

```
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  0.06447700
LTCBTC  0.00310100
BNBBTC  0.00786800
NEOBTC  0.00076400
QTUMETH 0.00345400
...         ...
SHIBAUD 0.00003574
RAREBTC 0.00003495
RAREBNB 0.00443600
RAREBUSD 2.08900000
RAREUSDT 2.09000000
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']))

59612.86

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	59612.87000000	0.84433000
1	59613.87000000	0.00414000
2	59613.88000000	0.00199000
3	59618.67000000	0.08801000
4	59624.63000000	0.00594000

In [13]:

```
"""
Pulling historical daily data
"""
```

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

In [14]:

```
btc_daily_data = client.get_historical_klines('BTCUSD', Client.KLINE_INTERVAL_1DAY, '1 Jan 2020')
```

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					
2020-01-01	7195.24	7255.00	7175.15	7200.85	16792.388165
2020-01-02	7200.77	7212.50	6924.74	6965.71	31951.483932
2020-01-03	6965.49	7405.00	6871.04	7344.96	68428.500451
2020-01-04	7345.00	7404.00	7272.21	7354.11	29987.974977
2020-01-05	7354.19	7495.00	7318.00	7358.75	38331.085604
...	...	...	...	...	...
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	57777.00	54167.19	57367.00	55808.444920
2021-10-14	57370.83	58532.54	56818.05	57347.94	43053.336781
2021-10-15	57347.94	59998.00	56850.00	59612.87	22104.717481

654 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					
2021-10-10 05:49:00	55637.29	55652.76	55637.29	55645.22	0.12819
2021-10-10 05:50:00	55641.98	55641.98	55617.08	55636.22	0.45749
2021-10-10 05:51:00	55654.75	55699.93	55654.75	55699.93	0.00580
2021-10-10 05:52:00	55706.21	55719.37	55706.21	55719.37	0.13400
2021-10-10 05:53:00	55732.23	55772.11	55732.23	55772.11	0.17013
...	...	...	...	...	...
2021-10-15 05:44:00	59607.88	59639.03	59594.29	59606.85	2.37332
2021-10-15 05:45:00	59606.85	59647.02	59603.51	59631.62	1.17702
2021-10-15 05:46:00	59633.94	59689.84	59623.14	59664.78	1.35627
2021-10-15 05:47:00	59647.22	59656.30	59609.50	59632.82	1.62744
2021-10-15 05:48:00	59627.99	59627.99	59627.99	59627.99	0.00336

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

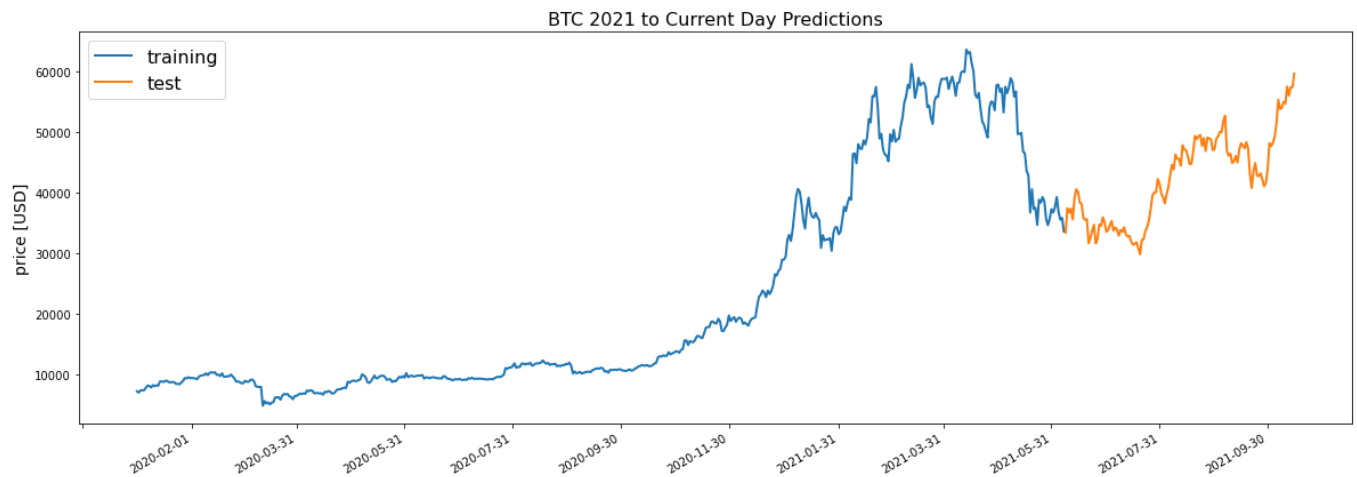
# train, test = train_test_split(btc_df, test_size=0.3)

# 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='relu', 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(46)
window_len = 10
test_size = 0.2
zero_base = True
lstm_neurons = 100
epochs = 50
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 1/50
17/17 [=====] - 4s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0180
Epoch 2/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0099
Epoch 3/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0093
Epoch 4/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0088
Epoch 5/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0084
Epoch 6/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0083
Epoch 7/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0081
Epoch 8/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0082
Epoch 9/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0079
Epoch 10/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0079
Epoch 11/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0079
Epoch 12/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 13/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0078
Epoch 14/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 15/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0078
Epoch 16/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 17/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 18/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077: 0s - loss: 0.00
Epoch 19/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077: 0s - loss: 0.0
Epoch 20/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0076
Epoch 21/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 22/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0078
Epoch 23/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0076: 0s - loss: 0.0
Epoch 24/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 15ms/step - loss: 0.0074
Epoch 25/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 26/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0076
Epoch 27/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0085: 0s - loss: 0.00
Epoch 28/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 29/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0074: 0s - loss: 0.00
Epoch 30/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0074
Epoch 31/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0075
Epoch 32/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0074
Epoch 33/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0074
Epoch 34/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 35/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0077
Epoch 36/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0075
Epoch 37/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 38/50

