

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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¹What is AWStats, <https://awstats.sourceforge.io/#WHAT>

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List of Definitions and Abbreviations

- MOA - Municipality of Anchorage

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

²AWStats Installation, Configuration and Reporting
<https://awstats.sourceforge.io>

Body

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Examples

Series of useful L^AT_EX 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?]

Table Examples

Column Name	Type	Description
EQS	VARCHAR2(1)	!NULL map shows village selections
ITM_COL	VARCHAR2(1)	USGS ITM column: 1-6
ITM_ROW	VARCHAR2(1)	USGS ITM row: A-E
QMQ_ABBR_DNR	VARCHAR2(3)	Three character DNR abbreviation for the QMQ
RASTER_FILENAME	VARCHAR2(50)	Physical path to file
RASTER_PATHNAME	VARCHAR2(50)	URL path to PDF of map
SCODE	VARCHAR2(2)	Supplement map code: 1,2,3,...
COMMENTS	VARCHAR2(256)	Plat comments

Table 1: EASEMENTS_17B Table

XML element	Description
FNUM	US Survey file number
MERIDIAN	BLM meridian code 12 = Copper River 13 = Fairbanks 28 = Seward 44 = Kateel 45 = Umiat
TOWNSHIP	Five character Township code
RANGE	Five character Range code
PAGE	Survey page number 1,2,3,...
FILENAME	Relative path to file in direcorey

Table 2: USS XML index elements

col 1	col 2	col 3	col 4
item 1	item 2	item 3	item 4
item 1	item 2	item 3	item 4

Table 3: Demo

Virtual Machine	Apache	ELM	LM	Elluminate Server
dcs-elive-prod01		x	x	x
uaa-elive-dev01	x	x	x	
uaa-elive-server01				x
uaa-elive-prod01		x	x	x
uaf-elive-prod01		x	x	x
uas-elive-prod01		x	x	x

Table 4: Daemons

Column Name	Type	Description
MTR	VARCHAR2(9)	Meridian, Township, Range, example: <i>C026S054E</i>
QMQ	VARCHAR2(3)	Quarter Million Quadrangle code, example: <i>DIL</i> (Dillingham quadrangle)

Table 5: XREF.MTR.QMQ Table

Questions

- Break table column over two rows?

Footnotes

See my footnote³ generated with:

```
\footnote{\href{http://www.google.com/search?q=latex+footnotes}
{Search google for footnotes.}}
```

GoogleGuide — Linking to Search Results.⁴

³[Search](#) google for footnotes.

⁴GoogleGuide — [Linking to Search Results](#).

Endnotes

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

Appendix

Hyperlinks

Use `\href{}` to generate hyperlinks:

A Guide to L^AT_EX

<http://www.astro.rug.nl/~kuijken/latex.html>

L^AT_EX - From Wikibooks, the open-content textbooks collection

<http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX>

L^AT_EX Notes

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

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

Yields: [Google](http://www.google.com)

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.”⁵

```
\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

Version Number

It is often desirable to add a version number to a document for tracking or revision control. CVS or Subversion users can use the `rcs` or `svnInfo` packages for inline version information.

[FIXME: Need to complete details here]

Endnotes

1. L^AT_EX verbatim
<http://www.kfunigraz.ac.at/binder/texhelp/ltx-79.html>

Appendix

A Guide to L^AT_EX
<http://www.astro.rug.nl/kuijken/latex.html>

L^AT_EX - From Wikibooks, the open-content textbooks collection
<http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX>

L^AT_EX Notes
http://luke.breuer.com/time/item/LaTeX_Notes/180.aspx