

```
In [1]: """
Data (Daily & Minute): Binance API-Will need Binance API keys to be able to pull the data.
Binance API Documentation: https://binance-docs.github.io/apidocs/spot/en/#introduction
"""

Out[1]: '\nData (Daily & Minute): Binance API-Will need Binance API keys to be able to pull the data. \nBinance API Documentation: https://binance-docs.github.io/apidocs/spot/en/#introduction\n\n'

In [2]: # J.Guanzon Comment-Imports needed to run this file
from binance import Client, ThreadedWebsocketManager, ThreadedDepthCacheManager
import pandas as pd
import mplfinance as mpl
import mplfinance as mpf
import os
import json
import requests
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Activation, Dense, Dropout, LSTM
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates
import numpy as np
from pathlib import Path
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
%matplotlib inline

In [3]: # Pull API keys from .env file
api_key = os.environ.get("api_key")
api_secret = os.environ.get("api_secret")

In [4]: client = Client(api_key, api_secret)

In [5]: # J.Guanzon Comment: Gather tickers for all
tickers = client.get_all_tickers()

In [6]: ticker_df = pd.DataFrame(tickers)

In [7]: ticker_df.set_index('symbol', inplace=True)
ticker_df

Out[7]:
           price
symbol
ETHBTC  0.06235600
LTCBTC  0.00309100
BNBBTC  0.00825400
NEOBTC  0.00079300
QTUMETH 0.00377300
...         ...
SHIBAUD 0.00004099
RAREBTC 0.00004259
RAREBNB 0.00515200
RAREBUSD 2.39000000
RAREUSDT 2.38900000

1695 rows × 1 columns

In [8]: """
Ability to save csv file of all tickers.
Allows the user to see what types of cryptocurrencies are out there.
For now, we will only focus on Bitcoin.
"""

Out[8]: ' \nAbility to save csv file of all tickers.\nAllows the user to see what types of cryptocurrencies are out there.\nFor now, we will only focus on Bitcoin.\n\n'

In [9]: ticker_df.to_csv("Resources/binance_tickers.csv")

In [10]: display(float(ticker_df.loc['BTCUSDT']['price']))

56306.03

In [11]: depth = client.get_order_book(symbol='BTCUSDT')

In [12]: depth_df = pd.DataFrame(depth['asks'])
depth_df.columns = ['Price', 'Volume']
depth_df.head()
```

Out[12]:

| | Price | Volume |
|---|----------------|------------|
| 0 | 56306.03000000 | 0.07008000 |
| 1 | 56306.07000000 | 0.00031000 |
| 2 | 56310.20000000 | 0.14635000 |
| 3 | 56310.21000000 | 0.03553000 |
| 4 | 56311.22000000 | 0.04000000 |

In [13]:
"""
Pulling historical daily data
"""

Out[13]:
'\nPulling historical daily data\n'

In [14]:
btc_daily_data = client.get_historical_klines('BTCUSDT', Client.KLINE_INTERVAL_1DAY, '1 Jan 2021')

In [15]:
btc_daily_df = pd.DataFrame(btc_daily_data)
btc_daily_df.columns = ['Open Time', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'Close Time', 'Quote Asset Volume',
 'Number of Trades', 'TB Base Volume', 'TB Quote Volume', 'Ignore']

In [16]:
btc_daily_df['Open Time'] = pd.to_datetime(btc_daily_df['Open Time']/1000, unit='s')
btc_daily_df['Close Time'] = pd.to_datetime(btc_daily_df['Close Time']/1000, unit='s')

In [17]:
numeric_columns = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'Quote Asset Volume', 'TB Base Volume', 'TB Quote Volume']
btc_daily_df[numeric_columns] = btc_daily_df[numeric_columns].apply(pd.to_numeric, axis=1)

In [18]:
btc_ohlc_daily = btc_daily_df.iloc[:,0:6]
btc_ohlc_daily = btc_ohlc_daily.set_index('Open Time')
btc_ohlc_daily

