
apachelogs

Release 0.7.0.dev1

John Thorvald Wodder II

2024 Feb 05

CONTENTS

1	Parsing	3
2	Utilities	5
2.1	Log Format Constants	5
3	Exceptions	7
4	Supported Directives	9
4.1	Supported strftime Directives	11
5	Changelog	13
5.1	v0.7.0 (in development)	13
5.2	v0.6.0 (2020-10-13)	13
5.3	v0.5.0 (2019-05-21)	13
5.4	v0.4.0 (2019-05-19)	14
5.5	v0.3.0 (2019-05-12)	14
5.6	v0.2.0 (2019-05-09)	14
5.7	v0.1.0 (2019-05-06)	14
6	Installation	15
7	Examples	17
8	Indices and tables	19
	Python Module Index	21
	Index	23

[GitHub](#) | [PyPI](#) | [Documentation](#) | [Issues](#) | *[Changelog](#)*

PARSING

```
class apachelogs.LogParser(format, encoding='iso-8859-1', errors=None)
```

A class for parsing Apache access log entries in a given log format. Instantiate with a log format string, and then use the `parse()` and/or `parse_lines()` methods to parse log entries in that format.

Parameters

- **format** (*str*) – an Apache log format
- **encoding** (*str*) – The encoding to use for decoding certain strings in log entries (see *Supported Directives*); defaults to 'iso-8859-1'. Set to 'bytes' to cause the strings to be returned as *bytes* values instead of *str*.
- **errors** (*str*) – the error handling scheme to use when decoding; defaults to 'strict'

Raises

- *InvalidDirectiveError* – if an invalid directive occurs in *format*
- *UnknownDirectiveError* – if an unknown directive occurs in *format*

```
parse(entry)
```

Parse an access log entry according to the log format and return a *LogEntry* object.

Parameters

entry (*str*) – an access log entry to parse

Return type

LogEntry

Raises

InvalidEntryError – if *entry* does not match the log format

```
parse_lines(entries, ignore_invalid=False)
```

Parse the elements in an iterable of access log entries (e.g., an open text file handle) and return a generator of *LogEntry*s. If *ignore_invalid* is *True*, any entries that do not match the log format will be silently discarded; otherwise, such an entry will cause an *InvalidEntryError* to be raised.

Parameters

- **entries** – an iterable of *str*
- **ignore_invalid** (*bool*) – whether to silently discard entries that do not match the log format

Return type

LogEntry generator

Raises

InvalidEntryError – if an element of `entries` does not match the log format and `ignore_invalid` is `False`

class apachelogs.LogEntry

A parsed Apache access log entry. The value associated with each directive in the log format is stored as an attribute on the *LogEntry* object; for example, if the log format contains a `%s` directive, the *LogEntry* for a parsed entry will have a `status` attribute containing the status value from the entry as an `int`. See *Supported Directives* for the attribute names & types of each directive supported by this library.

If the log format contains two or more directives that are stored in the same attribute (e.g., `%D` and `%{us}T`), the given attribute will contain the first non-`None` directive value.

The values of date & time directives are stored in a `request_time_fields:` `dict` attribute. If this `dict` contains enough information to assemble a complete (possibly naïve) `datetime.datetime`, then the *LogEntry* will have a `request_time` attribute equal to that `datetime.datetime`.

directives

New in version 0.3.0.

A `dict` mapping individual log format directives (e.g., `"%h"` or `"%<s"`) to their corresponding values from the log entry. `%{*}t` directives with multiple subdirectives (e.g., `%{Y-m-d}t`) are broken up into one entry per subdirective (For `%{Y-m-d}t`, this would become the three keys `"{%Y}t"`, `"{%m}t"`, and `"{%d}t"`). This attribute provides an alternative means of looking up directive values besides using the named attributes.

entry

The original logfile entry with trailing newlines removed

format

The entry's log format string

`apachelogs.parse(format, entry, encoding='iso-8859-1', errors=None)`

A convenience function for parsing a single logfile entry without having to directly create a *LogParser* object. `encoding` and `errors` have the same meaning as for *LogParser*.

