

Page Analyzer Documentation

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# Installation

1. Extract the zip file.
2. Adjust the configuration under "./config/pageanalyzer.properties" to your needs.
3. Start the .jar-File by executing "start.bat" (you might have to add the java path in the file)

# Setup Authentication

1. In the configuration file "./config/pageanalyzer.properties", change the property “pa\_enable\_authentication” to “true”.
2. Choose the source of the users by setting the value of “authentication\_method”:
   1. **CSV:** Set user accounts in the file "./config/credentials.csv”.
   2. **LDAP:** Active Directory, define the other settings for LDAP in the properties file.
   3. **DB:** Internal DB only. Currently there is only the admin account available.

# Access Page Analyzer

To access the application use the following URL:

* http://<yourservername>:<port>/pageanalyzer/app/login   
  (for localhost <http://localhost:8888/pageanalyzer/app/login>)

# Admin Account

The default admin account is as follows:

* **Username:** admin
* **Password:** admin

If you have changed and forgot the admin password of this account you can do the following to reset the password back to the default:

* In the “./config/cfw.properties”, set the value of “cfw\_reset\_admin\_pw” to true and restart the application. A log statement of level INFO will be written confirming the reset of the password. Change the setting to false after the restart to prevent subsequent resets of the password.
* Connect to the database and delete the admin account from the database. Restart the application, the admin account will be created again. This might delete as well all other data from the database related to the account.

# API

The API can be accessed without authorization.

## Analyze HAR

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key | Value |
| Description | Analyzes the HAR file provided in the request body.  The will only be returned in the response and not saved on the server. |
| URL | <http://localhost:8888/pageanalyzer/api/analyzehar> |
| Type | POST |
| Parameters | * **harFile:** The content of the HAR file as multipart/form-data. |
| Returns | YSlow results in JSON format. |

# Custom Ruleset: pageanalyzer

Page analyzer uses its own ruleset, as there where several issues with the existing rules and yslow implementations in general:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Key | Value |
| Key | **Value** |
| cset.getComponentsByType() Issue | Components(~Requests) are selected by for the rule evaluation with the method getComponentsByType(). Most of the YSlow rules ignore components completely when they are requested after the onload method was executed. Therefore most of the rules did not a sufficient analysis, by adding the parameter "true" to the method this gets fixed. |
| Messages | Messages set by the rules where often not returned by the nodejs server.  This was fixed by putting the messages in the "components" part of the results. Also some messages where missing important details. |
| Not checking if rule applicable | Most rules did not check if it is applicable to the analyzed page. For example if a page did not do any AJAX requests it still got 100% for this rule instead of "N/A". That increased the overall score of the page, what gave a wrong picture in the end. |
| Not working without pages | It was not working if no pages and only entries where defined in the .har-File (e.g. Fiddler export). This issue was fixed by iterating over all entries and ignore pages. |
| Only First Page Analyzed | Only the first page in the .har-File was analyzed with the out of the box yslow.js, it was changed to analyze all pages. |
| Ignoring Duplicated requests | addComponent() and addComponentNoDuplicates() both were throwing away duplicated requests, completely ignoring this part of the page. |
| pacacheajax | improved version of "yxhr". |
| paexpires | * Improved version of "yexpires", the rule was not working properly as it took the current date and time when the yslow analysis was exectued, instead of using the time the page was actually loaded, what lead to false positives if you analyzed a .har-File which was created some time ago. * The yexpires rule did also not consider when there was not expiration was set at all and did not blame in suhc cases. * Also some details where added to the output(expiration timestamp and relative time). |
| paexternalcss  paexternaljavascript | Rule "yexternal" was split up to get more distinction. |
| pafavicon | Improved version of "yfavicon", the rule was not working correctly as it extracted the favicon paths from the header(in most cases relative) and compared it to the components urls (often absolute), so it was not able to identify the icons. |
| pagetforajax | improved version of "yxhrmethod". |
| paimgnoscale | Improved version of "yimgnoscale". |
| pajsbottom | * Improved version of "yjsbottom". the rule only checked javascripts in the <head>-Tag and not in hte <body>-Tag, therefore scripts might have not have been analyzed(also it did not check anything that came after on load). * The yjsbottom rule did not consider inline scripts. * Added some details to the results. |
| pamergejs  pamergecss | Custom rules, check if it would make sense to merge javascript or css files. |
| pamincookie | Improved version of "ymincookie", the rule was only checking cookies of the main document and ignored all other cookies. |
| paminifycss  paminifyjavascript  paminifyjson  paminifyxml  paminifyxhr | Rule "yminify" was split up to get more distinction between css and javascript. The rules for other formats are custom rules. Also the YSlow method"isMinified" was improved to get better results. |
| panohttp4xx | improved version of "yno404". Will check for any HTTP 4xx status and will blame for it instead of only |
| paduplicatedrequests | Custom rule, checks if there are duplicated requests on the page. |
| paurllength | Custom rule, checks if there are requests with a URL longer than 255 bytes. |
| paetags | Replacement for “yetags”. The yetags rule only checked for specific ETag configuration of Apache and IIS servers.  This rule checks for all resources if there are etags defined or not. |