

Quarterly Community Report

July 28, 2022

GRT

State of The Graph Q2 2022

Key Takeaways

- By the end of Q2 2022, The Graph had 392 mainnet subgraphs, up 24% QoQ.
- The migration of 24,000 subgraphs from the hosted service to the mainnet is expected to be completed by Q1 2023.
- The Graph's ecosystem of staked indexers (+3%), delegators (+6%), and curators (+4%) continued to grow QoQ.
- In Q2 2022, The Graph saw a 36x QoQ increase in GRT revenue from query fees; with more subgraphs being migrated, this growth may offset the market downturn.
- StreamingFast, a core developer team, aims to speed up indexing by up to 100x.

The Graph Network Quarterly Metrics Q2'21 Q4'21 Q1'22 Q2'22 Financials Revenue from protocol fees (GRT) 89,759 18,262 11,207 416,391 (79.7%) (38.6%) 79.079.856 71.873.569 66.381.596 68,588,721 66.134.218 72 463 676 (7.6%) 3.3% (3.6%) # Active subgraphs (decentralized mainnet) 16 317 1181.3% 20.0% 28.9% 23.7% 161 # Staked indexers 167 155 161 155 (7.2%) 3.9% (3.7%) 3.9% # Delegators 9,394 11,026 11,805 12,531 2,674 Source: The Graph, GraphtronautsDataHub, Messari Data as of MESSARI

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A Primer on The Graph

Thanks to The Graph, Web3 projects don't have to run their own proprietary infrastructure for data indexing. <u>The Graph</u> is an indexing protocol that provides data from a wide spectrum of blockchains. It removes the need for developers to build out complicated infrastructure to get data. Thanks to The Graph, projects like Uniswap and Balancer don't have to run their own proprietary data indexing servers. Instead, developers can query open APIs of on-chain data — called "subgraphs" — from networks supported by The Graph via the <u>GraphQL API</u>.

To ensure the protocol runs correctly and efficiently, The Graph Network incentivizes several key roles within its ecosystem of participants:

- <u>Indexers</u> operate nodes on The Graph Network ("Graph Nodes") that index data from subgraphs.
- <u>Curators</u> analyze subgraphs for quality, signaling which subgraphs are valuable to index.
- <u>Delegators</u> stake The Graph's native token <u>GRT</u> to indexers, earning a portion of query fees and indexer rewards without running a Graph Node.

As of July 2022, <u>only Ethereum</u> is supported by The Graph's decentralized protocol; <u>29 networks</u> are currently supported by The Graph's hosted service.



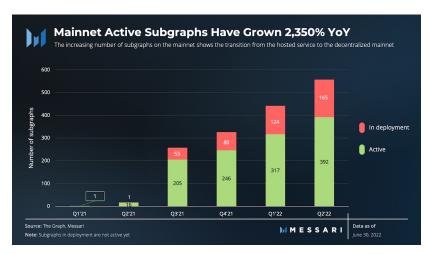
Performance Analysis

The Graph ecosystem revolves around the relationship between subgraph developers and data consumers (e.g., app developers) that pay to query subgraph data. The performance of The Graph Network can be measured by the number of active subgraphs, the network's revenue in query fees, and the activity of indexers, delegators, and curators.

Network Usage (Subgraphs)

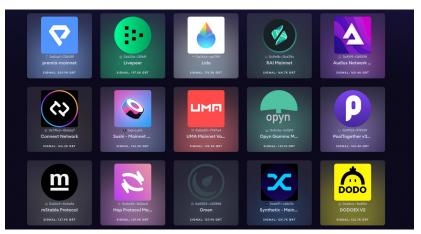
The progressive transition to a decentralized mainnet is a top priority for The Graph.

To bootstrap The Graph, a hosted service was initially created. The <u>hosted service is free</u> and consists of a large indexer run by <u>Edge & Node</u>, the initial team behind The Graph. As of Q2 2022, the hosted service supports over 25,000 subgraphs. The goal of this service is to host subgraphs as the protocol gradually transitions into its decentralized network (mainnet).



The number of subgraphs launched to the mainnet has been growing steadily QoQ. Today, The Graph protocol is a hybrid of its hosted service and mainnet. The first subgraph launched on the mainnet in Q1 2021. Since then, the number of subgraphs launched to the mainnet has been growing steadily QoQ. Unlike the hosted service, the mainnet requires users to pay a fee per query. As of June 30, 2022, there were 392 active subgraphs on the mainnet, which is a 24% increase from the previous quarter. In addition to the active subgraphs, 165 subgraphs are currently in deployment.





