

Installation & Configuration Guide

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1 Overview

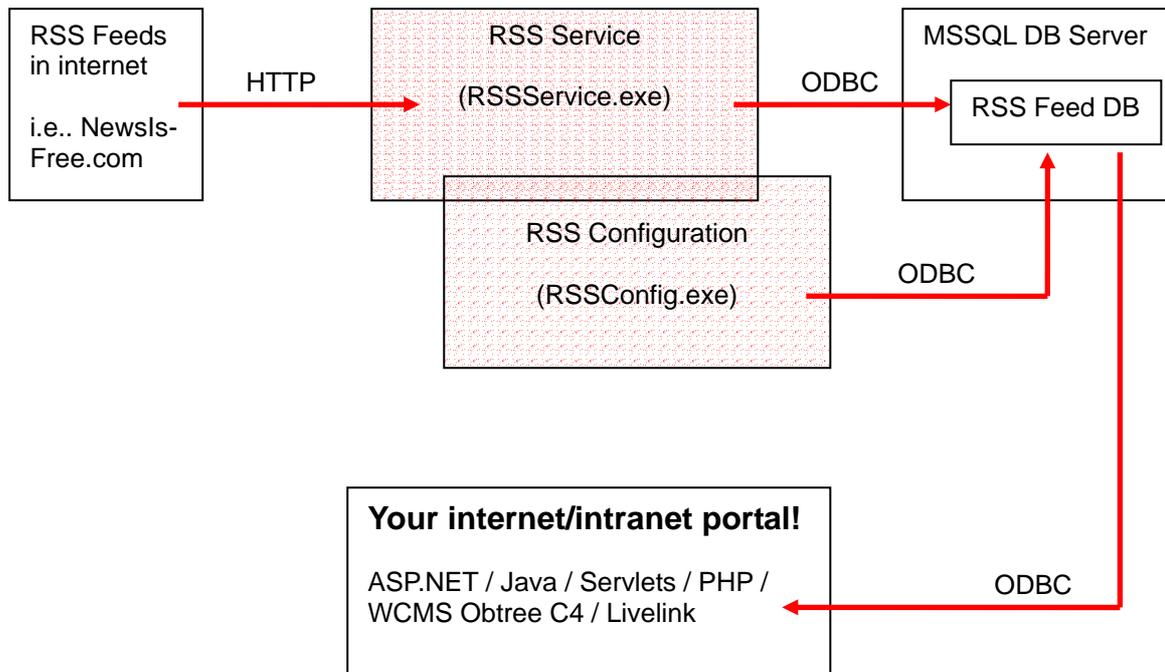
RSS is an acronym for Rich Site Summary, an XML format for distributing news headlines on the Web, also known as syndication. First started by Netscape as part of the My Netscape site, it expanded through Dave Winer and Userland.

This software solution fetches news articles from any RSS feeds into a database. In the Standard and the Enterprise Version, there is the possibility to set keywords on a feed to flag its news items whether to be visible or hidden (positive or negative) on your portal.

This solution consists of 2 different tools and 1 database:

1. **RSSService.exe** Windows Service (automatically fetches news articles from a RSS feed)
2. **RSSConfig.exe** Application to configure the RSS source feeds and keywords (DB based)
3. **RSS Feed DB** DB tables in your database

Following XML standards are supported: RSS 0.91, RSS 1.0, RSS 2.0, ATOM 0.3, OPML 1.0



Following database systems are supported:

1. Microsoft SQL Server 2000
2. MySQL Server 5
3. Oracle Server 10

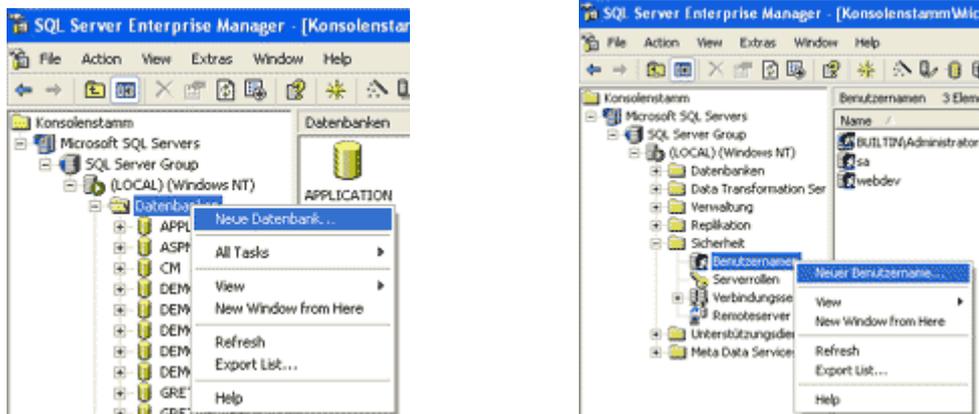
2 Installation

2.1 Step 1: Create database and ODBC connection

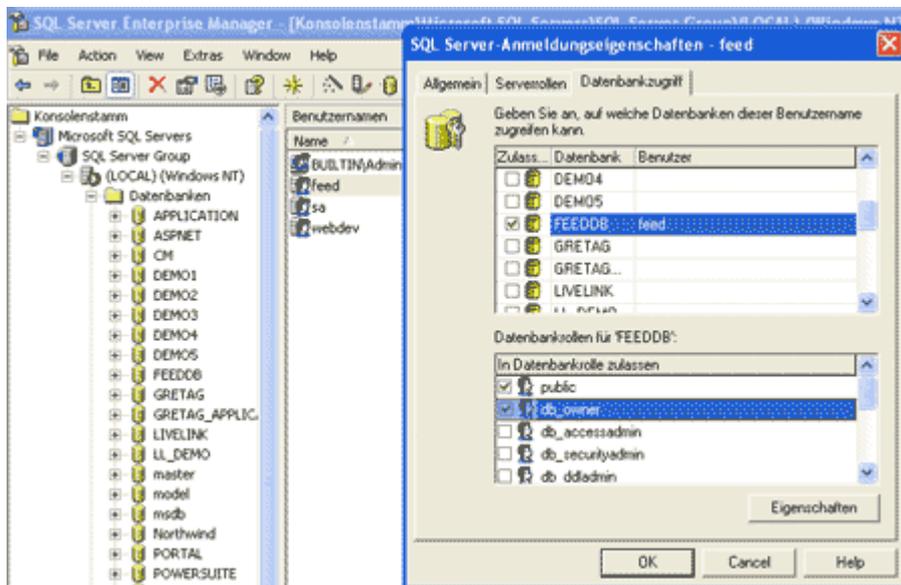
We will use “FEEDDB” as name for our database and “feed” as login account.

2.1.1 Microsoft SQL Server

1. Create a database and a login with the SQL Server Enterprise Manager.



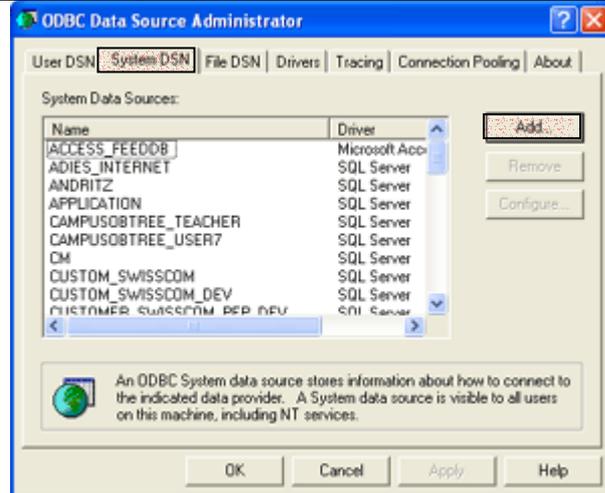
2. Set login user as db owner.



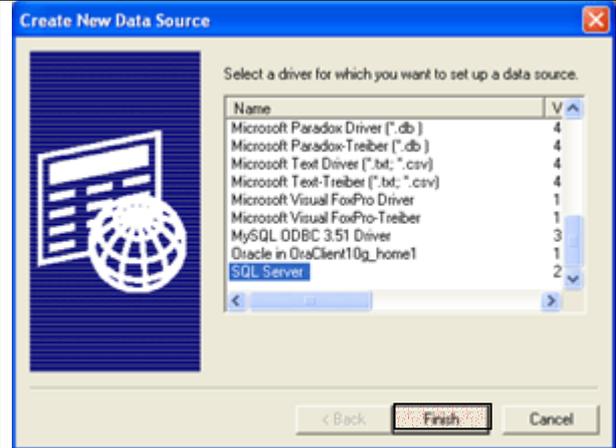
2.1.1.1 ODBC Connection for MSSQL

Open the “ODBC Data Source Administrator” with Start/Settings/Control Panel/Administrative Tools/Data Sources (ODBC)

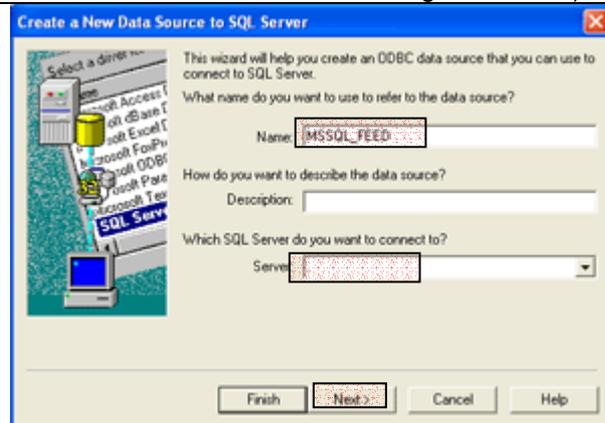
Choose “System DSN” and click “Add...”



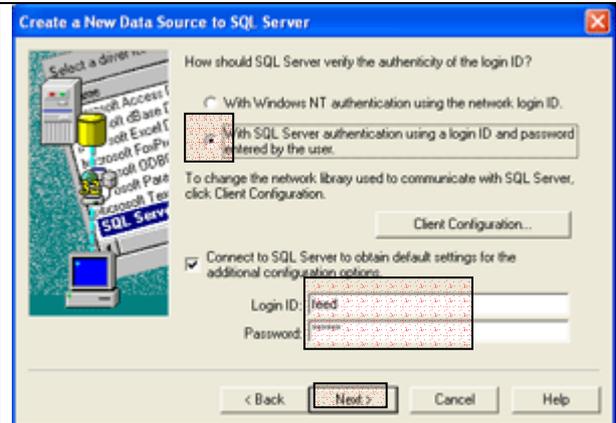
Select “SQL Server”, then click “Finish”



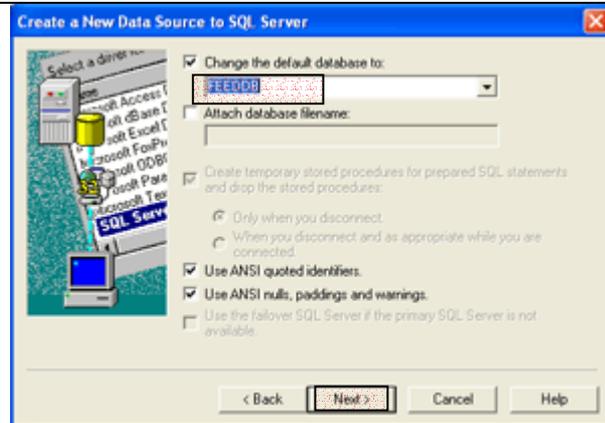
Give a name to the ODBC connection (Important: This name will be used in the configuration files)



Enter login id and password for the database.



