



Empowering GraphQL at scale with Apollo  
open source tooling



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# Apollo's open source journey



And how it's tooling and products empower organisations

- MeteorJS
- The data abstraction problem and GraphQL
- The birth of Apollo Client and Server
- Apollo Federation and interconnected graphs
- Commercial and open source working hand in hand

- What is GraphQL?
- Introduction to “The Graph”
- Overview of Federation



**In the beginning...**

# The start of our journey



## The birth of Meteor

- Preview release in December 2011
- Fullstack JavaScript framework for building isomorphic apps
- Opinionated way to build fullstack apps
- Open source and community were at the heart of the project
- Meteor Galaxy - the best way to run your meteor apps
- But there was a problem...
- MongoDB

# The start of our journey

## The ticket that changed everything

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Old Meteor Roadmap; new roadmap at <https://github.com/meteor/meteor/blob/devel/Roadmap.md> Public

AW AO DG GS JC +19 Filter Show menu

Past	Present	Future	Important but not part of core; packages encouraged!
<p>Official Windows support 👍 522 🗨️ 174 AO</p>	<p>Galaxy: managed production-quality "meteor deploy" 👍 402 🗨️ 99 JB</p>	<p>New, object-oriented API for UI components 👍 286 🗨️ 57</p>	<p>Forms framework 👍 402 🗨️ 62</p>
<p>Livequery, Mongo driver, and Minimongo maintenance 👍 25 🗨️ 4 DG</p>		<p>Fancy animation support 👍 282 🗨️ 46</p>	<p>Models and Schemas 👍 275 🗨️ 27</p>
<p>Official ES2015 support 👍 80 🗨️ 11</p>		<p>Template and helper namespacing 👍 118 🗨️ 16</p>	<p>Examples demonstrating angular, ember, backbone integrations 👍 184 🗨️ 65</p>
<p>Better package documentation system 👍 23 🗨️ 7</p>		<p>Redis support 👍 205 🗨️ 6</p>	<p>Tutorials on writing larger/modular apps 👍 392 🗨️ 16</p>
<p>React and Angular support 👍 98 🗨️ 21</p>		<p><b>SQL support</b> 👍 1202 🗨️ 228</p>	<p>File upload pattern 👍 242 🗨️ 17</p>
<p>Improve Meteor release process 👍 14 🗨️ 3 AO EY</p>		<p>Additional database support 👍 343 🗨️ 366</p>	<p>Loading indicator pattern 👍 52 🗨️ 15</p>
<p>Pattern for creating multiple database records from a method 👍 49 🗨️ 9</p>		<p>Best practices for multiple server processes / more framework support 👍 255 🗨️ 29</p>	<p>i18n 👍 400 🗨️ 41</p>
		<p>Large dataset support in client</p>	<p>Full text search</p>

# The start of our journey



## A new star is born

- Desire to support SQL to kickstart wider adoption of Meteor
- Plan to create a DB agnostic layer that clients could talk to
- Meteor embraced the new open spec from Facebook: GraphQL
- Intention was to create tooling that would make Meteor incrementally adoptable
- Apollo Client and Server were born
- Initial excitement snowballed and both packages became runaway successes
- Before long the Apollo packages were more popular than Meteor itself

# What is GraphQL?

# What is GraphQL?

A query language for your APIs

- Invented at Facebook in 2012
- As a solution to too many service calls in their mobile app
- GraphQL replaced them all with a single request
- GraphQL is a query language for your API
- That helps you to build evolvable and client-focussed schemas



# What is GraphQL?

## An example query

```
query FavouriteProducts {
  viewer {
    id
  }
  favorites(orderBy: CREATEDAT_DESC) {
    products {
      name
      price
      reviews {
        rating
      }
    }
  }
}
```

# What is GraphQL?

## An example response

```
{
  "data": {
    "viewer": {
      "id": "12345"
    },
    "favorites": {
      "products": [{
        "name": "The Hitchhiker's Guide to the Galaxy",
        "price": 42.42,
        "reviews": [{
          "rating": 5
        }]
      }]
    }
  }
}
```

USERS SERVICE

FAVORITES SERVICE

PRODUCTS SERVICE

PRICE SERVICE

REVIEWS SERVICE



# What is GraphQL?



## An example schema

```
type User {
  id: ID!
}

type Product {
  upc: String!
  reviews: [Review]
}

type Review {
  id: ID!
  rating: Int
  product: Product
}

type Query {
  favorites: [Product]
  viewer: User
}
```

# What is GraphQL?



## How resolvers work

```
const resolvers = {
  Product: {
    reviews(product, args, context, info) {
      return fetchReviewsForProduct(product.upc);
    }
  },
  Review: {
    product(review, args, context, info) {
      return fetchProductByUpc(review.productUpc);
    }
  },
  Query: {
    favorites(parent, args, context, info) {
      return fetchUserFavorites(context.userId);
    },
    viewer(parent, args, context, info) {
      return fetchUser(context.userId);
    }
  }
}
```



**And that's it!**

# The challenge of scale

# The challenge of scale



Solving the challenge of creating a GraphQL API from many parts

- Explosion in open source offerings
- Initial work on tracing turned into a paid for SaaS: Apollo Optics
- Schema stitching was created as a way to combine GraphQL services
- Apollo Federation was launched in May 2019 as next generation solution to the problem
- Based on a model that more closely aligns with larger development teams

