



BITCOIN

TRANSACTION HISTORICAL DATA ANALYSIS

Presented to Professor DAVIDE PATTI
IoT-Based Applications for Intelligent Systems



BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY

Blockchain technology, introduced by Satoshi Nakamoto in 2009 as an integral part of Bitcoin, serves as a distributed and public ledger for recording transactions. Its implementation ensures secure peer-to-peer communication by linking blocks with hash pointers, timestamps, and transaction data. Bitcoin, a decentralized digital currency, utilizes blockchain to store transactions in a distributed manner, addressing vulnerabilities in the traditional financial industry.



ABOUT PROJECT

SCOPE

This project involves accessing information related to blockchain blocks and transactions from the **bigquery-public-data:crypto_bitcoin** dataset, updated every 10 minutes on Google Cloud's BigQuery platform. Extracted data will be processed as data frames to derive insightful analyses.

TOOLS



GOOGLE CLOUD



BIG QUERY



PYTHON 3



JUPYTER NOTEBOOK





INSIGHTFUL **ANALYSES**

01

TRANSACTION COUNT OVER TIME

How does the historical trend of transaction counts correlate with major events?

02

TRANSFER VOLUME

What are the top 3 transfer volume of BTC over time?

03

MEAN TRANSFER VOLUME

What insights can be gained from changes in the mean transfer volume over time? Are there specific periods of notable volatility or stability?



INSIGHTFUL **ANALYSES**

04

AVERAGE INPUT-OUTPUT OVER TIME

Are there specific periods where the average input-output count deviates significantly from the norm?

05

DIFFICULTY OVER TIME

How much difficulty of mining a block vary over time or the trend of difficulty is correlated any major event?

06

ACTIVE ADDRESSES OVER TIME

How does the growth or decline of active addresses correspond to shifts in user behavior, market sentiment, or technological advancements?

ENTITY RELATIONAL DIAGRAM - ERD



bigquery-public-data:crypto_bitcoin.blocks

hash	STRING
size	INTEGER
stripped_size	INTEGER
weight	INTEGER
number	INTEGER
version	INTEGER
merkle_root	STRING
timestamp	TIMESTAMP
timestamp_month	PARTITIONED FIELD & DATE
nonce	STRING
bits	STRING
coinbase_param	STRING
transaction_count	INTEGER

bigquery-public-data:crypto_bitcoin.transactions

hash	STRING
size	INTEGER
virtual_size	INTEGER
version	INTEGER
lock_time	INTEGER
block_hash	STRING
block_number	INTEGER
block_timestamp	TIMESTAMP
block_timestamp_month	PARTITIONED FIELD & DATE
input_count	INTEGER
output_count	INTEGER
input_value	NUMERIC
output_value	NUMERIC
is_coinbase	BOOLEAN
fee	NUMERIC
inputs	RECORD
inputs.index	INTEGER
inputs.spent_transaction_hash	STRING
inputs.spent_output_index	INTEGER
inputs.script_asm	STRING
inputs.script_hex	STRING
inputs.sequence	INTEGER
inputs.required_signatures	INTEGER
inputs.type	STRING
inputs.addresses	STRING
inputs.value	STRING
outputs	RECORD
outputs.index	INTEGER
outputs.script_asm	STRING
outputs.script_hex	STRING
outputs.required_signatures	INTEGER
outputs.type	STRING
outputs.addresses	STRING
outputs.value	STRING

bigquery-public-data:crypto_bitcoin.inputs (view)

transaction_hash	STRING
block_hash	STRING
block_number	INTEGER
block_timestamp	TIMESTAMP
index	INTEGER
spent_transaction_hash	STRING
spent_output_index	INTEGER
script_asm	STRING
script_hex	STRING
sequence	INTEGER
required_signatures	INTEGER
type	STRING
addresses	STRING
value	NUMERIC

bigquery-public-data:crypto_bitcoin.outputs (view)

transaction_hash	STRING
block_hash	STRING
block_number	INTEGER
block_timestamp	TIMESTAMP
index	INTEGER
script_asm	STRING
script_hex	STRING
required_signatures	INTEGER
type	STRING
addresses	STRING
value	NUMERIC



TRANSACTION **INSIGHTS**

TRANSACTIONS



01

Bitcoin is a type of digital money that people use a lot. It's special because no one person or government controls it. People like to keep an eye on something called "Bitcoin transfer volume." This just means the total amount of Bitcoin moving from one place to another. People might use Bitcoin to buy things, move money between their own digital wallets, or even trade it like stocks. The transfer volume tells us how much Bitcoin is being used for different things.