Choose database

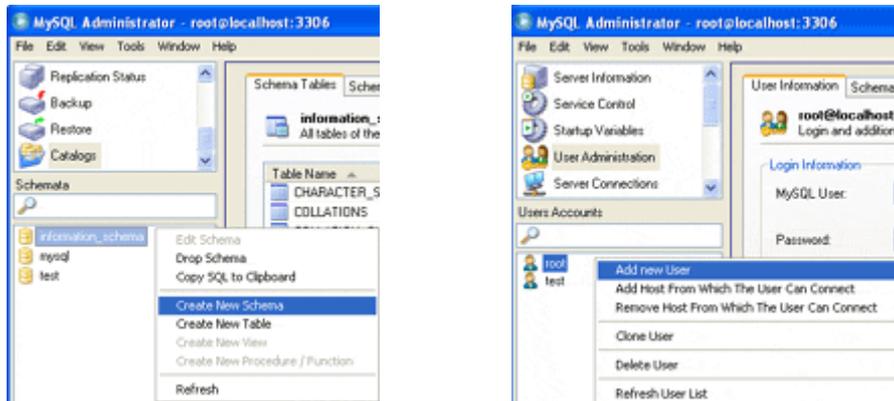


Click Finish

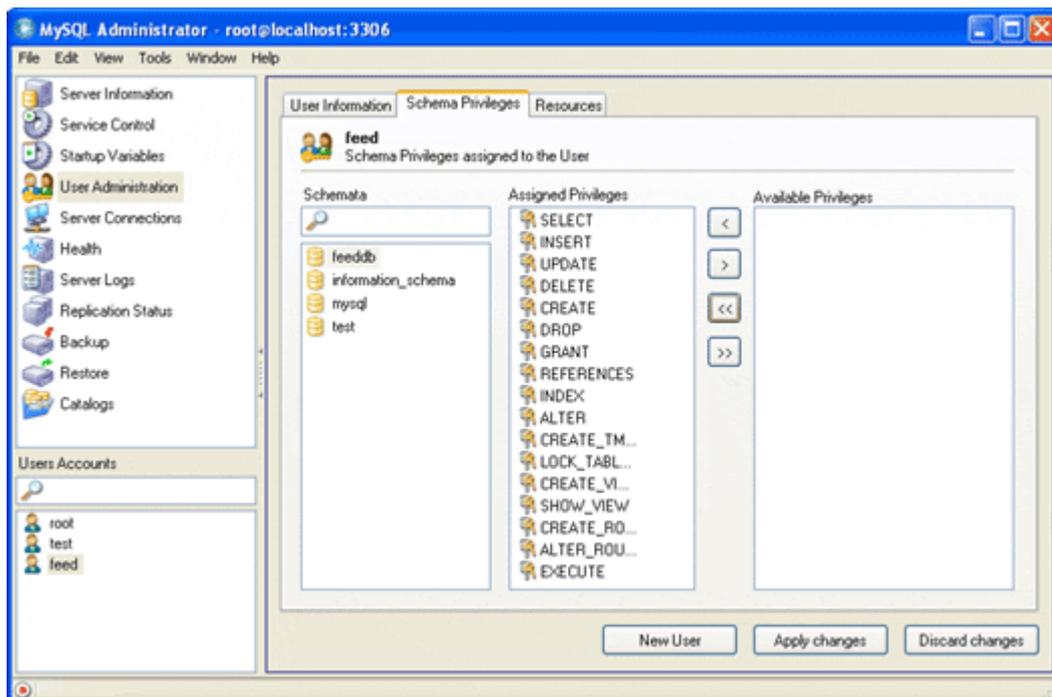


2.1.2 MySQL Server

1. Create a schema and a user with the MySQL Administrator.



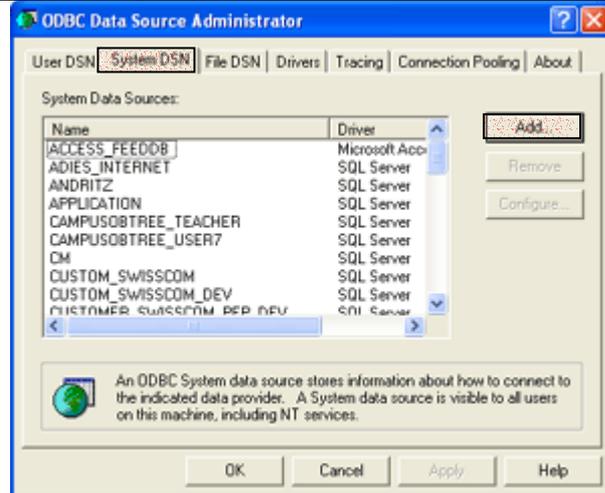
2. Set user permissions schema



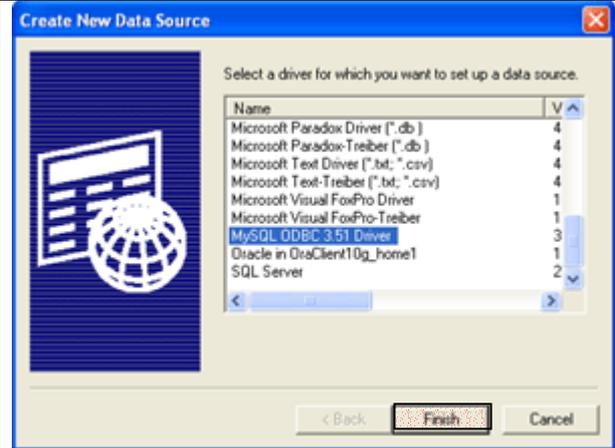
2.1.2.1 ODBC Connection for MySQL

Open the “ODBC Data Source Administrator” with Start/Settings/Control Panel/Administrative Tools/Data Sources (ODBC)

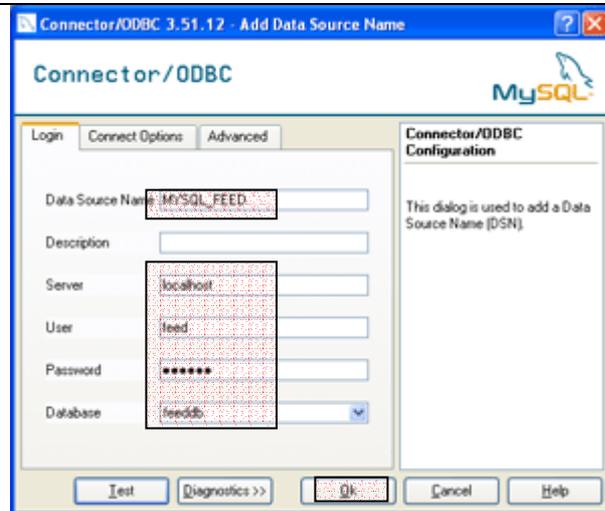
Choose “System DSN” and click “Add...”



Select “SQL Server”, then click “Finish”

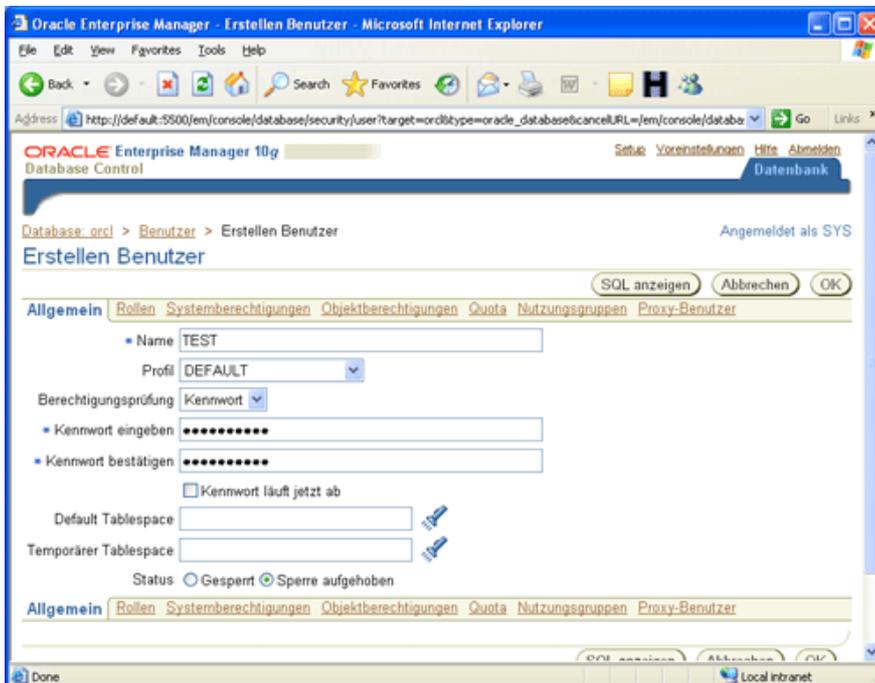
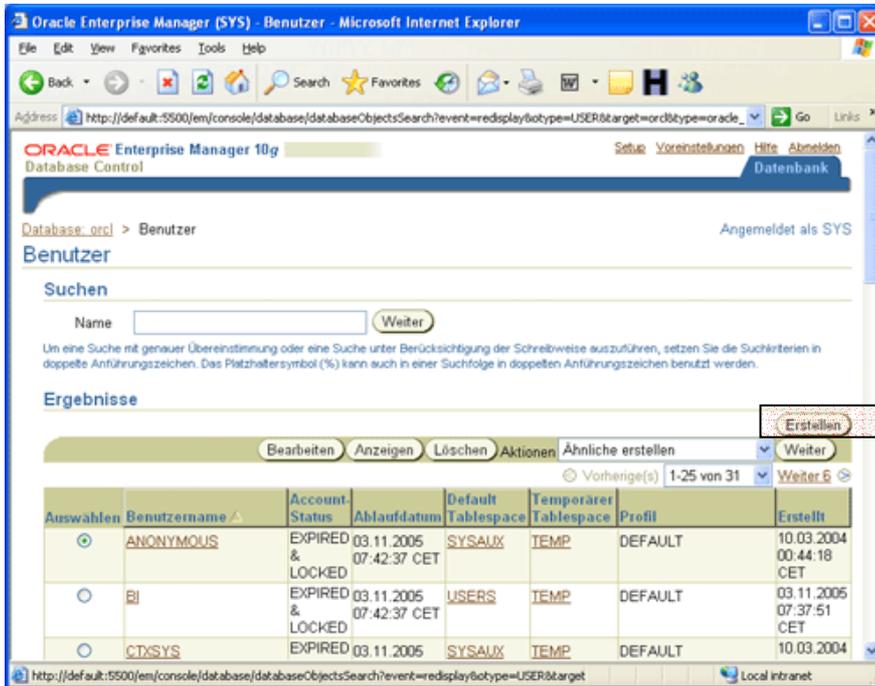


Give a name to the ODBC connection (Important: This name will be used in the configuration files). Enter server and user credentials.

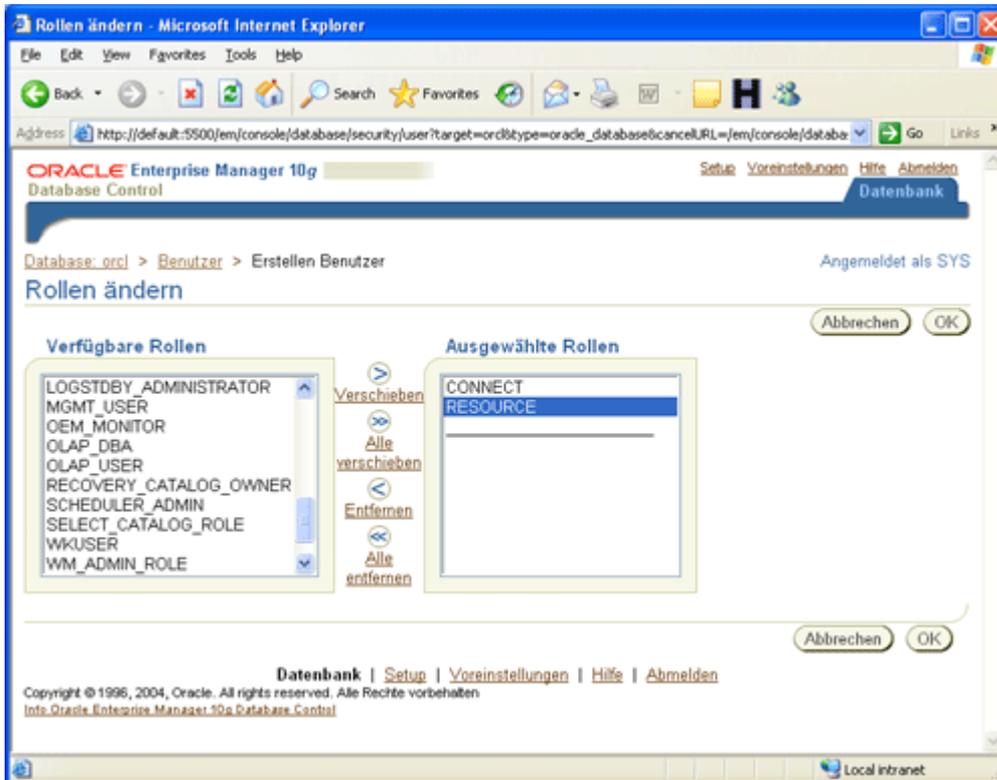


2.1.3 Oracle Server

1. Create a user with the Oracle Enterprise Manager (Web based tool) under Administration/Security/Users.



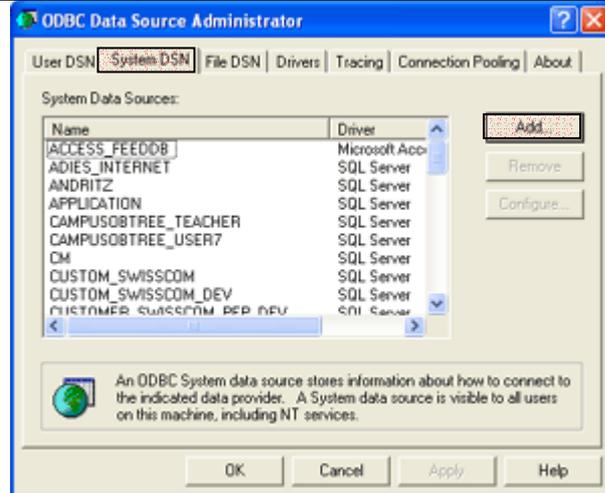
2. Set user permissions: Role "Resource"



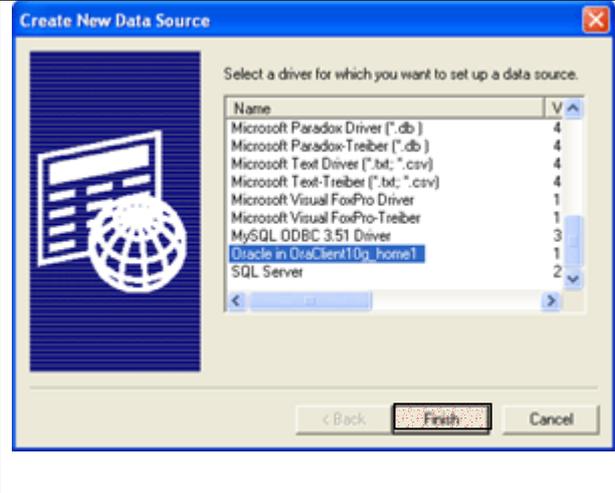
2.1.3.1 ODBC Connection for Oracle

Open the “ODBC Data Source Administrator” with Start/Settings/Control Panel/Administrative Tools/Data Sources (ODBC)

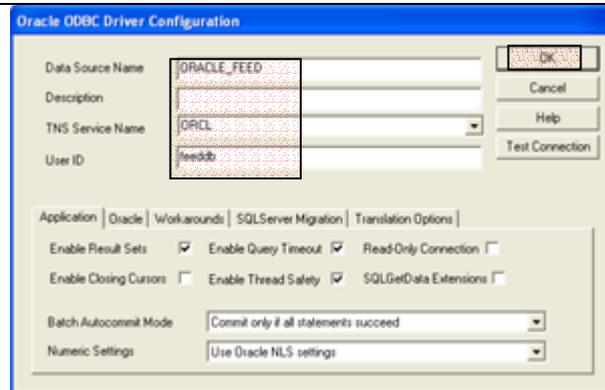
Choose “System DSN” and click “Add...”