# What do these companies have in common?







# The Graph

# All these companies face **unprecedented challenges** delivering great digital product fast

## **Omni-channel complexity**

Cohesive experiences on all devices, all platforms



## **Service complexity**

Cloud native & open source are accelerating service creation & evolution

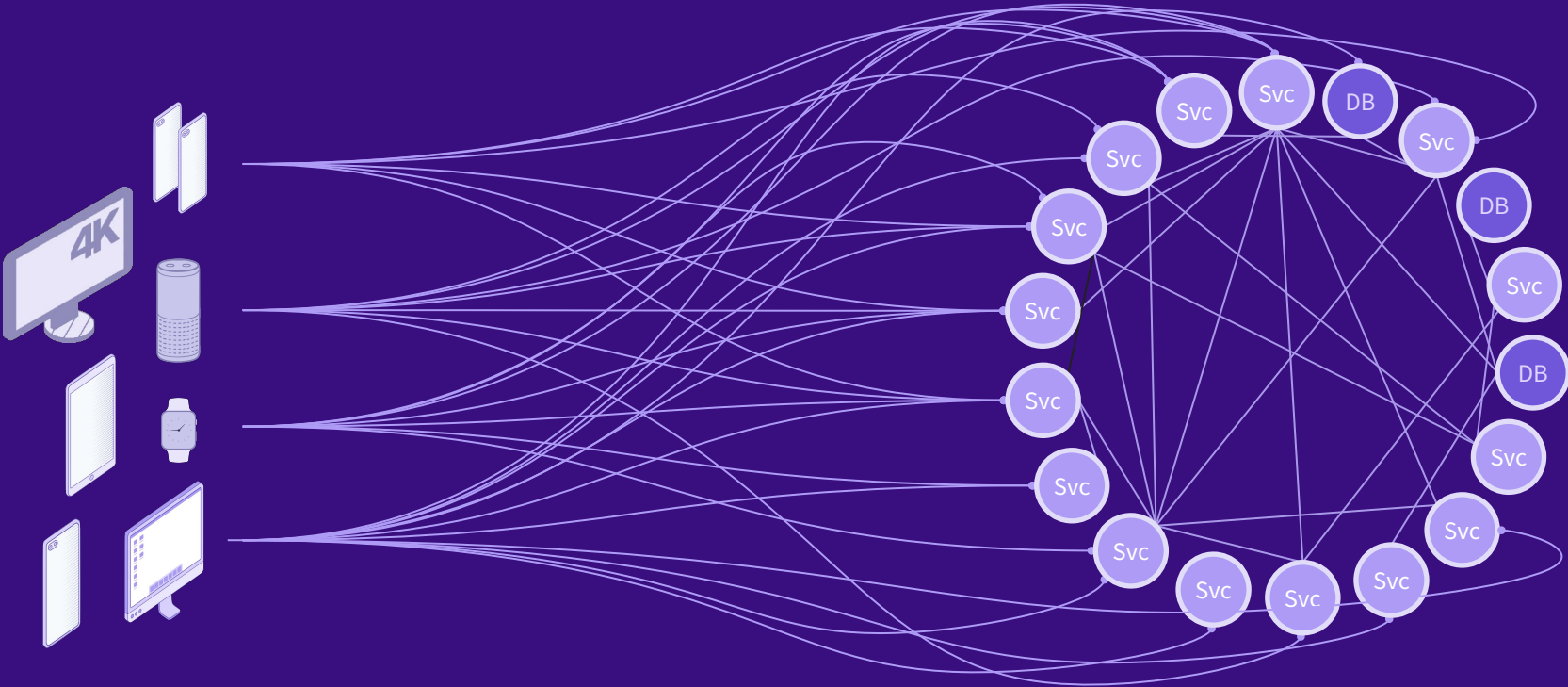


## **Competitive pressure**

Moats are falling while delivery expectations rise

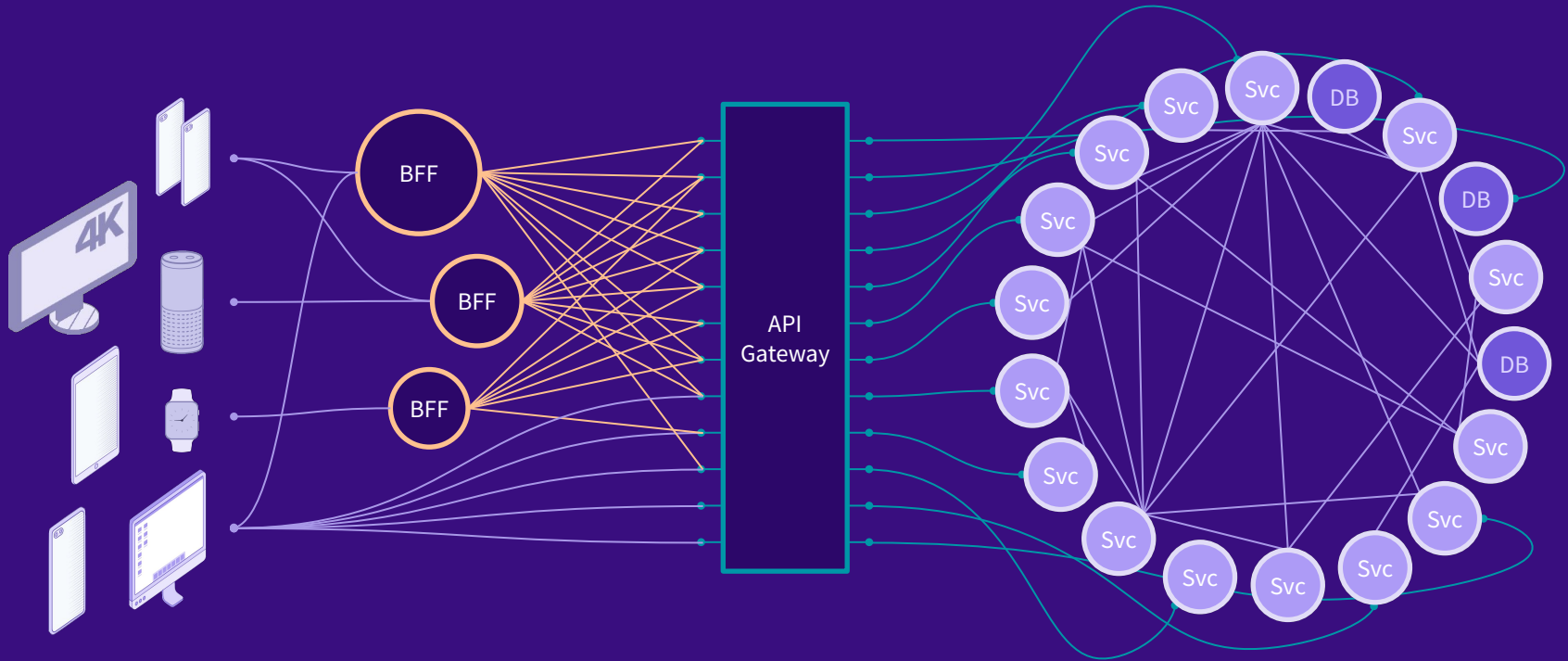
creating a  
**complexity bottleneck**

# Apps are exposed to full **end-to-end complexity**



App teams spend **2/3 of their time** on service integration  
Customer experiences are inconsistent across channels

# Past attempts to manage complexity have **failed**



API Gateways only address operational concerns. BFFs add duplication and complexity.

Teams are still tightly coupled, complexity still reigns.

# Negative consequences of the **complexity bottleneck**

## **Productivity killer**

Dev teams waste 2/3 of their time on API integrations, productivity declines every year, backlogs grow while deadlines are shorter

## **Fragmented customer experiences**

Customer experiences become fragmented without expensive & time consuming alignment and duplication of effort

## **Tech debt burden**

Code is written, re-written, thrown away; re-platforming is stifled. Sacrificing quality for speed

## **Stifled innovation & frustration**

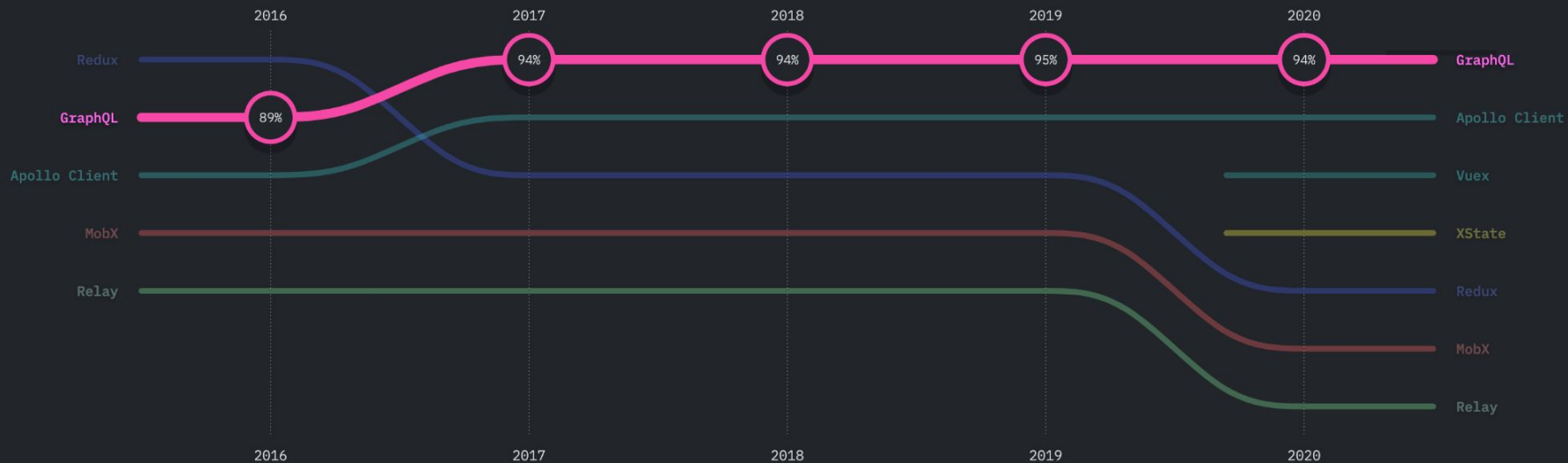
Managing complexity leaves no time to deliver new, differentiated experiences

