ASP.NET Entry Points

Related pages:

- .NET Business Transaction Detection
- .NET Agent for Linux Business Transaction Configuration
- Transaction Detection Rules
- Business Transactions

AppDynamics automatically detects entry points for client requests to ASP.NET applications. If the request occurs on an originating tier, the method or operation marks the beginning of a business transaction and defines the transaction name. In most cases, this type of entry point maps to a user request or action such as "Cart/Checkout". AppDynamics allows you to configure transaction naming based upon the ASP.NET request.

For information on how to configure default ASP.NET transaction detection, see URI Based Entry Points.

Custom Match Rules for ASP.NET Transactions

Custom match rules provide greater flexibility for transaction naming. When you define a match rule, AppDynamics uses the rule name for the business transaction name.

See Custom Match Rules for general information on how to create custom match rule.

> The .NET Agent for Linux supports the configuration of simple ASP.NET business transactions through the Controller UI. See .NET Agent for Linux Business Transaction Configuration

When AppDynamics detects a request matching your specified criteria, it identifies the request using your custom name. You can use the following criteria to match transactions:

Method: Match on the HTTP request method, GET, POST, PUT or DELETE.

With automatic discovery for ASP.NET transactions enabled, configuring the match on `GET` or `POST` causes the agent to discover both GET and POST requests. If you only want either `GET` or `POST` requests for the transaction, consider the following options:

- Disable automatic discovery for ASP.NET transactions.
- Create an exclude rule for the method you don't want: `GET` or `POST`.

URI: Set the conditions to match for the URI.

- For rules on regular expressions for .NET, see .NET Framework Regular Expressions.
- Optionally click the gear icon to set a NOT condition.
- You must set a URI match condition in order to use transaction splitting.

HTTP Parameter: Match on HTTP parameter existence or a specific HTTP parameter value.

Header: Match on a specific HTTP header's (parameter's) existence or a specific HTTP header value.

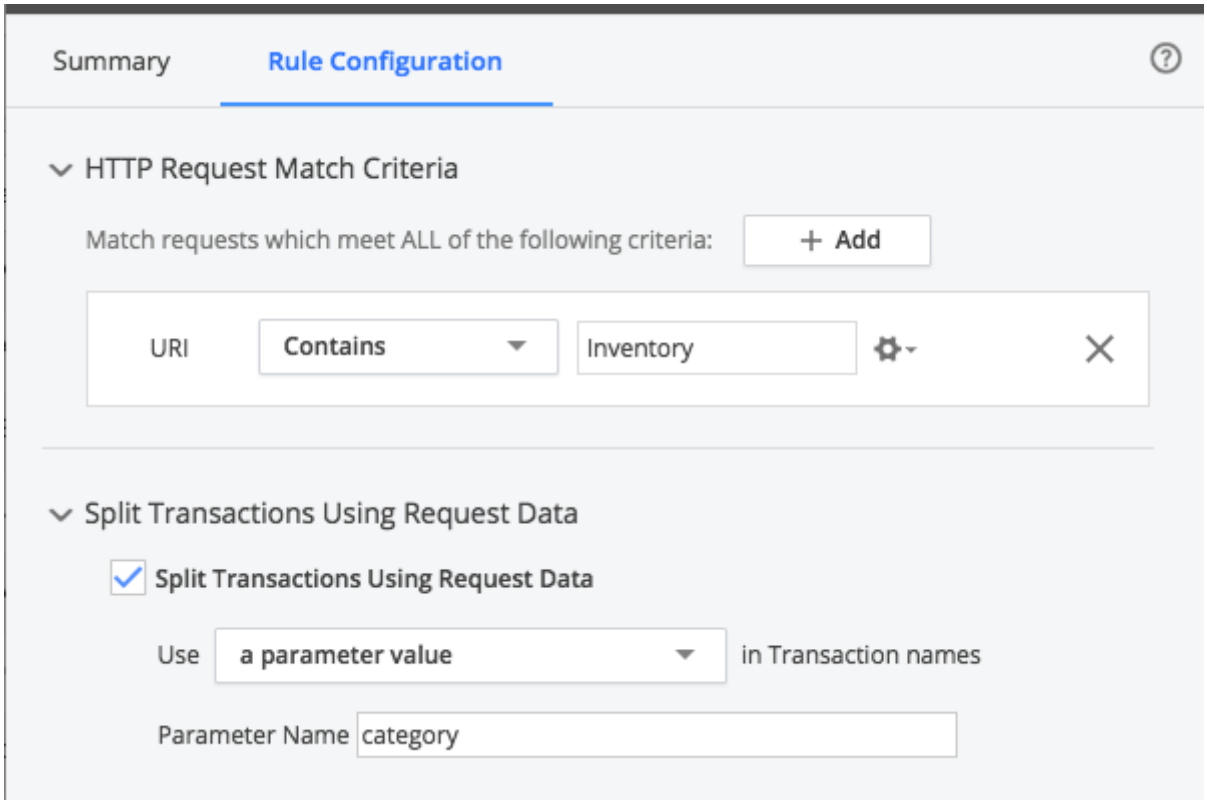
- Hostname: Match on the server hostname. Optionally click the gear icon to set a NOT condition.
- Port: Match on the server port number. Optionally click the gear icon to set a NOT condition.
- Class Name: Match on the ASP.NET class name. Optionally click the gear icon to set a NOT condition.
- Cookie: Match on cookie existence or specific cookie value.
- Hostname, Port, and Class Name options are non-functional in the 4.5.9 version of .NET Agent for Linux.

Split Custom ASP.NET transactions

AppDynamics lets you further refine ASP.NET custom transaction names using transaction splitting.

- To use transaction splitting, you must specify URI match criteria for the custom match rule.
- The *Split Transactions Using Request Data* options work the like the automatic transaction detection configuration options described in URI Based Entry Points.

For example, you have a custom match rule named `MyTransaction` that matches the following URL: `http://example.com/Store/Inventory?category=electronics`. You can split the transaction on the parameter value as follows:



The .NET Agent names the resulting transaction `MyTransaction.electronics`.