

GraphQL, REST or RPC? Making the choice!

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



RPC APIs



RPC APIs

- Call a function on a remote server



RPC APIs

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- Common implementations: JSON-RPC, SOAP, gRPC, tRPC



RPC APIs

- Call a function on a remote server
- Common implementations: JSON-RPC, SOAP, gRPC, tRPC
- Tends to require a schema (OpenRPC, WSDL, Protocol Buffer)



JSON-RPC

Request:

POST / HTTP/1.1

Host: localhost:8545

```
{  
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
  "id": 1,  
  "method": "createUser",  
  "params": {"name": "Rob Allen", "email": "rob@akrabat.com"}  
}
```



JSON-RPC

Response:

```
{  
  "jsonrpc": "2.0",  
  "id": 1,  
  "result": {"id": 1234}  
}
```



RESTful APIs



RESTful APIs

- Operate on a representation of the state of a resource



RESTful APIs

- Operate on a representation of the state of a resource
- HTTP native



RESTful APIs

- Operate on a representation of the state of a resource
- HTTP native
- Hypermedia controls



RESTful APIs: Request

POST /users/

Content-Type: application/json

Accept: application/json

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



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/1234"  
  }  
}
```



GraphQL APIs



GraphQL APIs

- Retrieve only the data you need on consumer side



GraphQL APIs

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- Reduce the number of calls to retrieve data with embedded resources



GraphQL APIs

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



Queries

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



Queries

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



Queries

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



Queries: Result

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



Queries: Result

```
"data": {  
  "author": {  
    "id": "MXxBdXRob3J8ZjA",  
    "name": "Anne McCaffrey",  
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      "totalCount": 6,  
      "edges": [  
        {  
          "node": {  
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```



Queries: Result

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"data": {  
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        {  
          "node": {  
            "id": "MXxCb29rfGYwNzU",  
            "title": "Dragonflight"  
          }  
        }  
      ],  
    },  
  },  
}
```





Which to pick?



Lamborghini or Ferrari?





Lamborghini or Truck?



Considerations

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



What is it to be used for?

- 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!



Response customisation

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

(Your data layer's ability to efficiently retrieve the data is still key!)



Performance

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



Caching

- RPC, REST and GraphQL can all cache in application layer
- REST can *additionally* cache at HTTP layer

Data Transfer

RPC:

```
POST /api
{
  "method": "getAvatar",
  "userId": "1234"
}

{
  "result": "(base64 data)"
}
```



Data Transfer

RPC:

```
POST /api
{
  "method": "getAvatar",
  "userId": "1234"
}

{
  "result": "(base64 data)"
}
```

GraphQL:

```
query {
  avatar(userId: "1234")
}

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



Data Transfer

REST:

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

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{  
  "data": "(base64 data)"  
}
```



Data Transfer

REST:

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

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json
```

```
{  
  "data": "(base64 data)"  
}
```

REST:

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

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: image/jpeg
```

```
<jpg image data>
```



Errors

- RPC: Returned payload contains an error object of some form
- REST: HTTP semantics; status code
- GraphQL: Top level error object for Request errors and Field 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/2023-05-12",  
  "error_code": "AUTHSERVICE_UNAVAILABLE"  
}
```



GraphQL Errors

```
"errors": [  
  {  
    "message": "Name for character with ID 7 could not be fetched.",  
    "path": ["friends", 1, "name"]  
  }  
],  
"data": {  
  "friends": [  
    { "id": "3", "name": "F'lar", "species": "human"},  
    { "id": "7", "name": null, "species": "dragon" },  
    { "id": "9", "name": "Mnementh", "species": "dragon" },  
  ]  
}
```



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



*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!

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