

# # RSSAgg Architecture & Design Document (v1.0)

## MarketSwarm Intelligence Pipeline — RSS Aggregator

---

### 1. Purpose

RSSAgg is responsible for:

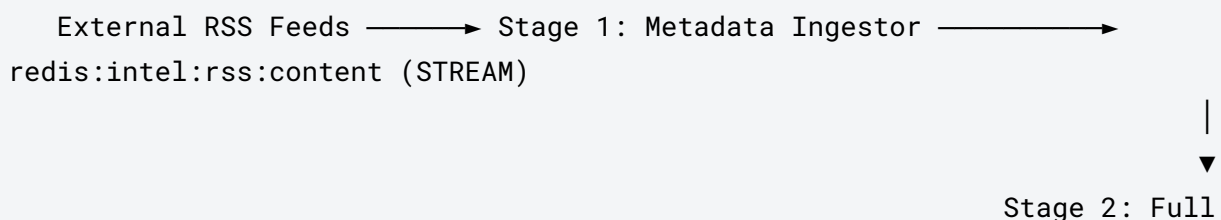
#### Stage 1 — Metadata Ingestion

- Fetching categorized RSS feeds
- Extracting titles, links, images, abstracts
- Storing normalized metadata in Redis
- Publishing lightweight events into the *intel bus* for downstream consumption

#### Stage 2 — Full Article Extraction

- Listening to UIDs from the intel stream
  - Downloading full article content
  - Extracting images, metadata, and semantic features
  - Storing enriched articles for use by Vexy AI and other MarketSwarm components
- 

## 2. System Context & Responsibilities



Article Worker

|



redis:intel:rss:article:{uid}

|



Vexy AI (semantic

processing)

RSSAgg also produces **public RSS XML files** for publication on your website or external services (e.g., [dlvr.it](#) → [X.com](#)).

---

## 3. Core Components

### 3.1 Shell Scripts

Purpose: launch, test, debug, and manage service components.

Scripts include:

- ms-rssagg.sh — full service (main + heartbeat + orchestrator)
- ms-rssagg-ingest-test.sh — run metadata ingestion only
- ms-rssagg-worker-test.sh — run article extraction only
- ms-rssagg-publisher-test.sh — generate XML feeds only

These allow isolated testing of each subsystem.

---

### 3.2 Entry Point (main.py + setup.py)

#### Responsibilities

1. Load truth.json from **system-redis**

2. Validate component configuration
3. Prepare workspaces:
  - Redis domain keys
  - TTLs
  - directories for XML feeds
4. Start:
  - Heartbeat publisher
  - Orchestrator (Stage 1 loop + Feed Publisher loop)

## Key outputs

- Redis structures guaranteed to exist before orchestrator runs
  - Atomic publish of heartbeat
  - Logs for supervision and recovery (mesh + healer services)
- 

## 3.3 Orchestrator (orchestrator.py)

### Responsibilities

- Coordinate concurrent tasks:
  1. Metadata ingestion loop (async)
  2. Feed generation loop (async)
- Use schedule derived from truth.json
- Log ingestion and publishing status
- Ensure Redis connectivity and handle retries

### Two Tasks Running in Parallel

```
start_workflow()           # Stage 1 metadata ingest loop
schedule_feed_generation() # Public RSS feed XML generator
```

### Inputs

- feeds.json (categories + sources)
  - truth.json (publish\_dir, access points)
  - environment (paths, redis hosts)
- 

## 3.4 Stage 1: Ingestor (ingestor.py)

### Responsibilities

- Fetch XML from each RSS feed
- Normalize entries (title, url, image, abstract)
- Deduplicate based on UID hash
- Write metadata into Redis:
  - rss:item:{uid}
  - rss:index (ZSET sorted by published date)
  - rss:seen (SET for dedupe)
  - intel:rss:content (STREAM)

### Key Guarantees

- Lightweight data (fast)
- Low latency
- No full article fetching here
- Exactly-once delivery of UIDs to Stage 2 worker

### Output RECORD into intel bus

```
{
  "uid": "...",
  "category": "...",
  "title": "...",
  "abstract": "...",
  "url": "original source article"
}
```

---

## 3.5 Stage 2: Full Article Worker

*(Will be built later — designed now)*

### Responsibilities

Consumer of intel:rss:content stream:

1. Download full HTML of article
2. Extract:
  - readable text
  - metadata (author, tags, canonical URL)
  - images
  - sentiment
  - keywords
  - topics
3. Store enriched article in:

```
rss:article:{uid}      # HASH
rss:raw_html:{uid}     # STRING
rss:images:{uid}       # SET
```

4. Optionally republish a **processed event** to downstream:
  - intel:rss:enriched

### Design notes

- This is independent and horizontally scalable
- Can be triggered manually or can run continuously
- Future versions may handle:
  - paywall detection

- summarization
- embedding generation

---

## 3.6 Publisher (publisher.py)

### Responsibilities

- Generate RSS XML feeds for **each category**
- Write them into a filesystem directory for:
  - your website
  - external syndication ([dlvr.it](#) for [X.com](#))

### Sources of truth

- All items come from `rss:item:{uid}`
- Sorting from `rss:index`
- Category filtering via hash field category

### Output

- `{publish_dir}/{category}.xml`
- Written atomically for safety

---

## 4. Redis Architecture (Intel Bus)

### Keys used by Stage 1 (metadata ingest)

```
rss:item:{uid}    (HASH)
rss:index         (ZSET)
```

```
rss:queue          (STREAM - downstream for now)
rss:seen           (SET)
intel:rss:content  (STREAM - NEW)
```

### Keys used by Stage 2 (full articles)

```
rss:article:{uid}   (HASH)
rss:raw_html:{uid}  (STRING)
rss:images:{uid}    (SET)
intel:rss:enriched  (STREAM - optional)
```

## TTL Policies

- Lightweight metadata: 24h-48h
- Full articles: 7-30 days (configurable)
- Seen-Uids: 7 days
- Queues: maxlen trim policy

---

## 5. Filesystem Architecture

Under the service root:

```
/feeds/                # public RSS XML files
/workspace/
  /articles/           # optional snapshots of text
  /html/               # raw HTML
  /images/             # downloaded images
```

The service only *requires* /feeds/.

Workspace is optional for debugging or future offline tasks.

---

## 6. Truth.json Integration

From truth.json, RSSAgg consumes:

## Buses

```
Intel: redis://127.0.0.1:6381
System: redis://127.0.0.1:6379    (heartbeat)
```

## Access Points

```
publish_to:
  intel-redis: intel:rss:content (STREAM)
  system-redis: rss_agg:heartbeat
```

## Workflow

```
interval_sec
publish_dir
```

RSSAgg trusts truth.json as the canonical configuration. No hardcoded redis hosts.

---

# 7. Error Handling & Observability

## Ingestor

- Logs fetch failures
- Ignores malformed entries
- Tracks successes per category

## Publisher

- Skips empty categories
- Logs exception per feed



## Orchestrator

- restarts tasks automatically
- tracks last\_run status in Redis:

```
rss_agg:status
```

## Main

- heartbeat for monitoring
- status output for mesh and healer

---

## 8. Future Enhancements (not part of v1.0)

1. Full article download worker
2. Semantic enrichment with embeddings
3. Cross-feed deduplication
4. Publisher linking derived articles instead of source URLs
5. Scoring and ranking (quality/trust filters)
6. Front-end API for viewing content from Redis
7. WordPress adapter (optional)