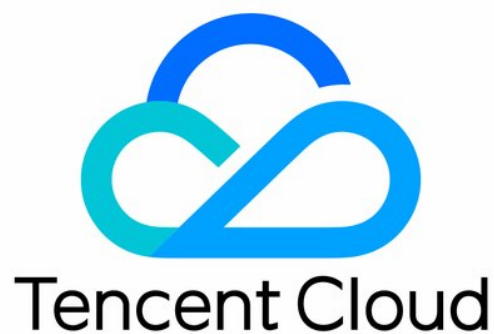


Tencent Cloud Observability Platform

Mobile App Performance Monitoring Product Documentation



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Mobile App Performance Monitoring Overview

Last updated : 2024-05-14 12:36:06

Overview

Mobile App Performance Monitoring is a comprehensive tool for positioning, detecting app performance, and user experience, automatically analyzing suspicious performance defects in multiple dimensions. It helps you accurately measure the app performance and discover various issues with low cost and high efficiency.

App Monitoring Feature Description

| Feature Name | Description |
|--------------|---|
| Crash | By aggregating key characteristics of individual crash cases, it facilitates the locating and analysis of the root cause. |
| Startup | Supports startup metric analysis such as startup duration and slow startup percentage, allowing you to locate and analyze the root cause of slow startups through the slow startup issue list. |
| Latency | Metrics like smoothness help you analyze the performance of app pages. |
| ANR | Multi-dimensional restoration of the real experience of online users. It collects ANR issues encountered during the real use of the app and the thread stack information upon the occurrence of the issue to extract key features for clustering. |
| Network | Supports network problem analysis based on request duration, slow request proportion, network error rate, and other metrics. |
| WebView | Supports WebView metric analysis based on page load time, slow loading proportion, and JS error rate, and dives into WebView and JS error issues through the issue list. |

Data Storage Description

Individual case data (slow startup and requests): stored for 60 days

15-minute metric data (metric analysis interface): stored for 30 days

1-hour metric data (metric analysis interface): stored for 30 days

Access Guide

Android Use Cases

Integration and Initialization

Last updated : 2024-05-24 11:54:32

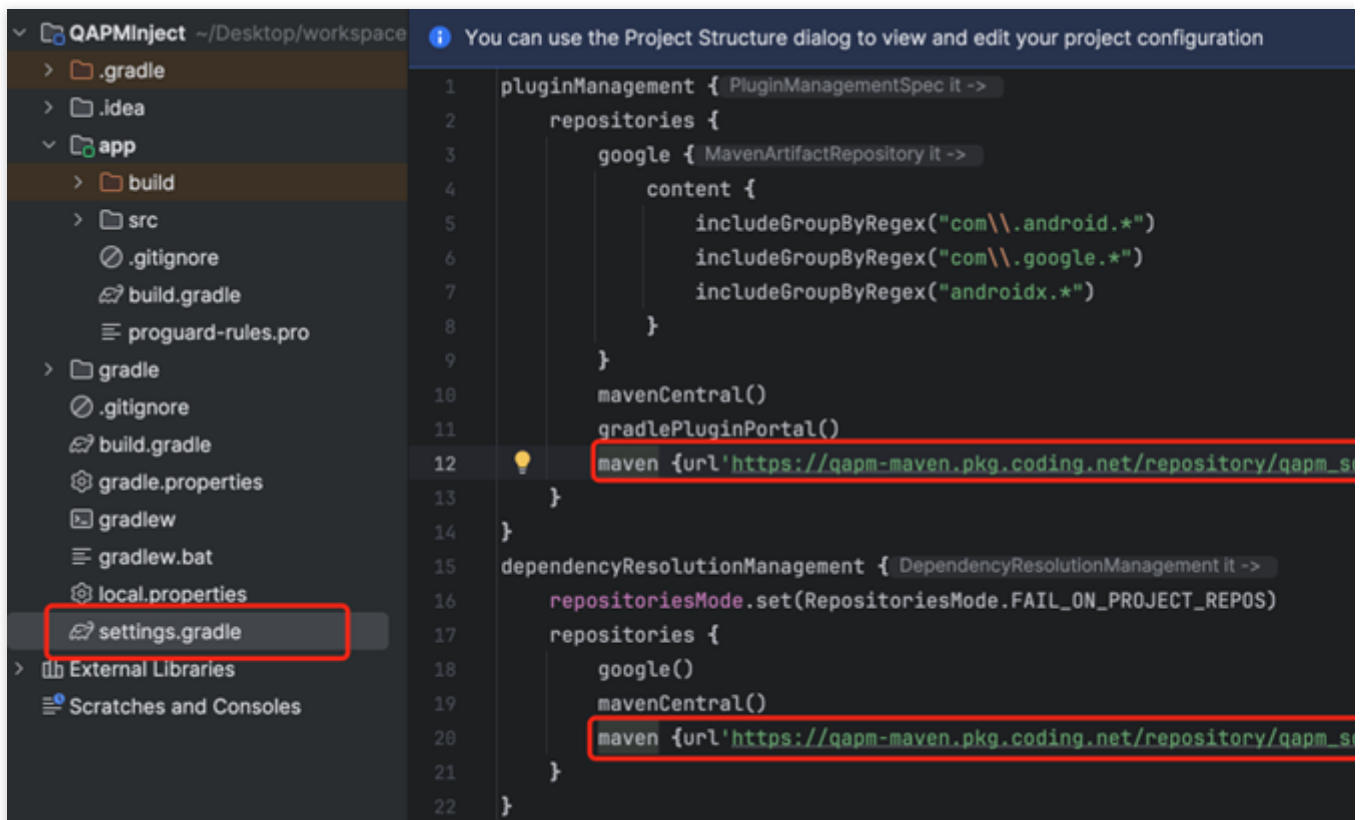
Overview

This document guides you through integrating and initializing with the Android SDK.

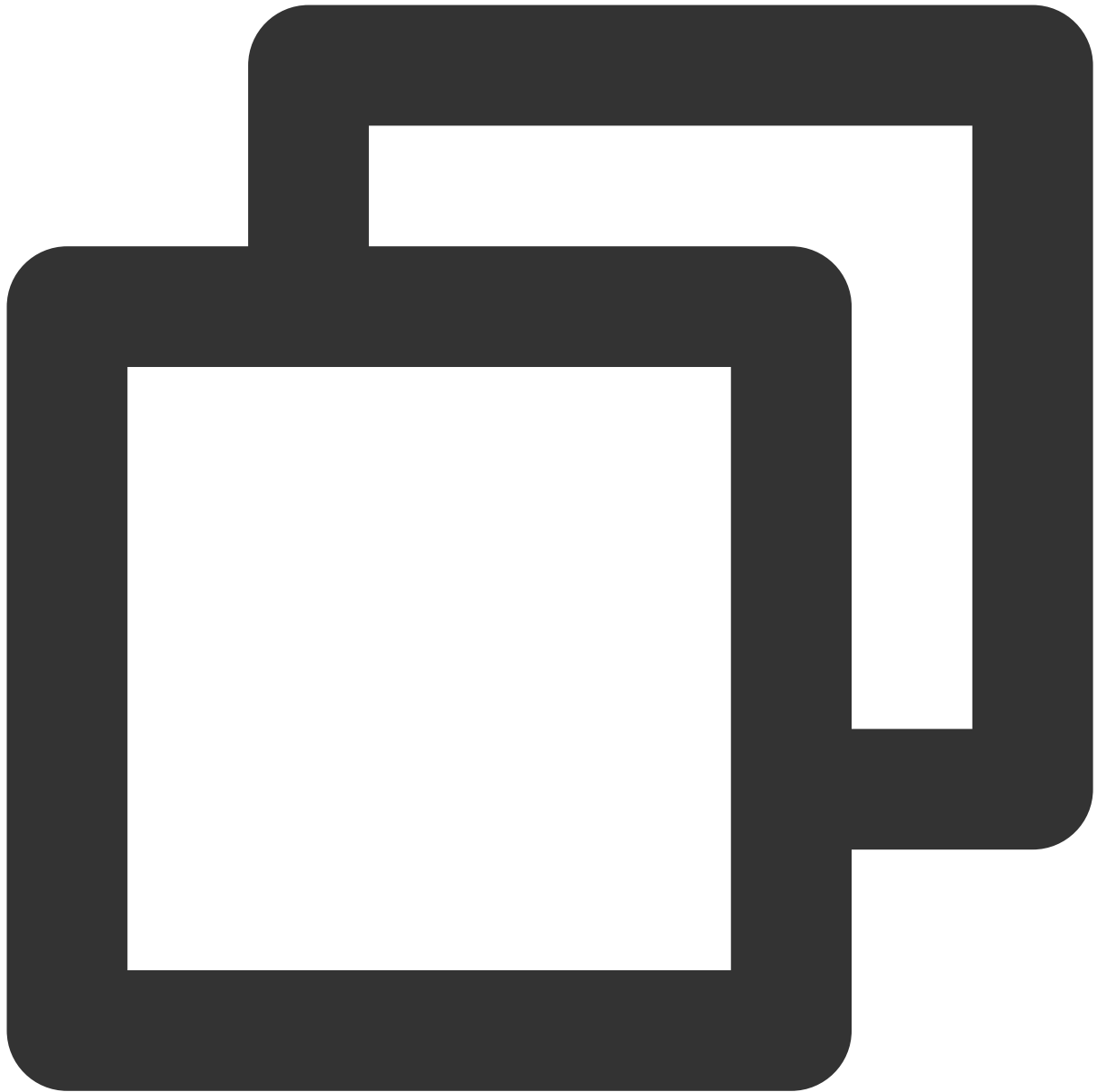
Directions

Step 1: Configure Gradle integration.

1. Add the Maven repository source in **settings.gradle**.



Reference code:

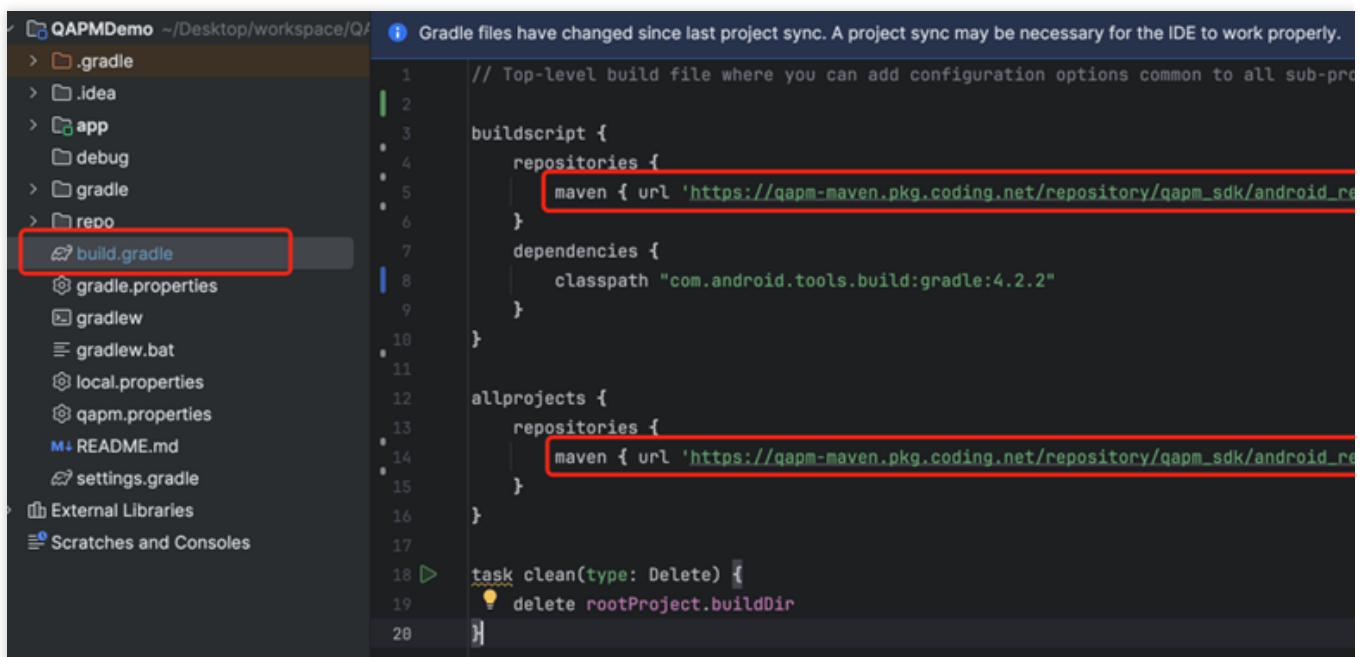


```
pluginManagement {  
    ...  
    repositories {  
        ...  
        // Add the following content.  
        maven { url 'https://qapm-maven.pkg.coding.net/repository/qapm_sdk/android_  
    }  
}  
  
dependencyResolutionManagement {  
    ...  
}
```

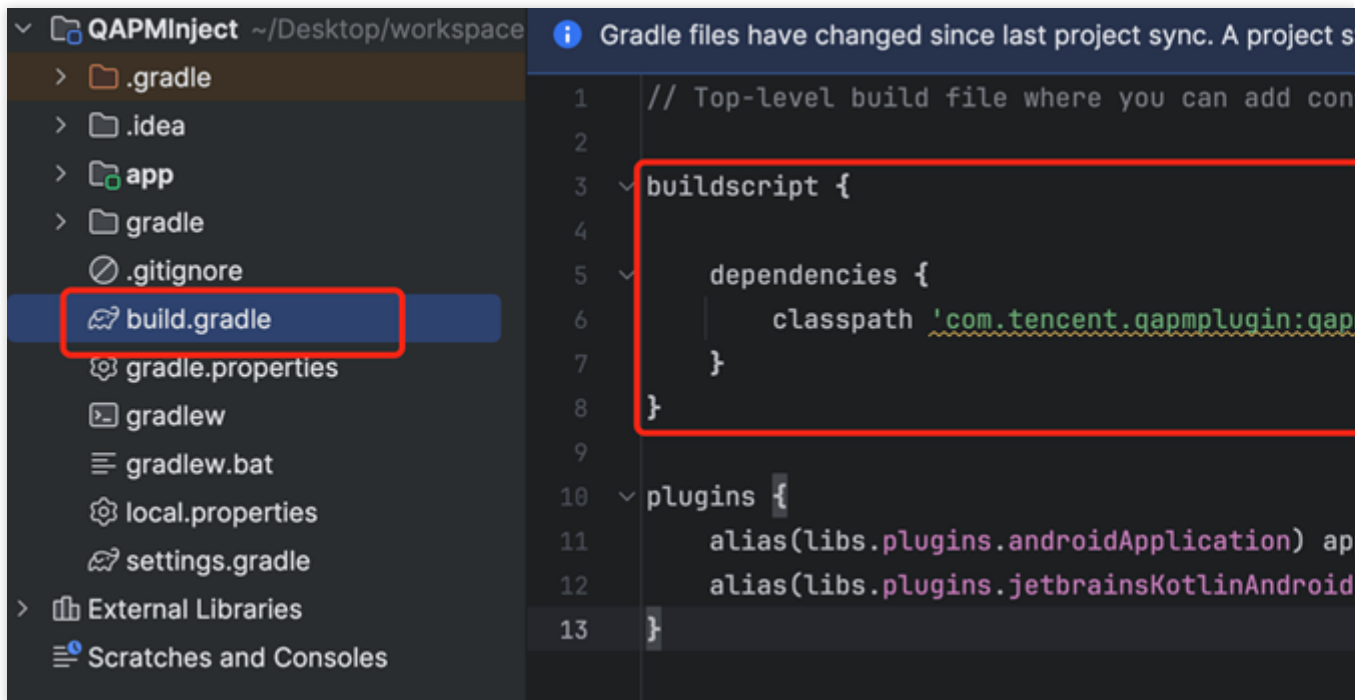
```
repositories {  
    ...  
    // Add the following content.  
    maven { url 'https://qapm-maven.pkg.coding.net/repository/qapm_sdk/android' }  
}
```

Note:

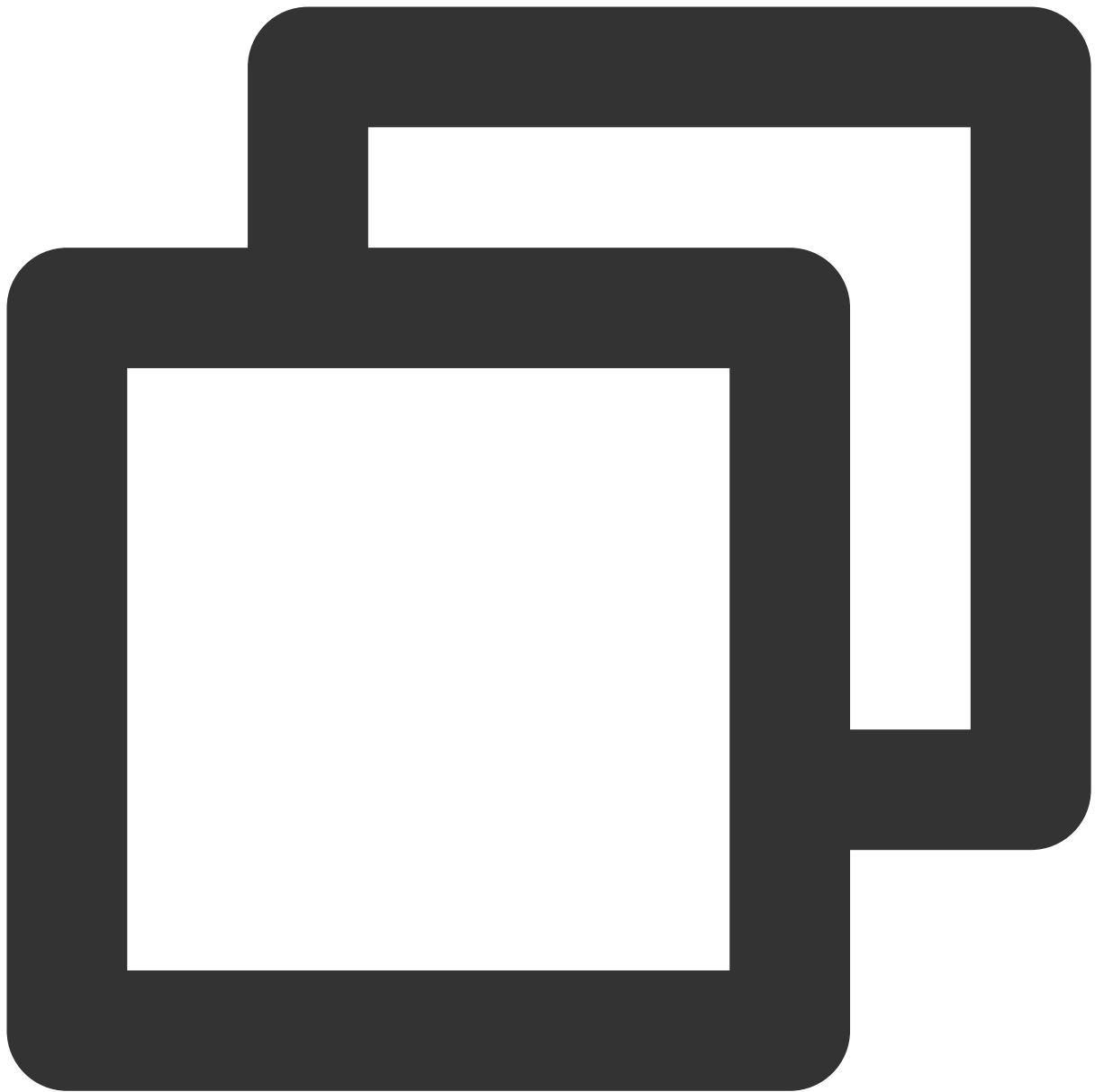
If your **Gradle version is below 7.0**, please add the Maven repository source in **the project's build.gradle** as shown below:



2. Add dependencies for the plugin in the **project's build.gradle** file.



Reference code:

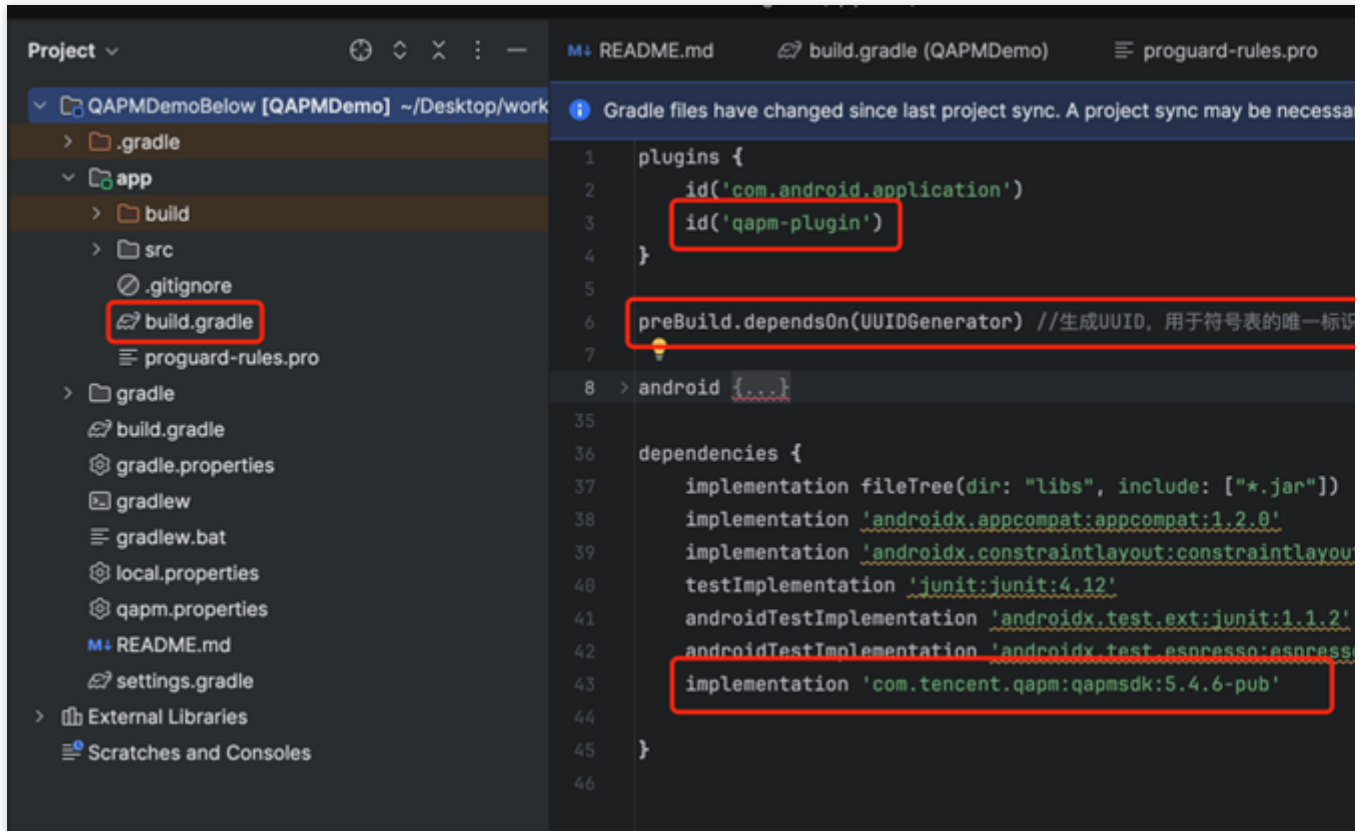


```
buildscript {  
    ...  
    dependencies {  
        ...  
        // Add the following content  
        classpath 'com.tencent.qapmplugin:qapm-plugin:3.1'  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

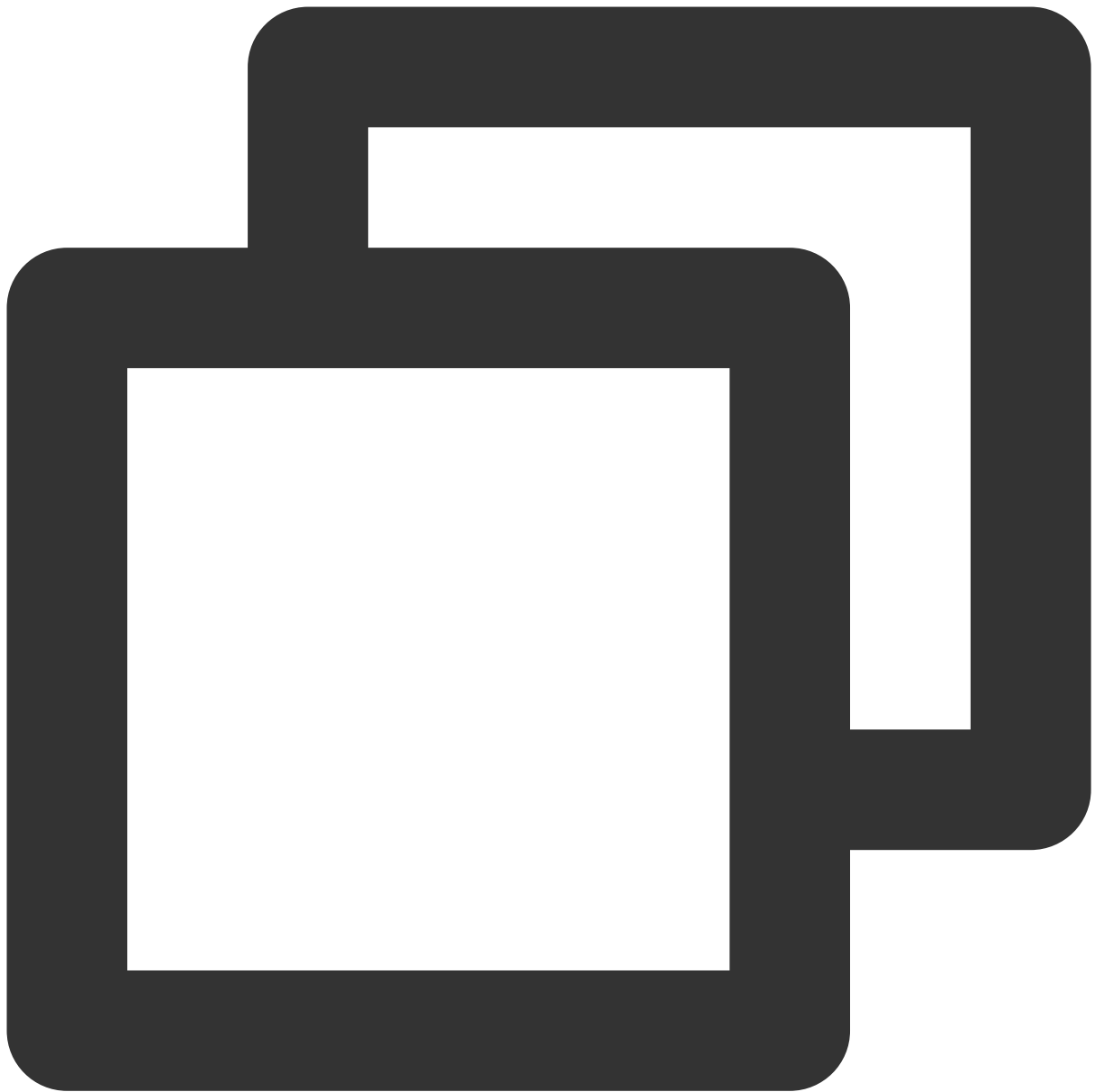
Note:

If your **Gradle version is below 7.4**, change the plugin version to 2.39.

3. Add the following code to the **app's build.gradle** file:



Reference code:

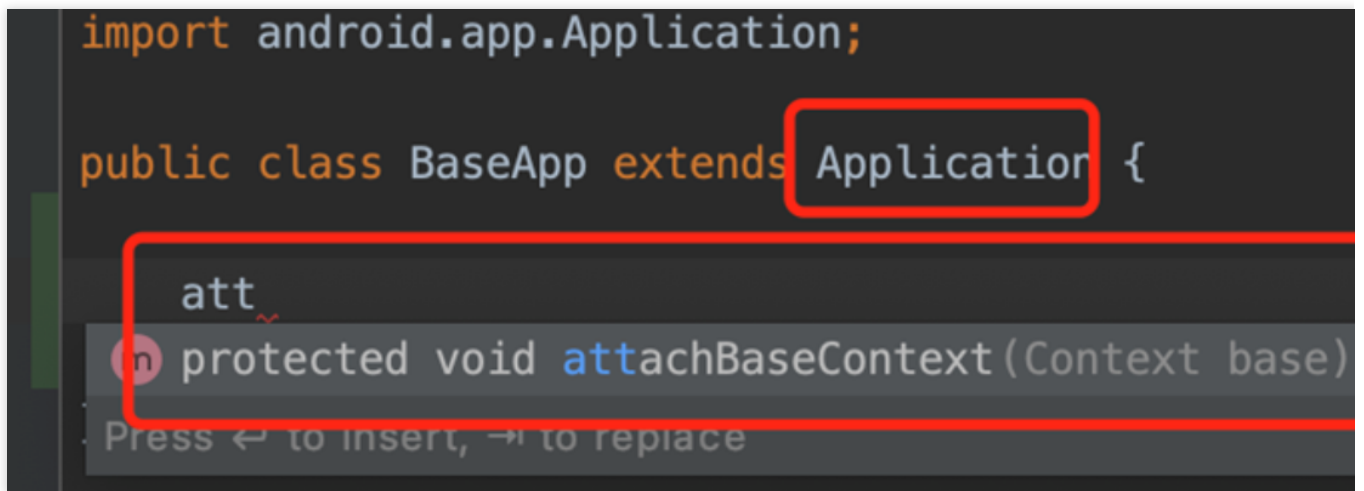


```
plugins {  
    ...  
    id('qapm-plugin') // Add the plugin.  
    ...  
}  
  
...  
preBuild.dependsOn(UUIDGenerator) // Generate a unique identifier for subsequent  
...  
  
