

PROJECT REAL-TIME SENTIMENT ANALYSIS SYSTEM



Team Members

Mina Edwar Dawood

Samaa Abdullah Elsayed

Bavly Wagdy Alfy

Mohamed Heshmat

Mohaned Saber

Malak Magdy

Table of Contents

Introduction

Objectives

System
Architecture

Data Collection

Data
Preprocessing

Models with
Evaluation
Results

Deployment&
Demo

Tools &
Libraries

Future Work

Introduction



negative



neutral



positive

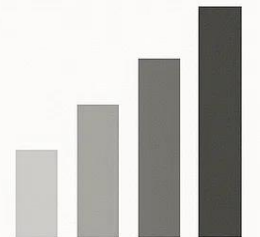
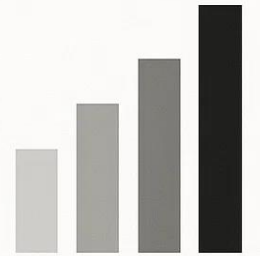
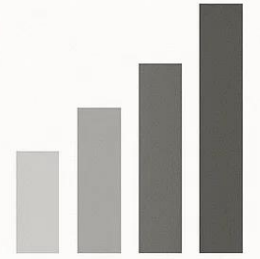
Introduction

- In today's digital world, understanding public sentiment in real time is crucial for businesses, governments, and researchers.
- Over **500 million tweets are sent per day** – a goldmine of opinions and emotions.
- Existing sentiment tools often ignore **Arabic** or **spoken language inputs**.

