

REST API vs GraphQL

HBONE Workshop

Ács György

Technical Solution Architect

2022. május 27.



Agenda

- 1 REST API – emlékeztető, összefoglaló
- 2 Mire is jó ez?
- 3 GraphQL API – talán valami új :)

REST API

GET

POST

PUT

DELETE

{REST}



REST API

- API framework built on HTTP
- REpresentational State Transfer (REST)
- Uses HTTP methods: GET, POST, PUT, DELETE
- One URL endpoint per resource
- Can use HTTP error codes: e.g. 200, 201, 400, 403, 404, 500
- Independence of client and server
- Cacheable

How it works ?

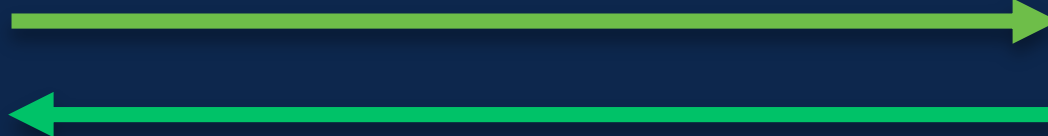
REST Restful Request to API

PATCH /v1/groups/b077d6bc-bbdf-42f7-8838-a06053fbd98a

Contains JSON Payload

```
{"windows_policy_guid":"89912c9e-8dbd-4c2b-a1d8-dee8a0c2bb29"}
```

http://



JSON Response

```
{
  "version": "v1.0.0",
  "metadata": {
    "links": {
      "self": "https://api.amp.cisco.com/v1/version"
    }
  },
  "data": {}
}
```

What is JSON?

- Standardized format for passing data as text.
- JavaScript Object Notation
- JSON is just text!
- Store data in a easy to access and organized object

```
{
  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {
    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",
    "description": "Wide Area Network",
    "enabled": true,
    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {
      "address": [
        {
          "ip": "172.16.0.2",
          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

Dealing with API is dealing with

The API Endpoint

REST Verbs

Variables to pass

Authentication

Error Code Management

The API Endpoint

api_url =

{API version}

https:// { device Management IP } /api/com/v5 /object/networks /{object_id}

{host}

{base URL}

{api_path}

Create	POST	/object/networks
Read	GET	/object/networks
Update	PUT	/object/networks/{objId}
Delete	DELETE	/object/networks/{objId}

Query Parameters (ex : GET Method)

<https://maps.googleapis.com/maps/api/geocode/json?address=sanjose&limit=10>

Server or Host

Resource

Parameters

- **Parameters**
 - Details to scope, filter, or clarify a request. Often optional.

JSON Syntax vs. Python Syntax

```
{  
  "ietf-interfaces:interface": {  
    "name": "GigabitEthernet2",  
    "description": "Wide Area Network",  
    "enabled": true,  
    "ietf-ip:ipv4": {  
      "address": [  
        {  
          "ip": "172.16.0.2",  
          "netmask": "255.255.255.0"  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
}
```

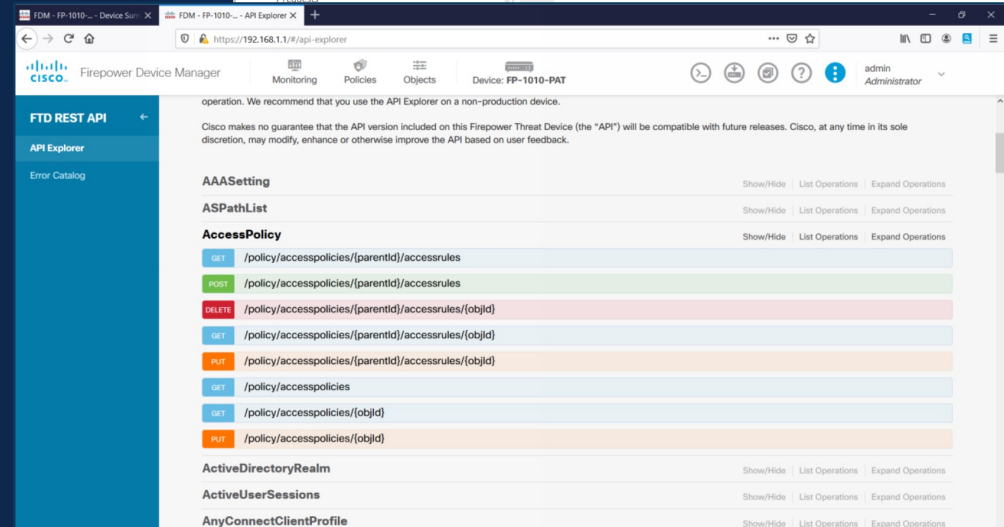
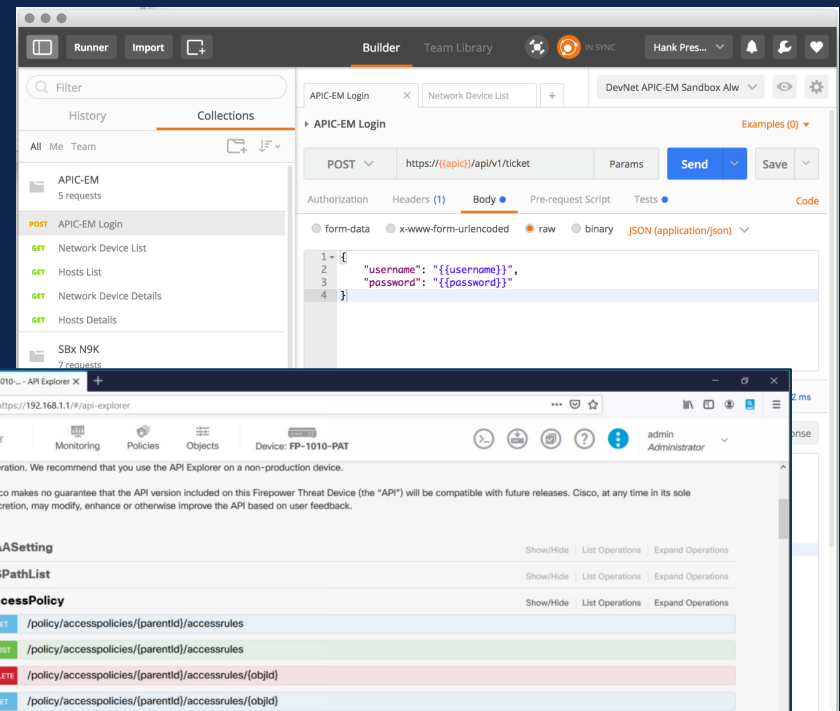
JSON

