

Settings – Web and Mobile

Dynatrace Training Module



Agenda

- Application Rules
 - Web Applications
 - Agentless RUM
 - Mobile Applications
- User Experience
- Content Resources
- Geographic Regions
- Source maps & symbol files
- Data Privacy
- Custom User Actions
- User Session Export

RUM/Mobile monitoring settings

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace Settings interface with the following navigation path:

Settings > Web and mobile monitoring > Application rules

The left sidebar, titled "Settings", contains the following sections and their sub-options:

- Monitoring**: Setup and overview
- Web and mobile monitoring**: Global settings and configuration
 - Geographic regions
 - Source maps & symbol files
 - Content resources
 - Provider breakdown
 - Real user monitoring
- Application rules**
- Data privacy
- Custom user actions
- Cloud and virtualization**: Connect vCenter or Amazon account
- Server-side service monitoring**: Manage & customize service monitoring

The "Application rules" section is currently selected, indicated by a green underline.

The main content area, titled "Applications", contains the following information:

The settings on this page enable you to customize how the domain names and sub-domains that Dynatrace detects in your environment should be monitored. You can even define applications based on URL patterns by adding custom grouping rules. By default, Dynatrace associates all detected application'.

Settings for auto-injected applications

These settings only apply to applications detected by the OneAgent. You need to [deploy the OneAgent](#) and [enable real user monitoring](#).

Configure my default web application

Change the configuration settings for the default application here: [My web application](#)

Create custom grouping rules

Define your own rules for grouping URLs into distinct applications for monitoring. [More...](#)

Application names have to be unique. You can check here for your already defined [agentless applications](#).

[+ Create custom grouping rule](#)

easyTravel Customer : All URLs containing :8079

easyTravel Customer : All URLs containing :8080

easyTravel B2B : All URLs containing :8999

Application Rules

Application Rules

- Default web app configuration
- Custom grouping rules
- Configure http headers

 Applications

The settings on this page enable you to customize how the domain names and sub-domains that Dynatrace detects in your environment should be recognized as patterns by adding custom grouping rules. By default, Dynatrace associates all detected user actions with a placeholder application called 'My web application'.

Settings for auto-injected applications

These settings only apply to applications detected by the OneAgent. You need to [deploy the OneAgent](#) and [enable real user monitoring](#).

Configure my default web application

Change the configuration settings for the default application here: [My web application](#)

Create custom grouping rules

Define your own rules for grouping URLs into distinct applications for monitoring. [More...](#)

Application names have to be unique. You can check here for your already defined [agentless applications](#).

[+ Create custom grouping rule](#)

[www.vmware.easytravel.com](#) : All domains that match **192.168.238.132**

[www.easytravel.com](#) : All URLs starting with **http://ec2-54-174-83-27.compute-1.amazonaws.com**

[www.vmware.easytravel.com](#) : All URLs starting with **http://213.186.79.232:8080/**

RUM Application Rules

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. On the left is a vertical navigation menu with sections like Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, OpenStack, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The 'Application rules' section under 'RUM/Mobile monitoring' is currently selected. The main content area has a title 'Create custom grouping rule'. It asks to 'Select an application that this rule detects' with a dropdown set to 'www.openstack.easytravel.com'. Below it is a field to 'Enter new application name'. A note says 'You can create multiple grouping rules for the same application by creating multiple rules that reference the same application.' It then defines the rule: 'If the domain (host) matches...' with an example 'mybookshop.com'. An 'Example:' box shows that if the domain matches 'mybookshop.com', URLs like 'http://www.mybookshop.com/forum/index.php?search=true' and 'http://subdomain.mybookshop.com/forum/index.php?search=true' will be grouped. At the bottom are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

RUM Application Rules

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace interface for managing RUM Application Rules. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, OpenStack, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area has a search bar at the top and displays a list of application rules under "RUM/Mobile monitoring > Application rules". The rules listed are:

- www.easytravel.com : All URLs starting with `http://ec2-54-84-39-252.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8079`
- www.weather.easytravel.com : All URLs starting with `http://ec2-54-84-39-252.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8100`
- www.easytravelb2b.com : All URLs starting with `http://ec2-54-84-39-252.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8999`
- www.openstack.easytravel.com : All domains that match `172.18.160.25`
- www.openstack.easytravel.com : All domains that match `10.5.5.14`
- www.openstack.easytravel.com : All domains that match `host-10-5-5-14.openstacklocal`

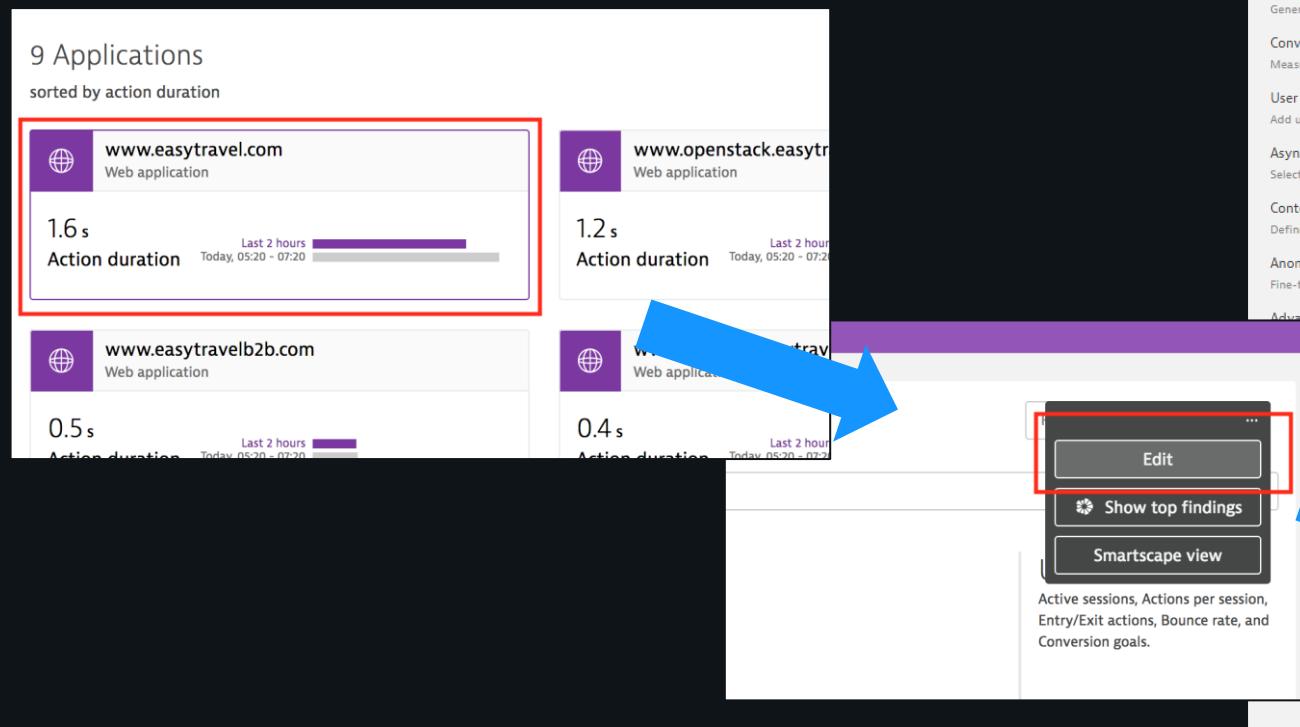
Below the rules, there is a section titled "Identify domains using HTTP request headers" with the following information:
Domains are trying to be detected automatically. Because web servers commonly operate behind firewalls, fully qualified domain names are often not displayed in browser address fields. [More...](#)

Buttons for "Create HTTP header" and "Restore default headers" are present.

