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Apache Log Analysis Report

Log File: apache_logs

Summary of Findings

This report analyzes the Apache log file apache_logs, covering a period of 4 days, from

17 May 2015 to 20 May 2015. The analysis provides key insights into server performance,

request patterns, user behavior, and potential issues such as failures and security concerns.

Output from the analysis of the bash script file

• Total Requests: 10,000

• **GET Requests:** 9,952 (99.52%)

POST Requests: 5 (0.05%)Unique IP Addresses: 1,753

• Failed Requests (4xx/5xx): 220 (2.00%)

• Most Active IP: 66.249.73.135 (482 GET requests), 78.173.140.106 (3 POST requests)

• Average Requests per Day: 2,500 over 4 days

• Peak Request Hour: Hour 14 (498 requests)

• Highest Failure Hour: Hour 09 (18 failed requests)

Detailed Analysis

1. Request Counts

The majority of traffic consists of GET requests (9,952), indicating resource retrieval dominates server usage. POST requests are minimal (5 total), while 3 HEAD requests were also observed, likely from clients checking resource metadata.

2. Unique IP Addresses

There were 1,753 exclusive IP addresses recorded, reflecting a diverse user base accessing the server over the analyzed period. Notable IPs include 66.249.73.135 (482 GET requests) and 78.173.140.106 (3 POST requests), with many IPs showing low activity.

3. Failure Requests

Failed requests numbered 220, about 2% of total requests. Breakdown of status codes shows:

• 404 Not Found: 213 occurrences

500 Internal Server Error: 3 occurrences
416 Range Not Satisfiable: 2 occurrences

• 403 Forbidden: 2 occurrences

The dominance of 404 errors suggests broken links or missing resources are a major issue.

4. Top Users

The most active IP, (66.249.73.135), made 482 GET requests and is likely a web crawler such as Googlebot. For POST requests, IP (78.173.140.106) issued 3 of the 5 total POST requests, indicating unusual activity warranting monitoring.

5. Daily Request Averages

Averaged across 4 days, there were approximately 2,500 requests per day. Daily request counts were:

17 May 2015: 1,632 requests

• 18 May 2015: 2,893 requests

19 May 2015: 2,896 requests

20 May 2015: 2,579 requests

This indicates moderate to high traffic over the short period.

6. Days with Highest Failures

Days with multiple failed requests include:

• 19 May 2015: 66 failed requests

18 May 2015: 66 failed requests

20 May 2015: 58 failed requests

17 May 2015: 30 failed requests

The high failure counts on 18 and 19 May suggest specific issues on those days.

7. Requests by Hour

Request volume peaked in the early afternoon at Hour 14 with 498 requests and was lowest during Hour 08 with 345 requests. Per-day patterns show consistent activity across all hours, with notable peaks on 19 May at Hour 19 (136 requests) and 18 May at Hour 15 (133 requests).

8. Status Code Breakdown

• **200 OK:** 9,126 requests (91.26%)

• **304 Not Modified:** 445 requests (4.45%)

• 301 Moved Permanently: 164 requests (1.64%)

• **404 Not Found:** 213 requests (2.13%)

• Other errors like (500, 416, 403): few occurrences (<0.1% each)

9. Failure Patterns

Failures were concentrated **in morning hours**: 18 failures occurred at Hour 09, followed by 15 and 14 failures at Hours 05 and 06. The lowest failures were during Hour 08 (2 failures).

This pattern suggests possible issues related to automated tasks or maintenance in early hours.

10. Request Trends

Afternoon hours show peak activity (Hours 1415), while mornings show higher failure rates. Daily trends indicate fluctuating traffic, with the highest activity on 19 May 2015 (2,896 requests) and lowest on 17 May 2015 (1,632 requests).

Suggestions Based on Results

1. Reducing Failures

- **404 Errors:** Audit website for broken links, <u>implement redirects for outdated URLs</u>, and maintain a sitemap or CMS (Content management system) to ensure resource availability.
- **500 Errors:** Review server logs around error times and <u>improve error handling to reduce internal</u> server errors.
- 416 and 403 Errors: <u>Verify server handling of range requests</u> and <u>review access controls for</u> forbidden errors.

2. Addressing Critical Times based on the request patterns and failure trends

- Investigate morning failure spikes around Hours 05, 06, and 09 for possible maintenance or automated scripts causing issues.
- Ensure server capacity and optimization for peak traffic around Hours 14 (2 PM) 15 (3 PM), possibly using caching or load balancing. [Hour 14: 498 requests, Hour 15: 496 requests]
- I suggest that we have to review logs from high-failure days (18 and 19 May 2015, 66 failed requests each) to determine root causes.

3. Security Concerns

- We have to check legitimacy of high-volume for IP (66.249.73.135) by verifying user-agent strings.
- Monitor and validate POST requests from IP (78.173.140.106) given their rarity and potential for malicious activity.
- I suggest also to consider implementing rate-limiting, Web Application Firewalls (WAF), and review unusual request patterns regularly.

4. My Suggestions for System Improvement based on analysis

- Implement caching solutions to reduce load during peak hours.
- Optimize back-end processes to reduce [500 errors] especially during failure peaks.
- Set up real-time monitoring and alerting for spikes in failed requests using modern tools like Prometheus (open-source systems monitoring and alerting toolkit)
- Improve user experience by customizing 404 pages and managing redirects effectively.
- Ensure full retention of log data to improve accuracy of long-term analysis and trend detection.