

Sirifi: Smart Insights & Research in Financial Intelligence

Sagar Narwade¹ and Rudra Desai¹

¹ Independent Researcher

DOI: [10.xxxxxx/draft](https://doi.org/10.xxxxxx/draft)

Software

- [Review](#)
- [Repository](#)
- [Archive](#)

Editor: [Open Journals](#)

Reviewers:

- [@openjournals](#)

Submitted: 01 January 1970

Published: unpublished

License

Authors of papers retain copyright and release the work under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License ([CC BY 4.0](#)).

Summary

Sirifi is a Python package designed for cryptocurrency research, offering a systematic workflow that transforms raw market and community data into actionable insights. It supports robust data processing, technical feature generation, value evaluation, sentiment-informed analysis, and algorithmic trading. The package is user-friendly, allowing customizable intervals, historical ranges, data sources, and filters such as minimum market capitalization or symbol limits. By integrating financial metrics, community sentiment, and automated trading strategies, Sirifi connects academic research with practical cryptocurrency trading.

Statement of Need

As cryptocurrency markets expand, new opportunities arise for research and trading. Yet, most existing tools are fragmented, forcing users to piece together multiple libraries for data collection, feature engineering, backtesting, and automation. Sirifi addresses this challenge by providing a unified framework that integrates data streaming, feature generation, visualization, sentiment analysis, value assessment, backtesting, and trading automation.

Integrating technical indicators with social sentiment signals (Hutto & Gilbert, 2014; Jung, 2025; Lupu, 2025), Sirifi enables a structured approach to evaluating digital assets. Its modular design accommodates both exploratory research and practical algorithmic trading, providing a versatile platform for quantitative analysis and experimentation.

Functionality

Sirifi consists of six main components. The **data streaming** module collects historical and real-time data from Binance and Yahoo Finance, allowing users to customize intervals, historical depth, symbols, and filters such as market capitalization and liquidity thresholds. The **feature engineering** module cleans raw data and generates technical indicators including percentage returns, moving averages, RSI, MACD, and Bollinger Bands, supporting both research and strategy development (Mantilla, 2023; Riabykh & Bessonov, 2025).

The **dashboard** offers interactive visualizations, allowing users to compare indicators across assets and toggle specific symbols or metrics.

Using metrics like CAGR, Sharpe ratio, maximum drawdown, liquidity, and contrarian signals, the **value investing** module calculates a composite score to rank cryptocurrencies (Fama & French, 1992). The **sentiment analysis** module integrates market data with Reddit posts, classifying content using VADER (Hutto & Gilbert, 2014) and combining these sentiment scores with market indicators. Future updates will extend this functionality to include sentiment from X (formerly Twitter) and ValuePickr (ValuePickr Community, 2025). Finally, the **backtesting and trading** module evaluates strategies based on RSI and MACD, optimizes parameters for

39 maximum performance, and executes trades on Binance, with support for dry-run simulations
40 and optional Telegram notifications (Mackey, 2025).

41 Comparing and Contrasting Available Toolsets

42 Several existing tools provide valuable functionality but are often specialized and fragmented.
43 While CCXT efficiently connects to exchanges and retrieves market data, it does not provide
44 feature engineering, sentiment analysis, or backtesting functionality. TA-Lib includes a wide
45 range of technical indicators, but users still need external tools for data collection, visualization,
46 or executing trades. Backtrader supports backtesting and strategy evaluation but requires
47 manual implementation of feature engineering and sentiment integration. FinRL offers rein-
48 forcement learning strategies for trading, yet it presents a steep learning curve and minimal
49 integration of social sentiment (Saberironaghi et al., 2025).

50 Sirifi distinguishes itself by offering a unified framework that combines data acquisition, feature
51 engineering, visualization, sentiment analysis, value evaluation, backtesting, and automated
52 trading in a single package. It enables interactive exploration of indicators, asset filtering by
53 liquidity or market capitalization, and integration of community sentiment without combining
54 multiple libraries. Multi-threaded computation, dry-run simulations, and Telegram notifications
55 further enhance its practical and research capabilities, positioning Sirifi as a comprehensive
56 platform bridging academic research and real-world trading.

57 Figures



Figure 1: Indicators Dashboard

58 Future Plans

59 Sirifi will be extended beyond cryptocurrencies to support stock markets, including Indian
60 and American equities. Planned enhancements include integration with additional exchanges,
61 sentiment signals from X (formerly Twitter) and ValuePickr, real-time anomaly detection,
62 predictive modeling with machine learning, advanced portfolio optimization, and enhanced risk
63 management frameworks. These improvements aim to make Sirifi a versatile tool for both
64 research and professional trading.

Acknowledgements

We are grateful to the open-source community for the tools and APIs that made this work possible. In particular, the Binance API, Yahoo Finance API, praw, and VADER (Hutto & Gilbert, 2014) played a key role in data collection and sentiment analysis.

References

- Fama, E. F., & French, K. R. (1992). The cross-section of expected stock returns. *The Journal of Finance*, 47(2), 427–465.
- Hutto, C. J., & Gilbert, E. (2014). VADER: A parsimonious rule-based model for sentiment analysis of social media text. *Proceedings of the Eighth International Conference on Weblogs and Social Media (ICWSM-14)*.
- Jung, H. S. (2025). Detecting bitcoin sentiment: Leveraging language models. *Neural Processing Letters*, 57(2), 77. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11063-025-11787-1>
- Lupu, R. (2025). Sentiment matters for cryptocurrencies: Evidence from social media. *Data*, 10(4), 50. <https://doi.org/10.3390/data10040050>
- Mackey, S. (2025). *Backtesting software ranked for retail quants*. LuxAlgo Blog. <https://www.luxalgo.com/blog/backtesting-software-ranked-for-retail-quants/>
- Mantilla, P. (2023). A novel feature engineering approach for high-frequency financial data. *Expert Systems with Applications*, 210, 118130. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2022.118130>
- Riabykh, A., & Bessonov, V. (2025). Entropy-based text feature engineering approach for financial market prediction. *EPJ Data Science*, 14(1), 35. <https://doi.org/10.1140/epjds/s13688-025-00535-z>
- Saberironaghi, M., Ren, J., & Saberironaghi, A. (2025). Stock market prediction using machine learning and deep learning techniques: A review. *Applied Mathematics*, 5(3), 76. <https://doi.org/10.3390/appliedmath5030076>
- ValuePickr Community. (2025). *ValuePickr forum*. Online forum. <https://forum.valuepickr.com>