

GraphQL, REST or RPC? Making the choice!

Rob Allen
PHPUK, February 2023



A close-up photograph of a wooden pegboard. In the center, a red, irregularly shaped wooden block sits on one of the holes. Surrounding it are several standard cylindrical wooden pegs, some of which are already inserted into their respective holes. The lighting is soft, highlighting the textures of the wood.

Fit for Purpose





API Architecture

*APIs can be realised in any style
but, which makes the most sense?*



RPC APIs

RPC APIs

- Call a function on a remote server

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- Common implementations: JSON-RPC, SOAP, gRPC



RPC APIs

- Call a function on a remote server
- Common implementations: JSON-RPC, SOAP, gRPC
- Tends to require a schema (WSDL, ProtoBuf Definition)



Ethereum JSON-RPC

Request:

POST / HTTP/1.1

Host: localhost:8545

```
{  
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
  "id": 1,  
  "method": "net_peerCount",  
  "params": []  
}
```



Ethereum JSON-RPC

Response:

```
{  
  "id":1,  
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
  "result": "0x2"  
}
```



gRPC

Interact via PHP library:

```
$client = new RouteGuideClient('localhost:50051');  
  
$p = new RouteGuide\Point();  
$p->setLatitude(409146138);  
$p->setLongitude(-746188906);  
list($feature, $status) = $client->GetFeature($p)->wait();
```



RESTful APIs

RESTful APIs

- Operate on a representation of the state of a resource through HTTP verbs



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- HTTP native



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- Uniform interface



RESTful APIs

- Operate on a representation of the state of a resource through HTTP verbs
- HTTP native
- Uniform interface
- Hypermedia controls



RESTful APIs

```
PUT /users/ba60c99fd3  
Content-Type: application/json  
Accept: application/json
```

```
{  
  "name": "Rob Allen"  
  "email": "rob@akrabat.com"  
}
```



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```



RESTful APIs: Response

HTTP/1.1 201 Created

Content-Type: application/hal+json

ETag: dfb9f2ab35fe4d17bde2fb2b1cee88c1

```
{
  "name": "Rob Allen"
  "email": "rob@akrabat.com",
  "_links": {
    "self": "https://api.example.com/user/ba60c99fd3"
  }
}
```



RESTful APIs

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GraphQL APIs

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- Retrieve only the data you need on consumer side
- Reduce the number of calls to retrieve data with embedded resources
- Self-describing schema



Queries

```
query {  
  author(name: "Anne McCaffrey") {  
    id, name  
    books(first: 5) {  
      totalCount  
      edges {  
        node {  
          id, title  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Queries

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        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Queries: Result

```
"data": {  
  "author": {  
    "id": "MXxBdXRob3J8ZjA",  
    "name": "Anne McCaffrey",  
    "books": {  
      "totalCount": 6,  
      "edges": [  
        {  
          "node": {  
            "id": "MXxCb29rfGYwNzU",  
            "title": "Dragonflight"  
          }  
        }  
      ],  
    },  
  },  
}
```



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          "node": {  
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            "title": "Dragonflight"  
          }  
        },  
      ],  
    },  
  },  
}
```



Mutations

```
mutation {  
  createAuthor(  
    name: "Mary Shelley", dateOfBirth: "1797-08-30"  
  ) {  
    returning {  
      id, name  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Mutations

```
mutation {  
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    name: "Mary Shelley", dateOfBirth: "1797-08-30"  
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Mutations

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  ) {  
    returning {  
      id, name  
    }  
  }  
}
```



Mutations: Response

Response:

```
"data": {  
  "createAuthor": {  
    "returning": [  
      {  
        "id": "e3388cbea4e840a",  
        "name": "Mary Shelly",  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
}
```





Which to pick?



Lamborghini or Ferrari?





Lamborghini or Truck?



Considerations

- What is it to be used for?
- Response customisation requirements
- HTTP interoperability requirements

API Uses

- Do you control both server and client?
- How many users are expected?
- What is the skill level of your integrators?



Response customisation

- GraphQL is a query-first language
- REST tends towards less customisation
- With RPC you get what you're given!

(None will fix your database layer's ability to efficiently retrieve the data requested!)



Performance

- REST and RPC puts server performance first
- GraphQL puts client performance first



Caching

- GraphQL and RPC can only cache at application layer
- REST can additionally cache at HTTP layer

Data Transfer

GraphQL:

```
query {  
  avatar(userId: "1234")  
}  
  
{  
  "data": {  
    "avatar": "(base64 data)"  
    "format": "image/jpeg"  
  }  
}}
```

RPC:

```
POST /api  
{  
  "method": "getAvatar",  
  "userId": "1234"  
}  
  
{  
  "result": "(base64 data)"  
}
```

Data Transfer

REST:

```
GET /user/1234/avatar  
Accept: image/jpeg
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
{jpg image data}
```

REST:

```
GET /user/1234/avatar  
Accept: application/json
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
{"data": "(base64 data)"}
```



Versioning

- RPC, GraphQL and REST can all version via evolution as easily as each other



Versioning

- RPC, GraphQL and REST can all version via evolution as easily as each other
- GraphQL is very good for deprecation of specific fields



Design considerations

It's *always* hard!



Design considerations

It's *always* hard!



It's your choice



Developer Experience

$$R = \frac{ad^2}{dx}$$

$$u_{k+1}^n = u_k^n + \frac{R}{2} \left\{ u_k^n - 2u_{k-1}^n + u_{k-2}^n \right\} - \frac{R}{2} \left\{ u_k^n - 4u_{k-1}^n + u_{k-2}^n \right\}$$

$$u(k\Delta x, n\Delta t) = u_k^n$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} dt + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} \frac{dt^2}{2} + \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial t^3} \frac{dt^3}{3!} + \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial t^4} \frac{dt^4}{4!} + O(dt^5) =$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{dx^2}{2!} + \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \frac{dx^3}{3!} (-6) + \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \frac{dx^4}{4!} (12) \right\} - \frac{R}{2} \left\{ \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} (dx) 2 + \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} \frac{dx^2}{2!} (-6) + \frac{\partial^3 u}{\partial x^3} \frac{dx^3}{3!} (12) \right\} + \frac{\partial^4 u}{\partial x^4} \frac{dx^4}{4!} \Rightarrow$$

Correctness

$$u_k^{n+1} - u_k^n = -R(u_{k+1}^n - u_{k-1}^n)$$

$$u_k^{n+1} = \hat{u} \exp(i n \Delta t \omega + k p \Delta x)$$

$$u_k^n = -R \left(e^{i p \Delta x} - e^{-i p \Delta x} \right)$$

$$(2 \sin(k \Delta x)) = -R \frac{e^{i p \Delta x} - e^{-i p \Delta x}}{e^{i p \Delta x}}$$

Correctness

RPC: Functions!



Correctness

RPC: Functions!

REST: HTTP matters!



Correctness

RPC: Functions!

REST: HTTP matters!

GraphQL: Think in terms of relationships!



Correctness

RPC: Functions!

REST: HTTP matters!

GraphQL: Think in terms of relationships!



Errors



REST Errors

HTTP/1.1 503 Service Unavailable

Content-Type: application/problem+json

Content-Language: en

```
{  
  "status": 503,  
  "type": "https://example.com/service-unavailable",  
  "title": "Could not authorise user.",  
  "detail": "Auth service is down for maintenance.",  
  "instance": "https://example.com/maintenance/2023-02-15",  
  "error_code": "AUTHSERVICE_UNAVAILABLE"  
}
```



GraphQL Errors

- Always returns 200, unless infrastructure failure
- Common to see cryptic messages from GraphQL service
- Top level 'errors' key for exceptional scenarios
- Domain errors should be within the schema
- Consider using an error type per node and a union:

```
union CreateUserResult = UserCreated | UserCreationErrors
```



Documentation



API Reference

- GraphQL: Built-in introspection
- REST: OpenAPI Specification

Both allow generation of a API reference website.



Tutorials

The API Reference is the *what*, the tutorials are the *how* and *why*



GitHub GraphQL

Start here [View all →](#)

Forming calls with GraphQL

Learn how to authenticate to the GraphQL API, then learn how to create and run...

Introduction to GraphQL

Learn useful terminology and concepts for using the GitHub GraphQL API.

Using the Explorer

You can run queries on real GitHub data using the GraphQL Explorer, an integrate...

Popular

Explorer

Public schema

Schema previews

Using the GraphQL API for Discussions

What's new [View all →](#)

Remove Enterprise Members via API

January 30

API for reverting a pull request

January 27

GitHub Actions – Sharing actions and reusable workflows from private repositories is now GA

December 14

GitHub REST

Start here [View all →](#)

Getting started with the REST API

Learn how to use the GitHub REST API.

Basics of authentication

Learn about the different ways to authenticate with some examples.

Best practices for integrators

Build an app that reliably interacts with the GitHub API and provides the best...

Using pagination in the REST API

Learn how to navigate through paginated responses from the REST API.

Popular

Resources in the REST API

API Versions

Other authentication methods

Troubleshooting

Scripting with the REST API and JavaScript

OpenAPI description

What's new [View all →](#)

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To sum up



*If you suck at providing a REST API,
you will suck at providing a GraphQL API*

Arnaud Lauret, API Handyman



A scenic view of a lake, likely Lake Geneva, with several sailboats in the foreground and a city skyline in the background. The sky is clear and blue. The text "Thank you!" is overlaid in a large, yellow, serif font.

Thank you!

Photo credits

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- Lamborghini & Ferrari: <https://akrab.at/3w0yFmg>
- Lamborghini & Truck: <https://akrab.at/3F4kAZk>
- '50s Computer: <https://www.flickr.com/photos/9479603@N02/49755349401>
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