

MOVIE REVIEWS SENTIMENT ANALYSIS WEB APP

INFO 6105 Data Science Engineering Methods and Tools

By

Professor Hong Pan

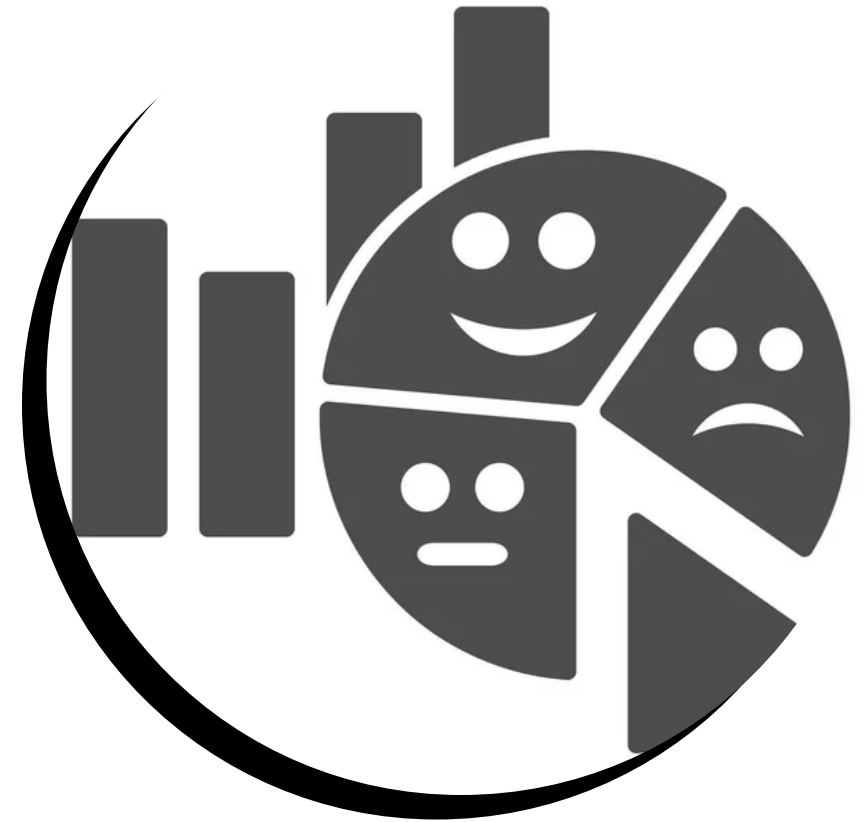
Presented By

Deepak Kumar



INTRODUCTION

The scope of this project is to create a web tool and deploy on cloud which automatically categorize reviews into positive, or negative sentiment. This tool intends to enhance the movie selection process by providing an aggregated sentiment score, thus offering a nuanced understanding of a film's reception among audiences and critics.



TOOLS AND TECHNOLOGIES

Python

PyTorch

**Amazon
SageMaker**

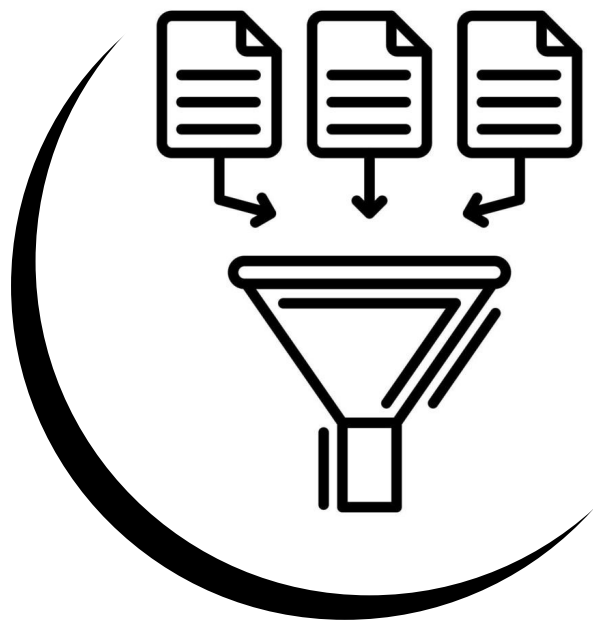
**AWS
Lambda**

**AWS API
Gateway**

HTML/CSS



DATA COLLECTION



This is a dataset for binary sentiment classification containing substantially more data than previous benchmark datasets. We provide a set of 25,000 highly polar movie reviews for training, and 25,000 for testing.

