# **Distributed Crawler Application databases schema**

## The databases schema specification per key application functional objects

The name of database fields corresponds to name of the Python object field with difference of first character. The db table field name has capitalized first character, but the Python object is not. The Id suffix in the db table field name has subdivided with underscore "\_".

## The Site object

The sites object data fields represented by the Site object instance or json response on the SITE\_STATUS or SITE\_FIND operation. This object represented by several tables.

### 'dc\_sites'.'sites'

This object represents main structure object that is managed by the DC service. It defines set of properties and rules for the crawling process and most of its main stages.

#### Fields list:

Name	Туре	Description
Id	String	The unique Site object identifier. Normally created from first root URL
	max 32	specified when new site create action performed. Can be defined
		direct way in SiteNew request or changed after the Site object
		created. If user lost this identifier site can be found by find operation
		query. Id returned on SiteNew operation request as the "statuses"
		field array item value in the GeneralResponse object.
UDate	DataTime	Update some fields date
TcDate	DataTime	Touch date, when some action was performed with site or it's URLs
CDate	DataTime	Creation date, not changed all life time of the Site object inside the DC
		service.
Resources	Longint	Number of raw data web-resources received from web servers that
		are stored in the local file storage. Depends on mode that this
		parameter received it can reflects total number for all hosts for whole
		installation or only one host in each response from each host server.
Contents	Longint	The same of the Resources but scraped contents count in the key-
		value db. Scraped contents count can differ from Resources because
		some resources will not be processed by content-type, errors mask or
		other kind conditions. But, Contents always equal or less than
		Resources.
CollectedURLs	Longint	Number of collected URLs in the SQL URLs table. The same way as
		fields above can represent the total number or per host number.
NewURLs	Longint	Number of new URLs in the SQL URLs table. New URLs are in state 1
		and supposed to be crawled.
DeletedURLs	Longint	Number of URLs in the SQL deleted_urls database URLs table. Those
		URLs are moved from the main DB to deleted DB.
Iterations	Longint	Current iteration number of site periodic crawling process. Typical
		periodic crawling process is re-crawling. This number reflects counter

		of periodic processes starts but not signs that iterations are finished.
State	Int	Current Site state. Can be 1 - Active, 2 - Disabled, 3 – Suspended.
		Active state signs that any operation with site is available. Disabled
		state means that all automated operations like crawling, processing
		and so on are not applicable for this site and it will not be included in
		selection. Suspended state means that not all, but some periodic
		active operations are not available for that site, but regular way it is
		served as usual. Also, the Disabled state can be related with user
		owner and per user usage extends permissions for operations
		available for user.
Priority	Int	It is rate value that used to range sites selected for some operation.
		Typical usage is a crawling or processing. In group operations sites are
		ranged and then limits for number of sites applied. Higher value signs
		top of usage list and site will appear in the selected list more often.
MaxURLs	longint	Limit of max number of collected URLs in the URLs table for site.
	=	Depends on crawling type, re-crawling, auto-remove and resources
		TTL settings can block Site crawling, define when system will try to
		remove existing resources and so on. This limit defined and used for
		each host data node in the installation. Total value returned with
		grouped results will be calculated as sum of values for each data host.
		To configure proper way for new site it need to be set as
		ceil(RequestedMaxNumber/NumberOfDataHosts). Zero value means
		unlimited resources collection.
MaxURLsFromPage	Longint	Limit of max unique URLs that can be collected from one HTML page
		or RSS feed. Zero value means unlimited.
MaxResources	Longint	Limit of max number of processed resources stored in the key-value
		DB. If this max value reached – processor will ignore resource and skip
		it from processing. Zero value means unlimited.
MaxErrors	Int	Limit of max errors count that happened during the site usage. It can
		be increased by the crawler, processor or another compound or
		module. It can be reset to zero by state change operations like re-
		crawling start. If this value reached site processing suspended. Zero
		value means unlimited.
MaxResourceSize	LongInt	Limit max raw content file size that can be stored after some URL was
		crawled. In case of raw content size bytes is greater than this limit raw
		content skipped and file is not stored. Correspondent error is set in
		ErrorsMask. Zero value means unlimited.
RequestDelay	Int	Delay before crawling request, ms. Used to make crawling process
-		more smooth and balanced.
ProcessingDelay	Int	Delay before resource data processing, ms.
HTTPTimeout	Int	Timeout of HTTP response, ms.
ErrorMask	LongInt	Bit set of errors. Each bit reflects some error state of operation or data
		of the site. Mostly cumulative representation of errors that are
		happened during the resources crawling and processing. Per resource
		errors represented by the same field in the URLs table.
Errors	LongInt	Errors counter, represents total number of error happened during the
	-	Site usage from NEW state or state was changed like re-crawl.
ErrorMask	LongInt	Bit set of errors. Each bit reflects some error state of operation or data of the site. Mostly cumulative representation of errors that are happened during the resources crawling and processing. Per resource errors represented by the same field in the URLs table.  Errors counter, represents total number of error happened during the

