JDBM Database Scheme of the Indexer

**1. PageID – URL Mapping Tables:**

**PageIDtoURL(PageID, URL)**

A mapping table for the interchange of PageID and URL. The key is PageID. The PageID is an index provided by the Spider, starting from 0.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| PageID | String | The PageID of a web page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| URL | String | The URL of a web page |

**URLtoPageID(URL, PageID)**

A mapping table for the interchange of PageID and URL. The key is URL.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| URL | String | The URL of a web page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| PageID | String | The PageID of a web page |

For simplicity of storing the URL in other databases, an ID is given to the page and recorded on this mapping table. Both directions are recorded, for efficiency of retrieval.

**2. Table for title of each web page:**

**PageIDtoTitle(PageID, Title)**

A table for recording the title of a Page when fetching a page. The key is PageID. If the page is not fetched yet, there will not be an entry for it.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| PageID | String | The PageID of a web page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| Title | String | The title of a web page |

The Title is for recording the title of the fetched page.

**3. Table for LastModifiedTime of each web page:**

**PageIDtoTime(PageID, LastModifiedTime)**

A table for recording last modified time of a Page when fetching a page. The key is PageID. If the page is not fetched yet, the initial value of last modified time would be (Thu Jan 01 08:00:00 HKT 1970).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| PageID | String | The PageID of a web page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| LastModifiedTime | String | The last modified time of a web page  Format: EEE MMM dd HH:mm:ss zzz yyyy  Example: Thu Jun 16 16:47:39 HKT 2022 |

The LastModifiedTime is for recording the last modified time of the pages fetched. When the Spider has fetched that page before, and the page is not modified after that, the last modified time from the page and from the table would be the same. Then the Spider will skip this page this time, as it is not modified. This can help handle the cyclic links.

**4. Table for Length of each web page:**

**PageIDtoLength(PageID, Length)**

A table for recording the length of a Page when fetching a page. The key is PageID. If the page is not fetched yet, there will not be an entry for it..

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| PageID | String | The PageID of a web page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| Length | String | The content-length, html length and number of words extracted from a web page  Format: ContentLength;HTMLLength;NumberofWords |

The length is for recording the length of the pages fetched. All three Content-Length, HTML Length, and Number of Words will be recorded as some may be missing fetching a page.

**5. WordID – Word Mapping Tables:**

**WordIDtoWord(WordID, Word)**

A mapping table for the interchange of WordID and Word. The key is WordID. The WordID is an index provided by the Spider, staring from 0.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| WordID | String | The WordID of a word |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| Word | String | The word |

**WordtoWordID(Word, WordID)**

A mapping table for the interchange of WordID and Word. The key is Word.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| Word | String | The word |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| WordID | String | The WordID of a word |

For simplicity of storing the word in other databases, an ID is given to the word and recorded on this mapping table. Both directions are recorded, for efficiency of retrieval.

**6. Forward and Inverted Indexes for storing Parent – Child relationship:**

**ParenttoChild(ParentPageID, ChildPageID)**

A forward index for storing the Parent-Child relationship. The key is Parent’s PageID.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| Parent’s PageID | String | The PageID of the parent page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| Child’s PageID | String | The PageID of the child page  Format: ChildPageID1;ChildPageID2;ChildPageID3;… |

**ChildtoParent(ChildPageID, ParentPageID)**

A backward index for storing the Parent-Child relationship. The key is Child’s PageID.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| Child’s PageID | String | The PageID of the child page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| Parent’s PageID | String | The PageID of the parent page  Format: ParentPageID1;ParentPageID2;ParentPageID3;… |

These tables store the Parent – Child relationships. Both directions of retrieval are recorded, for efficiency.

**7. Forward and Inverted Indexes for page and word on page:**

**PageIDtoWordID(PageID, WordID)**

A forward index for storing words crawled from the page. The key is PageID. The frequency of each word is also recorded.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| PageID | String | The PageID of a web page |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| WordID | String | The WordID of a word on the page  Format: word1 freq1;word2 freq2;word3 freq3;… |

**WordIDtoPageID(WordID, PageID)**

An inverted index for storing pages that contains the word. The key is WordID. The frequency of each word on that page is also recorded.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Key | Data Type | Description |
| WordID | String | The WordID of a word |
| Value | Data Type | Description |
| PageID | String | The PageID of a web page that contain the word  Format: page1 freq1;page2 freq2;page3 freq3;… |

These tables store the words crawled from the web pages. Both directions of retrieval are recorded, for efficiency.