Web Applications

Settings Menu – Web Applications

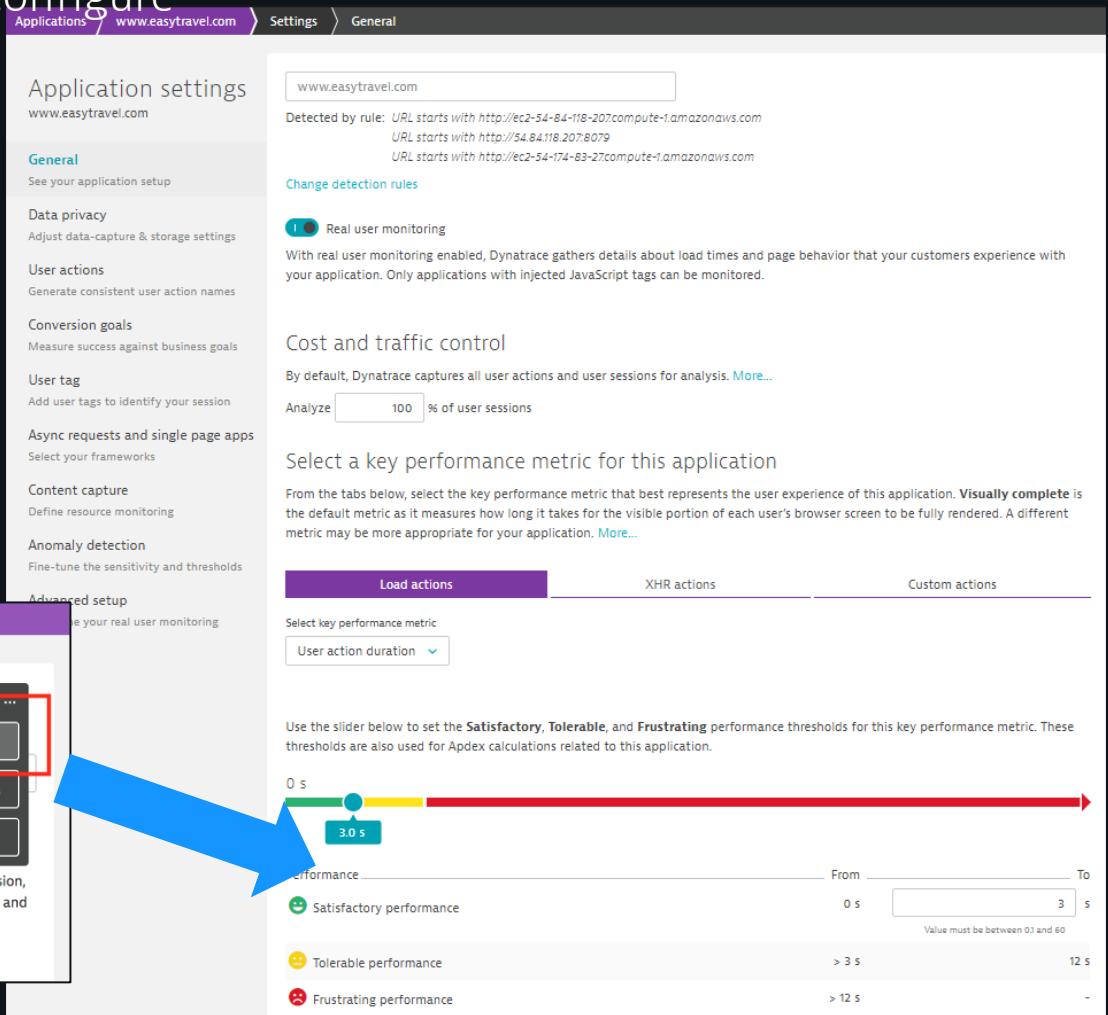
- Navigate to web application for which you want to configure
- Select "Edit"
- Application settings



9 Applications
sorted by action duration

Application	Action duration
www.easytravel.com	1.6 s
www.openstack.easytrav	1.2 s
www.easytravelb2b.com	0.5 s
www.easyci	0.4 s

...
Edit
Show top findings
Smartscape view
Active sessions, Actions per session, Entry/Exit actions, Bounce rate, and Conversion goals.



Applications www.easytravel.com Settings General

Application settings
www.easytravel.com

General
See your application setup

Data privacy
Adjust data-capture & storage settings

User actions
Generate consistent user action names

Conversion goals
Measure success against business goals

User tag
Add user tags to identify your session

Async requests and single page apps
Select your frameworks

Content capture
Define resource monitoring

Anomaly detection
Fine-tune the sensitivity and thresholds

Advanced setup
Configure your real user monitoring

Cost and traffic control
By default, Dynatrace captures all user actions and user sessions for analysis. [More...](#)

Analyze 100 % of user sessions

Select a key performance metric for this application

From the tabs below, select the key performance metric that best represents the user experience of this application. **Visually complete** is the default metric as it measures how long it takes for the visible portion of each user's browser screen to be fully rendered. A different metric may be more appropriate for your application. [More...](#)

Load actions XHR actions Custom actions

Select key performance metric
[User action duration](#)

Use the slider below to set the **Satisfactory**, **Tolerable**, and **Frustrating** performance thresholds for this key performance metric. These thresholds are also used for Apdex calculations related to this application.

0 s  12 s
From _____ To _____
Value must be between 0.1 and 60

Satisfactory performance 3.0 s

Tolerable performance > 3 s 12 s

Frustrating performance > 12 s

Settings - General

- Apdex
- Select your key performance metric
- Configure it for each of the action types
 - Load
 - XHR
 - Custom

Select a key performance metric for this application

From the tabs below, select the key performance metric that best represents the user experience of this application. **Visually complete** is the default metric as it measures how long it takes for the visible portion of each user's browser screen to be fully rendered. A different metric may be more appropriate for your application. [More...](#)

Load actions XHR actions Custom actions

Select key performance metric
User action duration ▾

Use the slider below to set the **Satisfactory**, **Tolerable**, and **Frustrating** performance thresholds for this key performance metric. These thresholds are also used for Apdex calculations related to this application.

0 s 3.0 s 12 s

Performance From 0 s To 3 s Value must be between 0.1 and 60

⌚ Satisfactory performance > 3 s 12 s

⌚ Tolerable performance > 12 s -

⌚ Frustrating performance

ⓘ Consider JavaScript errors in Apdex calculations

Treat user actions with JavaScript errors as erroneous and rate their performance as 'Frustrating.' Turn off this setting if you're sure that the JavaScript errors don't affect your customers.

Settings – Default user action names

- By default, load action names are based on the underlying HTML page name
 - (for example, *Loading of page index.html*)
- XHR action names are based on the XHR URL
 - (for example, *http://example.com/api/login*)
- Alternatively, you can specify that action names be based on user input + element caption
 - (for example, *click on user-input*)

User action naming rules

0 / 250 user defined naming rules

Split user actions by domain [More...](#)

Case insensitive naming [More...](#)

Naming rules for load actions

Naming rules for XHR actions

First matching rule is applied. Use the priority column to manage rule matching behaviour.

Add naming rule

Template	Move up/down	Delete	Edit
loading of page {pageUrlPath}	▲ ▼	X	-pencil

Settings – Conversion goals

Conversion goals are a versatile way of measuring how well your application fulfills your company's business objectives. You can set up separate goals related to key pages (for example, a shopping cart "add item" page or a newsletter signup page), session length, or number of actions per session. You can then compare the conversion rates of various user actions against each of your conversion goals.

Name: *

Type of goal:

Rule applies to:

Rule: begins with *

For example, click on

Case sensitive

Add goal **Cancel**

Successful Bookings - open final Page : Destination contains /orange-booking-finish.jsf

Settings – User tags (metadata)

- CSS Selector
- JS variable
- Meta tag
- Cookie value
- Server-side Request Attribute

Select the expression type that includes the metadata you want to use for this user tag rule. [More...](#)

Expression type to capture:

Meta tag

Meta tag name:

Specify a meta tag name to capture its 'content' value.

Apply cleanup rule

Type an extraction rule to clean up the captured value

Settings – User tags (manual)

- No custom library has to be included (also not jQuery)
- Disabling RUM could lead to JS errors
- Tag Value defines the search term

User sessions

This feature is still in beta. Have feedback for the team? Click the Chat icon in the top right corner.

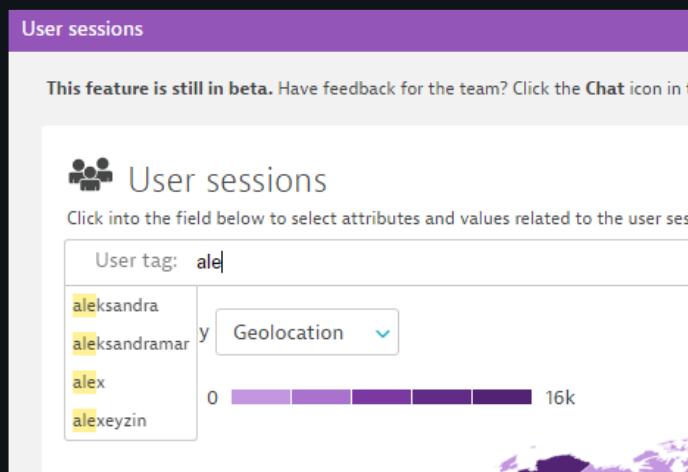
User sessions

Click into the field below to select attributes and values related to the user session.

