## Counting on CONTENTdm

Deciphering Statistics and Looking for Alternatives

8 November 2010 Upper Midwest CONTENT dm Users Group Meeting

This was a presentation prepared for the Upper Midwest CONTENTdm Users Group Meeting, November 2010. You can reach me with questions at efc@clst.org and find more information about this issue at <a href="http://eric.clst.org/MDL/CONTENTdmStats">http://eric.clst.org/MDL/CONTENTdmStats</a>.

## Part 1: Surprise Surprise

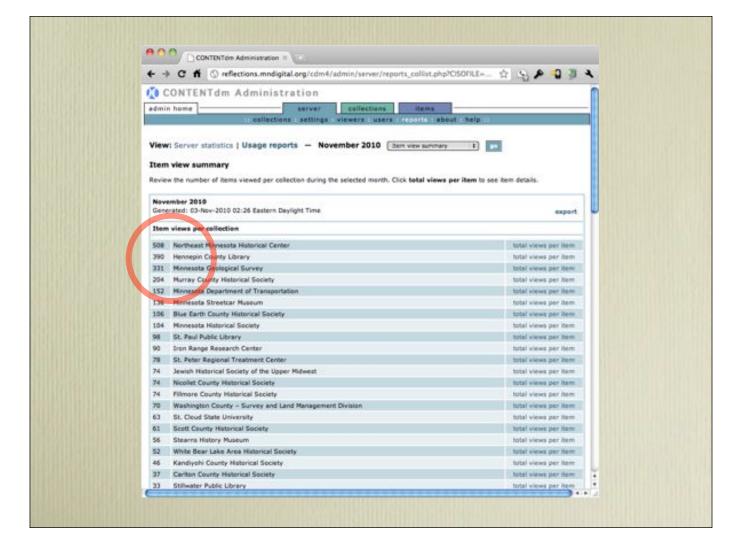
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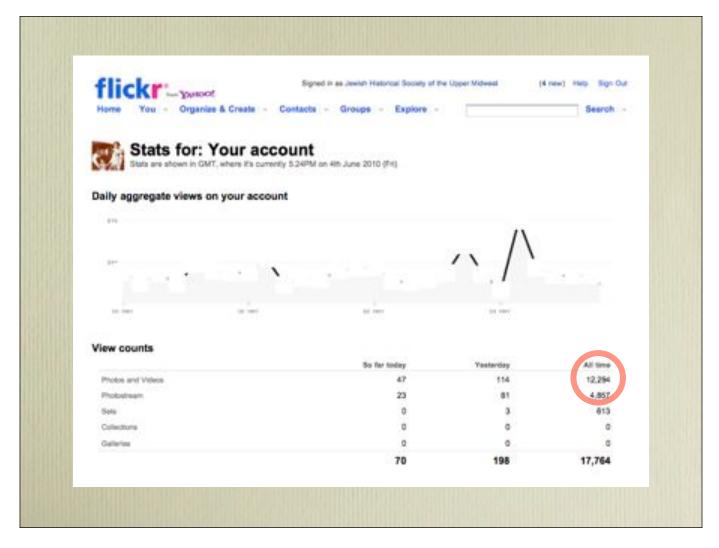
Stumbled upon this issue as part of Flickr+MDL

We have the same collection on CONTENTdm and at Flickr, lets compare usage...