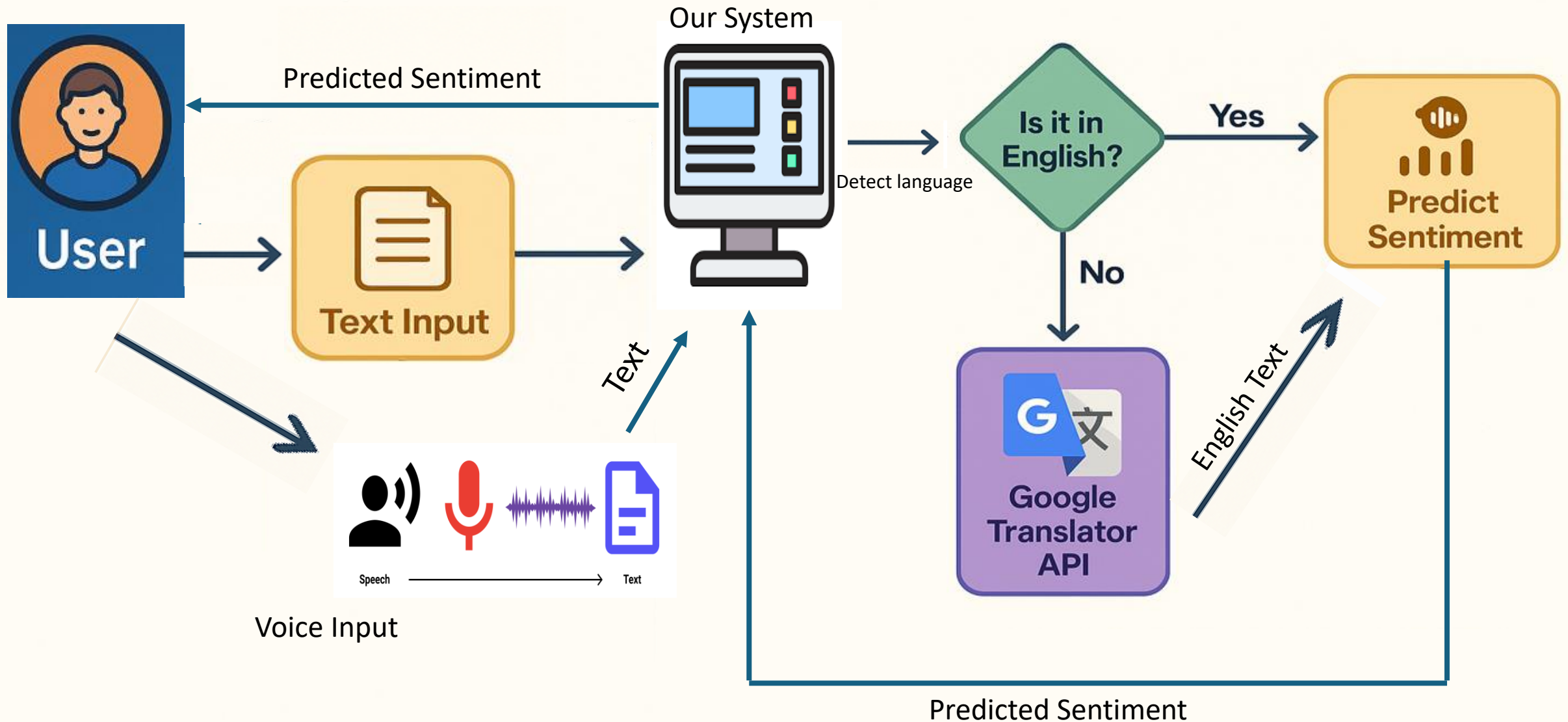


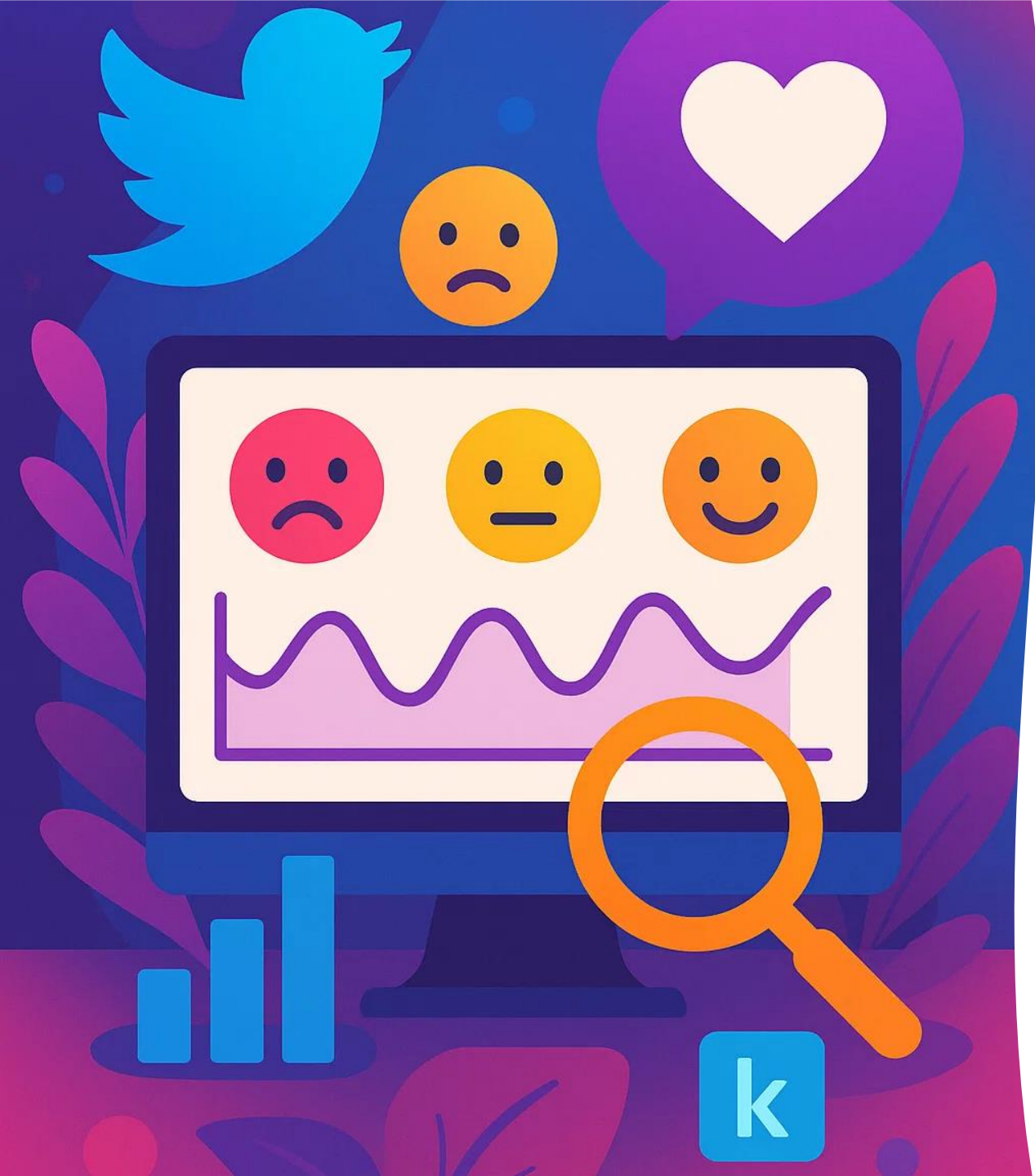
Objectives

- Develop a system that predicts sentiment from **text** or **voice** inputs in **Arabic** or **English**.
- Train the system using Twitter and review datasets for higher accuracy with **different models**.
- Use **translation APIs** and **speech-to-text tools** to process non-English and voice inputs.
- Deliver **real-time predictions** with an **easy-to-use interface**.



System Architecture



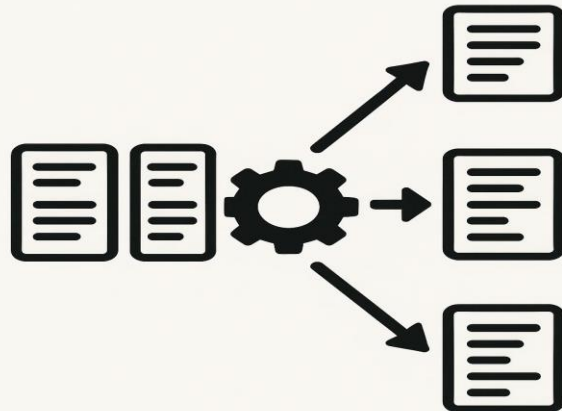


Data Collection

- Data was collected from Kaggle.
- We collected two datasets the first was **Twitter Sentiment Analysis** dataset and the second one was **Social Media-Analysis Sentiment** with overall **65269** input texts and sentiment.

Data Preprocessing

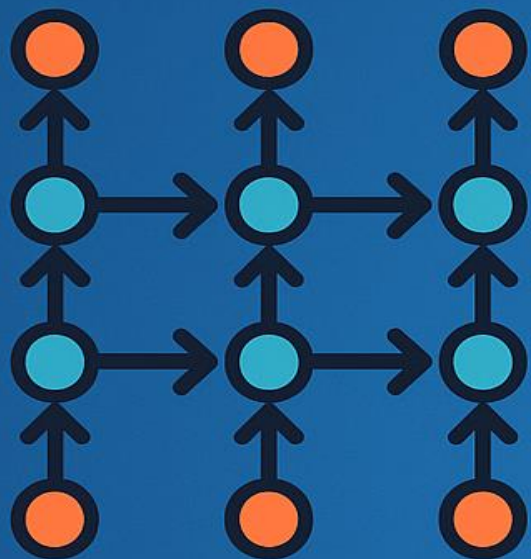
Dataset / Operation	Dataset (1) Twitter Sentiment Analysis	Dataset (2) Social Media-Analysis Sentiment
Removed Nulls & Duplicates	✓	✓
Labels fixed	Mapped some words first to Negative-Neutral-Positive then mapped Negative: 0 Neutral: 1 Positive: 2	Mapped Negative: 0 Neutral: 1 Positive: 2
Text Processing	Removed: hashtags (#), URLs, emojis, ,@, & , * ,then Lowercase, Tokenize, Stop Words Removal, Lemmatization.	Removed: hashtags (#), URLs, emojis, ,@, & , * ,then Lowercase, Tokenize, Stop Words Removal, Lemmatization.



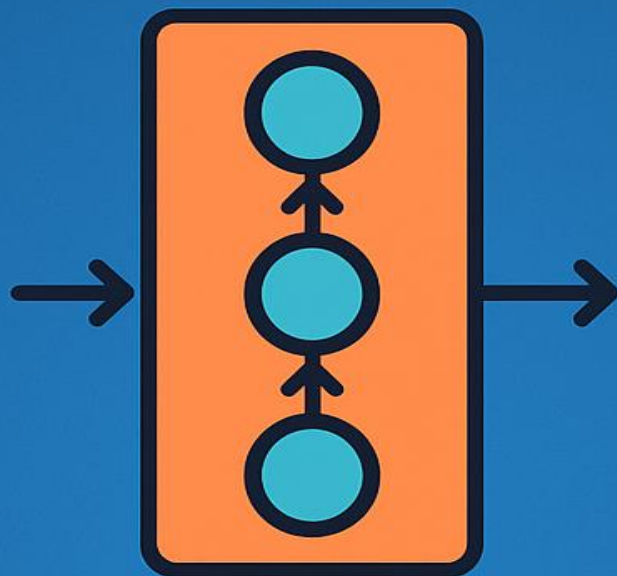
- After Preprocessing each data alone we combined them into fully dataset with **65269** text inputs.
- We started tokenizing and padding sequences for the combined data with **vocab_size = 30000** and **max_len = 100**.
- We used pre-trained word embeddings (**GLoVe**) to form our embedding layer.
- We finally split our data **87% train,10% valid and 3% test**.

