Bitcoin Notebook Hello World

November 15, 2015

This project connects Rusty Russell's bitcoin-iterate to the Jupyter iPython Notebook. The bi() Python function is a small glue layer between bitcoin-iterate and the notebook software.

Using this tool you can quickly and easily make bitcoin-iterate queries, process the results somehow, and then graph them in a way that is reproduceable and literate.

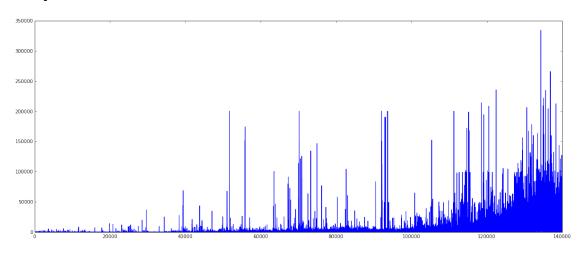
The source code is available at bitcoin-notebook on GitHub.

```
In [86]: from bi import bi
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    %matplotlib inline
    # import bi; reload(bi)
```

Basic graph of Block length over time (up to block 140000).

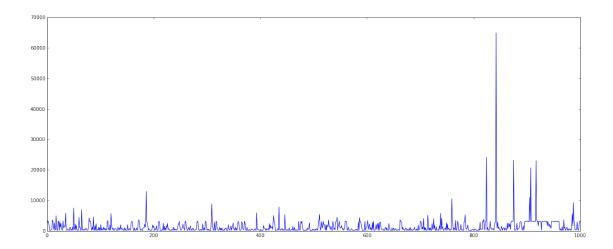
```
In [78]: result = bi("--block %bl --end=140000")

plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
    plt.plot(result["results"]["%bl"], label="%bl")
    plt.show()
```



Example of a smaller chunk of block lengths.

```
In [79]: result = bi("--block %bl --start=100000 --end=101000")
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
    plt.plot(result["results"]["%bl"], label="%bl")
    plt.show()
```



Example query showing datetime conversion to Python native.

```
In [80]: bi("--block %bv,%bs,%bt,%bn --start=140000 --end=140001")["results"]
Out[80]: {'%bn': [1789739685, 3704812052],
          '%bs': [datetime.datetime(2011, 8, 8, 1, 49, 38),
           datetime.datetime(2011, 8, 8, 2, 1, 37)],
          '%bt': [436789733, 436789733],
          '%bv': [1, 1]}
  Output amount.
In [81]: query = bi("--output %oa --start=140000 --end=140001")["results"]
         # first five values from each bucket
         [{r: query[r][:5]} for r in query]
Out[81]: [{'%oa': [5015835346, 47981000000, 11825000000, 42548000000, 260144584612]}]
  Transaction nLockTime and fee paid.
In [82]: query = bi("--tx %tt, %tF --start=140000 --end=140001")["results"]
         # first five values from each bucket
         [{r: query[r][:5]} for r in query]
Out[82]: [{'%tF': [-5015835346, 0, 1000000, 0, 0]}, {'%tt': [0, 0, 0, 0, 0]}]
```

0.1 Some of the original bitcoin-iterate examples

Block hash and transaction size for some transactions in the main chain.

Output script sizes (block number, transaction number, output number, output script length).

```
In [84]: query = bi("--output=%bN,%tN,%oN,%ol --start=140000 --end=140001")["results"]
         # first five values from each bucket
         [{r: query[r][:5]} for r in query]
Out[84]: [{'%bN': [140000, 140000, 140000, 140000, 140000]},
          {'%tN': [0, 1, 1, 2, 3]},
          {'%oN': [0, 0, 1, 0, 0]},
          {'%ol': [67, 25, 25, 25, 25]}]
  Five largest blocks, by height and blockhash.
In [85]: bi("--block=%bl,%bN,%bh | sort -nr | head -n5")["results"]
Out[85]: {'%bN': [128827, 131795, 127045, 136995, 98504],
          '%bh': [u'7297375319170694731115145927ffa109cfe2fa09661be9611d000000000000',
           u'7839335585705819301155468bbc248811f89a90f3d47420980d000000000000',
           u'74586167633485278438783ee2b634ea1d539666b9ed74192125000000000000',
           u'5042380824809401107599e32d0c8781aa6b2092fcb8976ade010000000000000,
           u'72903606314217367967233c81da5565cb2ffe35d28c180261410000000000000'],
          '%bl': [18164, 30615, 4370, 16167, 2103]}
```