User tag: ale

aleksandra	Geolocation
aleksandramar	Geolocation
alex	Geolocation
alexeyzin	Geolocation

0 16k



```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>ruxit JavaScript API</title>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="http://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.8.0/jquery.min.js"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript">

      function tagSession() {
        var tagValueElement = document.getElementById("tagValue");
        var tagValue = tagValueElement.value || "username";
        if (typeof ruxitApi != "undefined") {
          ruxitApi.tagSession(tagValue);
          showMessage("Successfully tagged the session with the value '" + tagValue + "'");
        } else {
          showMessage("Session has not been tagged, because the ruxitApi is not available");
        }
      }

      function showMessage(text) {
        $('#resultDiv').text(text);
      }
    </script>
  </head>
<body>

<input type="text" id="tagValue"/>
<button onclick="tagSession()">Tag this session</button><br/>
<div id="resultDiv"></div>

<br/>
<br/>
<a href="../index.html">Back</a>
</body>
</html>
```

Settings – User Session Properties

- You will be able to add to user sessions that get captured:
 - String
 - Number
 - date-properties
- You can choose to capture:
 - Meta-tag
 - JavaScript variable
 - Cookie value
 - CSS selector
 - Server-side Request Attributes

Defined session property rules

Add session property rule

Key	Data type	Expression type	Capture expression	Delete	Edit
appversion	String	JavaScript variable	eTVersion	X	V
author	String	Meta tag	author	X	V
averagepersonprice	Number	CSS selector	#iceform\3a j_idt113-12-1 span	X	V
member_status	String	CSS selector	div.orangeHeaderLogin a span	X	V

Select the expression type that includes the metadata you want to use for this user tag rule. [More...](#)

Expression type Data type

CSS selector String, max 100 chars

Key CSS selector

member_status div.orangeHeaderLogin a span

Specify a CSS selector. This mechanism will capture the first match's innerText/textContent value. To retrieve a specific attribute value of the element, append the '@' symbol, followed by the attribute name. i.e. '#someDomElement@someAttribute'

Settings – Async requests and JS framework support

Async requests and single page apps

Dynatrace creates user actions when your app uses XMLHttpRequest or the Fetch API to load data from the server. The generic support is framework independent. [More...](#)

Capture fetch() requests

Support for XMLHttpRequest

⚠ Fetch API support requires Dynatrace OneAgent version 1.119 or later!

JavaScript framework support

Some JavaScript frameworks provide high-level abstractions for sending web requests. Dynatrace can capture such abstracted web requests directly for the frameworks listed below. This results in user names that are more intuitive and accurate.

AngularJS (1 and 2)

Dojo

ExtJS, Sencha Touch

ICEfaces

jQuery, Backbone.js

MooTools

Prototype

ActiveXObject detection

 www.easytravel.com

 Properties, tags, and JavaScript frameworks

 Add tag

Ajax frameworks in the last 12 hours

 Icefaces  jQuery  Prototype Framework settings

Traffic for this application is detected by the following rules:

- URL starts with <http://ec2-54-174-224-100.compute-1.amazonaws.com:8079>
- URL starts with <http://ec2-54-174-83-27.compute-1.amazonaws.com>
- URL starts with <http://54.174.83.27:8079>

Settings – Content capture

W3C resource timing for third party/CDN

Enable this setting to monitor resource timings for third party and CDN resources. Most modern browsers support the W3C resource timing specification. Timing information provided by the browser tells you how long it takes each given resource to load and process.

Timing for JavaScript files and images on non W3C supported browsers

Enable this setting to monitor JavaScript resource and image resource impact in browsers that don't offer W3C resource timing support. [More...](#)

JavaScript error report

Enable this setting to monitor JavaScript errors. The `window.onerror` handler is used for capturing JavaScript errors.

Timed action support

Within JavaScript frameworks, XHRs are often sent via `setTimeout` methods. Enable this setting to detect actions that trigger such XHRs.

Visually complete & Speed index

Visually complete is a user experience metric that identifies the moment in time when users perceive that all the visual elements of a page have completely loaded. [More...](#)

Speed index is a performance metric that measures how quickly a page is populated with visual elements, from the user's perspective. [More...](#)

 Enabling this feature will result in a reset of the anomaly detection reference periods that you've defined for this application.

 Requires Dynatrace OneAgent version 119 or later

Settings – JavaScript library

- Path for JavaScript file: Custom if root directory is not available
- Path tag sends monitoring data: relative URL e.g. for handling by load balancers; Absolute URL activates CORS
- Path for monitoring data: Might need adaption for loadbalancing, custom endpoint or CORS (https://*.live.dynatrace.com/bf)
- "Custom conf & Path ID": Only for R&D debug → do not touch

JavaScript library

Specify the source path for placement of your application's custom JavaScript library file. By default, this path is set to the root directory of your web server. A custom source path may be necessary if your server operates behind a firewall.

Specify location for JavaScript library file:

For example, /serverpath/

Specify path where JavaScript tag should send monitoring data:

Specify either a relative or an absolute URL. If you enter an absolute URL, data will be sent using CORS.

For example, /beacon

Custom configuration properties

Here you can set additional JavaScript tag properties that are specific to your application. To do this, type key-value pairs defined using (=) and separated using a (|) symbol.

For example, cux=1

Request path ID settings

Type the path that is to be used to identify the server's request ID. When injection is performed manually, the request ID is generated both on the client and on the server. The generated IDs must be identical.

The path of the page can be different on the client than on the server, for example if there is a reverse proxy or a load balancer in between the client and server. In such cases, the request idPath must be set to reflect the path used on the server. Query parameters are read automatically.

For example, somepath

Advanced Settings

- Exclude/Include IP or Browser Monitoring
- Inline JS agent injection
- Custom JS injection rules
- Content resource settings

Content resource settings

These settings influence the monitoring data you receive for 3rd party, CDN and 1st party resources.

Send W3C resource timing metrics for each resource file

By default, Dynatrace sends metrics for each individual resource, including each image, CSS and JavaScript file. Monitoring data ret to calculate only aggregate metrics for each resource type.

Indicate when compression rate of uncompressed resources is larger than bytes.

Exclude/Include IP addresses from monitoring

Select the checkbox below if the IP addresses are to be included. Leave the checkbox unchecked if they are to be excluded.

Exclude the following IP addresses:

Type individual IP addresses or ranges of IP addresses separated by a dash (-) to exclude them from monitoring.

These are the only IP addresses that should be monitored.

Examples:
84.112.10.5, 84.112.10.8/24
127.0.0.1-127.0.0.255
fe80::10a:c6b2:5f68:785d

Exclude/Include browsers from monitoring

If you want to exclude certain outdated browser types from your list of monitored browsers, create browser exclusion rules for the browsers that are to be excluded.

[+ Add browser exclusion rule](#) No browser rules defined!

JavaScript injection

Dynatrace OneAgent automatically injects a JavaScript tag into the HTML of each of your monitored applications' pages. Custom injection ru

[+ Add custom rule](#) No entries!

JavaScript injection mode

Inject JavaScript tag inline

By turning on this setting, the needed JavaScript code will be injected inline into the HTML pages.

Agentless RUM Advanced Setup

How it Works

- Create a custom JavaScript tag through the Dynatrace Web Interface
- Copy the tag information
- Manually add the tag to each Application web page
 - Access your application HTML source code
 - Add the script tag as the first JavaScript file in the page
 - Download the new JavaScript library file
- Script tags must be manually updated if monitoring settings are changed

Deploy Dynatrace

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace Home dashboard. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various monitoring categories: Dashboards, Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, Docker, and Management. The 'Management' section contains three items: 'Deploy Dynatrace' (highlighted with a blue border), 'Deployment status', and 'Settings'. The main dashboard area has a header with a search bar, a progress bar indicating 'Setup 17% complete', and a time filter for 'Last 2 hours'. The dashboard is divided into several sections: 'Quick overview' (Problems: 0/1, Applications: 1), 'Application health' (User experience index map showing green and orange regions), 'Infrastructure' (Hosts: All fine, 1; Technologies: .NET, IIS), 'Network Status' (Talkers: 13, Processes: 1, Hosts: 1, Volume: 59.8 kbit/s), 'Smartscape' (No applications detected), 'Services' (Java, .NET, Node.js, Webserver, ...), 'AWS account' (RDS instances: 1/1, Load balancers: 1/12, EC2 instances: 2/15), and 'Docker' (Containers: last Fri 4, now 1/6, Images: last Fri 2, now 2).

