

International Journal of Research Publication and Reviews

Journal homepage: www.ijrpr.com ISSN 2582-7421

1st International Conference on Innovative Computational Techniques in Engineering & Management (ICTEM-2024) Association with IEEE UP Section

Golden Opportunity - An Analytical Study of Online Gold Trading

Priyansh Khandelwal¹, Rashi Gupta¹, Riya Singh¹, Harshit Dhariwal,¹ Nitanshu¹, Anu Sharma², Piyush Rastogi²

Student¹, Assistant Professor²

Department of Computer Science & Engineering, Moradabad Institute of Technology Moradabad, 244001

DOI: https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.6.sp525.1921

Abstract:

A real-time gold trading platform that combines sophisticated analytics and machine learning insights is presented in this study: Golden Opportunity-An Analytical Study of Online Gold Trading. This website offers customers safe payment methods, personalised dashboards, and real-time gold pricing in response to the growing demand for digital financial platforms. The goal of this paper is to create and build a gold trading website that provides a safe and easy-to-use platform for people to purchase, trade, and monitor gold investments online. To guarantee openness and user-friendliness for all users, the system incorporates account creation, verification, and portfolio tracking. The emergence of digital financial platforms has brought about a substantial transformation in the gold trading industry by granting investors instant access to market data and safe transaction features. The user experience is further improved by client segmentation and tailored investment advice. For financial transactions, the platform uses Razor pay, a secure payment gateway, and incorporates real-time data via APIs. Utilizing cutting-edge technology to improve security and optimize trading techniques, the platform offers a comprehensive solution for contemporary gold trading with a frontend built on React, a backend built on Node.js, and data storage managed by MongoDB.

KEYWORDS: Gold, Trading Model, Anomaly Detection, Neural Networks, Financial Transaction, Gold reserve, Investment.

1. INTRODUCTION

Gold has been a crucial financial asset in the global economy throughout human history. Many ancient civilizations, such as those in Greece, Rome, and Egypt, used gold as currency. In contemporary times, gold continues to be a significant component of the worldwide financial system. It serves multiple functions, including acting as a safeguard against inflation, providing a secure investment option during uncertain times, and serving as a reserve asset for central banking institutions.[1] Gold futures, similar to equity futures, are the standardised contracts traded on the exchange that attempt to provide hedge against adverse price movements of the underlying commodity (gold). [8] Gold has been a crucial financial asset in the global economy throughout human history. Many ancient civilizations, such as those in Greece, Rome, and Egypt, used gold as currency. In contemporary times, gold continues to be a significant component of the worldwide financial system. With the marketization of gold price and the constant adjustment of international pattern, gold is facing a more complicated market environment, and its price has been in a state of violent fluctuations.[5] It serves multiple functions, including acting as a safeguard against inflation, providing a secure investment option during uncertain times, and serving as a reserve asset for central banking institutions.[2] As a fundamental component of financial markets, gold has consistently been prized for its stability and its capacity to safeguard against inflation and currency volatility. The digital revolution in recent years has facilitated the emergence of online platforms for gold trading, enhancing the accessibility and convenience of gold investments for users across the globe. Nevertheless, these platforms continue to grapple with various issues, including the accurate prediction of market fluctuations, the protection of data, and the delivery of a frictionless user interface.[3]. Investing in gold has developed over an amount of your time in conventional forms by buying jewellery or through modern strategies, either by buying gold coins and bars.[7] The LSTM model effectively captures both long-term and short-term dependencies in time-series data, making it well-suited for predicting gold price fluctuations. By addressing challenges like gradient vanishing and leveraging sequential patterns, LSTM provides accurate forecasts of market trends. Its integration with attention mechanisms further enhances performance by prioritizing critical features, improving prediction reliability. [2]

The application of the LSTM model in gold price prediction leverages its ability to analyze sequential data and identify underlying patterns in time-series trends. By effectively managing long-term dependencies, the model accurately predicts gold price fluctuations, even amidst market volatility influenced by macroeconomic and geopolitical factors. This capability is particularly beneficial for investors, as it provides real-time insights and aids in mitigating risks associated with unpredictable price movements. By integrating attention mechanisms. [14] The LSTM model further enhances the forecasting process by focusing on the most impactful variables, delivering precise and reliable predictions crucial for informed decision-making in gold trading..[15]



