

Creating the Key.com Search Log Report

by Lori Doyle

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This file documents the way I have been creating key.com search log reports. This is by no means the best way to do it, but it is the way I cobbled everything together to get it done. It works. It takes only a few minutes.

To follow my directions you need the software/accounts listed below and some minimal knowledge on how to use all these things.

Needed:

A unix account on XXXXXXXX.keybank.com

Two perl scripts in /export/home/doylelo, which are called combine.pl and delimit.pl -- you should copy these to your own XXXXXXXX home directory and name files/directories as described below. These are not the most robust scripts. (no error checking, really, I just created them for my own use.) Make sure you set the permissions so that the files can be executed.

CuteFTP (or your favorite FTP software)

Microsoft Access

Microsoft Excel

To Process Search Logs:

The Unix part

1. log files are on XXXXXXXX.keybank.com in

/opt/dynamodev/prodlogs/ultraseek40

and

/opt/dynamodev/prodlogs/ultraseek42

The logs are copied from the two key.com production servers by a script Dave Riede wrote.

2. Copy files to your home directory, for example, for my own use I'd copy them to
/export/home/doylelo/logs40
/export/home/doylelo/logs42

Actually, make sure to use the directory names **logs40** and **logs42** -- the scripts want to find those names. If these directories existed previously in your home directory from previous log report building, make sure the directories are empty before you put

the new month's files into them.

One way to copy the files is to use CuteFTP to copy the files you want to your PC and then copy them to your unix directory. The files you want are the

***.query.log files**

(You do not want the *.access.log files or the *.error.log files.) The files are dated, for example:

20010603.query.log

is the 06 03 2001 (June 3, 2001) file.

You want to make sure to copy only the query files for the month you want to make a report on. There could be any number of old files in the directory.

The directories may need to be executable, I'm not sure, but mine are set to executable.

3. Run **combine.pl** in unix. Do this by simply typing

combine.pl

at the unix prompt. (You did copy the scripts into your home directory and made sure they're permitted for executing, right? At the unix prompt enter

chmod u+x combine.pl

to make the file executable.)

4. Run **delimit.pl**
When prompted for a file to use, enter

total_months_logs.txt

5. The file searchdb.txt that is created contains the Access-ready file for you to ftp to your hard drive. So ... ftp

searchdb.txt

to your hard drive.

The MS Access Part

Create a new database:

1. Start up Access. When I start it, it asks me if I want to create a new database or open an existing one. If yours does this (or if it doesn't) select that you want to

Create a new database

using **Blank Database** (not the wizard). Or use File > New Database

2. Create a name for the new, blank database, when prompted. I usually name mine something like

May01_search.mdb

Import the data into a table:

3. From the File menu, select Get External Data, then select Import

File > Get External Data > Import

4. Select

searchdb.txt

from the dialog box, and click on the **Import** button.

5. In the window that pops up, make sure the radio button for

Delimited - characters such as comma or tab separate each field

is selected.

6. Click on the **Next** button.

7. Another dialog box pops up. Click on the radio button for

Other

and type a ' in the box after **Other**.

8. Click the **Next** button.

9. Another dialog box appears. Select the radio button that says you want to store your data in a new table.

10. Click the **Next** button.

11. Another dialog box appears. This is where you get to name the fields. The names I use, in order from left to right, are:

Date with a field type of **Text**

Time with a field type of **Date/Time**

Matches with a field type of **Text** (currently this is not being picked up from the log file, so it's set as 999. Dave Riede can give more detail if need be. It has to do with

the newest way queries are submitted from the search engine page)

Collection with a file type of **Text**

Phrase with a file type of **Text**

12. Click on **Next** when you've got all the fields named
13. Another dialog appears asking about a Primary Key. Just select the item that lets Access add a primary key.
14. Another dialog box will appear, asking for a file name to import the table to. I name the file with the same name as the database. So, for May 2001, I'd name it

May01_search

15. Click on **Finish**
16. The window for the database files should be open. You want to open the table you just made, so click on the Table tab in that window, and click on the name of the table, and click the **Open** button. The table should open in a new window. I tend to do a quick look through the table to make sure the **Collection** column and the **Phrases** column are appropriately split apart. Sometimes ' and " don't get split out correctly by my script and part of a phrase gets stuck in with the collection name. This could be fixed in my script, somehow, but I haven't bothered to take the time to figure it out yet.

Query the Table

17. Now that you have the table, you can query it. Click on the **Queries** tab in the Database window/dialog box. Click on **Design View** and select **OK**.
18. I just close the **Show Table** dialog box that pops up. You should now be looking at **Design View** windows. Go to the **View** menu from the Access menu bar across the top of the screen. Select **SQL view**.
19. Enter the following query, replacing **May01_Search** with the name of your table:

```
SELECT May01_Search.Collection, UCase(May01_search.phrase) AS Phrases,  
Count(*) AS Entries  
FROM May01_Search  
GROUP BY May01_Search.Collection, UCase(May01_search.phrase)  
ORDER BY May01_Search.Collection, Count(*) DESC ,  
UCase(May01_search.phrase);
```

20. Select **File** from the top menu bar and select **Save**. Give your query a name, when prompted.
21. Select **Query** from the top menu bar, and select **Run** while the SQL window you typed in is open. If you get a pop-up box asking for a parameter value for a particular column, that means your column name in the table does not match the name used in the query. You need to make the names match.

22. The result of the query appears in another window. Now you need to make the report.

Make the Report

23. Go back to the database window (the one with the tabs for table, query, etc). Click on the **Reports** tab. We're just going to whiz through this. Since the client wants the report in Excel format, the appearance in Access is pretty much irrelevant. However, we do need to set up a basic format.

24. Click on **New**. Click on **Report Wizard**. Choose the name of the query you just made, in the pull down list. Click on **OK**. The Report Wizard will appear.

25. Select the fields in the order you want them to appear on the report. I select Phrases, Entries, then Collection. Click on a name, then the > arrow thing for each item. Click **Next**.

26. You don't want to add any grouping levels, so click on **Next** on the next screen.

27. You don't care about sort order, so click **Next** in the next screen.

28. You want the layout to be **Tabular** with a **Portrait** orientation, on the next screen. Select those items and click **Next**.

29. Pick any report design you like, we won't be using it. Next.

30. Give the report a title. Any title will do. Click on **Finish**

Export the Report to Excel

31. Now, **File > Save As/Export**

32. Select **Save to an external file or database**

33. Select the Excel file type in the **save as** dialog box that appears. Name the file. I usually use names like **May 2001 Search.xls**

34. Export it .. this will take a few minutes.

Check the Results in Excel & Email the Report

1. Open the file in Excel and make sure it looks ok.

2. E-mail this file to

Jackie Kretzinger
Suzanne Bialkowski
Joseph Kalbac

3. You are done, for a month.