

```
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 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  0.06132200
LTCBTC  0.00306400
BNBBTC  0.00715400
NEOBTC  0.00076800
QTUMETH 0.00359900
...      ...
SHIBAUD 0.00004191
RAREBTC 0.00005050
RAREBNB 0.00703800
RAREBUSD 2.85800000
RAREUSDT 2.85700000

1695 rows x 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']))

56637.57

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	56637.57000000	0.38852000
1	56637.58000000	0.71818000
2	56637.59000000	0.06193000
3	56642.51000000	0.16198000
4	56642.52000000	0.26006000

In [13]:

```
# J.Guanzon Comment: Pulling historical daily data
btc_daily_data = client.get_historical_klines('BTCUSD', Client.KLINE_INTERVAL_1DAY, '1 Jun 2021')
```

In [14]:

```
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 [15]:

```
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)
```

In [17]:

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

Out[17]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
Open Time					
2021-06-01	37253.82	37894.81	35666.00	36693.09	81234.663770
2021-06-02	36694.85	38225.00	35920.00	37568.68	67587.372495
2021-06-03	37568.68	39476.00	37170.00	39246.79	75889.106011
2021-06-04	39246.78	39289.07	35555.15	36829.00	91317.799245
2021-06-05	36829.15	37925.00	34800.00	35513.20	70459.621490
...
2021-10-08	53785.22	56100.00	53617.61	53951.43	46160.257850
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	57471.35	56588.00	56637.58	5972.373440

134 rows × 5 columns

In [18]:

```
btc_ohlc_daily.to_csv("Resources/daily_btc_ohclv_2021.csv")
```

In [19]:

```
# 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]:

```
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 [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')
```

In [23]:

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

Out[24]:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
Open Time					
2021-10-07 03:07:00	55184.25	55195.87	55097.70	55134.25	3.72313
2021-10-07 03:08:00	55133.76	55133.76	55082.45	55115.33	2.04664
2021-10-07 03:09:00	55106.50	55122.00	55075.79	55121.23	4.11692
2021-10-07 03:10:00	55120.75	55130.99	55073.63	55077.30	4.41242

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
Open Time					
2021-10-07 03:11:00	55091.43	55141.45	55073.94	55120.43	2.79667
...
2021-10-12 03:02:00	56784.89	56791.74	56758.97	56758.97	0.45269
2021-10-12 03:03:00	56734.27	56740.36	56660.90	56666.79	0.58205
2021-10-12 03:04:00	56681.77	56691.21	56648.43	56691.21	0.36391
2021-10-12 03:05:00	56702.65	56704.82	56665.92	56665.92	0.05501
2021-10-12 03:06:00	56650.82	56663.93	56630.00	56646.81	0.21285

7200 rows × 5 columns

```
In [25]: btc_ohlcv_minute.to_csv("Resources/minute_btc_ohlcv_2021.csv")
```

```
In [26]: """
Next, we will be using the daily data for our Recurrent Neural Network. We are using Recurrent Neural Network.
"""
```

Out[26]: '\nNext, we will be using the daily data for our Recurrent Neural Network. We are using Recurrent Neural Network.\n\n'

```
In [27]: btc_df = pd.read_csv(Path("Resources/daily_btc_ohlcv_2021.csv"),
                                index_col= "Open Time")
target_col = 'Close'
```

```
In [28]: btc_df.head()
```

	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume
Open Time					
2021-06-01	37253.82	37894.81	35666.00	36693.09	81234.663770
2021-06-02	36694.85	38225.00	35920.00	37568.68	67587.372495
2021-06-03	37568.68	39476.00	37170.00	39246.79	75889.106011
2021-06-04	39246.78	39289.07	35555.15	36829.00	91317.799245
2021-06-05	36829.15	37925.00	34800.00	35513.20	70459.621490