Out[18]:

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Volume |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------------|
| Open Time | | | | | |
| 2021-01-01 | 28923.63 | 29600.00 | 28624.57 | 29331.69 | 54182.925011 |
| 2021-01-02 | 29331.70 | 33300.00 | 28946.53 | 32178.33 | 129993.873362 |
| 2021-01-03 | 32176.45 | 34778.11 | 31962.99 | 33000.05 | 120957.566750 |
| 2021-01-04 | 33000.05 | 33600.00 | 28130.00 | 31988.71 | 140899.885690 |
| 2021-01-05 | 31989.75 | 34360.00 | 29900.00 | 33949.53 | 116049.997038 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2021-10-09 | 53955.67 | 55489.00 | 53661.67 | 54949.72 | 55177.080130 |
| 2021-10-10 | 54949.72 | 56561.31 | 54080.00 | 54659.00 | 89237.836128 |
| 2021-10-11 | 54659.01 | 57839.04 | 54415.06 | 57471.35 | 52933.165751 |
| 2021-10-12 | 57471.35 | 57680.00 | 53879.00 | 55996.93 | 53471.285500 |
| 2021-10-13 | 55996.91 | 56599.99 | 55825.90 | 56306.03 | 6358.684250 |

286 rows × 5 columns

In [19]:
btc_ohlc_daily.to_csv("Resources/daily_btc_ohclv_2021.csv")

In [20]:
"""
Pulling historical minute data
"""

Out[20]:
'\nPulling historical minute data \n'

In [21]:
historical_minute = client.get_historical_klines('BTCUSDC', Client.KLINE_INTERVAL_1MINUTE, '5 day ago UTC')

In [22]:
hist_min = pd.DataFrame(historical_minute)

In [23]:
hist_min.columns = ['Open Time', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'Close Time', 'Quote Asset Volume',
 'Number of Trades', 'TB Base Volume', 'TB Quote Volume', 'Ignore']

In [24]:
hist_min['Open Time'] = pd.to_datetime(hist_min['Open Time']/1000, unit='s')
hist_min['Close Time'] = pd.to_datetime(hist_min['Close Time']/1000, unit='s')

In [25]:
numeric_columns = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Volume', 'Quote Asset Volume', 'TB Base Volume', 'TB Quote Volume']
hist_min[numeric_columns] = hist_min[numeric_columns].apply(pd.to_numeric, axis=1)

In [26]:

```
btc_ohlc_minute = hist_min.iloc[:,0:6]
btc_ohlc_minute = btc_ohlc_minute.set_index('Open Time')
btc_ohlc_minute
```

Out[26]:

| | Open | High | Low | Close | Volume |
|---------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---------|
| Open Time | | | | | |
| 2021-10-08 04:26:00 | 53898.06 | 53935.92 | 53896.56 | 53932.45 | 0.03221 |
| 2021-10-08 04:27:00 | 53913.09 | 53924.25 | 53899.24 | 53913.47 | 0.05638 |
| 2021-10-08 04:28:00 | 53913.84 | 53919.86 | 53913.84 | 53919.86 | 0.00325 |
| 2021-10-08 04:29:00 | 53919.47 | 53920.97 | 53911.90 | 53912.13 | 0.01066 |
| 2021-10-08 04:30:00 | 53920.97 | 53920.97 | 53905.24 | 53907.93 | 0.07439 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2021-10-13 04:21:00 | 56338.92 | 56338.92 | 56324.39 | 56336.55 | 0.13028 |
| 2021-10-13 04:22:00 | 56319.66 | 56323.03 | 56300.00 | 56300.00 | 0.49797 |
| 2021-10-13 04:23:00 | 56303.46 | 56326.07 | 56303.46 | 56311.46 | 0.39256 |
| 2021-10-13 04:24:00 | 56311.46 | 56311.46 | 56311.46 | 56311.46 | 0.00000 |
| 2021-10-13 04:25:00 | 56302.60 | 56312.69 | 56300.00 | 56300.00 | 0.93517 |

