Specifications of RSS crawlers

Components for related files

- 1. rsscrawler.py is a main class for crawling all RSS sources from one RSS news/blog
- 2. rsscrawler-doc.txt is the output of pydoc for rsscrawler.py to specify the class.
- 3. rsscrawler.cfg gives some system configuration and other some options.
- 4. SpeicalSites.py defines special processing for some special websites.
- 5. specialsites-doc.txt is the output of pydoc for SpeicalSites.py to specify the class.
- 6. newsextractor.py includes extracting functions that extract title, date and content from a webpage fetched.
- 7. newsextractor-doc.py is the output of pydoc for newsextractor.py to specify the class.
- 8. testcase.py is used to test functions by unittest class.
- 9. testcase-doc.txt is the output of pydoc for testcase.py to specify the class.
- 10. test.results.txt is output of running the test case.
- 11. SpecificationofRSScrawler.pdf is readme file .

Command format as follows:

```
rsscrawler.py -n <RSS name> -i <sources file> [-s <stopwords file>]
```

Optional file format:

For example, 'cnn' is a RSS name. This name is used to indicate the subdirectory for storing the crawling results. In addition, the name is also used as config mark of special processing.

```
"sources file" format as follows:
```

```
http://rss.cnn.com/rss/edition.rss
       http://rss.cnn.com/rss/edition_world.rss
       http://rss.cnn.com/rss/edition_africa.rss
       http://rss.cnn.com/rss/edition_americas.rss
"stopwords file" format as follows:
```

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rsscrawler.cfg format as follows:

```
[System]
timezonedifference = 8
wordsFrequency = false
storagefile = MERGE.TXT
[Specialprocessing]
specialsites = ['newyorktimes', 'straitstimes']
```

multisource = ['blog-en', 'blog-cn']

Role of generated files in running time

The following explanation gives the purpose of some files that are generated in running time:

- 1. RSSName_wordsfreq.db stores words frequency file generated from fetched web pages in order to visualize words trends of News API.
- 2. fileName.db (fileName means one RSS source's link address) stores all links of web pages fetched in terms of the RSS source.
- 3. MERGE.TXT stores updated records that include link, title, source, and date of web pages fetched from last commit in terms of one source.
- 4. filename.html stores a whole webpage fetched, where filename is gotten by the News' title.

Main algorithm of fetching a RSS source as follows:

1.	while a new sub-source is still not fetched:
2.	load all fetched Links from a filename .db file;
3.	load all words frequency statistic from a RSSName_wordsfreq.db file
4.	get a XML file from a RSS source;
5	while there is a new item to not fetched in the XML:
6.	if there is new link to not fetched:
7.	generate information that include the link, title, date, and name
	in a record file;
8.	store a whole webpage in a HTML file in terms of the new link;
9.	calculate words frequency in terms of the new webpage's title;
10.	if there are new links to fetched in above loop:
11.	update all new links into a record file;
12.	update words frequency information into a record file,
	RSSName_wordsfreq.dbt;
13.	generate words frequency record output as format
	"date \t source \t words \t frequency" to visualize news words trends:

The code is shared in Github repository, that is, https://github.com/wing-nus/RSScrawler-1.