## **Hashtag Growth Tracker**

The following is a simple example that uses instascrape to track the growth of two hashtag's over a given period and comparing their growth

```
In [1]: import time
import datetime
import sys
import os

import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd

sys.path.insert(0, os.path.abspath('...'))
from instascrape import Hashtag
```

We will start by running a loop and scraping data at random intervals until the predefined timeframe has elapsed.

```
In [2]:
        #Metadata
        TOTAL TIME = 60
                                   #Total time
        WAIT TIME = 5
                                   #Mean wait time for random normal distribution
        photography = Hashtag.from hashtag('photography')
        instagram = Hashtag.from hashtag('instagram')
        #Create a list of tuples containing data scraped at random
        # intervals during the time period
        current time = datetime.datetime.now()
        end time = current time + datetime.timedelta(seconds=TOTAL TIME)
        photography_data = []
        instagram data = []
        while current_time < end_time:</pre>
            #Wait for normally randomized amount of time
            rand time = abs(np.random.normal(WAIT TIME, 1.5))
            time.sleep(WAIT_TIME)
            #Scrape data and append to respective lists
             photography.static load()
             photography_data.append((datetime.datetime.now(), photography.data.amount_of
             instagram.static load()
             instagram data.append((datetime.datetime.now(), instagram.data.amount of pos
             #Increment time
             current time = datetime.datetime.now()
```

Now that the data is scraped, we can create some DataFrame's to make manipulation and working with the data easier.

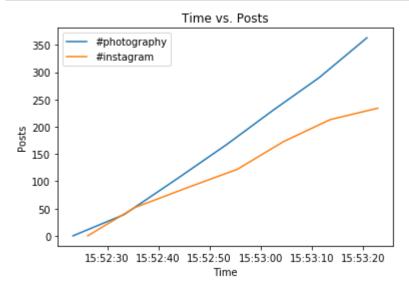
```
In [3]: columns = ['time', 'posts']
    photo_df = pd.DataFrame(photography_data, columns=columns)
    insta_df = pd.DataFrame(instagram_data, columns=columns)
```

Let's prepare the datasets so that we can plot and see how they're growing. We want them to both start at 0 so we'll subtract all values in the dataframe's by their first value

```
In [4]: photo_df['posts'] -= photo_df['posts'].iloc[0]
    insta_df['posts'] -= insta_df['posts'].iloc[0]

In [6]: from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
    plt.plot(photo_df['time'], photo_df['posts'], label='#photography')
```

```
In [6]: from pandas.plotting import register_matplotlib_converters
    plt.plot(photo_df['time'], photo_df['posts'], label='#photography')
    plt.plot(insta_df['time'], insta_df['posts'], label='#instagram')
    plt.xlabel('Time')
    plt.ylabel('Posts')
    plt.title('Time vs. Posts')
    plt.legend(loc="upper left")
    plt.show()
```



And that's it! This is just a super small sampling of data and a single usecase of instascrape. Hashtag. If we wanted, we could focus on one hashtag and run a program for 24 hours straight to find the best time of day to post to that hashtag. We could compare 100 different hashtags and see which one's are growing the fastest. There are a ton of possibilities and instascrape. Hashtag is just a simple tool for abstracting out the actual scraping of the data so that you can focus on your algorithms and not on sifting through the HTML and JSON data!