LexiConn Knowledgebase

Explanation of Web Statistics Terminology

As you read through the documentation about the access logs and web stats, you will see certain terms that you may be unfamiliar with.
Below is an explanation of those terms.

HITS: A hit is any response from the server on behalf of a request sent from a browser. Any component that makes up a webpage counts as a Hit. If, for example, a HTML page has two images embedded, the server registers three hits if this page is requested: one hit for the HTML page itself and two hits for the two images.
FILES: If the user requests a document and the server successfully sends back a file for this request, this is counted as a Code 200 (OK) response. Any such response is counted for as a file. Again, "file" here means any kind of a file.
PAGE VIEWS: All files which either have a text file suffix (.html, .text) or which are directory index files. This number allows estimation of the number of "real" documents transmitted by your server. When the Page Views number is higher than your Sessions number, this indicates that visitors are looking at many different pages on your website.
SESSIONS: This shows how many individual hosts (or visitors) came to your site once for the given time-window. The time-window is hardwired to the length of the current month. This means that if a host accesses your server very often, it gets counted only once during the whole month. Only the sum of the unique hosts per month is listed in the statistics report.
KBYTES SENT: The amount of data sent during the whole summary period as reported by the server.

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