

Proposed System Model (ER Diagram/UML Diagram/Mathematical Modelling)



Figure 1: Flow Diagram

Data Collection

Consumers usually prompt their sentiments on the public forums like the blogs, discussion boards, product reviews as well as on their private logs – Social network sites like Facebook and Twitter. Opinions and feelings are articulated in different way, with different vocabulary, framework of writing, convention of short forms and slang, producing the data huge and disorganized.

Text Preparation

Text preparation is defined as filtering of the extracted data before it undergoes for the analysis. It includes in the identification and elimination of non-textual content and the content which is irrelevant to the content of study from the data.

Sentiment Detection

At this level, each sentence of review and the opinion is inspected for subjectivity. Sentences with subjective expressions are retained and that which takes objective terms are discarded. Sentiment analysis is completed at different levels using communal computational techniques like Unigrams, lemmas, negation and so on.

Sentiment Classification

Sentiments can be approximately classified into two groups, positive and negative. At this level of sentiment analysis method, each subjective sentence perceived is classified into groups positive, negative, good, bad, like, dislike.

Presentation of Output

The main knowledge of sentiment analysis is to translate unstructured text into eloquent data. After the accomplishment of analysis, the text results are exhibited on graphs such as pie chart, bar chart and line graphs.