dependencies {
```

```
...  
// Add qapmsdk dependency.  
implementation 'com.tencent.qapm:qapmsdk:5.4.6-pub'  
...
```

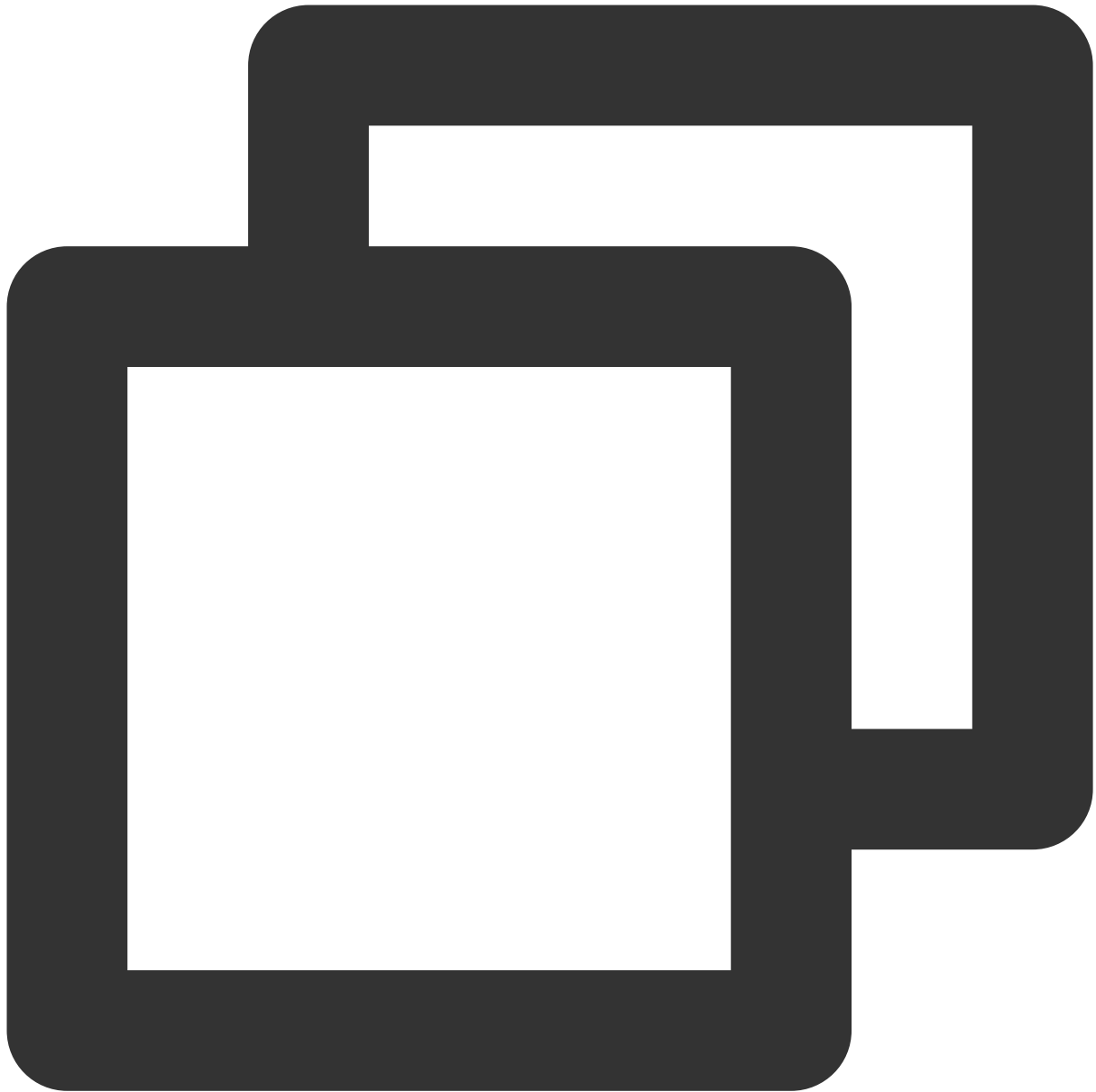
4. Please check if this step needs to be performed by the following content.

In the class where the Application is located, enter `attachBaseContext` to check if there is an override method. If there is an override method, ignore this step. If not, please proceed to Next.



Add the package path of the Application to the following configuration.

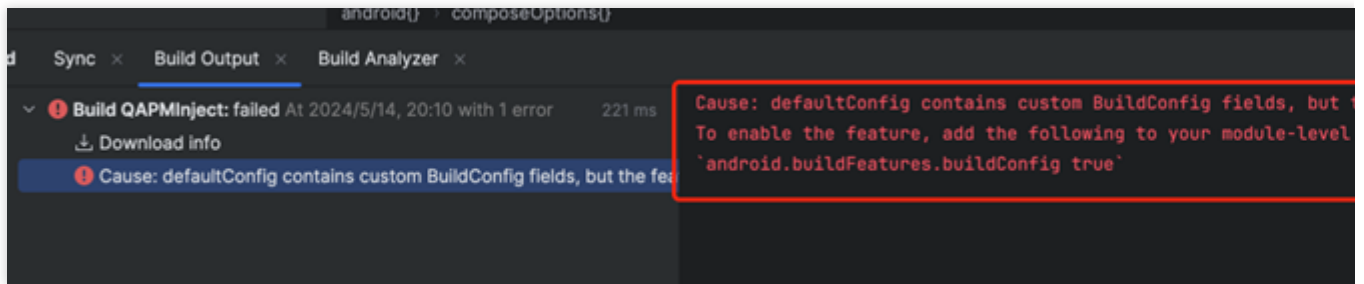
Reference code:



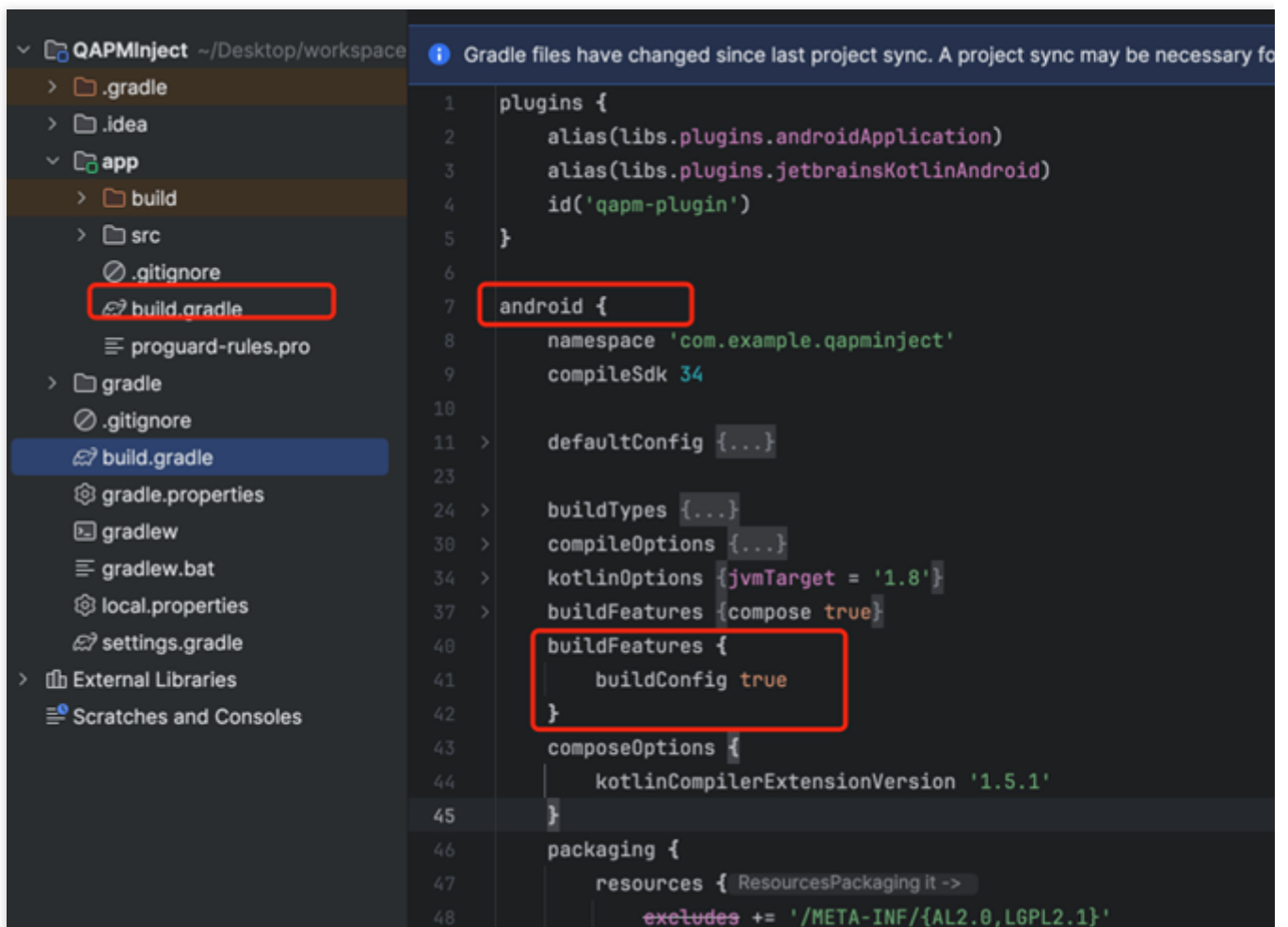
```
QAPMPluginConfig {  
    // Optional, defaults to empty. In the class where Application is located, enter  
    // tinkApplication = 'com/tencent/qapm/demoApplication'  
}
```

5. At this point, you can try to compile. **Compilation-related FAQ** can be referred to for this step.

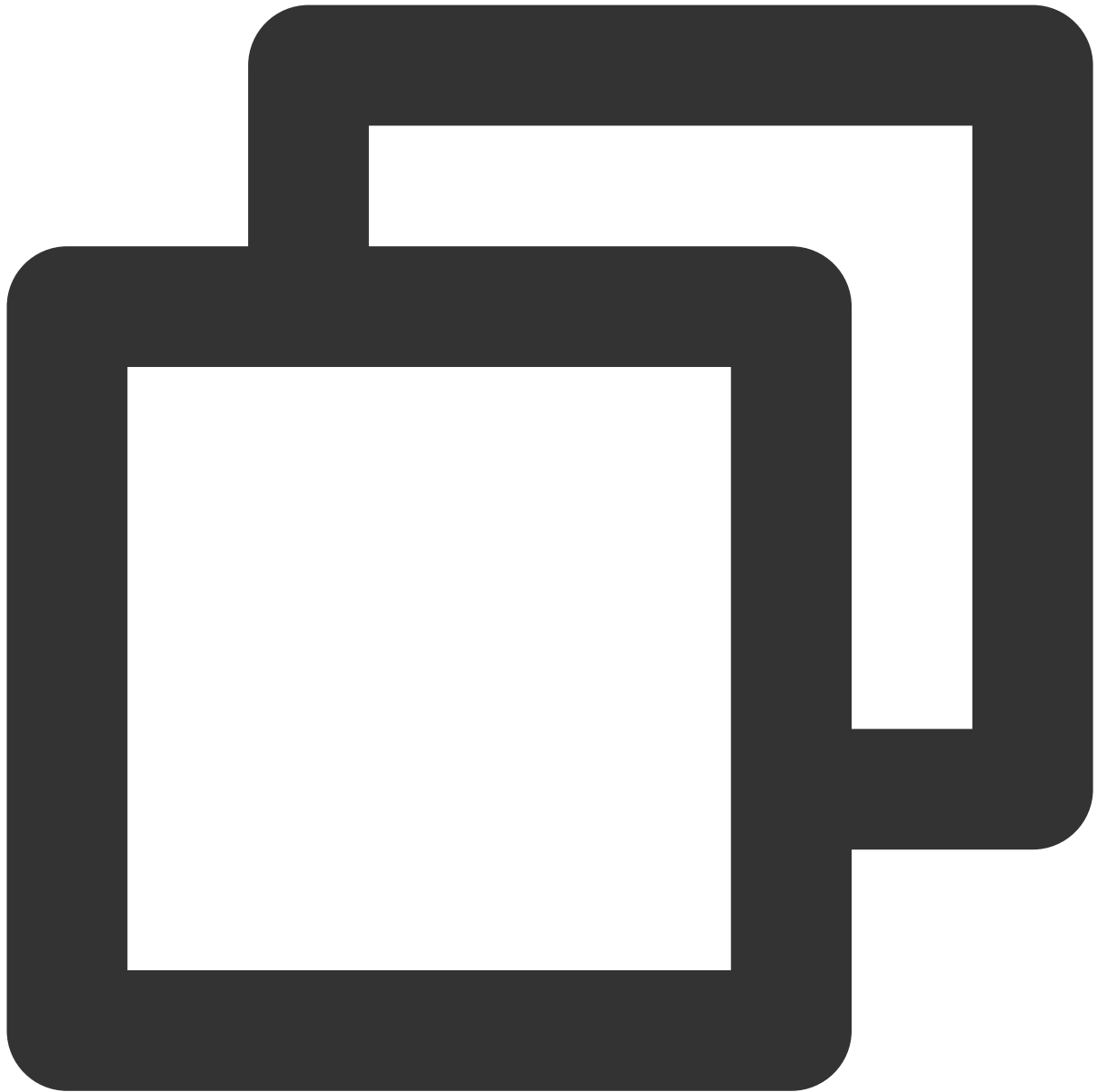
Q1: If an error stating "**feature is disabled**" occurs during compilation, see below:



A1: The plugin needs to dynamically insert properties into BuildConfig. Please add the following code under the **app** module's **build.gradle** file.

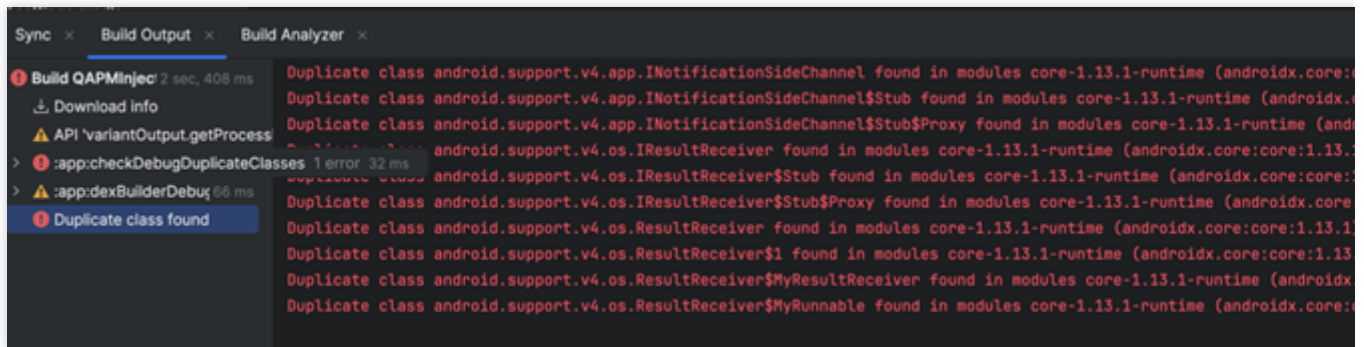


Reference code:



```
android {  
    ...  
    // Add the following content.  
    buildFeatures {  
        ...  
        buildConfig true  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

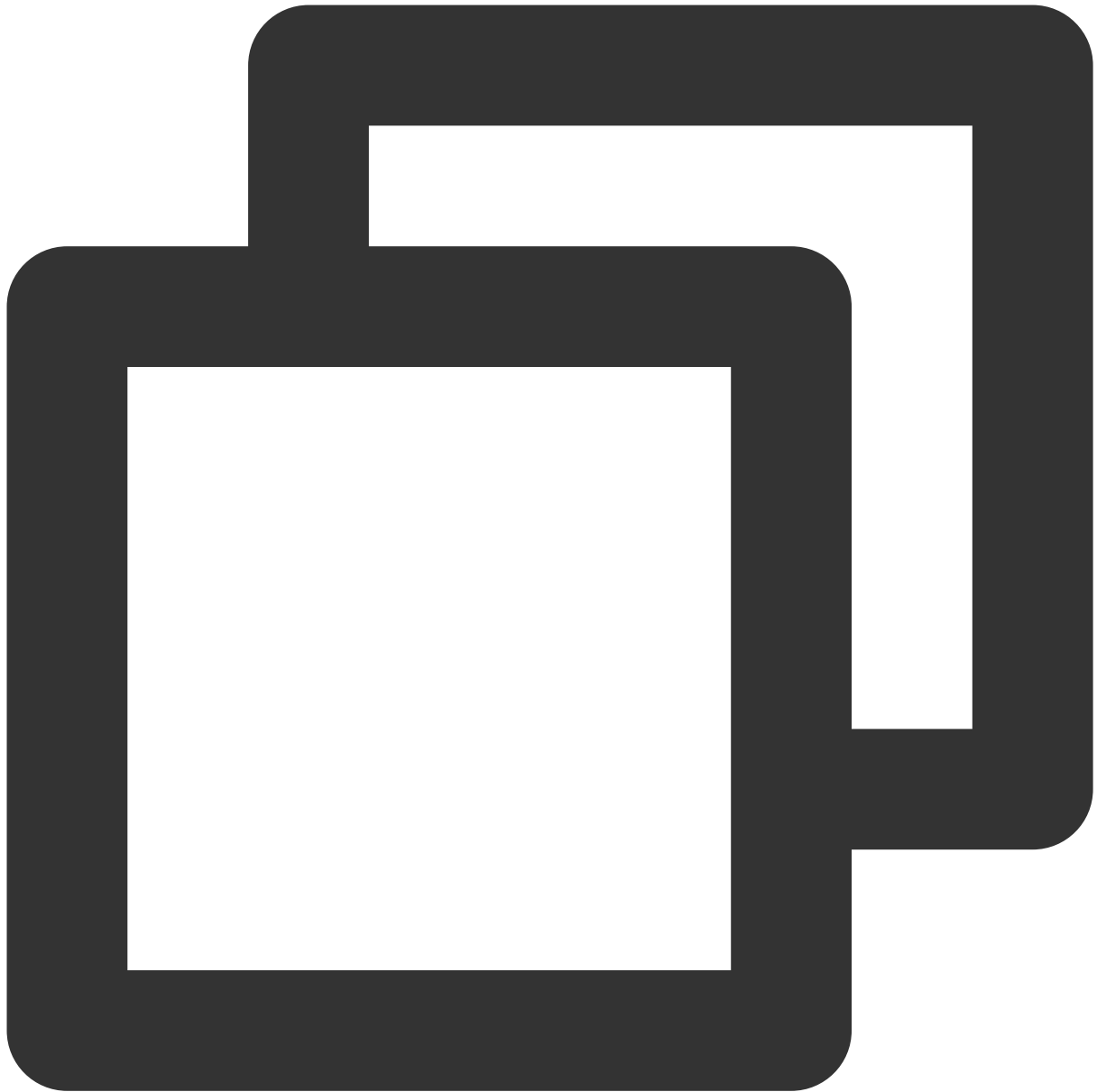
Q2: If a "Class Conflict" error occurs during compilation, as follows:



A2: Qapm and your project use different Android support libraries. Please remove the qapm's android.support library when adding dependencies, as follows:

```
implementation ('com.tencent.qapm:qapmsdk:5.4.6'
    exclude group: 'com.android.support'
}
```

Reference code:



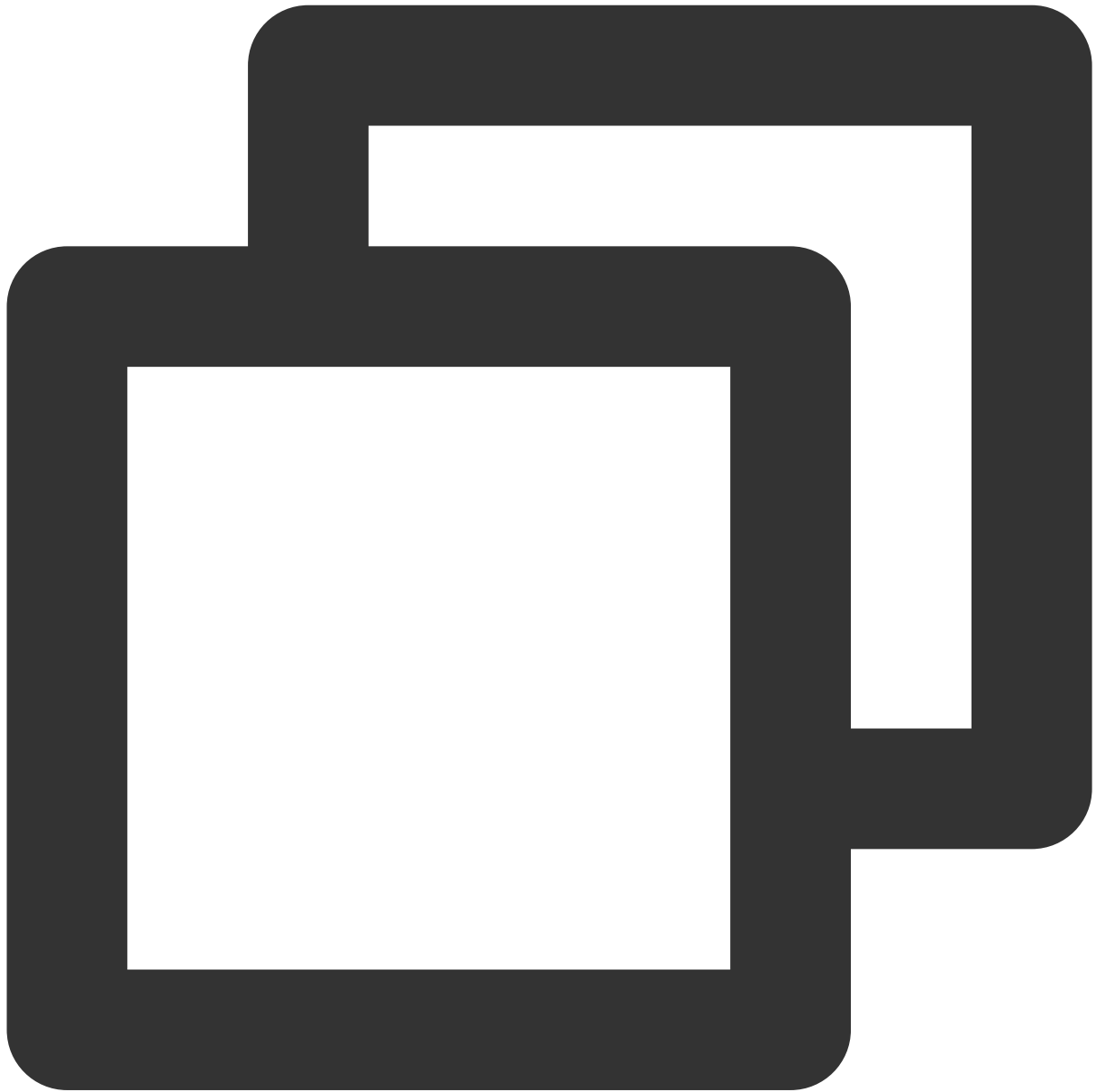
```
dependencies {  
    ...  
    implementation ('com.tencent.qapm:qapmsdk:5.4.6-pub') {  
        // Add the following content.  
        exclude group: 'com.android.support'  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

Note:

If the qapm-plugin plugin is not used, it will affect the monitoring of the startup and network.

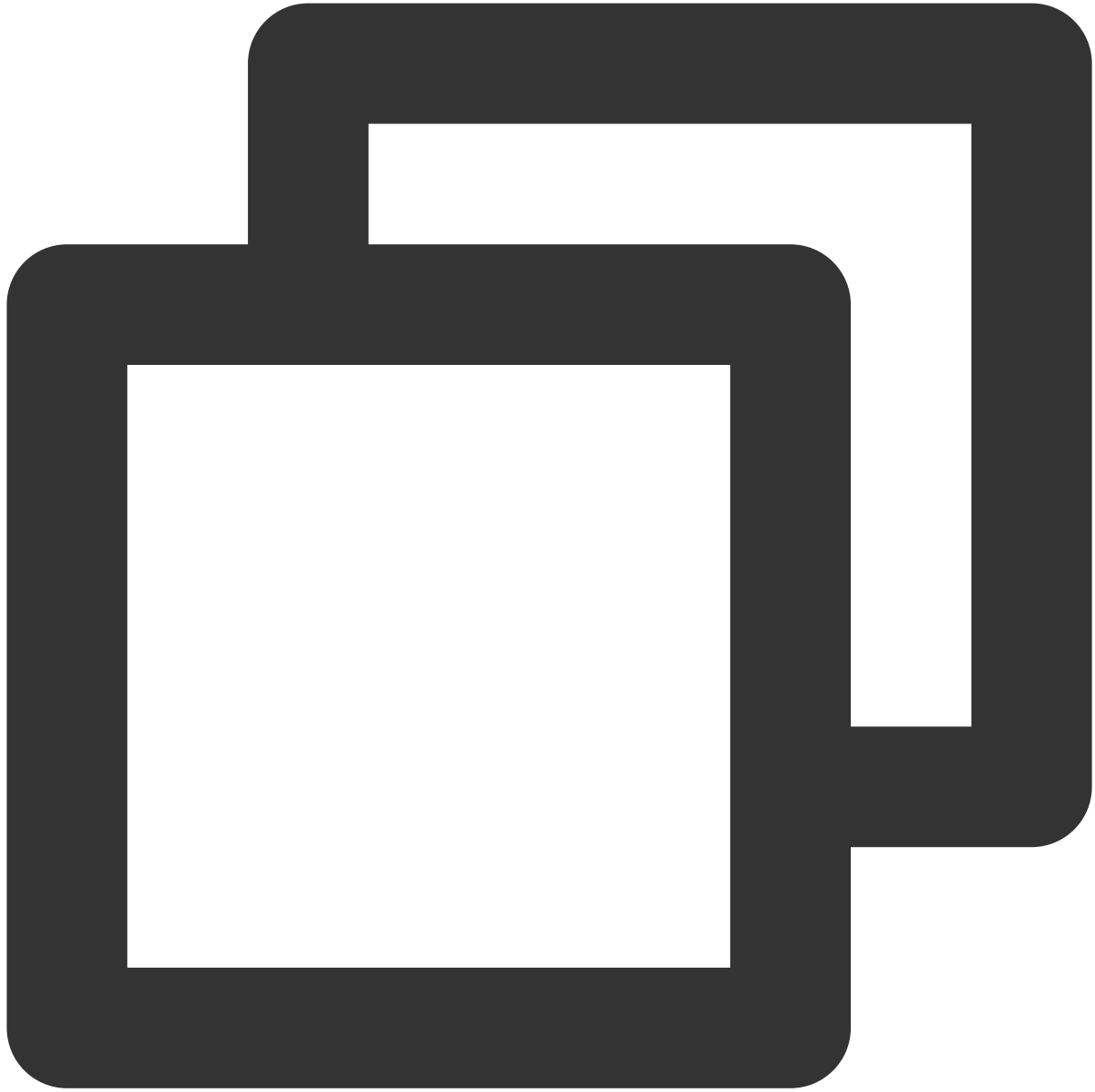
Step 2: Configure parameters.

1. Add the following permissions in AndroidManifest.xml.



```
<!--Required for information reporting-->
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<!--Required for information collection-->
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />
```

2. To avoid confusion with the SDK, add the following configuration in the app's proguard-rules.pro file:



```
-keep class com.tencent.qapmsdk.**{*;}  
# If network monitoring is needed, ensure okhttp3 is not obfuscated.  
-keep class okhttp3.**{*};
```

Step 3: Initialize the SDK.

1. Log in to [TCOP](#) console, navigate to the **Mobile App Performance Monitoring** page, select [Application Management > Application Settings](#), and then obtain the Appkey (reporting ID).

Application Management

Business System

Application Settings

Allowlist Management

Business System: rum-lruQGZfQxnBZ0K.现网测试 ▼

Application Access

Application Name

Report ID


Application ID

现网测试- Android

7f7073be-49 

500347

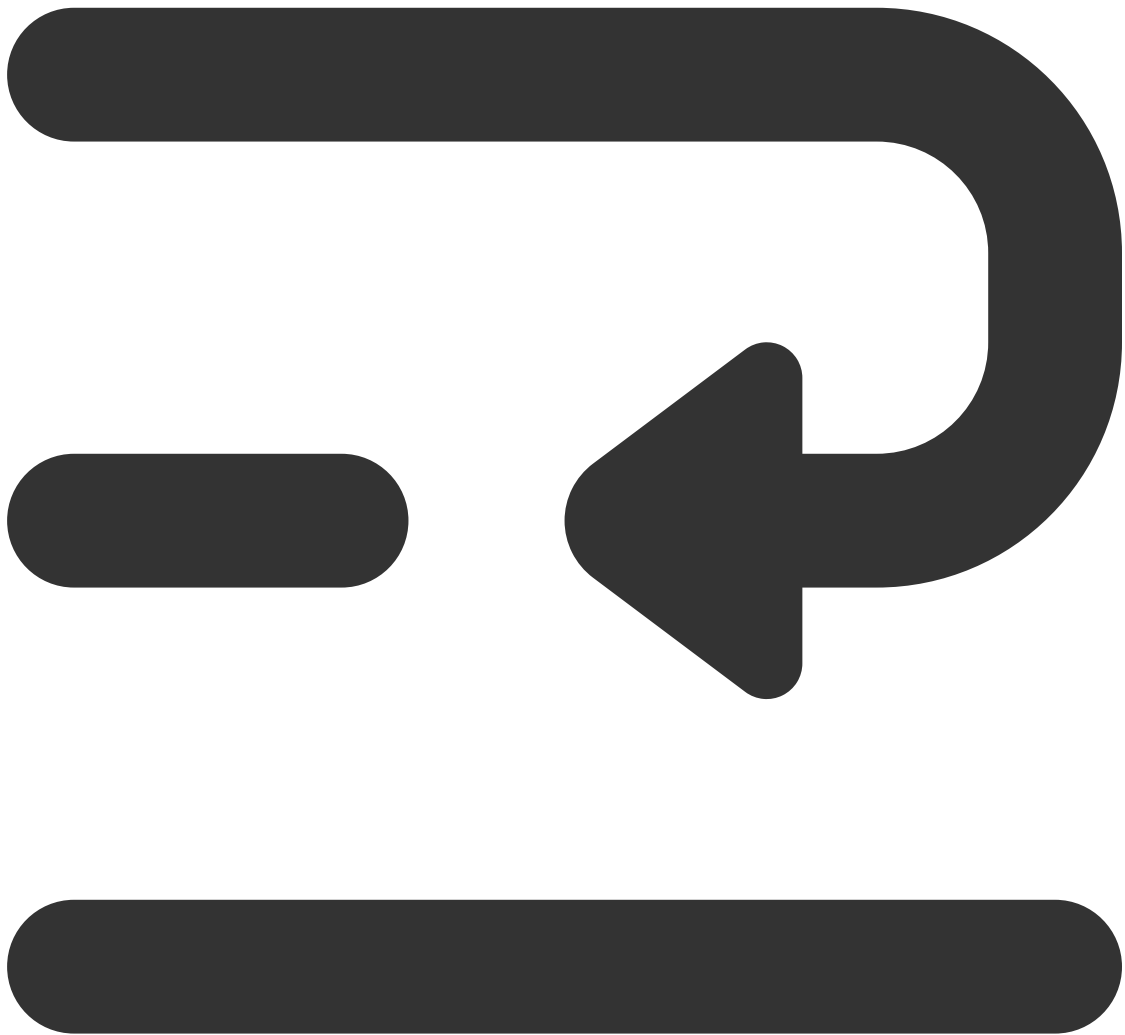
云监控- android demo

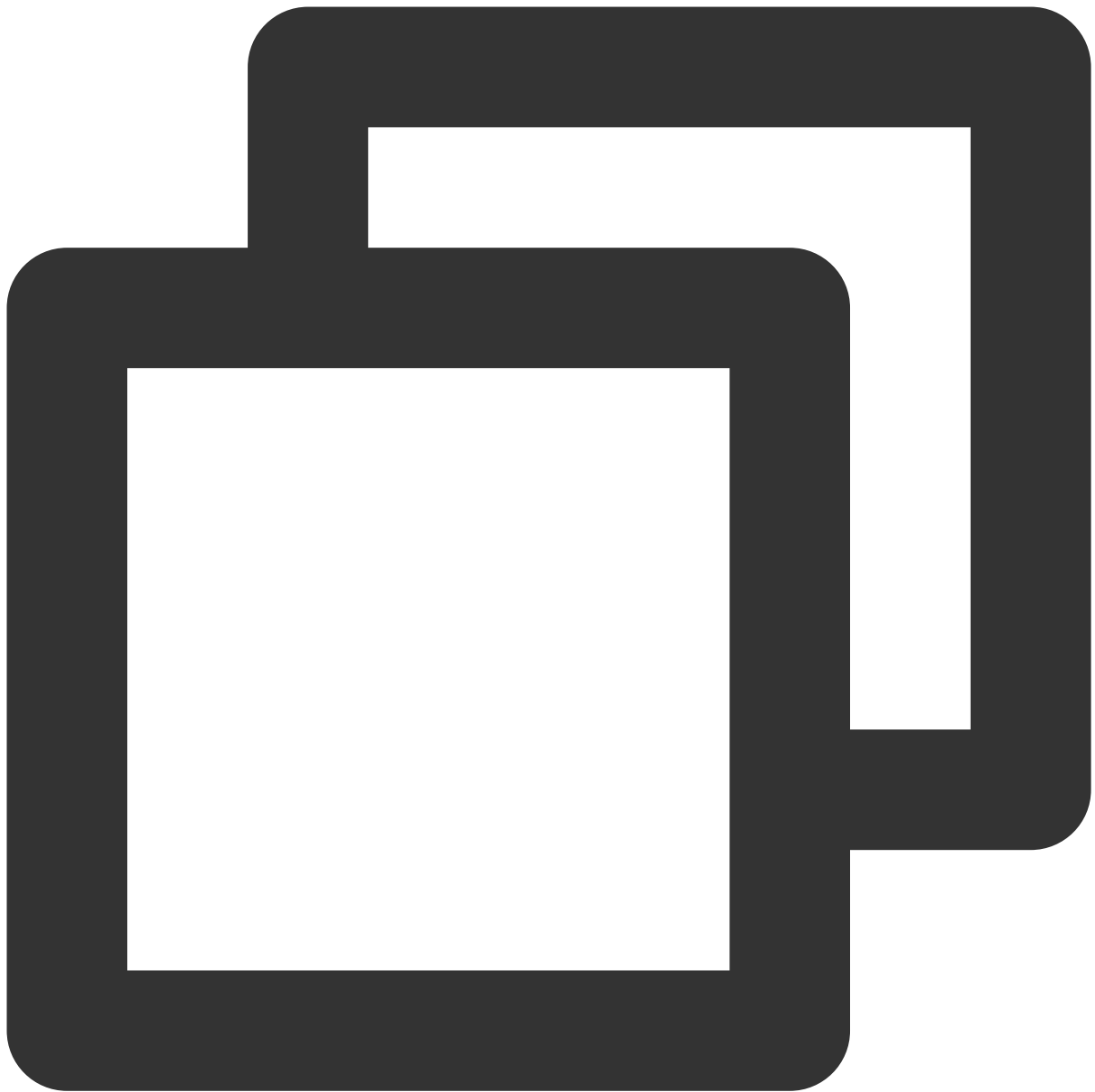
cdf07086-10344 

500348

Total items: 2

2. Copy the code below and modify some of the fields. The following items are mandatory interface settings; for additional interface configurations, refer to the initialization interface analysis (Initializing QAPM in Application is recommended).





