

AppDynamics Application Intelligence Platform Quick Overview



See

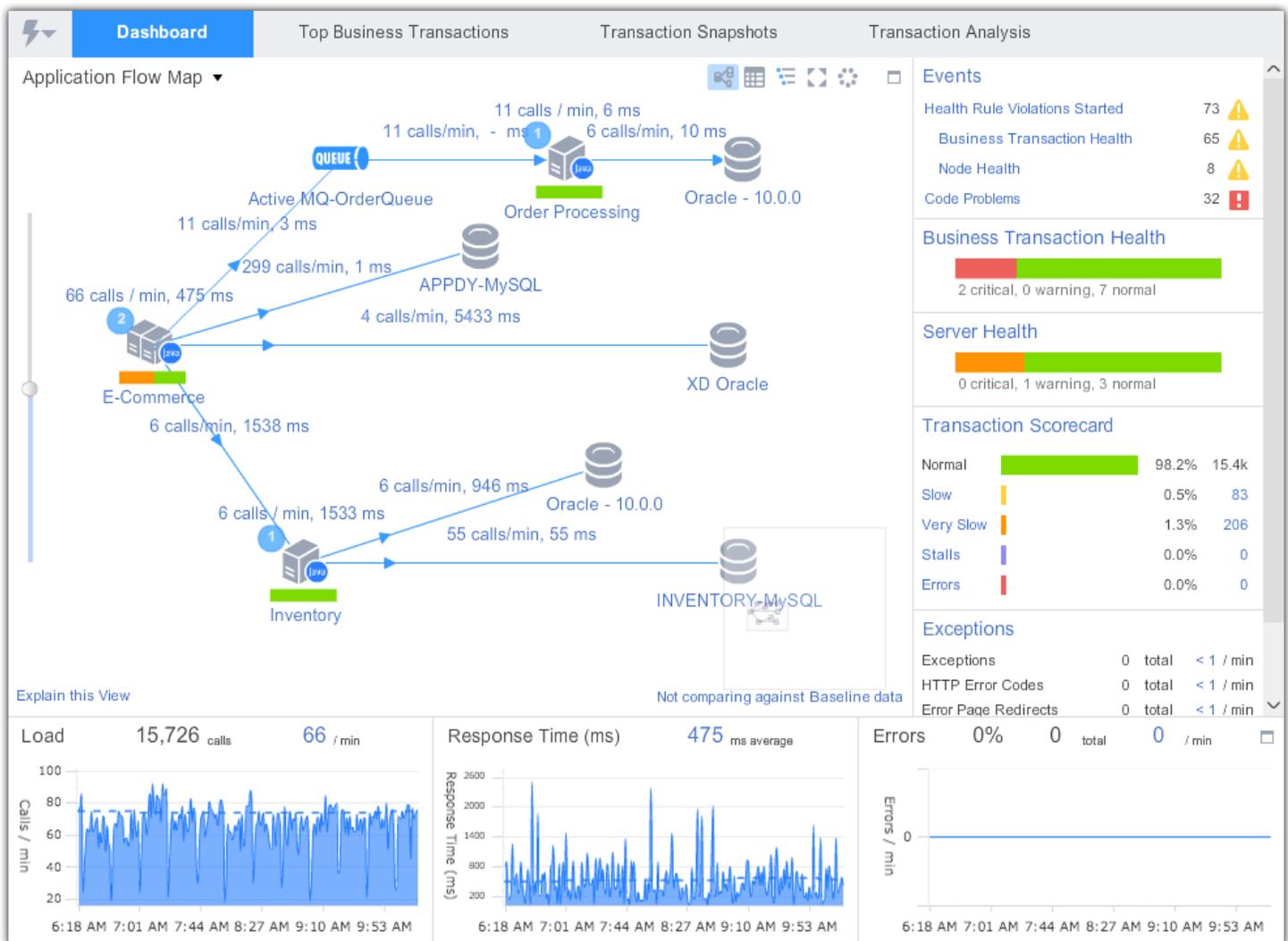


Act



Know

AppDynamics continuously discovers and monitors all processing in your application using advanced tag, trace, and learn technology across distributed transactions. The Application Dashboard shows the process flows between components, key performance indicator (KPI) graphs, and the health of your business transactions and servers.



