**SYSTEM ANALYSIS**

**EXISTING SYSTEM:**

Food tasting and rating is becoming more and more popular everywhere which is clearly visible in different online and social media platforms. Food quality can be assessed from different points of view. In this method, we calculate the sentiment score by evaluating the ratio of Count of Positive and negative points of star ratings and those results are not up to the mark and some cases it can be re-written by the company’s by themselves .

**DISADVANTAGES OF EXISTING SYSTEM:**

* irrelevant results are more present in the results .
* sentiment of the review are not reaching the truth.

**Algorithm**: knn

**PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

If someone is interested in a particular dish or recipe it becomes difficult for them to check how good it is. Different restaurants may also make the same dish using different recipes. So this system can help them see how their dish is rated compared to others. after discarding unnecessary and irrelevant review in the previous steps, scraping data, dropping missing observations and transforming it into a proper data-set, the total data was divided into 2 sets, keeping 80% data in the training set and 20% data in the test set. After that, different machine learning algorithms i.e Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, K Nearest Neighbour, Decision Tree, Random Forest, Support vector Machine were applied to find training and testing accuracy. It compares the performance of different classifiers in rating a recipe based on different performance criterion.

**]ADVANTAGES OF PROPOSED SYSTEM:**

* applying deep learning on food science. It focuses on applying deep learning as an advanced data mining tool for food sensory research. Their survey indicates that deep learning in food science outperforms conventional machine learning algorithms
* The ML algorithms are used to find the most important predictor that separates obese subjects from the control.

**Algorithm**: Naive Bayes, Logistic Regression, Decision Tree, Random Forest, Support vector Machine.