```
// Set the mobile phone model and device ID.  
// Device identifier required, in the form of any string. deviceId (mandatory).  
// The deviceId can be used to enable an allowlist, avoiding data sampling (Except  
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyDeviceId, "Device identifier");  
// The mobile phone model is required (mandatory).  
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyModel, "Enter mobile phone model");  
  
// Set Application (mandatory).  
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyAppInstance, getApplication());  
// Set AppKey (mandatory, used to distinguish the reporting products. The value is  
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyAppId, "YourAppKey");
```

```
// Set the product version, which is used for background retrieval field (mandatory)
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyAppVersion, "YourApp Version");
// Set the UUID to pull the obfuscated stack's mapping (mandatory. If QAPM Symbol T
// If the qapmplugin plugin is used, this variable will be generated at build time,
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeySymbolId, BuildConfig.QAPM_UUID);
// Set the user ID, in the form of any string, which is used for background retriev
// The userId can be used to enable an allowlist, avoiding data sampling (except fo
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyUserId, "123456");
// Set the Log level (optional). For the production environment version, set it to
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyLogLevel, QAPM.LevelInfo);
// Set the QAPM external network reporting domain (required). Chinese Mainland: htt
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyHost, "https://app.rumt-zh.com");
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyKeyHost, "https://app.rumt-sg.com");
// Enable QAPM.
QAPM.beginScene(QAPM.SCENE_ALL, QAPM.ModeStable);
```

Note:

The AppKey can be obtained from the [Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Application Management > Application Settings](#) page as in Step 3-Step 1.

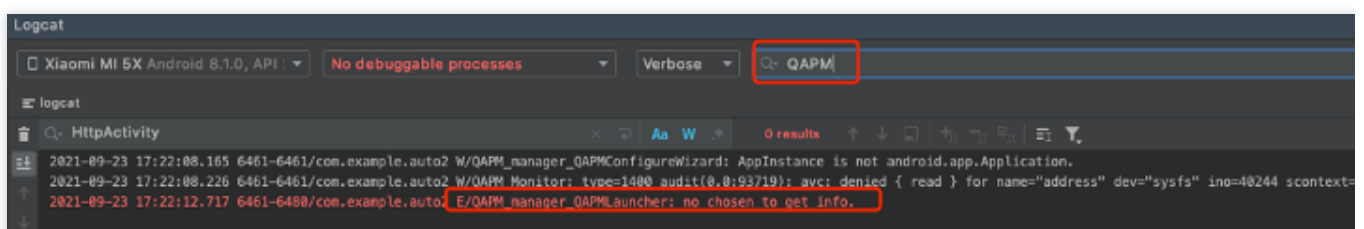
Crash and start data are reported in full, while other data is sampled due to its large volume, at a rate of 0.1% (one in a thousand). To report all data, an allowlist can be enabled, and the app will change the sampling rate at the next start.

The preset userId or deviceId can be added to the allowlist through the [Application Management](#) page to enable the allowlist.

Multiple processes need to initialize QAPM, separately.

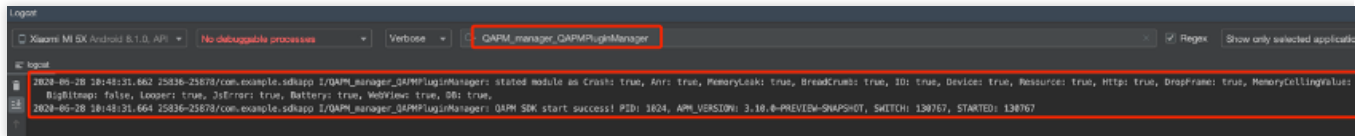
Step 4: Access verification.

1. If the following log is printed, it indicates that the user has not been sampled, and the sampling rate needs to be reset:



See TAG: QAPM_manager_QAPMLauncher

2. If the following log is printed, it indicates that the initial access succeeded. You can verify data reporting and try to enable the advanced feature:



See TAG: QAPM_manager_QAPMPluginManager

Initialized Interface Analysis

| API Name | Parameter | Parameter Description | Notes |
|---|----------------------------|--|--|
| public static QAPM setProperty(int key, Stringvalue) Functionality: Set QAPM parameters. | key | Required. The Key that needs to be set. | - |
| | QAPM.PropertyKeyLogLevel | Optional. Enable log level. (It is recommended to use QAPM.LevelDebug for Debug versions and QAPM.LevelWarn for release versions). | |
| | QAPM.PropertyNeedTranslate | Optional. Whether stack translation is needed, which by default is required. If the apk is not obfuscated, then pass in 'false'. Otherwise the frontend may display everything as 'unTranslated'. | |
| public static boolean beginScene(String sceneName, int mode) Functionality: Enable monitoring. | sceneName | Required. Scene name. | Use the OR operation to enable the performance module from Definition, such as enabling Crash and Anr: beginScene("Crash&ANR", QAPM.ModeCrash QAPM.ModeANR) |
| | mode | Required. The feature to be enabled. | |
| | QAPM.ModeStable | Optional. Enable all features | |

| | | | |
|---|--------------------|--|---|
| | | (Recommended for external releases. Includes interval performance, crash, ANR, WebView page load, JsError, and network). | |
| | QAPM.ModeWebView | Optional. Enable WebView page load monitoring. | |
| | QAPM.ModeJsError | Optional. Enable WebView JS exception monitoring. | |
| | QAPM.ModeHTTPInWeb | Optional. Enable WebView network monitoring. | |
| | QAPM.ModeHTTP | Optional. Enable network monitoring. | |
| public static boolean endScene(String sceneName, long mode) Functionality: End monitoring (Only effective for frame drops and interval performance collection). | sceneName | Required. The name of the scene to be turned off (Required to correspond to the beginScene). | - |
| | QAPM.ModeDropFrame | Optional. Turn off frame drop monitoring. | |
| | QAPM.ModeResource | Optional. Turn off interval performance monitoring. | |

Others

Note:

When compiling and packaging the app through the qapm plugin, the app needs a UUID as the Build ID. If there is a qapm.properties file in the project directory, and the value of the qapm_uuid property exists, this value will be used as the Build ID; otherwise, the plugin will randomly generate a Build ID.

qapm-plugin Version 2.39 and earlier will report an IO Error during the app compiling process:

```
java.io.FileNotFoundException, qapm.properties (No such file or directory) .
```

```
canIncrement=true"}
java.io.FileNotFoundException: Create breakpoint : [REDACTED]/qapm.properties (No such file or directory)
  at java.base/java.io.FileInputStream.open0(Native Method)
  at java.base/java.io.FileInputStream.open(FileInputStream.java:219)
  at java.base/java.io.FileInputStream.<init>(FileInputStream.java:157)
  at com.tencent.qapm.QAPMTransformerTask.loadBuildId(QAPMTransformerTask.java:201)
  at com.tencent.qapm.QAPMTransformerTask.beforeTransform(QAPMTransformerTask.java:147)
  at com.tencent.qapm.QAPMTransformerTask.transform(QAPMTransformerTask.java:91)
  at com.android.build.gradle.internal.pipeline.TransformTask$2.call(TransformTask.java:281)
  at com.android.build.gradle.internal.profile.NoOpAnalyticsService.recordBlock(NoOpAnalyticsService.kt:72)
  at com.android.build.gradle.internal.pipeline.TransformTask.transform(TransformTask.java:239) <61 internal lines>
  at java.base/java.util.Optional.orElseGet(Optional.java:369) <13 internal lines>
  at java.base/java.util.Optional.orElseGet(Optional.java:369) <49 internal lines>
```

This error only occurs during compilation and does not affect the running of the app.

Feature Configuration

Network Monitoring

Last updated : 2024-05-14 12:36:06

Enabling Feature

Network monitoring requires the use of the qapm-plugin for instrumentation and is by default inserted at various entry and exit points of the network layer.

Prerequisites

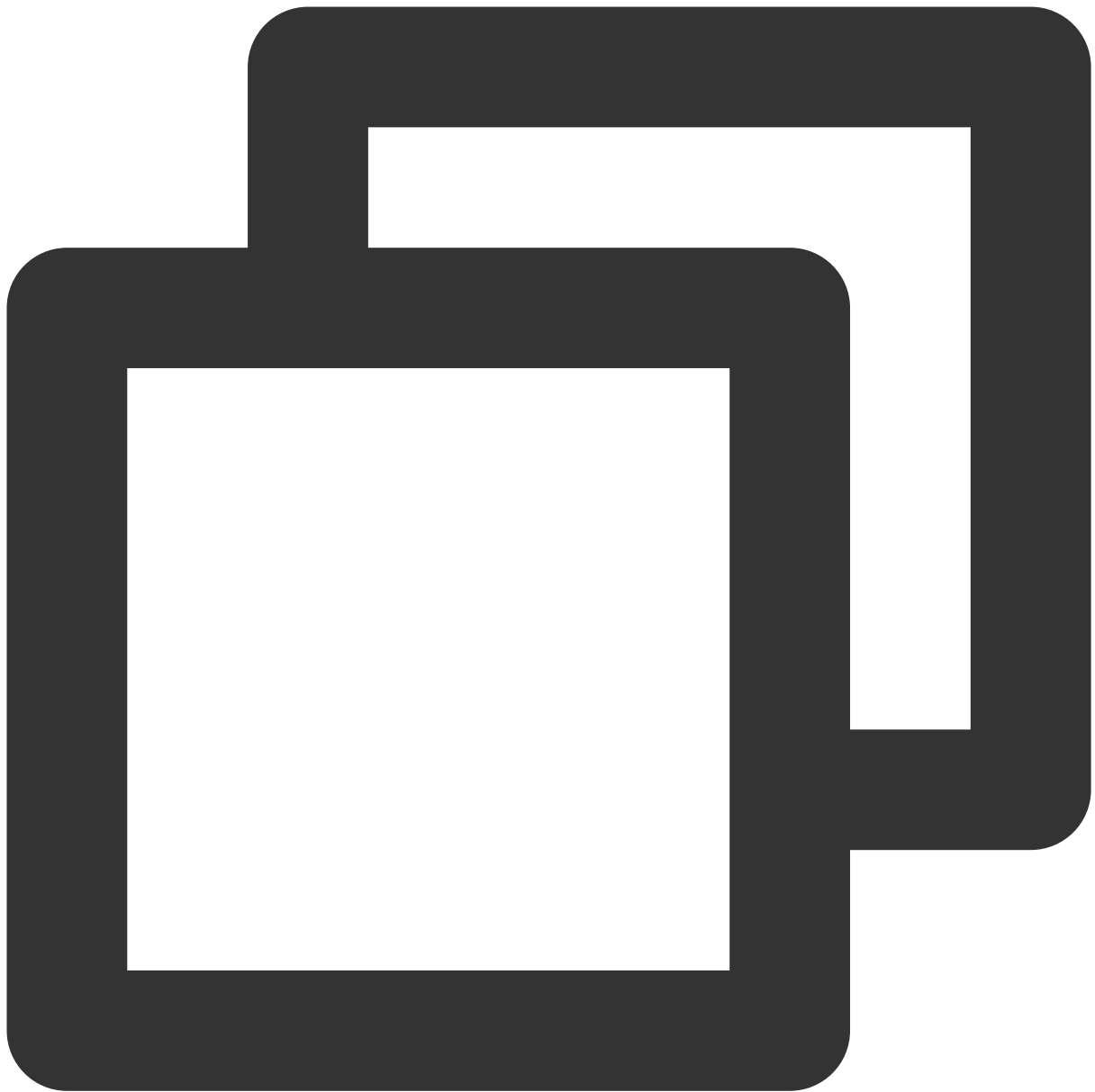
A user allowlist or device allowlist, which is used to initialize the SDK, has been added through the [Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Application Management > Allowlist Management](#) page.

The qapm-plugin has been configured in the app-level build.gradle. See [Integration and Initialization](#).

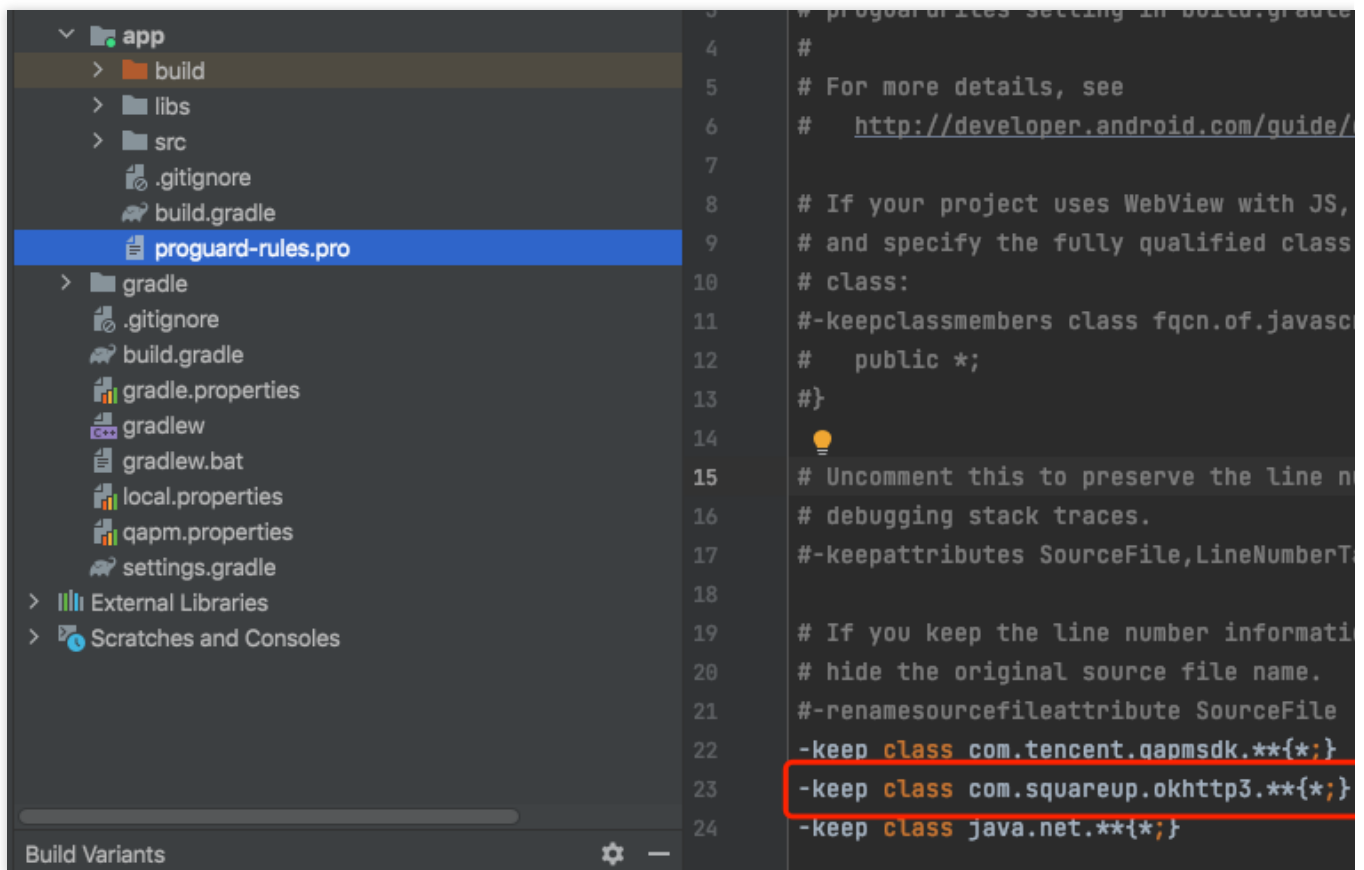
Currently, only okhttp3 monitoring is supported. The okhttp3 also requires okio version 1.14.0 or later.

Configuration Process

Add obfuscation rules in the proguard-rules.pro file in the app directory to prevent okhttp3 code from being obfuscated.



```
-keep class com.squareup.okhttp3.**{*;}
```



Verifying Whether the Feature Is Working Properly

Retrieval tag: QAPM_manager_QAPMPluginManager

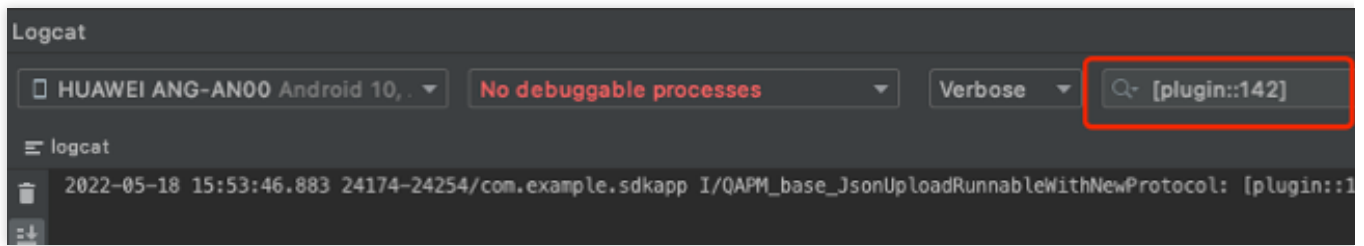
The log message that appears one minute after each network request indicates successful reporting of network data:

```

2023-04-14 15:24:08.777 13236-13268/com.example.myapplication I/QAPM_DNS_HookUtils: hook success!
2023-04-14 15:24:08.780 13236-13268/com.example.myapplication I/QAPM_manager_QAPMPluginManager: stated module as Looper
LaunchMonitor: true, Anr: true, BreadCrumb: true, Resource: true, Java Crash: true, Http: true, DropFrame: true, WebVi
2023-04-14 15:24:08.782 13236-13268/com.example.myapplication I/QAPM_manager_QAPMPluginManager: QAPM SDK start success
193277767180, STARTED: 55838813708

```

Retrieval tag: [plugin::142]

**Note:**

It requires the use of the qapm-plugin for instrumentation. Otherwise, it will not work.

The SDK is only responsible for capturing information related to network requests. The backend analyzes issue data, such as slow requests (with the request time being greater than xxs) and network errors (with the request response code being greater than 400).

Data can be viewed in [Mobile Performance Monitoring > Network > Slow Requests and Error Requests List](#).

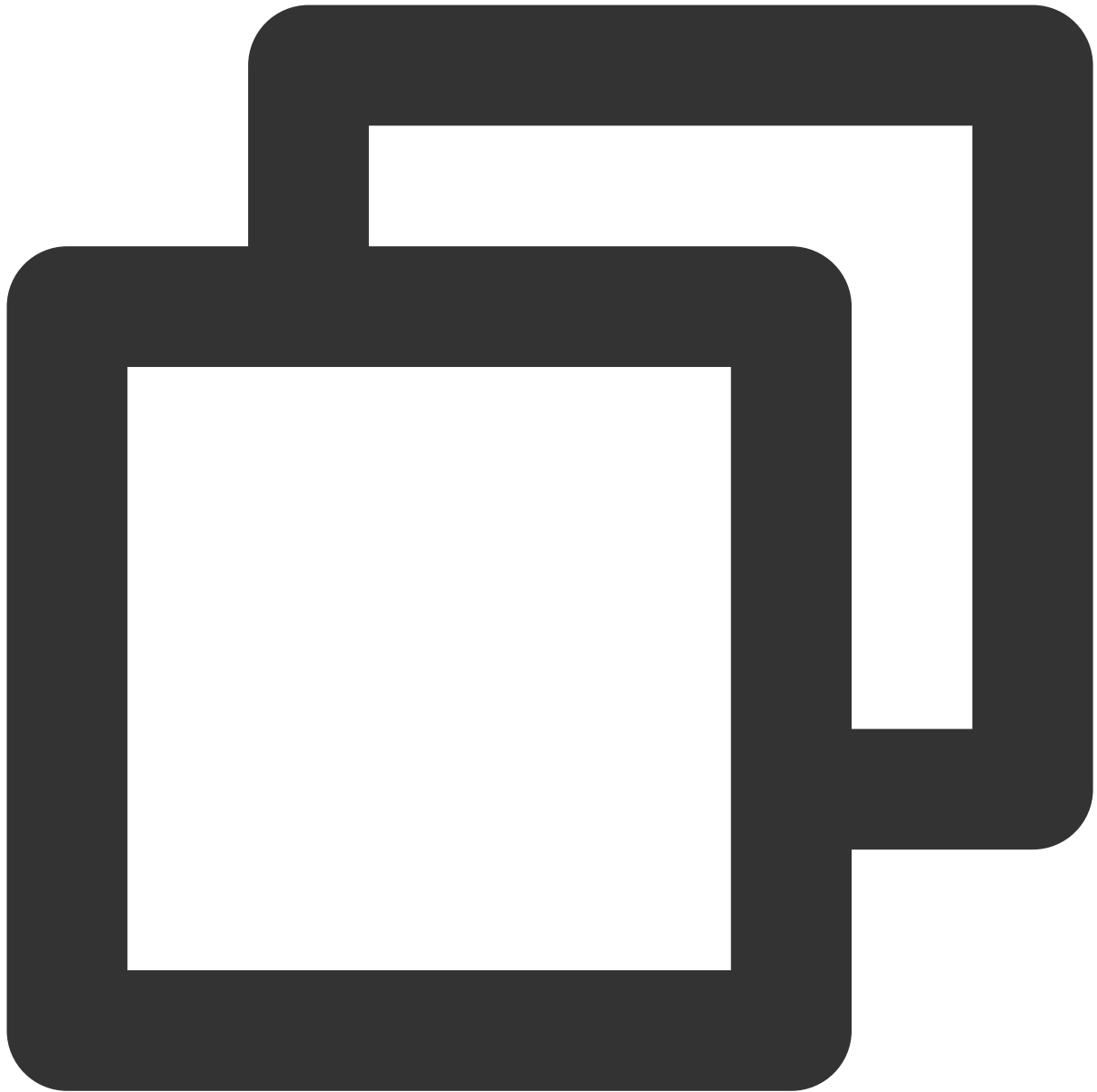
If the correct allowlist is not configured, the SDK will not enable network monitoring.

WebView, JsError, and Web Network Monitoring

Last updated : 2024-05-14 12:36:06

Enabling Feature

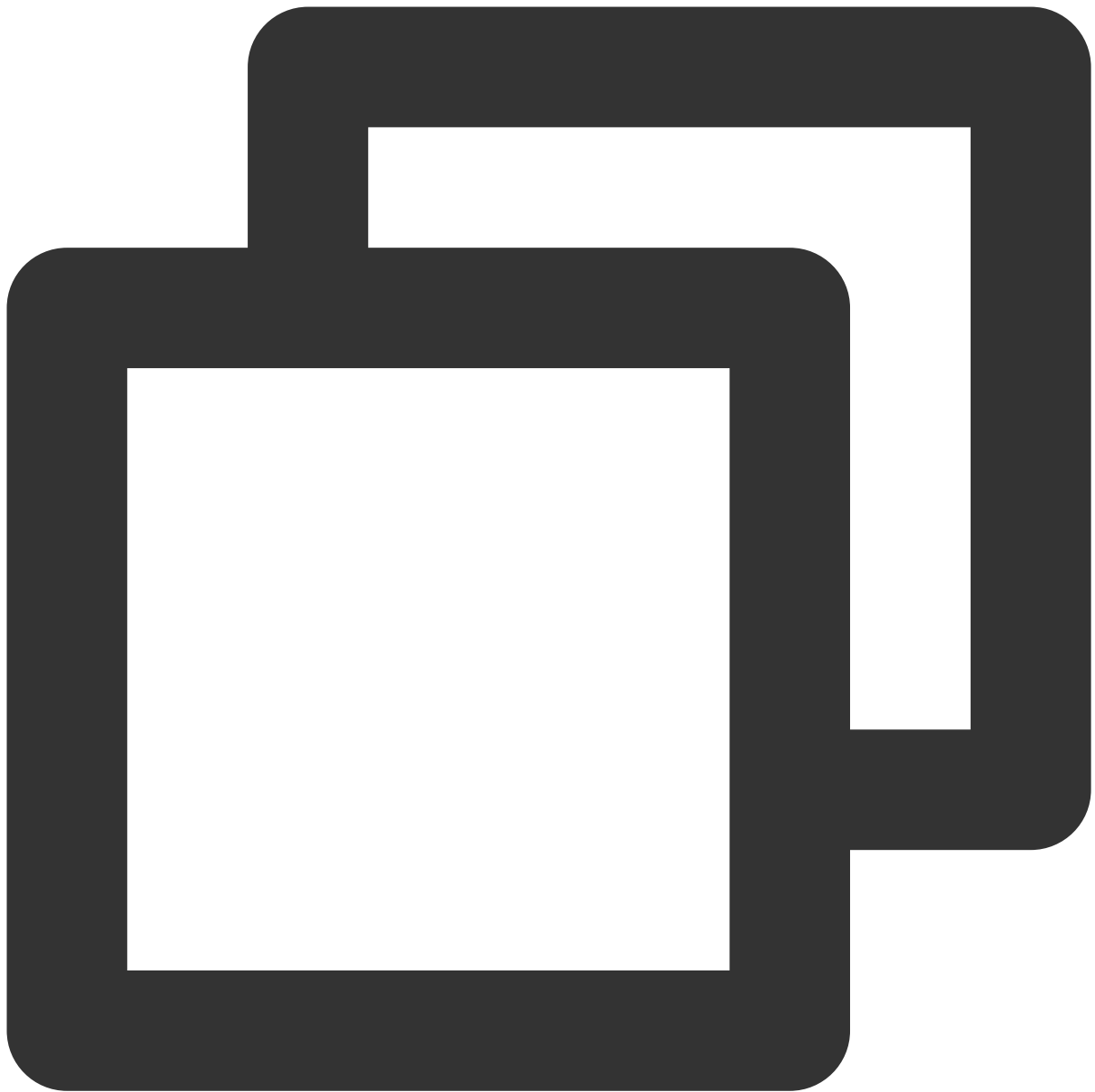
Initialization requires enabling WebView, JsError, and Web network monitoring. Below is how to enable these three features based on Stable. The code is as follows:



```
QAPM.beginScene(QAPM.SCENE_ALL, QAPM.ModeStable | QAPM.ModeWebView | QAPM.ModeJsErr
```

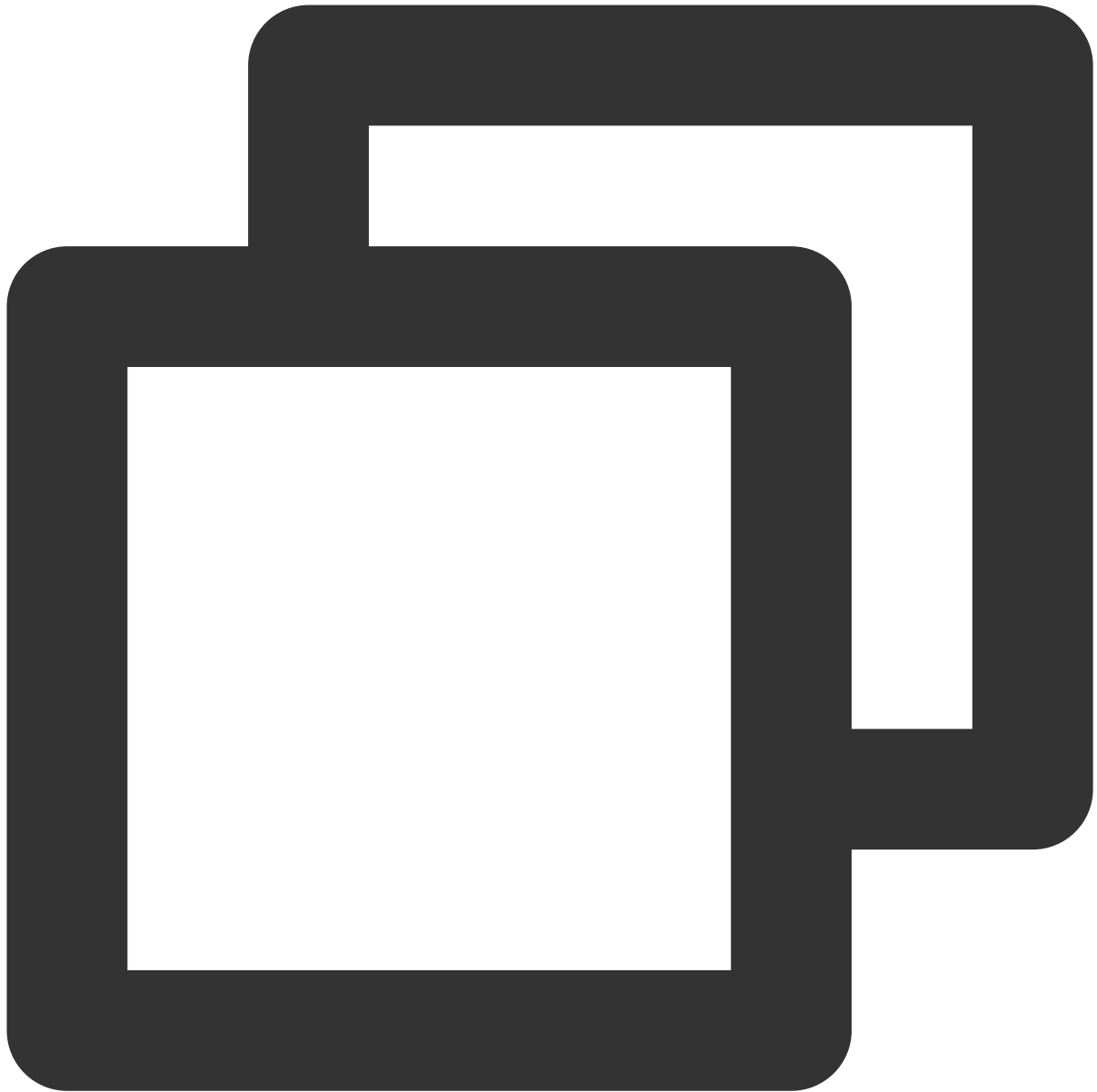
In addition, the following code needs to be configured:

WebView Monitoring requires enabling interaction with JavaScript. Call the following code during WebView initialization to enable:



```
WebSettings webSetting = webView.getSettings();  
webSetting.setJavaScriptEnabled(true);
```

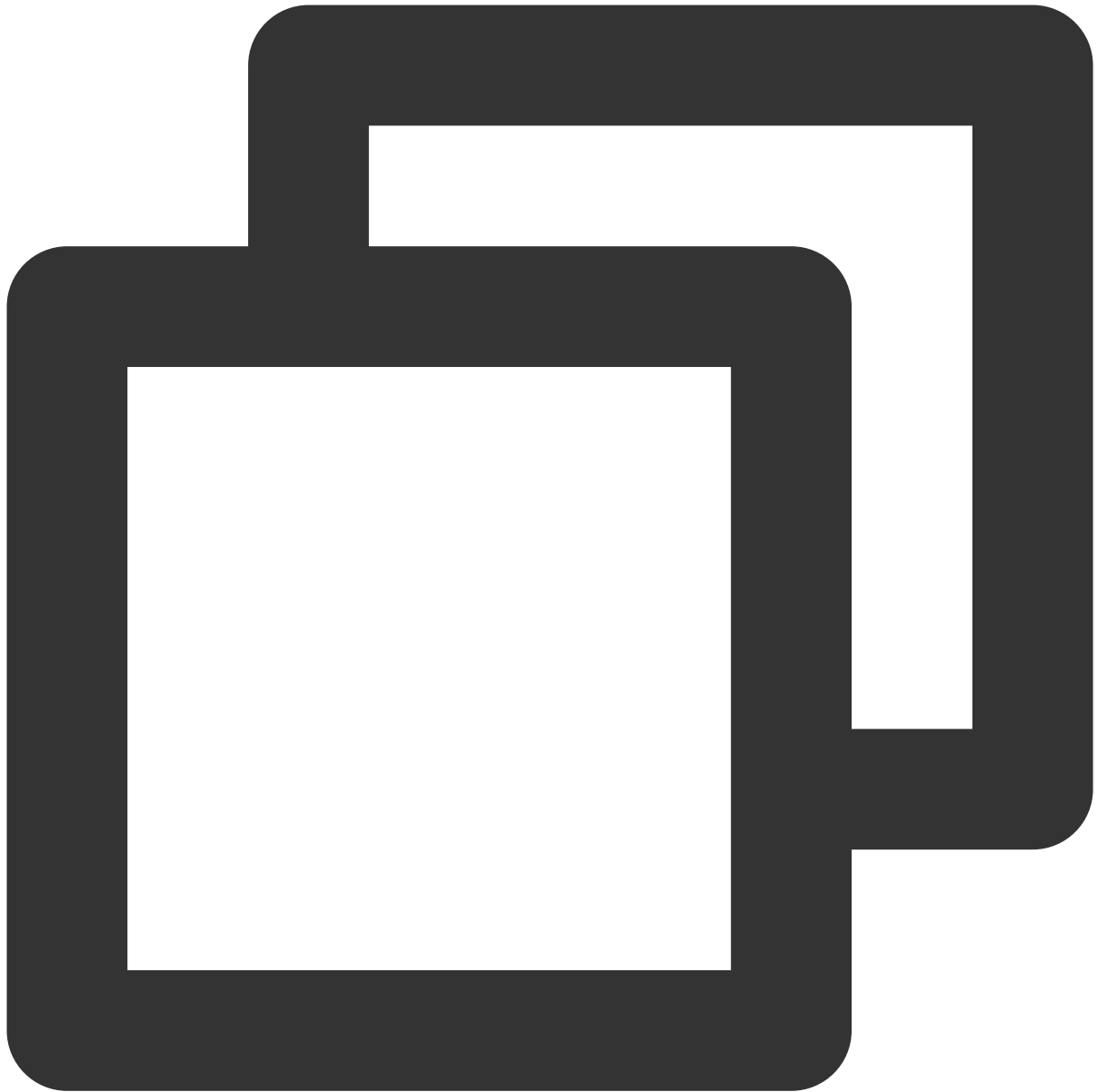
After WebView initialization, add a call interface channel for Java and JS. The purpose is to allow the JS layer to obtain some configuration information from the Java layer:



```
webView.addJavascriptInterface(QAPMJavaScriptBridge.getInstance(), "QAPMAndroidJsBri
```

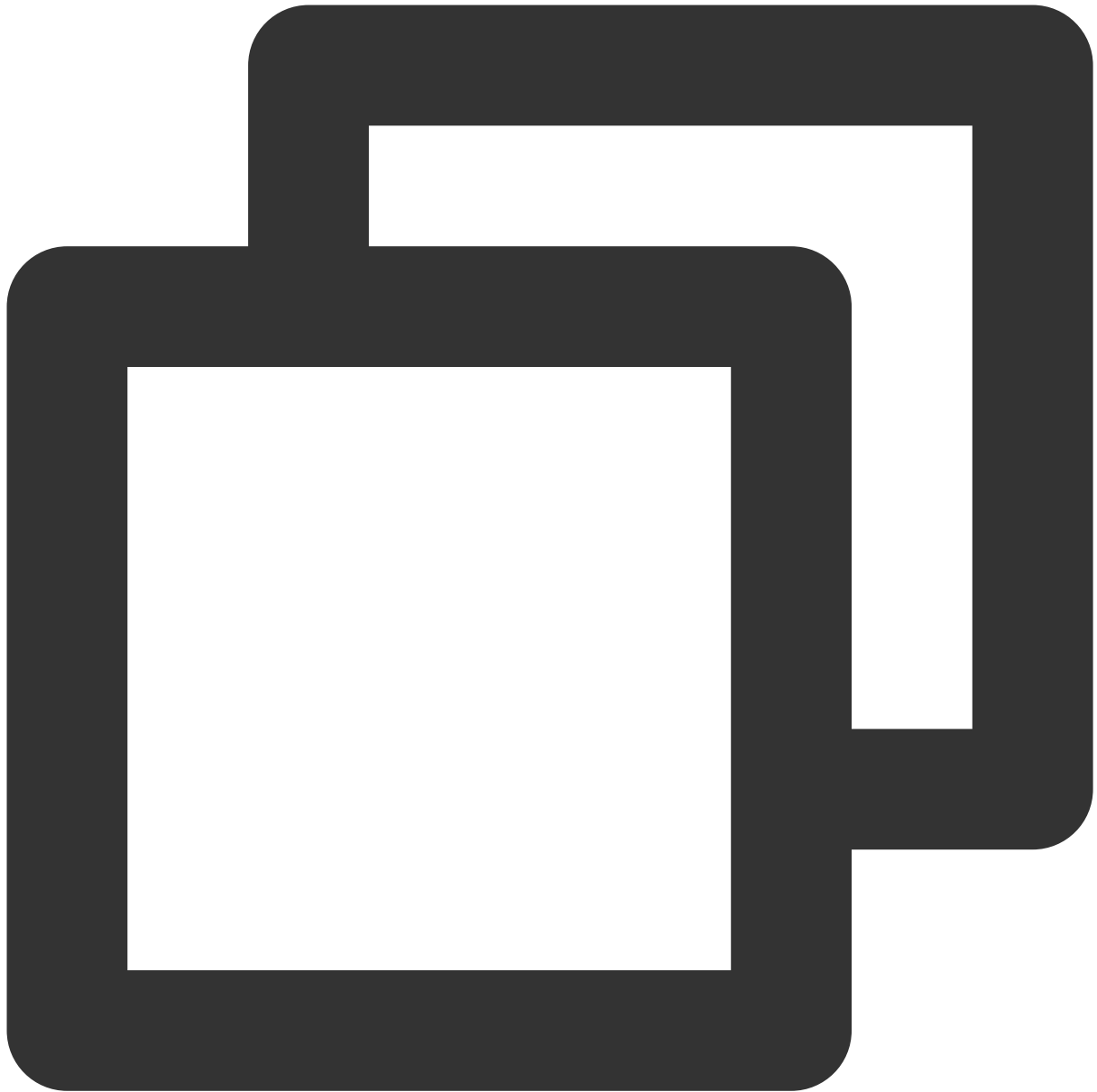
Add the following method in the WebView's `shouldInterceptRequest` code to intercept web-sdk and replace it with local SDK resources. **Make sure to call the following code at the earliest position in this callback.**

If it is x5, use the following code:



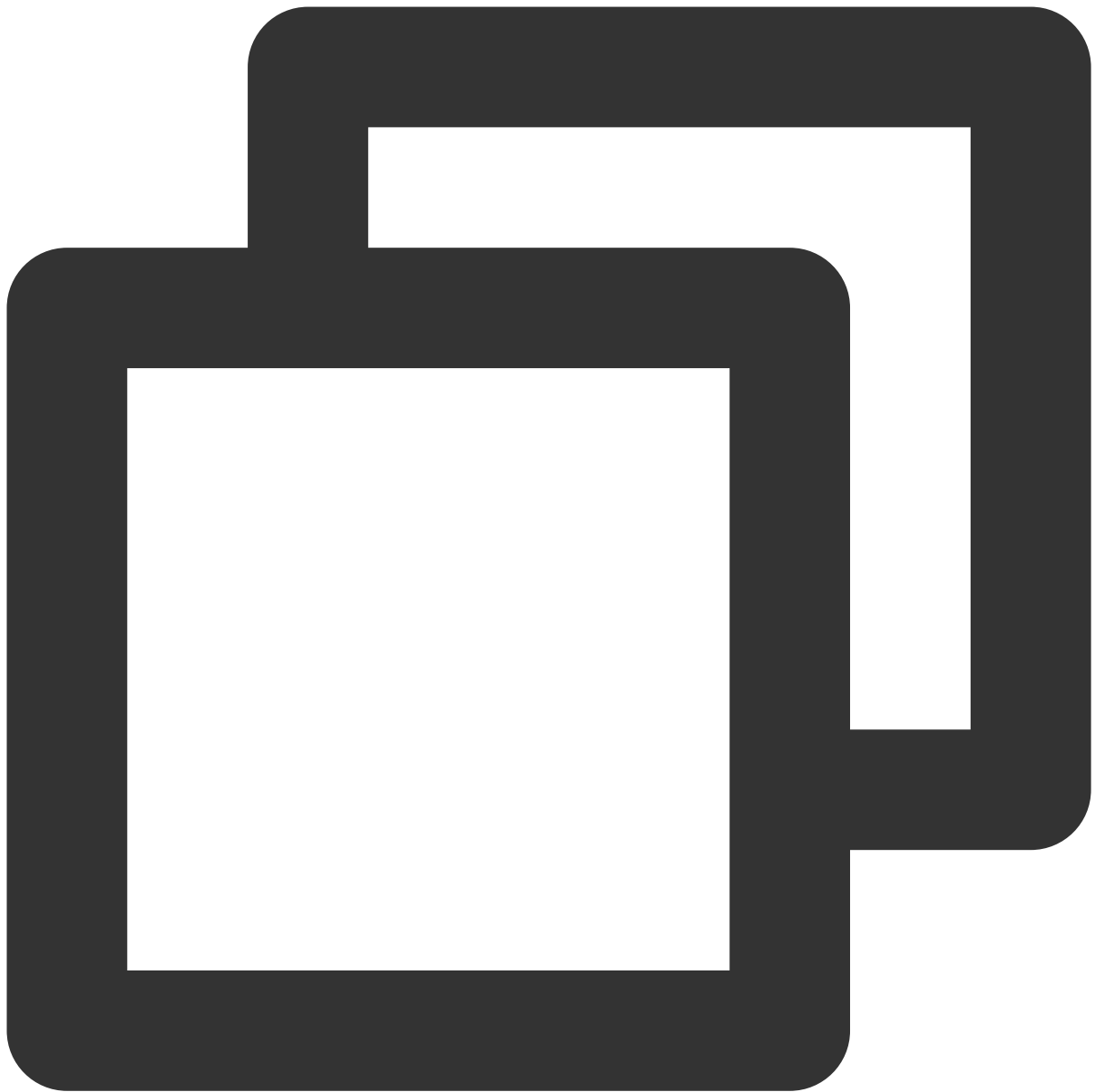
```
@Overridepublic
public WebResourceResponse shouldInterceptRequest(WebView webView, String s) {???
    Object response = QAPMJavaScriptBridge.getInstance().shouldInterceptRequestWith
    if (response != null) {???????
        return (WebResourceResponse)response;???
    }
    return super.shouldInterceptRequest(webView, s);
    ??? }
```

If it is Native WebView, use the following code:



```
@Overridepublic
public WebResourceResponse shouldInterceptRequest(WebView webView, String s) {???
    WebResourceResponse response = QAPMJavaScriptBridge.getInstance().shouldInterce
    if (response != null) {???????
        return response;???
    }
    return super.shouldInterceptRequest(webView, s);
    ??? }
```

Add the following method in the WebView's onPageFinished code to inject JS script:

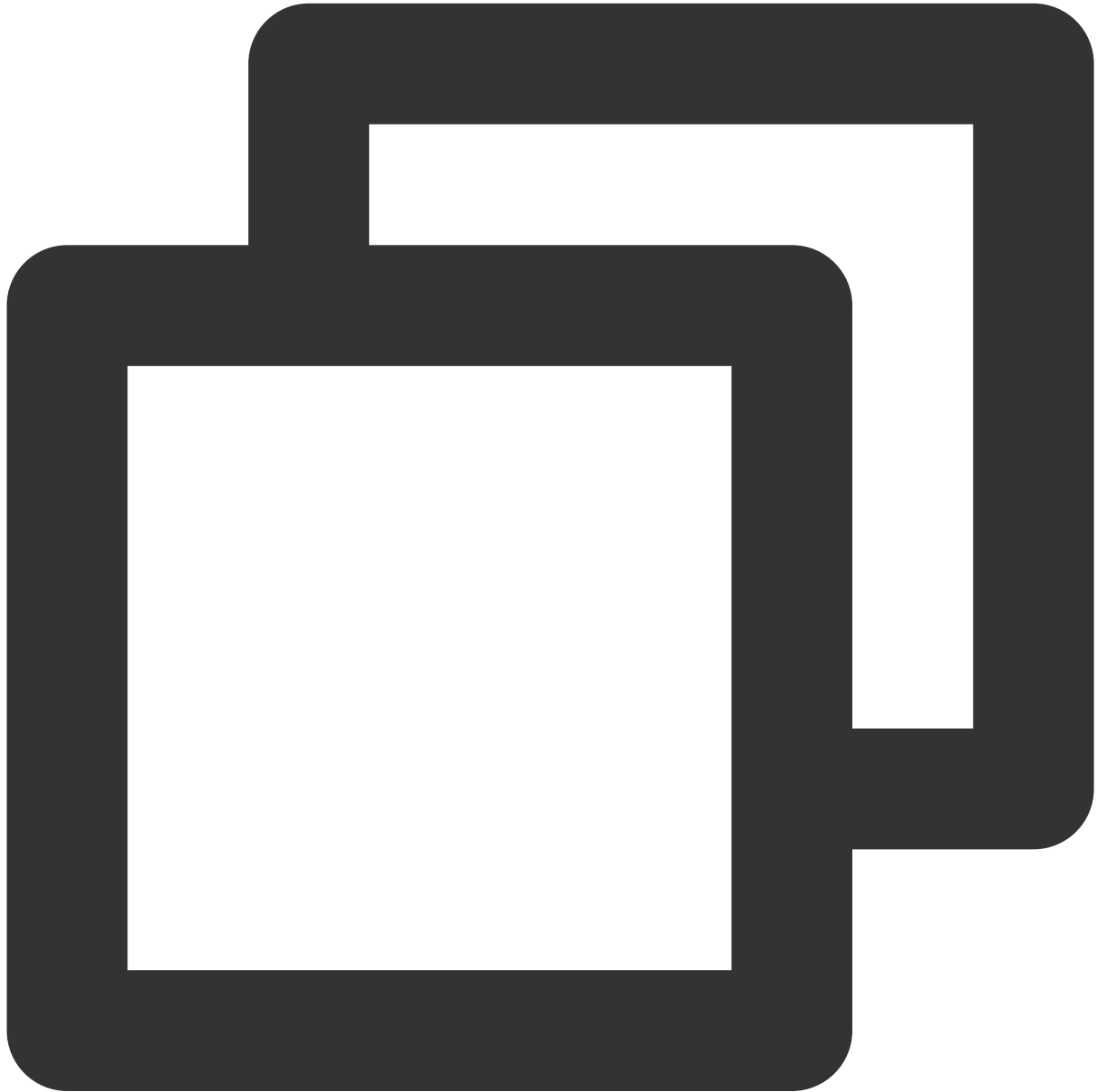


```
webView.setWebViewClient(new WebViewClient() {  
    ??? @Override  
    ??? public void onPageFinished(WebView view, String url) {  
        ???????? super.onPageFinished(view, url);  
        ???????? QAPMJavaScriptBridge.getInstance().initFileJS(view);  
    ??? }  
});
```

Verifying Whether the Feature Is Working Properly

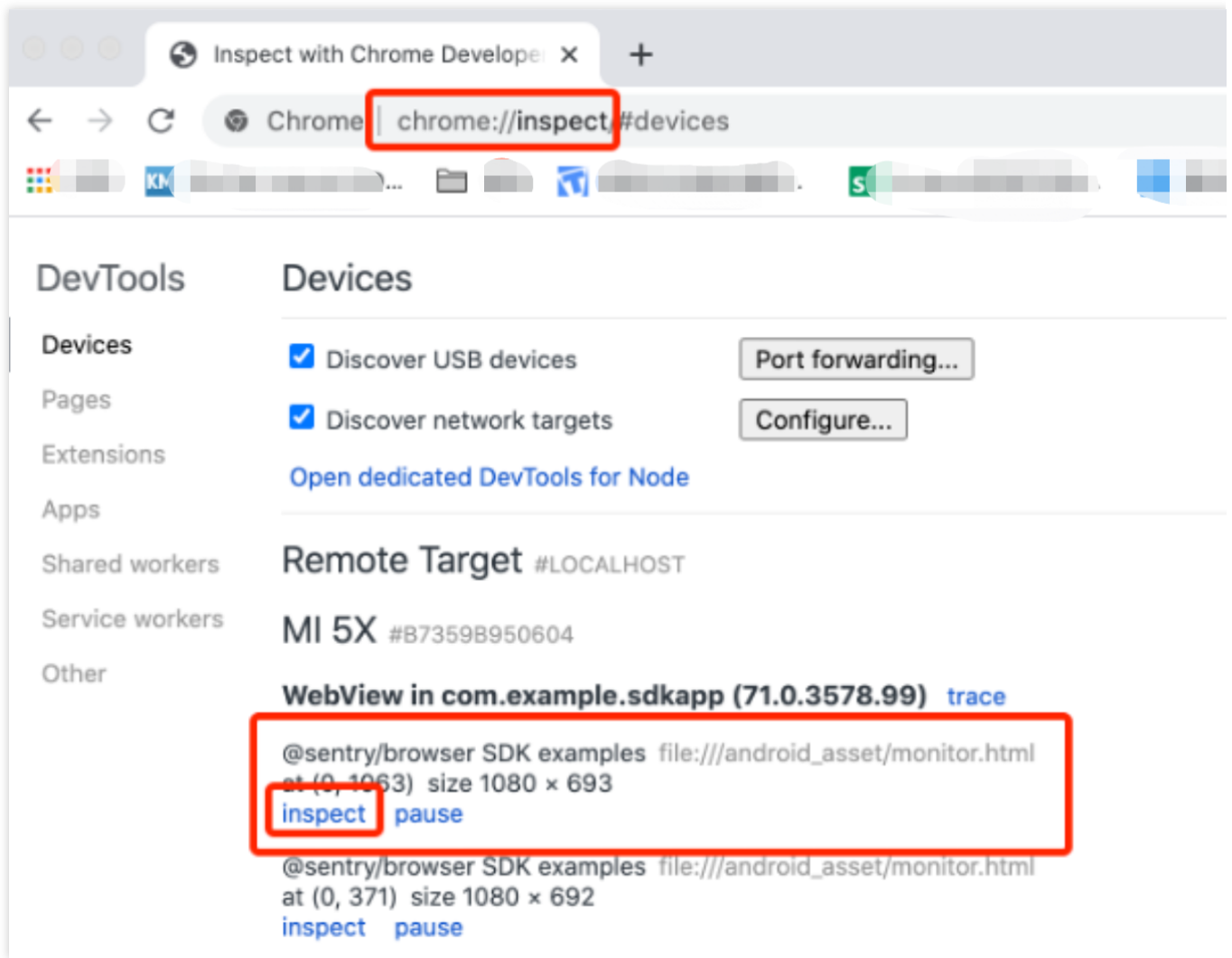
Native WebView, JsError monitoring:

1. Include the following code in the code (for remote debugging purposes).

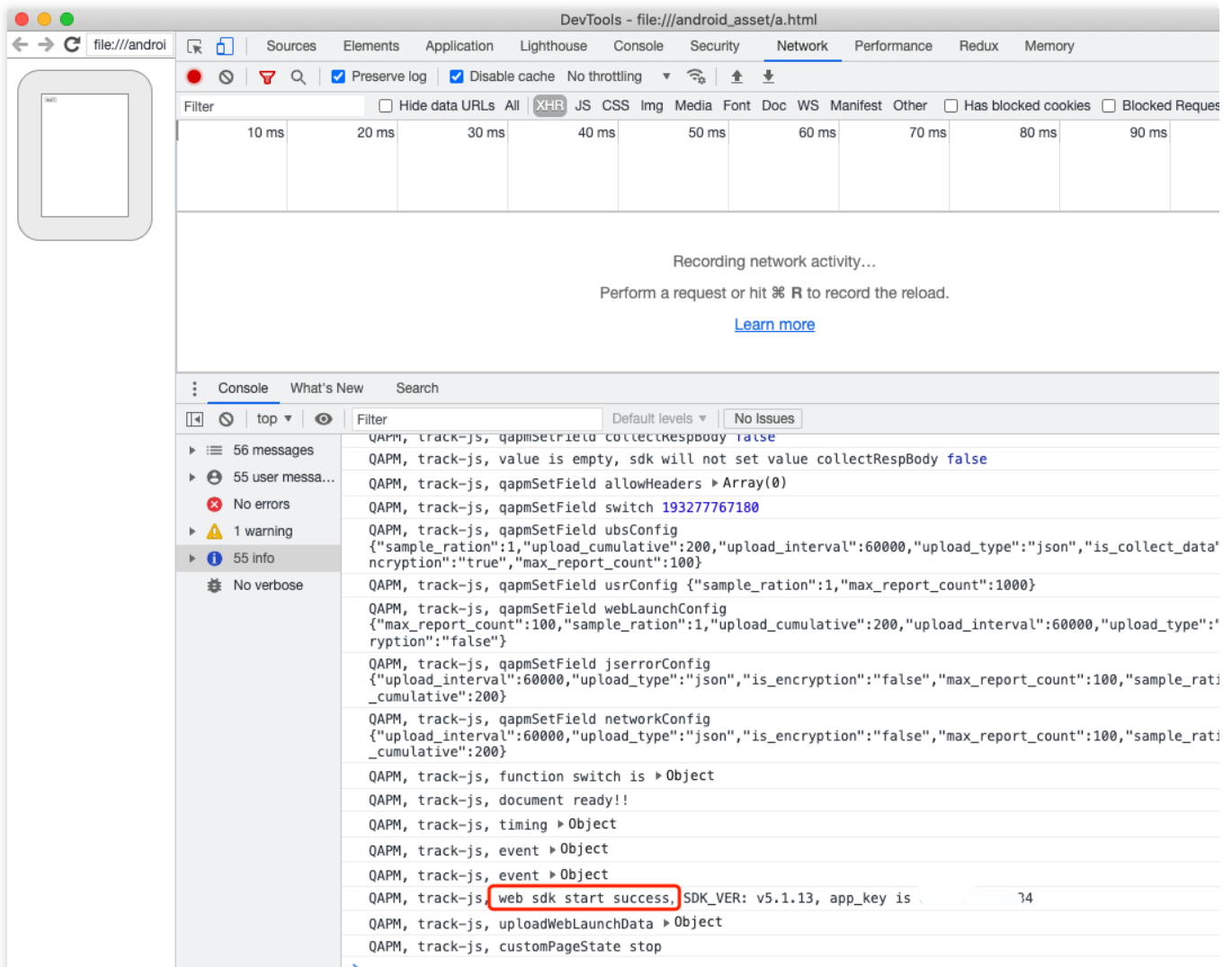


```
WebView.setWebContentsDebuggingEnabled(true);
```

2. Open Google Chrome, and enter `chrome://inspect` in the address bar. In the devices that appear, click **inspect**.



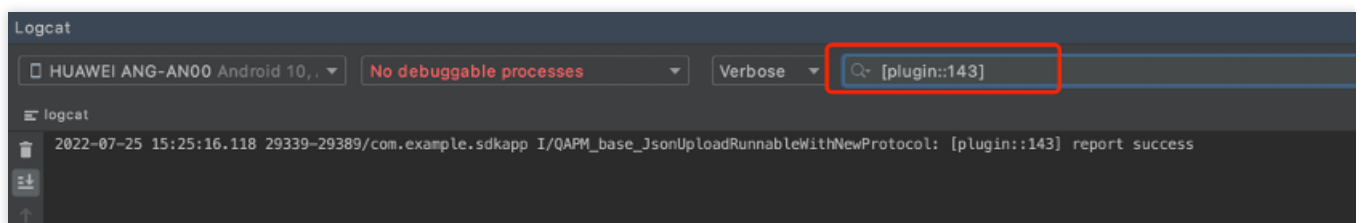
3. Find the Console module query log. If `web start success, vxxx` is displayed, it indicates the WebSDK inject succeeded.



4. Check whether all features are reporting normally. Consider JsError reporting as an example, as follows:

Retrieval tag: [plugin::143].

The occurrence of a JsError, such as the following log message, indicates successful reporting of JsError data.



The other retrieval tags are as follows:

Page load: plugin::141 (reported immediately after each Web page load is complete).

Network request: plugin::154 (reported when there are network errors and slow requests).

Note:

1. To check whether WebView monitoring is normal, examine through browsers like Chrome for debugging.

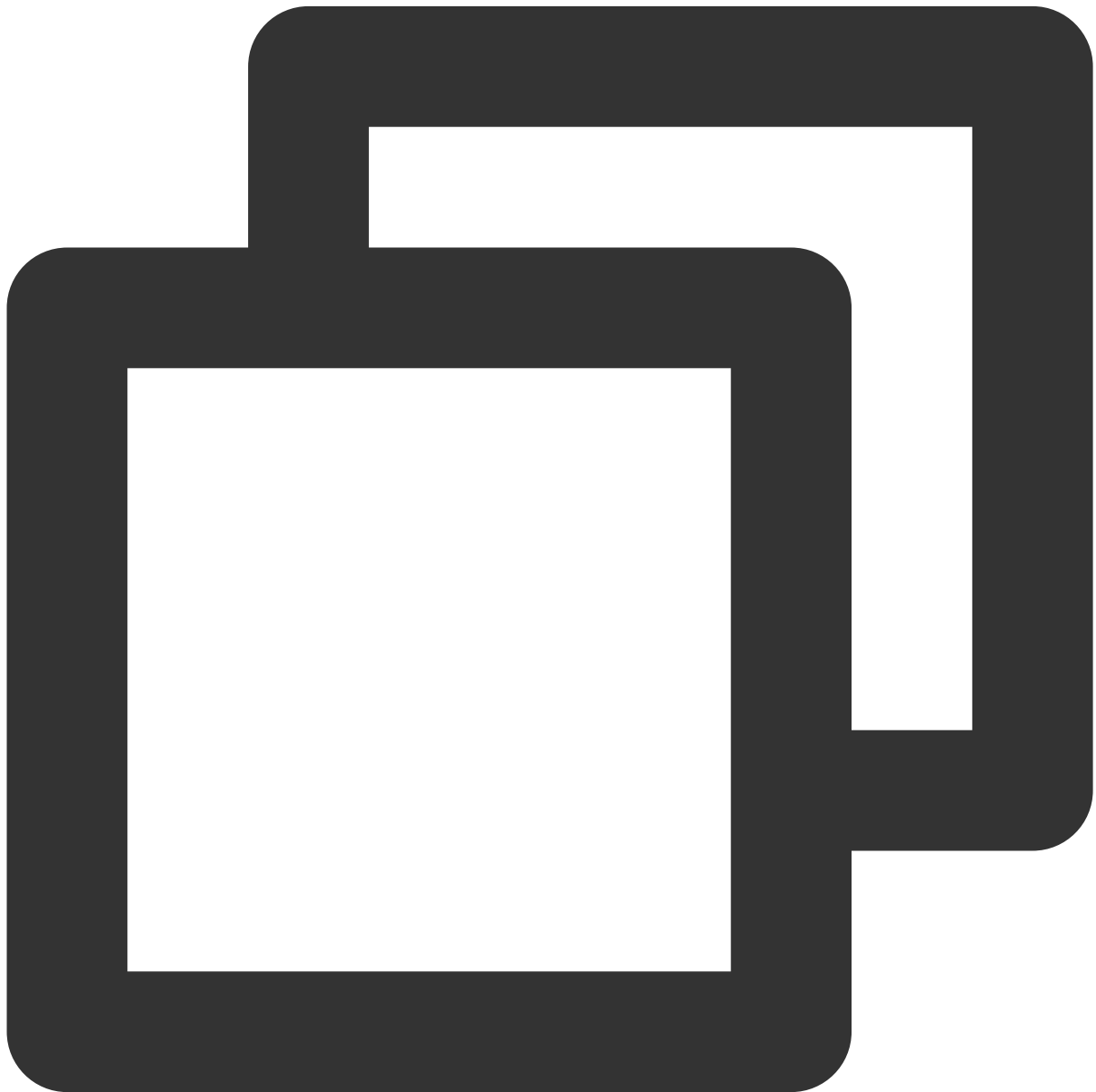
2. Page load is reported in the Issue Case Details only if the page load duration exceeds 3.5s.
3. Network requests are reported in cases of network errors and slow networks.

Crash and ANR Monitoring

Last updated : 2024-05-14 12:36:06

Enabling Feature

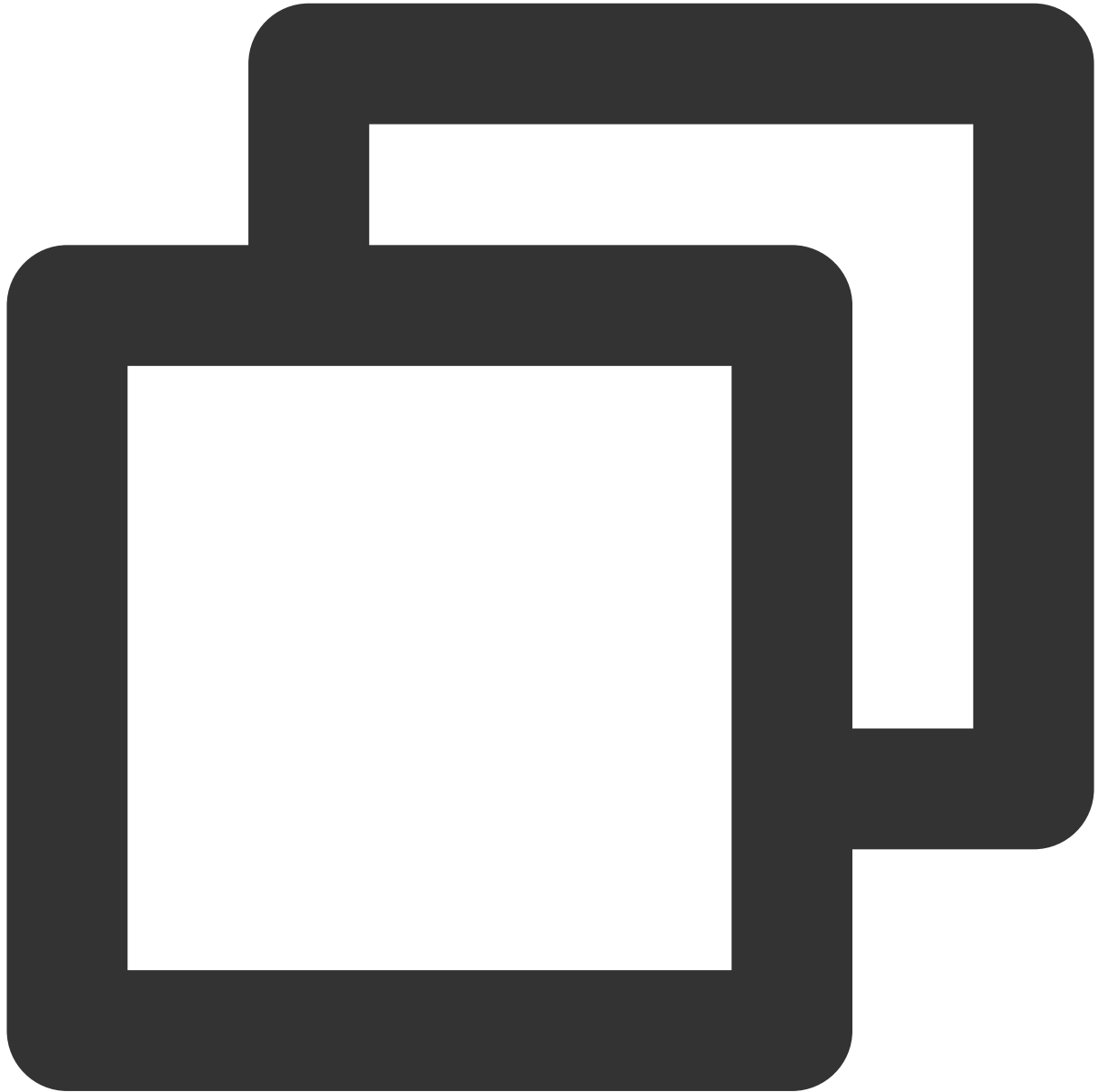
Initialization requires enabling Crash and ANR monitoring, which by default monitors Crash and ANR information.



```
// ModeStable mode by default includes Crash and ANR monitoring.
```

```
QAPM.beginScene(QAPM.SCENE_ALL, QAPM.ModeStable);
```

QAPM provides APIs for uploading custom log files in case of crashes or ANRs, if necessary. An example is as follows:

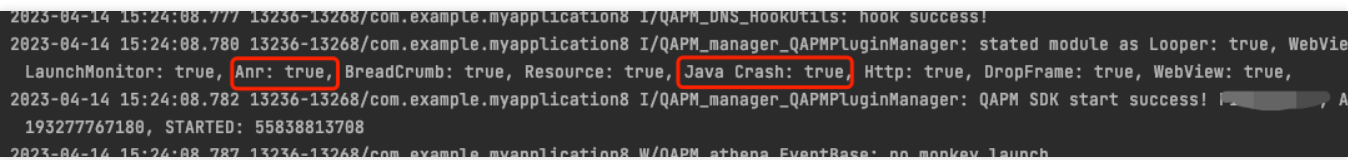


```
QAPM.setProperty(QAPM.PropertyExtraDataListener, new IExtraDataListener() {  
    // This callback is executed when an ANR occurs.  
    @Override  
    public List<String> onAnrExtraFileHandler() {  
        List<String> files = new ArrayList<>();  
        File[] fileArray = new File("xxxx").listFiles();//Enter the folder name at
```

