```
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
           '\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 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)
           # J.Guanzon Comment: Gather tickers for all
           tickers = client.get_all_tickers()
           ticker_df = pd.DataFrame(tickers)
 In [7]:
           ticker_df.set_index('symbol', inplace=True)
           ticker_df
 Out[7]:
              symbol
              ETHBTC 0.06127900
              LTCBTC 0.00307400
              BNBBTC 0.00716100
             NEOBTC 0.00077100
           QTUMETH 0.00362700
            SHIBAUD 0.00004091
            RAREBTC 0.00005154
            RAREBNB 0.00717300
           RAREBUSD 2.93100000
           RAREUSDT 2.92800000
          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 ^{\rm min}
           ' \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
 Out[8]:
           ticker_df.to_csv("final_code/Resources/binance_tickers.csv")
In [10]:
           display(float(ticker_df.loc['BTCUSDT']['price']))
           56935.85
           depth = client.get_order_book(symbol='BTCUSDT')
           depth_df = pd.DataFrame(depth['asks'])
depth_df.columns = ['Price', 'Volume']
            depth_df.head()
```

```
Price
                            Volume
         0 56935.86000000 3.35308000
         1 56936.62000000 0.08781000
         2 56939.09000000 0.01756000
         3 56939.10000000 0.20584000
         4 56939.11000000 0.50004000
In [13]:
          # J.Guanzon Comment: Pulling historical daily data
          btc_daily_data = client.get_historical_klines('BTCUSDT', Client.KLINE_INTERVAL_1DAY, '1 Jan 2020')
         In [14]:
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')
          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 dailv
                      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
         2021-10-08 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 56935.85 4312.257750
        651 rows × 5 columns
In [18]:
          btc_ohlcv_daily.to_csv("final_code/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]:
          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
Out[24]:
                             Open High Low Close Volume
                 Open Time
         2021-10-07 02:30:00 55105.75 55105.75 55047.60 55089.16 0.38310
         2021-10-07 02:31:00 55096.54 55096.54 55047.50 55071.27 0.47088
         2021-10-07 02:32:00 55049.20 55073.46 55047.27 55073.46 0.07063
         2021-10-07 02:33:00 55064.59 55074.26 55038.05 55055.32 0.08762
```

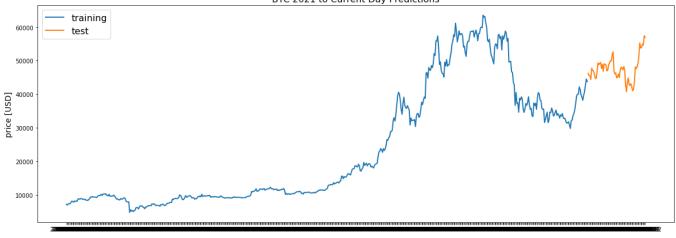
Close Volume

Open

High

```
Open Time
           2021-10-07 02:34:00 55055.46 55060.96 55031.61 55037.94 0.22975
           2021-10-12 02:25:00 56998.20 56998.20 56945.77 56945.77 1.02229
           2021-10-12 02:26:00 56938.67 56971.85 56936.14 56955.34 0.51384
           2021-10-12 02:27:00 56958.81 57016.71 56958.81 57007.88 0.50804
           2021-10-12 02:28:00 57009.53 57018.21 56981.95 56981.95 0.22369
           2021-10-12 02:29:00 56956.22 56957.08 56947.25 56955.22 0.14894
          7200 rows × 5 columns
            btc_ohlcv_minute.to_csv("final_code/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'
Out[26]:
In [27]:
            btc_df = pd.read_csv(Path("final_code/Resources/daily_btc_ohclv_2021.csv"),
                                     index_col= "Open Time")
            target_col = 'Close'
In [28]:
            btc df.head()
Out[28]:
                          Open High Low Close
                                                                Volume
           Open Time
           2020-01-01 7195.24 7255.0 7175.15 7200.85 16792.388165
           2020-01-02 7200.77 7212.5 6924.74 6965.71 31951.483932
           2020-01-03 6965.49 7405.0 6871.04 7344.96 68428.500451
           2020-01-04 7345.00 7404.0 7272.21 7354.11 29987.974977
           2020-01-05 7354.19 7495.0 7318.00 7358.75 38331.085604
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')
```

BTC 2021 to Current Day Predictions



```
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
           f values.\n'
           def normalise_zero_base(df):
    return df / df.iloc[0] - 1
           def normalise_min_max(df):
                return (df - df.min()) / (data.max() - df.min())
           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 build_lstm_model(input_data, output_size, neurons=100, 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(30)
           window_len = 5
test_size = 0.2
            zero_base = True
           lstm_neurons = 100
            epochs = 50
            batch_size = 32
           loss = 'mse'
dropout = 0.2
           optimizer = 'adam'
           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(
                \textbf{X\_train, y\_train, epochs=epochs, batch\_size=batch\_size, verbose=1, shuffle=True)}
           Epoch 1/50
           17/17 [====
                         Epoch 2/50
                         Epoch 3/50
```

```
17/17 [===
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0035
Epoch 4/50
17/17 [===
                               ==] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0032
Epoch 5/50
17/17 [====
                   ======== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0031
Epoch 6/50
17/17 [====
               Epoch 7/50
17/17 [=====
                   ======== ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0026
Epoch 8/50
17/17 [====
                              ===] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0025
Epoch 9/50
17/17 [==
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0026
Epoch 10/50
17/17 [=======
                  ========= ] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 11/50
17/17 [====
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0023
Epoch 12/50
17/17 [=====
                    Epoch 13/50
17/17 [===
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0024
Epoch 14/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0022
Epoch 15/50
17/17 [====
Epoch 16/50
17/17 [======
                  Epoch 17/50
17/17 [======
                   Enoch 18/50
17/17 [====
                             ===] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0022
Epoch 19/50
17/17 [====
                           =====] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 20/50
Epoch 21/50
17/17 [======
                   ======== | - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 22/50
17/17 [====
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 23/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0022
Epoch 24/50
17/17 [====
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 25/50
17/17 [======
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 26/50
17/17 [=====
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 27/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 28/50
17/17 [====
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Enoch 29/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 30/50
17/17 [=====
                     =======] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 31/50
17/17 [=====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 32/50
17/17 [=====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 33/50
17/17 [===
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0021
Epoch 34/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 35/50
17/17 [=====
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 36/50
17/17 [=====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 37/50
17/17 [===
                                   0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 38/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 39/50
17/17 [=====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 40/50
17/17 [======
                  ======== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 41/50
17/17 [=====
                     ========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Enoch 42/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 43/50
17/17 [=====
                     ======== 1 - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 44/50
17/17 [=====
                   =========] - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 45/50
17/17 [=====
                     ======== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 46/50
17/17 [=====
                                    0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0020
Epoch 47/50
17/17 [====
                                  - 0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 48/50
17/17 [===
                               =] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 49/50
17/17 [=====
               ======== | - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0019
Epoch 50/50
```

```
In [38]:
    targets = test[target_col][window_len:]
    preds = model.predict(X_test).squeeze()
    mean_absolute_error(preds, y_test)
    0.030991054497023857
```

In [39]: # Plotting predictions against the actual.
preds = test[target\_col] values[: window\_len] \* (preds + 1)
preds = pol.series(index-targets.index, datapreds)
line\_plot(targets, preds, 'actual', 'prediction', lw=3)

### actual
### actual