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```
In [1]:
            Data (Daily & Minute): Binance API-Will need Binance API keys to be able to pull the data.
            {\tt Binance\ API\ Documentation:\ https://binance-docs.github.io/apidocs/spot/en/\#introduction}
           '\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/ap
 Out[1]:
          idocs/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
            {\color{red} \textbf{import}} \ {\color{blue} \textbf{mplfinance}} \ {\color{blue} \textbf{as}} \ {\color{blue} \textbf{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
            \textbf{from} \ \textbf{sklearn.metrics} \ \textbf{import} \ \textbf{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)
            ticker_df.set_index('symbol', inplace=True)
            ticker_df
                             price
              symbol
              ETHBTC 0.06222300
              LTCBTC 0.00308300
             BNBBTC 0.00815400
             NEOBTC 0.00079000
            QTUMETH 0.00380100
            SHIBAUD 0.00004038
            RAREBTC 0.00004351
            RAREBNB 0.00530600
           RAREBUSD 2.44900000
           RAREUSDT 2.44700000
          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'
 In [9]:
           ticker_df.to_csv("Resources/binance_tickers.csv")
In [10]:
           display(float(ticker_df.loc['BTCUSDT']['price']))
           56318.22
In [11]:
            depth = client.get_order_book(symbol='BTCUSDT')
            depth_df = pd.DataFrame(depth['asks'])
depth_df.columns = ['Price', 'Volume']
            depth_df.head()
```

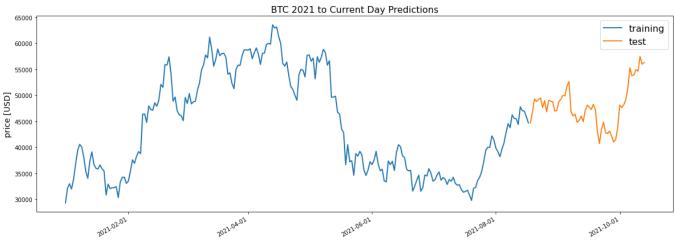
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```
Out[12]:
                            Volume
         0 56317.59000000 0.14099000
         1 56318.78000000 0.00888000
         2 56319.52000000 0.01759000
         3 56319.53000000 0.05000000
         4 56321.92000000 0.18494000
          # J.Guanzon Comment: Pulling historical daily data
          btc_daily_data = client.get_historical_klines('BTCUSDT', Client.KLINE_INTERVAL_1DAY, '1 Jan 2021')
In [14]:
          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 [16]:
          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)
          btc_ohlcv_daily = btc_daily_df.iloc[:,0:6]
          btc_ohlcv_daily = btc_ohlcv_daily.set_index('Open Time')
          btc ohlcv daily
                      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 56318.22 5130.710410
        286 rows × 5 columns
In [18]:
          btc_ohlcv_daily.to_csv("Resources/daily_btc_ohclv_2021.csv")
          # J.Guanzon Comment: Pulling historical minute data
          historical_minute = client.get_historical_klines('BTCUSDC', Client.KLINE_INTERVAL_1MINUTE, '5 day ago UTC')
In [20]:
          hist_min = pd.DataFrame(historical_minute)
In [21]:
          In [22]:
          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')
          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 [24]:
          btc_ohlcv_minute = hist_min.iloc[:,0:6]
          btc_ohlcv_minute = btc_ohlcv_minute.set_index('Open Time')
          btc_ohlcv_minute
                             Open High Low Close Volume
                 Open Time
         2021-10-08 03:11:00 53798.92 53798.92 53735.50 53754.13 0.95261
         2021-10-08 03:12:00 53768.45 53779.22 53734.02 53779.22 0.10660
         2021-10-08 03:13:00 53778.00 53805.70 53764.95 53805.70 0.06100
```

```
Open High
                                                  Low Close Volume
                   Open Time
          2021-10-08 03:14:00 53832.02 53832.02 53793.41 53801.83 0.43310
          2021-10-08 03:15:00 53815.62 53828.15 53759.55 53759.55 0.45406
          2021-10-13 03:06:00 56352.92 56373.23 56352.92 56373.23 0.08229
          2021-10-13 03:07:00 56341.96 56343.95 56341.96 56343.95 0.01169
          2021-10-13 03:08:00 56332.86 56347.29 56299.10 56299.10 0.44776
          2021-10-13 03:09:00 56314.20 56317.45 56314.20 56317.45 0.15415
          2021-10-13 03:10:00 56321.97 56324.10 56319.09 56324.10 0.01488
         7200 rows × 5 columns
In [25]:
           btc ohlcv minute.to csv("Resources/minute btc ohclv 2021.csv")
           Next, we will be using the daily data for our Recurrent Neural Network. We are using Recurrent Neural Network.
          '\nNext, we will be using the daily data for our Recurrent Neural Network. We are using Recurrent Neural Network.\n\n'
In [34]:
           btc_df = pd.read_csv(Path("Resources/daily_btc_ohclv_2021.csv"),
           index_col= "Open Time")
target_col = 'Close'
# http://de.pre
           # btc_df=btc_ohlcv_daily.loc[:,['Close']]
In [35]:
           btc_df=btc_df.drop(columns=['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Volume'])
Out[35]:
           Open Time
          2021-01-01 29331.69
          2021-01-02 32178.33
          2021-01-03 33000.05
          2021-01-04 31988.71
          2021-01-05 33949.53
          2021-10-09 54949.72
          2021-10-10 54659.00
          2021-10-11 57471.35
          2021-10-12 55996.93
          2021-10-13 56318.22
         286 rows × 1 columns
In [36]: # 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 differnces in accura
           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 [37]:
           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)
```

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```
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 [38]:
           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
           \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
Out[38]:
           \begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{def} & normalise\_zero\_base(df): \\ \end{tabular}
               return df / df.iloc[0] - 1
           def normalise_min_max(df):
               return (df - df.min()) / (data.max() - df.min())
In [40]:
           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 [41]:
X_train= btc_df[:"2021-06-01"]
X_test = btc_df["2021-06-01", target_col]
y_test = btc_df.loc["2021-06-01"; target_col]
```

```
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 [43]:
         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 [44]:
         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 [45]:
         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=1stm_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
                         =========] - 1s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0150
        Epoch 2/20
        7/7 [=====
                   Epoch 3/20
                      Epoch 4/20
        7/7 [=====
                             ======== 1 - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0061
        Epoch 5/20
                                =======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0056
        Epoch 6/20
        7/7 [====
                              ========1 - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0052
        Epoch 7/20
        Epoch 8/20
        7/7 [========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0046
        Epoch 9/20
        7/7 [===
                               =======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0044
        Epoch 10/20
                              =======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0042
        7/7 [======
        Epoch 11/20
        7/7 [=====
                           ======== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0041
        Epoch 12/20
        Epoch 13/20
        7/7 [======
                      =========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0038
        Epoch 14/20
                               =======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0035
        Epoch 15/20
        7/7 [======
                           ======== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0034
        Epoch 16/20
                              =======] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0035
        Epoch 17/20
        7/7 [========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0034
        Epoch 18/20
        7/7 [=====
                         =========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0033
        Enoch 19/20
        7/7 [======
                            Epoch 20/20
        7/7 [=====
                        =========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0034
In [46]:
         targets = test[target_col][window_len:]
preds = model.predict(X_test).squeeze()
         mean_absolute_error(preds, y_test)
        0.03644739058996739
Out[46]:
In [47]:
         # 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)
```