```
        for (File file : fileArray) {
            files.add(file.getAbsolutePath());
        }
        return files;
    }
    // This callback is executed when a crash occurs.
    @Override
    public List<String> onCrashExtraFileHandler() {
        List<String> files = new ArrayList<>();
        File[] fileArray = new File("xxxx").listFiles();//Enter the folder name at
        for (File file : fileArray) {
            files.add(file.getAbsolutePath());
        }
        return files;
    }
}
});
```

Verifying Whether the Feature Is Working Properly

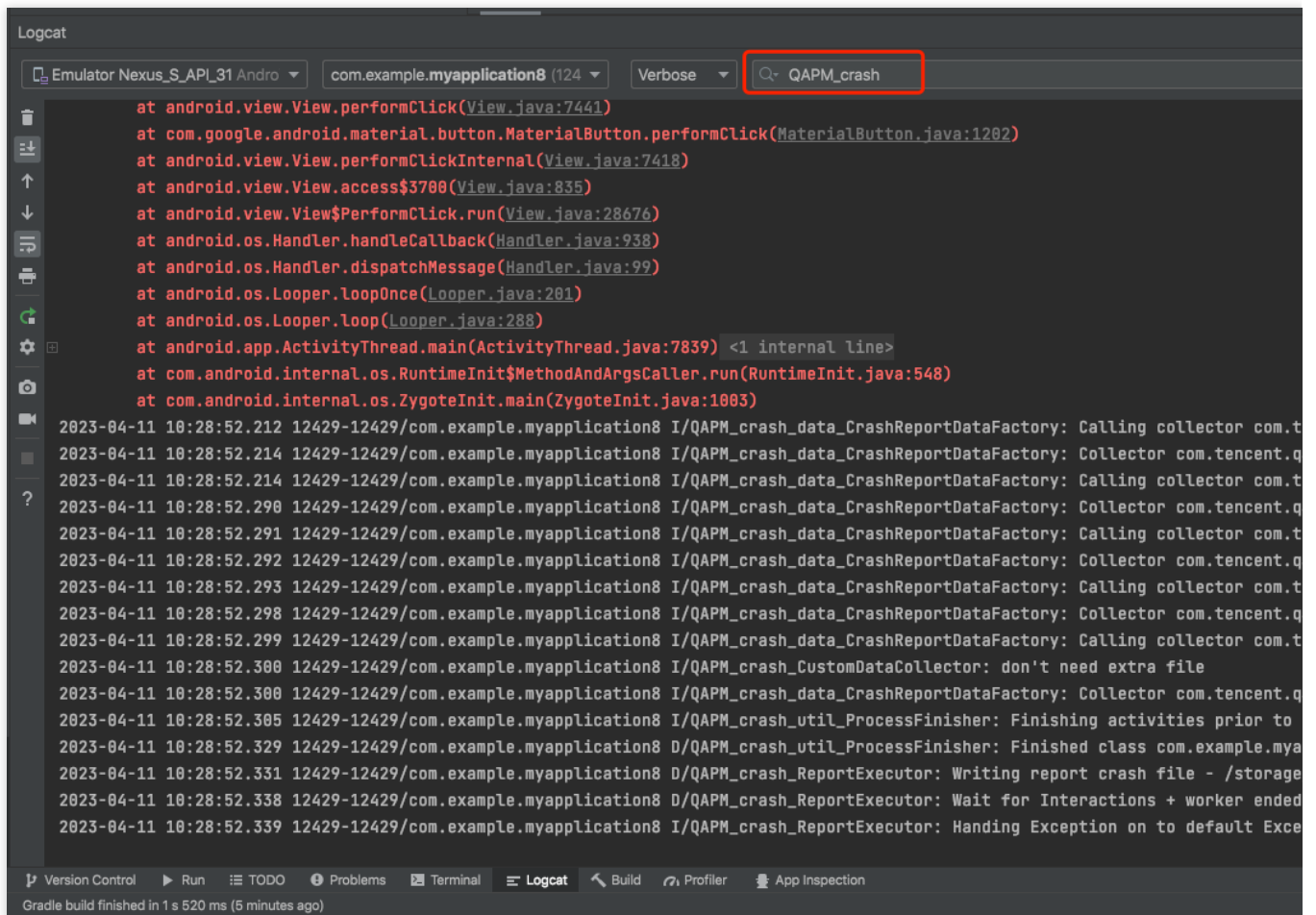
Retrieval tag: QAPM_manager_QAPMPluginManager



The screenshot shows a series of log messages from the QAPM SDK. The first line indicates a successful hook. The second line shows the module being stated as a Looper, with various features like LaunchMonitor, Anr, BreadCrumb, Resource, Java Crash, Http, DropFrame, and WebView all set to true. The third line shows the QAPM SDK starting successfully. The fourth line shows the application starting. The fifth line shows the QAPM SDK being initialized.

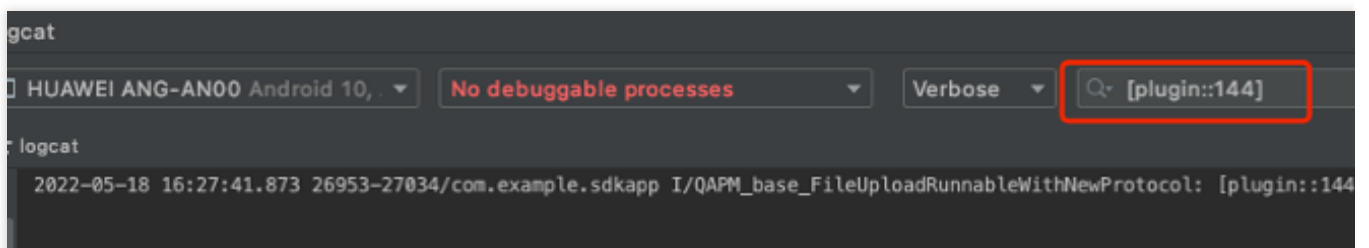
Retrieval tag: QAPM_crash

The following log message in case of crashes or ANRs indicates that QAPM has collected this exception:



Retrieval tag: plugin::144

The following log message indicates that QAPM has successfully reported this exception. An example is as follows:



The other crash retrieval tags are as follows:

ANR: [plugin::140].

NativeCrash: [plugin::146].

Note:

To avoid lagging, keep the logic in the interface callbacks as simple and straightforward as possible.

Uploaded files must be less than 20 MB in size. Files larger than the limit will not be uploaded. Select helpful log files.

Crash events can be viewed on the Mobile Monitoring Crash page, and ANR rates can be viewed in the Overview page.

Lag and Frame Rate Monitoring

Last updated : 2024-05-14 12:36:06

Prerequisites

Integration and Initialization has been [Integration and Initialization](#).

Feature Configuration

Enabling Monitoring

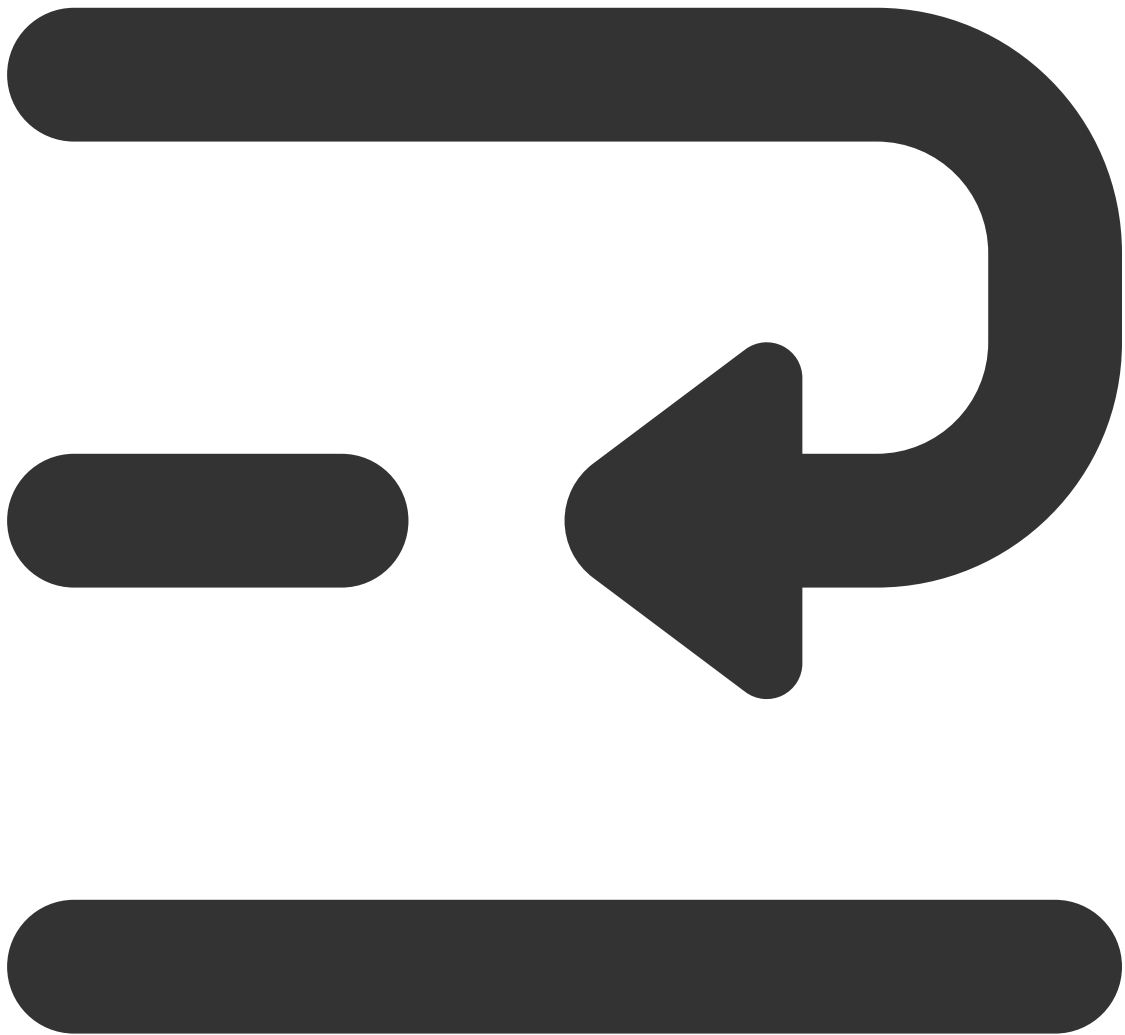
Initialization requires enabling lag monitoring. Lag doesn't need instrumentation, while frame loss rate requires additional instrumentation. It is recommended to add tracking on scrolling lists, such as (ListView, GridView, and RecyclerView).

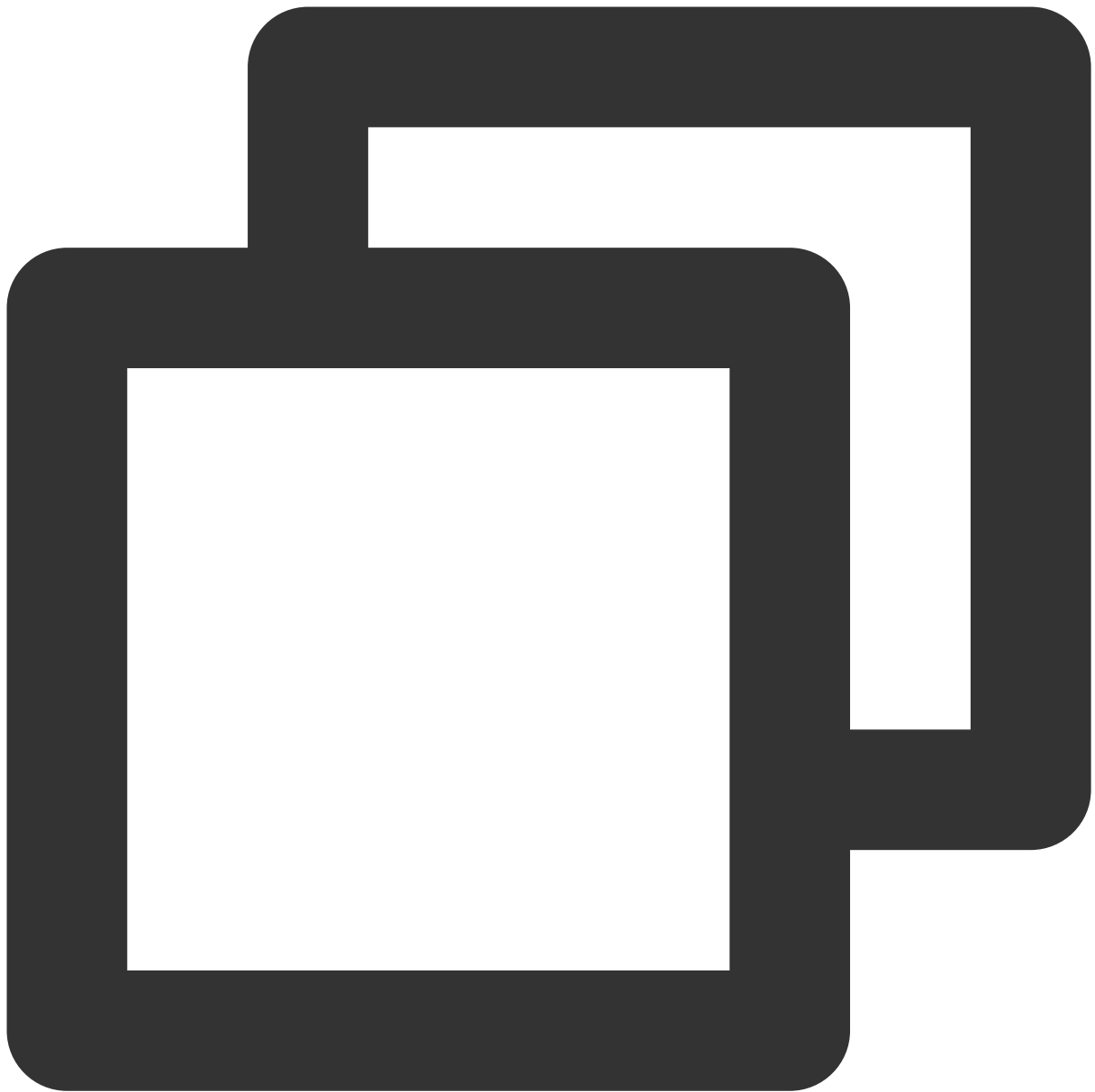
Frame Loss Rate Instrumentation

Call `QAPM.beginScene("xxx scrolling", QAPM.ModeDropFrame)` before each scroll.

Call `QAPM.endScene("xxx scrolling", QAPM.ModeDropFrame)` after a scroll ends.

This can generally be achieved by overriding the scrolling component's `onScrollStateChanged` method, as shown below:



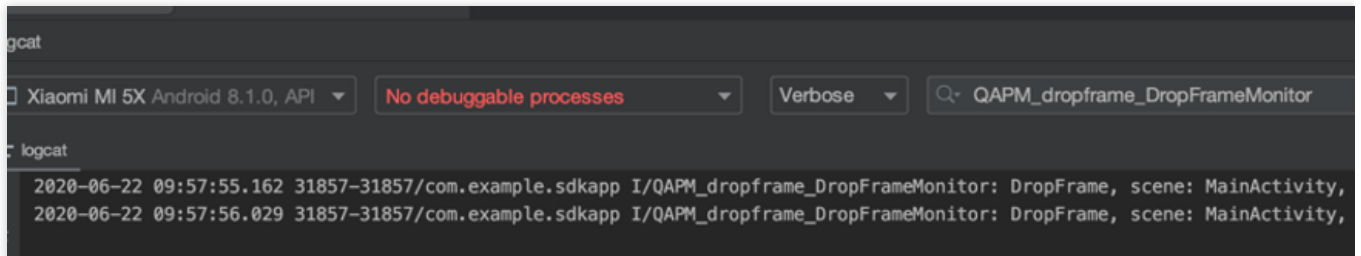


```
@Override
public void onScrollStateChanged(AbsListView view, int scrollState) {
    if (scrollState == AbsListView.OnScrollListener.SCROLL_STATE_IDLE) {
        QAPM.endScene("xxx scrolling", QAPM.ModeDropFrame); //xxx scrolling name ca
    } else {
        QAPM.beginScene("xxx scrolling", QAPM.ModeDropFrame); //xxx scrolling name c
    }
}
```

Verifying Whether the Feature Is Working Properly

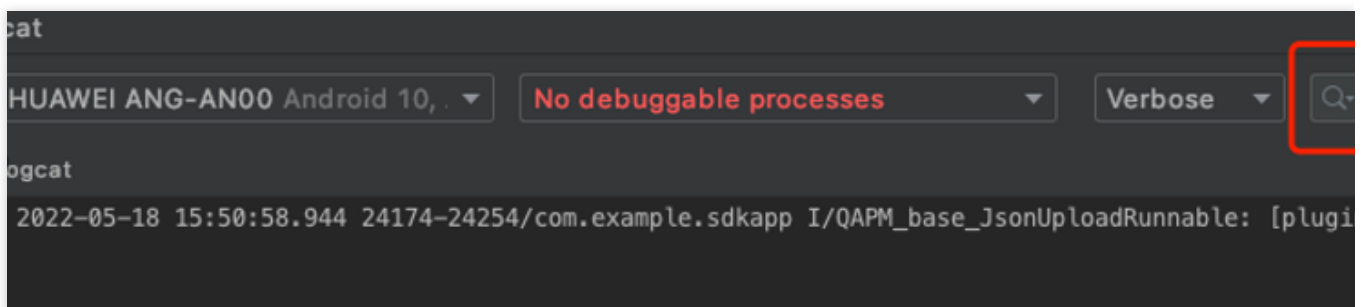
Retrieval tag: QAPM_dropframe_DropFrameMonitor

After a scroll ends (endScene calling), the following log message indicates that the frame loss rate data has been stored in the local database:



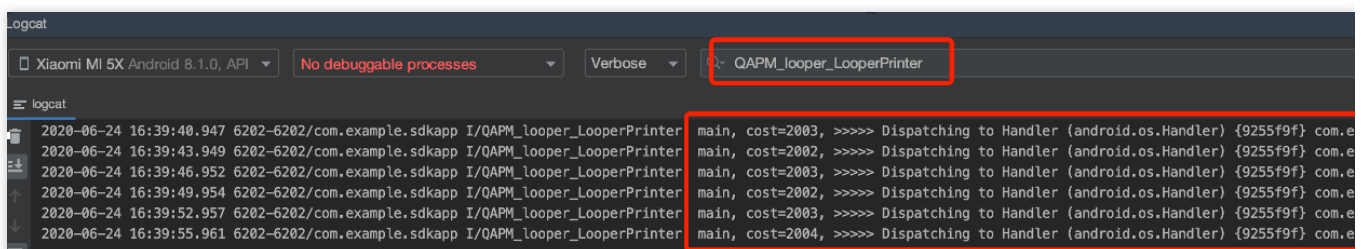
Retrieval tag: [plugin::101]

The following log message indicates successful reporting of frame loss data that is stored in the app's local database.

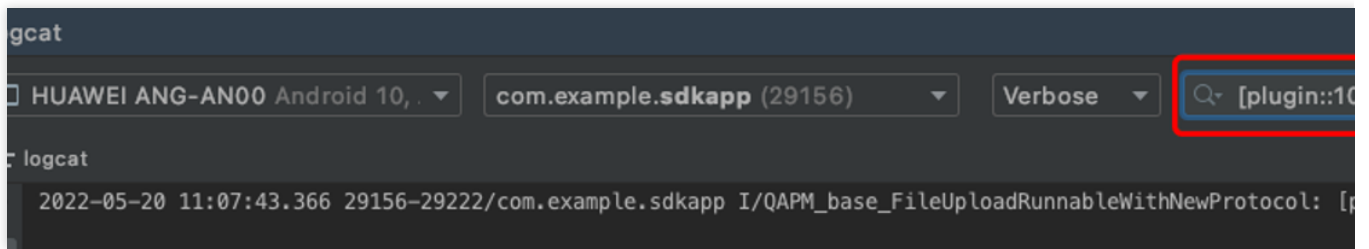


Retrieval tag: QAPM_looper_LooperPrinter

The following log message indicates that Lag Monitoring is functioning properly:



The following log message indicates that Lag Reporting is functioning properly:



Startup Monitoring

Last updated : 2024-05-14 12:36:06

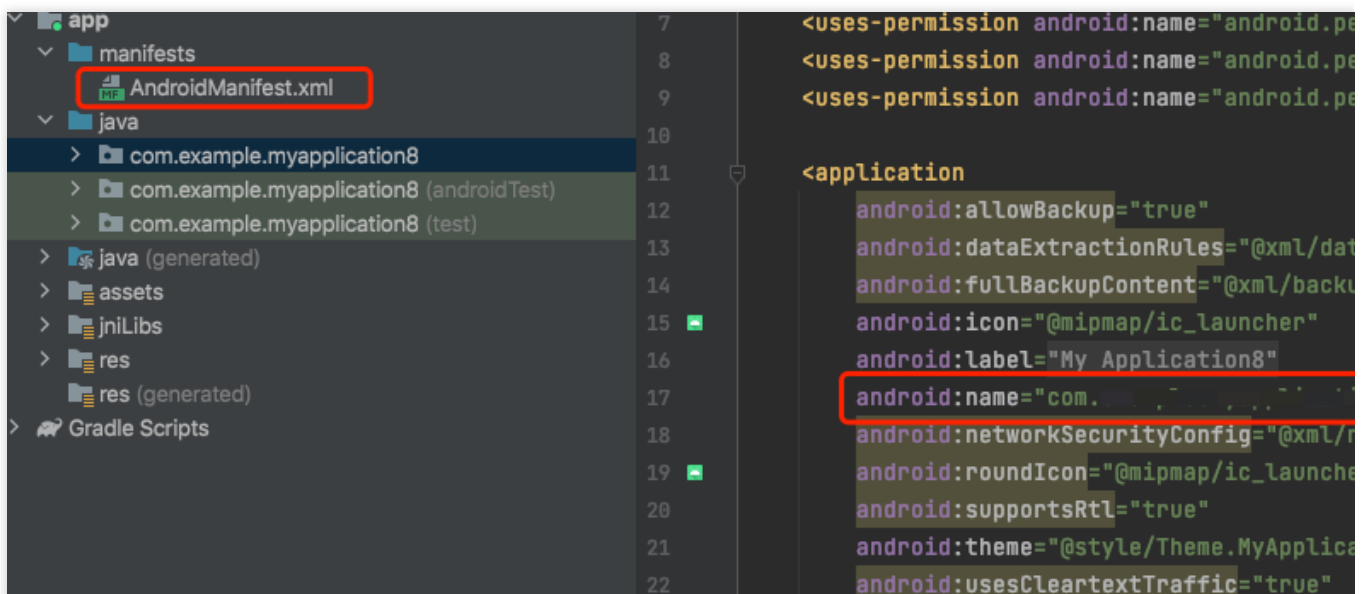
Startup monitoring requires the use of the qapm-plugin plugin for instrumentation during compilation. The default instrumentation points are the various lifecycles of the Application and Activity. In the App SDK, the default startup time is measured from Application's attachBaseContext to the end of onResume of the first Activity.

Prerequisites

The qapm-plugin has been configured in the app-level build.gradle.

Configuration Process

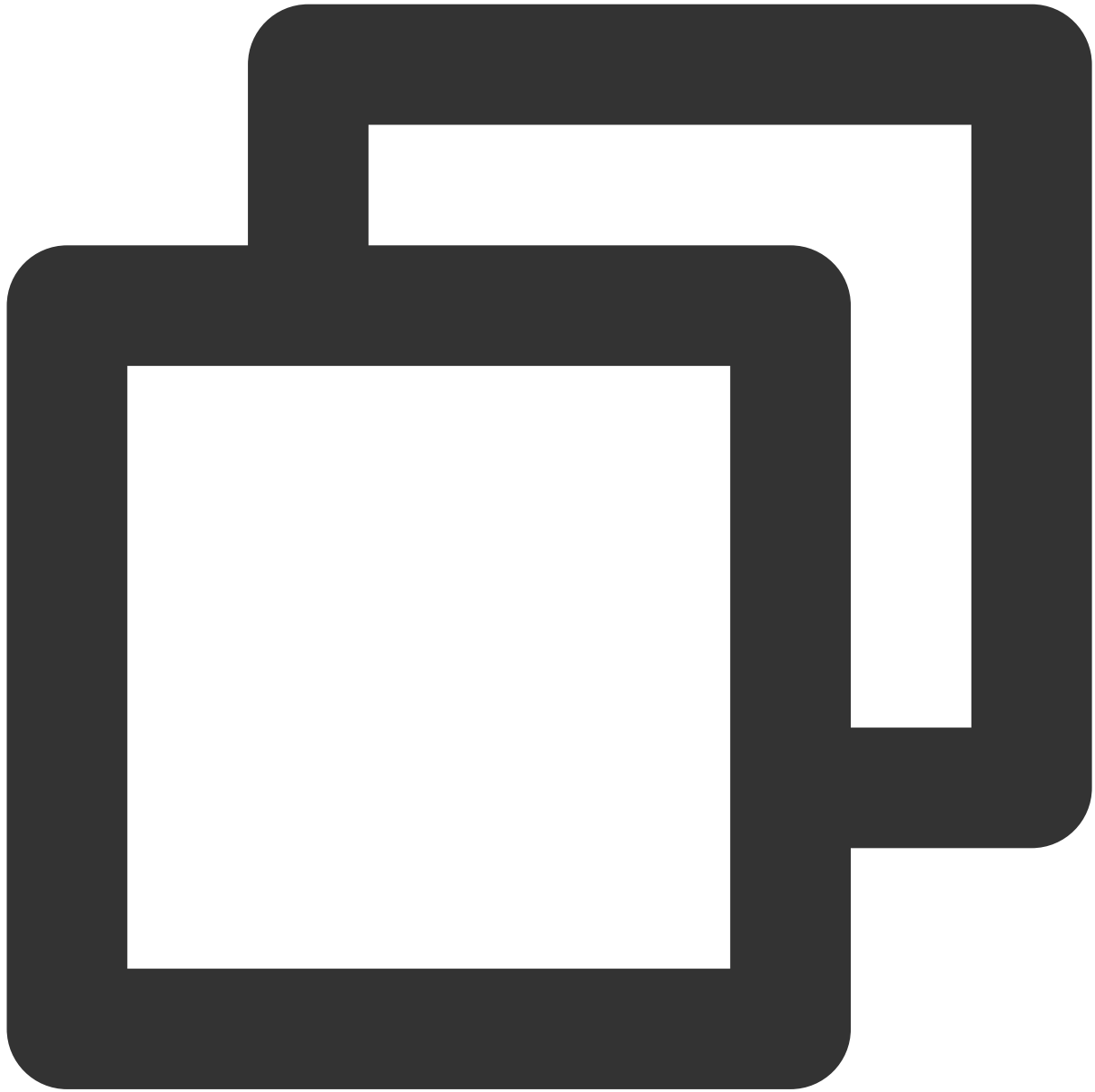
1. Manually add an Application subclass, such as BaseApplication (the name is not restricted, and the subclass does not need to implement any methods or add any attributes).
2. In the AndroidManifest.xml file, add the android:name attribute to the application node, with the value being "package name+Application subclass name".



Additional Tracking

If you want to measure the execution time of certain methods within the startup interval, additional tracking is required, as shown below:

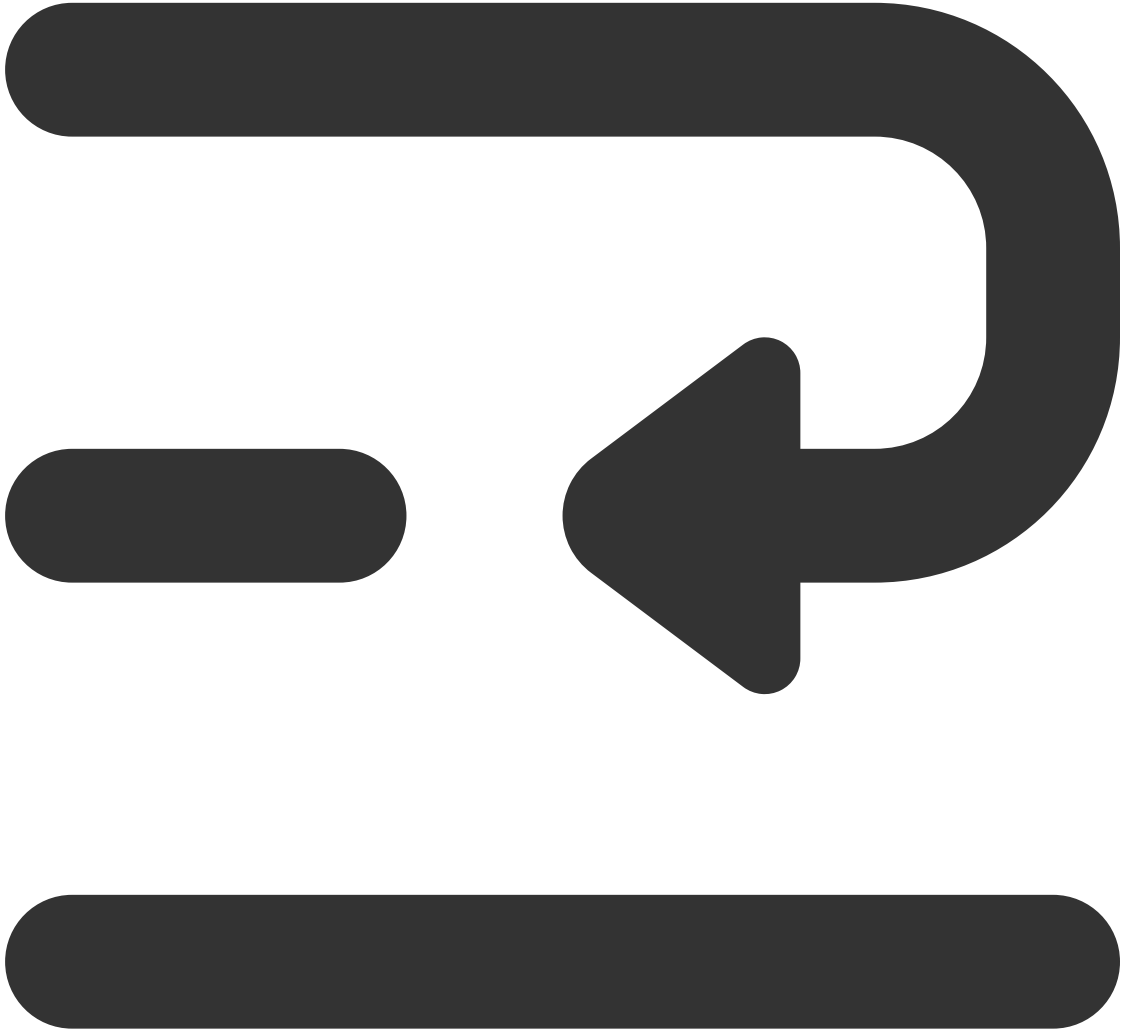
Refer to the code:

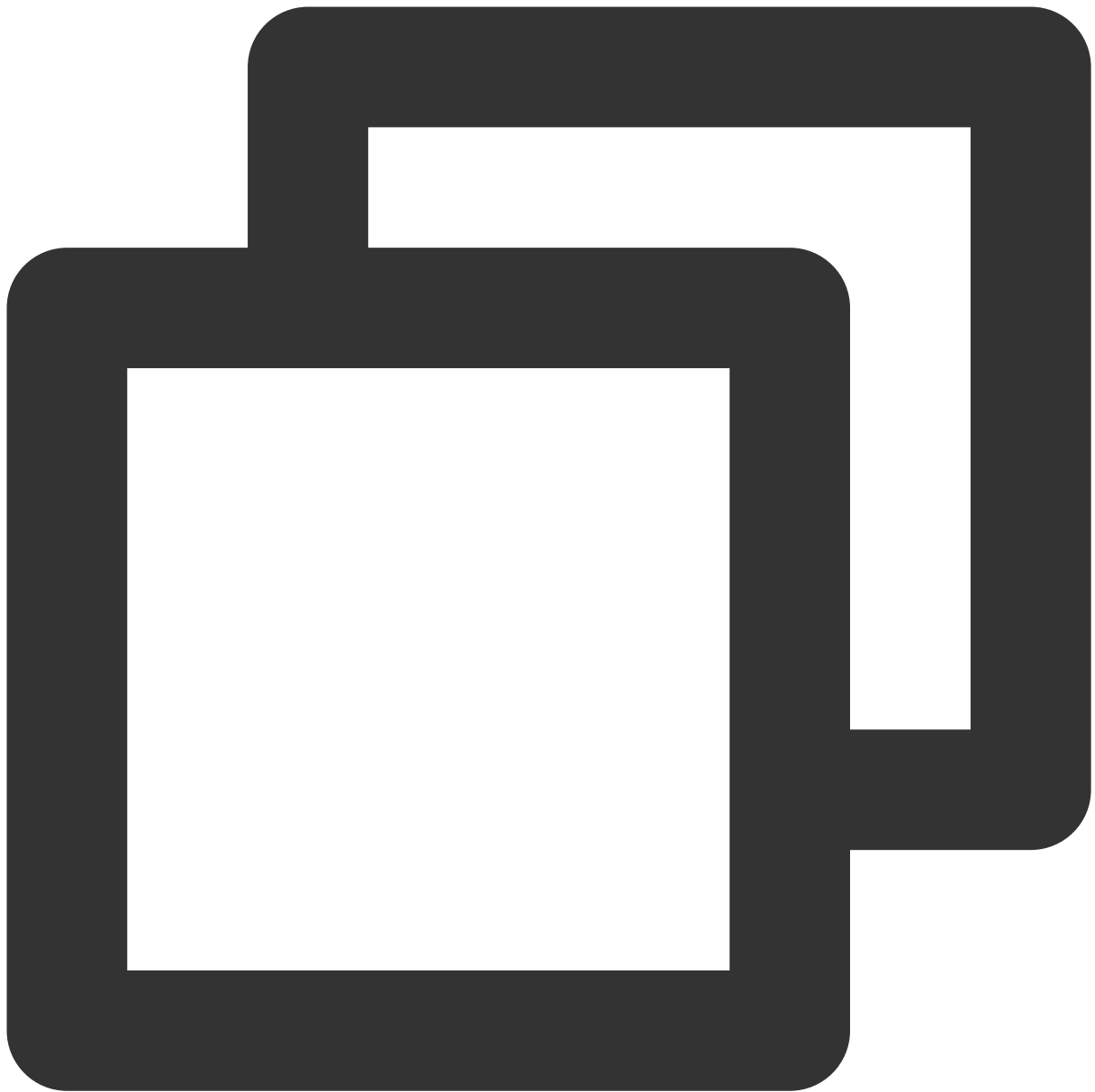


```
QAPM.beginScene(StageConstant.QAPM_APPLAUNCH, "Method Name", QAPM.ModeResource);  
/**Service logic*/  
QAPM.endScene(StageConstant.QAPM_APPLAUNCH, "Method Name", QAPM.ModeResource);
```

If you want to set your own end point for the startup, additional tracking must be done within 20s after the first Activity calls onResume, as shown below:

Refer to the code:



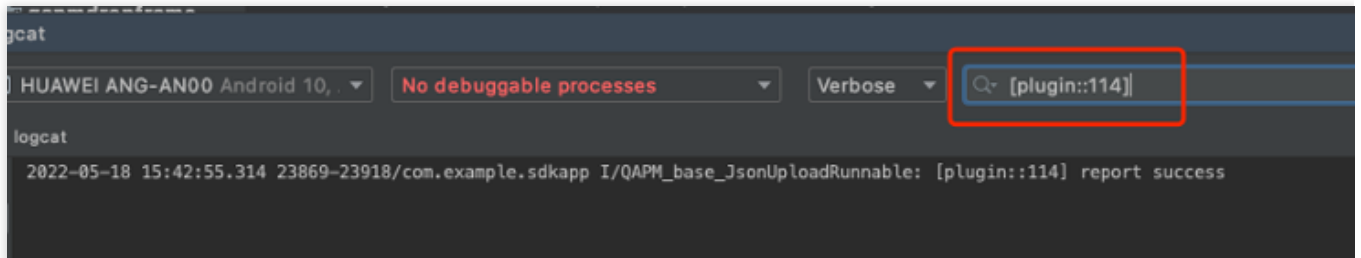


```
/**  
 * Users who need to customize the end point must do so within 20s after onResume.  
 */  
QAPM.endScene(StageConstant.QAPM_APPLAUNCH, QAPM.ModeResource);
```

Verifying Whether the Feature Is Working Properly

If the following log message appears 20 seconds after each startup or switch to background, it indicates successful reporting of startup metric data.

Retrieval tag: [plugin::114]



Note:

It requires the qapm-plugin for instrumentation and you must manually add an Application subclass. Otherwise, it will not work.

Individual event data will be reported only if the total startup time exceeds 2.5s.

Launch issue data can be viewed in [Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Startup > Issue List](#).

Calculation

Cold Startup:

Occurs after the app starts from the device or after the system terminates the app for the first time.

Android calculation method: `mainActivityOnResume_end` - `attachBaseContext_start`.

iOS calculation method: Time of the first frame of the first page UI displayed on screen - App process creation time.

Initial Startup:

Indicates the first launch after the app installation, which is a special case of cold startup.

Android calculation method: `mainActivityOnResume_end` - `attachBaseContext_start`

iOS calculation method: Time of the first frame of the first page UI displayed on screen - App process creation time.

Warm Startup:

Under the premise that process and Activity instances still exist (for iOS, the app is in the background and alive). If the app switches to the background for three minutes and then switches back to the foreground, it is defined as a warm startup.

Android calculation method: `activityOnResume_end` - `activityOnRestart_start`.

iOS calculation method: `ApplicationDidBecomeActive` - `ApplicationWillEnterForeground`.

Startup Duration:

Total boot time / Total boot count

iOS Use Cases

Integration and Initialization

Last updated : 2024-05-20 10:47:31

SDK Integration

Manual Integration

1. Download SDK.
2. Drag and drop the QAPM.framework file into the Xcode project (check the Copy items if needed option).
3. Go to TARGETS > Build Phases - Link Binary Libraries to add the dependent library:

libc++.dylib (libc++.tbd)

libz.dylib (libz.tbd)

libresolv.tbd

4. In the project's Other LinkerFlags, add the parameter `-ObjC`.

5. Import the configuration file:

For versions before 5.3.5, import the `js_sdk.js` file from the framework into the project root directory;

For versions 5.3.5 and later, import the `QAPMResourceFile.bundle` file from the framework into the project root directory.

CocoaPods Integration

In the podfile, after the following operation, execute the pod install command:

```
pod 'QAPM', :source => 'https://github.com/TencentCloud/QAPM-iOS-CocoaPods.git'
```

Note:

The minimum compatible system version for iOS SDK is iOS 8.0.

Web Environment Configurations

Log in to [TCOP](#), on the **Mobile App Performance Monitoring** page, select **Application Management** > **Application Settings**, and enter **Application Settings** to obtain the Appkey (Report ID).

Application Management

Business System

Application Settings

Allowlist Management

Business System: rum-36

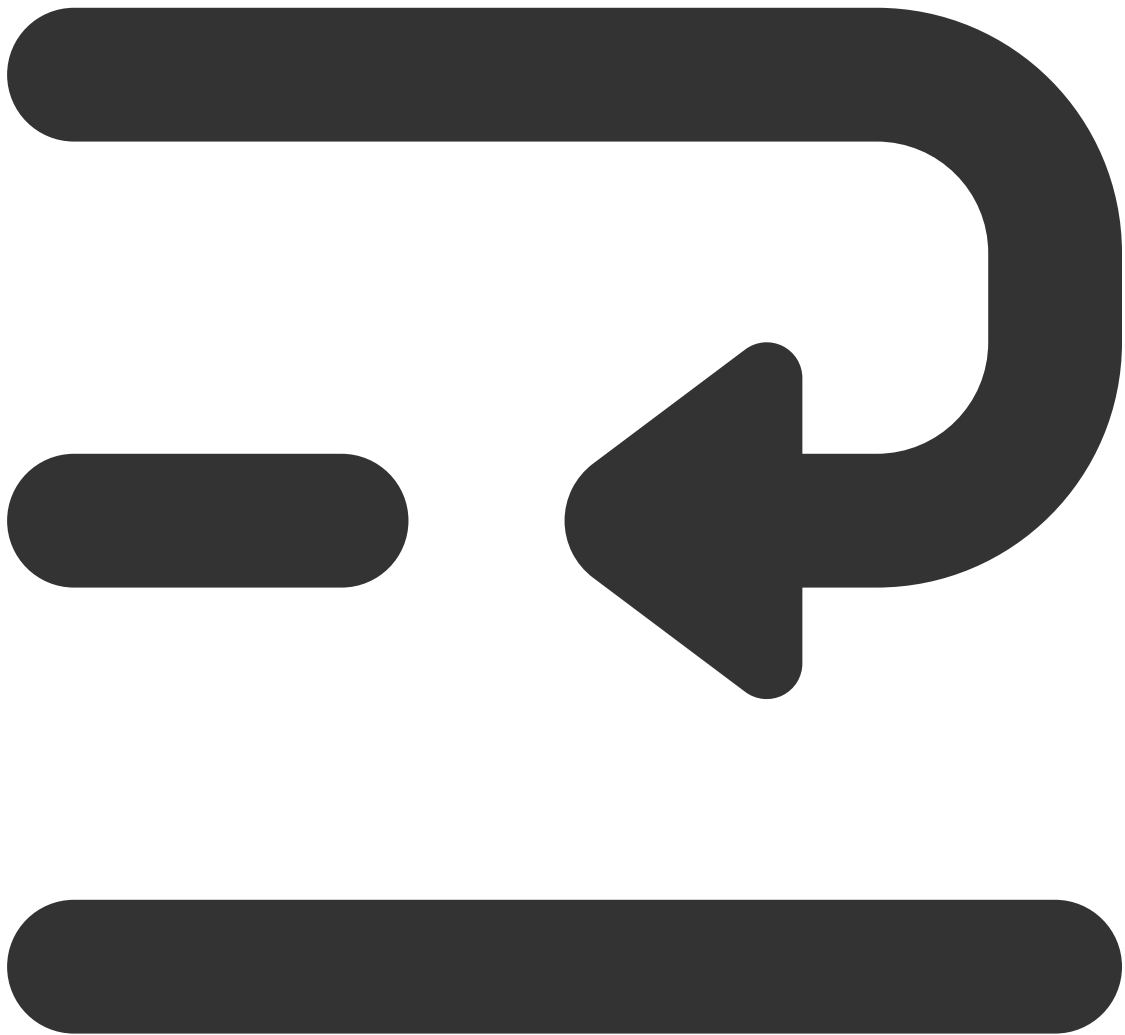
Application Access

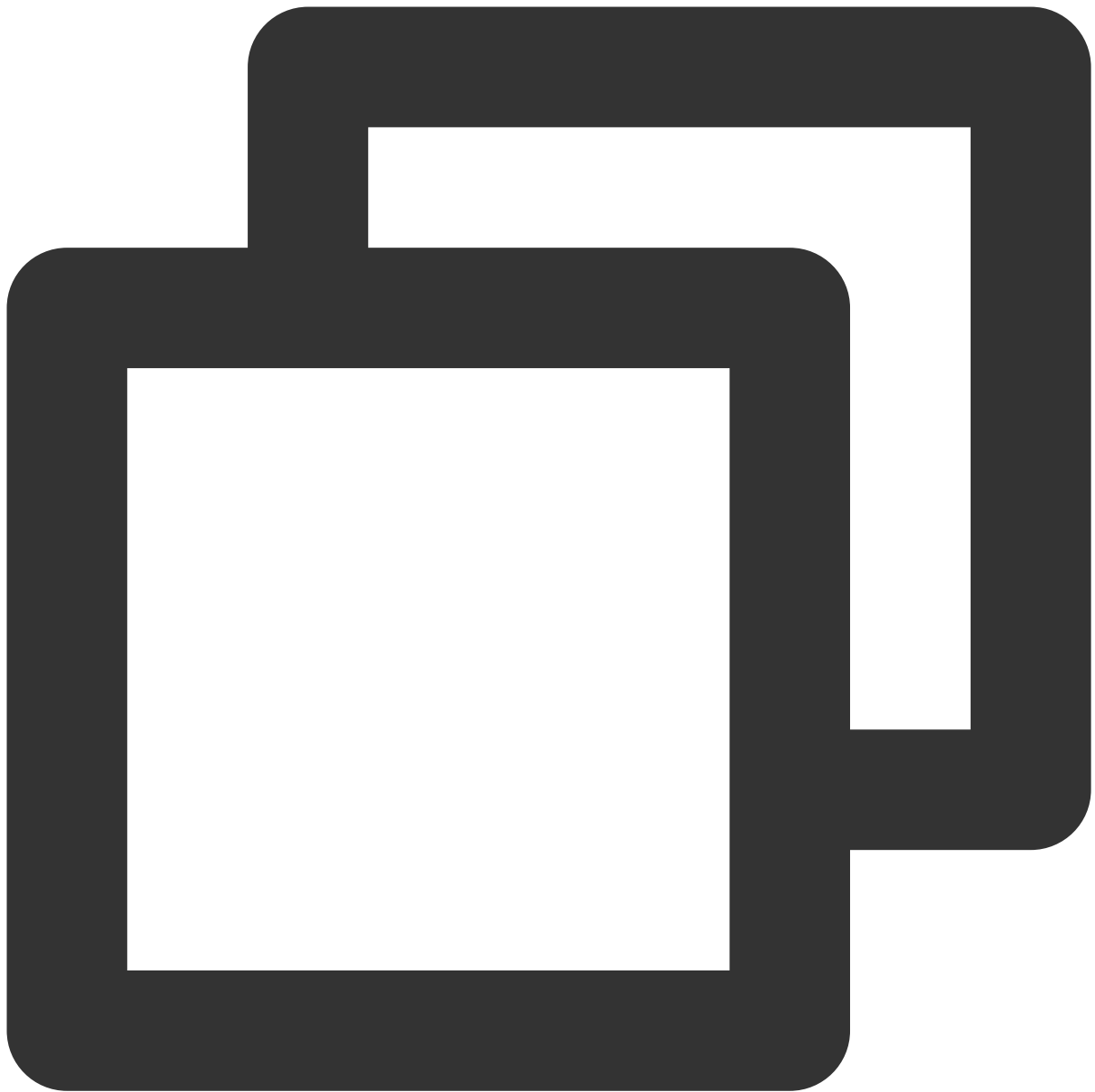
| Application Name | Report ID |
|------------------|------------------------|
| rum-android-demo | rum-17456 |
| rum-ios-demo | rum-712 |

Total items: 2

SDK Initialization

1. In the AppDelegate.m file of the project, import the header file: `#import <QAPM/QAPM.h>` . If it is a Swift project, import it in the corresponding `bridging-header.h` .
2. Initialize QAPM in the `application:didFinishLaunchingWithOptions` method of AppDelegate.m:





```
void loggerFunc(QAPMLoggerLevel level, const char* log) {  
  
#ifdef RELEASE  
    if (level <= QAPMLogLevel_Event) { ///Public release log  
        NSLog(@"%@", [NSString stringWithUTF8String:log]);  
    }  
#endif  
  
#ifdef GRAY  
    if (level <= QAPMLogLevel_Info) { ///Grayscale and public release log  
        NSLog(@"%@", [NSString stringWithUTF8String:log]);  
    }  
#endif  
}
```

```

}
#endif

#ifdef DEBUG
    if (level <= QAPMLogLevel_Debug) { ///Beta, grayscale and public release log
        NSLog(@"%@", [NSString stringWithUTF8String:log]);
    }
#endif
}

- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions {
    //In response to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's notice on fu
    //Optional personal information includes but is not limited to device manufacturer,
    //The default setting is YES, meaning collection is allowed. Example code is as fol
    [QAPMConfig getInstance].collectOptionalFields = YES;

    // Special Note: If the above setting is set to NO, some information will no longer

    /// Setting QAPM Log Output
    NSLog(@"qapm sdk version : %@", [QAPM sdkVersion]);
    [QAPM registerLogCallback:loggerFunc];

    //Report Address
    //Domestic Site: https://app.rumt-zh.com//International Site: https://app.rumt-sg.c
    [QAPMConfig getInstance].host = @"https://app.rumt-sg.com";

    [QAPMConfig getInstance].customerAppVersion = @"Set app custom version number";
    //Based on the actual situation, set userId and deviceId.
    //Unique device identifier deviceId, such as IDFV in conjunction with Keychain.
    [QAPMConfig getInstance].userId = @"Set userId";
    [QAPMConfig getInstance].deviceId = @"Custom deviceId";
    /// QAPM Startup
    [QAPM startWithAppKey:@"Unique product appKey"];
    return YES;
}

```

Note:

During the development process, you can add the set user ID/device ID to the allowlist to ensure that the feature reporting of the specified device is not affected by sampling. It can be done in [Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Application Management](#) > **Allowlist Management** by clicking **Allowlist Configuration** > **Add**.

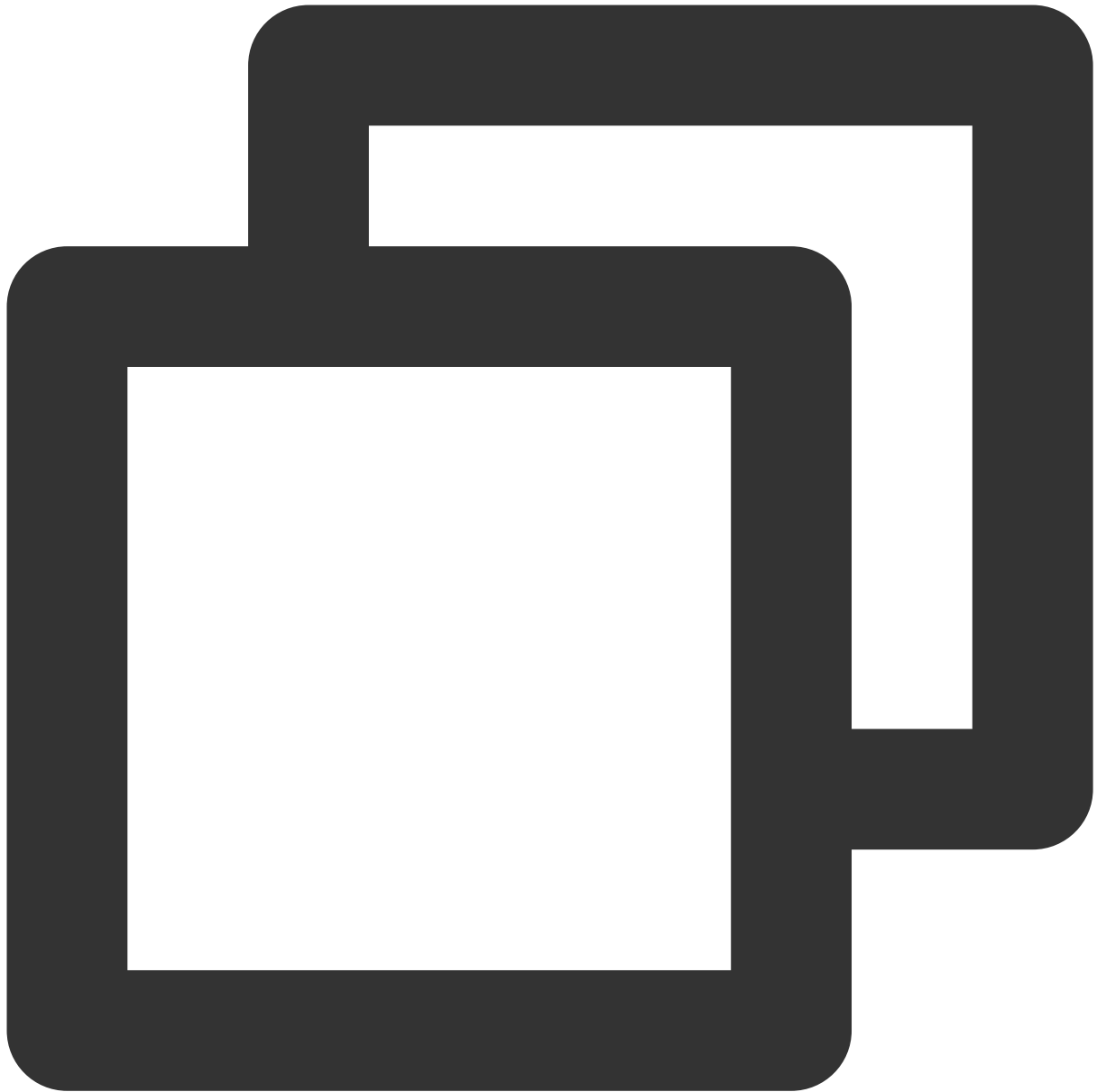
Monitoring Feature Enabled**Recommended Use:**

In the API of `QAPMModelStableConfig.h` file: `-(void)setupModelAll;` //This API can enable all monitoring features.

In the API of `QAPMModelStableConfig.h` file: `-(void)setupModelStable;` //This interface can enable all monitoring features except network monitoring and user behavior monitoring. According to the requirements of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology Document No. 26, network monitoring and user behavior monitoring are classified as extended business features. You can choose whether to activate them based on your needs.

Custom Use:

To custom enabling QAPM features (including stalling, crash, native network, native user behavior, startup, and WebView), you can set a combination of enumerated values in the API of `enableMonitorTypeOptions` in the `QAPMConfig.h` file, adding multiple parameter enumeration values to activate a series of features. The code is as follows:



```
// Setting the Monitoring Enabled by QAPM:
[QAPMConfig getInstance].enableMonitorTypeOptions =
    QAPMMonitorTypeBlue |
    QAPMMonitorTypeCrash |
    QAPMMonitorTypeHTTPMonitor |
    QAPMMonitorTypeIUPMonitor |
    QAPMMonitorTypeLaunch |
    QAPMMonitorTypeJSError |
    QAPMMonitorTypeWebViewNetWork |
    QAPMMonitorTypeWebViewIUPMonitor |
    QAPMMonitorTypeWebMonitor;
```

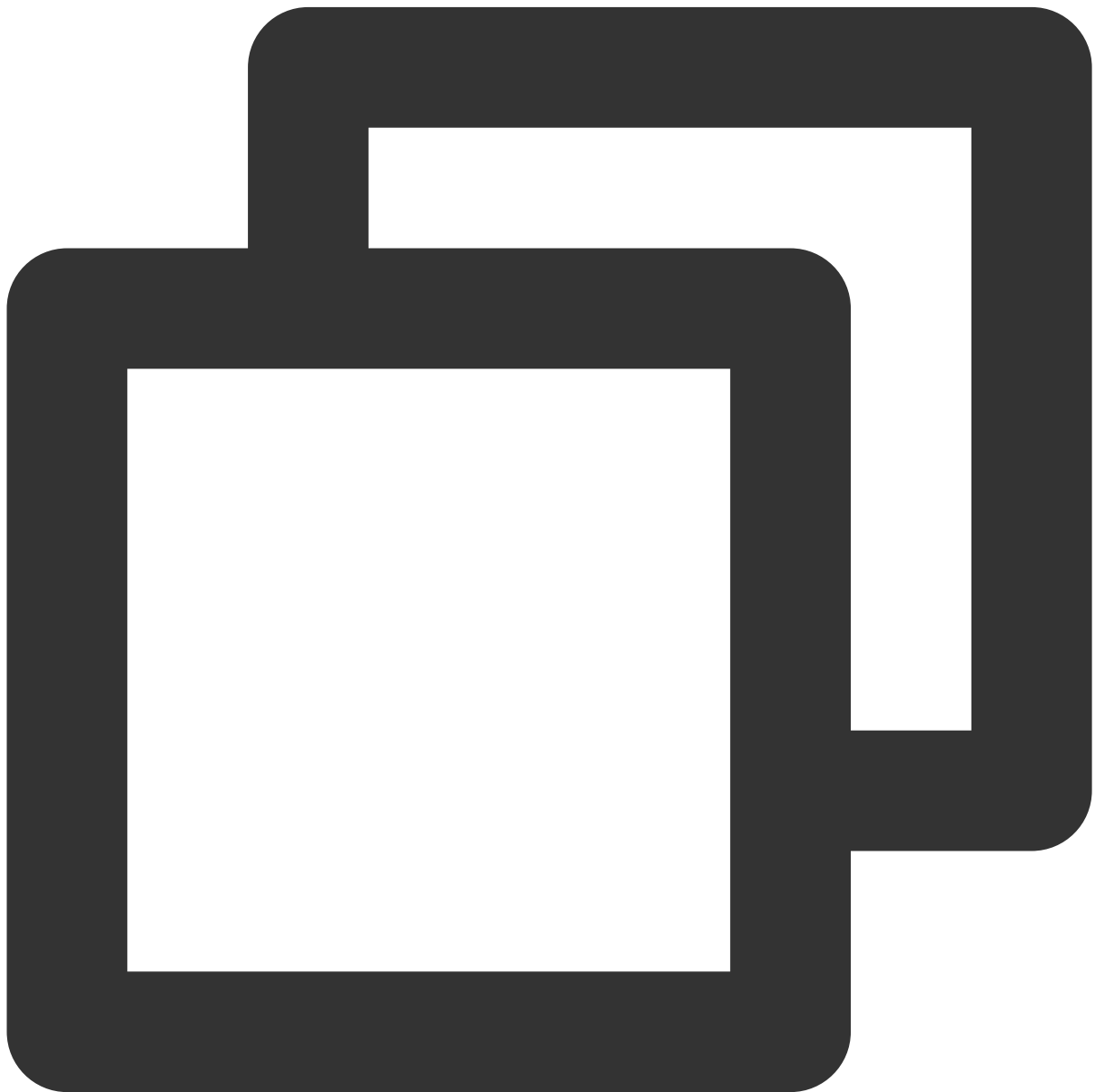
API Description:

API: In the `QAPMConfig.h` class `@property (nonatomic, assign) QAPMMonitorType enableMonitorTypeOptions;`

Parameter Description: `QAPMMonitorType` is a feature type, with optional values as shown in [the following code](#).

Optional Item Description

:



```
///Stalling Detection Feature
```

```

QAPMMonitorTypeBlue
///Crash Monitoring Feature
QAPMMonitorTypeCrash
///Native Network Monitoring
QAPMMonitorTypeHTTPMonitor
///Native User Behavior Monitoring
QAPMMonitorTypeIUPMonitor
///Case Monitoring Feature Startup
QAPMMonitorTypeLaunch
///WebView's JS Exception Monitoring
QAPMMonitorTypeJSError
///WebView's Network
QAPMMonitorTypeWebViewNetWork
///WebView User Behavior Monitoring
QAPMMonitorTypeWebViewIUPMonitor
///WebView Page Performance Monitoring
QAPMMonitorTypeWebMonitor

```

Note:

1. Use the OR operation to custom enabling the required monitoring features, for example, for stalling:

```
QAPMMonitorTypeBlue .
```

2. **In response to the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology's (MIIT) notice on further enhancing the service capabilities of mobile Internet applications, we have divided network monitoring and user behavior monitoring into**

, based on the MIIT's definition of basic features for performance monitoring SDKs. To avoid collecting personal information such as network log information and user operation records, you can selectively enable these two features. At the operational level, you can prevent the entry of

`QAPMMonitorTypeHTTPMonitor` and `QAPMMonitorTypeWebViewNetWork` parameters in the custom performance module configuration to disable the network monitoring feature. Similarly, you can prevent the entry of `QAPMMonitorTypeIUPMonitor` and `QAPMMonitorTypeWebViewIUPMonitor` parameters to disable the user behavior monitoring feature, or simply use the ModelStable feature activation mode to automatically enable other recommended features while all extended business features are disabled.

SDK Feature Introduction

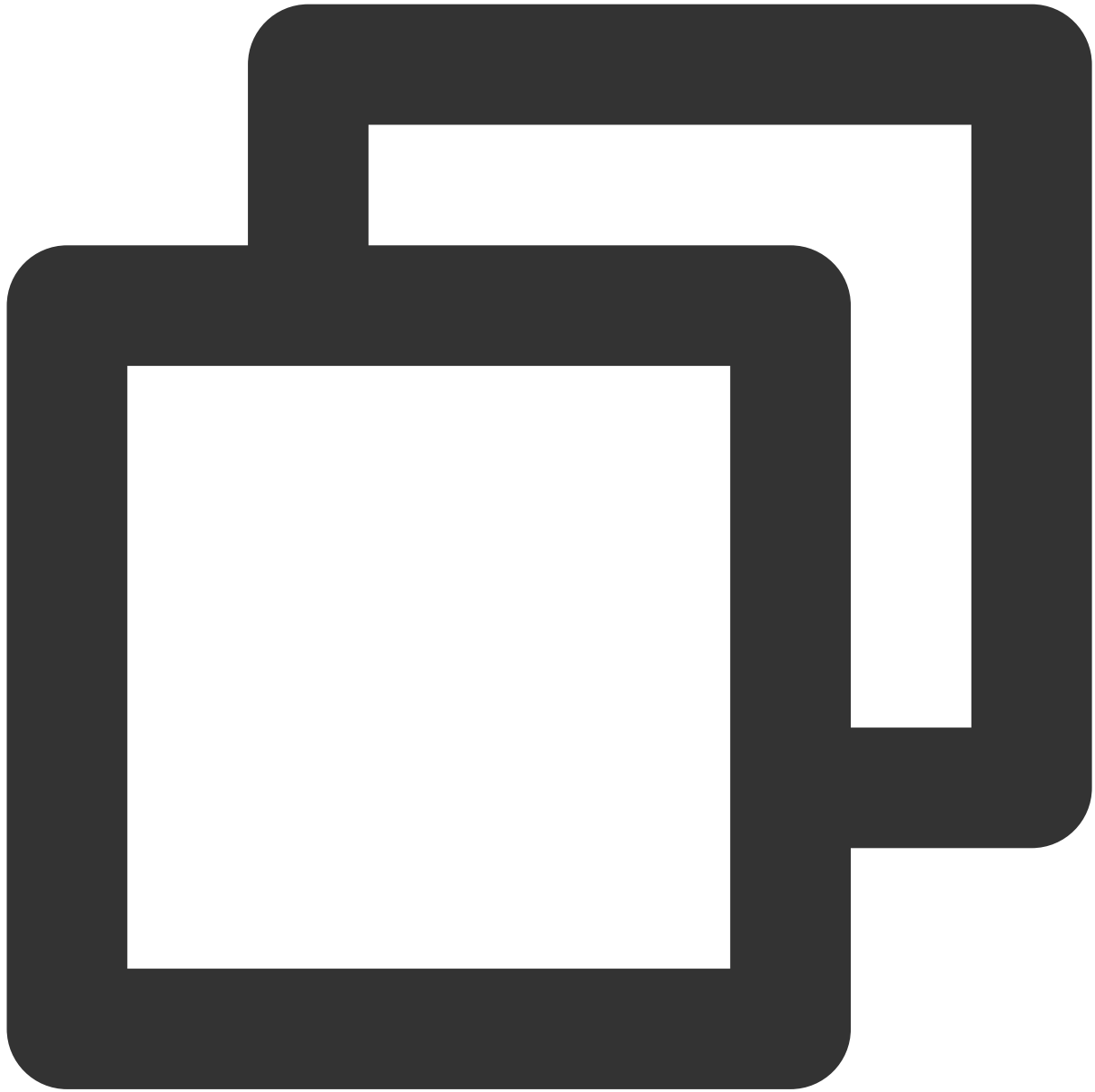
Stalling and Smoothness Monitoring

Stalling Detection Feature

QAPMMonitorType: QAPMMonitorTypeBlue Stalling detection feature collects and reports stack information if the stalling duration exceeds the 200 ms threshold.

Smoothness Monitoring

To start monitoring smoothness statistics in swipe scenarios, add the following codes to the relevant pages. Logs will be reported upon the next app startup.



```
#pragma mark - TableView Delegate
- (void)scrollViewWillBeginDragging:(UIScrollView *)scrollView {
    [QAPMBlueProfile beginTrackingWithStage:NSStringFromClass([self class])];
}

- (void)scrollViewDidEndDragging:(UIScrollView *)scrollView willDecelerate:(BOOL)decelerate {
    if(!decelerate){
```

```
[QAPMBlueProfile stopTrackingWithStage:NSMakeRangeFromClass([self class])];  
}  
}  
  
- (void)scrollViewDidEndDecelerating:(UIScrollView *)scrollView {  
    [QAPMBlueProfile stopTrackingWithStage:NSMakeRangeFromClass([self class])];  
}
```

Crash Monitoring

QAPMMonitorTypeCrash Crash logs will be reported upon the next SDK startup.

Note:

1. If the business side is using a third-party SDK for collecting normal crash data, please uninstall the third-party monitoring software to avoid reporting inaccurate stack information.
2. After a FOOM or deadlock freeze exit, the related stack information recorded from the last session will be reported upon the next startup. FOOM are fully reported in debug or non-App Store scenarios. In the App Store environment, data is sampled at 2%.

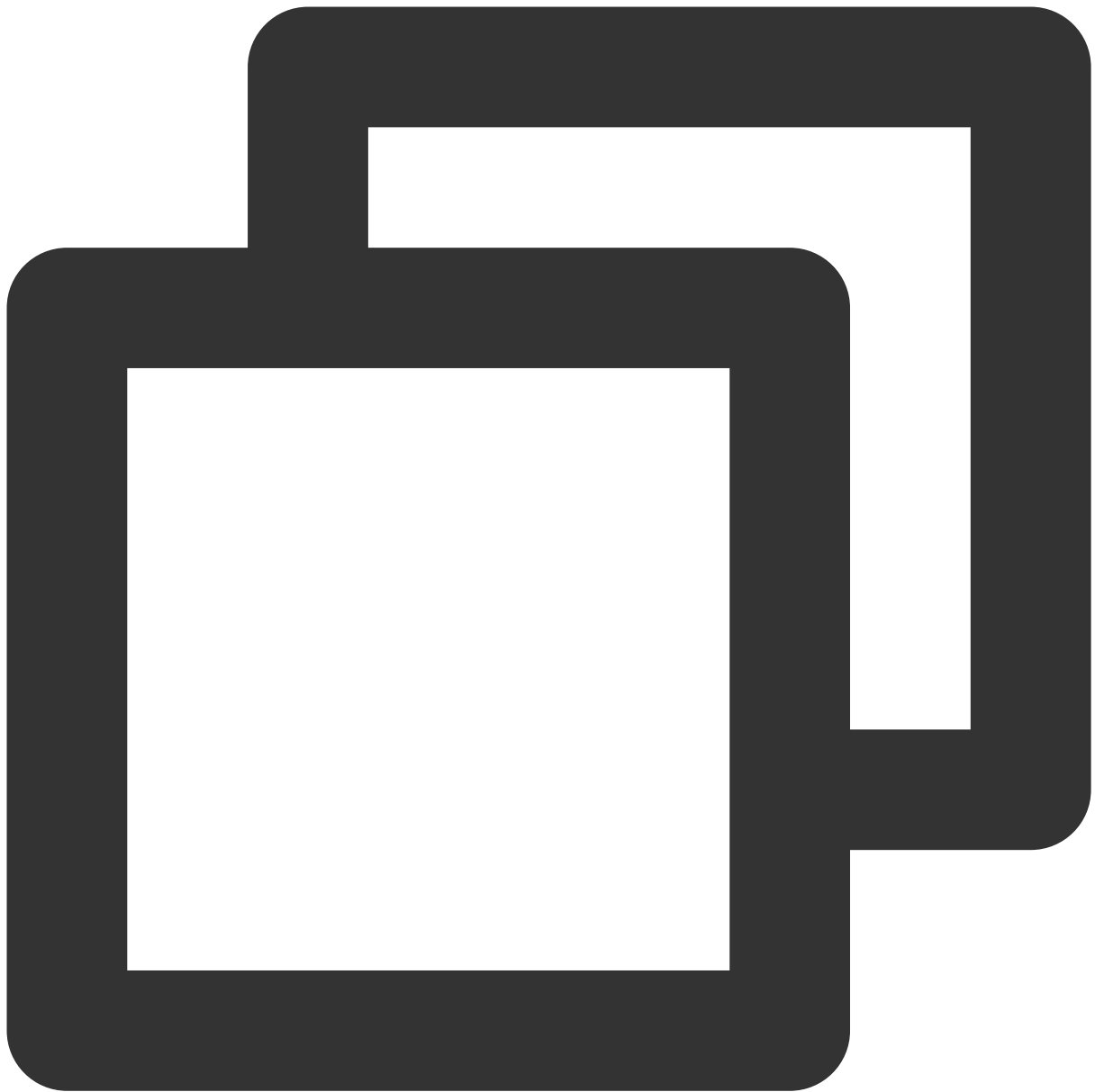
Startup Duration Monitoring

Description

By using the startup duration monitoring feature, you can measure the duration from the creation of the app process to the first frame of the UI being rendered.

When the startup time exceeds the threshold (4,000 ms by default), detailed case information is reported. This includes the startup duration, automatic tagging interval, custom tagging intervals, and the startup process stack information.

Related APIs



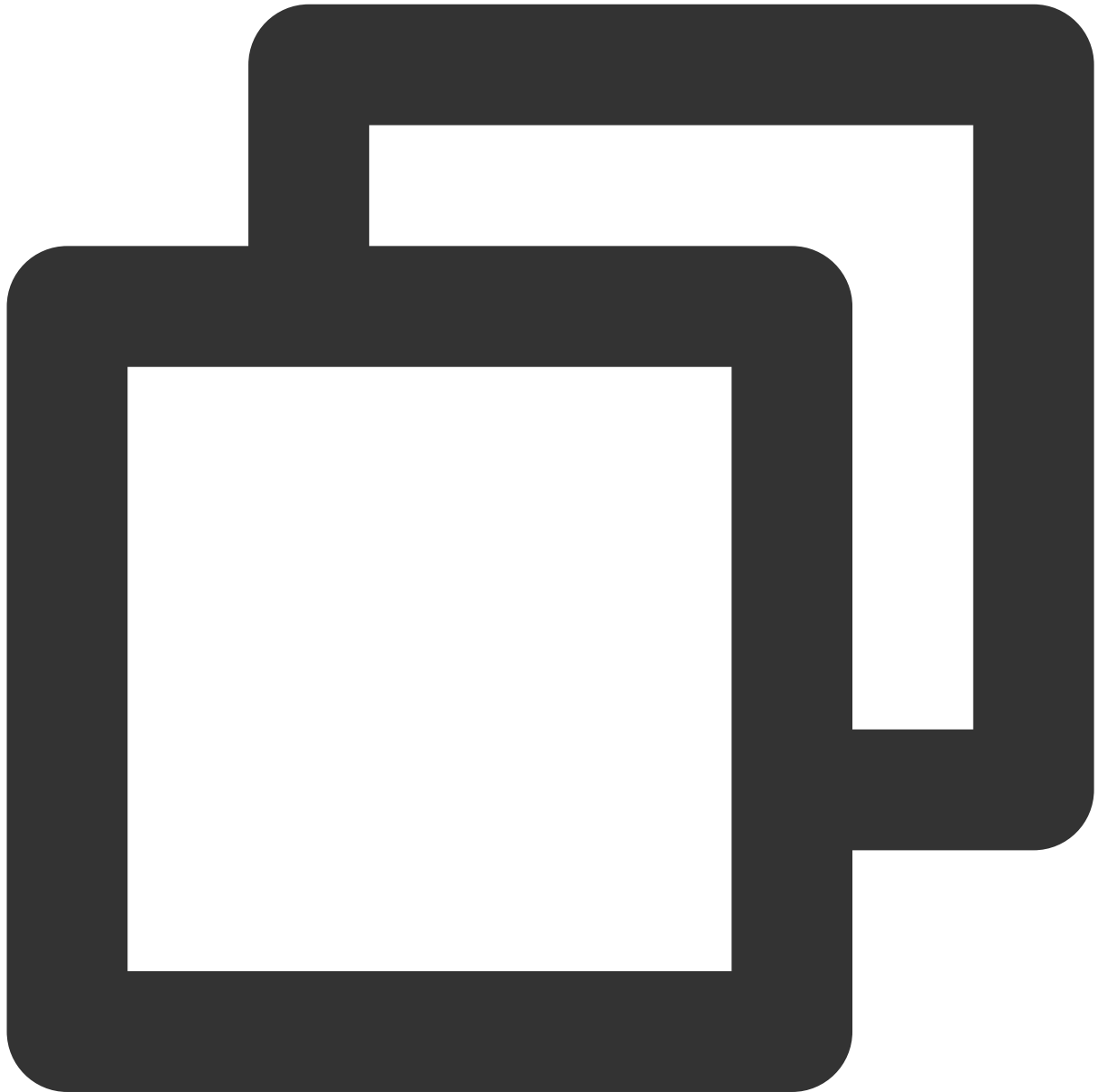
```
@interface QAPMLaunchProfile : NSObject
/**
Set a custom tagging interval for begin. This interval must be within the startup t
@param scene Scene Name
*/
- (void)setBeginTimestampForScene:(NSString *)scene;
/**
Set a custom tagging interval for end. This interval must be within the startup tim
@param scene Scene Name
*/
- (void)setEndTimestampForScene:(NSString *)scene;
```

```
@end
```

Sample Code

In the corresponding class of the project, import the header file `#import <QAPM/QAPMLaunchProfile.h> .`

Starting monitoring component in the main function:



```
int main(int argc, char * argv[]) {  
  
    @autoreleasepool {  
  
        [QAPMLaunchProfile didEnterMain];  
  
