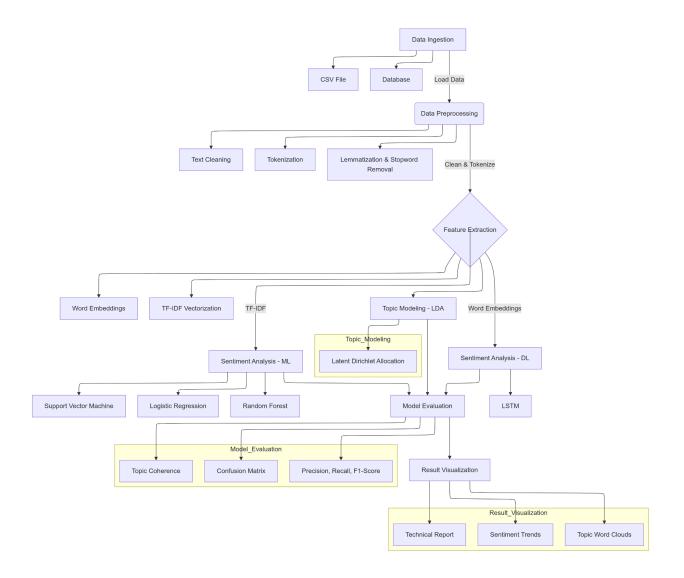
### 1. High-Level Design (HLD)

The HLD usually provides an overview of the project architecture, including the main components, data flow, and overall system design.

#### Tasks Identified from HLD:

- Requirement Analysis: Identifying project requirements, including data sources, sentiment analysis scope, and topic modeling goals.
- **Data Collection and Preprocessing**: Gathering raw data from various sources (e.g., social media, reviews) and preprocessing it by cleaning, tokenizing, and normalizing text data.
- **Sentiment Analysis Module**: Developing a module to classify sentiments (positive, negative, neutral) using ML models or rule-based approaches.
- **Topic Modeling Module**: Implementing a topic modeling component (e.g., LDA, NMF) to extract dominant themes/topics from the data.
- Data Storage: Storing processed and analyzed data in a structured format for further analysis and reporting.
- **Visualization and Reporting**: Creating dashboards and reports to visualize sentiment trends and topic distributions.



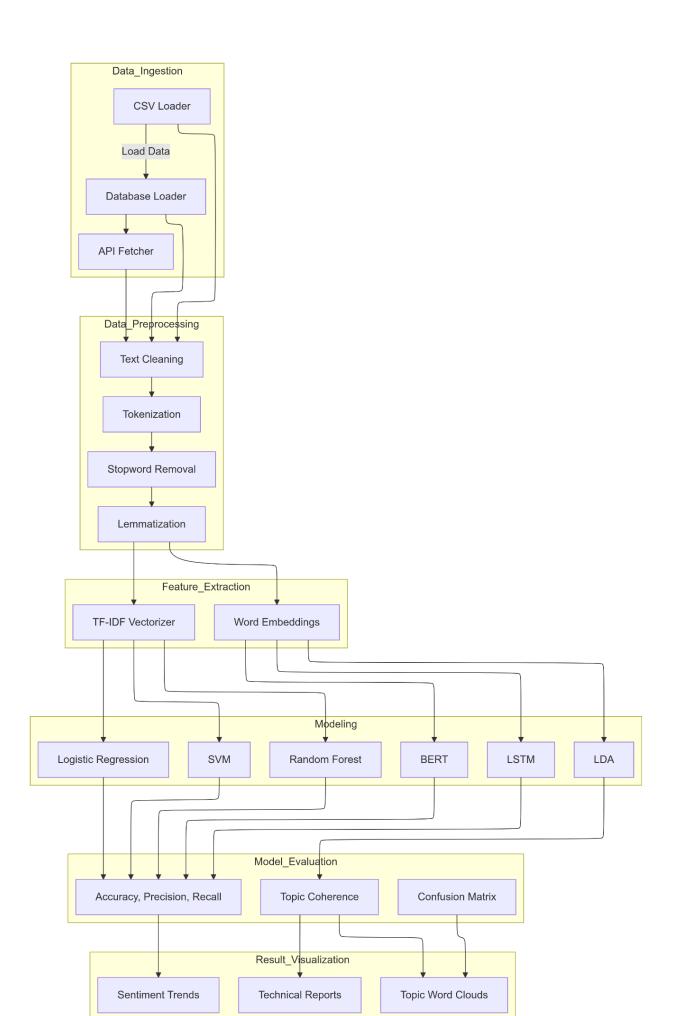
# 2. Low-Level Design (LLD)

The LLD provides detailed technical descriptions of the modules and processes, specifying how each component of the system is implemented.

### Tasks Identified from LLD:

- **Data Ingestion Pipeline**: Implementing pipelines to fetch and load data from various sources into the system.
- **Text Preprocessing Techniques**: Implementing techniques such as stop word removal, stemming, lemmatization, and part-of-speech tagging.

- Model Selection and Training: Choosing appropriate models (e.g., SVM, Naive Bayes for sentiment analysis) and training them with labeled datasets.
- **Hyperparameter Tuning**: Optimizing model performance through parameter tuning and cross-validation.
- **Model Evaluation**: Evaluating models using accuracy, precision, recall, F1-score, and confusion matrix metrics.
- **Integration with Topic Modeling**: Merging sentiment analysis outputs with topic modeling to provide comprehensive insights.
- Error Handling and Logging: Implementing error handling, logging mechanisms, and monitoring to ensure robust system operations.



# 3. Data Flow Diagram (DFD)

The DFD visualizes the flow of data through the system, highlighting key processes, data stores, and interactions.

### **Tasks Identified from DFD:**

- **Data Input and Validation**: Validating input data for correctness and completeness before processing.
- **Data Transformation**: Converting raw data into a structured format suitable for analysis.
- **Sentiment Processing**: Analyzing sentiments from data using predefined workflows and models.
- **Topic Extraction**: Extracting topics using algorithms and linking them with sentiment data.
- **Result Compilation and Storage**: Aggregating results and storing them for reporting and visualization.