Select “SQL Server”, then click “Finish”



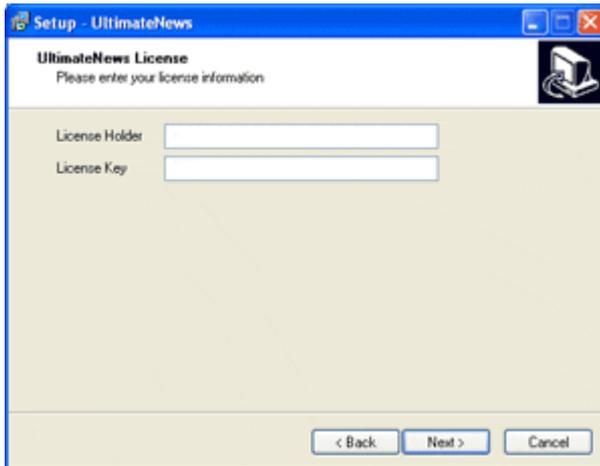
Give a name to the ODBC connection (Important: This name will be used in the configuration files). Choose TNS Service Name and enter user credentials.



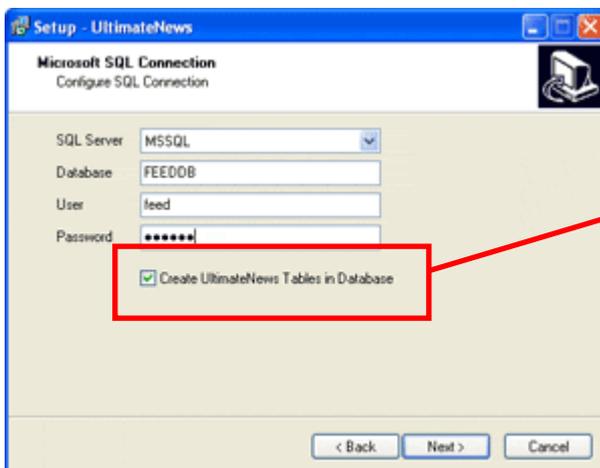
2.2 Step 2: Install UltimateNews using Setup.exe

1. Launch setup: „UltimateNewsXVersionSetup20.exe “. “X” stands for: Free, Standard, Enterprise
2. After the entry page and the end-user-agreement you will have to enter licensekey (this page is not displayed when installing the Free Version)

You can buy a full license or get a trial licensekey from <http://www.fitsch.ch/>



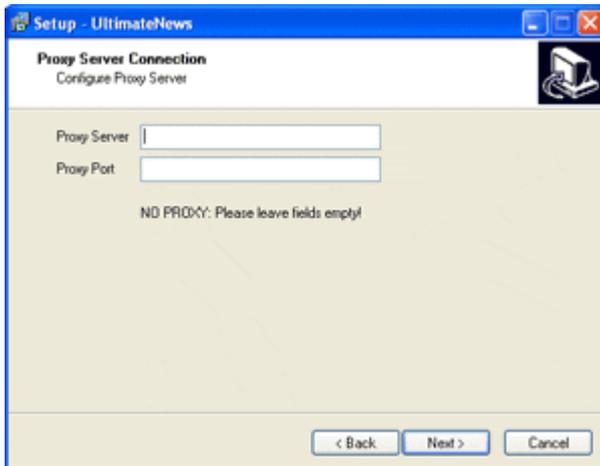
3. In the next step you have to define you database connection. For creating the database/schema and its ODBC connection, please read chapter 2.1



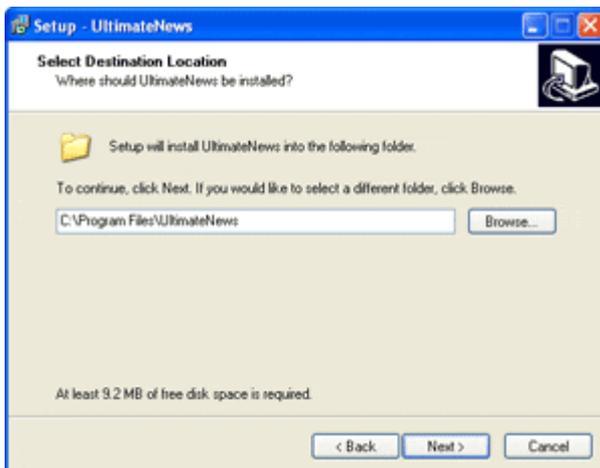
The table for the UltimateNews application will be created.

Uncheck, if you have already an existing Ultimatenews database (Update).

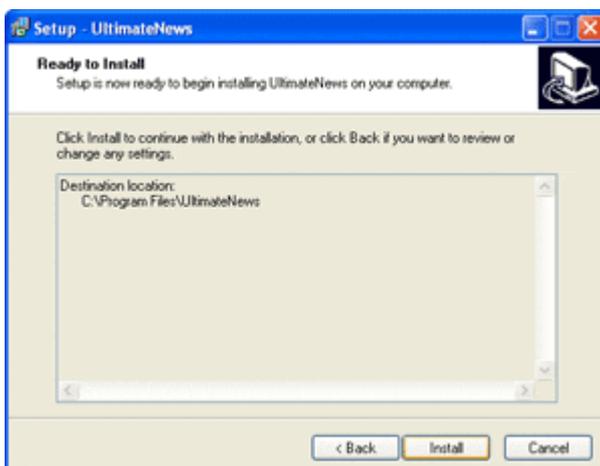
4. Define proxy settings if needed (leave empty, if you are not using any proxy server)



5. Choose the location where to install the program files of UltimateNews:



6. Click "Install" to configure and install UltimateNews:



This will install the program files at the given location.

3 Configuration Files

UltimateNews Windows Service -> NewsMLService.exe (placed in folder "service")

The corresponding configuration file is **NewsMLService.exe.config** and is located in the installation directory.

UltimateNews Configuration Tool -> RSSConfig.exe (placed in folder "config")

The corresponding configuration file is **RSSConfig.exe.config** and is located in the installation directory.

Both configuration files should be identical! That means that we need to configure only one config file and overwrite the other one with the same values.

3.1 Configuration File

The configuration file is written in XML. Here is an example of the RSSConfig.exe.config after having configured the DB connection and the proxy settings so far (see above):

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <add key="dbtype" value="MSSQL" />
    <add key="dsn_odbc" value="MSSQL_FEED" />
    <add key="dbuser" value="feed" />
    <add key="dbpass" value="secret" />
    <add key="proxyserver" value="http://proxyserver.proxy.net" />
    <add key="proxypport" value="8080" />
    <add key="proxyusername" value="" />
    <add key="proxypasswd" value="" />
    <add key="writelogs" value="no" />
    <add key="archivepath" value="" />
    <add key="useragent" value="RSSClient Fitsch - www.fitsch.ch" />
    <add key="cryptfile" value="" />
    <add key="startPosVector" value="" />
    <add key="startPosKey" value="" />
    <add key="popenabled" value="no" />
    <add key="popserver" value="" />
    <add key="popuser" value="" />
    <add key="poppass" value="" />
    <add key="poplogininterval" value="2" />
    <add key="popwaitonloginerror" value="30" />
    <add key="popattachmenttempdir" value="" />
    <add key="pophtmltemplate" value="" />
    <add key="pophtmlwebserverfsroot" value="" />
    <add key="pophtmlwebserverwebroot" value="" />
    <add key="poptabledeleteinterval" value="7" />
    <add key="smtpserver" value="" />
  </appSettings>
</configuration>
```

3.1.1 DB Connection

Configuration Parameter	Example	Description
dbtype	MSSQL	Database type. Possible values: MSSQL, MYSQL, ORACLE
dsn_odbc	MSSQL_FEED	ODBC connection name
dbuser	feed	Database user who has dbowner rights
dbpass	secret	Password for dbuser

3.1.2 Proxy Settings

Configuration Parameter	Example	Description
proxyserver	http://proxyserver.proxy.net	Proxy server – leave empty, if no proxy server is used
proxyport	8080	Port of proxy server
proxyusername	proxyuser	Username to access proxy. If the internet access via the proxy server is not protected, leave the value empty.
proxypasswd	secret	Password to access proxy. If the internet access via the proxy server is not protected, leave the value empty.

3.1.3 Misc. Settings

Configuration Parameter	Example	Description
writelogs	yes or no	Should a log file be written (only for debugging)
archivepath	c:\temp\archive\	Archive path for old RSS news items
useragent	RSSClient Fitsch - www.fitsch.ch	User Agent string which is used to fetch RSS Feeds on internet sites

3.1.4 Email Administration

Please read chapter 7.4 to define first “Content Administrator” user and for more detailed information about this interface.

Configuration Parameter	Example	Description
cryptfile	C:\temp\crypt.gif	File of your choice. It is used with the startPosVector and startPosKey to create an encryption algorithm to encrypt the confirmation key in the emails. Can be empty, if popenable=no
startPosVector	8479	Integer for Initialization Vector used in encryption – Position in bytes from where in the cryptfile the initialization vector bytes should be taken. Should be

		smaller than the total of bytes of the used crypt file. Can be empty, if popenabled=no
startPosKey	21698	Integer for Encryption Key - Position in bytes from where in the cryptfile the encryption key bytes should be taken. Should be smaller than the total of bytes of the used crypt file. Can be empty, if popenabled=no
popenabled	yes or no	Enable email administration front end
popserver	pop.server.ch	Pop server where the pop3 account is hosted
popuser	user@server.ch	Pop3 account name
poppass	supersecret	Password of the pop3 account
poplogininterval	2	Check email interval on pop server in minutes
popwaitonloginerror	30	Wait time in minutes, if an error occurred on login into pop3 account and the account remains locked. After 20 – 40 minutes a normal pop account should be unlocked automatically by the pop server, if there was no traffic in the meantime.
popattachmenttempdir	C:\temp\attachments\	Temporary directory to store attachments of the email messages.
pophtmltemplate	C:\temp\tml.html	HTML Template, which is used when inserting a news item by email (ultimateneinsert). New HTML detail page is stored in a folder of the web server (pophtmlwebserverfsroot). More details see chapter 5
pophtmlwebserverfsroot	C:\Apache2\htdocs\popmessage\	Root directory on web server to store email-created news items (ultimateneinsert)
pophtmlwebserverwebroot	http://www.server.ch/popmessage /	URL to root directory
smtpserver	smtp.server.ch	SMTP Server to send confirmation emails.

4 Example of Configuration file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <add key="dbtype" value="MSSQL" />
    <add key="dsn_odbc" value="MSSQL_FEED" />
    <add key="dbuser" value="feed" />
    <add key="dbpass" value="secret" />
    <add key="proxyserver" value="http://proxyserver.proxy.net" />
    <add key="proxyport" value="8080" />
    <add key="proxyusername" value="" />
    <add key="proxypasswd" value="" />
    <add key="proxyserver" value="http://proxyserver.proxy.net" />
    <add key="proxyport" value="8080" />
    <add key="writelogs" value="no" />
    <add key="archivepath" value="c:\temp\archive\" />
    <add key="useragent" value="RSSClient Fitsch - www.fitsch.ch" />
    <add key="cryptfile" value="c:\temp\crypt.gif " />
    <add key="startPosVector" value="8479" />
    <add key="startPosKey" value="21698" />
    <add key="popenabled" value="yes" />
    <add key="popserver" value="pop.server.ch" />
    <add key="popuser" value="user@server.ch" />
    <add key="poppass" value="supersecret" />
    <add key="poplogininterval" value="2" />
    <add key="popwaitonloginerror" value="30" />
    <add key="popattachmenttempdir" value=" c:\temp\attachments\" />
    <add key="pophtmltemplate" value="c:\temp\templ.html" />
    <add key="pophtmlwebserverfsroot" value="C:\Apache2\htdocs\popmessage\" />
    <add key="pophtmlwebserverwebroot" value="http://www.yourserver.com/popmessage/" />
    <add key="poptabledeleteinterval" value="7" />
    <add key="smtpserver" value="smtp.server.ch" />
  </appSettings>
</configuration>
```

5 Example HTML Template

The HTML Template can be normally designed using standard HTML extended with following tags to replace content specific data:

Special Tag	Description
<@title>	Title of news item
<@body>	Body of news item (email with html is taken over 1:1 including lists and formats)
<@attachments>	A link list to attached files in the email

Simple Code Example:

```
<html>
<head>
<title><@title></title>
</head>
<body>
<@title><br>
<@body>
<br><br>
<@attachments>
</body>
</html>
```