```
{  
  'ietf-interfaces:interface': {  
    'name': 'GigabitEthernet2',  
    'description': 'Wide Area Network',  
    'enabled': True,  
    'ietf-ip:ipv4': {  
      'address': [  
        {  
          'ip': '172.16.0.2',  
          'netmask': '255.255.255.0',  
        },  
      ],  
    },  
  },  
}
```

Python

Many Options for Working with REST APIs

- curl
 - Linux command line application
- Postman
 - API testing application and framework
- Requests
 - Python library for scripting
- OpenAPI/Swagger
 - Dynamic API Documentation



Postman

Scratch Pad New Import POST Test request Copy GraphQL POST Test request POST Test request Copy 2 POST Countries Threat_Hunting_Simulator_Variat

Collections

- Security_APis_and_Threat_Hunting... ★
- CDO
- CSM
- CSM-edit
- GraphQL
 - POST Test request
 - POST Test request Copy
 - POST Test request Copy 2
 - POST Countries**
- Introduction to Security APis v.1.2 SOL...
- Introduction to Security APis v.1.3
- Introduction to Security APis v.1.3 SOL...
- ISE
- ORBITAL
- ORBITAL_HU2
- SecureX
- SecureX Integration - Local Web Server
- SecureX-Integration
- Security_APis_and_Threat_Hunting
- Webex

GraphQL / Countries

POST https://countries.trevorblades.com/ Send

Params Auth Headers (8) **Body** Pre-req. Tests Settings Cookies Response


GraphQL Auto-Fetch Fetching...

QUERY

```
1 query{
2   country(code: "HU") {
3     name
4     native
5     capital
6     emoji
7     currency
8     continent {
9       code
10      name
11      countries {
12        name
13        capital
14      }
15    }
16    languages {
17      code
18      name
19    }
20  }
```

GRAPHQL VARIABLES ⓘ

```
1
```



Click Send to get a response

In the API Documentation (API explorer)

GET /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords/{objectId}

PUT /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords/{objectId}

DELETE /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords/{objectId}

GET /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords

Retrieves or modifies the device record associated with the specified ID. Registers or unregisters a device. If no ID is specified for a GET, retrieves list of all device records.

Parameters Cancel

Name	Description
filter string (query)	Filter to retrieve Cluster bootstrap supported devices. eg:clusterBootstrapSupported:true. <input type="text" value="filter - Filter to retrieve Cluster bootstrap supp"/>
offset integer(\$int32) (query)	Index of first item to return. <input type="text" value="offset - Index of first item to return."/>
limit integer(\$int32) (query)	Number of items to return. <input type="text" value="limit - Number of items to return."/>
expanded boolean (query)	If set to true, the GET response displays a list of objects with additional attributes. <input type="text" value="--"/>
domainUUID * required string (path)	Domain UUID <input type="text" value="e276abec-e0f2-11e3-8169-6d9ed49b625f"/>

Execute Clear

Responses

Curl

```
curl -X 'GET' \ 'https://19.62.42.124/api/fmc_config/v1/domain/e276abec-e0f2-11e3-8169-6d9ed49b625f/devices/devicerecords' \
```

Swagger

Cisco Firepower Management Center Open API Specification
/fmc_oas3.json

Specifies the REST URLs and methods supported in the Cisco Firepower Management Center API. Refer to the version specific [REST API Quick Start Guide](#) for more information.

[Cisco Technical Assistance Center \(TAC\) - Website](#)
[Send email to Cisco Technical Assistance Center \(TAC\)](#)
[Cisco Firepower Management Center Licensing](#)

Domains
Global

Troubleshoot >

Network Map >

Devices v

- GET** /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords/{objectId}
- PUT** /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords/{objectId}
- DELETE** /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords/{objectId}
- GET** /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/devices/devicerecords

API definition in JSON

```
{
  "openapi" : "3.0.1",
  "info" : {
    "title" : "Cisco Firepower Management Center Open API Specification",
    "description" : "**Specifies the REST URLs and methods supported in the Cisco Firepower Management Center API. Refer to the version specific [REST API Quick Start Guide](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/security/defense-center/products-programming-reference-guides-list.html) for additional information.**",
    "contact" : {
      "name" : "Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC)",
      "url" : "https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html",
      "email" : "tac@cisco.com"
    },
    "license" : {
      "name" : "Cisco Firepower Management Center Licensing",
      "url" : "https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/firepower/licensing/faq/firepower-licence-FAQ.html"
    },
    "version" : "1.0.0"
  },
  "tags" : [ {
    "name" : "Troubleshoot"
  }, {
    "name" : "Network Map"
  }, {
    "name" : "Devices"
  }, {
    "name" : "Policy Assignments"
  }, {
    "name" : "Device HA Pairs"
  }, {
    "name" : "Health"
  }, {
    "name" : "Chassis"
  }, {
    "name" : "Updates"
  }, {
    "name" : "Users"
  }, {
    "name" : "Intelligence"
  }, {
    "name" : "Search"
  }, {
    "name" : "Audit"
  }, {
    "name" : "Integration"
  }, {
    "name" : "Device Groups"
  }, {
```

Scratch Pad

New Import

POST Test request Copy

GraphQL

POST Test request Copy 2

POST Countries

Collections

> Security_APis_and_Threat_Hunting... ★

APIs

> CDO

> CSM

Environments

> CSM-edit

> GraphQL

Mock Servers

POST Test request

POST Test request Copy

POST Test request Copy 2

Monitors

POST Countries

History

> Introduction to Security APIs v.1.2 SOL...

> Introduction to Security APIs v.1.3

> Introduction to Security APIs v.1.3 SOL...

> ISE

> ORBITAL

> ORBITAL_HU2

> SecureX

> SecureX Integration - Local Web Server

> SecureX-Integration

> Security_APis_and_Threat_Hunting

> Webex

GraphQL / Countries

POST Import

⚠ You need to be signed in and on a workspace to import a collection. If you are not signed in, the collection will be imported as a collection instead.

Select files to import · 1/1 selected

NAME	FORMAT	IMPORT AS
Cisco Firepower Management Center Open ...	OpenAPI 3.0	API Collection

> Show advanced settings

Upload

Cancel

Import


