## **RUM – Applications**

**Dynatrace Training Module** 



## Agenda

- Overview
  - Automatic Injection
  - Manual Configuration
- Basic Application setup
  - Transfer a domain
  - Application Detection Rules
- Enable Application Frameworks

# **RUM Overview**

#### **RUM Overview**

- Dynatrace real user monitoring (RUM) collects metrics from your customers' web browsers and correlates the browser data, in the form of User Actions and Sessions, with server-side information obtained from Dynatrace OneAgent
- Web browser data is collected by a JavaScript tag that is placed inside the HTML of your applications'
  web pages

- There are two ways to inject the JavaScript tag
  - Automatic or "Full Stack"
  - Manual or "Agentless"

https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/rum-injection

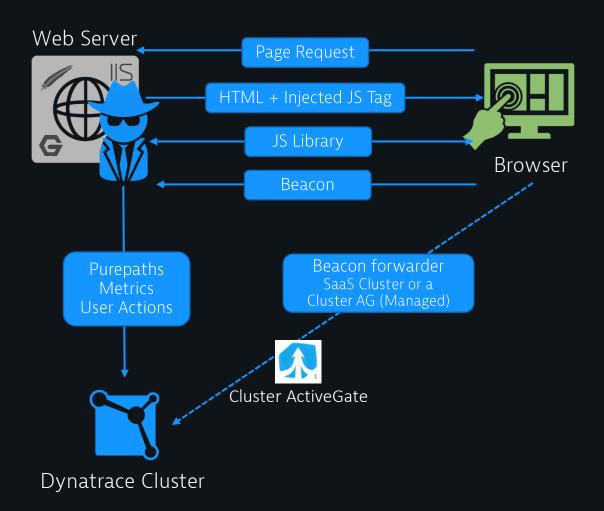
## **Architecture**

- Parts needed for Real User Monitoring
  - Browser rendering HTML (at least one Single Page App)
  - Dynatrace JavaScript code
  - Data channel to send back information from the browser to Dynatrace in the form of a beacon or a monitor signal

## **Automatic Agent Injection**

- Automatic or "Full Stack"
  - Install the OneAgent on the web server (and restart the web service)
  - A javascript tag is auto-injected into the page by the OneAgent
  - A browser loads the page and executes the javascript
  - The Javascript tag sends data back to the web server in the form of a beacon
  - OneAgent forwards the beacon data to the Dynatrace Cluster
    - A Beacon Forwarder can also be configured
  - Application rules and injection rules can be applied to group user actions and control the js injection
- Use whenever possible

https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/ruminjection#how-does-javascript-injection-work



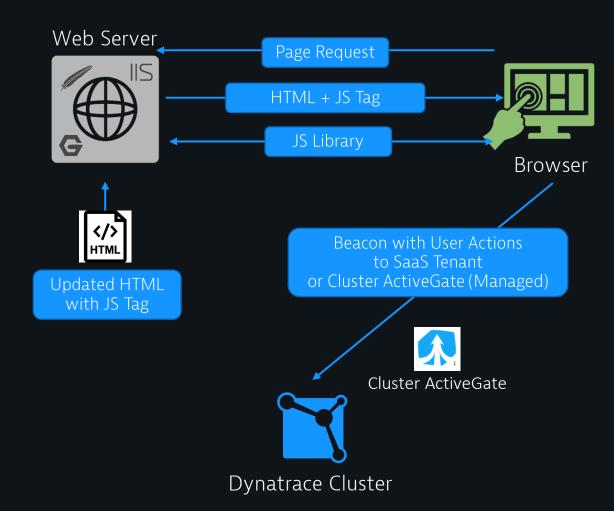
## Automatic injection of the Dynatrace JavaScript tag

- Auto-injection is turned on by default. User Actions are grouped into the default application (My Web Application)
- Auto-Injection works for Java, Apache HTTP Server, IIS, NGINX, and Node.js
  - Injection can be turned off per technology on process group level in the Dynatrace UI
  - Injection can be turned off per application in the Dynatrace UI
- Injection is controlled via injection rules in the advanced application settings of the application for the user actions
  - The best injection point for the JS snippet is determined by the agent; though the injection point can be overridden by these advanced settings
- Beacons can be customized to send their data to a dedicated endpoint such as the SaaS tenant or a Managed Cluster ActiveGate
- Application detection rules and injection rules are based on the URL.
  - The full URL or the URL Domain can be used