6 Configure RSS Feeds with RSSConfig Tool

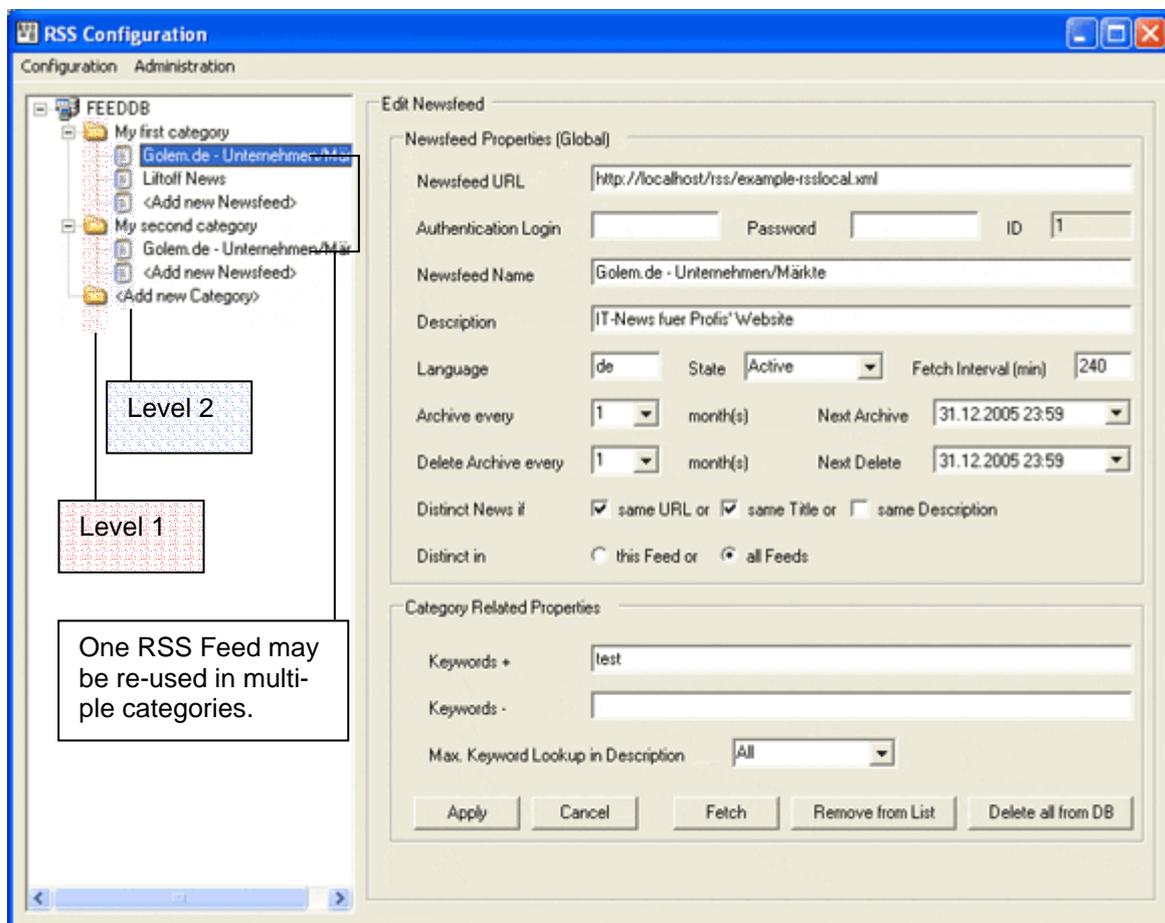
The RSSConfig Tool is a very simple tool to help you managing the RSS feeds in the database tables.

6.1 Hierarchical organisation with categories and feeds

All RSS Feeds are organized within categories. This means, that there are 2 hierarchy levels:

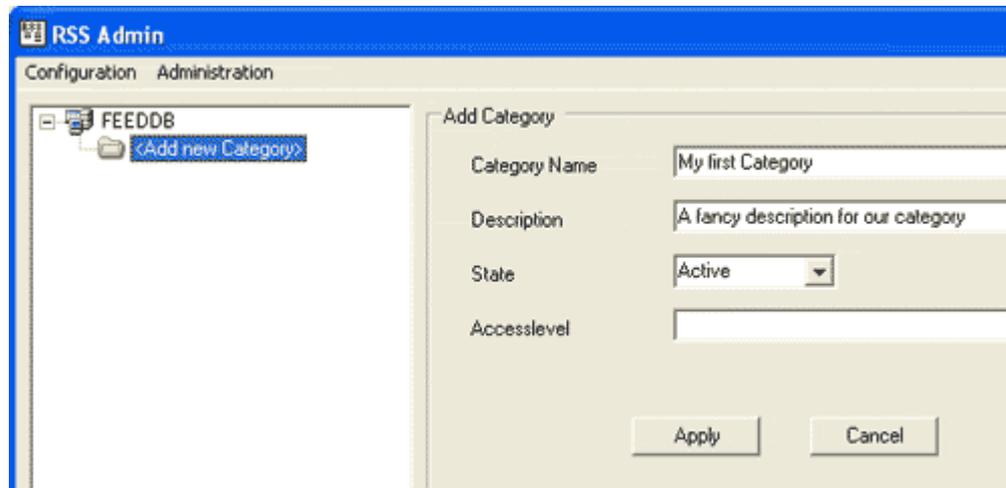
1. **Level 1:** Category
2. **Level 2:** RSS Feeds

Categories are holding multiple RSS Feeds. One and the same RSS Feed may be placed in multiple categories with other configuration parameters (keywords).



6.2 Add new Category

To add a category, simple click on the item "<Add new Category>" in the expandable tree view (left hand side).

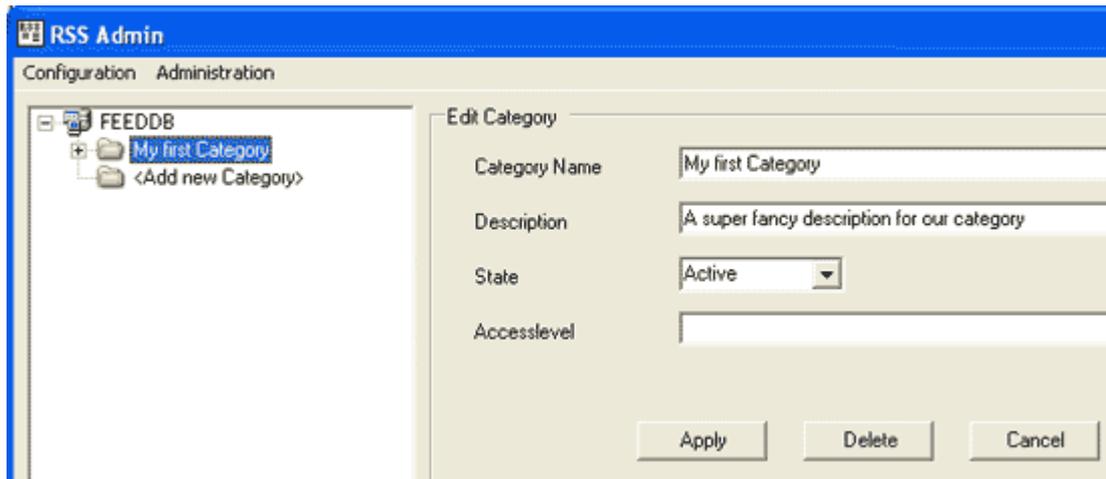
The screenshot shows a web-based administrative interface titled 'RSS Admin'. On the left, a tree view under 'FEEDDB' contains a folder icon and a link labeled '<Add new Category>'. On the right, a form titled 'Add Category' is displayed. It includes four input fields: 'Category Name' with the text 'My first Category', 'Description' with 'A fancy description for our category', 'State' with a dropdown menu set to 'Active', and 'Accesslevel' which is currently empty. At the bottom of the form are two buttons: 'Apply' and 'Cancel'.

1. **Category Name:** Display name of category
2. **Description:** A description for the category
3. **State:** Is the category active or inactive?
4. **Accesslevel:** This is an add-on field which is not used by UltimateNews. It may be used for your portal, if you have for example different user categories with different access levels you may define your own access level string here to query it afterwards with your SQL statement (see chapter 11)

6.3 Change or delete an existing Category

To change or delete a category, simply click on the category and its data is displayed on the right hand side. You may do some changes and confirm them by hitting the “Apply” button.

To delete the category, hit the “Delete” button. The underlying RSS Feeds are not deleted, because they might be used in other categories. Please delete no more used RSS Feeds before you delete a category (see chapter 6.4.3).

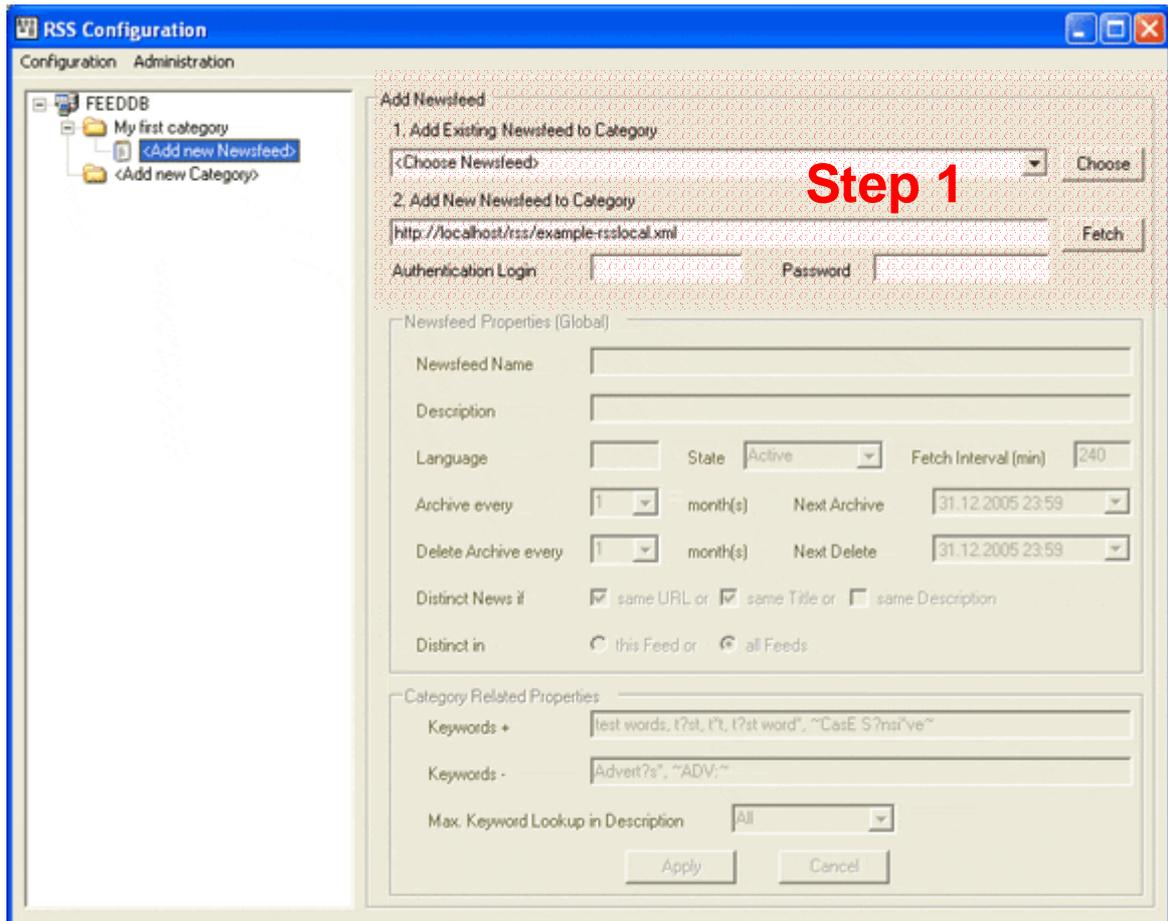


1. **Category Name:** Display name of category
2. **Description:** A description for the category
3. **State:** Is the category active or inactive?
4. **Accesslevel:** This is an add-on field which is not used. It may be used for your portal, if you have i.e. different user categories with different access levels you may define your own access level string here to query it afterwards with your SQL statement (see chapter 11)

6.4 Add a RSS Feed

To add a RSS Feed, simple click on the item “<Add new Newsfeed>” in the expandable tree view (left hand side). This procedure has 2 steps:

6.4.1 Step 1: Add existing or add new RSS Feed to Category



1. Add Existing Newsfeed to Category

If you want to re-use a RSS Feed that you have already inserted before in another category, you might choose it from the dropdown and hit the “Choose” button.

