

Serverless + GraphQL with Kotlin

나윤호



@soldier4443

About me

애정결핍덕후 백엔드 담당!

안드로이드 개발자

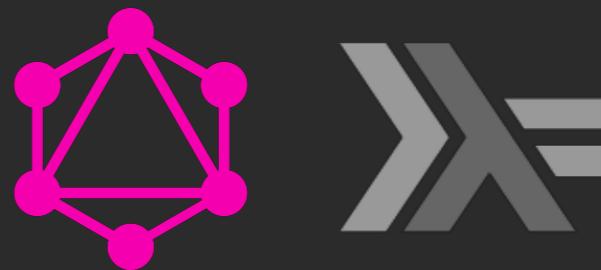
2017.02 - 2018.12 마이다스아이티

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산타토익 앱 개발

신기술 덕후

비인간적
접수상승



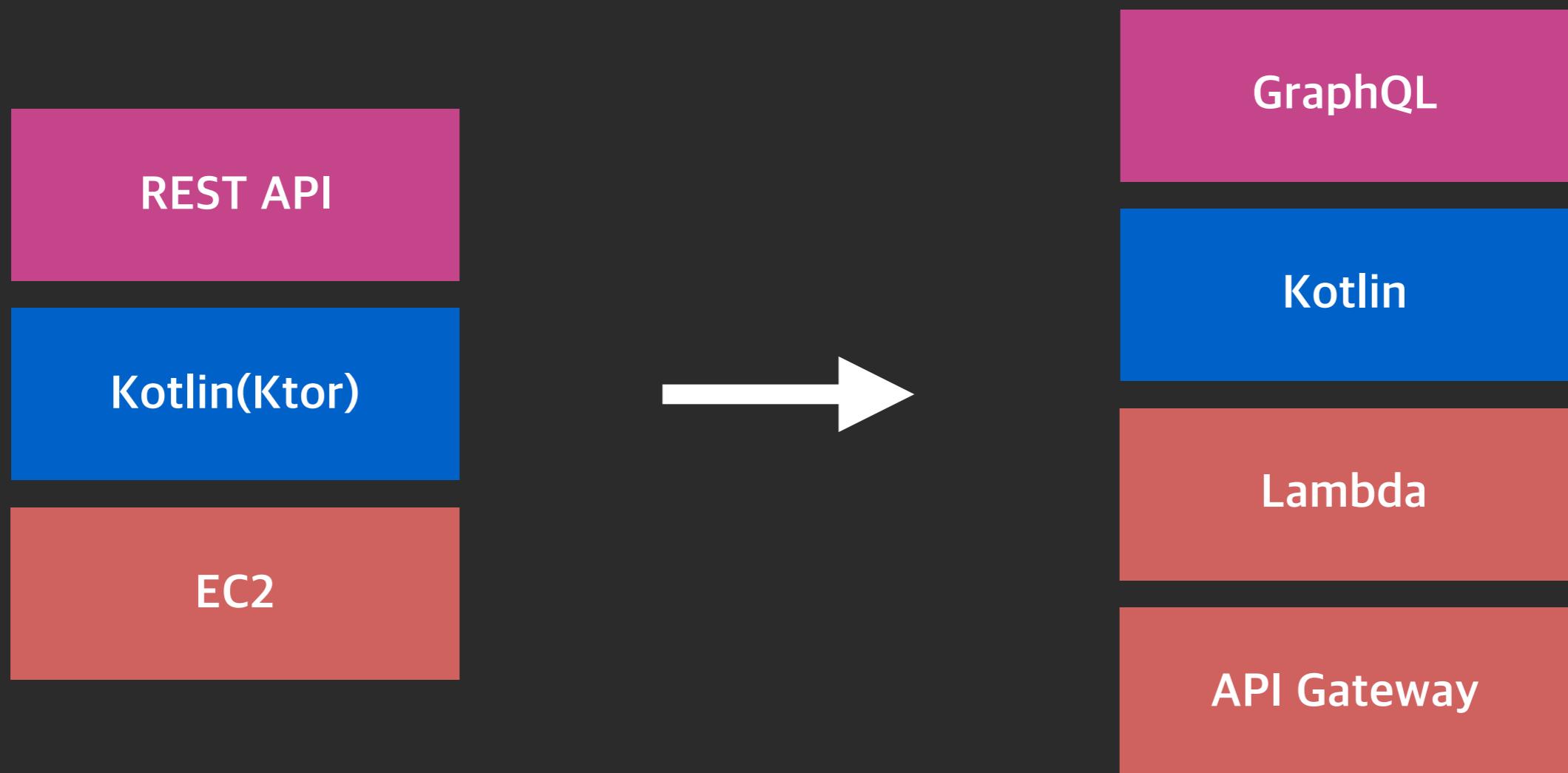
Architecture

GraphQL

Kotlin

Lambda

API Gateway



Why Kotlin

1. 익숙한 언어와 환경
2. 앱과 동일한 언어
3. 정적 타입 언어

Why Serverless

1. 비용 절감
2. 기능에만 집중
3. 개인 프로젝트와 싱크

Why GraphQL

1. API 문서 안 만들어도 될 것 같음
2. 재미

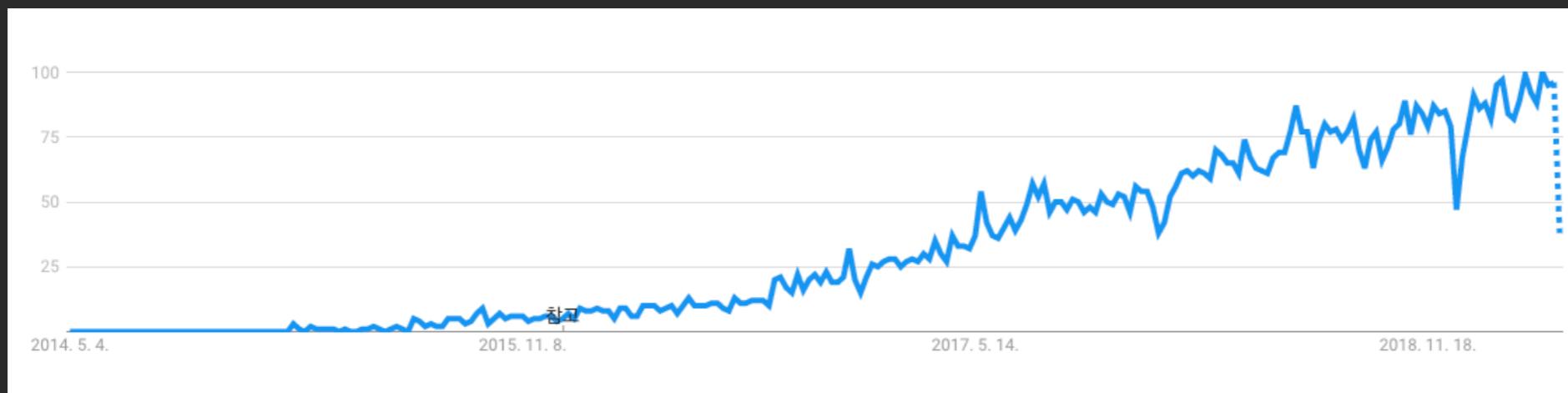
GraphQL

GraphQL

서버에 데이터를 요청하는 Query Language

Specification, not Implementation

꾸준히 성장하고 있습니다



REST API

각 use case에 대해 매 번 Endpoint를 정의
불필요한 정보까지 받아옴

서버가 클라이언트에 의존하게 될 가능성

GraphQL

클라이언트가 필요한 use case를 직접 명시
필요한 정보만 받아옴

서버는 Schema만 정의. 클라이언트와의 의존도 낮음

Type 시스템을 통해서 쿼리 검증 가능

onClick { demo() }

Basic queries

```
query {  
  allUsers {  
    name  
    email  
  }  
}
```

Nested Fields

```
query {  
  allUsers {  
    id  
    name  
    posts {  
      title  
      text  
    }  
    likedPosts {  
      title  
      text  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Query with arguments

```
query {  
  User(id: "cixnekqnu2ify0134ekw4pox8") {  
    name  
    posts {  
      title  
      text  
    }  
    likedPosts {  
      title  
      text  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Query with variables

```
query Posts($id: ID, $limit: Int) {  
  User(id: $id) {  
    name  
    posts(first: $limit) {  
      title  
      text  
    }  
    likedPosts {  
      title  
      text  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
{  
  "id": "cixnekqnu2ify0134ekw4pox8",  
  "limit": 3  
}
```

Type Definition

```
type User {  
  id: ID!  
  name: String  
  email: String  
  posts: [Post!]!  
  likedPosts: [Post!]  
}  
  
type Post {  
  title: String  
  text: String  
}
```