#### **Agentless Injection**

- Manual or "Agentless"
  - Pages to be monitored are updated manually to add the JS tag - no OneAgent needed
  - A browser loads the page, retrieves the library and executes the javascript.
    - Library can be located on the server or aCDN
  - The Javascript tag sends data to a SaaS Tenant or a Managed Cluster ActiveGate in the form of a beacon
  - Correlation of server Purepaths and metrics with web requests is not possible
  - JS tag defines the application and custom options
- Use if
  - No root access
  - Web Services is not on a supported technology
  - Hosted web application

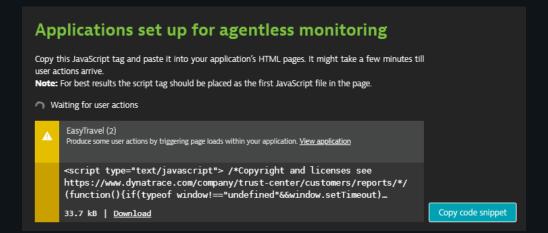
https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/ruminjection#manual-insertion

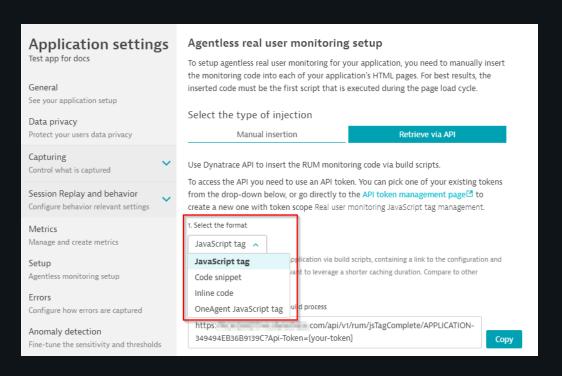


#### **Agentless Architecture**

- Any Application Settings changes require updating the JS Tag in the HTML (unless using inline)
- JS-Tag options
  - CDN pulls from:
    - SaaS Dynatrace CDN
    - Managed Customer CDN
    - JS-File is loaded from the Dynatrace CDN (Cloudfront)
  - On the server
    - OneAgent writes the JS-Script to a file on the filesystem (full agent  $\rightarrow$  only parts are injected)
  - Inline
    - No JS-File loaded (to avoid negative impact on Google PageSpeed results)

https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/r um-injection#manual-insertion



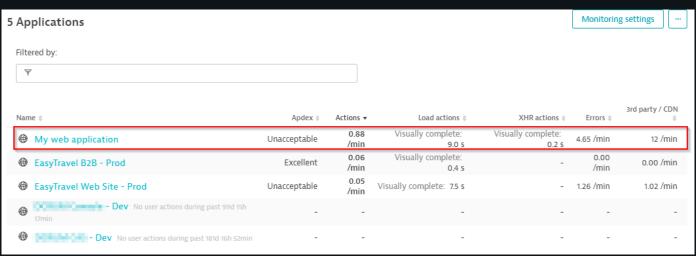


## **RUM Applications – Basic Configuration**

## Applications – "My Web Application"

- Is a "catch all" application for all user actions not matching a defined application rule
- Can't be deleted
- Avoid renaming "My Web Application"
- Avoid changing the default settings so as not to impact any new applications
  - E.g Leave session replay and Framework Settings off
- Turning off RUM for the default application deactivates the injection for all html pages not belonging to other applications

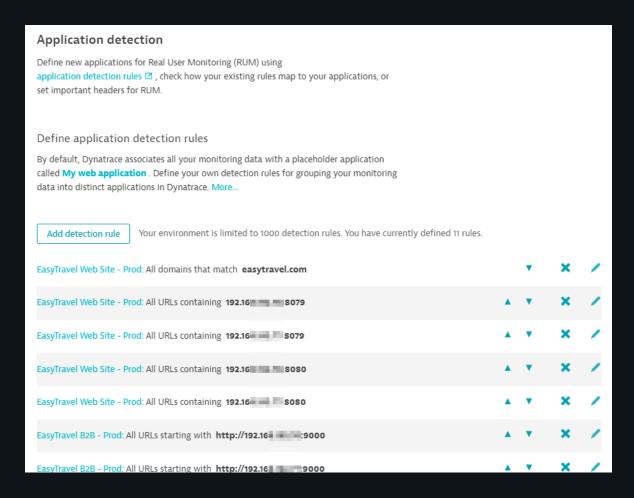
https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/my-web-application



## **Applications – Rules and Detection**

- Application rules work only for auto injected (OneAgent based) web applications. Manually injected (Agentless) web applications are controlled with the inserted tag. Mobile applications use mobile agent instrumentation.
- OneAgents use application rules for choosing the correct monitoring configuration:
  - injection on/off
  - js tag settings
  - session recording
  - injection location rules, etc.
- User Actions are assigned to an application based on the URL or domain of a user action
- Application rules are applied in a given order and the first match is taken