# The good news: a **solution exists**

A growing number of companies are adopting GraphQL to solve their complexity bottleneck

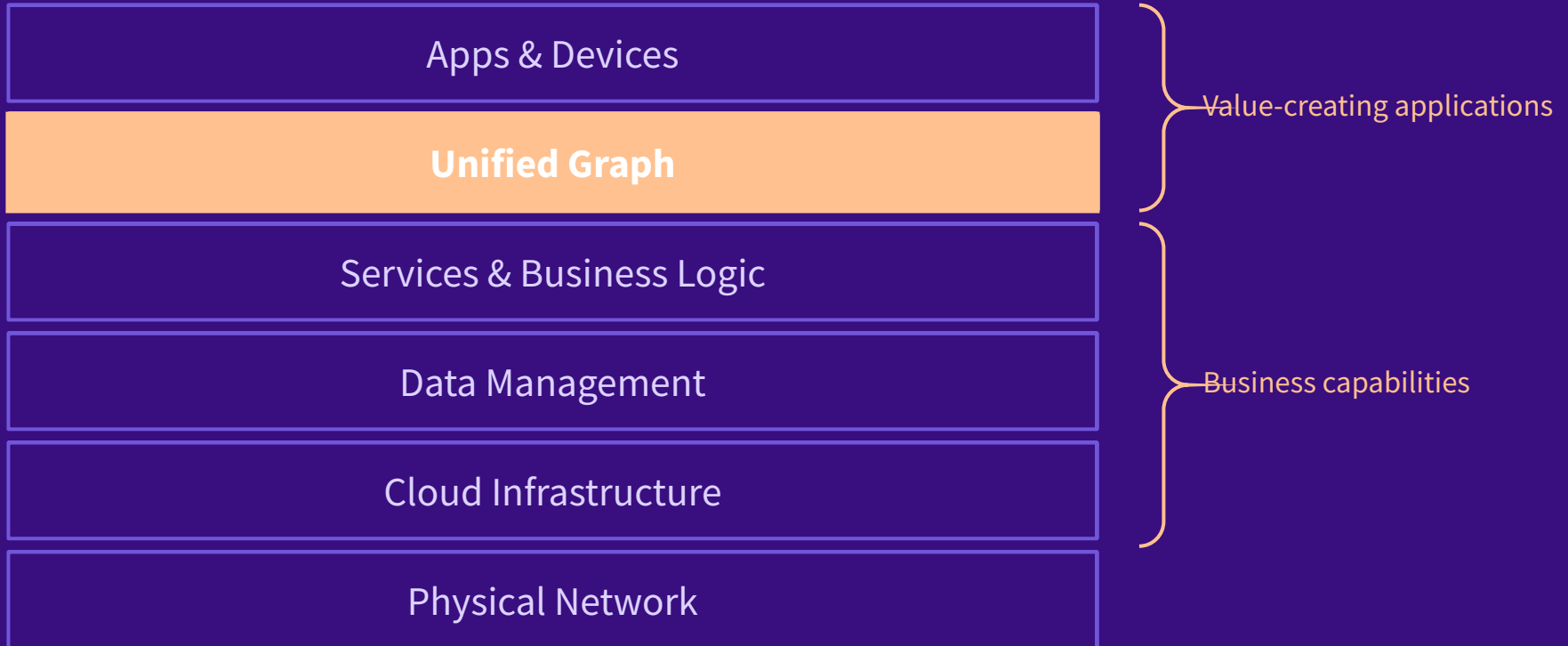
And they are doing it **strategically**

Satisfaction, interest, usage, and awareness ratio rankings.



# A new and essential part of the **modern tech strategy**

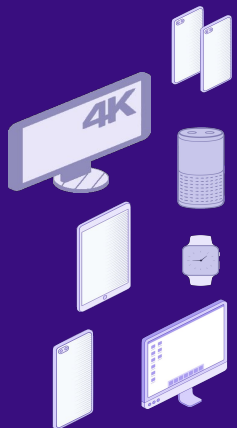
The **Unified Graph** connects frontend and backend developers without tightly coupling them



# The Graph's **essential** elements

## An API built for building products

Freed from managing service endpoints and orchestration, app devs can focus on experiences not integrations



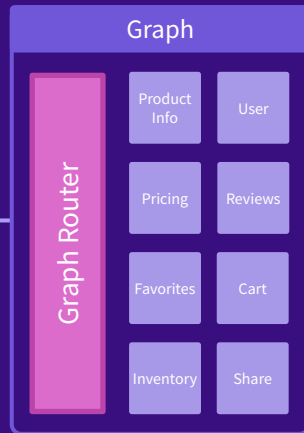
## A query language tailored for use

Apps pick what they need, from a shared common contract, optimizing performance and removing complexity from each app



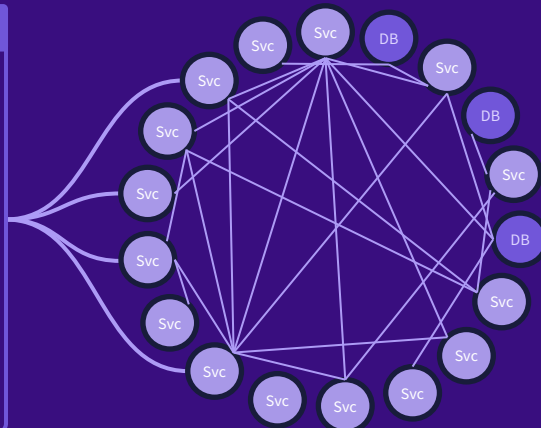
## Unified representation of your services, data & digital capabilities

Each capability is expressed as a declarative abstract contract via a schema



## An insulating layer for service complexity

Decoupled from direct app requests, service teams can focus on optimizing capabilities and architecture w/out fear of breaking changes





# The Graph's **collaboration** model



## App teams bring their usage expertise

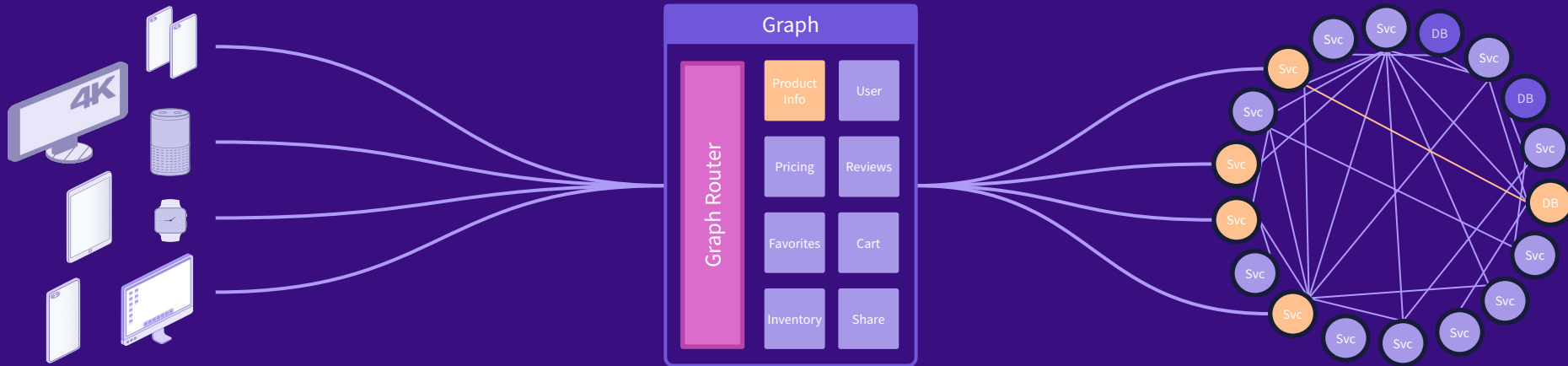
App teams know best the shape of an “ideal” API. Information Architects and Designers can be key

## Schema collaboration yields the best abstraction “for now”

Teams propose and debate alternate ideas, using schema best practices to capture the best balance between app needs and service realities

## Service teams bring their domain expertise

Service teams are deeply involved during initially schema design. Once defined they have a safer, faster way to address app needs w/out versioning and managing client migrations.



