

High-Level Design (HLD) Document

Project Title: Cryptocurrency Liquidity Prediction for Market Stability

1. Objective: To predict liquidity levels of cryptocurrencies using machine learning techniques based on historical market indicators, enabling better decision-making for exchanges and investors.

2. System Architecture Overview:

Data Flow:

```
graph TD; A[Raw CSV Data] --> B[Data Cleaning & Preprocessing Layer]; B --> C[Feature Engineering Layer]; C --> D[Model Training & Evaluation Layer]; D --> E[Saved Model (.pkl)]; E --> F[Flask Deployment API + Web UI];
```

3. Major Components:

- **Data Source:** CoinGecko (CSV historical data for March 2022)
 - **Preprocessing Layer:**
 - Handling missing values using forward/backward fill
 - Dropping unnecessary columns (e.g., symbol)
 - Normalizing with MinMaxScaler
 - **Feature Engineering:**
 - Liquidity Ratio: $\text{volume} / \text{market_cap}$
 - Rolling stats: Moving averages, volatility
 - **Model Layer:**
 - Algorithm: RandomForestRegressor
 - Evaluation: R^2 , MAE, RMSE
 - **Deployment Layer:**
 - Flask-based API + HTML UI
 - User input form to predict liquidity ratio
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4. Deliverables:

- Trained ML model (.pkl)
- Flask web application
- Reports: EDA, HLD, LLD, Final Summary

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Low-Level Design (LLD) Document

Project Title: Cryptocurrency Liquidity Prediction for Market Stability

1. Data Preprocessing Module

- Input: Raw CSV files (coin_gecko_2022-03-16.csv, coin_gecko_2022-03-17.csv)
- Merge Datasets using `pd.concat()`
- Drop column: `symbol`
- Handle missing values: `.ffill() + .bfill()`
- Convert features to numeric: `pd.to_numeric()`
- Normalize columns: `MinMaxScaler` on price, volume, market_cap

2. Feature Engineering Module

- Create:
 - `liquidity_ratio = volume / (market_cap + epsilon)`
 - `price_change_pct = price_change_24h / price`
 - Rolling windows: `price_ma_3`, `volume_ma_3`, `price_volatility_3`
- Fill NaNs post-rolling: `.bfill()`

3. Model Training Module

- Split data: `train_test_split` with 80/20
- Initialize: `RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100)`
- Train model on `X_train`, `y_train`
- Save model with `joblib.dump()`

4. Evaluation Module

- Predict on test set
- Metrics: `r2_score`, `mean_absolute_error`, `mean_squared_error`

5. Flask App Module

- `app.py` contains routes:
 - `/` = home page (HTML form)
 - `/predict` = prediction endpoint
- User enters:
 - price, volume, market cap, price_change_24h, price_change_7d
- Model returns predicted liquidity ratio

6. UI (HTML)

- Simple form in `index.html`

- Displays predicted result after form submission

