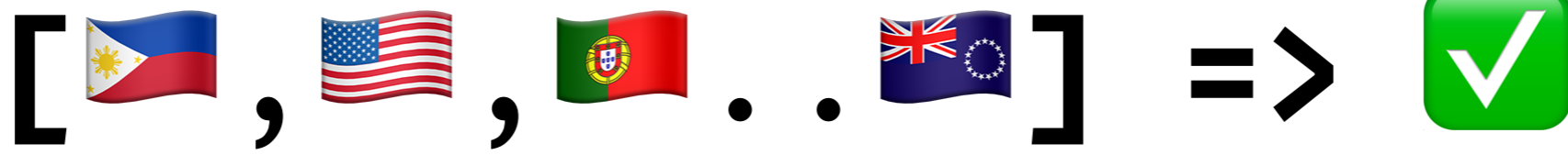


Different access pattern



Ambiguity

Solved with documentation
or conventions





ask me later...

How can we
solve a few of these
challenges with APIs ?

Types

Ability to load **just** what
we **need**

Always get **predictable**
results

You know where
I'm going with this, right?

TYPES +
PREDICTABLE RESULTS +
COMPOSABLE QUERIES

= GraphQL ❤️

We built a GraphQL API
on top of our monolith

GraphQL API
as an **integration** layer
for multiple (not so micro) **services**



**A
P
I
G
A
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A
Y**



Service A



Service B

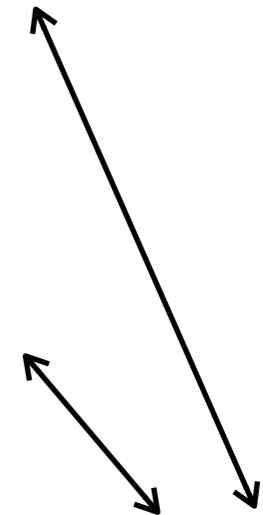


Service C



GraphQL API

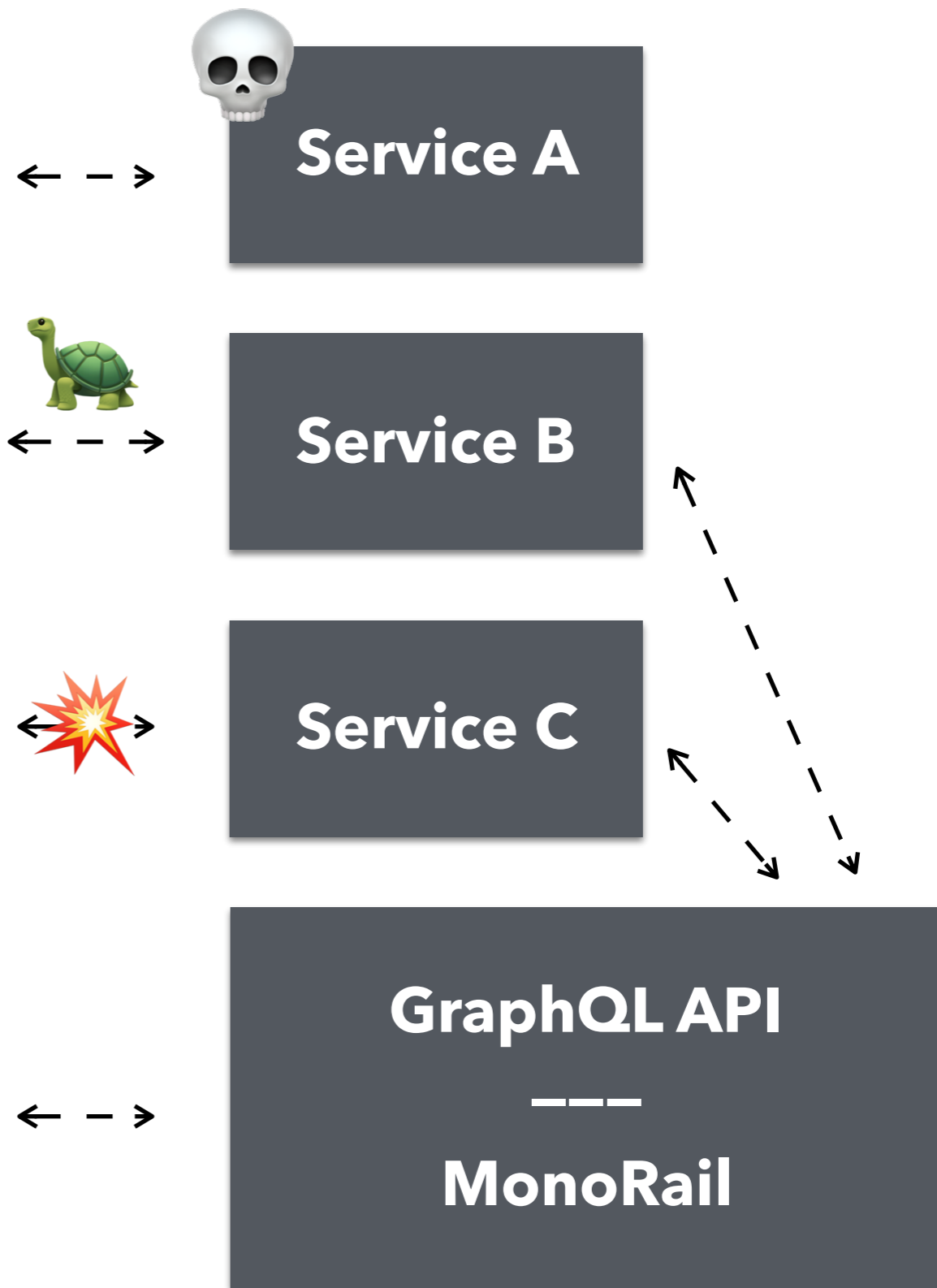
MonoRail





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Y



GraphQL (and Rails) in **production**

Challenge #1


```
1  type Recipe {
2    id: ID
3    title: String
4    ingredients: [Ingredient]
5  }
6
7  type Ingredient {
8    id: ID
9    name: String
10   quantity: Int
11   vendor: Vendor
12 }
13
14 type Vendor {
15   id: ID
16   name: String
17 }
18
19 type Restaurant {
20   id: ID
21   name: String
22   owner: Chef
23   recipes: [Recipe]
24 }
25
26 ...
```

```
1  class Recipe < ActiveRecord::Base
2    belongs_to :chef
3    has_many :ingredients
4
5    serialize :metadata, JSON
6  end
7
8  class Ingredient < ActiveRecord::Base
9    belongs_to :vendor
10 end
11
12 class Vendor < ActiveRecord::Base
13   has_many :ingredients
14 end
15
16 class Restaurant < ActiveRecord::Base
17   belongs_to :owner, class_name: 'Chef'
18   has_one :rating
19 end
20
21 ...
22
23
24
25
26
```

```
query {  
  recipes {  
    title  
    ingredients {  
      name  
      vendor { name }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



```
SELECT "recipes".* FROM "recipes"
```

```
SELECT "ingredients".* FROM "ingredients" WHERE "ingredients"."recipe_id" = 1
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 1
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 2
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 3