Models

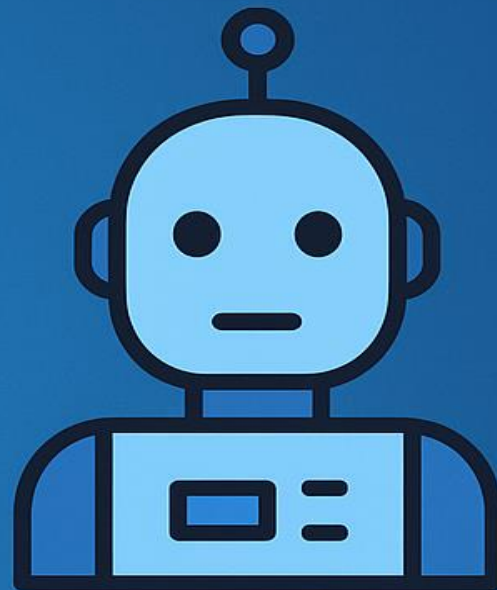
BILSTM



GRU



BERT



Model I: BiLSTM Architecture

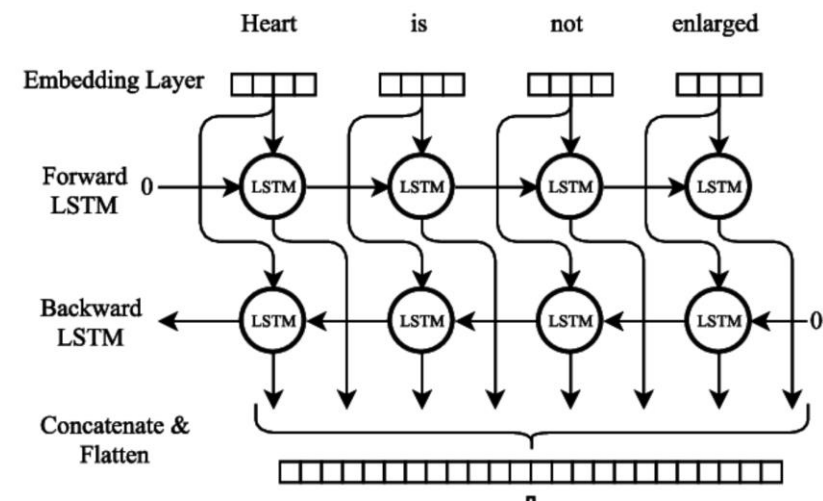
Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 100, 300)	9,000,000
bidirectional (Bidirectional)	(None, 100, 512)	1,140,736
global_average_pooling1d (GlobalAveragePooling1D)	(None, 512)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	65,664
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 128)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 64)	8,256
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195

Total params: 10,214,851 (38.97 MB)

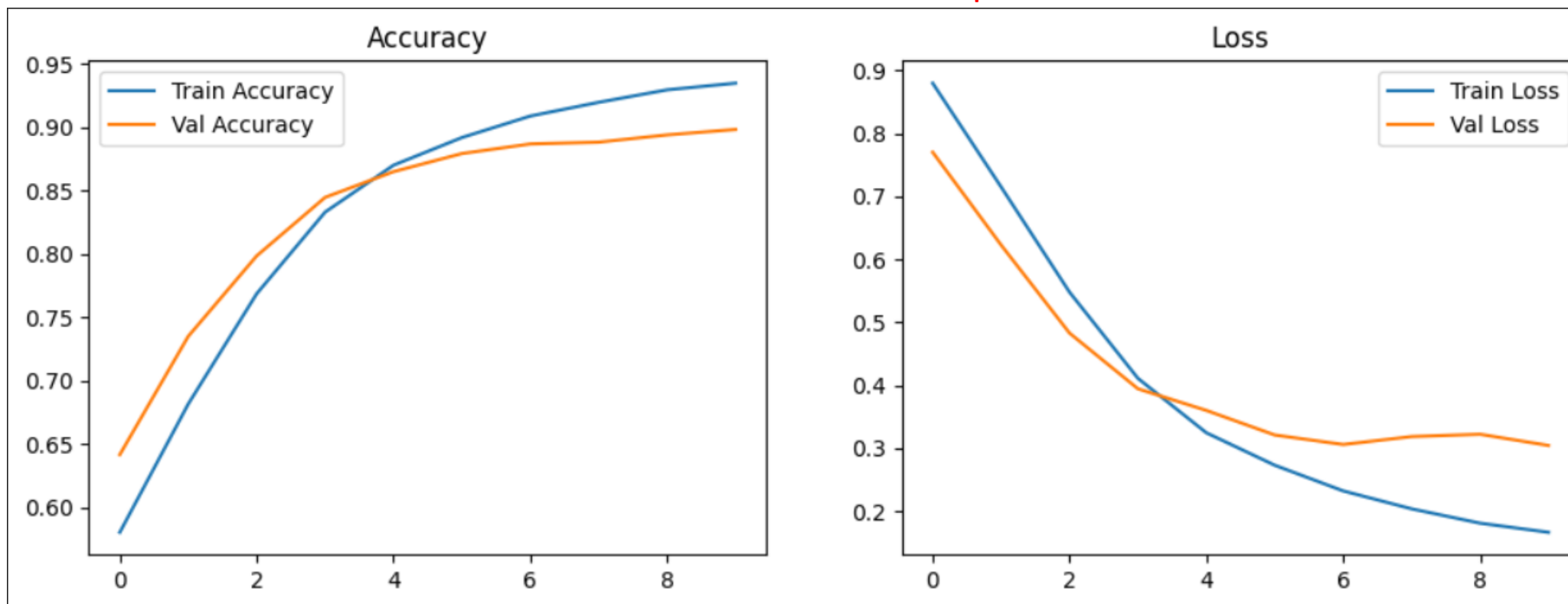
Trainable params: 1,214,851 (4.63 MB)

Non-trainable params: 9,000,000 (34.33 MB)



BILSTM: Training

- The model was trained for 10 epochs.



