AWStats - Advanced Web Statistics

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Abstract

"AWStats is a free powerful and featureful tool that generates advanced web, streaming, ftp or mail server statistics, graphically. This log analyzer works as a CGI or from command line and shows you all possible information your log contains, in few graphical web pages. It uses a partial information file to be able to process large log files, often and quickly. It can analyze log files from all major server tools like Apache log files (NCSA combined/XLF/ELF log format or common/CLF log format), WebStar, IIS (W3C log format) and a lot of other web, proxy, wap, streaming servers, mail servers and some ftp servers."[1]

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[1]What is AWStats, https://awstats.sourceforge.io/#WHAT

Contents

List of Definitions and Abbreviations

- **Unique Visitor** - A unique visitor is a person or computer (host) that has made at least 1 hit on 1 page of your web site during the current period shown by the report. If this user makes several visits during this period, it is counted only once. Visitors are tracked by IP address, so if multiple users are accessing your site from the same IP (such as a home or office network), they will be counted as a single unique visitor. The period shown by AWStats reports is by default the current month.

  However if you use AWStats as a CGI you can click on the "year" link to have a report for all the year. In such a report, period is a full year, so Unique Visitors are number of hosts that have made at least 1 hit on 1 page of your web site during the year.

Introduction

"There are 3 steps to begin using AWStats:[2]

- I. Setup: Installation and configuration

- II. Process logs: Building/updating statistics database

- III. Run Reports: Building and reading reports

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[2]AWStats Installation, Configuration and Reporting
https://awstats.sourceforge.io

Setup

AWStats is configured on the `intdev`[3] server with `/etc/awstats/awstats.*.conf` configuration files.

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[3]`intdev` - `dnratwintdev.dnr.state.ak.us` (204.89.222.43)

Process Logs

Foo, bar, baz, quux, ...

Run Reports

Foo, bar, baz, quux, ...

Examples

Series of useful LaTeX markup. Need to break out to separate examples.tex file.

Escaping < and > Symbols

To get $<$ or $>$ just wrap the symbols in $ for math mode.

Enumerate

1. DNR - Alaska State Department of Natural Resources

   - HI - Historical Index, not maintained since 1982
   - LE - Land Estate, maintained by SGU
   - ME - Mineral Estate, maintaind by SGU

2. Alaska State Surveys

   - ASBLT - As-Built Survey
   - ASCS - Cadastral Survey

Comments

`COMMENTS` Comment — *Sean Weems, Spring 2003*
We should get the `COMMENTS` column searchable via the landrecords application before we do much anything else – shouldn't be too hard.

Errata: Plats spanning multiple sections
A few anomalies can be observed in the `AKPLATS` table. Specifically plats exist that span multiple sections. Since the table only has a single column, `SCODE`, that accepts a single section code, SGU (Status Graphics Unit) has handled this problem by entering multiple rows in the table, each with a different section that point to the same plat or file. Multiple section plats are indicated by setting the `TCODE` column to the value 37, and making an appropriate notation like *Section 24-25-26-27* in the `REMARKS` column.
[FIXME: Perhaps the `SCODE` column should accept an array of sections?]

Questions

- Break table column over two rows?

Endnotes

1. LaTeX verbatim
   http://www.kfunigraz.ac.at/ binder/texhelp/ltx-79.html

Appendix

Hyperlinks

Use \href{} to generate hyperlinks:
    A Guide to LATEX
http://www.astro.rug.nl/ kuijken/latex.html

LATEX - From Wikibooks,the open-content textbooks collection
http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX

LATEX Notes
http://luke.breuer.com/time/item/LaTeX_Notes/180.aspx

    \href{http://www.google.com}{Google}}

Yields: Google

Verbatim

"The verbatim environment is a paragraph-making environment that gets LATEX to print exactly what you type in. It turns LATEX into a typewriter with carriage returns and blanks having the same effect that they would on a typewriter."[4]

```
\begin{verbatim}
    text
\end{verbatim\}
```

Figure formatting with verbatim
The following figure leverages verbatim for proper formatting:

```
gis/raster/
  dnr/
    map_library/
    plats/
      SP/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf              # indexed
      HI/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf              # Indexed
      ASLS/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf           # Indexed
    recorded-plats/
      YYYYMMDD/*.pdf
  blm/
    easements_17b/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf    # indexed
    mtp/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf              # non-indexed
    usrs/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf            # indexed
    usrs-notes/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf       # indexed
    uss/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf              # indexed
    uss-notes/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf        # indexed
    usms/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf             # indexed
    usms-notes/YYYYMMDD/*.pdf       # indexed
  usgs/
    drg/
      collared/
        250K/
        63K/
        25K/
        24/
      decollared/
      tools/
      missing\_data/
    dem/
    doq/
    topo/
```

Figure 1: File and Directory Structure

13

Endnotes

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   http://www.kfunigraz.ac.at/ binder/texhelp/ltx-79.html

Appendix

A Guide to LaTeX
http://www.astro.rug.nl/ kuijken/latex.html

LaTeX - From Wikibooks,the open-content textbooks collection
http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX

LaTeX Notes
http://luke.breuer.com/time/item/LaTeX_Notes/180.aspx