```
import requests

url = "https://10.1.1.1/api/fmc_config/v1/domain/e276abec-
e0f2-11e3-8169-6c9ed49c62ff/devices/devicerecords"

payload={}
headers = {
'Accept': 'application/json',
'X-auth-access-token': 'c9acab7a-a57a-4b67-acbc-b7f07539fcc3'
}

response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers,
data=payload)

print(response.text)
```



Get started ×

Enter some text or select a preset, and watch the API respond with a [completion](#) that attempts to match the context or pattern you provided.

You can control which [model](#) completes your request by changing the engine.

KEEP IN MIND

📌 Use good judgment when sharing outputs, and attribute them to your name or company. [Learn more.](#)

⚡ Requests submitted to our models may be used to train and improve future models. [Learn more.](#)

```
> python3 openai.py  
[ '10.2.3.4/32' ]  
[ '4.2.5.6/32' ]  
P [ '12.12.12.0/24' ]  
> █
```

create a python script which reads the network objects from a CSV file

```
import csv
```

```
with open('networkobjects.csv') as csvfile:  
    readCSV = csv.reader(csvfile, delimiter=',')  
    for row in readCSV:  
        print(row)
```

To be or not to be -> Bulk OR NOT Bulk? [Ömlesztett]

- https://github.com/Gyuri1/FMC_bulk_demo

```
> python3 FMC_bulk_test.py
Connecting to FMC
Creating BULK-ACP Access Control Policy
status code is: 201
Post was successful...
Creating NON-BULK-ACP Access Control Policy
status code is: 201
Post was successful...
Creating 100 ACLs with bulk method
status code is: 201
Post was successful...
Elapsed time: 2.4123198986053467 seconds
Creating 10 ACLs with non bulk method
Elapsed time: 19.707600116729736 seconds
```



ftd40

test 40

Analyze Hit Counts

Save

Cancel

Rules

Security Intelligence

HTTP Responses

Logging

Advanced

Prefilter Policy: Default Prefilter Policy

Inheritance Settings | Policy Assignments (1)

SSL Policy: None

Identity Policy: None

Filter by Device

Search Rules

Show Rule Conflicts

Add Category

Add Rule

#	Name	Source Zones	Dest Zones	Source Netwo...	Dest Netwo...	VLAN Tags	Users	Applic...	Source Ports	Dest Ports	URLs	Source Dyna... Attribu...	Destin... Dyna... Attribu...	Action	
Mandatory - ftd40 (1-2)															
1	inside_allow	inside	outside	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Allow	
2	DMZ	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	HTTP HTTP/2 HTTPS	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Allow	

Default - ftd40 (-)

There are no rules in this section. Add Rule or Add Category

005056AE-FC0E-0ed3-0000-008589935608

View Zoom Add Category Pivot Table Insert Table Chart Text Shape Media Comment Collaborate Format Organise

Sheet 1

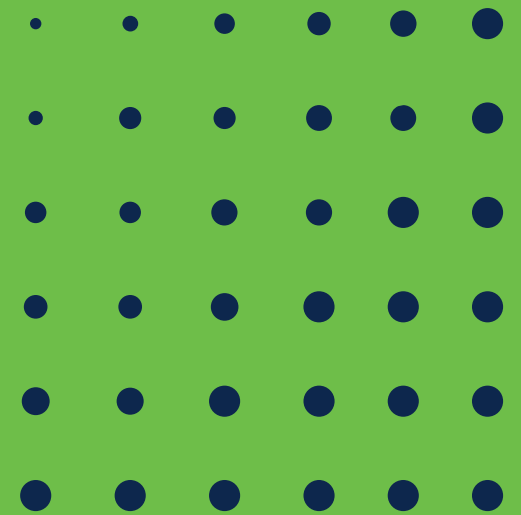
number	name	sourceZones	destZones	sourceNetworks	destNetworks	sourcePorts	destPorts	URL	APP	VLAN
1	inside_allow	inside	outside	Any	Any	Any	Any	[Any]	[Any]	[]
2	DMZ	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	Any	[Any]	['HTTP', 'HTTP/2', 'HTTPS']	[]

Sheet Name: Sheet 1

Background: traffic

Default Action

Mire is jó ez?



REST API vs GraphQL in Cisco Security Products

- REST API: ALL,
 - Identity Services Engine, Secure Endpoint
 - Secure Firewall, FMC, CDO
 - Secure Network Analytics (network anomaly detector)
 - Secure Malware Analytics (~ sandbox)
 - Secure Email, Web, Duo, SecureX
 - ...
- GraphQL:
 - CDO

Orbital, <https://orbital.amp.cisco.com/help/api/>

The screenshot displays the Postman interface. At the top, there are navigation links for Home, Workspaces, Reports, and Explore, along with a search bar and a 'Sign In' button. A yellow banner indicates 'Working locally in Scratch Pad. Switch to a Workspace'. The left sidebar shows a 'Scratch Pad' with a 'Collections' section containing 'ORBITAL' and 'ORBITAL EUROPE'. The 'ORBITAL' collection is expanded, showing several API endpoints, including 'POST Orbital AUTH' and 'POST Orbital query'. The main workspace shows a POST request to 'https://orbital.amp.cisco.com/v0/query'. The response body is displayed in JSON format, with the following content highlighted by green boxes:

```
1 {
2   "stock": "user_accounts",
3   "name": "postman test Stock",
4   "expiry": 1712829507,
5   "nodes": [ "all" ]
6 }
```

Below the response body, the status bar shows '200 OK 249 ms 489 B' and a 'Save Response' button. The response body is also highlighted by a green box.

