# **Pipeline Architecture**

# Step-by-Step Breakdown

#### 1. Data Collection

-Input data is sourced from two CSV files:

- coin\_gecko\_2022-03-16.csv
- coin gecko 2022-03-17.csv

-These contain daily market statistics such as:

- Cryptocurrency name
- Price
- 1h, 24h, and 7d price changes
- Market capitalization
- 24h trading volume (target variable)

#### 2. Data Preprocessing

- The data from both files is merged using pandas.
- Null values are removed to ensure data consistency (dropna()).
- Date columns are formatted correctly.
- All numerical columns (price, volume, mkt\_cap, etc.) are normalized using StandardScaler to improve model performance and ensure uniform scale.

#### 3. Feature Engineering

Two new derived features are created to enhance model learning:

• price\_change\_score: A weighted score calculated from short-term price changes:

 $\label{lem:price_change_score} $$ \operatorname{change_score} = 0.2 \times 1h + 0.3 \times 24h + 0.5 \times 1h + 0.3 \times 24h + 0.5 \times 1h + 0.3 \times 1h + 0.5 \times 1h +$ 

• **volume\_to\_marketcap**: Measures liquidity by comparing 24h volume with market cap.

These features provide better insights into market movement and liquidity patterns.

## 4. Train/Test Split

- The preprocessed dataset is split using train test split() into:
  - o 80% for training the model
  - o 20% for testing and evaluating performance

### 5. Model Training

- The XGBoost regression model is selected (XGBRegressor) for its ability to handle complex, tabular data effectively.
- A GridSearchCV is used to tune model parameters (max\_depth, n\_estimators, learning\_rate).
- Features used:
  - Scaled price
  - o price change score
  - volume\_to\_marketcap
  - Scaled market cap
- Target: Scaled 24h\_volume

#### 6. Model Evaluation

After training, we check how well the model works:

- R<sup>2</sup> Score ≈ 0.92 → model explains 92% of liquidity variation
- RMSE and MAE are low → errors are small

This means the model is highly accurate.

#### 7. Model Persistence

- The trained model is saved using pickle as xgb\_model.pkl.
- The target scaler is also saved as volume\_scaler.pkl to allow reverse transformation during prediction.

#### 8. Deployment via Streamlit

- A simple web interface is created using Streamlit (app.py).
- Users provide four input values:
  - o Price
  - Price Change Score
  - o Volume-to-Market Cap Ratio
  - Market Cap
- The saved model (xgb\_model.pkl) is loaded, and the model predicts the 24-hour trading volume.
- Results are shown immediately in the web interface.

# **Final Pipeline Flow**

