

Ex No: 9
Roll No:231901030

Date:17/09/2024

ANALYZE DIFFERENT TYPES OF SERVERS USING WEBALIZER

AIM:

To analyze the different types of web logs using Webalizer tool.

PROCEDURE:

Step 1: Download Apache web server using- `dnf install httpd`

Step 2: Configure SELINUX to permissive mode
(`open /etc/sysconfig/selinux` Put `SELINUX=permissive`)

Step 3: Start Apache web server using- `systemctl start httpd.service`

Step 4: Create a directory for webalizer using - `mkdir /var/www/html/webalizer`

Step 5: Install webalizer using - `dnf install webalizer`

Step 6: Copy files from `/var/www/usage` to `/var/www/html`

Step 7: Open `/etc/webalizer.conf` file and add the following-

LogFile `/var/log/httpd/access_log`

LogType `clf`

Hostname `localhost`

Output Dir `/var/www/html/webalizer`

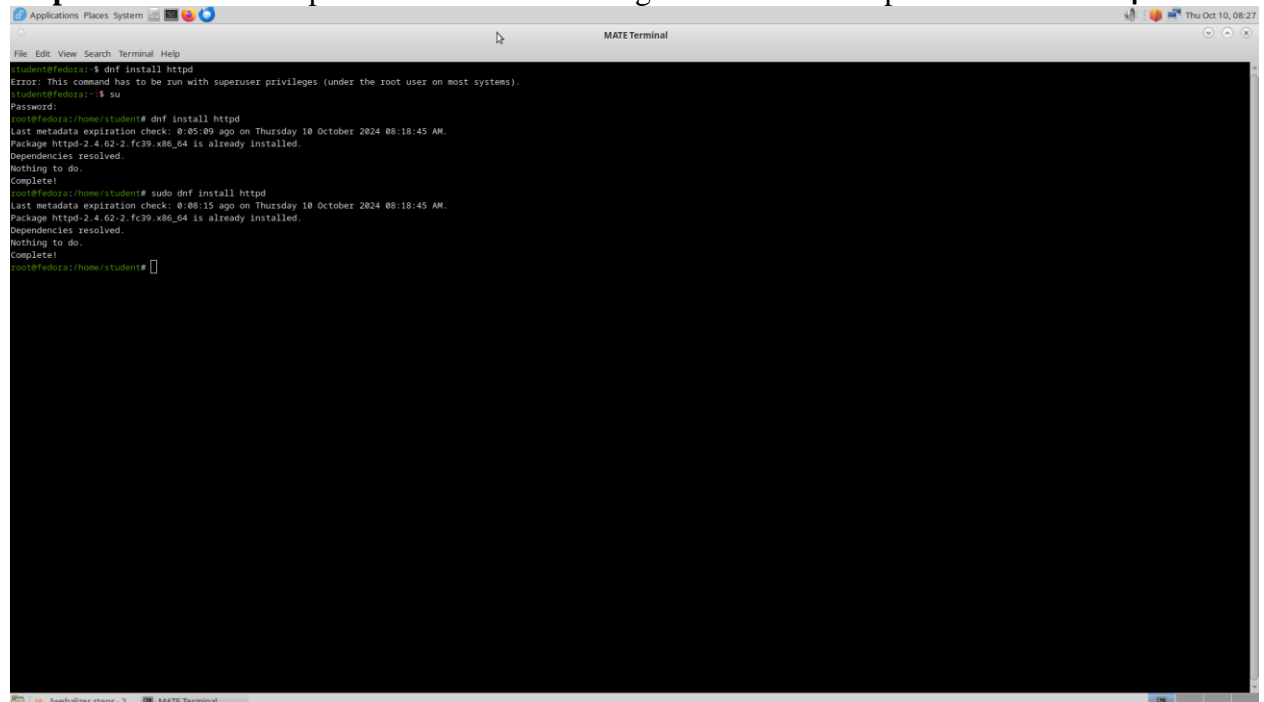
Step 8: Save it and then run webalizer

Step 9: Open in web browser `http://localhost/webalizer`

#Instructions to install, configure and run Webalizer on Fedora

