

# Efficient data query through dense subgraphs

with OpenZeppelin and TheGraph

#### **Hadrien Croubois**

hadrien@openzeppelin.com



# **Graph density**

# Wikipedia

WIKIPEDIA

Main page Contents Current events Random article About Wikipedia Contact us Donate

Help Learn to edit Community portal Recent changes Upload file

#### Tools

What links here Related changes Special pages Permanent link Page information Cite this page Wikidata item

Print/export Download as PDF

Printable version In other projects

Wikimedia Commons

Languages Català Deutsch Español Euskara Français Italiano Nederlands Português

XA 43 more Fedit links

Read View source View history Search Wikipedia Article Talk Ethereum

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Ethereum is a decentralized, open-source blockchain with smart contract functionality. Ether (ETH or E) is the native cryptocurrency of the platform. After Bitcoin, it is the second-largest cryptocurrency by market capitalization.[1] Ethereum is the most actively used blockchain.[2][3]

Ethereum was proposed in 2013 by programmer Vitalik Buterin. In 2014, development was crowdfunded, and the network went live with an initial supply of 72 million coins on 30 July 2015.[4][5][6][7] The platform allows developers to build and operate decentralized applications that users can interact with [8][9] Decentralized finance (DeFi) applications provide a broad array of financial services without the need for typical financial intermediaries, such as brokerages, exchanges, or banks, allowing cryptocurrency users to borrow against their holdings or lend them out for interest.[10][11] Ethereum also allows for the creation and exchange of NFTs, which are non-interchangeable tokens connected to digital works of art or other real-world items and sold as unique digital property. Additionally, many other cryptocurrencies operate as ERC-20 tokens on top of the Ethereum blockchain and have utilized the platform for initial coin offerings.

Ethereum has started implementing a series of upgrades called Ethereum 2.0, which includes a transition to proof of stake and aims to increase transaction throughput using sharding.[12][13]



#### Ethereum ethereum Original author(s) Vitalik Buterin Gavin Wood Developer(s) Ethereum Foundation, Hyperledger, Nethermind, OpenEthereum.

A Not logged in Talk Contributions Create account Log in

Q

EthereumJS Initial release 30 July 2015: 5 years ago

Berlin / 15 April Stable release

2021: 2 months

**Development status** Active Software used

EVM 1 Bytecode Written in Go, Rust, C#, C++, lava.

Python Operating system Cross-platform Platform x86-64, ARM

Size 300 GB (2020-03) Type Distributed

computing License Open-source

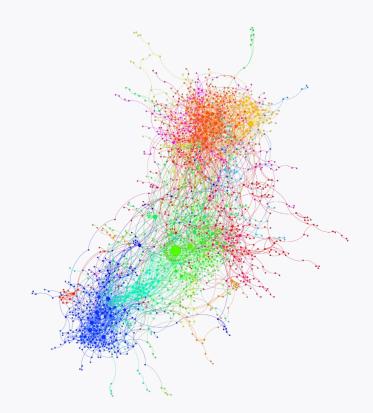
licenses Active hosts 10,335 (2021-01)

