

## 1. How to reduce failures (4xx/5xx)?

- **404 (Not Found)**: Fix broken links or redirect old URLs.
- **403 (Forbidden)**: Check user permissions or clarify error messages.
- **500 (Server Error)**: Review server logs (/var/log/apache2/error.log), fix app issues, or add server resources.
- **General**: Use monitoring tools (e.g., Prometheus) and optimize code.

## 2. Which days/times need attention?

- Check “**Failure Analysis**”: Days with most failures (e.g., 11/May/2025) need investigation.
- Check “**Request by Hour**”: High traffic hours (e.g., 15:00) may cause failures.
- **Action**: Scale servers during peaks, maintain during low traffic (e.g., 04:00), check server logs for failure days.

## 3. Security concerns or anomalies?

- Check “**Top User**”: If one IP (e.g., 192.168.1.1) has too many requests (e.g., 5,000), it might be a bot or attack.
- Check “**Unique IP Addresses**”: Many POSTs or 403/404s from one IP suggest hacking attempts.
- **Action**: Limit requests (e.g., 100/min per IP), block suspicious IPs, use a firewall (e.g., Fail2Ban).

## 4. Suggestions to improve the system?

- **Performance**: Cache static pages, add load balancers for peak hours.
- **Reliability**: Fix 500 errors, add backup servers.
- **Security**: Block bad IPs, add CAPTCHA for bots, monitor logs in real-time.
- **User Experience**: Fix 404s with redirects, improve 403 error messages.
- **Maintenance**: Schedule updates during low traffic (e.g., 04:00).