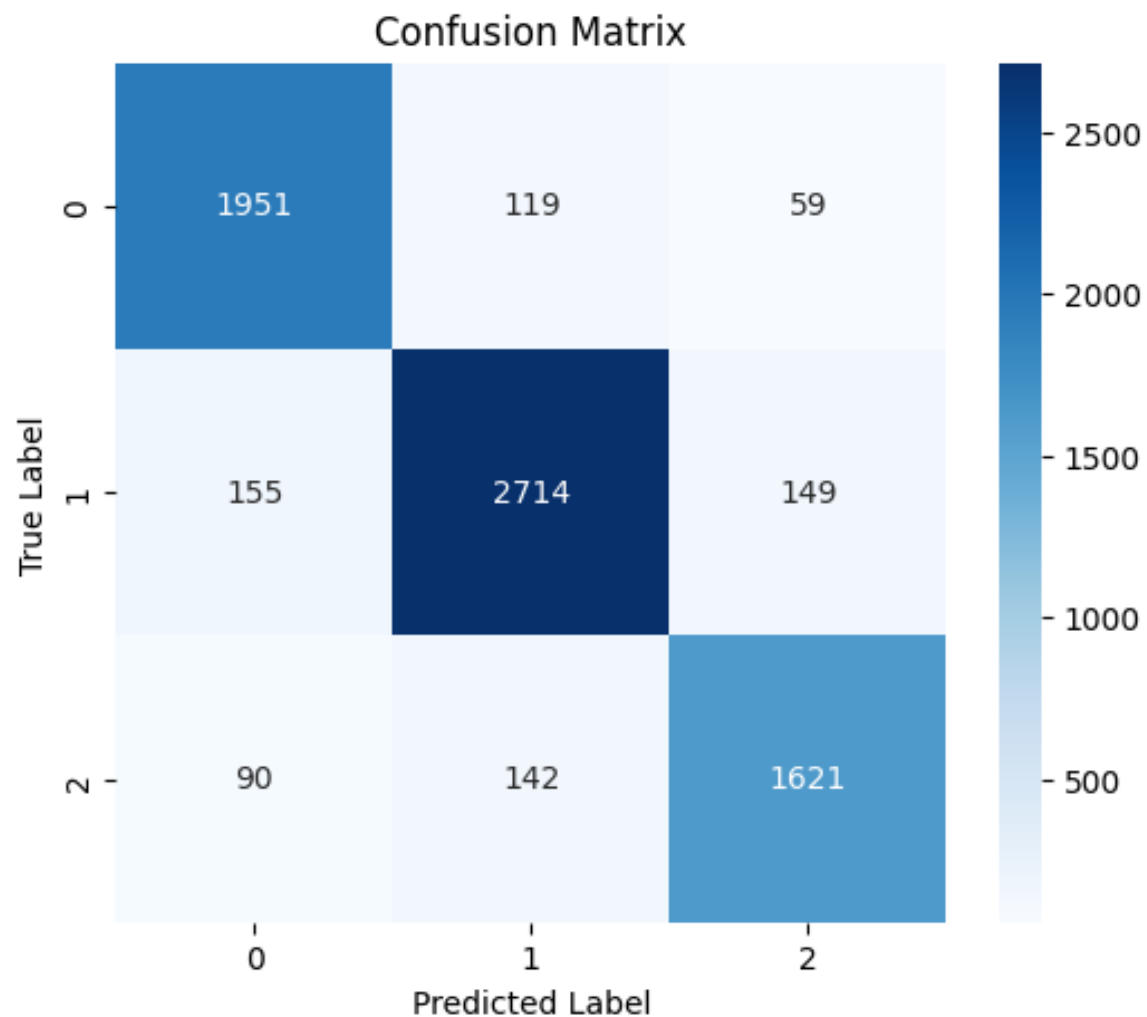
Epoch 9/10

1821/1821 ————— **1030s** 565ms/step - accuracy: 0.9310 - loss: 0.1762 - val_accuracy: 0.8937 - val_loss: 0.3221

Epoch 10/10

1821/1821 ————— **1039s** 564ms/step - accuracy: 0.9366 - loss: 0.1611 - val_accuracy: 0.8980 - val_loss: 0.3043

BILSTM: Evaluation



Training Accuracy

93,6%

Val_Accuracy

89.8%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.92	0.90	2129
1	0.91	0.90	0.91	3018
2	0.89	0.87	0.88	1853
accuracy			0.90	7000
macro avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	7000
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.90	7000

Model II: GRU Architecture

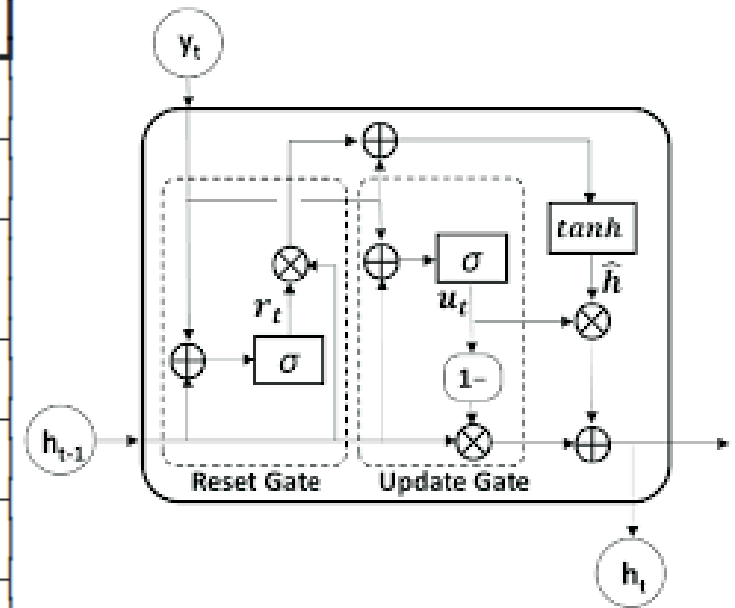
Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, 100, 300)	9,000,000
gru (GRU)	(None, 100, 256)	428,544
global_average_pooling1d (GlobalAveragePooling1D)	(None, 256)	0
dropout (Dropout)	(None, 256)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 64)	16,448
dropout_1 (Dropout)	(None, 64)	0
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 3)	195

Total params: 9,445,187 (36.03 MB)