Fig 1: Data Sample [17]

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Gold price has been widely concerned by investors and researchers, and there are plenty of literatures on the analysis and prediction of gold price. Since gold prices are greatly affected by macroeconomic factors, most of the research on the gold market focuses on the impact of macroeconomic variables of gold prices.[5] The researcher will use a statistical method to forecast the demand for gold in India.[9] The study by Capie et al. (2004) that demonstrates how gold can be used as a hedge against the US dollar's swings in the foreign exchange market makes clear the significance of gold as a commodity and as a secure investment. Gold is a more effective inflation hedge than inflation-indexed bonds, as shown by Ranson (2005). A thorough empirical investigation of gold's hedging potential and the strength of the correlation between gold and US inflation are carried out by Levin and Wright (2006).[4] Numerous studies have examined the nonlinear characteristics of precious metals, often contrasting these findings with traditional linear regression methods. Frank and Stengos (1989) analyzed gold and silver data from the 1970s and 1980s, revealing notable nonlinearities in the returns of these metals. Additionally, Stengos (1996) conducted an extensive analysis of gold return rates using daily data from January 1975 to April 1993, employing nonparametric forecasting techniques alongside ARMA models. In the past few decades as the nature of finance are overturning; capitalizing has become intricate, with the huge number of savings and investment. In this digital era of financial accomplishments.[12] While the majority of researchers advocate for nonlinear modelling approaches for these metals, Ntungo and Boyd (1998) stand out as the only study showing comparable trading outcomes between XGBoost and NNR models.[4] Similarly, Stengos (1996) conducted an extensive study on daily gold returns from January 1975 to April 1993, employing nonparametric forecasting methods alongside ARMA models. His findings indicated that non

Investor behaviour plays a crucial role in gold trading. Behavioral finance literature highlights how cognitive biases and emotional factors can influence trading decisions. For example, Barberis et al. (2001) discussed how investor sentiment can drive demand for gold, especially during times of crisis, leading to price volatility. This interplay between investor psychology and market dynamics underscores the importance of incorporating behavioural factors into trading models.[2]

Overall, the literature on gold trading reveals a complex interplay of market behaviour, economic indicators, and investor psychology. [4]

Table 1: Literature Review

S.NO.	Paper Title	Author Name	Technique	Findings	Year
1.	Research on trading strategies	trading strategies Feiyang Zheng, Hao		Predictive modeling, Optimization of	2022
	based on time series - taking	Chi		Trading Strategy	
	gold and bitcoin as examples				
2.	Forecasting The Demand for	Ajay Shukla, Shrasty	Linear trend method	PositiveDemand	2023
	Gold in India: An Analysis of	Katiyar		Trend,Factors InfulencingGold Demand	
	Historical Time-Series Data				
3.	GoldPrice Prediction using	Rushikesh Ghule	Supervised	Predictive Importance, Machine	2022
	Machine Learning		Learning,	Intelligence in Forecasting	
			Regression, Python,		
			Power Bi, Tableau.		
4.	Goldmarket price spillover	Xinyi Qian	COMEX, LBMA	Spillover Analysis, Trends in Spillover	2020
	between COMEX,LBMA and		model	Dynamics	
	SGE				
5.	Research on Hedging Gold	Haoxuan Liu, Xuan	Linear regression,	Gold Ratio Insights, Statistical	2023
	Futures Market	Tang	ANN	Thresholds	

3. DATASET

Data for this study was gathered from a variety of sources between January 2011 and October 2024 on (investing.com). details for characteristics, like Gold Price, Open, Close, High, Low, Volume of Gold & Percentage change of Gold were gathered [5]. With the world gold markets becoming more open and easily accessible, the interconnection between markets spurred researchers' interest to find a proper econometric method to quantify the connection strength as well as the direction of the spreading.[13]

A real-time dataset covering gold prices in several Indian cities, including Mumbai, Gujarat, Delhi, Noida, Ahmedabad, and others, is also provided. Rapid API was used to source this real-time data.[5]

