



# Project Topic 4: Docker-based Service Composition

Group 1, Topic 4

Gruzdev levgenii

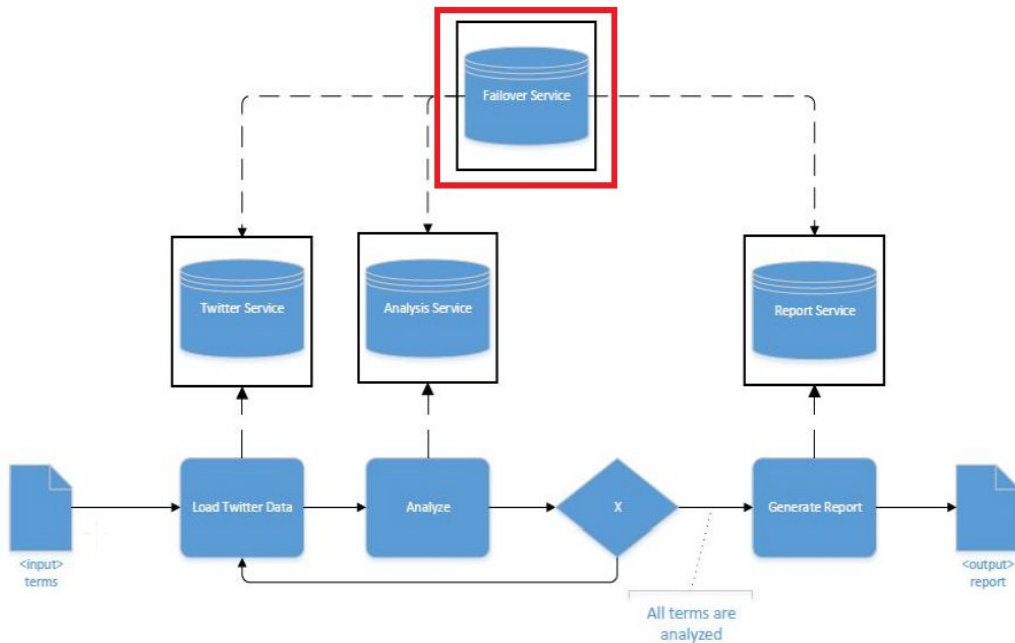
Eitenberger Christoph

Nourizadeh Barabi Manouchehr

Alma Causevic

Sentiment analysis is the study of feelings by identifying attitudes, emotions and opinions in texts.

# Sentiment analysis for tweets



## Stage 1

- Twitter, Analysis and Report Services each wrapped in a *Docker Container*

## Stage 2

- Failover Service - runs in a *Docker Container* and constantly checks the availability of all services and (re)starts the affected Docker Container if it is not available.
- Process model BPMN extended to consider service failures
- UI to enter terms and obtain the PDF

# UI

- Start point:
  - localhost:8080

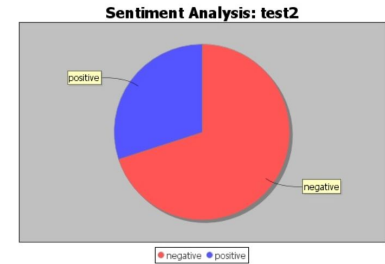


Term: test2  
Negative sentiment: 0.7  
Positive sentiment: 0.3

## Challenges:

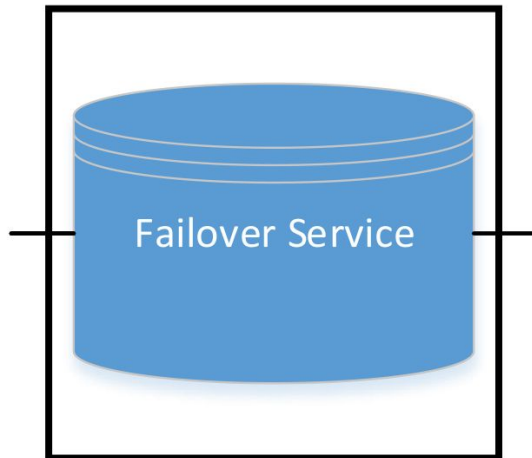
- Credentials security
  - Suggested solution but not applied: Ability to enter credentials through a config page by user
  - Applied: Creating a use-less account to obtain credentials
  - Problem: Account was locked during test and it needed to be unlock by login into twitter website

Please enter keywords. Separate each other with ","



# Failover Service

- Checks every 10 seconds if services are still reachable
- Restarts the container using the docker api
- Checks if service is restarted properly





# Lessons learned

- Natural language analysis for sentiment is not an easy task especially because of grammatical and spelling errors, sarcasm, double or even triple negation in texts, graphics, emogies, different types of slangs and words shortening.
- The preprocessing part of text analysis requires many manipulations with initial text to normalise it and the classification part uses huge training sets which can in some cases slow the performance of the whole software application.
- The results of analysis always have certain probability to be true.
- Docker-container
- BPMN
- Messaging



# Demo of the implementation...