Set up Agentless Monitoring

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. At the top left is the Dynatrace logo and a navigation bar with links: Dashboards, Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. A search bar at the top center contains the placeholder "Search your environment...". In the top right corner, there is a green progress bar labeled "Setup 17% complete" and icons for help and user profile.

The main content area is titled "Deploy Dynatrace" and features a large illustration of a white robot-like character interacting with a network of servers and databases across the globe. Below the illustration is a "Start installation" button.

On the left side of the main content area, there is a section titled "No access to your host? No worries!" with the subtext "Even if you can't install an agent on your web server, you can still monitor user actions and user satisfaction." Below this are two buttons: "Set up agentless monitoring" and "Set up PaaS integration". The "Set up agentless monitoring" button is highlighted with a blue border.

On the right side, there is a section titled "Set up your web check" with the subtext "Web checks provide 24x7 visibility into the performance and availability of your web application." Below this is a "Add web check" button.

At the bottom left, there is a section titled "Mobile app monitoring" with the subtext "Get insight into your native mobile applications. Monitor application usage and performance in context with your backend infrastructure." Below this is a "Set up mobile monitoring" button.

At the bottom right, there is a section titled "Have questions? Relax, you're in good hands." with the subtext "Click Contact us and tell us about the environment you're monitoring. We'll be happy to answer your questions and help you get started." Below this are "Go to Help" and "Contact us" buttons.

Define Application Name

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboards, Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area has a header bar with icons for dashboard, search, and help, followed by "Search your environment...", "Deploy Dynatrace", and "Agentless real user monitoring". A progress bar at the top right says "Setup 17% complete". The main title "Agentless real user monitoring" is in green. Below it, a text block explains that agentless monitoring inserts a JavaScript tag into application pages and provides a link to the standard monitoring setup. There is a text input field with placeholder "For example, www.mybookshop.com" and a blue button labeled "Add web application". At the bottom, there is a link to view the list of currently set up applications and a "Need help?" section with links to installation FAQs and service rep.

Search your environment...

Deploy Dynatrace Agentless real user monitoring

Setup 17% complete

Agentless real user monitoring

Agentless monitoring works by inserting a JavaScript tag into each of your applications' pages. If you can install an agent on your web or application server, use the [standard monitoring setup](#).

Type in your application's name:

For example, `www.mybookshop.com`

Add web application

View list of [applications currently set up for agentless monitoring](#) and corresponding JavaScript tags.

Need help?

Read through the [installation FAQs](#) or chat with a [service rep](#).

Add Web Application

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace interface with a dark theme. On the left, a sidebar lists various monitoring categories: Dashboards, Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications (which is selected and highlighted in blue), Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. At the top right, there is a green progress bar labeled "Setup 17% complete". The main content area has a title "Agentless real user monitoring" and a sub-section titled "Agentless monitoring works by inserting a JavaScript tag into each of your applications' pages. If you can install an agent on your web or application server, use the [standard monitoring setup](#)". Below this, there is a search bar with placeholder text "Type in your application's name: For example, www.mybookshop.com" and a blue button labeled "Add web application". A link "View list of applications currently set up for agentless monitoring and corresponding JavaScript tags." is also present. At the bottom, there is a "Need help?" section with links to "installation FAQs" and "chat with a service rep".

Generate Custom JavaScript Tag

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links like Dashboards, Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area has a breadcrumb navigation: Deploy Dynatrace > Agentless real user monitoring > Monitored web applications. The title 'Monitored web applications' is displayed in green. Below it, a note says: 'Copy this JavaScript tag and paste it into your application's HTML pages. It might take a few minutes till user actions arrive.' A note also states: 'Note: For best results the script tag should be placed as the first JavaScript file in the page.' There is a yellow warning icon with the text 'easyTravel.Sales' and a message: 'Produce some user actions by triggering page loads within your application.' Below this is a code block containing a script tag:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://js-cdn.dynatrace.com/jstag/145e12d594f/meq80769/5af2ae922d6ebf2_bs.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

With 'Copy' and 'Finish' buttons. At the bottom, there's a 'Need help?' section with links to 'installation FAQs' and 'chat with a service rep.'

Generate Custom JavaScript Tag

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links like Dashboards, Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area has a breadcrumb navigation: Deploy Dynatrace > Agentless real user monitoring > Monitored web applications. The title 'Monitored web applications' is displayed. Below it, a note says: 'Copy this JavaScript tag and paste it into your application's HTML pages. It might take a few minutes till user actions arrive.' A note also states: 'Note: For best results the script tag should be placed as the first JavaScript file in the page.' There is a yellow warning icon with the text 'easyTravel.Sales' and a message: 'Produce some user actions by triggering page loads within your application.' Below this is a code snippet:

```
<script type="text/javascript" src="https://js-cdn.dynatrace.com/jstag/145e12d594f/meq80769/5af2ae922d6ebf2_bs.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
```

Two buttons are visible: 'Copy' and 'Finish'. A blue box highlights the 'Finish' button.

Website JavaScript: Before Injection

```
<html> <head>
    <title>MyApp</title>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="myapp.js"></script>
</head>

<body>

<form>
    Username: <input type="text name="username"/><br/>
    Password: <input type="password" name="password"/><br/>
    <input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
```

Website JavaScript: After injection

```
<html> <head>
    <title>MyApp</title>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="//js-
cdn.dynatrace.com/jstag/145e12d594f/ruxitagentjs_2nr_1006400120011129.js" data-
dtconfig="tp=500,50,0,0,10"></script>
    <script type="text/javascript" src="myapp.js"></script>
</head>

<body>

<form>
    Username: <input type="text name="username"/><br/>
    Password: <input type="password" name="password"/><br/>
    <input type="submit" value="Login">
</form>
```



View and Copy Existing Tags

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. The left sidebar contains navigation links such as Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, OpenStack, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The top header includes a search bar, a back arrow, and user profile icons. The main content area is titled "Monitored web applications". It displays two items:

- ServiceNow SaaS Instance Monitoring** (green checkmark icon):
No user actions during past 174 minutes
`<script type="text/javascript" src="https://js-cdn.dynatrace.com/jstag/145e12d594f/ruxitagentjs_2fjocr_10111170111171924.js" data-dtconfig="uam=1|app=59CA712F666CD24D|cors=1|reportUrl=https://cdojfgmpzd.live.dynatrace.com/bf|tp=500,50,0,1" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>`
Copy tag
- www.zhenology.com** (yellow warning icon):
Produce some user actions by triggering page loads within your application.
`<script type="text/javascript" src="https://js-cdn.dynatrace.com/jstag/145e12d594f/cdojfgmpzd/4b4f4e1d1406293a_bs.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>`
Copy tag

At the bottom right of the main content area is a "Finish" button. Below the main content area, there is a "Need help?" section with links to "installation FAQs" and "chat with a service rep".

View and Copy Existing Tags

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface under the 'Agentless real user monitoring' section. On the left, a sidebar lists various monitoring categories like 'Analyze', 'Problems', 'User sessions', etc. The main area is titled 'Monitored web applications' and contains instructions: 'Copy the JavaScript tag and paste it into each of your application's HTML pages.' Below this, two items are listed:

- ServiceNow SaaS Instance Monitoring** (green checkmark icon):
No user actions during past 174 minutes
`<script type="text/javascript" src="https://js-cdn.dynatrace.com/jstag/145e12d594f/ruxitagentjs_2fjocr_10111170111171924.js" data-dtconfig="uam=1|app=59CA712F666CD24D|cors=1|reportUrl=https://cdojfgmpzd.live.dynatrace.com/bf|tp=500,50,0,1" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>`
- www.zhenology.com** (yellow warning icon):
Produce some user actions by triggering page loads within your application.
`<script type="text/javascript" src="https://js-cdn.dynatrace.com/jstag/145e12d594f/cdojfgmpzd/4b4f4e1d1406293a_bs.js" crossorigin="anonymous"></script>`

Each item has a 'Copy tag' button. At the bottom right of the card area is a 'Finish' button. Below the cards, there's a 'Need help?' section with links to 'installation FAQs' and 'chat with a service rep.'

Mobile Applications

Dynatrace Web Interface

S dynatrace ← 🔍 Search your environment...