7200 rows × 5 columns

```
In [27]: btc_ohlc_minute.to_csv("Resources/minute_btc_ohclv_2021.csv")
```

```
In [28]: """
Next, we will be using the daily data for our Recurrent Neural Network. We are using Recurrent Neural Network for its use of time series and sequential data. RNN specializes in using information from prior inputs and uses it to influence current inputs and outputs, and the cycle repeats.
"""
```

Out[28]: '\nNext, we will be using the daily data for our Recurrent Neural Network. We are using Recurrent Neural Network for its use of time series and sequential data. \nRNN specializes in using information from prior inputs and uses it to influence current inputs and outputs, and the cycle repeats. \n'

```
In [29]: btc_df = pd.read_csv(Path("Resources/daily_btc_ohclv_2021.csv"),
                             index_col= "Open Time")
target_col = 'Close'
```

```
In [30]: # J.Guanzon Comment: Using an 80/20 split for our training data and testing data. Testing 2 other testing sizes to see if there are any differences in accuracy

def train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.2):
    split_row = len(btc_df) - int(test_size * len(btc_df))
    train_data = btc_df.iloc[:split_row]
    test_data = btc_df.iloc[split_row:]
    return train_data, test_data

train, test = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.2)

# def train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.3):
#     split_row = len(btc_df) - int(test_size * len(btc_df))
#     train_data = btc_df.iloc[:split_row]
#     test_data = btc_df.iloc[split_row:]
#     return train_data, test_data

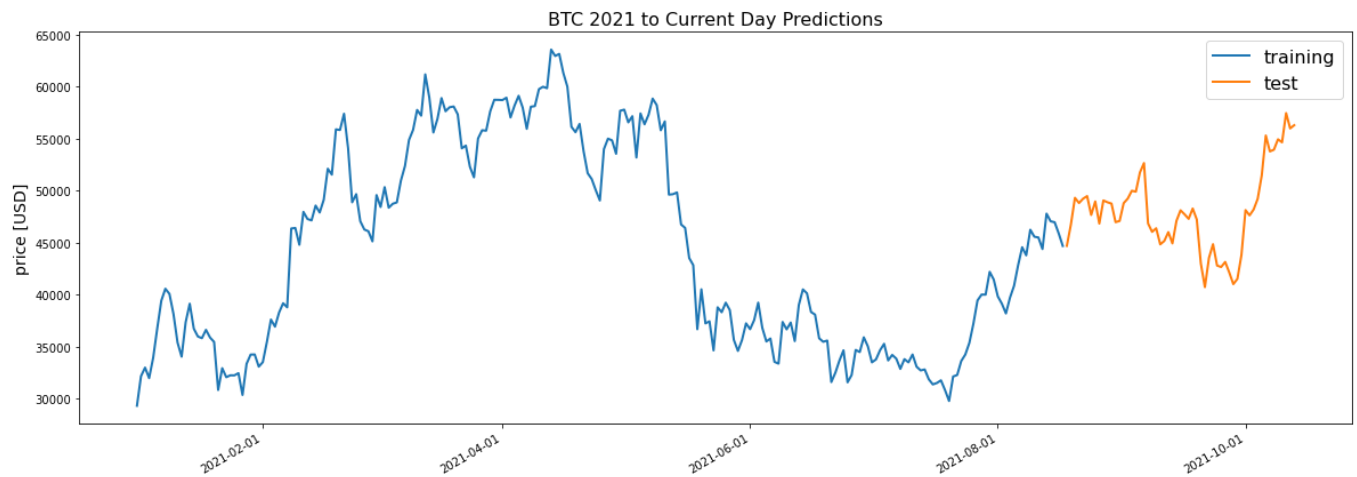
# train, test = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.3)

# def train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.1):
#     split_row = len(btc_df) - int(test_size * len(btc_df))
#     train_data = btc_df.iloc[:split_row]
#     test_data = btc_df.iloc[split_row:]
#     return train_data, test_data

# train, test = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.1)
```

```
In [31]: def line_plot(line1, line2, label1=None, label2=None, title='', lw=2):
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, figsize=(20, 7))
ax.plot(line1, label=label1, linewidth=lw)
ax.plot(line2, label=label2, linewidth=lw)
ax.set_ylabel('price [USD]', fontsize=14)
fmt_bimonthly = mdates.MonthLocator(interval=2)
ax.xaxis.set_major_locator(fmt_bimonthly)
ax.set_title(title, fontsize=16)
fig.autofmt_xdate()
ax.legend(loc='best', fontsize=16)

line_plot(train[target_col], test[target_col], 'training', 'test', title='BTC 2021 to Current Day Predictions')
```



```
In [32]: """
Next, we have to prep the data for RNN by normalizing the numeric columns in the dataset to a common scale, without distorting differences in the range of v
"""
```

```
Out[32]: '\nNext, we have to prep the data for RNN by normalizing the numeric columns in the dataset to a common scale, without distorting differences in the range o
f values.\n'
```

```
In [33]: def normalise_zero_base(df):
return df / df.iloc[0] - 1

