Bitcoin metric report scripts

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Install these libraries first for the script to work. Install them one by one, do not execute the below script all at once, it will give you an error.

```
[]: pip install pandas
pip install numpy
pip install matplotlib
pip install seaborn
pip install datetime
pip install yfinance
pip install pytrends
pip install quandl #you need to get your own free API key by making an account

→ on Quandl, I cannot share mine.
```

This script calls the Quandl API and Yahoo finance library to get all our data metrics which we want in our BI report

```
[]: import pandas as pd
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import seaborn as sns
     import numpy as np
     import quandl
     import datetime as datetime
     import yfinance as yf
     from functools import reduce
     #This function will get the bitcoin metrics from qunadl where metrics variable
     →is a 'list'
     def Blockchain(metrics):
         quandl.ApiConfig.api_key =
                                                        # get the API key to get
      \rightarrow datasets from quandl blockchain.com database
         lst_dataframe = []
         for x in metrics:
             df = quandl.get(x)
             lst_dataframe.append(df)
         \#concatenate the different dataframes with an outerjoin, NaN values will be \sqcup
      →initial so should be filled with 0
```

```
df_final = reduce(lambda left,right: pd.merge(left,right,on=['Date'],u
 →how='outer'), lst_dataframe).fillna(0)
    return df_final
# This function will get index data from yahoo finance like for gold, S&P-5000
\rightarrowetc.
def yahoo(index):
    df_index = yf.download(index, start='2009-01-02',end=datetime.date.today() -___
→datetime.timedelta(days=1),
                           progress=False) #index data from yahoo finance
    df_index= df_index.drop(['Open','High','Low','Adj Close','Volume'], 1)
    return df index
# First get data from quandl
'''BCHAIN/MKPRU #bitcoin daily closing price
BCHAIN/TRVOU # daily exchange trade volume in USD
BCHAIN/DIFF # daily measure of difficulty of mining a block
BCHAIN/HRATE #daily measure of hashrate
BCHAIN/ETRAV #daily number of transactional volume
BCHAIN/NTRBL # daily number of average transactions per block
BCHAIN/TRFUS #daily number of total transactions
BCHAIN/MKTCP #bitcoin market capitalization by day'''
data = ['BCHAIN/MKPRU', 'BCHAIN/TRVOU', 'BCHAIN/DIFF', 'BCHAIN/HRATE', 'BCHAIN/
⇒ETRAV', 'BCHAIN/NTRBL', 'BCHAIN/TRFUS', 'BCHAIN/MKTCP']
df = Blockchain(metrics = data)
#Rename the columns
df.columns = ['BTC Price USD', 'Trade Vol USD', 'Difficulty', 'Hash Rate', |
_{\hookrightarrow}'Transaction Vol', 'Transactions per block', 'Total Transactions', 'Market_{\sqcup}
→Capitalization USD']
#Now adding the tech stocks accounted in NASDAQ 100
df_NASDAQ = yahoo(index = '^OEX')
df_NASDAQ = df_NASDAQ.rename(columns={'Close': 'NASDAQ-100',})
#Now for S&P 500
df_SandP500 = yahoo(index = '^GSPC')
df_SandP500 = df_SandP500.rename(columns={'Close': 'S&P 500',})
# For gold and silver, using the philadelphia gold and silver index
df_gold = yahoo(index = '^XAU')
df_gold = df_gold.rename(columns={'Close': 'Gold & Silver',})
#For brent crude Oil price
df_oil = yahoo(index = 'CL=F')
df_oil = df_oil.rename(columns={'Close': 'Oil',})
```

This script prints the BTC correlation Line plot against the highest correlated feature

```
[47]: import pandas as pd
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import matplotlib.dates as mdates
      from matplotlib.dates import DateFormatter
      import seaborn as sns
      import numpy as np
      # This snippet selects the highest correlated feature
      correlations = dataset.corr()
      correlations = correlations.reset_index()
      x = correlations.nlargest(2, ['BTC Price ($)'])
      highest_correlated = list(x.loc[x['BTC Price ($)'] < 1]['index'].
       →astype('string'))[0] # gives highest correlated field to BTC price
      # These lines generate the data to be plotted
      fig, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize= (12.5,3.2)) # initializes figure and plots
      ax2 = ax1.twinx() # applies twinx to ax2, which is the second y axis.
      sns.lineplot(x = dataset['Date'], y = dataset['BTC Price ($)'], ax = ax1, color__
      \rightarrow= 'green') # plots the first set of data, and sets it to ax1.
      sns.lineplot(x = dataset['Date'], y = dataset[highest_correlated], color = ___
       \rightarrow'blue', ax = ax2) # plots the second set, and sets to ax2.
      # these lines add the annotations for the plot.
      ax1.set_xlabel('Date')
      ax1.set_ylabel('BTC Price ($)', color='g')
      for label in ax1.get_yticklabels():
          label.set_color("green")
      ax2.set_ylabel(highest_correlated, color='b')
      for label in ax2.get_yticklabels():
```

```
label.set_color("blue")

ax1.xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.WeekdayLocator(interval=5))
ax1.xaxis.set_major_formatter(DateFormatter("%d-%m"))
ax1.set_title('BTC Correlation Line Plot By Date')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show(); # shows the plot.
```

This script prints the correlation heatmap

To get google trends data, use below script