## APP**DYNAMICS**

# AppDynamics End User Experience

AppDynamics Pro Documentation

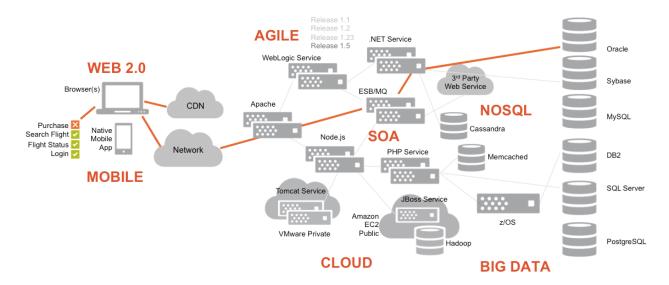
Version 3.8.x

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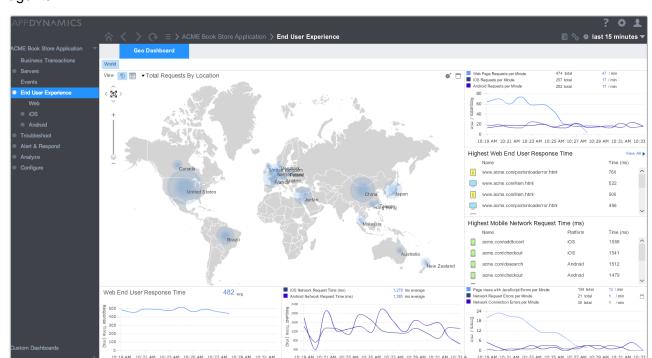
## **AppDynamics End User Experience**

End User Experience Monitoring (EUM) provides performance information from the point of view of the client, whether that client is a web browser or a mobile native application. This is different from other types of AppDynamics monitoring, which typically begin at the application server. You can monitor web use, mobile use, or both, depending on your needs.



EUM helps you determine the extent to which poor user experience may be caused by problems in the browser or local app or in the network by showing you a breakdown of how much of the total end-user time is spent requesting service and then rendering the response data. In addition, for mobile apps, it provides crash snapshots that include stack traces of the application at the time of the crash. EUM gives you visibility into client usage on a global basis, showing you, for example:

- where your heaviest loads originate
- where your slowest end-user response times occur
- how performance varies by location
- how performance varies by client type, device, browser and browser version.network connection
- how performance varies by application and application version, operating system version, device, carrier for mobile apps
- what your slowest Web requests/Ajax requests are and what is causing the slowdown
- what your slowest mobile network requests are and what is causing the slowdown
- how application server performance impacts the performance of your web and mobile traffic



EUM produces its own data set that is separate from the data reported by AppDynamics app agents.

This EUM data is visible in various EUM dashboards, beginning with this top-level combined Web/Mobile geo dashboard, as well as in the Metric Browser. In addition, EUM can link with server-side business transaction information collected by the AppDynamics app agents to give you a complete view of your end users' experience from the client request, through the backend, and on to the client response.

To learn more about EUM, see:

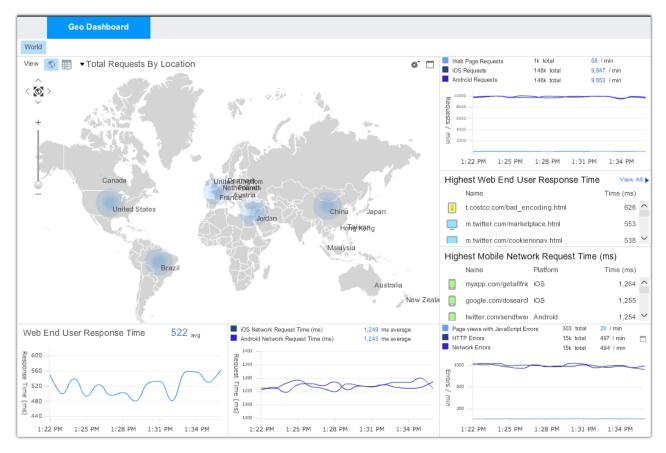
Additional topics

Since EUM produces additional metrics, you may need to re-evaluate your current configuration's ability to handle the additional load. See Additional Sizing Considerations.

## The EUM Geo Dashboard

- EUM Geo Dashboard
- Using Map View
  - Map Actions
- Configuring Map View Options
  - To access the map view options configuration tool
  - To configure circle sizes representing load or errors
  - To display the map control widget
  - To view a dark colored or light colored map
  - To configure color ranges representing performance thresholds
- Unknown Locations in Map and Grid Views
- Learn More

The EUM Geo Dashboard lets you monitor Web and Mobile EUM global performance from a single dashboard.



There are also separate geo dashboards for Web and Mobile EUM.

#### **EUM Geo Dashboard**

The dashboard is divided into three panels:

- A main panel in the upper left that displays geographic distribution of end users on a map, if you clicked the map view icon or on a grid if you clicked the grid view icon.
  - You can switch between map view and grid view by clicking these icons.
  - You can expand the map panel or the grid panel to fill the entire dashboard by toggling the expand icon in the upper right corner of the panel.
  - You select whether your want to view the map by total requests by location, total errors by location, or network response time by location.
    Network response time view displays metrics by average response time and produces a color-coded map in which the color of a circle represents the relative request time experienced by users in a country: green for a fast request time, yellow for a medium request time, red for a slow request time.



- A panel on the right displaying:
  - Summary load metrics for end-user requests from Web browsers, iOS applications and Android applications.
  - Graph of the summary load for the selected time range. You can click the links to see the rates displayed in the Metric Browser.
  - Highest web end user response times. This list displays the slowest requests from Web browsers. Click View All if you want to view all the page and Ajax requests. See The Pages and Ajax Requests View for more information about this view.
  - Highest mobile network request times. This list displays the slowest requests from mobile applications.
- Trend graphs in the lower part of the dashboard that dynamically display:
  - Average Web browser end-user response time.
  - Average mobile network request time for each mobile platform.
  - Number and rate of page views with JavaScript errors from Web browsers and number and rate of HTTP errors and network errors from mobile applications.

The metrics displayed throughout this geo dashboard are for the country currently selected on the map or in the grid. For example, if you zoom down from World view to France in the map, the dashboard displays data for France.

## **Using Map View**

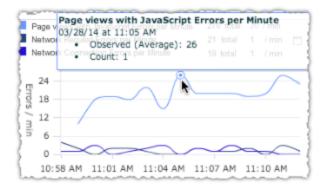
The main panel in map view displays a map superimposed with circles that represent application load or errors by country, depending on your selected view.

If your view is total requests by location, the size of a circle indicates the relative amount of traffic in a country: the larger the circle the higher the load.

If your view is total errors by location, the size of a circle indicates the relative number of errors in a country: the larger the circle the higher the error rate.

See Configuring Map View Options for information about how to adjust the size range.

You can hover over a point in time in any graph to get the precise values for the metric for that moment.



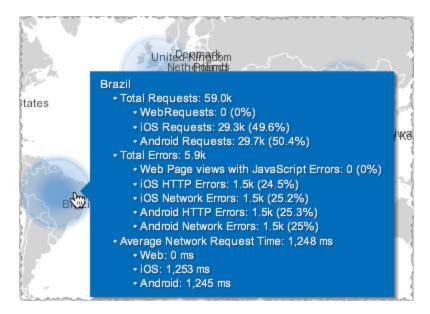
## **Map Actions**

You can perform the following actions directly in the map:

• Click any country on the map to drill down into metrics for that country. The country is colored blue to indicate that it is drilled down. To return to the world view from the country view, click World in the left corner of the map.



View summary statistics for a region by hovering over its circle.



- Zoom the entire map using the slider on the left. You can also use your mouse wheel to increase or decrease the map's zoom level.
- Reposition the map by clicking and dragging it or by clicking the directional arrows in the map control widget.

## **Configuring Map View Options**

You can configure the dashboard display in a variety of ways:

- The ranges of the circle sizes that indicate relative load or errors on the map.
- The ranges of the colors that indicate normal, warning and critical performance on the map; applies only to network response time by location view
- Whether to display the zoom slider and Home button on the map.
- Whether to display a dark or light colored map.

All of these configurations are saved for the next time you log into AppDynamics.

To access the map view options configuration tool

Click the gear icon in the upper right corner of the map or grid panel to get the configuration window.



To configure circle sizes representing load or errors

Adjust the max load circle size slider to make the circles ranges larger or smaller.

To display the map control widget

Check Show Map Controls. To hide them clear this check box. The map controls let you reposition the map using arrows and zoom the map using + and - buttons. After moving or zooming the map, if you want to return to the default zoomed out home view, click the globe icon in the center of the map control widget.

To view a dark colored or light colored map

To view a dark colored map check View Dark Map. To view a light colored map clear this check box.

To configure color ranges representing performance thresholds

This setting applies only when you view the map by network response time by location.

Do one of the following:

Adjust the Network Response Time slider. For example, if you want circles to be red
whenever the network request time is 2000 milliseconds or greater, slide the maximum
value of the yellow slider value to 2000.

or

• Double-click the text field that indicates the slider threshold value to make it editable, enter the value of the threshold in the text field, and press the tab key. You can enter as large a value as you like in the field (larger than the current maximum displayed value of the slider) and the displayed range of values for the circle color ranges will adjust accordingly.

## **Unknown Locations in Map and Grid Views**

An unknown location is one for which the agent cannot determine the country from which the request originated.

In map view, you may also see a location named "Unknown" in the highest request times and highest loads panels to the right of the map.

In grid view, aggregated metrics for the unknown locations are displayed under the location name "Unknown".

You may also see metrics reported for a location named "Anonymous Proxy". The data for Anonymous Proxy represents the aggregated metrics from one or more private IP addresses that the agent cannot identify

#### **Learn More**

- The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View
- Monitor Mobile Applications by Location
- Web EUM Metrics
- Mobile APM Metrics

#### Web EUM

AppDynamics Web End User Experience Monitoring (Web EUM) allows you to see how your web application is performing from the point of view of your end user. You can answer questions like:

- Which 1st or 3rd party Ajax or iframe calls are slowing down page load time?
- How does server performance impact end user experience in aggregate or in individual cases?

You can drill into the data to explore how users experience your application in their Web browsers.

## **Using Web EUM to Monitor your Application**

Web EUM offers multiple ways to look at your data, in real time. You can:

#### Understand and improve your web page's performance

- Know how your pages, Ajax requests, and iframes are performing over time. See The Pages and Ajax Requests View.
- Gain insight into individual requests, with detailed charts on how your pages, Ajax requests, and iframes load and build in your end user's browsers, with links, if enabled, to reports on server-side performance. See Browser Snapshots.
- Find your worst performing pages by multiple common metrics. See Top Pages.

#### Reduce errors

 Learn which pages are loading with JavaScript errors, and the script file and line number that are creating the problem. See Browser Snapshots.

#### Learn about your users

- See how your web users are connecting to your application, by device/platform and browser. See Usage Stats.
- Find out where in the world your web users are and how your application is performing across countries and regions. See The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View and Usage Stats.

For more information on using EUM for monitoring, see Monitor Your Applications with Web EUM.

### **Setting Up and Configuring Web EUM**

Web EUM is easy to set up. It is also highly configurable. You can:

- instrument your application to work with Web EUM. For more information, see Set Up Your Application for Web EUM.
- set up how your information appears in the AppDynamics Controller UI. For more information see Configure the Controller UI for Web EUM.
- customize your deployment. For more information, see Customize Your Web EUM Deployment.

For more information on setting up Web EUM, see Set Up and Configure Web EUM.

## Licensing and Enabling Web EUM

Web EUM requires a separate license, and must be enabled before it is available for use. Until it is enabled it does not appear in the left navigation bar of the AppDynamics GUI.

For information about licensing, see Web EUM License.

For information on enabling or disabling EUM, see Set Up and Configure Web EUM.

#### **Learn More**

AppDynamics End User Experience

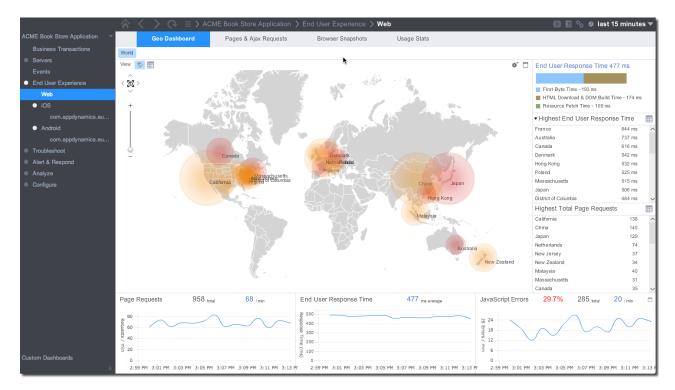
## **Monitor Your Applications with Web EUM**

Web EUM presents information in four ways:

- As a map-based dashboard, for overview monitoring
- As detailed lists of all page, Ajax, and iframe requests types
- As snapshots of individual requests with customizable break-outs of information for both typical and problem requests
- As overview usage statistics by browser and device/platform

#### The Web EUM Geo Dashboard

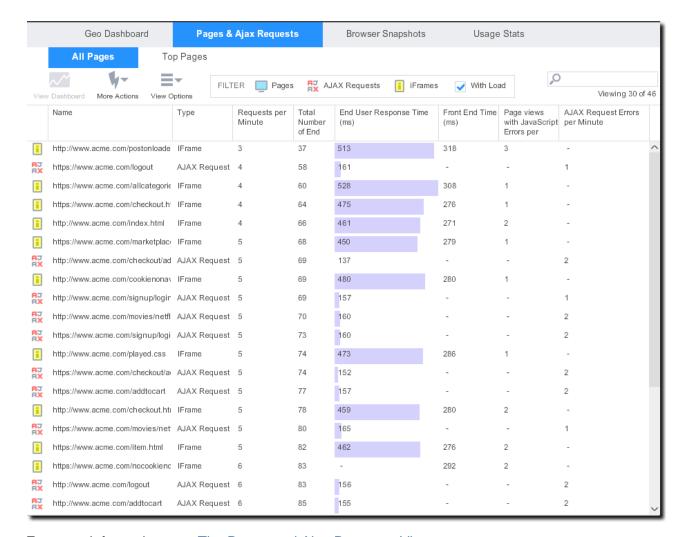
The Web EUM Geo Dashboard view provides high level insight into how your application is performing across the world. The size of a dot indicates the number of page views or Ajax requests from that region, and the color indicates the average End User Response time in that region (red is slow). You can click to drill down to areas of specific interest. You can also see the same information presented in tabular form by clicking the grid icon in the upper left of the panel.



For more information, see The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View.

#### Pages & Ajax Requests

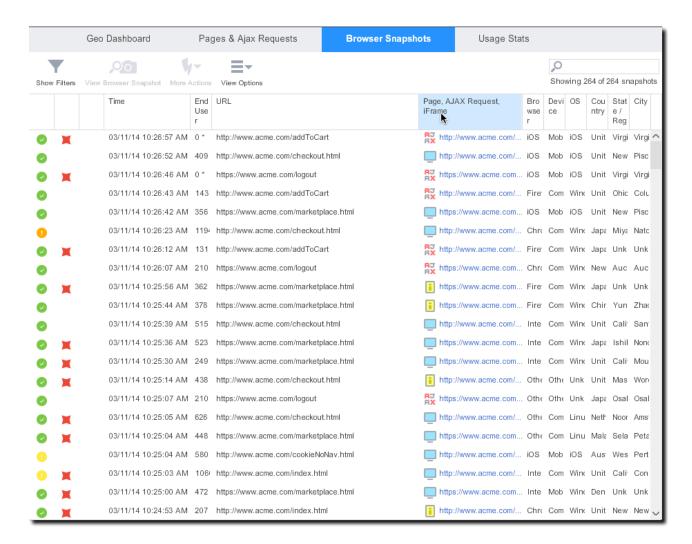
The Pages & Ajax Requests view shows you detailed lists of how each of your pages, Ajax requests, and iframes are performing over time. You can look at All Pages or select Top Pages to see the worst performing pages sorted by common metrics like Page views with JavaScript Errors and First Byte Time. And you can drill down to a graphical dashboard showing a wide range of charted performances characteristics for any specific request type.



For more information, see The Pages and Ajax Requests View.

#### **Browser Snapshots**

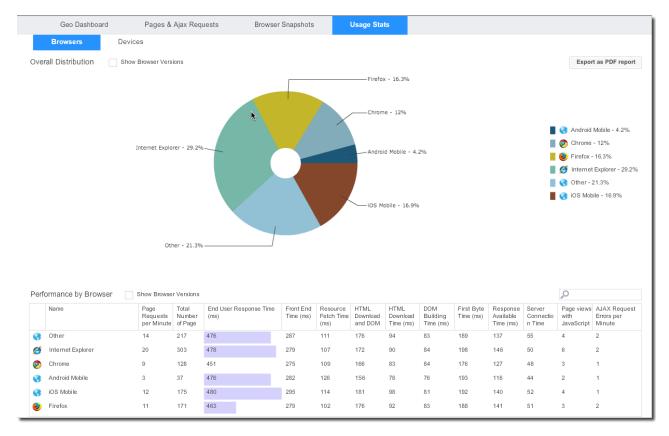
The Browser Snapshot view provides access to detailed information for individual requests. The list includes both periodic snapshots of requests operating within normal boundaries and problem snapshots of requests that have exceeded one or more configurable performance criteria. Double-clicking a specific item takes you to a detailed graphical representation of the execution flow of that request and other data associated with it.



For more information see Browser Snapshots.

#### **Usage Stats**

The Usage Stats view presents aggregated usage data based on the browser type and device/platform employed by your users. The view also breaks out performance by type and usage by country.



For more information, see Usage Stats.

## **Enabling Web EUM**

Web EUM requires a separate license, and must be enabled before it is available for use. Until Web EUM is enabled it does not appear in the left navigation bar of AppDynamics GUI.

For information about licensing, see Web EUM License.

For information on enabling or disabling EUM, see Set Up and Configure Web EUM.

#### The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View

- The Web EUM Geo Dashboard
- How the Web EUM Geo Dashboard is Organized
- Using Map View
  - Geographic Drill-Down
  - Map Actions
- Configuring Map View Options
  - To Configure the Map
- Unknown Locations in Map and Grid Views
- Learn More

#### There are four Geo Dashboards in EUM:

- The overall Web/Mobile Geo Dashboard
- The Web EUM Geo Dashboard
- The iOS Geo Dashboard
- The Android Geo Dashboard

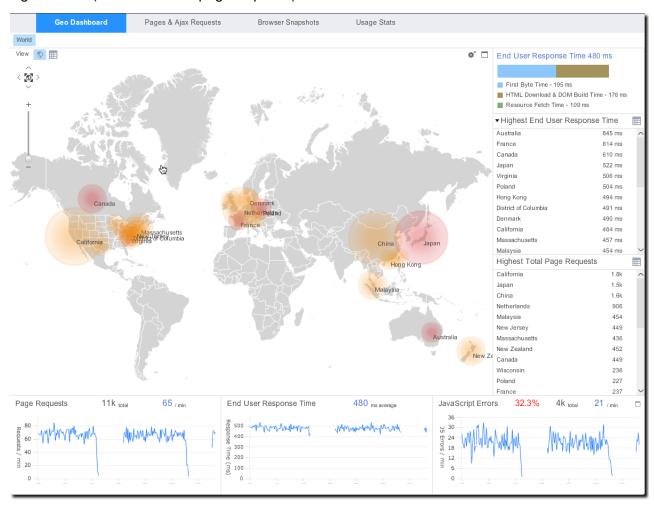
This topic discusses the Web EUM Geo Dashboard.

#### The Web EUM Geo Dashboard

You access the Web EUM Geo Dashboard by selecting the application and clicking **End User Experience** -> **Web** in the left navigation bar and making sure the Geo Dashboard tab is selected.

All Geo Dashboards display key EUM performance metrics by geographic location. You can quickly see which regions have the highest loads, the longest response times, and the most errors. You can understand at a glance which locations are active and of the active locations, which are slow. Then you can use this information to drill down into more detailed information for the slowest regions. Green circles indicate normal user experience, yellow warning, and red critical.

For example, in the Dashboard below you can see that the highest end-user response time (which implies the worst end-user experience) is currently in Australia, with France second, and the highest load (number of total page requests) is in California.



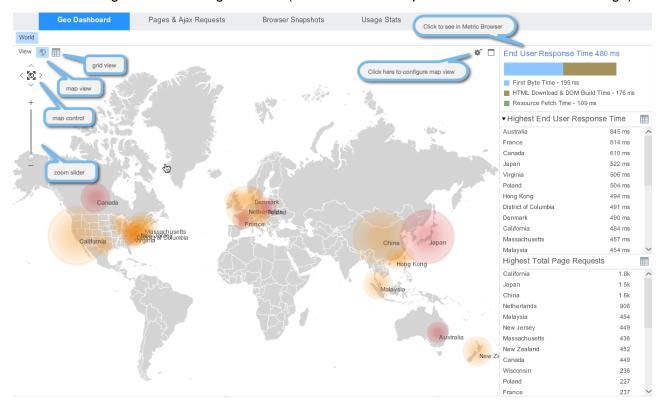
How the Web EUM Geo Dashboard is Organized

The dashboard is divided into three panels:

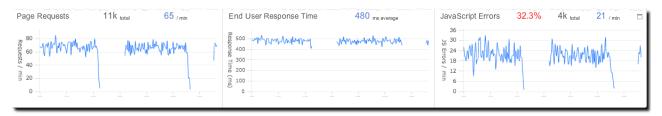
A main panel in the upper left displaying geographic distribution of end users on a map, if

you selected clicked the map view icon, or on a grid if you clicked the grid view icon.

- You can switch between map view and grid view by clicking these icons.
- You can expand the map panel or the grid panel to fill the entire EUM Dashboard by toggling the expand icon in the upper right corner of the panel.
- A panel on the right displaying:
  - Summary metrics for the selected time range: End User Response Time, First Byte
    Time, HTML Download and DOM Build Time, and Resource Fetch Time. Click the En
    d User Response Time link to see this metric in the Metric Browser and
    compare/correlate with other metrics as you wish.
  - Regions with highest end user response times.
  - Regions with the highest load (total number of requests for the selected time range)



- A lower panel dynamically displaying graphs of key performance indicators (KPI):
  - The number and rate of page requests (load)
  - Average end user response time,
  - Number and rate of page views with JavaScript errors



The metrics displayed throughout the dashboard are for the region currently selected on the map or in the grid. For example, if you zoom down from world view to France in the map, the summary panels and the trend graphs display data for France.

See Web EUM Metrics for definitions of the metrics.

#### **Using Map View**

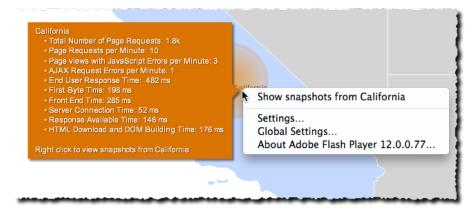
The main panel in map view displays a map superimposed with circles that represent average end user experience by region.

#### Geographic Drill-Down

You can hover over any region on the map to get summary metrics for that region.



Right-clicking lets you access browser snapshots for the region. See Browser Snapshots.



You can double-click any region on the map to drill down into metrics for that region.

When you drill down into the countries with the highest levels of monitored traffic, a detailed map with the country's subregions is displayed. You can then drill down further into the

#### subregions.



For locations for which detailed maps are not available, the country or region is colored blue to indicate that it is drilled down. Even when detailed maps are not available for subregions, EUM metrics are still collected and reported for the supported subregions in the summary panels and trend graphs.

For a complete list of the supported regions by country see Web EUM Countries and Regions by Geo Dashboard.

#### **Map Actions**

You can perform the following actions directly in the map:

- Zoom into and drill down to a subregion in the map by clicking on the subregion.
  - To zoom out to restore the currently selected region to the world or country, click the link in the location control in the upper left corner of the map. For example, if you have drilled down to India and then to West Bengal and now want to return to global view, select "World" in World > India > West Bengal.
- View summary statistics for a region by hovering over its circle.
- Zoom the entire map using the slider on the left. You can also use your mouse wheel to increase or decrease the map's zoom level.
- Reposition the map by clicking and dragging it or by clicking the directional arrows in the map control widget.

#### **Configuring Map View Options**

You can configure the dashboard display in a variety of ways:

- The metric to use for creating the colored circles:
  - End user response time
  - First byte time
  - Front end time

- The ranges for values that trigger the performance indicator colors on the map
- The circle sizes that indicate relative load on the map
- Whether to show:
  - Map Controls
  - The US States in the global view
  - The Dark view of the map

All of these configurations are saved for the next time you log into AppDynamics.

#### To Configure the Map

1. In the Geo Dashboard, click the gear icon in the upper right corner of the map or grid panel to get the configuration window.



- 2. Select the value you want the load circles to represent.
- 3. Adjust the color thresholds by using one of the following two methods:
  - Adjust the threshold slider.
     For example, if you want circles to be red whenever the end user response time is 182 milliseconds or greater, slide the maximum value of the yellow slider value to 182.
  - Edit the threshold slider to set specific values. Double-click the text field that indicates the slider threshold value to make it editable, enter the value of the threshold in the text field, and press the tab key.

For example, the following example sets the maximum yellow slider value to 500.



You can enter as large a value as you like in the field (larger than the current maximum displayed value of the slider) and displayed range of values for the circle color ranges will adjust accordingly.

3. To configure circle sizes representing load (total number of end user requests), adjust the slider

to make the circle ranges larger or smaller.

4. To display the map control widget, check Show Map Controls. To hide them clear this check box.

The map controls let you reposition the map using arrows and zoom the map using + and - buttons. After moving or zooming the map, if you want to return to the default zoomed out home view, click the globe icon in the center of the map control widget.

5. To show the individual state boundaries in the United States in global view, check Show US States in global View.

Metrics for individual states are displayed as if they were countries. Click the state in the United States map to display EUM data for that individual state.

6. To view your map with a dark colored background, check View Dark Map.

**Unknown Locations in Map and Grid Views** 

Requests can originate from locations for which the JavaScript agent has no map data. These requests are labeled as Unknown.

You may see this message at the bottom of the map when you are drilled in on a country for which EUM does not have regional data:

"Geographic information for some requests is unavailable and is not displayed on the map; switch to grid view for unknown regions."

In the map view, you may also see a location named "Unknown" in the highest response times and highest loads panels to the right of the map.

In grid view, aggregated EUM metrics for Unknown locations are displayed under the location name "Unknown".

The number of Unknown entries displayed depends on the current map settings:

- If the map is set to world view and the Show US States in global view option is selected, you may see two Unknown entries: one for the aggregated metrics from the unknown countries and another for the unknown states.
- If the map is set to world view and the **Show US States in global view option** is clear or if the map is set to country view, there is a single Unknown entry which displays the aggregated metrics from the unknown regions in the current country. For example, if there are three unknown regions in Russia reporting metrics, the entry for Unknown represents the aggregated metrics for those three regions.

You may also see a metric reported for a location named "Anonymous Proxy". The data for Anonymous Proxy represents the aggregated metrics from one or more private IP addresses that the JavaScript agent cannot identify.

One of the effects of Unknown regions is that it possible for a country to display as slow (red circles) on the global map, but when you drill down to the country all its regions appear normal (green circles). Or a country may display as normal on the global map, but some subregions may display as slow when you drill down.

#### **Learn More**

Dashboards

- Web EUM Metrics
- Browser Snapshots
- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- Customize Your Web EUM Deployment
- Host a Geo Server

## The Pages and Ajax Requests View

- What is a Page?
- Types of Pages
- Using the Pages & Ajax Requests View
- Accessing the All Pages Tab
- How the All Pages List is Organized
- Accessing Top Pages
- More Actions Menu
- Page Limits
- Learn More

#### What is a Page?

In AppDynamics a page represents an individual source for the information that an end-user sees in a single browser window.

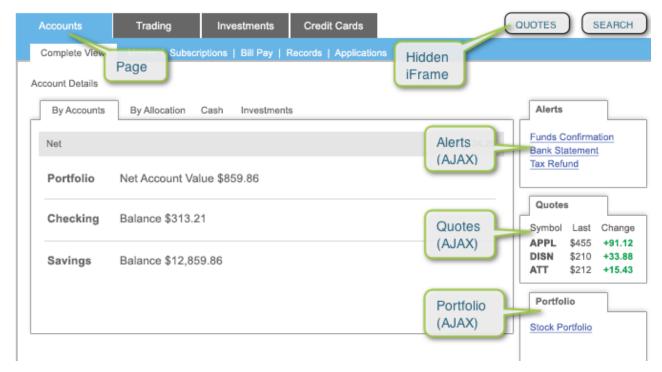
#### **Types of Pages**

A base page is the core HTML page.

A base page may also include one or more iframes, which can be nested.

A base page or an iframe can also make one or more Ajax requests to fetch data to display on the Web page.

You can collect Web EUM metrics for base pages, iframes and Ajax requests.



Each base page, iframe, and Ajax request type is assigned a unique name. Each page type has a dashboard that graphically displays key metric information for that specific item, based on its type.

**Using the Pages & Ajax Requests View** 

The **Pages & Ajax Requests** view has two tabs: the **All Pages** tab and the **Top Pages** tab. The All Pages tab displays a list showing a high-level summary of all the monitored base pages, iframes, and Ajax requests in the application, along with their key performance indicators. The Top Pages tab displays the ten worst performing items grouped by common metrics - Requests per Minute, Page Render Time, and so forth. Use this tab for a quick start to troubleshooting.

**Accessing the All Pages Tab** 

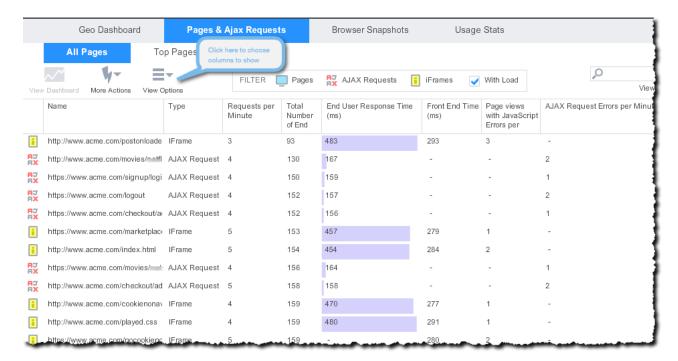
To access the All Pages list:

- 1. In the left navigation bar, click End User Experience -> Web
- 2. Select the Pages & Ajax tab

The All Pages tab is displayed.

How the All Pages List is Organized

Each monitored base page, iframe and Ajax request is displayed in the list.



The Name column shows the name of the item as it is configured, always in lower-case. See Configure Page Identification and Naming for information on how to configure page names.

The Type column indicates whether the row represents a base page, iframe or Ajax request.

The remaining columns report EUM metrics for the items. See Web EUM Metrics. You can specify which metrics to display by clicking **View Options**.

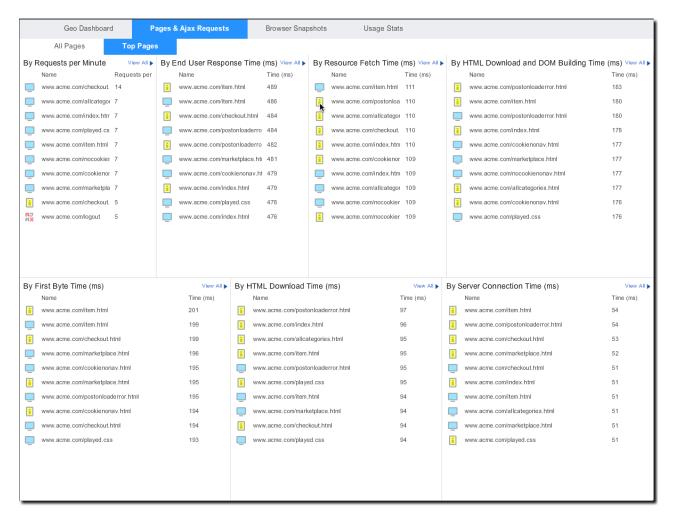
Click a column header to sort the pages based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort the slowest pages in terms of Page Render Time with the slowest pages at the top of the list, click the Page Render Time column header. You can toggle the column to switch between ascending and descending order.

To view the page dashboard for a specific page, select the page and click **View Dashboard** or just double-click the page. See Page, Ajax, and Iframe Dashboards for more information.

To filter the types of pages displayed in the list, select the type at the top of the list. For example, to see only Ajax requests, select **Ajax Requests** and clear **Pages** and **IFrames**. You can also specify not to display pages that have no load in the selected time frame.

#### **Accessing Top Pages**

Click the Top Pages tab as a shortcut to troubleshooting the ten worst performing pages in terms of various metrics.



Click on an item in one of the lists to display the dashboard for the item. Click **View All** to return to the unified list of all the pages.

#### **More Actions Menu**

In the More Actions menu in the All Pages tab, you can select a page in the list and perform the following actions on that page

- Exclude: Use this option to direct AppDynamics to ignore this page and stop reporting metrics for it.
  - You can use the **View Excluded Pages** option to see pages that have been excluded and then you can "unexclude" them.
- Rename: Use this option to rename the page in the AppDynamics console.
- Delete Item: Use this option to remove the page from the list. If AppDynamics discovers the
  page again it will reappear in the list. To prevent it from re-appearing use Exclude.
- View Excluded Pages: Use this option to see pages you have previously excluded.

#### **Page Limits**

There is a limit of 500 base pages, 500 iframes, and 500 Ajax calls that can be individually tracked per application. If your usage exceeds these limits, AppDynamics begins to drop metrics. If

your installation is approaching these limits, you can modify how your metrics are collected by:

- limiting the number of pages you instrument. If you are using manual injection, remove the
  JavaScript agent from pages that are less important. See Set Up Your Application for Web
  EUM for more on injection types. If you are using automatic injection, create request match
  rules and request exclude rules to restrict injection to pages that meet certain criteria. See
  See To Create Match Rules for Automatic Injection.
- using custom naming rules to group similar pages together. See Configure Page Identification and Naming.

#### **Learn More**

- · Page, Ajax, and Iframe Dashboards
- Configure Page Identification and Naming
- Dashboards
- Web EUM

Page, Ajax, and Iframe Dashboards

- Accessing These Dashboards
- Full Dashboard Breakdowns
- Learn More

Dashboards provide simple click access to a graphic representation of End User Monitoring (EUM) metrics for pages, iframes and Ajax requests. Use them to gather an understanding on how each part of your application is performing overall.

Each page, iframe, and Ajax request has its own dashboard.

**Accessing These Dashboards** 

To view a dashboard for a page, iframe or Ajax request:

- 1. Select your business application.
- 2. In the left navigation bar, click End User Experience -> Web
- 3. Select the **Pages & Ajax Requests** tab. AppDynamics displays the request list.
- 4. From the list select the page, iframe or Ajax request in which you are interested.
- 5. Either double-click on the item or click View Dashboard.

**Full Dashboard Breakdowns** 

- The Page and Iframe Dashboards
- The Ajax Dashboard

**Learn More** 

- Web EUM
- Dashboards
- Web EUM Metrics
- The Pages and Ajax Requests View
- Browser Snapshots

The Page and Iframe Dashboards

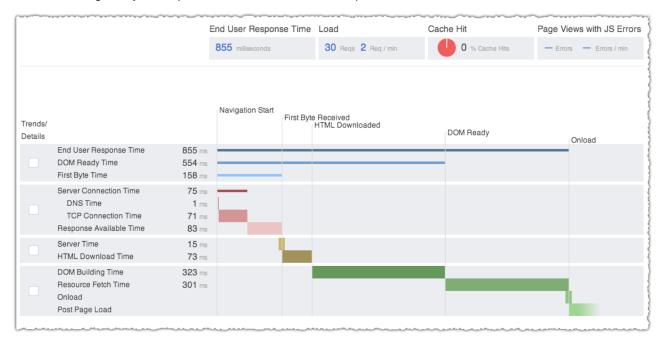
- The Summary Section
- Overall Performance
- Server Connect
- Server Time
- Browser Render Time
- Page Resources Requested
- Learn More

Page and iframe Dashboards are divided into six areas:

- A summary, with a waterfall graph of the entire load sequence. To see details for each set of data, use the Trends/Details checkboxes.
- Four sections of Trends/Details across time for the main performance categories
  - Overall performance
  - Time between the request and the first byte of the response
  - Time taken by the server to process the request through the completion of the HTML download for the item
  - Time taken to process and render the item, including any external resources, in the browser
- Detailed information on the performance of Ajax requests and iframes for this item

#### The Summary Section

This section gives you a quick overview of the item's performance over time.



Key performance indicators - End User Response Time, Load, Cache Hits, and Page Views with

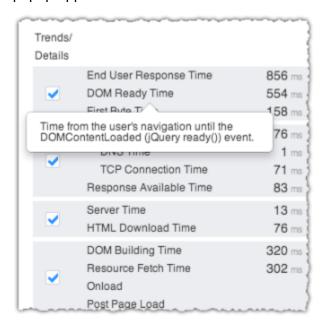
JS errors - across the time period selected in the time frame dropdown from the upper right side of the GUI -



are displayed across the top of the summary area.

A waterfall graph displays the average times needed for each aspect of the page load process.

For more information on what each of the metrics measures, hover over its name on the left. A popup appears with a definition. For more detailed information, see Web EUM Metrics.



To see detailed breakouts of the data behind the graph, check the Trend/Detail box by the data group in which you are interested. To turn the details off, uncheck.

1 Some metrics - for example, TCP Connection Time - only appear if they have a non-zero value.

#### **Overall Performance**

This section displays detailed trend graphs of key performance metrics measured across time, based on the time period selected in the timeframe dropdown. To see detailed information for a specific moment, hover over the graph and a popup with that information appears.



To see any of the listed total metrics in the context of the metric browser, click the desired value (shown in link blue) on the left side of the panel. The metric browser appears, with that metric displayed. You can then use the metric browser to compare other related values in a single display.

#### Server Connect

This section displays detailed trend graphs of initial server connection metrics measured across time, based on the time period selected in the timeframe dropdown. To see detailed information for a specific moment, hover over the graph and a popup with that information appears. These metrics measure:

- the time the user's request takes in negotiating its initial connection with the server, which
  may include broken-out DNS, TCP Connect, and SSL/TLS time. The Total Server Connect
  value is always displayed.
- the time between that initial connection and the time the first byte of information is returned back to the user's browser



To see any of the listed total metrics in the context of the metric browser, click the desired value (shown in link blue) on the left side of the panel. The metric browser appears, with that metric

displayed. You can then use the metric browser to compare other related values in a single display.

#### Server Time

This section displays detailed trend graphs of server processing and delivery time, based on the time period selected in the timeframe dropdown. To see detailed information for a specific moment, hover over the graph and a popup with that information appears. These metrics measure:

- the total time for processing all server-side business transactions for this item
- the total time for the browser to completely download all the HTML document content
- if correlated with a server-side app agent, related business transactions on the server

To ensure you get the most accurate server time and related business-transaction times, upgrade your server agents to version 3.8.0 or newer. Otherwise in some cases your times will be based on averages rather than the exact time of the individual event. To get the most accurate times using pre-3.8.0 agents, you should enable JS\_FOOTER injection, either through using Automatic Injection or Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection.



To see any of the listed total metrics in the context of the metric browser, click the desired value (shown in link blue) on the left side of the panel. The metric browser appears, with that metric displayed. You can then use the metric browser to compare other related values in a single display.

#### Browser Render Time

This section displays detailed trend graphs of the time taken to render the final item, based on the time period selected in the timeframe dropdown. To see detailed information for a specific

moment, hover over the graph and a popup with that information appears. These metrics measure:

- the time taken by the browser to create the DOM from the end of the HTML download
- the time taken to fetch any external resources, for example the results of a third party Ajax request

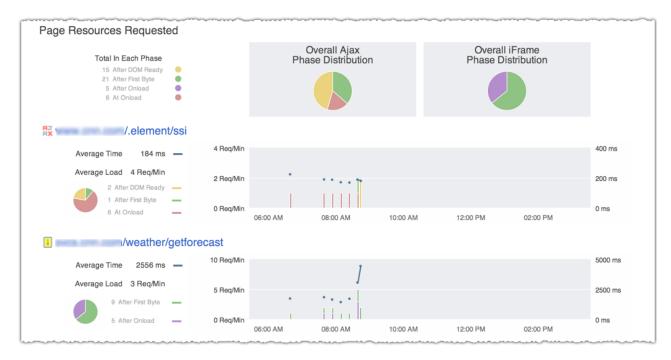


To see any of the listed total metrics in the context of the metric browser, click the desired value (shown in link blue) on the left side of the panel. The metric browser appears, with that metric displayed. You can then use the metric browser to compare other related values in a single display.

## Page Resources Requested

This section displays detailed graphs of when in the page load cycle individual external - first and third party - resources are fetched, and how much time is taken to fetch them, all based on the time period selected in the timeframe drop down. To see detailed information for a specific moment, hover over the graph and a popup with that information appears. These metrics measure:

- average time and load associated with that resource
- whether the request is blocking or non-blocking
- the request and response time per resource request
- the type iframe or Ajax of the resource



To see the dashboard for any of the listed resources, click the name.

#### Learn More

The Ajax Dashboard

#### The Ajax Dashboard

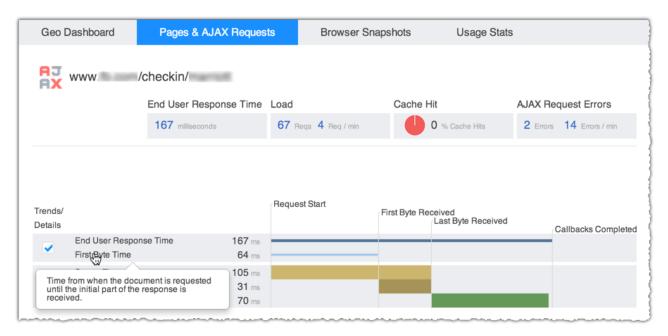
- The Summary Section
- Overall Performance
- Server Time
- Learn More

The Ajax Dashboard is divided into three areas:

- A summary, with a waterfall graph of the entire load sequence. To see details for each set of data, use the Trends/Details checkboxes.
- Two sections of Trends/Details across time for the main performance categories
  - Overall performance
  - Time taken by the server to process the request through the browser's incorporation
    of the data into the HTML document

#### The Summary Section

This section gives you a quick overview of the item's performance over time.



Key performance indicators - End User Response Time, Load, Cache Hits, and Ajax Request Errors - across the time period selected in the time frame dropdown from the upper right side of the GUI -



are displayed across the top of the summary area.

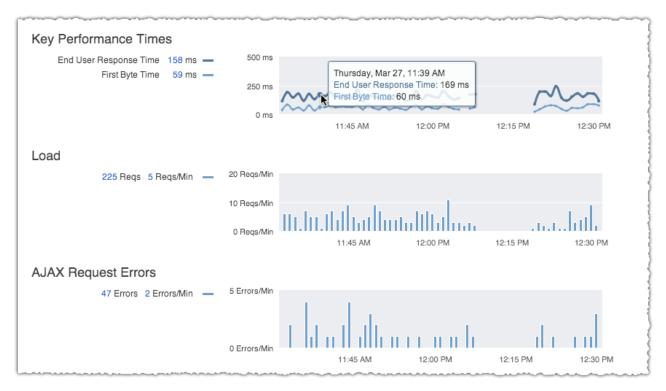
A waterfall graph displays the average times needed for each aspect of the ajax request load process.

For more information on what each of the metrics measures, hover over its name on the left side of the graph. A popup appears with a definition. See the graphic above for an illustration. For more detailed information, see Web EUM Metrics.

To see detailed breakouts of the data behind the graph, check the Trend/Detail box by the data group in which you are interested.

#### **Overall Performance**

This section displays detailed trend graphs of key performance metrics measured across time, based on the time period selected in the timeframe dropdown. To see detailed information for a specific moment, hover over the graph and a popup with that information appears.



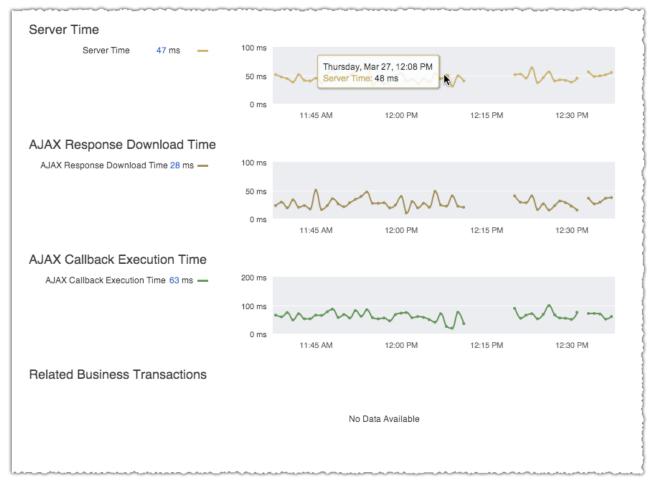
To see any of the listed total metrics in the context of the metric browser, click the desired value (shown in link blue) on the left side of the panel. The metric browser appears, with that metric displayed. You can then use the metric browser to compare other related values in a single display.

#### Server Time

This section displays detailed trend graphs of server processing and delivery time, based on the time period selected in the timeframe dropdown. To see detailed information for a specific moment, hover over the graph and a popup with that information appears. These metrics measure:

- the total time for processing all server-side business transactions for this item
- the time for the browser to completely download all the Ajax response
- the total time for the browser to process the document response, including incorporating the data into the HTML document
- if correlated with a server-side app agent, related business transactions on the server

To ensure you get the most accurate server time and related business-transaction times, you should enable JS\_FOOTER injection, either through using Automatic Injection or Assis ted Injection-Using Attribute Injection for at least the footer. If you cannot use one of those injection types, you can get business transaction times, but in some cases your times will be based on averages rather than the exact time of the individual business transaction.



To see any of the listed total metrics in the context of the metric browser, click the desired value (shown in link blue) on the left side of the panel. The metric browser appears, with that metric displayed. You can then use the metric browser to compare other related values in a single display.

#### Learn More

The Page and Iframe Dashboards

#### **Browser Snapshots**

- Access a Browser Snapshot
  - Select the Browser Snapshots tab
  - Configure the Browser Snapshot List
  - Open the Snapshot
- Browser Snapshot Types
- Learn More

Browser snapshots capture and display a broad set of metrics associated with a single request. You can drill down into errors, and, if your app server is instrumented with AppDynamics app agents, see any server-side transaction snapshots associated with that request.

When EUM is enabled, AppDynamics collects browser snapshots for:

- every base page, iframe, and Ajax request; these serve as a heartbeat snapshot
- the slowest page by every region, every device and every browser
- unique JavaScript errors; identified by script name and line number
- unique Ajax errors; identified by the HTTP error code in the Ajax response

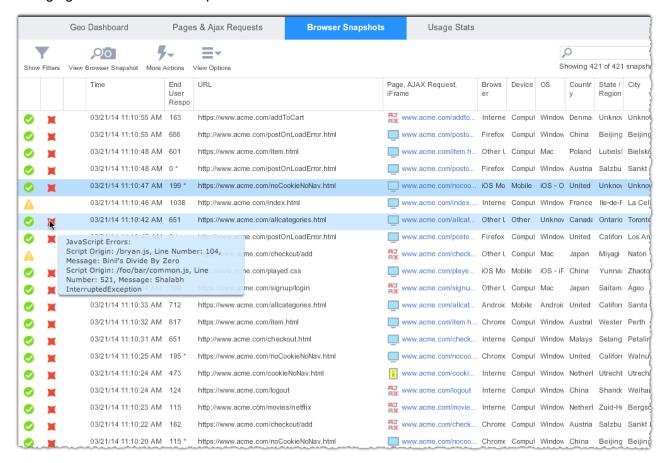
For more information about browser snapshot collection, Configure Browser Snapshot Collection.

**Access a Browser Snapshot** 

To access the Browser Snapshots list, in the left navigation bar, click **End User Experience -> Web.** 

Select the Browser Snapshots tab

A list of available browser snapshots appears. You can change the timeframe of your search by changing the Time Frame dropdown menu.



# Key

Normal user experience

A Slow user experience

Very slow user experience

JavaScript errors. To see more information on the error, hover over the icon and a popup with summary information appears.