Last 24 hours 2 ⚡ ⌂ ⌂

BC Dashboard

Overview User Experience Infrastructure Application Health

Smandscape 178 Processes

Problems 2/26 Applications 13

Services 82 Hosts 1/25

Databases 11 Technologies 18 more

Apdex www.easytravel.com

Network Status Talkers 23 hosts Volume 214 Mbit/s

Docker 3 Docker hosts last Wed now

Containers	14	14
Images	5	5

Users www.easytravel.com

- 91.8 % Real users
- 2.5 % Robots
- 5.7 % Web checks

AWS account AWS demo2 environment

RDS instances	2	12 EC2 instances
Load balancers	2	
ESXi hosts	1/2	

VMware vCenter emea-gdn-vc002

Migrations	Last Wed	Today	1/2 ESXi hosts
Guests	2	0 ↓	
	9	9 ↓	

Web check www.easytravel.com

5 Locations available 100 % Availability 4.28 s Duration

Deploy Dynatrace

Deployment status

Settings

The screenshot displays the Dynatrace BC Dashboard with a dark theme. On the left, a sidebar lists navigation options such as Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smandscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, OpenStack, Docker, and Manage. The 'Deploy Dynatrace' button is highlighted with a blue box. At the top right, there are filters for 'Last 24 hours' (with a red notification badge '2'), a refresh icon, and user settings. The dashboard is divided into four main sections: Overview, User Experience, Infrastructure, and Application Health. Each section contains several cards with specific data points. For example, the Overview section shows Smandscape with 178 processes, 2 problems out of 26, 13 applications, 82 services, 1 host, 11 databases, and 18 more technologies. The User Experience section includes an Apdex card for www.easytravel.com and a chart showing user activity from 16:00 to 08:00. The Infrastructure section covers Network Status, Docker hosts, AWS account (AWS demo2 environment), and VMware vCenter (emea-gdn-vc002) metrics. The Application Health section provides a bar chart of services (72 Web, 1 Messaging, 6 RMI/Custom), monitored requests (33.4k/min), calls to Internet (201/min), and calls to unmonitored hosts (0/min). A 'Web check' card for www.easytravel.com shows 5 locations available with 100% availability and a duration of 4.28 seconds.

Deploy Dynatrace

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links such as Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, OpenStack, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area has a title 'Deploy Dynatrace' with a subtitle 'No access to your host? No worries!'. It features a network diagram with icons for servers, databases, and user sessions. A green button 'Start installation' is visible. Below this, there are sections for 'Mobile app monitoring' (with a blue border around it), 'Set up your web check', and 'Have questions? Relax, you're in good hands.' A red box highlights the 'Mobile app monitoring' section.

dynatrace

Search your environment...

2

Analyze

Problems

User sessions

Log files

Smartscape topology

Reports

CPU profiler (code-level)

Monitor

Web applications

Mobile applications

Web checks & availability

Transactions & services

Databases

Hosts

Network

Technologies

VMware

AWS

OpenStack

Docker

Manage

Deploy Dynatrace

Deployment status

Settings

Deploy Dynatrace

No access to your host?
No worries!

Even if you can't install an agent on your web server, you can still monitor user actions and user satisfaction.

Set up agentless monitoring Set up PaaS integration

Mobile app monitoring

Get insight into your native mobile applications. Monitor application usage and performance in context with your backend infrastructure.

Set up mobile monitoring

Set up your web check

Web checks provide 24x7 visibility into the performance and availability of your web application.

Add web check

Have questions?
Relax, you're in good hands.

Click Contact us and tell us about the environment you're monitoring. We'll be happy to answer your questions and help you get started.

Go to Help or Contact us

Monitor a Mobile Application

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. On the left is a sidebar with navigation links: Dashboards, Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area has a header with a search bar, a progress bar showing "Setup 17% complete", and a breadcrumb trail: Deploy Dynatrace > Monitor a mobile application. The central part of the screen displays the title "Monitor a mobile application" and a sub-instruction: "Type a name for the mobile app you want to monitor. Once your app is created, you'll get detailed instructions for instrumenting your app platform." Below this is a text input field containing "easyTravel_Sales", a "Create mobile app" button, and a "Cancel" button. A note states: "Dynatrace mobile app monitoring is currently in a public beta phase." It lists benefits: "During the beta phase" and includes a bulleted list: "• You won't be charged for mobile app monitoring." and "• Some features (for example, crash symbolication) will undergo further development." At the bottom, there's a "Need help?" link and a note: "Read through the [installation FAQs](#) or [chat with a service rep.](#)".

Enabling Android Apps

Please select the platform you want to use



Google Android Apple iOS tvOS Cordova

Select method for instrumentation:



Groovy Kotlin

1 Open your project's `root build.gradle`

Dynatrace is hosted on JCenter and MavenCentral. Verify that you have added "jcenter()" or "mavenCentral()" in all "repositories" blocks (e.g. `buildscript`, `allprojects`, `subprojects`, ...)

2 Add the Dynatrace plugin to build script classpath

In the `root build.gradle` file find the "dependencies" block inside the "buildscript" block and add the classpath for the Dynatrace Android Gradle plugin

```
classpath 'com.dynatrace.tools.android:gradle-plugin:8.+'
```

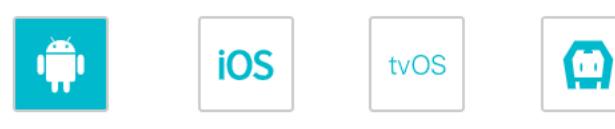
Copy

3 Apply the Dynatrace plugin and add the plugin configuration

You only need to add this to the `root build.gradle`

```
apply plugin: 'com.dynatrace.instrumentation'  
dynatrace {  
    configurations {  
        sampleConfig {  
            autoStart {
```

Please select the platform you want to use



Google Android Apple iOS tvOS Cordova

Select method for instrumentation:



Groovy Kotlin

1 Open your project's `root build.gradle`

Dynatrace is hosted on JCenter and MavenCentral. Verify that you have added "jcenter()" or "mavenCentral()" in all "repositories" blocks (e.g. `buildscript`, `allprojects`, `subprojects`, ...)

2 Add the Dynatrace plugin to build script classpath

In the `root build.gradle` file find the "dependencies" block inside the "buildscript" block and add the classpath for the Dynatrace Android Gradle plugin

```
classpath("com.dynatrace.tools.android:gradle-plugin:8.+'")
```

Copy

3 Apply the Dynatrace plugin and add the plugin configuration

You only need to add this to the `root build.gradle`

```
apply(plugin = "com.dynatrace.instrumentation")  
configure<com.dynatrace.tools.android.dsl.DynatraceExtension> {  
    configurations {  
        create("sampleConfig") {  
            autoStart {
```

Confidential

38

Enabling iOS Apps

Please select the platform you want to use



Select method of dependency management:

Cocoapods Carthage Developer

1 Modify your Podfile

Add the Dynatrace OneAgent as a dependency within your Podfile.

```
pod 'Dynatrace', '~> 8.181'
```

2 Add application identification keys to your **Info.plist** file

```
<key>DTXApplicationID</key>
```

Please select the platform you want to use

A row of four square icons representing different platforms: Google Android (Android icon), Apple iOS (blue square with white 'iOS' text), tvOS (TV icon), and Cordova (Cordova icon).

Please select the platform you want to use

A row of four square icons representing different platforms: Google Android (Android icon), Apple iOS (blue square with white 'iOS' text), tvOS (TV icon), and Cordova (Cordova icon).

Select method of dependency management:

Cocoapods Carthage Developer

1 Add Dynatrace OneAgent for iOS

Download our OneAgent, unzip the package, and drag the framework into your iOS Xcode project (alternatively use the static library along with the Dynatrace.h file). Select **Copy items if needed**, along with all targets that need to use the agent.

[Download OneAgent](#)

2 Add required libraries to your Xcode linker settings

1. Open the Xcode project navigator.
2. Select your project directory.
3. Select the **Build Phases** tab.
4. Expand **Link Binary with Libraries**.
5. Click the + button.
6. Select the following libraries:
 - CoreLocation.framework
 - CoreTelephony.framework
 - MessageUI.framework
 - Security.framework
 - SystemConfiguration.framework
 - WebKit.framework
 - libc++.tbd
 - libsqlite3.tbd
 - libz.tbd

Enabling tvOS Apps

Please select the platform you want to use



Google Android Apple iOS tvOS Cordova

Select method of dependency management:

Cocoapods **Developer**

1 Modify your Podfile

Add the Dynatrace OneAgent as a dependency within your Podfile.

```
pod 'Dynatrace/tvOS', '~> 8.181'
```

2 Add application identification keys to your **Info.plist** file

```
<key>DTXApplicationID</key>
```

Please select the platform you want to use



Google Android Apple iOS tvOS Cordova

Select method of dependency management:

Cocoapods **Developer**

1 Add Dynatrace OneAgent for tvOS

Download our OneAgent, unzip the package, and drag the framework into your tvOS Xcode project. Select **Copy items if needed**, along with all targets that need to use the agent.