Flow maps

Provide views of live application traffic so you can see where bottlenecks exist.

Events

Lists various problems that have occurred, such as health rule violations, code problems, etc.

Business transaction health

Displays the status of the business transactions, based on health rules defined for the application.

Server health

Displays the status of the app servers (nodes) in the system, based on health rules defined for the application.

Transaction scorecard

Displays the status of the business transactions, based on thresholds that specify when a transaction is slow, very slow, stalled, or in error status.

Exceptions

Displays the number of code exceptions that have occurred.

Service endpoints

Shows the number of times per minute each service endpoint was called.

Load

Shows the number of calls per minute.

Response time (ms)

Shows the average response time for all calls made.

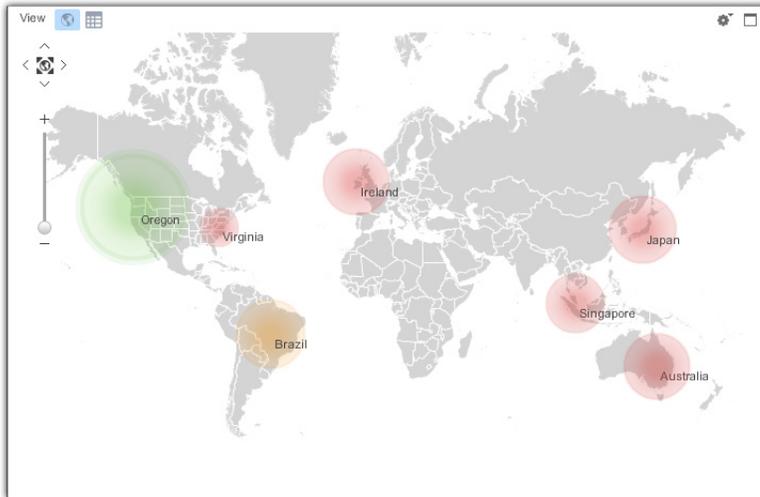
Errors

Shows the number of errors that have occurred.

Getting the most out of AppDynamics

Monitor web and mobile end user experience

Web and Mobile End User Experience Management provides performance information starting from the user's web browser or their native mobile applications. This complements other types of AppDynamics monitoring, which typically begin at the application server. End User Experience Management gives you visibility across geographies and collects data about metrics such as load, response time, carriers, browsers, and devices.