Correlated server side transaction snapshot exists

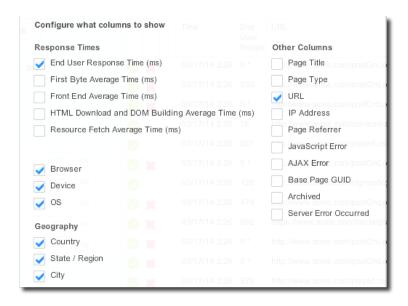
**Configure the Browser Snapshot List** 

# Configure sorting

Sort the snapshots by clicking a column header. For example, click the End User Response Time (ms) column header to sort the snapshots in descending order, with the highest response times at the top of the list

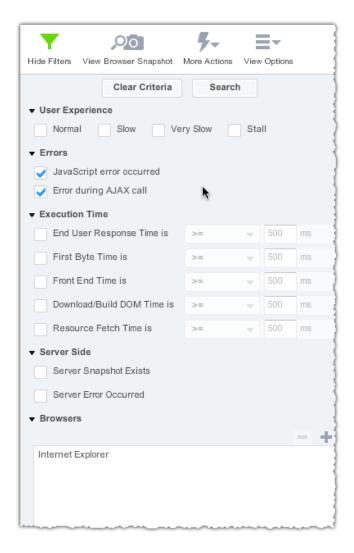
Configure the columns to display

Click View Options to configure the columns to display in the browser snapshot list.



### Filter the list

You can filter the list to display only browser snapshots that meet certain criteria. For example, the following configuration restricts browser snapshots to JavaScript and AJAX errors that occurred on Internet Explorer



# **Open the Snapshot**

- Double-click the snapshot that you want to examine, or
- Select the snapshot that you want to examine and click View Browser Snapshot.

# **Browser Snapshot Types**

There are three browser snapshot types, depending on whether the original object was a page, an iframe, or an Ajax request.

- Page Browser Snapshots
- Ajax Request Browser Snapshot
- Iframe Browser Snapshots

# **Learn More**

- Page, Ajax, and Iframe Dashboards
- Transaction Snapshots
- Configure Browser Snapshot Collection
- Web EUM Metrics

- Configure EUM Browser Snapshot Thresholds
- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- Set Up Your Application for Web EUM
- Add Information to a Browser Snapshot
- Configure JavaScript and Ajax Error Detection

# **Page Browser Snapshots**

- Waterfall Graph and Summary Tab
- The Server Side Tab, for Correlated Business Transactions
- The JavaScript Errors Tab
- Unknown Metrics in Browser Snapshots
- More on Cookies and EUM Data
- Learn More

Page-based snapshots give you a detailed look at an individual page request.

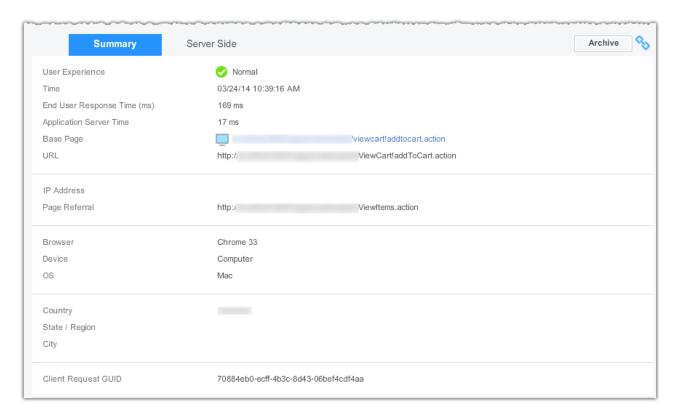
Waterfall Graph and Summary Tab

The top of the page snapshot displays a waterfall graph of the overall transaction timing for the page.



For a detailed description of what these metrics mean, see Web EUM Metrics.

Below the graph text-based information is shown. The Summary tab is always available.

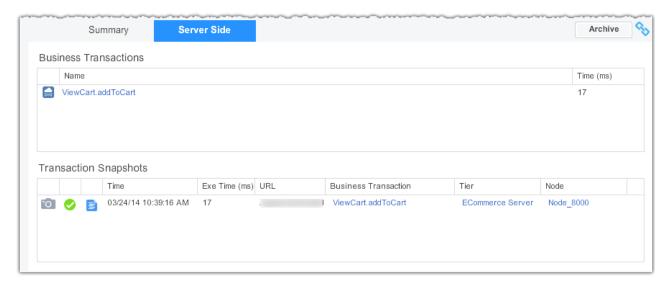


The Summary tab gives you basic information about the request:

- basic statistics about the page, including when the request was made, how much time it took, and where it was fetched from
- where on the web the request is from, including the originating IP address and any referring page
- what is being used to view the response
- where geographically the request is from
- what the request GUID is this GUID uniquely identifies this specific request throughout the system
- if configured, any user data associated with this request. See Add Information to a Browser Snapshot for more information.

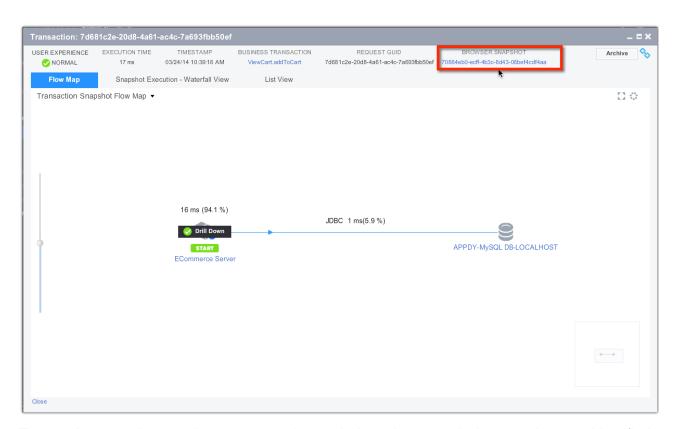
The Server Side Tab, for Correlated Business Transactions

If server-side correlation has been set up, the snapshot displays a Server Side tab.



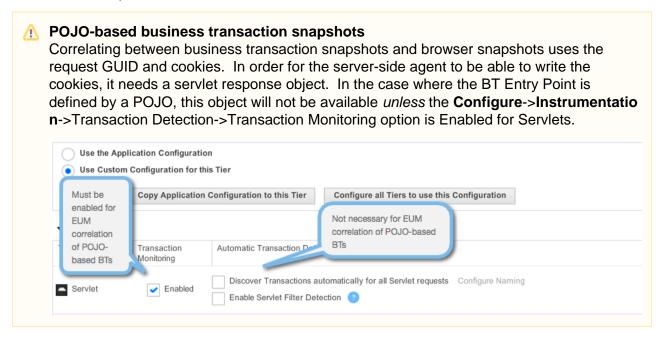
# This Server Side tab shows you:

- the name of any business transactions
- a link (in the Business Transaction column of the Transaction Snapshots section) to any transaction snapshot that is available
- a direct link ( ) to the Flow Map of the transaction snapshot. From here you can drill down to the transaction snapshot call graph when one exists.



Transaction snapshots on the server are triggered when slow or stalled transactions are identified, when a diagnostic session is started, or periodically based on a configured interval. In general,

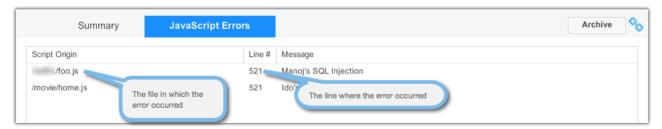
slow, very slow and stalled transactions are more likely to trigger a transaction snapshot on the server than transactions operating within normal range. For more information about when server-side transaction snapshots are captured see Transaction Snapshots and Configure Transaction Snapshots.



To return to the browser snapshot, click the Browser Snapshot link in the upper right, outlined in red.

The JavaScript Errors Tab

If a JavaScript error occurs as the page is being loaded, the snapshot displays a third tab, JavaScript Errors.



The JavaScript Errors tab shows you:

- the script file that contained the error
- the line on which the error occurred
- any information associated with the error

You can configure errors to ignore if you are seeing too many errors that are not of interest. See C onfigure JavaScript and Ajax Error Detection.

**Unknown Metrics in Browser Snapshots** 

AppDynamics Web EUM captures metrics using your end-users' web browsers. Occasionally you may see Unknown data reported for one or metrics in a browser snapshot. This occurs on older or

less sophisticated browsers that do not support collection of a given metric.

See EUM Metrics Availability for details about which metrics may not be captured based on browser capabilities.

More on Cookies and EUM Data

EUM uses two different kinds of short-lived cookies to help it collect data and correlate events:

- The ADRUM cookie: written by the JavaScript agent, this cookie contains the referral page URL and some timing information to assist gathering First Byte Time for some browser types.
  - For privacy purposes, the URL of the referral page is hashed.
- The ADRUM\_X\_Y\_Z cookies: written by the server-side agent when the page is served from an instrumented server. These cookies help correlate EUM data with related server-side performance data.

If EUM detects that the page is HTTPS, the cookies are HttpsOnly. None of the cookies contain any personally identifiable information (PII).

#### Learn More

- Ajax Request Browser Snapshot
- Iframe Browser Snapshots

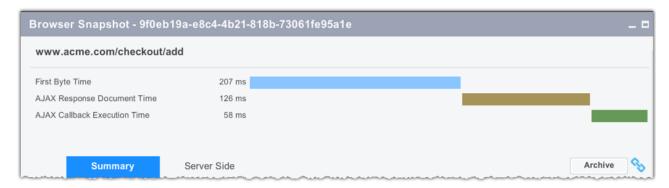
**Ajax Request Browser Snapshot** 

- Waterfall Graph and Summary Tab
- Learn More

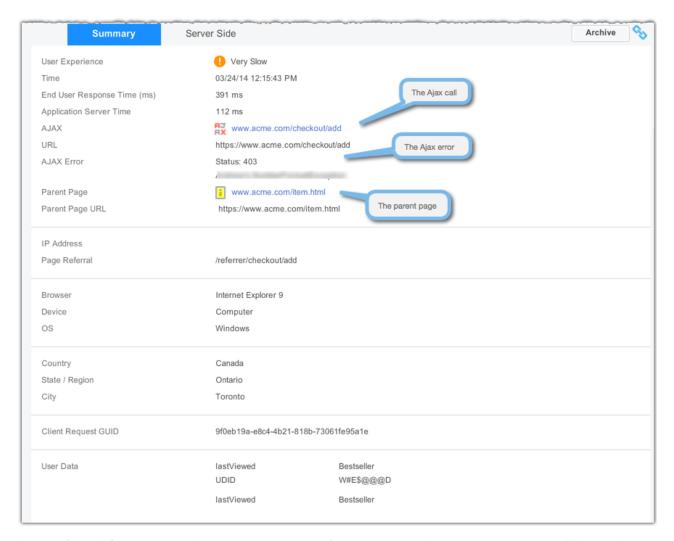
Ajax request browser-based snapshots give you a detailed look at an individual Ajax request.

Waterfall Graph and Summary Tab

The top of the Ajax snapshot displays a waterfall graph of the overall transaction timing for the Ajax request.



Below the graph text-based information is shown. The Summary tab is always available.



Much of the information is the same as you see for page-based browser snapshots. The main differences are:

- the error code returned with the Ajax error is listed
- the parent page from which the Ajax call is listed

As in the page-based browser snapshot, if there server-side correlation has been set up, a Server Side tab is present, and has the same information.

You can configure errors to ignore if you are seeing too many errors that are not of interest. See C onfigure JavaScript and Ajax Error Detection.

# **Learn More**

- Page Browser Snapshots
- Iframe Browser Snapshots

# **Iframe Browser Snapshots**

Learn More

Iframe-based browser snapshots give you a detailed look at an individual iframe request. The

display is identical to Page Browser Snapshots except in the Summary section, where the parent page is also displayed.



As in the page browser snapshot, a Server Side tab appears if server-side correlation has been set up and a JavaScript Error tab appears if there is a JavaScript Error. The content is the same.

#### **Learn More**

- Page Browser Snapshots
- Ajax Request Browser Snapshot

# **Usage Stats**

The Usage Stats view presents aggregated usage data based on your users'

- browser type
- device/platform

The view also breaks out performance by type and usage by country.

**Usage Statistics by Browser** 

- Accessing Usage Statistics by Browser
- Overall Browser Distribution
- Performance by Browser
- Learn More

You can monitor end user experience by browser and by browser version.

The browser dashboard helps you discover:

- the slowest browsers in terms of total end-user response time.
- the slowest browsers to render the response page.
- the browsers that most of your end users use.
- the browsers that most of your end users use in a particular country or region.

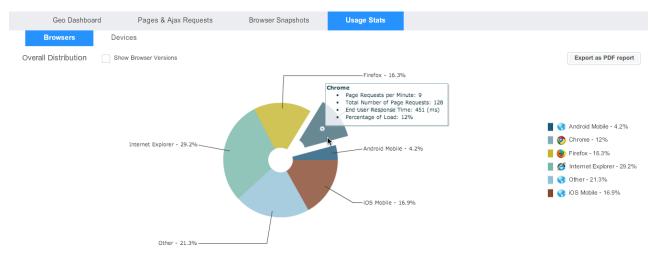
**Accessing Usage Statistics by Browser** 

- 1. In the left navigation bar click: **End User Experience -> Web**.
- 2. Select the Usage Stats tab.
- 3. Click the Browsers tab if it is not already selected.

**Overall Browser Distribution** 

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your end users using different browsers.

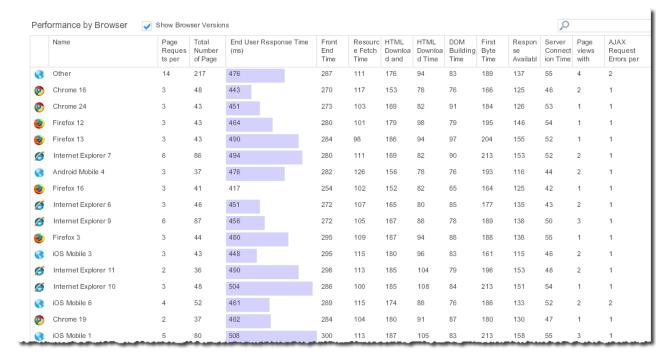
To see the total number of calls, average end user response time, and percentage of the total load for a particular browser, hover over the browser section in the chart.



To see the distribution by browser version, check Show Browser Versions.

**Performance by Browser** 

The Performance by Browser list below the chart displays a row for each browser or each browser version if Show Browser Versions is checked.



The columns contain EUM metrics by browser.

Not all browsers support all metrics. See Web EUM Metrics.

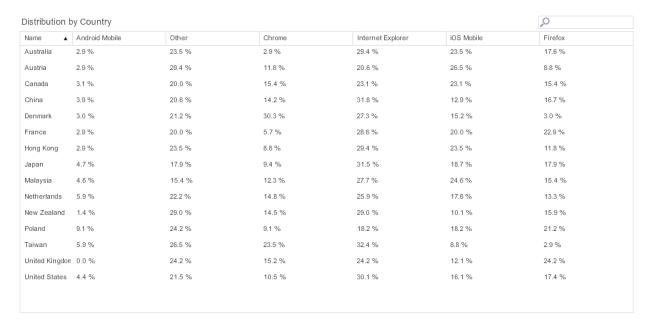
 The performance for all IOS browsers - Chrome, Safari,etc - is displayed under iOS Mobile because of the way all IOS browsers report themselves.

Click a column to sort the browsers based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort the slowest browsers in terms of Download Time with the slowest browsers at the top of the list, click the Download Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular browser, enter the browser in the filter field.

# **Distribution by Country**

The Distribution by Country list, below the Distribution by Browser list, breaks out the browser distribution of your end users by country. You can sort by any browser by clicking the browser's column header.



This list is particularly useful when viewed in conjunction with the worst performing regions panel in the geo dashboard. If a particular county is experiencing poor performance, it is possible that a significant percentage of your users in that country use a poorly-performing browser. This list can help you to determine whether the browser is a contributing factor.

#### **Learn More**

- Web EUM Metrics
- Time Ranges
- The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View
- Monitor Your Applications with Web EUM
- Usage Statistics by Device or Platform

**Usage Statistics by Device or Platform** 

- Accessing Usage Statistics by Device/Platform
- Overall Device Distribution
- Performance by Device

### Learn More

You can monitor the end user experience of each type of device/platform that your end users use to access your application.

The device dashboard helps you discover:

- The slowest devices in terms of total end-user response time
- · The slowest devices to connect to the server
- The devices that most of your end users use
- The devices that most of your end users use in a particular country or region

Accessing Usage Statistics by Device/Platform

- 1. In the left navigation bar click: End User Experience -> Web.
- 2. Select the Usage Stats tab.
- 3. Click the Devices tab if it is not already selected.

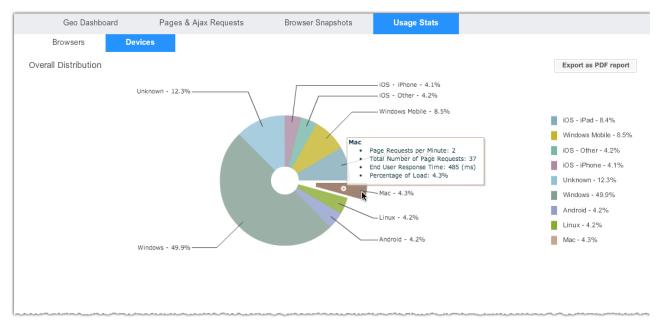
**Overall Device Distribution** 

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your web end users by their devices/platforms.

**(i)** 

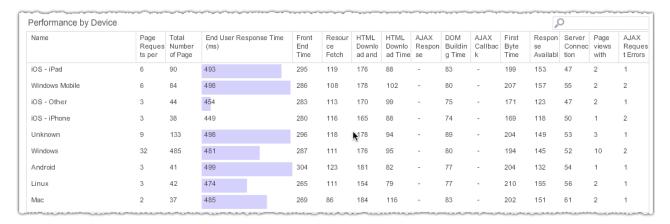
This chart shows mobile access via browsers only.

To see the total number of calls, average end user response time, and percentage of the total load for a particular device, hover over the device in the chart.



Performance by Device

The Performance by Device list below the chart displays a row for each device.

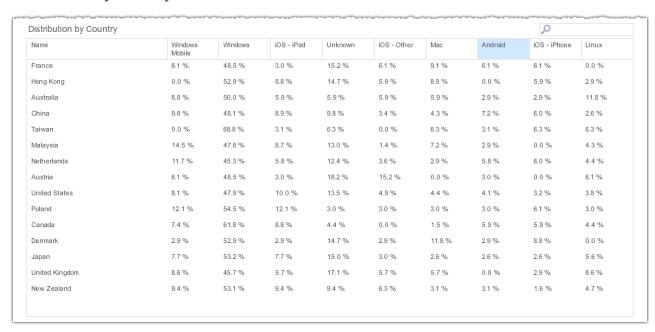


The columns show the various EUM metrics by device. See Web EUM Metrics.

Click a column to sort the devices based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort the slowest devices in terms of Download Time with the slowest devices at the top of the list, click the Download Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular device, enter the device in the filter field.

# **Distribution by Country**



The Distribution by Country list breaks out the device distribution of your end users by country.

This list is particularly useful in conjunction with the worst performing regions panel in the Geo Dashboard. If a particular county is experiencing poor performance, it is possible that a significant percentage of your users in that country use a poorly performing device. This list can help you to determine whether the device is a contributing factor.

### **Learn More**

Web EUM Metrics

- Time Ranges
- The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View
- Monitor Your Applications with Web EUM
- Usage Statistics by Browser

# Set Up and Configure Web EUM

- EUM License
- Accessing Web EUM Configuration
- Web EUM Prerequisites
  - Enable and Disable Web EUM
  - Inject the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM into Your Application Pages
- Configure On-Prem Controller HTTP Proxy Settings (Optional)
- Additional Web EUM Configurations
- Learn More

You must have an EUM license to access Web EUM. See EUM License.

End User Monitoring (EUM) must be enabled at the application level. Its UI is visible in the Controller GUI only if EUM is enabled. You can enable and then disable EUM if you decide not to use the feature. See Enable and Disable EUM.

AppDynamics collects metrics from your end users' experience in their Web browsers using a special JavaScript for agent for Web EUM. Your web application must be configured to insert this agent into the web pages it serves in order for them to monitored. This process is called injection. See Set Up Your Application for Web EUM.

# **EUM License**

A special EUM license key is required. It covers both Web EUM and Mobile EUM.

For on-premise customers, the license key is set up within the Controller license file. If you added EUM after your initial AppDynamics installation, you may need to upload and install the new Controller license file. See Controller Licenses. If you are a SaaS customer, AppDynamics sets up the EUM license in the SaaS Controller for you.

Each JavaScript agent for Web EUM provides a certain number of page views per year. For information on how to examine your current page view usage, see Web EUM License.

# Accessing Web EUM Configuration

- 1. In the left navigation menu, click **Configure -> Instrumentation**.
- 2. Click the End User Experience tab.
  - Always remember to click Save in the EUM configuration screens whenever you make a change.

# **Web EUM Prerequisites**

To turn on Web EUM functionality you need to:

enable End User Monitoring

inject the JavaScript agent into your application pages

**Enable and Disable Web EUM** 

- 1. At the top of the End User Experience configuration screen:
  - check Enable End User Experience Monitoring to enable Web EUM.
  - clear Enable End User Experience Monitoring to disable Web EUM.



2. Click **Save** in the Web EUM configuration screen after you have made your change.

Inject the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM into Your Application Pages

The JavaScript agent for Web EUM collects EUM metrics. See Web EUM Metrics.

The JavaScript agent for Web EUM must be inserted into the headers of the pages for which you want to see these metrics. There are several ways to accomplish this. See Set Up Your Application for Web EUM.

# Configure On-Prem Controller HTTP Proxy Settings (Optional)

If you have an on-premise Controller that uses an HTTP proxy host and port to communicate with the Internet, you need to add the following JVM options to the Controller configuration so that the Controller can communicate with the EUM Cloud aggregator, which performs EUM data processing:

- 1. Set appdynamics.controller.http.proxyHost to the proxy host name or IP address.
- 2. Set appdynamics.controller.http.proxyPort to the proxy HTTP port.
- 3. New in 3.8.2 If the proxy requires authentication, set credentials for the Controller using these options:
  - Set appdynamics.controller.http.proxyUser to the user name that the Controller should use to authenticate to the proxy.
  - Set appdynamics.controller.http.proxyPasswordFile to the plain text file that contains the password for the user.

You can use the modifyJvmOptions utility to do this. Then stop and restart the app server.

For example, the following commands show how to modify the HTTP proxy options for a Controller on Linux, then stop and start the Controller's app server.

```
<Controller_installation_directory>/bin/modifyJvmOptions.sh add
-Dappdynamics.controller.http.proxyHost=myhost@-Dappdynamics.control
ler.http.proxyPort=8888
<Controller_installation_directory>/bin/controller.sh stop-appserver
<Controller_installation_directory>/bin/controller.sh start-appserver
```

Be sure to use the @ character to separate multiple options, as shown in the example. Alternatively, run the modifyJvmOptions utility once for each option to be added.

The following commands modify the HTTP proxy options for a Controller that runs on Windows, then stops and starts the Controller's app server. The quotation marks enclosing the options string is required on Windows.

```
<Controller_installation_directory>\bin\modifyJvmOptions.bat add
"-Dappdynamics.controller.http.proxyHost=myhost@-Dappdynamics.contro
ller.http.proxyPort=8888"
<Controller_installation_directory>\bin\controller.bat stop-appserver
<Controller_installation_directory>\bin\controller.bat
start-appserver
```

If you need to modify these properties later, first run modifyJvmOptions with the delete command to delete the old setting, then use the add command to add the new ones.

See Modify GlassFish JVM Options for more information about this utility.

To modify the Controller configuration file directly, edit the domain configuration file:

```
< Controller\_installation\_directory > / appserver/glassfish/domains/domain1/config/domain.xml
```

Add the following JVM option to the existing java-config element:

```
<jvm-options>
   -Dappdynamics.controller.http.proxyHost=myhost
-Dappdynamics.controller.http.proxyPort=8888
</jvm-options>
```

# **Additional Web EUM Configurations**

You can also configure:

- Page Identification and Naming
- JavaScript and Ajax Error Detection
- Browser Snapshot Thresholds
- Browser Snapshot Collection Rules
- Deployment Customization

# **Learn More**

- Web EUM License
- Set Up Your Application for Web EUM
- Browser Snapshots
- Modify GlassFish JVM Options

# Configure the Controller UI for Web EUM

You can manage how the Web EUM information appears in the AppDynamics Controller UI, including:

- the display names for your pages, Ajax requests, and iframes
- the errors that should be shown in the UI, and the ones that should not be shown

# You can also configure:

- the thresholds for slow, very slow, and stalled transactions
- when browser snapshots should be taken

In addition, you can customize your deployment, including:

- using a custom geo server for geo-location
- using a custom location for the JavaScript agent
- using a custom EUM data collector location

# **Configure Page Identification and Naming**

- Access Page Naming Rules
- Logic of Page Naming Rule Evaluation
- Default Page Naming Rules
- Custom Page Naming Rules
- Custom Page Exclude Rules
- Learn More

You can configure the display names by which various pages, Ajax requests, and iframes are referred to in controller lists and dashboards.

### You can:

- use the AppDynamics default naming rule, which you can leave as is or modify.
- create custom naming rules to override the default convention.
- disable the default naming rule and use only your own custom naming rules.
- create custom exclude rules to exclude from monitoring pages that meet certain criteria.

In this topic, the term "pages" includes iframes, Ajax requests, and base pages.

No matter how the page is named, AppDynamics always reports the page name in lower-case.

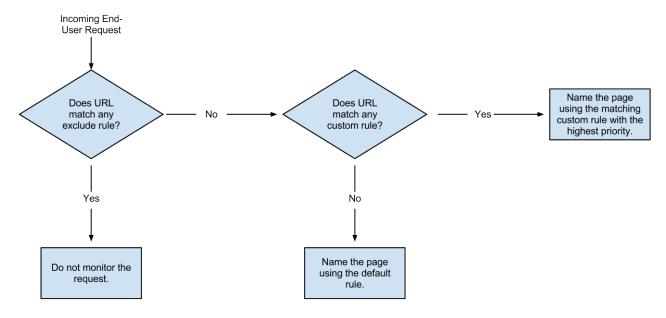
### **Access Page Naming Rules**

- 1. Access the EUM configuration screen if you are not already there. **Configure->Instrumentation**
- 2. Select the End User Experience tab.
- 3. Select the Web Page Naming, Error Detection, Thresholds, etc. sub tab
- 4. Expand Configure how Pages, AJAX Requests, and Iframes will be named.

Whenever you make any changes, click **Save** to save the configuration.

### **Logic of Page Naming Rule Evaluation**

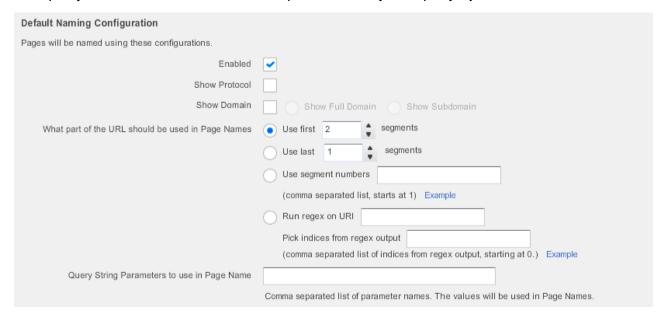
This is the order in which AppDynamics evaluates the page naming rules.



# **Default Page Naming Rules**

If you enable the default naming configuration and do not modify it, AppDynamics identifies and names your pages using the first 2 segments of the page URL.

You can modify the default configuration in the Default Naming Configuration section. For example, you can include the protocol or domain in the name, or use different segments of the URL, or run a regular expression on the URL, or include query parameters in the name. For example, you can use the Show Domain option to identify third-party Ajax or iframe calls.



If you do not want to use the default convention at all, disable it by clearing the Enabled check box. In this case you must configure at least one custom page naming rule so that AppDynamics can

identify and name pages.

**Custom Page Naming Rules** 

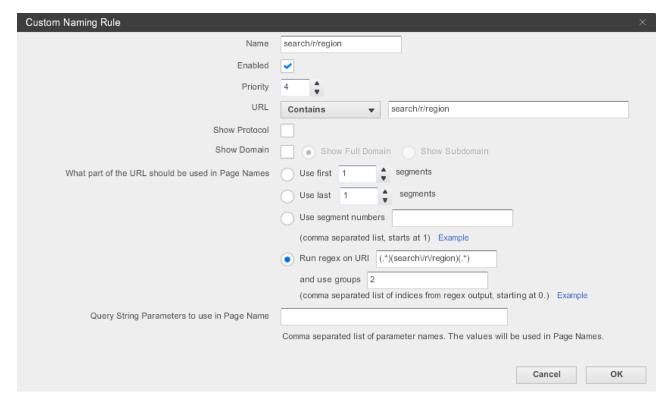
You can create custom rules for identifying and naming pages.

To create a custom page naming rule, click the plus icon in the Custom Naming Rules section. Then configure the custom rule for AppDynamics to use to identify and name the page.

This configuration screen is similar to the default configuration screen but it includes a priority field. The priority specifies which rule to apply to the naming of a page if it could be identified by more than one rule. For example, if CustomRuleA specifies **Use the first 3 segments of the URL** and has a priority of 9 and CustomRuleB specifies **Use the last 3 segments of the URL** and has a priority of 8, a page in which the URI has more than 3 segments will be named by CustomRuleA because it has a higher priority.

The default rule, if enabled, has a priority of 0.

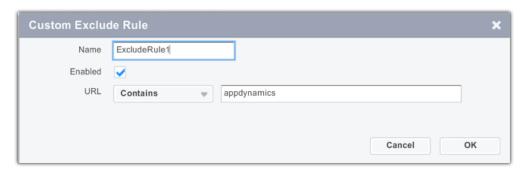
In the example below, you might have multiple pages that include "search/r/region" in their URLs, so "search/r/region01", "search/r/region23", and so forth. You want to name all the pages from that set as a single page named "search/r/region". Using the **Run regex on URI** option, you remove the domain name and the number at the end of the URL, grouping all your "/search/r/region" URLs into a single set. Because all the URLs contain "search/r/region", AppDynamics now collects information for them all under the single page name "search/r/region". Otherwise it would use the default page naming rule, or, if another rule with a priority greater than 4 exists, that higher priority rule.



**Custom Page Exclude Rules** 

You can configure custom exclude rules for pages. Any page with a URL matching the

configuration is excluded from monitoring.



#### Learn More

- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- The Pages and Ajax Requests View
- Page, Ajax, and Iframe Dashboards
- Set Custom Page Names with JavaScript

Configure JavaScript and Ajax Error Detection

- Access Error Detection Rules
- Enabling and Disabling Web EUM Error Detection
- Configuring Rules to Ignore Errors based on Script or Error Message
- Configuring Rules to Ignore Errors by Page
- Configuring Rules to Ignore Errors by URL
- Learn More

You can enable and disable reporting of JavaScript and Ajax request errors.

You can configure which errors are included in the error count by specifying which errors to "ignore".



 AppDynamics does not really ignore "ignored errors". It continues to track them but does not increment the error count for them in the places where error totals are reported on the user interface.

When enabled, JavaScript and Ajax request errors are reported throughout the Web EUM UI: in the geo page, in the user stats browser and device dashboards, in the page list, and in browser snapshots.

You can specify errors to ignore:

- by script and / or error message
- by page
- by URL

**Access Error Detection Rules** 

1. Access the EUM configuration screen if you are not already there. Configure->Instrumentatio n.

- 2. Select End User Experience tab.
- 3. Select Web Page Naming, Error Detection, Thresholds, etc. sub-tab.
- 4. Expand Configure Detection of JavaScript and AJAX Errors.

When you complete your changes, remember to click Save.

**Enabling and Disabling Web EUM Error Detection** 

In the Configure Detection of JavaScript and Ajax Errors screen:

- Check/clear the Enable JavaScript Error Capture check box to enable/disable JavaScript error display.
- Check/clear the Enable Ajax Request Error Capture check box to enable/disable Ajax error display.

If both check boxes are clear, AppDynamics will not display any JavaScript or Ajax request errors.

Even if capture is enabled globally, you can configure certain errors to be ignored so that they are not counted in the error totals.

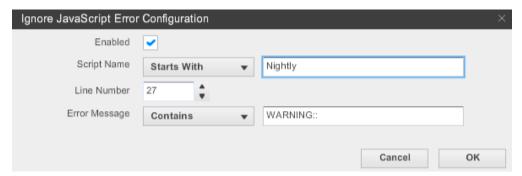
Configuring Rules to Ignore Errors based on Script or Error Message

You can configure AppDynamics to ignore specific JavaScript errors that are identified by:

- a matching string pattern in the name of the script that generated the error
- line number in the script
- a matching string pattern in the error message

You can specify one, two or all three of these criteria. Configure more criteria to increase the granularity of which errors you ignore.

For example, the following configuration, in which all three fields are specified, means "Ignore all errors generated by line 27 of a script whose name starts with "Nightly" and whose error message contains the string "WARNING::".



If the line number was not specified (e.g. set to 0), the configuration would mean "Ignore all errors generated any line of a script whose name starts with "Nightly" and whose error message contains the string "WARNING::".

If neither the line number nor the error message field were specified, the configuration would mean "Ignore all errors generated by any line of a script whose name starts with "Nightly".

If the error message were the only field specified, the configuration would mean "Ignore all errors generated by any script when the error message contains the string "WARNING::".

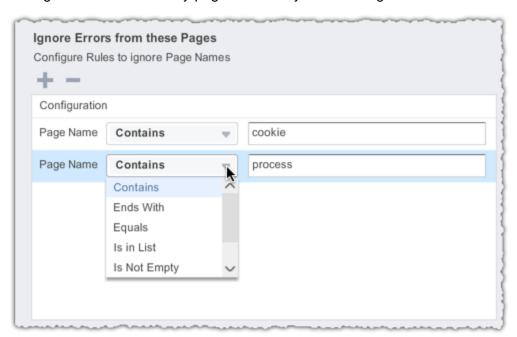


To modify an existing ignore rule, select the rule in the list and click the edit icon. To remove an ignore rule, select the rule in the list and click the delete icon.

Configuring Rules to Ignore Errors by Page

You can configure AppDynamics to ignore all errors generated by a specific page, iframe, or Ajax request.

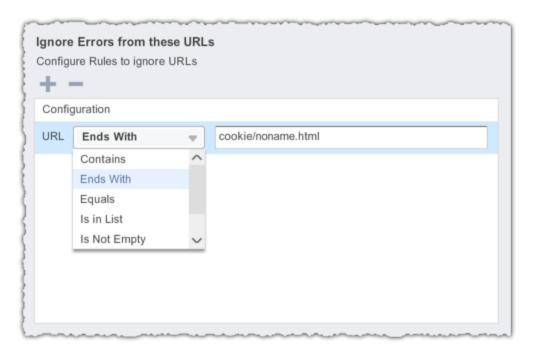
Configure one rule for every page for which you want to ignore all errors.



To remove an ignore rule, select it in the list and click the minus icon.

Configuring Rules to Ignore Errors by URL

You can configure AppDynamics to ignore all errors generated by a specific URL. Configure one rule for every URL for which you want to ignore all errors.



To remove an ignore rule, select it in the list and click the minus icon.

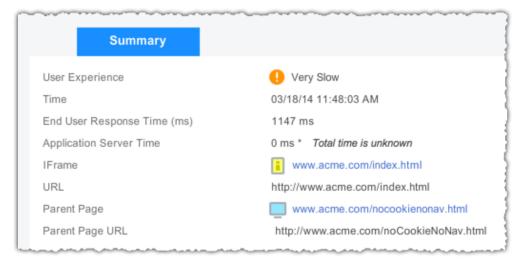
Learn More

- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- Browser Snapshots

**Configure EUM Browser Snapshot Thresholds** 

- Access EUM Threshold Rules
- Configure EUM Threshold Rules
- Learn More

You can configure the thresholds that define slow, very slow, and stalled end-user requests for browser snapshots.



You can define EUM thresholds either

- as a multiple of the standard deviation; for example, "Experience is slow if end user response time is slower than 3 X the standard deviation.
- as a static value; for example, "Experience is stalled if end user response time is slower than 30000 ms."

# The default thresholds are:

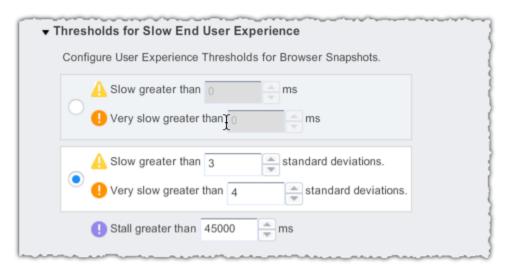
- Slow = 3 x standard deviation
- Very Slow = 4 x standard deviation
- Stalled = 45000 ms

#### **Access EUM Threshold Rules**

- 1. Access the EUM configuration screen if you are not already there. **Configure->Instrumentation**
- 2. Select End User Experience tab.
- 3. Select Web Page Naming, Error Detection, Thresholds, etc. sub-tab.
- 4. Expand Thresholds for Slow User Experience.

When you complete your changes, remember to click Save.

### **Configure EUM Threshold Rules**



- 1. Select the relevant radio button to indicate whether the threshold is based on standard deviations or static values.
- 2. Type the values in the fields or select them using the scrollbars for one or more of the following:
  - a. the Slow Threshold.
  - b. the Very Slow Threshold.
  - c. the Stalled threshold.
- 3. Click Save.

#### **Learn More**

Browser Snapshots

**Configure Browser Snapshot Collection** 

- Access Error Detection Rules
- Configure Snapshot Collection Rules
- Learn More

By default, when Web EUM is enabled the JavaScript agent captures periodic browser snapshots (page, iframe, and Ajax) every 60 seconds and other snapshots when performance thresholds are crossed or errors are encountered.

#### You can:

- enable/disable slow snapshot collection, that is snapshots of requests where the End User Response Time is higher than the configured threshold.
- enable/disable periodic snapshot collection.
- enable/disable error snapshots, that is snapshots of requests for which a JavaScript error is reported or an Ajax request receives an HTTP error response. An error response is any HTTP code equal to or greater than 400.

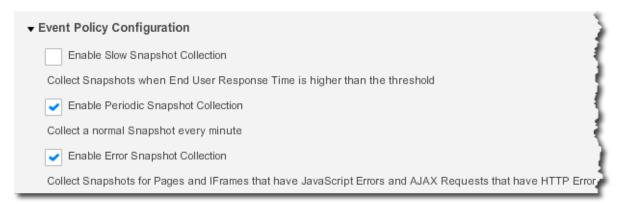
If all three kinds of browser snapshot types - periodic, error, and slow response time - are disabled, the agent does not collect any browser snapshots.

**Access Error Detection Rules** 

- 1. Access the EUM configuration screen if you are not already there. **Configure->Instrumentatio n**.
- 2. Select End User Experience tab.
- 3. Select Web Page Naming, Error Detection, Thresholds, etc. sub-tab.
- 4. Expand Event Policy Configuration

When you complete your changes, remember to click **Save**.

**Configure Snapshot Collection Rules** 



- 1. Do one or more of the following:
  - Use Enable Slow Snapshot Collection to enable/disable slow response time snapshot collection.
  - Use Enable Periodic Snapshot Collection to enable/disable periodic snapshot collection.
  - Use Enable Error Snapshot Collection to enable/disable error snapshot collection
- 2. Click Save.

#### Learn More

- Browser Snapshots
- Set Up and Configure Web EUM

# **Customize Your Web EUM Deployment**

- Access Customize Your Deployment
- Alternate Geo Server Location
- Hosting the JavaScript Extension File Yourself
- Alternate EUM Data Collector Location
- Learn More

# Deployment customizations include:

- setting up a custom geo server for private networks or custom location mapping.
- hosting your own JavaScript agent extension file instead of using Amazon Cloudfront.
- pointing your JavaScript agent to an alternate EUM data collector location in the Amazon cloud.

# **Access Customize Your Deployment**

- 1. Access the EUM configuration screen if you are not already there. Click **Configure->Instru mentation**.
- 2. Select End User Experience tab.
- 3. Select Web Page JavaScript Instrumentation sub-tab.
- 4. Expand Advanced.
- 5. Expand Customize Your Deployment.

When you complete your changes, remember to click **Save**.



#### **Alternate Geo Server Location**

By default, end-users' locations are resolved using public geographic databases. You can host an alternate geo server for your countries, regions, and cities instead of using the default geo server hosted by AppDynamics. Use the Geo Server URL field to point to your custom geo server.

### See Use a Custom Geo Server For Web EUM.

#### Hosting the JavaScript Extension File Yourself

The JavaScript agent consists of two files, adrum.js and adrum-ext.js. The first file is inserted into the page when it is downloaded from your web application. The second is loaded asynchronously by the first. By default, the extension file is fetched the highly available Amazon

CloudFront CDN infrastructure.

To host the JavaScript agent extension yourself, click **Download the JavaScript Agent Extension**. You will get a version that is compatible with your version of the Controller.

Place the file in a Web container and enter the URL of the host in the URL field below. If you saved the agent file in a directory, for example "js", include the directory name but do **not** include the filename of the actual agent extension as this may change with subsequent versions. AppDynamics will supply the name of the file when it processes the URL.



#### Alternate EUM Data Collector Location

The AppDynamics JavaScript agent for EUM sends browser performance data to the EUM Cloud for processing before being transferred and stored on the whichever version of the controlle ryou are using. The default EUM Cloud network has a presence in all AWS regions with centralized data processing occurring in the Amazon US-WEST Region.

If you have a need for a private EUM Cloud network, contact your AppDynamics sales representative and AppDynamics Support. Once approved you will be provided with a URL for an alternate location from which your AppDynamics controller can collect your data. Supply the URL in the EUM Data Collector URL field.

#### **Learn More**

- Set Up Your Application for Web EUM
- AppDynamics Support

# Set Up Your Application for Web EUM

- Injection Overview
  - Manual Injection
  - Automatic Injection
  - Assisted Injection
    - Assisted Injection using Injection Rules (Java only)
    - Assisted Injection using Attribute Injection
- Choosing an Injection Method
  - Verifying Injection with Manual Injection
  - Reversing Injection
- Getting Full Timing Data for Associated Business Transactions
- Learn More

### **Injection Overview**

# Web EUM works in the following way:

- 1. An end user requests a first page from your web application.
- 2. Your web application executes whatever business logic that the particular page requires.
- 3. Your web application creates the response page to return to the end user. The response page includes:
  - a. application specific information.
  - b. a copy of a small JavaScript script that knows how to collect relevant performance

information about that page. This script is called the JavaScript agent.

- 4. The page, with the JavaScript agent included, is returned to the end user.
- 5. As the page is being constructed in the browser, the script collects relevant information about the page's performance.
- 6. At approximately the same time as the onload event for the page fires, a copy of a somewhat larger JavaScript file, the JavaScript agent extension, is downloaded from AWS asynchronously by the injected agent.
- 7. This second script packages the collected performance information and sends it to the EUM Cloud collector for processing using a web beacon.
- 8. Working together the two scripts continue to collect and send performance information as the end user navigates through the instrumented pages of your application.

To instrument your application for Web EUM you must set up your web application to insert the JavaScript agent file into the page that is returned to the end user as part of the normal process it follows. The act of inserting the agent is called injection.

There are several ways to inject the JavaScript agent for Web EUM into your web pages.



Not all types of injection are supported on all frameworks and platforms. See the Script Injection columns in the Supported Platform Matrix for Web EUM matrices to find out what types are supported for your application.

### **Manual Injection**

Manual injection is supported on all platforms and frameworks. To set up a manually injected page, you:

- Download the JavaScript agent to your local environment
- Manually configure each page you wish to instrument to find the script where you stored it so that it can be executed as the page is constructed by the browser.



You can also choose to point your page to an AppDynamics hosted version of the JavaScript agent instead of hosting it locally. See Options in Using Manual Injection for the EUM JavaScript Agent for more information.

For detailed instructions on using manual injection in your application, see Manual Injection.

### **Automatic Injection**

If you are using a Java or .Net app agent on the server-side, and your application is running in an environment that supports the Apache Jasper JSP compiler (for Java) or ASP.NET or ASPX (for .NET), you may be able to use automatic injection, where the server-side app agent completely manages injecting the code at runtime. For detailed instructions on using automatic injection in your application, see Automatic Injection.

# **Assisted Injection**

Assisted injection is available in two variants. In both cases some of the work is done manually by you and some of the work is done by the server-side Java or .Net app agent.

Assisted Injection using Injection Rules (Java only)

In this type of assisted injection you configure rules that define which app server Java classes and methods write to the output stream of your application and the writer object that is used to do that writing. AppDynamics intercepts the method and injects the JavaScript agent into the output stream. You also specify which business transactions you wish to have instrumented in this way.

For detailed information on using this form of assisted injection, see Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules - Java Only.

# Assisted Injection using Attribute Injection

In this type of assisted injection you copy small code snippets appropriate to your framework into your page templates or other code that creates your pages. This snippet contains two variables, JS\_HEADER and JS\_FOOTER, which the app agent replaces with the appropriate information in the response object at runtime.

For detailed information on using this form of assisted injection, see Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection.

## **Choosing an Injection Method**

If you are uncertain which procedure to use to inject the agent into your web pages, follow these guidelines, in this order:

- If you want to use Web EUM and do not have any app agents on the server side, use manual injection. See Manual Injection.
- If automatic injection is available and works for your framework, use automatic injection.

Automatic injection requires the least amount of effort because you do not have to manually instrument every page. Check the matrices at End User Monitoring (EUM) Compatibility to see if automatic injection has been tested in your environment. Also see Automatic Injection.

- If you cannot use automatic injection, and you can edit the source code of your web pages, use manual injection. See Manual Injection.
- If you cannot use automatic injection, and you can edit the source code **of your web application**, use one of the kinds of assisted injection. See Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules (Java Only) or Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection.

Verifying Injection with Manual Injection

Once the agent is injected, it can take the AppDynamic controller a few minutes to discover and recognize the page, which must happen before data will begin to appear. If, however, you have configured your page using manual injection and are not seeing EUM metrics after running load for a while, check the web page to confirm that the JavaScript Agent for EUM is present in the page. If it is not, try injecting the script again.

If after two attempts you still do not see EUM metrics, try one of the other injection schemes if they are available for your platform, or call AppDynamics Support.

# **Reversing Injection**

If you try one way to inject and it does not work, AppDynamics recommends that you undo the current injection configuration before implementing another one.

- To undo automatic injection, just clear the Enable Automatic Injection of JavaScript check box.
- To undo manual and assisted injection using attribute injection, manually delete the JavaScript Agent for EUM from your web pages or page templates.
- To undo assisted injection using injection rules, clear the Enable check box for each injection rule in the injection rules list.

If multiple copies of the agent exist on a page, the second copy does not execute.

# **Getting Full Timing Data for Associated Business Transactions**

To get the full real execution time for correlated business transactions your injection method must write the JS\_FOOTER data variable to your page. Manual injection gives the server-side agent the ability to write data only to the header of the page as it is being constructed by your web application. It is possible that complete business-transaction timing information is not available at the moment that the header data is written. Using the footer allows the server-side agent to write timing data at the footer of the page, by which time a fuller picture of business transaction timing is available.

You can write the JS\_FOOTER data variable into the footer of a web page using the following techniques:

- If you use automatic injection for the injecting into the head section, you automatically get injection into the footer as well.
- If you use manual injection for the head section, for applications built on Java platforms you
  can use assisted injection-using injection rules to inject into the footer. Or for applications
  built on Java servlet or ASP.NET platforms, you can use assisted injection-using attribute
  injection.

If you cannot add the JS\_FOOTER variable to your page, the timing shown for correlated business transactions is the average response time for that transaction rather than the real execution time for that specific page.

### **Learn More**

- Manual Injection
- Automatic Injection
- Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection
- Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules Java Only

### **Manual Injection**

- Download and Include the Agent
  - To access the manual injection panel
  - To inject the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM
- Learn More

For manual injection, you download the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM and include it in the

header of the web pages for which you want to collect Web EUM data.



To increase the success rate of correlating business transaction times with EUM data we recommend you also use assisted injection to add a footer to your pages. Manual injection gives the server-side agent the ability to write data only to the header of the page as it is being constructed by your web application. See Getting Full Timing Data for Associated Business Transactions for more information.