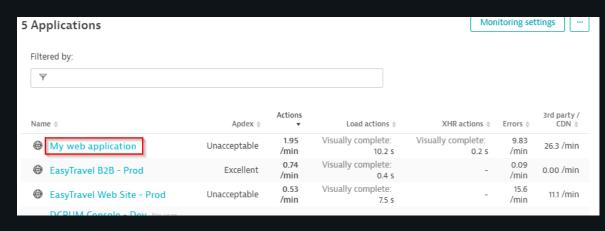
https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/my-web-application

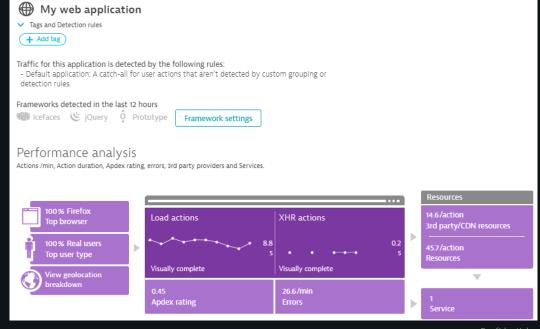


## **Applications – Transferring a Domain**

- "My Web Application" aggregates user actions by the detected domains
- An easy way to create a Dynatrace Web Application is to transfer the domain.
- Open "My Web Application" from the Applications view

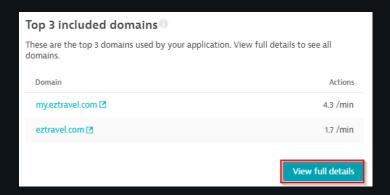
https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/my-web-application#anchor-automated-approach





## Applications – Transferring a Domain

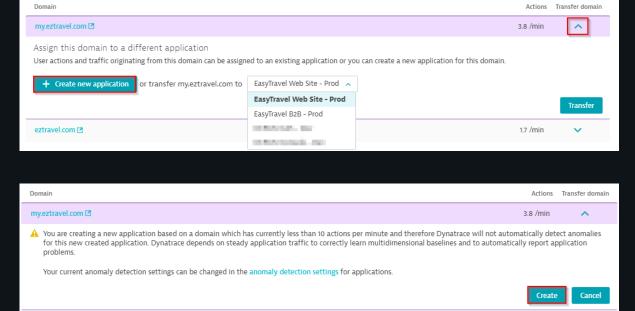
- Scroll down the page to the "Top 3 included domains"
- Select "Full Details" to view additional detected domains and to transfer a domain



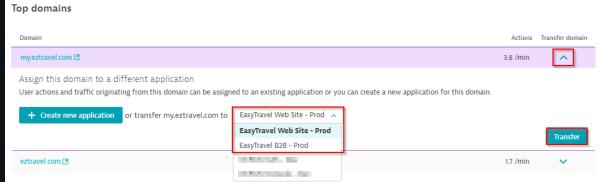


#### **Applications – Transferring a Domain**

- Click on the arrow under "Transfer Domain" to expand the selection
- Click "Create New Application", and then Create, to have the user actions grouped to a new application
- Or select an existing application to transfer the user actions to a previously defined application



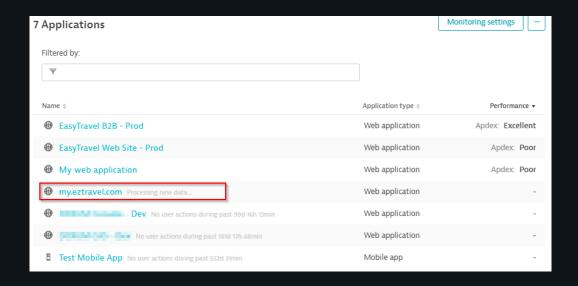
Top domains

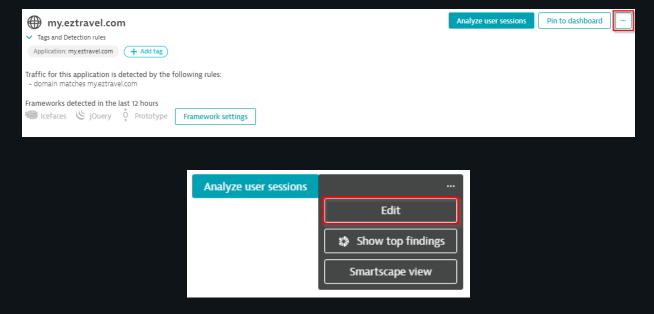


## Applications – Rename the application

- After creating a new application select it from the list of Applications

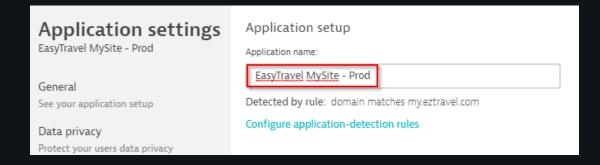
  Note: It may take a few minutes for user actions to show up in the application
- To give it a more intuitive name selecting the "..." in the upper right corner of the selected application and select "Edit"