	Date	Price	Open	High	Low	Vol.	Change %
0	15-10-2024	75,838	75,639	75,990	75,275	14.74K	0.38%
1	14-10-2024	75,553	75,832	75,928	75,435	12.87K	-0.24%
2	11-10-2024	75,738	75,177	75,827	75,177	15.84K	1.21%
3	10-10-2024	74,834	74,639	74,950	74,267	11.93K	0.43%
4	09-10-2024	74,512	74,895	74,936	74,420	12.36K	-0.38%
2785	06-01-2014	29,119	29,300	29,395	29,051	24.38K	-0.55%
2786	04-01-2014	29,279	29,279	29,279	29,279	NaN	-1.51%
2787	03-01-2014	29,727	30,031	30,125	29,539	3.05K	-0.83%
2788	02-01-2014	29,975	29,678	30,050	29,678	3.14K	1.47%
2789	01-01-2014	29,542	29,435	29,598	29,340	2.93K	0.25%

Fig 2: Data Sample [16]

4. METHODOLOGY

This study on gold trading employs a combination of qualitative and quantitative methodologies to offer a comprehensive analysis of the factors affecting gold prices and trading tactics. The data collection process will involve acquiring secondary information from reputable sources, including commodity exchanges, central banks, the World Gold Council, and financial media outlets, to examine historical gold prices, currency exchange rates, oil prices, and inflation patterns. A time-series analysis will be conducted to identify trends and forecast future price movements. To predict gold price variations, econometric models such as LSTM (Long Short-Term Memory) or GARCH (Generalized Autoregressive Conditional Heteroskedasticity) may be utilized.[6]

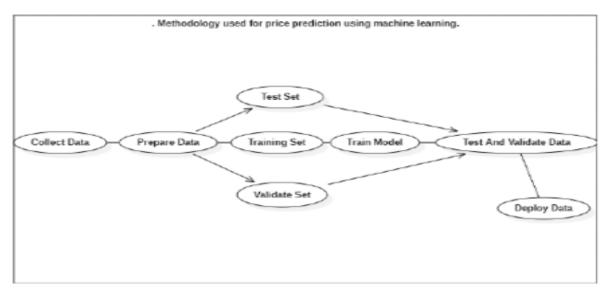


Fig 3: Workflow of Data Model

In the part of proving the optimization of the daily income maximization model, we assume a conclusion contrary to the proposition conclusion and believe that this conclusion is obtained under the condition of following the proposition conditions. Then, starting from the trading results of the last day, the state of assets during daily trading is deduced against the time axis. Finally, it is found that it is inconsistent with the proposition conditions, and the conclusion of the original trading strategy is confirmed through theoretical derivation. [11] To comprehend how external factors, such as geopolitical tensions, affect gold prices, the research will incorporate sentiment analysis of financial news outlets and policy documents [6]. The research also examines gold's importance as an inflation safeguard and its function as a financial asset in international commerce. By integrating technical examination with market perception, this study provides a comprehensive method for comprehending the intricacies of gold trading, allowing investors to reduce risks and take advantage of lucrative prospects.[6]

Gold's stability is a significant advantage, as it is not affected by "crop rotation volatility," A

term that emphasizes its independence from seasonal influences. This characteristic makes gold an attractive investment for both individuals and global organizations. In some instances, governments even bolster their gold reserves to bring stability to their economies, as gold has proven to be a reliable value storage method. During challenging times, gold is particularly valuable due to its high liquidity, allowing for quick conversion into cash.[1]

Gold is not only a consumption commodity, but also an investment commodity. When the financial market suffers a certain crisis, the value of many assets falls sharply, but due to the role of gold in risk aversion.[10]

5. CONCLUSION

This study on gold trading offers a thorough examination of the various factors that impact gold prices and trading tactics. Utilizing a blend of quantitative and qualitative approaches, the research provides important insights into gold's dual role as an investment and a vital financial asset in the global market. By analyzing secondary data from sources such as commodity exchanges, central banks, and financial institutions, the study highlights the significance of key variables like currency fluctuations, oil prices, inflation trends, and geopolitical tensions in determining gold prices. Employing time-series analysis and sophisticated econometric models such as LSTM enables the study to project future movements in gold prices, aiding investors in anticipating market shifts and reducing potential risks.