Website ethereum.ora @

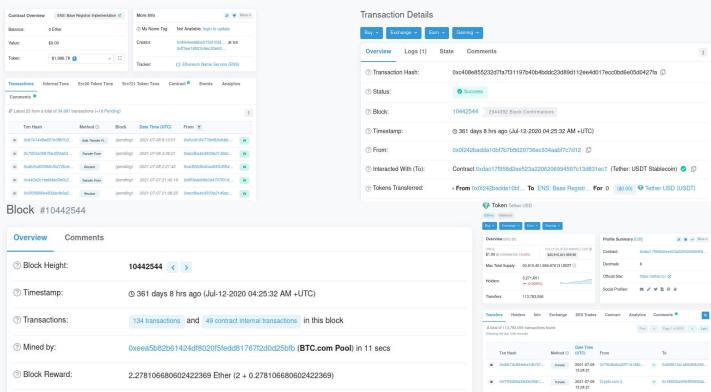
History

### Information is not about the individual pieces of data

It's about the links between them



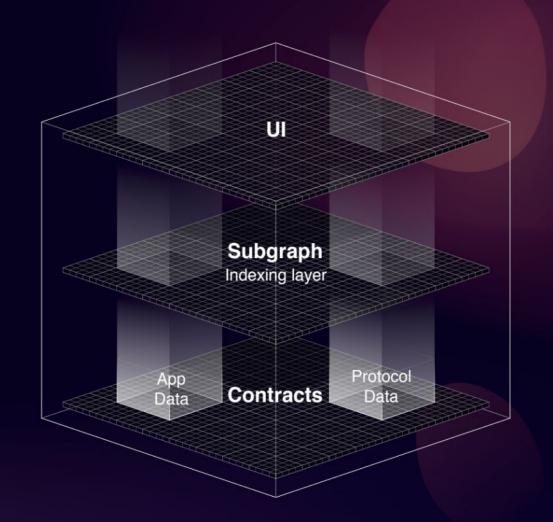
### **Etherscan**



**Graph density for subgraphs** 

# We've become a default part of the stack

A subgraph defines how to efficiently index data in a deterministic way.



# The Graph is Powering DeFi

#### DeFi dApps are querying on-chain data:

- Trades and exchange volumes
- Total borrowed, supplied, staked
- Asset prices, wallet balances
- Yield farming
- Total Value Locked







Bancor

Band Protocol



Aragon

Betoken



**DAOstack** 

Decentraland

Dharma

Enigma

ENS



Gnosis



Kickback



Livepeer



Melon



Mintbase



Moloch



Numerai



Maker

PoolTogether



rDAI



Sablier



Synthetix



Uniswap



Unlock



USDC

#### **Subgraph A:** How would you retrieve the top 100 holders?

# TokenContract id: ID! address: Bytes! totalSupply: BigInt! owner: Bytes! tokenHolders: [String!]

```
TokenHolder

id: ID!

contract: Bytes!

address: Bytes!

balance: BigInt!
```

```
TokenTransfer

id: ID!

txHash: Bytes!

contract: Bytes!

from: Bytes!

to: Bytes!

value: BigInt!
```

#### **Subgraph B:** How would you retrieve the top 100 holders?

```
id: ID!

asAccount: Account!

name: String

symbol: String

decimals: Int!

totalSupply: ERC20Balance!

balances: [ERC20Balance!]!

approvals: [ERC20Approval!]!

transfers: [ERC20Transfer!]!
```

```
id: ID!
contract: ERC20Contract!
account: Account
value: BigDecimal!
valueExact: BigInt!
transferFromEvent: [ERC20Transfer!]!
transferToEvent: [ERC20Transfer!]!
```

```
ERC20Transfer
Event
id: ID!
transaction: Transaction!
timestamp: BigInt!
contract: ERC20Contract!
from: Account!
fromBalance: ERC20Balance
to: Account!
toBalance: ERC20Balance
value: BigDecimal!
valueExact: BigInt!
```

#### **Subgraph B:** What about other ERC20 transfers batched in the same transaction?

Transaction

id: ID!

timestamp: BigInt!

blockNumber: BigInt!

events: [Event!]!

Event id: ID! transaction: Transaction! timestamp: BigInt! ERC20Transfer RoleGranted RoleRevoked RoleAdminChanged ERC721Transfer OwnershipTransferred ERC1155Transfer TimelockOperationScheduled TimelockOperationExecuted TimelockOperationCancelled TimelockMinDelayChange