Source: The Graph Explorer

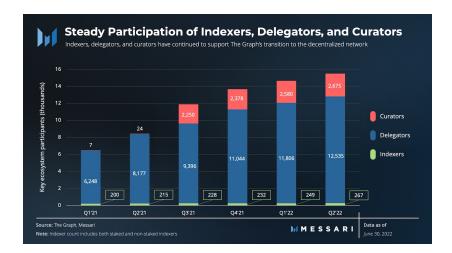
There were 392 active subgraphs on the decentralized mainnet as of end of O2 2022.

Over the next several quarters, the number of deployed subgraphs on the network (mainnet) is expected to continue growing. The Graph community aims to migrate all subgraphs from the hosted service to its mainnet by the end of Q1 2023. This increase in mainnet subgraphs is expected to facilitate growth among other key metrics of The Graph, ranging from ecosystem participation to the amount of revenue generated from query fees.

Ecosystem Participation

Both technical and non-technical ecosystem participants to interact symbiotically. Subgraphs provide an arena for both technical and non-technical ecosystem participants to interact symbiotically. Indexers operate Graph Nodes to process and store on-chain data. Data consumers can then query this data via GraphQL. Curators signal to indexers which subgraphs are valuable to index. Curators may also often act as subgraph developers. Those ecosystem participants who lack the technical know-how or resources to index may choose to delegate GRT to indexers. Staked GRT is required for indexing subgraphs. As indexers receive more GRT via delegation, they increase their capacity to collect a larger portion of the indexing rewards.

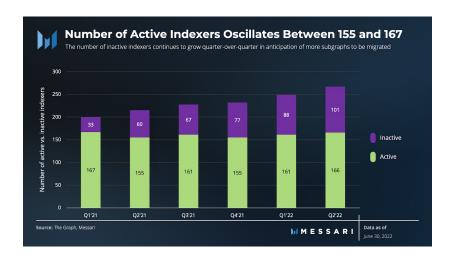




Participation on The Graph ecosystem continues to increase QoQ. The number of indexers (+7%), delegators (+6%), and curators (+4%) continues to increase QoQ as more mainnet subgraphs are deployed. In particular, the growth of indexers is critical to scaling the network and thus requires a more detailed analysis.

Indexers monetize their indexing and query processing services on The Graph's query market by staking GRT. The minimum stake for an indexer is currently set to 100,000 GRT (\$9,340 as of June 30, 2022). Indexers don't need to provide all of the stake, as they can also receive delegated stake from other users.

There are two types of indexers: active and inactive. Active indexers allocate their own stake towards their subgraphs to earn rewards. In contrast, inactive indexers do not earn rewards, since they do not stake their own GRT.





While the number of active indexers has been hovering between 155 and 167 since Q1 2021, the number of inactive indexers continues to grow. An explanation for this growth may be that inactive indexers could be anticipating the migration of more subgraphs to the mainnet; this, in turn, would lead to more indexing opportunities relative to the number of staked indexers, provided they decide to stake their own GRT.

Network Revenue

Network revenue consists of indexing rewards and query fees paid by end users. Participants in The Graph's ecosystem earn revenue in GRT by performing work in the form of indexing and querying services on the mainnet and by staking GRT. This makes GRT a <u>work token</u>. The two main sources of revenue on The Graph are inflationary indexing rewards and query fees paid by end users. Revenue from both indexing rewards and query fees is funneled through indexers.



Source: The Graph: Choosing Indexers

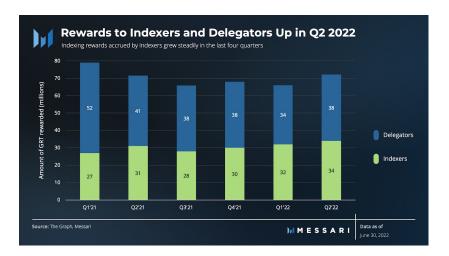
Delegators who delegate stake with indexers receive a portion of the revenues accrued by indexers.

Every indexer is free to define their own individual <u>cut of query fees and indexing rewards</u>, based on the supply and demand dynamics of the open marketplace. According to this individual cut, each indexer then <u>distributes</u> the revenue to delegators. As per the above example, if an indexer set the query fee cut to 15.2%, the delegators who delegate stake with them would receive 84.8% of the fee revenue.

