

Logging Usage of AJAX Applications With the "UsaProxy" HTTP Proxy

Richard Atterer
Media Informatics Group
University of Munich

richard.atterer@ifi.lmu.de

*Workshop on Logging Traces of Web Activity: The Mechanics of Data Collection
15th International World Wide Web Conference
Edinburgh, Scotland, May 24th 2006*

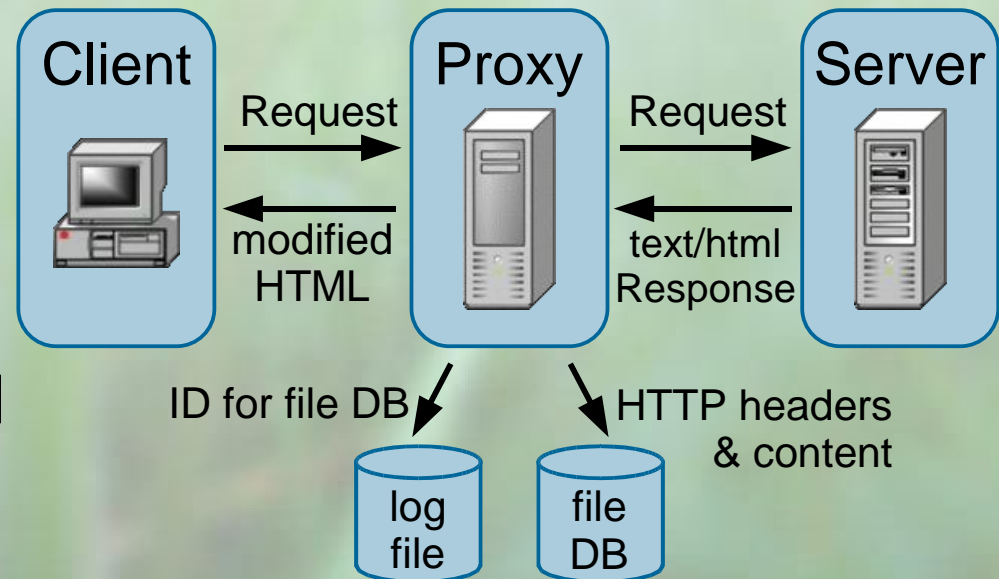
- Approaches for User Activity Logging
- UsaProxy: A Web 2.0 Approach to Proxy-based Logging
- Typical Log Output
- Preparing a Gmail User Test
- Conclusion

Approaches for User Activity Logging

- **Client-based:** Installation of special logging software on the client machine
...but this will not work for analysing the behaviour of arbitrary visitors of a site
- **Server-based:** Analysis of all HTTP requests made by the client
...but this will not work with many AJAX applications, where a click might not necessarily result in an HTTP request
- **Proxy-based:** All HTTP traffic passes through an HTTP proxy
...but how can we observe e.g. the user's mouse movements on the proxy?

UsaProxy: A Web 2.0 Approach to Proxy-based Logging

- The proxy modifies "text/html" responses before passing them on to the client.
- The modification causes the proxy's logging JavaScript code to be loaded by the browser.
- The JavaScript code is executed on the client to log user behaviour
- HTTP requests and responses are recorded by the proxy



Typical Log Output

- Unprecedented level of detail for a solution without installation of client-side software
 - Can determine which parts of the page were viewed
 - Info about click/hover coordinates and the involved DOM element – also works for dynamically generated elements
-

```
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:5:57 http://www.kiko.com/ serverdata 12
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:5:58 http://www.kiko.com/ load width=1280;height=867
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:2 http://www.kiko.com/ mousemove x=672;y=7
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:2 http://www.kiko.com/ mouseover x=731;y=457
    target=link:http://www.kiko.com/ contact.htm+linktext:Contact
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:6 http://www.kiko.com/ click x=815;y=231 target=id:SPAN16
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:37 http://www.kiko.com/app.htm?use auth=678397351 mousemove
    x=849;y=352
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:37 http://www.kiko.com/app.htm?use auth=678397351 mouseover x=472;y=296
    target=id:DIV144
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:37 http://www.kiko.com/app.htm?use auth=678397351 mouseover x=161;y=229
    target=id:left bar
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:38 http://www.kiko.com/app.htm?use auth=678397351 click x=147;y=183
    target=unknown:scrollbar
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:50 http://www.kiko.com/app.htm?use auth=678397351 focus
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:6:56 http://www.kiko.com/app.htm?use auth=678397351 keypress key=T
141.84.8.77 2005-10-25,11:47:45 http://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hauptseite scrolledTo y=399
```

Preparing a Gmail User Test

- Primary effort: Analyse AJAX application
 - Find log entries which map to task start/end
 - Find DOM elements for interesting UI actions
- Two possible approaches
 - Perform a sample session – usually faster, but may cause problems in some cases
 - Analyse DOM tree of running AJAX application, e.g. with Firefox DOM Inspector
- Problem: Proxy does not support HTTPS at the moment, so temporarily disable proxy for login

Conclusion

- Detailed tracking of user interaction without client-side software installation
- Can also be adapted for server-side operation, to require no client reconfiguration at all
- Fully automatic, no manual preparation of websites for a user test
- Works well with Gmail and other AJAX applications

Questions / Demo

Richard Atterer
Media Informatics Group
University of Munich

richard.atterer@ifi.lmu.de

<http://atterer.net/uni.html>
<http://fnuked.de/usaproxy/>