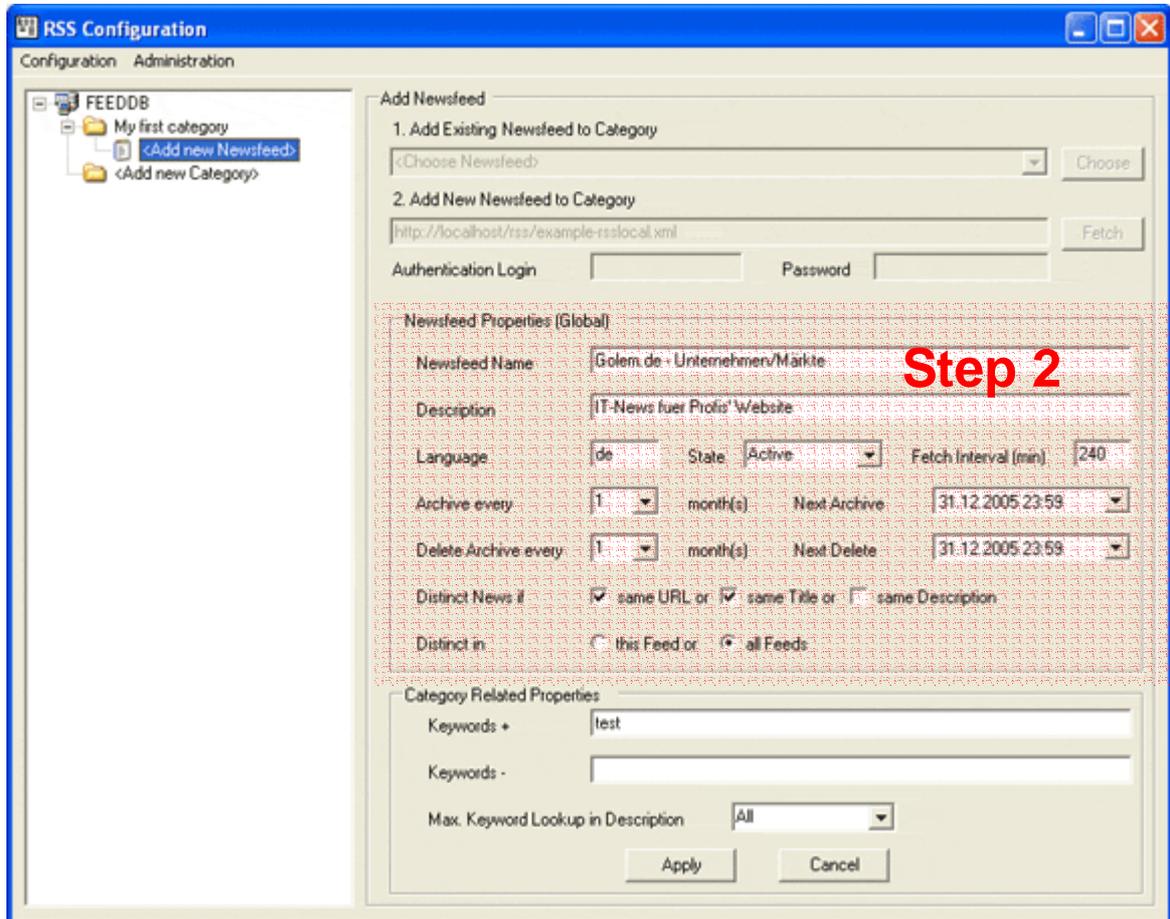
2. Add New Newsfeed to Category

If you want to add a completely new RSS Feed you have to type the URL into the text field and hit the “Fetch” button (see screenshot). If the URL is protected (basic or digest authentication), then you have fill in the “Authentication Login” and “Password” field. In case of an error, please check:

- if you typed in the correct URL
- if the URL is protected and you should have a authentication login and password
- if you should have a proxy server configured or not (see chapter 3.1.2)
- if your internet connection is up and running

6.4.2 Step 2: Configure Global Settings of RSS Feed

As a next step, you need to fill in the “Global Properties” for this RSS Feed. **Attention: they are globally valid for the feed (independent of the used category!)**



The screenshot shows the 'RSS Configuration' dialog box. The 'Newsfeed Properties (Global)' section is highlighted with a red dotted border and a red 'Step 2' label. The form contains the following fields and options:

- Newsfeed Name:** Golem.de - Unternehmens/Markte
- Description:** IT-News fuer Profis Website
- Language:** de
- State:** Active
- Fetch Interval (min):** 240
- Archive every:** 1 month(s)
- Next Archive:** 31.12.2005 23:59
- Delete Archive every:** 1 month(s)
- Next Delete:** 31.12.2005 23:59
- Distinct News if:** same URL or same Title or same Description
- Distinct in:** this Feed or all Feeds
- Keywords +:** test
- Keywords -:** (empty)
- Max. Keyword Lookup in Description:** All

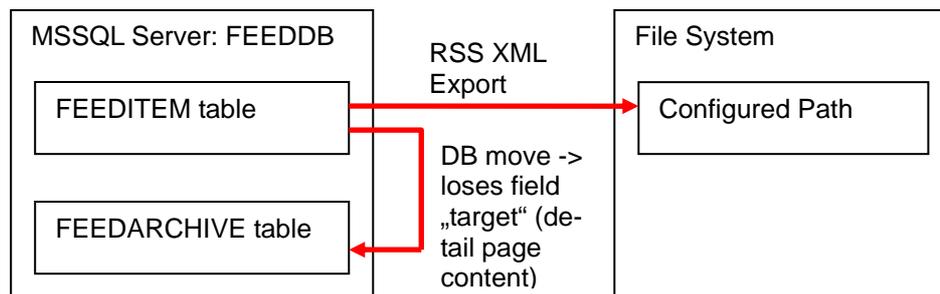
1. **Newsfeed Name:** Name of the RSS Feed
2. **Description:** Description of the RSS Feed
3. **Language:** Language string – it helps you to handle different languages in your web application.
4. **State:** Is RSS Feed active or inactive?
5. **Fetch Interval:** After how many minutes should the RSS Feed be re-visited by the RSSService?
6. **Archive every ? months:** Archive functionality to keep your database on a constant size.
7. **Next archive date:** When is the next archive procedure executed?
8. **Delete Archive every ? months:** After how many months are the archived items deleted out from database? It is automatically set to the end of the month
9. **Next Delete:** When does the next deletion procedure take place? It is automatically set to the end of the month.
10. **Distinct News if -same URL or -same Title or -same Description:** On which criteria should double news entries be recognized and therefore be filtered? (“What” criteria)
11. **Distinct in -this Feed or -all Feeds:** Should the above criteria be applied only for the used feed or should the system check it with all news in the system? (“Where” criteria)

6.4.2.1 Relation between Archive and Delete functionality

The archive and the delete functionality are in a tight relation to each other. When a news item is archived, it is exported as an RSS XML file to the file system and it is moved from the FEEDITEM table to FEEDARCHIVE table. The path of the file system is configurable: see chapter 3.1.3

6.4.2.1.1 Archive

During the archive procedure, a feed item loses its target page contents and frees up some memory in the database.



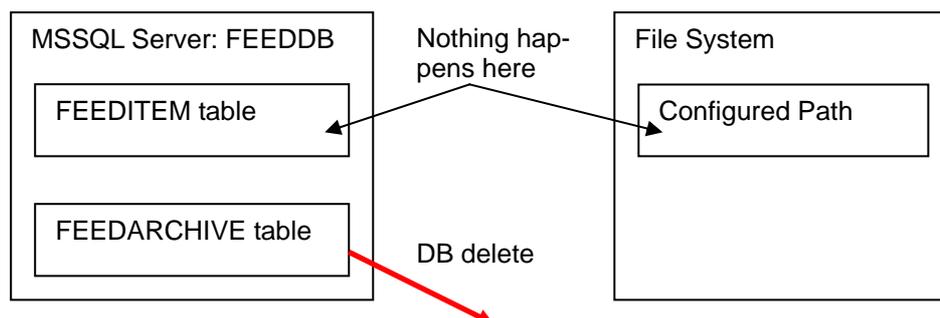
In the following constellation:

1. Archive every 1 month(s)
2. Next Archive **30.09.2005**

all news items older than 31.08.2005 (**30.09.2005 - 1 month**) are archived! (**Created Date counts!**)

6.4.2.1.2 Delete

During the delete procedure, the FEEDARCHIVE table is freed up. Attention: The exported RSS XML files remain in there directories!. Please set up a scheduled job to delete or to move them on a CD/DVD medium to free up your disk!



In the following constellation:

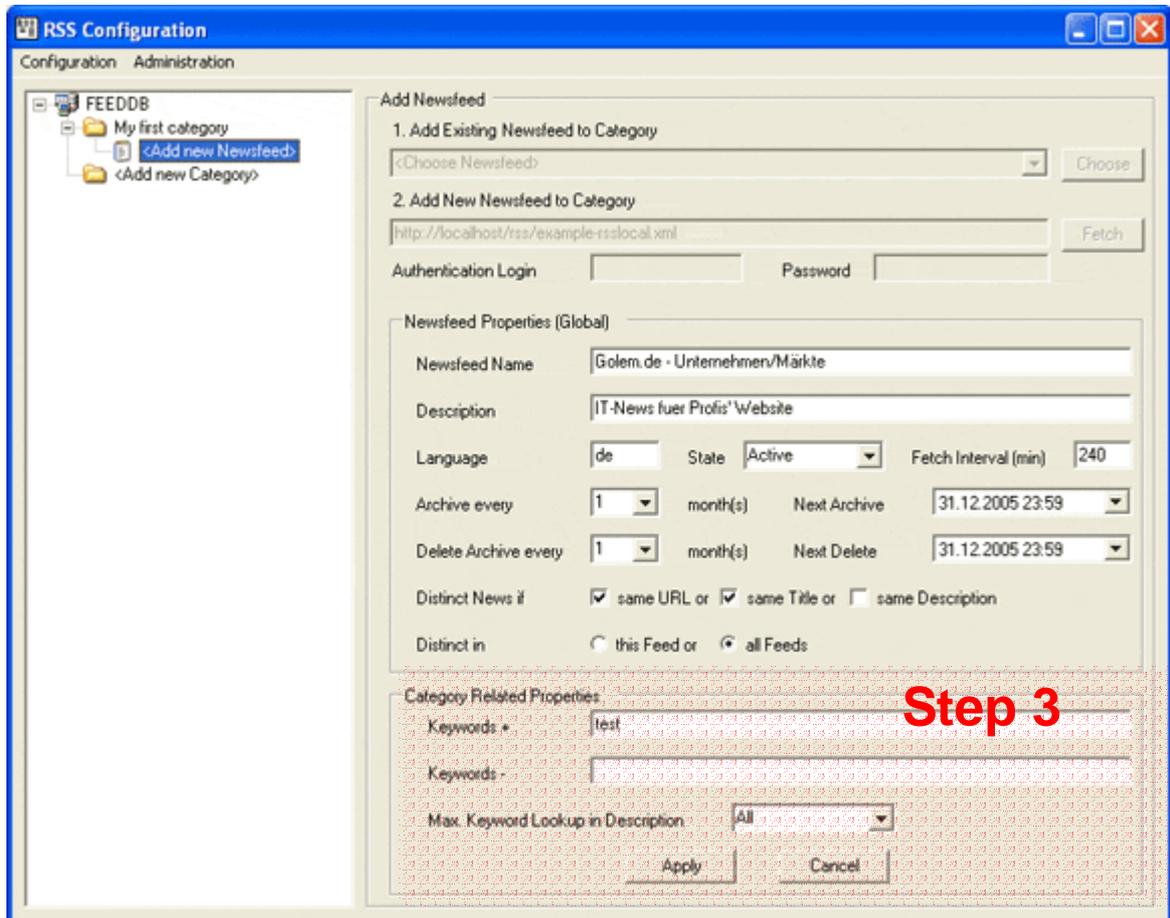
1. Delete every 1 month(s)
2. Next Delete **30.09.2005**

all archive items older than 31.08.2005 (**30.09.2005 - 1 month**) are deleted! (**Archive Date counts!**)

Another example with the above mentioned values: If a news item is archived on **30.09.2005**, it was **created (published) before 31.08.2005**. Its **archive date will be set then to 30.09.2005** and will be **deleted on 31.10.2005**

6.4.3 Step 3: Configure Category Settings of RSS Feed

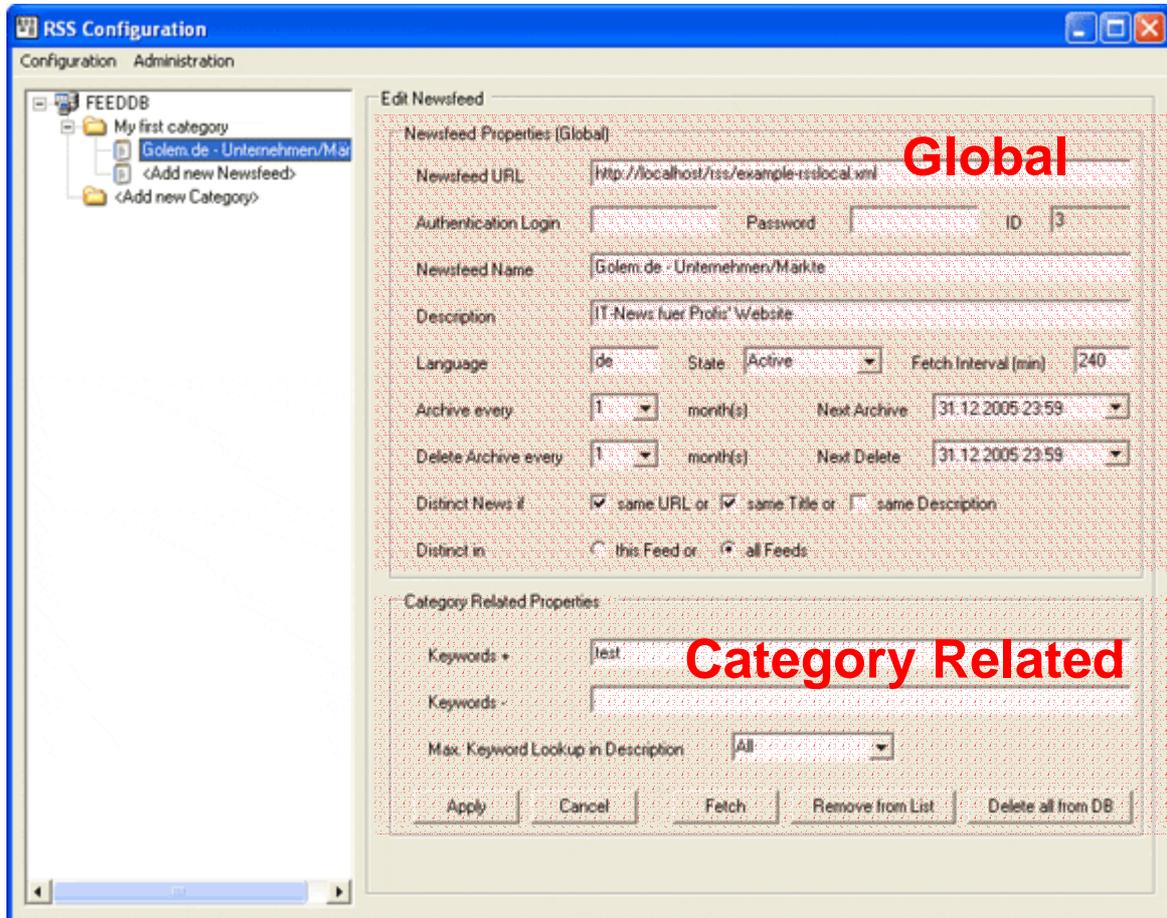
In this section category-wide settings are defined. This means, that if a RSS Feed is re-used in another category, this settings may change:



1. **Keywords +:** Apply positive keywords to flag a news item "positive". Use wildcards, if needed. The system shows you per default all possibilities. I.e.: The categories interest.
2. **Keywords -:** Apply negative keywords to flag a news item "negative". I.e.: advertisements.
3. **Max. Keyword Lookup in description:** Per default the title and all keywords are checked against the given keywords. However, the quality of the description might be very bad for some feeds and therefore you have the ability to exclude keyword checking in the description by setting its value to "0".

