

Efficient Log Mining from Web Server Using Clustering Technique

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Abstract— In this, Web Usage Mining is used to discover interesting patterns in accesses to various Web pages within the Web space associated with a particular server. The Web Usage Mining architecture is divided into two main parts- the first part includes preprocessing and data integration components. The second part includes the largely domain independent application of finally Cleaned data and database file generation. This research work will take less time compare to the existing algorithms. This research work is mainly composed of dynamic web log preprocessing for mined in different applications.

Keywords: Log Files , Web Log Pre-processing, Data Mining, Web Mining, Web Content Mining, Web Usage Mining, Web Structure Mining

I. INTRODUCTION

In dynamic systems such as the Internet, it is a common practice to periodically record samples of activity. Those samples are then used to characterize the activity in the system and to evaluate new mechanisms to be used in this system. It is called Log files. Web usage mining is the application of data mining techniques to discover interesting usage patterns from web usage data, in order to understand and better serve the needs of web-based applications. Usage data captures the identity or origin of web users along with their browsing behaviour at a web site.

II. OBJECTIVE

Input raw web accessing log file. Take user choice for normal, multimedia, graphics or e-commerce applications. Merge Mining data from web log file. Read raw web log file and remove logs according to user selection to make intermediate file. Generate more structured and easily readable database file. Use clustering technique of data mining on pre-processed data and do the analysis.

III. TYPES OF WEB MINING

Web mining is a technique to analyze the online Web contents, navigate between various Web sites and perform transaction of data across the Web. Web mining can be broadly divided into three distinct categories, according to the kinds of data to be mined. Figure 2 shows the taxonomy.

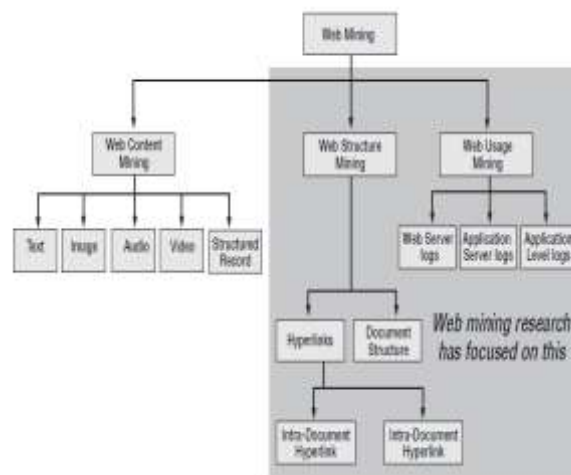


Fig 2: Types of Web Mining^[7]

Web Content Mining

Web content mining discovers information or knowledge from millions of sources across the Web. In web content mining, patterns are extracted from online sources such as HTML files, text documents, images, e-books or e-mail messages. The concept of Web content mining is far wider than searching for any specific term or only keyword extraction or some simple statistics of words and phrases in documents. For example, a tool that performs web content mining can summarize a web page so that you need not read the complete document and save your time and energy.

Web Structure Mining The structure of a typical web graph consists of web pages as nodes, and hyperlinks as edges connecting related pages. Web structure mining is the process of discovering structure information from the web. This can be further divided into two kinds based on the kind of structure information used.

Web Usage Mining^[7]

Web usage mining is the application of data mining techniques to discover interesting usage patterns from web usage data, in order to understand and better serve the needs of web-based applications (Srivastava, Cooley, Deshpande, and Tan 2000). Usage data captures the identity or origin of web users along with their browsing behaviour at a web site. Web usage mining itself can be classified further depending on the kind of usage data considered:

A. Web Server Data

User logs are collected by the web server and typically include IP address, page reference and access time.

B. Application Server Data

Commercial application servers such as Weblogic,1,2 StoryServer,3 have significant features to enable E-commerce applications to be built on top of them with little effort. A key feature is the ability to track various kinds of business events and log them in application server logs.

C. Application Level Data

New kinds of events can be defined in an application, and logging can be turned on for them — generating histories of these events. It must be noted, however, that many end applications require a combination of one or more of the techniques applied in the above the categories.

IV. PROBLEM STATEMENT

Issues to be considered by this study; Single log file is used, not customizable, requires more time to perform single process on different log files, less accurate

To overcome the above issues the following solutions are proposed; Use different log file formats in single process. To customize data checkboxes are used for user selection. To reduce time single process can done on different log file format in one time. To increase accuracy k-means clustering is used which gives OUTLIERS.

V. LITERATURE REVIEW

Table 3: Comparison of Literature Survey

Sr No	Description	Approach	Pros	Cons
1	Extracting Knowledge from Web Server Logs Using Web Usage Mining	Web Usage Mining process, W3C log file format	Uses unstructured data	Worked on single log file format W3C
2	An Efficient Web Mining Algorithm for Web Log Analysis: E-Web Miner	Improved AprioriAll algorithm	Better log analysis, number of database scanning get reduced	Uses single log file format
3	Design and Implementation of WEB Log Mining	XML and relational database	Simple and practical approach ,helps to realize the further mining for Web log data from specific time quantum	Worked on single log file format, also increases transaction

			and specific user	
4	Optimized Data Pre-processing Technology for Web Log Mining	User identification based on referred page, session restructuring algorithm	Improvement of the technology betters the quality of data pre-processing results	Used only IIS log file format and more database transaction
5	Data Pre-processing on Web Server Logs for Generalized Association Rules Mining Algorithm	Association rule mining algorithm	Improves performance of mining system	Uses only one log file format for mining process

VI. PROPOSED SOLUTION

Steps:

Algorithm 1, we can read web server log data line by line and store into a data source.

Algorithm 2, we can mining and integrate multiple data source.

Algorithm 3, we can remove irrelevant data from data source.

Algorithm 4, we can generate clusters.

In this system it is working for all log file format and final records will be stored into the data source like Data table, Data Set etc.

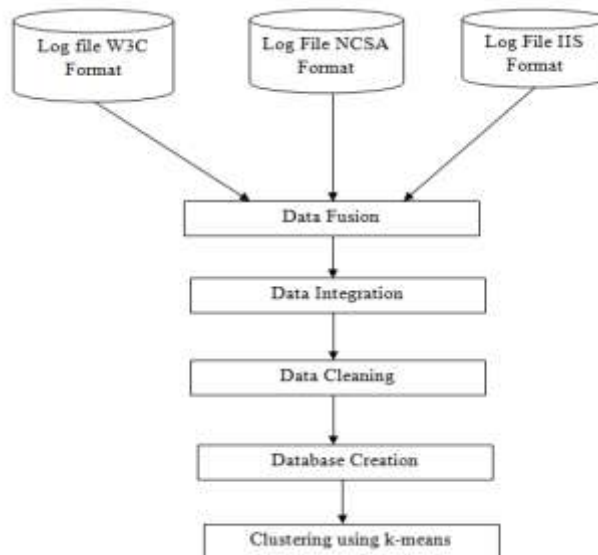


Fig. 3: Framework of proposed model

Clustering steps:

1. Fill gridview with all data from database
2. select multiple client IP address from same server IP address by using for loop to count each row from gridview
3. find selected rows by using checkbox whether the rows is selected or not
4. if rows found selected then take rows id and check using IF condition that client IP address is from the same server IP address
5. Then create new datarow in datatable for creating a cluster 1
6. add all selected rows in datatable
7. if found different server IP then it becomes OUTLIER
8. bind datatable to gridview.

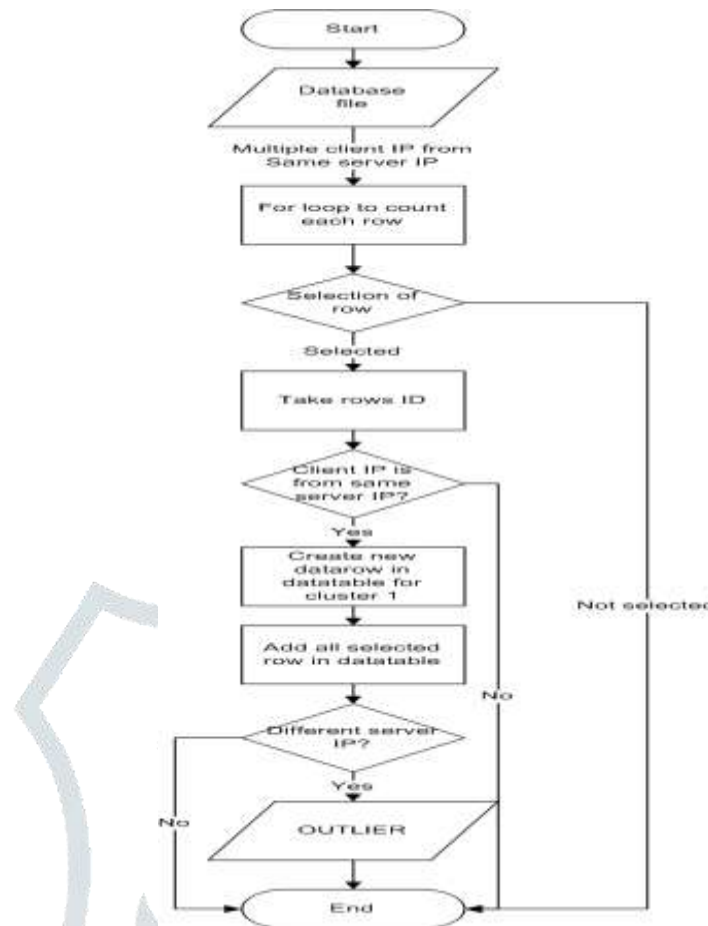


Fig. 4: Framework of Clustering Technique

VII. IMPLEMENTATION WORK

Interface for data selection



Fig 5: Interface for Data Selection

In this you can select 3 different types of log files and perform integration of them and it gives pre-processed file.

Selection of Columns from Log Files

Row	Time	Class IP/CS Increase	Server_IP	Port/Method	URI/Host	URI Query	Status Code	OS/Ver_Agent
2015-02-11 15:36:17	10.0.0.15	-	202.71.129.26	80 GET	Pages/WEB/sample- logfile.txt	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 15:39:18	10.0.0.13	-	202.71.129.26	80 GET	index.htm.aspx	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 14:40:08	10.1.0.1	-	173.40.291.211	80 GET	image/patcher.gif	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 17:30:11	10.0.0.5	-	208.81.121.87	80 GET	query.exe	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 16:41:00	10.0.0.12	-	58.102.53.160	80 GET	analysis/verloggs.html	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 12:34:01	10.0.0.28	-	67.110.96.211	80 GET	format/analyze.htm	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 12:09:08	10.0.0.22	-	67.110.96.211	80 GET	system/NT/2CCC- status.aspx	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 12:09:08	10.0.0.27	-	67.110.96.211	80 GET	response/analyze.htm	-	200	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)
2015-02-11 10:11:08	10.0.0.15	-	202.71.129.26	80 GET	testbed/sample/Server.gd	-	404	Media/4.0+ (compatible;MSIE+6.0+;W+msn+3.00+Server)

Fig 6: Column Selection from Extended W3C Log File

Client IP	User/Name	Date_Time	Request	Status_Code	Bytes	Referrer
10.3.0.3	Jack	13Feb2015:14:30:12	GET /ejlibin.aspx	200	6361	http://www.gtu.edu.in
10.3.0.3	Fredy	13Feb2015:14:21:42	GET /Carroll.aspx	200	6289	http://www.gtu.edu.in
10.3.0.12	Len	13Feb2015:14:41:16	GET /Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc	200	5843	http://www.cis.msu.edu
10.6.8.28	Jackson	13Feb2015:13:05:03	GET /DropdIntro.ppt	200	9357	http://www.altervista.net/active.com
10.6.8.22	Smith	13Feb2015:14:25:42	GET /copperhill/wage.html.jpg	200	4685	http://www.pluse.com
10.6.8.27	Cooper	13Feb2015:11:51:04	GET /admission.aspx	200	6014	http://www.tjgon.ac.in
10.6.8.13	Morhal	13Feb2015:15:06:42	GET /cert%20cert%20cert.doc	200	9687	http://www.mastlodge.com
10.6.8.13	Ryde	13Feb2015:10:26:55	GET /PMS/PMS.doc	200	1029	http://www.rishabhitech.com
10.6.8.18	Seyn	13Feb2015:12:26:58	GET /facebook/wage/flow.gif	404	1236	http://www.facebook.com

Fig 7: Column Selection from NCSA Log File

Client IP	User/Name	Date	Time	URI	Server Name	Server IP	Time Taken	Client Bytes Sent	Server Bytes Sent	Status Code	Method	Request
10.3.0.3	-	02/11/2015	14:58:42	/WVWC/GET	202.71.129.26	4002	182	1023	200	GET	/ejlibin.aspx	
10.3.0.3	-	02/11/2015	14:25:42	/WVWC/ACRPA	202.71.129.26	3120	654	9821	200	GET	/Carroll.aspx	
10.3.0.12	-	02/11/2015	14:46:16	/WVWC/GET	172.30.233.130	3013	90	1478	200	GET	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc	
10.6.8.28	-	02/11/2015	13:05:03	/WVWC/GET	202.71.129.26	4073	284	1523	200	GET	/DropdIntro.ppt	
10.6.8.22	-	02/11/2015	14:25:42	/WVWC/UNIVERSAL	202.71.129.26	3108	672	7521	200	GET	/copperhill/wage.html.jpg	
10.6.8.27	-	02/11/2015	11:51:04	/WVWC/NORMA	67.218.96.251	7542	855	2987	200	GET	/admission.aspx	
10.6.8.13	-	02/11/2015	15:06:42	/WVWC/INTU	67.218.96.251	8121	852	1254	200	GET	/cert%20cert%20cert.doc	
10.6.8.13	-	02/11/2015	10:26:55	/WVWC/GTU	67.218.96.251	8114	157	5402	200	GET	/PMS/PMS.doc	
10.6.8.18	-	02/11/2015	12:26:58	/WVWC/EB	202.71.129.26	8116	219	1888	404	GET	/facebook/wage/flow.gif	

Fig 8: Column Selection from IIS Log File

Columns are selected by giving check to the box. You can select columns in three log files and get necessary data to process. **Clean Data**