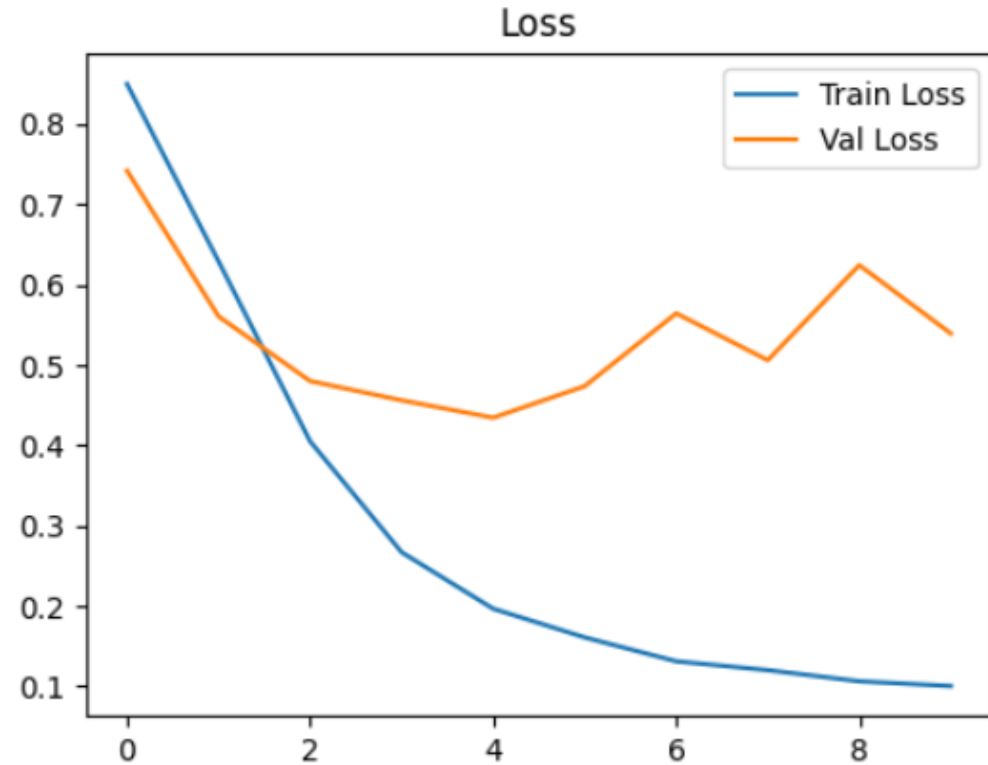
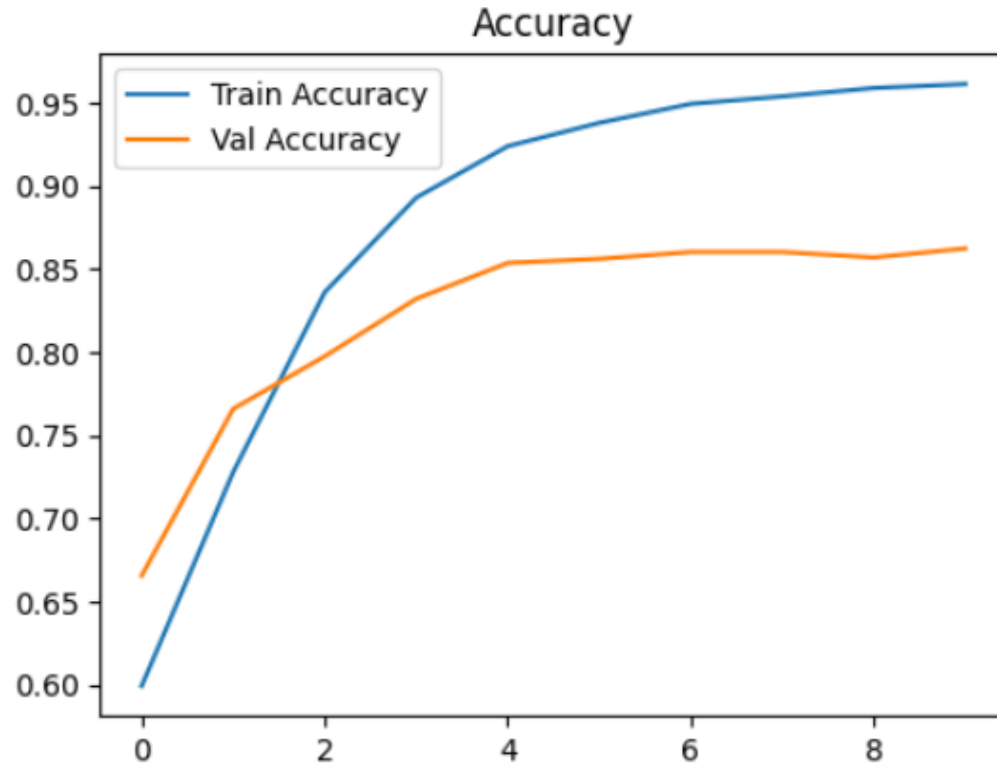
Trainable params: 445,187 (1.70 MB)

Non-trainable params: 9,000,000 (34.33 MB)