```
1 {
2   "ID": "ZB41Pdp7remmukw3fs2aXw",
3   "done_count": 0,
4   "submission": 1633555292,
5   "update": 1633555292,
6   "expiry": 1712829507,
7   "interval": 0
8 }
```

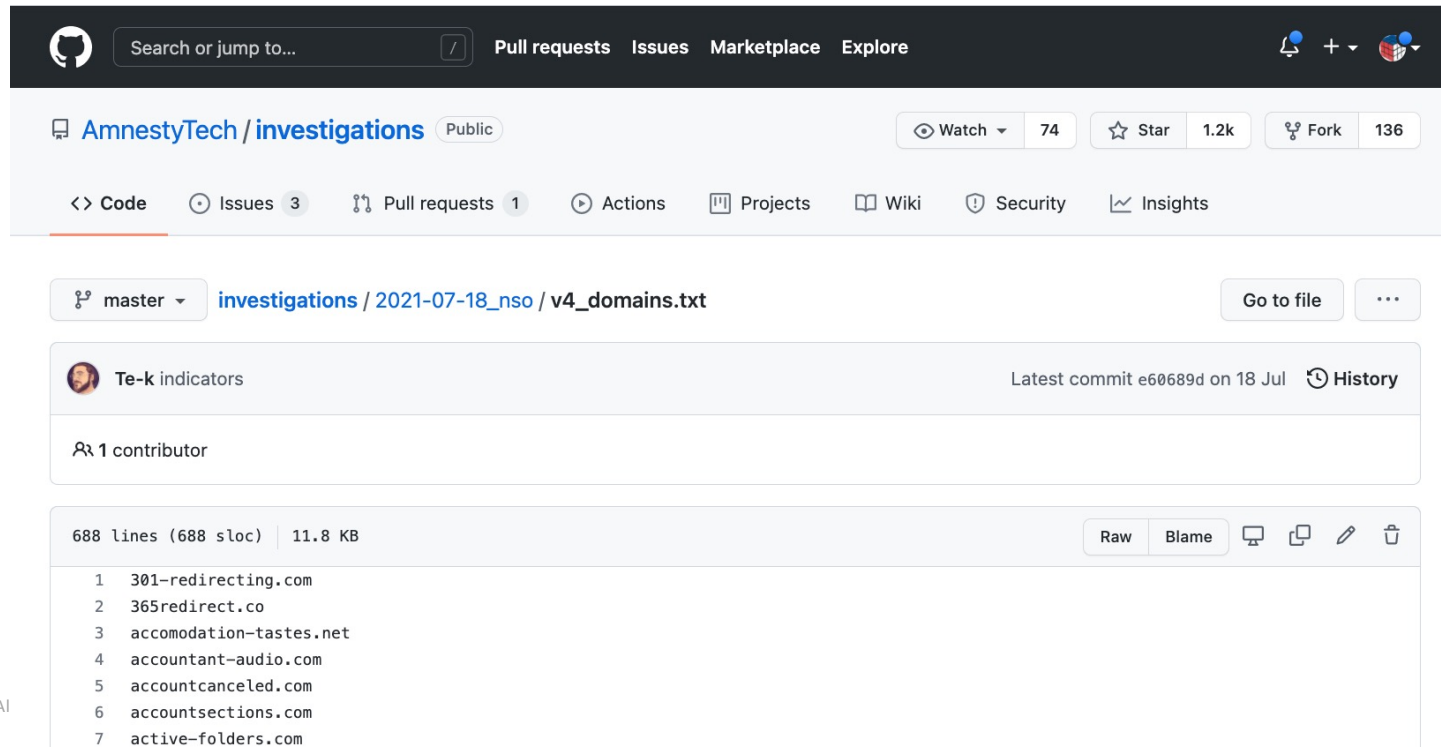

Do You remember these domains? 😊

```
$ python investigate_domains.py
investigate_domains.py domain_file.txt
$ python investigate_domains.py domains.txt
{"14-tracking.com":{"status":-1,"security_categories":["Malware"],"content_categories":[]}}
{"1minto-start.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"24-7clinic.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"301-redirecting.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"365redirect.co":{"status":-1,"security_categories":["Malware"],"content_categories":[]}}
{"3driving.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"456h612i458g.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"7style.org":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"800health.net":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"911high11carcay959454.com":{"status":-1,"security_categories":["Malware"],"content_categories":[]}}
{"aalaan.tv":{"status":-1,"security_categories":["Malware"],"content_categories":[]}}
{"accomodation-tastes.net":{"status":-1,"security_categories":["Malware"],"content_categories":[]}}
{"accountant-audio.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"accountcanceled.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"accountnotify.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"accountsections.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"accounts.mx":{"status":-1,"security_categories":["Malware"],"content_categories":[]}}
{"activate-discount.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"active-folders.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"actorsshop.net":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"actu24.online":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
{"add-client.com":{"status":-1,"security_categories":["Malware"],"content_categories":[]}}
{"additional-costs.com":{"status":0,"security_categories":[],"content_categories":[]}}
```

Pegasus

<https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/doc10/4487/2021/en/>

- https://github.com/AmnestyTech/investigations/blob/master/2021-07-18_nso/v4_domains.txt



The screenshot shows the GitHub interface for the repository `AmnestyTech/investigations`. The file `2021-07-18_nso/v4_domains.txt` is selected, showing its commit history and content. The file is 11.8 KB and contains 688 lines of code. The content is a list of domain names:

```
1 301-redirecting.com
2 365redirect.co
3 accomodation-tastes.net
4 accountant-audio.com
5 accountcanceled.com
6 accountsections.com
7 active-folders.com
```

Rename Umbrella Roaming

- https://github.com/Gyuri1/UMBRELLA_ROAMING_DEVICE_RENAME/blob/master/umb-roaming.py

Working locally in Scratch Pad. Switch to a Workspace

Scratch Pad

New Import

GET G. POST C POST , X GET G. POST , + ... UMB

umb

- ISE
 - GET ISE-session-number
- Security APIs
 - Umbrella
 - GET Get Security reports for domain
 - POST Check Bulk domains against Investigate
 - POST Add domains to umbrella enforcement
 - POST Add domains to umbrella enforcement V2
 - GET Get all domains in a custom Enforcement List
 - API Workflow
 - POST 8.) Enforce on bad Domains in Umbrella
- Security APIs -modified
 - Umbrella
 - GET Get Security reports for domain
 - POST Check Bulk domains against Investigate
 - POST Add domains to umbrella enforcement

Security APIs / Umbrella / Add domains to umbrella enforcement

Save ...

POST https://{{umbrella_host}}/1.0/events?customerKey={{umbrella_key}}

Send

Params Auth Headers (8) Body Pre-req. Tests Settings

Cookies

raw JSON

Beautify

```

1 [{"alertTime": "2013-02-08T11:14:26.0Z",
2   "deviceId": "ba6a59f4-e692-4724-ba36-c28132c761de",
3   "deviceVersion": "1.7a",
4   "dstDomain": "internetbadguys.com",
5   "dstUrl": "http://internetbadguys.com/a-bad-url",
6   "eventTime": "2013-02-08T09:30:26.0Z",
7   "protocolVersion": "1.0a",
8   "providerName": "Security Platform"}], {
9 }
10 }, {
11   "alertTime": "2015-02-08T11:14:26.0Z",
12   "deviceId": "ba6a59f4-e692-4724-ba36-c28132c761de",

```

Body Cookies Headers (6) Test Results

202 Accepted 783 ms 242 B Save Response

Pretty Raw Preview Visualize JSON

Copy Search

Cisco Umbrella

DNS Policies

Firewall Policy

Web Policy

Data Loss Prevention Policy

Policy Components

IPS Signature Lists

Destination Lists

Content Categories

Application Settings

Tenant Controls

Schedule Settings

Security Settings

Block Page Appearance

Integrations

Selective Decryption Lists

Data Classification

Create a custom integration between Umbrella and other parts of your security stack (e.g. SIEM, threat intelligence platform) to instantly operationalize your security stack.

irflow2

Enable

Create an integration for

https://s-platform

SEE DOMAINS

CANCEL

SecureX

Create a custom integration between Umbrella and other parts of your security stack (e.g. SIEM, threat intelligence platform) to instantly operationalize your security stack.

SecureX

Enable

Create an integration for

https://s-platform

SEE DOMAINS

CANCEL

irflow2 Destination List

Search the Domains...



internetbadboys.com



internetbadguys.com



moarinternetbadguys.com



retdemos.com



retdemos1.com



retdemos2.com

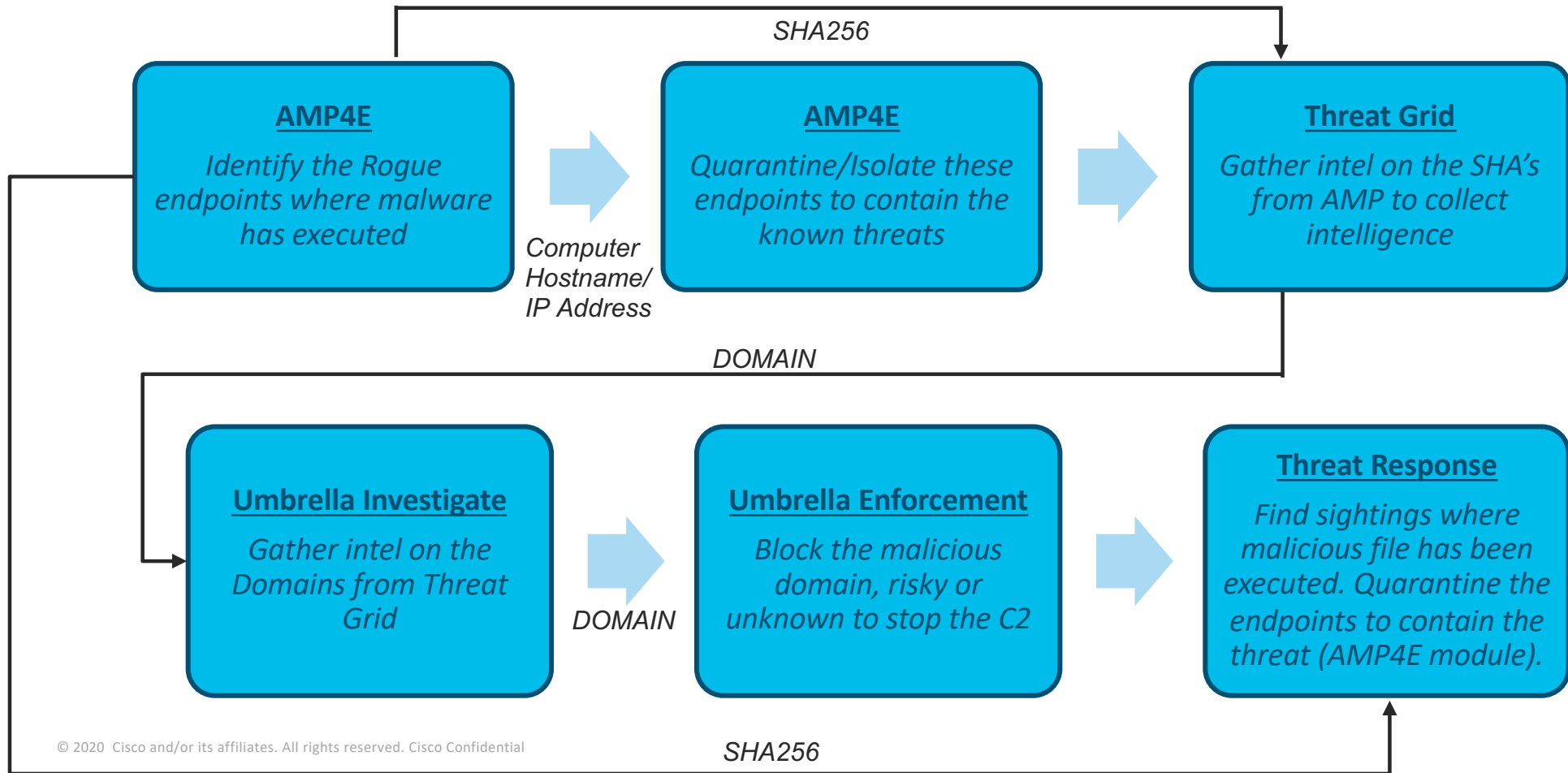


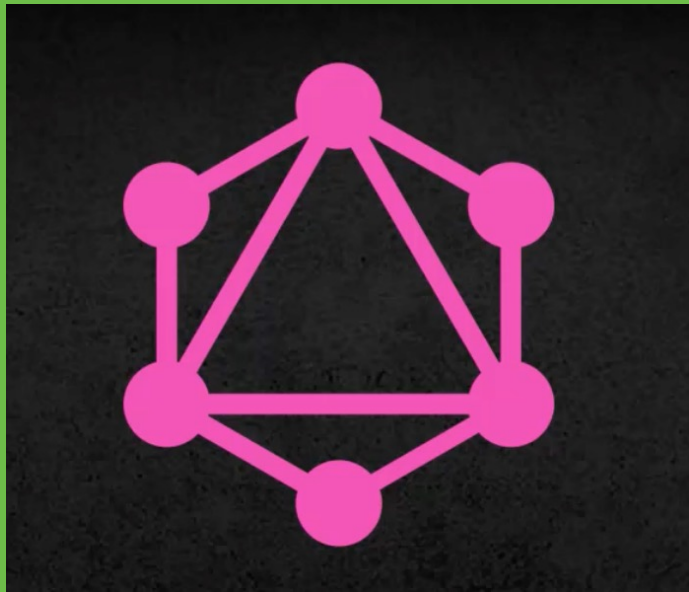
retdemos3.com



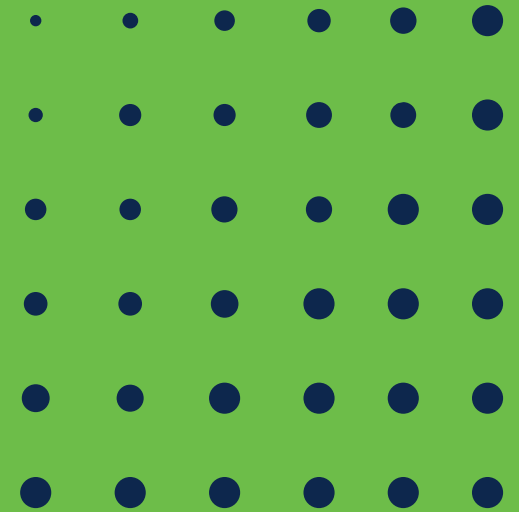
CLOSE

Threat Investigation & Response Automation Workflow





GraphQL API



GraphQL

- Application layer query language
- Open sourced by Facebook in 2015
- Can be used with **any type of database**
- Get multiple resources in a single request
- **Ability to ask for exactly what you need and nothing more**

GraphQL != Database

GraphQL vs Database

The Query:

```
{
  user(id:"100") {
    name
    email
    posts {
      title
    }
  }
}
```

The Data:

```
{
  "user" : {
    "id": "100",
    "name": "Joe",
    "email": "joe@gmail.com" ,
    "posts": [
      {"title": "hi Joe!" },
      {"title": "hi John!" }
    ]
  }
}
```

GraphQL Types

- GraphQL APIs are organized in terms of types and fields

```
Type Query {  
  user : User  
}
```

```
Type User {  
  name : String  
  age : Int  
  friends: [User]  
}
```

GraphiQL Tool

- Interactive GUI, IDE
- Runs in a browser
- Syntax highlighting
- Error reporting
- Automation and hinting

The screenshot displays the GraphiQL tool interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for 'Prettify', 'Merge', 'Copy', and 'History', along with a play button. Below the toolbar, the query editor shows a query with line numbers 1 through 6. The query is:

```
1 {
2   person {
3     name
4     age
5   }
6 }
```

The response editor shows the JSON response:

```
{
  "data": {
    "person": {
      "name": "Mark",
      "age": 600
    }
  }
}
```

At the bottom of the editor, there are sections for 'QUERY VARIABLES' and 'REQUEST HEADERS'. On the right side, there is a 'Schema' sidebar with a back arrow. The schema sidebar lists various types and their fields:

- test: Test**
 - test field from Test
- deferrable: Deferrable**
- streamable(delay: Int = ...)**
- person: Person**
- longDescriptionType: T...**
 - longDescriptionType
 - verbose, description to
- union: TestUnion**
 - union field from
- id: ID**
 - id field from Test type.
- isTest: Boolean**

<https://graphiql-test.netlify.app/?query=%7B%0A%20person%20%7B%0A%20%20%20name%0A%20%20%20age%0A%20%7D%0A%7D>

Queries an API, not a database

Object

GET /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/object/networks/{objectId}

→ Query

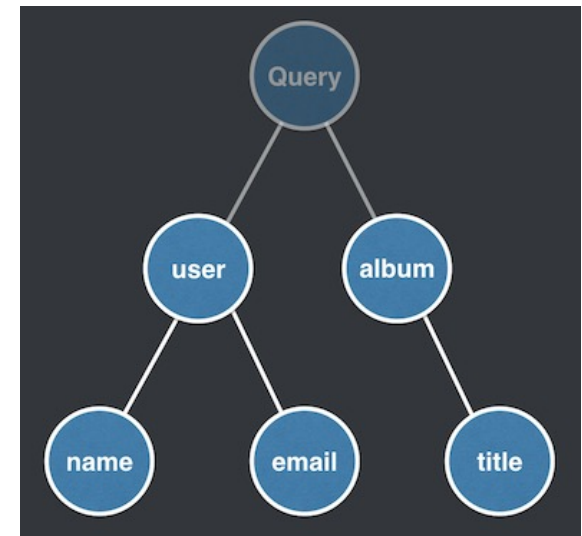
PUT /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/object/networks/{objectId}

DELETE /api/fmc_config/v1/domain/{domainUUID}/object/networks/{objectId}

→ Mutation

Where is the graph?