02

Transfer Volume (Total) is the total amount of coins that were successfully transferred on the Bitcoin blockchain. It does not include failed transactions or transactions that were not confirmed on the blockchain.

```
transactions.head()
```

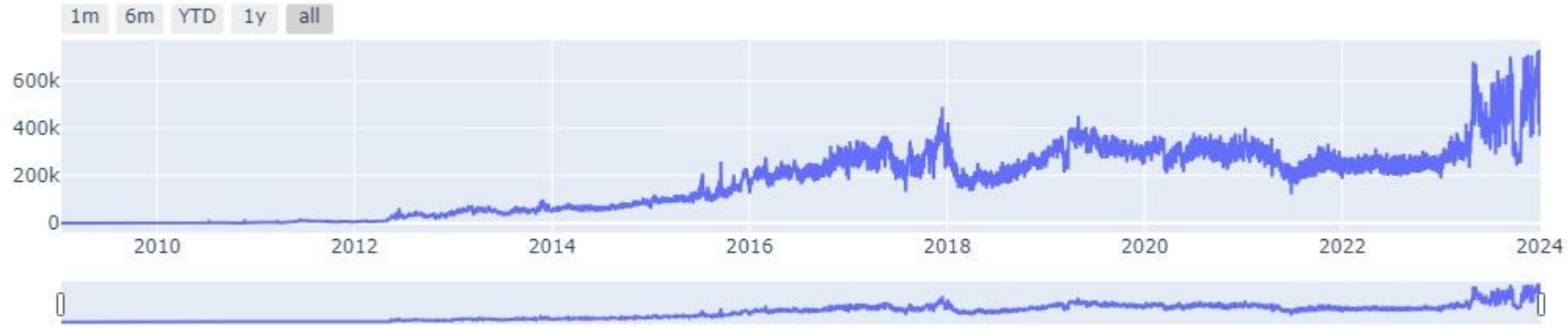
	date	transaction_count	total_transfer_volume	mean_transfer_volume	biggest_transfer_volume
0	2009-01-12	7	179.0	25.571429	50.0
1	2009-01-14	1	61.0	61.000000	61.0
2	2009-01-15	8	500.0	62.500000	250.0
3	2009-01-16	2	200.0	100.000000	100.0
4	2009-01-18	1	150.0	150.000000	150.0

```
transactions.tail()
```

	date	transaction_count	total_transfer_volume	mean_transfer_volume	biggest_transfer_volume
5215	2023-12-31	731195	5.752295e+05	0.786698	16505.635412
5216	2024-01-01	657597	5.298955e+05	0.805806	16489.114643
5217	2024-01-02	367188	8.482888e+05	2.310230	16559.444607
5218	2024-01-03	502591	8.582424e+05	1.707636	16469.047638
5219	2024-01-04	482387	1.053271e+06	2.183456	210010.074441



TRANSACTION COUNT OVER TIME



Bitcoin's price briefly reaches a new all-time high of US\$19,783.06.

Bitcoin falls below US\$11,000, a fall of 45% from its peak.

Bitcoin had dropped in value by 30% to US\$31,000. This was partly in response to Elon Musk's announcement that Tesla would suspend payments using the Bitcoin network due to environmental concerns, along with an announcement from the People's Bank of China reiterating that digital currencies cannot be used for payments.

trend of Ordinal inscriptions taking place on the Bitcoin blockchain, a phenomenon that has captured the attention of both enthusiasts, BRC20 traders, and non-fungible token (NFT) collectors.