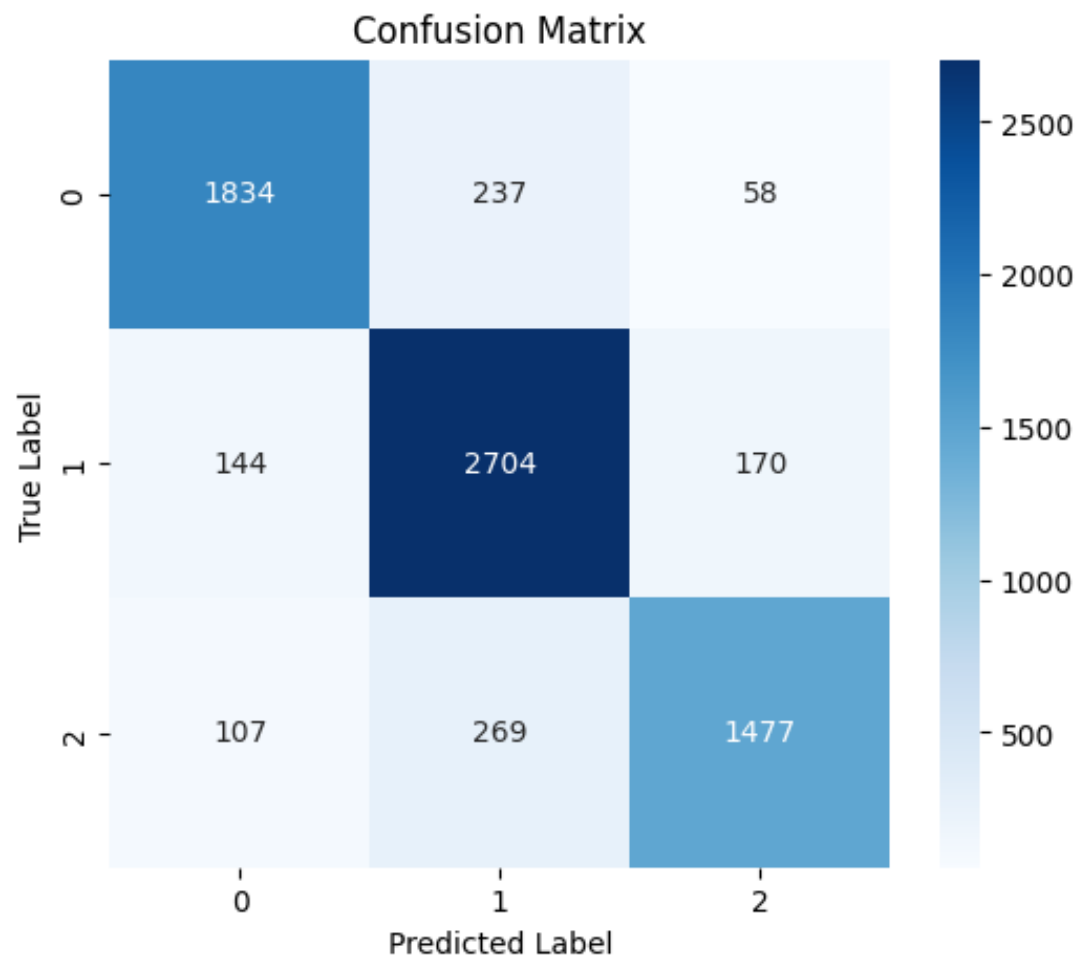
GRU: Training

- The model was trained for 10 epochs.

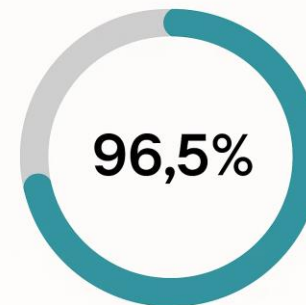


```
Epoch 9/10
1821/1821 ————— 21s 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.9629 - loss: 0.0978 - val_accuracy: 0.8621 - val_loss: 0.4836
Epoch 10/10
1821/1821 ————— 21s 10ms/step - accuracy: 0.9650 - loss: 0.0903 - val_accuracy: 0.8593 - val_loss: 0.5185
```


GRU: Evaluation

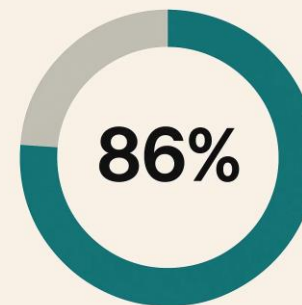


Training_Accuracy



Val_Accuracy

=



Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.86	0.87	2129
1	0.84	0.90	0.87	3018
2	0.87	0.80	0.83	1853
accuracy			0.86	7000
macro avg	0.86	0.85	0.86	7000
weighted avg	0.86	0.86	0.86	7000

Model III: BERT

- We fine-tuned bert-base-uncased pretrained model with 3 epochs.
- The following is our configurations with 3 classes as output for Negative, Neutral and Positive.
- We also used the BERT Pre-trained Tokenizer to tokenize

```
# Model Hyperparameters
MAX_LEN = 128
BATCH_SIZE = 32
N_LAYERS = 12
D_MODEL = 768
N_HEADS = 12
D_FF = 3072
VOCAB_SIZE = 30522 # Standard BERT vocab size
NUM_CLASSES = 3 # Sentiment classes
DROPOUT = 0.1
```

BERT Training Process

You should probably TRAIN this model on a down-stream task to be

Epochs: 33%|██████████| 1/3 [22:49<45:38, 1369.02s/it]

Epoch 1/3 - Loss: 0.6859 - Val Accuracy: 0.8216

Epochs: 67%|██████████| 2/3 [45:36<22:47, 1367.92s/it]

Epoch 2/3 - Loss: 0.3119 - Val Accuracy: 0.8883

Epochs: 100%|██████████| 3/3 [1:08:23<00:00, 1367.90s/it]

Epoch 3/3 - Loss: 0.1665 - Val Accuracy: 0.9071

Bert Evaluation

Arabic: المنتج سيء جدًا وخيبة أمل كبيرة.

Translated: The product is very bad and a great disappointment.

Predicted Label: 0 Sentiment: Negative

Arabic: ما زلت أجربه، لا يمكنني الحكم الآن.

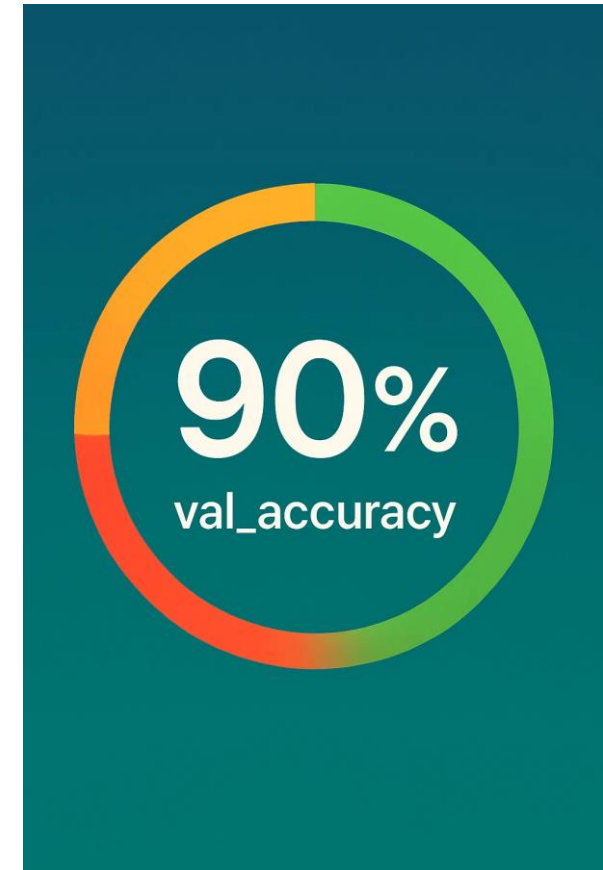
Translated: I still try it, I can't judge now.