Index_No	Date	Client_IP	Server_IP	URI_Used	Status_Code	Request
0	2015-08-13	10.3.0.13	202.71.129.26	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc	200	ejlibin.aspx
1	2015-08-13	10.3.0.13	202.71.129.26	/ejlibin.aspx	200	ejlibin.aspx
2	2015-08-13	10.3.0.54	208.88.133.109	/gmail.com	200	/LED.aspx
3	2015-08-13	10.3.0.12	59.162.23.130	/academic/rechppgn.html	200	admission.aspx
4	2015-08-13	10.6.8.28	67.218.96.251	/downloads/index.htm	200	admission.aspx
5	2015-08-13	10.6.8.22	67.218.96.251	/products/W52000series.aspx	200	facebook/profile
6	2015-08-13	10.6.8.27	67.218.96.251	/expansionof/index.htm	200	powerbank
7	08/13/2015	10.3.0.3	202.71.129.26	http://www.flipkart.com/led.aspx	200	Carroll.aspx
8	08/13/2015	10.3.0.12	172.30.233.130	http://www.flipkart.com/led.aspx	200	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc
9	08/13/2015	10.6.8.28	208.88.133.109	http://www.amazon/Electronics	200	/DropdIntro.ppt
10	08/13/2015	10.6.8.13	67.218.96.251	http://in.bookmyshow.com	200	/PMS/PMS.doc
11	08/13/2015	10.6.8.17	202.71.129.26	http://www.ebay.in/led.aspx	200	/PL/Schedule.aspx
12	08/13/2015	10.3.0.13	59.162.23.130	/downloads/index.htm	200	/makinghttpoffer.aspx
13	2015-08-13	10.3.0.13	202.71.129.26	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc	200	ejlibin.aspx
14	2015-08-13	10.3.0.14	202.71.129.26	/ejlibin.aspx	200	ejlibin.aspx
15	2015-08-13	10.3.0.53	208.88.133.109	/gmail.com	200	/LED.aspx
16	2015-08-13	10.3.0.12	59.162.23.130	/academic/rechppgn.html	200	admission.aspx
17	2015-08-13	10.6.0.21	67.218.96.251	/downloads/index.htm	200	admission.aspx
18	2015-08-13	10.6.0.23	67.218.96.251	/products/W52000series.aspx	200	facebook/profile
19	2015-08-13	10.6.0.28	67.218.96.251	/expansionof/index.htm	200	powerbank
20	08/13/2015	10.3.0.5	202.71.129.26	www.flipkart.com/led.aspx	200	Carroll.aspx
21	08/13/2015	10.3.0.13	172.30.233.130	www.flipkart.com/mobile	200	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc
22	08/13/2015	10.6.0.28	208.88.133.109	www.amazon/Electronics	200	/DropdIntro.ppt
23	08/13/2015	10.6.0.19	67.218.96.251	in.bookmyshow.com	200	/PMS/PMS.doc

Fig 9: Clean Data

After selecting the unnecessary data you can get the clean data to further mining process. Figure shows the clean data after pre-processing. You can get the pre-processed data.

Database creation

Index_No	Date	Client_IP	Server_IP	URI_Used	Status_Code	Request
0	2015-08-13	10.3.0.13	202.71.129.26	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc	200	ejlibin.aspx
1	2015-08-13	10.3.0.13	202.71.129.26	/ejlibin.aspx	200	ejlibin.aspx
2	2015-08-13	10.3.0.54	208.88.133.109	/gmail.com	200	/LED.aspx
3	2015-08-13	10.3.0.12	59.162.23.130	/academic/rechppgn.html	200	admission.aspx
4	2015-08-13	10.6.0.20	67.218.96.251	/downloads/index.htm	200	admission.aspx
5	2015-08-13	10.6.0.22	67.218.96.251	/products/W52000series.aspx	200	facebook/profile
6	2015-08-13	10.6.0.27	67.218.96.251	/expansionof/index.htm	200	powerbank
7	08/13/2015	10.3.0.5	202.71.129.26	http://www.flipkart.com/led.aspx	200	Carroll.aspx
8	08/13/2015	10.3.0.20	172.30.233.130	http://www.flipkart.com/mobile	200	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc
9	08/13/2015	10.6.0.28	208.88.133.109	http://www.amazon/Electronics	200	/DropdIntro.ppt
10	08/13/2015	10.6.0.15	67.218.96.251	http://in.bookmyshow.com	200	/PMS/PMS.doc
11	08/13/2015	10.6.0.17	202.71.129.26	http://www.ebay.in/led.aspx	200	/PL/Schedule.aspx
12	08/13/2015	10.3.0.13	59.162.23.130	/downloads/index.htm	200	/makinghttpoffer.aspx
13	2015-08-13	10.3.0.13	202.71.129.26	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc	200	ejlibin.aspx
14	2015-08-13	10.3.0.14	202.71.129.26	/ejlibin.aspx	200	ejlibin.aspx
15	2015-08-13	10.3.0.51	208.88.133.109	/gmail.com	200	/LED.aspx
16	2015-08-13	10.3.0.13	59.162.23.130	/academic/rechppgn.html	200	admission.aspx
17	2015-08-13	10.6.0.21	67.218.96.251	/downloads/index.htm	200	admission.aspx
18	2015-08-13	10.6.0.23	67.218.96.251	/products/W52000series.aspx	200	facebook/profile
19	2015-08-13	10.6.0.28	67.218.96.251	/expansionof/index.htm	200	powerbank
20	08/13/2015	10.3.0.5	202.71.129.26	www.flipkart.com/led.aspx	200	Carroll.aspx
21	08/13/2015	10.3.0.13	172.30.233.130	www.flipkart.com/mobile	200	/Pages/SRSEExample-webapp.doc
22	08/13/2015	10.6.0.28	208.88.133.109	www.amazon/Electronics	200	/DropdIntro.ppt
23	08/13/2015	10.6.0.19	67.218.96.251	in.bookmyshow.com	200	/PMS/PMS.doc