`apachelogs.parse_lines(format, entries, encoding='iso-8859-1', errors=None, ignore_invalid=False)`

A convenience function for parsing an iterable of logfile entries without having to directly create a *LogParser* object.

`encoding` and `errors` have the same meaning as for *LogParser*. `ignore_invalid` has the same meaning as for *LogParser.parse_lines()*.

UTILITIES

`apachelogs.parse_apache_timestamp(s)`

Parse an Apache timestamp into a `datetime.datetime` object. The month name in the timestamp is expected to be an abbreviated English name regardless of the current locale.

```
>>> parse_apache_timestamp('[01/Nov/2017:07:28:29 +0000]')
datetime.datetime(2017, 11, 1, 7, 28, 29, tzinfo=datetime.timezone.utc)
```

Parameters

s (*str*) – a string of the form DD/Mon/YYYY:HH:MM:SS +HHMM (optionally enclosed in square brackets)

Returns

an aware `datetime.datetime`

Raises

ValueError – if *s* is not in the expected format

2.1 Log Format Constants

The following standard log formats are available as string constants in this package so that you don't have to keep typing out the full log format strings:

`apachelogs.COMBINED = '%h %l %u %t "%r" %>s %b "%{Referer}i" "%{User-Agent}i"'`

NCSA extended/combined log format

`apachelogs.COMBINED_DEBIAN = '%h %l %u %t "%r" %>s %O "%{Referer}i" "%{User-Agent}i"'`

Like `COMBINED`, but with `%O` (total bytes sent including headers) in place of `%b` (size of response excluding headers)

`apachelogs.COMMON = '%h %l %u %t "%r" %>s %b'`

Common log format (CLF)

`apachelogs.COMMON_DEBIAN = '%h %l %u %t "%r" %>s %O'`

Like `COMMON`, but with `%O` (total bytes sent including headers) in place of `%b` (size of response excluding headers)

`apachelogs.VHOST_COMBINED = '%v:%p %h %l %u %t "%r" %>s %O "%{Referer}i" "%{User-Agent}i"'`

`COMBINED_DEBIAN` with virtual host & port prepended

`apachelogs.VHOST_COMMON = '%v %h %l %u %t "%r" %>s %b'`

`COMMON` with virtual host prepended

EXCEPTIONS

exception `apachelogs.Error`

Bases: `Exception`

The base class for all custom exceptions raised by *apachelogs*

exception `apachelogs.InvalidDirectiveError`

Bases: `Error`, `ValueError`

Raised by the *LogParser* constructor when given a log format containing an invalid or malformed directive

format

The log format string containing the invalid directive

pos

The position in the log format string at which the invalid directive occurs

exception `apachelogs.InvalidEntryError`

Bases: `Error`, `ValueError`

Raised when attempting to parse a log entry that does not match the given log format

entry

The invalid log entry

format

The log format string the entry failed to match against

exception `apachelogs.UnknownDirectiveError`

Bases: `Error`, `ValueError`

Raised by the *LogParser* constructor when given a log format containing an unknown or unsupported directive

directive

The unknown or unsupported directive

SUPPORTED DIRECTIVES

The following table lists the log format directives supported by this library along with the names & types of the attributes at which their parsed values are stored on a [LogEntry](#). The attribute names for the directives are based off of the names used internally by the Apache source code.

A directive with the < modifier (e.g., %<s) will be stored at `entry.original_attribute_name`, and a directive with the > modifier will be stored at `entry.final_attribute_name`

A type of `str` marked with an asterisk (*) means that the directive's values are decoded according to the encoding option to [LogParser](#).

Any directive may evaluate to `None` when it is modified by a set of status codes (e.g., %400, 501T or %!200T).

See the [Apache documentation](#) for information on the meaning of each directive.