Predicted Label: 1 Sentiment: Neutral

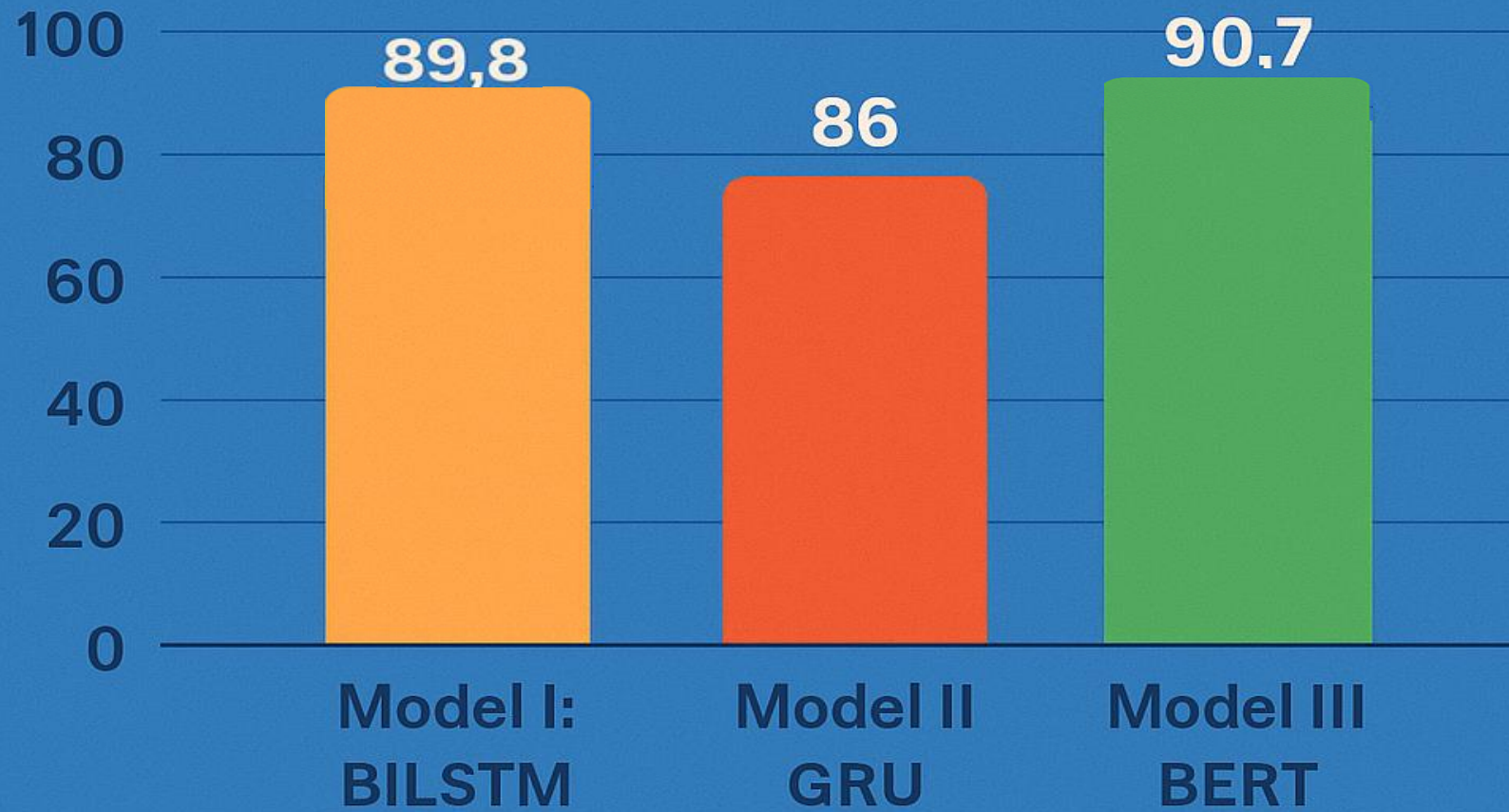
Arabic: المنتج رائع جدًا وتجاوز توقعاتي.

Translated: The product is very great and exceeds my expectations.