Download and Include the Agent

You configure manual injection from the JavaScript Instrumentation tab of the Web EUM configuration screen.

To use the same downloaded agent for multiple applications, or to use a cloud-hosted version of the main agent file, adrum.js, instead of downloading it, see Options in Using Manual Injection for the EUM JavaScript Agent.

To access the manual injection panel

- 1. In the left navigation menu, click **Configure -> Instrumentation**.
- Click the End User Experience tab.
- 3. Click the JavaScript Instrumentation subtab if it is not already selected.
- 4. Scroll down to the Instrument your HTML pages with the AppDynamics JavaScript Agent panel.

To inject the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM

- 1. Click **Download the JavaScript Agent**.
- Click Save to File to save it.

The name of the saved file should be "adrum.js".

Save it where you save other assets, such as images, CSS files, for the page into which you are

If you have a single code base hosting multiple domains, you need to host adrum is in each domain.

3. To include the JavaScript Agent for EUM in your page, copy the line in the text field in the second step and paste it into the header, right after the <head> tag, of the pages that you want to monitor.

You will get EUM metrics for all pages in which you include this line. If you later decide that you do not want metrics for the page, remove the line.

4. Click **Save** in the configuration screen.

Save as "adrum.js".

Instrument your HTML pages with the AppDynamics JavaScript Agent

Download the JavaScript Agent

Include this line in your pages immediately after the <head> tag:

| Save as "adrum.js".
| Path to the downloaded JavaScript agent file
| JavaScript agent file
| Save as "adrum.js".
| Path to the downloaded JavaScript agent file
| JavaScript agent file
| Save as "adrum.js".
| Path to the downloaded JavaScript agent file
| JavaScript agent file
| Save as "adrum.js".
| Path to the downloaded JavaScript agent file
| JavaScript agent file
| Save as "adrum.js".
| Path to the downloaded JavaScript agent file
| Path to

This inclusion is highly preferable, for convenience, accuracy, and maintenance, to copying the entire JavaScript agent into your web pages inline.

The JavaScript for EUM Agent is named adrum.js. This script asynchronously invokes another script called adrum-ext, which performs most of the EUM logic. The adrum-ext script is hosted on Amazon CDN, but you have the option of hosting it at another location. See Alternate Location for the JavaScript for EUM Agent for information about configuring this option.

#### Learn More

- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- Set Up Your Application for Web EUM
- Options in Using Manual Injection for the EUM JavaScript Agent
- Automatic Injection
- Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules Java Only
- Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection

Options in Using Manual Injection for the EUM JavaScript Agent

- Using a Single JavaScript Agent for Multiple Applications
- Using a Hosted Version of the JavaScript Agent
- Learn More

Sometimes the standard manual injection scenario is not appropriate for your installation. Use the following options to customize the process for your needs.

# Using a Single JavaScript Agent for Multiple Applications

To use the same copy of the JavaScript agent for EUM (adrum.js) to cover multiple applications, you need to specify the app key for each application by setting up a variable in a small script that precedes the agent script. This is necessary because by default the application key is embedded in the agent script.

To set this up:

- 1. Download the JavaScript agent for EUM. See Download and Include the Agent for general instructions on downloading and including the JavaScript agent for EUM using manual injection.
- 2. For each of your apps, add a line to the "start-time" script, shown in the red box below, to the header of each page right after the <head> tag, **before** the entry that includes the location of the

# agent (adrum.js):

```
window["adrum-app-key"] = "<app-key-for-this-app>";
```

The app key for each of your apps is displayed in the relevant EUM configuration screen under **Ad vanced->Customize your Deployment**.



After you include the variable line, the start-time line and the agent, the <head> section in your EUM-monitored web pages should resemble the following example, although your app key will naturally be different for every app:

# Using a Hosted Version of the JavaScript Agent

AppDynamics maintains a hosted copy of the latest version of the main JavaScript agent file, adrum.js, on Amazon CDN. The file is located at

```
http://de8of677fyt0b.cloudfront.net/adrum/adrum-latest.js
```

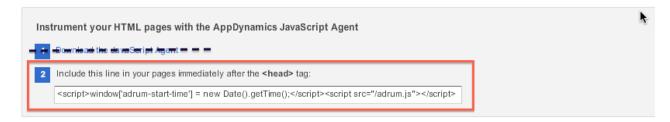
Previous versions of the agent can be found at

```
http://de8of677fyt0b.cloudfront.net/adrum/adrum-VERSION.js
```

where VERSION is the version number (for example, 3.7.16.0) you want to access.

To use the hosted version of the JavaScript agent instead of one located on your local system:

- 1. Open the JavaScript Instrumentation tab.
- 2. You do *not* need to download the JavaScript agent.



3. Add a line in the script, shown in the red box above, indicating your app key. The script must be in the header of the page directly after the <head> tag. This entry must be **before** the entry that includes the location of the agent (adrum.js). You **must** specify the app key if you are using the hosted script:

```
window["adrum-app-key"] = "<app-key-for-this-app>";
```

Your app key is displayed under **Advanced->Customize your Deployment**.

4. Optional: If you want to use a custom geo-server with the hosted version of the script, you also need to add a line defining the custom geo URL:

```
window["adrum-geo-resolver-url"] = "<the URL, including the context
root, of your custom geo-server>";
```

For more information on using a custom geo-server, see Use a Custom Geo Server For Web EUM

5. Edit the path for adrum.js to point to the hosted location on Amazon:

```
<script
src="http://de8of677fyt0b.cloudfront.net/adrum/adrum-latest.js">
```

After you include the app key, the start-time line, the custom geo-server URL (optional), and the agent URL, the <head> section in your EUM-monitored web page should resemble the following example, although your details will be somewhat different:

```
<head>
<script>
window["adrum-app-key"] = "AD-AAB-AUM";
window["adrum-start-time"] = new Date().getTime();
window["adrum-geo-resolver-url"]="https://mygeo.acme.com/geo";
</script>
<script
src="http://de8of677fyt0b.cloudfront.net/adrum/adrum-latest.js">
</head>
```

#### Learn More

- Manual Injection
- Customizing the JavaScript Agent

# **Customizing the JavaScript Agent**

The JavaScript agent works correctly out of the box for most situations. If you are using manual injection, however, it is possible to customize adrum. is in specific situations.

- Add Information to a Browser Snapshot: Use this option to add application specific user data in the form of key/value pairs to browser snapshots.
- Set Custom Page Names with JavaScript: Use this option to set a page name not based on the page URL
- Handle the window.onerror Event: Use this option if your pages set the JavaScript window. onerror event
- Disable Web EUM Programmatically: Use this option to temporarily disable data collection on one or more pages
- Set the Exact Current Domain in the JavaScript Agent Cookie: Use this option to have the agent use the exact current domain when it writes its one cookie.

# Add Information to a Browser Snapshot

- Add User Data
  - Filter by User Data
- Modify User Data Size Limit

You can add user information that is specific to your application to a browser snapshot. The information is expressed as key value pairs. The information appears in the User Data section of the snapshot.



You should wrap any code you add with a test, in case the JS Agent is turned off for any reason. For example:

```
<!--Adding data to the AppDynamics snapshot -->
<script>
if (ADRUM)
{ ADRUM.command ("addUserData", <key>, <value>); }
</script>
```

#### Add User Data

To add user data, add the following script to the pages for which you want the additional data to appear in the browser snapshots.

```
<script>
ADRUM.command ("addUserData", <key>, <value>);
</script>
```

The results appear in the browser snapshot in the User Data panel.

## For example:

```
<script>
ADRUM.command ("addUserData", customer_id, getCustomerID());
</script>
```

might display in the User Data section:

## customer\_id 6005

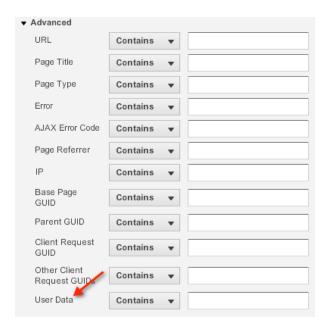
```
<script>
ADRUM.command ("addUserData", movieTitle, getMovie(customerID);
</script>
```

might display in the User Data section:

## movieTitle The Matrix

## Filter by User Data

You can filter browser snapshots based on user data in the Advanced section of the browser snapshot filter:



#### Modify User Data Size Limit

The maximum size of all user data in a page is 100 bytes, unless you increase the limit using setMaxBeaconLength().

```
<script>
ADRUM.command ("setMaxBeaconLength", nbytes);
</script>
```

You can set the user data size as high as 2000 bytes. Some browsers will not send packets larger than this, so increasing this value may cause data to be dropped.

If you modify the user data size, the amount of space allocated to all user data fields scales uniformly relative to their default sizes.

## Set Custom Page Names with JavaScript

In the AppDynamics console, you can configure the names of pages, iframes and Ajax requests based on various parts of the page URL. See Configure Page Identification and Naming.

To use any arbitrary string, not necessarily a part of the URL, to name a page or an iframe, (but not an Ajax request) add the setPageName method to the page that you want to name. For example, for a page named "My Page" use:

```
<script>
ADRUM.command ("setPageName", "My Page")
<script>
```

The default page name is the DOM document title.

#### Handle the window.onerror Event

If any script on your monitored Web pages, including library code, sets the JavaScript window.onerror event, add the following method to the page immediately after setting window.onerror:

```
<script>
ADRUM.listenForErrors()
<script>
```

The JavaScript agent for EUM (ADRUM) sets window.onerror to listen for uncaught JavaScript errors. If this listener is overwritten, errors will not be reported.

ADRUM will invoke your original onerror handler.

## Disable Web EUM Programmatically

For pages in which the JavaScript agent was injected manually, you can disable the agent programmatically by adding a script to the header..

To disable Web EUM add the

```
window["adrum-disable"] = true
```

script before adrum.js agent is injected.

For example:

```
<head>
// before adrum.js
<script>window["adrum-disable"] = true</script>
// adrum.js injection
<script>window["adrum-start-time"] = new
Date().getTime();</script><script src="/adrum.js"></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script></script>
```

Old EUM data is preserved but no new EUM data is collected while the agent is disabled.

You can re-enable Web EUM by removing the disable script.

## Set the Exact Current Domain in the JavaScript Agent Cookie

The JavaScript agent itself writes a single cookie to the page, for timing purposes. This cookie is set when the user clicks a link and the unload event is fired. By default the cookie is set to the broadest possible version of the originating domain (e.g. \*.domain.com) to increase the likelihood that the next page opened in the same domain can access that cookie. For more on how EUM uses cookies, see More on Cookies and EUM Data.

In some cases, however, it may be necessary to limit the cookie to the full exact domain name. To do this, add a flag in the "adrum-start-time" script to the header of each page right after the <head> tag and **before** the entry that includes the location of the agent (adrum.js). The flag should read: window["adrum-use-strict-domain-cookies"] = true.

After you include the start-time line, the strict domain flag, and the agent, the <head> section in your EUM-monitored web pages should look something like this:

```
<head>
<script>
window["adrum-start-time"] = new Date().getTime();
window["adrum-use-strict-domain-cookies"] = true;
</script>
<script src="/adrum.js"></script>
. . .
. . .
</head>
```

## **Automatic Injection**

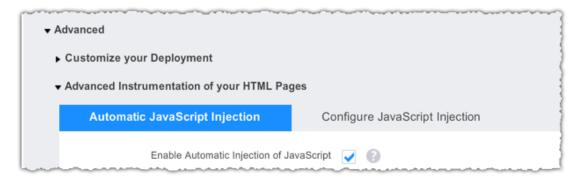
- Access the Automatic Injection Configuration Panel
- Enable Automatic Injection
  - Set Attribute to Enable Automatic Injection for .NET
- Configure Automatic Injection
  - To Specify Business Transactions for Automatic Injection
  - To Create Match Rules for Automatic Injection
- Learn More

Automatic injection uses AppDynamics server-side agents to automatically add the adrum header and footer to each of your instrumented web pages.

Automatic injection is available only for applications built on a Jasper-supported JSP (Java) or ASP.NET or ASPX (.NET) framework.

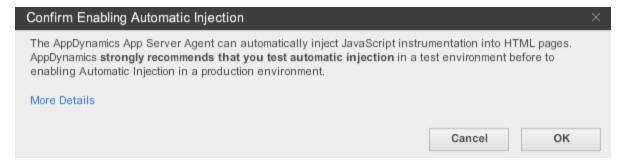
**Access the Automatic Injection Configuration Panel** 

- 1. In the left navigation menu, click **Configure -> Instrumentation**.
- 2. Click the End User Experience tab.
- 3. Click the Web JavaScript Instrumentation tab if it is not already selected.
- 4. Scroll down to the Advanced panel and expand it if it is closed.
- 5. Expand Advanced Instrumentation of your HTML Pages if it is closed.
- 6. Click the Automatic JavaScript Injection tab if it is not already selected.



**Enable Automatic Injection** 

- 1. In the Automatic JavaScript Injection tab, check or clear Enable Automatic Injection of JavaScript.
- 2. If you enabled automatic injection click **OK** to confirm your action.



## Set Attribute to Enable Automatic Injection for .NET

To perform automatic injection for .NET, the AppDynamics app agent detects the <head> element in the aspx page. This should be part of either the master page or the aspx page.

The <head> element must have the 'runat="server" attribute set for automatic injection to work.

```
<head runat="server">
```

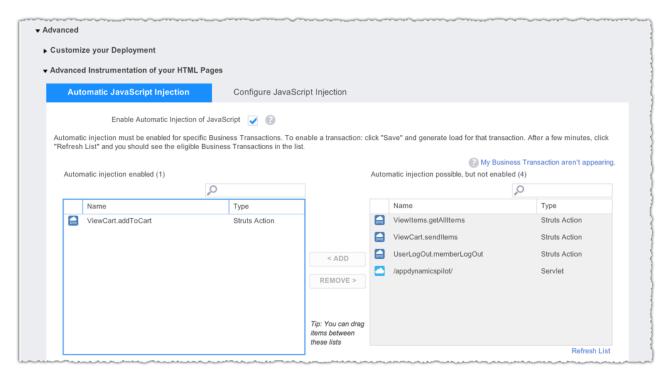
**Configure Automatic Injection** 

After you have enabled automatic injection:

- You must specify the business transactions for which automatic JavaScript injection is enabled.
- You can limit which pages to inject, by creating custom match and exclude rules for automatic injection. If you do not configure these rules, by default AppDynamics injects all pages visited by the enabled business transactions.

Use these rules to fine-tune which business transactions to include or exclude from injection based on match criteria. For example, you can exclude all business transactions that have a certain string in their URLs or set a certain cookie. The configurations for include rules and exclude rules are similar. It depends on your situation whether it is more convenient to restrict transactions based on inclusion or exclusion.

To Specify Business Transactions for Automatic Injection



You must select at least one business transaction for automatic injection.

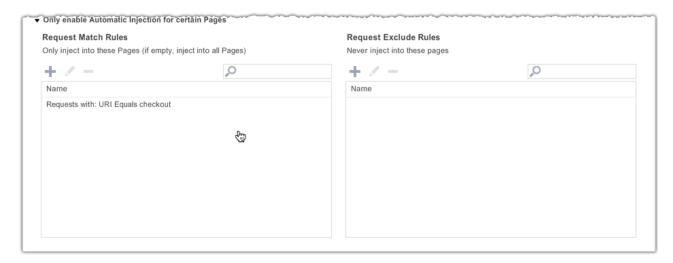
- 1. From the list on the right, select business transaction. Not all your business transactions may appear here the list includes only those transactions that AppDynamics can parse for automatic injection, those based on Jasper-compiled JSPs or .Net ASP or ASPX pages.
- 2. Click < Add to move the business transaction to the list on the left.
- 3. Repeat until all the transactions you wish to enable are on the left and those you do not wish to enable are on the right.
- 4. Click Save.

## To Create Match Rules for Automatic Injection

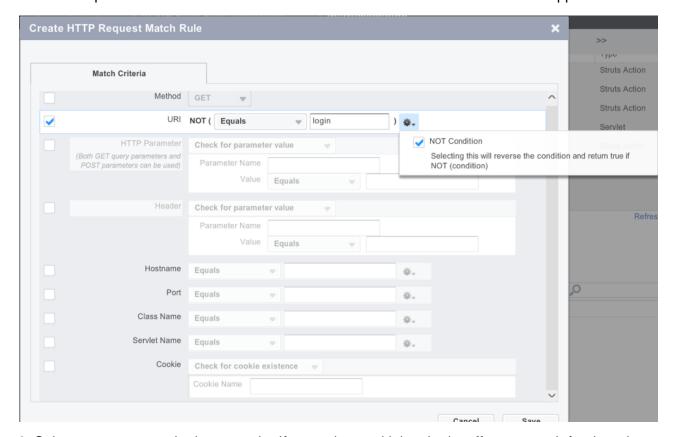
You may not wish to instrument every page in your application. For example, if your application has a very large number of pages, you might want to instrument only the key ones for your business, to avoid hitting licensing limits. Or when you are in the set up and test phase, you might only want to instrument a few pages to keep your initial sample manageable.

Use match rules to include or exclude certain pages

1.Expand Only enable Automatic Injection for certain Pages if it is closed.



2. Click the plus icon to create a match rule or an exclude rule. The create screen appears.



3. Select one or more criteria to match. If you select multiple criteria, **all** must match for the rule to come into effect. Use the gear icon to set a NOT condition.

See Match Rule Conditions for general information about match rules.

- c. Click Save.
- 5. Click **Save** in the outer configuration screen.

You can later edit or remove a match rule by selecting it in the list and clicking the edit or delete icon.

#### Learn More

- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- Set Up Your Application for Web EUM
- Manual Injection
- Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules Java Only
- Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection

Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules - Java Only

- Access the JavaScript Injection Configuration Panel
- Create JavaScript Injection Rules
  - Define Business Transactions to Instrument
  - Create the Rule
- Learn More

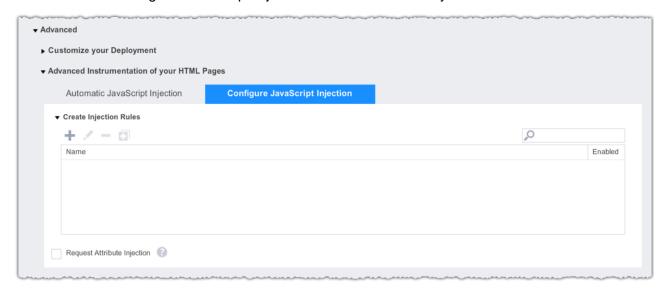
To use assisted injection of the JavaScript agent using injection rules, you define rules to configure:

- the Java classes and methods that should be intercepted
- the Java writer object and method to use to add the agent to the response object

Assisted injection is available for Java frameworks only.

**Access the JavaScript Injection Configuration Panel** 

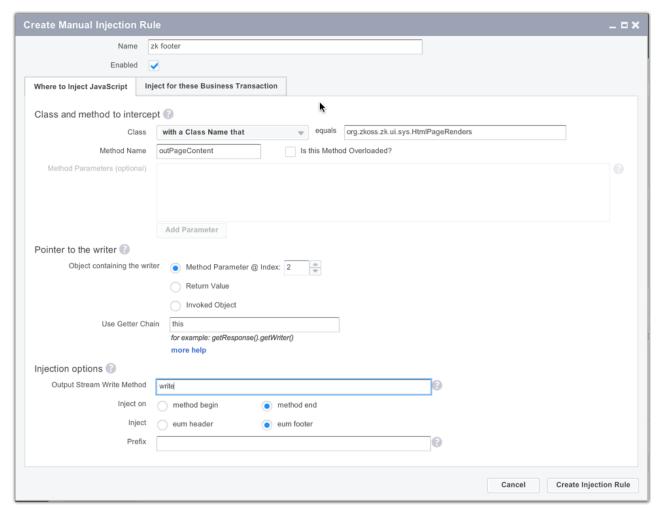
- 1. In the left navigation menu, click **Configure -> Instrumentation**.
- 2. Click the End User Experience tab.
- 3. Click the Web JavaScript Instrumentation tab if it is not already selected.
- 4. Scroll down to the Advanced panel and expand it if it is closed.
- 5. Expand Advanced Instrumentation of your HTML Pages if it is closed.
- 6. Click the Configure JavaScript Injection tab if it is not already selected.



**Create JavaScript Injection Rules** 

- 1. In the Configure JavaScript Injection tab, expand Create Injection Rules if it is closed.
- 2. Click the plus icon.

The Create Injection Rule screen is displayed.



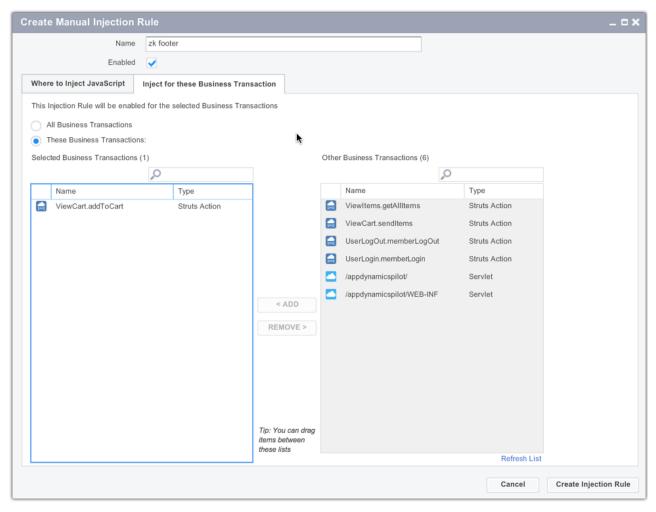
- 3. Click the Where to Inject JavaScript tab.
- 4. In the Name field, enter a name for the rule and check Enable to enable it.
- 6. In the Class and Method to intercept section, define match conditions for the class and method that write to the output stream in your application. This is the class that AppDynamics intercepts for injection.
- 7. If the write method is overloaded
  - a. check the Is this Method Overloaded? check box.
  - b. click Add Parameter.
  - c. add the parameters that define the method.
- 8. In the Pointer to the writer section, select how to obtain a reference to the writer object from the selected method.
- 9. In the Injection options section, specify:
  - the output stream write method AppDynamics should use to inject the agent
  - when the injection should occur: when the method begins or when the method ends
  - which part of the script should be injected the header or the footer

optional prefix to output before writing the header or footer, such as <DOCTYPE...>

#### **Define Business Transactions to Instrument**

Optionally you can limit the business transactions for which the rule is enabled. By default the rule is enabled for all business transactions. To enable it for specific business transactions only:

1. Click the Inject for these Business Transactions tab.



- 2. Select These Business Transactions.
- 3. Specify the business transactions for which the injection rule is enabled by moving them from the Other Business Transactions list to the Selected Business Transactions list.
- 4. Specify the business transactions for which the injection rule is disabled by moving them to (or leaving them in) the Other Business Transactions list.

#### Create the Rule

- 1. Click Create Injection rule.
- 2. Click Save

**Learn More** 

- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- Set Up Your Application for Web EUM
- Manual Injection
- Automatic Injection
- Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection

**Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection** 

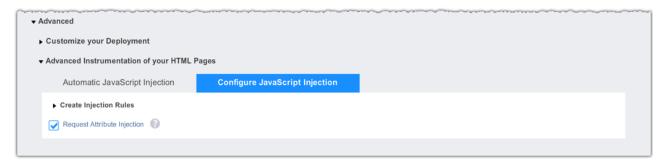
- Copy Code Snippets into Your Page Template
- Learn More

To use assisted injection of the JavaScript agent using attribute injection, you:

- Enable attribute injection in AppDynamics
- Copy code snippets into your page template
- Not all frameworks support attribute injection. See the Script Injection columns in the Supported Platform Matrix for Web EUM matrices to check if you can use this method.

# Access the JavaScript Injection Configuration Panel

- 1. In the left navigation menu, click **Configure -> Instrumentation**.
- 2. Click the End User Experience tab.
- 3. Click the Web JavaScript Instrumentation tab if it is not already selected.
- 4. Scroll down to the Advanced panel and expand it if it is closed.
- 5. Expand Advanced Instrumentation of your HTML Pages if it is closed.
- 6. Click the Configure JavaScript Injection tab if it is not already selected.



- 7. Check Request Attribute Injection.
- 8. Click Save.

Copy Code Snippets into Your Page Template

The following examples show code snippets that can be copied directly into your page templates or other code creating your page. These code snippets tell the app agent where to inject information. The header value must be injected at the very top of the <head> section and the footer value must be added at the very end of the code creating the page.

If you have already injected the header portion of the agent using manual injection, you can use these code snippets to automatically inject the footer data portion only. In this case, add only the JS FOOTER values:

**JSF** 

```
<h:outputText rendered="#{AppDynamics_JS_HEADER != null}"
value='#{request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_HEADER")}' escape="false"/>
<h:outputText rendered="#{AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER != null}"
value='#{request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER")}' escape="false"/>
```

## **JSP**

```
<% if (request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_HEADER") != null) { %>
<%=request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_HEADER")%> <% } %>
<% if (request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER") != null) { %>
<%=request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER")%> <% } %>
```

## Servlet

```
if (request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_HEADER") != null)
{
    out.write(request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_HEADER".toString());
}
if (request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER") != null)
{
    out.write(request.getAttribute("AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER").toString());
}
```

# Groovy

```
<g:if test="${AppDynamics_JS_HEADER}">
    ${AppDynamics_JS_HEADER}
</g:if>
<g:if test="${AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER}">
    ${AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER}
</g:if>
```

## Velocity Template

```
#if ($AppDynamics_JS_HEADER)
     $AppDynamics_JS_HEADER
#end
#if ($AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER)
     $AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER
#end
```

## ASP.NET

```
<% if (Context.Items.Contains("AppDynamics_JS_HEADER"))
   Response.Write(Context.Items["AppDynamics_JS_HEADER"]); %>
<% if (Context.Items.Contains("AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER"))
   Response.Write(Context.Items["AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER"]); %>
```

#### **MVC** Razor

```
@if(HttpContext.Current.Items.Contains("AppDynamics_JS_HEADER")
{  @Html.Raw((string)HttpContext.Current.Items["AppDynamics_JS_HEADER"]) }
@if(HttpContext.Current.Items.Contains("AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER") )
{  @Html.Raw(HttpContext.Current.Items["AppDynamics_JS_FOOTER"].ToString()) }
```

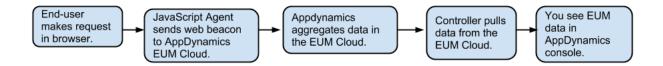
#### Learn More

- Set Up and Configure Web EUM
- Set Up Your Application for Web EUM
- Manual Injection
- Automatic Injection
- Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules Java Only

# **Check Web EUM Configuration Issues**

- License Problems
  - You do not have a EUM license key
  - EUM works correctly in test environment, but problems arise on moving to Production
- Web EUM Metrics Not Reported
- Connection Problems
  - To verify connectivity
  - Unblocking a Firewall
    - To use a forward proxy
  - Verifying the Keystore Entries
    - To verify the keystore
- Injection Problems
  - · To verify that the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM was injected
  - To change an injection strategy
- Some Pages Not Monitored
- Errors Not Reported
- Browser Snapshot Problems
  - No Browser Snapshots
  - No Correlation between Browser Snapshots and Business Transactions
  - No Transaction Snapshots Associated with Browser Snapshots
  - Not Getting Full Timing Data for Business Transactions Associated with Browser Snapshots

This document will guide you through troubleshooting common issues in the setup of your Web EUM product. But first it may be useful to visualize the end to end flow of data:



If you do not see the EUM data that you expect, use these suggestions to try to correct the problem.

License Problems

You do not have a EUM license key

The EUM license is separate from the Controller license.

Call your AppDynamics sales representative or email salesops@appdynamics.com to obtain an Web EUM license key for your AppDynamics account.

The EUM license key is included as part of the overall license file, but the license itself is still a separate item that is provisioned separately.

Controllers cannot share an EUM license key, but applications can.

EUM works correctly in test environment, but problems arise on moving to Production

If you are running more than one Controller, each instance requires its own license. Make sure you are not trying to use the same license on more than one Controller.

Web EUM Metrics Not Reported

These steps provide a high-level overview to checking your Web EUM setup.

1. Make sure there is load running on your app for the pages that you want to monitor for the selected time period.

**Tip**: When Web EUM discovers a new page, iframe, or Ajax call for the first time there will be a several minute delay before data for it appears in the product.

After the agent is first injected into a page by any of the injection techniques, it takes up to two or three minutes for the agent to register with the Controller. No metrics are captured during this time.

After the page is registered and traffic starts flowing, it can take an additional two or three minutes for the metrics to appear in the AppDynamics console.

In summary, the very first time the JavaScript agent accesses a page, it can take as long as 6 minutes for the metrics to appear because of the initial registration. Subsequently, the delay between an end-user click and the appearance of Web EUM data is two to three minutes.

- 2. Make sure that Web EUM is enabled for the app. Enable EUM if it is disabled. See Enable and Disable Web EUM.
- 3. Examine the source of your web page to ensure that the pages that you want to monitor are instrumented.

See To verify that the JavaScript Agent for WebEUM was injected.

- 4. Make sure there is connectivity from the browser to the EUM cloud. See Connection Problems f or information about troubleshooting connectivity.
- 5. Examine your instrumented application to verify that:
  - the JavaScript agent extension (adrum.ext) is loaded and its status is OK (200).
  - the EUM beacon (adrum.gif) is loaded and its status is OK (200).
  - the ky parameter in the beacon is set to your application key.

You can use the Developer Tools for your web browser to examine your application. The Network tab shows the agent extension and status.



**Tip**: Access to the Developer tools is different on different browsers.

On Chrome use View->Developer->Developer Tools.

On Safari use **Develop->Show Web Inspector**.

On Firefox use Tools->Web Developer.

If the adrum-ext agent extension file or the adrum-gif file from the web beacon are not present or the status is not valid, verify your EUM configuration. See Set Up and Configure Web EUM.

## **Connection Problems**

If your browser cannot connect to the AppDynamics EUM cloud and you use an on-premise controller it is possible that:

- you have no Internet connectivity.
- a firewall is blocking the port.
- the keystore does not trust the cert.

## To verify connectivity

Run the following command from your browser:

https://agg.eum-appdynamics.com/eumaggregator/ping

If you get a "ping" in the window, you should be able to connect to the EUM cloud.

If you are using IE on a Windows system, make sure the browser itself does not have a proxy (with authentication) set up. If it does, the test link may work but not the actual connection.

Make sure you have also unblocked any firewalls and verified the keystore entries as described below. If you are still having issues, contact AppDynamics Support.

#### **Unblocking a Firewall**

The controller needs to be able to use HTTP over SSL (HTTPS) on port 443 to reach the EUM cloud aggregator at agg.eum-appdynamics.com.

If your controller is behind a firewall, you can either open your controller's firewall or use a forward proxy.

To open the firewall, see the instructions specific to your firewall.

You only need to open the firewall for the specific host and and port (agg.eum-appdynamics.com on 443), not for the entire \*.eum-appdynamics.com domain.

## To use a forward proxy

- 1. Set up an HTTP proxy to https://agg.eum-appdynamics.com.
- 1 This is a cleartext/pass-through proxy. Authentication is not supported on the first level. If the client network itself requires authentication you must set up an intermediate proxy between your controller and this proxy to pass on the credentials you need to get out of your network.
- 2. Configure the HTTP proxy host and port in the <Controller-Installation-Directory>/
  appserver/glassfish/domains/domain1/config/domain.xml file.
  See Configure Controller HTTP Proxy Settings for details about configuring the proxy.
- 3. Restart the controller's app server.

**Verifying the Keystore Entries** 

You need a valid trusted cert entry for the EUM aggregator and a private key entry for the Glassfish server instance underlying the controller.

#### To verify the keystore

- 1. Open a command prompt in the controller's glassfish directory, <appDynamics\_install\_dir >/appserver/glassfish
- 2. Run the keytool command:

```
keytool -list -keystore keystore.jks
```

2. Enter the keystore password.

Your keystore entries are displayed.

Your keystore should include a trusted certificate entry for "agg\_appdynamics" and private key entries for "eum\_client" and "glassfish-instance" that look something like this:

```
agg_appdynamics, Mar 18, 2013, trustedCertEntry,
Certificate fingerprint (MD5):
92:A7:19:E0:AF:07:C6:2E:91:6B:D6:47:5C:AD:B3:C7
glassfish-instance, Jul 11, 2012, PrivateKeyEntry,
Certificate fingerprint (MD5):
BE:DE:57:FF:BC:E2:32:AA:85:4C:4C:BD:6F:BC:EC:DE
```

If you do not have these entries, you need to create the certificate. Contact your System Administrator or AppDynamics Support for information on how to do this.

## **Injection Problems**

The JavaScript Agent for Web EUM must be injected into every page that you want to monitor for EUM data.

#### To verify that the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM was injected

View the source of your web page. When automatic or assisted injection is used, you should see the script for the JavaScript Agent for EUM inline in the web page. The actual version details of the script may vary, but the first few lines of the agent look like this:

```
;/* Version af6b4e503c0a36abfd0a6f40adfff744 #2013-05-10_21-23-25 r03d8e7dcc6774bc4dbf27184b8336764e3c4e038 229 */(function(){vare=!0.h=null.j=!1:
```

if(!(window.ADRUM||window["adrum-disable"]===e)){window["adrum-start-time"]=window["adrum-start-time"]||(new Date).getTime();var k="https:"===document.location.protocol;window.ADRUM={beaconUrlHttp:"http://col.eum-appdynamics.com",beaconUrlHttps:"https://col.eum-appdynamics.com",beaconUrlHttps:"https://col.eum-appdynamics.com",appKey:window["adrum-app-key"]||"AD-AAB-AAA-

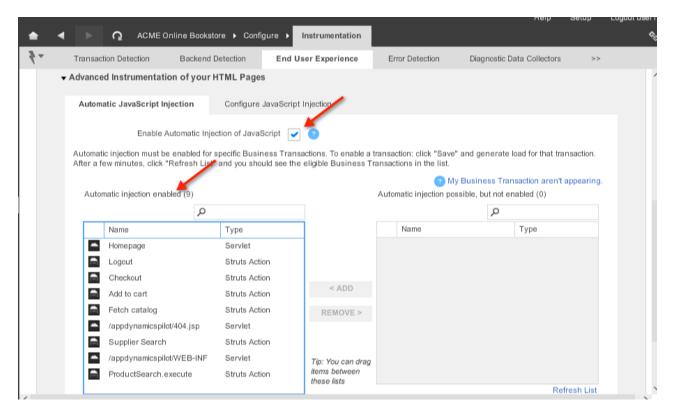
When manual injection is used, you will see:

```
<script src="/path_to_adrum.js"/>
```

## If the agent is not there:

- 1. If you used manual injection, use the normal procedures that you use to verify other types of code changes in your web pages. Keep in mind that various caches, such as the server page, CDN or browser caches, can prevent the page from actually being reloaded. If you cannot get manual injection to work, try one of the other injection schemes if they are available for your platform. See Set Up Your Application for Web EUM for information about the various injection strategies.
- 2. If you used automatic injection, verify that the Enable Automatic injection of JavaScript check box is checked in the configuration. Click **Configure->Instrumentation->End User Experience->Web JavaScript Instrumentation->Advanced->Advanced Instrumentation of your HTML Pages->Automatic JavaScript Injection**.

Also verify that automatic injection is enabled for all of the business transactions that you want to monitor. If some of those business transactions are in the **Automatic injection possible**, **but not enabled** list, move them to the **Automatic injection enabled** list. If the business transaction that you want to monitor does not appear in either list, automatic injection is not possible for that business transaction.



For applications built on .NET, automatic injection is available for ASP.NET and ASPX frameworks.

3. If you used assisted injection with injection rules for your Java application, verify that injection rules were created and that the injection rules were enabled. Click **Configure->Instrumentation->End User Experience->Web JavaScript Instrumentation->Advanced->Advanced Instrumentation of your HTML Pages->Configure JavaScript Injection to see the list of rules and their enabled status. See Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules - Java Only for information about creating and enabling injection rules.** 



## To change an injection strategy

If you try one way to inject the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM and it does not work, it is best to undo the current injection configuration before implementing another one.

- To undo automatic injection, clear the Enable Automatic Injection of JavaScript check box.
- To undo manual and assisted injection using attribute injection, manually delete the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM code from your web pages.
- To undo assisted injection using injection rules, clear the Enable check box for each injection rule in the injection rules list.

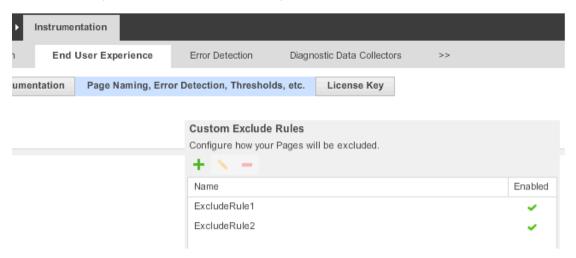
If multiple copies of the agent exist on a page, the second copy does not execute.

## **Some Pages Not Monitored**

If only some web pages are not reporting data, first verify that those pages have been injected with the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM. See To verify that the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM was injected.

It the agent has been injected, the page may have been excluded from monitoring by custom exclude rules, You can check and modify these rules. To access custom exclude rules for pages:

- 1. In the left navigation pane click Configure->Instrumentation.
- 2. Click the End User Experience subtab.
- 3. Click the Web Page Naming, Error Detection, Thresholds, etc. sub-tab.
- 4. Expand Configure how Pages, Ajax Requests, and iframes will be named if it is closed.
- 5. Scroll down to the Custom Exclude Rules list. If there are any custom exclude rules, they are listed here.



6. To examine and/or modify a custom exclude rule select it in the list and click the Pencil icon. If you want to remove a custom exclude rule, select it in the list and click the Minus icon.

In addition, certain pages could have been excluded by the injection configuration. This can happen when automatic injection is used with a limited set of pages enabled for injection. If you used automatic injection, check your automatic injection configuration to see if the missing pages are enabled for injection. Examine the Request Match Rules and Request Exclude Rules lists under **Only enable Automatic Injection for certain Pages** in the Automatic JavaScript Injection tab. See Automatic Injection. Pages can be also be bypassed by assisted injection using injection rules, when an injection rule specifies only classes and methods to be injected. If you used

assisted injection with injection rules, check your injection rules. See Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules - Java Only.

# **Errors Not Reported**

It is possible that reporting is disabled or that certain JavaScript or Ajax errors that you would like to be reported as errors have been configured to be ignored. See Configure JavaScript and Ajax Error Detection.

If another script on your monitored pages sets the JavaScript window.onerror event, this setting can interfere with EUM error capture. See Handle the window.onerror Event to learn how to catch those errors.

## **Browser Snapshot Problems**

No Browser Snapshots

If you do not see any browser snapshots, it is possible that browser snapshot collection has been disabled. If periodic collection and error collection and slow collection are all disabled, the agent does not collect any browser snapshots. See Configure Browser Snapshot Collection.

Also check the thresholds for that define slow end user experience. AppDynamics collects browser snapshots only for slow-performing requests, so if the thresholds are set too high, no requests are flagged as slow. See Configure EUM Browser Snapshot Thresholds.

No Correlation between Browser Snapshots and Business Transactions

You get server-side correlation with browser snapshots only if the business transactions associated with the browser snapshot are running on application servers instrumented with AppDynamics app agents. This could explain why you do not see any or do not see all of the business transactions that you expect to see. Check which of your servers are instrumented by app agents and which are not. You may need to get more AppDynamics app agent licenses to get correlation.

If the app servers are all instrumented with AppDynamics app agents, it is possible that the business transactions that you expect to see were not injected with the JavaScript Agent for Web EUM. This can happen when automatic injection is used with a limited set of business transactions enabled for injection. If you used automatic injection, check your automatic injection configuration to see if the missing business transactions are enabled for injection. See To verify that the JavaScript Agent for WebEUM was injected and Automatic Injection. Business transactions can also be excluded with assisted injection using injection rules, when an injection rule specifies only certain business transactions to be injected. If you used assisted injection with injection rules, check your injection rules. See Assisted Injection-Using Injection Rules - Java Only.

No Transaction Snapshots Associated with Browser Snapshots

Even if all your app servers are instrumented with AppDynamics app agents, it is possible that no associated transaction snapshots were captured at the time of the browser snapshot. For example, if no transactions were slow at the time of the browser snapshot, you probably will not see any transaction snapshots. See Transaction Snapshots for information about when transaction snapshots are captured. You can modify transaction snapshot capture. See Configure Transaction Snapshots.

On the browser side, if a browser snapshot is associated with a transaction snapshot, you will see

it in the Transaction Snapshots section of the browser snapshots. See Business Transactions in Browser Snapshots. On the server side, if a transaction snapshot is associated with a browser snapshot, you will see an EUM GUID in the ADDITIONAL DATA tab in the transaction snapshot. See Transaction Snapshots.

Not Getting Full Timing Data for Business Transactions Associated with Browser Snapshots

To ensure full business transaction timing information, you need to inject the JavaScript Agent for EUM into the footer of your web pages. Manual injection of the agent does not inject into the footer so you need to use another injection method to get this functionality.

See Getting Full Timing Data for Associated Business Transactions and Choosing Your Injection Method.

## **Get More Information about Web EUM**

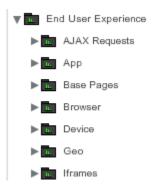
Use the following topics to learn more about Web EUM:

- Web EUM Metrics provides a detailed list of all the metrics that EUM collects
- Web EUM License explains how Web EUM is licensed
- Host a Geo Server describes the conditions under which you might want to host a custom geo server and how you set one up
- Supported Environments and Versions Web EUM lists how and to what degree various browsers and platforms/frameworks are compatible with Web EUM
- Web EUM Countries and Regions by Geo Dashboard covers the countries and regions that Web EUM's default geo server understands

## Web EUM Metrics

- Web EUM Metrics Defined
- EUM Metrics Availability
  - Learn More

Key Web EUM metrics are displayed on the Geo, Page, Iframe, and Ajax dashboards. They can also be seen on the All Pages and Top Pages lists and in the Metric Browser. In addition, the Metric Browser gives you the ability to view these metrics in the context of Ajax requests, iframes, applications, base pages, browsers, devices, and geographic locations.



You can build custom health rules based on Web EUM Page, Ajax, and iframe metrics in the health rule builder. Use these rules to automatically monitor key metrics in your installation. For more information, see Health Rules.

#### Web EUM Metrics Defined

Time metrics are the average times, in milliseconds, over the time range selected in the AppDynamics UI or REST API call.

- Ajax Callback Execution Time is the time for the browser to process the Ajax response; this typically includes the time to apply the response data to the DOM. This metric is available in the Ajax dimension. In 3.7 this metric was called **Document Processing Time**.
- Ajax Response Download Time is the time for the browser to download the complete Ajax response. This metric is available in the Ajax dimension. In 3.7 this metric was called Docu ment Download Time.
- Ajax Request Errors per Minute is the total number of Ajax requests that generate an error per minute. This metric is available in the Ajax Requests, App, Browser, Device and Geo dimensions.
- Ajax Requests per Minute is the total number of Ajax requests per minute. This metric is available in the App, Browser, Device, and Geo dimensions.
- Application Server Calls per Minute is the number of requests that actually hit the
  application server, rather than a cache. This metric is available in the Ajax Requests, App,
  Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions.
- Application Server Time is the processing time for requests on the application server. This
  metric is available in the Ajax Requests, App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and
  iframe dimensions.
- **DOM Building Time** is the time for the browser to build the Document Object Model (DOM) and make it available for JavaScript to apply rendering logic. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions. In 3.7 this metric was called **Document Processing Time**.
- **DOM Ready Time** is the interval between the time that a user initiates a request and the time that the DOMContentLoaded event occurs. It is equivalent to the OnReady event that JQuery uses. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, and Geo dimensions.
- Domain Lookup Time is the time to complete the domain lookup portion of the server connection time. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframes dimensions.
- End User Response Time is the average interval between the time that a user initiates a request and the completion of the page load of the response in the user's browser. In the context of an Ajax request, it ends when the response has been completely processed. This metric is available in the Ajax Requests, App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions.
- **First Byte Time** is the interval between the time that a user initiates a request and the time that the browser receives the first response byte. In the context of an Ajax request, First Byte Time is the interval between the Ajax request dispatch and the time that the browser

- receives the first response byte. This metric is available in the Ajax Requests, App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions.
- Front End Time is the interval between the arrival of the first byte of text response and the completion of the response page rendering by the browser. Includes Document Download Time, Document Ready Time, Document Processing Time and Page Render Time. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions.
- HTML Download and DOM Building Time is the time to make the complete HTML document (DOM) available for JavaScript to apply rendering logic. Includes the HTML Download and the DOM Building Time. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions. In 3.7 this metric was called Document Ready Time.
- HTML Download Time is the time for the browser to download the complete HTML document content. his metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions. In 3.7 this metric was called **Document Download Time**.
- **Iframe Requests per Minute** is the total number of Iframe requests per minute. This metric is available in the App, Browser, Device, and Geo dimensions.
- Page Requests per Minute is the total number of Page requests per minute. This is the
  metric displayed across most of the UI. In the Metric Browser it is available in the App,
  Browser, Device, and Geo dimensions.
- Page views with JavaScript Errors per minute is the total number of page views that contain JavaScript errors per minute. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframes dimensions.
- Resource Fetch Time is the time for the browser to complete the download of remaining resources, including images, and finish rendering the page. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframe dimensions. In 3.7 this metric was called Page Render Time.
- **Response Available Time** is the interval between the beginning of the processing of the request on the browser to the time that the browser receives the response. Includes time in the network from the user's browser to the server. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframes dimensions.
- Requests per Minute is the total number of requests (Page + Ajax + iframe) per minute. It
  is available in the Metric Browser in the Ajax Requests, App, Base Pages, Browser, Device,
  Geo, and iframes dimensions.
- Server Connection Time is the interval between the time that a user initiates a request and
  the start of fetching the response document from the server or application task. Includes the
  time spent on redirects, domain lookups, TCP connects and SSL handshakes. This metric is
  available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframes dimensions.
- Synthetic Requests per Minute is the total number of requests from synthetic monitoring
  agents, like Web Page Test, per minute. This metric is available in the Ajax Requests, App,

Base Pages, Geo, and iframes dimensions.

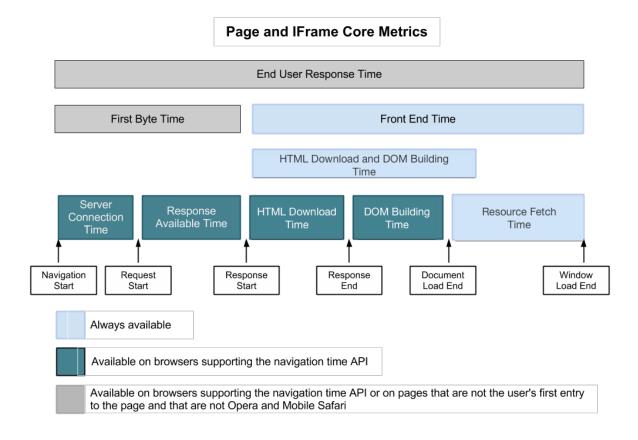
- TCP Connect Time is the time to complete the TCP connect portion of the server connection time, the equivalent of one network round trip of latency. This metric is available in the App, Base Pages, Browser, Device, Geo, and iframes dimensions.
- in the database under old names (Document Download Time, Document Ready Time, Document Processing Time, and Page Render Time) is no longer surfaced to the user interface. The data is still in the database, however, under the old name, and is visible in the metric browser.

## **EUM Metrics Availability**

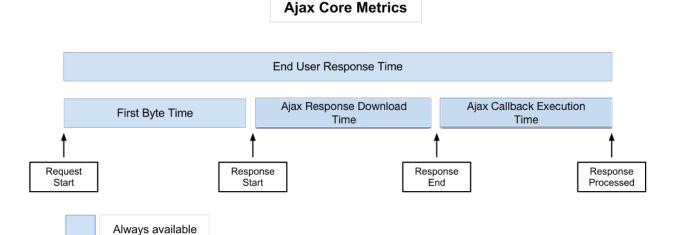
The availability of some EUM metrics depends on the capability of the end-user's Web browser. This can lead to a value of Unknown for unavailable metrics in some browser snapshots.