```
type Query {  
  _entities(representations: [_Any!]!): [_Entity]!  
  _service: _Service!  
  countries(filter: CountryFilterInput): [Country]!  
  country(code: ID!): Country  
  continents(filter: ContinentFilterInput): [Continent]!  
  continent(code: ID!): Continent  
  languages(filter: LanguageFilterInput): [Language]!  
  language(code: ID!): Language  
}
```



Type of an object

```
Type User {  
  id : ID!  
  name : String!  
  age: Int!  
  height: Float!  
  isMarried: Boolean  
  friends: [User]  
}
```

- ! : mandatory elements
- [] : Type
- Basic types:
- ID, Int, String, Float, Boolean

Query

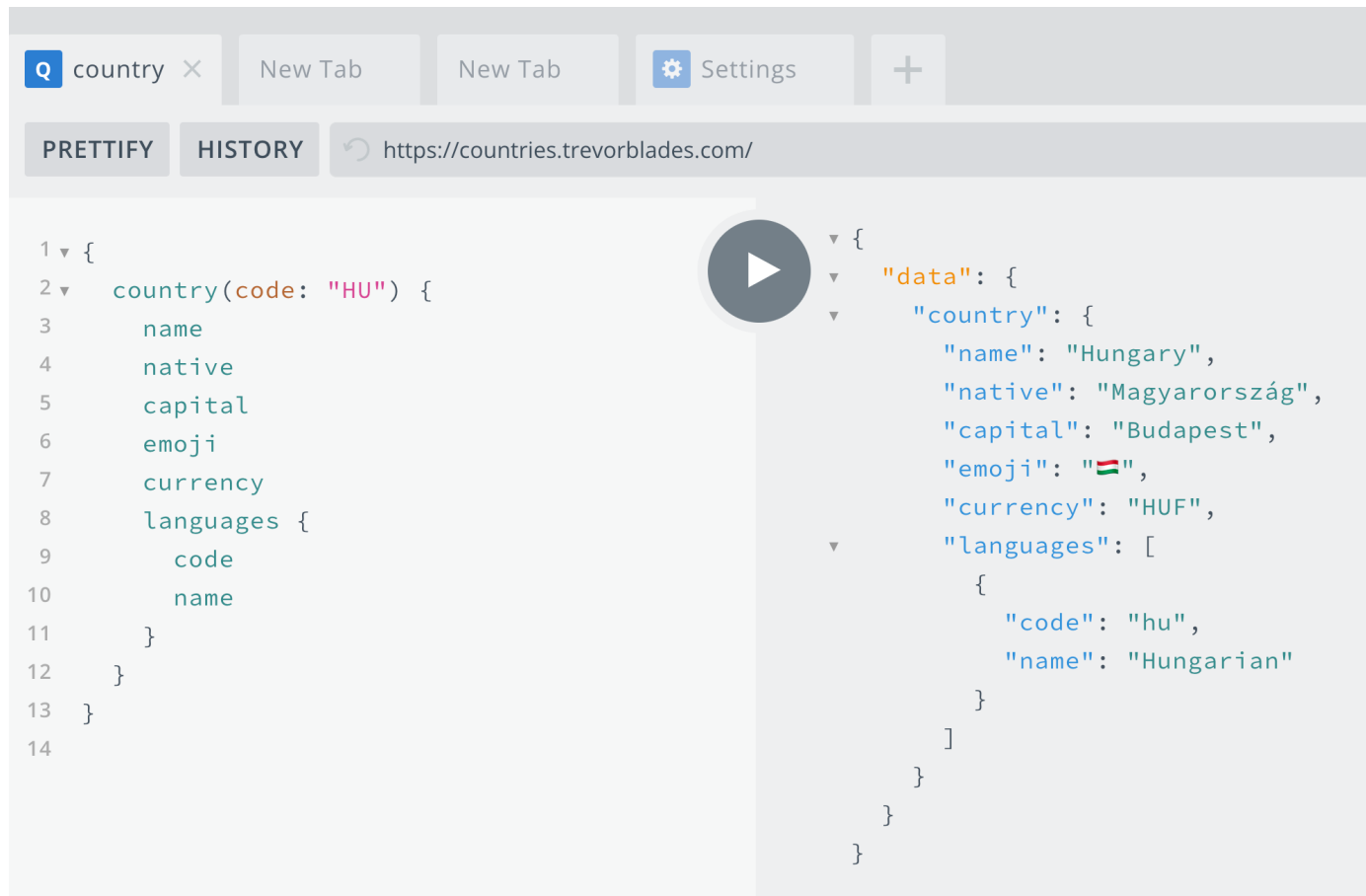
```
{  
  country(code: "HU") {  
    name  
    native  
    capital  
    emoji  
    currency  
    languages {  
      code  
      name  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Query delimiters

Object You want to get with a filter

Fields You want to get

<https://github.com/trevorblades/countries>
<https://countries.trevorblades.com/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `https://countries.trevorblades.com/`. The browser has several tabs: "country", "New Tab", "New Tab", and "Settings". Below the address bar, there are buttons for "PRETTIFY" and "HISTORY". The main content area displays a REST client interface. On the left, a JSON object is shown in a compact format:

```
1 {
2   country(code: "HU") {
3     name
4     native
5     capital
6     emoji
7     currency
8     languages {
9       code
10      name
11    }
12  }
13 }
14
```

In the center of the interface is a large play button icon. On the right, the JSON data is displayed in a prettified, expanded format:

```
{
  "data": {
    "country": {
      "name": "Hungary",
      "native": "Magyarország",
      "capital": "Budapest",
      "emoji": "🇭🇺",
      "currency": "HUF",
      "languages": [
        {
          "code": "hu",
          "name": "Hungarian"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```



```
1 ▼ {
2 ▼  country(code: "HU") {
3     name
4     native
5     capital
6     emoji
7     currency
8     continent {
9         code
10        name
11    }
12    languages {
13        code
14        name
15    }
16 }
17 }
18
```



