

# Validation

	GraphQL	가		가	
	<a href="#">1)</a>				
Star Wars	<a href="#">starWarsValidation-test.ts</a>			가	<a href="#">2)</a>
				가	
	<a href="#">3)</a>				

<pre>{   hero {     ...NameAndAppearances     friends {       ...NameAndAppearances       friends {         ...NameAndAppearances       }     }   } }  fragment NameAndAppearances on Character {   name   appearsIn }</pre>	<pre>{   "data": {     "hero": {       "name": "R2-D2",       "appearsIn": [         "NEWHOPE",         "EMPIRE",         "JEDI"       ],       "friends": [         {           "name": "Luke Skywalker",           "appearsIn": [             "NEWHOPE",             "EMPIRE",             "JEDI"           ],           "friends": [             {               "name": "Han Solo",               "appearsIn": [                 "NEWHOPE",                 "EMPIRE",                 "JEDI"               ]             },             {               "name": "Leia Organa",               "appearsIn": [                 "NEWHOPE",                 "EMPIRE",                 "JEDI"               ]             }           ]         }       ]     }   } }</pre>
--	---

```
        "name": "C-3P0",
        "appearsIn": [
          "NEWHOPE",
          "EMPIRE",
          "JEDI"
        ]
      },
      {
        "name": "R2-D2",
        "appearsIn": [
          "NEWHOPE",
          "EMPIRE",
          "JEDI"
        ]
      }
    ],
    },
    {
      "name": "Han Solo",
      "appearsIn": [
        "NEWHOPE",
        "EMPIRE",
        "JEDI"
      ],
      "friends": [
        {
          "name": "Luke
Skywalker",
          "appearsIn": [
            "NEWHOPE",
            "EMPIRE",
            "JEDI"
          ]
        },
        {
          "name": "Leia
Organa",
          "appearsIn": [
            "NEWHOPE",
            "EMPIRE",
            "JEDI"
          ]
        },
        {
          "name": "R2-D2",
          "appearsIn": [
            "NEWHOPE",
            "EMPIRE",
            "JEDI"
          ]
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

```
    ]
  },
  {
    "name": "Leia Organa",
    "appearsIn": [
      "NEWHOPE",
      "EMPIRE",
      "JEDI"
    ],
    "friends": [
      {
        "name": "Luke
Skywalker",
        "appearsIn": [
          "NEWHOPE",
          "EMPIRE",
          "JEDI"
        ]
      },
      {
        "name": "Han Solo",
        "appearsIn": [
          "NEWHOPE",
          "EMPIRE",
          "JEDI"
        ]
      }
    ],
    {
      "name": "C-3PO",
      "appearsIn": [
        "NEWHOPE",
        "EMPIRE",
        "JEDI"
      ]
    },
    {
      "name": "R2-D2",
      "appearsIn": [
        "NEWHOPE",
        "EMPIRE",
        "JEDI"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
}
```

!3

가

5)

```
{
  hero {
    ...NameAndAppearancesAndFriends
  }
}
fragment
NameAndAppearancesAndFriends on
Character {
  name
  appearsIn
  friends {
    ...NameAndAppearancesAndFriends
  }
}
```

```
{
  "errors": [
    {
      "message": "Cannot spread
fragment
\"NameAndAppearancesAndFriends\"
within itself.",
      "locations": [
        {
          "line": 11,
          "column": 5
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

Character

hero가 Character  
favoriteSpaceship가

6)

