17. ERC-4337 Aggregated Tables **Across EVM Chains: Unified Analytics** at Scale

Account Abstraction isn't happening on just one chain—it's rolling out across the entire EVM ecosystem.

To understand its impact, we need to look across networks. That's where **Dune's ERC-4337** Aggregated Tables come in. These spellbook-powered views give you a unified lens on wallet deployment, user operations, bundler behavior, and paymaster activity—across nine chains, with just one query.

Let's explore how they work—and what you can do with them.



What Chains Are Covered?

The aggregated Spellbook tables combine AA data from:

- Ethereum
- Polygon
- Optimism
- Arbitrum
- BNB Chain
- Base
- Avalanche
- Gnosis

Both **EntryPoint v0.5 and v0.6** are supported.

The Two Key Tables

1. account_abstraction_erc4337.userops

Each row = one UserOperationEvent

Fields include:

blockchain : chain name

version : EntryPoint version

block_time, block_month:timestamps

entrypoint_contract : contract address

userop_hash : unique op ID

sender : the smart wallet

paymaster: sponsor address (if any)

bundler : EOA that submitted the batch

op_fee , op_fee_usd : gas paid for the op

tx_fee , tx_fee_usd : total gas cost of the bundler

beneficiary: who received the gas refund

Use this table for: adoption trends, bundler profitability, paymaster spend, chain-by-chain usage, gas modeling

2. account_abstraction_erc4337.account_deployed

Each row = one smart wallet created via AccountDeployed

Fields include:

- blockchain, version, block_time
- userop_hash, tx_hash
- sender : the new wallet
- factory : wallet factory contract
- paymaster : sponsor (if any)
- entrypoint_contract
 - Use this table for: wallet growth trends, factory tracking, protocol-level adoption metrics

Sample Queries

🚀 Wallet Growth by Chain

```
SELECT
blockchain,
COUNT(*) AS wallets_created
FROM account_abstraction_erc4337.account_deployed
GROUP BY 1
ORDER BY 2 DESC
```

38 Bundler Revenue

```
sql
WITH ops AS (
  SELECT
    tx_hash,
    SUM(op_fee_usd) AS op_usd,
    SUM(tx_fee_usd) AS tx_usd
  FROM account_abstraction_erc4337.userops
  GROUP BY tx_hash
),
profit AS (
 SELECT
   tx_hash,
    op_usd - tx_usd AS bundler_profit_usd
  FROM ops
SELECT
  COUNT(*) AS txs_analyzed,
  SUM(bundler_profit_usd) AS total_profit_usd,
  AVG(bundler_profit_usd) AS avg_per_tx
FROM profit
```

Daily User Operations

```
SELECT

DATE_TRUNC('day', block_time) AS day,

COUNT(*) AS ops

FROM account_abstraction_erc4337.userops

GROUP BY 1

ORDER BY 1
```

■ What You Can Analyze

These tables open the door to rich, cross-chain analytics:

- **Adoption heatmaps** Which chains and factories are growing fastest?
- **Bundler performance** Who's making money? Who's subsidizing?
- Paymaster usage Which protocols are funding users?
- **Protocol-level tracking** Who's deploying wallets, and how are they used?

You can also filter by EntryPoint version to compare performance pre- and post-v0.6.

Why Aggregated Views Matter

Without these tables, analysts would need to manually join decoded event logs across 9+ chains. Every dashboard would require redundant logic.

With Spellbook models, Dune abstracts that pain away.

You get:

Uniform schemas

- Consistent field naming
- Pre-joined price and transaction data
- Scalable multichain insights

And because these are **dbt-backed models**, they update automatically.

% Bonus Tip: Label Your Entities

Bundlers, paymasters, and wallet factories are just addresses.

If you want real-world context, consider joining with public labeling tables (like community spreadsheets or Flipside address tags) to show:

- Protocol names (e.g., zkSync, ZeroDev)
- dApp usage (e.g., CyberConnect wallets vs Stackup wallets)
- Role classification (e.g., relayer, factory, exploit address)

Dashboard Inspiration

Looking to build something? Here are ideas:

- Daily Smart Wallet Adoption Tracker (across all chains)
- Bundler Leaderboard by Profitability
- Paymaster Subsidy Heatmap
- Factory Growth Comparison (e.g., Argent vs Biconomy vs Safe)

The beauty of Spellbook is that you only need to build it once.

Next: Bringing It All Together

Account Abstraction is just one frontier.

Whether you're analyzing NFTs, DeFi, or wallets—onchain analysts are the ones decoding behavior, quantifying risk, and building the data tools that power decentralized systems.

In the next (and final) article, we'll zoom out and ask: Why is this all so important?

Next: 18. Why the Future Belongs to Onchain Analysts