    }  
}
```

```
        return UIApplicationMain(argc, argv, nil, NSStringFromClass([AppDelegate class]);
    }
}
```

Web Monitoring

Note:

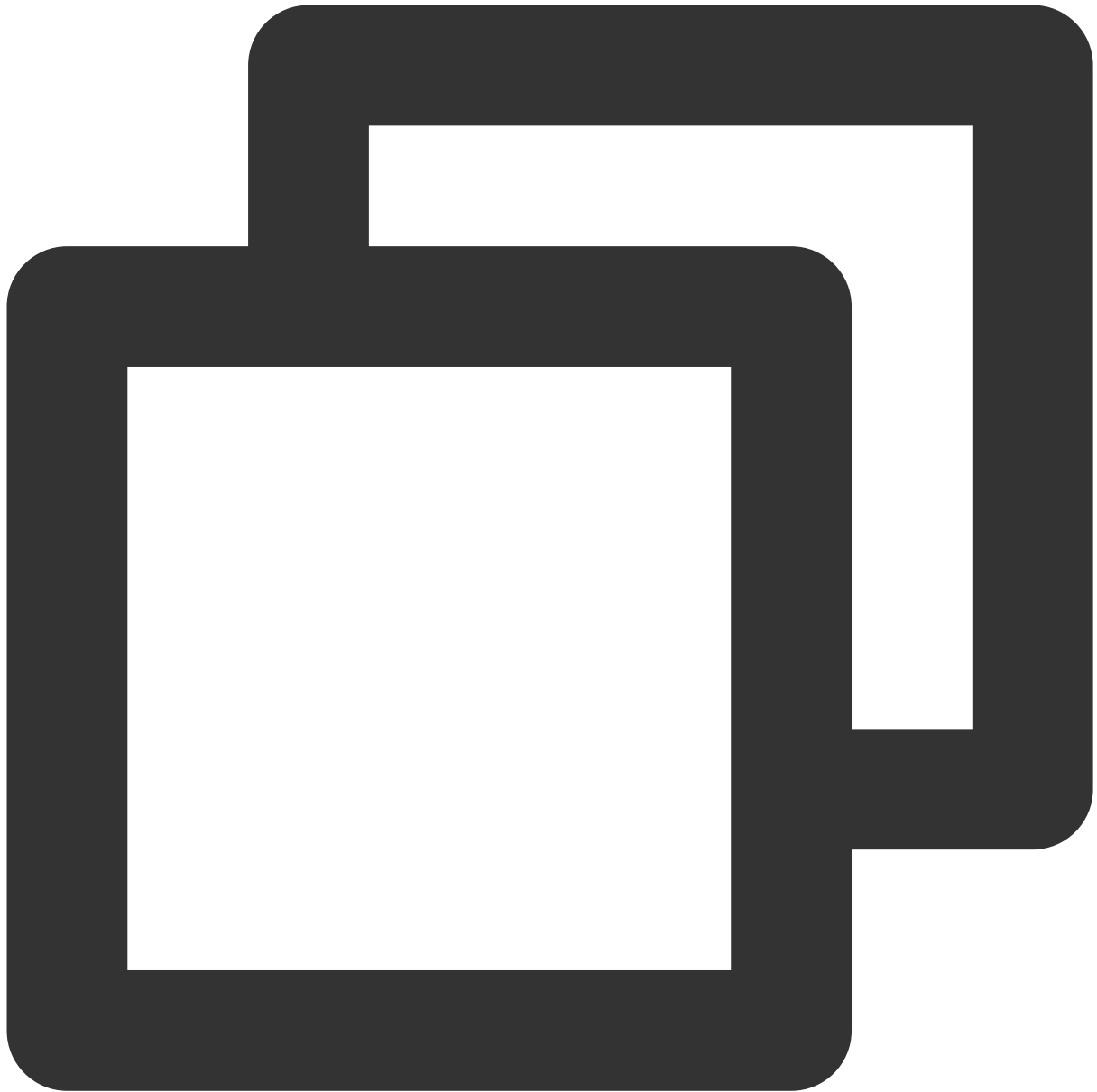
1. Currently, WKWebView supports iOS 11 and later.
2. This feature can monitor the loading time of web network resources and jserror.

Feature Configurations

Web Configurations

Note:

If you use manual integration, you need to import the `js_sdk` inside the framework into the project using the Add Files to method. If integrated with CocoaPods, this step is not needed. If you use the `TMFWebOffline` offline package feature, you need to import `#import <TMFQWebView/QBWKWebView.h>` into the header file of the related pages in the project and adhere to the `TMFWebOfflineWebViewControllerProtocol` proxy. `WKWebView` inherits `TMFWkWebView` as set below:



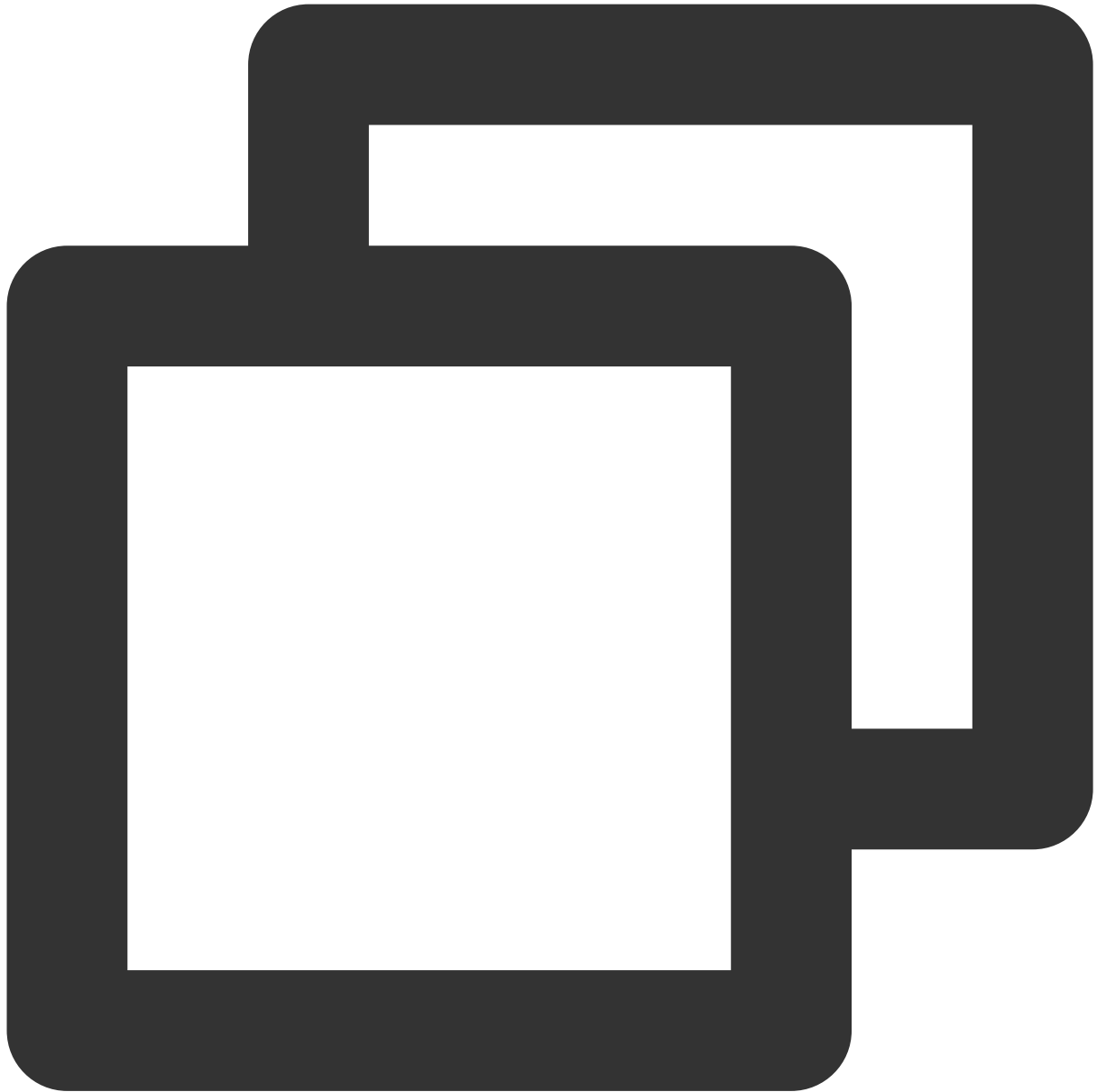
```
#import <TMFQWebView/QBWKWebView.h>

@interface WKWebviewController ()<WKUIDelegate, WKNavigationDelegate, WKScriptM
{
    TMFWkWebView *wkWebView;
}
```

iOS SDK Configurations

Add `#import <QAPM/QAPMLaunchProfile.h>` in the class file to import the SDK header file.

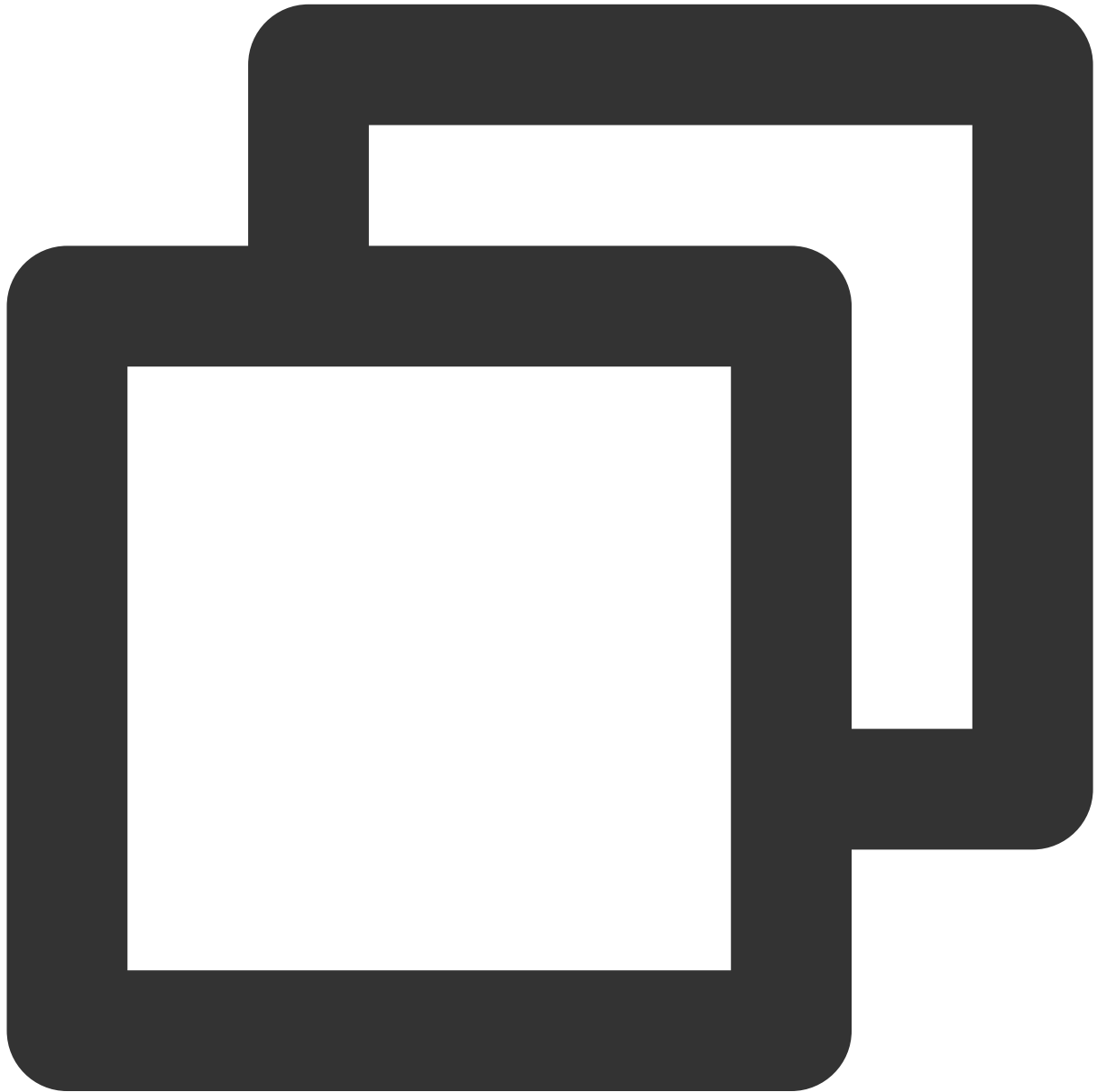
Add the following code in the WKWebView proxy method of webView:didFinishNavigation to provide a Web API for obtaining native-related information.



```
- (void)webView:(WKWebView *)webView didFinishNavigation:(WKNavigation *)navigation
{
    [webView evaluateJavaScript:[QAPMWebViewProfile qapmBaseInfo:@" "] completionHandler:
    [webView evaluateJavaScript:[QAPMWebViewProfile qapmJsStart] completionHandler:nil]
}
```

User Privacy Agreement

Privacy compliance policy: Due to privacy compliance requirements, ensure not to call any QAPM APIs before users' consent for privacy compliance. In addition, QAPM still requires a device-level unique identifier to determine the uniqueness of the device, used for user-level metric calculation.



```
// QAPM can only be initialized normally after the user has granted authorization
if (isAgree) {
    //The first tagging for the startup duration function
    // Requires passing in a unique device identifier, such as IDFA in conjunction with
```

```
[QAPMConfig getInstance].deviceId = @"Custom deviceId";  
//User ID or third-party log-in account. This API can be used multiple times in the  
[QAPMConfig getInstance].userId = @"Set userId";
```

Note:

The background of deviceId collection method change: The current regulations require the SDK not to collect information such as UDID directly or indirectly. We can only let users input identifiers to distinguish different devices. This effectively reduces the distortions in crash rate metric data.

Symbol Table Configurations

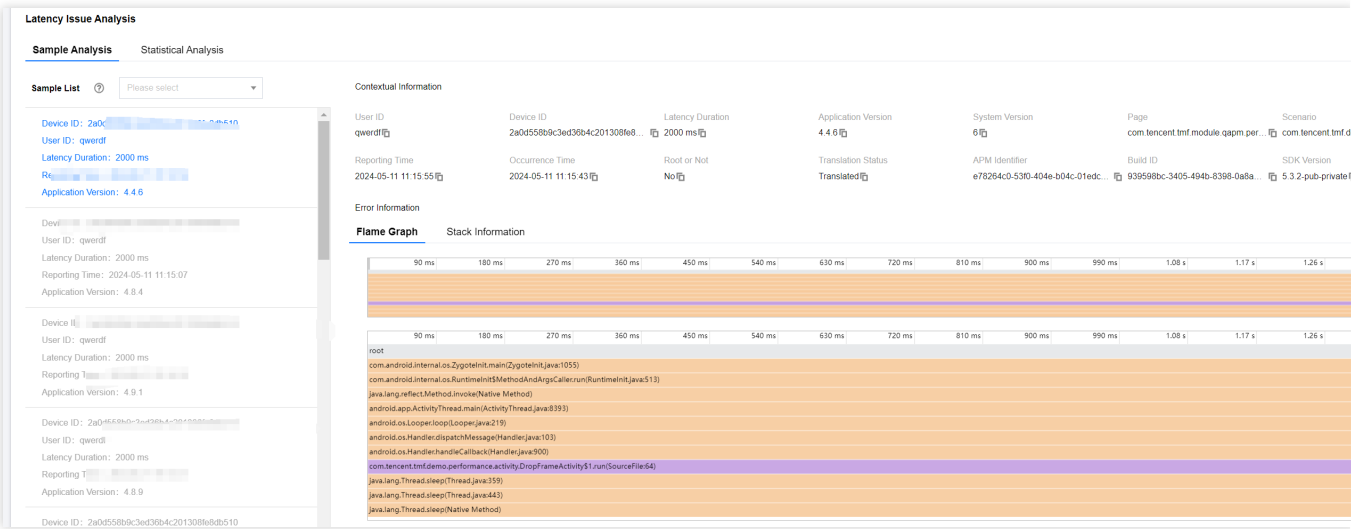
Use the reported individual case data to upload the symbol table. Identify the corresponding symbol table via the build ID on the individual case page. You can use the official atos command to translate a certain line of stack on the individual case page to ensure the symbol table and translation are normal.

1. There is an uploading entrance on the individual case page. For example, select **Latency > Latency Analysis > Latency Issue List**, to enter the details page.

The screenshot displays the 'Latency Issue List' interface. At the top, there are filters for 'Run-test/500...', 'demo', and a date range from '2024-05-10 11:32' to '2024-05-11 11:32'. Below the filters, a table lists latency issues. The first issue is highlighted with a red box, showing details for ID: 77a1db4e3, java.lang.Thread.sleep (Thread.java), and com.tencent.test.demos.activity\$1.run (SourceFile). The table also shows the proportion of latency-affected users and the latency duration for each issue.

| Issue Description | Latency-affected Users (Proportion) | Latency Times (Proportion) | Latency Duration (ms) |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID: 77a1db4e3 java.lang.Thread.sleep (Thread.java) com.tencent.test.demos.activity\$1.run (SourceFile) an | 1(33.33%) | 19(34.55%) | 2000 |
| ID: 621b8a... web.bgt.init (SourceFile) | 1(33.33%) | 18(32.73%) | 629 |
| ID: 69827d web.bgt.vt (SourceFile) web.bgt.closeCamera (SourceFile) com.tencent.test.demos.activity\$1.run (SourceFile) | 1(33.33%) | 18(32.73%) | 231 |

2. On the details page, click **Upload Mapping/.so File..**



3. Go to the symbol table upload page, click **Select File**, then select the dSYM file corresponding to that build.

Upload Mapping/.so File

Note:

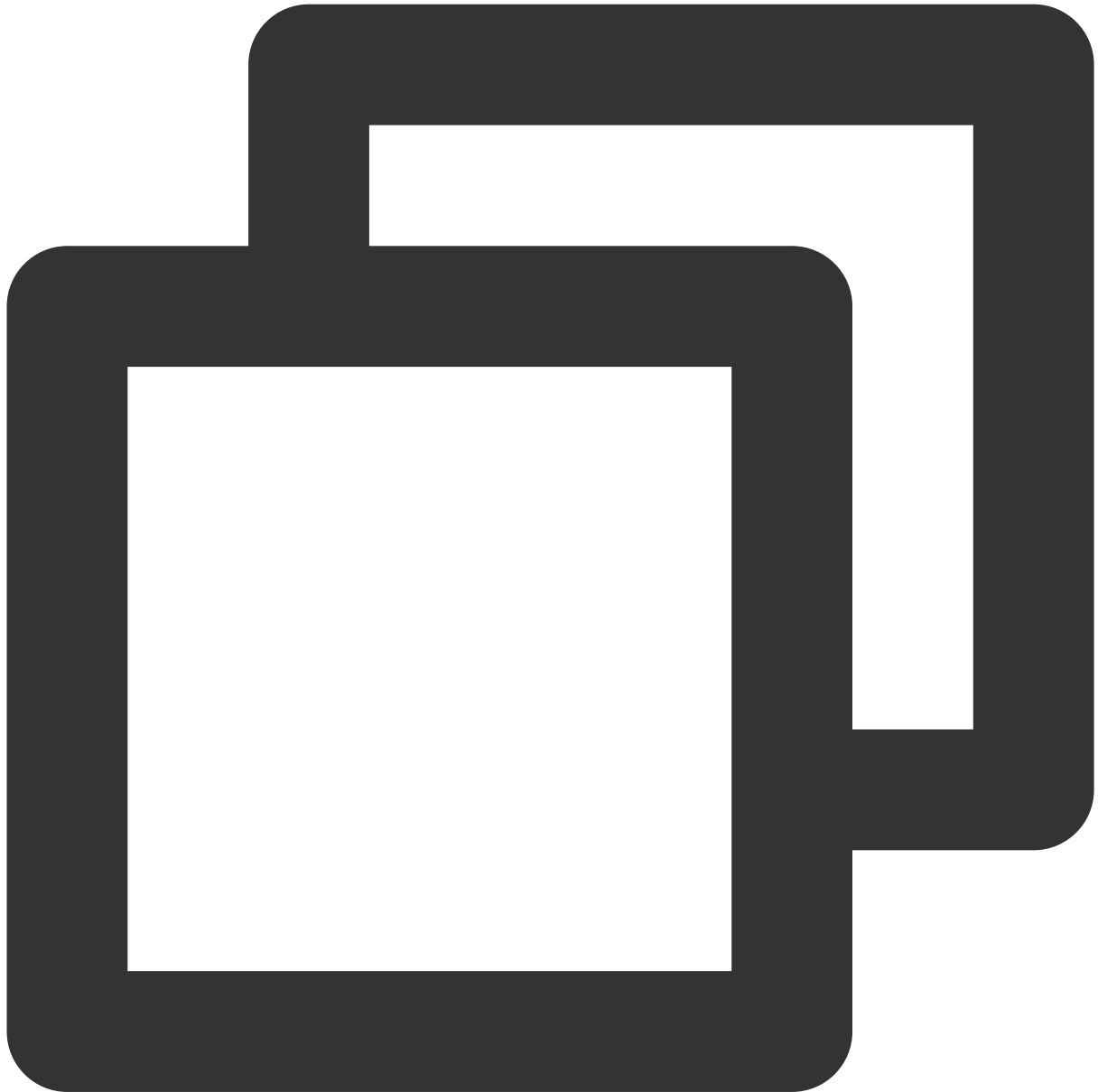
- Please pack the mapping file with the .txt suffix into a .zip file and upload it. If you need to translate the required .so file for translating the Native stack in the .zip pack for upload.
- * Please ensure that the .zip file already contains the mapping file required for translating the Java stack
- * The .so file is required for translating the Native stack. If you need to translate the Native stack, please .zip package. If there are multiple .so files, they need to be packed in one package for upload.
- * Ensure that no other files are in the .zip package except the mapping and .so files.
- The default path of the mapping file in the project is {module}/build/outputs/mapping/release/mapping. file path.
- The default path for the .so file in the project is {module}/build/intermediates/cmake/. You can find it ur

| Build ID | File Name | Status |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|--------|
| 939598bc-3405-494b-8398-0a8a0b99efa6 | Select File | |

Viewing QAPM Work Log

Setting Work Log Viewing

Before you start the QAPM SDK with `[QAPM startWithAppKey:]`, set the log output function to control the log output according to different release versions:



```
void loggerFunc(QAPMLoggerLevel level, const char* log) {  
  
#ifdef RELEASE  
    if (level <= QAPMLogLevel_Event) { ///Public release log  
        NSLog(@"%@", [NSString stringWithUTF8String:log]);  
    }  
}
```

```
#endif

#ifdef GRAY
    if (level <= QAPMLogLevel_Info) { ///Grayscale and public release log
        NSLog(@"%@", [NSString stringWithUTF8String:log]);
    }
#endif

#ifdef DEBUG
    if (level <= QAPMLogLevel_Debug) { ///Beta, grayscale and public release log
        NSLog(@"%@", [NSString stringWithUTF8String:log]);
    }
#endif
}

- (BOOL)application:(UIApplication *)application didFinishLaunchingWithOptions:(NSDictionary *)launchOptions {
    /// Setting QAPM Log Output
    [QAPM registerLogCallback:loggerFunc];

    /// ...
    /// Setting the QAPM SDK Startup
}
```

Submitting Log Analysis

After the SDK is connected, the monitoring features are usually confirmed to be enabled by analyzing logs.

When the monitoring feature is not enabled, the logs are as follows:

```
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:327][Config] [Custom lag monitoring function] The background is not allowed to be enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:331][Config] [Frame drop rate monitoring function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:335][Config] [Blue (lag monitoring) function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:339][Config] [Yellow(VC leak detection function)] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:343][Config] [Foom monitoring function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:347][Config] [Deadlock monitoring function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:351][Config] [Crash indicator] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:355][Config] [QQLeak memory leak detection function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:359][Config] [Resource usage monitoring function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:363][Config] [Memory maximum usage value monitoring (peak rate function)] is not allowed in the
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:368][Config] [Chunk malloc monitoring function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:373][Config] [NormalCrash monitoring function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:377][Config] [User behavior monitoring AthenaSDK function] is not allowed to be enabled in the
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:381][Config] [Power consumption monitoring] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:385][Config] [Network monitoring] background is not allowed to be enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:389][Config] [JSerror] background is not allowed to be enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:393][Config] [WebView Slow Request] background is not allowed to be enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:396][Config] [Launch monitoring function] is not allowed to be enabled in the background
```

When the monitoring feature is enabled, the logs are as follows:

```
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:179][Config] [Normal crash monitoring function] is enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:226][Config] [User behavior monitoring AthenaSDK function] is enabled
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMEventConn.m:110][Athena] appid:1498,userid:qapmcharles,buildid:unknown,version:5.3.1-qapm-sdk-debug
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMEventConn.m:133][Athena] The current performance event reporting logic is real-time JSON reporting, and the report
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:229][Config] [ubs monitoring function] is enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:277][Config] [Blue (lag monitoring) monitoring function] is enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:284][Config] [HTTP monitoring function] is enabled
[QAPM_LogEvent][QAPM.m:292][Config] [WebMonitor] background configuration is allowed to be enabled, please click on the corresponding
```

By checking the initialization logs, you can confirm whether the initialization is successful. All monitoring features are enabled, and then each feature's successful reporting is verified.

Startup Duration Report

```
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:264][UploadReport] [Plugin:66] QAPM upload file success,response data is
[{"entrance_id":"1ea1521a-5d4f-40b0-8c6e-366a93e4b065","id":"E0BA3A6E-4D52-4912-85B7-2B73981D9A77","status":1000,"data":"may be ok."}],httpRe
uploadURL:https://ten.sngapm.qq.com/entrance/v3/uploadData/file/?plugin=66&app_id=1498&data_num=1
[QAPM_LogInfo][QAPMReportCenter.m:265][UploadReport] [Plugin:66] QAPM upload file success
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:280][UploadReport] uploadJson:{
  "meta":{
```

Stalling Case Report

```
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:264][UploadReport] [Plugin:2] QAPM upload file success, response data is
[{"entrance_id":"f856cbd0-0caa-4276-888b-aa1053d12ddd","id":"BA4238B9-A8B0-49F3-A320-5999F0E20E1B","status":1000,"data":"may be ok."}],http
uploadURL:https://ten.sngapm.qq.com/entrance/v3/uploadData/file/?plugin=2&app_id=1498&data_num=1
[QAPM_LogInfo][QAPMReportCenter.m:265][UploadReport] [Plugin:2] QAPM upload file success
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:280][UploadReport] uploadJson:{
  "meta" : {
    "app_id" : 
    "category" : "PERF_LAG",
```

FOOM Case Report

```
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:264][UploadReport] [Plugin:49] QAPM upload file success, response data is
[{"entrance_id":"ad52268b-7975-4f58-acd4-33c7797d4902","id":"56BFC253-48E7-4783-BE54-72051B8A534B","status":1000,"data":"may be ok."}],httpR
uploadURL:https://ten.sngapm.qq.com/entrance/v3/uploadData/file/?plugin=49&app_id=1498&data_num=1
[QAPM_LogInfo][QAPMReportCenter.m:265][UploadReport] [Plugin:49] QAPM upload file success
```

Deadlock Case Report

```
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:264][UploadReport] [Plugin:50] QAPM upload file success, response data is
[{"entrance_id":"b8919646-26e9-4cb4-ad9a-76f79115e36a","id":"61005471-E14F-4E24-A81B-DC39A6F4DC9E","status":1000,"data":"may be ok."}],httpR
uploadURL:https://ten.sngapm.qq.com/entrance/v3/uploadData/file/?plugin=50&app_id=1498&data_num=1
[QAPM_LogInfo][QAPMReportCenter.m:265][UploadReport] [Plugin:50] QAPM upload file success
```

HTTP Monitoring Report

```
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:264][UploadReport] [Plugin:42] QAPM upload file success, response data is
[{"entrance_id":"580b967b-7089-4358-8678-db198d94e2a8","id":"E84B2F51-74D2-4018-AD80-E9371401E74B","status":1000,"data":"may be ok."}],httpR
uploadURL:https://ten.sngapm.qq.com/entrance/v3/uploadData/json/?plugin=42&app_id=1498&data_num=1
[QAPM_LogInfo][QAPMReportCenter.m:265][UploadReport] [Plugin:42] QAPM upload file success
```

Report of a Normal Crash

When the report of a normal crash is being triggered, do not connect the data cable to Xcode. After the normal crash is triggered, the report information can be seen upon the restart of the App. This reporting log can be viewed using the console that comes with Mac, and the log is as follows:

```
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:264][UploadReport] [Plugin:46] QAPM upload file success, response data is
[{"entrance_id":"55643c4a-be25-43f3-b01e-bdd873f770b9","id":"4F0CB2EC-5647-4AB7-A6E3-050076337E82","status":1000,"data":"may be ok."}],httpR
uploadURL:https://ten.sngapm.qq.com/entrance/v3/uploadData/file/?plugin=46&app_id=1498&data_num=1
[QAPM_LogInfo][QAPMReportCenter.m:265][UploadReport] [Plugin:46] QAPM upload file success
```

Webview and JSerror Report

Webview and jserror report can be viewed in Xcode, based on plugin:43 and plugin:41.

