



# Computing Sentiment Analysis on Emails using AI

Karthik Anne

Sai Gangu

Tejas Kabra

Hannah Li

Anshul Mago

Shafin Ula

Keshav Vidjeabaskaran

# Table of contents

.....

**01**

**The Team**

**02**

**The Problem**

**03**

**Our Solution**

**04**

**Challenges/Learnings**



# The Team

# Meet our team

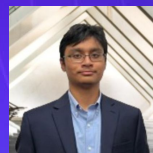
**Keshav**

Scrum Master  
Senior at Dulles HS



**Shafin Ula**

Java/Python Developer  
Senior at Dulles HS



**Sai Gangu**

Architect  
Junior at Dulles HS



**Hannah**

Java/Python Developer  
Junior at Clements HS



**Anshul**

Java/Python Developer  
Senior at Clements HS



**Tejas**

Java/Python Developer  
Senior at Seven Lakes HS



**Karthik Anne**

Business Analyst  
Senior at Cypress Ranch HS



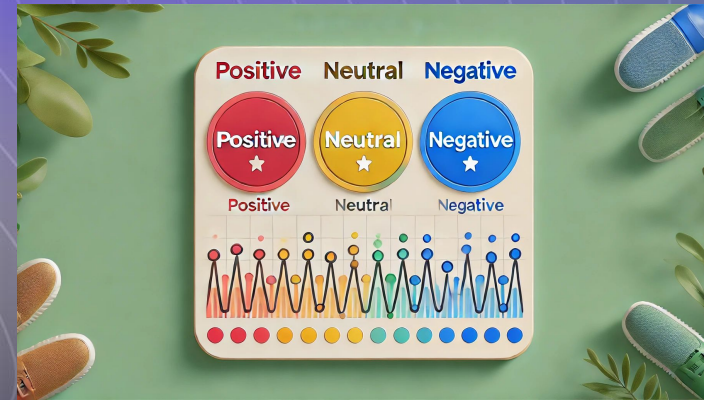




# Problem

# Problem Statement

In today's digital workplace, the high volume of emails can hide important sentiments, leading to misunderstandings and missed opportunities. Traditional email systems can't effectively analyze emotional tone, making it hard to capture customer sentiment and satisfaction. Our project aims to analyze email sentiment using AI to uncover insights, improve communication, and foster a positive work culture.





# Solution

# Solution



## Our Model

Using OpenAI, we created a model that detects sentiments given an email. We tested the NLP model using emails generated from a variety of AI models.



## Our Design

Implementing HTML, CSS, and Javascript for the frontend and python for the backend, we created a website designed to streamline this process.

## Our IDE

VSCoide is a customizable, extensible editor with built-in debugging, Git integration, and intelligent code completion.



# Frontend

## HTML Sample Code

```
<!doctype html>
<html>

<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE-edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
  <title>JPMorgan Chase Sign Up</title>
  <link href="Login.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
  <link href="https://unpkg.com/boxicons@2.1.4/css/boxicons.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <script src="https://code.jquery.com/jquery-3.6.0.min.js"></script>
</head>

<body>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="logo">
      
    </div>
    <div class="wrapper">
      <form id="signUpForm">
        <h1>Email Sentiment Database Sign Up</h1>
        <div class="input-box">
          <input type="text" id="username" placeholder="Username" required>
          <i class="bx bx-user"></i>
        </div>
        <div class="input-box">
          <input type="email" id="email" placeholder="Email" required>
          <i class="bx bx-envelope"></i>
        </div>
        <div class="input-box">
          <input type="password" id="password" placeholder="Password" required>
          <i class="bx bx-lock-alt"></i>
        </div>
        <div class="input-box">
          <input type="password" id="confirmPassword" placeholder="Confirm Password" required>
          <i class="bx bx-lock-alt"></i>
        </div>
        <div class="input-box">
          <button type="submit">Sign Up</button>
        </div>
      </form>
      <form action="Login.html">
        <div class="input-box">
          <button type="submit">Login</button>
        </div>
      </form>
    </div>
  </div>
```

## CSS Sample Code

```
h1 {
  color: #35210c;
  font-size: 25px;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
  text-align: center;
  line-height: 1.5;
}

.input-box {
  position: relative;
  margin-bottom: 20px;
}

.input-box input {
  width: 100%;
  padding: 10px 40px 10px 10px;
  border: 1px solid #ccc;
  border-radius: 5px;
  font-size: 14px;
}

.input-box i {
  position: absolute;
  top: 50%;
  right: 10px;
  transform: translateY(-50%);
  font-size: 18px;
  color: #35210c;
}
```



# Backend

## Sentiment Analysis Python code

```
1 import openai
2
3 openai.api_key = "sk-Mone-owpUdxtcd5BwMttme7lIT38LbkFJFNwhP61z0TL31Bh3IA"
4
5 def analyze_sentiment(text):
6
7     msgs = [
8         {"role": "system", "content": "You are a sentiment analysis tool."},
9         {"role": "user", "content": f"Analyze the sentiment of the following text and return the result as Positive, Negative, or Neutral:\n\n{text}\n\nSentiment:"}
10    ]
11
12
13    response = openai.ChatCompletion.create(
14        model="gpt-3.5-turbo", # changed the model because this one is cheaper per token
15        messages=msgs,
16        temperature=0, # changed it to 0 to make the outputs less random
17        max_tokens = 10 # I just set it to 10 for now we can change it later
18    )
19
20    sentiment = response.choices[0].message['content'].strip()
21    return sentiment
22
23
24 if __name__ == "__main__":
25     # loop through each email in text file and output sentiment by calling the above function
26     # with open("content.txt", "r") as file:
27
28     emails = []
29     email = []
30     email_addresses = []
31     empty_line_count = 0
32
33     for line in file:
34         if '@' in line:
35             email_addresses.append(line.strip())
36
37         if line.strip() == '':
38             empty_line_count += 1
39         else:
40             empty_line_count = 0
41
42         if empty_line_count == 2:
43             if email:
44                 emails.append(email)
45                 email = []
46                 empty_line_count = 0
47             else:
48                 if line.strip() != '':
49                     email.append(line.strip())
50
51             if email:
52                 emails.append(email)
53
54     with open("sentiment.txt", "w") as file:
55
56         for n, email in enumerate(emails):
57             sentiment = analyze_sentiment(email)
58             file.write(f"--{email_addresses[n]}: " + sentiment + "\n\n")
```



# Challenges Faced



# Challenges Faced



## Integration Issues

- Gmail and Yahoo don't seem to allow connection to Python.
- Issues with Google not allowing a user to sign in through the provided API.

## Technical Errors

- Getting an error when trying to clone the shared repository.
- Getting a `ModuleNotFoundError` for OpenAI when trying to run the script.

## Decision-Making

- Deciding whether to use OpenAI or train our own model.
- Struggling on weighing out the pros and cons of using different AI services.





# Overcoming Challenges

## Integration Issues

- Must enable “Less Secure Apps” in Gmail
- Turn on two-factor authentication
- Generate an app password in the security section

## Technical Errors

- Problem for Mac Users; solved the issue by using GitHub Desktop
- Solved by making sure openAI is downloaded and used on the same version of python on your IDE

## Decision-Making

- After evaluating pros and cons for each option, we collectively decided on using OpenAI over training our own model as it would be more efficient



# Project Demo

# Face Detection Model

```
# Create the model
model = Sequential()

model.add(Conv2D(32, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu', input_shape=(48,48,1)))
model.add(Conv2D(64, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Conv2D(128, kernel_size=(3, 3), activation='relu'))
model.add(MaxPooling2D(pool_size=(2, 2)))
model.add(Dropout(0.25))

model.add(Flatten())
model.add(Dense(1024, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.5))
model.add(Dense(7, activation='softmax'))

# If you want to train the same model or try other models, go for this
if mode == "train":
    model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy',optimizer=Adam(lr=0.0001, decay=1e-6),metrics=['accuracy'])
    model_info = model.fit_generator(
        train_generator,
        steps_per_epoch=num_train // batch_size,
        epochs=num_epoch,
        validation_data=validation_generator,
        validation_steps=num_val // batch_size)
    plot_model_history(model_info)
    model.save_weights('model.h5')
```



Thank you