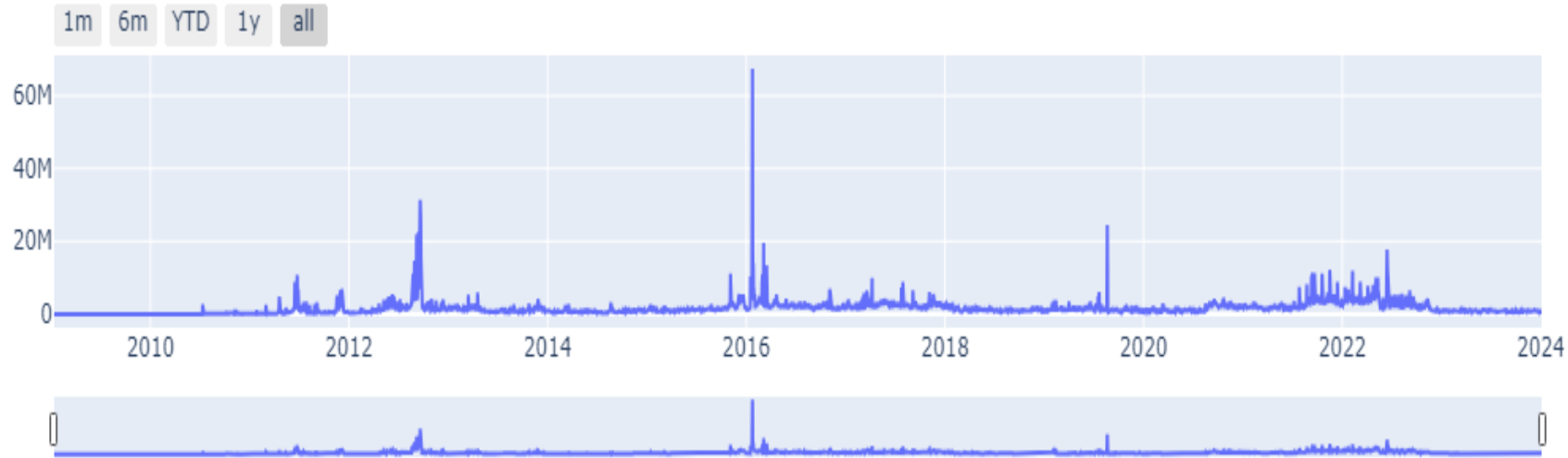
17
DEC
2017

22
DEC
2017

19
MAY
2021

1
MAY
2023

TRANSFER VOLUME OVER TIME



BTC
TRANSFERRED
24.52 M



BTC
TRANSFERRED
31.318 M



BTC
TRANSFERRED
67.349 M

MEAN TRANSFER VOLUME OVER TIME

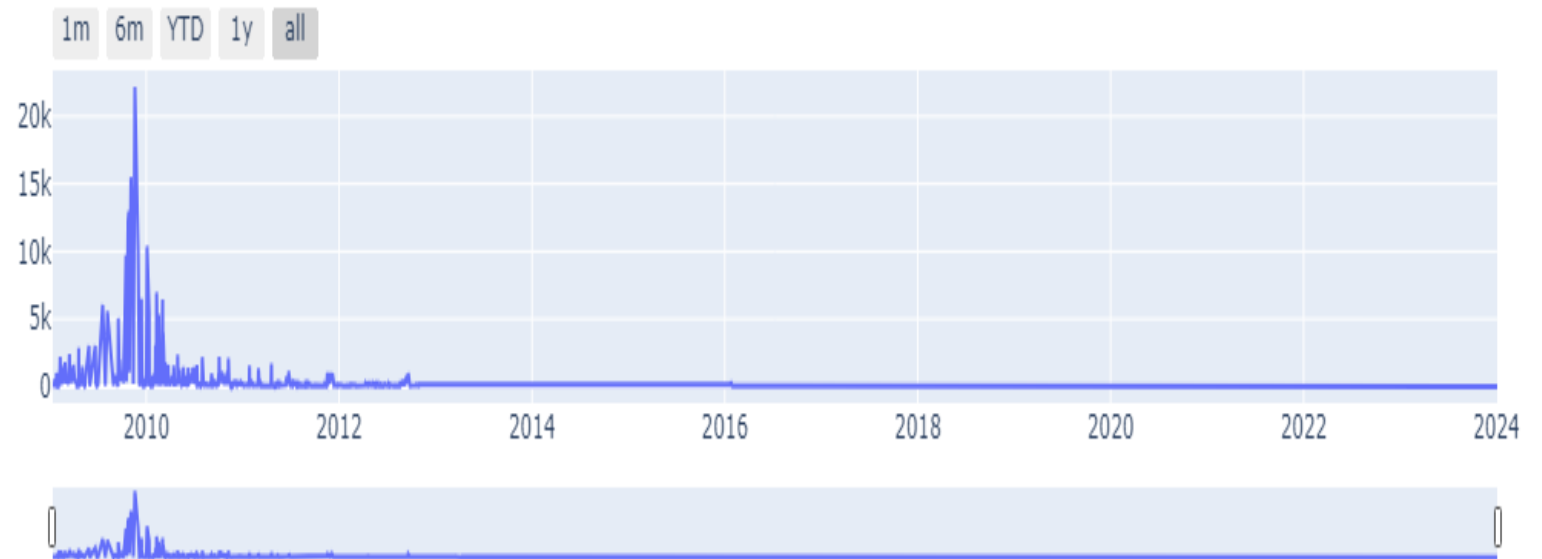


19 NOV 2009

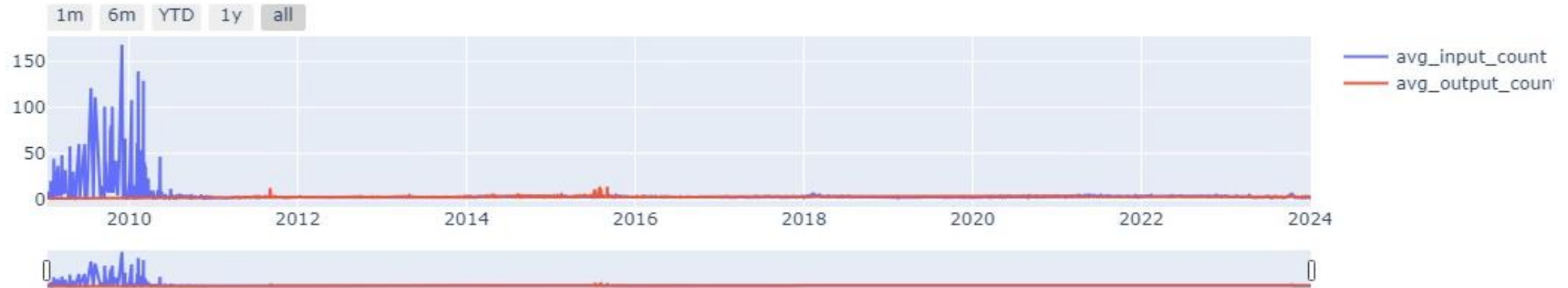
BITCOIN

MEAN TRANSFERRED

22.175k



AVG INPUT-OUTPUT COUNT



MAX
INPUT AVG ON
1ST DEC 2009
168 BTC

We can see that, in initial days when bitcoin was launched the highest average of input is 168 BTC and highest output is 13.6 BTC. Apart from that we can see the constant line of input & output

