## thegraph\_data\_access

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## 1 The Graph data access

courtesty of @markusbkoch submitted by @mzargham

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import json
     import requests
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     url = 'https://api.thegraph.com/subgraphs/name/balancer-labs/balancer'
     query = '''
     query {{
         pools(first: 1000, skip:{}) {{
             liquidity
         }}
     }}'''
     n = 0
     pools = []
     while True:
         print(f'request {n+1}')
         v= query.format(n*1000)
         print(v)
         r = requests.post(url, json = {'query':v})
         p = json.loads(r.content)['data']['pools']
         print(f'results {len(p)}')
         pools.extend(p)
         print(f'total {len(pools)}')
         n += 1
         if len(p) < 1000:
             break
     subgraph_tvl = pd.DataFrame(pools)
    request 1
```

```
request 1
query {
    pools(first: 1000, skip:0) {
        id
            liquidity
```

```
}
    }
    results 1000
    total 1000
    request 2
    query {
        pools(first: 1000, skip:1000) {
            liquidity
        }
    }
    results 1000
    total 2000
    request 3
    query {
        pools(first: 1000, skip:2000) {
            id
            liquidity
        }
    }
    results 983
    total 2983
[2]: subgraph_tvl.head()
[2]:
                                                 id
        0x002ad19fb25c6206d6d19e524f363ea846afe4a5
     1 0x002d3737e074fb4521036f2c41beba05d221ba69
     2 0x003a70265a3662342010823bea15dc84c6f7ed54
     3 0x004e74ff81239c8f2ec0e2815defb970f3754d86
     4 0x0077732357ac0f29e26ea629b79ab3b266ddb796
                                    liquidity
     0
          3134204.04112601389040661046924415
     1
     2
         1607010.195858511381074854154746278
     3
          680.928486911431236447041487663722
        0.8653140420464888814426818591183125
```

Dealing with pagination here is a pain and the query string above does not actually run in the explorer as written. In order to make it easier to move back and forth between the explorer and the python environment we should build a function to run the same query we use in the explorer, for example:

```
{pools(first:1000){
    id
```

```
liquidity
        }
    }
[3]: def query_theGraph(raw_query, field_name, url, verbose=False, hardcap=5000):
         query_parts =raw_query.split(')')
         paginator = ", skip:{}"
         #this expectes the raw query to gave a `first:1000` term
         n = 0
         records = []
         while True:
             print(f'request {n+1}')
             skipper = paginator.format(n*1000)
             query = 'query '+query_parts[0]+skipper+')'+query_parts[1]
             if verbose:
                 print(query)
             r = requests.post(url, json = {'query':query})
             try:
                 d = json.loads(r.content)['data'][field_name]
             except:
                 #print(r.content)
                 errors = json.loads(r.content)['errors']
                 #print(errors)
                 for e in errors:
                     print(e['message'])
             print(f'results {len(d)}')
             records.extend(d)
             print(f'total {len(records)}')
             if n*1000>hardcap:
                 break
             n += 1
             if len(d) < 1000:
                 break
         return pd.DataFrame(records)
[4]: raw_query = '''{pools(first:1000){
             id
             liquidity
         }
```

```
field_name = 'pools'
     subgraph_tvl2 = query_theGraph(raw_query, field_name, url, True)
    request 1
    query {pools(first:1000, skip:0){
            id
            liquidity
        }
    }
    results 1000
    total 1000
    request 2
    query {pools(first:1000, skip:1000){
            id
            liquidity
        }
    }
    results 1000
    total 2000
    request 3
    query {pools(first:1000, skip:2000){
            liquidity
        }
    }
    results 983
    total 2983
[5]: subgraph_tvl2
[5]:
                                                    id \
     0
           0x002ad19fb25c6206d6d19e524f363ea846afe4a5
           0x002d3737e074fb4521036f2c41beba05d221ba69
     1
     2
           0x003a70265a3662342010823bea15dc84c6f7ed54
           0x004e74ff81239c8f2ec0e2815defb970f3754d86
     3
     4
           \tt 0x0077732357ac0f29e26ea629b79ab3b266ddb796
```