```
▼ {
▼  "data": {
▼    "country": {
      "name": "Hungary",
      "native": "Magyarország",
      "capital": "Budapest",
      "emoji": "🇭🇺",
      "currency": "HUF",
      "continent": {
        "code": "EU",
        "name": "Europe"
      },
      "languages": [
        {
          "code": "hu",
          "name": "Hungarian"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

QUERY VARIABLES HTTP HEADERS

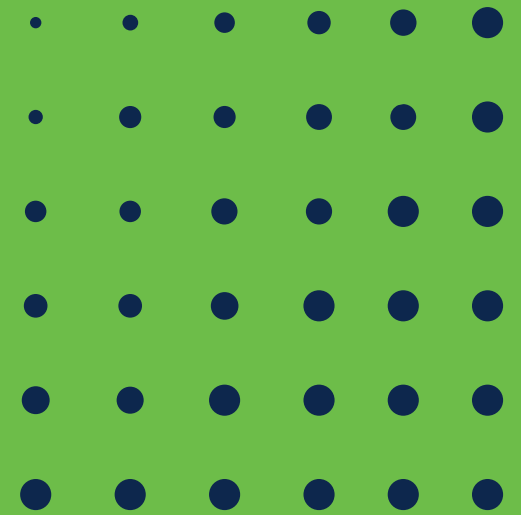
Filter "countries" based on "continent"

```
1 ▾ { countries(filter: { continent: { eq: "EU" } }) {  
2     name  
3     code  
4     capital  
5     continent {  
6         name  
7         code  
8     }  
9 }  
10 }  
11  
12  
13
```



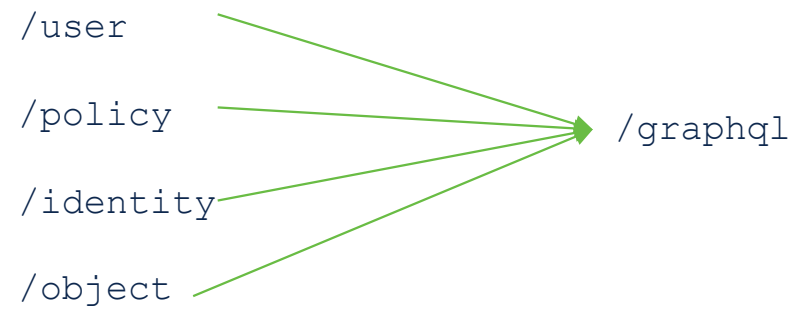
```
▾ {  
  ▾ "data": {  
    ▾ "countries": [  
      {  
        "name": "Andorra",  
        "code": "AD",  
        "capital": "Andorra la Vella",  
        "continent": {  
          "name": "Europe",  
          "code": "EU"  
        }  
      },  
      {  
        "name": "Albania",  
        "code": "AL",
```

REST vs Graph



REST vs Graph

- One Endpoint



- Overfetching / underfetching

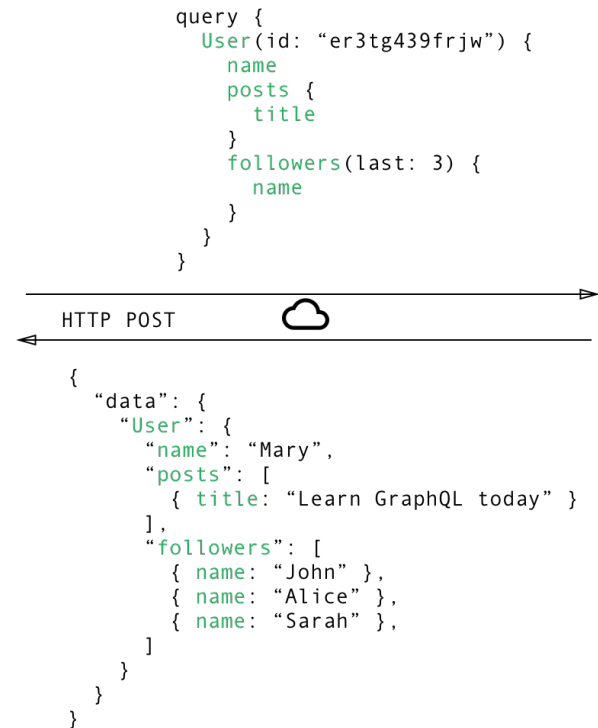
Data Fetching with REST :

- With a REST API, you would typically gather the data by accessing multiple endpoints.
- In the example, these could be **/users/<id>** endpoint to fetch the initial user data.
- Secondly, there's likely to be a **/users/<id>/posts** endpoint that returns all the posts for a user.
- The third endpoint will then be the **/users/<id>/followers** that returns a list of followers per user.



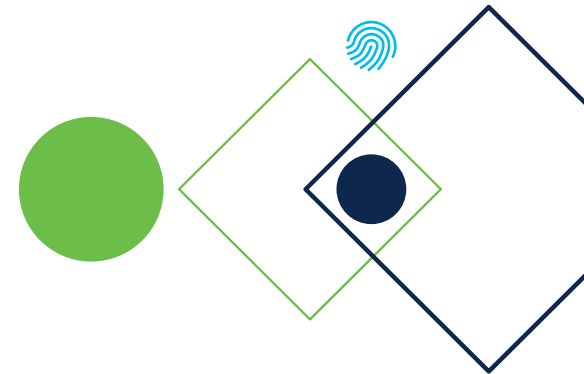
DATA Fetching with GRAPHQL:

- In GraphQL on the other hand, you'd simply send a **single query** to the GraphQL server that includes the concrete data requirements.
- The server then responds with a **JSON object** where these requirements are fulfilled.



References

- <https://countries.trevorblades.com/>
- <https://nainacodes.com/blog/intro-to-graphql-and-react-with-typescript>
- <https://blog.graphqleditor.com/best-graphql-apis-to-play-with>
- <https://graphql.org/code/#python>
- <https://medium.com/paypal-tech/graphql-resolvers-best-practices-cd36fdbcef55>



Köszönöm!

