CHAPTER: 12

FUNDAMENTALS OF WEB LOG FILES

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INTRODUCTION

Whenever user surfs a website every web server maintains the list of actions performed/ requested by the user into a web log files. These web logs are thereafter analyzed using some kinds of mining technique i.e. web, data mining in order to extract useful information and utilized them for future purpose.

- **User Access Report*:*** The given information available in the server log, a possible approach to grouping various accesses into user sessions is to use both time stamps and agent information.
- **Path Traversal Report*:*** Once user sessions are identified, two types of references: backward and forward references. A backward reference is the revisit of previously visited resource; on the other end, a forward reference is the visit of a new resource in user session path. the set of pages in the path from the first page in a user session up to the page before a backward reference is made. When backward references occur, a forward reference path terminates. New transaction starts with next sessions. However, there might be groups of pages not on the same traversal path but frequently visited together by users visited. forward reference.
- **Group visit report:** Frequent traversal paths identify pages that are on the same forward path in a Web presentation. These pages represent consecutive subsequences in the maximum forward paths of user *For example*

User Action GET

Table 1 Access log files

Client IP address	User id	Login count	Access Time	File path	HTTP protocol	Status code	File size
130.85.234.112	abb	1	33:34:11 /5/april/2006	A-B	1.0	200	2048
130.23.233.111	asd	1	34:23:11 /5/april/2006	A-C-F-N-S-T	1.0	200	2056
123.34.123.23	asdd	1	40:23:11	A-D-K	1.0	200	2056

			/5/april/2006				
123.34.125.67	sde	1	50:24:11 /5/april/2006	A-D-K-Q	1.0	200	2056
135.45.123.56	erd	1	53:25:12 /5/april/2006	A-D-J-K	1.0	200	2056

SITE MAP

Every website contains number of the web pages and these web pages are linked with other web pages. The graphical representation of the complete website is called site map. It illustrates the various link associated with web pages. Let us suppose, every web page of website is termed as A,B,C,… see figure1. Access log data are randomly generated for analytical purposes, and so are not the actual data. Site map shown in figure1 can be assumed to be engineering College web site.

A. College home.html

B. Specialofficer.asp

C. About college.html

D. Studentinfo.html

E. Computer info.html

F. Computerdeptt.html

G. Spoorts.html

H. Electronics.html

I. Mechanical.html

J. Mtech.html

K. Btech.html

M. Mca.html

N. Faculty.html

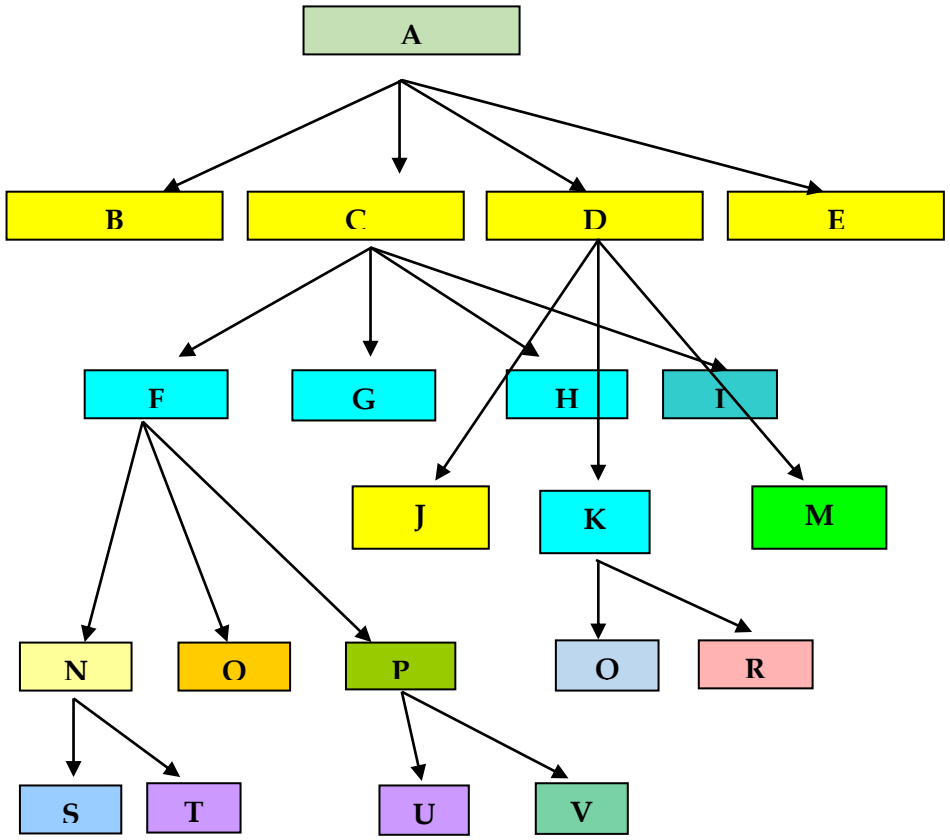

Fig.1: Site Map

Each web page has been depicted with the help of A, B, C, D…in figure 3.1 web page A depicts the home page of the web site which has links with the other sites B, C, D, E