#Enter the root password after typing `su`

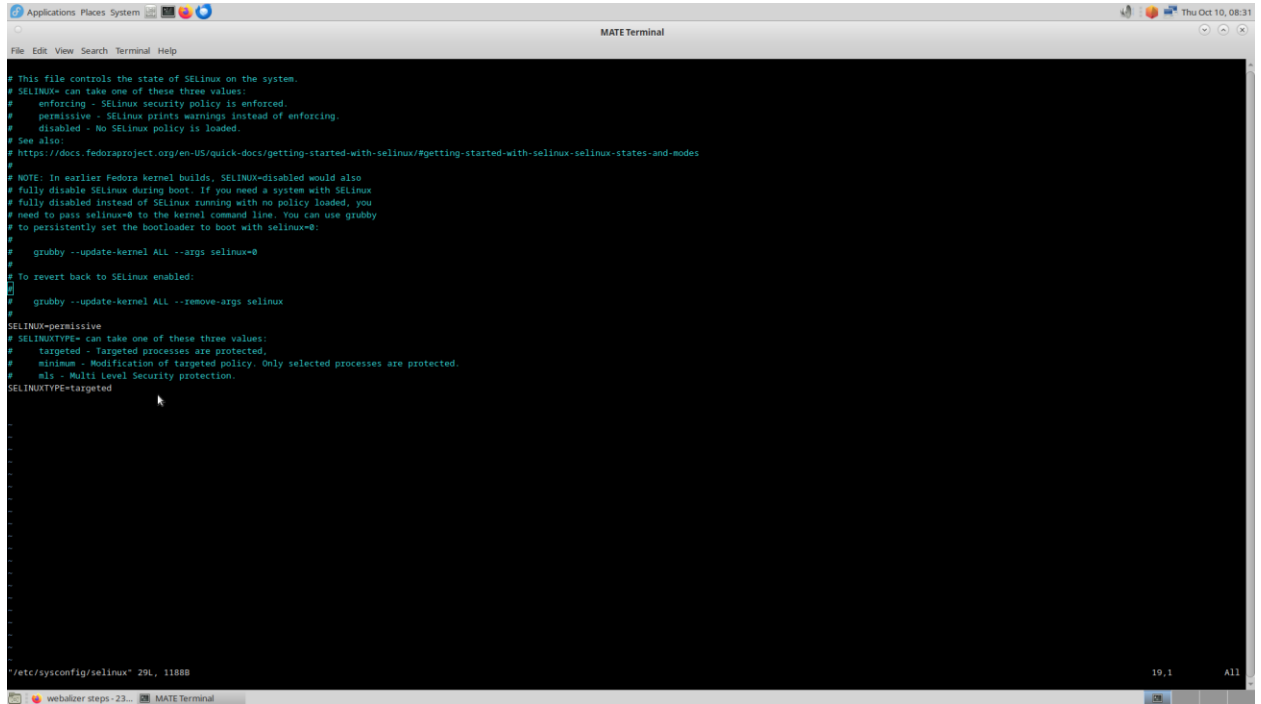
Step-1: Download Apache web server using- `dnf install httpd`



```
Applications Places System | MATE Terminal
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
student@fedora:~$ dnf install httpd
Error: This command has to be run with superuser privileges (under the root user on most systems).
student@fedora:~$ su
Password:
root@fedora:~# dnf install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:05:09 ago on Thursday 10 October 2024 08:18:45 AM.
Package httpd-2.4.62-2.fc39.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
root@fedora:~# sudo dnf install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:08:15 ago on Thursday 10 October 2024 08:18:45 AM.
Package httpd-2.4.62-2.fc39.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
root@fedora:~#
```

Step-2:Configure SELINUX to permissive mode
(open /etc/sysconfig/selinux Put SELINUX=permissive)
vi /etc/sysconfig/selinux