Some metrics are always available.

Some metrics for pages and IFrames are available only if the browser uses the Navigation Timing API. Some metrics are available for all pages, except the end-user's initial entry to the application, even if the browser does not use the Navigation API.



For Ajax requests, the four core metrics are always available.



For more information on which browsers support the Navigation Timing API, see the Can I Use we b site.

#### Learn More

- Metric Browser
- Use the AppDynamics REST API
- The Pages and Ajax Requests View
- Page, Ajax, and Iframe Dashboards
- The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View
- Browser Snapshots
- WC3 Navigation Timing API Overview

## Web EUM License

- EUM License Information
  - To view EUM License Information
- License Type
- Usage Period
- License Key
- Web EUM Agents Licensed
- Page Views Allocated
- Page Views Consumed
- Overages
- Learn More

This topic describes how to interpret the details of your Web EUM licensing information.

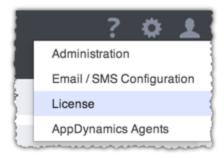
It assumes that you have purchased your Web EUM PRO license from your AppDynamics sales representative.

#### **EUM License Information**

Your EUM license is separate from your Controller license. It covers both Web EUM and Mobile EUM.

#### To view EUM License Information

1. In the upper right section of the Controller UI, click Gear Icon -> License.



2. See the End User Monitoring panel.

## **License Type**

A Web EUM PRO license allows a specific number of page views per year, per agent.

A page view is an instance of a base page loaded by a Web browser. Repeated views of a single page are counted as separate page views.

AppDynamics counts a page view each time the JavaScript agent for Web EUM is executed on a base page. Only page views of pages that are instrumented by the agent are counted as page views consumed. For example, pages excluded from monitoring through EUM configuration are not counted. Views of Ajax requests and iFrames are not counted as page views consumed.

## **Usage Period**

The usage period is per year, even if you have a multi-year license.

The EUM meter resets every year based on the expiration of your license agreement. For example, if your license expires on 5/15/2020, your usage period resets every year on 5/15.

#### License Key

This is the license key that AppDynamics has assigned to your EUM license.

## **Web EUM Agents Licensed**

This is the number of EUM agents you have currently licensed. Each agent provides a certain number of annual page views.

## **Page Views Allocated**

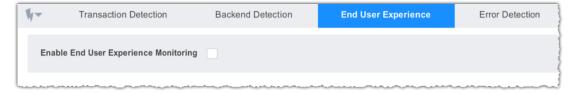
This is the number of page views allocated for the current usage period by your Web EUM license agreement.

## **Page Views Consumed**

This is the number of page views consumed during the current usage period.

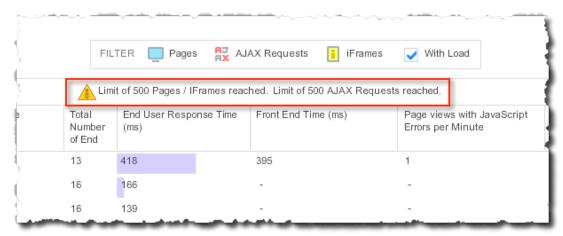
If this value is greater than Page Views Allocated and your license allows overages, you are incurring overage charges.

If you need to stop incurring overage charges, you can disable Web EUM by clearing the Enable End User Monitoring check box in the EUM configuration window. This will stop end user monitoring and stop page views from being charged after a delay of approximately one minute.



## **Overages**

How overages are handled is determined by the terms of your Web EUM license agreement. When you reach a limit you are notified at the top of the All Pages section of the Pages & Ajax Requests tab.



If your license does not allow overages, AppDynamics stops reporting EUM metrics after your limit has been reached.

If your license does allow overages and your usage exceeds the limit, AppDynamics continues reporting EUM metrics and bills you for the overage at the unit rate stipulated by your license agreement pro-rated over the number of page views that exceed the limit.

## **Learn More**

- The Pages and Ajax Requests View
- Set Up and Configure Web EUM

## Host a Geo Server

AppDynamics hosts a geo server that resolves the user's geographic location based on the request's reported IP address. Some customers prefer to host their own geo server because:

- they have intranet applications where the public IP address does not provide meaningful location information but the user's private IP does.
- they have a hybrid application where some users access the application from a private location and some access it from a public one. If a user doesn't come from a specific private IP range mapped by the custom geo server, the system can be set to default to the public geo server.

See Use a Custom Geo Server For Web EUM for more information on setting up your own geo server and private IP mapping file.

See Alternate Geo Server Location for information on configuring your deployment to use a custom geo server.

Use a Custom Geo Server For Web EUM

- Download the Geo Server File
- Configure the Geo Server Location
- Create the IP Mapping File
  - Using a Hybrid Custom-Public Geo Server Setup
- Set Properties in web.xml
- Deploy a Custom Geo Server on Windows
- Learn More

By default, end-users' locations are resolved using public geographic databases. You can host an alternate geo server for your countries, regions, and cities instead of using the default geo server hosted by AppDynamics.

Some customers prefer to host their own geo server because:

- they have intranet applications where the public IP address does not provide meaningful location information but the user's private IP does.
- they have a hybrid application where some users access the application from a private location and some access it from a public one. If a user doesn't come from a specific private IP range mapped by the custom geo server, the system can be set to default to the public geo server.

To host a custom geo server:

- 1. Download the Geo Server File
- 2. Configure the Geo Server location
- 3. Create the IP Mapping File
- 4. Set Properties in web.xml

Download the Geo Server File

Download the GeoServer-2.0.zip file from AppDynamics at

http://download.appdynamics.com/onpremise/public/latest/GeoServer.zip

This compressed file contains:

- a geo.war file
- local-map.xml file

Deploy the geo.war in a separate Tomcat/Jetty web container. Do not deploy the geo.war file in the same container as the controller.

**Configure the Geo Server Location** 

Enter the URL, including the context root, of your hosted geo server in the Geo Server URL field in the configuration screen. In the following configuration the context root is "/geo".

Geo Server URL (Optional)	http(s)://	mygeo.acme.com/geo

1 If you are using manual injection for your JavaScript agent, you must make sure that the copy of the script that you use is one that you have downloaded after this URL is set.

**Create the IP Mapping File** 

The local-map.xml IP mapping file specifies the locations for which EUM provides geographic data. It maps IP addresses to geographic locations.

Edit the local-map.xml, which was downloaded with the geo.war file, for your environment. This file contains a <location> element for every location to be monitored. The file has the following format.

The <country>, <region>, and <city> elements are required. If the values of <country> and <region> do not correspond to an actual geographic location already defined in the geographic database, map support is not available for the location in the EUM map panel, but EUM metrics are displayed for the location in the grid view of the geographic distribution, end user response time panel, trend graphs, browser distribution panel, and in the Metric Browser. The <city> element can be a string that represents the static location of the end-user. You will notice that at least one of the location elements has the is-default=true attribute set. If there is an IP address that is not covered by your IP mapping file this is the value that is used. To use a public geo-server for non-covered IP addresses, see Using a Hybrid Custom-Public Geo Server Setup.

This data is visible in browser snapshots and can be used to filter browser snapshots and to filter browser snapshots for specific locations:



The valid names for country and region are those used in the map in the geo dashboard. You can hover over a region in the dashboard to see the exact name (including spelling and case) of the region. See The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View.

## Using a Hybrid Custom-Public Geo Server Setup

If you want EUM to evaluate any non-mapped IP address using the public geo-server, remove any location elements with the is-default=true attribute set. In this case locating any non-mapped IP address is done in the EUM cloud, not locally.

Set Properties in web.xml

In the web.xml file, set the ip.mapping.config property to the path of the IP mapping file. The web.xml file is in the geo.war file.

You can also set the log directory for the geo server and the number of seconds that geo data should be cached,

Add the mapping information as follows:

This example assumes that you are using a modified local-map.xml file. If you created a new mapping file instead, use the name of that file in the ram-value> element instead of "local-map.xml" for the ip.mapping.config property.

**Deploy a Custom Geo Server on Windows** 

If you are deploying your custom geo server on Windows, use the following additional instructions.

- 1. Unzip the geo.zip file you downloaded in Download the Geo Server File to D:\Appdynamics.
- 2. Copy D:\Appdynamics\geo\local-map-template.xml to D:\Appdynamics\geo\local-map.xml.
- 3. Edit the local-map.xml file as described in Create the IP Mapping File above.
- 4. Copy D:\Appdynamics\geo\geo.war to D:\apache-tomcat\webapps.
- 5. Restart the Tomcat server.
- 6. Stop the Tomcat server.
- 7. Edit the following in D:\apache-tomcat\webapps\geo\WEB-INF\web.xml:

```
<init-param>
<param-name>logs.dir</param-name>
<param-value>D:\Appdynamics\geo\log</param-value>
</init-param>
<init-param>
<param-name>ip.mapping.config</param-name>
<param-value>D:\Appdynamics\geo\local-map.xml</param-value>
</init-param></param-value>D:\Appdynamics\geo\local-map.xml</param-value>
</init-param>
```

- 8. Start the Tomcat server.
- 9. Test as follows on a Web browser that is not IE:

```
http://<host>:<port>/geo/resolve.js?ipdebug=true&ip=192.168.1.1
```

Learn More

- Host a Geo Server
- The Web EUM Geo Dashboard View

# **Supported Environments and Versions - Web EUM**

- Supported Platform Matrix for Web EUM
  - End User Monitoring Browser Compatibility
  - Web End User Monitoring (EUM) Compatibility in Java Environments
  - End User Monitoring (Web EUM) Compatibility in .NET Environments
    - Supported Runtime Environments for .NET Web EUM

# **Supported Platform Matrix for Web EUM**

**End User Monitoring Browser Compatibility** 

The following Web browsers are certified for the JavaScript agent for Web EUM.

Browser	Windows	Linux	Мас	iOS (iPhone and iPad)	Android (Phone and Tablet)
Chrome 23.x	X	Х	X	x	Х
Chrome 26.x			Х		
Chrome 27.x	х	Х	X		
Chrome 28.x		Х	X		
Chrome 29.x	х				
Firefox 3.0	х	Х	х		
Firefox 3.5	Х	Х	х		
Firefox 3.6	Х				
Firefox 4.x	Х	Х	Х		
Firefox 5.x	Х	Х	Х		
Firefox 6.x	Х	Х	Х		
Firefox 7.x	Х	Х	х		
Firefox 8.x	Х	Х	Х		
Firefox 9.x	Х	Х	Х		
Firefox 10.x	Х	Х	Х		
Firefox 11.x	Х	Х	Х		
Firefox 12.x	Х	Х	х		

Firefox 13.x	х	Х	х		
Firefox 14.x	х	х	х		
Firefox 15.x	Х	х	х		
Firefox 16.x	X	х	х		
Firefox 17.x	X	X	X		
Firefox 18.x	X	X	X		
Firefox 19.x	X	X	X		
Firefox 20.x	X	X	X		
Firefox 21.x	X	x	X		
IE 10	X				
IE 9.x	X				
IE 8.x	X				
IE 7.x	X				
IE 6.x	X				
Mobile Safari 5.1				x	
Mobile Safari 6				х	
Safari 5.x	х		х		
Safari 6.x			х	х	
Opera 11	х		х		
Opera 12	Х	х			

Web End User Monitoring (EUM) Compatibility in Java Environments

Manual injection for the JavaScript agent is available for all Java web application environments.

In addition, the following frameworks are certified for the following Web EUM instrumentation strategies.

- All these frameworks support manual injection of the JavaScript agent for Web EUM.
- Additional supported script injection strategies are listed in the Script Injection column. See Set Up Your Application for Web EUM for details.

Web Application/	Version	Certified App Server	Script Injection
AJAX Frameworks			

JSP	Servlet 2.3	Tomcat 7x , GlassFish v3, Weblogic (Assisted only)	Automatic / Assisted
JSF	MyFaces, ICEFaces, ADF	Tomcat 7x , Glassfish v3	Manual
Tapestry	5.0		Manual
Struts	2	Tomcat 7x, GlassFish v3	Automatic / Assisted
Spring MVC		Tomcat 7x	Automatic / Assisted
Grails		Tomcat 7x, Glassfish v3, Weblogic 12c	Manual
Wicket		Tomcat 7	Automatic / Assisted
Web Objects			Manual
Liferay			Manual
ZK			Manual
JQuery		Tomcat 7	Automatic / Assisted
MooTools		Tomcat 7	Automatic / Assisted
DWR		Tomcat 7, Glassfish V3, Weblogic 12c	Automatic / Assisted
YUI		Tomcat 7	Automatic / Assisted
EXT JS		Tomcat 7	Automatic / Assisted
Dojo Web tool kits		Tomcat 7, Glassfish V3, Weblogic 12c	Automatic / Assisted
GWT			Manual
angular JS			Manual
backbone			Manual

End User Monitoring (Web EUM) Compatibility in .NET Environments

AppDynamics certifies Web EUM instrumentation for the following .NET frameworks.

- All listed frameworks support manual injection of the JavaScript agent for Web EUM.
- Additional supported script injection strategies are listed in the Script Injection column. See Set Up Your Application for Web EUM for details.

Web Application/ AJAX Frameworks	Versions	Additional Supported Script Injection Methods
ASP.NET Web Forms (.aspx)	3, 4	Automatic, Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection
ASP.NET MVC Web Forms (.aspx)	3, 4	Automatic, Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection
ASP.NET MVC Razor	3, 4	Assisted Injection-Using Attribute Injection
Microsoft SharePoint	2007, 2010	Automatic

1 AppDynamics does not support Web EUM instrumentation of legacy ASP (.asp) pages.

## Supported Runtime Environments for .NET Web EUM

Microsoft IIS versions 6.0, 7.0, 7.5, 8.0

# Web EUM Countries and Regions by Geo Dashboard

- Countries
- Regions

AppDynamics displays the following countries and regions in the geographic dashboard. Each of these countries and regions also display their own aggregate EUM data. Data can be collected from areas not in the following list, but it will not be displayed in these parts of the interface.

## Countries

The following countries are displayed in the geo dashboard.

## A - D

Afghanistan

Aland Islands

Albania

Algeria

American

Samoa

Andorra

Angola

Anguilla

Antarctica

Antigua and

Barbuda

Argentina

Armenia

Aruba

Asia/Pacific

# APP DYNAMICS

Region

Australia

Austria

Azerbaijan

Bahamas

Bahrain

Bangladesh

Barbados

Belarus

Belgium

Belize

Benin

Bermuda

Bhutan

Bolivia

Bonaire, Saint

Eustatius and

Saba

Bosnia and

Herzegovina

Botswana

**Bouvet Island** 

Brazil

British Indian

Ocean

Territory

Brunei

Darussalam

Bulgaria

Burkina Faso

Burundi

Cambodia

Cameroon

Canada

Cape Verde

Cayman

Islands

Central

African

Republic

Chad

Chile

China

Christmas

Island

Cocos

(Keeling)

Islands

Colombia

Comoros

Congo

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the

Cook Islands

Costa Rica

Cote d'Ivoire

Croatia

Cuba

Curacao

Cyprus

Czech

Republic

Denmark

Djibouti

Dominica

Dominican

Republic

#### E - K

**Ecuador** 

Egypt

El Salvador

Equatorial

Guinea

Eritrea

Estonia

Ethiopia

Europe

Falkland

Islands

(Malvinas)

Faroe Islands

Fiji

Finland

France

French

Guiana

French

Polynesia

French

Southern

**Territories** 

Gabon

Gambia

Georgia

Germany

Ghana

Gibraltar

Greece

Greenland

Grenada

Guadeloupe

Guam

Guatemala

Guernsey

Guinea

Guinea-Bissa

u

Guyana

Haiti

Heard Island

and McDonald

Islands

Holy See

(Vatican City

State)

Honduras

Hong Kong

Hungary

Iceland

India

Indonesia

Iran, Islamic

Republic of

Iraq

Ireland

Isle of Man

Israel

Italy

Jamaica

Japan

Jersey

Jordan

Kazakhstan

Kenya

Kiribati

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of

Korea,

Republic of

Kuwait

Kyrgyzstan

L-Q

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic

Latvia

Lebanon

Lesotho

Liberia

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya

Liechtenstein

Lithuania

Luxembourg

Macao

Macedonia

Madagascar

Malawi

Malaysia

Maldives

Mali

Malta

Marshall

Islands

Martinique

Mauritania

Mauritius

Mayotte

Mexico

Micronesia,

Federated

States of

Moldova,

Republic of

Monaco

Mongolia

Montenegro

Montserrat

Morocco

Mozambique

Myanmar

Namibia

Nauru

Nepal

Netherlands

New

Caledonia

New Zealand

Nicaragua

Niger

Nigeria

Niue

Norfolk Island

Northern

Mariana

Islands

Norway

Oman

Pakistan

Palau

Palestinian

Territory

Panama

Papua New

Guinea

Paraguay

Peru

Philippines

Pitcairn

Poland

Portugal

Puerto Rico

Qatar

#### R - Z

Reunion

Romania

Russian

Federation

Rwanda

Saint

Bartelemey

Saint Helena

Saint Kitts and

Nevis

Saint Lucia

Saint Martin

Saint Pierre

and Miquelon

Saint Vincent

and the

Grenadines

Samoa

San Marino

Sao Tome

and Principe

Saudi Arabia

Senegal

Serbia

Seychelles

Sierra Leone

Singapore

Sint Maarten

Slovakia

Slovenia

Solomon

Islands

Somalia

South Africa

South Georgia

and the South

Sandwich

Islands

Spain

Sri Lanka

Sudan

Suriname

Svalbard and

Jan Mayen

Swaziland

Sweden

Switzerland

Syrian Arab

Republic

Taiwan

Tajikistan

Tanzania,

United

Republic of

Thailand

Timor-Leste

Togo

Tokelau

Tonga

Trinidad and

Tobago

Tunisia

Turkey

Turkmenistan

Turks and

Caicos Islands

Tuvalu

Uganda

Ukraine

**United Arab** 

**Emirates** 

United

Kingdom

**United States** 

**United States** 

Minor Outlying

Islands

Uruguay

Uzbekistan

Vanuatu

Venezuela

Vietnam

Virgin Islands,

**British** 

Virgin Islands,

U.S.

Wallis and

Futuna

Western

Sahara

Yemen

Zambia

Zimbabwe

#### Regions

The following countries displayed in the geo dashboard also report data by region.

#### A - G

Afghanistan,

Badakhshan

Afghanistan,

Badghis

Afghanistan,

Baghlan

Afghanistan,

Balkh

Afghanistan,

Bamian

Afghanistan,

Daykondi

Afghanistan,

Farah

Afghanistan,

Faryab

Afghanistan,

Ghazni

Afghanistan,

Ghowr

Afghanistan,

Helmand

Afghanistan,

Herat

Afghanistan,

Jowzjan

Afghanistan,

Kabol

Afghanistan,

Kandahar

Afghanistan,

Kapisa

Afghanistan,

Khowst

Afghanistan,

Konar

Afghanistan,

Kondoz

Afghanistan,

Laghman

Afghanistan,

Lowgar

Afghanistan,

Nangarhar

Afghanistan,

Nimruz

Afghanistan,

Nurestan

Afghanistan,

Oruzgan

Afghanistan,

Paktia

Afghanistan,

Paktika

Afghanistan,

Panjshir

Afghanistan,

Parvan

Afghanistan,

Samangan

Afghanistan,

Sar-e Pol

Afghanistan,

Takhar

Afghanistan,

Vardak

Afghanistan,

Zabol

Albania, Berat

Albania, Diber

Albania,

**Durres** 

Albania,

Elbasan

Albania, Fier

Albania,

Gjirokaster

Albania, Korce

Albania,

Kukes

Albania,

Lezhe

Albania,

Shkoder

Albania,

Tirane

Albania, Vlore

Algeria, Adrar

Algeria, Ain

Defla

Algeria, Ain

Temouchent

Algeria, Alger

Algeria,

Annaba

Algeria, Batna

Algeria,

Bechar

Algeria, Bejaia

Algeria, Biskra

Algeria, Blida

Algeria, Bordj

Bou Arreridj

Algeria,

Bouira

Algeria,

Boumerdes

Algeria, Chlef

Algeria,

Constantine

Algeria, Djelfa

Algeria, El

Bayadh

Algeria, El

Oued

Algeria, El

Tarf

Algeria,

Ghardaia

Algeria,

Guelma

Algeria, Illizi

Algeria, Jijel

Algeria,

Khenchela

Algeria,

Laghouat

Algeria, M'sila

Algeria,

Mascara

Algeria,

Medea

Algeria, Mila

Algeria,

Mostaganem

Algeria,

Naama

Algeria, Oran

Algeria,

Ouargla

Algeria, Oum

el Bouaghi

Algeria,

Relizane

Algeria, Saida

Algeria, Setif

Algeria, Sidi

Bel Abbes

Algeria,

Skikda

Algeria, Souk

Ahras

Algeria,

Tamanghasse

t

Algeria,

Tebessa

Algeria, Tiaret

Algeria,

Tindouf

Algeria,

Tipaza

Algeria,

Tissemsilt

Algeria, Tizi Ouzou

Algeria,

Tlemcen

Andorra,

Andorra la

Vella

Andorra,

Canillo

Andorra,

Encamp

Andorra,

Escaldes-Eng

ordany

Andorra, La

Massana

Andorra,

Ordino

Andorra, Sant

Julia de Loria

Angola,

Bengo

Angola,

Benguela

Angola, Bie

Angola,

Cabinda

Angola,

Cuando

Cubango

Angola,

Cuanza Norte

Angola,

Cuanza Sul

Angola,

Cunene

Angola,

Huambo

Angola, Huila

Angola,

Luanda

Angola, Lunda

Norte

Angola, Lunda

Sul

Angola,

Malanje

Angola,

Moxico

Angola,

Namibe

Angola, Uige

Angola, Zaire

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Barbuda

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Redonda

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Saint George

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Saint John

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Saint Mary

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Saint Paul

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Saint Peter

Antigua and

Barbuda,

Saint Philip

Argentina,

**Buenos Aires** 

Argentina,

Catamarca

Argentina,

Chaco

Argentina,

Chubut

Argentina,

Cordoba

Argentina,

Corrientes

Argentina,

Distrito

Federal

Argentina,

**Entre Rios** 

Argentina,

Formosa

Argentina,

Jujuy

Argentina, La

Pampa

Argentina, La

Rioja

Argentina,

Mendoza

Argentina,

Misiones

Argentina,

Neuquen

Argentina, Rio

Negro

Argentina,

Salta

Argentina,

San Juan

Argentina,

San Luis

Argentina,

Santa Cruz

Argentina,

Santa Fe

Argentina,

Santiago del

Estero

Argentina,

Tierra del

Fuego

Argentina,

Tucuman

Armenia,

Aragatsotn

Armenia,

Ararat

Armenia,

Armavir

Armenia,

Geghark'unik'

Armenia,

Kotayk'

Armenia, Lorri

Armenia,

Shirak

Armenia,

Syunik'

Armenia,

Tavush

Armenia,

Vayots' Dzor

Armenia,

Yerevan

Australia,

Australian

Capital

**Territory** 

Australia, New

South Wales

Australia,

Northern

Territory

Australia,

Queensland

Australia,

South

Australia

Australia,

Tasmania

Australia,

Victoria

Australia,

Western

Australia

Austria,

Ausilia,

Burgenland

Austria,

Karnten

Austria,

Niederosterrei

ch

Austria,

Oberosterreic

h

Austria,

Salzburg

Austria,

Steiermark

Austria, Tirol

Austria,

Vorarlberg

Austria, Wien

Azerbaijan,

Abseron

Azerbaijan,

Agcabadi

Azerbaijan,

Agdam

Azerbaijan,

Agdas

Azerbaijan,

Agstafa

Azerbaijan,

Agsu

Azerbaijan, Ali

Bayramli

Azerbaijan,

Astara

Azerbaijan,

Baki

Azerbaijan,

Balakan

Azerbaijan,

Barda

Azerbaijan,

Beylaqan

Azerbaijan,

Bilasuvar

Azerbaijan,

Cabrayil

Azerbaijan,

Calilabad

Azerbaijan,

Daskasan

Azerbaijan,

Davaci

Azerbaijan,

Fuzuli

Azerbaijan,

Gadabay

Azerbaijan,

Ganca

Azerbaijan,

Goranboy

Azerbaijan,

Goycay

Azerbaijan,

Haciqabul

Azerbaijan,

Imisli

Azerbaijan,

Ismayilli

Azerbaijan,

Kalbacar

Azerbaijan,

Kurdamir

Azerbaijan,

Lacin

Azerbaijan,

Lankaran

Azerbaijan,

Lankaran

Azerbaijan,

Lerik

Azerbaijan,

Masalli

Azerbaijan,

Mingacevir

Azerbaijan,

Naftalan

Azerbaijan,

Naxcivan

Azerbaijan,

Neftcala

Azerbaijan,

Oguz

Azerbaijan,

Qabala

Azerbaijan,

Qax

Azerbaijan,

Qazax

Azerbaijan,

Qobustan

Azerbaijan,

Quba

Azerbaijan,

Qubadli

Azerbaijan,

Qusar

Azerbaijan,

Saatli

Azerbaijan,

Sabirabad

Azerbaijan,

Saki

Azerbaijan,

Saki

Azerbaijan,

Salyan

Azerbaijan,

Samaxi

Azerbaijan,

Samkir

Azerbaijan,

Samux

Azerbaijan,

Siyazan

Azerbaijan,

Sumqayit

Azerbaijan,

Susa

Azerbaijan,

Susa

Azerbaijan,

**Tartar** 

Azerbaijan,

Tovuz

Azerbaijan,

Ucar

Azerbaijan,

Xacmaz

Azerbaijan,

Xankandi

Azerbaijan,

Xanlar

Azerbaijan,

Xizi

Azerbaijan,

Xocali

Azerbaijan,

Xocavand

Azerbaijan,

Yardimli

Azerbaijan,

Yevlax

Azerbaijan,

Yevlax

Azerbaijan,

Zangilan

Azerbaijan,

Zaqatala

Azerbaijan,

Zardab

Bahrain, Al

Asimah

Bahrain, Al

Hadd

Bahrain, Al

Janubiyah

Bahrain, Al

Manamah

Bahrain, Al

Mintagah al

Gharbiyah

Bahrain, Al

Mintaqah al

Wusta

Bahrain, Al

Mintagah ash

Shamaliyah

Bahrain, Al

Muharraq

Bahrain, Al

Wusta

Bahrain, Ar

Rifa

Bahrain, Ash

Shamaliyah

Bahrain, Jidd

Hafs

Bahrain,

Madinat

Bahrain,

Madinat

Hamad

Bahrain,

Mintagat

Juzur Hawar

Bahrain,

Sitrah

Bangladesh,

Barisal

Bangladesh,

Chittagong

Bangladesh,

Dhaka

Bangladesh,

Khulna

Bangladesh,

Rajshahi

Bangladesh,

Sylhet

Barbados,

**Christ Church** 

Barbados,

Saint Andrew

Barbados,

Saint George

Barbados,

Saint James

Barbados,

Saint John

Barbados,

Saint Joseph

Barbados,

Saint Lucy

Barbados,

Saint Michael

Barbados,

Saint Peter

Barbados,

Saint Philip

Barbados,

Saint Thomas

Belarus,

Brestskaya

Voblasts'

Belarus,

Homyel'skaya

Voblasts'

Belarus,

Hrodzyenskay

a Voblasts'

Belarus,

Mahilyowskay

a Voblasts'

Belarus,

Minsk

Belarus,

Minskaya

Voblasts'

Belarus,

Vitsyebskaya

Voblasts'

Belgium,

Antwerpen

Belgium,

**Brabant** 

Wallon

Belgium,

Brussels

Hoofdstedelijk

Gewest

Belgium,

Hainaut

Belgium,

Liege

Belgium,

Limburg

Belgium,

Luxembourg

Belgium,

Namur

Belgium,

Oost-Vlaander

en

Belgium,

Vlaams-Braba

nt

Belgium,

West-Vlaande

ren

Belize, Belize

Belize, Cayo

Belize,

Corozal

Belize,

Orange Walk

Belize, Stann

Creek

Belize, Toledo

Benin, Alibori

Benin,

Atakora

Benin,

Atlanyique

Benin, Borgou

Benin,

Collines

Benin, Donga

Benin, Kouffo

Benin, Littoral

Benin, Mono

Benin, Oueme

Benin, Plateau

Benin, Zou

Bermuda,

Devonshire

Bermuda,

Hamilton

Bermuda,

Hamilton

Bermuda,

Paget

Bermuda,

Pembroke

Bermuda,

Saint George

Bermuda,

Saint

George's

Bermuda,

Sandys

Bermuda,

**Smiths** 

Bermuda,

Southampton

Bermuda,

Warwick

Bhutan,

Bumthang

Bhutan,

Chhukha

Bhutan,

Chirang

Bhutan, Daga

Bhutan,

Geylegphug

Bhutan, Ha

Bhutan,

Lhuntshi

Bhutan,

Mongar

Bhutan, Paro

Bhutan,

Pemagatsel

Bhutan,

Punakha

Bhutan,

Samchi

Bhutan,

Samdrup

Bhutan,

Shemgang

Bhutan,

Tashigang

Bhutan,

Thimphu

Bhutan,

Tongsa

Bhutan,

Wangdi

Phodrang

Bolivia,

Chuquisaca

Bolivia,

Cochabamba

Bolivia, El

Beni

Bolivia, La

Paz

Bolivia, Oruro

Bolivia, Pando

Bolivia, Potosi

Bolivia, Santa

Cruz

Bolivia, Tarija

Bosnia and

Herzegovina,

Federation of

Bosnia and

Herzegovina

Bosnia and

Herzegovina,

Republika

Srpska

Botswana,

Central

Botswana,

Ghanzi

Botswana,

Kgalagadi

Botswana,

Kgatleng

Botswana,

Kweneng

Botswana,

North-East

Botswana,

North-West

Botswana,

South-East

Botswana,

Southern

Brazil, Acre

Brazil,

Alagoas

Brazil, Amapa

Brazil,

Amazonas

Brazil, Bahia

Brazil, Ceara

Brazil, Distrito

Federal

Brazil, Espirito

Santo

Brazil, Goias

Brazil,

Maranhao

Brazil, Mato

Grosso

Brazil, Mato

Grosso do Sul

Brazil, Minas

Gerais

Brazil, Para

Brazil, Paraiba

Brazil, Parana

Brazil,

Pernambuco

Brazil, Piaui

Brazil, Rio de

Janeiro

Brazil, Rio

Grande do

Norte

Brazil, Rio

Grande do Sul

Brazil,

Rondonia

Brazil,

Roraima

Brazil, Santa

Catarina

Brazil, Sao

Paulo

Brazil, Sergipe

Brazil,

**Tocantins** 

Brunei

Darussalam,

Alibori

Brunei

Darussalam,

Belait

Brunei

Darussalam,

Brunei and

Muara

Brunei

Darussalam,

Collines

Brunei

Darussalam,

Donga

Brunei

Darussalam,

Kouffo

Brunei

Darussalam,

Littoral

Brunei

Darussalam,

Oueme

Brunei

Darussalam,

Plateau

Brunei

Darussalam,

Temburong

Brunei

Darussalam,

Tutong

Brunei

Darussalam,

Zou

Bulgaria,

Blagoevgrad

Bulgaria,

Burgas

Bulgaria,

Dobrich

Bulgaria,

Gabrovo

Bulgaria, Grad

Sofiya

Bulgaria,

Khaskovo

Bulgaria,

Kurdzhali

Bulgaria,

Kyustendil

Bulgaria,

Lovech

Bulgaria,

Mikhaylovgrad

Bulgaria,

Montana

Bulgaria,

Pazardzhik

Bulgaria,

Pernik

Bulgaria,

Pleven

Bulgaria,

Plovdiv

Bulgaria,

Razgrad

Bulgaria,

Ruse

Bulgaria,

Shumen

Bulgaria,

Silistra

Bulgaria,

Sliven

Bulgaria,

Smolyan

Bulgaria,

Sofiya

Bulgaria,

Stara Zagora

Bulgaria,

Turgovishte

Bulgaria,

Varna

Bulgaria,

Veliko

Turnovo

Bulgaria, Vidin

Bulgaria,

Vratsa

Bulgaria,

Yambol

Burkina Faso,

Bale

Burkina Faso,

Bam

Burkina Faso,

Banwa

Burkina Faso,

Bazega

Burkina Faso,

Bougouriba

Burkina Faso,

Boulgou

Burkina Faso,

Boulkiemde

Burkina Faso,

Ganzourgou

Burkina Faso,

Gnagna

Burkina Faso,

Gourma

Burkina Faso,

Houet

Burkina Faso,

loba

Burkina Faso,

Kadiogo

Burkina Faso,

Kenedougou

Burkina Faso,

Komoe

Burkina Faso,

Komondjari

Burkina Faso,

Kompienga

Burkina Faso,

Kossi

Burkina Faso,

Koulpelogo

Burkina Faso,

Kouritenga

Burkina Faso,

Kourweogo

Burkina Faso,

Leraba

Burkina Faso,

Loroum

Burkina Faso,

Mouhoun

Burkina Faso,

Namentenga

Burkina Faso,

Naouri

Burkina Faso,

Nayala

Burkina Faso,

Noumbiel

Burkina Faso,

Oubritenga

Burkina Faso,

Oudalan

Burkina Faso,

Passore

Burkina Faso,

Poni

Burkina Faso,

Sanguie

Burkina Faso,

Sanmatenga

Burkina Faso,

Seno

Burkina Faso,

Sissili

Burkina Faso,

Soum

Burkina Faso,

Sourou

Burkina Faso,

Tapoa

Burkina Faso,

Tuy

Burkina Faso,

Yagha

Burkina Faso,

Yatenga

Burkina Faso,

Ziro

Burkina Faso,

Zondoma

Burkina Faso,

Zoundweogo

Burundi,

Bubanza

Burundi,

Bujumbura

Burundi,

Bururi

Burundi,

Cankuzo

Burundi,

Cibitoke

Burundi,

Gitega

Burundi,

Karuzi

Burundi,

Kayanza

Burundi,

Kirundo

Burundi,

Makamba

Burundi,

Muramvya

Burundi,

Muyinga

Burundi,

Mwaro

Burundi,

Ngozi

Burundi,

Rutana

Burundi,

Ruyigi

Cambodia,

Banteay

Meanchey

Cambodia,

Batdambang

Cambodia,

Batdambang

Cambodia,

Kampong

Cham

Cambodia,

Kampong

Chhnang

Cambodia,

Kampong

Speu

Cambodia,

Kampong

Thum

Cambodia,

Kampot

Cambodia,

Kandal

Cambodia,

Koh Kong

Cambodia,

Kracheh

Cambodia,

Mondulkiri

Cambodia,

Pailin

Cambodia,

Phnum Penh

Cambodia,

Preah Vihear

Cambodia,

Prey Veng

Cambodia,

**Pursat** 

Cambodia,

Ratanakiri Kiri

Cambodia,

Siem Reap

Cambodia,

Stung Treng

Cambodia,

Svay Rieng Cambodia,

Takeo

Cameroon,

Adamaoua

Cameroon,

Centre

Cameroon,

Est

Cameroon,

Extreme-Nord

Cameroon,

Littoral

Cameroon,

Nord

Cameroon,

Nord-Ouest

Cameroon,

Ouest

Cameroon,

Sud

Cameroon,

Sud-Ouest

Canada,

Alberta

Canada,

British

Columbia

Canada,

Manitoba

Canada, New

Brunswick

Canada,

Newfoundland

Canada,

Northwest

**Territories** 

Canada, Nova

Scotia

Canada,

Nunavut

Canada,

Ontario

Canada,

Prince Edward

Island

Canada,

Quebec

Canada,

Saskatchewan

Canada,

Yukon

Territory

Cape Verde,

Boa Vista

Cape Verde,

Brava

Cape Verde,

Maio

Cape Verde,

Mosteiros

Cape Verde,

Paul

Cape Verde,

Praia

Cape Verde,

Ribeira

Grande

Cape Verde,

Sal

Cape Verde,

Santa

Catarina

Cape Verde,

Santa Cruz

Cape Verde,

Sao

**Domingos** 

Cape Verde,

Sao Filipe

Cape Verde,

Sao Miguel

Cape Verde,

Sao Nicolau

Cape Verde,

Sao Vicente

Cape Verde,

Tarrafal

Cayman

Islands, Creek

Cayman

Islands,

Eastern

Cayman

Islands,

Midland

Cayman

Islands, South

Town

Cayman

Islands, Spot

Bay

Cayman

Islands, Stake

Bay

Cayman

Islands, West

End

Cayman

Islands,

Western

Central

African

Republic,

Bamingui-Ban

goran

Central

African

Republic,

Bangui

Central

African

Republic,

Basse-Kotto

Central

African

Republic,

**Cuvette-Ouest** 

Central

African

Republic,

Haut-Mbomou

Central

African

Republic,

Haute-Kotto

Central

African

Republic,

Kemo

Central

African

Republic,

Lobaye

Central

African

Republic,

Mambere-Kad

ei

Central

African

Republic,

Mbomou

Central

African

Republic,

Nana-Grebizi

Central

African

Republic,

Nana-Mamber

e

Central

African

Republic,

Ombella-Mpok

0

Central

African

Republic,

Ouaka

Central

African

Republic,

Ouham

Central

African

Republic,

Ouham-Pende

Central

African

Republic,

Sangha-Mbae

re

Chad, Batha

Chad, Biltine

Chad,

Borkou-Enned

i-Tibesti

Chad,

Chari-Baguirm

i

Chad, Guera

Chad, Kanem

Chad, Lac

Chad, Logone

Occidental

Chad, Logone

Oriental

Chad,

Mayo-Kebbi

Chad,

Moyen-Chari

Chad,

Ouaddai

Chad,

Salamat

Chad, Tandjile

Chile, Aisen

del General

Carlos Ibanez

del Campo

Chile,

Antofagasta

Chile,

Araucania

Chile, Arica y

Parinacota

Chile,

Atacama

Chile, Bio-Bio

Chile,

Coquimbo

Chile,

Libertador

General

Bernardo

O'Higgins

Chile, Los

Lagos

Chile, Los

Lagos

Chile, Los

Rios

Chile,

Magallanes y

de la Antartica

Chilena

Chile, Maule

Chile, Region

Metropolitana

Chile,

Tarapaca

Chile,

Tarapaca

Chile,

Valparaiso

China, Anhui

China, Beijing

China,

Chongqing

China, Fujian

China, Gansu

China,

Guangdong

China,

Guangxi

China,

Guizhou

China, Hainan

China, Hebei

China,

Heilongjiang

China, Henan

China, Hubei

China, Hunan

China,

Jiangsu

China, Jiangxi

China, Jilin

China,

Liaoning

China, Nei

Mongol

China, Ningxia

China,

Qinghai

China,

Shaanxi

China,

Shandong

China,

Shanghai

China, Shanxi

China,

Sichuan

China, Tianjin

China,

Xinjiang

China, Xizang

China,

Yunnan

China,

Zhejiang

Colombia,

Amazonas

Colombia,

Antioquia

Colombia,

Arauca

Colombia,

Atlantico

Colombia,

**Bolivar** 

Colombia,

Bolivar

Department

Colombia,

Boyaca

Colombia,

Boyaca

Department

Colombia,

Caldas

Colombia,

Caldas

Department

Colombia,

Caqueta

Colombia,

Casanare

Colombia,

Cauca

Colombia,

Cesar

Colombia,

Choco

Colombia,

Cordoba

Colombia,

Cundinamarca

Colombia,

Distrito

Especial

Colombia,

Guainia

Colombia,

Guaviare

Colombia,

Huila

Colombia, La

Guajira

Colombia,

Magdalena

Colombia,

Magdalena

Department

Colombia,

Meta

Colombia,

Narino

Colombia,

Norte de

Santander

Colombia,

Putumayo

Colombia,

Quindio

Colombia,

Risaralda

Colombia,

San Andres y

Providencia

Colombia,

Santander

Colombia,

Sucre

Colombia,

Tolima

Colombia,

Valle del

Cauca

Colombia,

Vaupes

Colombia,

Vichada

Comoros,

Anjouan

Comoros,

Grande

Comore

Comoros,

Moheli

Congo,

Bouenza

Congo,

Brazzaville

Congo,

Cuvette

Congo,

**Cuvette-Ouest** 

Congo,

Kouilou

Congo,

Lekoumou

Congo,

Likouala

Congo, Niari

Congo,

Plateaux

Congo, Pool

Congo,

Sangha

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Bandundu

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the,

Bas-Congo

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Equateur

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the,

Kasai-Oriental

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Katanga

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Kinshasa

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Maniema

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Nord-Kivu

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Orientale

Congo, The

Democratic

Republic of

the, Sud-Kivu Costa Rica,

Alajuela

Costa Rica,

Cartago

Costa Rica,

Guanacaste

Costa Rica,

Heredia

Costa Rica,

Limon

Costa Rica,

**Puntarenas** 

Costa Rica,

San Jose

Cote D'Ivoire,

Agneby

Cote D'Ivoire,

Bafing

Cote D'Ivoire,

Bas-Sassandr

а

Cote D'Ivoire,

Denguele

Cote D'Ivoire,

Dix-Huit

Montagnes

Cote D'Ivoire,

Fromager

Cote D'Ivoire,

Haut-Sassand

ra

Cote D'Ivoire,

Lacs

Cote D'Ivoire,

Lagunes

Cote D'Ivoire,

Marahoue

Cote D'Ivoire,

Moyen-Cavall

٧

Cote D'Ivoire,

Moyen-Como

е

Cote D'Ivoire,

N'zi-Comoe

Cote D'Ivoire,

Savanes

Cote D'Ivoire,

Sud-Bandama

Cote D'Ivoire,

Sud-Comoe

Cote D'Ivoire,

Vallee du

Bandama

Cote D'Ivoire,

Worodougou

Cote D'Ivoire,

Zanzan

Croatia,

Bjelovarsko-Bi

logorska

Croatia,

Brodsko-Posa

vska

Croatia,

Dubrovacko-N

eretvanska

Croatia, Grad

Zagreb

Croatia,

Istarska

Croatia,

Karlovacka

Croatia,

Koprivnicko-Kr

izevacka

Croatia,

Krapinsko-Zag

orska

Croatia,

Licko-Senjska

Croatia,

Medimurska

Croatia,

Osjecko-Bara

njska

Croatia,

Pozesko-Slav

onska

Croatia,

Primorsko-Gor

anska

Croatia,

Sibensko-Knin

ska

Croatia,

Sisacko-Mosla

vacka

Croatia,

Splitsko-Dalm

atinska

Croatia,

Varazdinska

Croatia,

Viroviticko-Po

dravska

Croatia,

Vukovarsko-S

rijemska

Croatia,

Zadarska

Croatia,

Zagrebacka

Cuba,

Camaguey

Cuba, Ciego

de Avila

Cuba,

Cienfuegos

Cuba, Ciudad

de la Habana

Cuba,

Granma

Cuba,

Guantanamo

Cuba, Holguin

Cuba, Isla de

la Juventud

Cuba, La

Habana

Cuba, Las

Tunas

Cuba,

Matanzas

Cuba, Pinar

del Rio

Cuba, Sancti

**Spiritus** 

Cuba,

Santiago de

Cuba

Cuba, Villa

Clara

Cyprus,

Famagusta

Cyprus,

Kyrenia

Cyprus,

Larnaca

Cyprus,

Limassol

Cyprus,

Nicosia

Cyprus,

**Paphos** 

Czech

Republic,

Hlavni mesto

Praha

Czech

Republic,

Jihocesky kraj

Czech

Republic,

Jihomoravsky

kraj

Czech

Republic,

Karlovarsky

kraj

Czech

Republic,

Kralovehradec

ky kraj

Czech

Republic,

Liberecky kraj

Czech

Republic,

Moravskoslez

sky kraj

Czech

Republic,

Olomoucky

kraj

Czech

Republic,

Pardubicky

kraj

Czech

Republic,

Plzensky kraj

Czech

Republic,

Stredocesky

kraj

Czech

Republic,

Ustecky kraj

Czech

Republic,

Vysocina

Czech

Republic,

Zlinsky kraj

Denmark,

Hovedstaden

Denmark,

Midtjylland

Denmark,

Nordjylland

Denmark,

Sjelland

Denmark,

Syddanmark

Djibouti, Ali

Sabieh

Djibouti, Arta

Djibouti, Dikhil

Djibouti,

Djibouti

Djibouti,

Obock

Djibouti,

Tadjoura

Dominica,

Saint Andrew

Dominica,

Saint David

Dominica,

Saint George

Dominica,

Saint John

Dominica,

Saint Joseph

Dominica,

Saint Luke

Dominica,

Saint Mark

Dominica,

Saint Patrick

Dominica,

Saint Paul

Dominica,

Saint Peter

Dominican

Republic,

Azua

Dominican

Republic,

Baoruco

Dominican

Republic,

Barahona

Dominican

Republic,

Dajabon

Dominican

Republic,

Distrito

Nacional

Dominican

Republic,

Distrito

Nacional

Dominican

Republic,

Duarte

Dominican

Republic, El

Seibo

Dominican

Republic,

Elias Pina

Dominican

Republic,

Espaillat

Dominican

Republic,

Hato Mayor

Dominican

Republic,

Independenci

а

Dominican

Republic, La

Altagracia

Dominican

Republic, La

Romana

Dominican

Republic, La

Vega

Dominican

Republic,

Maria Trinidad

Sanchez

Dominican

Republic,

Monsenor

Nouel

Dominican

Republic,

Monte Cristi

Dominican

Republic,

Monte Plata

Dominican

Republic,

Pedernales

Dominican

Republic,

Peravia

Dominican

Republic,

Peravia

Dominican

Republic,

Puerto Plata

Dominican

Republic,

Salcedo

Dominican

Republic,

Samana

Dominican

Republic, San

Cristobal

Dominican

Republic, San

Jose de Ocoa

Dominican

Republic, San

Juan

Dominican

Republic, San

Pedro De

Macoris

Dominican

Republic,

Sanchez

Ramirez

Dominican

Republic,

Santiago

Dominican

Republic,

Santiago

Rodriguez

Dominican

Republic,

Santo

Domingo

Dominican

Republic,

Valverde

Ecuador,

Azuay

Ecuador,

**Bolivar** 

Ecuador,

Canar

Ecuador,

Carchi

Ecuador,

Chimborazo

Ecuador,

Cotopaxi

Ecuador, El

Oro

Ecuador,

Esmeraldas

Ecuador,

Galapagos

Ecuador,

Guayas

Ecuador,

Imbabura

Ecuador, Loja

Ecuador, Los

Rios

Ecuador,

Manabi

Ecuador,

Morona-Santi

ago

Ecuador,

Napo

Ecuador,

Orellana

Ecuador,

Pastaza

Ecuador,

Pichincha

Ecuador,

Sucumbios

Ecuador,

Tungurahua

Ecuador,

Zamora-Chinc

hipe

Egypt, Ad

Daqahliyah

Egypt, Al Bahr

al Ahmar

Egypt, Al

Buhayrah

Egypt, Al

Fayyum

Egypt, Al

Gharbiyah

Egypt, Al

Iskandariyah

Egypt, Al

Isma'iliyah

Egypt, Al

Jizah

Egypt, Al

Minufiyah

Egypt, Al

Minya

Egypt, Al

Qahirah

Egypt, Al

Qalyubiyah

Egypt, Al

Wadi al Jadid

Egypt, As

Suways

Egypt, Ash

Sharqiyah

Egypt, Aswan

Egypt, Asyut

Egypt, Bani

Suwayf

Egypt, Bur

Sa'id

Egypt,

Dumyat

Egypt, Janub

Sina'

Egypt, Kafr

ash Shaykh

Egypt, Matruh

Egypt, Qina

Egypt, Shamal

Sina'