The Graph drives upfront collaboration on product centric contracts  
Iteration replaces perfectionism and versioned complexity

# The **impact** of Graph



## Product velocity and a cohesive UX

Freed from service complexity, devs deliver rich omnichannel customer experiences in less time

## A more streamlined and faster UX

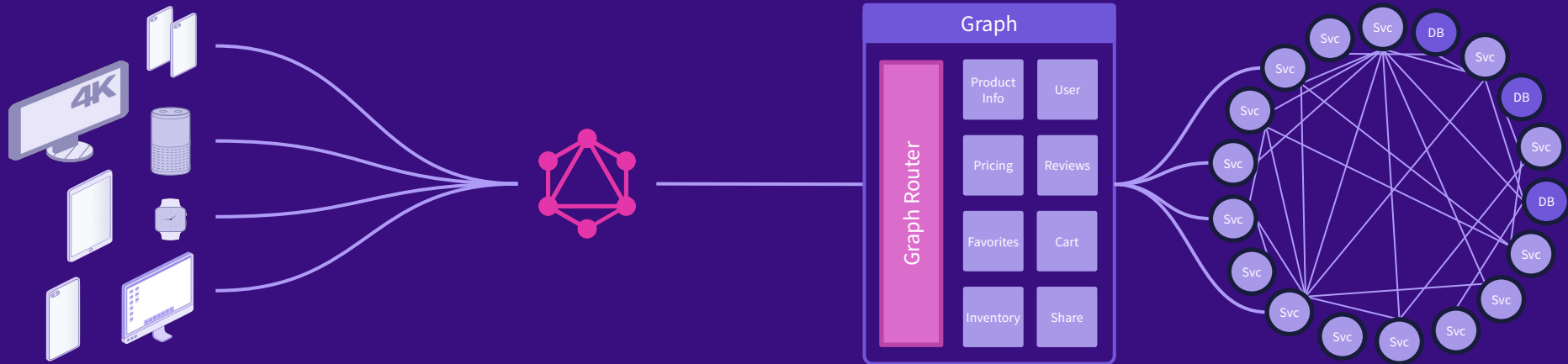
Apps ask for just what they need, with server-side orchestration optimizing their performance

## A lasting home for all product capabilities

Each underlying capability adds to the whole, unlocking richer experiences, new use cases and business models

## Service backlogs shorten, more service innovation

Decoupled from managing direct app requests, service teams move faster to evolve and replatform services without impact to clients



The Graph becomes the single source of truth and point of collaboration for all teams

Ultimately the Graph **becomes** your product

# Apollo Federation

# Before Federation: a single server



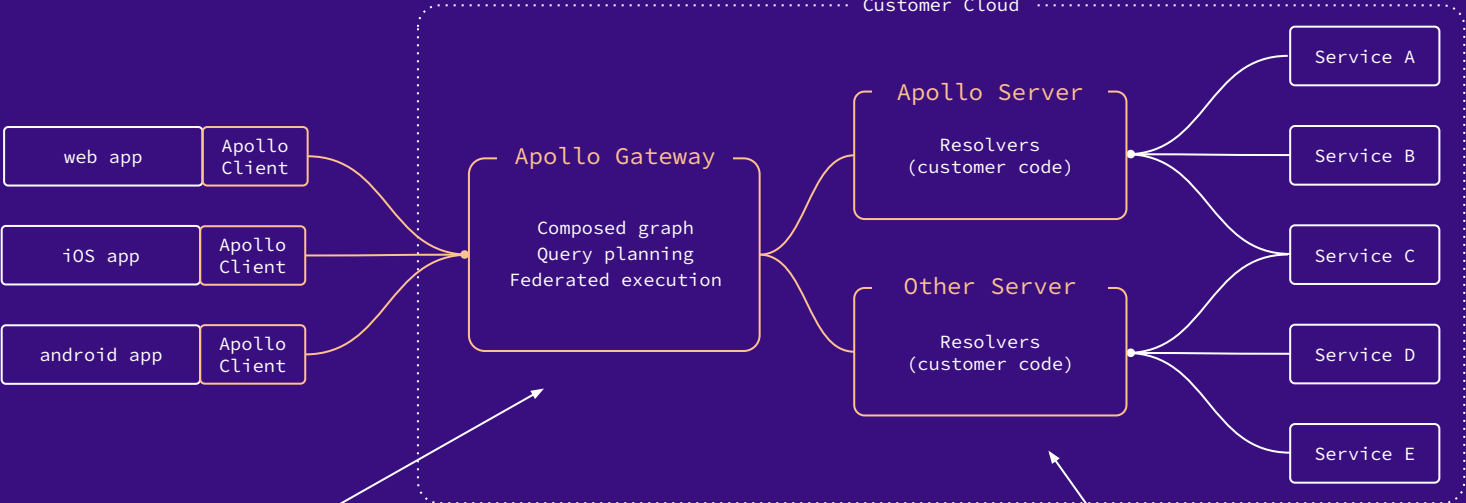
## Apollo Client

A framework that lets you define queries (what you want) and connect them to UI components

## Apollo Server

A framework that lets you define a schema (what you have) and connect it to underlying services

# After Federation: single team → multiple teams



### Apollo Gateway

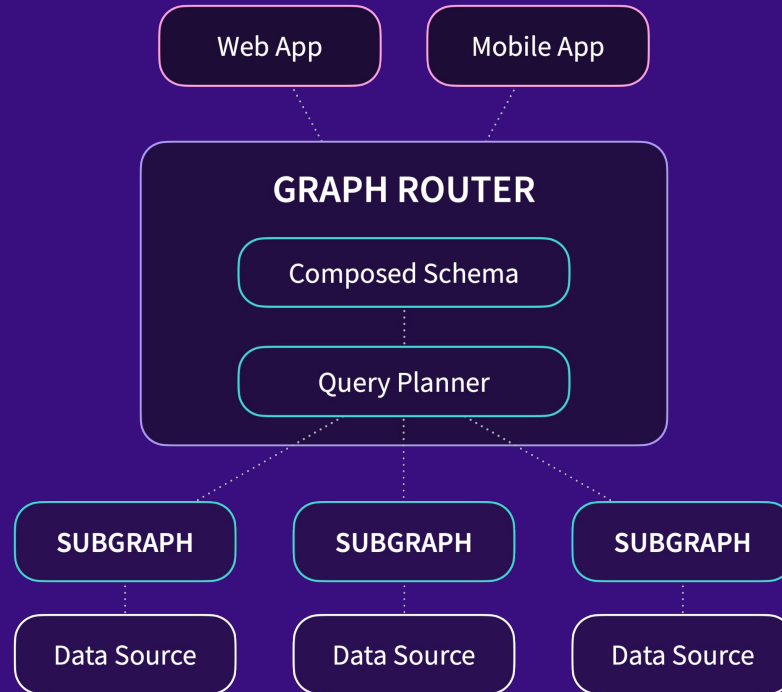
Splits up a query and executes it against multiple subgraphs