Publications Using the Dataset

Andrew L. Maas, Raymond E. Daly, Peter T. Pham, Dan Huang, Andrew Y. Ng, and Christopher Potts. (2011). Learning Word Vectors for Sentiment Analysis. The 49th Annual Meeting of the Association for Computational Linguistics (ACL 2011).

DATA PROCESSING



Remove HTML tags : BeautifulSoup library



Text Normalization : `re.sub()`



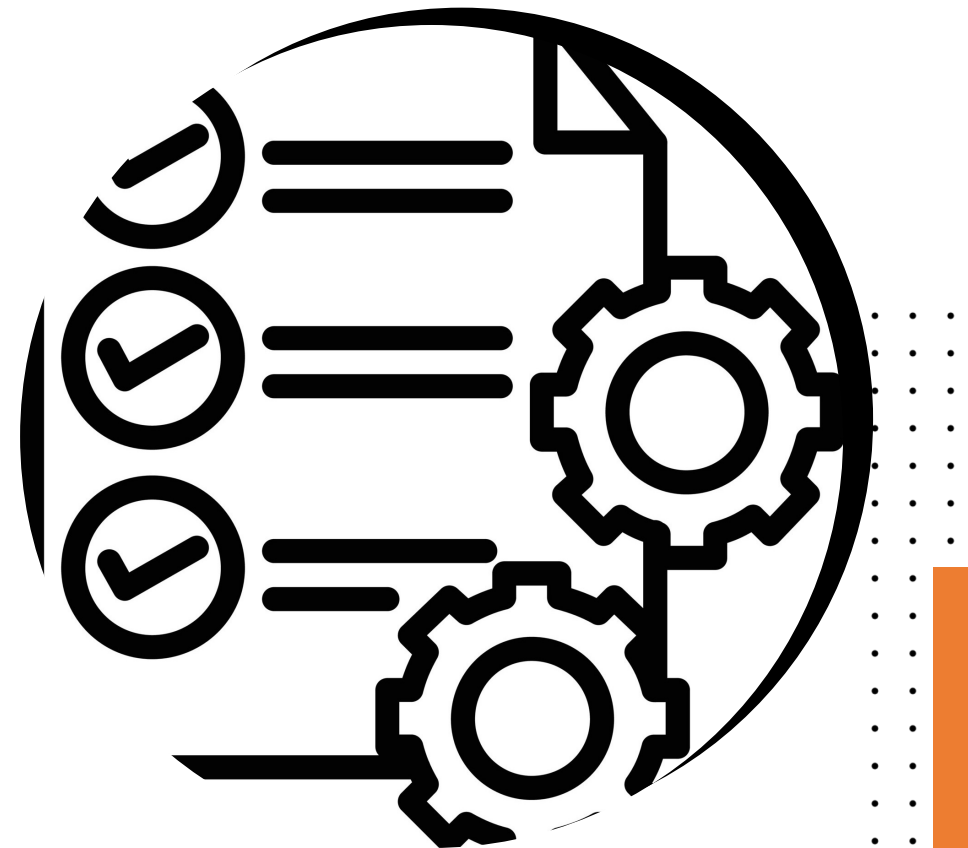
Tokenization : Python's `split()`



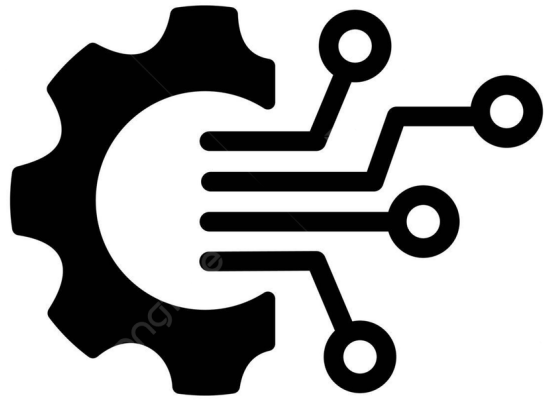
Stopword Removal : NLTK's stopwords corpus