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 4
```

```
SELECT "ingredients".* FROM "ingredients" WHERE "ingredients"."recipe_id" = 2
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 5
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 6
```

```
SELECT "ingredients".* FROM "ingredients" WHERE "ingredients"."recipe_id" = 3
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 7
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 8
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 9
```

```
SELECT "ingredients".* FROM "ingredients" WHERE "ingredients"."recipe_id" = 4
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 10
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors" WHERE "vendors"."id" = 11
```

```
SELECT "ingredients".* FROM "ingredients" WHERE  
"ingredients"."recipe_id" = 1
```

```
SELECT * FROM "vendors" WHERE "id" = 1
```

```
SELECT * FROM "vendors" WHERE "id" = 2
```

```
SELECT * FROM "vendors" WHERE "id" = 3
```

```
SELECT * FROM "vendors" WHERE "id" = 4
```

How do people
usually solve this problem?

DataLoader

but that's a javascript only tool



GraphQL-Batch

```
resolve -> (obj, args, context) do
  Loader.for(Product).load(args["id"]).then do |p|
    Loader.for(Image).load(p.image_id)
  end
end
```

Let's take a second
look at our data models

```
1  type Recipe {
2    id: ID
3    title: String
4    ingredients: [Ingredient]
5  }
6
7  type Ingredient {
8    id: ID
9    name: String
10   quantity: Int
11   vendor: Vendor
12 }
13
14 type Vendor {
15   id: ID
16   name: String
17 }
18
19 type Restaurant {
20   id: ID
21   name: String
22   owner: Chef
23   recipes: [Recipe]
24 }
25
26 ...
```

```
1  class Recipe < ActiveRecord::Base
2    belongs_to :chef
3    has_many :ingredients
4
5    serialize :metadata, JSON
6  end
7
8  class Ingredient < ActiveRecord::Base
9    belongs_to :vendor
10 end
11
12 class Vendor < ActiveRecord::Base
13   has_many :ingredients
14 end
15
16 class Restaurant < ActiveRecord::Base
17   belongs_to :owner, class_name: 'Chef'
18   has_one :rating
19 end
20
21 ...
22
23
24
25
26
```