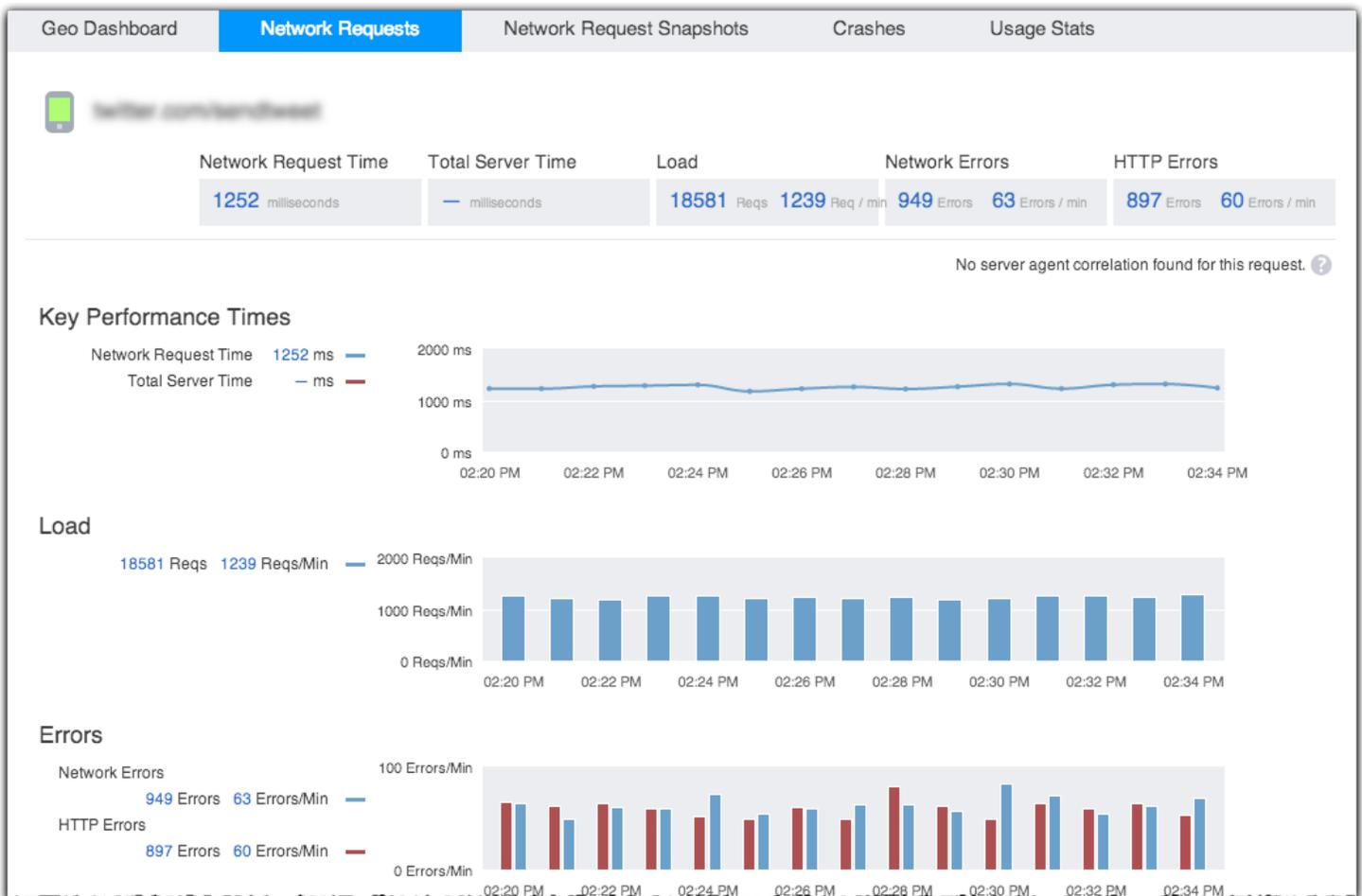


Highest Web End User Response Time [View All](#)

Name	Time (ms)
Fetch Catalog	4,771
Checkout	2,249
Logout	1,658

Highest Mobile Network Request Time (ms)