## Applications – Rename the application

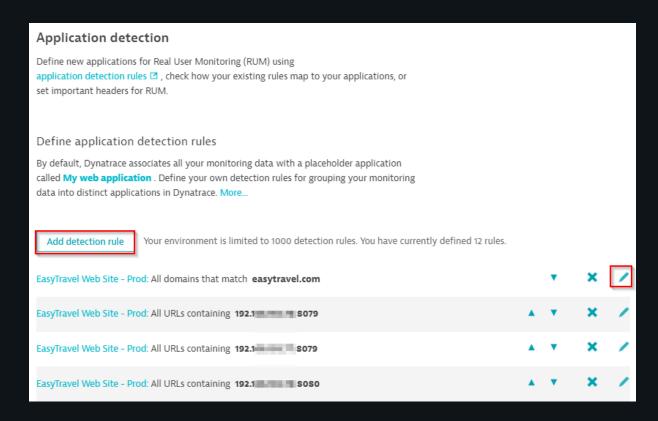
- Type in the name of the Application
- Be sure to follow a standard if using Application name-based tagging rules



## **Applications – Adding or Editing the Detection Rules**

- Use the "Application Detection" settings page to create additional applications, change detection rules or create complex rules
- In the Dynatrace menu, go to Settings > Web and mobile monitoring > Application detection
- Application rules are applied in the given order and the first match is taken
- More specific application rules should be first
- Rule priority can be changed by using the up/down arrows
- Select "Add detection rule" or edit an existing rule

https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/my-web-application#anchor-application-detection-rules

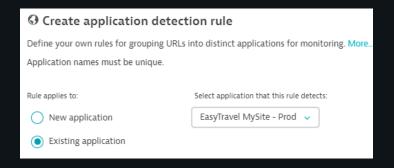


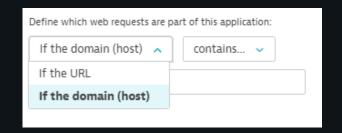
## **Applications – Adding or Editing the Detection Rules**

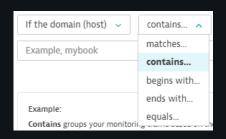
 Rules can be created or changed to apply to a new or existing application.

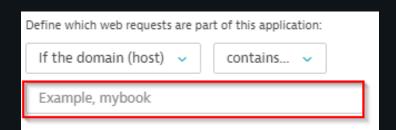
 Select whether the rule applies to the full URL (HTTPS://my.eztravel.com/book/finishbooking.jsf) or the Domain (my.eztravel.com)

Specify the string to use for matching the user actions to the application





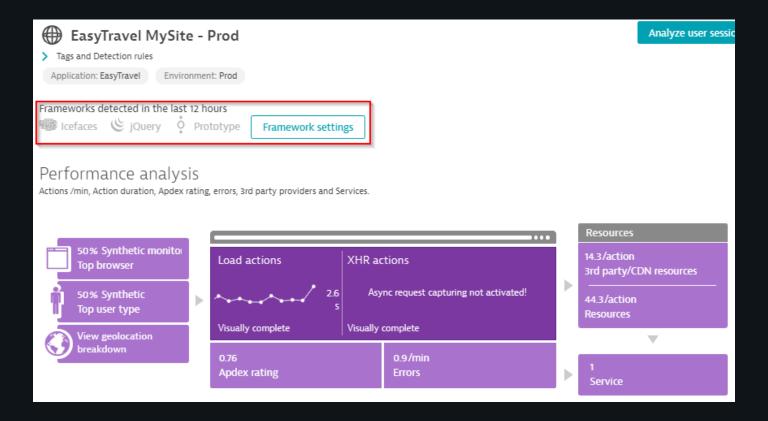




- Modern web applications don't solely rely on page loads to change the UI following a user interaction
- Each user interaction can instead trigger one or multiple XHR requests to get the necessary data, changing only parts of the UI
- When activating XHR-action support, you add visibility into each kind of user interaction, besides just the regular page loads that are captured by default
- Enable Frameworks on defined applications. Do not enable Frameworks on the default "My Web Application"