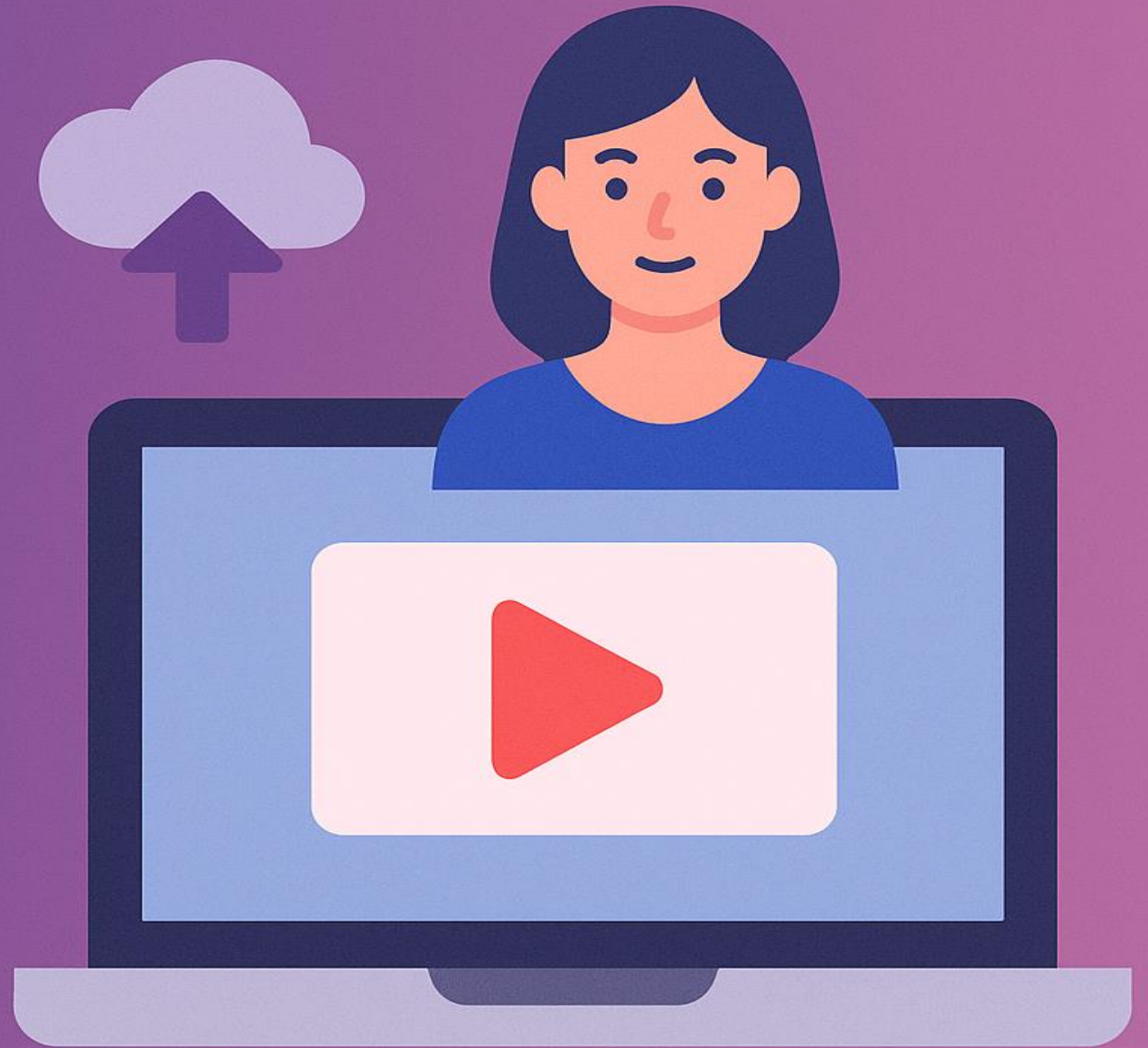
Predicted Label: 2 Sentiment: Positive



Validation Accuracy



Deployment & Demo



Deployment

- We used streamlit to deploy our model, we built an easy-to use interface.

Speech & Text Sentiment Analysis

Analyze sentiment in text or speech with support for Arabic and English!

 Text Analysis  Voice Analysis

Text Sentiment Analysis

Enter text to analyze its sentiment

Your Text

The atmosphere was warm and cozy.

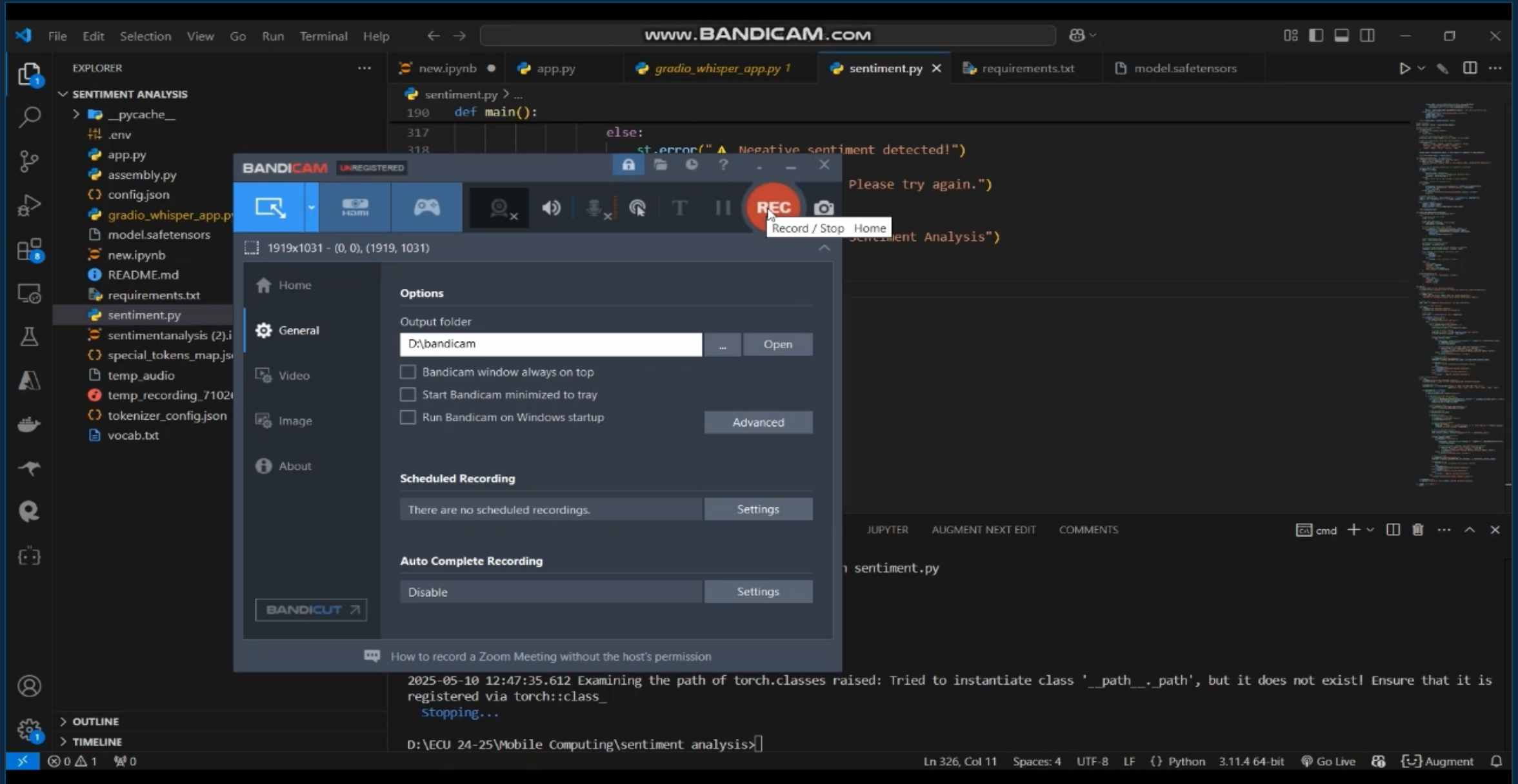
Analyze Text

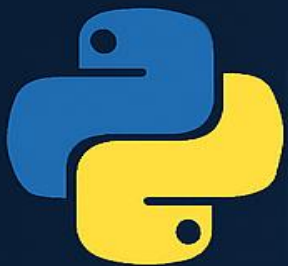
Detected Language: English

Sentiment Analysis:

 Positive sentiment detected!

DEMO





PyTorch

Tools & Libraries



Hugging Face



Streamlit



Future Work

We will work on gathering more data of reviews for sentiment analysis



We will work on adding a computer vision feature to allow real-time sentiment analysis using the camera



Thank You!