Directive	LogEntry Attribute	Type
%%	N/A	N/A
%a	<code>entry.remote_address</code>	<code>str</code>
%{c}a	<code>entry.remote_client_address</code>	<code>str</code>
%A	<code>entry.local_address</code>	<code>str</code>
%b	<code>entry.bytes_sent</code>	<code>int</code> or <code>None</code>
%B	<code>entry.bytes_sent</code>	<code>int</code>
%{name}c	<code>entry.cryptography[name]</code> ¹	<code>str</code> or <code>None</code>
%{name}C	<code>entry.cookies[name]</code> ^{Page 10, 1}	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>
%D	<code>entry.request_duration_microseconds</code>	<code>int</code>
%{name}e	<code>entry.env_vars[name]</code> ^{Page 10, 1}	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>
%f	<code>entry.request_file</code>	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>
%h	<code>entry.remote_host</code>	<code>str*</code>
%{c}h	<code>entry.remote_underlying_host</code>	<code>str*</code>
%H	<code>entry.request_protocol</code>	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>
%{name}i	<code>entry.headers_in[name]</code> ^{Page 10, 1}	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>
%I	<code>entry.bytes_in</code>	<code>int</code>
%k	<code>entry.requests_on_connection</code>	<code>int</code>
%l	<code>entry.remote_logname</code>	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>
%L	<code>entry.request_log_id</code>	<code>str</code> or <code>None</code>
%{c}L	<code>entry.connection_log_id</code>	<code>str</code> or <code>None</code>
%m	<code>entry.request_method</code>	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>
%{name}n	<code>entry.notes[name]</code> ^{Page 10, 1}	<code>str*</code> or <code>None</code>

continues on next page

Table 1 – continued from previous page

Directive	<i>LogEntry</i> Attribute	Type
%{name}o	entry. headers_out[name] ^{Page 10, 1}	str* or None
%O	entry.bytes_out	int
%p	entry.server_port	int
%{canonical}p	entry.server_port	int
%{local}p	entry.local_port	int
%{remote}p	entry.remote_port	int
%P	entry.pid	int
%{hextid}P ²	entry.tid	int
%{pid}P	entry.pid	int
%{tid}P	entry.tid	int
%q	entry.request_query	str*
%r	entry.request_line	str* or None
%R	entry.handler	str* or None
%s	entry.status	int or None
%S	entry.bytes_combined	int
%t	entry. request_time_fields["timestamp"]	aware datetime.datetime
%{sec}t	entry. request_time_fields["epoch"]	int
%{msec}t	entry. request_time_fields["milliepc"]	int
%{usec}t	entry. request_time_fields["microepc"]	int
%{msec_frac}t	entry. request_time_fields["msec_fra"]	int
%{usec_frac}t	entry. request_time_fields["usec_fra"]	int
%{strftime_format}t	entry.request_time_fields (See below)	(See below)
%T	entry. request_duration_seconds	int
%{ms}T	entry. request_duration_milliseconds	int
%{us}T	entry. request_duration_microseconds	int
%{s}T	entry. request_duration_seconds	int
%u	entry.remote_user	str* or None
%U	entry.request_uri	str* or None
%v	entry.virtual_host	str*
%V	entry.server_name	str*
%{name}x	entry.variables[name] ¹	str or None
%X	entry.connection_status	str
%^FB	entry.ttfb	int or None
%{name}^ti	entry.trailers_in[name] ¹	str* or None
%{name}^to	entry.trailers_out[name] ¹	str* or None

¹ The cookies, cryptography, env_vars, headers_in, headers_out, notes, trailers_in, trailers_out, and variables attributes are case-insensitive *dicts*.

² Apache renders %{hextid}P as either a decimal integer or a hexadecimal integer depending on the APR version available. *apachelogs* expects %{hextid}P to always be in hexadecimal; if your Apache produces decimal integers instead, you must instead use %{tid}P in the log format passed

4.1 Supported strftime Directives

The following table lists the `strftime` directives supported for use in the parameter of a `%{*}t` directive along with the keys & types at which they are stored in the `dict` entry `request_time_fields`. See any C documentation for information on the meaning of each directive.

