

# FetchOptions

## bin/nutch fetch

The fetcher logs to stderr with fetcher output codes.

## called java class

net.nutch.fetcher.RequestScheduler

## command line options

bin/nutch fetch [-verbose] <dir>

## -verbose

## config file options

## http.agent.name

Our HTTP 'User-Agent' request header.

## http.robots.agents

The agent strings we'll look for in robots.txt files, comma-separated, in decreasing order of precedence.

## http.agent.description

Further description of our bot- this text is used in the User-Agent header. It appears in parenthesis after the agent name.

## http.agent.url

A URL to advertise in the User-Agent header. This will appear in parenthesis after the agent name.

## http.agent.email

An email address to advertise in the HTTP 'From' request header and User-Agent header.

## http.agent.version

A version string to advertise in the User-Agent header.

## http.timeout

The default network timeout, in milliseconds.

## http.content.limit

The default length limit for downloaded content, in bytes. Content longer than this is truncated.

## http.version.1.1

If true, the fetcher will attempt to use HTTP version 1.1 and gzip encoding.

## fetcher.server.delay

The number of seconds the fetcher will delay between successive requests to the same server.

## fetcher.threads.fetch

The number of [FetcherThreads](#) the fetcher should use. This also determines the maximum number of requests that are made at once (each [FetcherThread](#) handles one connection).

## **fetcher.threads.output**

The number of [OutputThreads](#) to use. When adjusting this, remember that each thread could be holding a raw page, its DOM structure, plaintext, and extracted links in memory.

## **fetcher.stats.minutes**

Controls how often the fetcher will dump progress statistics to the logs, in minutes.

## **fetcher.request.queue**

The maximum number of unfetched requests to queue in memory.

## **fetcher.output.queue**

The maximum number of completed (but unwritten) requests to queue in memory before throttling the fetcher.

## **fetcher.active.servers**

The maximum number of distinct servers that may be referenced by queued requests.

## **fetcher.robots.cache**

The minimum number of robots.txt files to cache for inactive servers.

## **fetcher.server.maxurls**

The maximum number of URLs that may be queued at once for a single host.

## **fetcher.lowservers.threshold**

When there are fewer than this many servers in the fetcher's active queues, each server's queue of URLs will be pruned to `fetcher.lowservers.maxurls`.

## **fetcher.lowservers.maxurls**

See description of `fetcher.lowservers.threshold`.

## **fetcher.retry.max**

The maximum number of times the fetcher will attempt to get a page that has encountered recoverable errors.

## **fetcher.redirect.max**

The maximum number of redirects the fetcher will follow when trying to fetch a page.

## **fetcher.host.consecutive.failures**

The maximum number of consecutive failures, excluding 404 errors, to allow on a given server before declaring it dead (note: each failure will have had up to `fetcher.retry.max` retries).

## **fetcher.host.max.failerr.rate**

The maximum fetch error rate, excluding 404s, to allow for a given server before declaring it dead. Note: errors include transient issues, and multiple retries contribute to the score (so, getting the first page on the 3rd try gives you a .66 "failerr.rate").

## **fetcher.host.min.requests.rate**

A threshold on the minimum number of requests we issue to a host before applying `fetcher.host.max.failerr.rate`. At least this many requests will be issued before declaring a host dead due to error rate. Note: this setting does not affect `fetcher.host.consecutive.failures`!

## `excludehosts.suffix.file`

Filename which contains list of hostnames we shouldn't fetch from.

## `fetcher.trace.longmsg`

Whether to use "long messages" is the trace portion of the logged output (if set to false, terse messages will be used).

## `fetcher.trace.success`

Whether to log successful fetches in the trace log.

## `fetcher.trace.not.found`

Whether to log 404/Not Found errors in the trace log.

## `fetcher.throttle.period`

How often throttling behavior should be readjusted based on current bandwidth usage, measured in seconds. Set to -1 to disable throttling.

## `fetcher.throttle.bandwidth`

The desired amount of bandwidth the fetcher should use (aside from DNS and TCP overhead), in kbits/s. Set to -1 to disable throttling. Note: This is **not** a cap, this is a target for bandwidth usage over time.

## `fetcher.throttle.initial.threads`

The number of threads that should be active initially.

– [MatthiasJaekle](#) - 13 Mar 2004