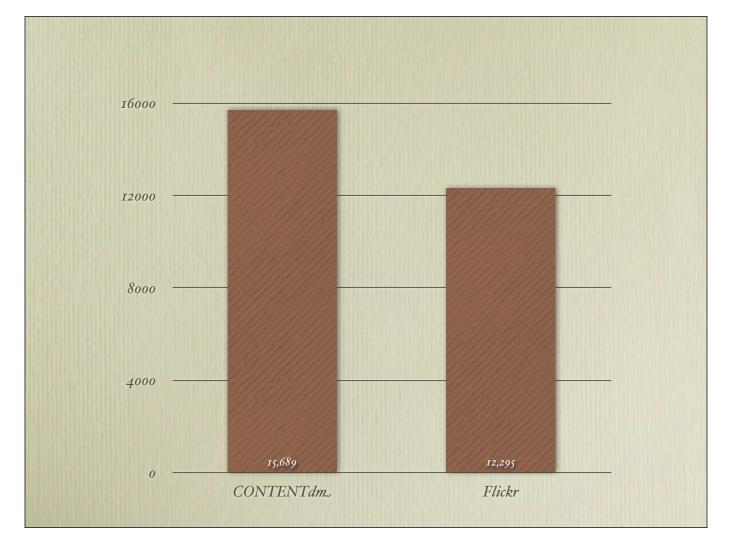
This work was done as part of my consulting work for the Minnesota Digital Library during 2009 and 2010.



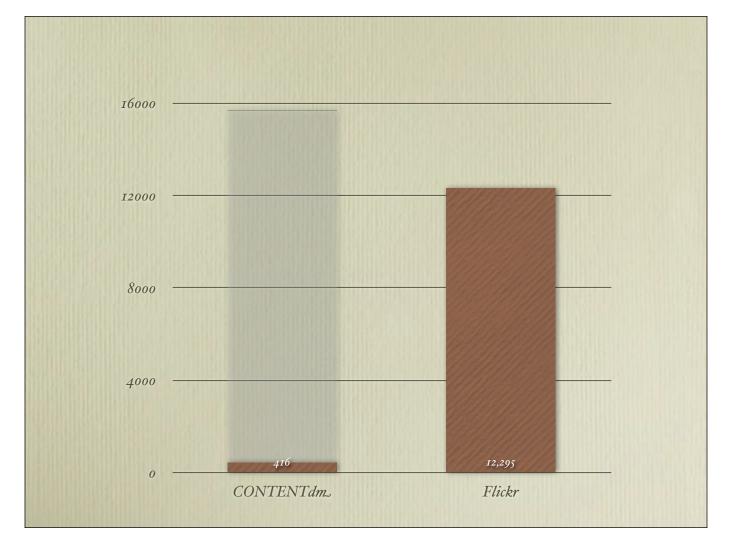
I first noticed that the statistics being reported for a given collection in a given month appeared quite high. The usage reports from CONTENTdm showed me what CDM thought the count was. Note that our Minnesota Digital Library CONTENTdm instance is hosted at OCLC and called Minnesota Reflections (http://reflections.mndigital.org).



Sorry for the quality of this chart, but it shows the number of views for a collection in Flickr. We duplicated one of our Minnesota Reflections collections in the Flickr Commons. I expected Flickr to show much higher usage than CONTENTOM.



It seemed very suspicious to me that our CONTENTdm stats showed more hits than our Flickr Commons stats. In fact, I didn't believe this could be the case, I began to look for an explanation.



What I found was that CONTENTdm overcounts by quite a large margin. Once the overcount was removed, it was clear that Flickr had actually brought us many many more users than our local CONTENTdm collection.

