III. **Practical Feasibility of Analytical Tools**

In this cryptocurrency price prediction, the section on practical feasibility must persuade the assessor that the project is viable and that it can be reasonably carried out during the project duration. So in this part it is crucial to analyse the reason for using this tools.

Visualisation Capability: Both R and Python are well-resourced for data visualization but Python is a programing language so the data analysis deals a lot of worthy resolutions for data visualisation. As in the picture of Appendix in figure 1 is the graph for R which is of symbol versus numTrades and I have executed a lot of graphs using R because the graphs are too vague. In Python it gives me the perfect logistic regression curve which I have executed in figure 8.

Libraries: Python has libraries like numpy, pandas, matplotlib, seaborn [6]. R contains ggplot2. The graphs in python is executed by using matplotlib and for R is executed by using ggplot2 [7].

Ease of Use: Both are easy but R can be used by non-engineers especially those who are scholars whereas Python are used by engineers. Python users, mostly engineers, can develop and predict the graph as engineers are associated with mathematics so engineers will integrate here easily. R can easily be learn on tutorials especially scholars has an access to learn them and can apply on predictions. So R can be learn by everyone unless they have post-graduation degree.

Memory Consumption: R keeps all the memory together. Python stores some parts of the memory which users worked on [8]. Python is more advanced [9]. Python has a storing tool whenever we open the software but R keeps the memory outside the tool and stores in the file but cannot be integrated instead to make that plot to run we need to open another file on R and then copy and paste it to work on.

Computational Speed: Python gives out the results faster than R. R lags a lot and pc might get hang. Python accumulates all the data and gives out the result no matter how long the dataset is but in R it takes a lot of time to analyse the data for the predictive result to come. It might take several hours for the predictive result to show up.

Community Support: Python is commonly used by everyone so there are more support for it but R is new and not popular. Actually python course is now available to those who are undergoing computer science engineering so the support for python is increasing. Even in school, python has now been assigned as a practical course in computer subject. R is still not used by anyone unless becoming qualified.

System Integration: R cannot work with another application. Python can be integrated on another application. Python can help in building a game or developing a website but this facilities aren't available on R.