```
2979 0xfff293e1f6c174867f23351c1510833c8087fecb
      2980
           0xfff29c8bce4fbe8702e9fa16e0e6c551f364f420
      2981
            0xfff2a5f81d14729408201341df42af29f3b30458
      2982
           0xfff82910d352abe04d00d542f0ded0bfc8516f78
                                       liquidity
      0
              3134204.04112601389040661046924415
      1
      2
             1607010.195858511381074854154746278
      3
              680.928486911431236447041487663722
      4
            0.8653140420464888814426818591183125
      2978
             2456.326310481351067036022529611443
      2979
                                                0
      2980
                                                0
      2981
             4803257.687680420723710346823791984
      2982
      [2983 rows x 2 columns]
 [6]:
      subgraph_tvl2.head()
 [6]:
                                                  id
      0 0x002ad19fb25c6206d6d19e524f363ea846afe4a5
      1
         0x002d3737e074fb4521036f2c41beba05d221ba69
      2 0x003a70265a3662342010823bea15dc84c6f7ed54
      3 0x004e74ff81239c8f2ec0e2815defb970f3754d86
         0x0077732357ac0f29e26ea629b79ab3b266ddb796
                                    liquidity
      0
           3134204.04112601389040661046924415
      1
                                             0
      2
          1607010.195858511381074854154746278
      3
           680.928486911431236447041487663722
         0.8653140420464888814426818591183125
 [7]:
     subgraph_tvl2.columns = ['id', 'liquidity2']
 [8]:
      checker = subgraph_tvl.merge(subgraph_tvl2)
      checker['matches'] = checker.liquidity==checker.liquidity2
[10]:
      checker.matches.describe()
[10]: count
                2983
      unique
                   1
```

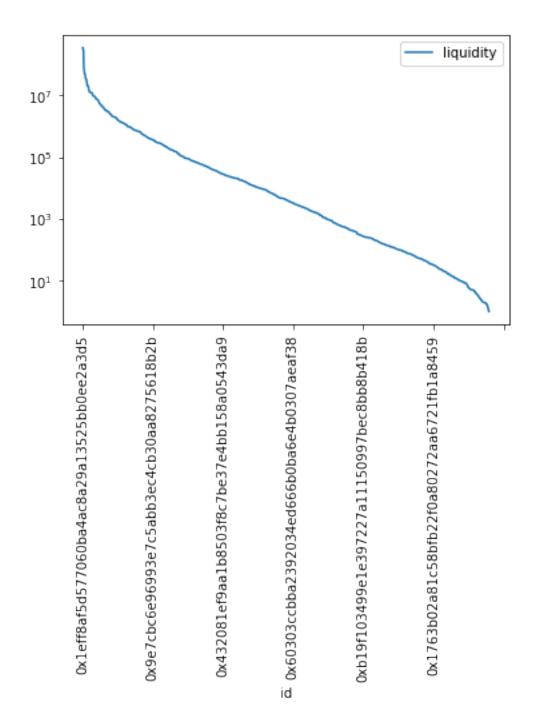
```
Name: matches, dtype: object
     Now that have checked the data we can proceed with some exploratory analysis.
[11]: subgraph_tvl.liquidity= subgraph_tvl.liquidity.apply(float)
[12]:
      subgraph_tvl.sort_values('liquidity', inplace=True)
[13]:
     subgraph_tvl.liquidity
[13]: 1491
              0.000000e+00
      1732
              0.000000e+00
      1730
              0.000000e+00
      1729
              0.000000e+00
      1728
              0.000000e+00
      1083
              6.912330e+07
      1631
              8.049854e+07
      1063
              2.636881e+08
              3.192996e+08
      2302
      368
              3.462288e+08
      Name: liquidity, Length: 2983, dtype: float64
[14]: plt_df=subgraph_tvl[subgraph_tvl.liquidity>1].copy().sort_values('liquidity',_u
       →ascending=False)
[15]: subgraph_tvl.describe()
[15]:
                liquidity
             2.983000e+03
      count
      mean
             6.799800e+05
             1.033555e+07
      std
             0.000000e+00
      min
      25%
             0.000000e+00
      50%
             0.000000e+00
      75%
             5.593942e+02
             3.462288e+08
      max
     plt_df.tail()
[16]:
[16]:
                                                          liquidity
      342
            0x1d261ec7ab834fedb01602c5b7ffc6fc68362bbf
                                                           1.577654
      991
            0x53f160490d7e48ba2c31be4790f3d87a2f4dc662
                                                           1.371422
      1857
            0x9e4a4b53e19410ae519be74f92659e5b0ef9489b
                                                           1.330313
      2365
            0xcb8ec8236aff8e112517f4e9a9ffb413a237e6b7
                                                           1.153105
```

top

freq

True 2983

## 1302 0x6d42692518c8b09c883e7c1e69c97518107f2185 1.030083



```
[18]: plt_df['cumulative liquidity'] = plt_df.liquidity.cumsum()
[19]: plt_df.plot(x='id', y='cumulative liquidity', logy=False)
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