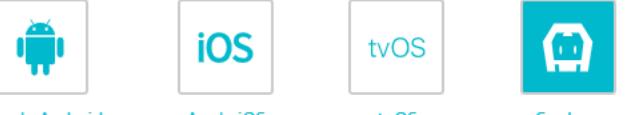
[Download OneAgent](#)

2 Add required libraries to your Xcode linker settings

1. Open the Xcode project navigator.
2. Select your project directory.
3. Select the **Build Phases** tab.
4. Expand **Link Binary with Libraries**.
5. Click the + button.
6. Select the following libraries:
 - CoreLocation.framework
 - CoreTelephony.framework
 - MessageUI.framework
 - Security.framework
 - SystemConfiguration.framework
 - WebKit.framework
 - libc++.tbd
 - sqlite3.tbd
 - libz.tbd

Cordova Apps for Android and iOS

Please select the platform you want to use



Google Android Apple iOS tvOS Cordova

Follow these steps to setup your mobile app.

1 Install the Dynatrace Cordova plugin

The Dynatrace Cordova plugin allows to instrument all apps that are built on top of Apache Cordova. This also includes apps using PhoneGap, Ionic, IBM mobile first, and others. You can install the Cordova plugin using npm:

```
cordova plugin add dynatrace-cordova-plugin --save
```

[Copy](#)

2 Enable web view monitoring

In addition to monitoring the native app, you can also monitor what's happening inside the web view.

[Monitor the web view](#)

3 Download config file to your project

You need to place it in the root of your project, next to config.xml.

[Download dynatrace.config](#)

4 Build your project

Build your project using **cordova build android** or **cordova build ios**.

Mobile application settings

- Select your mobile application
- "Edit" settings

The image shows a screenshot of the Microsoft Application Insights portal. On the left, there is a list titled "3 Applications sorted by action duration". The first item in the list is "easyTravel Demo" (Mobile application). A large blue arrow points from this item to the right side of the screen. On the right, there is a detailed view of the "easyTravel Demo" application. At the top, there is a card with the application name, its type (Mobile application (Android, iOS)), and a "devopsnotificati..." tag. Below this, there are two cards: one for "Usage" showing 2k Users and 2k Active sessions, and another for "HTTP performance" showing 7k Web requests and a 6.8 % Error rate. A red box highlights the "Edit" button in the top right corner of the main application card.

General Settings

- Mobile application name
- Capture Percentage
- Apdex

The screenshot shows the 'General' settings page for the 'easyTravel Demo' application. The navigation path is Applications > easyTravel Demo > Mobile application settings > General.

Mobile application settings
easyTravel Demo

General
See your application setup
Instrumentation
See how to instrument your application
User actions
Generate consistent user action names

General settings
Application name: easyTravel Demo

Cost and traffic control:
By default, Dynatrace captures all user actions and user sessions for analysis. [More...](#)

Analyze % of user sessions

Apdex configuration:
Use the slider below to set the **Satisfactory**, **Tolerable**, and **Frustrating** performance thresholds for this key performance metric. These thresholds are also used for Apdex calculations related to this application.

0 s 2.4 s

Performance	From	To
😊 Satisfactory performance	0 s	2.4 s
😢 Tolerable performance	> 2.4 s	9.6 s
😡 Frustrating performance	> 9.6 s	-

Consider reported errors / HTTP errors in Apdex calculations

Treat user actions with reported or HTTP errors as erroneous and rate their performance as 'Frustrating.' Turn off this setting if you're sure that the errors don't affect your customers.

Instrumentation Settings

- Android –
 - Groovy Plugin
 - Kotlin
- iOS –
 - Cocoapods
 - Carthage
 - Libraries / -Objc linker flag
- tvOS
 - Cocoapods
 - Libraries / -Objc linker flag
- Cordova

The screenshot shows the 'Mobile app settings' page for the 'easytravel' application. The navigation bar at the top includes 'Applications > easytravel > Mobile app settings > Instrumentation'. The main content area has a title 'Mobile app settings' followed by the application name 'easytravel'. On the left, there are several sections: 'General' (with a link to 'See your application setup'), 'Instrumentation' (with a link to 'See how to instrument your application'), 'Naming rules' (with a link to 'Generate consistent user action names'), 'Anomaly detection' (with a link to 'Configure detection sensitivity'), and 'Symbol files' (with a link to 'View and upload symbol files'). To the right, there is a section titled 'Instrument your application' with the sub-instruction 'The mobile agent will send monitoring data directly to Dynatrace.' Below this is a 'Change endpoint' button. Further down, there is a section titled 'Please select the platform you want to use' with four icons: 'Google Android' (Android icon), 'Apple iOS' (iOS icon), 'tvOS' (tvOS icon), and 'Cordova' (Cordova icon). At the bottom, there is a section titled 'Select method of dependency management:' with two buttons: 'Cocoapods' (highlighted in blue) and 'Developer'.

User actions

- Same concept as in Web user action settings
 - URL cleanup rules
 - Remove parameters (Regex)
 - Naming rules
 - Custom names for certain patterns (also Regex)
 - Extraction rules
 - Naming by extracting parts of URL, Page title, Action name, Page path, Content of meta tag

The screenshot shows the 'User actions' configuration page within the 'Mobile application settings' of the 'easyTravel Demo' application. The left sidebar lists 'Mobile application settings' for 'easyTravel Demo' under 'General' and 'Instrumentation'. The 'User actions' section is currently selected, showing the sub-section 'Generate consistent user action names'. The main content area is titled 'User actions' and describes two types of user actions: 'User actions' (actions within the app) and 'Web requests' (HTTP requests from the app). It notes that cleanup rules are executed first, followed by naming rules, and extraction rules last. There are sections for 'URL cleanup rules' (0 defined), 'naming rules' (0 defined), and 'extraction rules' (0 defined). A button to 'Add custom cleanup rule' is visible. At the bottom, there's a preview section for rule configuration.

Applications > easyTravel Demo > Mobile application settings > User actions

Mobile application settings
easyTravel Demo

General
See your application setup

Instrumentation
See how to instrument your application

User actions
Generate consistent user action names

User actions

Dynatrace can distinguish between two user action types:

- **User actions** — The actions that users perform within your application. Each user action contains at least one step.
- **Web requests** — These occur when a mobile app loads content through a HTTP request.

Cleanup rules are executed first, followed by naming rules. Extraction rules are executed last.

0 URL cleanup rules

Because detected URLs can vary based on unique session IDs that are sometimes appended to URLs, you may need to define cleanup rules to remove these IDs.

+ Add custom cleanup rule No cleanup rules defined!

0 naming rules

0 extraction rules

Preview your rule configuration

See how your current application rules will change upcoming user actions. Affected user actions are displayed below.

Preview all rules

User Experience

User Experience Score

- A single metric for user experience segmentation
 - Categorizes each session as Satisfied, Tolerable, or Frustrated
- To determine the UX score for each user session, many other related metrics and data are taken into consideration, including:
 - Performance metrics
 - Error metrics
 - Usability metrics
 - User flow information
- Ability to configure additional elements and input factors

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace Settings interface under the 'User Experience' section. It includes two main configuration sections: 'User experience score' and 'User experience thresholds'.

User experience score: Describes how the overall User experience score is calculated based on the last recorded user action. It also includes an option to consider rage clicks in the score calculation.

Threshold for Frustrating user experience: A slider set at 30% indicates that user experience is considered Frustrating when 30% or more of the user actions in a session are rated as Frustrating.

Threshold for Satisfying user experience: A slider set at 50% indicates that user experience is considered Satisfying when at least 50% of the user actions in a session are rated as Satisfying.

Content Resources

Provider Breakdown

- Modify 1st, 3rd and CDN resource mapping definitions
- Add providers that were not automatically detected

The screenshot shows the 'Provider breakdown' section within the 'Web and mobile monitoring' settings. The left sidebar lists various monitoring categories, and the main area provides an overview of provider detection rules and a list of manually added providers.