```

```

17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 39/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 40/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 41/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0074
Epoch 42/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 14ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 43/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 44/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0075
Epoch 45/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0074
Epoch 46/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0072
Epoch 47/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 48/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0072
Epoch 49/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0072
Epoch 50/50
17/17 [=====] - 0s 13ms/step - loss: 0.0073

```

```

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

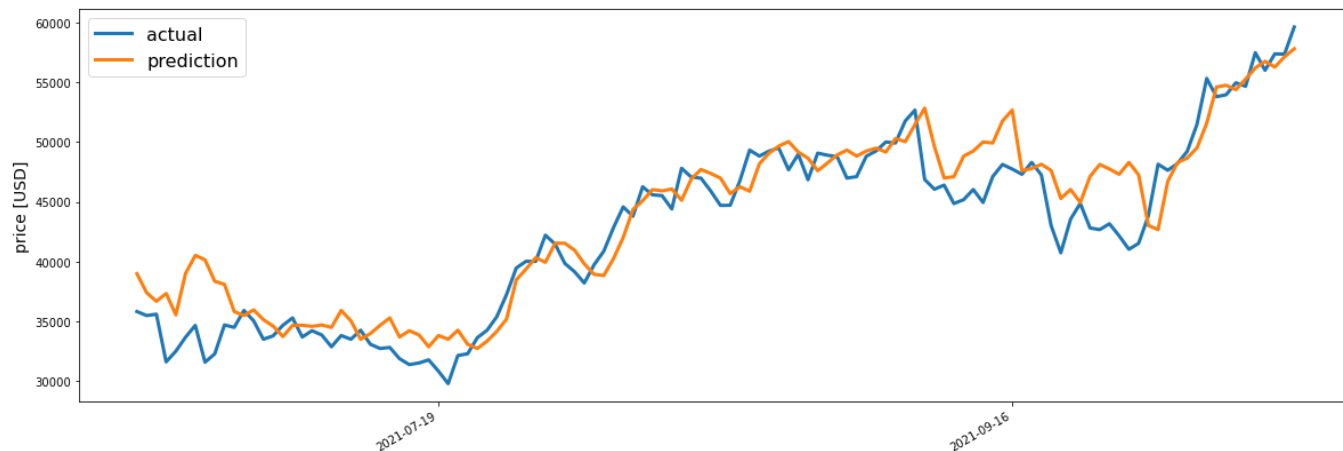
```

Out[40]: 0.048756255864037125

```

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 [ ]: