

# Analog 5.01

## Installation and Running on SuSE Linux/S390

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### Disclaimer from Hell.

Use this program and/or this information at your own risk. Neither I nor the Boeing Company nor the program's author nor the place you got this from nor anyone else in the whole world acknowledge any responsibility for any thing that happens or doesn't happen to you, your company or your data, good or bad. Absolutely no liability accepted implicitly or explicitly, for use, abuse, misuse, lack of use, misunderstandings, mistakes, omissions, misinformation for anything in or not in, related to or not related to, or pertaining to this document and/or the accompanying files, or anything else that a lawyer can think of or not think of.

I love living in the United States. Six percent of the world's population has seventy-five percent of the world's lawyers. To put it another way, why does the U.S. need three times as many lawyers as the rest of the world combined?

### What is it?

**ANALOG** is a program that analyzes the logs of web servers. Any web server. Any log. It produces reports of who's visiting your website and what are they looking at. The reporting information you can get is limited only by how well you can set up the config file. It is used by 90% of sites that do webserver log analysis and is the standard against which all other analysis programs are measured.

### Installation

Analog 5.01 for Linux/390 is provided as a compressed .tar file. It has been ported to SuSE Linux for S/390 release 7.0 only. It may work on other releases or on other distributions or it may not. The install writes files to the following directories:

```
/usr/src/Analog-5.01  
/usr/bin  
/etc
```

so it is important that the install be done from "root" or from some other id that has write authority to these directories. The first directory may need to be created before the "untar"

Place the file Analog-5.01.tgz in some directory with sufficient size to hold it which is readable by the installation userid. Then extract the files using the Linux command

```
tar -z -xvf <directory path>/Analog-5.01.tgz -C /
```

Most everything will be placed in `/usr/src/Analog-5.01`. The binary executable of Analog will be placed in `/usr/bin`, as will a file called `analog.cfg`. This latter file is used because the location of Analog's config file is hard-coded in the binary and this file just points to another config file `/etc/analog.cfg`, which is where you will place all of your config statements.

## Running Analog

Running Analog is simplicity itself. Assuming you have `/usr/bin` in your search path, simply type

```
analog
```

And the program will proceed as specified in `/etc/analog.cfg`. The file `/etc/analog.cfg` tells Analog exactly what to do and where to find all the information to do it with.

The sample config file `/etc/analog.cfg` places a DNS cache file in `/tmp`, tries to find all the language and other work files in `/usr/src/Analog-5.01`, takes as its input the log file for the Apache webserver that resides at `/var/log/httpd/access_log`, and places the output where the Apache webserver can serve it out, in this case into `/home/httpd/html/analog.html`.

## Configuring Analog

This is where all the "black magic" of Analog is. As supplied, the config file assumes you are running Apache or some Apache-compatible webserver. In actual fact, it can analyze the logs from almost any webserver on any platform. It is also set up for only the most general of reports. You will want to customize it to your particular application.

Neither this document nor its author is a good reference for customizing Analog's config file. Complete documentation for Analog can be found at

{ [HYPERLINK http://www.statslab.cam.ac.uk/~sret1/analog/](http://www.statslab.cam.ac.uk/~sret1/analog/) }

And there is an Analog listserver for specific questions (often answered by the author, Stephen Turner, himself). Go to { [HYPERLINK http://lists.isite.net](http://lists.isite.net) } and subscribe to the `analog-help` list.