### Subgraphs

Multiple services implemented in Apollo Server or similar frameworks that each implements one slice of a unified schema

# Composability across the stack

Apollo Federation introduces the concept of composability to your APIs

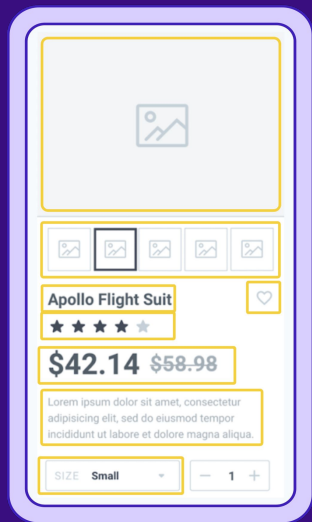




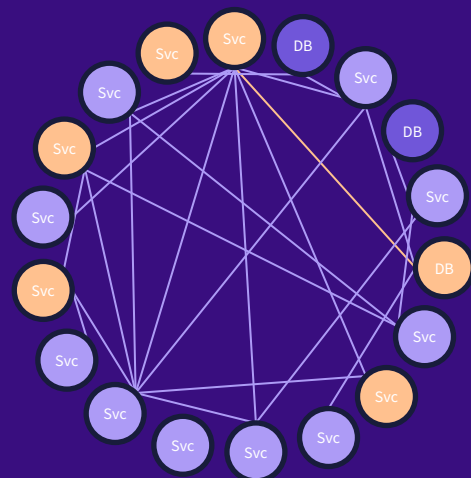
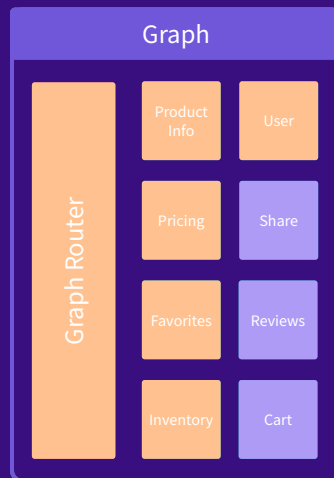
# The Graph in action

# The Graph in action

Native app product page example



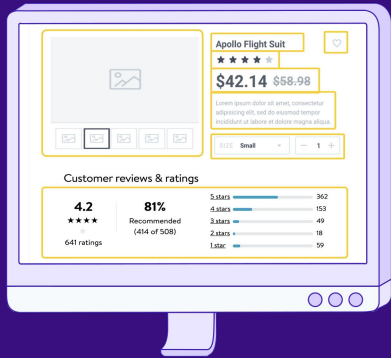
```
1 query Query {  
2   me {  
3     id  
4   }  
5   product {  
6     info {  
7       name  
8       description  
9       images  
10    }  
11    price  
12    deals  
13    ratings  
14    inventory  
15    favorites  
16  }  
17 }
```



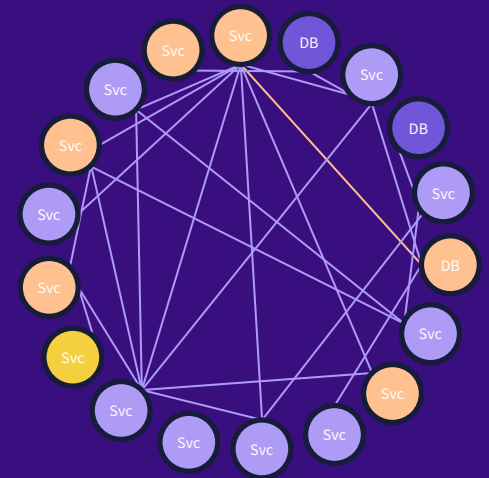
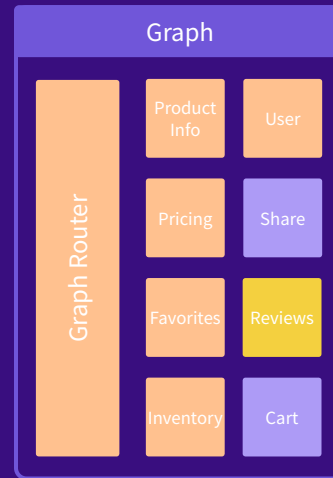


# The Graph in action

## Desktop web product page example

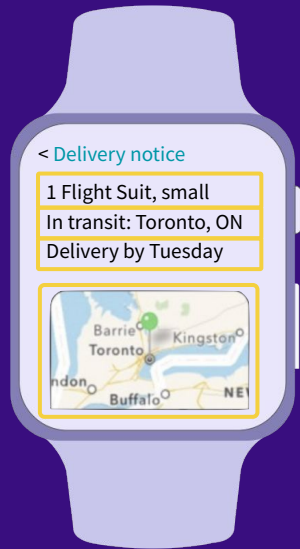


```
1 query Query {
2   me {
3     id
4   }
5   product {
6     info {
7       name
8       description
9       images
10    }
11    price
12    deals
13    ratings
14    inventory
15    favorites
16    reviews {
17      count
18      recommended
19      details
20    }
21  }
22 }
```

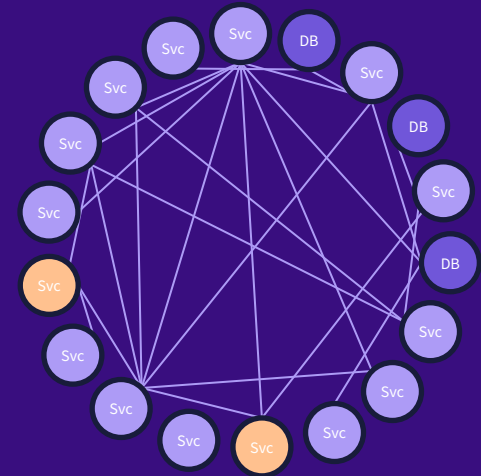
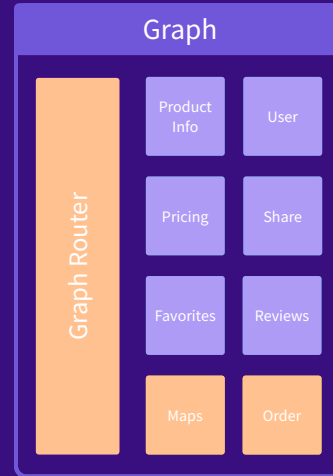


# The Graph in action

Wearable delivery confirmation app example



```
1 query Query {
2   order {
3     delivery {
4       product
5       status
6       date
7       map {
8         image
9       }
10    }
11  }
12 }
```