def normalise_min_max(df):
return (df - df.min()) / (data.max() - df.min())
```

```
In [34]: def extract_window_data(btc_df, window_len=10, zero_base=True):
window_data = []
for idx in range(len(btc_df) - window_len):
tmp = btc_df[idx: (idx + window_len)].copy()
if zero_base:
tmp = normalise_zero_base(tmp)
window_data.append(tmp.values)
return np.array(window_data)
```

```
In [35]: # J.Guanzon Comment: We want to use the data from Jan-Jun 2021 and use the rest of the data to train and predict the rest of the data.
X_train= btc_df[:"2021-06-01"]
X_test = btc_df["2021-06-01":]
y_train = btc_df.loc[:"2021-06-01",target_col]
y_test = btc_df.loc["2021-06-01:",target_col]
```

```
In [36]: def prepare_data(btc_df, target_col, window_len=10, zero_base=True, test_size=0.2):
train_data, test_data = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=test_size)
X_train = extract_window_data(train_data, window_len, zero_base)
X_test = extract_window_data(test_data, window_len, zero_base)
y_train = train_data[target_col][window_len:].values
y_test = test_data[target_col][window_len:].values
if zero_base:
y_train = y_train / train_data[target_col][:window_len].values - 1
y_test = y_test / test_data[target_col][:window_len].values - 1

return train_data, test_data, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test

# def prepare_data(btc_df, target_col, window_len=10, zero_base=True, test_size=0.3):
# train_data, test_data = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=test_size)
# X_train = extract_window_data(train_data, window_len, zero_base)
# X_test = extract_window_data(test_data, window_len, zero_base)
# y_train = train_data[target_col][window_len:].values
# y_test = test_data[target_col][window_len:].values
# if zero_base:
# y_train = y_train / train_data[target_col][:window_len].values - 1
# y_test = y_test / test_data[target_col][:window_len].values - 1

# return train_data, test_data, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test

# def prepare_data(btc_df, target_col, window_len=10, zero_base=True, test_size=0.1):
# train_data, test_data = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=test_size)
# X_train = extract_window_data(train_data, window_len, zero_base)
# X_test = extract_window_data(test_data, window_len, zero_base)
# y_train = train_data[target_col][window_len:].values
# y_test = test_data[target_col][window_len:].values
# if zero_base:
# y_train = y_train / train_data[target_col][:window_len].values - 1
# y_test = y_test / test_data[target_col][:window_len].values - 1

# return train_data, test_data, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test
```

```
In [37]: def build_lstm_model(input_data, output_size, neurons=100, activ_func='linear', dropout=0.2, loss='mse', optimizer='adam'):
model = Sequential()
stm= LSTM(neurons, input_shape=(input_data.shape[1], input_data.shape[2]))
model.add(stm)
model.add(Dropout(dropout))
```

```

model.add(Dense(units=output_size))
model.add(Activation(activ_func))
model.compile(loss=loss, optimizer=optimizer)
return model