## Why the difference?

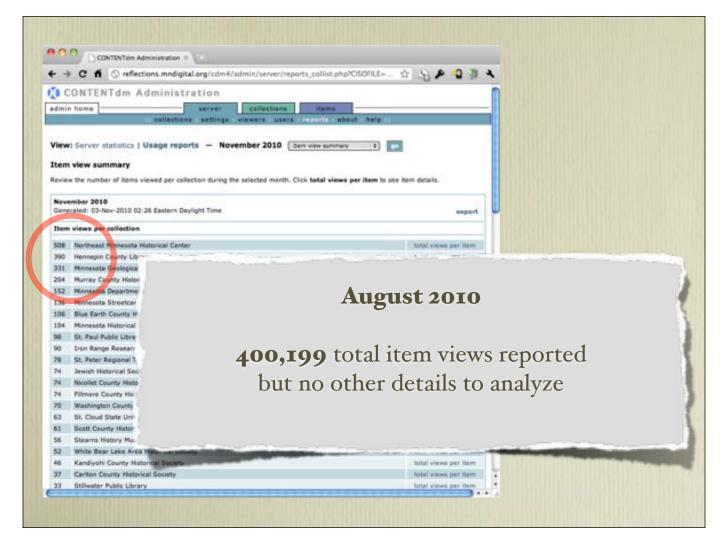
Crawlers, web spiders, mostly our own

Describe my analysis

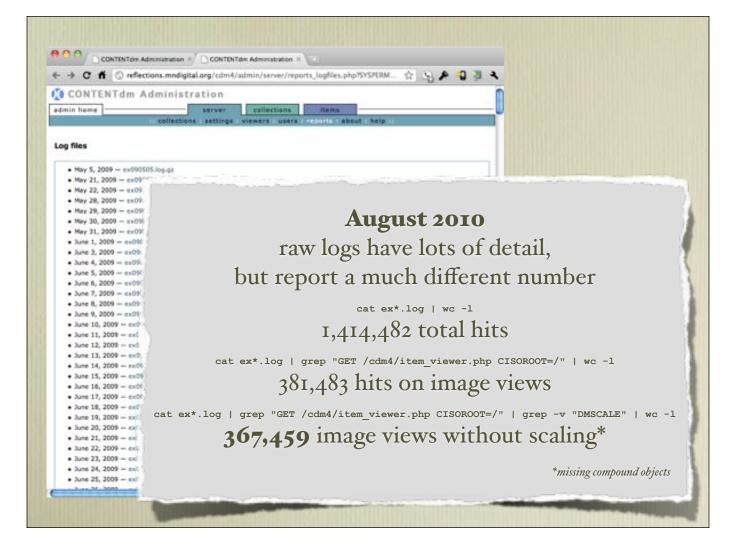
Show what you can do

Discuss the OCLC response

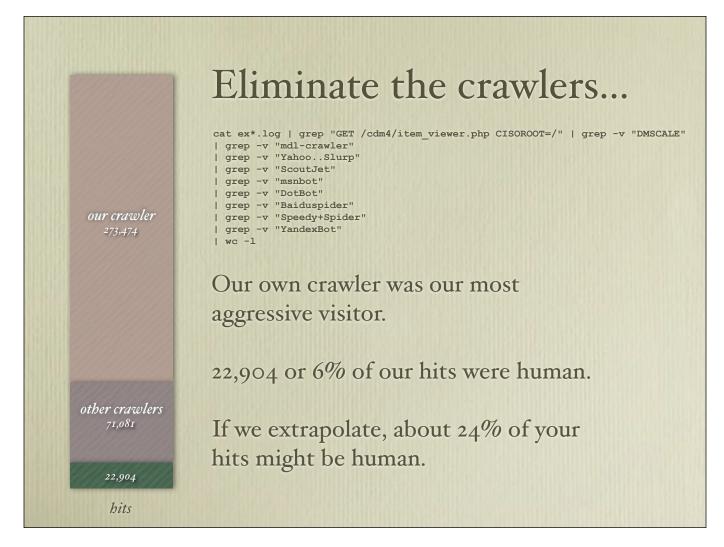
The rest of this presentation explains what I found and how OCLC responded to the problem.



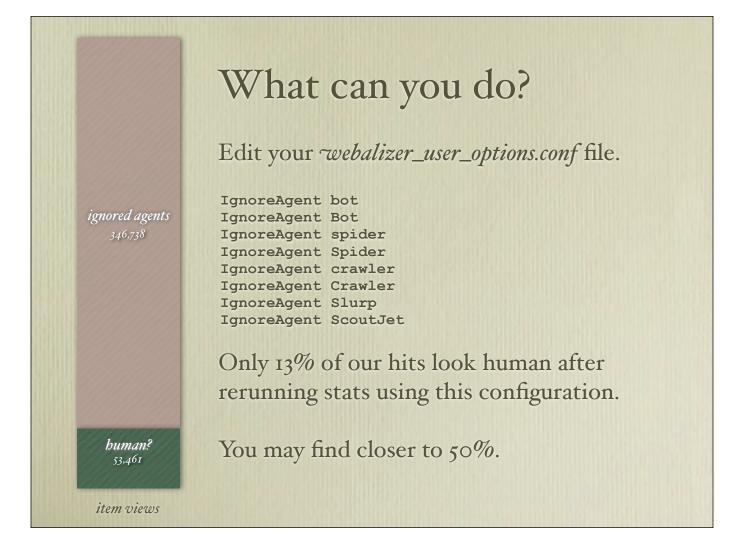
Using the CONTENTdm Usage Reports (the export to spreadsheet function) I found that CONTENTdm thought we'd had 400,199 item views in August 2010.



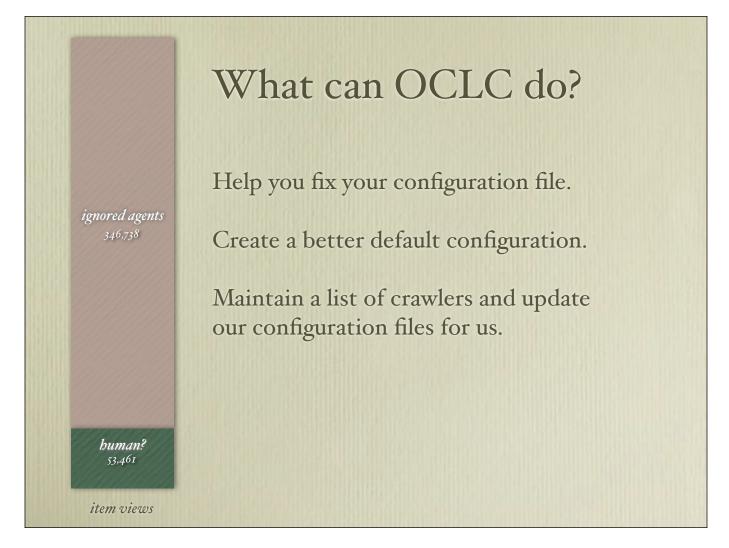
I then retrieved the raw log files for each day in August from the CONTENTdm administration module. Using some Unix command line tools on my Mac, I analyzed these raw files to try to figure out what CONTENTdm might be calling an "item view." As you can see, I got close to the Usage Report figure, showing 367,459 "hits" without counting compound objects. I think this is probably a similar "filter" to what the Usage Reports use, but I have not been able to confirm this with OCLC.



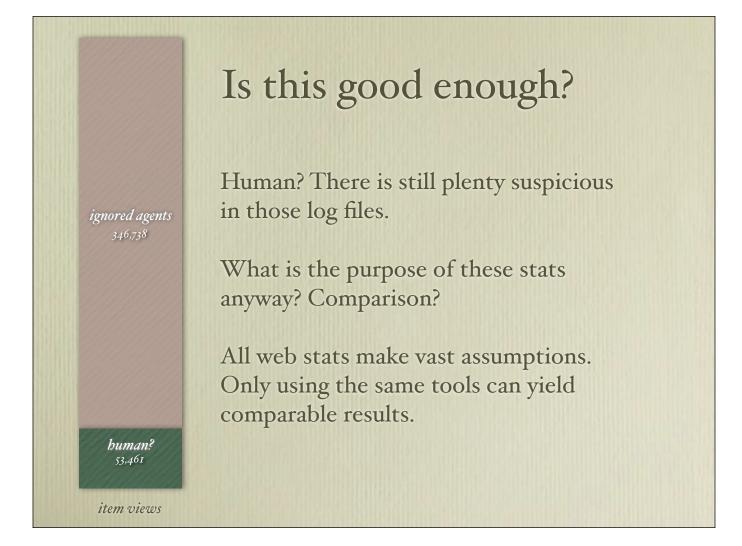
Taking that 367,459 as my starting point for August 2010, I then applied a further filter using more command line tools. For one thing, it appears that the Usage Reports were counting hits from a crawler that we use to regularly index our own system. That accounted for a huge number of hits. But even after removing our own crawler from the figure, it appeared CONTENTdm was counting a whole host of other crawlers, inflating the Usage Reports by about 4 times.