Provider breakdown

Set up rules that define how your applications' downloaded content resources (images, CSS, 3rd party widgets, and more) are displayed and categorized for analysis. Dynatrace uses the provider host names of downloaded resources to categorize content resources into either 3rd party resources, CDN resources, or 1st party resources.

Dynatrace auto-detects over 1,000 content providers out-of-the-box, including Google, Amazon, Facebook, and many more. There's nothing you need to do to set up detection of resources. If you can't find your provider in the list below, you can add it manually.

Manually added providers

+ Add a provider You haven't manually added any providers

Auto detected providers

Auto-detect 1st party resources

Name	Domain name patterns	Resource type
123greetings.com	.123greetings.com	3 rd party
1800flowers.com	.1800flowers.com	3 rd party
1822direkt.com	.1822direkt.com	3 rd party

Manually Add Providers

Add a provider

Dynatrace auto-detects over 1,000 3rd party content providers out-of-the-box, including Google, Amazon, Facebook, and many more. There's nothing you need to do to set up detection for auto-detected 3rd party resources.

If your provider isn't auto-detected, use the fields below to map any fully qualified domain name to your 3rd party content provider and include it in Dynatrace monitoring.

Resource name

3rd party resources ▾

Specify an URL for the provider's brand icon



Type your domain name pattern

Add another name pattern

Save Cancel

Geographic Regions

Geographic Regions

- Custom geo locations definitions
 - Internal applications
 - Used for Datacenter layer of the Smartscape
- Custom client ip header configuration

Settings for auto-injected applications

These Settings only apply to applications detected by the OneAgent. You need to enable the "Auto-inject" feature for the application.

Identifying client IP addresses

Client IPs addresses are automatically determined based on HTTP request headers.

⚠ Note that the format of the "Forwarded" Header specified by RFC 7239 requires the IP address to be enclosed in quotes.

[+ Create custom client IP header](#)

Geographic regions

If you don't see performance data for some of your customers on the world map, it may be because those customers have private IP addresses. You can map such private IP addresses to geographic regions necessary for mapping purposes. [More...](#)

[Set geographic region for IP](#) [Import geographic regions from CSV file](#)

10.241.31.27 (United States, Arizona)

3 unresolved IP addresses

Filter for IP address, country... Show unresolved IP addresses only

IP address	Country
160.234.12.98	Unresolved (WAN)
f162:d1c4:136e:2238:1d26:d172:b188:9e37	Unresolved (WAN)
bbe6:52a8:33f2:1860:62db:f36b:a47a:a8fe	Unresolved (WAN)
41.96.33.159	Algeria
186.129.34.248	Argentina
190.3.33.157	Argentina
131.242.119.220	Australia
155.143.143.118	Australia
147.41.218.249	Australia
202.177.206.170	Australia

< 1 2 3 ... 48 49 >

Geographic Regions

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace interface for managing geographic regions. The left sidebar contains navigation links for Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, OpenStack, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area shows the 'Settings' menu with 'Web monitoring' selected. Under 'Web monitoring', 'Geographic regions' is highlighted. The right panel displays the 'Geographic regions' configuration page. It includes a section for mapping private IP addresses to geographic regions, mentioning the use of CSV imports and specific headers like rproxy_remote_address, True-Client-IP, X-Client-Ip, X-Cluster-Client-Ip, X-Forwarded-For, X-Http-Client-Ip, and CF-Connecting-IP. Below this, a table lists an IP address (10.241.31.27) with its location (United States, Arizona) and edit/delete icons. A section for '7 unresolved IP addresses' is shown, with a search bar and a checkbox to 'Show unresolved IP addresses only'. Two entries are listed: 141.229.37.87 (Unresolved (WAN)) and 139.28.143.151 (Unresolved (WAN)).

IP address	Country	Details
141.229.37.87	Unresolved (WAN)	▼
139.28.143.151	Unresolved (WAN)	▼

Geographic Regions

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with the following navigation path: **Settings** > **Web monitoring** > **Geographic regions**. The left sidebar contains various monitoring categories like Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, etc. The main content area is titled "Settings for auto-injected applications". It includes a note about OneAgent deployment and real user monitoring. A section for "Identifying client IP addresses" lists several headers: rproxy_remote_address (default), True-Client-IP (default), X-Client-Ip (default), X-Cluster-Client-Ip (default), X-Forwarded-For (default), X-Http-Client-Ip (default), and CF-Connecting-IP (default). Each header has edit and delete icons. A "Create custom client IP header" button is also present.

Settings for auto-injected applications

These Settings only apply to applications detected by the OneAgent. You need to [deploy the OneAgent](#) and [enable real user monitoring](#).

Identifying client IP addresses

Client IPs addresses are automatically determined based on HTTP request header formats. If your client IP addresses use a different header format, create a custom rule so that the IP addresses can be identified.

⚠ Note that the format of the "Forwarded" Header specified by RFC 7239 requires Dynatrace OneAgent version 1.104 or later.

+ Create custom client IP header

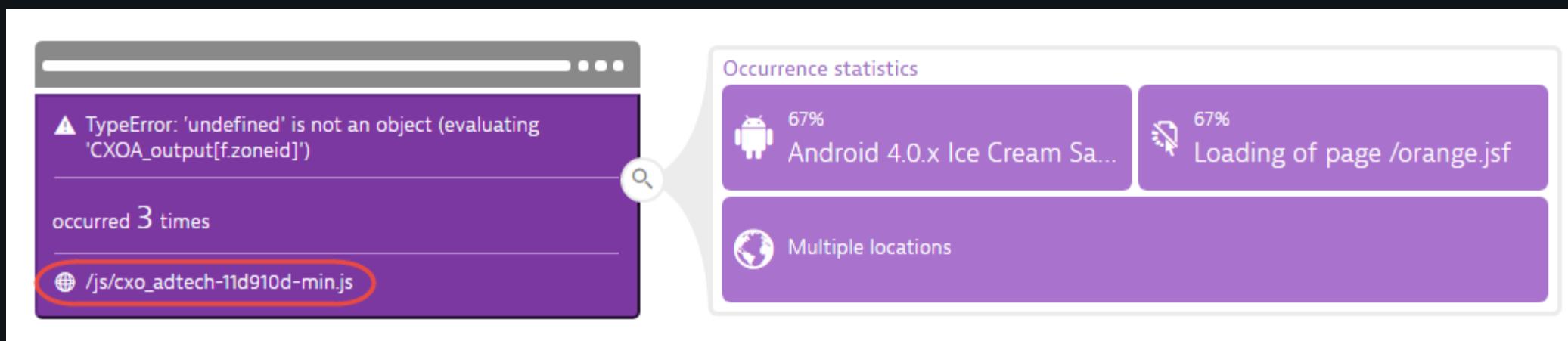
Header	Action	Action	Action	Action
rproxy_remote_address (default)	▲	▼	✎	✖
True-Client-IP (default)	▲	▼	✎	✖
X-Client-Ip (default)	▲	▼	✎	✖
X-Cluster-Client-Ip (default)	▲	▼	✎	✖
X-Forwarded-For (default)	▲	▼	✎	✖
X-Http-Client-Ip (default)	▲	▼	✎	✖
CF-Connecting-IP (default)	▲	▼	✎	✖

Restore default headers

Source maps & symbol files

Source Map & Symbol files

- When JavaScript is deployed into production within modern web applications, it's typically "minified" or transformed in some way to improve performance
- Transformed JavaScript sources are not human-readable, and therefore difficult to debug
- Dynatrace source maps can now be used to map such transformed JavaScript files back to their original sources, so that they can be read easily and debugged as necessary



Source Map & Symbol files

- Dynatrace attempts to automatically fetch any available source maps related to this error
- If a source map is found, you'll see the origin of the detected source map and the location of the error in the original JavaScript file
- If a source map isn't detected, click the Upload source map button and manually upload the corresponding source map

Stacktrace

Below you can see the stacktrace for this error. If you open a stackframe we will try to detect any files that can be used to better visualize and help you in analyzing this specific frame. In addition you will have the ability to upload your source maps and JavaScript files so that we can use these instead of any detected files.

Stackframe	Status	Analyze
at Function.ga.error (jquery-3.1.1.js : 1586/8)	Mapped	^

We were able to use your uploaded source map and can show you the error location in the original file. If you want see a code snippet of the error location you can upload your original file or a zipped package of your source.