#### **Subgraph B:** What about other tokens held by the same user?

```
Account
id: ID!
asERC20: ERC20Contract
ERC20balances: [ERC20Balance!]!
ERC20approvalsOwner: [ERC20Approval!]!
ERC20approvalsSpender: [ERC20Approval!]!
ERC20transferFromEvent: [ERC20Transfer!]!
ERC20transferToEvent: [ERC20Transfer!]!
asAccessControl: AccessControl
membership: [AccessControlRoleMember!]!
roleGranted: [RoleGranted!]!
roleGrantedSender: [RoleGranted!]!
roleRevoked: [RoleRevoked!]!
roleRevokedSender: [RoleRevoked!]!
asERC721: ERC721Contract
ERC721tokens: [ERC721Token]!
```

```
ERC721operatorOwner: [ERC7210perator]!
ERC721operatorOperator: [ERC721Operator]!
ERC721transferFromEvent: [ERC721Transfer]!
ERC721transferToEvent: [ERC721Transfer]!
asOwnable: Ownable
ownerOf: [Ownable!]!
ownershipTransferred: [OwnershipTransferred!]!
asERC1155: ERC1155Contract
ERC1155balances: [ERC1155Balance!]!
ERC1155operatorOwner: [ERC1155Operator!]!
ERC1155operatorOperator: [ERC1155Operator!]!
ERC1155transferFromEvent: [ERC1155Transfer!]!
ERC1155transferToEvent: [ERC1155Transfer!]!
ERC1155transferOperatorEvent: [ERC1155Transfer!]!
asTimelock: Timelock
timelockedCalls: [TimelockCall!]!
```

#### **Guidelines for building good subgraphs**

- Create entities for high level concepts (tokens, balances, authorizations, loans)
- Create entities for low level objects (addresses, events, transactions)
- Provide as many crosslink as possible between entities

Design your contracts so that everything can be indexed using only events.

#### **Building complex queries with dense subgraphs**

```
erc20Contract(id: "<token-address-in-lowercase>") {
  name
  symbol |
  totalSupply { value }
  balances(
    first: 100,
    orderBy: value,
    orderDirection: desc,
    where: { account_not: null }
    account { id }
    value
```

ERC20 details, including total supply, and balances of the 100 biggest holders

#### **Building complex queries with dense subgraphs**

```
account(id: "<user-address-in-lowercase>") {
  ERC20balances {
    contract { name, symbol, decimals }
    value
    transferFromEvent {
      transaction { id, timestamp, blockNumber }
      to { id }
      value
    transferToEvent {
      transaction { id, timestamp, blockNumber }
      from { id }
      value
```

All ERC20 balances and corresponding transfers, with details about the tokens, for a account (user)

#### **Building complex queries with dense subgraphs**

```
erc20Contract(id: "<erc20-with-accesscontrol-address-in-lowercase>") {
 name
 symbol
 decimals
 totalSupply { value }
 asAccount {
   asAccessControl {
    members {
       account {
        address: id
        balance: ERC20balances(where: { contract: "<erc20-with-accesscontrol-address-in-lowercase>" }) {
          value
```

ERC20 balances of all administrators or the access-control powered token







#### My Subgraphs

Create a Subgraph





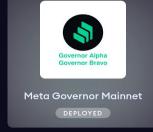














# OpenZeppelin subgraphs

## @openzeppelin/subgraphs

A library for easily building modular dense subgraphs.

Modules available now:

ERC20, ERC721, ERC1155, Ownable, Accesscontrol, Pausable, Timelock

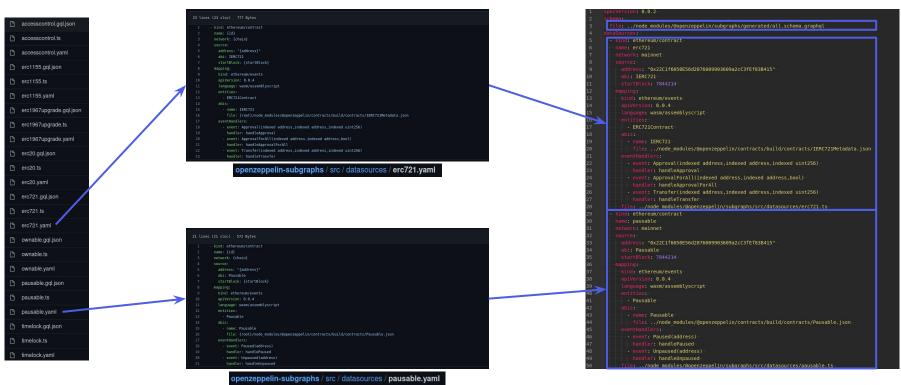
#### Content of <a>@openzeppelin/subgraphs</a>

