

Installing AWSTATS on Mac OS 10.5 Leopard

Things you'll be doing:

- Installing AWSTATS
- Adjusting the AWSTATS configuration files
- Tweaking httpd.conf to create a combined log file to be readable by AWSTATS.
- Creating a place to put the combined log file
- Scheduling a Cron job to regularly update your stats
- Note: If you're installing AWSTATS under MAC OS 10.4, go [here](#).

First install Xcode Tools. Use your MAC OS install DVD to install Xcode Tools, since some features/scripts needs it for install and runtime of AWSTATS. When you're done, follow the AWSTATS installation steps below.

Installing AWSTATS:

First, download [AWSTATS](#)

Untar it and move it to /Library/WebServer/CGI-Executables

Now open Terminal (keep it open throughout this tutorial):

Log in as superuser

```
>su
```

Then enter your password when prompted

Change to the AWSTATS Tools folder to install the program

```
>cd /Library/WebServer/CGI-Executables/awstats-6.7/tools
```

Run the awstats script:

```
>./awstats_configure.pl
```

The script will ask several questions (responses are indicated after the question marks below) Note: We're using www.demo.com as an example. You will, of course, enter your own information as you go along. Just substitute your domain for demo.com:

```
>Do you want to continue setup from this NON standard directory [yN] ? y
```

>Need to create a new config file ?

Do you want me to build a new AWStats config/profile file (required if first install) [y/N] ? y

> Define config file name to create

What is the name of your web site or profile analysis ?

Example: www.mysite.com

Example: demo

Your web site, virtual server or profile name:

> put your site's name here (ex: www.demo.com)

> Press ENTER to continue... (press enter)

>A SIMPLE config file has been created: /Library/WebServer/CGI-Executables/awstats-6.7/wwwroot/cgi-bin/awstats.www.demo.com.conf

You should have a look inside to check and change manually main parameters.

You can then manually update your statistics for 'www.demo.com' with command:

> perl awstats.pl -update -config=www.demo.com

You can also read your statistics for 'www.demo.com' with URL:

> http://localhost/awstats/awstats.pl?config=www.demo.com

Press ENTER to finish... (press enter)

The initial AWSTATS configuration is done. While still in terminal, chmod the AWSTATS cgi-bin folder to 777, because that's where AWSTATS will be writing its files:

>chmod 777 /Library/WebServer/CGI-Executables/awstats-6.7/wwwroot/cgi-bin

Now, let's adjust the variables in the just-created AWSTATS configuration file. If

you have vi or pico or Joe's Own Editor, you can edit the file while still in Terminal.

If you don't, you can use TextEdit. We'll assume you're using TextEdit. Now, you'll

copy the newly-created AWSTATS configuration to the desktop, edit it, and return

it back to its spot. How to do it:

Click on the Leopard desktop. From the top menu, select >Go>>Go to Folder, and enter /Library/WebServer/CGI-Executables/awstats-6.7/wwwroot/cgi-bin. You'll see your configuration file — awstats.demo.conf (or whatever you've named your configuration file) — listed. Now, hold down the Option Key on your keyboard, and drag the configuration file to your desktop. This creates a copy of the

configuration file. Now double-click the file to open it in TextEdit.

These are the lines you'll be changing:

- LogFile=""
- DirData=""
- AllowToUpdateStatsFromBrowser
- SkipHosts=""

Change the above listed to these values :

- LogFile="/private/var/log/apache2/web_log"
- DirData="."
- AllowToUpdateStatsFromBrowser=1 (you can leave it at 0 if you don't want to update your stats from your Web browser)
- SkipHosts="127.0.0.1 REGEX[^\192\.168\.] REGEX[^\10\.]" (this doesn't count anything from 127.0.0.1 or 192.168.1 ... something you don't need if you do any work on your computer's web files (why count yourself?))

Now, we'll be changing the Apache httpd.conf file to match the information we've put into the AWSTATS configuration file.

WARNING: First make a backup of httpd.conf like this. In Terminal as superuser:

```
>cd /etc/apache2  
>cp httpd.conf httpd.conf.BACKUP
```

This creates a back up named httpd.conf.BACKUP in the /etc/Apache2 directory. After you've executed the commands above, type "ls" (no quotes) to verify the copy has been made.

Now, we'll adjust values in httpd.conf. Follow these steps :

Click on the Leopard desktop. From the top menu, select >Go>>Go to Folder, and enter /etc/Apache2.

You'll see the file "httpd.conf" (no quotes) listed. Now, hold down the Option Key on your keyboard, and drag the httpd.conf file to your desktop. This creates a copy of the configuration file. Now double-click the file to open it in TextEdit.

These are the lines you'll be changing in httpd.conf:

Find the section that begins on line 268 (if you're using a text editor that shows line

numbers): <IfModule log_config_module>.

The whole section should read thus:

```
<IfModule log_config_module>
#
# The following directives define some format nicknames for use with
# a CustomLog directive (see below).
#
LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\""
combined
LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b" common

<IfModule logio_module>
# You need to enable mod_logio.c to use %I and %O
LogFormat "%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"
%I %O" combinedio
</IfModule>

#
# The location and format of the access logfile (Common Logfile Format).
# If you do not define any access logfiles within a <VirtualHost>
# container, they will be logged here. Contrariwise, if you *do*
# define per-<VirtualHost> access logfiles, transactions will be
# logged therein and *not* in this file.
#
# CustomLog /private/var/log/apache2/access_log common

#
# If you prefer a logfile with access, agent, and referer information
# (Combined Logfile Format) you can use the following directive.
#
# CustomLog /private/var/log/apache2/access_log combined
CustomLog "/private/var/log/apache2/web_log" combined
</IfModule>
```

Once you're sure you've made these changes, save your document. Now move the httpd.conf back to the /etc/apache2 folder. Leopard will ask you to authenticate, so enter your password when prompted.

Now, you'll need to reboot Apache. In terminal, type:

```
>sudo apachectl graceful
```

This gracefully creates the server, and creates the web_log entry in /var/log/apache2.

Create your first AWSTATS hits:

Open terminal, if you closed it earlier, and type:

```
>cd /library/webserver/CGI-Executables/awstats-6.7/wwwroot/cgi-bin<enter>
```

then type :

```
perl awstats.pl -update -config=theconfigname (like demo.com)
```

Where “Theconfigname” is the domain name you have entered in the AWSTATS configure script.

Example:

```
perl awstats.pl -update -config=demo.com
```

When the update is done, point your web Browser to:

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/awstats-6.7/wwwroot/cgi-bin/awstats.pl?  
config=Theconfigname
```

Example:

```
http://localhost/cgi-bin/awstats-6.7/wwwroot/cgi-bin/awstats.pl?  
config=demo.com
```

Set up a Cron job

One you're sure you have AWSTATS working properly you can set up a Cron job to run AWSTATS regularly. To do this, you must have either Lynx or some other text-based browser installed. You can use Fink or MacPorts (formerly DarwinPorts) to install Lynx. The example below assumes you've installed Lynx with MacPorts. In this case, Lynx will have been installed to /opt/local/bin. Fink will put it in /sw/bin.

In Terminal (still logged in as superuser):

```
>crontab -e
```

You'll see the list of Cron jobs listed, if any. (cursor to the bottom of the last cron

job. If you can't use the cursor key, press the escape key and continue as directed below)

Press i to insert a new line

(paste in the line below) Note: Although this appears to be two lines in your Web browser, it's actually one. Just copy and paste it as you see it on this page, and things will be OK.

```
45 * * * * /Library/WebServer/CGI-Executables/awstats-6.7/wwwroot/cgi-  
bin/awstats.pl -update -config=www.demo.com
```

(Replace demo.com with the name of your domain)

(press escape key)

Type "ZZ" (no quotes) (Must be capital letters — exits crontab)
(verify the cron job details by typing crontab -l at the prompt) :

```
>crontab -l
```

You can now exit terminal, and you have awstats working locally.

You're done.