

The background is a dark blue field with a faint, light blue grid. Scattered across the grid are numerous geometric shapes, primarily triangles of various sizes. Some triangles are solid with a gradient from red to blue, while others are outlined in glowing cyan or magenta. Some of the outlined triangles are further subdivided into smaller triangles, creating a complex, fractal-like pattern. Small, glowing circles are also scattered throughout the scene.

T1A3: Terminal Application Presentation

By Peter Li

Synopsis

- A BTC data analyser that allows for user input to generate a variety of functions and outcomes
- Three* main features:
 1. Price checker
 2. Price comparison
 3. Volume checker

**profit calculator currently in beta testing*

**Multiple crypto data to be implemented*
- Data is taken from <https://www.cryptodatadownload.com/data/kucoin/> in the form of a CSV file and interpreted and presented via Pandas Library

Pandas Library and Data

- Pandas library imported as pd (see Readme documentation for install instructions)
- Pd.read_csv command allows us to read and present CSV data through pandas for use in python terminal
 - Result saved to a variable called df (“dataframe”)
 - Link to file, dates and columns are all defined as parameters, in addition to the data types of the column

```
import pandas as pd

# dataframe variable (df) assigned to pd.read_csv function with input parameters specifying file location, columns, formatting of dates and data type of columns
df = pd.read_csv(
    "/Users/petey/CoderAcademy/TszLi_T1A3/docs/btcusdt.csv",
    parse_dates=["date"],
    date_parser=lambda x: pd.to_datetime(x, format="%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S"),
    usecols=[
        "unix", "date", "symbol", "open", "high", "low", "close", "Volume BTC", "Volume USD", dtype={
            "unix": int, "date": str, "symbol": str, "open": float, "high": float, "low": float, "close": float, "Volume BTC": float, "Volume USD": float
        }
    ]
)
```


CSV data and resulting data table in Python

Before

```
unix,date,symbol,open,high,low,close,Volume BTC,Volume USDT
1657152000,2022-07-07 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,20562.8,20592,20480,20546.1,357.57698142,7343836.968213407
1657065600,2022-07-06 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,20173,20666.5,19760.1,20562.8,14575.40972953,294178705.570032839
1656979200,2022-07-05 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,20235,20757.9,19300,20172.9,17647.54775843,353056234.294418878
1656892800,2022-07-04 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,19316.4,20354,19063.9,20235.9,12258.75224657,240978509.171530066
1656806400,2022-07-03 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,19254.3,19645,18789.1,19316.4,9527.23167678,182961470.00257628
1656720000,2022-07-02 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,19281.8,19454.7,18980,19254.4,8789.71565522,169086696.878013549
1656633600,2022-07-01 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,19937.8,20914.3,18971,19281.8,20741.24138727,407670779.17680111
1656547200,2022-06-30 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,20126.5,20174.5,18631.3,19937.8,23097.7958329,444853332.425869513
1656460800,2022-06-29 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,20280.1,20428.5,19855.9,20126.4,19277.69432083,388122506.661906976
1656374400,2022-06-28 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,20743.6,21206,20202,20280,18547.49802752,383911346.746736327
1656288000,2022-06-27 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,21038,21540.2,20500,20743.6,16856.1182801,353751756.774662214
1656201600,2022-06-26 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,21489.6,21888,20970,21037.9,11558.98991819,246870447.600396628
1656115200,2022-06-25 00:00:00,BTC/USDT,21236.2,21607.8,20913.4,21492.3,11720.21926396,249253678.513238348
```

After

	unix	date	symbol	open	high	low	close	Volume BTC	Volume USDT
0	1657152000	2022-07-07	BTC/USDT	20562.800000	20592.000000	20480.000000	20546.100000	357.576981	7.343837e+06
1	1657065600	2022-07-06	BTC/USDT	20173.000000	20666.500000	19760.100000	20562.800000	14575.409730	2.941787e+08
2	1656979200	2022-07-05	BTC/USDT	20235.000000	20757.900000	19300.000000	20172.900000	17647.547758	3.530562e+08
3	1656892800	2022-07-04	BTC/USDT	19316.400000	20354.000000	19063.900000	20235.900000	12258.752247	2.409785e+08
4	1656806400	2022-07-03	BTC/USDT	19254.300000	19645.000000	18789.100000	19316.400000	9527.231677	1.829615e+08
...
1711	1508716800	2017-10-23	BTC/USDT	6229.650000	6500.000000	5692.000000	6150.000000	2.809644	1.695834e+04
1712	1508630400	2017-10-22	BTC/USDT	5985.000000	6660.000000	5692.000000	6500.000000	1.873153	1.139524e+04
1713	1508544000	2017-10-21	BTC/USDT	5698.297439	6660.000000	5692.000000	5985.000000	0.638032	3.826886e+03
1714	1508457600	2017-10-20	BTC/USDT	5137.927269	5998.207831	5137.927269	5698.297439	3.455172	1.965669e+04