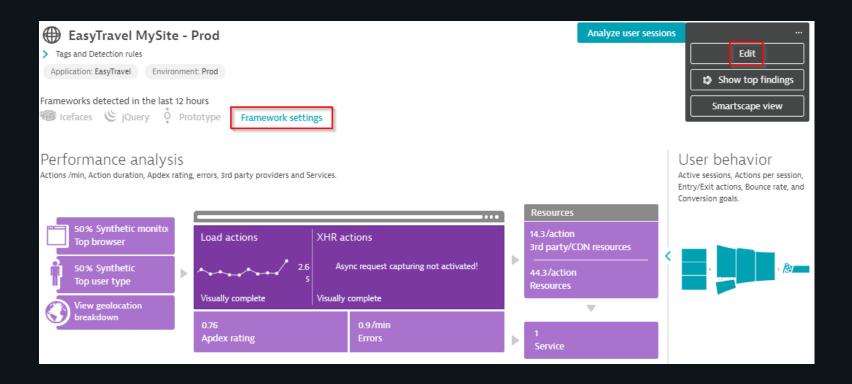
https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/shortlink/capture-xhr-actions#how-to-configure-real-user-monitoring-for-xhr-ajax-actions

- Let the Dynatrace Web Application collect user actions for a period of time (1 hr)
- Frameworks will be detected and listed when the application is opened in the UI



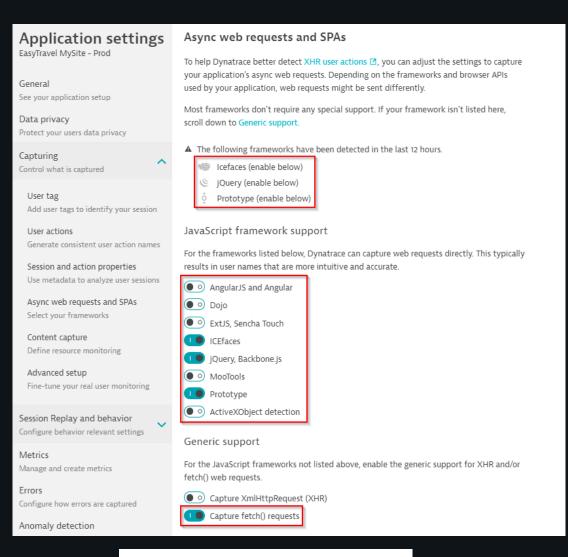
21

- Select the "Framework settings" link to open the framework options for the application
- Alternately, select the "..." -> Edit -> Capturing -> "Async web requests and SPAs"





- Detected frameworks will be listed on the page
- Activate the suitable options based on the detected frameworks or the frameworks known to be used by the application.
- Do not activate all frameworks, as this will have a negative impact on the Dynatrace JavaScript tag size and ultimately on the performance of your web application.
- Follow any additional instructions required for the framework – e.g. Angular
- Enable "Capture fetch() requests" to enable generic support
- Be sure to Save the settings once selected



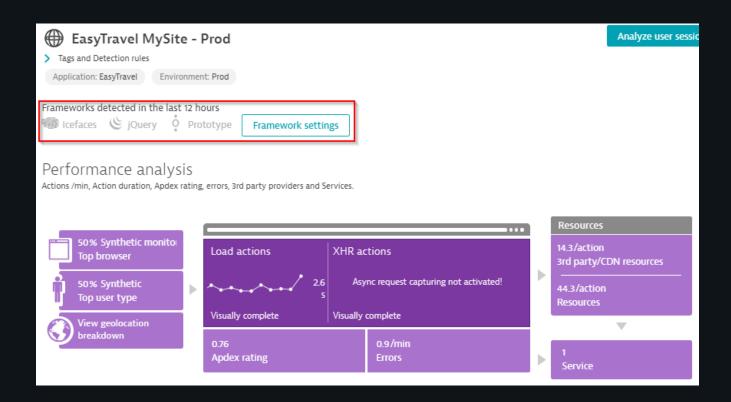
It will take a few minutes to update all Dynatrace OneAgent instances.

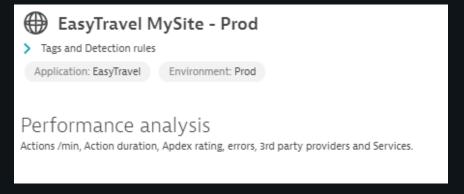


You have unsaved changes!



 Periodically revisit the application page to see if any additional frameworks need to be enabled





Questions?



Simply smarter clouds