A `%{*}t` directive with the `begin:` modifier (e.g., `%{begin:%Y-%m-%d}t`) will have its subdirectives stored in entry `begin_request_time_fields` (in turn used to set `entry.begin_request_time`), and likewise for the `end:` modifier.

Directive	request_time_fields key	Type
%%	N/A	N/A
%a	"abbrev_wday"	str
%A	"full_wday"	str
%b	"abbrev_mon"	str
%B	"full_mon"	str
%C	"century"	int
%d	"mday"	int
%D	"date"	datetime.date
%e	"mday"	int
%F	"date"	datetime.date
%g	"abbrev_iso_year"	int
%G	"iso_year"	int
%h	"abbrev_mon"	str
%H	"hour"	int
%I	"hour12"	int
%j	"yday"	int
%m	"mon"	int
%M	"min"	int
%n	N/A	N/A
%p	"am_pm"	str
%R	"hour_min"	datetime.time
%s	"epoch"	int
%S	"sec"	int
%t	N/A	N/A
%T	"time"	datetime.time
%u	"iso_wday"	int
%U	"sunday_weeknum"	int
%V	"iso_weeknum"	int
%w	"wday"	int
%W	"monday_weeknum"	int
%y	"abbrev_year"	int
%Y	"year"	int
%z	"timezone"	datetime.timezone or None
%Z	"tzname"	str

to *apachelogs*.

CHANGELOG

5.1 v0.7.0 (in development)

- Support Python 3.9, 3.10, 3.11, and 3.12
- Drop support for Python 3.5 and 3.6
- `LogEntry`'s `__eq__` method now returns `NotImplemented` instead of `False` when comparing against non-`LogEntry` values
- Migrated from `setuptools` to `hatch`

5.2 v0.6.0 (2020-10-13)

- Support Python 3.8
- `%s` now matches any sequence of exactly three digits. Previously, it matched either `'0'` or any sequence of digits not beginning with `'0'`. Thanks to [@chosak](#) for the patch.

5.3 v0.5.0 (2019-05-21)

- Improved the routine for assembling `request_time` from `request_time_fields`:
 - If the month is only available as a full or abbreviated name and the name is not in English, try looking it up in the current locale
 - If the year is only available in abbreviated form (the `%y` directive) without a century (`%C`), treat years less than 69 as part of the twenty-first century and other years as part of the twentieth
 - When necessary, use the values of the `%G`, `%g`, `%u`, `%V`, `%U`, `%W`, and `%w` time directives to derive the date
 - If `%Z` equals `"GMT"`, `"UTC"`, or one of the names in `time.tzname`, produce an aware `datetime`
- `%{n}t` and `%{t}t` now match any amount of any whitespace, in order to match `strptime(3)`'s behavior
- **Breaking:** Renamed the `request_time_fields` keys for `%{G}t` and `%{g}t` from `"week_year"` and `"abbrev_week_year"` to `"iso_year"` and `"abbrev_iso_year"`, respectively
- `%{p}t` can now match the empty string (its value in certain locales)
- `%{Z}t` can now match the empty string

5.4 v0.4.0 (2019-05-19)

- Support the `%{c}h` log directive
- `%f` and `%R` can now be `None`
- **Bugfix:** `%u` can now match the string `""` (two double quotes)
- Support `mod_ssl`'s `%{*}c` and `%{*}x` directives
- Support the `%{hexid}P` directive (as a hexadecimal integer)
- Support the `%L` and `%{c}L` directives
- Parameters to `%{*}p`, `%{*}P`, and `%{*}T` are now treated case-insensitively in order to mirror Apache's behavior
- Refined some directives to better match only the values emitted by Apache:
 - `%l` and `%m` no longer accept whitespace
 - `%s` and `%{tid}P` now only match unsigned integers
 - `%{*}C` no longer accepts semicolons or leading or trailing spaces
 - `%q` no longer accepts whitespace or pound/hash signs

5.5 v0.3.0 (2019-05-12)

- Gave `LogEntry` a *directives* attribute for looking up directive values by the corresponding log format directives

5.6 v0.2.0 (2019-05-09)

- Changed the capitalization of “User-agent” in the log format string constants to “User-Agent”
- The `cookies`, `env_vars`, `headers_in`, `headers_out`, `notes`, `trailers_in`, and `trailers_out` attributes of `LogEntry` are now all case-insensitive *dicts*.