Input Example

Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): 2022-07-07
The price of BTC on the 2022-07-07 was \$20546
Press Enter to continue...█

Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): 2020-03-27
The price of BTC currently: \$20546 has decreased by -69% since 2020-03-27
Press Enter to continue...█

Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): 2021-01-01
Please select which volumes to check!
BTC or USDT?: USDT
The trading volume of Bitcoin in USDT on 2021-01-01 is 48825289 USDT
Press Enter to continue...█

Introduction and Menu

- Welcome_message and print_options function is printed when the application is run
- User selects an option by inputting 1-4 (with 4 telling the program to close)
 - Farewell message included

```
Welcome to the BTC historical price/volume checker!  
To begin, please select from the following options:  
1) Check historical price of BTC  
2) Price comparison between today and entered date  
3) Check volume of BTC  
4) Exit  
Select your option (1-4): █
```


Price Checker

- When option 1 is selected, the user is prompted to input the specific date they want to check for the corresponding BTC price
 - Format is specified for the user!
- Program will output the price of BTC on the day entered
 - Example is from July 7th 2022 (most recent data)

```
Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): 2022-07-07
The price of BTC on the 2022-07-07 was $20546
Press Enter to continue...█
```

Price Comparison

- With option 2 selected, again user inputs a date that they want to compare with the most current date (2022-07-07)
- The program will calculate the % difference between the price at the user's entered date and the current date and generate the output.
- There is a different statement generated depending on if the difference is negative or positive

Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): 2020-12-25

On the 2020-12-25, the price of BTC was 20% greater than the current price: \$20546

Press Enter to continue...█

Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): 2020-03-20

The price of BTC currently: \$20546 has decreased by -69% since 2020-03-20

Press Enter to continue...█

Volume Checker

- User inputs date which then prompts a sub-menu asking for units (BTC/USDT)
 - Distinct from price checker
- Matches input date with the date in the data and outputs the trading volume in the specified unit on the input date

```
Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): 2020-03-02
```

```
Please select which volumes to check!
```

```
BTC or USDT?: USDT
```

```
The trading volume of Bitcoin in USDT on 2020-03-02 is 11779280 USDT
```

```
Press Enter to continue...█
```

Menu Logic

- Welcome message and menu programmed using functions and print statements.
 - First step where user interacts with the program by selecting the option they want

```
def welcome_message_BTC():  
    print("Welcome to the BTC historical price/volume checker! \n To begin, please select from the following options:")  
  
# function to display options 1-4 for the user to select  
def print_options():  
    print("1) Check historical price of BTC")  
    print("2) Price comparison between today and entered date")  
    print("3) Check volume of BTC")  
    print("4) Exit")
```

Menu Logic (cont.)

- Menu utilises while loops to control flow of program in a sequential step
- If the option selected is 1,2 or 3, the corresponding output will be to call the function to complete the task
 - E.g. Option 2 selected will result in the `elif option == 2` to return True which calls the `price_comparison` function
- If the user selects option 4, the loop runs through to “Goodbye have a great time!” and the program ends.
- Accounted for options not (1-4), if E.g. 5 is entered, loop will recognise Else statement to be True and print to user that is not a valid option.
- “Press Enter to Continue...” is an important feature of this loop as it allows the user to return to the main menu to perform another function or exit program

```
option = ""

while option != "4":
    system("clear")
    welcome_message_BTC()
    option = print_options()
    system("clear")
    if option == "1":
        price_check_input()
    elif option == "2":
        price_comparison()
    elif option == "3":
        volume_check_input()
    elif option == "4":
        continue
    else:
        print("Invalid option")

    input("Press Enter to continue...")
    system("clear")

print("Goodbye have a great time!")
```


User Input Date Logic

- Core part of the program is taking user input in a date format as below
 - Saved to a variable and can be called as a function in subsequent functions
 - Critical as the date comparison between user input and the data is the basis on how information is located and presented to user
 - Further implementations of code to account for the event a date is entered that does not match the format provided.

```
def user_input_date():  
    user_date = input("Please enter a date in the format (YYYY-MM-DD): ")  
    return user_date
```

Price Check Logic

- Price check input function is called when user selects “1”
- User input date function is called and saved to a separate variable called `user_date`
- Pandas function `df.loc` (“dataframe.locate”) is used to check against the transformed CSV file (saved as `df`) and when a matching date is found, the price called by `['close']` is then saved to a variable called `Data price`.
- `Data price` is printed to the user in a statement as an integer

```
def price_check_input():  
    user_date = user_input_date()  
    date_price = float(df.loc[(df['date'] == user_date)]['close'])  
    print(f"The price of BTC on the {user_date} was ${int(date_price)}")
```

Price Comparison logic

- Again, price comparison logic calls on the `user_input_date` function and saved to a variable: `user_comparison_date`
- `Df.loc` matches the `user_comparison_date` with the exact date in the data and gets the closing price and saves the variable as a float.
- Current close price variable is created from locating the most recent date and the closing price.

```
def price_comparison():  
    user_comparison_date = user_input_date()  
  
    user_close_price = float(  
        df.loc[(df['date'] == user_comparison_date)][['close']]  
    )  
  
    current_close_price = float(df.loc[(df['date'] == '2022-07-07')][['close']])
```


Price Comparison logic (cont.)