MAX
OUTPUT AVG ON
1ST AUG 2015
13.6 BTC



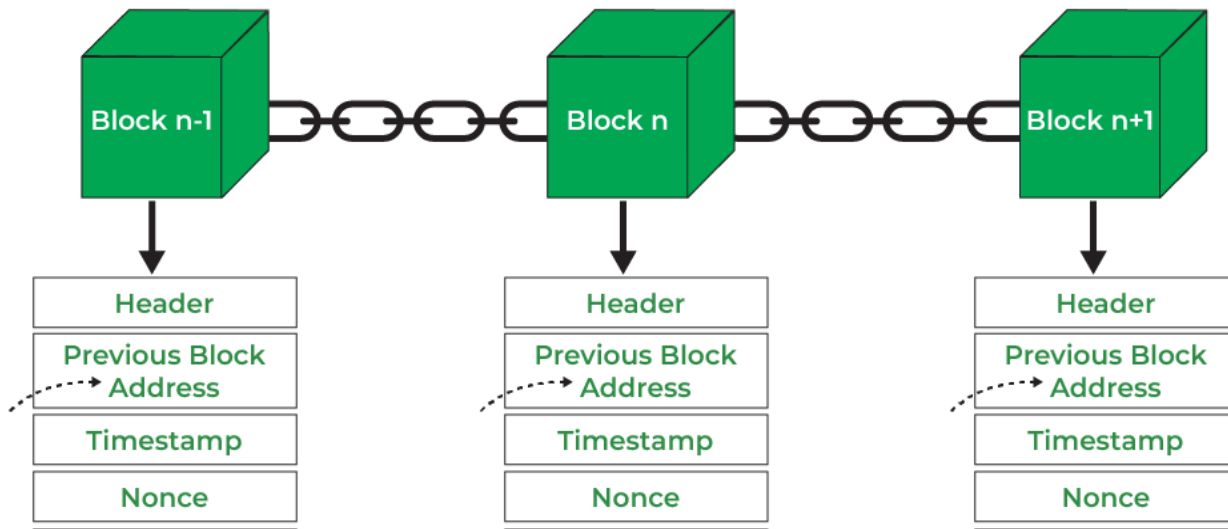
BLOCKS INSIGHTS

BLOCKS



01

A blockchain is “a distributed database that maintains a continuously growing list of ordered records, called blocks.” These blocks “are linked using cryptography. Each block contains a cryptographic hash of the previous block, a timestamp, and transaction data.



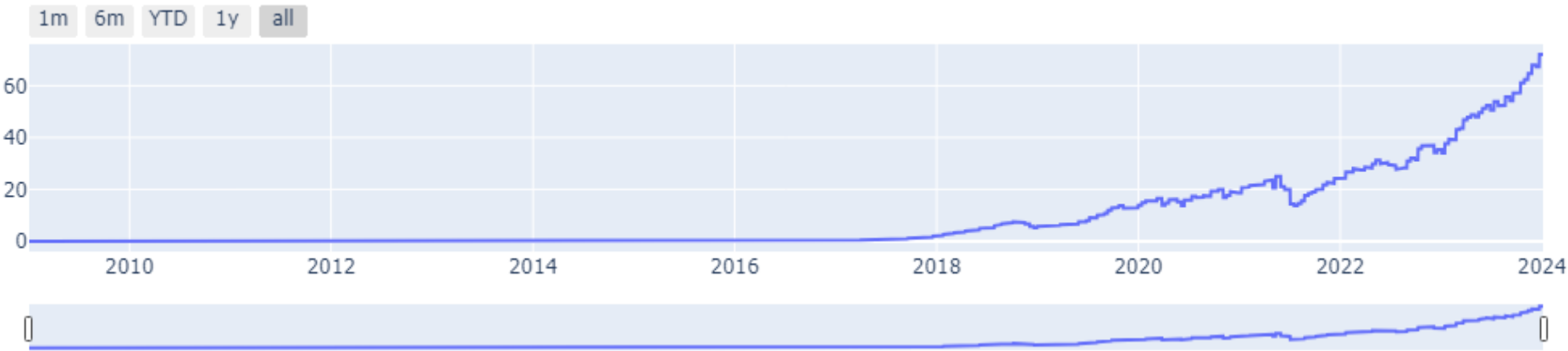
DIFFICULTY OVER TIME



	date	bits
0	2009-01-03	1d00ffff
1	2009-01-09	1d00ffff
2	2009-01-10	1d00ffff
3	2009-01-11	1d00ffff
4	2009-01-12	1d00ffff

`min_diff_per_day.tail()`

	date	bits
5471	2024-01-01	1703e8b3
5472	2024-01-02	1703e8b3
5473	2024-01-03	1703e8b3
5474	2024-01-04	1703e8b3
5475	2024-01-05	1703e8b3



The difficulty of mining a bitcoin block fell by 7.32%, with miners powering off machines as a brutal bear market eats into profit. The adjustment at block height 766,080 is the biggest downward change since July 2021. That was when hordes of miners dropped off the network following China’s ban on the industry. At the time, the country was the world’s biggest bitcoin mining hub.