Egypt, Suhaj

El Salvador,

Ahuachapan

El Salvador,

Cabanas

El Salvador,

Chalatenango

El Salvador,

Cuscatlan

El Salvador,

La Libertad

El Salvador,

La Paz

El Salvador,

La Union

El Salvador,

Morazan

El Salvador,

San Miguel

El Salvador,

San Salvador

El Salvador,

San Vicente

El Salvador,

Santa Ana

El Salvador,

Sonsonate

El Salvador,

Usulutan

Equatorial

Guinea,

Annobon

Equatorial

Guinea, Bioko

Norte

Equatorial

Guinea, Bioko

Sur

Equatorial

Guinea,

Centro Sur

Equatorial

Guinea,

Kie-Ntem

Equatorial

Guinea, Litoral

Equatorial

Guinea,

Wele-Nzas

Eritrea,

Anseba

Eritrea, Debub

Eritrea,

Debubawi

K'eyih Bahri

Eritrea, Gash

Barka

Eritrea,

Ma'akel

Eritrea,

Semenawi

K'eyih Bahri

Estonia,

Harjumaa

Estonia,

Hiiumaa

Estonia,

Ida-Virumaa

Estonia,

Jarvamaa

Estonia,

Jogevamaa

Estonia,

Kohtla-Jarve

Estonia,

Laane-Viruma

а

Estonia,

Laanemaa

Estonia,

Narva

Estonia,

Parnu

Estonia,

Parnumaa

Estonia,

Polvamaa

Estonia,

Raplamaa

Estonia,

Saaremaa

Estonia,

Sillamae

Estonia,

Tallinn

Estonia, Tartu

Estonia,

Tartumaa

Estonia,

Valgamaa

Estonia,

Viljandimaa

Estonia,

Vorumaa

Ethiopia, Adis

Abeba

Ethiopia, Afar

Ethiopia,

Amara

Ethiopia,

Binshangul

Gumuz

Ethiopia, Dire

Dawa

Ethiopia,

Gambela

Hizboch

Ethiopia,

Hareri Hizb

Ethiopia,

Oromiya

Ethiopia,

Sumale

Ethiopia,

**Tigray** 

Ethiopia,

YeDebub

Biheroch

Bihereseboch

na Hizboch

Fiji, Central

Fiji, Eastern

Fiji, Northern

Fiji, Rotuma

Fiji, Western

Finland, Aland

Finland,

Eastern

Finland

Finland,

Lapland

Finland, Oulu

Finland,

Southern

Finland

Finland,

Western

Finland

France,

Alsace

France,

Aquitaine

France,

Auvergne

France,

Basse-Norma

ndie

France,

Bourgogne

France,

Bretagne

France,

Centre

France,

Champagne-A

rdenne

France, Corse

France,

Franche-Comt

е

France,

Haute-Norma

ndie

France,

Ile-de-France

France,

Languedoc-R

oussillon

France,

Limousin

France,

Lorraine

France,

Midi-Pyrenees

France,

Nord-Pas-de-

Calais

France, Pays

de la Loire

France,

Picardie

France,

Poitou-Charen

tes

France,

Provence-Alp

es-Cote

d'Azur

France,

Rhone-Alpes

Gabon,

Estuaire

Gabon,

Haut-Ogooue

Gabon,

Moyen-Ogoou

е

Gabon,

Ngounie

Gabon,

Nyanga

Gabon,

Ogooue-Ivind

0

Gabon,

Ogooue-Lolo

Gabon,

Ogooue-Mariti

me

Gabon,

Woleu-Ntem

Gambia,

Banjul

Gambia,

Central River

Gambia,

Lower River

Gambia, North

Bank

Gambia,

Upper River

Gambia,

Western

Georgia,

Abashis

Raioni

Georgia,

Abkhazia

Georgia,

Adigenis

Raioni

Georgia,

Ajaria

Georgia,

Akhalgoris

Raioni

Georgia,

Akhalk'alak'is

Raioni

Georgia,

Akhalts'ikhis

Raioni

Georgia,

Akhmetis

Raioni

Georgia,

Ambrolauris

Raioni

Georgia,

Aspindzis

Raioni

Georgia,

Baghdat'is

Raioni

Georgia,

**Bolnisis** 

Raioni

Georgia,

**Borjomis** 

Raioni

Georgia,

Ch'khorotsqus

Raioni

Georgia,

Ch'okhatauris

Raioni

Georgia,

Chiat'ura

Georgia,

Dedop'listsqar

os Raioni

Georgia,

**D**manisis

Raioni

Georgia,

Dushet'is

Raioni

Georgia,

Gardabanis

Raioni

Georgia, Gori

Georgia, Goris

Raioni

Georgia,

Gurjaanis

Raioni

Georgia, Javis

Raioni

Georgia,

K'arelis Raioni

Georgia,

K'ut'aisi

Georgia,

Kaspis Raioni

Georgia,

Kharagaulis

Raioni

Georgia,

Khashuris

Raioni

Georgia,

Khobis Raioni

Georgia,

Khonis Raioni

Georgia,

Lagodekhis

Raioni

Georgia,

Lanch'khut'is

Raioni

Georgia,

Lentekhis

Raioni

Georgia,

Marneulis

Raioni

Georgia,

Martvilis

Raioni

Georgia,

Mestiis Raioni

Georgia,

Mts'khet'is

Raioni

Georgia,

**Ninotsmindis** 

Raioni

Georgia, Onis

Raioni

Georgia,

Ozurget'is

Raioni

Georgia, P'ot'i

Georgia,

Qazbegis

Raioni

Georgia,

Qvarlis Raioni

Georgia,

Rust'avi

Georgia,

Sach'kheris

Raioni

Georgia,

Sagarejos

Raioni

Georgia,

Samtrediis

Raioni

Georgia,

Senakis

Raioni

Georgia,

Sighnaghis

Raioni

Georgia,

T'bilisi

Georgia,

T'elavis Raioni

Georgia,

T'erjolis Raioni

Georgia,

T'et'ritsqaros

Raioni

Georgia,

T'ianet'is

Raioni

Georgia,

Tqibuli

Georgia,

Ts'ageris

Raioni

Georgia,

Tsalenjikhis

Raioni

Georgia,

Tsalkis Raioni

Georgia,

Tsqaltubo

Georgia,

Vanis Raioni

Georgia,

Zestap'onis

Raioni

Georgia,

Zugdidi

Georgia,

Zugdidis

Raioni

Germany,

Baden-Wurtte

mberg

Germany,

Bayern

Germany,

Berlin

Germany,

Brandenburg

Germany,

Bremen

Germany,

Hamburg

Germany,

Hessen

Germany,

Mecklenburg-

Vorpommern

Germany,

Niedersachse

n

Germany,

NordrheinWes

tfalen

Germany,

Rheinland-Pfa

Ιz

Germany,

Saarland

Germany,

Sachsen

Germany,

Sachsen-Anh

alt

Germany,

Schleswig-Hol

stein

Germany,

Thuringen

Ghana,

Ashanti

Ghana,

Brong-Ahafo

Ghana,

Central

Ghana,

Eastern

Ghana,

**Greater Accra** 

Ghana,

Northern

Ghana, Upper

East

Ghana, Upper

West

Ghana, Volta

Ghana,

Western

Greece,

Aitolia kai

Akarnania

Greece,

Akhaia

Greece,

**Argolis** 

Greece,

Arkadhia

Greece, Arta

Greece, Attiki

Greece,

Dhodhekaniso

s

Greece,

Drama

Greece,

Evritania

Greece, Evros

Greece,

Evvoia

Greece,

Florina

Greece, Fokis

Greece,

**Fthiotis** 

Greece,

Grevena

Greece, Ilia

Greece,

Imathia

Greece,

Ioannina

Greece,

Iraklion

Greece,

Kardhitsa

Greece,

Kastoria

Greece,

Kavala

Greece,

Kefallinia

Greece,

Kerkira

Greece,

Khalkidhiki

Greece,

Khania

Greece, Khios

Greece,

Kikladhes

Greece, Kilkis

Greece,

Korinthia

Greece,

Kozani

Greece,

Lakonia

Greece,

Larisa

Greece,

Lasithi

Greece,

Lesvos

Greece,

Levkas

Greece,

Magnisia

Greece,

Messinia

Greece, Pella

Greece, Pieria

Greece,

Preveza

Greece,

Rethimni

Greece,

Rodhopi

Greece,

Samos

Greece, Serrai

Greece,

Thesprotia

Greece,

Thessaloniki

Greece,

Trikala

Greece,

Voiotia

Greece,

Xanthi

Greece,

Zakinthos

Greenland,

Nordgronland

Greenland,

Ostgronland

Greenland,

Vestgronland

Grenada,

Saint Andrew

Grenada,

Saint David

Grenada,

Saint George

Grenada,

Saint John

Grenada,

Saint Mark

Grenada,

Saint Patrick

Guatemala,

Alta Verapaz

Guatemala,

Baja Verapaz

Guatemala,

Chimaltenang

0

Guatemala,

Chiquimula

Guatemala, El

Progreso

Guatemala,

Escuintla

Guatemala,

Guatemala

Guatemala,

Huehuetenan

go

Guatemala,

Izabal

Guatemala,

Jalapa

Guatemala,

Jutiapa

Guatemala,

Peten

Guatemala,

Quetzaltenang

O

Guatemala,

Quiche

Guatemala,

Retalhuleu

Guatemala,

Sacatepequez

Guatemala,

San Marcos

Guatemala,

Santa Rosa

Guatemala,

Solola

Guatemala,

Suchitepeque

Ζ

Guatemala,

Totonicapan

Guatemala,

Zacapa

Guinea-Bissa

u, Bafata

Guinea-Bissa

u, Biombo

Guinea-Bissa

u, Bissau

Guinea-Bissa

u, Bolama

Guinea-Bissa

u, Cacheu

Guinea-Bissa

u, Gabu

Guinea-Bissa

u, Oio

Guinea-Bissa

u, Quinara

Guinea-Bissa

u, Tombali

Guinea, Beyla

Guinea, Boffa

Guinea, Boke

Guinea,

Conakry

Guinea,

Coyah

Guinea,

Dabola

Guinea,

Dalaba

Guinea,

Dinguiraye

Guinea,

Dubreka

Guinea,

Faranah

Guinea,

Forecariah

Guinea, Fria

Guinea,

Gaoual

Guinea,

Gueckedou

Guinea,

Kankan

Guinea,

Kerouane

Guinea,

Kindia

Guinea,

Kissidougou

Guinea,

Koubia

Guinea,

Koundara

Guinea,

Kouroussa

Guinea, Labe

Guinea,

Lelouma

Guinea, Lola

Guinea,

Macenta

Guinea, Mali

Guinea,

Mamou

Guinea,

Mandiana

Guinea,

**Nzerekore** 

Guinea, Pita

Guinea,

Siguiri

Guinea,

Telimele

Guinea,

Tougue

Guinea,

Yomou

Guyana,

Barima-Waini

Guyana,

Cuyuni-Mazar

uni

Guyana,

Demerara-Ma

haica

Guyana, East

Berbice-Coren

tyne

Guyana,

Essequibo

Islands-West

Demerara

Guyana,

Mahaica-Berbi

се

Guyana,

Pomeroon-Su

penaam

Guyana,

Potaro-Siparu

ni

Guyana,

Upper

Demerara-Ber

bice

Guyana,

Upper

Takutu-Upper

Essequibo

## H - M

Haiti,

Artibonite

Haiti, Centre

Haiti, Grand'

Anse

Haiti, Nippes

Haiti, Nord

Haiti, Nord-Est

Haiti,

Nord-Ouest

Haiti, Ouest

Haiti, Sud

Haiti, Sud-Est

Honduras,

Atlantida

Honduras,

Choluteca

Honduras,

Colon

Honduras,

Comayagua

Honduras,

Copan

Honduras,

Cortes

Honduras, El

Paraiso

Honduras,

Francisco

Morazan

Honduras,

Gracias a

Dios

Honduras,

Intibuca

Honduras,

Islas de la

Bahia

Honduras, La

Paz

Honduras,

Lempira

Honduras,

Ocotepeque

Honduras,

Olancho

Honduras,

Santa Barbara

Honduras,

Valle

Honduras,

Yoro

Hungary,

Bacs-Kiskun

Hungary,

Baranya

Hungary,

**Bekes** 

Hungary,

Bekescsaba

Hungary,

Borsod-Abauj-

Zemplen

Hungary,

Budapest

Hungary,

Csongrad

Hungary,

Debrecen

Liverse

Hungary,

Dunaujvaros

Hungary, Eger

Hungary, Erd

Hungary,

Fejer

Hungary, Gyor

Hungary,

Gyor-Moson-S

opron

Hungary,

Hajdu-Bihar

Hungary,

Heves

Hungary,

Hodmezovasa

rhely

Hungary,

Jasz-Nagykun

-Szolnok

Hungary,

Kaposvar

Hungary,

Kecskemet

Hungary,

Komarom-Esz

tergom

Hungary,

Miskolc

Hungary,

Nagykanizsa

Hungary,

Nograd

Hungary,

Nyiregyhaza

Hungary,

Pecs

Hungary, Pest

Hungary,

Salgotarjan

Hungary,

Somogy

Hungary,

Sopron

Hungary,

Szabolcs-Szat

mar-Bereg

Hungary,

Szeged

Hungary,

Szekesfeherv

ar

Hungary,

Szekszard

Hungary,

Szolnok

Hungary,

Szombathely

Hungary,

Tatabanya

Hungary,

Tolna

Hungary, Vas

Hungary,

Veszprem

Hungary,

Veszprem

Hungary, Zala

Hungary,

Zalaegerszeg

Iceland,

Arnessysla

Iceland,

Austur-Hunav

atnssysla

Iceland,

Austur-Skaftaf

ellssysla

Iceland,

Borgarfjardars

ysla

Iceland,

Eyjafjardarsysl

а

Iceland,

Gullbringusysl

а

Iceland,

Kjosarsysla

Iceland,

Myrasysla

Iceland,

Nordur-Mulas

ysla

Iceland,

Nordur-Tingey

jarsysla

Iceland,

Norourland

Eystra

Iceland,

Norourland

Vestra

Iceland,

Rangarvallasy

sla

Iceland,

Skagafjardars

ysla

Iceland,

Snafellsnes-

og

Hnappadalssy

sla

Iceland,

Strandasysla

Iceland,

Sudur-Mulasy

sla

Iceland,

Sudur-Tingeyj

arsysla

Iceland,

Suourland

Iceland,

Suournes

Iceland,

Vestfiroir

Iceland,

Vestur-Bardas

trandarsysla

Iceland,

Vestur-Hunav

atnssysla

Iceland,

Vestur-Isafjard

arsysla

Iceland,

Vestur-Skaftaf

ellssysla

Iceland,

Vesturland

India,

Andaman and

Nicobar

Islands

India, Andhra

Pradesh

India,

Arunachal

Pradesh

India, Assam

India, Bihar

India,

Chandigarh

India,

Chhattisgarh

India, Dadra

and Nagar

Haveli

India, Daman

and Diu

India, Delhi

India, Goa

India, Gujarat

India, Haryana

India,

Himachal

Pradesh

India, Jammu

and Kashmir

India,

Jharkhand

India,

Karnataka

India, Kerala

India,

Lakshadweep

India, Madhya

Pradesh

India,

Maharashtra

India, Manipur

India,

Meghalaya

India,

Mizoram

India,

Nagaland

India, Orissa

India,

Puducherry

India, Punjab

India,

Rajasthan

India, Sikkim

India, Tamil

Nadu

India, Tripura

India, Uttar

Pradesh

India,

Uttarakhand

India, West

Bengal

Indonesia,

Aceh

Indonesia,

Bali

Indonesia,

Banten

Indonesia,

Bengkulu

Indonesia,

Gorontalo

Indonesia,

Irian Jaya

**Barat** 

Indonesia,

Jakarta Raya

Indonesia,

Jambi

Indonesia,

Jawa Barat

Indonesia,

Jawa Barat

Indonesia,

Jawa Tengah

Indonesia,

Jawa Timur

Indonesia,

Kalimantan

Barat

Indonesia,

Kalimantan

Selatan

Indonesia,

Kalimantan

Tengah

Indonesia,

Kalimantan

Timur

Indonesia,

Kepulauan

Bangka

Belitung

Indonesia,

Kepulauan

Riau

Indonesia,

Lampung

Indonesia,

Maluku

Indonesia,

Maluku

Indonesia,

Maluku Utara

Indonesia,

Nusa

Tenggara

**Barat** 

Indonesia,

Nusa

Tenggara

Timur

Indonesia,

Papua

Indonesia,

Papua

Indonesia,

Riau

Indonesia,

Riau

Indonesia,

Sulawesi

**Barat** 

Indonesia,

Sulawesi

Selatan

Indonesia,

Sulawesi

Selatan

Indonesia,

Sulawesi

Tengah

Indonesia,

Sulawesi

Tenggara

Indonesia,

Sulawesi

Utara

Indonesia,

Sulawesi

Utara

Indonesia,

Sumatera

**Barat** 

Indonesia,

Sumatera

Selatan

Indonesia,

Sumatera

Selatan

Indonesia,

Sumatera

Utara

Indonesia,

Yogyakarta

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Ardabil

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Azarbayjan-e

Bakhtari

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Bakhtaran

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Bushehr

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Chahar Mahall

va Bakhtiari

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

East

Azarbaijan

Iran, Islamic

Republic of, Esfahan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Fars Iran, Islamic Republic of, Gilan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Golestan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Hamadan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Hormozgan Iran, Islamic Republic of, llam Iran, Islamic Republic of, Kerman Iran, Islamic Republic of, Kerman

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Khorasan

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Khorasan-e

Janubi

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Khorasan-e

Razavi

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Khorasan-e

Shemali

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Khuzestan

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Kohkiluyeh va

Buyer Ahmadi

Iran, Islamic

Republic of, Kordestan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Lorestan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Markazi Iran, Islamic Republic of, Markazi Iran, Islamic Republic of, Markazi Iran, Islamic Republic of, Mazandaran Iran, Islamic Republic of, Mazandaran Iran, Islamic Republic of, Qazvin Iran, Islamic Republic of, Qom Iran, Islamic Republic of, Semnan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Semnan Province Iran, Islamic Republic of, Sistan va Baluchestan Iran, Islamic Republic of, Tehran Iran, Islamic Republic of, Yazd Iran, Islamic Republic of, Yazd Iran, Islamic Republic of,

Zanjan

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Zanjan

Iran, Islamic

Republic of,

Zanjan

Iraq, Al Anbar

Iraq, Al

Basrah

Iraq, Al

Muthanna

Iraq, Al

Qadisiyah

Iraq, An Najaf

Iraq, Arbil

Iraq, As

Sulaymaniyah

Iraq, At

Ta'mim

Iraq, Babil

Iraq, Baghdad

Iraq, Dahuk

Iraq, Dhi Qar

Iraq, Diyala

Iraq, Karbala'

Iraq, Maysan

Iraq, Ninawa

Iraq, Salah ad

Din

Iraq, Wasit

Ireland,

Carlow

Ireland, Cavan

Ireland, Clare

Ireland, Cork

Ireland,

Donegal

Ireland, Dublin

Ireland,

Galway

Ireland, Kerry

Ireland,

Kildare

Ireland,

Kilkenny

Ireland, Laois

Ireland,

Leitrim

Ireland,

Limerick

Ireland,

Longford

Ireland, Louth

Ireland, Mayo

Ireland, Meath

Ireland,

Monaghan

Ireland, Offaly

Ireland,

Roscommon

Ireland, Sligo

Ireland,

**Tipperary** 

Ireland,

Waterford

Ireland,

Westmeath

Ireland,

Wexford

Ireland,

Wicklow

Israel,

HaDarom

Israel,

HaMerkaz

Israel,

HaZafon

Israel, Hefa

Israel, Tel

Aviv

Israel,

Yerushalayim

Italy, Abruzzi

Italy,

Basilicata

Italy, Calabria

Italy,

Campania

Italy,

EmiliaRomagn

а

Italy,

Friuli-Venezia

Giulia

Italy, Lazio

Italy, Liguria

Italy,

Lombardia

Italy, Marche

Italy, Molise

Italy,

Piemonte

Italy, Puglia

Italy,

Sardegna

Italy, Sicilia

Italy, Toscana

Italy,

Trentino-Alto

Adige

Italy, Umbria

Italy, Valle

d'Aosta

Italy, Veneto

Jamaica,

Clarendon

Jamaica,

Hanover

Jamaica,

Kingston

Jamaica,

Manchester

Jamaica,

Portland

Jamaica,

Saint Andrew

Jamaica,

Saint Ann

Jamaica,

Saint

Catherine

Jamaica,

Saint

Elizabeth

Jamaica,

Saint James

Jamaica,

Saint Mary

Jamaica,

Saint Thomas

Jamaica,

Trelawny

Jamaica,

Westmoreland

Japan, Aichi

Japan, Akita

Japan, Aomori

Japan, Chiba

Japan, Ehime

Japan, Fukui

Japan,

Fukuoka

Japan,

Fukushima

Japan, Gifu

Japan,

Gumma

Japan,

Hiroshima

Japan,

Hokkaido

Japan, Hyogo

Japan, Ibaraki

Japan,

Ishikawa

Japan, Iwate

Japan,

Kagawa

Japan,

Kagoshima

Japan,

Kanagawa

Japan, Kochi

Japan,

Kumamoto

Japan, Kyoto

Japan, Mie

Japan, Miyagi

Japan,

Miyazaki

Japan,

Nagano

Japan,

Nagasaki

Japan, Nara

Japan, Niigata

Japan, Oita

Japan,

Okayama

Japan,

Okinawa

Japan, Osaka

Japan, Saga

Japan,

Saitama

Japan, Shiga

Japan,

Shimane

Japan,

Shizuoka

Japan, Tochigi

Japan,

Tokushima

Japan, Tokyo

Japan, Tottori

Japan,

Toyama

Japan,

Wakayama

Japan,

Yamagata

Japan,

Yamaguchi

Japan,

Yamanashi

Jordan, Al

Balqa'

Jordan, Al

Karak

Jordan, Al

Mafraq

Jordan,

Amman

Jordan,

Amman

Governorate

Jordan, At

**Tafilah** 

Jordan, Az

Zarqa

Jordan, Irbid

Jordan, Ma

Kazakhstan,

Almaty

Kazakhstan,

Almaty City

Kazakhstan,

Aqmola

Kazakhstan,

Aqtobe

Kazakhstan,

Astana

Kazakhstan,

Atyrau

Kazakhstan,

Bayqonyr

Kazakhstan,

East

Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan,

Mangghystau

Kazakhstan,

North

Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan,

Pavlodar

Kazakhstan,

Qaraghandy

Kazakhstan,

Qostanay

Kazakhstan,

Qyzylorda

Kazakhstan,

South

Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan,

West

Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan,

Zhambyl

Kenya,

Central

Kenya, Coast

Kenya,

Eastern

Kenya,

Nairobi Area

Kenya,

North-Eastern

Kenya,

Nyanza

Kenya, Rift

Valley

Kenya,

Western

Kiribati,

Gilbert Islands

Kiribati, Line

Islands

Kiribati,

Phoenix

Islands

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Chagang-do

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Hamgyong-bu

kto

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Hamgyong-na

mdo

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Hwanghae-bu

kto

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Hwanghae-na

mdo

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Kaesong-si

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Kangwon-do

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Najin

Sonbong-si

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Namp'o-si

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

P'yongan-bukt

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Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

P'yongan-nam

do

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

P'yongyang-si

Korea,

Democratic

People's

Republic of,

Yanggang-do

Korea,

Republic of,

Ch'ungch'ong-

bukto

Korea,

Republic of,

Ch'ungch'ong-

namdo

Korea,

Republic of,

Cheju-do

Korea,

Republic of,

Cholla-bukto

Korea,

Republic of,

Cholla-namdo

Korea,

Republic of,

Inch'on-jikhalsi

Korea,

Republic of,

Kangwon-do

Korea,

Republic of,

Kwangju-jikhal

si

Korea,

Republic of,

Kyonggi-do

Korea,

Republic of,

Kyongsang-bu

kto

Korea,

Republic of,

Kyongsang-na

mdo

Korea,

Republic of,

Pusan-jikhalsi

Korea,

Republic of,

Seoul-t'ukpyol

si

Korea,

Republic of,

Taegu-jikhalsi

Korea,

Republic of,

Taejon-jikhalsi

Korea,

Republic of,

Ulsan-gwangy

oksi

Kuwait, Al

Ahmadi

Kuwait, Al

Farwaniyah

Kuwait, Al

Jahra

Kuwait, Al

Kuwayt

Kuwait,

Hawalli

Kuwait,

Mubarak al

Kabir

Kyrgyzstan,

Batken

Kyrgyzstan,

Bishkek

Kyrgyzstan,

Chuy

Kyrgyzstan,

Jalal-Abad

Kyrgyzstan,

Naryn

Kyrgyzstan,

Osh

Kyrgyzstan,

Osh

Kyrgyzstan,

Talas

Kyrgyzstan,

Ysyk-Kol

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Attapu

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Champasak

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Houaphan

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Khammouan

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Louang

Namtha

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Louangphraba

ng

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Oudomxai

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Phongsali

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Saravan

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Savannakhet

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Vientiane

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Xaignabouri

Lao People's

Democratic

Republic,

Xiangkhoang

Latvia,

Aizkraukles

Latvia,

Aluksnes

Latvia, Balvu

Latvia,

Bauskas

Latvia, Cesu

Latvia,

Daugavpils

Latvia,

Daugavpils

Latvia,

Dobeles

Latvia,

Gulbenes

Latvia,

**Jekabpils** 

Latvia,

Jelgava

Latvia,

Jelgavas

Latvia,

Jurmala

Latvia,

Kraslavas

Latvia,

Kuldigas

Latvia, Liepaja

Latvia,

Liepajas

Latvia,

Limbazu

Latvia, Ludzas

Latvia,

Madonas

Latvia, Ogres

Latvia, Preilu

Latvia,

Rezekne

Latvia,

Rezeknes

Latvia, Riga

Latvia, Rigas

Latvia, Saldus

Latvia, Talsu

Latvia,

Tukuma

Latvia, Valkas

Latvia,

Valmieras

Latvia,

Ventspils

Latvia,

Ventspils

Lebanon,

Aakk

Lebanon, Al

Janub

Lebanon,

Baalbek-Herm

el

Lebanon,

Beqaa

Lebanon,

Beqaa

Lebanon,

Beyrouth

Lebanon,

Liban-Nord

Lebanon,

Liban-Nord

Lebanon,

Liban-Sud

Lebanon,

Mont-Liban

Lebanon,

Nabatiye

Lesotho,

Berea

Lesotho,

**Butha-Buthe** 

Lesotho,

Leribe

Lesotho,

Mafeteng

Lesotho,

Maseru

Lesotho,

Mohales Hoek

Lesotho,

Mokhotlong

Lesotho,

Qachas Nek

Lesotho,

Quthing

Lesotho,

Thaba-Tseka

Liberia, Bong

Liberia,

Gbarpolu

Liberia, Grand

Bassa

Liberia, Grand

Cape Mount

Liberia, Grand

Cape Mount

Liberia, Grand

Gedeh

Liberia, Lofa

Liberia, Lofa

Liberia,

Margibi

Liberia,

Maryland

Liberia,

Maryland

Liberia,

Monrovia

Liberia,

Montserrado

Liberia, Nimba

Liberia, River

Cess

Liberia, River

Gee

Liberia, Sino

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Ajdabiya

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Al

Aziziyah

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Al

Fatih

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Al

Jabal al

Akhdar

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Al

Jufrah

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Al

Khums

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya, Al

Kufrah

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

An Nuqat al

Khams

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Ash Shati'

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Awbari

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Az Zawiyah

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Banghazi

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Darnah

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Ghadamis

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Gharyan

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Misratah

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Murzuq

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Sabha

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Sawfajjin

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Surt

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

**Tarabulus** 

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Tarhunah

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Tubruq

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Yafran

Libyan Arab

Jamahiriya,

Zlitan

Liechtenstein,

**Balzers** 

Liechtenstein,

Eschen

Liechtenstein,

Gamprin

Liechtenstein,

Gbarpolu

Liechtenstein,

Mauren

Liechtenstein,

Planken

Liechtenstein,

River Gee

Liechtenstein,

Ruggell

Liechtenstein,

Schaan

Liechtenstein,

Schellenberg

Liechtenstein,

Triesen

Liechtenstein,

Triesenberg

Liechtenstein,

Vaduz

Lithuania,

Alytaus

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Kauno

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Klaipedos

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Marijampoles

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Panevezio

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Siauliu

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

**Taurages** 

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Telsiu

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Utenos

**Apskritis** 

Lithuania,

Vilniaus

**Apskritis** 

Luxembourg,

Diekirch

Luxembourg,

Grevenmache

r

Luxembourg,

Luxembourg

Macau, Ilhas

Macau,

Macau

Macedonia,

Aracinovo

Macedonia,

Bac

Macedonia,

Belcista

Macedonia,

Berovo

Macedonia,

**Bistrica** 

Macedonia,

Bitola

Macedonia,

Blatec

Macedonia,

Bogdanci

Macedonia,

Bogomila

Macedonia,

Bogovinje

Macedonia,

Bosilovo

Macedonia,

Brvenica

Macedonia,

Cair

Macedonia,

Capari

Macedonia,

Caska

Macedonia,

Cegrane

Macedonia,

Centar

Macedonia,

Centar Zupa

Macedonia,

Cesinovo

Macedonia,

Cucer-Sandev

0

Macedonia,

Debar

Macedonia,

Delcevo

Macedonia,

Delogozdi

Macedonia,

Demir Hisar

Macedonia,

Demir Kapija

Macedonia,

Dobrusevo

Macedonia,

Dolna Banjica

Macedonia,

Dolneni

Macedonia,

**Dorce Petrov** 

Macedonia,

Drugovo

Macedonia,

Dzepciste

Macedonia,

Gazi Baba

Macedonia,

Gevgelija

Macedonia,

Gostivar

Macedonia,

Gradsko

Macedonia,

llinden

Macedonia,

Izvor

Macedonia,

Jegunovce

Macedonia,

Kamenjane

Macedonia,

Karbinci

Macedonia,

Karpos

Macedonia,

Kavadarci

Macedonia,

Kicevo

Macedonia,

Kisela Voda

Macedonia,

Klecevce

Macedonia,

Kocani

Macedonia,

Konce

Macedonia,

Kondovo

Macedonia,

Konopiste

Macedonia,

Kosel

Macedonia,

Kratovo

Macedonia,

Kriva Palanka

Macedonia,

Krivogastani

Macedonia,

Krusevo

Macedonia,

Kuklis

Macedonia,

Kukurecani

Macedonia,

Kumanovo

Macedonia,

Labunista

Macedonia,

Lipkovo

Macedonia,

Lozovo

Macedonia,

Lukovo

Macedonia,

Makedonska

Kamenica

Macedonia,

Makedonski

**Brod** 

Macedonia,

Mavrovi Anovi

Macedonia,

Meseista

Macedonia,

Miravci

Macedonia,

Mogila

Macedonia,

Murtino

Macedonia,

Negotino

Macedonia,

Negotino-Polo

sko

Macedonia,

Novaci

Macedonia,

Novo Selo

Macedonia,

Oblesevo

Macedonia,

Ohrid

Macedonia,

Orasac

Macedonia,

Orizari

Macedonia,

Oslomej

Macedonia,

Pehcevo

Macedonia,

Petrovec

Macedonia,

Plasnica

Macedonia,

**Podares** 

Macedonia,

Prilep

Macedonia,

**Probistip** 

Macedonia,

Radovis

Macedonia,

Rankovce

Macedonia,

Resen

Macedonia,

Rosoman

Macedonia,

Rostusa

Macedonia,

Samokov

Macedonia,

Saraj

Macedonia,

Sipkovica

Macedonia,

Sopiste

Macedonia,

Sopotnica

Macedonia,

Srbinovo

Macedonia,

Star Dojran

Macedonia,

Staravina

Macedonia,

Staro

Nagoricane

Macedonia,

Stip

Macedonia,

Struga

Macedonia,

Strumica

Macedonia,

Studenicani

Macedonia,

Suto Orizari

Macedonia,

Sveti Nikole

Macedonia,

Tearce

Macedonia,

Tetovo

Macedonia,

Topolcani

Macedonia,

Valandovo

Macedonia,

Vasilevo

Macedonia,

Veles

Macedonia,

Velesta

Macedonia,

Vevcani

Macedonia,

Vinica

Macedonia,

Vitoliste

Macedonia,

Vranestica

Macedonia,

Vrapciste

Macedonia,

Vratnica

Macedonia,

Vrutok

Macedonia,

Zajas

Macedonia,

Zelenikovo

Macedonia,

Zelino

Macedonia,

Zitose

Macedonia,

Zletovo

Macedonia,

Zrnovci

Madagascar,

Antananarivo

Madagascar,

Antsiranana

Madagascar,

Fianarantsoa

Madagascar,

Mahajanga

Madagascar,

Toamasina

Madagascar,

Toliara

Malawi,

Balaka

Malawi,

Blantyre

Malawi,

Chikwawa

Malawi,

Chiradzulu

Malawi,

Chitipa

Malawi,

Dedza

Malawi, Dowa

Malawi,

Karonga

Malawi,

Kasungu

Malawi,

Likoma

Malawi,

Lilongwe

Malawi,

Machinga

Malawi,

Mangochi

Malawi,

Mchinji

Malawi,

Mulanje

Malawi,

Mwanza

Malawi,

Mzimba

Malawi,

Nkhata Bay

Malawi,

Nkhotakota

Malawi,

Nsanje

Malawi,

Ntcheu

Malawi,

Ntchisi

Malawi,

Phalombe

Malawi,

Rumphi

Malawi,

Salima

Malawi,

Thyolo

Malawi,

Zomba

Malaysia,

Johor

Malaysia,

Kedah

Malaysia,

Kelantan

Malaysia,

Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia,

Labuan

Malaysia,

Melaka

Malaysia,

Negeri

Sembilan

Malaysia,

Pahang

Malaysia,

Perak

Malaysia,

Perlis

Malaysia,

Pulau Pinang

Malaysia,

Putrajaya

Malaysia,

Sabah

Malaysia,

Sarawak

Malaysia,

Selangor

Malaysia,

Terengganu

Maldives, Alifu Maldives, Baa

Maldives,

Dhaalu

Maldives,

Faafu

Maldives,

Gaafu Alifu

Maldives,

Gaafu Dhaalu

Maldives,

Gnaviyani

Maldives, Haa

Alifu

Maldives, Haa

Dhaalu

Maldives,

Kaafu

Maldives,

Laamu

Maldives,

Lhaviyani

Maldives,

Maale

Maldives,

Meemu

Maldives,

Noonu

Maldives, Raa

Maldives,

Seenu

Maldives,

Shaviyani

Maldives,

Thaa

Maldives,

Vaavu

Mali, Bamako

Mali, Gao

Mali, Kayes

Mali, Kidal

Mali,

Koulikoro

Mali, Mopti

Mali, Segou

Mali, Sikasso

Mali,

Tombouctou

Mauritania,

Adrar

Mauritania,

Assaba

Mauritania,

Brakna

Mauritania,

Dakhlet

Nouadhibou

Mauritania,

Gorgol

Mauritania,

Guidimaka

Mauritania,

Hodh Ech

Chargui

Mauritania,

Hodh El

Gharbi

Mauritania,

Inchiri

Mauritania,

**Tagant** 

Mauritania,

Tiris Zemmour

Mauritania,

Trarza

Mauritius,

Agalega

Islands

Mauritius,

Black River

Mauritius,

Cargados

Carajos

Mauritius,

Flacq

Mauritius,

**Grand Port** 

Mauritius,

Moka

Mauritius,

Pamplemouss

es

Mauritius,

**Plaines** 

Wilhems

Mauritius, Port

Louis

Mauritius,

Riviere du

Rempart

Mauritius,

Rodrigues

Mauritius,

Savanne

Mexico,

Aguascaliente

Mexico, Baja

California

Mexico, Baja

California Sur

Mexico,

Campeche

Mexico,

Chiapas

Mexico,

Chihuahua

Mexico,

Coahuila de

Zaragoza

Mexico,

Colima

Mexico,

Distrito

Federal

Mexico,

Durango

Mexico,

Guanajuato

Mexico,

Guerrero

Mexico,

Hidalgo

Mexico,

Jalisco

Mexico,

Mexico

Mexico,

Michoacan de

Ocampo

Mexico,

Morelos

Mexico,

Nayarit

Mexico,

Nuevo Leon

Mexico,

Oaxaca

Mexico,

Puebla

Mexico,

Queretaro de

Arteaga

Mexico,

Quintana Roo

Mexico, San

Luis Potosi

Mexico,

Sinaloa

Mexico,

Sonora

Mexico,

Tabasco

Mexico,

**Tamaulipas** 

Mexico,

Tlaxcala

Mexico,

Veracruz-Llav

е

Mexico,

Yucatan

Mexico,

Zacatecas

Micronesia,

Chuuk

Micronesia,

Kosrae

Micronesia,

Pohnpei

Micronesia,

Yap

Moldova,

Republic of,

Anenii Noi

Moldova,

Republic of,

Balti

Moldova,

Republic of,

Basarabeasca

Moldova,

Republic of,

Bender

Moldova,

Republic of,

Briceni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Cahul

Moldova,

Republic of,

Calarasi

Moldova,

Republic of,

Cantemir

Moldova,

Republic of,

Causeni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Chisinau

Moldova,

Republic of,

Cimislia

Moldova,

Republic of,

Criuleni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Donduseni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Drochia

Moldova,

Republic of,

Dubasari

Moldova,

Republic of,

Edinet

Moldova,

Republic of,

Falesti

Moldova,

Republic of,

Floresti

Moldova,

Republic of,

Gagauzia

Moldova,

Republic of,

Glodeni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Hincesti

Moldova,

Republic of,

Ialoveni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Leova

Moldova,

Republic of,

Nisporeni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Ocnita

Moldova,

Republic of,

Rezina

Moldova,

Republic of,

Riscani

Moldova,

Republic of,

Singerei

Moldova,

Republic of,

Soldanesti

Moldova,

Republic of,

Soroca

Moldova,

Republic of,

Stefan-Voda

Moldova,

Republic of,

Stinga

Nistrului

Moldova,

Republic of,

Straseni

Moldova,

Republic of,

Taraclia

Moldova,

Republic of,

Telenesti

Moldova,

Republic of,

Ungheni

Monaco, La

Condamine

Monaco,

Monaco

Monaco,

Monte-Carlo

Mongolia,

Arhangay

Mongolia,

Bayan-Olgiy

Mongolia,

Bayanhongor

Mongolia,

Bulgan

Mongolia,

Darhan

Mongolia,

Darhan-Uul

Mongolia,

Dornod

Mongolia,

Dornogovi

Mongolia,

Dundgovi

Mongolia,

Dzavhan

Mongolia,

Erdenet

Mongolia,

Govi-Altay

Mongolia,

Govisumber

Mongolia,

Hentiy

Mongolia,

Hovd

Mongolia,

Hovsgol

Mongolia,

Omnogovi

Mongolia,

Orhon

Mongolia,

Ovorhangay

Mongolia,

Selenge

Mongolia,

Suhbaatar

Mongolia, Tov

Mongolia,

Ulaanbaatar

Mongolia, Uvs

Montserrat,

Saint Anthony

Montserrat,

Saint Georges

Montserrat,

Saint Peter

Morocco,

Chaouia-Ouar

digha

Morocco,

Doukkala-Abd

а

Morocco,

Fes-Bouleman

e

Morocco,

**Gharb-Chrard** 

a-Beni Hssen

Morocco,

Grand

Casablanca

Morocco,

Guelmim-Es

Smara

Morocco, La

Morocco,

Marrakech-Te

nsift-Al Haouz

Morocco,

Meknes-Tafilal

et

Morocco,

Oriental

Morocco,

Rabat-Sale-Ze

mmour-Zaer

Morocco,

Souss-Massa-

Dr

Morocco,

Tadla-Azilal

Morocco,

Tanger-Tetou

an

Morocco,

Taza-Al

Hoceima-Tao

unate

Mozambique,

Cabo Delgado

Mozambique,

Gaza

Mozambique,

Inhambane Mozambique, Manica Mozambique, Maputo Mozambique, Maputo Mozambique, Nampula Mozambique, Niassa Mozambique, Sofala Mozambique, Tete Mozambique, Zambezia Myanmar, Chin State Myanmar, Irrawaddy Myanmar, Kachin State Myanmar, Karan State Myanmar, Kayah State Myanmar, Magwe Myanmar, Mandalay Myanmar, Mon State Myanmar, Pegu Myanmar,