Size	Longint	Total size of all raw contents crawled for period of the Site usage. Can be reset to zero value after state change operations like re-crawl start.
AVGSpeed	Float	Average crawling speed, bytes per second or BPS rate. Calculated for period of the Site usage for all resources.
AVGSpeedCounter	Longint	Counter of times when average speed rate was calculated.
URLType	Itr	Type of URL by usage in crawling and other processes. Defines
		behavior of crawler. 0 - Regular, collect URLs and insert only for this
		site according filters; 1 - Single, do not collect URLs, 3 - collect URLs,
		create sites and insert for all.
User_Id	Int	Unique user Id. Used by client API to identify owner user and
		permissions restrictions and ACL.
RecrawlPeriod	Int	Re-crawl period, min. 0 – means the Site is not re-crawled. This value
		used in calculations to define the re-crawl date. Re-crawl starts the
		Site crawling from root URLs and scans all resources the same way as
		it was done first time after newly created.
RecrawlDate	DataTime	The re-crawl process starts date. It is exact date when (or bit after that
		because period of state check is not real time) site became re-crawled.
		Re-crawl sets the root URLs in NEW status and pushed next iteration
		of the Site scan and crawl. The condition is NOW()<=RecrawlDate.
FetchType	Int	Type of fetcher used for site. Can be 1 - static (default), 2 - dynamic, 3 – external. The static means that resources are static and represent
		some formats of documents or web-resources that are not require to be rendered before structure will be parsed. Typically it is the
		generated HTML pages. The dynamic means that resources requires
		additional rendering before structure will be parsed. Typically it is the
		HTML pages with javascript that is used to modify the DOM of the
		page. For this resources used render machine and document structure
		processing heavier. The external means that some HTTP URL will be
		used to fetch rendered content from the external source.

# `dc\_sites`.`sites\_filters`

The filters are list of dependent objects that used as a set of properties in crawling process on different stage of URLs and another detectable data processing to accept or reject some item. Filters created as a set of records during SiteNew operation.

Name	Туре	Description
Site_Id	String 32	Id of the site
	char	
Pattern	String 4K	The pattern string with expression used depends on Type and Mode and
		business logic usage.
Туре	Int	0 – include, 1 – exclude behavior depends on Mode and business logic
		usage
UDate	DateTime	Update date.
CDate	DateTime	Creation date.
Mode	Int	0 – URLs of site, 1 – URLs of media content.

## `dc\_sites`.`sites\_properties`

The properties are list of dependent objects that used as a universal key-value data on different stage of the Site object life-time. Properties created as a set of records during SiteNew operation.

Name	Туре	Description
Site_Id	String 32	Id of the site
	char	
URLMd5	String 32	URL Id from URLs table in case of properties applicable only for one URL
	char	
Name	String 64	Name of a property, used as unique identifier per site or URL object.
	char	
Value	String 8K	Value of a property, used depending on target business logic.
UDate	DateTime	Update date
CDate	DateTime	Creation date

## `dc\_sites`.`sites\_urls`

The URLs is a list of root URLs that used to start the crawling process for the Site object. URLs created as a set of records during SiteNew operation.