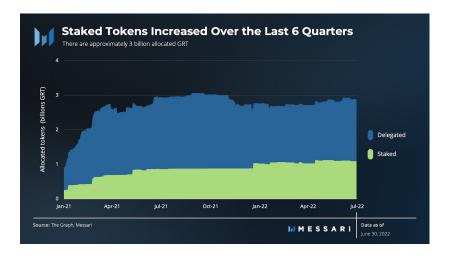
Indexing Rewards (Protocol Rewards)

Indexing rewards come from a <u>3% annual inflation</u> in the GRT supply and are distributed to staked indexers in return for providing indexing and querying services on the open marketplace.





Indexers have seen an increase in indexing rewards since Q3 2021. The amount of GRT rewarded in Q2 2022 increased 6% for indexers and 12% for delegators on a QoQ basis. Notably, since Q3 2021, indexers have seen an increase in indexing rewards.



The growth in indexer rewards corresponds to indexers continuing to stake more GRT.

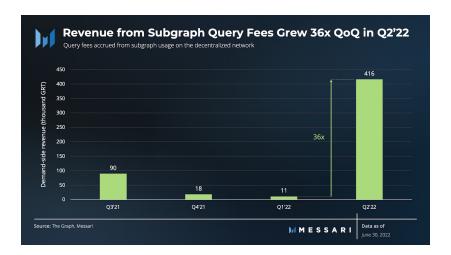
The steady increase in indexer rewards since July 2021 can be attributed to indexers continuing to stake more GRT, given that indexing reward cuts generally stayed flat for individual indexers. As the number of The Graph participants continues to increase and more GRT is staked/delegated, indexers and delegators will have to increase their staked GRT share to earn a similar nominal amount of rewards.

Although the total allocated GRT has remained between 2.7 billion GRT and 3.1 billion GRT since July 2021, the number of staked GRT continues to grow with the number of indexers. The amount of staked GRT should also increase to account for the onboarding of new indexers as more subgraphs are deployed to The Graph mainnet and more indexers service the growing protocol.



Query Fees (Network Usage Fees)

The second source of network revenue comes from query fees. Data consumers (e.g., app developers) pay query fees for indexers to fetch and organize data for them. Query fees are determined by market demand and distributed to curators, indexers, and delegators. That is, not only do indexers and delegators benefit from query fees, but so do curators.



Because queries are priced in USD and determined by market demand, query fee revenue earned in GRT is affected by both network activity and GRT price volatility. Holding demand constant, if the price of GRT increases, query fees collected in GRT would decrease.

With more subgraphs migrating to the mainnet, query fee activity is expected to continue to increase. While query fee cuts generally stayed flat for individual indexers, revenue from query fees increased 36x in GRT terms in Q2 2022 relative to the previous quarter. The increased subgraph usage somewhat offset the GRT price drop in USD terms. With more subgraphs migrating to the mainnet, query fee activity should continue to increase for, at least, the next two quarters. This may further lead to increased revenue in GRT terms.



Qualitative Analysis

Notable Events

Amid the overall market downturn and the troubling global macroeconomic environment in Q2 2022, The Graph community continued to steadily develop its ecosystem. There are several notable developments in Q2 2022 that are worth highlighting.

Developments

The Graph Client aims to enhance the experience of building decentralized apps. Released by <u>The Guild</u>, a core dev team, The Graph Client is a suite of tools aimed to enhance the experience of building decentralized applications. One of the tools from The Graph Client allows consumers to query data from multiple subgraphs and create unified views. Similar to joining tables on SQL, if a DEX is launched on two separate blockchains, an end user could aggregate the DEX data from each blockchain into a single location using this particular tool.

<u>Geo Browser</u> was <u>announced</u> by Edge & Node in June 2022. Geo Browser allows users to create, publish, and vote on user-contributed content, from blog posts to job boards to data sources. Data consumers can index Geo's smart contracts and IPFS data via the Geo Browser subgraph.

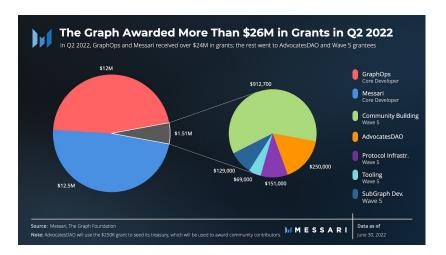
StreamingFast, a core developer team of The Graph, is <u>building a tool</u> <u>called substreams</u> to improve indexing performance for subgraphs.

<u>Substreams</u> add composable, high-throughput, parallelized pathways that feed data to subgraphs and end-user applications. These new pathways are set to increase the indexing speeds by up to 100x.