```
In [29]: # 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

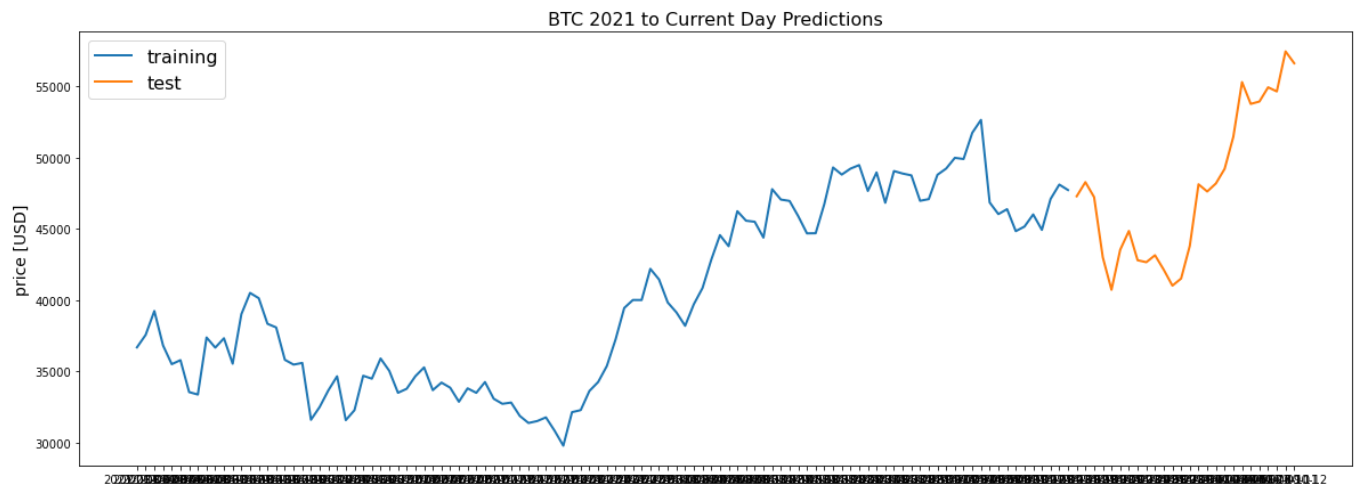
# train, test = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.3)

# 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 [30]: 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)
ax.set_title(title, fontsize=16)
ax.legend(loc='best', fontsize=16)

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



```
In [31]: """
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[31]: '\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 [32]: 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 [33]: def extract_window_data(btc_df, window_len=5, 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 [34]: 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 [35]: def build_lstm_model(input_data, output_size, neurons=150, activ_func='linear', dropout=0.2, loss='mse', optimizer='adam'):
model = Sequential()
model.add(LSTM(neurons, input_shape=(input_data.shape[1], input_data.shape[2])))
model.add(Dropout(dropout))
model.add(Dense(units=output_size))
model.add(Activation(activ_func))
model.compile(loss=loss, optimizer=optimizer)
return model
```

```
In [36]: np.random.seed(42)
```

```

window_len = 5
test_size = 0.2
zero_base = True
lstm_neurons = 150
epochs = 20
batch_size = 32
loss = 'mse'
dropout = 0.2
optimizer = 'adam'

```

```

In [37]: 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
4/4 [=====] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0067
Epoch 2/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0053
Epoch 3/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0043
Epoch 4/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0037
Epoch 5/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 6/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 7/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 8/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0029
Epoch 9/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0028
Epoch 10/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0027
Epoch 11/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0026
Epoch 12/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0025
Epoch 13/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0026
Epoch 14/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 15/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0023
Epoch 16/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 8ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 17/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0022
Epoch 18/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0023
Epoch 19/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 20/20
4/4 [=====] - 0s 6ms/step - loss: 0.0022

```

```

In [38]: targets = test[target_col][window_len:]
          preds = model.predict(X_test).squeeze()
          mean_absolute_error(preds, y_test)

```

```
Out[38]: 0.03601435639117069
```

```

In [39]: # 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)

```

