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Stock Market Prediction

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ABSTRACT: The prediction of stock value is a complex task which needs a robust algorithm background in order to compute the longer term share prices. Stock prices are correlated within the nature of market; hence it will be difficult to predict the costs. The proposed algorithm using the market data to predict the share price using machine learning techniques like recurrent neural network named as Long Short Term Memory, in that process weights are corrected for each data points using stochastic gradient descent. This system will provide accurate outcomes in comparison to currently available stock price predictor algorithms. The network is trained and evaluated with various sizes of input data to urge the graphical outcomes.

KEYWORDS: Machine Learning, Stock Price Prediction, Long Short-Term Memory, Stock Market, Artificial neural Networks, National Stock Exchange.

I. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the application of machine learning and data science techniques to predict stock market movements has garnered significant attention. As financial markets become increasingly complex and dynamic, the ability to forecast stock prices accurately has become a critical tool for investors and financial institutions. In this context, the emergence of interactive web applications, such as Streamlit, has provided a powerful platform for building and deploying predictive models with ease.

Streamlit, a Python library, offers a simple and intuitive interface for creating interactive web applications directly from Python scripts. Leveraging Streamlit's capabilities, researchers and developers can build sophisticated stock market prediction tools that enable users to explore and analyze market trends in real-time. By harnessing the power of data visualization and machine learning, these applications empower users to make informed investment decisions and navigate the complexities of financial markets effectively.

II. SYSTEM MODEL AND ASSUMPTIONS

SYSTEM MODEL

1. Data Collection: Gather historical stock price data, financial indicators, economic indicators, and other relevant data sources.

2. Feature Selection: Choose the most relevant features that could impact stock prices, such as moving averages, volume, volatility, company financial ratios, sentiment analysis of news articles, and macroeconomic indicators.

3. Model Selection: Utilize various machine learning algorithms such as linear regression, decision trees, random forests, support vector machines, or deep learning models like recurrent neural networks (RNNs) or long short-term memory networks (LSTMs).

4. Training and Testing: Split the historical data into training and testing sets. Train the model on the training set and validate its performance on the testing set.

5. Evaluation Metrics: Assess the model's performance using metrics like mean absolute error (MAE), mean squared error (MSE), root mean squared error (RMSE), or accuracy measures if the prediction task is classification-based.

ASSUMPTIONS

- 1 - **Efficient Market Hypothesis:** Assumes that stock prices already reflect all available information, making it impossible to consistently outperform the market through stock picking or market timing alone.
- 2 - **Stationarity:** Assumes that statistical properties of the data, such as mean and variance, remain constant over time.
- 3 - **Independence of Data:** Assumes that data points are independent of each other, which may not always hold true in financial markets due to factors like autocorrelation.
- 4 - **Normal Distribution:** Some models assume that stock returns follow a normal distribution, although this assumption may not always be accurate, especially during periods of high volatility.

III. EFFICIENT COMMUNICATION

Efficient communication on stock market prediction involves clear, concise analysis supported by relevant data, avoiding jargon when possible to ensure understanding among all stakeholders. Utilizing visual aids like charts can also enhance comprehension.

IV. SECURITY

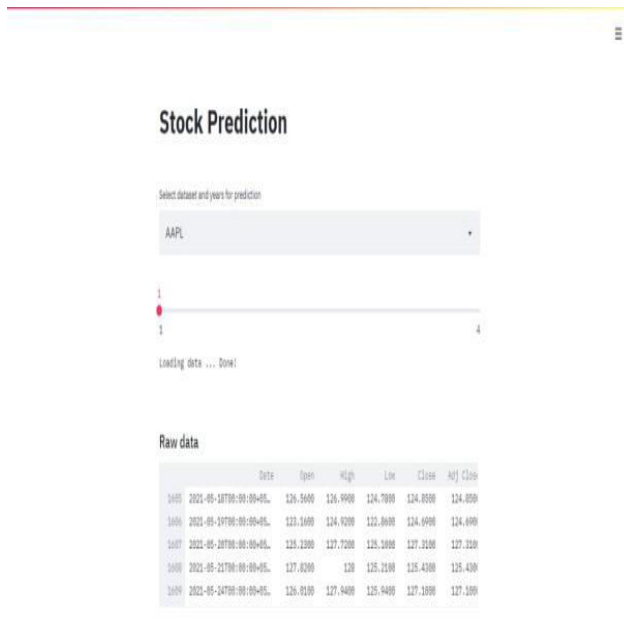
Security is paramount when developing any application, especially those dealing with sensitive financial data like stock market predictions. When using Streamlit for stock market prediction applications, consider the following security measures:

1. **Secure Data Transmission:** Ensure that all data transmitted between the client's browser and your Streamlit application is encrypted using HTTPS. Streamlit applications typically run on a web server, so HTTPS encryption can be implemented using tools like SSL/TLS certificates.
2. **Authentication and Authorization:** Implement user authentication mechanisms to ensure that only authorized users have access to the application. This could involve requiring users to log in with credentials, integrating with OAuth providers for authentication, or using API keys for access control.
3. **Data Privacy:** Adhere to data privacy regulations such as GDPR and CCPA by implementing measures to protect user data. Minimize the collection and storage of personally identifiable information (PII) and ensure that any data collected is handled securely and in compliance with relevant regulations.
4. **Secure Input Validation:** Validate and sanitize all user inputs to prevent injection attacks such as SQL injection or cross-site scripting (XSS). Streamlit provides built-in mechanisms for validating user inputs, such as the `st.text_input` and `st.number_input` functions.
5. **Secure Session Management:** Implement secure session management to prevent session hijacking and other attacks. Streamlit's built-in session state feature can be used to manage session data securely on the server-side.
6. **Code Security:** Ensure that your Streamlit application code is free from vulnerabilities such as insecure dependencies or hardcoded secrets. Regularly update dependencies and follow best practices for secure coding.
7. **Logging and Monitoring:** Implement logging and monitoring mechanisms to track user activity and detect any unusual behavior or security incidents. Monitor application logs and system metrics for signs of suspicious activity.
8. **Third-Party Integrations:** If your Streamlit application integrates with third-party APIs or services, ensure that those integrations are secure and adhere to best practices for authentication and data protection.

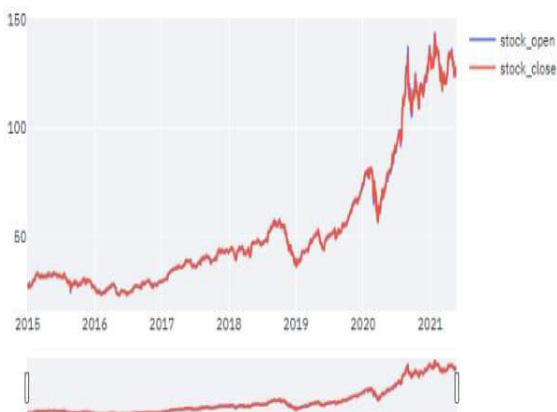
By implementing these security measures, you can help ensure that your Streamlit-based stock market prediction application is robust, secure, and compliant with industry standards and regulations.



V. RESULT

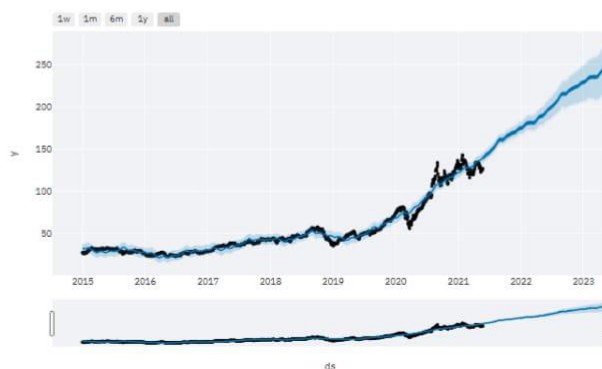


Time Series Data

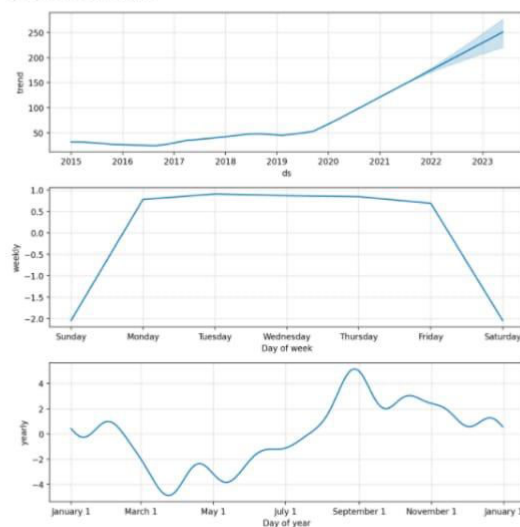


Forecast data

	ds	trend	yhat_lower	yhat_upper	trend_lower	t
2335	2023-05-20T00:00:00+05...	250.1698	215.9881	279.1336	219.5745	
2336	2023-05-21T00:00:00+05...	250.3174	212.5734	271.2620	219.6594	
2337	2023-05-22T00:00:00+05...	250.4661	215.3890	274.5240	219.7350	
2338	2023-05-23T00:00:00+05...	250.6148	215.7877	275.3065	219.7824	
2339	2023-05-24T00:00:00+05...	250.7635	215.2719	274.7415	219.7961	



Forecast Components



VI. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, while stock market prediction using Streamlit represents a significant advancement in accessible and interactive financial analysis, it's crucial to acknowledge the inherent uncertainties and limitations of such endeavors. By continually refining algorithms, leveraging additional data sources, and enhancing user feedback mechanisms, we can strive to improve the efficacy and usability of predictive tools in the dynamic realm of financial markets

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