6.5 Change an existing RSS Feed

To change some values of an RSS Feed, please click on the corresponding item in the tree view. The data will be displayed at the right hand side.



There is a “Global” section, which defines parameters for a RSS Feed globally (over all categories) Check chapter 6.4.2 for more details. Secondly, there is a “Category Related” section to define parameters valid only for the parent category (Chapter 6.4.3 for more details).

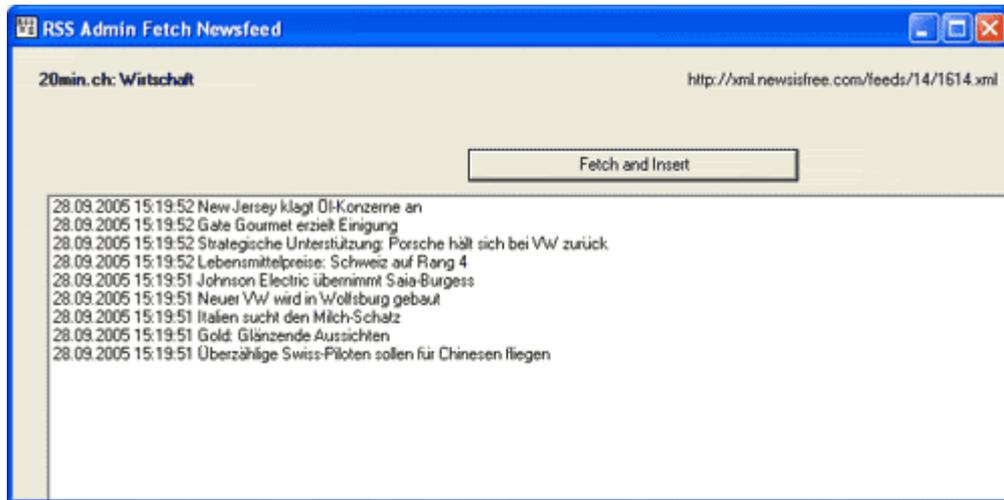
6.6 Delete an existing RSS Feed

Deleting a RSS Feed is more delicate. In fact, there are 2 possibilities (see above screenshot):

1. **Delete all from DB:** Delete whole RSS Feed in all categories including all its remaining items
2. **Remove from List:** Remove RSS Feed only from category. RSS Feed remains in db – it may be used in another category.

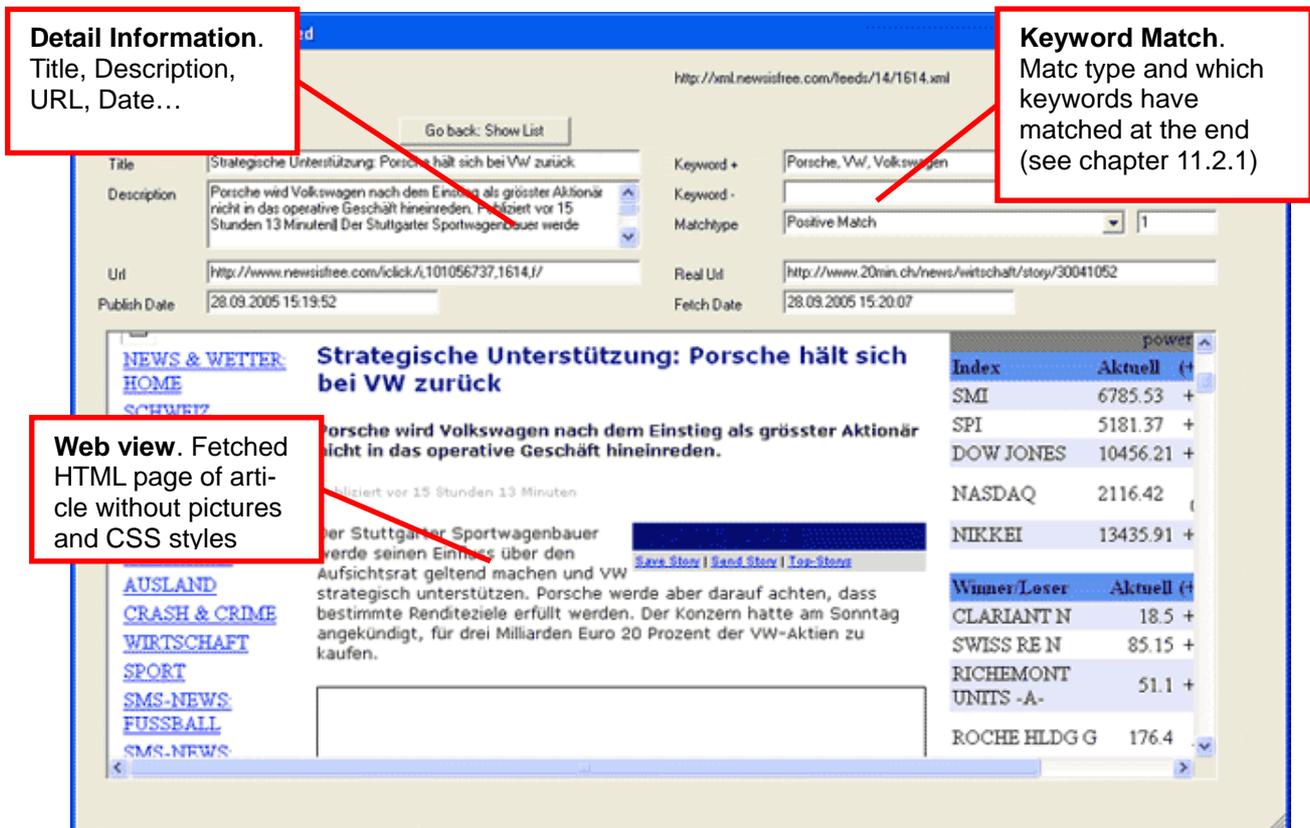
6.7 Manually Fetch News Items

Normally, there is no need to fetch the news items manually. In the “Change an existing RSS Feed” mode you have the ability to fetch the news item manually. Therefore click on the “Fetch” button and a new dialog will open which looks as follows:



By clicking on the “Fetch and Insert” button, a request is made to the RSS Feed source and all new items are inserted into the database (table FEEDITEM).

You can take a closer look to one news item by double clicking on it. You will see this **read-only view**:



The screenshot shows a window titled "RSS Admin Fetch Newsfeed" with a URL "http://xml.newsisfree.com/feeds/14/1614.xml". It displays detailed information for a news item:

- Title:** Strategische Unterstützung: Porsche hält sich bei VW zurück
- Description:** Porsche wird Volkswagen nach dem Einstieg als grösster Aktionär nicht in das operative Geschäft hineinreden. Publiziert vor 15 Stunden 13 Minuten Der Stuttgarter Sportwagenbauer werde...
- Url:** http://www.newsisfree.com/click/1,101056737,1614,1/
- Publish Date:** 28.09.2005 15:19:52
- Keyword +:** Porsche, Vw, Volkswagen
- Keyword -:**
- Matchtype:** Positive Match
- Real Url:** http://www.20min.ch/news/wirtschaft/story/30041052
- Fetch Date:** 28.09.2005 15:20:07

The **Web view** section shows the fetched HTML page of the article without pictures and CSS styles. The **Keyword Match** section shows the match type and which keywords have matched at the end (see chapter 11.2.1).

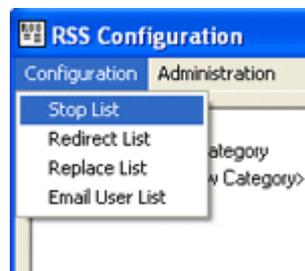
7 Configure Global Settings with RSSConfig Tool

7.1 Stoplist (available in Standard and Enterprise Version)

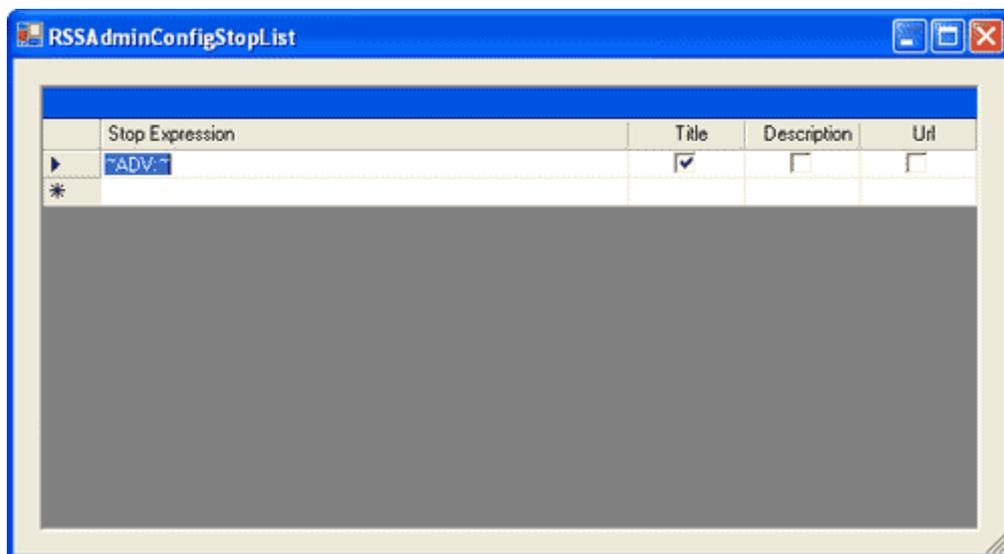
The Stoplist defines stop words. If a news item contains a stop word it is not fetched. The difference to "Negative Keywords" functionality (see chapter 6.4.3) is:

1. Negative keywords are set on a category of the RSS Feed -> Stoplist applies globally to all RSS Feeds/Categories
2. News items which are flagged by negative keywords are fetched -> if a stop word applies, the news article is not fetched

The Stoplist can be edited via Configuration / Stop List:



Type your stop words into the list. By checking the checkboxes you tell the system, where it should look for the stop word: Title, Description or URL. Of course you may also use wildcards (see keywords definition 6.4.3)



7.2 Replacelist (available in Standard and Enterprise Version)

In the Replacelist you can define expressions to replace words in the title or description field.

And what for is the Replacelist exactly needed?

In free RSS Feed sources you will probably not find a description. If no description is given within an RSS Feed, UltimateNews will fetch the description out of the detail page:

RSS Feed

```

</item>
- <item>
<title>Gate Gourmet erzielt Einigung</title>
<link>http://www.newsfree.com/iclick/i,101056738,1614,f/</link>
</item>
- <item>
<title>Strategische Unterstützung: Porsche hält sich bei VW zurück</title>
<link>http://www.newsfree.com/iclick/i,101056737,1614,f/</link>
</item>
- <item>
<title>Jetzt klopft Hexagon bei der SWX an</title>
<link>http://www.newsfree.com/iclick/i,101056736,1614,f/</link>
</item>

```

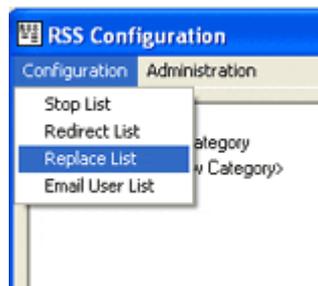
Missing description tag

Description is fetched from detail page

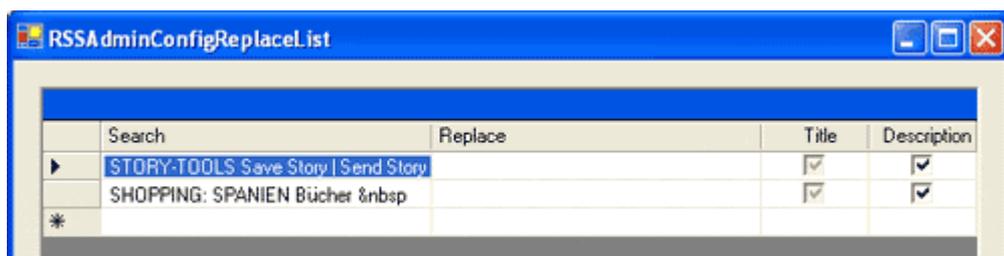


If you have this constellation you might fetch some rubbish as description like in this case "STORY TOOLS ..." which is not part of the description. The Replacelist contains those rubbish words to replace them with a defined string (normally empty). This feature helps you to keep your description clean, if it is fetched from the website.