Expose Queries

```
type Query {  
  allUsers: [User!]!  
  User(email: String, id: ID): User  
}
```

```
query {  
  allUsers {  
    name  
    email  
  }  
}  
  
query {  
  allUsers {  
    id  
    name  
    posts {  
      title  
      text  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Introspection Queries

서버가 지원하는 스키마 정보를 물어볼 수 있는 Query

1. IDE에서 타입 추론 가능
2. 서버 문서나 코드를 보지 않고도 스키마 구조를 알 수 있음

Query

```
{  
  __type(name: "User") {  
    name  
    kind  
  }  
}
```

Result

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "__type": {  
      "name": "User",  
      "kind": "OBJECT"  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Query

```
{  
  __type(name: "User") {  
    name  
    fields {  
      name  
      type {  
        name  
        kind  
        ofType {  
          name  
          kind  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Result

```
{  
  "data": {  
    "__type": {  
      "name": "User",  
      "fields": [  
        {  
          "name": "id",  
          "type": {  
            "name": null,  
            "kind": "NON_NULL",  
            "ofType": {  
              "name": "ID",  
              "kind": "SCALAR"  
            }  
          }  
        },  
        {  
          "name": "friends",  
          "type": {  
            "name": null,  
            "kind": "LIST",  
            "ofType": {  
              "name": "Character",  
              "kind": "INTERFACE"  
            }  
          }  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Auto completion

```
query {  
  all  
}  
} allFiles  
allPosts  
allUsers  
allMetaInformations  
_allFilesMeta  
_allPostsMeta  
_allUsersMeta  
_allMetaInformationsMeta  
[Post!]!
```

Generating documents

The screenshot shows a GraphQL schema browser interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with a search bar labeled "Search the docs ...". Below it is a list of operations and types: `allPosts(...): [Post!]!`, `allUsers(...): [User!]!`, `_allFilesMeta(...): _QueryMeta!`, `_allMetaInformationsMeta(...): _QueryMeta!`, `_allPostsMeta(...): _QueryMeta!`, `_allUsersMeta(...): _QueryMeta!`, `File(...): File`, `MetaInformation(...): MetaInformation`, `Post(...): Post`, `User(...): User`, and `user: User`. Below these are sections for `node(...): Node`, **MUTATIONS**, `createFile(...): File`, `createMetaInformation(...): MetaInformation`, `createPost(...): Post`, and `updateFile(...): File`.

The main panel shows the `Post` type definition. It includes fields `id: ID`, `slug: String`, and `type Post`. It also lists mutations like `createPost` and `updateFile`, and arguments for `id: ID`.

TYPE DETAILS section for `Post`:

- `type Post`
- `implements Node {`
- `author(...): User`
- `createdAt: DateTime`
- `id: ID!` (highlighted)
- `likedBy(...): [User!]!`
- `metaInformation(...): MetaInformation`
- `published: Boolean!`
- `slug: String!`
- `text: String!`
- `title: String!`
- `updatedAt: DateTime`
- `_likedByMeta(...): _QueryMeta!`

ARGUMENTS section for `Post`:

- `id: ID`

id: ID! section:

The `ID` scalar type represents a unique identifier, often used to refetch an object or as key for a cache. The `ID` type appears in a JSON response as a String; however, it is not intended to be human-readable. When expected as an input type, any string (such as `"4"`) or integer (such as `4`) input value will be accepted as an `ID`.

scalar ID

Resources

[Official Documentation](#)

[Apollo GraphQL](#)

[GraphQL Playground](#)

Implementation

Module Hierarchy

:server:data

DB와 상호작용하는 모듈.

:server:graphql

GraphQL 구현. data 모듈의 데이터로 Schema를 생성하는 역할

:server:api

AWS Lambda와 상호작용하는 모듈

```
return KGraphQL.schema {
    // Configuration for this getSchema
    configure {
        useDefaultPrettyPrinter = true
    }

    // List of supported types
    type<User>()
    type<InstantTask>()
    enum<TaskType>()

    // Custom scalar types
    longScalar<LocalDateTime> {
        serialize = LocalDateTimeConverter.converter
        deserialize = LocalDateTimeConverter.inverter
    }

    // Available queries
    query("user") {
        suspendResolver { id: String →
            repository.getUserById(id)
        }
    }

    query("users") {
        suspendResolver { → repository.getUsers() }
    }

    query("task") {
        suspendResolver { id: String →
            repository.getTaskById(id)
        }
    }
}
```

```
return KGraphQL.schema {
    // Configuration for this getSchema
    configure {
        useDefaultPrettyPrinter = true
    }