**The future**

# The future

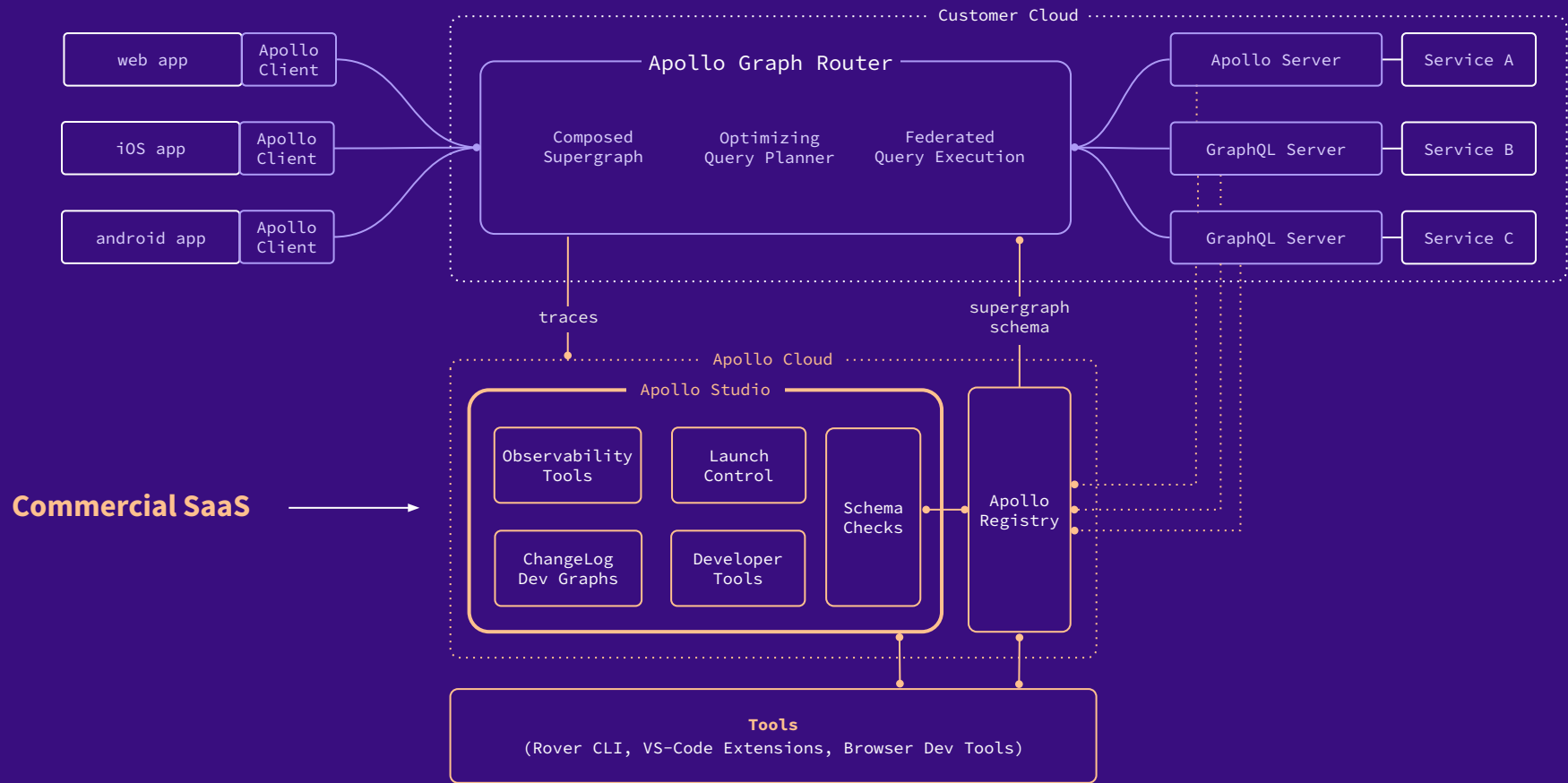


The tools that enterprises need, the open source that developers need

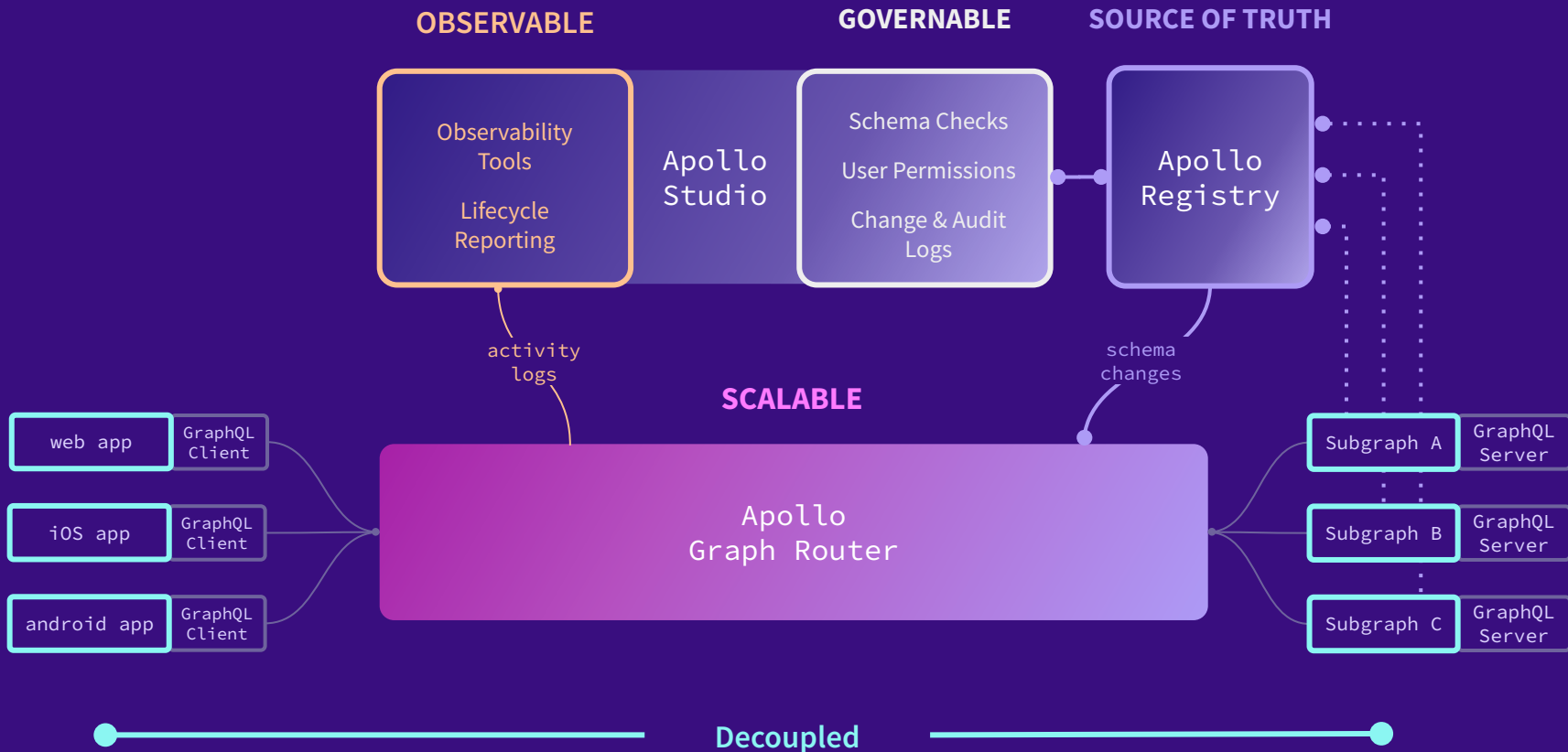
- Apollo Federation 2 went GA in April 2022
- Contracts went GA in May 2022
- Graph Router went GA in May 2022
- Apollo Odyssey is looking to become the default GraphQL learning resource
- Continued investment in our other open source offerings