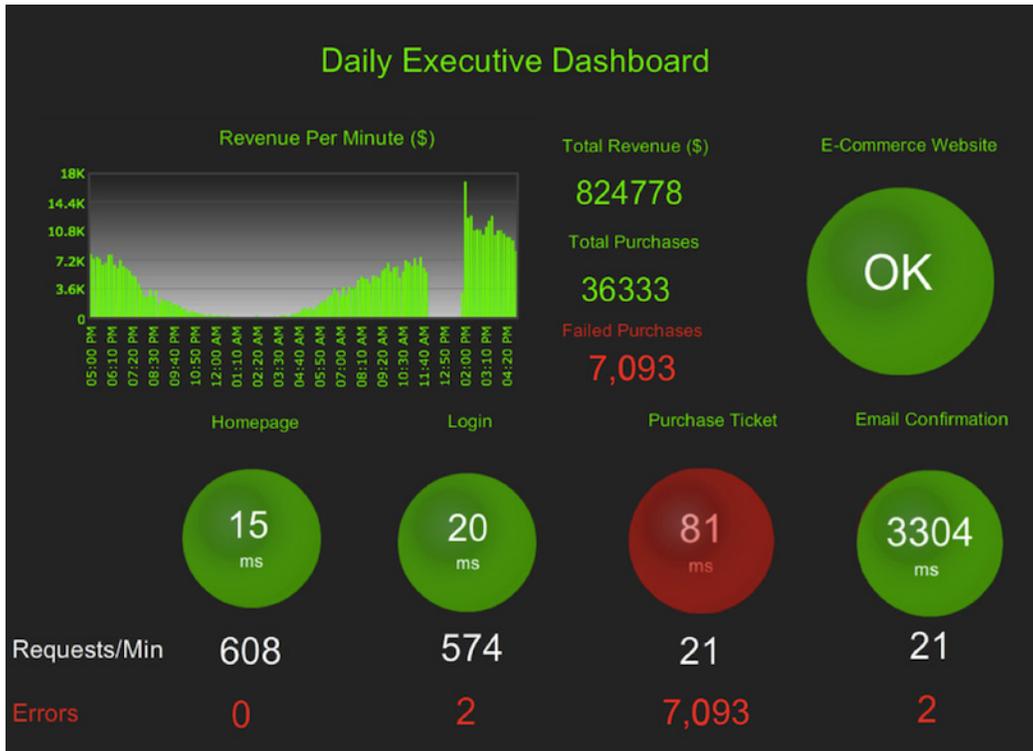
Name	Platform	Time (ms)
acme.com/addtocart	iOS	1,250
acme.com/addtocart	Android	1,250
acme.com/sendmessage	iOS	1,250





Monitor database activity in depth with Database Monitoring

Database Monitoring gives you end-to-end visibility into the performance of your applications from the browser to the database and helps you reduce the time it takes to find and fix database performance issues. Monitor resource consumption, database objects, schema statistics, and more. Get alerts when database thresholds are violated. See execution plans for slow SQL to isolate performance bottlenecks.



View critical metrics with custom dashboards

A custom dashboard brings together the various metrics and policies that are important to your monitoring activities on one screen. You can tailor a dashboard to your needs, compare data from different applications, and show a single view of both live and historical data.

You can present metrics oriented to specific users who need a focused view of the data. For example, an executive may need a high-level view of system activity and business metrics. An operations professional may need more detailed views driven by policies and health rules. You can share a custom dashboard with other users via its URL. View-level permissions, based on user roles, control access to important metrics.

Analyze business performance with business metrics

Business metrics capture data from a method's parameters or return values to report on the performance of the business, as opposed to the performance of the system. Business metrics answer questions such as "What is the average total value of a transaction?" or "What is the average amount of time spent processing a credit card transaction?"

AppDynamics gathers business metrics using information points. Information points instrument methods in your application code outside the context of a particular business transaction. Use information points when you need to track data from the same method across multiple business transactions.

Alert and respond using health rules

AppDynamics collects a wide range of metric information covering your entire application. Health rules let you define acceptable values for key metrics associated with specific entities and to monitor them automatically. When a health rule violation occurs, AppDynamics displays it in the dashboard. You can configure a violation to trigger a policy to launch actions that respond to the situation, such as sending emails or running remediation scripts.

Some basic health rules related to business transactions and tier/node metrics are pre-configured when AppDynamics is installed. To extend the monitoring capabilities for a particular application, you can configure additional health rules.