Interviews with financial experts and sentiment analysis of news articles and policy documents further illustrate gold's significance during economic downturns, showcasing its function as a hedge against inflation and a dependable store of value. Gold's stability, particularly its immunity to "crop rotation volatility," renders it an appealing investment for individuals, governments, and international entities. Even amid economic or political instability, gold maintains high liquidity, enabling quick conversions to cash for investors. This characteristic enhances gold's role in fostering economic stability, as demonstrated by instances where governments bolster their gold reserves to stabilize their economies.

Daily fluctuations in gold prices reflect the influence of government policies and regulatory decisions. Financial analysts can utilize these trends to make educated choices regarding the timing of buying or selling gold. Furthermore, the study underscores gold's function as a means of exchange in global trade, which is essential for managing international debts and controlling inflation. The findings reveal that central banks keep gold reserves not only to promote economic stability but also as a means to combat inflation and protect national economies from external pressures.

In summary, this research highlights that gold trading is influenced by a combination of economic, geopolitical, and market factors. By merging technical analysis with an understanding of market sentiments, the study provides investors with the insights necessary to craft effective investment strategies, manage risks, and capitalize on opportunities in gold trading. Gold is poised to maintain its crucial role as both a financial asset and a strategic reserve, underscoring its importance for investors and policymakers alike.

REFERENCES:

- [1] Kamol Alimukhamedov, "Gold Investing Handbook for Asset Managers", The World Bank.
- [2] "Gold and The Stock Market: 3 Essays on Gold Investments",
- [3] Dr. J K Raju, Mr. Manjunath B R, Mr. Rehaman M, "A Study on Performance Evaluation of Gold ETFs in India", IJEMR, Volume 8, Issue 2, February 2018
- [4] Christian L. Dunis and Anup Nathani, "Quantitative Trading of Gold and Silver using Nonlinear Models", January 2007
- [5] Jian Chai, "Structural analysis and forecast of gold price returns", Management Science and Engineering, Volume 6, Issue 2, June 2021
- [6] P. Sai Shankar, M. Krishna Reddy, "Forecasting Gold Prices in India using Time series and Deep Learning Algorithms", International Journal of Engineering and Advanced Technology (IJEAT), Volume 10, Issue 5, June 2021
- [7] Rushikesh Ghule, "Gold Price Prediction using Machine Learning", International Journal of Environmental Engineering, Volume 6, Issue 6, August 2022
- [8] Prabhdeep Kaur, "Price formation in Indian gold market: Analysing the role of gold Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) against spot and futures markets", IIMB Management Reviews, Volume 32, Issue 1, March 2020
- [9] Ajay Shukla, Shrasty Katiyar, "Forecasting the Demand for Gold in India: An Analysis of Historical Time-Series Data", International Journal of Management and Humanities (IJMH), Volume 9, Issue 8, April 2023
- [10] Haoxuan Liu, "Research on Hedging Strategies in Gold Futures Market", BCP Business & Management, Volume 46, 2023
- [11] Feiyang Zheng*, Hao Chi, "Research on trading strategies based on time series taking gold and bitcoin as examples", BCP Business & Management, Volume 26, 2022
- [12] Vanitha S., Saravanakumar K., "The usage of gold and the investment analysis based on gold rate in India", International Journal of Electrical and Computer Engineering (IJECE), Volume 9, October 2019
- [13] Xinyi Qian, "Gold market price spillover between COMEX, LBMA and SGE", Journal of Economics and Finance (2020), Volume 44, 21 August 2020
- [14] Vu Minh Ngo, "The impacts of geopolitical risks on gold, oil and financial reserve management", Resources Policy, Volume 90, March 2024
- [15] Saumendra Das, Janmenjoy Nayak, B. Kamesh Rao, Kanithi Vakula, and Ashanta Ranjan Routray, "Gold Price Forecasting Using Machine Learning Techniques: Review of a Decade", January 2022
- [16] Investing.com Stock Market Quotes & Financial News
- [17] gold pictures Search Images