Fig 10: Database file

You can create this file using xls file which is created from the clean data or we can say pre-processed data. This file is used in the mining algorithm which is useful to get knowledge for further analysis.

4.1.1 Clusters

Index_No	Server_IP	Client_IP
0	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.15
1	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.13
7	202.71.129.26	10.5.0.5
11	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.17
13	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.18
14	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.14
20	202.71.129.26	10.5.0.5
24	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.16
26	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.18
27	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.11
33	202.71.129.26	10.5.0.5
37	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.12
39	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.10
40	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.13
46	202.71.129.26	10.5.0.51
50	202.71.129.26	10.8.0.53

Fig 11: Cluster 1

Index_No	Server_IP	Client_IP
2	209.85.135.109	10.5.0.54
9	209.85.135.109	10.6.0.26
15	209.85.135.109	10.5.0.51
22	209.85.135.109	10.6.0.28
28	209.85.135.109	10.5.0.55
35	209.85.135.109	10.6.0.29
41	209.85.135.109	10.5.0.12
48	209.85.135.109	10.6.0.21

Fig 12: Cluster 2

Above all figure shown the clusters created from the database file. These clusters are defined mined data from the database.

VIII. COMPARATIVE RESULT

Cluster based Accuracy and Efficiency

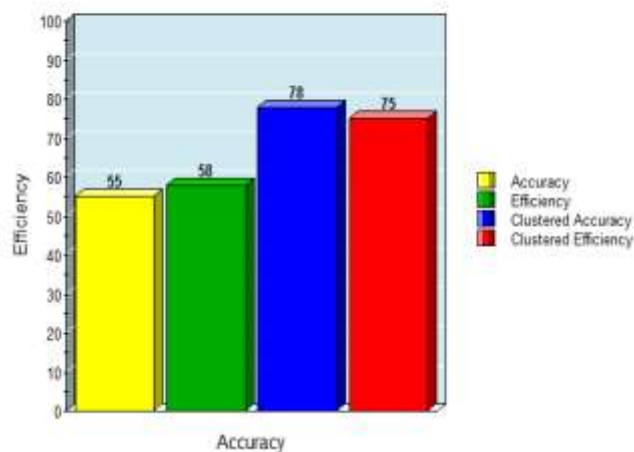


Fig 13: Comparative result

This graph shows the result of comparison between data with cluster and without cluster. It clearly shows that accuracy and efficiency both are comparatively high. From this graph or chart we conclude that with the use of clustering technique we get the better accuracy and efficiency which are the parameters to focus in this research work.

IX. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

This Research work includes pre-processing phase and web usage mining which can be utilized in industry and application oriented system. We uses customized web log pre-processing rather than traditional approach which may reduces size of raw web log file. Improvement will show in execution time and accuracy. This research work gives customized data from multiple data source so it increases performance of web server and fast analysis of data. It used k-means clustering which gives mined data to

analyse. The results of mining can be used to improve the website design and increase satisfaction which helps in various applications.

In future, association rule mining can be used to mine the data from the pre-processed data.

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