Rakhine State

Myanmar,

Rangoon

Myanmar,

Sagaing

Myanmar, Shan State

Myanmar,

Tenasserim

Myanmar,

Yangon

N - S

Namibia,

Bethanien

Namibia,

Boesmanland

Namibia,

Caprivi

Namibia,

Caprivi Oos

Namibia,

Damaraland

Namibia,

Erongo

Namibia,

Gobabis

Namibia,

Grootfontein

Namibia,

Hardap

Namibia,

Hereroland

Oos

Namibia,

Hereroland

Wes

Namibia,

Kaokoland

Namibia,

Karas

Namibia,

Karasburg

Namibia,

Karibib

Namibia,

Kavango

Namibia,

Keetmanshoo

р

Namibia,

Kunene

Namibia,

Luderitz

Namibia,

Maltahohe

Namibia,

Mariental

Namibia,

Namaland

Namibia,

Ohangwena

Namibia,

Okahandja

Namibia,

Okavango

Namibia,

Omaheke

Namibia,

Omaruru

Namibia,

Omusati

Namibia,

Oshana

Namibia,

Oshikoto

Namibia,

Otjiwarongo

Namibia,

Otjozondjupa

Namibia,

Outjo

Namibia,

Owambo

Namibia,

Rehoboth

Namibia,

Swakopmund

Namibia,

Tsumeb

Namibia,

Windhoek

Nauru, Aiwo

Nauru, Anabar

Nauru, Anetan

Nauru,

Anibare

Nauru, Baiti

Nauru, Boe

Nauru, Buada

Nauru,

Denigomodu

Nauru, Ewa

Nauru, Ijuw

Nauru,

Meneng

Nauru, Nibok

Nauru, Uaboe

Nauru, Yaren

Nepal,

Bagmati

Nepal, Bheri

Nepal,

Dhawalagiri

Nepal,

Gandaki

Nepal,

Janakpur

Nepal, Karnali

Nepal, Kosi

Nepal,

Lumbini

Nepal,

Mahakali

Nepal, Mechi

Nepal,

Narayani

Nepal, Rapti

Nepal,

Sagarmatha

Nepal, Seti

Netherlands,

Drenthe

Netherlands,

Flevoland

Netherlands,

Friesland

Netherlands,

Gelderland

Netherlands,

Groningen

Netherlands,

Limburg

Netherlands,

Noord-Braban

t

Netherlands,

Noord-Holland

Netherlands,

Overijssel

Netherlands,

Overijssel

Netherlands,

Utrecht

Netherlands,

Zeeland

Netherlands,

Zuid-Holland

New Zealand,

Auckland

New Zealand,

Bay of Plenty

New Zealand,

Canterbury

New Zealand,

Chatham

Islands

New Zealand,

Gisborne

New Zealand,

Hawke's Bay

New Zealand,

Manawatu-Wa

nganui

New Zealand,

Marlborough

New Zealand,

Nelson

New Zealand,

Northland

New Zealand,

Otago

New Zealand,

Southland

New Zealand,

Taranaki

New Zealand,

Waikato

New Zealand,

Wellington

New Zealand,

West Coast

Nicaragua,

Autonoma

Atlantico

Norte

Nicaragua,

Boaco

Nicaragua,

Carazo

Nicaragua,

Chinandega

Nicaragua,

Chontales

Nicaragua,

Esteli

Nicaragua,

Granada

Nicaragua,

Jinotega

Nicaragua,

Leon

Nicaragua,

Madriz

Nicaragua,

Managua

Nicaragua,

Masaya

Nicaragua,

Matagalpa

Nicaragua,

Nueva

Segovia

Nicaragua,

Region

Autonoma

Atlantico Sur

Nicaragua,

Rio San Juan

Nicaragua,

Rivas

Nicaragua,

Zelaya

Niger, Agadez

Niger, Diffa

Niger, Dosso

Niger, Maradi

Niger, Niamey

Niger, Niamey

Niger, Tahoua

Niger, Zinder

Nigeria, Abia

Nigeria,

Adamawa

Nigeria, Akwa

Ibom

Nigeria,

Anambra

Nigeria,

Bauchi

Nigeria,

Bayelsa

Nigeria,

Benue

Nigeria, Borno

Nigeria, Cross

River

Nigeria, Delta

Nigeria,

Ebonyi

Nigeria, Edo

Nigeria, Ekiti

Nigeria,

Enugu

Nigeria,

Federal

Capital

Territory

Nigeria,

Gombe

Nigeria, Imo

Nigeria,

Jigawa

Nigeria,

Kaduna

Nigeria, Kano

Nigeria,

Katsina

Nigeria, Kebbi

Nigeria, Kogi

Nigeria,

Kwara

Nigeria, Lagos

Nigeria,

Nassarawa

Nigeria, Niger

Nigeria, Ogun

Nigeria, Ondo

Nigeria, Osun

Nigeria, Oyo

Nigeria,

Plateau

Nigeria,

Rivers

Nigeria,

Sokoto

Nigeria,

Taraba

Nigeria, Yobe

Nigeria,

Zamfara

Norway,

Akershus

Norway,

Aust-Agder

Norway,

Buskerud

Norway,

Finnmark

Norway,

Hedmark

Norway,

Hordaland

Norway, More

og Romsdal

Norway,

Nord-Trondela

g

Norway,

Nordland

Norway,

**Oppland** 

Norway, Oslo

Norway,

Ostfold

Norway,

Rogaland

Norway, Sogn

og Fjordane

Norway,

Sor-Trondelag

Norway,

Telemark

Norway,

**Troms** 

Norway,

Vest-Agder

Norway,

Vestfold

Oman, Ad

Dakhiliyah

Oman, Al

Batinah

Oman, Al

Wusta

Oman, Ash

Sharqiyah

Oman, Az

Zahirah

Oman,

Masqat

Oman,

Musandam

Oman, Zufar

Pakistan,

Azad Kashmir

Pakistan,

Balochistan

Pakistan,

Federally

Administered

**Tribal Areas** 

Pakistan,

Islamabad

Pakistan,

North-West

Frontier

Pakistan,

Northern

Areas

Pakistan,

Punjab

Pakistan,

Sindh

Palestinian

Territory,

Occupied,

Gaza

Palestinian

Territory,

Occupied,

West Bank

Panama,

Bocas del

Toro

Panama,

Chiriqui

Panama,

Cocle

Panama,

Colon

Panama,

Darien

Panama,

Herrera

Panama, Los

Santos

Panama,

Panama

Panama, San

Blas

Panama,

Veraguas

Papua New

Guinea,

Central

Papua New

Guinea,

Chimbu

Papua New

Guinea, East

**New Britain** 

Papua New

Guinea, East

Sepik

Papua New

Guinea,

Eastern

Highlands

Papua New

Guinea, Enga

Papua New

Guinea, Gulf

Papua New

Guinea,

Madang

Papua New

Guinea,

Manus

Papua New

Guinea, Milne

Bay

Papua New

Guinea,

Morobe

Papua New

Guinea,

National

Capital

Papua New

Guinea, New

Ireland

Papua New

Guinea, North

Solomons

Papua New

Guinea,

Northern

Papua New

Guinea,

Sandaun

Papua New

Guinea,

Southern

Highlands

Papua New

Guinea, West

**New Britain** 

Papua New

Guinea,

Western

Papua New

Guinea,

Western

Highlands

Paraguay,

Alto Paraguay

Paraguay,

Alto Parana

Paraguay,

Amambay

Paraguay,

Boqueron

Paraguay,

Caaguazu

Paraguay,

Caazapa

Paraguay,

Canindeyu

Paraguay,

Central

Paraguay,

Chaco

Paraguay,

Concepcion

Paraguay,

Cordillera

Paraguay,

Guaira

Paraguay,

Itapua

Paraguay,

Misiones

Paraguay,

Neembucu

Paraguay,

Nueva

Asuncion

Paraguay,

Paraguari

Paraguay,

Presidente

Hayes

Paraguay,

San Pedro

Peru,

Amazonas

Peru, Ancash

Peru,

Apurimac

Peru,

Arequipa

Peru,

Ayacucho

Peru,

Cajamarca

Peru, Callao

Peru, Cusco

Peru,

Huancavelica

Peru,

Huanuco

Peru, Ica

Peru, Junin

Peru, La

Libertad

Peru,

Lambayeque

Peru, Lima

Peru, Loreto

Peru, Madre

de Dios

Peru,

Moquegua

Peru, Pasco

Peru, Piura

Peru, Puno

Peru, San

Martin

Peru, Tacna

Peru, Tumbes

Peru, Ucayali

Philippines,

Abra

Philippines,

Agusan del

Norte

Philippines,

Agusan del

Sur

Philippines,

Aklan

Philippines,

Albay

Philippines,

Angeles

Philippines,

Antique

Philippines,

Aurora

Philippines,

Bacolod

Philippines,

Bago

Philippines,

Baguio

Philippines,

Bais

Philippines,

Basilan

Philippines,

Basilan City

Philippines,

Bataan

Philippines,

**Batanes** 

Philippines,

Batangas

Philippines,

**Batangas City** 

Philippines,

Benguet

Philippines,

Bohol

Philippines,

Bukidnon

Philippines,

Bulacan

Philippines,

Butuan

Philippines,

Cabanatuan

Philippines,

Cadiz

Philippines,

Cagayan

Philippines,

Cagayan de

Oro

Philippines,

Calbayog

Philippines,

Caloocan

Philippines,

Camarines

Norte

Philippines,

Camarines

Sur

Philippines,

Camiguin

Philippines,

Canlaon

Philippines,

Capiz

Philippines,

Catanduanes

Philippines,

Cavite

Philippines,

Cavite City

Philippines,

Cebu

Philippines,

Cebu City

Philippines,

Cotabato

Philippines,

Dagupan

Philippines,

Danao

Philippines,

Dapitan

Philippines,

Davao

Philippines,

Davao City

Philippines,

Davao del Sur

Philippines,

Davao

Oriental

Philippines,

Dipolog

Philippines,

Dumaguete

Philippines,

Eastern

Samar

Philippines,

General

Santos

Philippines,

Gingoog

Philippines,

Ifugao

Philippines,

Iligan

Philippines,

**Ilocos Norte** 

Philippines,

Ilocos Sur

Philippines,

lloilo

Philippines,

Iloilo City

Philippines,

Iriga

Philippines,

Isabela

Philippines,

Kalinga-Apaya

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Philippines, La

Carlota

Philippines, La

Union

Philippines,

Laguna

Philippines,

Lanao del

Norte

Philippines,

Lanao del Sur

Philippines,

Laoag

Philippines,

Lapu-Lapu

Philippines,

Legaspi

Philippines,

Leyte

Philippines,

Lipa

Philippines,

Lucena

Philippines,

Maguindanao

Philippines,

Mandaue

Philippines,

Manila

Philippines,

Marawi

Philippines,

Marinduque

Philippines,

Masbate

Philippines,

Mindoro

Occidental

Philippines,

Mindoro

Oriental

Philippines,

Misamis

Occidental

Philippines,

Misamis

Oriental

Philippines,

Mountain

Philippines,

Naga

Philippines,

Negros

Occidental

Philippines,

Negros

Occidental

Philippines,

Negros

Oriental

Philippines,

North

Cotabato

Philippines,

Northern

Samar

Philippines,

Nueva Ecija

Philippines,

Nueva

Vizcaya

Philippines,

Olongapo

Philippines,

Ormoc

Philippines,

Oroquieta

Philippines,

Ozamis

Philippines,

Pagadian

Philippines,

Palawan

Philippines,

Palayan

Philippines,

Pampanga

Philippines,

Pangasinan

Philippines,

Pasay

Philippines,

Puerto

Princesa

Philippines,

Quezon

Philippines,

Quezon City

Philippines,

Quirino

Philippines,

Rizal

Philippines,

Romblon

Philippines,

Roxas

Philippines,

Samar

Philippines,

San Carlos

Philippines,

San Carlos

Philippines,

San Jose

Philippines,

San Pablo

Philippines,

Silay

Philippines,

Siquijor

Philippines,

Sorsogon

Philippines,

South

Cotabato

Philippines,

Southern

Leyte

Philippines,

Sultan

Kudarat

Philippines,

Sulu

Philippines,

Surigao

Philippines,

Surigao del

Norte

Philippines,

Surigao del

Sur

Philippines,

Tacloban

Philippines,

Tagaytay

Philippines,

Tagbilaran

Philippines,

Tangub

Philippines,

Tarlac

Philippines,

Tawitawi

Philippines,

Toledo

Philippines,

**Trece Martires** 

Philippines,

Zambales

Philippines,

Zamboanga

Philippines,

Zamboanga

del Norte

Philippines,

Zamboanga

del Sur

Poland,

Dolnoslaskie

Poland,

Kujawsko-Po

morskie

Poland,

Lodzkie

Poland,

Lubelskie

Poland,

Lubuskie

Poland,

Malopolskie

Poland,

Mazowieckie

Poland,

Opolskie

Poland,

Podkarpackie

Poland,

Podlaskie

Poland,

Pomorskie

Poland,

Slaskie

Poland,

Swietokrzyski

е

Poland,

Warminsko-M

azurskie

Poland,

Wielkopolskie

Poland,

Zachodniopo

morskie

Portugal,

Aveiro

Portugal,

Azores

Portugal, Beja

Portugal,

Braga

Portugal,

Braganca

Portugal,

Castelo

**Branco** 

Portugal,

Coimbra

Portugal,

Evora

Portugal, Faro

Portugal,

Guarda

Portugal,

Leiria

Portugal,

Lisboa

Portugal,

Madeira

Portugal,

Portalegre

Portugal,

Porto

Portugal,

Santarem

Portugal,

Setubal

Portugal,

Viana do

Castelo

Portugal, Vila

Real

Portugal,

Viseu

Qatar, Ad

Dawhah

Qatar, Al

Ghuwariyah

Qatar, Al

Jumaliyah

Qatar, Al

Khawr

Qatar, Al

Wakrah

Qatar, Al

Wakrah

Municipality

Qatar, Ar

Rayyan

Qatar, Jariyan

al Batnah

Qatar,

Madinat ach

Shamal

Qatar, Umm

Sa'id

Qatar, Umm

Salal

Romania,

Alba

Romania,

Arad

Romania,

Arges

Romania,

Bacau

Romania,

Bihor

Romania,

Bistrita-Nasau

d

Romania,

Botosani

Romania,

Braila

Romania,

Brasov

Romania,

**Bucuresti** 

Romania,

Buzau

Romania,

Calarasi

Romania,

Caras-Severin

Romania, Cluj

Romania,

Constanta

Romania,

Covasna

Romania,

Dambovita

Romania, Dolj

Romania,

Galati

Romania,

Giurgiu

Romania, Gorj

Romania,

Harghita

Romania,

Hunedoara

Romania,

lalomita

Romania, Iasi

Romania, Ilfov

Romania,

Maramures

Romania,

Mehedinti

Romania,

Mures

Romania,

Neamt

Romania, Olt

Romania,

Prahova

Romania,

Salaj

Romania,

Satu Mare

Romania,

Sibiu

Romania,

Suceava

Romania,

Teleorman

Romania,

Timis

Romania,

Tulcea

Romania,

Valcea

Romania,

Vaslui

Romania,

Vrancea

Russian

Federation,

Adygeya

Russian

Federation,

Aginsky

Buryatsky AO

Russian

Federation,

Altaisky krai

Russian

Federation,

Amur

Russian

Federation,

Arkhangel'sk

Russian

Federation,

Astrakhan'

Russian

Federation,

Bashkortostan

Russian

Federation,

Belgorod

Russian

Federation,

Bryansk

Russian

Federation,

Buryat

Russian

Federation,

Chechnya

Russian

Federation,

Chechnya

Republic

Russian

Federation,

Chelyabinsk

Russian

Federation,

Chita

Russian

Federation,

Chukot

Russian

Federation,

Chuvashia

Russian

Federation,

Dagestan

Russian

Federation,

Evenk

Russian

Federation,

Gorno-Altay

Russian

Federation,

Ingush

Russian

Federation,

Irkutsk

Russian

Federation,

Ivanovo

Russian

Federation,

Kabardin-Balk

ar

Russian

Federation,

Kaliningrad

Russian

Federation,

Kalmyk

Russian

Federation,

Kaluga

Russian

Federation,

Kamchatka

Russian

Federation,

Karachay-Che

rkess

Russian

Federation,

Karelia

Russian

Federation,

Kemerovo

Russian

Federation,

Khabarovsk

Russian

Federation,

Khakass

Russian

Federation,

Khanty-Mansi

У

Russian

Federation,

Kirov

Russian

Federation,

Komi

Russian

Federation,

Komi-Permya

k

Russian

Federation,

Koryak

Russian

Federation,

Kostroma

Russian

Federation,

Krasnodar

Russian

Federation,

Krasnoyarsk

Russian

Federation,

Krasnoyarskiy

Kray

Russian

Federation,

Kurgan

Russian

Federation,

Kursk

Russian

Federation,

Leningrad

Russian

Federation,

Lipetsk

Russian

Federation,

Magadan

Russian

Federation,

Mariy-El

Russian

Federation,

Mordovia

Russian

Federation,

Moscow City

Russian

Federation,

Moskva

Russian

Federation,

Murmansk

Russian

Federation,

Nenets

Russian

Federation,

Nizhegorod

Russian

Federation,

North Ossetia

Russian

Federation,

Novgorod

Russian

Federation,

Novosibirsk

Russian

Federation,

Omsk

Russian

Federation,

Orel

Russian

Federation,

Orenburg

Russian

Federation,

Penza

Russian

Federation,

Perm'

Russian

Federation,

Permskiy Kray

Russian

Federation,

Primor'ye

Russian

Federation,

Pskov

Russian

Federation,

Rostov

Russian

Federation,

Ryazan'

Russian

Federation,

Saint

Petersburg

City

Russian

Federation,

Sakha

Russian

Federation,

Sakhalin

Russian

Federation,

Samara

Russian

Federation,

Saratov

Russian

Federation,

Smolensk

Russian

Federation,

Stavropol'

Russian

Federation,

Sverdlovsk

Russian

Federation,

Tambovskaya

oblast

Russian

Federation,

Tatarstan

Russian

Federation,

Taymyr

Russian

Federation,

Tomsk

Russian

Federation,

Tula

Russian

Federation,

Tuva

Russian

Federation,

Tver'

Russian

Federation,

Tyumen'

Russian

Federation,

Udmurt

Russian

Federation,

Ul'yanovsk

Russian

Federation,

Ust-Orda

**Buryat** 

Russian

Federation,

Vladimir

Russian

Federation,

Volgograd

Russian

Federation,

Vologda

Russian

Federation,

Voronezh

Russian

Federation,

Yamal-Nenets

Russian

Federation,

Yaroslavl'

Russian

Federation,

Yevrey

Rwanda,

**Butare** 

Rwanda, Est

Rwanda,

Gitarama

Rwanda,

Kibungo

Rwanda,

Kigali

Rwanda,

Kigali

Rwanda, Nord

Rwanda,

Ouest

Rwanda, Sud

Saint Helena,

Ascension

Saint Helena,

Saint Helena

Saint Helena,

Tristan da

Cunha

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Christ

Church

Nichola Town

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

Anne Sandy

**Point** 

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

George

Basseterre

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

George

Gingerland

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

James

Windward

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

John

Capisterre

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

John Figtree

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

Mary Cayon

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

Paul

Capisterre

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

Paul

Charlestown

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

Peter

Basseterre

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

**Thomas** 

Lowland

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Saint

**Thomas** 

Middle Island

Saint Kitts and

Nevis, Trinity

Palmetto Point

Saint Lucia,

Anse-la-Raye

Saint Lucia,

Castries

Saint Lucia,

Choiseul

Saint Lucia,

Dauphin

Saint Lucia,

Dennery

Saint Lucia,

**Gros-Islet** 

Saint Lucia,

Laborie

Saint Lucia,

Micoud

Saint Lucia,

Praslin

Saint Lucia,

Soufriere

Saint Lucia,

Vieux-Fort

Saint Vincent

and the

Grenadines,

Charlotte

Saint Vincent

and the

Grenadines,

Grenadines

Saint Vincent

and the

Grenadines,

Saint Andrew

Saint Vincent

and the

Grenadines,

Saint David

Saint Vincent

and the

Grenadines,

Saint George

Saint Vincent

and the

Grenadines,

Saint Patrick

Samoa,

Aiga-i-le-Tai

Samoa, Atua

Samoa, Fa

Samoa, Gaga

Samoa,

Gagaifomaug

а

Samoa,

Palauli

Samoa,

Satupa

Samoa,

Tuamasaga

Samoa, Va

Samoa,

Vaisigano

San Marino,

Acquaviva

San Marino,

Borgo

Maggiore

San Marino,

Chiesanuova

San Marino,

Domagnano

San Marino,

Faetano

San Marino,

Fiorentino

San Marino,

Monte

Giardino

San Marino,

San Marino

San Marino,

Serravalle

Sao Tome

and Principe,

Principe

Sao Tome

and Principe,

Sao Tome

Saudi Arabia,

Al Bahah

Saudi Arabia,

Al Hudud ash

Shamaliyah

Saudi Arabia,

Al Jawf

Saudi Arabia,

Al Jawf

Saudi Arabia,

Al Madinah

Saudi Arabia,

Al Qasim

Saudi Arabia,

Al Qurayyat

Saudi Arabia,

Ar Riyad

Saudi Arabia,

Ash Sharqiyah

Saudi Arabia,

Ha'il

Saudi Arabia,

Jizan

Saudi Arabia,

Makkah

Saudi Arabia,

Najran

Saudi Arabia,

Tabuk

Senegal,

Dakar

Senegal,

Diourbel

Senegal,

Fatick

Senegal,

Kaolack

Senegal,

Kolda

Senegal,

Louga

Senegal,

Matam

Senegal,

Saint-Louis

Senegal,

Tambacounda

Senegal,

Thies

Senegal,

Ziguinchor

Serbia,

Kosovo

Serbia,

Vojvodina

Seychelles,

Anse aux Pins

Seychelles,

Anse Boileau

Seychelles,

Anse Etoile

Seychelles,

Anse Louis

Seychelles,

Anse Royale

Seychelles,

Baie Lazare

Seychelles,

**Baie Sainte** 

Anne

Seychelles,

Beau Vallon

Seychelles,

Bel Air

Seychelles,

Bel Ombre

Seychelles,

Cascade

Seychelles,

Glacis

Seychelles,

Grand' Anse

Seychelles,

Grand' Anse

Seychelles, La

Digue

Seychelles, La

Riviere

Anglaise

Seychelles,

Mont Buxton

Seychelles,

Mont Fleuri

Seychelles,

Plaisance

Seychelles,

Pointe La Rue

Seychelles,

Port Glaud

Seychelles,

Saint Louis

Seychelles,

Takamaka

Sierra Leone,

Eastern

Sierra Leone,

Northern

Sierra Leone,

Southern

Sierra Leone,

Western Area

Slovakia,

Banska

**Bystrica** 

Slovakia,

Bratislava

Slovakia,

Kosice

Slovakia, Nitra

Slovakia,

Presov

Slovakia,

Trencin

Slovakia,

Trnava

Slovakia,

Zilina

Slovenia,

Ajdovscina

Slovenia,

**Beltinci** 

Slovenia, Bled

Slovenia,

Bohinj

Slovenia,

Borovnica

Slovenia,

Bovec

Slovenia, Brda

Slovenia,

**Brezice** 

Slovenia,

Brezovica

Slovenia,

Celje

Slovenia,

Cerklje na

Gorenjskem

Slovenia,

Cerknica

Slovenia,

Cerkno

Slovenia,

Crensovci

Slovenia,

Crna na

Koroskem

Slovenia,

Crnomelj

Slovenia,

Divaca

Slovenia,

Dobrepolje

Slovenia,

Dobrova-Horju

I-Polhov

Gradec

Slovenia, Dol

pri Ljubljani

Slovenia,

Domzale

Slovenia,

Dornava

Slovenia,

Dravograd

Slovenia,

Duplek

Slovenia,

Gorenja

Vas-Poljane

Slovenia,

Gorisnica

Slovenia,

Gornja

Radgona

Slovenia,

Gornji Grad

Slovenia,

Gornji

Petrovci

Slovenia,

Grosuplje

Slovenia,

Hrastnik

Slovenia,

Hrpelje-Kozin

Slovenia,

Idrija

Slovenia, Ig

Slovenia,

Ilirska Bistrica

Slovenia,

Ivancna

Gorica

Slovenia,

Izola-Isola

Slovenia,

Jesenice

Slovenia,

Jursinci

Slovenia,

Kamnik

Slovenia,

Kanal

Slovenia,

Kidricevo

Slovenia,

Kobarid

Slovenia,

Kobilje

Slovenia,

Kocevje

Slovenia,

Komen

Slovenia,

Koper-Capodi

stria

Slovenia,

Kozje

Slovenia,

Kranj

Slovenia,

Kranjska Gora

Slovenia,

Krsko

Slovenia,

Kungota

Slovenia,

Kuzma

Slovenia,

Lasko

Slovenia,

Lenart

Slovenia, Litija

Slovenia,

Ljubljana

Slovenia,

Ljubno

Slovenia,

Ljutomer

Slovenia,

Logatec

Slovenia,

Loska Dolina

Slovenia,

Loski Potok

Slovenia,

Luce

Slovenia,

Lukovica

Slovenia,

Majsperk

Slovenia,

Maribor

Slovenia,

Medvode

Slovenia,

Menges

Slovenia,

Metlika

Slovenia,

Mezica

Slovenia,

Miren-Kostanj

evica

Slovenia,

Mislinja

Slovenia,

Moravce

Slovenia,

Moravske

**Toplice** 

Slovenia,

Mozirje

Slovenia,

Murska

Sobota

Slovenia,

Muta

Slovenia,

Naklo

Slovenia,

Nazarje

Slovenia,

Nova Gorica

Slovenia,

Novo Mesto

Slovenia,

Odranci

Slovenia,

Ormoz

Slovenia,

Osilnica

Slovenia,

Pesnica

Slovenia,

Piran

Slovenia,

Pivka

Slovenia,

Podcetrtek

Slovenia,

Postojna

Slovenia,

Preddvor

Slovenia, Ptuj

Slovenia,

Puconci

Slovenia,

Racam

Slovenia,

Radece

Slovenia,

Radenci

Slovenia,

Radlje ob

Dravi

Slovenia,

Radovljica

Slovenia,

Ribnica

Slovenia,

Rogaska

Slatina

Slovenia,

Rogasovci

Slovenia,

Rogatec

Slovenia,

Ruse

Slovenia,

Semic

Slovenia,

Sencur

Slovenia,

Sentilj

Slovenia,

Sentjernej

Slovenia,

Sentjur pri

Celju

Slovenia,

Sevnica

Slovenia,

Sezana

Slovenia,

Skocjan

Slovenia,

Skofja Loka

Slovenia,

Skofljica

Slovenia,

Slovenj

Gradec

Slovenia,

Slovenska

**Bistrica** 

Slovenia,

Slovenske

Konjice

Slovenia,

Smarje pri

Jelsah

Slovenia,

Smartno ob

Paki

Slovenia,

Sostanj

Slovenia,

Starse

Slovenia,

Store

Slovenia,

Sveti Jurij

Slovenia,

**Tolmin** 

Slovenia,

Trbovlje

Slovenia,

Trebnje

Slovenia,

Trzic

Slovenia,

Turnisce

Slovenia,

Velenje

Slovenia,

Velike Lasce

Slovenia,

Videm

Slovenia,

Vipava

Slovenia,

Vitanje

Slovenia,

Vodice

Slovenia,

Vojnik

Slovenia,

Vrhnika

Slovenia,

Vuzenica

Slovenia,

Zagorje ob

Savi

Slovenia,

Zalec

Slovenia,

Zavrc

Slovenia,

Zelezniki

Slovenia, Ziri

Slovenia,

**Zrece** 

Solomon

Islands,

Central

Solomon

Islands,

Choiseul

Solomon

Islands,

Guadalcanal

Solomon

Islands, Isabel

Solomon

Islands,

Makira

Solomon

Islands,

Malaita

Solomon

Islands,

Rennell and

Bellona

Solomon

Islands,

Temotu

Solomon

Islands,

Western

Somalia,

Awdal

Somalia,

Bakool

Somalia,

Banaadir

Somalia, Bari

Somalia, Bay

Somalia,

Galguduud

Somalia,

Gedo

Somalia,

Hiiraan

Somalia,

Jubbada

Dhexe

Somalia,

Jubbada

Hoose

Somalia,

Mudug

Somalia,

Nugaal

Somalia,

Nugaal

Somalia,

Sanaag

Somalia,

Shabeellaha

Dhexe

Somalia,

Shabeellaha

Hoose

Somalia, Sool

Somalia,

Togdheer

Somalia,

Woqooyi

Galbeed

Somalia,

Woqooyi

Galbeed

South Africa,

Eastern Cape

South Africa,

Free State

South Africa,

Gauteng

South Africa,

KwaZulu-Nata

I

South Africa,

Limpopo

South Africa,

Mpumalanga

South Africa,

North-West

South Africa,

North-Western

**Province** 

South Africa,

Northern

Cape

South Africa,

Western Cape

Spain,

Andalucia

Spain, Aragon

Spain,

**Asturias** 

Spain,

Canarias

Spain,

Cantabria

Spain, Castilla

y Leon

Spain,

Castilla-La

Mancha

Spain,

Catalonia

Spain,

Comunidad

Valenciana

Spain,

Extremadura

Spain, Galicia

Spain, Islas

**Baleares** 

Spain, La

Rioja

Spain, Madrid

Spain, Murcia

Spain,

Navarra

Spain, Pais

Vasco

Sri Lanka,

Amparai

Sri Lanka,

Anuradhapura

Sri Lanka,

Badulla

Sri Lanka,

Batticaloa

Sri Lanka,

Central

Sri Lanka,

Colombo

Sri Lanka,

Galle

Sri Lanka,

Gampaha

Sri Lanka,

Hambantota

Sri Lanka,

Jaffna

Sri Lanka,

Kalutara

Sri Lanka,

Kandy

Sri Lanka,

Kegalla

Sri Lanka,

Kurunegala

Sri Lanka,

Mannar

Sri Lanka,

Matale

Sri Lanka,

Matara

Sri Lanka,

Moneragala

Sri Lanka,

Mullaittivu

Sri Lanka,

North Central

Sri Lanka,

North Western

Sri Lanka,

Northern

Sri Lanka,

Nuwara Eliya

Sri Lanka,

Polonnaruwa

Sri Lanka,

Puttalam

Sri Lanka,

Ratnapura

Sri Lanka,

Sabaragamuw

а

Sri Lanka,

Southern

Sri Lanka,

Trincomalee

Sri Lanka,

Uva

Sri Lanka,

Vavuniya

Sri Lanka,

Western

Sudan, Al

Istiwa'iyah

Sudan, Al

Khartum

Sudan, Al

Wahadah

State

Sudan, Al

Wusta

Sudan, Ash

Shamaliyah

Sudan, Ash

Sharqiyah

Sudan, Bahr

al Ghazal

Sudan,

Central

Equatoria

State

Sudan, Darfur

Sudan,

Kurdufan

Sudan, Upper

Nile

Suriname,

Brokopondo

Suriname,

Commewijne

Suriname,

Coronie

Suriname,

Marowijne

Suriname,

Nickerie

Suriname,

Para

Suriname,

Paramaribo

Suriname,

Saramacca

Suriname,

Sipaliwini

Suriname,

Wanica

Swaziland,

Hhohho

Swaziland,

Lubombo

Swaziland,

Manzini

Swaziland,

Praslin

Swaziland,

Shiselweni

Sweden,

Blekinge Lan

Sweden,

Dalarnas Lan

Sweden,

Gavleborgs

Lan

Sweden,

Gotlands Lan

Sweden,

Hallands Lan

Sweden,

Jamtlands Lan

Sweden,

**Jonkopings** 

Lan

Sweden,

Kalmar Lan

Sweden,

Kronobergs

Lan

Sweden,

Norrbottens

Lan

Sweden,

Orebro Lan

Sweden,

Ostergotlands

Lan

Sweden,

Skane Lan

Sweden,

Sodermanland

s Lan

Sweden,

Stockholms

Lan

Sweden,

Uppsala Lan

Sweden,

Varmlands

Lan

Sweden,

Vasterbottens

Lan

Sweden,

Vasternorrlan

ds Lan

Sweden,

Vastmanlands

Lan

Sweden,

Vastra

Gotaland

Switzerland,

Aargau

Switzerland,

Ausser-Rhode

n

Switzerland,

Basel-Landsc

haft

Switzerland,

Basel-Stadt

Switzerland,

Bern

Switzerland,

Fribourg

Switzerland,

Geneve

Switzerland,

Glarus

Switzerland,

Graubunden

Switzerland,

Inner-Rhoden

Switzerland,

Jura

Switzerland,

Luzern

Switzerland,

Neuchatel

Switzerland,

Nidwalden

Switzerland,

Obwalden

Switzerland,

Sankt Gallen

Switzerland,

Schaffhausen

Switzerland,

Schwyz

Switzerland,

Solothurn

Switzerland,

Thurgau

Switzerland,

Ticino

Switzerland,

Uri

Switzerland,

Valais

Switzerland,

Vaud

Switzerland,

Zug

Switzerland,

Zurich

Syrian Arab

Republic, Al

Hasakah

Syrian Arab

Republic, Al

Ladhiqiyah

Syrian Arab

Republic, Al

Qunaytirah

Syrian Arab

Republic, Ar

Raqqah

Syrian Arab

Republic, As

Suwayda'

Syrian Arab

Republic, Dar

Syrian Arab

Republic,

Dayr az Zawr

Syrian Arab

Republic,

Dimashq

Syrian Arab

Republic,

Halab

Syrian Arab

Republic,

Hamah

Syrian Arab

Republic,

Hims

Syrian Arab

Republic, Idlib

Syrian Arab

Republic, Rif

Dimashq

Syrian Arab

Republic,

**Tartus** 

#### T - Z

Taiwan,

Fu-chien

Taiwan,

Kao-hsiung

Taiwan,

T'ai-pei

Taiwan,

T'ai-wan

Tajikistan,

Khatlon

Tajikistan,

Kuhistoni

Badakhshon

Tajikistan,

Sughd

Tanzania,

Arusha

Tanzania, Dar

es Salaam

Tanzania,

Dodoma

Tanzania,

Iringa

Tanzania,

Kagera

Tanzania,

Kigoma

Tanzania,

Kilimanjaro

Tanzania,

Lindi

Tanzania,

Manyara

Tanzania,

Mara

Tanzania,

Mbeya

Tanzania,

Morogoro

Tanzania,

Mtwara

Tanzania,

Mwanza

Tanzania,

Pemba North

Tanzania,

Pemba South

Tanzania,

Pwani

Tanzania,

Rukwa

Tanzania,

Ruvuma

Tanzania,

Shinyanga

Tanzania,

Singida

Tanzania,

Tabora

Tanzania,

Tanga

Tanzania,

Zanzibar

Central

Tanzania,

Zanzibar

North

Tanzania,

Zanzibar

Urban

Thailand,

**Amnat** 

Charoen

Thailand, Ang

Thong

Buriram

Thailand,

Chachoengsa

0

Thailand, Chai

Nat

Thailand,

Chaiyaphum

Thailand,

Chanthaburi

Thailand,

Chiang Mai

Thailand,

Chiang Rai

Thailand,

Chon Buri

Thailand,

Chumphon

Thailand,

Kalasin

Thailand,

Kamphaeng

Phet

Thailand,

Kanchanaburi

Thailand,

Khon Kaen

Thailand,

Krabi

Thailand,

Krung Thep

Thailand,

Lampang

Thailand,

Lamphun

Thailand, Loei

Thailand, Lop

Buri

Thailand, Mae

Hong Son

Thailand,

Maha

Sarakham

Thailand,

Mukdahan

Thailand,

Nakhon

Nayok

Nakhon

Pathom

Thailand,

Nakhon

Phanom

Thailand,

Nakhon

Phanom

Thailand,

Nakhon

Ratchasima

Thailand,

Nakhon

Sawan

Thailand,

Nakhon Si

Thammarat

Thailand, Nan

Thailand,

Narathiwat

Thailand,

Nong Bua

Lamphu

Thailand,

Nong Khai

Thailand,

Nonthaburi

Thailand,

Pathum Thani

Thailand,

Pattani

Thailand,

Phangnga

Thailand,

Phatthalung

Thailand,

Phayao

Thailand,

Phetchabun

Thailand,

Phetchaburi

Thailand,

**Phichit** 

Thailand,

Phitsanulok

Thailand, Phra

Nakhon Si

Ayutthaya

Phrae

Thailand,

Phuket

Thailand,

Prachin Buri

Thailand,

Prachuap

Khiri Khan

Thailand,

Ranong

Thailand,

Ratchaburi

Thailand,

Rayong

Thailand, Roi

Εt

Thailand, Sa

Kaeo

Thailand,

Sakon

Nakhon

Thailand,

Samut Prakan

Thailand,

Samut

Sakhon

Thailand,

Samut

Songkhram

Thailand,

Saraburi

Thailand,

Satun

Thailand, Sing

Buri

Thailand,

Sisaket

Thailand,

Songkhla

Thailand,

Sukhothai

Thailand,

Suphan Buri

Thailand,

Surat Thani

Thailand,

Surin

Thailand, Tak

Trang

Thailand, Trat

Thailand,

Ubon

Ratchathani

Thailand,

Ubon

Ratchathani

Thailand,

**Udon Thani** 

Thailand,

Uthai Thani

Thailand,

Uttaradit

Thailand, Yala

Thailand,

Yasothon

The Bahamas,

Acklins and

Crooked

Islands

The Bahamas,

**Bimini** 

The Bahamas,

Cat Island

The Bahamas,

Exuma

The Bahamas,

Freeport

The Bahamas,

Fresh Creek

The Bahamas,

Governor's

Harbour

The Bahamas,

Green Turtle

Cay

The Bahamas,

Harbour

Island

The Bahamas,

High Rock

The Bahamas,

Inagua

The Bahamas,

Kemps Bay

The Bahamas,

Long Island

The Bahamas,

Marsh

Harbour

The Bahamas,

Mayaguana

The Bahamas,

New

Providence

The Bahamas,

Nichollstown

and Berry

Islands

The Bahamas,

Ragged Island

The Bahamas,

Rock Sound

The Bahamas,

San Salvador

and Rum Cay

The Bahamas,

Sandy Point

Togo,

Centrale

Togo, Kara

Togo,

Maritime

Togo,

Plateaux

Togo,

Savanes

Tonga, Ha

Tonga,

Tongatapu

Tonga, Vava

Trinidad and

Tobago,

Arima

Trinidad and

Tobago,

Caroni

Trinidad and

Tobago,

Mayaro

Trinidad and

Tobago,

Nariva

Trinidad and

Tobago,

Port-of-Spain

Trinidad and

Tobago, Saint

Andrew

Trinidad and

Tobago, Saint

David

Trinidad and

Tobago, Saint

George

Trinidad and

Tobago, Saint

Patrick

Trinidad and

Tobago, San

Fernando

Trinidad and

Tobago,

Tobago

Trinidad and

Tobago,

Victoria

Tunisia, Aiana

Tunisia, Al

Mahdia

Tunisia, Al

Munastir

Tunisia, Bajah

Tunisia, Ben

Arous

Tunisia,

**Bizerte** 

Tunisia, El Kef

Tunisia,

Gabes

Tunisia,

Jendouba

Tunisia,

Kairouan

Tunisia,

Kasserine

Tunisia, Kebili

Tunisia,

Madanin

Tunisia,

Manouba

Tunisia,

Nabeul

Tunisia,

Qafsah

Tunisia, Sfax

Tunisia, Sidi

Bou Zid

Tunisia,

Siliana

Tunisia,

Sousse

Tunisia,

Tataouine

Tunisia,

Tozeur

Tunisia, Tunis

Tunisia,

Zaghouan

Turkey, Adana

Turkey,

Adiyaman

Turkey,

Afyonkarahisa

Turkey, Agri

Turkey,

Aksaray

Turkey,

Amasya

Turkey,

Ankara

Turkey,

Antalya

Turkey,

Ardahan

Turkey, Artvin

Turkey, Aydin

Turkey,

Balikesir

Turkey, Bartin

Turkey,

Batman

Turkey,

**Bayburt** 

Turkey, Bilecik

Turkey, Bingol

Turkey, Bitlis

Turkey, Bolu

Turkey,

Burdur

Turkey, Bursa

Turkey,

Canakkale

Turkey,

Cankiri

Turkey,

Corum

Turkey,

Denizli

Turkey,

Diyarbakir

Turkey, Duzce

Turkey, Edirne

Turkey, Elazig

Turkey,

Erzincan

Turkey,

Erzurum

Turkey,

Eskisehir

Turkey,

Gaziantep

Turkey,

Giresun

Turkey,

Gumushane

Turkey,

Hakkari

Turkey, Hatay

Turkey, Igdir

Turkey,

Isparta

Turkey,

Istanbul

Turkey, Izmir

Turkey,

Kahramanmar

as

Turkey,

Karabuk

Turkey,

Karaman

Turkey, Kars

Turkey,

Kastamonu

Turkey,

Kayseri

Turkey, Kilis

Turkey,

Kirikkale

Turkey,

Kirklareli

Turkey,

Kirsehir

Turkey,

Kocaeli

Turkey, Konya

Turkey,

Kutahya

Turkey,

Malatya

Turkey,

Manisa

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Turkey,

Mardin

Turkey,

Mersin

Turkey, Mugla

Turkey, Mus

Turkey,

Nevsehir

Turkey, Nigde

Turkey, Ordu

Turkey,

Osmaniye

Turkey, Rize

Turkey,

Sakarya

Turkey,

Samsun

Turkey,

Sanliurfa

Turkey, Siirt

Turkey, Sinop

Turkey, Sirnak

Turkey, Sivas

Turkey,

Tekirdag

Turkey, Tokat

Turkey,

Trabzon

Turkey,

Tunceli

Turkey, Usak

Turkey, Van

Turkey,

Yalova

Turkey,

Yozgat

Turkey,

Zonguldak

Turkmenistan,

Ahal

Turkmenistan,

Balkan

Turkmenistan,

Dashoguz

Turkmenistan,

Lebap

Turkmenistan,

Mary

Uganda,

Adjumani

Uganda, Apac

Uganda, Arua

Uganda,

Bugiri

Uganda,

Bundibugyo

Uganda,

Bushenyi

Uganda,

Busia

Uganda, Gulu

Uganda,

Hoima

Uganda,

Iganga

Uganda, Jinja

Uganda,

Kabarole

Uganda,

Kaberamaido

Uganda,

Kalangala

Uganda,

Kampala

Uganda,

Kamuli

Uganda,

Kamwenge

Uganda,

Kanungu

Uganda,

Kapchorwa

Uganda,

Kasese

Uganda,

Katakwi

Uganda,

Kayunga

Uganda,

Kibale

Uganda,

Kiboga

Uganda,

Kisoro

Uganda,

Kitgum

Uganda,

Kotido

Uganda, Kumi

Uganda,

Kyenjojo

Uganda, Lira

Uganda,

Luwero

Uganda,

Masaka

Uganda,

Masindi

Uganda,

Mayuge

Uganda,

Mbale

Uganda,

Mbarara

Uganda,

Moroto

Uganda, Moyo

Uganda, Mpigi

Uganda,

Mubende

Uganda,

Mukono

Uganda,

Nakapiripirit

Uganda,

Nakasongola

Uganda,

Nebbi

Uganda,

Ntungamo

Uganda,

Pader

Uganda,

Pallisa

Uganda,

Rakai

Uganda,

Rukungiri

Uganda,

Sembabule

Uganda,

Sironko

Uganda,

Soroti

Uganda,

Tororo

Uganda,

Wakiso

Uganda,

Yumbe

Ukraine,

Cherkas'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Chernihivs'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Chernivets'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

**Dnipropetrovs'** 

ka Oblast'

Ukraine,

Donets'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Ivano-Frankiv

s'ka Oblast'

Ukraine,

Kharkivs'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Khersons'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Khmel'nyts'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Kirovohrads'k

a Oblast'

Ukraine, Krym

Ukraine, Kyyiv

Ukraine,

Kyyivs'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

L'vivs'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Luhans'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Mykolayivs'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Odes'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Poltavs'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Rivnens'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Sevastopol'

Ukraine,

Sums'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Ternopil's'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Vinnyts'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Volyns'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Zakarpats'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Zaporiz'ka

Oblast'

Ukraine,

Zhytomyrs'ka

Oblast'

**United Arab** 

Emirates, Abu

Dhabi

**United Arab** 

Emirates,

Ajman

**United Arab** 

Emirates,

Dubai

**United Arab** 

Emirates,

Fujairah

**United Arab** 

Emirates, Ras

Al Khaimah

**United Arab** 

Emirates,

Sharjah

**United Arab** 

Emirates,

Umm Al

Quwain

United

Kingdom,

Aberdeen City

United

Kingdom,

Aberdeenshire

United

Kingdom,

**Angus** 

United

Kingdom,

**Antrim** 

United

Kingdom,

Ards

United

Kingdom,

Argyll and

Bute

United

Kingdom,

Armagh

United

Kingdom,

Ballymena

United

Kingdom,

Ballymoney

United

Kingdom,

Banbridge

United

Kingdom,

Barking and

Dagenham

Kingdom,

**Barnet** 

United

Kingdom,

Barnsley

United

Kingdom,

Bath and

North East

Somerset

United

Kingdom,

Bedfordshire

United

Kingdom,

**Belfast** 

United

Kingdom,

Bexley

United

Kingdom,

Birmingham

United

Kingdom,

Blackburn with

Darwen

United

Kingdom,

Blackpool

United

Kingdom,

Blaenau

Gwent

United

Kingdom,

**Bolton** 

United

Kingdom,

Bournemouth

United

Kingdom,

Bracknell

Forest

United

Kingdom,

Bradford

United

Kingdom,

**Brent** 

United

Kingdom,

Bridgend

United

Kingdom,

Brighton and

Hove

United

Kingdom,

Bristol

United

Kingdom,

**Bromley** 

United

Kingdom,

**Buckinghams** 

hire

United

Kingdom,

Bury

United

Kingdom,

Caerphilly

United

Kingdom,

Calderdale

United

Kingdom,

Cambridgeshir

е

United

Kingdom,

Camden

United

Kingdom,

Cardiff

United

Kingdom,

Carmarthensh

ire

United

Kingdom,

Carrickfergus

United

Kingdom,

Castlereagh

United

Kingdom,

Ceredigion

United

Kingdom,

Cheshire

United

Kingdom,

Clackmannan

shire

United

Kingdom,

Coleraine

United

Kingdom,

Conwy

United

Kingdom,

Cookstown

United

Kingdom,

Cornwall

United

Kingdom,

Coventry

United

Kingdom,

Craigavon

United

Kingdom,

Croydon

United

Kingdom,

Cumbria

United

Kingdom,

Darlington

United

Kingdom,

Denbighshire

United

Kingdom,

Derby

United

Kingdom,

Derbyshire

United

Kingdom,

Derry

United

Kingdom,

Devon

United

Kingdom,

Doncaster

United

Kingdom,

Dorset

United

Kingdom,

Down

United

Kingdom,

Dudley

United

Kingdom,

Dumfries and

Galloway

United

Kingdom,

**Dundee City** 

United

Kingdom,

Dungannon

United

Kingdom,

Durham

United

Kingdom,

Ealing

United

Kingdom, East

Ayrshire

United

Kingdom, East

Dunbartonshir

е

United

Kingdom, East

Lothian

United

Kingdom, East

Renfrewshire

United

Kingdom, East

Riding of

Yorkshire

United

Kingdom, East

Sussex

Kingdom,

Edinburgh

United

Kingdom,

Eilean Siar

United

Kingdom,

Enfield

United

Kingdom,

Essex

United

Kingdom,

**Falkirk** 

United

Kingdom,

Fermanagh

United

Kingdom, Fife

United

Kingdom,

Flintshire

United

Kingdom,

Gateshead

United

Kingdom,

Glasgow City

United

Kingdom,

Gloucestershir

е

United

Kingdom,

Greenwich

United

Kingdom,

Gwynedd

United

Kingdom,

Hackney

United

Kingdom,

Halton

United

Kingdom,

Hammersmith

and Fulham

Kingdom,

Hampshire

United

Kingdom,

Haringey

United

Kingdom,

Harrow

United

Kingdom,

Hartlepool

United

Kingdom,

Havering

United

Kingdom,

Herefordshire

United

Kingdom,

Hertford

United

Kingdom,

Highland

United

Kingdom,

Hillingdon

United

Kingdom,

Hounslow

United

Kingdom,

Inverclyde

United

Kingdom, Isle

of Anglesey

United

Kingdom, Isle

of Wight

United

Kingdom,

Islington

United

Kingdom,

Kensington

and Chelsea

United

Kingdom,

Kent

Kingdom,

Kingston upon

Hull

United

Kingdom,

Kingston upon

**Thames** 

United

Kingdom,

Kirklees

United

Kingdom,

Knowsley

United

Kingdom,

Lambeth

United

Kingdom,

Lancashire

United

Kingdom,

Larne

United

Kingdom,

Leeds

United

Kingdom,

Leicester

United

Kingdom,

Leicestershire

United

Kingdom,

Lewisham

United

Kingdom,

Limavady

United

Kingdom,

Lincolnshire

United

Kingdom,

Lisburn

United

Kingdom,

Liverpool

United

Kingdom,

London

United

Kingdom,

Luton

United

Kingdom,

Magherafelt

United

Kingdom,

Manchester

United

Kingdom,

Medway

United

Kingdom,

Merthyr Tydfil

United

Kingdom,

Merton

United

Kingdom,

Middlesbroug

h

United

Kingdom,

Midlothian

United

Kingdom,

Milton Keynes

United

Kingdom,

Monmouthshir

е

United

Kingdom,

Moray

United

Kingdom,

Moyle

United

Kingdom,

**Neath Port** 

**Talbot** 

United

Kingdom,

Newcastle

upon Tyne

United

Kingdom,

Newham

United

Kingdom,

Newport

United

Kingdom,

Newry and

Mourne

United

Kingdom,

Newtownabbe

У

United

Kingdom,

Norfolk

United

Kingdom,

North Ayrshire

United

Kingdom,

North Down

United

Kingdom,

North East

Lincolnshire

United

Kingdom,

North

Lanarkshire

United

Kingdom,

North

Lincolnshire

United

Kingdom,

North

Somerset

United

Kingdom,

North

Tyneside

United

Kingdom,

North

Yorkshire

United

Kingdom,

Northamptons

hire

Kingdom,

Northumberla

nd

United

Kingdom,

Nottingham

United

Kingdom,

Nottinghamshi

re

United

Kingdom,

Oldham

United

Kingdom,

Omagh

United

Kingdom,

Orkney

United

Kingdom,

Oxfordshire

United

Kingdom,

Pembrokeshir

е

United

Kingdom,

Perth and

**Kinross** 

United

Kingdom,

Peterborough

United

Kingdom,

**Plymouth** 

United

Kingdom,

Poole

United

Kingdom,

Portsmouth

United

Kingdom,

Powys

United

Kingdom,

Reading

Kingdom,

Redbridge

United

Kingdom,

Redcar and

Cleveland

United

Kingdom,

Renfrewshire

United

Kingdom,

Rhondda

Cynon Taff

United

Kingdom,

Richmond

upon Thames

United

Kingdom,

Rochdale

United

Kingdom,

Rotherham

United

Kingdom,

Rutland

United

Kingdom,

Salford

United

Kingdom,

Sandwell

United

Kingdom,

Scottish

**Borders** 

United

Kingdom,

Sefton

United

Kingdom,

Sheffield

United

Kingdom,

Shetland

Islands

United

Kingdom,

Shropshire

United

Kingdom,

Slough

United

Kingdom,

Solihull

United

Kingdom,

Somerset

United

Kingdom,

South

Ayrshire

United

Kingdom,

South

Gloucestershir

е

United

Kingdom,

South

Lanarkshire

United

Kingdom,

South

Tyneside

United

Kingdom,

Southampton

United

Kingdom,

Southend-on-

Sea

United

Kingdom,

Southwark

United

Kingdom, St.