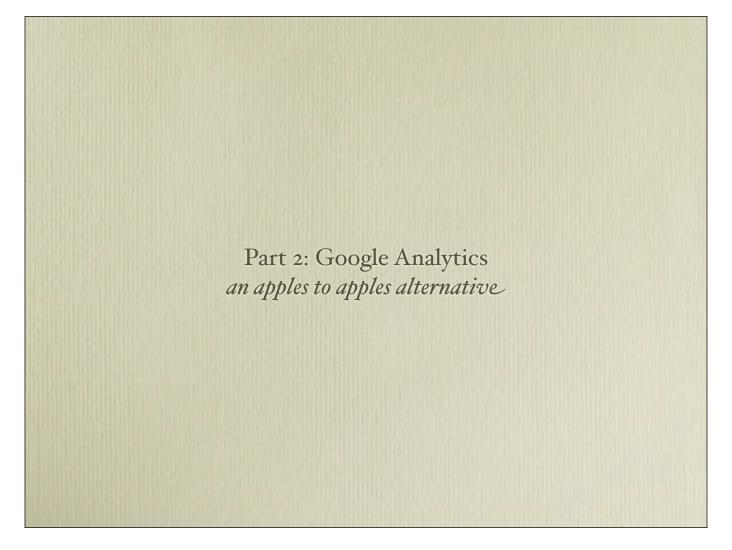
I contacted OCLC support about this huge overcount and learned that they could edit a file called "webalizer\_user\_options.conf" that was not normally accessible to me as a customer. Their configuration file only tried to ignore "agents" (web clients) with the text "bot" in their name. It turns out there were a ton of crawlers hitting our server with names other than "bot" and since the configuration file is case sensitive, OCLC was not even filtering out "Bot". OCLC added a whole set of "IgnoreAgent" directives to the configuration file for us. Your reduction may not be as dramatic, remember we had our own crawler hitting our system an awful lot. Still, I estimate that taking this step with OCLC support will probably reduce your Usage Report stats by about 50%.



Of course, we don't all want to keep track of the web crawlers hunting the internet. It would be nice if OCLC added as a service for hosted sites, at least, an automatic maintenance of the "webalizer\_user\_options.conf" file using what it knows of crawlers on the net. OCLC runs a lot of services, I'm sure someone there is already maintaining this kind of list to assure reasonable stats for other parts of OCLC's good works. I hope the CONTENTdm team can leverage that work for its customers.



Still, this is only a partial solution. In fact, there are many other oddities in those raw logs once you start digging in to them. I only did the simplest thing, screening out honest web crawlers that I could identify. There appear to be many other systems that hit our CONTENTdm server much more rapidly and regularly than any human could, but without identifying themselves as crawlers. I could develop heuristics to screen those out as well, but then I'd just be reducing our stats further, and who does that help? The incentive for cleaning up CONTENTdm stats is limited. The only way to really get useful numbers would be to have some sort of apples–to–apples comparison with other sites.



That's where part two of this presentation came in. The folks from the Macalester College libraries showed us what they have done to integrate Google Analytics with CONTENTdm. Google Analytics has its own quirks, but at least it is widely used and available to anyone, it can provide an apples-to-apples comparison.

Again, you can reach me at efc@clst.org with questions, or check <a href="http://eric.clst.org/">http://eric.clst.org/</a> MDL/CONTENTdmStats for any updates.