

Dynatrace Training Lab Document - Day 2 (Detailed Steps)

Dynatrace Training Lab Document - Day 2 (Detailed Steps)

9. Dynatrace UI Fundamentals

Objective: Get familiar with Dynatrace's user interface for efficient navigation.

Lab Steps:

1. Log into your Dynatrace tenant (SaaS or Managed).
2. Explore the UI:
 - Use the global search bar to find a specific host or service.
 - Navigate through menus: Hosts, Applications, Services, Smartscape.
3. Drill down into an entity (e.g., a service) and explore tabs like Overview, Metrics, Logs.
4. Document a sample workflow: Find a slow service -> Trace PurePath -> Analyze root cause.

10. Smartscape

Objective: Understand topology visualization and dependencies.

Lab Steps:

1. Open Smartscape from the left-side menu.
2. Observe the three layers:
 - Hosts (infrastructure)
 - Processes (middleware)
 - Services (APM)
3. Hover over a node to see direct dependencies.
4. Expand views to visualize horizontal (tiers) and vertical (dependencies).
5. Capture and document a screenshot of your Smartscape topology.

11. Traversing Your Stack

Objective: Perform end-to-end drilldowns from user action to infrastructure.

Lab Steps:

1. Open a monitored web application.
2. Navigate to a specific user session or request.
3. Use "User Session Details" to view individual user activity.

Dynatrace Training Lab Document - Day 2 (Detailed Steps)

4. Click through to the corresponding service or process.
5. Trace the PurePath to infrastructure elements (e.g., host, database).

12. Application Performance Monitoring (APM) - Java & .NET

Objective: Analyze code-level performance for Java and .NET apps.

Lab Steps:

1. Navigate to a service written in Java or .NET.
2. Open Method Hotspots to identify bottlenecks.
3. Enable CPU profiling for high-CPU-consuming services.
4. Use Service Flow to visualize upstream/downstream dependencies.
5. If messaging is used (e.g., Kafka, JMS), verify via JMX metrics in process monitoring.

13. Real User Monitoring (RUM) Overview

Objective: Understand RUM data collection and purpose.

Lab Steps:

1. Navigate to Web Applications > Application Settings.
2. Confirm that JavaScript tag injection is enabled.
3. Compare RUM with synthetic monitoring:
 - Note real traffic vs. synthetic traffic.
 - Document when to use each.
4. Describe the type of data captured: page load time, errors, user location.

14. RUM - Web Applications

Objective: Analyze performance and behavior of web apps.

Lab Steps:

1. Go to a Web Application dashboard.
2. Identify key metrics:
 - Visually Complete
 - Time to Interactive (TTI)
3. Analyze JavaScript errors and third-party content impact.
4. Use filters to segment data by location, browser, or device.

Dynatrace Training Lab Document - Day 2 (Detailed Steps)

5. Document 2-3 insights about user experience.

15. RUM - User Sessions

Objective: Explore individual user journeys and behavioral analytics.

Lab Steps:

1. Navigate to User Sessions in the RUM section.
2. Select a session with multiple user actions.
3. View session replay (if enabled).
4. Analyze:
 - Session duration
 - Bounce rate
 - Conversion path
5. Open Funnel Analysis and Crash Reports if available.

16. RUM - Mobile Applications

Objective: Monitor real-time data from mobile apps.

Lab Steps:

1. Ensure mobile SDK is integrated in a test Android or iOS app.
2. Go to Mobile Applications section in Dynatrace.
3. Explore crash analysis and session replay.
4. Review captured gestures and custom actions.
5. Segment data by app version or OS.

End of Day 2 Lab Activities

Use real or demo applications for exploration. Document all findings and screenshots in your lab journal.

References:

- Dynatrace UI Tour: <https://www.dynatrace.com/support/help/>
- Smartscape Guide: <https://docs.dynatrace.com/docs/observe-and-explore/smartscape>
- RUM Documentation: <https://docs.dynatrace.com/docs/shortlink/rum-overview>