

System Architecture — Customer Review Analysis using AI



Input

Goal: Collect Raw Data

Amazon Fine Food

Kaggle Dataset
568,454 original reviews
kagglehub.load_dataset()

Random Sampling

df.sample(n=2000, random_state=42)
+ 2,000 reviews selected

Columns Used

Text — Review Content
Score — Rating (1-5)
HelpfulnessNumerator

Target Label (CR)

Score ≥ 4 → 1
Score < 4 → 0

customer_review(score)

Train / Test Split

80% Train (1600) 20% Test
train_test_split(stratify=y)

{ Code Reference }

```
df.sample(n=2000,
random_state=42)
df_sample.drop(['id','userId',...])
df_sample['CR'] =
customer_review()
```



Pre-Processing

Goal: Feature Engineering

Text Cleaning

Lowercase + Remove HTML
Remove Stopwords (NLTK)
clean_text(text)

helpful_ratio

Numerator + Denominator
Review credibility score (0 → 1)
df['helpful_ratio'] = ...

text_length

df['Text'].str.len()
Character count of review

Lexicon Analysis

pos_count: like, good, great, love, best
neg_count: hard, bad, low, problem, bitter
count_sentiment_words()

TF-IDF Vectorizer

max_features=500
fit_transform transform only
Prevents Data Leakage

RobustScaler

rob_scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
Scales text_length only

{ Code Reference }

```
tfidf = TfidfVectorizer(
max_features=500)
X_train_tfidf =
tfidf.fit_transform()
```



System Architecture

Goal: Hybrid Approach

BERT (Hugging Face)

pipeline("sentiment-analysis")
device=0 (GPU) | batch_size=32
Understands context & meaning
→ sentiment_label_HF + sentiment_score_HF

Statistical Features

helpful_ratio + text_length
pos_count + neg_count

TF-IDF Features

500 key text features
X_train_final (506 features total)

Feature Fusion

pd.concat([X_train, tfidf_df])
BERT + Statistical + Lexicon + TF-IDF
Core Innovation of this Project

Handle Class Imbalance

compute_class_weight('balanced')
compute_sample_weight()

{ Code Reference }

```
classifier = pipeline(
"sentiment-analysis",
device=0)
X_train_final = pd.concat(
[X_train, tfidf_df])
```



Model

Goal: Predict Satisfaction

9 Models Tested

SVM — KNN — Decision Tree
Logistic Reg — Passive Aggressive
Perceptron — Naive Bayes
ANN (MLP) — Random Forest

Winner: Logistic Regression

class_weight='balanced'
random_state=42

Training Process

lr_model.fit(X_train_final, y_train)
1,600 training samples

Prediction

lr_model.predict(X_test_final)
predict_proba() → confidence score

Feature Importance

lr_model.feature_importances_
Top 15 Features — Bar Chart
→ Reveals key influencing factors

{ Code Reference }

```
lr_model = LogisticRegression(
Classifier(
class_weight='balanced')
lr_model.fit(
X_train_final, y_train)
y_pred = lr_model
predict(X_test_final)
lr_model.feature_importances_
```



Output

Goal: Actionable Insights

Classification Result

Satisfied (1) Unsatisfied (0)
y_pred = lr_model.predict(X_test_final)

Performance Metrics

Accuracy: 0.8791
Recall: 0.9018 F1: 0.9245
Precision: 0.9484 | F1: 0.9245

Confusion Matrix

confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
ConfusionMatrixDisplay().plot()
↓ False Negatives minimized

Top Influencing Factors

Top 15 Features — Bar Chart
Quality — Delivery — Price — Service

Auto Summary

total / satisfied / not_satisfied
Top praised & complained factors
Replaces reading 2,000 reviews manually

{ Code Reference }

```
accuracy = accuracy_score(
y_test, y_pred)
satisfied = int(y_pred.sum())
plt.barh(features, importances)
plt.title('Top 15 Features')
```

Data Flow — Connected to Actual Code



Input



Pre-Processing



System Architecture



Model



Output



Accuracy

0.8791



Recall

0.9018



Innovation

BERT + Statistical + TF-IDF

kagglehub → feature engineering → BERT + TF-IDF fusion → LogisticRegression → accuracy 87.91% + auto summary