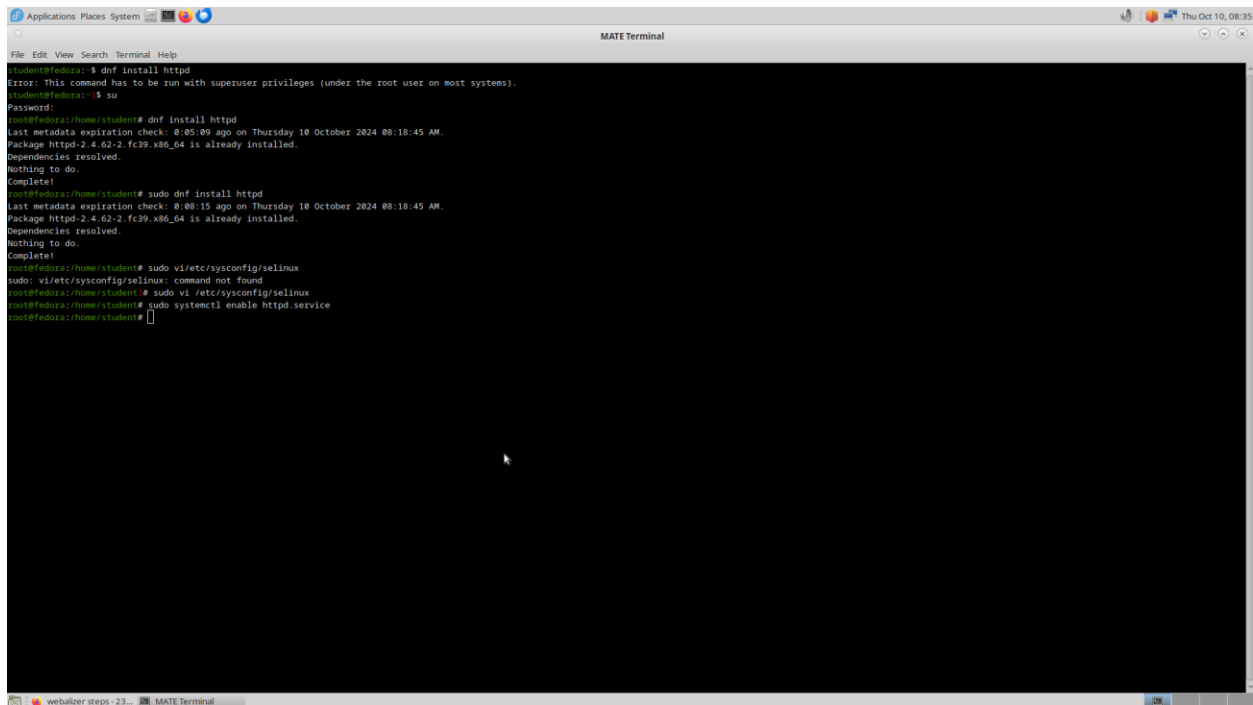
Put SELINUX=permissive instead of enforcing



```
# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.
# SELINUX* can take one of these three values:
#   enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.
#   permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.
#   disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.
# See also:
# https://docs.fedoraproject.org/en-US/quick-docs/getting-started-with-selinux/#getting-started-with-selinux-selinux-states-and-modes
#
# NOTE: In earlier Fedora kernel builds, SELINUX=disabled would also
# fully disable SELinux during boot. If you need a system with SELinux
# fully disabled instead of SELinux running with no policy loaded, you
# need to pass selinux=0 to the kernel command line. You can use grubby
# to persistently set the bootloader to boot with selinux=0:
#
# grubby --update-kernel ALL --args selinux=0
#
# To revert back to SELinux enabled:
#
# grubby --update-kernel ALL --remove-args selinux
#
SELINUX=permissive
# SELINUXTYPE* can take one of these three values:
#   targeted - Targeted processes are protected.
#   minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.
#   mls - Multi Level Security protection.
SELINUXTYPE=targeted
```

Step 3: Start Apache web server using- systemctl start httpd.service
systemctl enable httpd.service