# INVALID: favoriteSpaceship does  
not exist on Character

```
{
  hero {
    favoriteSpaceship
  }
}
```

```
{
  "errors": [
    {
      "message": "Cannot query
field \"favoriteSpaceship\" on type
\"Character\".",
      "locations": [
        {
          "line": 4,
          "column": 5
        }
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

hero Character  
가

name appearsIn

# INVALID: hero is not a scalar, so fields are needed

{

hero

}

"errors": [

{

"message": "Field \"hero\" of type \"Character\" must have a selection of subfields. Did you mean \"hero { ... }\"?",

"locations": [

{

"line": 3,

"column": 3

}

]

}

]

}

가

가

가

가

가

7)

# INVALID: name is a scalar, so fields are not permitted

{

hero {

name {

firstCharacterOfName

}

}

}

"errors": [

{

"message": "Field \"name\" must not have a selection since type \"String!\" has no subfields.",

"locations": [

{

"line": 4,

"column": 10

}

]

}

]

}

Character

Character

hero

?

8)

R2-D2

# INVALID: primaryFunction does not exist on Character

{

"errors": [

{

```

hero {
  name
  primaryFunction
}

```

```

"message": "Cannot query
field \"primaryFunction\" on type
\"Character\". Did you mean to use
an inline fragment on \"Droid\"?",
"locations": [
  {
    "line": 5,
    "column": 5
  }
]
}
]
}
}

```

## Using Fragment

primaryFunction Character 가 . Character가  
 Droid primaryFunction 가  
 .  
 primaryFunction  
 . Droid  
 9)

```

{
  hero {
    name
    ...DroidFields
  }
}

fragment DroidFields on Droid {
  primaryFunction
}

```

```

{
  "data": {
    "hero": {
      "name": "R2-D2",
      "primaryFunction":
"Astromech"
    }
  }
}

```

가

10)

```

{
  hero {
    name
    ... on Droid {
      primaryFunction
    }
  }
}

```

```

{
  "data": {
    "hero": {
      "name": "R2-D2",
      "primaryFunction":
"Astromech"
    }
  }
}

```

	. GraphQL	가	가
	“ ”		
GraphQL.js		GraphQL	가
	11)		

## Continue Reading

- [Execution](#)

- [Schemas and Types](#)

1)

By using the type system, it can be predetermined whether a GraphQL query is valid or not. This allows servers and clients to effectively inform developers when an invalid query has been created, without having to rely on runtime checks.

2)

For our Star Wars example, the file `starWarsValidation-test.ts` contains a number of queries demonstrating various invalidities, and is a test file that can be run to exercise the reference implementation's validator.

3)

To start, let's take a complex valid query. This is a nested query, similar to an example from the previous section, but with the duplicated fields factored out into a fragment:

4)

And this query is valid. Let's take a look at some invalid queries...

5)

A fragment cannot refer to itself or create a cycle, as this could result in an unbounded result! Here's the same query above but without the explicit three levels of nesting:

6)

When we query for fields, we have to query for a field that exists on the given type. So as `hero` returns a `Character`, we have to query for a field on `Character`. That type does not have a `favoriteSpaceship` field, so this query is invalid:

7)

Similarly, if a field is a scalar, it doesn't make sense to query for additional fields on it, and doing so will make the query invalid:

8)

Earlier, it was noted that a query can only query for fields on the type in question; when we query for `hero` which returns a `Character`, we can only query for fields that exist on `Character`. What happens if we want to query for `R2-D2's primary function`, though?

9)

That query is invalid, because `primaryFunction` is not a field on `Character`. We want some way of indicating that we wish to fetch `primaryFunction` if the `Character` is a `Droid`, and to ignore that field otherwise. We can use the fragments we introduced earlier to do this. By setting up a fragment defined on `Droid` and including it, we ensure that we only query for `primaryFunction` where it is defined.

10)

This query is valid, but it's a bit verbose; named fragments were valuable above when we used them multiple times, but we're only using this one once. Instead of using a named fragment, we can use an

inline fragment; this still allows us to indicate the type we are querying on, but without naming a separate fragment:

<sup>11)</sup>

This has just scratched the surface of the validation system; there are a number of validation rules in place to ensure that a GraphQL query is semantically meaningful. The specification goes into more detail about this topic in the “Validation” section, and the validation directory in GraphQL.js contains code implementing a specification-compliant GraphQL validator.

From:

<https://moro.kr/> - **Various Ways**

Permanent link:

<https://moro.kr/open/graphql-validation>

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