```
Recipe.all.includes({  
  ingredients: 'vendor'  
})
```



```
query {  
  recipes {  
    title  
    ingredients {  
      name  
      vendor  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
Recipe.all.includes({  
  ingredients: 'vendor'  
})
```

```
SELECT "recipes".* FROM "recipes"
```

```
SELECT "ingredients".* FROM "ingredients"  
WHERE "ingredients"."recipe_id"  
IN (1, 2, 3, 4)
```

```
SELECT "vendors".* FROM "vendors"  
WHERE "vendors"."id"  
IN (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)
```

github.com/nettofarah/graphql-query-resolver

 ~60% **reduction**
in database IOPS

=



Selectively choosing
our Database **environment**

```
if includes_mutation?(query)
  DatabaseSelection.use_main_database do
    GraphQL.execute_query(query)
  end
else
  DatabaseSelection.use_readonly_replica do
    GraphQL.execute_query(query)
  end
end
```

 Eliminated
contention locks

Lessons

#1 Figure out
batching as **early**
as you can

#2 Leverage

GraphQL **types**

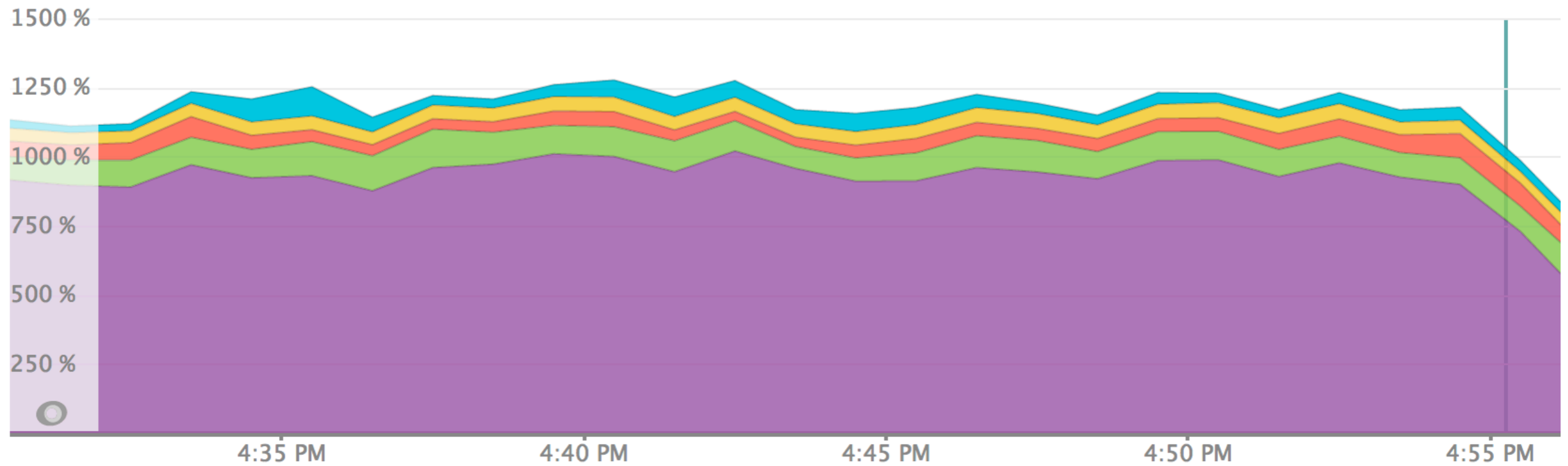
Challenge #2

Monitoring and Errors

This is not really useful



Top 5 web transactions 
by percent of wall clock time



Api::V3::GraphQLController#index

Api::V3::StatementsController#create

Api::V3::StatementsController#update

Api::V3::MeController#show

Api::V3::StatementsController#check

What's up with my errors? 🤔

Count	Transaction name and error class	Error message
45	Api::V3::GraphQLController#index NoMethodError	undefined method `empty?' for nil:NilClass
40	Api::V3:: 	No live channel present
25	Api::V3:: 	bad status code 401 received

Lesson

#2 Leverage

GraphQL types

(again)