The <u>Graph AdvocatesDAO was introduced</u> in April 2022 as a step toward decentralizing governance of community grant proposals. It received a \$250,000 grant from <u>The Graph Council</u> to seed the DAO's treasury that funds grants under \$20,000. The AdvocatesDAO is responsible for the operations and scaling of the <u>Advocates Program</u>, a community-led initiative where advocates contribute content related to The Graph and Web3 to inform the public.



Grants



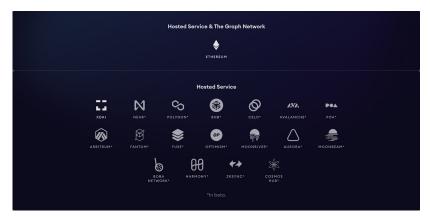
In June 2022, The Graph Foundation <u>awarded</u> Messari \$12.5 million to become a core subgraph developer. Messari <u>plans to build and standardize</u> 200 subgraphs over the next two years using this grant. Messari's goal is to make data readily accessible across protocols and to include alternative datasets, e.g., governance and account holdings, investments, and debt positions.

A total of \$26M in grants was awarded to core subgraph development teams. <u>The Graph Foundation</u> also awarded <u>GraphOps</u>, a blockchain data infrastructure company, \$12 million to become a core developer. GraphOps <u>plans to</u> provide R&D on protocol economics and network operations. It also plans to lead the core development of various initiatives, including a <u>Gossip Network</u> for indexers and an improved indexer experience.

In April 2022, The Graph Foundation announced that it <u>distributed</u> \$1.25 million to over 30 grantees in its fifth wave of community grants. These grants were awarded to individuals and teams working on protocol infrastructure, tooling, decentralized applications, subgraphs, and community building.



Integrations



Source: The Graph

The Graph completed beta integrations to its hosted service with three major protocols in Q2 2022: Arweave, Cosmos, and Arbitrum. The beta integration with Arweave brings data consumers closer to fully accessing storage data on the protocol. Cosmos Hub marks the third integration with a non-EVM network on The Graph, enabling consumers to index data directly from the Cosmos Hub blockchain. The beta integration with Arbitrum adds indexing and querying support to yet another EVM-compatible blockchain.

Roadmap

Various teams contribute to The Graph's development. In the spirit of decentralization, various teams contribute to The Graph's development. These working groups focus on <u>five key areas</u> of the protocol's roadmap: data & APIs, SNARK Force, The Graph protocol economics, network operations, and indexer experience.

In <u>Core R&D Calls</u>, The Graph contributors maintain high-level discussions about rolling updates from the five working groups. The working groups cover several roadmap items based on Q2 R&D Calls (<u>12</u>, <u>13</u>, and <u>14</u>) and passed Graph Governance Proposals (<u>GGPs</u>).



Key Roadmap Items

- The migration of all functionalities to The Graph's mainnet in Q1 2023 will effectively <u>sunset</u> the hosted service.
- StreamingFast is currently building the <u>substreams</u> tool which is set to increase indexing speeds by up to 100x.
- <u>GGP 0012</u> will <u>allow indexers to</u> altruistically serve queries and close expired allocations without penalty. Additionally, <u>GGP 0011</u> will <u>increase</u> the minimum curation signal to 500 GRT.
- The <u>Indexer Allocation Optimization</u> tool, implemented by Semiotic AI, will help indexers allocate GRT for optimized rewards. Semiotic AI is also developing the <u>Graphism</u> tool to allow developers to work within a walled-off, locally run version of the protocol, like a test environment.
- Messari is presently developing and maintaining roughly <u>200</u> <u>standardized protocol subgraphs</u>.
- Epoch Block Oracle is set to facilitate multichain indexing and let indexers know which blocks should be used to close allocations.
- The capability to <u>index Arweave</u> as a file storage network in addition to simple blockchain data is currently under development.

StreamingFast, a core developer team, aims to speed up indexing by up to 100x.



Closing Summary

By increasing its number of subgraphs, The Graph will continue to remove technical barriers for Web3 devs. The migration from a hosted service to a decentralized network (mainnet) is at the forefront of The Graph's priorities. As of July 2022, The Graph Network's mainnet only supports Ethereum, while the hosted service supports Ethereum and 30 other blockchains. The Graph is expected to sunset the hosted service by the end of Q1 2023. The coming quarters should see large increases in query fees and revenue as over 24,000 hosted service subgraphs are migrated to The Graph Network's mainnet. This increase in volume may attract more key participants to the protocol as it drives profitability for existing ones. By increasing its number of subgraphs, The Graph will continue to remove technical barriers for developers, ultimately leading to faster innovation across Web3.





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