```

```

In [38]:
np.random.seed(50)
window_len = 10
test_size = 0.2
zero_base = True
lstm_neurons = 100
epochs = 20
batch_size = 32
loss = 'mse'
dropout = 0.2
optimizer = 'adam'

```

```

In [39]:
train, test, X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = prepare_data(
    btc_df, target_col, window_len=window_len, zero_base=zero_base, test_size=test_size)
model = build_lstm_model(
    X_train, output_size=1, neurons=lstm_neurons, dropout=dropout, loss=loss,
    optimizer=optimizer)
history = model.fit(
    X_train, y_train, epochs=epochs, batch_size=batch_size, verbose=1, shuffle=True)

```

```

Epoch 1/20
7/7 [=====] - 1s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0196
Epoch 2/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0099
Epoch 3/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0084
Epoch 4/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0071
Epoch 5/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0061
Epoch 6/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0059
Epoch 7/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0053
Epoch 8/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0052
Epoch 9/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0053
Epoch 10/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0044
Epoch 11/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0041
Epoch 12/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0044
Epoch 13/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0037
Epoch 14/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0036
Epoch 15/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0034
Epoch 16/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0036
Epoch 17/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0033
Epoch 18/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0035
Epoch 19/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0035
Epoch 20/20
7/7 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0030

```

```

In [40]:
targets = test[target_col][window_len:]
preds = model.predict(X_test).squeeze()
mean_absolute_error(preds, y_test)

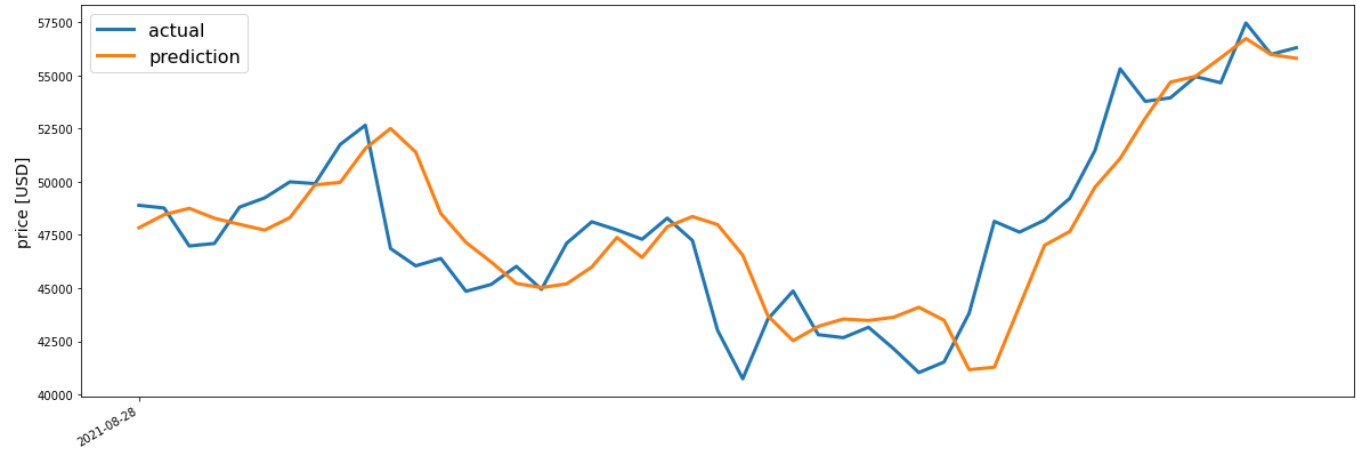
```

Out[40]: 0.038214562599121475

```

In [41]:
# Plotting predictions against the actual.
preds = test[target_col].values[:-window_len] * (preds + 1)
preds = pd.Series(index=targets.index, data=preds)
line_plot(targets, preds, 'actual', 'prediction', lw=3)

```



In []: