

# 5 Antipatterns, that slowed down our React/GraphQL app (And how we fixed them)

# What is GraphQL?

- query language for your API
- and a server-side runtime for executing queries

# Advantages of GraphQL

- Ask for what you need, get exactly that

```
1 query User($login: String!) {  
2   user(login: $login) {  
3     url  
4     name  
5     websiteUrl  
6   }  
7 }
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "user": {  
      "url": "https://github.com/jonasherr",  
      "name": "Jonas Herrmannsdörfer",  
      "websiteUrl": "https://  
herrmannsdorfer.dev/en/"  
    }  
  }  
}
```



# Advantages of GraphQL

- Describe what's possible with a type system

```
1  type User {  
2      url: URI!  
3      name: String  
4      websiteUrl: URI  
5  }
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "user": {  
      "url": "https://github.com/jonasherr",  
      "name": "Jonas Herrmannsdörfer",  
      "websiteUrl": "https://  
herrmannsdoerfer.dev/en/"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Advantages of GraphQL

```
1 query UserAndLicenseData($login: String!) {  
2   user(login: $login) {  
3     name  
4   }  
5   licenses {  
6     name  
7   }  
8 }  
9
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "user": {  
      "name": "Jonas Herrmannsdörfer"  
    },  
    "licenses": [  
      {  
        "name": "GNU Affero General Public License v3.0"  
      },  
    ]  
  }  
}
```

- Get many resources in a single request



# GraphQL Basics

# Queries - GraphQL Basics

```
1 query User($login: String!) {  
2   user(login: $login) {  
3     url  
4     name  
5     websiteUrl  
6   }  
7 }
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "user": {  
      "url": "https://github.com/jonasherr",  
      "name": "Jonas Herrmannsdörfer",  
      "websiteUrl": "https://herrmannsdoerfer.dev/en/"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# Queries - GraphQL Basics

```
1 query User($login: String!, $last: Int, $orderBy:
  StarOrder) {
2   user(login: $login) {
3     url
4     name
5     websiteUrl
6     starredRepositories(last: $last, orderBy: $orderBy) {
7       edges {
8         node {
9           name
10          }
11        }
12      }
13    }
14  }
```

```
{
  "data": {
    "user": {
      "url": "https://github.com/jonasherr",
      "name": "Jonas Herrmannsdörfer",
      "websiteUrl": "https://
herrmannsdorfer.dev/en/",
      "starredRepositories": {
        "edges": [
          {
            "node": {
              "name": "ink"
            }
          },
          {
            "node": {
```

```

1  query User($login: String!, $last: Int, $orderBy:
   StarOrder) {
2    user(login: $login) {
3      url
4      name
5      websiteUrl
6      starredRepositories(last: $last, orderBy: $orderBy) {
7        edges {
8          node {
9            name
10           }
11         }
12       }
13     }
14   }

```

```

{
  "data": {
    "user": {
      "url": "https://github.com/jonasherr",
      "name": "Jonas Herrmannsdörfer",
      "websiteUrl": "https://
herrmannsdorfer.dev/en/",
      "starredRepositories": {
        "edges": [
          {
            "node": {
              "name": "ink"
            }
          },
          {
            "node": {

```

# Fragments - GraphQL Basics

```
1 query User($login: String!, $last: Int, $orderBy: StarOrder) {  
2   user(login: $login) {  
3     ...essentialUserInfo  
4     starredRepositories(last: $last, orderBy: $orderBy) {  
5       edges {  
6         node {  
7           name  
8         }  
9       }  
10    }  
11  }  
12 }  
13  
14 fragment essentialUserInfo on User {  
15   url  
16   name  
17   websiteUrl  
18 }  
19
```

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "user": {  
      "url": "https://github.com/jonasherr",  
      "name": "Jonas Herrmannsdörfer",  
      "websiteUrl": "https://herrmannsdoerfer.dev/en/",  
    },  
    "starredRepositories": {  
      "edges": [  
        {  
          "node": {  
            "name": "ink"  
          }  
        },  
        {  
          "node": {  
            "name": "awesome-langchain"  
          }  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
14    fragment essentialUserInfo on User {  
15        url  
16        name  
17        websiteUrl  
18    }  
19
```



# Mutations - GraphQL Basics

```
1 mutation StarApolloClient($input: AddStarInput!) {  
2   addStar(input: $input) {  
3     starrable {  
4       stargazerCount  
5     }  
6   }  
7 }
```

...

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "addStar": {  
      "starrable": {  
        "stargazerCount": 18972  
      }  
    }  
  },  
}
```

# Antipatterns

# Over-fetching

- Asking for too much data
- Makes your app slower than it has to be

## Operation



Repository

```
1 query Repository($name: String!, $owner: String!, $last: Int) {  
2   repository(name: $name, owner: $owner) {  
3     allowUpdateBranch  
4     archivedAt  
5     assignableUsers(last: $last) {  
6       edges {  
7         node {  
8           bio  
9           bioHTML  
10          email  
11          id  
12          name  
13          url  
14          websiteUrl  
15        }  
16      }  
17    }  
18  }  
19 }
```

## Response



STATUS 200 | 745ms | 4.2KB

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "repository": {  
      "allowUpdateBranch": false,  
      "archivedAt": null,  
      "assignableUsers": {  
        "edges": [  
          {  
            "node": {  
              "bio": "Developer Advocate  
@apollographql \r\n\r\nWorking on @strawberry-graphql  
a Python library for creating GraphQL APIs  
🍓\r\n\r\n@pythonitalia // @EuroPython ",  
              "bioHTML": "<div>Developer Advocate <a  
class=\"user-mention notranslate\"  
data-hovercard-type=\"organization\"  
data-hovercard-url=\"/orgs/apollographql/hovercard\"  
data-octo-click=\"hovercard-link-click\"  
data-octo-dimensions=\"link_type:self\" href=\"https://  
github.com/apollographql\">@apollographql</a>
```

## Operation



Repository

```
1 query Repository($name: String!, $owner: String!, $last: Int) {  
2   repository(name: $name, owner: $owner) {  
3     assignableUsers(last: $last) {  
4       edges {  
5         node {  
6           bioHTML  
7           id  
8           name  
9         }  
10      }  
11    }  
12  }  
13 }
```

## Response



STATUS 200 | 584ms | 2.9KB

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "repository": {  
      "assignableUsers": {  
        "edges": [  
          {  
            "node": {  
              "bioHTML": "<div>Developer Advocate <a  
class=\"user-mention notranslate\"  
data-hovercard-type=\"organization\"  
data-hovercard-url=\"/orgs/apollographql/hovercard\"  
data-octo-click=\"hovercard-link-click\"  
data-octo-dimensions=\"link_type:self\" href=\"https://
```

Size: -31 %



Time: -22 %

# Solution - Over-fetching

- Ask for only the data you need
- Update queries if you do not use a field in your app anymore

**Why?**

# Misuse of fragments

```
15 query ApolloClientIssues {  
16   repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {  
17     issues(first: 10) {  
18       edges {  
19         node {  
20           author {  
21             bioHTML  
22             id  
23             name  
24           }  
25         }  
26       }  
27     }  
28   }  
29 }
```

Cannot query field "bioHTML" on type "Actor". Did you mean to use an inline fragment on "User"?

[View Problem \(⌘F8\)](#) No quick fixes available

```
15  query ApolloClientIssues {
16    repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {
17      issues(last: 10) {
18        edges {
19          node {
20            author {
21              ... on User {
22                bioHTML
23                id
24                name
25              }
26            }
27          }
28        }
29      }
30    }
31  }
```

```
15 query ApolloClientIssues {  
16   repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {  
17     issues(last: 10) {  
18       edges {  
19         node {  
20           author {  
21             ... on User {  
22               bioHTML  
23               id  
24               name  
25             }  
26           }  
27         }  
28       }  
29     }  
30   }  
31 }
```

```
1 query ApolloClientMaintainers {  
2   repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {  
3     assignableUsers(last: 10) {  
4       edges {  
5         node {  
6           bioHTML  
7           id  
8           name  
9         }  
10      }  
11    }  
12  }  
13 }
```



```

1  query ApolloClientMaintainers {
2    repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {
3      assignableUsers(last: 10) {
4        edges {
5          node {
6            ...defaultDataAssignableUser
7          }
8        }
9      }
10   }
11 }

```

```

13 query ApolloClientIssues {
14   repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {
15     issues(last: 10 ) {
16       edges {
17         node {
18           author {
19             ...defaultDataAssignableUser
20           }
21         }
22       }
23     }
24   }
25 }

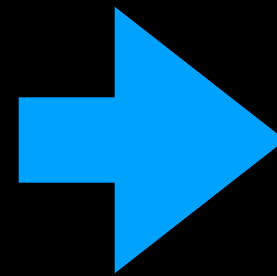
```

```

13 fragment defaultDataAssignableUser on User {
14   bioHTML
15   id
16   name
17 }

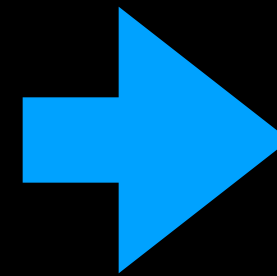
```

```
13  fragment defaultDataAssignableUser on User {
14    |  bioHTML
15    |  id
16    |  name
17  }
```



```
27  fragment defaultDataAssignableUser on User {
28    |  bioHTML
29    |  id
30    |  name
31    |  repositoryDiscussionComments(last: 10) {
32    |  |  edges {
33    |  |  |  node {
34    |  |  |  |  url
35    |  |  |  |  body
36    |  |  |  }
37    |  |  }
38    |  }
39  }
```

```
13  fragment defaultDataAssignableUser on User {
14    bioHTML
15    id
16    name
17  }
```



```
27  fragment defaultDataAssignableUser on User {
28    bioHTML
29    id
30    name
31    repositoryDiscussionComments(last: 10) {
32      edges {
33        node {
34          url
35          body
36        }
37      }
38    }
39    company
40    companyHTML
41    commitComments {
42      edges {
43        node {
44          body
45          bodyText
46        }
47      }
48    }
49  }
```

# Solution - Misuse of fragments

- Be careful with fragments
- Do not create a bloated fragments.graphql file
- Store fragments in same file as the queries that are using it
- When updating a fragment: check if other queries need this information

# Under-fetching

- not asking for enough data in a query, forcing you to make a second query

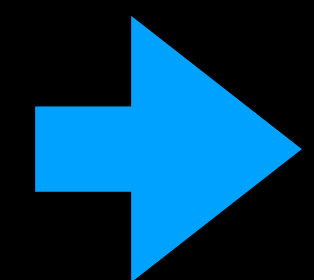
# Disadvantages multiple queries

- overhead for each request
- response compression will work better for the single request case.
- Several loading spinners
- Filtering, sorting and pagination cannot be easily handled server side

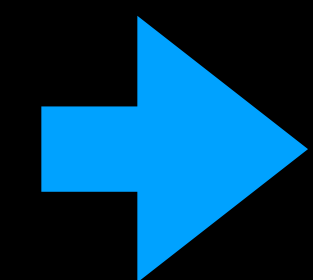


Goal: Get all issues from the Apollo client repository which are already assigned to someone.