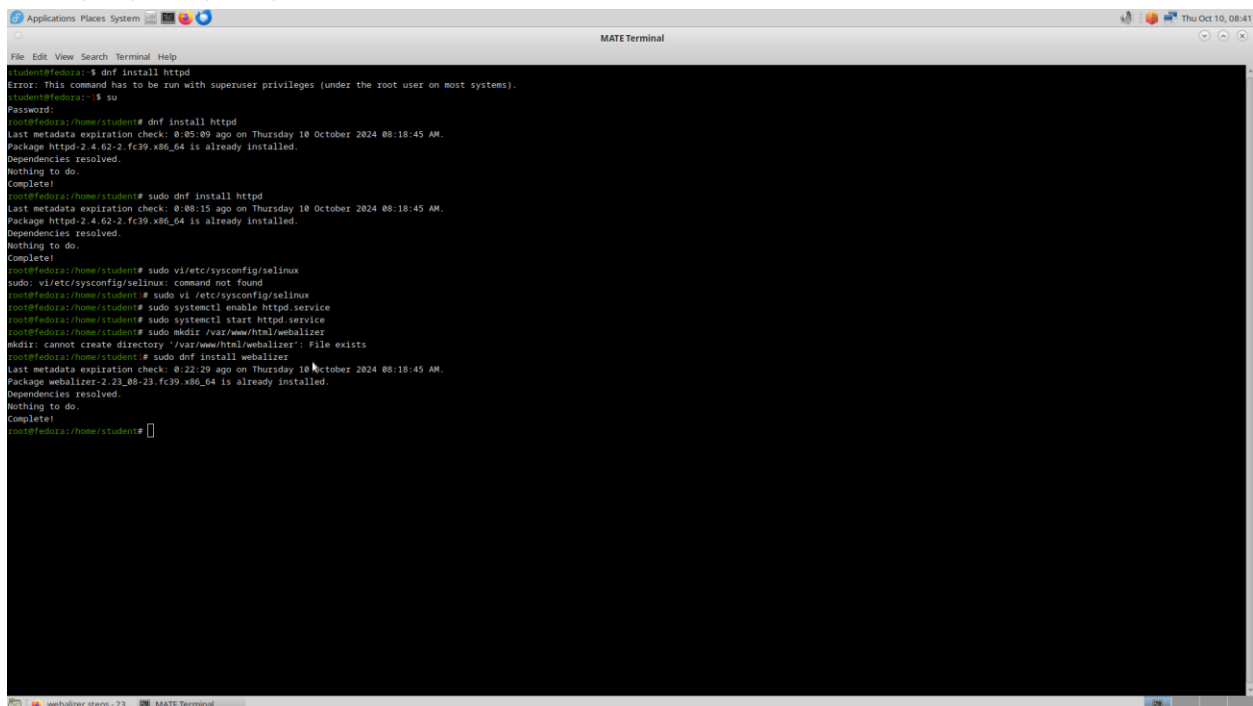
systemctl start httpd.service



```
student@fedora:~$ dnf install httpd
Error: This command has to be run with superuser privileges (under the root user on most systems).
student@fedora:~$ su
Password:
root@fedora:~/home/student# dnf install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:05:09 ago on Thursday 10 October 2024 08:18:45 AM.
Package httpd-2.4.62-2.fc39.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo dnf install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:08:15 ago on Thursday 10 October 2024 08:18:45 AM.
Package httpd-2.4.62-2.fc39.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/selinux
sudo: vi /etc/sysconfig/selinux: command not found
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/selinux
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo systemctl enable httpd.service
root@fedora:~/home/student#
```

Step 4: Create a directory for webalizer using - mkdir /var/www/html/webalizer

mkdir /var/www/html/webalizer



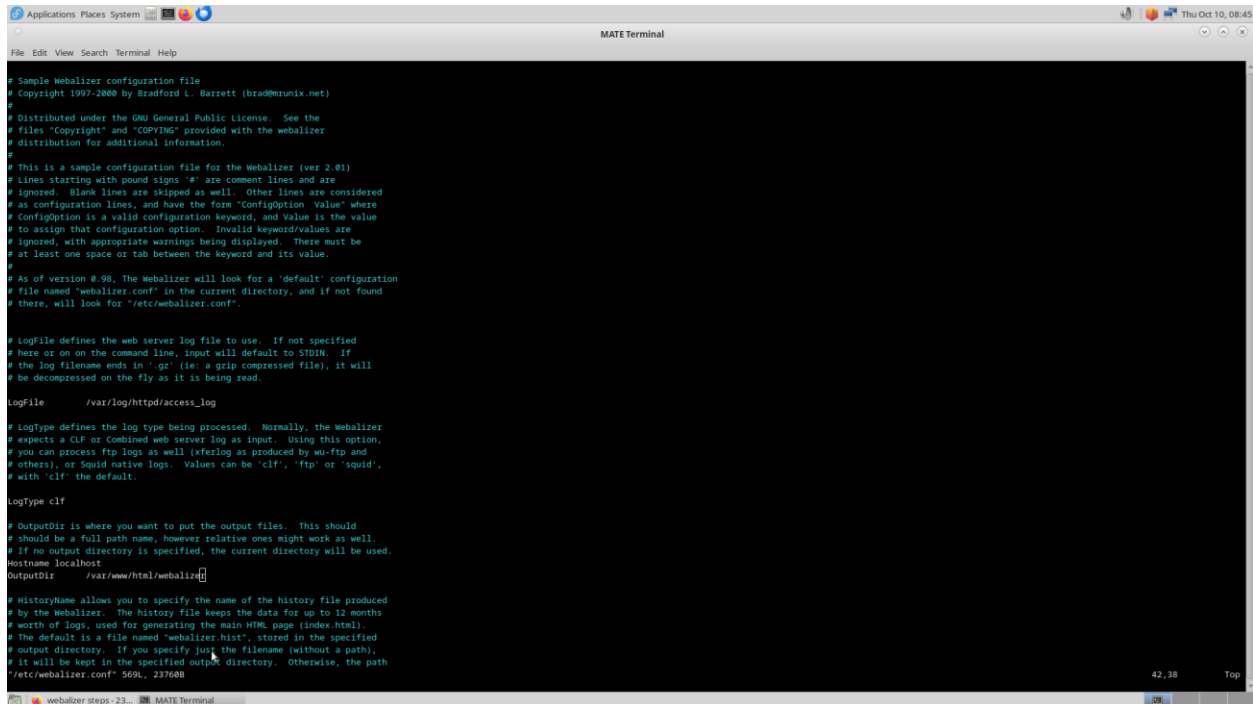
```
student@fedora:~$ dnf install httpd
Error: This command has to be run with superuser privileges (under the root user on most systems).
student@fedora:~$ su
Password:
root@fedora:~/home/student# dnf install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:05:09 ago on Thursday 10 October 2024 08:18:45 AM.
Package httpd-2.4.62-2.fc39.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo dnf install httpd
Last metadata expiration check: 0:08:15 ago on Thursday 10 October 2024 08:18:45 AM.
Package httpd-2.4.62-2.fc39.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/selinux
sudo: vi /etc/sysconfig/selinux: command not found
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/selinux
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo systemctl enable httpd.service
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo systemctl start httpd.service
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo mkdir /var/www/html/webalizer
mkdir: cannot create directory '/var/www/html/webalizer': File exists
root@fedora:~/home/student# sudo dnf install webalizer
Last metadata expiration check: 0:22:29 ago on Thursday 10 October 2024 08:18:45 AM.
Package webalizer-2.23_08-23.fc39.x86_64 is already installed.
Dependencies resolved.
Nothing to do.
Complete!
root@fedora:~/home/student#
```