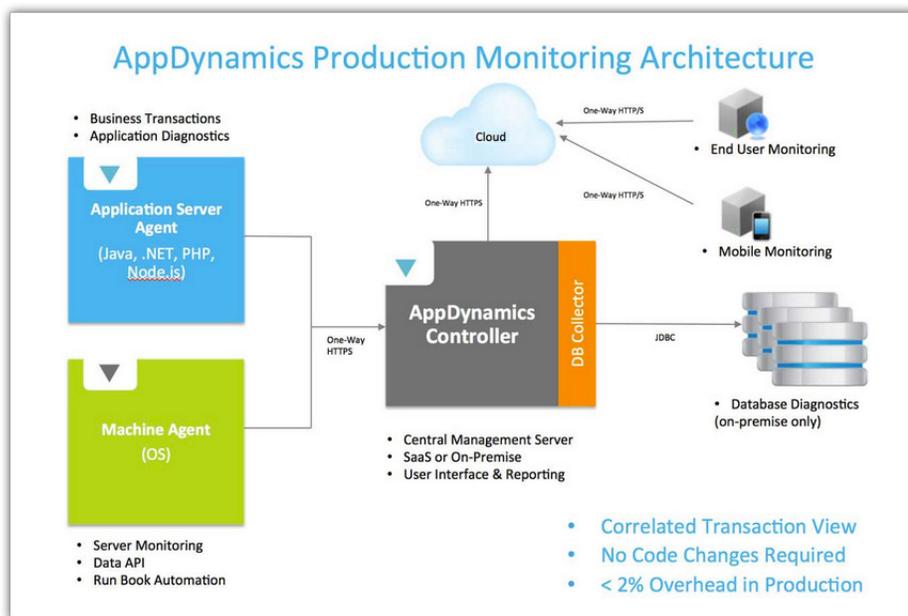
Learn more

To learn more about AppDynamics, take our free, self-paced Accelerator training course. Find it and other quick learning video opportunities at AppDynamics University: community.appdynamics.com/t5/Education/idb-p/education.

Read our extensive documentation at: docs.appdynamics.com.

Find answers to questions and interact with other users through discussion boards and user group meetings at: <http://community.appdynamics.com/>.

Key terms and concepts



Entry point

An entry point is a method or operation in the application code that begins or extends a business transaction.

Flow map

A flow map graphically represents the tiers, nodes, and backends and the process flows between them.

Health

Health in AppDynamics refers to the extent to which the application being monitored operates within the acceptable performance limits defined by health rules. Health is indicated by a green/yellow/red color scheme.

Health rule

Health rules allow you to select specific metrics as key to the overall health of an application and to define ranges for acceptable performance of those metrics. You can customize default health rules and you can create new ones.

App agent

AppDynamics agents collect data about application, machine, and web page performance. Agents report data to the Controller.

Backend

AppDynamics gives you visibility into calls made to uninstrumented destinations inside or outside your application infrastructure. In AppDynamics, databases and remote services such as message queues are collectively known as backends.

Baseline

A baseline provides a known point of reference against which performance is measured. Dynamic baselines are based on observed performance over time. Static baselines are based on specific values.

Business application

An AppDynamics business application models all components in an application environment that provide a complete set of functionality. AppDynamics correlates the components' activities to provide performance data.

Business metric

Business metrics capture data from a method's parameters or return values to report on the performance of the business, such as revenue per transaction or number of orders.

Business transaction

A business transaction represents a collection of user requests that accomplish a logical user activity, such as log in, check out, etc., across a distributed business application. A single request is a business transaction instance.

Controller

The Controller collects, stores, calculates baselines for, and analyzes performance data collected by AppDynamics agents. You can use On-Premise or SaaS controllers.

Machine agent

A machine agent instruments a machine to report data about hardware and the network to a Controller. AppDynamics provides both a Standalone Machine Agent and an embedded machine agent in the App Agent for .NET. The Standalone Machine Agent functionality can be extended to add more metrics. Many such extensions are provided on the AppDynamics eXchange. The embedded .NET Machine Agent can have additional performance counter metrics.

Node

A node is the basic unit of processing that AppDynamics monitors. An app agent or machine agent or both instrument a node. Nodes belong to tiers.

Service endpoint

Service endpoints provide a subset of the metrics for a tier, focused on a specific application service. You configure entry points for the app service and AppDynamics provides metrics and associated snapshots specific to the service.

Tier

A tier represents a key service in an application environment, such as a website or processing application. A tier is composed of one or more nodes or backends. An "originating tier" is the tier that receives the first request of a business transaction. A "downstream tier" is a tier that is called from another tier.

Transaction snapshot

A transaction snapshot is a set of diagnostic data for a business transaction instance across all app servers through which the business transaction has passed, at a specific point in time. Transaction snapshots help you troubleshoot the root causes of performance problems.