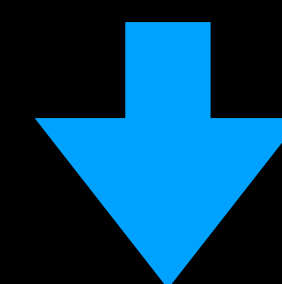
```
1 query GetAllRepositoryIssues {  
2   repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {  
3     issues (first: 100) {  
4       edges {  
5         node {  
6           id  
7           assignees(first: 100) {  
8             edges {  
9               node {  
10                login  
11              }  
12            }  
13          }  
14        }  
15      }  
16    }  
17  }  
18 }
```



Filter on the client

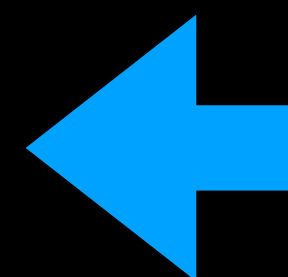


Map over logins



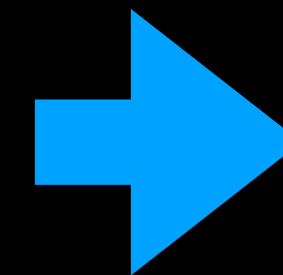
Use each login  
in a component  
to query the  
data

Render the user

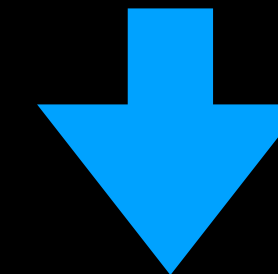


```
22 query GetRepositoryIssueById($userLogin: String!) {  
23   user(login: $userLogin) {  
24     id  
25     name  
26     websiteUrl  
27   }  
28 }  
29
```

```
1 query GetAllRepositoryIssues {
2   repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {
3     issues (first: 100, filterBy: {assignee: "*"}) {
4       edges {
5         node {
6           id
7           assignees(first: 100) {
8             edges {
9               node {
10                id
11                name
12                websiteUrl
13              }
14            }
15          }
16        }
17      }
18    }
19  }
20 }
```



Map over assignees

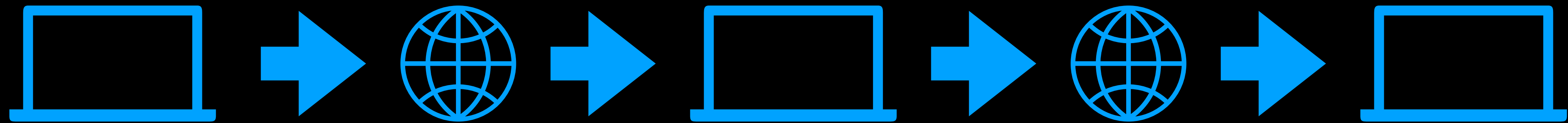


Render the user

# Solution - Under-fetching

- User filters, sorting and pagination on the server

# Not using return values of mutation



```
1 mutation StarAppolloClient($input: AddStarInput!) {  
2   addStar(input: $input) {  
3     starrable {  
4       stargazerCount  
5     }  
6   }  
7 }
```

...

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "addStar": {  
      "starrable": {  
        "stargazerCount": 18972  
      }  
    }  
  },  
}
```









# Solution - Not using return values of mutation

- Use return values of mutation
- Better: use optimistic updates pattern

**Not suitable caching library**

„Keep in mind that React Query does not support normalized caching.“

– *React Query*

# Normalized Cache

- Normalized Cache
- Data Storage
- Normalization Process
- Data Consistency
- Efficiency

# Normalized Cache

```
1  query GetAllRepositoryIssues {  
2    repository(name: "apollo-client", owner: "apollographql") {  
3      issues (first: 100, filterBy: {assignee: "*"}) {  
4        edges {  
5          node {  
6            id  
7            author {  
8              ... on User {  
9                id  
10               __typename  
11              login  
12              name  
13              websiteUrl  
14            }  
15          }  
16        }  
17      }  
18    }  
19  }  
20 }
```

```
22  query GetUserByLogin {  
23    user(login: "martijnwalraven") {  
24      id  
25      __typename  
26      login  
27      name  
28      websiteUrl  
29    }  
30 }
```

# Solution - Caching library

- Use a caching library that supports a normalized cache (if you benefit from it)
  - Apollo Client
  - URQL
  - ~~React Query~~
- Provide typename and id in query to make normalized cache work



