The Graph ZAM Token for zMetaBoard

Ethereum mainnet, data structures and parameters:

1. Circulation - total number of tokens in circulation. It is calculated using this formula:

Circulation = Total Supply - Vesters’’ money - Vesting pool’s balance - Creator’s balance - Bridge’s balance

This structure contains historical data of change in circulation of tokens. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Total Supply - total number of issued tokens. It is calculated using this formula:

Total Supply = Minted tokens - Burned tokens

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Blocked - total number of blocked tokens. It is calculated using this formula:

Blocked = Total Supply - Circulation

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Transfer Count - this structure contains total number of transfer’s transactions and their volumes. Накопительный эффект

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Transaction Count - this structure contains total number of transaction with Zam token smart-contract. Накопительный эффект

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Holder - this structure is used for tracking holders’ data. Each record contains holder’s address, balance and number of transactions.
2. Holder Count - total number of holders.

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Participant - this structure is used for tracking participants’ data. Participant is a person who currently has zero Zam token on balances, but has operations with them.

Each record contains participant’s address, number of transactions.

1. Participant Count - total number of participants.

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Vester - this structure is used for tracking vesters’ data. Each record contains vester’s address, balance and its smart-contract’s address, balance.
2. Vester Count - this structure contains total number of vesters and number of tokens in vesting.

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Bridge - this structure contains data of bridge: total volume, total number of tokens transferred to BSC and to ETH Накопительный эффект

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. BridgeETH - this contains data of bridge from Ethereum’s side. This means it only contains number of tokens transferred from BSC to ETH. Накопительный эффект

BSC mainnet, data structures and parameters:

1. Total Supply - total number of issued tokens in BSC.
2. Circulation - total number of tokens in circulation. It is calculated using this formula:

Circulation = Total Supply - Vesters’ money - Vesting pool’s balance - Creator’s balance

This structure contains historical data of change in circulation of tokens. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. Blocked - total number of blocked tokens. It is calculated using this formula:

Blocked = Total Supply - Circulation

This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

1. TransferCount, TransactionCount, Holder, HolderCount - structures are equal to same ones in ETH Graph
2. BridgeBSC - this contains data of bridge from BSC’s side. This means it only contains number of tokens transferred from ETH to BSC.
3. Vester - this structure is used for tracking vesters’ data. Each record contains vester’s address, balance and its smart-contract’s address, balance.
4. Vester Count - this structure contains total number of vesters and number of tokens in vesting. This structure contains historical data. Actual value’s id is ‘singleton’

As you may have noticed, data in BridgeBSC and BridgeETH duplicates the one in Bridge. This is used for tracking up-to-date information, because the starting of transferring process and its finishing take place in different networks. So it is better to use the sum of transferredToBSC of BridgeBSC and transferredToETH of BridgeETH for total volume instead of value of totalTransferred of Bridge.

Total Supplies, Tokens in Circulation and Blocked, Balances you should divide by 10\*\*18

Graphs:

<https://api.thegraph.com/subgraphs/name/zambit/zamgraph> - ZamGraph in ETH

<https://api.thegraph.com/subgraphs/name/zambit/zamgraphbsc> - ZamGraph in BSC

Playground for requests:

<https://thegraph.com/legacy-explorer/subgraph/zambit/zamgraph> - ZamGraph in ETH

<https://thegraph.com/legacy-explorer/subgraph/zambit/zamgraphbsc> - ZamGraph in BSC

<https://thegraph.com/hosted-service/subgraph/zambit/zampairgraph> - ZamGraph Pair

Graph QL API:

<https://thegraph.com/docs/developer/graphql-api>