    // List of supported types
    type<User>()
    type<InstantTask>()
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    // Available queries
    query("user") {
        suspendResolver { id: String →
            repository.getUserById(id)
        }
    }

    query("users") {
        suspendResolver { → repository.getUsers() }
    }

    query("task") {
        suspendResolver { id: String →
            repository.getTaskById(id)
        }
    }
}
```

```
data class User(
    val id: String,
    val username: String,
    val tasks: List<Task> = listOf()
)

abstract class Task(
    open val type: TaskType,
    open val id: String,
    open val name: String
)

enum class TaskType {
    INSTANT
}

data class InstantTask(
    override val type: TaskType = INSTANT,
    override val id: String,
    override val name: String,
    val time: LocalDateTime
) : Task(type, id, name)
```

```
return KGraphQL.schema {
    // Configuration for this getSchema
    configure {
        useDefaultPrettyPrinter = true
    }

    // List of supported types
    type<User>()
    type<InstantTask>()
    enum<TaskType>()

    // Custom scalar types
    longScalar<LocalDateTime> {
        serialize = LocalDateTimeConverter.converter
        deserialize = LocalDateTimeConverter.inverter
    }

    // Available queries
    query("user") {
        suspendResolver { id: String →
            repository.getUserById(id)
        }
    }

    query("users") {
        suspendResolver { → repository.getUsers() }
    }

    query("task") {
        suspendResolver { id: String →
            repository.getTaskById(id)
        }
    }
}
```

```
interface Converter<T, U> {
    val converter: (T) → U
    val inverter: (U) → T
}
```

```

// Custom scalar types
longScalar<LocalDateTime> {
    serialize = LocalDateTimeConverter.converter
    deserialize = LocalDateTimeConverter.inverter
}

// Available queries
query("user") {
    suspendResolver { id: String →
        repository.getUserById(id)
    }
}

query("users") {
    suspendResolver { → repository.getUsers() }
}

query("task") {
    suspendResolver { id: String →
        repository.getTaskById(id)
    }
}

query("tasks") {
    suspendResolver { → repository.getTasks() }
}
}

```

```

interface Repository {
    suspend fun getUsers(): List<User>
    suspend fun getUserById(id: String): User?
    suspend fun getTasks(): List<Task>
    suspend fun getTaskById(id: String): Task?
}

```

```

type Query {
    users: [User!]!
    user(id: ID): User
    tasks: [Task!]!
    task(id: ID): Task
}

```

```
class PostRequestHandler :  
    RequestHandler<APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent, APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent> {  
  
    override fun handleRequest(  
        input: APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent?,  
        context: Context?  
    ): APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent {  
        val body = input ?.body ?.fromJson<PostRequestParams>()  
        ?: return error(422, "body is missing in POST request!")  
  
        val query = body.query  
        val variables = body.variables.toJson()  
  
        return body(schema.execute(query, variables))  
    }  
}
```

```
class PostRequestHandler :  
    RequestHandler<APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent, APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent> {  
  
    override fun handleRequest(  
        input: APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent?,  
        context: Context?  
    ): APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent {  
        val body = input ?.body ?.fromJson<PostRequestParams>()  
        ?: return error(422, "body is missing in POST request!")  
  
        val query = body.query  
        val variables = body.variables.toJson()  
  
        return body(schema.execute(query, variables))  
    }  
}
```

```
class PostRequestHandler :  
    RequestHandler<APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent, APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent> {  
  
    override fun handleRequest(  
        input: APIGatewayProxyRequestEvent?,  
        context: Context?  
    ): APIGatewayProxyResponseEvent {  
        val body = input ?.body ?.fromJson<PostRequestParams>()  
        ?: return error(422, "body is missing in POST request!")  
  
        val query = body.query  
        val variables = body.variables.toJson()  
  
        return body(schema.execute(query, variables))  
    }  
}
```

GraphQLPost:

Type: "AWS :: Serverless :: Function"

Properties:

Handler: "com.lovelessgeek.housemanager.api.handler.PostRequestHandler :: handleRequest"

CodeUri: "./build/libs/api-all.jar"

Events:

IndexApi:

Type: "Api"

Properties:

Path: "/v1/graphql"

Method: "post"

Runtime: "java8"

Timeout: 40

MemorySize: 256

Test / Deployment

Run local

```
./gradlew :server:api:runLocalStartApi
```

Deploy

```
./gradlew :server:api:deploySamApp
```

<https://github.com/importre/aws-sam-gradle-plugin>

Thank You