# Apollo Platform

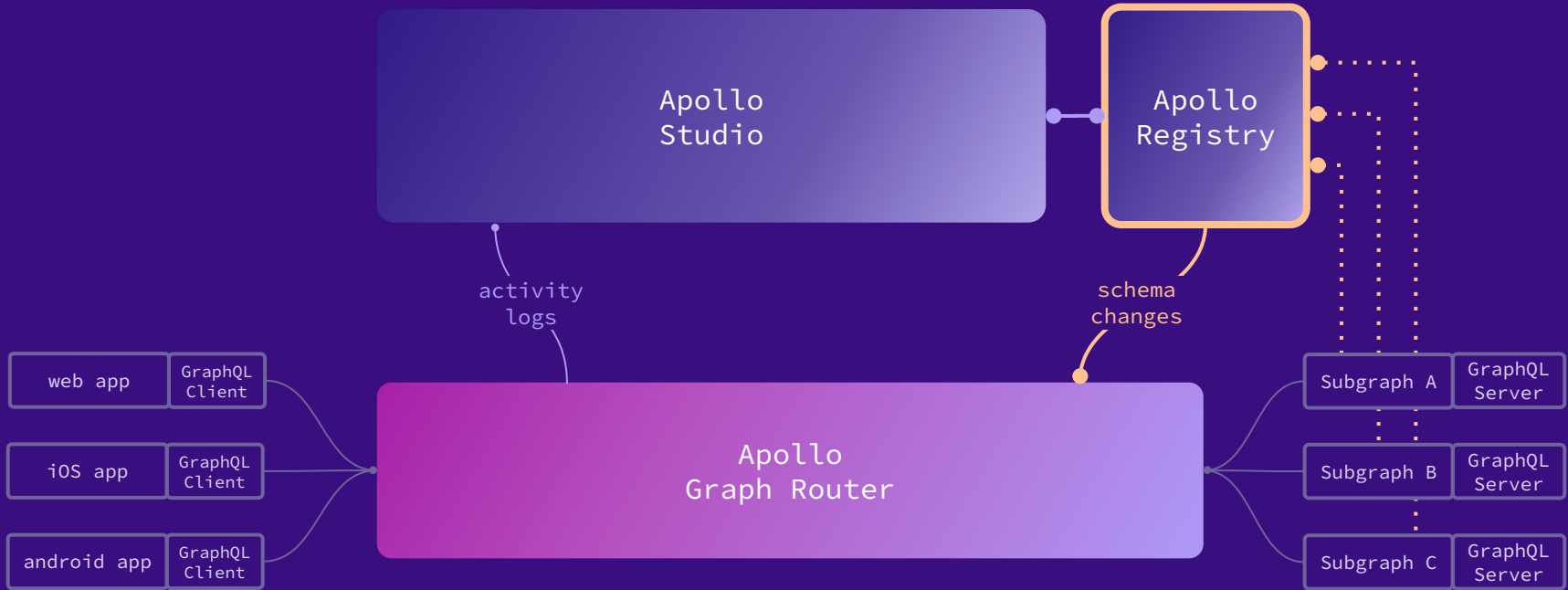
# The Apollo Platform adds **air-traffic control**



# The Apollo Platform **enables** your unified graph strategy

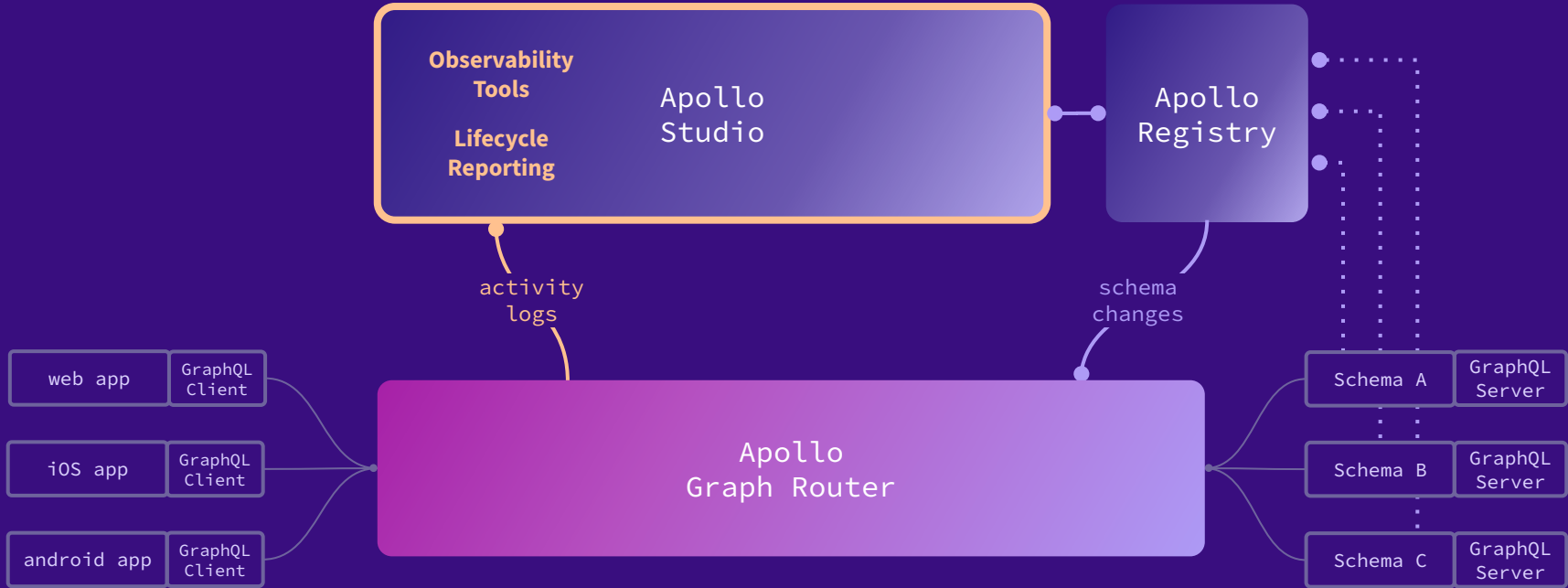


# The Apollo Registry is your **single source of truth**





# The Apollo Registry is your **single source of truth**



# Observability yields insights

Understand how clients are consuming your graph

The screenshot shows the Apollo Studio interface. At the top, it displays 'iOS' with 'All versions' (15 operations) and a circular progress indicator at 84%. A large number '468.3k' represents the number of requests. Below this, a 'Product' interface is shown, implemented by 'Book, Furniture'. A table lists fields and their deprecation reasons:

Field Name and Description	Reason for Deprecation
reviews: [Review]	deprecated
weight: Int	deprecated
rating: Rating	deprecated

A tooltip for the 'reviews: [Review]' field is visible, showing the field name and a warning icon.

Design time performance data

The 'Last day overview' dashboard displays three key performance indicators:

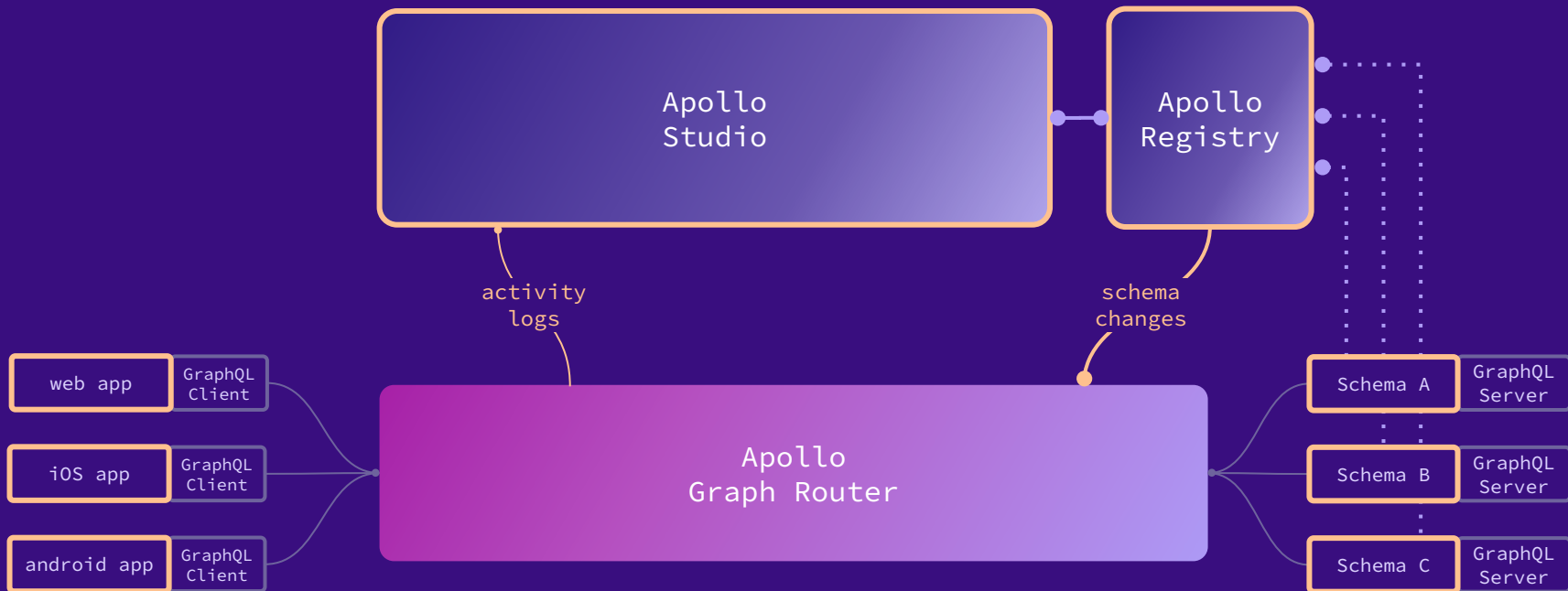
- Request Rate:** 468.3 rpm, with a trend line and a note '+4.97 since yesterday'.
- p95 Service Time:** 729.5 ms, with a trend line and a note '-9.90% since yesterday'.
- Error Pct:** 0%, with a note '0.00% since yesterday'.

```
launch.js — final
9
10
11 export const GET_LAUNCH_DETAILS = gql`
12   query LaunchDetails($launchId: ID!) {
13     launch(id: $launchId) { ~281ms
14       isInCart @client
15       site
16       rocket {
17         type
18       }
19       ...LaunchTile
20     }
21   }
22   ${LAUNCH_TILE_DATA}
23 `
24
25
```

The code editor shows a GraphQL query for 'LaunchDetails'. A red circle highlights the performance annotation '~281ms' next to the 'launch(id: \$launchId)' field.

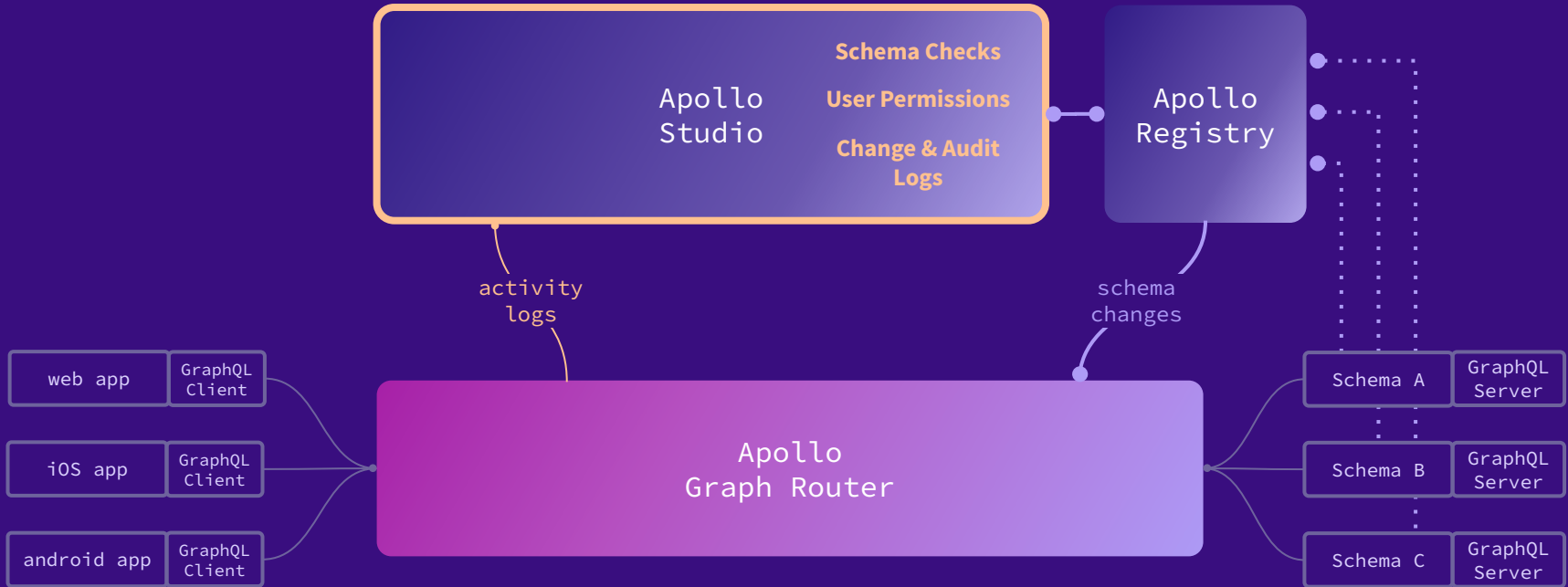
# Collaboration without coupling

Your teams work together on a **shared contract**, not a specific endpoint or version



● ————— Collaboration ————— ●

# Governable means speed with safety



# Governable means speed with safety



Schema checks ensure your teams find issues at development time

The screenshot displays the Apollo Checks interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'Checks', 'Recent Checks', and 'Configuration'. The 'Recent Checks' tab is active, showing a list of checks with columns for BRANCH, TASKS, AUTHOR, and COMMIT ID. The checks listed are all 'PASSED' and include tasks for 'Composition' and 'Operations'. A modal window is open over the 'Recent Checks' tab, showing a 'Failed Check' for 'some-changes'. The modal includes a 'Rerun check' button and a 'View configuration' button. To the right of the modal, there is a section for 'Affected operations (4)', which is divided into 'BROKEN OPERATIONS' and 'CHANGED OPERATIONS'. The 'BROKEN OPERATIONS' section lists two operations: '2200 web\_GetTopProduct' and 'd655 ios\_TopProducts'. The 'CHANGED OPERATIONS' section lists one operation: '3bc1 web\_MyReviews'.

BRANCH	TASKS	AUTHOR	COMMIT ID
PASSED HEAD registry • Initiated 10 minutes ago.	Composition Operations	Yangzi Guo	0519ee9
PASSED HEAD kotlin • Initiated 10 minutes ago.	Composition Operations	Yangzi Guo	0519ee9
PASSED HEAD featureflags • Initiated 10 minutes ago.	Composition Operations		
PASSED HEAD registry • Initiated 17 minutes ago.	Composition Operations		
PASSED HEAD kotlin • Initiated 17 minutes ago.	Composition Operations		
PASSED HEAD featureflags • Initiated 17 minutes ago.	Composition Operations		
PASSED dependabot/npm_and_yarn/registry/y18n-4.0.3	Composition Operations		

Recent Checks

Failed Check

some-changes

Pierre Carrier added [commit 298642](#) on 1 Oct 2020 at 3:55 pm AEST

Rerun check ▼ View configuration

Rerun this check

This will also update the status of your check on Github. Note: when

Affected operations (4)

BROKEN OPERATIONS ℹ

- ✗ 2200 web\_GetTopProduct
- ✗ d655 ios\_TopProducts

CHANGED OPERATIONS ℹ


- ! 3bc1 web\_MyReviews


# Thank You

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