7.32%
DROP IN
DIFFICULTY
IN
JULY 2021



INPUTS / OUTPUTS **INSIGHTS**

INPUTS / OUTPUTS - ADDRESSES



01

In the context of blockchain technology, an "address" typically refers to a unique identifier that represents a destination for cryptocurrency transactions. Each cryptocurrency has its own addressing system, but I'll use Bitcoin as an example.

A Bitcoin address is a 26-35 character alphanumeric string that starts with either a 1, 3, or bc1. It serves as a destination for Bitcoin transactions, allowing users to send or receive bitcoins. The address is generated through a mathematical process involving the user's private key, and it is often represented in QR code format for easy scanning.

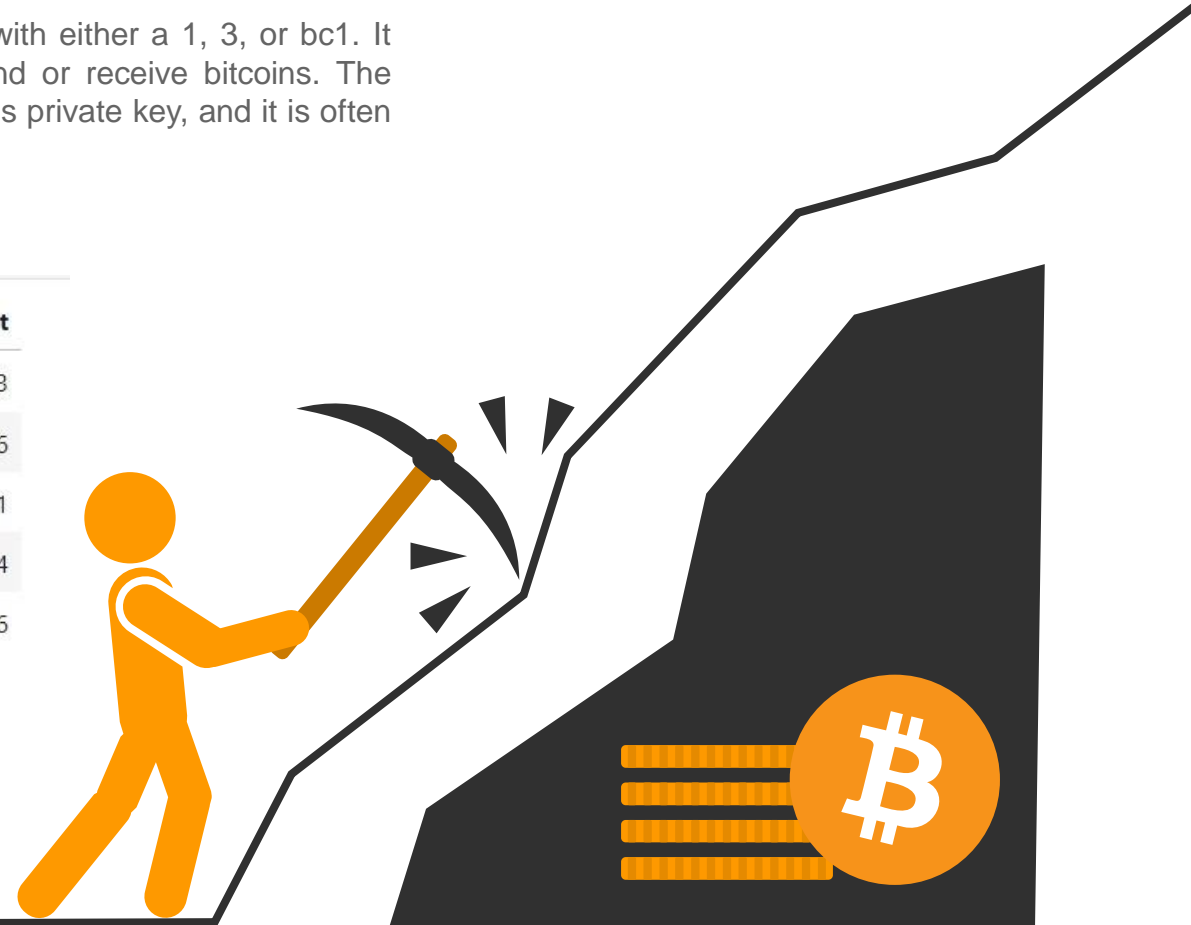
```
active_addresses_data.head()
```

[19]:

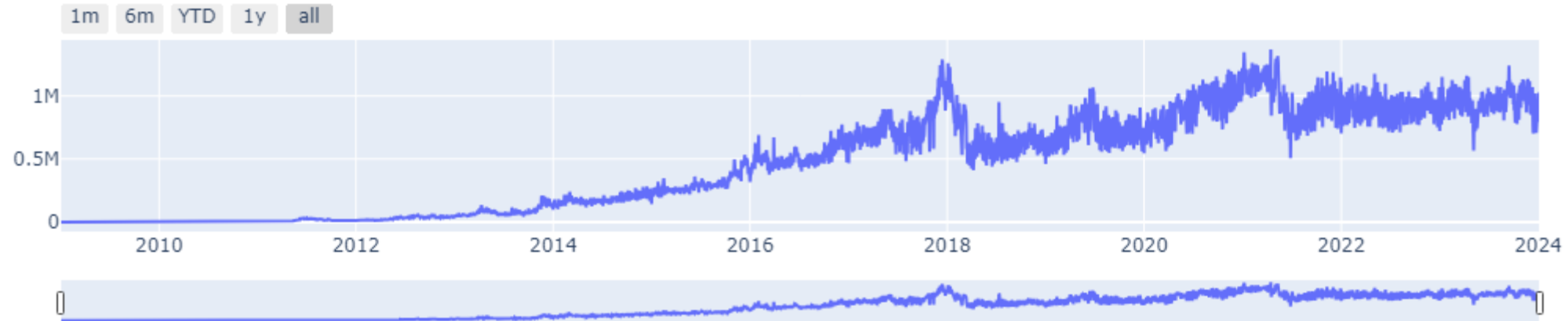
	date	active_addresses_count
0	2009-01-03	1
1	2009-01-09	14
2	2009-01-10	61
3	2009-01-11	93
4	2009-01-12	102

[30]:

	date	active_addresses_count
5470	2023-12-31	793703
5471	2024-01-01	845486
5472	2024-01-02	876861
5473	2024-01-03	958234
5474	2024-01-04	1025456



ACTIVE ADDRESSES OVER TIME



Bitcoin Records Second-Highest Daily New Addresses in 2017

There are several reasons a blockchain can see massive onboarding of users in a single day. In the case of Bitcoin, a resurgence of attention on the largest cryptocurrency has likely occurred. The increase in user adoption shows the level of interest investors have in Bitcoin.

In 2017, when bitcoin's price cratered from a high above \$19,587 (ATH) per coin on December 16 to below \$6900 on February 5, 2018, the number of active addresses also fell from a high of 1.284 million on December 14, 2017, to just 528,000 on February 25, 2018.

The number of addresses that actively sent or received Bitcoin on the blockchain peaked in April 2021, nearly reaching 1.5 million on a single day. In the following months, this number varied dramatically from day to day, reaching around 700,000 addresses at its lowest point. Bitcoin has a limited supply, as it is programmed to have a maximum supply of 21 million coins at most. By late 2022, more than 90 percent of this maximum limit was reached.

CONCLUSION



In simple terms, the number of transactions in Bitcoin doesn't only depend on its price or the technical analysis of its value. Other things like people's feelings about Bitcoin, news from the US market, and what's happening in the world can also affect how many transactions happen.

It's like a mix of different ingredients that together decide how busy or active the Bitcoin system is. Similarly, when we talk about how hard it is for people to mine new Bitcoins (the difficulty), it's not just about the technical stuff. Things like changes in rules, what's happening in different countries, and new technology also play a big role in making it more or less challenging for miners. So, understanding Bitcoin involves looking at the bigger picture of what's going on in the world, not just the numbers and graphs.

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THANK YOU



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