Helens

United

Kingdom,

Staffordshire

United

Kingdom,

Stirling

United

Kingdom,

Stockport

Kingdom,

Stockton-on-T

ees

United

Kingdom,

Stoke-on-Tren

t

United

Kingdom,

Strabane

United

Kingdom,

Suffolk

United

Kingdom,

Sunderland

United

Kingdom,

Surrey

United

Kingdom,

Sutton

United

Kingdom,

Swansea

United

Kingdom,

Swindon

United

Kingdom,

Tameside

United

Kingdom,

Telford and

Wrekin

United

Kingdom,

Thurrock

United

Kingdom,

Torbay

United

Kingdom,

Torfaen

United

Kingdom,

Tower

Hamlets

Kingdom,

Trafford

United

Kingdom, Vale

of Glamorgan

United

Kingdom,

Wakefield

United

Kingdom,

Walsall

United

Kingdom,

Waltham

**Forest** 

United

Kingdom,

Wandsworth

United

Kingdom,

Warrington

United

Kingdom,

Warwickshire

United

Kingdom,

West

Berkshire

United

Kingdom,

West

Dunbartonshir

е

United

Kingdom,

West Lothian

United

Kingdom,

West Sussex

United

Kingdom,

Westminster

United

Kingdom,

Wigan

United

Kingdom,

Wiltshire

Kingdom,

Windsor and

Maidenhead

United

Kingdom,

Wirral

United

Kingdom,

Wokingham

United

Kingdom,

Wolverhampto

n

United

Kingdom,

Worcestershir

е

United

Kingdom,

Wrexham

United

Kingdom,

York

United States,

Alabama

United States,

Alaska

United States,

American

Samoa

United States,

Arizona

United States,

Arkansas

United States,

**Armed Forces** 

**Americas** 

United States,

**Armed Forces** 

Europe

United States,

**Armed Forces** 

**Pacific** 

United States,

California

United States,

Colorado

United States,

Connecticut

United States, Delaware

United States,

District of

Columbia

United States,

Federated

States of

Micronesia

United States,

Florida

United States,

Georgia

United States,

Guam

United States,

Hawaii

United States,

Idaho

United States,

Illinois

United States,

Indiana

United States,

Iowa

United States,

Kansas

United States,

Kentucky

United States,

Louisiana

United States,

Maine

United States,

Marshall

Islands

United States,

Maryland

United States,

Massachusett

s

United States,

Michigan

United States,

Minnesota

United States,

Mississippi

United States,

Missouri

United States, Montana United States, Nebraska United States, Nevada United States, New Hampshire United States, **New Jersey** United States, **New Mexico** United States, **New York** United States, North Carolina United States, North Dakota United States, Northern Mariana Islands United States, Ohio United States, Oklahoma United States, Oregon United States, Palau United States, Pennsylvania United States, Puerto Rico United States, Rhode Island United States, South Carolina United States, South Dakota United States, Tennessee United States, Texas United States, Utah

United States,

Vermont

United States,

Virgin Islands

United States,

Virginia

United States,

Washington

United States,

West Virginia

United States,

Wisconsin

United States,

Wyoming

Uruguay,

**Artigas** 

Uruguay,

Canelones

Uruguay,

Cerro Largo

Uruguay,

Colonia

Uruguay,

Durazno

Uruguay,

**Flores** 

Uruguay,

Florida

Uruguay,

Lavalleja

Uruguay,

Maldonado

Uruguay,

Montevideo

Uruguay,

Paysandu

Uruguay, Rio

Negro

Uruguay,

Rivera

Uruguay,

Rocha

Uruguay,

Salto

Uruguay, San

Jose

Uruguay,

Soriano

Uruguay,

Tacuarembo

Uruguay,

Treinta y Tres

Uzbekistan,

Andijon

Uzbekistan,

**Bukhoro** 

Uzbekistan,

Farghona

Uzbekistan,

Jizzakh

Uzbekistan,

Khorazm

Uzbekistan,

Namangan

Uzbekistan,

Nawoiy

Uzbekistan,

Qashqadaryo

Uzbekistan,

Qoraqalpoghis

ton

Uzbekistan,

Samarqand

Uzbekistan,

Sirdaryo

Uzbekistan,

Surkhondaryo

Uzbekistan,

Toshkent

Uzbekistan,

Toshkent

Vanuatu,

Ambrym

Vanuatu,

Aoba

Vanuatu,

Efate

Vanuatu, Epi

Vanuatu,

Malakula

Vanuatu,

Malampa

Vanuatu,

Paama

Vanuatu,

Penama

Vanuatu,

Pentecote

Vanuatu,

Sanma

Vanuatu,

Shefa

Vanuatu,

Shepherd

Vanuatu,

Tafea

Vanuatu,

Torba

Venezuela,

Amazonas

Venezuela,

Anzoategui

Venezuela,

Apure

Venezuela,

Aragua

Venezuela,

**Barinas** 

Venezuela,

Bolivar

Venezuela,

Carabobo

Venezuela,

Cojedes

Venezuela,

Delta

Amacuro

Venezuela,

Dependencias

Federales

Venezuela,

Distrito

Federal

Venezuela,

Falcon

Venezuela,

Guarico

Venezuela,

Lara

Venezuela,

Merida

Venezuela,

Miranda

Venezuela,

Monagas

Venezuela,

Nueva

Esparta

Venezuela,

Portuguesa

Venezuela,

Sucre

Venezuela,

Tachira

Venezuela,

Trujillo

Venezuela,

Vargas

Venezuela,

Yaracuy

Venezuela,

Zulia

Vietnam, An

Giang

Vietnam, An

Giang

Vietnam, Ba

Ria-Vung Tau

Vietnam, Ben

Tre

Vietnam, Binh

Dinh

Vietnam, Binh

Thuan

Vietnam, Can

Tho

Vietnam, Cao

Bang

Vietnam, Da

Nang

Vietnam, Dac

Lac

Vietnam, Dak

Lak

Vietnam, Dak

Nong

Vietnam, Dien

Bien

Vietnam,

Dong Nai

Vietnam,

Dong Thap

Vietnam,

Dong Thap

Vietnam, Ha

Giang

Vietnam, Ha

Nam

Vietnam, Ha

Noi

Vietnam, Ha

Tay

Vietnam, Ha

Tinh

Vietnam, Hai

Duong

Vietnam, Hai

Phong

Vietnam, Hau

Giang

Vietnam, Ho

Chi Minh

Vietnam, Ho

Chi Minh

Vietnam, Hoa

Binh

Vietnam,

Hung Yen

Vietnam,

Khanh Hoa

Vietnam, Kien

Giang

Vietnam, Kien

Giang

Vietnam, Kon

Tum

Vietnam, Lai

Chau

Vietnam, Lam

Dong

Vietnam, Lang

Son

Vietnam, Lao

Cai

Vietnam, Long

An

Vietnam, Nam

Dinh

Vietnam, Nam

На

Vietnam,

Nghe An

Vietnam, Ninh

Binh

Vietnam, Ninh

Thuan

Vietnam, Phu

Tho

Vietnam, Phu

Yen

Vietnam,

Quang Binh

Vietnam,

Quang Nam

Vietnam,

Quang Ngai

Vietnam,

Quang Ninh

Vietnam,

Quang Tri

Vietnam,

Quang Tri

Vietnam, Soc

Trang

Vietnam, Son

La

Vietnam,

Song Be

Vietnam, Tay

Ninh

Vietnam, Thai

Binh

Vietnam, Thai

Nguyen

Vietnam,

Thanh Hoa

Vietnam, Thua

Thien

Vietnam, Tien

Giang

Vietnam, Tra

Vinh

Vietnam,

Tuyen Quang

Vietnam, Vinh

Long

Vietnam, Vinh

Phu

Vietnam, Vinh

Puc Province

Yemen,

Abyan

Yemen, Adan

Yemen, Al

Bayda'

Yemen, Al

Ghaydah

Yemen, Al

Hudaydah

Yemen, Al

Jawf

Yemen, Al

Mahrah

Yemen, Al

Mahwit

Yemen,

Dhamar

Yemen,

Hadramawt

Yemen,

Hajjah

Yemen, Ibb

Yemen, Lahij

Yemen, Ma'rib

Yemen, Sa

Yemen, San

Yemen,

Shabwah

Yemen, Ta

Zambia,

Central

Zambia,

Copperbelt

Zambia,

Eastern

Zambia,

Luapula

Zambia,

Lusaka

Zambia,

North-Western

Zambia,

Northern

Zambia,

Southern

Zambia,

Western

Zimbabwe,

Bulawayo

Zimbabwe,

Harare

Zimbabwe,

Manicaland

Zimbabwe,

Mashonaland

Central

Zimbabwe.

Mashonaland

East

Zimbabwe,

Mashonaland

West

Zimbabwe,

Masvingo

Zimbabwe.

Matabeleland

North

Zimbabwe,

Matabeleland

South

Zimbabwe,

Midlands

# Mobile APM

Mobile Application Performance Management (Mobile APM) provides visibility into the end-user experience of your mobile users. If you have also instrumented your application servers, you can get end-to-end visibility from the mobile device all the way to multiple tiers on the server-side.

The Mobile APM Agents support applications running on iOS and Android.

Before you can use Mobile APM, you must instrument the applications that you want to monitor. See Instrument a Mobile Application.

## What You Can Do with Mobile APM

The mobile agents help you with the following tasks.

# Understand and improve your mobile application's performance

- Know when your application is slow because of networking problems. See Mobile APM Dashboard, Network Requests List.
- Determine whether a request is slow because of your servers or because of the network connection. See Network Request Dashboard.
- Trace an individual request from the initial user action in the mobile application through the associated business transaction(s) on the application server(s). See Network Request Snapshots.
- Estimate the network performance you can expect for different requests, carriers, devices, and geographies by viewing current metrics. See Monitor Network Requests by Usage Statistics.
- Compare your application's performance across application versions. See Monitor Network Requests by Mobile Application Version.

#### Reduce crashes

- Observe when your application crashes and what caused each crash. See Crash Snapshots List, Crash Snapshots.
- Learn which environments experience the most crashes. See Crash Dashboard.

#### Reduce errors

 Observe how many network errors occur and which requests caused them. See Network Requests List, Network Request Dashboard.

# Learn about your users

- Learn which devices and technologies most of your users are running. See Monitor Network Requests by Usage Statistics, Crash Dashboard.
- View where your users are located in the world. See Monitor Mobile Applications by Location.

#### **Learn More**

- Prepare for Mobile APM Deployment
- Instrument a Mobile Application

# **Prepare for Mobile APM Deployment**

- Prerequisites for Instrumenting a Mobile Application
- Choosing a Mobile Application to Instrument
  - To create an application manually in AppDynamics
- Reviewing Controller Capacity
- Enabling and Disabling Mobile APM
  - To enable or disable mobile APM
- Instrumenting Your Application

# **Prerequisites for Instrumenting a Mobile Application**

For every mobile application that you will monitor, you need to instrument that application with an AppDynamics Mobile APM Agent. There are separate agents for iOS and Android.

To instrument a mobile application you need:

- A Mobile APM license. See Mobile APM Licenses.
- Access to your mobile appllication source code.
   You will need to modify the source code to instrument it.

# **Choosing a Mobile Application to Instrument**

To generate metrics for AppDynamics to monitor, instrument an application that makes HTTP calls.

- An iOS application must use NSURLConnection to generate network requests that you can monitor in the AppDynamics console.
- An Android application must use HttpClient or URLConnection to generate network requests that you can monitor in the AppDynamics console.

If your mobile application calls a server application that is instrumented by an AppDynamics app agent and you want correlation between the mobile application and the server-side application, you will select the server-side application when you instrument the mobile application.

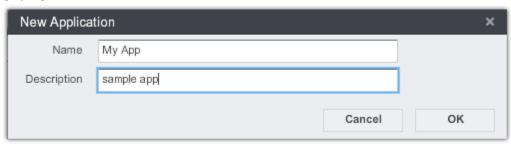
If your mobile application does not communicate with an instrumented server-side application or if it does but you do not want server-side correlation for your mobile application monitoring, you should manually create an application and select that application when you instrument the mobile application.

To create an application manually in AppDynamics

- 1. Log into the controller with your AppDynamics credentials.
- 2. In the left navigation pane click **Applications**.
- 3. In the right pane Click + Create Application.



- 4. Enter a name and optional description for the mobile application that you will instrument.
- 5. Click OK.



# **Reviewing Controller Capacity**

If you use an on-premise controller and plan to monitor mobile applications, assess your controller's capacity to accommodate the increase in the number of metrics that Mobile APM will generate. The number of metrics generated depends on the level of activity of your mobile applications. As a rough guide the use of Mobile APM can increase the number of metrics by as much as 15 to 25K per instrumented application if your applications are heavily accessed by mobile users. The actual number depends on how many network requests your applications receive.

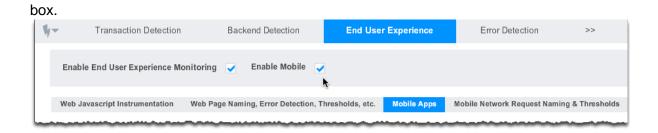
For more information abut controller sizing see Hardware Requirements per Performance Profile.

# **Enabling and Disabling Mobile APM**

To enable or disable mobile APM

In the left navigation pane click **Configure -> Instrumentation**.

- 1. Click the End User Experience tab.
- 2. To enable Mobile APM, check the Enable Mobile check box. To disable it, clear the check



# **Instrumenting Your Application**

The next step is to instrument the mobile applications that you want to monitor with the AppDyamics Mobile APM agent. See Instrument a Mobile Application.

# **Supported Environments and Versions for Mobile APM**

- Supported Platform Matrix for Mobile APM
  - Operating Systems
  - iDevice Architecture
  - iOS Environments
  - Android Environments

# **Supported Platform Matrix for Mobile APM**

**Operating Systems** 

<b>Supported Operating System</b>	Version
iOS	5.1.1+
Android	2.3.3+

#### iDevice Architecture

Apple 32-bit ARM	
Apple 64-bit A7	

#### iOS Environments

Supported Framework	Version
XCode	5+

#### **Android Environments**

Supported Framework	Version
Ant	
Gradle	
Maven	3.1.1+

#### **Mobile APM Licenses**

- Mobile APM License Information
  - To view Mobile APM License Information
- License Key
- License Type
- Usage Period
- Total Mobile EUM Agents Licensed
- Monthly Unique Users Allocated
- Consumed Monthly Unique Users
- Overages

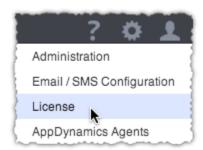
This topic describes how to interpret the details of your Mobile APM license information.

#### **Mobile APM License Information**

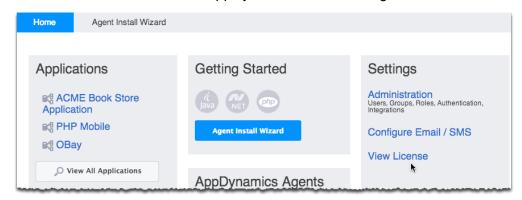
Your Mobile APM license is separate from your application server and Web End User Monitoring licenses.

To view Mobile APM License Information

1. In the upper right section of the AppDynamics console, click **Settings -> License**.



or on the Home screen in the AppDynamics under Settings click View License.



2. Scroll down to the Mobile entries under End User Monitoring.

Mobile	
Туре	Mobile Lite
Usage Period	03/01/2014 - 04/01/2014
Total Mobile EUM Agents Licensed	1
Monthly Unique Users Allocated	50
Consumed Monthly Unique Users	4
Allow Overages	Yes

## License Key

This is the unique identifier that AppDynamics uses to associate end user data, both Web and Mobile, to your account. From a practical perspective you only need to know this information for troubleshooting purposes. The same key applies to Web EUM and Mobile APM services. However each product has its own types and quantity of agents.

# **License Type**

There are two license types:

- Mobile Pro (Paid) license covers the number of Mobile Pro license units you have purchased. Each Mobile Pro license allows you to monitor a fixed number of active users per application per month. This number is specified in your AppDynamics service agreement.
- Mobile Lite (Free) provides one Mobile Lite license unit. Mobile Lite allows you to monitor 50
  active users per month, which enables you to try the product and get some value from it
  without signing up for a paid account.

By purchasing additional Mobile Pro license units, you can increase the number of unique mobile users allocated to your account. If you have not purchased a Mobile Pro account, you will receive a Mobile Lite account.

### **Usage Period**

The usage period for mobile is always the current month, even if you have a multi-year license.

The usage period begins and the meter resets on the first of each month at 12:00pm Pacific time.

# **Total Mobile EUM Agents Licensed**

For a Mobile Pro license, this is the equivalent of the total number of license units licensed by your account.

For a Mobile Lite license, this is one Lite license unit, which provides your account with the ability to monitor 50 unique users per month.

# **Monthly Unique Users Allocated**

This is the number of unique mobile users per month allocated by your license.

Each Mobile Pro license unit provides a number of unique mobile users per month per native mobile app instrumented with AppDynamics iOS or Android SDK. To get your total number of unique users AppDynamics multiplies the number of licenses you have by the number of unique mobile users per license.

You cannot carry over unused allocated users from month to month.

# **Consumed Monthly Unique Users**

This is the number of monthly unique users actually monitored during the current month. The month begins on the 1st at 12:00pm Pacific time, at which time this value is reset to zero.

If this value is greater than Monthly Unique Users Allocated and your license allows overages, you are incurring overage charges.

When your consumed monthly usage is at 90% of of your month allocation you will see a warning in the mobile APM dashboard.

# **Overages**

How overages are handled is determined by the terms of your license agreement.

If your license does not allow overages, AppDynamics continues reporting mobile metrics generated by users who started using your application before you consumed all your allocated users. However, it does not report metrics for additional unique users. For example, if your license allows 50,000 monthly users, the agent does not report metrics generated by the 50,001st unique user and beyond but will continue to report on the first 50,000 for the rest of the month. Keep in mind that if there are patterns in which certain types of users activate the application in the first part of the month, you may be missing what other types of users are experiencing. Limiting the number of active users licensed is not a recommended way to do sampling.

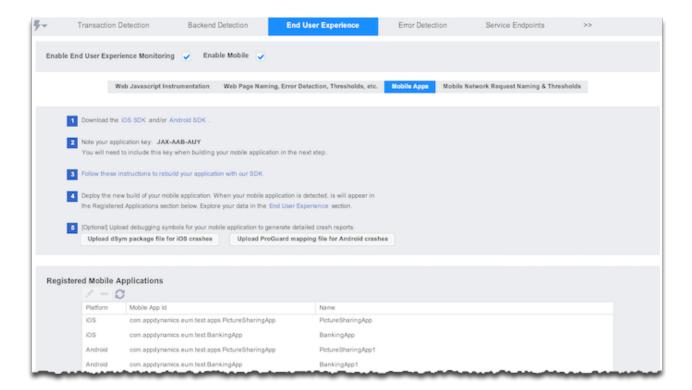
If your license does allow overages and your usage exceeds the limit, AppDynamics continues reporting mobile metrics for additional users and bills you for the overage at the unit rate stipulated by your license agreement.

If you need to stop incurring overage charges, you can disable mobile monitoring by clearing the Enable Mobile check box in the Mobile APM configuration window. This will stop mobile monitoring and stop overage charges after a delay of approximately one minute. See Enabling and Disabling Mobile APM.

# **Instrument a Mobile Application**

To access the instrumentation window

- In the left navigation pane, select the application that you are going to instrument.
   This is either the server-side instrumented application that your mobile application communicates with or an application that you have created manually. See Prepare for Mobile APM Deployment.
- 2. Click Configure -> Instrumentation.
- 3. Click the End User Experience tab.
- 4. Click the Mobile Apps subtab.



To instrument an iOS application

See Instrument an iOS Application.

To instrument an Android application

See Instrument an Android Application.

#### Instrument an iOS Application

- Downloading the iOS SDK
  - To get the mobile APM SDK for iOS
- Recording the Application Key
- Installing the Framework
- Modifying the Application Source Code
- Adding the Required Libraries
  - To add the libraries
- Rebuilding the Xcode Project
  - To rebuild the Xcode project
- Uploading the dSYM File
  - To get the dSYM file from Xcode
  - To upload the dSYM file to AppDynamics using the UI
  - Uploading the dSYM File to AppDynamics Using the API
    - To set up your HTTP basic authentication credentials
    - To send the dSYM file
    - Example dSym Upload Request
    - Example dSym Upload Output

Downloading the iOS SDK

You must download the SDK separately for each application that you instrument.

#### To get the mobile APM SDK for iOS

- 1. In the AppDynamics console, access the instrumentation window.
- 2. Click the Download the IOS SDK link.
- 3. From the download site download the IOS SDK.

#### **Recording the Application Key**

Record the application key generated for this application, displayed under 2. You will need this key when you modify the source code.

#### **Installing the Framework**

Add the downloaded EUMInstrumentation framework to the Frameworks folder of your app's Xcode project. You can do this by dragging the EUMInstrumentation.framework directory into your project's Frameworks directory.



#### **Modifying the Application Source Code**

Edit your app's main() function to initialize the mobile agent as soon as the app launches.

1. In your application's main.m, add this import:

```
#import <ADEUMInstrumentation/ADEUMInstrumentation.h>
```

2. Add the call to ADEumInstrumentation initWithKey passing your app key as a parameter by adding this line of code to the beginning of your application's main function:

```
[ADEumInstrumentation initWithKey:@"$CURRENT_APP_KEY"];
```

Your main.m should look something like this:

```
#import <UIKit/UIKit.h>
#import <ADEUMInstrumentation/ADEUMInstrumentation.h>

#import "AppDelegate.h"

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    [ADEumInstrumentation initWithKey:@"<your key app here>"];
    @autoreleasepool {
        return UIApplicationMain(argc, argv, nil,
NSStringFromClass([AppDelegate class]));
    }
}
```

# 3. Save the file.

#### **Adding the Required Libraries**

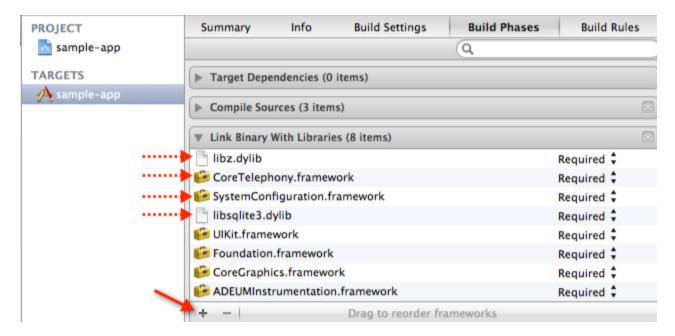
The Appdynamics iOS agent requires the following libraries:

- SystemConfiguration.framework
- CoreTelephony.framework
- libz.dylib
- libsqlite3.dylib

#### To add the libraries

- 1. Select the target that builds your app in Xcode.
- 2. Select the Build Phases tab.
- 3. Expand the Link Binary With Libraries section.
- 4. If any of the above libraries are not listed:
  - Click the + button.
  - Locate the missing library in the list.
  - Click Add.

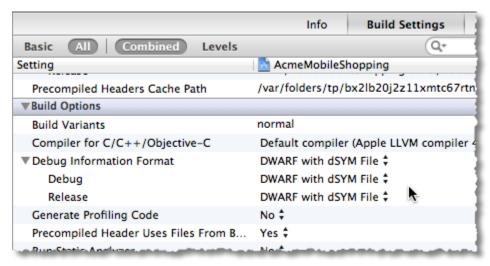
Repeat this step for each missing library.



#### Rebuilding the Xcode Project

Rebuild the project with the modified application code.

To enable the agent to provide human-readable information in the crash snapshots that are produced if the application crashes, compile with the DWARF with dSYM file option to create a de bug symbols file for the application. For more details about why you would want to do this see Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots.



#### To rebuild the Xcode project

- 1. In Xcode, select your project in the Project Navigator.
- 2. In the target list, select the target that builds your application.
- 3. Select the Build Settings tab.
- 4. In the Build Options section, make sure that the Debugging Information Format is set to "DWARF with dSYM File".
- 5. Rebuild the Xcode project.

#### Uploading the dSYM File

This step is optional but highly recommended if you plan to monitor crashes. AppDynamics needs the dSYM file for the application to produce human-readable stack traces for crash snapshots.

For details about why you should do this, see Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots.

If you update the application, you need to provide the new dSYM file for the new application version.

The dSYM file contains an UUID that links it to a specific Xcode build, so AppDynamics can unambiguously match the correct dSYM file with an incoming crash report with no additional information.

First get the dSYM file from Xcode. Then upload it to AppDynamics

You can upload the dSYM file using the instrumentation screen in the Controller UI or use a special REST API. Perform the upload separately for each dSYM fle that you are providing.

#### To get the dSYM file from Xcode

- 1. In Xcode, run the Xcode build: **Product > Build**.
- 2. View the log navigator: View > Navigators > Show Log Navigator.
- 3. Click the log entry for the most recent build.
- 4. Near the end of the log, find and mouse over the log entry named "Generate <Your\_App\_Name>.app.dSYM".
- 5. Click the button on the right side of the entry you found in step #4 to expand it. The end of the displayed command is the path to the dSYM file.
- 6. Navigate to this dSYM file in the Finder.
- 7. Right click on the dSYM file and choose **Compress**.
- 8. Upload to AppDynamics the .zip file that Finder generates.

#### To upload the dSYM file to AppDynamics using the UI

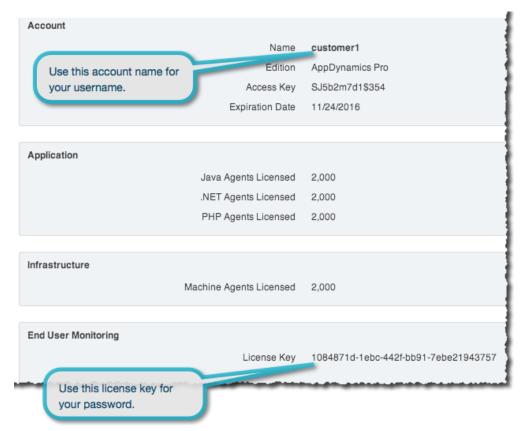
- 1. Access the instrumentation window.
- 2. Click the Upload dSym package file for iOS crashes button.
- 3. In the Xcode dSym package upload window click **Select zipped dSym file**. The uploader expects a file with a .zip extension.
- 4. In the file browser locate the zipped dSYM file for the application that you are instrumenting and click **Open**.
- 5. Click Upload.

Uploading the dSYM File to AppDynamics Using the API

The api uses HTTP basic authentication to send a PUT request to AppDynamics. The username is your AppDynamics account name and the password is your EUM license key.

#### To set up your HTTP basic authentication credentials

- 1. In the upper right section of the Controller UI, click **Settings -> License**.
- 2. Note the account name at the top of the Account panel. This will be your username for authentication.
- 3. Note the license key at the top of the End User Monitoring panel. This will be your password for authentication.



- 4. URL-encode the account name and the license key.
- Generate an authentication string of the form: "<URL-encoded EUM account name>:<URL-encoded EUM license key>" and base64 encode it. You will use this string the following step.
- 6. Add an authentication header to each request, setting its value to "Basic <authentication string>"

#### To send the dSYM file

Send the dSym as a zip archive in the body of a PUT request to the following URI:

https://api.eum-appdynamics.com/eumaggregator/crash-reports/iOSDSym

The content type of the body must be application/zip if the file is a zip file or application/gzip if it is a gzip file. Only these formats are accepted.

#### Example dSym Upload Request

The following example uses curl to send a dSym file named UISampleApp.app.dSYM.zip. The account name is "Example account " and the license key/password is Example-License-Key-4e8e c2ae6cfe. The plus signs replace spaces in the account name when the account name is URL-encoded.

```
curl -v --upload-file UISampleApp.app.dSYM.zip --user
Example+account:Example-License-Key-4e8ec2ae6cfe
https://api.eum-appdynamics.com/eumaggregator/crash-reports/iOSDSym
```

#### Example dSym Upload Output

The successful output of the example request looks like this:

```
* About to connect() to api.eum-appdynamics.com port 443 (#0)*
Trying ::1...
* connected
* Connected to api.eum-appdynamics.com (::1) port 443 (#0)
* Server auth using Basic with user 'Example+account'
> PUT /eumaggregator/crash-reports/iOSDSym HTTP/1.1
> Authorization: Basic
SW50ZXJuYWwrdGVzdCthY2NvdW500lRlc3RBY2N0LTF1MzktNDVkMy05MzAzLTRl0GVj
MmF1NmNmZO==
> User-Agent: curl/7.24.0 (x86_64-apple-darwin12.0) libcurl/7.24.0
OpenSSL/0.9.8y zlib/1.2.5
> Host: localhost:7001
> Accept: */*
> Content-Length: 0
> Expect: 100-continue
< HTTP/1.1 100 Continue
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Content-Length: 0
< Server: Jetty(8.1.4.v20120524)
* Connection #0 to host api.eum-appdynamics.com left intact
* Closing connection #0
```

# Instrument an Android Application

- Downloading the Android SDK
  - To get the mobile APM SDK for Android
- Recording the Application Key
- Setting Up Your Environment
  - Setup for Ant
    - To add the AppDynamics Android agent files
    - To add the post-compile hook
  - Setup for Maven
    - To add the AppDynamics Android agent repository to your project
    - To add the maven runtime dependency
    - To add the maven plugin

- Setup for Gradle
  - To add the AppDynamics Android agent repository to your project
  - To modify your build.gradle file
- Integrating ProGuard
- Modifying the Application Source Code
  - To modify the source code
- Adding the Required Permissions
- Rebuilding the Application
- Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File
  - To upload the ProGuard in the UI
  - Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File using the API
    - To set up your HTTP basic authentication credentials
    - To send the mapping file
    - Example Mapping File Upload Request
    - Example Mapping File Output

## **Downloading the Android SDK**

You must download the SDK separately for each application that you instrument.

#### To get the mobile APM SDK for Android

- 1. Go to the mobile instrumentation screen for the application that you will instrument. See Instrument a Mobile Application.
- 2. Click the Download Android SDK link.
- From the download site download the Android SDK.

#### **Recording the Application Key**

Record the application key generated for this application. You will need this key when you modify the source code.

#### **Setting Up Your Environment**

Follow the instructions for your Android environment:

- Setup for Ant
- Setup for Maven
- Setup for Gradle

If you use Eclipse ADT to produce your builds, first build the application with ant and then follow the instructions for the Android Ant installation.

#### Setup for Ant

If your build system is ant you must:

- Add agent files to the project.
- Add the post-compile hook.

#### To add the AppDynamics Android agent files

- 1. Copy ADEumAgent.jar to the libs subdirectory in your project.
- 2. Copy ADEumInjector.jar to your project's root directory.

#### To add the post-compile hook

Do one of the following:

## If there is no custom\_rules.xml file in your project:

- 1. Create a file in your project's root directory named custom\_rules.xml.
- 2. Copy and paste the following text into custom\_rules.xml.

# If there is an existing custom\_rules.xml file in your project but it does not contain a "-post-compile" <target> element:

Add the following text to the end of the existing croject> element in the custom\_rules.xml file:

# If there is an existing custom\_rules.xml file in your project and it already contains a "-post-compile" <target> element:

Add the following text to the end of the existing "-post-compile" <target> element in the custom\_rules.xml file:

#### **Setup for Maven**

If your build system is maven you must:

- Add agent agent repository.
- Add the maven runtime dependency.
- Add the maven plugin.

These instructions assume you are building your application using the android-maven-plugin with Maven 3.1.1+.

#### To add the AppDynamics Android agent repository to your project

- 1. Copy the adeum-maven-repo directory to your project directory. This is the directory that contains pom.xml.
- 2. Add the following code to your pom.xml file:

#### To add the maven runtime dependency

Add the following code to the <dependencies> section of your pom.xml:

```
<dependency>
     <groupId>com.appdynamics</groupId>
     <artifactId>appdynamics-runtime</artifactId>
          <version>1.0</version>
     </dependency>
```

#### To add the maven plugin

Add the following code to the <plugins> section of your pom.xml:

**Setup for Gradle** 

If your build system is gradle:

- Add the AppDynamics Android agent repository to your project.
- Modify your build.gradle file.

#### To add the AppDynamics Android agent repository to your project

Copy the adeum-maven-repo directory to your project directory. This is the same directory that contains build.gradle.

## To modify your build.gradle file

Make the following changes to build.gradle:

- 1. Edit or create the "buildscript" section and:
  - a. Add "adeum-maven-repo" as a repository
  - Add the appropriate version of the AppDynamics plugin as a "classpath" dependency. See the table to determine the correct version.

Gradle version	Android Tools plugin version	AppDynamics plugin version	AppDynamics version
1.9	0.7.0, 0.7.1,0.7.3,0.8.3,0. 9.2	These Android Tools versions do not support this version of Gradle	
1.8	0.6.3	com.appdynamics: appdynamics-gradl e-plugin:1.0	3.8.0 and later

1.10	0.7.3,0.8.3, 0.9.2	com.appdynamics: appdynamics-gradl e-plugin:2.0	3.8.3 and later
	0.10.x	Not supported yet	

#### 2. In the main section:

- a. Add the "adeum" plugin immediately after the "android" plugin.
- b. Add "adeum-maven-repo" as a dependency.
- c. Add the appropriate version of the AppDynamics plugin as a compile-time dependency.

After you have added all the AppDynamics Android Agent requirements, your build gradle file will have information similar to this:

```
buildscript {
    repositories {
        maven {
            url uri('adeum-maven-repo')
    }
    dependencies {
        classpath 'com.appdynamics:appdynamics-gradle-plugin:1.0'
apply plugin: 'android'
apply plugin: 'adeum'
repositories {
    maven {
        url uri('adeum-maven-repo')
}
dependencies {
    compile 'com.appdynamics:appdynamics-runtime:1.0'
}
```

#### **Integrating ProGuard**

If you use ProGuard to verify or optimize your code, add the following lines to your proguard.cfg:

```
-keep class com.appdynamics.eumagent.runtime.DontObfuscate
-keep @com.appdynamics.eumagent.runtime.DontObfuscate class * { *; }
```

If you use Proguard to obfuscate your code, note the name and location of the mapping file that ProGuard produced, because AppDynamics will need this file to create human-readable crash

snapshots. See Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File. Every time the application is changed and recompiled the ProGuard mapping file changes also, so you need to upload the new mapping file to AppDynamics every time you modify the app.

**Modifying the Application Source Code** 

Modify the source code to initialize the mobile agent as soon as the app launches. A good place to do this is the onCreate() method of your application's primary Activity.

#### To modify the source code

In the source file that defines your application's primary Activity, add the following import:

```
import com.appdynamics.eumagent.runtime.Instrumentation;
```

In your primary Activity's onCreate() method, add the following line:

```
Instrumentation.start("$CURRENT_APP_KEY", getApplicationContext());
```

Save the file.

Your code should look something like this.

```
import com.appdynamics.eumagent.runtime.Instrumentation;
...
@Override
public void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState)
{
    ...
    Instrumentation.start("<your app key here>",
    getApplicationContext());
}
```

**Adding the Required Permissions** 

Open your application's AndroidManifest.xml file and verify that it has these permissions:

```
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.INTERNET"></uses-permission>
<uses-permission
android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE"></uses-permis
sion>
```

If both of these permissions are not present, add them.

**Rebuilding the Application** 

Rebuild your application.

**Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File** 

If you did not obfuscate your application source code, skip this step.

This step is optional but highly recommended if you obfuscated your code and plan to monitor crashes. AppDynamics needs the mapping file for the application to produce human-readable stack traces for crash snapshots. The mapping file is named "mapping.txt".

For details about why you should do this, see Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots

If you update the application, you need to upload the new mapping file for the new application version.

To associate the mapping file with the correction version of the application, you need to provide:

- the package name of the Android package for the application
- the version code for that application from the AndroidManifest.xml file

You can either upload the mapping file using the instrumentation screen in the Controller UI or use a special REST API. Perform the upload separately for each ProGuard mapping file that you are providing.

#### To upload the ProGuard in the UI

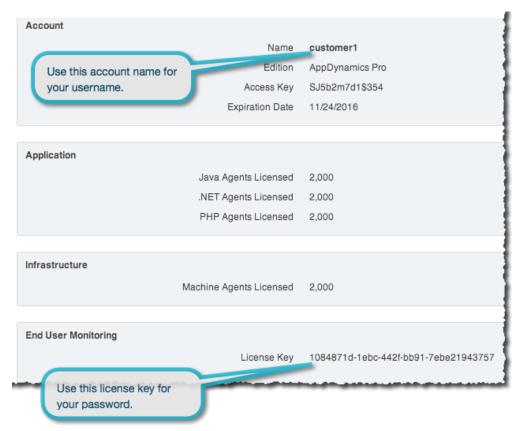
- 1. Access the instrumentation window.
- 2. Click the Upload ProGuard mapping file for Android crashes button.
- 3. In the ProGuard mapping file upload window, either select an existing package from the dropdown list or enter a new package name for the mobile application. If the application is already registered with the Controller, you can select its package is listed in the dropdown list.
  - If the application is not yet registered, enter the package name in the New Package field.
- 4. Enter the version code (a number) for the package. This is the versionCode property in the AndroidManifest.xml of the application for which this mapping file was generated.
- Click Select ProGuard mapping file.
   The uploader expects a file with .txt extension. The file is named mapping.txt.
- 6. In the file browser locate and select the mapping file and click **Open**.
- 7. Click Upload.

Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File using the API

The api uses HTTP basic authentication to send a PUT request to AppDynamics. The username is your AppDynamics account name and the password is your EUM license key.

#### To set up your HTTP basic authentication credentials

- 1. In the upper right section of the Controller UI, click **Settings -> License**.
- 2. Note the account name at the top of the Account panel. This will be your username for authentication.
- 3. Note the license key at the top of the End User Monitoring panel. This will be your password for authentication.



- 4. URL-encode the account name and the license key.
- Generate an authentication string of the form: "<URL-encoded EUM account name>:<URL-encoded EUM license key>" and base64 encode it. You will use this string the following step.
- 6. Add an authentication header to each request, setting its value to "Basic <authentication string>"

#### To send the mapping file

Send the ProGuard mapping file as as a text file in the body of the PUT request to the following uri:

https://api.eum-appdynamics.com/eumaggregator/crash-reports/proguard MappingFile/<androidPackageName>/<versionString>

### These parameters are required:

- androidPackagename: name of the Android package for which this mapping file was generated
- versionString: string representation of the versionCode property in the AndroidManifest.xml of the application for which this mapping file was generated

The request body contains the mapping file. The content type of the body is either text/plan or gzip if the body was ended with gzip.

#### Example Mapping File Upload Request

The following example uses curl to send a mapping file file named mapping.txt. The account name is "Example account" and the license key/password is "Example-License-Key-4e8ec2ae6cfe". The plus signs replace spaces in the account name when the account name is URL-encoded. The pac kage name for the Android application is "com.example.networklogger". The mapping file corresponds to the version with versionCode 1.

```
curl -v --upload-file mapping.txt --user
Example+account:Example-License-Key-4e8ec2ae6cfe
https://api.eum-appdynamics.com/eumaggregator/crash-reports/proguard
MappingFile/com.example.networklogger/1
```

#### Example Mapping File Output

The successful output of the example request looks like this:

```
* About to connect() to api.eum-appdynamics.com port 443 (#0)
   Trying ::1...
* connected
* Connected to api.eum-appdynamics.com (::1) port 443 (#0)
* Server auth using Basic with user 'Example+account'
/eumaggregator/crash-reports/proguardMappingFile/com.example.network
logger/1 HTTP/1.1
> Authorization: Basic
SW50ZXJuYWwrdGVzdCthY2NvdW500lRlc3RBY2N0LTFlMzktNDVkMy05MzAzLTRl0GVj
MmF1NmNmZQ==
> User-Agent: curl/7.24.0 (x86_64-apple-darwin12.0) libcurl/7.24.0
OpenSSL/0.9.8y zlib/1.2.5
> Host: app.eum-appdynamics.com
> Accept: */*
> Content-Length: 4
> Expect: 100-continue
< HTTP/1.1 100 Continue
* We are completely uploaded and fine
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Content-Length: 0
< Server: Jetty(8.1.4.v20120524)
* Connection #0 to host app.eum-appdynamics.com left intact
* Closing connection #0
```

# **Verify Your Instrumentation**

After you have instrumented your application:

- 1. Cause your instrumented mobile application to generate some network traffic.
- 2. Wait a few minutes.

- 3. Check the list of registered mobile applications in the instrumentation window to verify that the application is registered with the controller.
- 4. Start monitoring your application! See Monitor Mobile Applications.

# **Monitor Mobile Applications**

The Mobile APM Agents help you monitor network requests and crashes.

You can access all the mobile monitoring features from the Mobile APM Dashboard. You can view this dashboard for all your iOS applications, all your Android applications or for a specific application.

#### Mobile APM Dashboard

- Accessing the Mobile APM Dashboard
- How the Mobile APM Dashboard is Organized
- Learn More

You monitor mobile network requests and crashes from the mobile APM dashboards.

Accessing the Mobile APM Dashboard

You access the mobile APM dashboards from the End User Experience tree in the left navigation pane.



How the Mobile APM Dashboard is Organized

The dashboard is divided into the following tabs:

**Geo Dashboard:** Displays key performance by geographic location. Use this to see which countries are experiencing the highest load, the slowest network request times, and the most

errors. See Monitor Mobile Applications by Location.

**Network Requests:** Displays all the network requests your applications, along with their key performance indicators.

**Network Request Snapshots:** Displays details about individual network requests that allow you to examine those that are slow or stalled.

**Crashes**: Displays information about application crashes and detailed snapshots of individual crashes that include stack traces of the crashed application.

**Usage Stats**: Displays key network request metrics by various criteria: device, carrier, operating system version, connection type and application.

By default this dashboard opens with the Geo Dashboard tab selected.



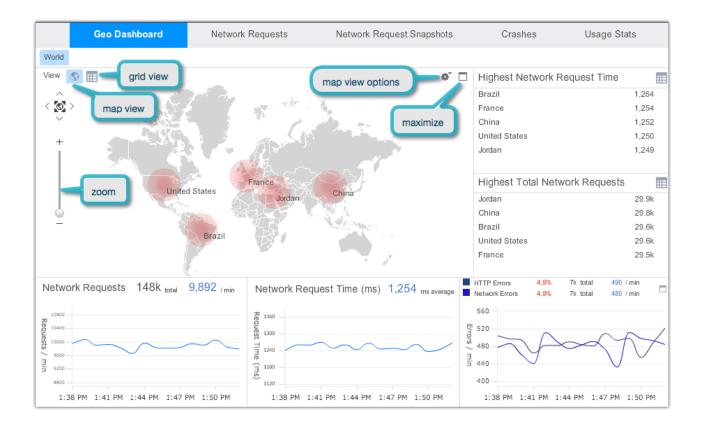
#### **Learn More**

- Monitor Network Requests
- Monitor Crashes
- Mobile APM Metrics

# **Monitor Mobile Applications by Location**

- Mobile Geo Dashboard Window
- Using Map View
  - Map Actions
- Configuring Map View Options
  - To access the map view options configuration tool
  - To configure color ranges representing performance thresholds
  - To configure circle sizes representing load (total number of network requests)
  - To display the map control widget
  - To view a dark colored or light colored map
- Unknown Locations in Map and Grid Views
- Learn More

You monitor performance by location from the geo dashboard tab of the mobile APM dashboard.

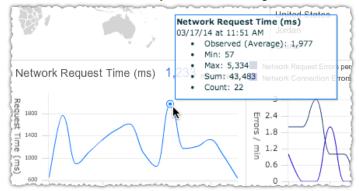


#### Mobile Geo Dashboard Window

The window is divided into three panels:

- A main panel in the upper left that displays geographic distribution of mobile users on a map, if you clicked the map view icon, or on a grid if you clicked the grid view icon.
  - You can switch between map view and grid view by clicking these icons.
  - You can expand the map panel or the grid panel to fill the entire dashboard by toggling the expand icon in the upper right corner of the panel.
- A panel on the right displaying:
  - Countries with highest network request times (slowest performance).
  - Countries with the highest number of network requests (highest load).
- Trend graphs in the lower part of the dashboard that dynamically display the number and rate of network requests (load), network request time, and number and rate of HTTP errors and network errors. You can click the rates to see them displayed in the Metric Browser.

You can hover over a point in time in a trend graph to get the precise values at that moment for the individual metric you are hovering over.



The metrics displayed throughout the geo dashboard are for the country currently selected on the map or in the grid. For example, if you zoom down from world view to France in the map, the panel on the right disappears and the trend graphs display data for France.

#### **Using Map View**

The main panel in map view displays a map superimposed with circles that represent average user experience by country.

The size of a circle indicates the relative amount of traffic in a country: the larger the circle the higher the load. The color of a circle represents the relative request time experienced by users in a country: green for a fast request time, yellow for a medium request time, red for a slow request time. Large red circles represent regions of most concern. See Configuring Map View Options for information on how to adjust circle color and size ranges.

#### **Map Actions**

You can perform the following actions directly in the map:

Click any country on the map to drill down into metrics for that country. The country is
colored blue to indicate that it is drilled down. To return to the world view from the country
view, click World in the left corner of the map.



View summary statistics for a region by hovering over its circle.



- Zoom the entire map using the slider on the left. You can also use your mouse wheel to increase or decrease the map's zoom level.
- Reposition the map by clicking and dragging it or by clicking the directional arrows in the map control widget.

#### **Configuring Map View Options**

You can configure the dashboard display in a variety of ways:

- The ranges of the colors that indicate normal, warning and critical performance on the map.
- The ranges of circle sizes that indicate relative load on the map.
- Whether to display the zoom slider and Home button on the map.
- Whether to display a dark or light colored map.

All of these configurations are saved for the next time you log into AppDynamics.

#### To access the map view options configuration tool

Click the gear icon in the upper right corner of the map or grid panel to get the configuration window.



# To configure color ranges representing performance thresholds

Do one of the following:

Adjust the Network Response Time slider. For example, if you want circles to be red
whenever the network request time is 2000 milliseconds or greater, slide the maximum
value of the yellow slider value to 2000.

or

Double-click the text field that indicates the slider threshold value to make it editable, enter
the value of the threshold in the text field, and press the tab key. You can enter as large a
value as you like in the field (larger than the current maximum displayed value of the slider)
and the displayed range of values for the circle color ranges will adjust accordingly.

## To configure circle sizes representing load (total number of network requests)

Adjust the max load circle size slider to make the circles ranges larger or smaller.

## To display the map control widget

Check Show Map Controls. To hide them clear this check box. The map controls let you reposition the map using arrows and zoom the map using + and - buttons. After moving or zooming the map, if you want to return to the default zoomed out home view, click the globe icon in the center of the map control widget.

# To view a dark colored or light colored map

To view a dark colored map check View Dark Map. To view a light colored map clear this check box.

## **Unknown Locations in Map and Grid Views**

An unknown location is one for which the mobile agent cannot determine the country from which the request originated.

In map view, you may also see a location named "Unknown" in the highest request times and highest loads panels to the right of the map.

In grid view, aggregated metrics for the unknown locations are displayed under the location name "Unknown".

You may also see metrics reported for a location named "Anonymous Proxy". The data for Anonymous Proxy represents the aggregated metrics from one or more private IP addresses that the agent cannot identify

#### Learn More

- Mobile APM Metrics
- Monitor Network Requests
- Monitor Crashes

# **Monitor Network Requests**

A network request is an HTTP request from an end-user to your mobile application.

The iOS agent detects network requests for which the underlying implementation is handled by the NSURLConnection class.

The Android agent detects network requests for which the underlying implementation is handled by the HttpURLConnection, HttpsURLConnection, or HttpClient classes.

You can monitor the aggregate performance of network requests to all your instrumented iOS applications or all your instrumented Android applications. Or you can monitor the performance of a single application.

There are different ways of viewing network request data:

- Geographic view is the top level view that reports aggregated mobile data by geographic location. Monitor the geographic view to learn which countries have the highest number of requests, the longest request times, and the most errors.
- Network requests lists display current network requests to your applications. You can sort
  the list according to key metrics such as the slowest response time, highest error rate,
  highest load, etc. You can view a network request dashboard that summarizes aggregate
  performance for a specific network request.
- Network request snapshots report information for a single instance of a network request taken at a certain point in time. Snapshots are useful for examining the details of the worst-performing requests. Access these snapshots from the network request snapshots list.
- Usage stats display key network request metrics by various criteria: device, carrier, operating system version, connection type and application. For example, you can see which carriers are the slowest or which devices are producing the most errors.

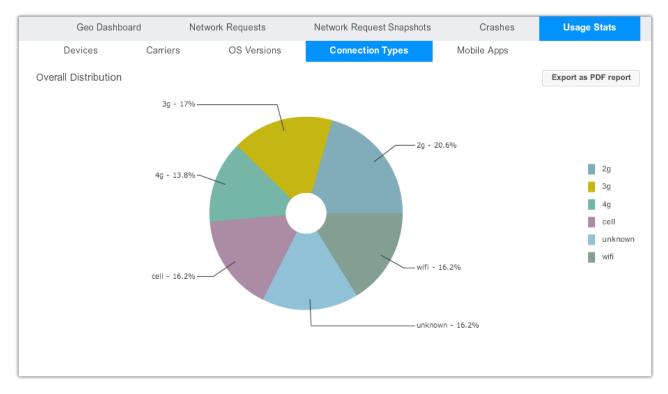
The controller processes a maximum of 500 network requests per account. See Network Request Limits for suggestions on how to configure network request detection to stay under this limit.

**Monitor Network Requests by Usage Statistics** 

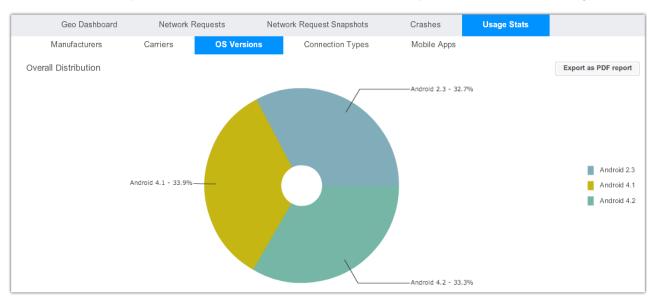
You can get summary statistics about your users from the usage stats tab of the mobile APM dashboard.

Click the appropriate subtab to monitor statistics by the criteria that interest you.

For example, this window displays the distribution of how your users' devices connect to the Internet.



This window displays the distribution of the versions of Android your application is running on.



For details of the individual screens see:

Monitor Network Requests by Device or Manufacturer

- Accessing Mobile Data by Device
- How the Devices Window is Organized
- Overall Device Distribution

- Performance by Device/Manufacturer
- Export as a Report
- Learn More

You can monitor mobile applications by the devices that your users use to access your application.

For iOS applications the device is the model of the device. For Android applications the device is the manufacturer of the device.

The device/manufacturer window helps you discover:

- the slowest devices in terms of total network request time
- the devices that are generating the most requests
- the devices that are experiencing the most errors

## Accessing Mobile Data by Device

For iOS, click the Devices subtab of the Usage Stats tab in the mobile APM dashboard.

For Android, click the Manufacturers subtab.

### How the Devices Window is Organized

The window is divided into two panels:

- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Device

### **Overall Device Distribution**

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your end users using different devices.

# Performance by Device/Manufacturer

The Performance by Device/Manufacturer list below the chart displays a row for each device.

Click a column to sort the list based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort by Network Request Time with the slowest devices at the top of the list, click the Network Request Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular device, enter the device in the filter field.

# Export as a Report

To export the data as a report in PDF format:

- 1. Click the **Export as PDF report** button in the upper right corner.
- 2. In the Export Complete field optionally edit the name of the report.
- 3. Click Save Report
- 4. Select the location to which to save the report.
- 5. Click Save.

# Learn More

Mobile APM Metrics

**Monitor Network Requests by Carrier** 

- Accessing Mobile Metrics by Carrier
- How the End User Carriers Window is Organized
- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Carrier
- Export as a Report
- Learn More

You can monitor mobile applications by the mobile carriers that your users use to access your application.

The carrier dashboard helps you discover:

- The slowest carriers in terms of total network request time.
- The carriers that are generating the most requests.
- The carriers that are experiencing the most errors.

### Accessing Mobile Metrics by Carrier

Click the Carriers subtab of the Usage Stats tab in the mobile APM dashboard.