5.7 v0.1.0 (2019-05-06)

Initial release

`apachelogs` parses Apache access log files. Pass it a *log format string* and get back a parser for logfile entries in that format. `apachelogs` even takes care of decoding escape sequences and converting things like timestamps, integers, and bare hyphens to *datetime* values, *ints*, and *Nones*.

INSTALLATION

apachelogs requires Python 3.7 or higher. Just use `pip` for Python 3 (You have `pip`, right?) to install *apachelogs* and its dependencies:

```
python3 -m pip install apachelogs
```


EXAMPLES

Parse a single log entry:

```
>>> from apachelogs import LogParser
>>> parser = LogParser("%h %l %u %t \"%r\" %>s %b \"%{Referer}i\" \"%{User-Agent}i\"")
>>> # The above log format is also available as the constant `apachelogs.COMBINED`.
>>> entry = parser.parse('209.126.136.4 - - [01/Nov/2017:07:28:29 +0000] "GET / HTTP/1.1
↳ 301 521 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,
↳ like Gecko) Chrome/57.0.2987.133 Safari/537.36"\n')
>>> entry.remote_host
'209.126.136.4'
>>> entry.request_time
datetime.datetime(2017, 11, 1, 7, 28, 29, tzinfo=datetime.timezone.utc)
>>> entry.request_line
'GET / HTTP/1.1'
>>> entry.final_status
301
>>> entry.bytes_sent
521
>>> entry.headers_in["Referer"] is None
True
>>> entry.headers_in["User-Agent"]
'Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/
↳ 57.0.2987.133 Safari/537.36'
>>> # Log entry components can also be looked up by directive:
>>> entry.directives["%r"]
'GET / HTTP/1.1'
>>> entry.directives["%>s"]
301
>>> entry.directives["%t"]
datetime.datetime(2017, 11, 1, 7, 28, 29, tzinfo=datetime.timezone.utc)
```

Parse a file full of log entries:

```
>>> with open('/var/log/apache2/access.log') as fp:
...     for entry in parser.parse_lines(fp):
...         print(str(entry.request_time), entry.request_line)
...
2019-01-01 12:34:56-05:00 GET / HTTP/1.1
2019-01-01 12:34:57-05:00 GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
2019-01-01 12:34:57-05:00 GET /styles.css HTTP/1.1
# etc.
```


INDICES AND TABLES

- `genindex`
- `search`

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

a

apachelogs, ??

A

apachelogs
 module, 1

C

COMBINED (in module apachelogs), 5
COMBINED_DEBIAN (in module apachelogs), 5
COMMON (in module apachelogs), 5
COMMON_DEBIAN (in module apachelogs), 5

D

directive (apachelogs.UnknownDirectiveError attribute), 7
directives (apachelogs.LogEntry attribute), 4

E

entry (apachelogs.InvalidEntryError attribute), 7
entry (apachelogs.LogEntry attribute), 4
Error, 7

F

format (apachelogs.InvalidDirectiveError attribute), 7
format (apachelogs.InvalidEntryError attribute), 7
format (apachelogs.LogEntry attribute), 4

I

InvalidDirectiveError, 7
InvalidEntryError, 7

L

LogEntry (class in apachelogs), 4
LogParser (class in apachelogs), 3

M

module
 apachelogs, 1

P

parse() (apachelogs.LogParser method), 3
parse() (in module apachelogs), 4
parse_apache_timestamp() (in module apachelogs), 5

parse_lines() (apachelogs.LogParser method), 3
parse_lines() (in module apachelogs), 4
pos (apachelogs.InvalidDirectiveError attribute), 7

U

UnknownDirectiveError, 7

V

VHOST_COMBINED (in module apachelogs), 5
VHOST_COMMON (in module apachelogs), 5