## Sentiment Analysis

MySQL vs mongoDB



mongoDB is a NoSQL documentoriented database, removing relational structure in favor of datasets with key-value store behavior.

mongo stores data in JSON-like objects called BSON which have fully dynamic schemas.

# Why use mongodb?

#### mongoDB allows the programmer:

- → more flexibility (no rigid schemas)
- → the ability to shard data for distributed systems with more ease
  - (Allows greater scalability and availability)
- → to avoid using ORM layers, as JSON maps naturally as is

## Sentiment Analysis: mongo DB

- → Building the dataset completed as in the assignment instructions
  - no code required beyond the mongo interpreter
- → Used Ruby's mongo gem to connect to the mongo instance
- → Loaded the positive and negative words into in-memory Ruby hashes
- → Determined sentiment by counting the words that appeared in each respective hash, and creating an output JSON file based on the id, review text and output sentiment
- → ~37 lines of Ruby code

### Output

#### Given review:

I saw this film about 20 years ago and remember it as being particularly nasty. I believe it is based on a true incident: a young man breaks into a nurses' home and rapes, tortures and kills various women. It is in black and white but saves the colour for one shocking shot. At the end the film seems to be trying to make some political statement but it just comes across as confused and obscene. Avoid.

#### We output, into a .json file:

{"id":"\"45057\_0\"","review":"\"I saw this film about 20 years ago and remember it as being particularly nasty. I believe it is based on a true incident: a young man breaks into a nurses' home and rapes, tortures and kills various women.It is in black and white but saves the colour for one shocking shot.At the end the film seems to be trying to make some political statement but it just comes across as confused and obscene.Avoid.\"","category":"negative"}

## Sentiment Analysis: MySQL

- → As per instructions, only schema and query implemented
- → Code would be required to build the database from the JSON and txt files provided
- → Schema very simple:
  - id and review content for each review
  - id foreign key, the word, and its count for each word
  - sentiment value and word for each sentiment word (from \* words.txt)
- → After this, all of the code can be performed in SQL
- → ~3 lines for the SQL query

## MySQL Query

SELECT r.review, r.id, CASE WHEN SUM(w.sentiment \* s.`count`) >= 0

THEN 'positive' ELSE 'negative' END AS sentiment

FROM unlabel\_review r, unlabel\_review\_after\_splitting s, words w

WHERE w.word = s.word AND r.id = s.id

- → Join each table and grab words that have sentiment values
  - ◆ +1 for positive, -1 for negative
- → Sum the products of the sentiment values by the counts to determine the sentiment value of the review
- → Use CASE WHEN...THEN...ELSE...END to return the string directly, and avoid the need for more code

## MySQL vs MongoDB

- → Given the input reviews in .json format, building the database would be far simpler to build in mongo
- mongo does not need to join tables
  - for sufficiently large reviews, mongo would be *much* faster
  - sql schema includes an index on the foreign key to mitigate this
- → Given an pre-built database, however, SQL is the clear winner
  - ◆ Fewer total lines needed for query; query handles everything
  - Data format lends itself easily to relational structure