Step 5: Install webalizer using - dnf install webalizer

dnf install webalizer

Step 6: Copy files from /var/www/usage to /var/www/html

cp -r /var/www/usage /var/www/html



```
# Sample Webalizer configuration file
# Copyright 1997-2000 by Bradford L. Barrett (brad@munix.net)
#
# Distributed under the GNU General Public License. See the
# files "Copyright" and "COPYING" provided with the webalizer
# distribution for additional information.
#
# This is a sample configuration file for the Webalizer (ver 2.01)
# Lines starting with pound signs '#' are comment lines and are
# ignored. Blank lines are skipped as well. Other lines are considered
# as configuration lines, and have the form "ConfigOption Value" where
# ConfigOption is a valid configuration keyword, and Value is the value
# to assign that configuration option. Invalid keyword/values are
# ignored, with appropriate warnings being displayed. There must be
# at least one space or tab between the keyword and its value.
#
# As of version 0.98, The Webalizer will look for a 'default' configuration
# file named "webalizer.conf" in the current directory, and if not found
# there, will look for "/etc/webalizer.conf".
#
# LogFile defines the web server log file to use. If not specified
# here or on the command line, input will default to STDIN. If
# the log filename ends in ".gz" (ie: a gzip compressed file), it will
# be decompressed on the fly as it is being read.
LogFile /var/log/httpd/access_log
#
# LogType defines the log type being processed. Normally, the Webalizer
# expects a CLF or Combined web server log as input. Using this option,
# you can process ftp logs as well (xferlog as produced by wu-ftp and
# others), or Sendmail native logs. Values can be 'clf', 'ftp' or 'squid'.
# with 'clf' the default.
LogType clf
#
# OutputDir is where you want to put the output files. This should
# should be a full path name, however relative ones might work as well.
# If no output directory is specified, the current directory will be used.
OutputDir /var/www/html/webalizer
#
# HistoryName allows you to specify the name of the history file produced
# by the Webalizer. The history file keeps the data for up to 12 months
# worth of logs, used for generating the main HTML page (index.html).
# The default is a file named "webalizer.hist", stored in the specified
# output directory. If you specify just the filename (without a path),
# it will be kept in the specified output directory. Otherwise, the path
# "/etc/webalizer.conf" 560L, 23760B
```

Step 7: Open /etc/webalizer.conf file and add the following-

vi /etc/webalizer.conf

#add the following lines

LogFile /var/log/httpd/access_log #This is enabled in newer versions of fedora

LogType clf

Hostname localhost #For this one you can remove comment denoted by '#'

OutputDir /var/www/html/webalizer

Step 8: Save it and then run webalizer
save it and then run

Webalizer

Step 9: Open in web browser `http://localhost/webalizer`

Open in browser `http://localhost/webalizer`

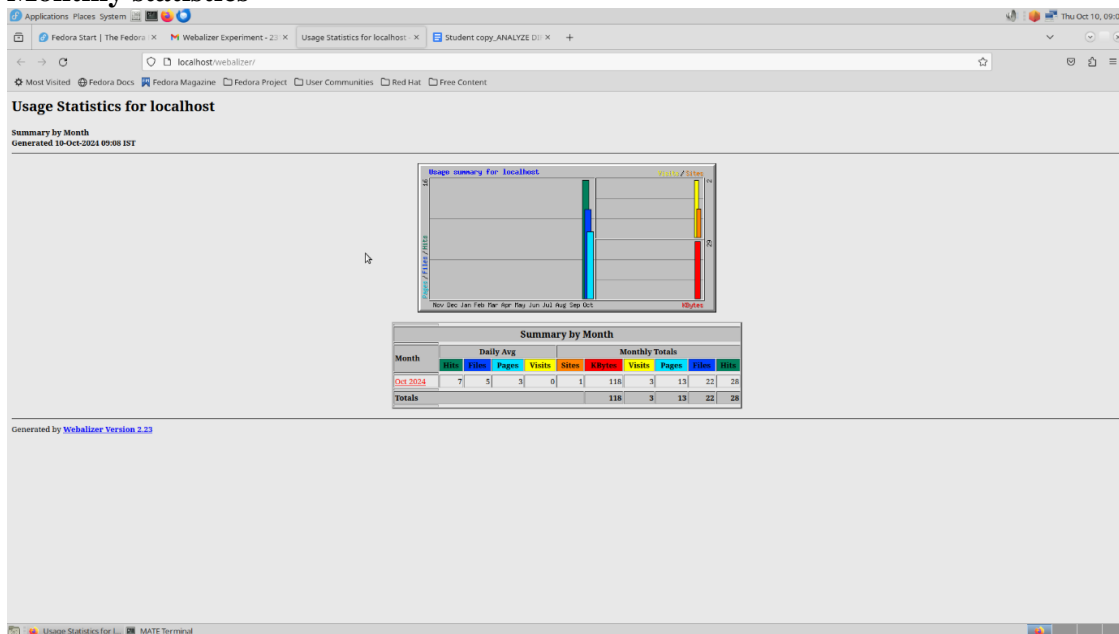
Click Oct.2023 link to get the report for this month

Before running webalizer, restart httpd server by typing-

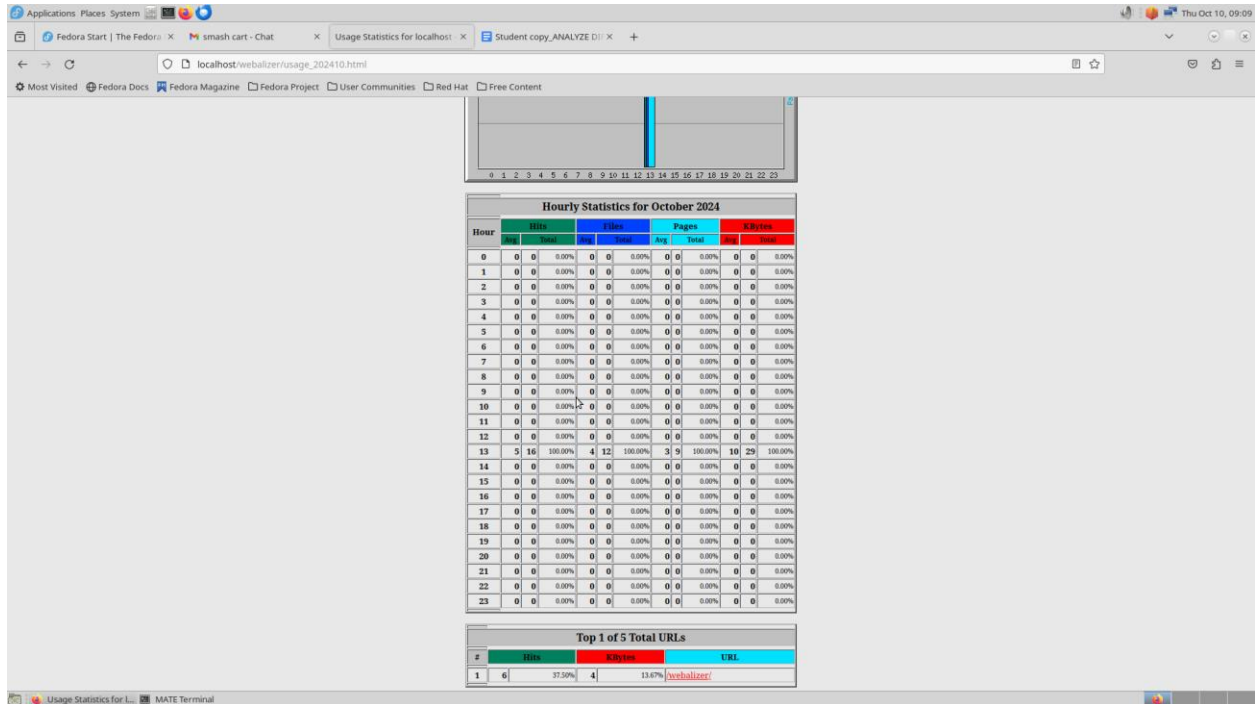
`systemctl restart httpd.service`

OUTPUT:

Monthly statistics



Hosts



Result:

Thus, the experiment of Analyze of different types of server using Webalizer was done.