Start the Replacelist dialog:



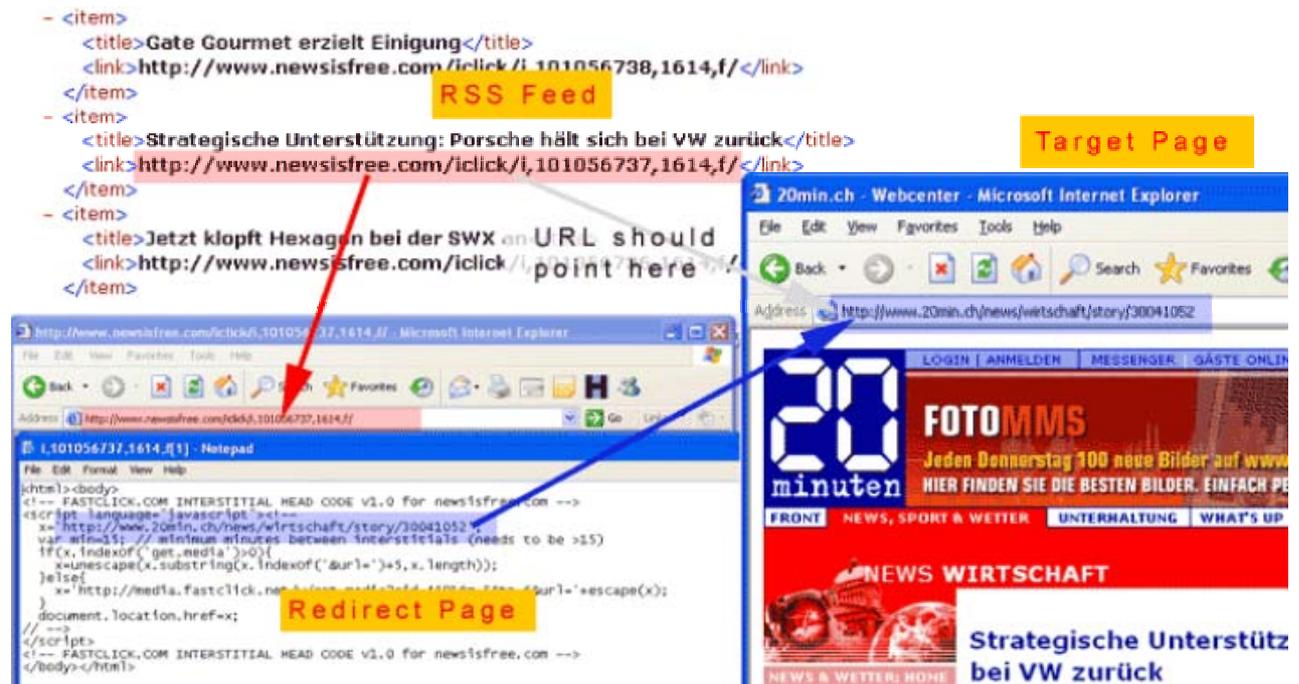
Enter the search and the replace string which is empty in our case. Check the checkboxes if the rubbish words should be replaced in the title and/or description – **Important: Wildcards allowed in the search:**



7.3 Redirectlist (available in Standard an Enterprise Version)

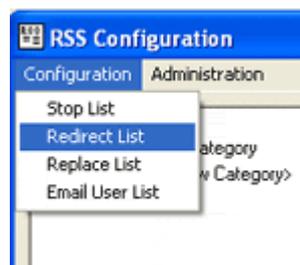
Important: This is an advanced topic. You need some knowledge in Regular Expressions.

Sometimes, a URL found in the RSS Feed does not point directly its detail page in the web. It point on a redirect page first, to do a counter or something else and then redirecting to the real detail page:



The screenshot illustrates the process of a redirect. On the left, an RSS feed contains an item with a title "Jetzt klopft Hexagon bei der SWX" and a link "http://www.newsfree.com/iclick/i,101056737,1614,f/". A red arrow points from this link to a Notepad window. The Notepad window shows JavaScript code where the redirect URL is embedded within a script: `x = http://www.20min.ch/news/wirtschaft/story/30041052`. A yellow box labeled "Redirect Page" highlights this line. A blue arrow points from the Notepad window to a browser window. The browser window shows the target page "20min.ch - Webcenter" with the URL "http://www.20min.ch/news/wirtschaft/story/30041052". A yellow box labeled "Target Page" highlights the browser's address bar. Another yellow box labeled "RSS Feed" points to the RSS feed item, and a text box says "URL should point here".

The redirect URL is found in the middle of some Javascript code. Therefore, the Redirectlist functionality is a bit more complex. Start the Redirectlist dialog to enter some data:



Assuming, that we have following HTML Code and we want to define a redirect for it:

```
<html><body>
<!-- FASTCLICK.COM INTERSTITIAL HEAD CODE v1.0 for newsisfree.com -->
<script language="javascript"><!--
  x='http://www.20min.ch/news/wirtschaft/story/30041052';
  var min=15; // minimum minutes between interstitials (needs to be >15)
  if(x.indexOf('get.media')>0){
    x=unescape(x.substring(x.indexOf('&url=')+5,x.length));
  }else{
    x='http://media.fastclick.net/w/get.media?sid=4681&m=5&tp=6&url='+escape(x);
  }
  document.location.href=x;
// -->
</script>
<!-- FASTCLICK.COM INTERSTITIAL HEAD CODE v1.0 for newsisfree.com -->
</body></html>
```

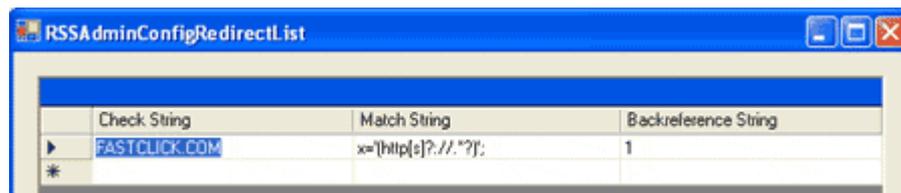
In this case we can say: If the “Check String” matches somewhere within the page, the system tries to find the redirect. The “Check String” is compared as is and can not contain wildcards.

In our example we have following situation:

1. If there is the string “FASTCLICK.COM” try to find redirect
2. The redirect string contains something like “x='http://our-url.com/detail?id=1'” or “x='https://our-url.com/detail?id=1'”
3. Follow URL “http://our-url.com/detail?id=1”

Ok, let's define this situation in our system:

1. Check String: FASTCLICK.COM (no wildcards, no Regular Expression)
2. Match String: x='(http[s]?://.*?)'; (Regular Expression)
3. Backreference String: 1 (multiple backreferences are possible -> separate by a comma: “1, 3”)

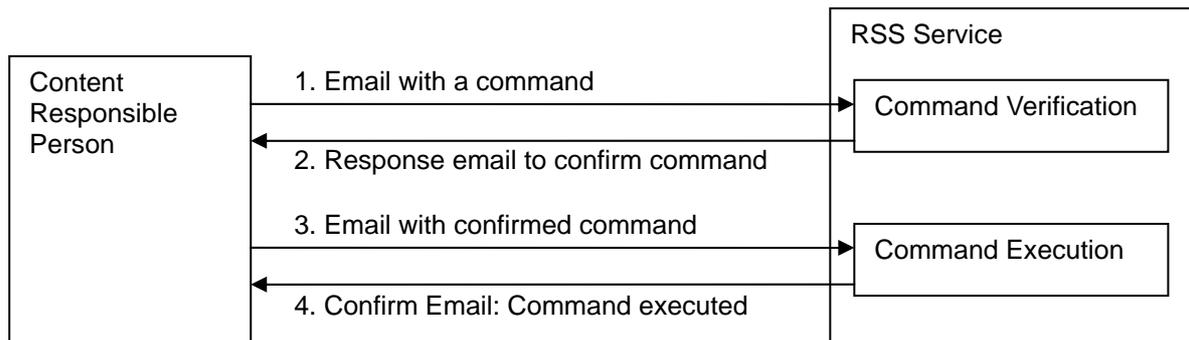


Check String	Match String	Backreference String
FASTCLICK.COM	x='(http[s]?://.*?)'	1

7.4 Email List (Email Administration Interface -> Enterprise Version only)

The content of news items can be managed by the Email Administration Interface. This means, that a responsible person for the content can send an email to Email Administration Interface and then the system adds, updates, removes content.

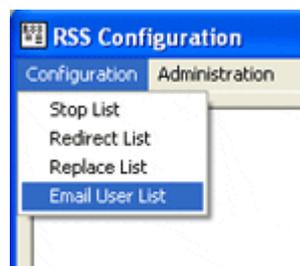
Attention: The Email Administration has to be enabled in the configuration file! See chapter 3.1.4



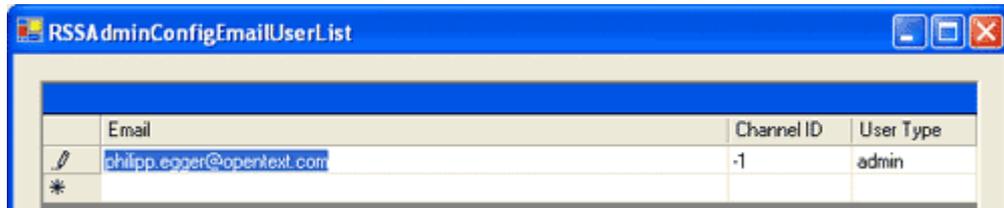
The system does only perform commands from authorized users (email addresses). The first “Content Administrator” must therefore be defined with the RSSConfig tool.

The other users can be added via the Email Administration Interface (or the RSSConfig Tool, of course). To give other users access to a channel, the Content Admin users must have the role (User Type) “admin” on that channel. It makes sense, that the first Content Admin user has the “admin” role over all channels (ID: -1) -> like that, he can give permission via the Email Administration Interface for all other users.

To start the “Email User List” dialog, open Configuration -> Email User List

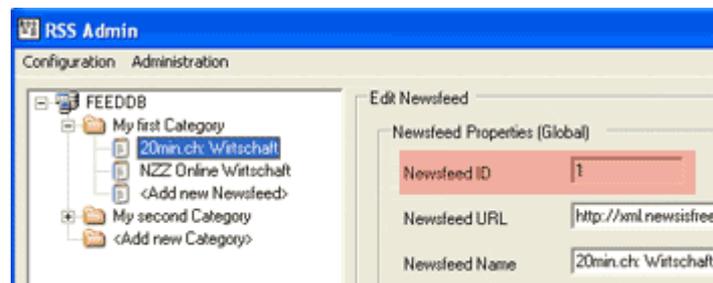


Define your data here:



	Email	Channel ID	User Type
	philipp.egger@opentext.com	-1	admin
			

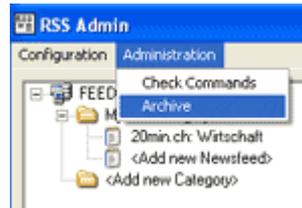
1. **Email:** Users are recognized by their email address. Therefore you need to be sure which email address is sent in the email header from your email server. Perhaps you have multiple business email addresses which are all forwarded to the same email address - like: pegger@opentext.com - > philipp.egger@opentext.com
2. **Channel ID:** ID of the channel on which the user has access. Please have a look in the RSSConfig Tool (see screenshot below) for the appropriate ID or "-1" for all channels.
3. **User Type:** Access role on defined channel -> "admin" or "normal"
 - a. **admin:** Can add, update, remove content and users
 - b. **normal:** Can add, update, remove content



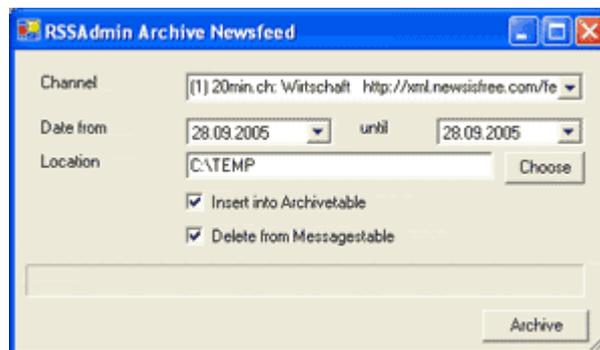
8 Additional Functions in RSSConfig Tool

8.1 Archive manually

Normally, this function is called by the RSSService periodically. However, to execute the archive function manually, open the Archive dialog – Administration -> Archive:

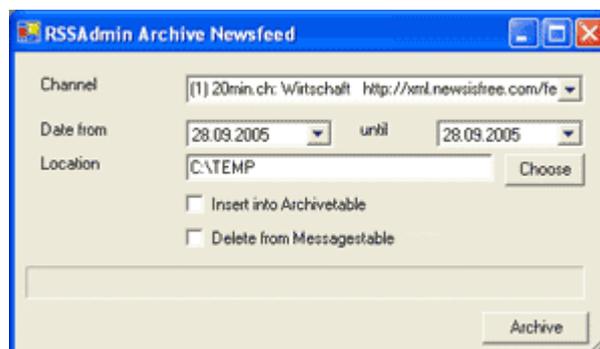


Prepare your archiving:



1. **Channel:** Choose RSS Feed to be archived/exported
2. **Date from/until:** Choose the date of the news articles to be archived (creation date counts!)
3. **Location:** Choose the file system path where the archive items should be placed
4. **Insert into Archivetable:** Activate it, if you want to archive. Deactivate it, if you want only to export the news articles
5. **Delete from Messagetable:** Delete news articles out of the database table "FEEDITEM". Activate it, if you want to archive. Deactivate it, if you want only to export the news articles and let them in the database

This screenshot shows you the settings for only exporting the news articles (without deleting them from the database):



8.2 Check Email manually

Normally, this function is called by the RSSService periodically. It serves to get all emails which were sent to the system (Email Administration Interface).

