

# Flask API Documentation

## Sentiment Prediction API

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## Purpose of the Flask API

The Flask API is used to **deploy the trained machine learning model** so that users can send review text and receive **sentiment predictions** in real time.

This API:

- Accepts review text as JSON input
  - Cleans the text
  - Converts it using TF-IDF
  - Predicts sentiment using the trained Logistic Regression model
  - Returns the result as a JSON response
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## Technologies Used

- **Flask** – Web framework for API creation
  - **Scikit-learn** – Machine learning model
  - **Joblib** – Load saved model and vectorizer
  - **TF-IDF** – Text vectorization
  - **Python** – Backend language
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## Model and Vectorizer Loading

```
model = joblib.load("LogisticRegression.pkl")
```

```
tfidf = joblib.load("tfidf_vectorizer.pkl")
```

### ◊ Explanation

- Loads the **trained Logistic Regression model**
  - Loads the **TF-IDF vectorizer**
  - Ensures the API can predict without retraining
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## Text Cleaning Function

```
def clean_text(text):
    text = text.lower()
    text = re.sub(r'http\S+|www\S+', "", text)
    text = re.sub(r'[^a-zA-Z\s]', "", text)
    return text
```

#### ◊ Purpose

- Converts text to lowercase
  - Removes URLs
  - Removes special characters and numbers
  - Ensures clean input for prediction
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## API Endpoints

#### ◊ Home Endpoint

**URL:** /  
**Method:** GET

```
@app.route("/", methods=["GET"])
def home():
    return "<h2>Flask API running!</h2>"
```

#### Purpose

- Confirms that the API server is running successfully

## Prediction Endpoint

**URL:** /predict  
**Method:** POST  
**Content-Type:** application/json

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## Request Format (Input)

```
{
    "name": "Alice",
    "review": "This product is very good and comfortable"
}
```

#### ◊ Input Description

- name → User name (optional)
  - review → Customer review text (**mandatory**)
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## Prediction Logic

```
review_clean = clean_text(review)  
review_vec = tfidf.transform([review_clean])  
prediction = model.predict(review_vec)[0]
```

#### ◊ Explanation

1. Cleans the input review text
  2. Converts text into TF-IDF numerical form
  3. Predicts sentiment using the trained model
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## Sentiment to Rating Mapping

```
SENTIMENT_MAP = {  
    "negative": 0,  
    "neutral": 1,  
    "positive": 2  
}
```

#### ◊ Purpose

- Converts text sentiment into a numeric rating
- Makes output easy to understand and use in applications

## Response Format (Output)

```
{  
    "name": "Alice",  
    "review": "This product is very good and comfortable",  
    "predicted_sentiment": "positive",  
    "predicted_rating": 2  
}
```

#### ❖ Output Description

- predicted\_sentiment → Model prediction
  - predicted\_rating → Numeric form of sentiment
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## Error Handling

The API handles common errors such as:

- Missing JSON data
- Empty review text
- Internal server errors

```
return jsonify({"error": "Review text is empty"}), 400
```

## Benefit

- Prevents API crashes
  - Provides meaningful error messages to users
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## Testing the API

The API is tested using test.py with the **requests** library.

```
response = requests.post(url, json=payload)  
print(response.json())
```

## Purpose

- Sends a POST request to the API
  - Displays the predicted sentiment result
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## How to Run the API

```
python api.py
```

API runs at:

<http://127.0.0.1:5000>