INFORMATION MEMORANDUM M/eDiplomacy

TO: G. Galloway
FROM: C. Christian

SUBJECT: Commercial Site Access from State through OSIS: Statistics

For the period 3-9 September, 2003, L. McElroy’s detailed statistics show (as per his email of 9/11/2003) that 31 individual IP’s accessed epnet and 42 accessed janes. Therefore, approximately 6 users access epnet per day and 8 use janes (accesses were only on the 5 workdays sampled out of the 7 day period, not on the weekend).

Usage: The epnet threads tend to be search, retrieval and sometimes print. Jane’s users tend to be linking to individual articles, mostly news. Also the epnet accesses involve more “hits” because “cookies”, searches and retrievals to obtain an individual piece of information accumulates hits, while direct access to a document (i.e., janes) is one hit. Possibly the nature of the websites (database and search rather than a linked list) could help interpret the larger ratio of hits per user for epnet.

IP addresses: Few IP (users) repeat accesses during the day or from day to day. There is little if any commonality between epnet users and janes users. The IP’s are largely unique, i.e., there were 73 individuals in L. McElroy’s sample.

Dates/times: The accesses take place at random dates and times during the period sampled.

OSIS report from K. Reisler: The OSIS statistics provide hits for each website broken down into IP addresses. From the OSIS site, State accesses come through one IP address associated with webster.state.osis.gov. The period measured was 22-26 September, 2003, not coincident with L. McElroy’s sample. As J. Yanci articulates, in order to understand more clearly the usage statistics, we need a breakdown from both sides of the equation to understand where the usage originates and how much of the usage is not attributable to INR users.

Other issues: D. McKee’s points out that State officers with ClassNet access have access to Janes open source via Intelink-S on SIPRNET and a partial copy of the EIU data. The largest use is of epnet but I am not clear if one has access through Intelink-S.
BMI and Oxford are not available via Intelink-S, but all the statistics show that the latter uses (tracked by hits, and, by implication, # of users) are lower than for epnet.

**Cost:** D. McKee also points out that the method of payment, i.e., by seat, per annum or by use complicates the discussion. However, from L. McElroy’s data it appears that State would not compete with other users for materials licensed either per annum or per seat, assuming that “per seat” means that at any given time only X users can use the resource. Users in excess of X would be blocked until a “seat” became available.

**Summary of the Statistics:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>epnet</th>
<th>janes</th>
<th>eiu</th>
<th>oxweb</th>
<th>fmso</th>
<th>g-d-l</th>
<th>busn</th>
<th>mon</th>
<th>alacra</th>
<th>viewswire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>“State”</strong> sample</td>
<td>536</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OSIS</strong> hits</td>
<td>4098</td>
<td>7387</td>
<td>1647</td>
<td>765</td>
<td>284</td>
<td>585</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>132</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommendations:** Provide rationalized data for further discussion:

Obtain OSIS statistics and “State” statistics for the same time period. Obtain detailed statistics on the threaded queries generated on both sides.

Determine which users accessing through webster.state.osis.gov are INR users.

Determine which State users have alternate access to any of the commercial services now available on OSIS.