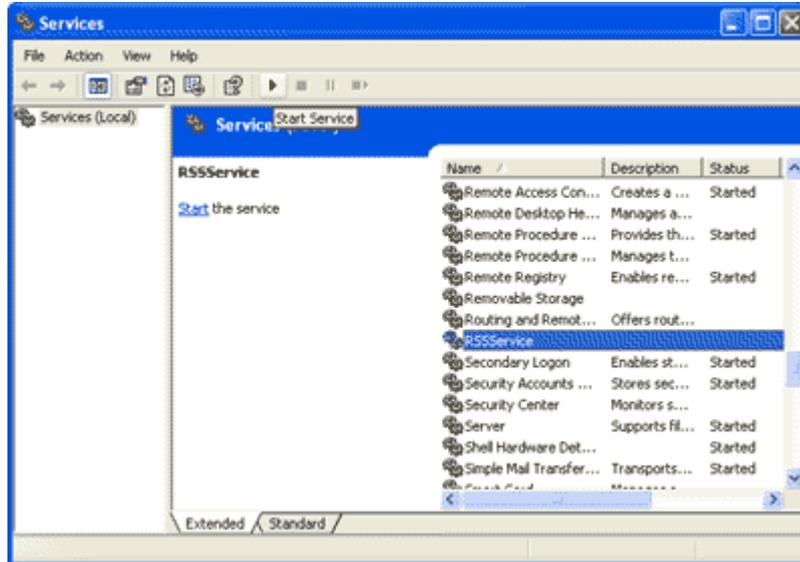
To launch the "Check Email" functionality manually, click on Administration -> Check Commands:



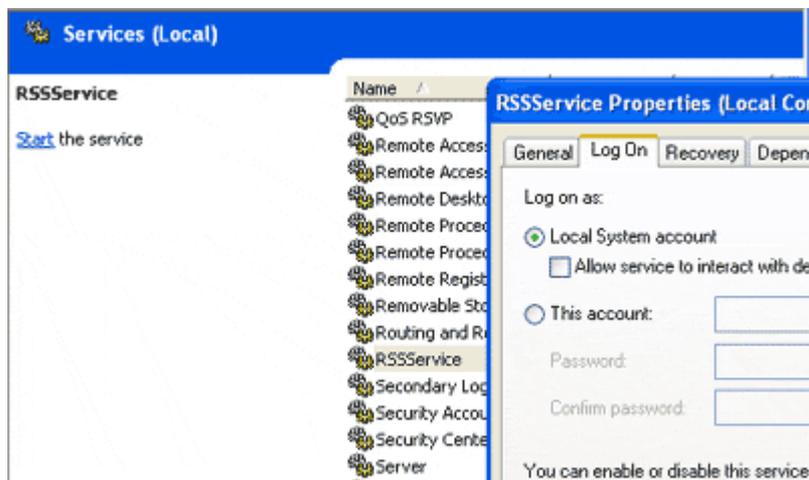
It does not show up a new dialog box. Instead, it runs the email check behind the scenes. If there were errors, you will be informed by a popup window.

9 Launch Service

Start and stop RSSService using the Service Dialog.



You may also change the service execution account to gain access to certain file paths. Normally, it is the Local System account.



10 Troubleshooting

10.1 No emails are sent! Why?

Enable logging "writelogs=yes" in the configuration file to get an error log entry for more information. A common reason is, that the SMTP server does not allow relay with the used email address.

10.2 RSSConfig: FEEDDB not connected

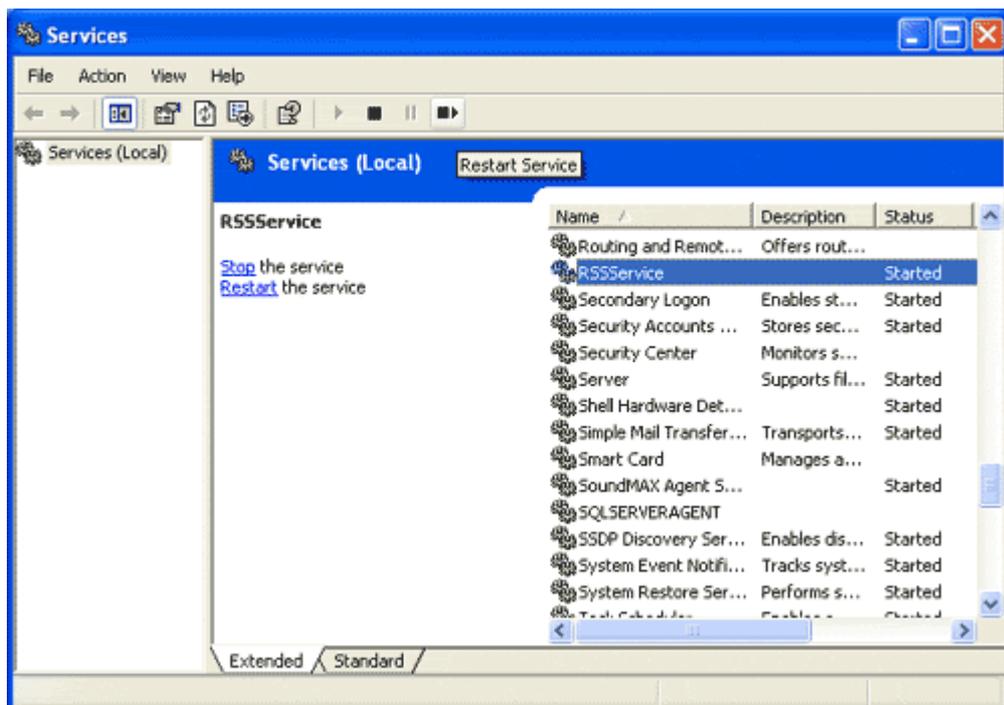


The database server can not be reached. Please check, if

1. the database server is running
2. the connection to your network is up and running (Network card? Network cable? Network configuration?)

10.3 RSSService does not seem to run

1. Check error logs
2. Restart Service



If this does not help:

1. Check network connection
2. Check, if SQL Server is running
3. Check, if SMTP and POP Server is running
4. Do commands manually with RSSConfig Tool
 - a. Fetch news items (see chapter 6.7)
 - b. Archive news items (see chapter 8.1)
 - c. Check Email (see chapter 8.2)

10.4 Email Admin Interface does not seem to run

1. Did you configure a pop account and a smtp server in the configuration files (see chapter: 3.1.4)
2. Did you configure authorized email users in the system? (see chapter: 7.4)

11 Application Integration with SQL Statements

11.1 Get all categories

```
SELECT id, title, description, accesslevel, state, createddate, modifieddate
FROM feedcategory
WHERE state=1
```

Please do a check on state=1. This means that the category is active.

11.2 Get news from a category

Only news which match the keywords positive will be selected:

```
SELECT i.id, i.channelid, i.title, i.url, i.description, i.realurl, i.publishdate, i.fetchdate, c.displayname as
channeltitle, c.displaydescription as channeldescription, c.url as channelurl, c.lang as channellang,
c.nextfetchdate, c.lastfetchdate, k.accesslevel, cir.keywordmatch, cir.keywordnegativematch, cir.matchtype
FROM feedcategorychannelrel ccr, feeditem i, feedchannel c, feedcategory k, feedcategoryitemrel cir
WHERE ccr.categoryid=1
AND ccr.categoryid=k.id
AND ccr.channelid=i.channelid
AND i.channelid=c.id
AND i.id=cir.itemid
AND ccr.categoryid=cir.categoryid
AND k.state=1
AND c.state=1
AND cir.matchtype IN (1)
ORDER BY i.publishdate DESC
```

Please do the state=1 check. This means that the items are active.

11.2.1 Matchtypes

The system flags each news item, at the moment when it is created in the database. This flag is a matchtype flag depending on the given keywords. This helps us now to select on the fly the wanted news items with a low performance price, which is important for web applications. Here are the different types:

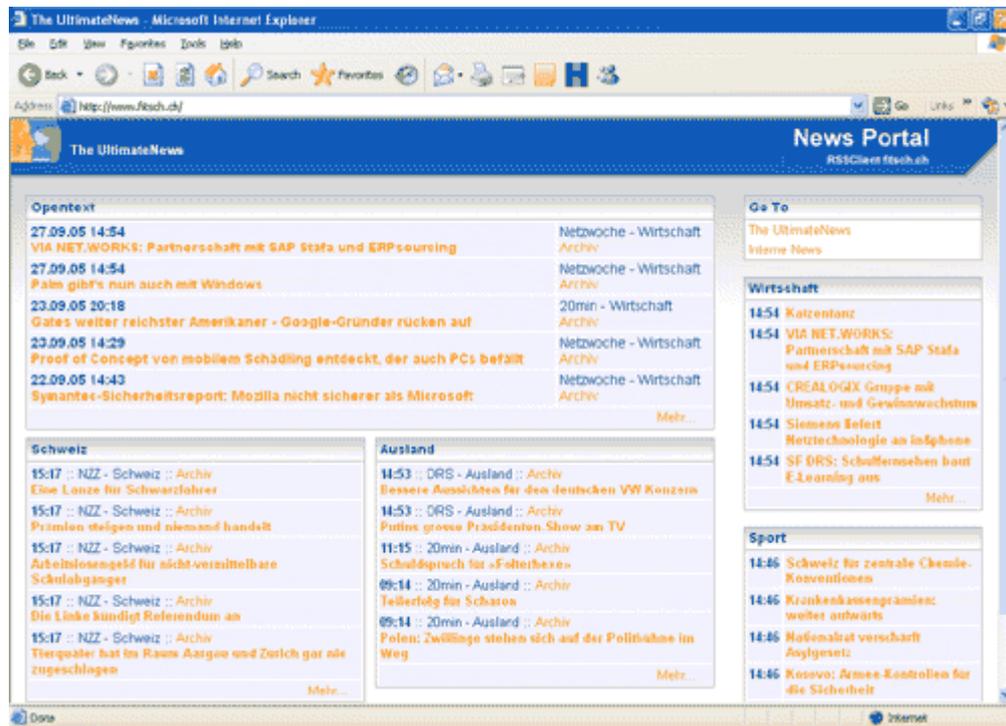
1. **Matchtype=1**: Positive Keyword Match
2. **Matchtype=2**: Positive and Negative Keyword Match
3. **Matchtype=3**: Negative Keyword Match
4. **Matchtype=4**: No Keyword Match

Normally, the matchtype=1 is used, because we want only to display news which matched our positive keywords. Using all matchtypes makes sense, if a search is performed on title or description:

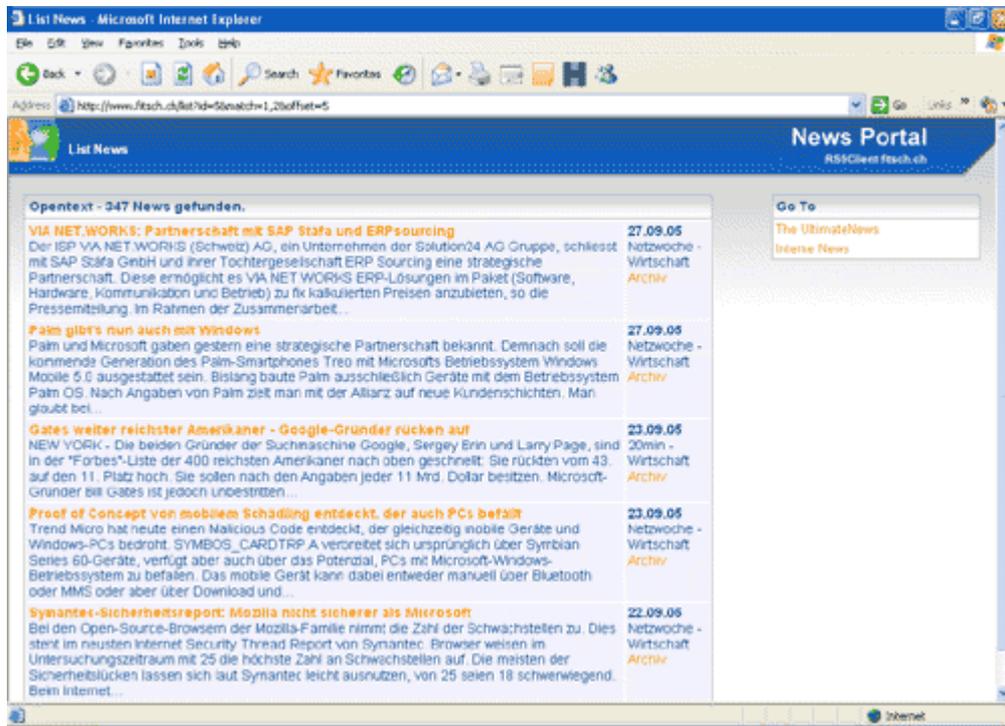
```
...
AND cir.matchtype IN (1,2,3,4)
AND (i.title like '%mysearch%' or i.description like '%mysearch%')
...
```

11.3 How could it look like? Example with WCMS Obtree C4

The integration into the portal may look always different. The portlet is feed with an SQL select to the appropriate MSSQL DB Table.



The description of an article is mostly available even if it is not given by the RSS feed. It is fetched from the detail page!



In addition, an archive page is available, too (without images and styles):