Minified file

Minified file <http://...> jquery-3.1.1.min.js
Location of JavaScript error in minified file 2/13470

Source map

Uploaded source map file jquery-3.1.1.min.map
Original file name jquery-3.1.1.js
Location of JavaScript error in original file 1586/8

[Upload minified file](#) [Upload source map](#) [Upload source files](#)



Source Map & Symbol files

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace Settings interface with the following navigation path: Settings > Web and mobile monitoring > Source maps & symbol files.

The left sidebar contains the following sections:

- Monitoring (selected)
- Web and mobile monitoring (selected)
- Content resources
- Geographic regions
- Source maps & symbol files (selected)
- Real user monitoring
- Application rules
- Data privacy
- Custom user actions
- Cloud and virtualization (selected)
- Server-side service monitoring (selected)

The main content area is titled "Source maps & symbol files". It includes a descriptive text about source maps and symbol files, a table for managing available files, and sections for "Web application source maps" and "Mobile applications".

Available files (0B/100MB storage used)

Type	Key	Size	Uploaded	Delete
No files available				

Web application source maps
Dynatrace automatically attempts to download all available source maps and JavaScript source files from public CDNs. You can optionally upload source maps and source files from each JavaScript error details page.

Mobile applications
You can upload iOS symbol files and Android mapping files directly from the mobile crash details page. **Android:** Proguard mapping files are supported. **iOS:** Before upload, dSYM files must be converted using the decode.sh utility that's provided with your OneAgent for iOS installer. [Download OneAgent for iOS](#)

Source Map & Symbol files

- Web application source maps
 - Dynatrace automatically attempts to download all available source maps and JavaScript source files from public CDNs
 - You can optionally upload source maps and source files from each JavaScript error details page
- Mobile app source maps
 - Android
 - Proguard mapping source files are supported
 - iOS
 - Before upload, dSYM files must be converted using the decode.sh utility that's provided with your OneAgent for iOS installer

Data Privacy

Data Privacy

- Dynatrace has received SOC 2 Type II certification for security and availability.

Protect your end users' data privacy

Use the settings on this page to mask the personal data of your end users and ensure your organization's compliance with data-privacy regulations, including [GDPR](#). [More...](#)

Mask end-user IP addresses & GPS coordinates

Mask all IP addresses

Mask only public IP addresses

Dynatrace captures the IP addresses of your end-users to determine the regions from which they access your application. [More...](#)

Mask personal data in URIs

Dynatrace captures the full URIs of requests sent from desktop and mobile browsers. Dynatrace also captures full URIs and on the server-side to enable detailed performance analysis for your application. [More...](#)

Mask user actions (web applications only)

When Dynatrace detects a user action that triggers a page load or an AJAX/XHR action, it constructs a name for the user action based on: [More...](#)

Client IP addresses are detected using:

iproxy_remote_address, True-Client-IP, X-Client-Ip, X-Cluster-Client-Ip, X-Forwarded-For, X-Http-Client-Ip, CF-Connecting-IP

[Configure detection settings](#)

User tracking

Use persistent cookies for user tracking

When enabled, Dynatrace places a persistent tracking cookie on all end-user devices to identify returning users.

Data-collection & cookie opt-in mode

To provide your end users with the ability to decide for themselves if their activities should be tracked to measure a

Data-collection & cookie opt-in mode

▲ Requires Dynatrace OneAgent version 1.129 or higher

With **Data-collection & cookie opt-in mode** enabled, Real User Monitoring data (user session and user action data) is available to decide if they want to have their data captured.

'Do Not Track' end-user browser settings

Most modern web browsers have a privacy feature called "Do Not Track" that individual users may have enabled or

Comply with 'Do Not Track' browser settings

Capture anonymous user-session data for "Do Not Track" enabled browsers

Disable Real User Monitoring for "Do Not Track" enabled browsers

Custom User Actions

Custom User Actions

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace web interface with a dark theme. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with various sections like Analyze, Problems, User sessions, Log files, Smartscape topology, Reports, CPU profiler (code-level), Monitor, Web applications, Mobile applications, Web checks & availability, Transactions & services, Databases, Hosts, Network, Technologies, VMware, AWS, OpenStack, Docker, Manage, Deploy Dynatrace, Deployment status, and Settings. The main content area has a breadcrumb navigation: Settings > RUM/Mobile monitoring > Custom user actions. The main title is "Add custom user actions". Below it, there is a descriptive text about fine-tuning real user monitoring by adding custom user actions. A "Download documentation and samples" button is present. The "Custom user actions" section is expanded in the sidebar.

dynatrace

Search your environment...

Settings > RUM/Mobile monitoring > Custom user actions

Settings

Monitoring

- Setup and overview
- Monitoring overview
- Process group detection
- Monitored technologies

RUM/Mobile monitoring

- Global settings and configuration
- Content resources
- Geographic regions
- Real user monitoring
- Application rules
- Data privacy
- Custom user actions**

Cloud and virtualization

- Connect vCenter, AWS, or OpenStack

Service detection

- Manage & customize service detection

Log analytics

- Customize detection of log-based events

Anomaly detection

Add custom user actions

Rather than relying on default user action generation, you can fine-tune your real user monitoring by adding additional user actions directly into your application's HTML. This can be useful if our automated user-action generation doesn't catch specific actions or you want to introduce specific fine-grained timings into your application monitoring. For example you could measure how long it takes to open a JavaScript-only dropdown element or measure the duration time of some JavaScript code.

Download documentation and samples

JavaScript API (Custom User Actions)

- No custom library has to be included
- User action name is defined manually
- Disabling RUM could lead to JS errors

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>ruxit JavaScript API</title>
    <script type="text/javascript">

      function change(){
        var mySelect=document.getElementById('mySelect');

        var sel=mySelect.selectedIndex;
        var value=mySelect.options[sel].value;
        if(value){
          ruxitApi.setAutomaticActionDetection(false);
          ruxitApi.enterAction('Select value '+value, 'select');
        }
        document.location.href='userinputdropdown.html?value='+encodeURIComponent(value);
      }

    </script>
  </head>
<body>

<select id="mySelect" onchange="change()">
  <option value="value1">Text 1</option>
  <option value="value2">Text 2</option>
  <option value="value3">Text 3</option>
</select>

<br/>

<br/>
<br/>
<a href="../../index.html">Back</a>
</body>
</html>
```

User Session Export

User Session Export

- Dynatrace now provides a user-session export stream that enables you to leverage Dynatrace monitoring data for use within 3rd party big-data analysis systems, a BI warehouse, or other custom analysis
- User session export automates the streaming of real user monitoring data, including all user actions, high-level timings, and error data
- You can also send data directly to Elasticsearch

User Session Export

- User session export sends a stream of continuous user session data to an HTTP/HTTPS web hook endpoint that you define
- Dynatrace sends bulk JSON payloads every few seconds to the specified endpoint
- The target server can be configured to listen for either PUT or POST requests

The screenshot shows the Dynatrace interface for configuring User session export. It is located under the 'Integration' section of the 'Settings' menu. A red box highlights the 'User session export' section on the right, which contains fields for enabling the feature, specifying the endpoint URL, choosing between POST or PUT methods, and selecting options for basic authentication and direct Elasticsearch integration.

Settings > Integration > User session export

Settings

- Monitoring
- Web and mobile monitoring
- Cloud and virtualization
- Server-side service monitoring
- Log analytics
- Anomaly detection
- Alerting
- Integration**

User session export

The user session export sends real user monitoring data from Dynatrace to an external data source.

Enable user session export

Endpoint URL:

Use POST method (instead of PUT)

Basic authentication settings

We support sending data in bulk to Elasticsearch. [More...](#)

Send data directly to Elasticsearch

User session export

Elasticsearch

- With this setting enabled, an additional Elasticsearch-specific header is added to the exported JSON file so that Elasticsearch can use the file directly
 - The target web hook or the Elasticsearch instance must be accessible
- Type in the Name of the Elasticsearch index where the data is to be sent
- Specify the Type of documents in the Elasticsearch index
 - For example, usersession.export

User session export

The user session export sends real user monitoring data from Dynatrace to an external data source using for detailed charting and other data visualization, providing detailed customized reports.

When enabled, the user session export automatically sends JSON data for all user sessions to the specified endpoint URL.

Enable user session export

Endpoint URL

Use POST method (instead of PUT)

[Basic authentication settings](#)

We support sending data in bulk to Elasticsearch. In order to enable this correctly, some settings needs to be publicly available. You can use an SSL certificate and basic authentication to secure a connection.

Send data directly to Elasticsearch

[Elasticsearch settings](#)

Name of the index where data is sent to

Type of documents in the Elasticsearch index

Questions?



Simply smarter clouds