## thegraph\_data\_access

March 21, 2021

## 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 972
    total 2972
[2]: subgraph_tvl.head()
[2]:
                                                 id
        0x002d3737e074fb4521036f2c41beba05d221ba69
     1 0x003a70265a3662342010823bea15dc84c6f7ed54
     2 0x004e74ff81239c8f2ec0e2815defb970f3754d86
     3 0x0077732357ac0f29e26ea629b79ab3b266ddb796
     4 0x0092b2d25d76d84d27b999fe93d5e1c70511cd2b
                                    liquidity
     0
     1
         1595731.132743630150772111474830064
     2
          680.928486911431236447041487663722
     3
        0.8653140420464888814426818591183125
          8.41728837682050716701128507145078
```

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 972
    total 2972
[5]: subgraph_tvl2
[5]:
                                                    id \
     0
           0x002d3737e074fb4521036f2c41beba05d221ba69
           0x003a70265a3662342010823bea15dc84c6f7ed54
     1
     2
           0x004e74ff81239c8f2ec0e2815defb970f3754d86
     3
           0x0077732357ac0f29e26ea629b79ab3b266ddb796
     4
           0x0092b2d25d76d84d27b999fe93d5e1c70511cd2b
```

```
2968 0xfff293e1f6c174867f23351c1510833c8087fecb
      2969
           0xfff29c8bce4fbe8702e9fa16e0e6c551f364f420
      2970
            0xfff2a5f81d14729408201341df42af29f3b30458
      2971
           0xfff82910d352abe04d00d542f0ded0bfc8516f78
                                       liquidity
      0
      1
             1595731.132743630150772111474830064
      2
              680.928486911431236447041487663722
      3
            0.8653140420464888814426818591183125
      4
              8.41728837682050716701128507145078
      2967
             3572.462460721094077974957122699913
      2968
                                                0
      2969
                                                0
      2970
             4525743.523120928374616428675930178
      2971
                                                0
      [2972 rows x 2 columns]
 [6]:
      subgraph_tvl2.head()
 [6]:
                                                  id
      0 0x002d3737e074fb4521036f2c41beba05d221ba69
      1
        0x003a70265a3662342010823bea15dc84c6f7ed54
      2 0x004e74ff81239c8f2ec0e2815defb970f3754d86
      3 0x0077732357ac0f29e26ea629b79ab3b266ddb796
         0x0092b2d25d76d84d27b999fe93d5e1c70511cd2b
                                    liquidity
      0
      1
          1595731.132743630150772111474830064
      2
           680.928486911431236447041487663722
      3
        0.8653140420464888814426818591183125
           8.41728837682050716701128507145078
 [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
                2972
      unique
                   1
```

