Helping you interpret your statistics

Here are some definitions from the webalizer help page:
http://www.webalizer.com/webalizer_help.html Webalizer is a different program than the awstats one we offer, but the terms and their descriptions are very similar.

Hits represent the total number of requests made to the server during the given time period (month, day, hour etc..).

Files represent the total number of hits (requests) that actually resulted in something being sent back to the user. Not all hits will send data, such as 404-Not Found requests and requests for pages that are already in the browsers cache.

Tip: By looking at the difference between hits and files, you can get a rough indication of repeat visitors, as the greater the difference between the two, the more people are requesting pages they already have cached (have viewed already).

Sites is the number of unique IP addresses/hostnames that made requests to the server. Care should be taken when using this metric for anything other than that. Many users can appear to come from a single site, and they can also appear to come from many ip addresses so it should be used simply as a rough gauge as to the number of visitors to your server.

Visits occur when some remote site makes a request for a *page* on your server for the first time. As long as the same site keeps making requests within a given timeout period, they will all be considered part of the same **Visit**. If the site makes a request to your server, and the length of time since the last request is greater than the specified timeout period (*default is 30 minutes*), a new **Visit** is started and counted, and the sequence repeats. Since only *pages* will trigger a visit, remotes sites that link to graphic and other non- page URLs will not be counted in the visit totals, reducing the number of *false* visits.

Pages are those URLs that would be considered the actual page being requested, and not all of the individual items that make it up (such as graphics and audio clips). Some people call this metric *page views* or *page impressions*, and defaults to any URL that has an extension of **.htm**, **.html** or **.cgi**.

A **KByte** (KB) is 1024 bytes (1 Kilobyte). Used to show the amount of data that was transfered between the server and the remote machine, based on the data found in the server log.

So visits will be smaller than hits because as long as the same person keeps requesting pages within the cutoff period, the visit count won't go up, but the hit count will.