#### For each module, the library provides:

- A schema of the corresponding entities
- A datasource template that listen to events
- Indexing logic in assembly script
- The library also provides a complete schema with all modules enabled
- Subgraphs can be assembled manually or using @amxx/graphprotocol-utils

**Note:** Indexing only uses event handlers (no function handlers). Indexing such subgraphs doesn't require access to a node with trace API enabled. Amount of function calls are minimal to improve indexing performance.

#### Creating a custom subgraph with @openzeppelin/subgraphs



#### Automated build with @openzeppelin/subgraphs and @amxx/graphprotocol-utils

Describe you application (config.json)

```
"output": "generated/sample.",
"chain": "mainnet",
"datasources":
    address": "0xB1C52075b276f87b1834919167312221d50c9D16", "startBlock": 9917641, "module": "
                                                                                                               "ownable'
                                                                                                               "ownable"
    address": "0x799DAa22654128d0C64d5b79eac9283008158730", "startBlock": 9917642, "module":
                                                                                                   "erc721",
                                                                                                               "ownable'
    address": "0x001d1cd0bcf2e9021056c6fe4428ce15d977cfe0", "startBlock": 11127634,
                                                                                                   "erc1155",
                                                                                                               "ownable'
    address": "0xA3B26327482312f70E077aAba62336f7643e41E1", "startBlock": 11633151, "module":
                                                                                                  "erc20",
                                                                                                               "accesscontrol"
    "address": "0x3d85004fa4723de6563909fabbcafee509ee6a52", "startBlock": 12322496, "module": [ "timelock", "accesscontrol"
```

Generate custom schema and manifest

```
npx graph-compiler
   --config sample.json
   --include node_modules/@openzeppelin/subgraphs/src/datasources \
   --export-schema
   --export-subgraph
```



#### Our mission is to protect the open economy

OpenZeppelin is a software company that provides **security audits** and **products** for decentralized systems.

Projects from any size — from new startups to established organizations — trust OpenZeppelin to build, inspect and connect to the open economy.

























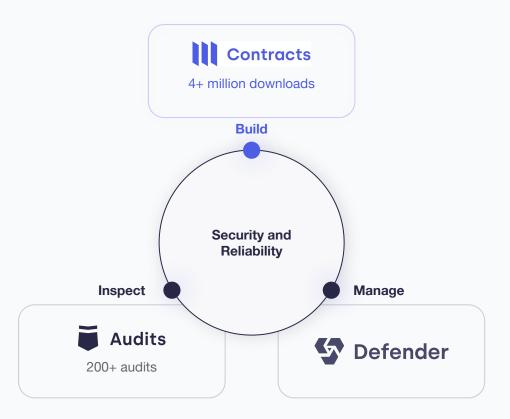






# Security, Reliability and Risk Management

OpenZeppelin provides a complete suite of **security and reliability products** to build, manage, and inspect all aspects of software development and operations for Ethereum projects.



@openzeppelin/subgraphs docs.openzeppelin.com forum.openzeppelin.com defender.openzeppelin.com

# Thank you!

To learn more about OpenZeppelin Subgraphs join our workshop on July 28th! **zpl.in/subgraphs-workshop** 

#### Learn more

openzeppelin.com/contracts forum.openzeppelin.com docs.openzeppelin.com

#### **Contact**

**y** @amxx

hadrien@openzeppelin.com