### How the End User Carriers Window is Organized

The window is divided into two panels:

- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Carrier

## Overall Distribution

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your end users using different carriers.

# Performance by Carrier

The Performance by Carrier list below the chart displays a row for each carrier.

Click a column to sort the carriers based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort by Network Request Time with the slowest carriers at the top of the list, click the Network Request Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular carrier, enter the carrier in the filter field.

# Export as a Report

To export the data as a report in PDF format:

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- 3. Click Save Report
- 4. Select the location to which to save the report.
- 5. Click Save.

## Learn More

Mobile APM Metrics

Monitor Network Requests by Operating System Version

- Accessing Mobile Metrics by Operating System Versions
- How the End User OS Versions Window is Organized
- Overall Operating System Version Distribution
- Performance by Operating System Version
- Export as a Report
- Learn More

You can monitor mobile applications by the operating system running on the mobile device that your users use to access your application.

The operating system version dashboard helps you discover:

- the slowest operating system versions in terms of total network request time
- the operating system versions that are generating the most requests
- the operating system versions that are experiencing the most errors

# Accessing Mobile Metrics by Operating System Versions

Click the OS Versions subtab of the Usage Stats tab in the mobile APM dashboard.

## How the End User OS Versions Window is Organized

The window is divided into two panels:

- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Operating System Version

## Overall Operating System Version Distribution

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your end users using different operating system versions.

### Performance by Operating System Version

The Performance by OS Version list below the chart displays a row for each operating system version.

Click a column to sort the operating system version based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort by Network Request Time with the slowest operating system version at the top of the list, click the Network Request Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular operating system version, enter the operating system version in the filter field.

### Export as a Report

To export the data as a report in PDF format:

- 1. Click the **Export as PDF report** button in the upper right corner.
- 2. In the Export Complete field optionally edit the name of the report.
- 3. Click Save Report
- 4. Select the location to which to save the report.
- 5. Click Save.

### Learn More

## Mobile APM Metrics

**Monitor Network Requests by Connection Type** 

- Accessing Mobile Metrics by Connection Types
- How the End User Connection Types Window is Organized
- Overall Connection Type Distribution
- Performance by Connection Types
- Export as a Report
- Learn More

You can monitor mobile applications by the type of connection that your users use to access your application.

The connection types dashboard helps you discover:

- the slowest connection types in terms of total network request time
- the connection types that are generating the most requests
- the connection types that are experiencing the most errors

# Accessing Mobile Metrics by Connection Types

Click the Connection Types subtab of the Usage Stats tab in the mobile APM dashboard.

## How the End User Connection Types Window is Organized

The window is divided into two panels:

- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Connection Type

## **Overall Connection Type Distribution**

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your end users using different connection types.

## Performance by Connection Types

The Performance by Connection Types list below the chart displays a row for each connection type. The Unknown connection type is the aggregate of all the network requests for which the agent was unable to determine the connection type.

Click a column to sort the connection types based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort by Network Request Time with the slowest connection types at the top of the list, click the Network Request Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular connection type, enter the connection type in the filter field.

# Export as a Report

To export the data as a report in PDF format:

1. Click the **Export as PDF report** button in the upper right corner.

- 2. In the Export Complete field optionally edit the name of the report.
- 3. Click Save Report
- 4. Select the location to which to save the report.
- 5. Click Save.

### Learn More

Mobile APM Metrics

Monitor Network Requests by Mobile Application

- Accessing Mobile Data by Mobile App
- How the Mobile Apps Window is Organized
- Overall Mobile Apps Distribution
- Performance by Mobile Application
- Export as a Report
- Learn More

When you access the mobile APM dashboard at the platform level, you can compare the key mobile metrics of different mobile applications of the selected platform.

The mobile applications window helps you discover:

- the slowest applications in terms of total network request time
- the applications that are generating the most requests
- the applications that are experiencing the most errors

To compare metrics from different versions of a single mobile application, see Monitor Network Requests by Mobile Application Version.

# Accessing Mobile Data by Mobile App

Click the Mobile Apps subtab of the Usage Stats tab in the mobile APM dashboard.

This tab is available only when you access the dashboard from the platform level.

## How the Mobile Apps Window is Organized

The window is divided into two panels:

- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Mobile Application

# **Overall Mobile Apps Distribution**

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your end users using different applications.

### Performance by Mobile Application

The Performance by Mobile Application list below the chart displays a row of metrics for each application.

Click a column to sort the list based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort by Network Request Time with the slowest application at the top of the list, click the Network Request Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular application, enter the application string in the filter field.

## Export as a Report

To export the data as a report in PDF format:

- 1. Click the **Export as PDF report** button in the upper right corner.
- 2. In the Export Complete field optionally edit the name of the report.
- 3. Click Save Report
- 4. Select the location to which to save the report.
- 5. Click Save.

### Learn More

Mobile APM Metrics

Monitor Network Requests by Mobile Application Version

- Accessing Mobile Data by Mobile Application Version
- How the Versions Window is Organized
- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Version
- Export as a Report
- Learn More

When you access the mobile APM dashboard at the application level, you can compare the key mobile metrics of different versions of the application.

The versions window helps you discover:

- the slowest versions in terms of total network request time
- the versions that are generating the most requests
- the versions that are experiencing the most errors

# Accessing Mobile Data by Mobile Application Version

Click the Versions subtab of the Usage Stats tab in the mobile APM dashboard.

This tab is available only when you access the dashboard from an individual application.

## How the Versions Window is Organized

The window is divided into two panels:

- Overall Distribution
- Performance by Version

### **Overall Distribution**

The Overall Distribution chart shows the percentages of your end users using different versions of the application.

### Performance by Version

The Performance by Version list below the chart displays a row of metrics for each version.

Click a column to sort the list based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort the list in terms of Network Request Time with the slowest version at the top of the list, click the Network Request Time column. You can toggle the column header to switch between ascending and descending order.

To filter the list to see only rows for a particular version enter the version substring in the filter field. For example, is you want to see metrics only for versions 2.x enter "2".

## Export as a Report

To export the data as a report in PDF format:

- 1. Click the **Export as PDF report** button in the upper right corner.
- 2. In the Export Complete field optionally edit the name of the report.
- 3. Click Save Report
- 4. Select the location to which to save the report.
- 5. Click Save.

#### Learn More

Mobile APM Metrics

**Network Requests List** 

- How the Network Requests List is Organized
  - To configure the displayed columns
  - To filter network requests that are displayed as rows
  - To view summary details for a network request
- More Actions Menu
- Learn More

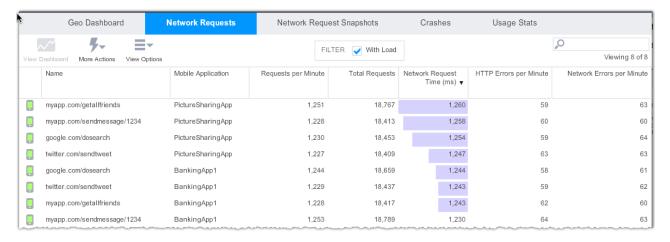
The network requests list shows all the network requests to your instrumented applications, along with their key performance indicators.

You access the network requests list from the Network Requests tab of the mobile APM dashboard.

How the Network Requests List is Organized

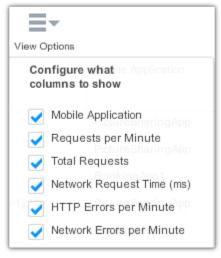
The network requests list is a table that displays the current network requests, with one row for each request. The columns display the name of the network request, its mobile application and the current network request metrics. See Mobile APM Metrics for descriptions of these metrics.

Click a column header to sort the list based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort by the slowest requests, click the Network Request Time (ms) column header. You can toggle the column to switch between ascending and descending order.



#### To configure the displayed columns

- 1. Click View Options.
- 2. Clear the check boxes for the columns that you do not want to see in the table.



# To filter network requests that are displayed as rows

To see only network requests that currently have load, check the FILTER With Load check box.

To see only network requests with specific names, enter a substring of the network request name in the Filter field.

In the following example, the user has filtered out requests that do not have load and that do not have "checkout" in the request name.



## To view summary details for a network request

- 1. Select the network request in the list.
- 2. Either click View Dashboard or just double-click.

More Actions Menu

Use the More Actions menu to select one or more requests in the list and perform the following actions on them.

- Exclude Request(s) Use this option to direct AppDynamics to ignore the selected request(s) and stop reporting metrics for them.
   You can use the View Excluded Requests option to see requests that have been excluded and then you can "unexclude" them.
- Rename Request Use this option to rename one selected request in the AppDynamics console.
- Delete Request(s) Use this option to remove the request(s) from the list. If AppDynamics
  discovers a deleted request again it will reappear in the list. To prevent it from re-appearing
  use Exclude Request(s).

### **Learn More**

- Network Request Dashboard
- Network Request Limits
- Mobile APM Metrics

# **Network Request Dashboard**

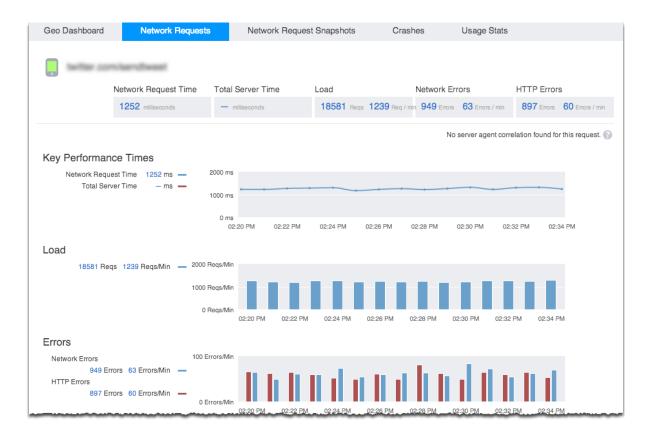
- Accessing a Network Request Dashboard
  - To view a request dashboard
- How the Network Request Dashboard is Organized
- Learn More

Each network request has its own dashboard that graphically displays key performance indicators for the network request over the selected time range.

**Accessing a Network Request Dashboard** 

## To view a request dashboard

- 1. In the mobile APM dashboard click the **Network Requests** tab.
- 2. In the network requests list, select the network request for which you want to see the dashboard.
- 3. Either double-click the request or click View Dashboard.

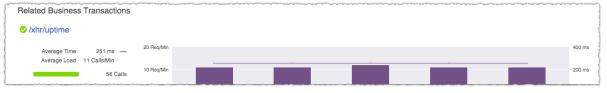


How the Network Request Dashboard is Organized

The network request dashboard displays summary key network request metrics for the time selected in the time range dropdown menu at the top of the dashboard.

Below are trend graphs for the key performance indicators:

- Key Performance Times: Network Request Time and Total Server Time in milliseconds.
   Total Server Time is also displayed only If the mobile request is correlated with a server-side application.
  - Total server time is interval between the time that the server-side application receives the network request to the time that it finishes processing the request. This metric equals the sum of the average response times from all the business transactions on the server side when more than one services processes the request.
  - This graph lets you determine, on average, how much time is spent on the network versus how much time is spent on the server to process the user's request.
- Load: Total Requests and Requests per Minute
- Errors: Network Errors and HTTP Errors in total and per Minute
- Related Business Transactions: If the request is correlated with an instrumented server-side application, the dashboard lists business transactions associated with the request below the performance metrics.



You can click the link to a related business transaction to see its business transaction dashboard. See Business Transaction Dashboard.

If transaction snapshots were taken at the same time as the network request, the dashboard lists the transaction snapshots below the business transactions. See Transaction Snapshots

You can hover over any data point on any of the trend graphs to see the metric for a precise point.



#### Learn More

- Monitor Network Requests
- Network Requests List
- Mobile APM Metrics
- Business Transaction Monitoring
- Transaction Snapshots

# **Network Request Snapshots**

- When Network Request Snapshots are Captured
- Network Request Snapshot Content
- Business Transactions in Network Request Snapshots
  - Accessing Network Request Snapshots from Transaction Snapshots
- Archiving Network Request Snapshots
- Learn More

Network request snapshots capture information about an instance of a single user experience of your application. They can help you troubleshoot the causes of poorly performing mobile applications.

When Network Request Snapshots are Captured

The Mobile AMP Agent starts capturing snapshots when the user experience becomes slow. You define the thresholds for slow, very slow and stalled experience. See Configure Mobile Network Request Thresholds.

The agent also captures periodic snapshots for normal user experience at least once per minute.

**Network Request Snapshot Content** 

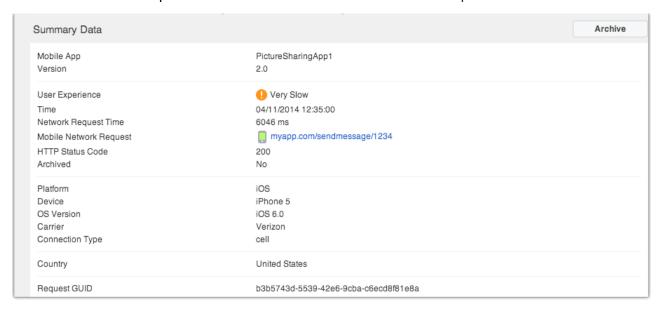
A network request snapshot contains summary data about the individual request as well as any business transactions associated with the request if correlation with an instrumented app server is available.

### In the Summary Data:

- The User Experience can be Normal, Slow, Very Slow, or Stalled.
- The Time is when the request was received by the AppDynamics EUM Cloud collector, in

# UNIX epoch time.

• The Mobile Network Request links to the network request dashboard for the network request of which this snapshot describes an instance. See Network Request Dashboard.



**Business Transactions in Network Request Snapshots** 

When a network request snapshot is associated with one or more business transactions on an instrumented server, the business transaction are listed in the Business Transactions panel in the network request snapshot. You can click the link to see the business transaction dashboard for the associated business transaction.

If transaction snapshots for an associated business transaction were captured at the same time as the network request snapshot, they are linked in the Transaction Snapshots panel of the network request snapshot. If a call graph icon is displayed for a snapshot in the transaction snapshot list, a full or partial call graph is available for that transaction snapshot. This allows you to examine the cause of performance problems on the server side. Click the link to see the associated transaction snapshot.

Transaction snapshots are triggered on the server when slow or stalled business transactions are identified, when a diagnostic session is started, or periodically based on a configured interval. In general, slow, very slow and stalled transactions are more likely to trigger a transaction snapshot on the server than transactions operating within normal range. For more information about when server-side transaction snapshots are captured see Transaction Snapshots and Configure Transaction Snapshots.

# Accessing Network Request Snapshots from Transaction Snapshots

If a transaction snapshot has a correlated browser snapshot, a link appears in the top right of the transaction snapshot flow map. Click the link to open the network request snapshot.



**Archiving Network Request Snapshots** 

Normally network request snapshots are purged after two weeks. You can archive a snapshot beyond the normal snapshot lifespan to retain it for future analysis.

To archive a snapshot, click the **Archive** button in the upper right corner of the snapshot window.

You can view archived snapshots by checking Archived as a view option in the network request snapshots list.

Customers with on-premise controllers can modify the default two-week period by configuring the event.retention.period in the Controller Settings section of the Administration console.

### Learn More

- Network Request Snapshots List
- Transaction Snapshots

# **Network Request Snapshots List**

- How the Network Request Snapshots List is Organized
  - To configure the columns displayed
  - To filter the network request snapshots that are displayed as rows
  - To view a network request snapshot
- Learn More

A network request snapshot captures the details of a single instance of a network request. Examine these details to troubleshoot the causes of slow network request performance.

You access the network request snapshots list from the network request snapshots tab of the mobile APM dashboard.

How the Network Request Snapshots List is Organized

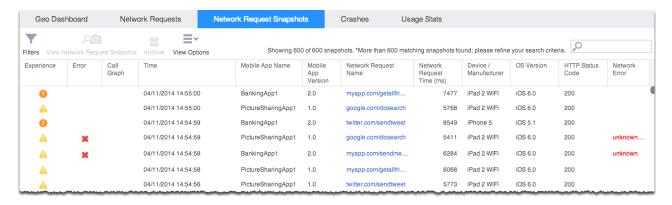
The network request snapshots list is a table that displays a row for each network request snapshot. The columns describe properties of each snapshot.

Click a column header to sort the list based on the column's value. For example, if you want to sort alphabetically by country, click the Country column header. You can toggle the column to switch between ascending and descending order.

The Experience column displays an icon that indicates whether the user experience was normal, slow, very slow or stalled. These values are based on the configured network request thresholds. See Configure Mobile Network Request Thresholds.

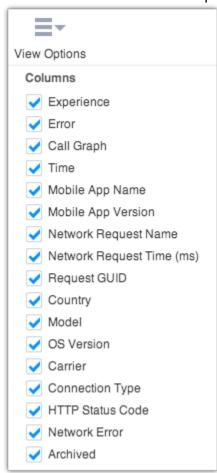
The Error column displays a red error icon if a network error or an HTTP error occurred.

The Call Graph column displays a call graph icon if there is a transaction snapshot with a call graph on the server side associated with this network request. This lets you drill down to the root cause of poor performance on the server side. See Transaction Snapshots and Call Graphs.



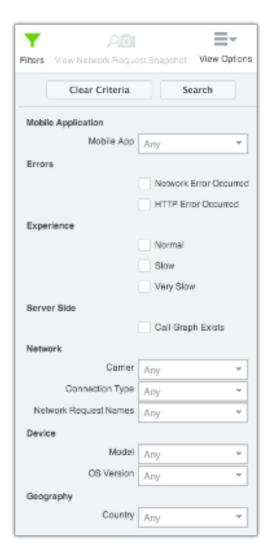
### To configure the columns displayed

- 1. Click View Options.
- 2. Clear the check boxes for the options that you do not want to see in the table.



To filter the network request snapshots that are displayed as rows

- Click Filters if filters are not showing.
- 2. Use the dropdown lists to specify the criteria for displaying a row. For example, you can specify a specific application, a specific network request, user experience, specific carriers, etc.



## To view a network request snapshot

- 1. Select the network request snapshot in the list.
- 2. Either click View Network Request Snapshot or just double-click.

## **Learn More**

Network Request Snapshots

# **Network Request Limits**

- Remove Network Requests Without Load
  - To delete network requests with no load
- Exclude Requests that Do Not Need to be Monitored
- Group Network Requests of Similar Type
- Learn More

The EUM cloud can process a maximum of 500 network requests per controller application. The controller application is the application from which you downloaded and instrumented your mobile applications as described in step 1 here. A single AppDynamics account can support more than

one controller application.

After 500 network requests have been registered, AppDynamics continues monitoring the 500 requests but does not process any additional requests.

If your usage exceeds the limit, a message pops up in the network request list.



Note that because the limit covers all your mobile applications, if you monitor both iOS and Android mobile applications, the list you are currently observing may not show 500 hundred requests. For example, if you have 200 network requests to Android applications and 301 network requests to iOS applications, you will see the warning in both lists until you take action to delete excess requests.

You can use the following techniques to keep your usage under the 500 network request limit.

**Remove Network Requests Without Load** 

To see which network requests have no load, in the network requests list, view the list with the Filter With Load check box checked and then again with it unchecked. Compare the results to identify which requests have no load.

### To delete network requests with no load

- 1. In the Network Requests list, display all the network requests, with the Filter With Load check box cleared.
- 2. Select the requests that you want to delete.
- 3. In the More Actions dropdown menu, click **Delete Request(s)**.

Deleting network requests does not prevent them from being re-discovered in the future if the application later receives traffic. To prevent specific network requests from ever being discovered, you must create exclude rules to exclude them from discovery. See See Creating Mobile Exclude Rules.

**Exclude Requests that Do Not Need to be Monitored** 

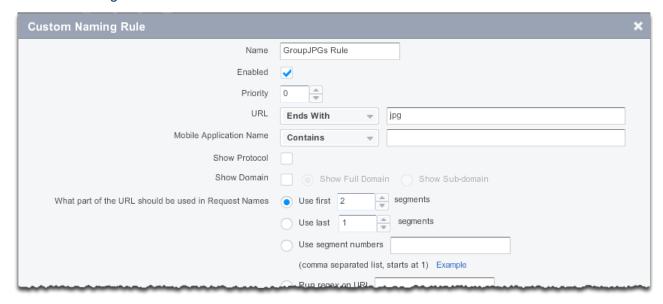
The agent is probably detecting network requests that are not interesting for you to monitor. You can create exclude rules to prevent the agent from monitoring uninteresting network requests. See Creating Mobile Exclude Rules.

After you have created exclude rules to reduce the number of network requests detected, delete the network requests for those that you have excluded, following the procedure described in To delete network requests with no load.

**Group Network Requests of Similar Type** 

Review the default network request naming rule described in Configure Mobile Network Request Naming. It is possible that the default rule is generating many more network requests than are desirable.

For example, perhaps your application loads images dynamically and stores them on your server with URLs like "http://myapp.com/image/image1234.jpg". This would cause a separate network request to be generated for each image, which is probably not what you want. You could create a custom naming rule to group all the image URLs as a single network request. See Creating Mobile Custom Naming Rules.



After you have created custom rules to reduce the number of network requests detected, unregister the network requests for those are now covered by the custom rule, following the procedure described in Remove Network Requests Without Load.

### **Learn More**

Configure Mobile Network Request Naming

# **Monitor Crashes**

The crash dashboards display summary information about crashes.

A crash snapshot is a detailed report on a particular crash including the code that was executing when the application crashed. Crash snapshots help you understand the causes of crashes.

## **Crash Dashboard**

- Crashes vs Requests
- Total Crashes
- Crashes by Mobile Application
- Crashes by Mobile Application Version
- Crashes by Operating System Version
- Crashes by Device or Manufacturer Name
- Crashes by Carrier
- Crashes by Connection Type

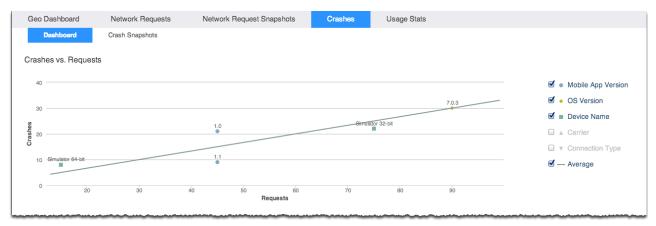
The crash dashboard graphs aggregate mobile application crash data over time.

You monitor crashes from the Crashes tab of the mobile APM dashboard.

## **Crashes vs Requests**

The Crashes vs Requests graph shows how the number of crashes correlates with the number of network requests over the selected time range. The solid line represents the average aggregated number of crashes.

Crashes are also categorized by criteria: device, carrier, connection type and so on. You can check or clear the criteria in the key to display more or fewer criteria. This graph shows which types of applications are crashing more often or less often than average.



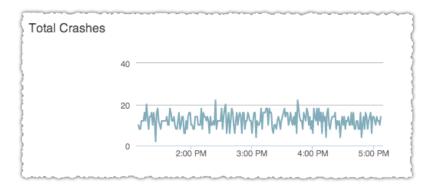
Typically as the load increases the number of crashes also increases. Criteria that are clustered near the average line are within normal range. Criteria above the line (Mobile App Version 1.0 in the example) indicate the types of applications that are crashing more often than would be expected for the load. Criteria below the line ((Mobile App Version 1.1 in the example) indicate types of applications that are crashing less often than would be expected for the load. Applications that are crashing significantly more often than average merit further examination.

For example, if applications running on a particular carrier are clustering above the line:

- Scroll down to the Crashes by Carrier section of the dashboard to see if a significant percentage of your total crashes are attributable to that carrier and note the times that those crashes are occurring.
- Then examine individual crash snapshots filtered for that carrier to determine the root cause of those crashes.

### **Total Crashes**

This line graph shows total crashes over the selected time period.



**Crashes by Mobile Application** 

These graphs are visible only when you access the dashboard from the platform level.

The pie chart shows the percentage breakdown of crashes by application.

The line graph shows crashes by application over time.

**Crashes by Mobile Application Version** 

These graphs are visible only when you access the dashboard from the application level level.

The pie chart shows the percentage breakdown of crashes by application version.

The line graph shows crashes by application version over time.

**Crashes by Operating System Version** 

The pie chart shows the percentage breakdown of crashes by the version of the operating system running on the device.

The line graph shows crashes by operating system over time.

**Crashes by Device or Manufacturer Name** 

The pie chart shows the percentage breakdown of crashes by the type of device (iOS) or manufacturer (Android).

The line graph shows crashes by device/manufacturer over time.

**Crashes by Carrier** 

The pie chart shows the percentage breakdown of crashes by mobile carrier.

The line graph shows crashes by carrier over time.

**Crashes by Connection Type** 

The pie chart shows the percentage breakdown of crashes by connection type.

The line graph shows crashes by connection type over time.

# **Crash Snapshots List**

- How the Crash Snapshots List is Organized
  - To configure the displayed columns
  - To filter the crashes that are displayed as rows
  - To view a crash snapshot
  - To archive a crash snapshot
- Learn More

When an instrumented application crashes, a crash snapshot is created. The snapshot provides information to help you analyze the cause of the crash, including:

crashed function

- source file containing the crashed function
- line number in the source file, if available
- · stack trace of the application at the time of the crash

For iOS applications, crash snapshots are based on:

- fatal signals (SIGSEGV, etc)
- unhandled Objective-C exceptions

For Android applications, crash snapshots are based on:

- UI thread hangs (cases where the "Application not responding" error message appears)
- unhandled Java exceptions

You monitor crashes from the Crash Snapshots subtab of the Crashes tab in the mobile APM dashboard. Click **Crash Snapshots** to see the list of crash snapshots for the selected time range.

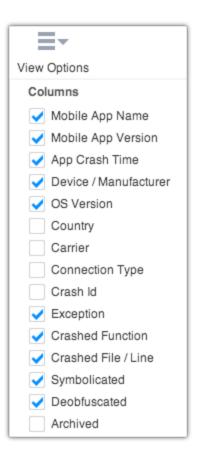
How the Crash Snapshots List is Organized

The crash snapshots list is a table that displays the current crash snapshots, with one row for each snapshot. The columns represent the crash snapshot properties. See Crash Snapshot Properties f or descriptions of these properties.

Click a column header to sort the list based on the column's metric. For example, if you want to sort alphabetically by connection type, click the Connection Type column header. You can toggle the column to switch between ascending and descending order.

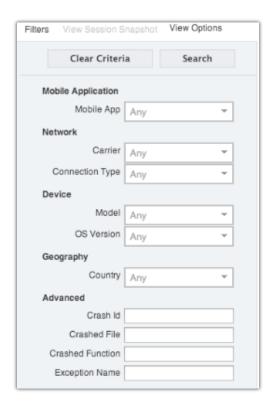
## To configure the displayed columns

- 1. Click View Options.
- 2. Clear the check boxes for the options that you do not want to see in the table.



# To filter the crashes that are displayed as rows

- 1. Click **Filters** if filters are not showing.
- 2. Use the dropdown lists to specify the criteria for displaying a row. For example, you can specify a specific application, or specific carriers or specific exceptions.



### To view a crash snapshot

- 1. Select the crash snapshot in the list.
- 2. Either click View Crash Details or just double-click.

# To archive a crash snapshot

- 1. Select the crash snapshot in the list.
- 2. Click Archive.

For more information see Archiving Crash Snapshots.

## **Learn More**

- Crash Dashboard
- Crash Snapshots
- Crash Snapshot Properties
- Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots
- Instrument a Mobile Application

# **Crash Snapshots**

- Content of Crash Snapshots
- Archiving Crash Snapshots
- Learn More

AppDynamics captures a crash snapshot when an instrumented mobile application crashes.

### **Content of Crash Snapshots**

The left side of the snapshot displays the key properties of the snapshot, such as the application that crashed, the time of the crash, the exception thrown when the application crashed, function in which the application crashed, the file containing the crashed function, the in number on which the application crashed. Sometimes not all of this information is available.

The right side of the snapshot displays the call stack of the crashed application, showing the thread in which the crash occurred.



If the information in the stack trace is cryptic, it is possible that source code for your iOS app was not symbolicated or the source code for your Android app was obfuscated. See Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots for information about why this happens and what you can do about it.

Click **Download** to copy the stack trace in a file that you can forward to developers.

### **Archiving Crash Snapshots**

Normally crash snapshots are purged after two weeks. You can archive a snapshot beyond the normal snapshot lifespan to retain it for future analysis.

To archive a snapshot, click the **Archive** button in the upper right corner of the snapshot window.

You can also archive s crash snapshot from the crash snapshots list.

You can view archived snapshots by checking Archived as a view option in the crash snapshots list.

Customers with on-premise controllers can modify the default two-week period by configuring the

events.retention.period in the Controller Settings section of the Administration console.

### **Learn More**

- Crash Snapshots List
- Crash Snapshot Properties
- Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots

## **Crash Snapshot Properties**

These is the list of crash snapshot properties. They appear in the crash snapshot list and the crash snapshots themselves.

- Mobile App Name: application bundle ID (iOS) or package name (Android) for the application that crashed
- Mobile App Version: the version string of the crashed application
- App Crash Time: timestamp when the crash occurred, based on the mobile device's clock
- Model: model or manufacturer name of the mobile device on which the crash occurred
- Os Version: operating system version of the mobile device on which the crash occurred
- Country: country that the mobile device was located in when the crash snapshot was generated (not necessarily when the crash occurred)
- Carrier: name of the mobile carrier
- Connection Type: active connection type at the time of the crash, if known
- Crash Id: unique identifier for the crash snapshot
- Exception: name of the fatal signal (iOS) or uncaught exception (Android) associated with the crash
- Crashed Function: name of the topmost function on the crashed thread's callstack. If this function is an Objective-C method, this name includes the class name. For Android, this name is the fully qualified name of the topmost method on the uncaught exception's stack trace.
- Crashed File/Line: Name of the source file containing the crashed function and line number, if available
- **Symbolicated**: iOS only. True if this crash report has been matched with a dSym file and symbolicated; false otherwise.
  - The application must have been compiled with the Debugging Information Format set to "DWARF with dSYM File" for a crash report to exist. See Uploading the dSYM File and Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots.
- Deobfuscated: Android only: True if this crash report has been matched with a ProGuard mapping file and deobfuscated; false otherwise.

See Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File and Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots. A false value for this property does necessarily indicate that the crash report will not be human-readable since it is possible that the application in question was not obfuscated.

**Get Human-Readable Crash Snapshots** 

- iOS dSYM File
- ProGuard Mapping File for Android
- Learn More

To see stack traces in your crash snapshots that show you clearly where in the code execution your application crashed, you need to upload certain files. Normally you upload the files at the time that you instrument your mobile application.

For iOS see Uploading the dSYM File. For Android see Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File.

This topic explains the advantages of providing these files.

### iOS dSYM File

For iOS applications, the raw data in the stack traces in crash snapshots consists of memory addresses of stack frames that point to executable application code. It also includes symbols and memory offsets for the system library code used by the application. Such a partially symbolicated stack trace looks something like this:

AppDynamics attempts to display stack traces with the names of functions with offsets into those functions to help you identify the line of code that was executing when the application crashed. To get the symbols that map to the executable code, it needs the dSYM (desymbolication) file for the crashed application.

If the dSYM file for the crashed application has been uploaded, the symbolicated stack trace show the function name and the offset into the function where the app crashed. It looks something like this:

```
Thread 0 Crashed:

0 libobjc.dylib objc_release + 0x14

1 CoreFoundation CFStringCreateWithFormat + 0x4

2 UIKit -[UIButton init] + 0x96

3 MyApp createUI (MyAppDelegate.m:42)
```

The dSYM file is created when the application source code is compiled with the Debugging Information Format set to "DWARF with dSYM file". AppDynamics recommends that you build all the iOS apps that you want to monitor using this option and then upload the dSYM file to AppDynamics. The best time to do this is when you instrument the app.

If a dSYM has been uploaded for a crashed application, in the crash list the Symbolicated column for the associated crash snapshot is true.

If the symbolicated property is false and you want to see user-friendly stack traces in your crash snapshots for this application, you need to locate and upload the dSYM file for the crashed application.

**ProGuard Mapping File for Android** 

If an Android app was not obfuscated to prevent reverse engineering, you should see human-readable stack traces in your crash snapshots by default.

However, if the code was obfuscated, AppDynamics needs the ProGuard mapping file to be able to deobfuscate the app. The best procedure is to upload this file at the time you build the app.

If a ProGuard mapping file has been uploaded for a crashed application, in the crash list the Deobfuscated column for the crash snapshot is true.

If the obfuscated property is false and the stack traces you see in the crash snapshots are obfuscated, you need to locate and upload the mapping file for the application.

#### **Learn More**

- Crash Snapshots List
- Crash Snapshots
- Uploading the dSYM File
- Uploading the ProGuard Mapping File

# **Troubleshoot Mobile Applications**

# **Troubleshoot Slow Network Requests from Mobile Applications**

- Identifying the Slowest Network Requests
  - To identify slow network requests
- Finding Causes of Slow Network Requests
  - To investigate details of the slowest individual requests
- Learn More

**Identifying the Slowest Network Requests** 

First identify which network requests are the slowest.

## To identify slow network requests

- In the left navigation pane click either End User Experience->iOS for iOS applications or E nd User Experience->Android for Android applications.
   The Mobile APM dashboard opens.
- 2. Click the Network Requests tab.
- 3. Click the top of the Network Request Time (ms) column, then toggle it to sort the network requests with the slowest ones at the top.

- 4. Skip over network requests that you expect to run for a long time or that have very little load (low Requests per Minute).
- 5. Select and double-click one of the slow network requests that you want to investigate.
- 6. In the network request dashboard, view the Key Performance Times at the top of the Network Request Dashboard.

If the graph shows that most of the time to service the request was server time, scroll down to the Related Business Transactions section to investigate related business transactions on the server side.

If most of the time is in the network, the request or response body may be too large and is taking a while to transmit. Or the data connection might be slow.

# **Finding Causes of Slow Network Requests**

After you have identified a slow network request that you want to troubleshoot, investigate some individual instances of that network request using network request snapshots.

# To investigate details of the slowest individual requests

- 1. Still in the the Mobile APM dashboard, click the Network Request Snapshots tab. The Network Request Snapshots List opens.
- 2. Click Filters.
- In the Network Request Names dropdown list under Network in the Filters panel, check the check box for the network request that you identified in To identify slow network requests, then click **Search**.
  - This restricts the list to snapshots for that network request only.
- 4. Click **Filters** again to close the filters panel.
- 5. In the list, click the top of the Network Request Time (ms) column, then toggle it to sort the network request snapshots with the slowest requests at the top.
- 6. Select and double-click one of the slow network requests.

  The network request snapshot displays the details of the slow request.
- 7. Scroll down to see if transaction snapshots associated with this network request snapshot are available on the server side.
  - If transaction snapshots are available and if most of the time for this network request is spent on the server, click on some of the related transaction snapshots to drill down into causes of slow performance on the server. See Transaction Snapshots.

### **Learn More**

Monitor Network Requests

# **Troubleshoot Mobile Application Crashes**

- Identifying Criteria of Applications that Crash Most Often
  - To identify criteria of applications that crash
- Finding Causes of Crashes
  - To find root cause of individual crashes
- Learn More

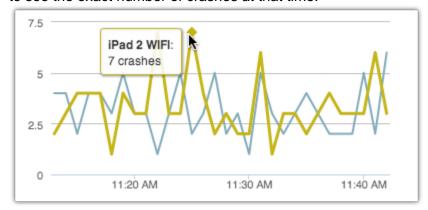
Use crash dashboards and crash snapshots to troubleshoot mobile application crashes.

**Identifying Criteria of Applications that Crash Most Often** 

Sometimes most of your crashes share one or more criteria. In other words, your application crashes more often on certain devices or operating systems or carriers or connections.

# To identify criteria of applications that crash

- In the left navigation pane click either End User Experience->iOS for iOS applications or E nd User Experience->Android for Android applications.
   The Mobile APM dashboard opens.
- 2. Click the Crashes tab.
- 3. Click the Dashboard subtab if it is not already selected.
- 4. In the Crashes vs Requests graph, identify values that are significantly above the Average line. For example, if a device name is above the line, that type of device is experiencing more crashes than would be expected for the current load.
- 5. Scroll down to the section for the criteria that seem to be experiencing more crashes.
- 6. In the line graph, note the times that crashes spike. You can hover over a point on the graph to see the exact number of crashes at that time.



7. Note the criteria (in this example the IPad 2 WIFI device) and the time that most crashes seem to occur.

## **Finding Causes of Crashes**

After you have identified which applications are causing most of your crashes and approximately when most crashes occur, you can examine a few of those individual crashes to identify the cause.

# To find root cause of individual crashes

- 1. In the Crashes tab of Mobile APM Dashboard, click the Crash Snapshots subtab.
- 2. Click Filters.
- 3. Check the check box for the criteria of apps experiencing the most crashes that you identified in Identifying Criteria of Applications that Crash Most Often.



This filters the crash snapshots list to display only snapshots of crashed applications meeting those criteria.

- 4. In the crash snapshots list, select and double-click a snapshot that occurred around the time that most crashes occurred. In the stack trace of the crash snapshot, note the thread and function in which the crash occurred. For some crashes the crashed line number is also available.
- 5. Optional: Click **Download** to get a text version of the stack trace to send to your application development team.

## **Learn More**

- Crash Dashboard
- Crash Snapshots List
- Crash Snapshots

# **Configure Mobile Network Requests**

You can configure:

- how mobile requests are named
- the thresholds that cause mobile request snapshots to be considered, slow, very slow or stalled

To access mobile request configuration

1. In the left navigation pane of the AppDynamics console, click **Configure -> Instrumentation** 

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- 2. Click the End User Experience tab.
- 3. Click the Mobile Network Request Naming & Thresholds subtab.

# **Configure Mobile Network Request Naming**

- Modifying the Mobile Request Naming Rule
  - To configure network request naming
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- Creating Mobile Exclude Rules
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By default AppDynamics names network requests using:

- the host name
- the first two segments of the URL

For example, if an application makes this HTTP request:

http://facebook.com/friends/profiles/12345?viewWall=true

The default network request name is:

facebook.com/friends/profiles

Modifying the Mobile Request Naming Rule

You can configure a different default rule for naming your network requests that helps you visualize your application more clearly.

Try to group logically related requests together while keeping unrelated requests in separate groups. The task is similar to configuring naming rules for business transactions on the server side.

If the default host name and first two segments of the URL for all your requests are identical, you might want to name the requests based on the last segments or a selection of non-contiguous segments of the URL to distinguish among requests in the network requests list.

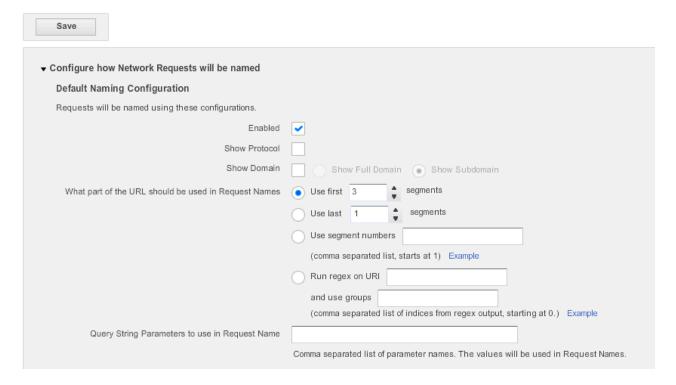
You can also name the requests based on query parameters. For example if the request passes an order number, you could specify that the value of the order-number query parameter be used in the network request name.

You can also base the name on a regular expression run on the URL. AppDynamics uses the Java libraries for regular expressions. For more information see:

- Tutorial: http://download.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/essential/regex/index.html
- Javadoc: http://download.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/api/java/util/regex/Pattern.html

### To configure network request naming

- 1. Access the mobile network request configuration window.
- 2. In the Mobile Network Request Naming & Thresholds subtab, expand **Configure how Network requests will be named**.
- 3. In the Default Naming Convention section, select the elements to use in network request names.
- 4. Click Save.



## **Creating Mobile Custom Naming Rules**

By default, the same naming rule is applied to every URL that your application requests. If you want to apply different naming rules to different URLs, create custom naming rules.

For example, if some requests call your own in-house server and others call out to a third-party API, you may want to see all the third-party API calls as a single network request and use the default naming rules for the calls to your own server. You would create a custom naming rule that matches the third party calls and uses only the host in the default rule name or perhaps also include certain query parameters.

### To create a custom naming rule

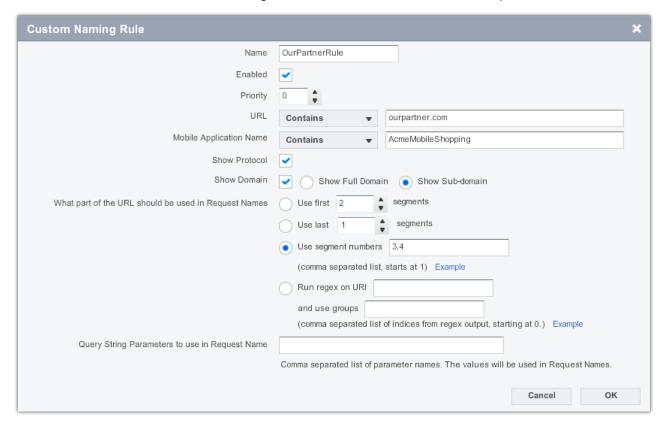
- 1. In the Mobile Network Request Naming & Thresholds subtab of the End User Experience tab, click the + icon under **Custom Naming Rules**.
- 2. In the Custom Naming Rule window, enter a name for the custom rule that you are creating.
- 3. Check the Enabled check box to enable the rule.
- 4. Select the check boxes and radio buttons and enter the match criteria for AppDynamics to use to name network requests.
- 5. Use the Priority parameter on a custom rule to specify which rule to apply to the request name if it could be detected by more than one custom rule. Custom rules are always

evaluated before the default naming rule, beginning with the custom rule that has the highest priority.

6. Click OK.

# Sample custom naming rule

The following rule creates a custom match rule for requests to the AcmeMobileShopping application in which the URL contains "ourpartner.com". This rule uses the protocol, the subdomain and the third and fourth segments of the URL in the network request name.



You can temporarily cancel the application of a custom naming rule by clearing the **Enabled** check box in the custom rule configuration. In this case the default naming rule is applied to requests that would have been named by the disabled custom rule. To remove the rule permanently, select the custom rule in the Custom Naming Rules list and click the Delete icon.

## **Creating Mobile Exclude Rules**

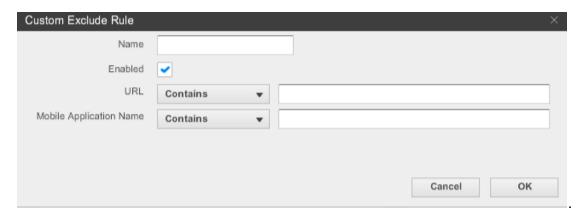
If there are certain types of requests that you do not want to monitor, create custom exclude rules for them based on the URL and/or the application name. Excluded network requests are not reported or counted toward the network request limit of 500 requests per controller application.

### To create a custom exclude rule

- 1. In the Mobile Network Request Naming & Thresholds subtab of the End User Experience tab, click the plus icon under **Custom Exclude Rules**.
- 2. Enter a name for the exclude rule, that you are creating
- 3. Check the Enabled check box to enable the rule.
- 4. Use the dropdown menus to provide the matching criteria for the URL and mobile

application of the requests to be excluded.

5. Click OK.



You can temporarily cancel the application of an exclude rule by clearing the **Enabled** check box in the exclude rule configuration. To remove the rule permanently, select the exclude rule in the Custom Exclude Rules list and click the Delete icon.

### Learn More

- Network Request Limits
- Monitor Network Requests

# Configure Mobile Network Request Thresholds

To configure network request thresholds

The mobile agent uses configurable thresholds to determine whether network request time is normal, slow, very slow or stalled. It uses these thresholds:

- to decide whether to create a mobile request snapshot
- for labeling network request experience in a network request snapshot

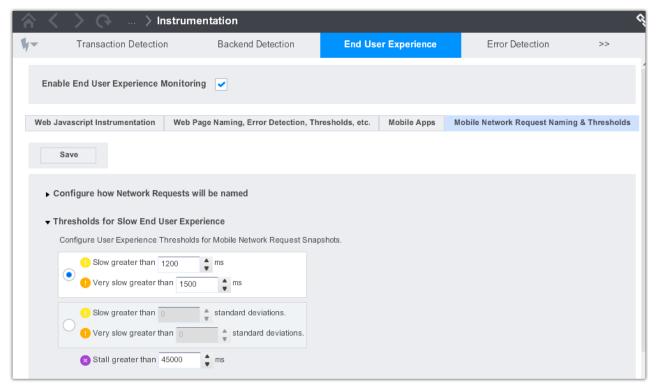
By default the mobile agent uses the following default values to determine whether a request is slow or stalled:

- slow: greater than 3 standard deviations
- very slow: greater than 4 standard deviations
- stall: greater than 45000 ms

You should configure these defaults to conform to your own criteria for your mobile applications. An absolute threshold rather than one based on the standard deviation is often more appropriate for mobile applications.

## To configure network request thresholds

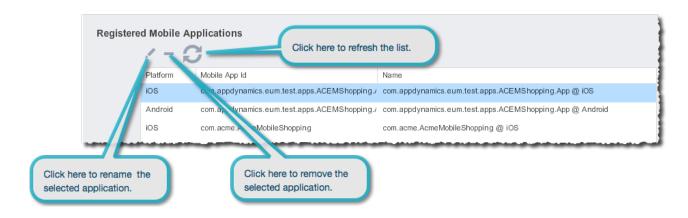
- 1. Access the mobile network request configuration window.
- 2. In the Mobile Network Request Naming & Thresholds subtab of the End User Experience tab, expand **Thresholds for Slow End User Experience**.
- 3. In the Thresholds for Slow End User Experience section, set the thresholds for slow, very slow and stalled in milliseconds.
- 4. Click Save.



# **Administer Mobile Applications**

After a mobile application has been instrumented and starts reporting metrics to the controller, it is registered with the controller. Registered applications are listed in the Registered Mobile Apps panel of the Mobile Apps subtab under the End User Experience instrumentation tab.

You can rename a mobile application or remove it from the list of registered applications.



# **Mobile APM Metrics**

- Mobile Metrics Defined
  - Network Request Metrics
    - HTTP Errors
    - Network Errors
    - Calls to Instrumented Application Servers

## Crash Metrics

AppDynamics reports key mobile metrics on the mobile geo, network request and crash dashboards, on the network requests and crash dashboards, and in the Metric Browser.

In the Metric Browser, mobile metrics are aggregated in the Mobile tree by agent (iOS and Android), application, carrier, connection type, device, geographic location, operating system version, and application version.

# **Mobile Metrics Defined**

For the time metrics, average is calculated by the arithmetic mean.

# **Network Request Metrics**

Network request metrics are reported for each platform and for each instrumented mobile application.

- Network Request Time: average interval in milliseconds between the time that a mobile application initiates a request by calling the system API and the time that the system returns the response to the application
- Network Requests per minute: average number of network requests per minute; for all requests to the app over HTTP.
- Total Requests: derived by adding all the networks requests per minute over the selected time range.

# **HTTP Errors**

An HTTP error occurs when the HTTP request and response are sent and received successfully, but the response status code indicates that an error occurred. These errors suggest that the network is working correctly but there is a problem on the client side (4xx status codes) or the server side (5xx status codes) that prevented normal handling of the request.

- HTTP Errors per minute: average errors per minute for errors that return an HTTP response code between 400 and 599
- HTTP Errors (total): total number of errors that return an HTTP response code between 400 and 599 over the selected time range

### **Network Errors**

A network error is any occurrence that prevents the HTTP request from being sent or the HTTP response from being received successfully. Typical causes of network errors include:

- Host cannot be resolved.
- Host refused connection.
- Connection timed out.
- Device is offline.
- General connectivity problems.
- Network Errors per minute: average network errors per minute
- Network Errors (total): total number of network errors over the selected time range

# Calls to Instrumented Application Servers

- Application Server Calls per Minute: average call rate from the mobile application to instrumented application servers for network requests correlated with server-side business transactions
- **Application Server Time:** average response time from the mobile application to instrumented application servers for network requests correlated with business transactions server-side business transactions

# **Crash Metrics**

- Total Number of Crashes
- App Crashes per Minute