0xffe8c31fb0ab62c99fc6e8c724d0f1949dbaa44f

2967

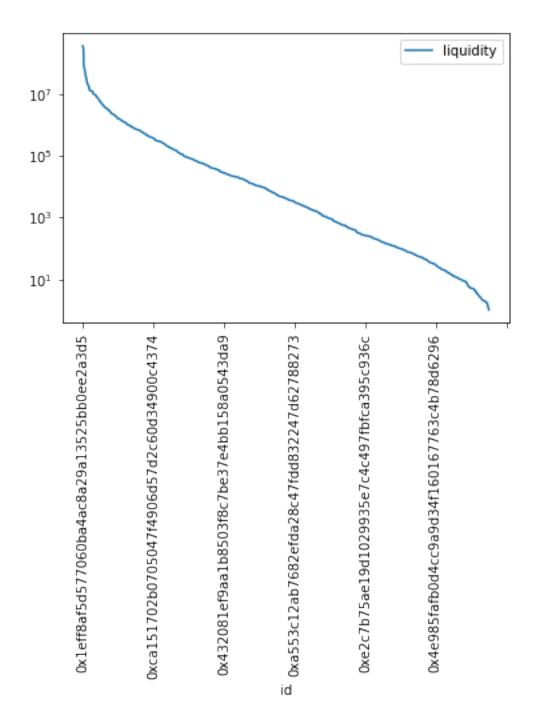
```
Name: matches, dtype: object
     Now that have checked the data we can proceed with some exploratory analysis.
[11]: subgraph_tvl.liquidity= subgraph_tvl.liquidity.apply(float)
[12]:
      subgraph_tvl.sort_values('liquidity', inplace=True)
[13]:
     subgraph_tvl.liquidity
[13]: 0
              0.000000e+00
      1725
              0.000000e+00
      1723
              0.000000e+00
      1722
              0.000000e+00
      1721
              0.000000e+00
      1079
              6.912330e+07
      1624
              8.177993e+07
      1059
              2.709410e+08
      2292
              3.237292e+08
      366
              3.516588e+08
      Name: liquidity, Length: 2972, dtype: float64
[14]: plt_df=subgraph_tvl[subgraph_tvl.liquidity>1].copy().sort_values('liquidity',_u
       →ascending=False)
[15]: subgraph_tvl.describe()
[15]:
                liquidity
             2.972000e+03
      count
      mean
             7.033577e+05
             1.056827e+07
      std
             0.000000e+00
      min
      25%
             0.000000e+00
      50%
             0.000000e+00
      75%
             5.461584e+02
             3.516588e+08
      max
     plt_df.tail()
[16]:
[16]:
                                                          liquidity
      340
            0x1d261ec7ab834fedb01602c5b7ffc6fc68362bbf
                                                           1.577654
      987
            0x53f160490d7e48ba2c31be4790f3d87a2f4dc662
                                                           1.371422
      1850
            0x9e4a4b53e19410ae519be74f92659e5b0ef9489b
                                                           1.330313
      2355
            0xcb8ec8236aff8e112517f4e9a9ffb413a237e6b7
                                                           1.153105
```

top

freq

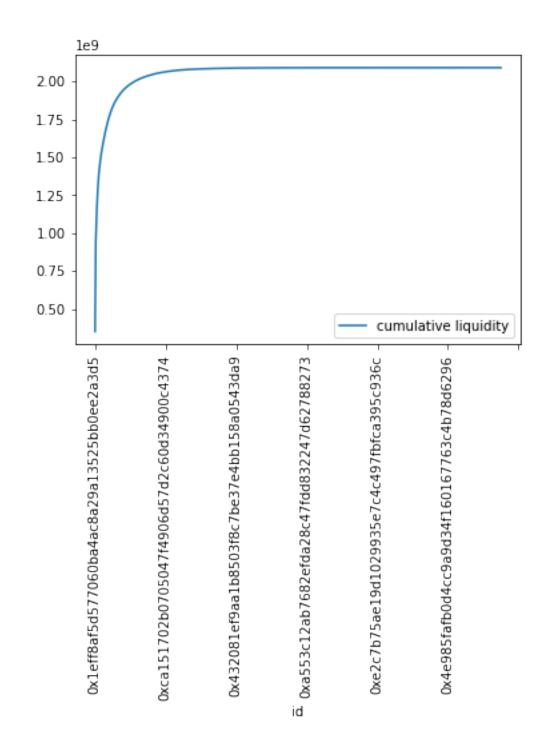
True 2972

## 1297 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)
```

```
[19]: (array([-200., 0., 200., 400., 600., 800., 1000., 1200., 1400.]),
        [Text(-200.0, 0, '0x292329c7259771df82e5db9ab7eff3f53aeed450'),
        Text(0.0, 0, '0x1eff8af5d577060ba4ac8a29a13525bb0ee2a3d5'),
        Text(200.0, 0, '0xca151702b0705047f4906d57d2c60d34900c4374'),
        Text(400.0, 0, '0x432081ef9aa1b8503f8c7be37e4bb158a0543da9'),
        Text(600.0, 0, '0xa553c12ab7682efda28c47fdd832247d62788273'),
        Text(800.0, 0, '0xe2c7b75ae19d1029935e7c4c497fbfca395c936c'),
        Text(1000.0, 0, '0x4e985fafb0d4cc9a9d34f160167763c4b78d6296'),
        Text(1400.0, 0, '')),
        Text(1400.0, 0, '')])
```



```
[]:
```