Stemming : NLTK's PorterStemmer



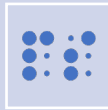
DATA TRANSFORMATION



Vocabulary Construction : Build a dictionary mapping the most frequently used words in the dataset to unique integers, reserving special indices for 'no word' and 'infrequent words'



Data Transformation : Convert text data into numerical form by replacing each word in a sentence with its corresponding integer from the vocabulary dictionary.



Sentence Padding : Standardize the length of all sentences to a fixed number using padding



Batch Preparation : Transform entire datasets by converting and padding each sentence, capturing both the transformed data and their original lengths for model training.



MODEL BUILDING AND TRAINING

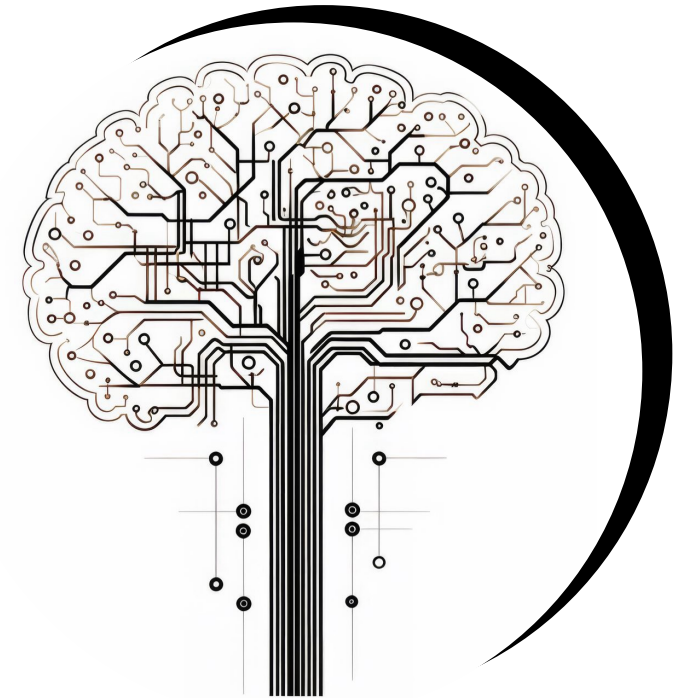
LSTM Architecture: Combines an embedding layer, LSTM layer, dense layer, and sigmoid activation for effective sentiment analysis.

Loss Function: Uses Binary Cross-Entropy Loss to align predicted probabilities with actual binary outcomes.

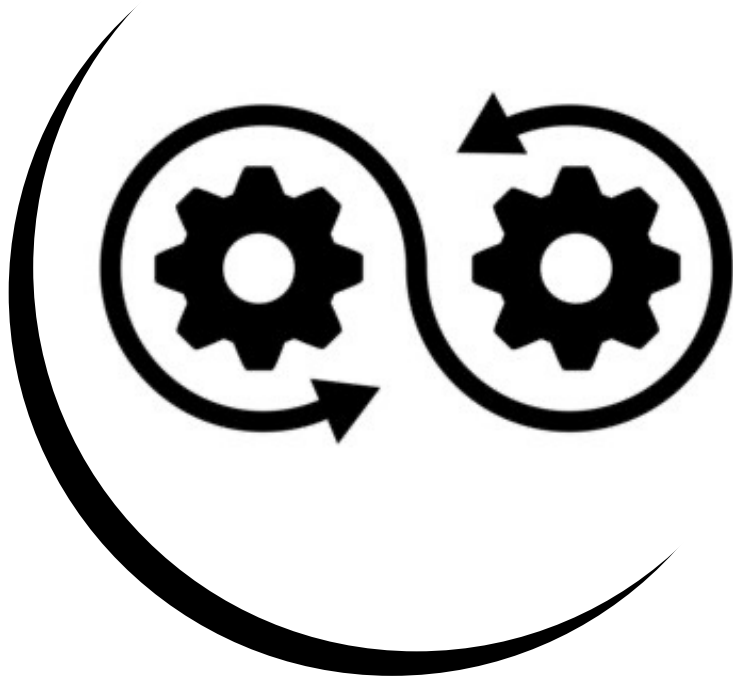
Optimizer: Employs Adam for efficient gradient handling and adaptive learning rate adjustments.

Prevention of Overfitting: Suggests potential regularization methods like dropout to enhance model generalization.

Efficient Training: Utilizes mini-batch training and epochs, with possible cross-validation for optimal parameter tuning.



MODEL DEPLOYMENT FOR TESTING



Deployment Configuration: Deployed the LSTM model on Amazon SageMaker using a single 'ml.m4.xlarge' instance for initial testing.



Data Preparation: Prepared test data by combining sentence lengths with numerical features into a DataFrame, formatted for model prediction.



Batch Prediction: Implemented a function to divide test data into batches, enabling efficient prediction without overloading system memory.



Generate Predictions: Executed predictions on batches, rounding output probabilities to binary values (0 or 1) to classify sentiment.

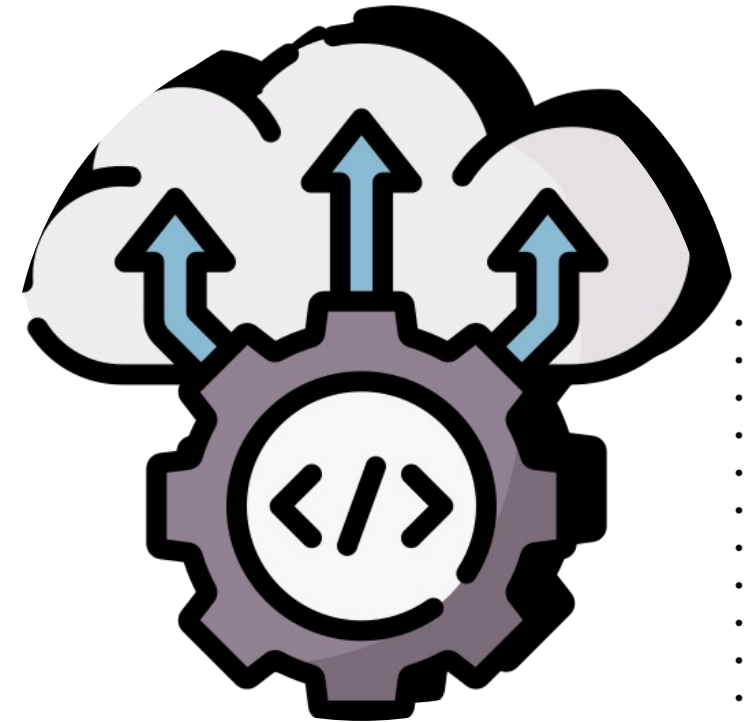


Accuracy Highlight: Achieved an accuracy of 85.264%, demonstrating the model's effectiveness in sentiment classification on unseen data.

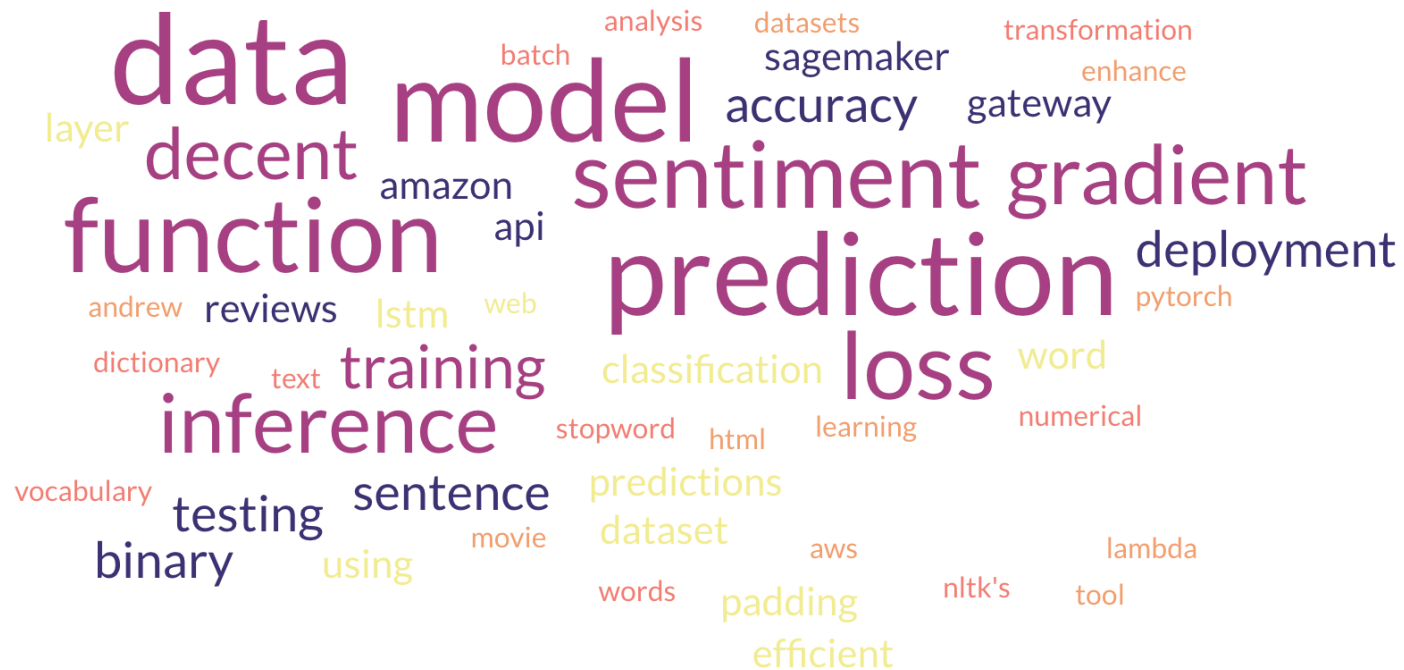


MODEL DEPLOYMENT FOR TESTING FOR WEB APP

- Deployment Strategy
 - ✓ Deployed on Amazon SageMaker.
 - ✓ Packages PyTorch model.
 - ✓ Includes predict.py endpoint.
 - ✓ Serves real-time predictions.
- Lambda Function
 - ✓ Handles prediction requests.
 - ✓ Serverless compute service.
 - ✓ Executes model inference.
 - ✓ Connects to API Gateway.
- API Gateway
 - ✓ Routes user requests.
 - ✓ Front door for communication.
 - ✓ Ensures secure interactions.
 - ✓ Supports scaling, efficiency.
- Model Accuracy
 - ✓ Evaluated on reviews.
 - ✓ Achieves 84% accuracy.
 - ✓ Reliable sentiment classification.
 - ✓ Ensures actionable user insights.



LEARNING



REFERENCES



- <https://ai.stanford.edu/~amaas/data/sentiment/>
- <https://pytorch.org/docs/stable/index.html>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/sagemaker/latest/dg/whatis.html>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/lambda/>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/AmazonS3/latest/userguide/Welcome.html>
- <https://github.com/udacity/sagemaker-deployment/tree/master/Project>
- <https://docs.aws.amazon.com/apigateway/latest/developerguide/welcome.html>



THANK
YOU!