```
# At the query level
```

```
NewRelic::Agent.set_transaction_name(query_name)
```

```
# At the field level
```

```
new_resolver = -> (obj, args, ctx) {
```

```
  name = ["GraphQL/field/#{type.name}.#{field.name}"]
```

```
  NewRelic.trace_execution_scoped(name) do
```

```
    old_resolver.call(obj, args, ctx)
```

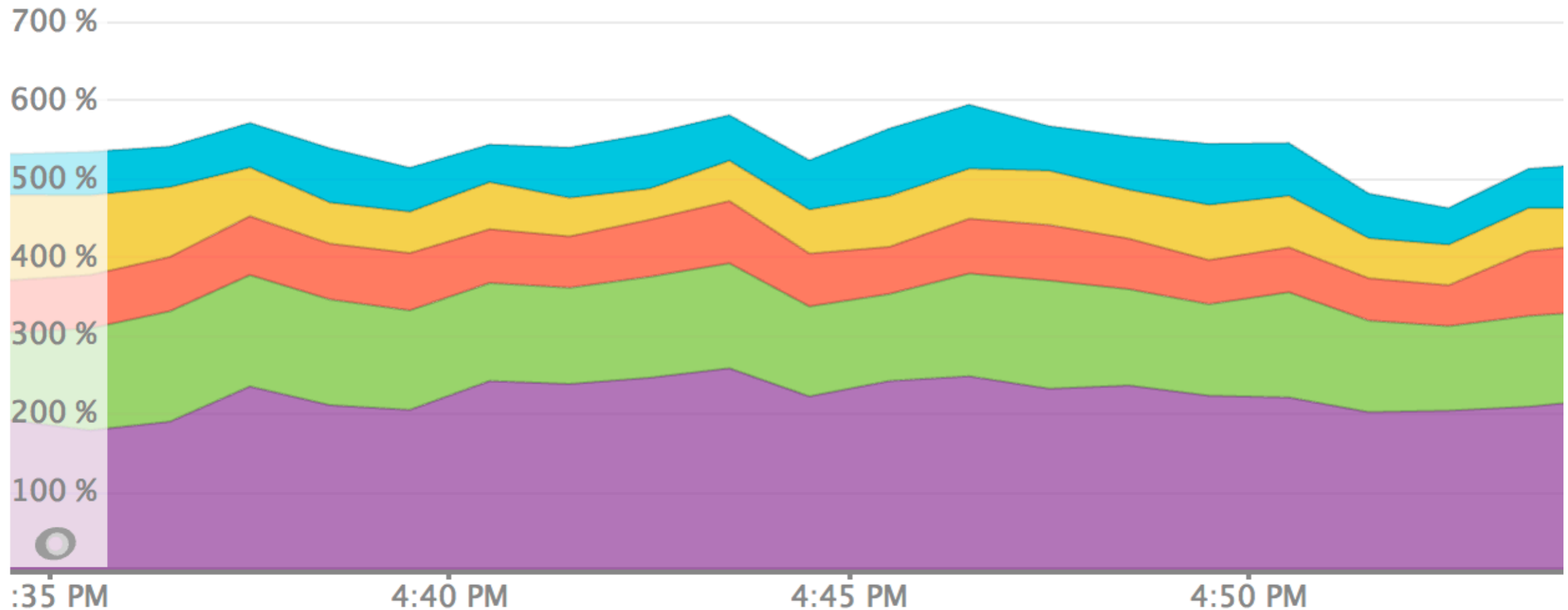
```
  end
```

```
}
```


GraphQL#channels	16.2%
GraphQL#recipe_recommendations	9.45%
GraphQL#statements	4.86%
Api::V3::StatementsController#create	4.59%
GraphQL#action_field	4.57%
GraphQL#recipes	4.34%
GraphQL#getStatement	4.25%
GraphQL#statement	3.96%
GraphQL#connected_channels	3.45%

Top 5 web transactions ?

by percent of wall clock time



GraphQL#channels GraphQL#recipe_recommendations GraphQL#statements GraphQL#action_field

Transaction name and error class	Error message
GraphQL#trigger_field Ifttt::Protocol::Executor::InlineRefreshError	bad status code 400 received
GraphQL#action_field NoMethodError	undefined method `find' for nil:NilClass
GraphQL#trigger_field Ifttt::Protocol::Executor::BadStatusError	bad status code 401 received
GraphQL#recipe NoMethodError	undefined method `empty?' for nil:NilClass
GraphQL#trigger_field IftttLib::Martini::NoLiveChannelError	No live channel present
GraphQL#action_field Ifttt::Protocol::Executor::BadStatusError	bad status code 404 received
GraphQL#action_field IftttLib::Martini::NoLiveChannelError	No live channel present

<http://bit.ly/gql-rb-nr>

#3 Proper **monitoring**
is as **important** as
good performance

#4 GraphQL is
awesome

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