- Once the close price of the user's input date and the current date has been saved, operations can be performed on it
- To calculate the % difference, first the difference was calculated and then "percentdiff" variable was defined
- If statements to control the flow of the function where if the difference was positive or negative, this would impact the output statement shown to the user
- Function is returned at the end to be called in later functions ****testing****
- Further implementations to account for percentdiff = 0

```
difference = user_close_price - current_close_price

percentdiff = (difference / current_close_price) * 100
if percentdiff < 0:
    print(
        f"The price of BTC currently: ${int(current_close_price)} has decreased by {int(percentdiff)}% since {user_comparison_date}")
elif percentdiff > 0:
    print(
        f"On the {user_comparison_date}, the price of BTC was {int(percentdiff)}% greater than the current price: ${int(current_close_price)} ")
return
```

Volume Check Logic

- Volume check function follows the same motif, call on `user_input_date` function and save to a variable
- Difference now is there is a submenu within function to ask for user input on what units to define the data provided by volume column (BTC/USDT)
 - Saved to a variable called `volume_input`
- Critical as CSV data provides both volume in BTC and in USDT

```
def volume_check_input():  
    volume_input_date = user_input_date()  
    print("Please select which volumes to check!")  
    volume_input = input("BTC or USDT?: ")
```

Volume Check Logic (cont.)

- Once units are confirmed, if statements are used and when the user input matches the string, we locate the matching date and refer to the value in the columns [Volume USDT/BTC] instead of ['close']
- Function then prints out a statement indicating volume in the specified units.
- Function will also be built upon to account for any user inputs that do not match either of the strings

```
if volume_input == "BTC":
    user_date_vol = float(
        df.loc[(df['date'] == volume_input_date)][Volume BTC])
    print(
        f"The volume of Bitcoin traded on {volume_input_date} was {int(user_date_vol)} BTC")
elif volume_input == "USDT":
    user_date_vol = float(
        df.loc[(df['date'] == volume_input_date)][Volume USDT])
    print(
        f"The trading volume of Bitcoin in USDT on {volume_input_date} is {int(user_date_vol)} USDT")

return
```


Development Process

- Initial idea involved linking program to an API to generate real-time data
 - Final decision was made to use static data to improve speed and efficiency of locating datapoints and minimise any issues pertaining to connectivity and delay in retrieving real-time data
- Pandas library was selected to readily analyse CSV files with `pd.read_csv`
- Initial coding began with functions defined for the welcome message and menu

Development Process (cont.)

- Once menu was tested to be working, further implementations were taken including loops to control flow and execution of menu code
- Testing of code to display CSV into Python terminal began
- Once dataframe was formatted and presented correctly, implementation of code to specify the row and column of data began
- Eventually after many hours of testing and using `df.loc` , specifying data points based on user input worked correctly.

Development Process (cont.)

- Coding started on the various functions that served to match user input with corresponding date and column
- Further data manipulations were done, especially with price comparison function

Beta Testing:

- Testing profit calculator function
 - Outcome: Provide user a view of what their profit would be at the date they selected based on their overall BTC amount inputted

Development Process (cont.)

- Program will eventually include the following:
 - Error Handling tools
 - Scripts to run the program and check for installation errors
 - Implementation plan in action

Error testing

- Preliminary error testing has begun on each segment of the source code based on the philosophy:
 - What if the user input is not what is expected?
- User input and function logic are primary targets of the tests
 - Testing report to be included at a later date
- Try/Except blocks to be included

Challenges/Issues

- `pd.read_csv` presented a major hurdle in this program
 - Understanding how to work with that command through Pandas documentation and the output of what was generated from reading the csv was particularly difficult
- `Df.loc` was another challenge as specifically the understanding of the command and how to refer to the specific column
- Monitoring the code to ensure DRY principles were adhered to
 - Involved analysing the code to ensure non-repetition of code
- Connecting the program to an API so current date will be updated for most accurate data

Ethical considerations and highlights

- Data being used is from <https://www.cryptodatadownload.com/data/kucoin/>
- Critical milestones of the program are:
 1. Successful read of CSV data into desired format
 2. Successful location of information pertaining to the user's specified date

Credits and Attribution

- Oliver, Iryna, Jairo and other educators for their contribution and insight into the source code
- Attribution for the free background image provided below
 - `free background photos from pngtree.com/`
- Attribution for the CSV dataset:
<https://www.cryptodatadownload.com/data/kucoin/>
-

The background is a dark blue field with a fine, light blue grid. Scattered throughout are various geometric shapes: solid triangles in shades of red, orange, and yellow, and wireframe triangles in shades of blue and green. Some of these shapes are larger and more prominent, while others are smaller and more numerous. The overall effect is a dynamic, abstract composition.

Thanks!!