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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 0.06236100
              LTCBTC 0.00309000
             BNBBTC 0.00820900
             NEOBTC 0.00079200
            QTUMETH 0.00380100
            SHIBAUD 0.00004011
            RAREBTC 0.00004376
            RAREBNB 0.00533000
           RAREBUSD 2.46800000
           RAREUSDT 2.46800000
          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']))
           56406.6
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 56408.01000000 0.00036000
         1 56410.03000000 0.00887000
          2 56411.32000000 0.00118000
          3 56413.38000000 0.08864000
          4 56413.53000000 0.17876000
           # 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 56406.65 4823.003770
         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]:
          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')
          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 02:58:00 53885.64 53905.89 53842.65 53842.65 0.95274
          2021-10-08 02:59:00 53850.75 53877.20 53846.88 53863.59 0.16733
          2021-10-08 03:00:00 53851.93 53882.65 53851.93 53882.39 0.10060
```

Close Volume

Open High

```
Open Time
           2021-10-08 03:01:00 53927.69 53927.69 53892.56 53894.27 0.11298
           2021-10-08 03:02:00 53882.65 53882.65 53853.37 53853.37 0.25666
           2021-10-13 02:53:00 56323.28 56335.42 56323.27 56328.07 0.26958
           2021-10-13 02:54:00 56330.36 56351.55 56324.53 56335.49 0.42222
           2021-10-13 02:55:00 56340.34 56370.46 56335.43 56365.10 0.31977
           2021-10-13 02:56:00 56367.08 56389.71 56364.71 56382.66 1.86522
           2021-10-13 02:57:00 56378.26 56409.65 56361.85 56409.65 0.27224
          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 [28]:
           btc_df.head()
Out[28]:
                          Onen
                                    Hiah
                                              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
           # 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]:
           \label{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')
```

```
BTC 2021 to Current Day Predictions
              65000
                                                                                                                                                                                        training
                                                                                                                                                                                        test
              60000
              55000
              50000
              45000
              40000
              35000
              30000
                                     2022.02.03
                                                                      2021.04.01
                                                                                                        2021.06.01
                                                                                                                                          2022.08.02
                                                                                                                                                                             2021-10.01
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
            '\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[31]:
           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=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 [34]:
           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]
            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
                   v 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):
                   x train_data, test_data = train_test_split(bt_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 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))
```

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```
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            model.add(Activation(activ func))
            model.compile(loss=loss, optimizer=optimizer)
            return model
In [37]:
        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 [38]:
        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 6ms/step - loss: 0.0177
        Epoch 2/20
        Epoch 3/20
        7/7 [=====
                           ========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0078
        Epoch 4/20
        7/7 [=====
                           ========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0066
        Epoch 5/20
        7/7 [======
                     Epoch 6/20
        Epoch 7/20
        7/7 [=====
                          ======== ] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0050
        Epoch 8/20
                           ========] - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0047
        Epoch 9/20
                            ========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0050
        7/7 [=====
        Epoch 10/20
        7/7 [=============] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0046
        Epoch 11/20
        7/7 [========== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0038
        Epoch 12/20
        7/7 [===
                                  ====] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0042
        Epoch 13/20
        7/7 [=====
                             =======1 - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0040
        Epoch 14/20
        7/7 [===
                             =======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0041
        Epoch 15/20
        Epoch 16/20
        7/7 [======== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0036
        Epoch 17/20
        7/7 [=====
                            =======] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0034
        Epoch 18/20
        7/7 [=====
                          ======== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0035
        Epoch 19/20
                           ========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0032
        Epoch 20/20
        7/7 [========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0035
In [39]:
        targets = test[target col][window len:]
        preds = model.predict(X_test).squeeze()
         mean_absolute_error(preds, y_test)
        0.0363802390395882
Out[39]:
In [40]:
        # 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)
```