Name	Туре	Description
Site_Id	String 32	Id of the site
	char	
URL	String 4K	URL string
State	Int	0 – enabled, 1 – disabled, 2 – error, used to control of usage of Site's URLs
Crawled		Deprecated
Processed		Deprecated
CrDate		Deprecated
PrDate		Deprecated
CDate	DateTime	Creation date
User_Id	Bigint	User Id, used to identify the user correspondence in external system and as
		a criterion of selection of the Site object's related lists.

## The resource object

The resource object represents web-resource that is registered inside the DC service. It can have several statuses: registered URL, crawled resource raw data on this host, crawled resource on another host, processed resource key-value db storage data. Depends on the status it represented as a record in the SQL db only, and as a raw data files in the file storage and record in the key-value storage. The resource objects are stored in the dedicated tables and database `dc\_urls`.`urls\_<SITE\_ID\_MD5>`.

Name	Туре	Description
Site_Id	String	Id of the site
	32 char	

URL	The HTTP URL link
Туре	0 - Regular, collect URLs and insert only for this site according filters; 1 -
	Single, do not collect URLs, 3 - collect URLs, create sites and insert for all
State	0 - Enabled, 1 - disabled, 2 – error
Status	0 - Undefined, 1 - New, 2 - selected for crawling, 3 - crawling, 4 -
	crawled, 5 - selected to process, 6 - processing, 7 - processed, 8 - as 2
	for incremental crawling.
Crawled	Number of crawled times.
Processed	Number of processed times.
URLMd5	The md5 from the URL field
ContentType	MIME content-type string, can be changed while resource processing
	cause sequential usage of different detection algorithms.
RequestDelay	Delay before the HTTP request.
ProcessingDelay	Delay before the content processing.
HTTPTimeout	HTTP response timeout, msec
Charset	The charset, can be changed while resource processing cause
	sequential usage of different detection algorithms.
Batch_Id	The batch task Id from the DTM service, corresponds to the DRCE task
	id for the hce-node cluster.
ErrorMask	Error mask bits set, detailed description see in the architecture
	document DC_application_architecture.docx or use the decode utility
	api/python/bin/dc-urls-mask.py.
CrawlingTime	Time of crawling, msec
ProcessingTime	After crawling processing time, msec
TotalTime	Total time – crawling + processing, msec
HTTPCode	HTTP response code
HTTPMethod	The HTTP method used to fetch resource, GET, POST or another.
Size	Resource size, byte
Linksl	Number of internal links
LinksE	Number of external links
Freq	Frequency of usage of the page URL on other pages of this site that was
•	already crawled.
Depth	The incremental depth relative with the root URL starting from zero.
'	Can be used to evaluate as far the page was from the root page.
RawContentMd5	The md5 of raw content file data
ParentMd5	The md5 of the parent page URL, used as unique Id of the parent
	resource from this resource's URL reference was taken.
LastModified	The "Last-Modified" HTTP header's field value
ETag	The "Etag" HTTP header's field value
MRate	AVG mutability rate, relative value calculated to be used as a measure
	of frequency of the page changes content.
MRateCounter	Counter for AVG mutability rate calculation
UDate	Update date
CDate	Creation date
TcDate	Touch date, updated when some action performed with this URL, for
. 55460	example – the crawling or processing.
	example the crawing or processing.

MaxURLsFromPage	Limit max URLs that can be collected from page. 0- means unlimited
TagsMask	Tags mask bits set for processing algorithm named the scraper. Results
	of this kind of processing are tags set. This mask signs detection and
	successful scraping of some defined tags.
TagsCount	The counter of detected tags by the processing algorithm named the
	scraping.
PDate	The exact date of publication of article detected by the scraping
	processing.
ContentURLMd5	The md5 calculated according the correspondent site's properties
	settings based on the scraped fields string.

Depends on crawling strategy and settings of sites database records can be managed different way and at different time. To get understanding the behavior of some field and/or record sees the architecture document specifications on algorithm and source code.