- C has links with the sites F, G, H, I.

A. F has links with the sites N, O, P.

B. N has links with S, T.

C. O has no links.

D. P has links with U, V.

E. G, H, I has no links.

- B, E has no links.
- D has links with J, K, and M.
    A. J and M has no links.
    B. K has links with Q and R.
    C. Q, R has no links.

In order to traverse a particular web page from the home page A say V. The path followed is shown in the figure 2. Starting from the home page A moving to C there after C moving to F and F moving to P and P moving to V. The over all path will be A-C-F-P-V

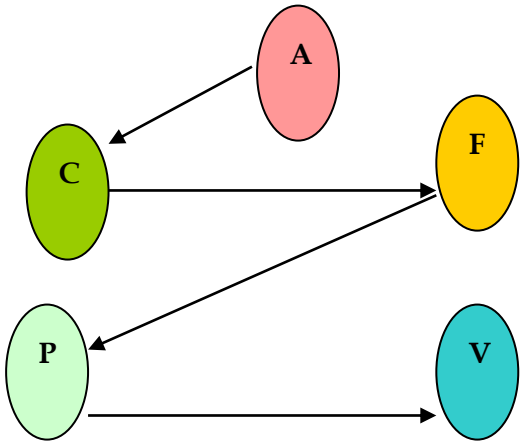

Fig.2 Path Traverse A-V

STEPS FOLLOWED IN ANALYZING THE WEB LOG FILES

The basic steps followed in this work for analyzing the web log are shown in Figure 3.

1. Logging
2. Log Files into Relational Data Format
3. Data Processing and cleaning
4. Session Identification
5. Transaction Identification

6. Association Rule (Apriori Algorithm)
7. Frequent User-access-report, Frequent Path–traversal-report, Frequent Group-visit-report

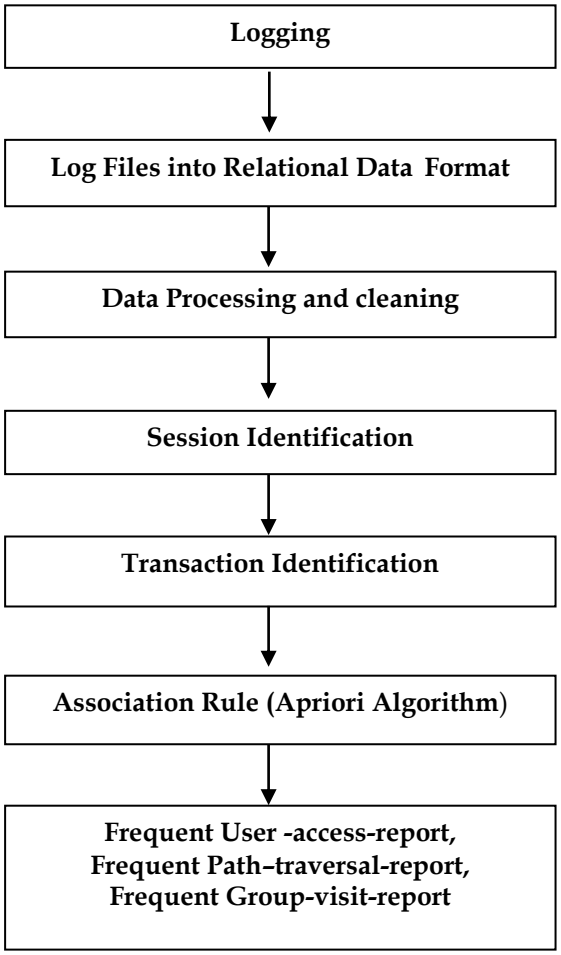

Fig.3. Flow Diagram of "A Frame Work for analyzing web-log files using data mining Technique

CONCLUSION

In this chapter discussed the basic concepts of web log files, access file along with site map, path traverse and step to analyzing web log files of web site with example.

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