

## **CERT: SMS Parsing**

### **Data Model Blueprint: msg\_workflow**

Field Name	Purpose	Datatype/Table
source_task_id	Inbound Email/SMS Source (Another workflow in case of chained workflows).	FK referenced from scheduler_task.
workflow_task_id	Parsing workflow	FK referenced from scheduler_task.
s3.meta_fields()		metadata

### **Changes in msg\_log:**

Field Name	Purpose	Datatype
is_parsed	To process the log for parsing unparsed messages.	Boolean
source_task_id	Inbound Email/SMS Source	FK referenced from scheduler_task.
reply	To store the result of the 1st pass parser.	text

The msg\_workflow table is described above in the table. Here, both “Source” and “Workflow” are Foreign Keys referenced from the scheduler\_task table. These are scheduled tasks defining the incoming Email/SMS source/connection (inbound email/SMS handler : See <https://github.com/flavour/eden/blob/master/models/tasks.py#L49> ) and the parsing workflow task (See below for the parsing scheduler task) respectively.

New records are inserted into the msg\_workflow table when a new inbound message source is defined i.e. the workflow for that particular source and the source task itself are the DB entries/records. However, we would rather use prepopulate folders for this purpose; but using the above approach is a viable option. The parser task method takes both the fields as args, where it maps each source with the type of workflow required.

Data model changes and designing of process\_log() has already been done to implement the current parse\_message() routine. (See <https://github.com/flavour/eden/pull/57> ).

## UI/Prepop:

The data model is integrated with the prepopulate folders (or a sub-folder say private/prepopulate/parsing) which serves as the initial UI. The post-install UI will consist of a CRUD interface admin panel, a simple `s3_rest_controller()`. However, eventually this is planned to be the part of the WebSetup.

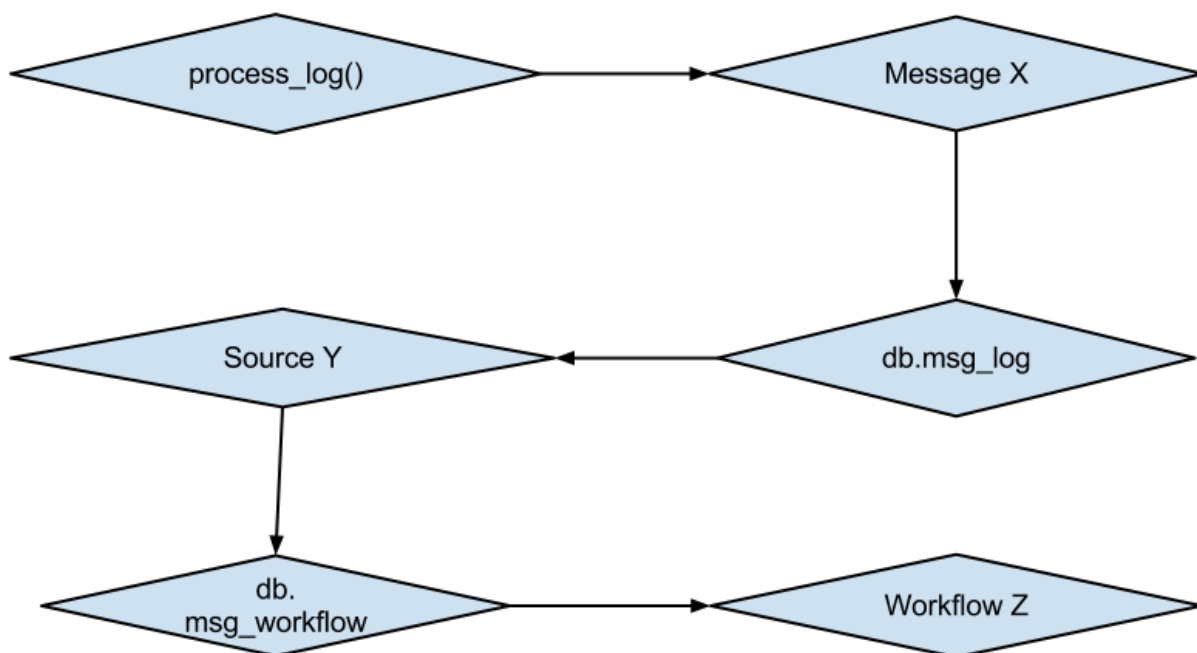
## Task Scheduler Details:

The parsing rules are defined in `s3parsing.py`. These are imported by `tasks.py` to define different parsing tasks/workflow. These tasks are instantiated in `zzz_1st_run.py` by calling the `schedule_task()` routine, say, `process_log()`. The purpose of `process_log()` will be to parse the messages which have not been parsed yet. To identify the unparsed records in `msg_log`, a boolean valued field say “`is_parsed`” ( or “`is_processed`” ? ) is added. Now, the routines which defines the parsing rules (e.g. `parse_message()` ) are scheduled as parsing workflows :`workflow_task_id`. Therefore, when the scheduler processes the log, it greps for the records/messages with ‘`is_parsed`’ set to False, and then it chains the concerned parsing task (this is achieved by the `msg_workflow` table, the ‘`source_task_id`’ field in `msg_log` will help retrieve the respective parsing `workflow_task_id` from `msg_workflow`).

Hence, the source is synchronised in both `msg_workflow` and `msg_log`. After, the message has been parsed or the apt action is taken (which may include generating a reply or directing the message to the concerned module), the respective message records in `msg_log` are flagged as “`parsed`” (or “`processed`” ?).

This has also been discussed in detail here:

[https://docs.google.com/document/d/1tVZ3KJUUp5ieFKCCJ\\_FosqsHIXqtsXErjQlrano-iDUE/edit?pli=1](https://docs.google.com/document/d/1tVZ3KJUUp5ieFKCCJ_FosqsHIXqtsXErjQlrano-iDUE/edit?pli=1) .



The diagram below illustrates the purpose behind having a msg\_workflow, how it operates and the possible relations between the different workflows.