```
[QAPM_LogDebug][QAPMReportCenter.m:264][UploadReport] [Plugin:41] QAPM upload file success,response data is
[{"entrance_id":"5426ebae-0de3-49c6-99ad-83d30288a9aa","id":"fdb5fd45-a1ec-42d5-b71b-6d42dbfd7031","status":1000,"data":"may be ok."}],httpf
uploadURL:https://ten.sngapm.qq.com/entrance/v3/uploadData/json/?plugin=41&app_id=1498&data_num=1
[QAPM_LogInfo][QAPMReportCenter.m:265][UploadReport] [Plugin:41] QAPM upload file success
```

Note:

For more advanced feature configurations, see [GitHub - TencentCloud/qapm-sdk-ios](#). It is mainly used for updating the QAPM performance monitoring component, as well as documentation in the Shell script and related documentation folder.

Operation Guide

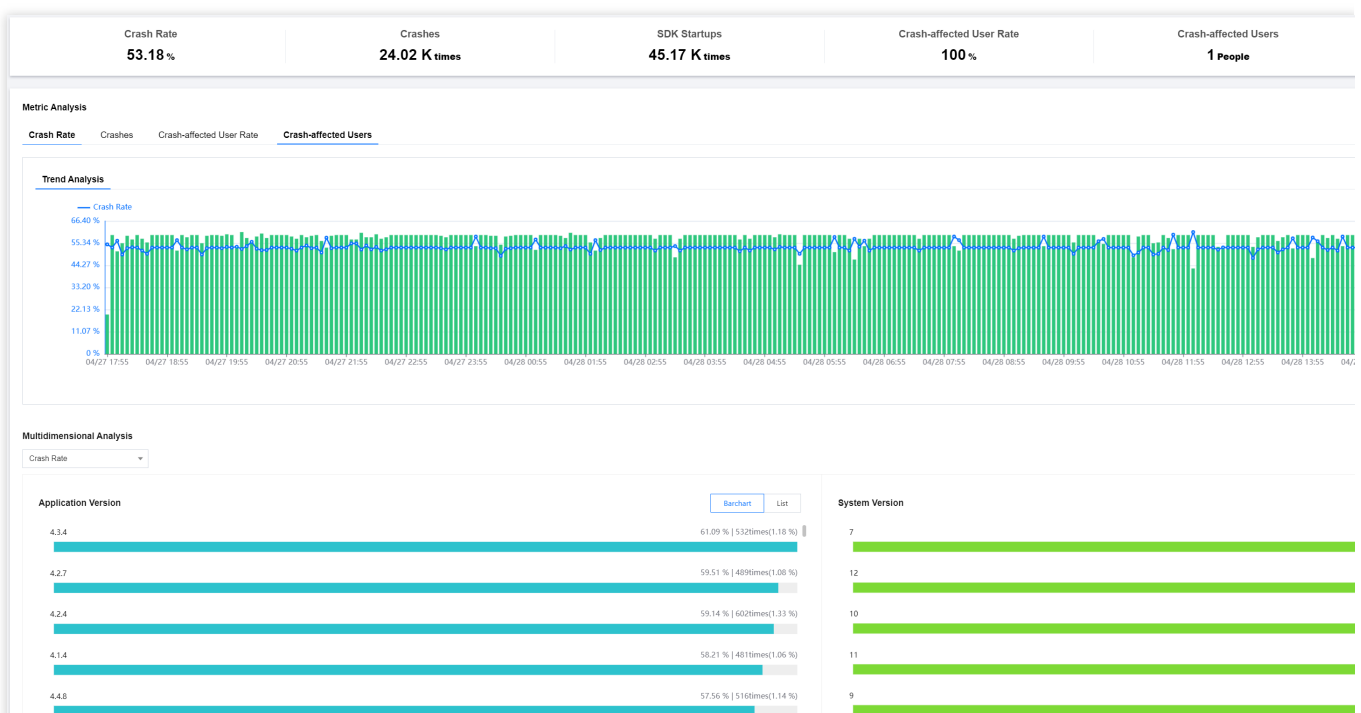
Crash

Last updated : 2024-05-13 18:03:25

Terminal Performance Monitoring aggregates key characteristics from individual crash incidents, facilitating root cause analysis of App crashes.

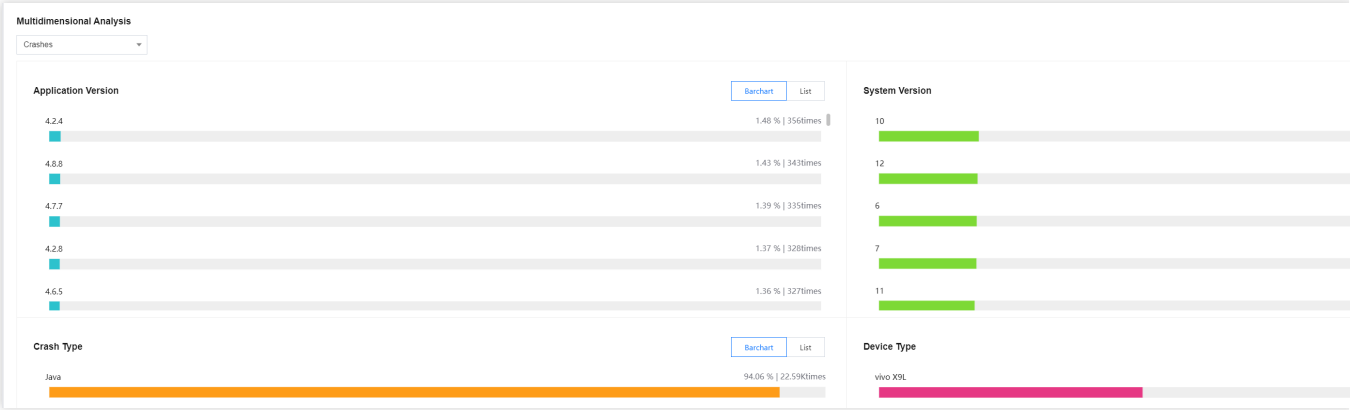
Feature Entry

1. Log in to [Tencent Cloud Observability Platform](#).
2. In the left navigation bar, select **Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Crash**. Select the business system, app, and time range to analyze crashes.



Multidimensional Analysis

The Multidimensional Analysis page shows the analysis of key metrics from multiple dimensions such as app version, system version, crash type, device type, and app status. It facilitates targeted root cause analysis of specific crash events.



Crash Issue List

The crash issue list shows crashes of all devices. You can quickly filter crashes by error type, device ID, function, or filename. You can also click **Issue Description** to view the details of crashes and pinpoint the root causes of crashes.

| Crash Issue List | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| All Exception Types | Device ID | Please enter the device ID |
| Specific Function or Filename | Please enter the function or filename | |
| Issue Description | Crash-affected Users (Proportion) | Crashes (Proportion) |
| ID: 8 java.lang.UnsatisfiedLinkError java.lang.System.loadLibrary(System.java) com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.b(SourceFile) android.view.View.performClick(View.java) | 1 (20%) | 3559 (20.06%) |
| ID: 2 native_crash app_process32() libc.so! com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.emptyPointerTest(Native Method) | 1 (20%) | 3549 (20.00%) |
| ID: 3C java.lang.OutOfMemoryError com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.b(SourceFile) com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.c(SourceFile) android.view.View.performClick(View.java) | 1 (20%) | 3547 (19.99%) |
| ID: 1 java.lang.RuntimeException com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.c(SourceFile) com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.d(SourceFile) android.view.View.performClick(View.java) | 1 (20%) | 3545 (19.98%) |
| ID: 3 java.lang.NullPointerException com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.c(SourceFile) com.tencent.tmf.demo.performance.activity.CrashActivity.d(SourceFile) android.view.View.performClick(View.java) | 1 (20%) | 3542 (19.96%) |

Metrics Description

Related Metrics are as follows:

| Metric Name | Metrics Description |
|-------------|---------------------|
| | |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Crash Rate | Number of crashes/Number of app launches within a specified time range |
| Crash-affected User Rate | Number of users affected by crashes/Number of users launching the app within a specified time range |
| Crashes | Number of crashes within a specified time range |
| Crash-affected Users | Number of users affected by crashes within a specified time range |
| Crash Type | Classified into Java crashes and Native crashes based on the location of the crash occurrence |
| SDK Startups | Number of app launches |

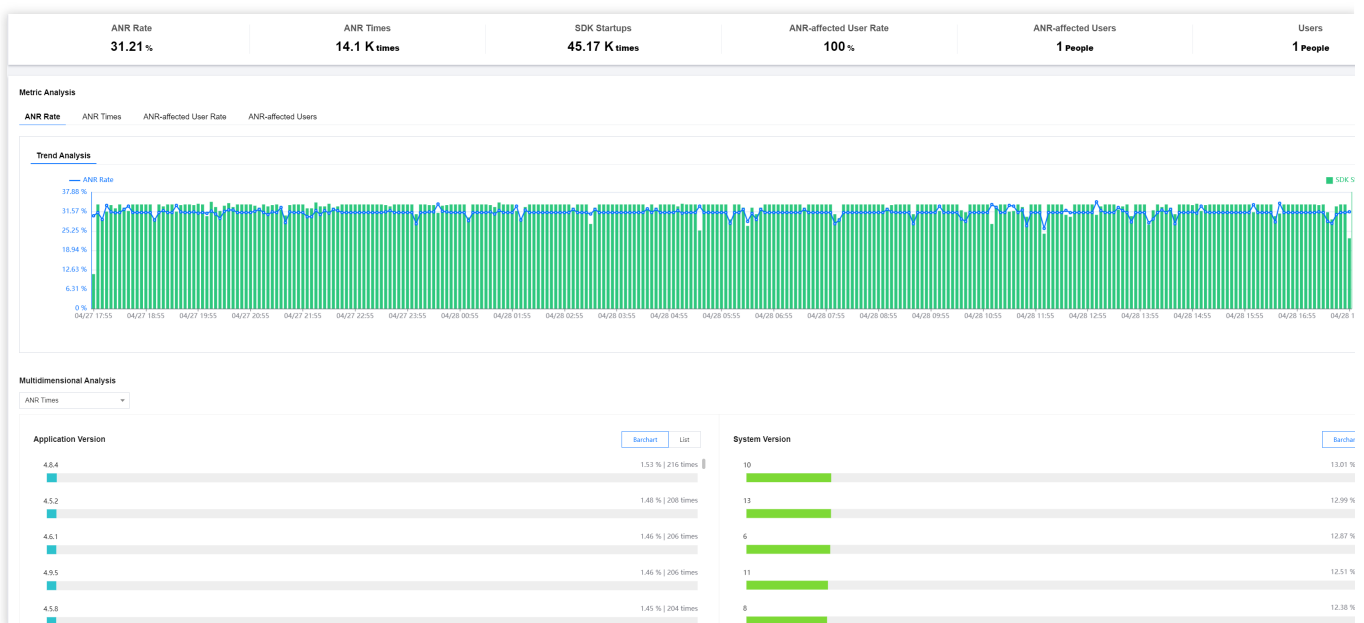
ANR

Last updated : 2024-05-13 18:03:25

Mobile Performance Monitoring (MPM) aggregates key characteristics of individual Application Not Response (ANR) cases, facilitating root cause analysis of ANR issues for your app.

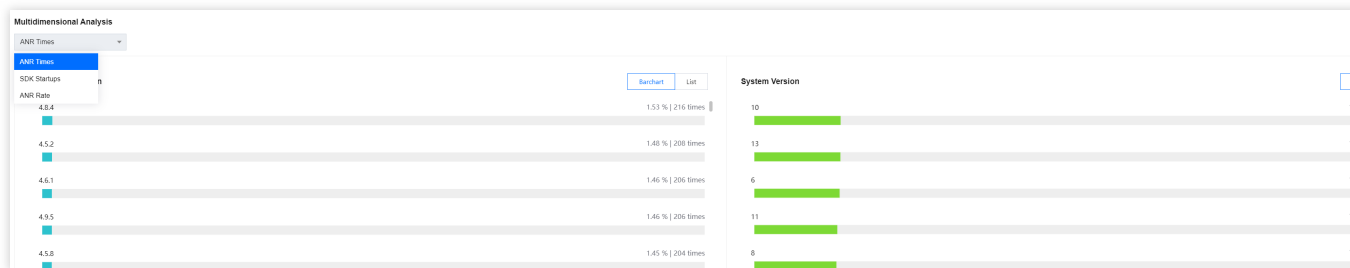
Feature Entry

1. Log in to [Tencent Cloud Observability Platform](#).
2. In the left sidebar menu, select **Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Anr**.
3. Select the business system, app, and time range to analyze ANR issues.



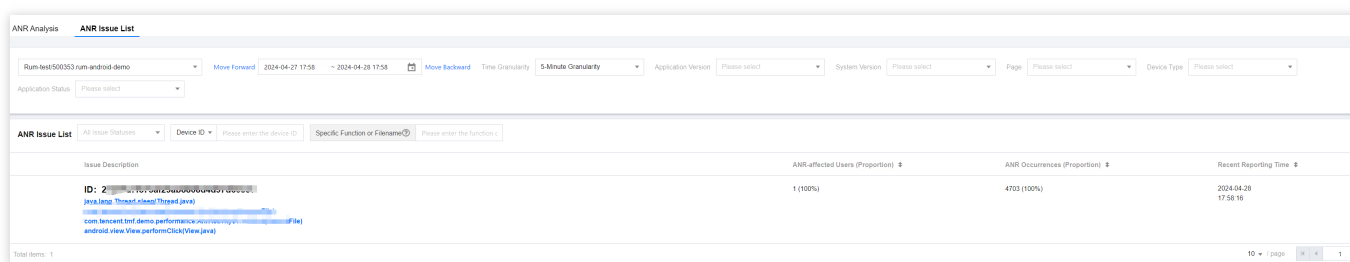
Multidimensional Analysis

The Multidimensional analysis page shows the analysis of key metrics from multiple dimensions such as ANR count, number of launches, and ANR rate. It facilitates targeted root cause analysis of specific ANR issues.



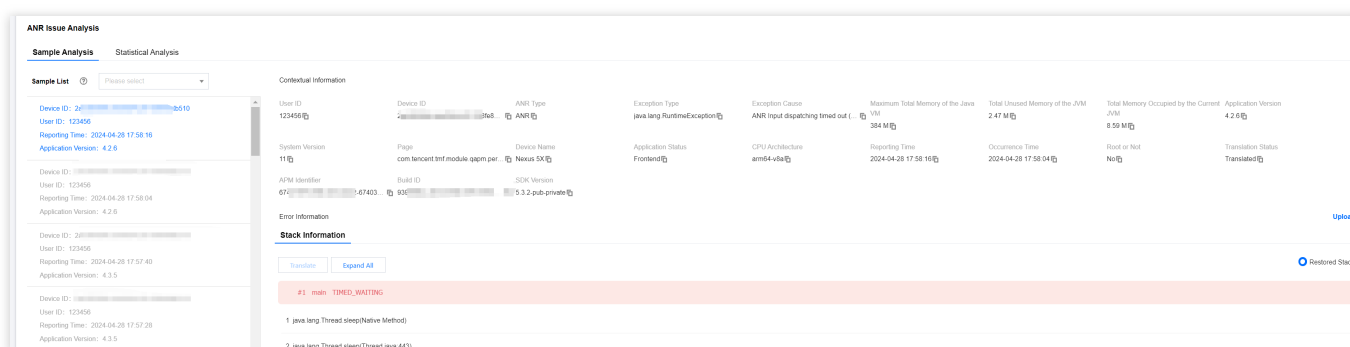
ANR Issue List

The ANR issue list allows you to view, search, sort, and manage clustering issues. You can enter the issue details page by clicking the View Details button.



ANR Issue Details

The details page provides multi-dimensional statistics for a category of issues and analysis of individual cases. You can check the details of an issue by clicking the corresponding issue description.



Metrics Description

ANR-related Metrics are described as follows:

| Metric Name | Metrics Description |
|------------------------|---|
| ANR Rate | Number of devices experiencing ANR/Total number of devices within a specified time range |
| ANR Times | Number of ANRs occurring in the app within a specified time range |
| SDK Startups | Number of app launches |
| ANR-affected User Rate | Number of users affected by ANR/Total number of users launching the app within a specified time range |
| ANR-affected Users | Number of users affected by ANR within a specified time range |
| Users | Total number of users launching the app |

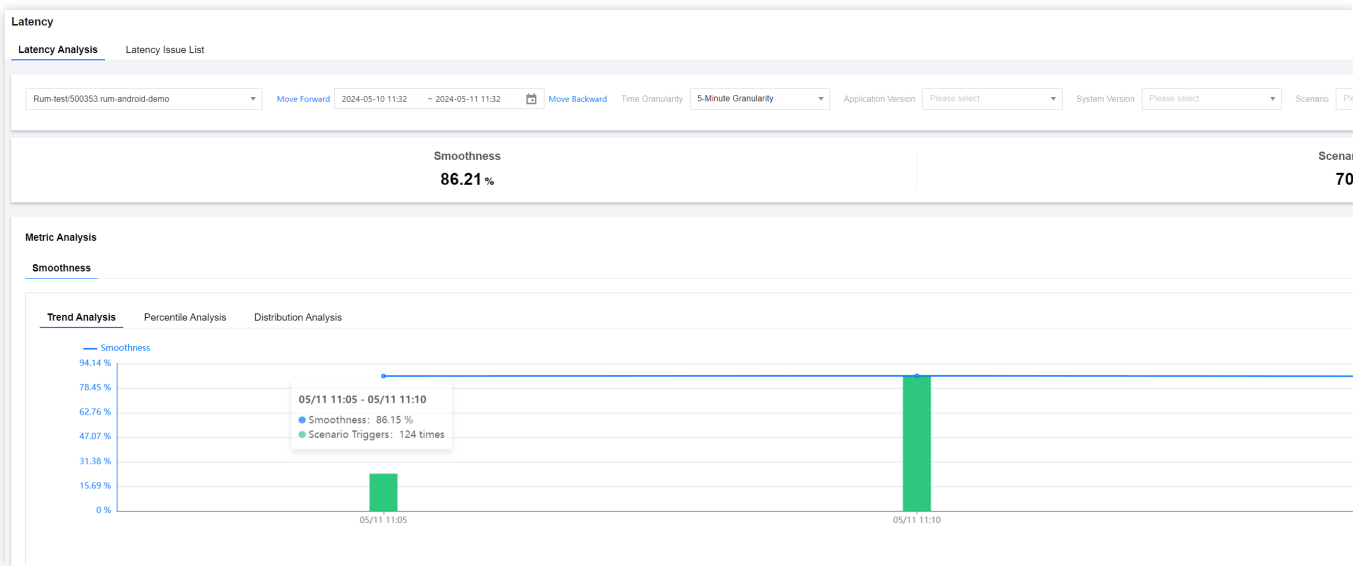
Latency

Last updated : 2024-05-20 10:47:31

Mobile App Performance Monitoring aggregates the key features of individual latency cases, facilitating root cause analysis of app latency issues.

Feature Entry

- 1. Log in to [TCOP](#).
- 2. In the left menu, click **Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Latency**.
- 3. Select the business system, application, time period, etc., to analyze latency issues.



Descriptions

The latency-related metrics descriptions are as follows:

| Metric Name | Descriptions |
|-------------------|---|
| Smoothness | The interval between two frames of a smooth page is 16.67 ms. 1,000 ms (1 second)/16.67 ms = 60 FPS, and 60 FPS represents the ideal smoothness for a page. Only data with a proportion greater than 0.1% is displayed. |
| Scenario Triggers | Latency Scenario Triggers |

Startup

Last updated : 2024-05-20 10:47:31

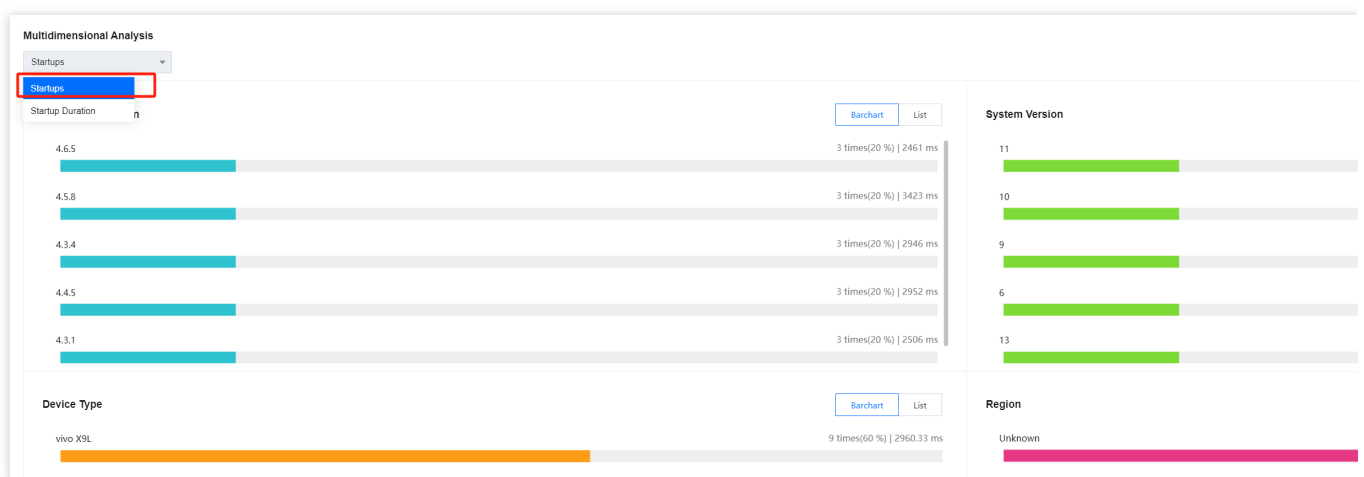
Analyze startup metrics by using Startup Duration and Slow Startup Proportion. You can locate and analyze the root causes of slow app startups through the Slow Startup Issue List.

Feature Entry

1. Log in to [Mobile App Performance Monitoring Console](#).
2. In the left sidebar, select **Startup**, and choose the business system, application, and time range you want to analyze for startup issues.

Multidimensional Analysis

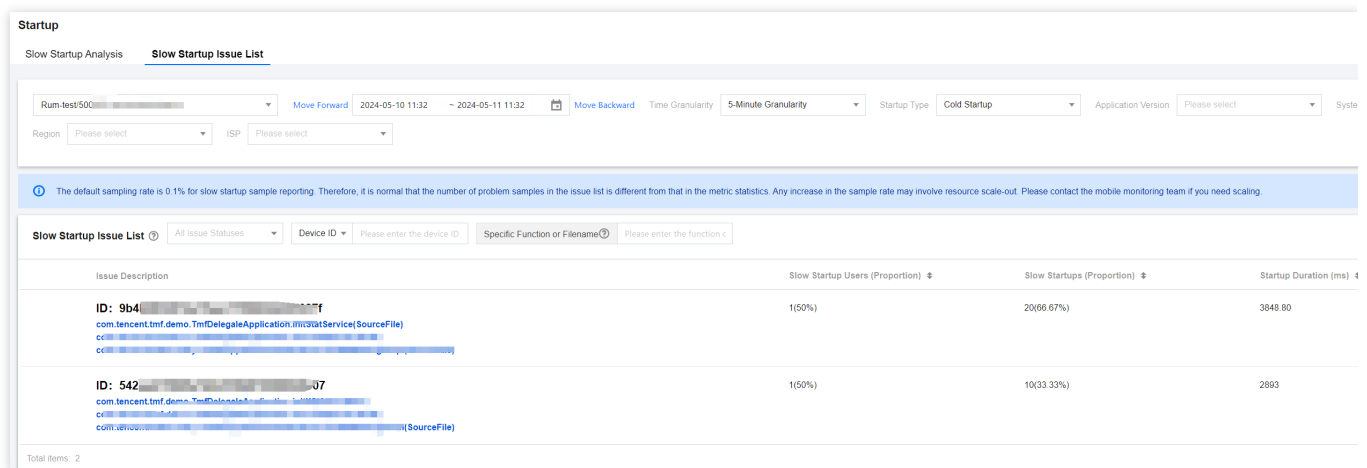
Multidimensional analysis, based on application version, system version, device type, region, ISP, and other dimensions, facilitates targeted analysis of the root causes of observed slow startup.



Slow Startup Issue List

The slow startup issue list displays slow startup issues for all devices. You can quickly filter for relevant slow startup devices based on issue exception type, problem device ID, specific function, or file name. You can also click **Issue Description** to view details of the slow startup issue and analyze the root cause of the app's slow startup.

For each application cold/first startup sample, the startup of an Android system with a duration greater than 2,500 ms is considered a slow startup, and the startup of an iOS system with a duration greater than 4,000 ms is considered a slow startup. For each warm startup sample, the startup of an Android system with a duration greater than 1,000 ms is considered a slow startup, and the startup of an iOS system with a startup duration greater than 2,000 ms is considered a slow startup. Only slow startup samples are displayed in the issue list.



Descriptions

Related metrics descriptions are as follows:

| Metric Name | Descriptions |
|----------------------------|--|
| Startups | Application startups. |
| Startup Duration | Time consumed by the application startup. |
| Average Duration | The sum of an online sample startup duration/application startups. |
| Slow Startups (Proportion) | <p>Slow startups/total startups.</p> <p>For an Android terminal, a startup exceeding 2.5 s is, by default, defined as a slow startup.</p> <p>For an iOS terminal, a startup exceeding 4s is, by default, defined as a slow startup, with the threshold being customizable.</p> |
| Initial Startup | The first startup of the app after installation, considered as a special case of cold startup. |
| Cold Startup | The process of restarting the app after the app process ended, or running at the backend and the process has been reclaimed by the system. |
| | |

Warm Startup

The process of awakening the app after it has been in the backend for 3 minutes or switching back from another app's interface.

Network

Last updated : 2024-05-13 18:03:25

Network issues are analyzed using metrics such as Throughput, Requests, Network Response Time, Slow Request Proportion, HTTP Error Rate, Network Error Rate, and TCP Connection Establishment Time.

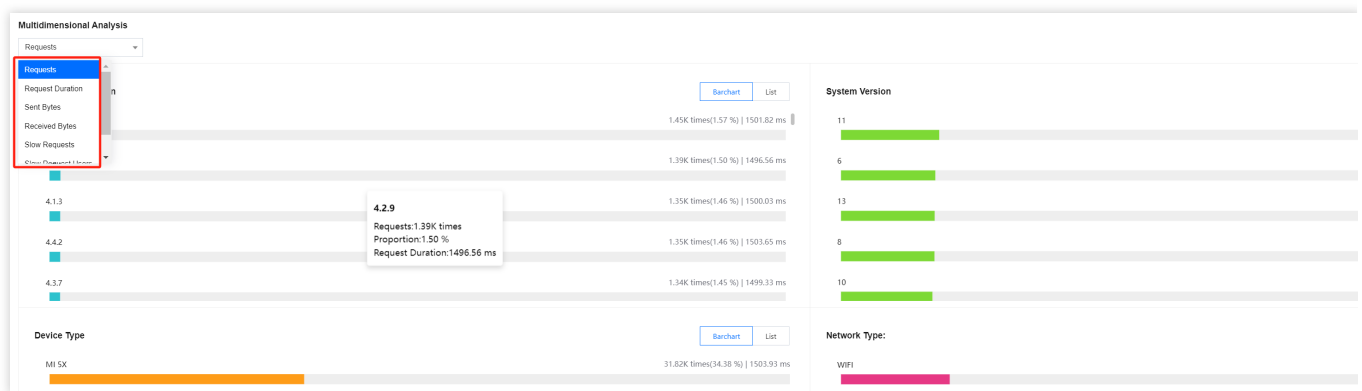
Feature Entry

1. Log in to [Tencent Cloud Observability Platform](#)..
2. In the left navigation bar, select **Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Network**, You can check network issue analysis from multiple dimensions such as business system, app, and time range.

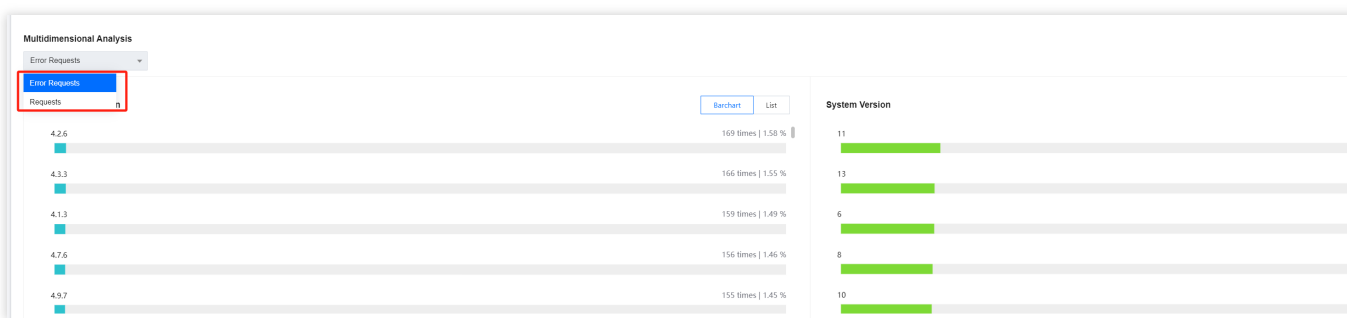
Multidimensional Analysis

The multidimensional analysis page shows the analysis of key metrics from multiple dimensions such as app version, system version, domain name, URL, device type, network type, region, and internet service provider. It facilitates targeted root cause analysis of specific slow/error requests.

Slow Requests



Error Requests



Slow Request Issue List

The slow request list shows slow requests of all devices. You can quickly filter slow-loading devices by issue type, device ID, specific function, or file name. You can also click the related link under **Issue Description** to view details of slow requests and pinpoint the root cause of slow app requests.

The screenshot displays the 'Slow Request Issue List' interface. It includes a table with columns for Issue Description, Slow Request Users (Proportion), Slow Requests (Proportion), and Request Duration (ms). The table lists four slow request issues with their respective details.

| Issue Description | Slow Request Users (Proportion) | Slow Requests (Proportion) | Request Duration (ms) |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| ID: [redacted] m.shipin.com/wapizgzeef/.../rchjoblist.json | 1 (25%) | 14198 (57.02%) | 2151 |
| ID: a [redacted] www.m-koy.com.tw/.../001 | 1 (25%) | 3568 (14.33%) | 2109.00 |
| ID: 5 [redacted] www.b [redacted] | 1 (25%) | 3568 (14.33%) | 2679 |
| ID: 4 [redacted] tcc.taobao.com/.../mobile_tel_segment.htm | 1 (25%) | 3568 (14.33%) | 2315.00 |

Total items: 4

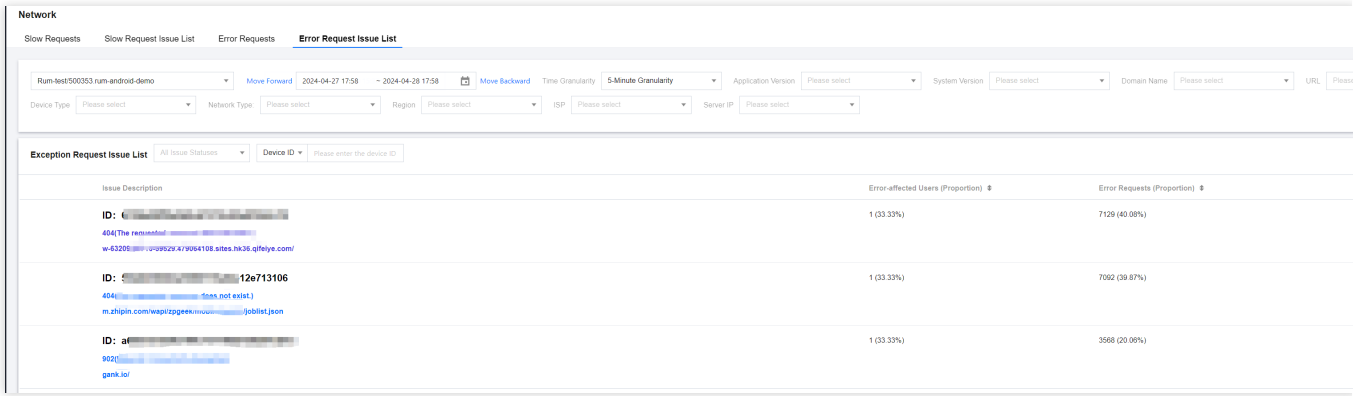
An HTTP request sample is considered a slow request if the transmitted data is over 50 KB and the transfer speed is below 10 KB/s, or if the transmitted data is 50 KB or less and the response time is over 2s. Slow request samples will be shown in the issue list.

The screenshot displays the 'Slow Request Issue Analysis' interface. It includes a 'Sample List' on the left and a 'Contextual Information' section on the right. The 'Sample List' shows details for a specific issue, including Device ID, User ID, Request Duration, Reporting Time, Application Version, and Error Information. The 'Contextual Information' section provides detailed data for the selected sample, including Device ID, URL, Parameter Information, Status Code, Local DNS Server Address, Request Method, Protocol, DNS Query Time, TCP Handshake Time, SSL Duration, TTFB, Response Time, Sent Bytes, Received Bytes, Host IP, System Version, Device Name, Network Type, Client-side source IP, country, ISP, Region, CPU Architecture, Occurrence Time, Root or Not, APM Identifier, Build ID, SDK Version, and Error Information.

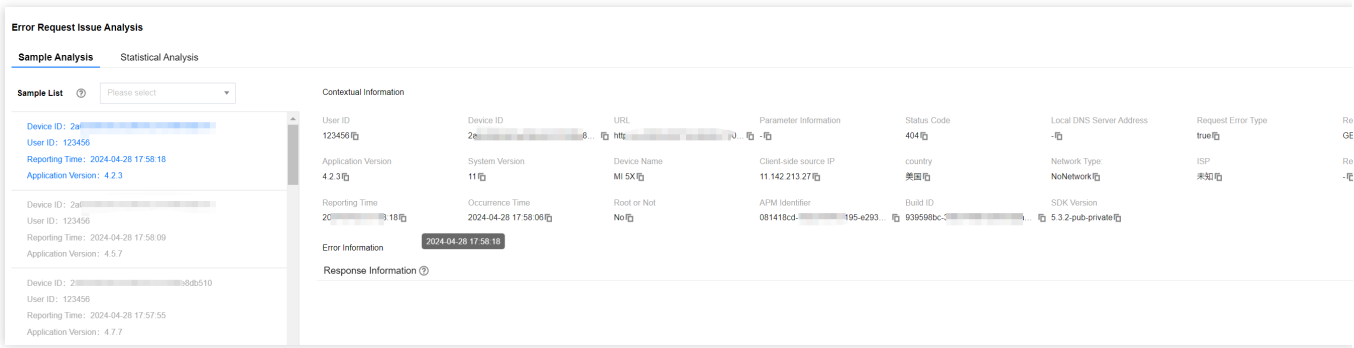
| Sample List | Contextual Information |
|---|--|
| Device ID: [redacted] User ID: 123456 Request Duration: 2151ms Reporting Time: 2024-04-28 17:58:17 Application Version: 4.6.4 | User ID: 123456 Device ID: [redacted] URL: https://m [redacted] Parameter Information: city=101000000&source=1... Status Code: 404 Local DNS Server Address: - Request Method: GET Protocol: http DNS Query Time: 0ms TCP Handshake Time: 0ms SSL Duration: 0ms TTFB: 266ms Response Time: 1670ms Sent Bytes: 108B Received Bytes: 24.50KB Host IP: - System Version: 6 Device Name: vivo X9L Network Type: WIFI Client-side source IP: [redacted] country: 美国 ISP: 未知 Region: - CPU Architecture: arm64-v8a Occurrence Time: 2024-04-28 17:58:05 Root or Not: No APM Identifier: 53ca35a2-242e-467e-8d83-cae92... Build ID: 939566 SDK Version: 6398-0a8a... 5.1.0_jenter |

Error Request Issue List

Network errors such as HTTP request errors, DNS resolution errors, failure to establish connection, and connection timeout will be displayed in the error request list. You can click the related link under **Issue Description** to view error request details and pinpoint the root cause of error requests.



You can also click **Issue Description** to view error request details and analyze the cause of errors.



Metrics Description

Related Metrics are as follows:

| Metric Name | Metrics Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| Request Duration | App request duration |
| Slow Request Proportion | The proportion of slow requests to the total number of requests within a selected time range. A request is considered a slow request: |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| | When the transmitted data is over 50 KB and the transmission speed is below 10 KB/s. When the transmitted data is 50 KB or less and the response time is over 2s. |
| Slow Requests | The number of slow requests within a selected time range. A request is considered a slow request: When the transmitted data is over 50 KB and the transmission speed is below 10 KB/s. When the transmitted data is 50 KB or less and the response time is over 2s. |
| Requests | Total application requests |
| Slow-request Users Proportion | The ratio of the number of users affected by slow requests to the total number of users within a specified time range |
| Slow Request Users | The number of users affected by slow requests within a specified time range |
| Request Error Rate | Number of error requests / Total number of requests |
| Error Requests | Number of network errors in the selected time period Error requests refer to HTTP request errors, DNS resolution errors, inability to establish connection, connection timeout, and other network-related errors |
| Error-affected User Proportion | Ratio of users affected by error requests to total users within a specified time range |
| Error-affected Users | Number of users affected by error requests within a specified time range |

Webview

Last updated : 2024-05-13 18:03:25

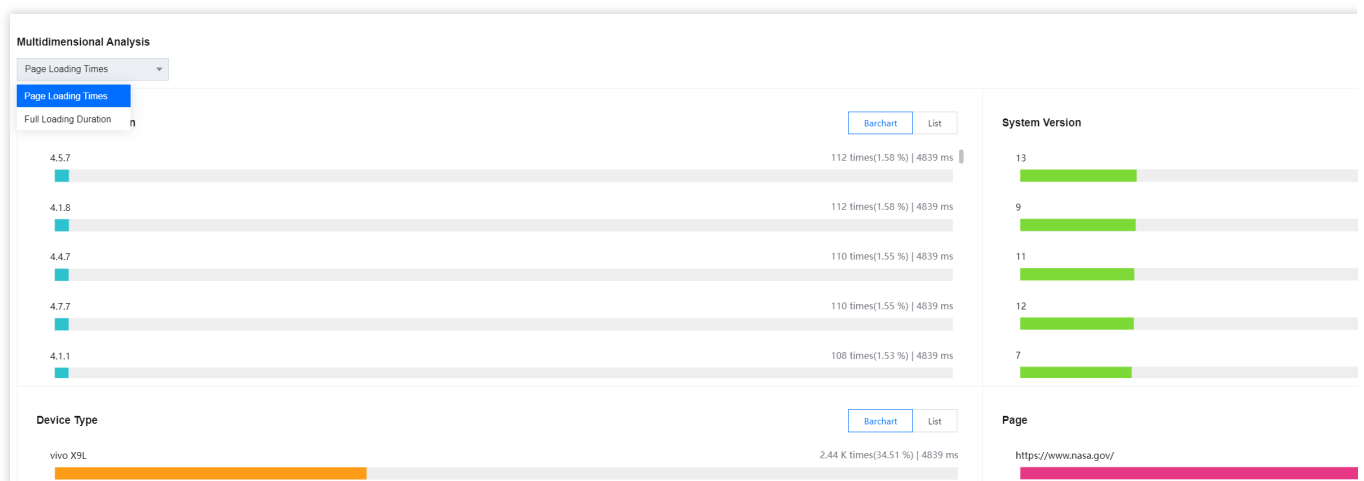
This feature provides WebView metric analysis based on page loading time, slow loading proportion, and JavaScript error rate. It allows you to drill down into WebView and JavaScript errors through the issue list.

Feature Entry

1. log in to [Mobile App Performance Monitoring Console](#).
2. In the left navigation bar, select **WebView**. Select the business system, app, and time range to analyze WebView issues.

Slow loading and JavaScript Error Multidimensional Analysis

The multidimensional analysis page shows the analysis of key metrics from multiple dimensions such as app version, system version, device type, page, network type, internet service provider, and region. It facilitates targeted root cause analysis of specific slow loading issues or JavaScript errors.



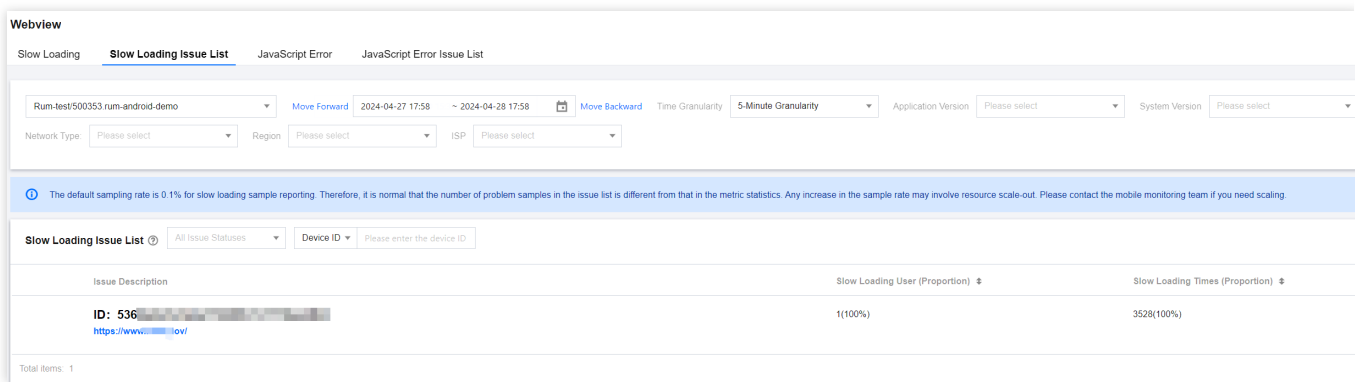
Slow Loading Issues List

The slow loading issue list shows slow loading issues of all devices. You can quickly filter slow-loading devices by error type and device ID. You can also click **Issue Description** to view the details of slow loading and pinpoint and

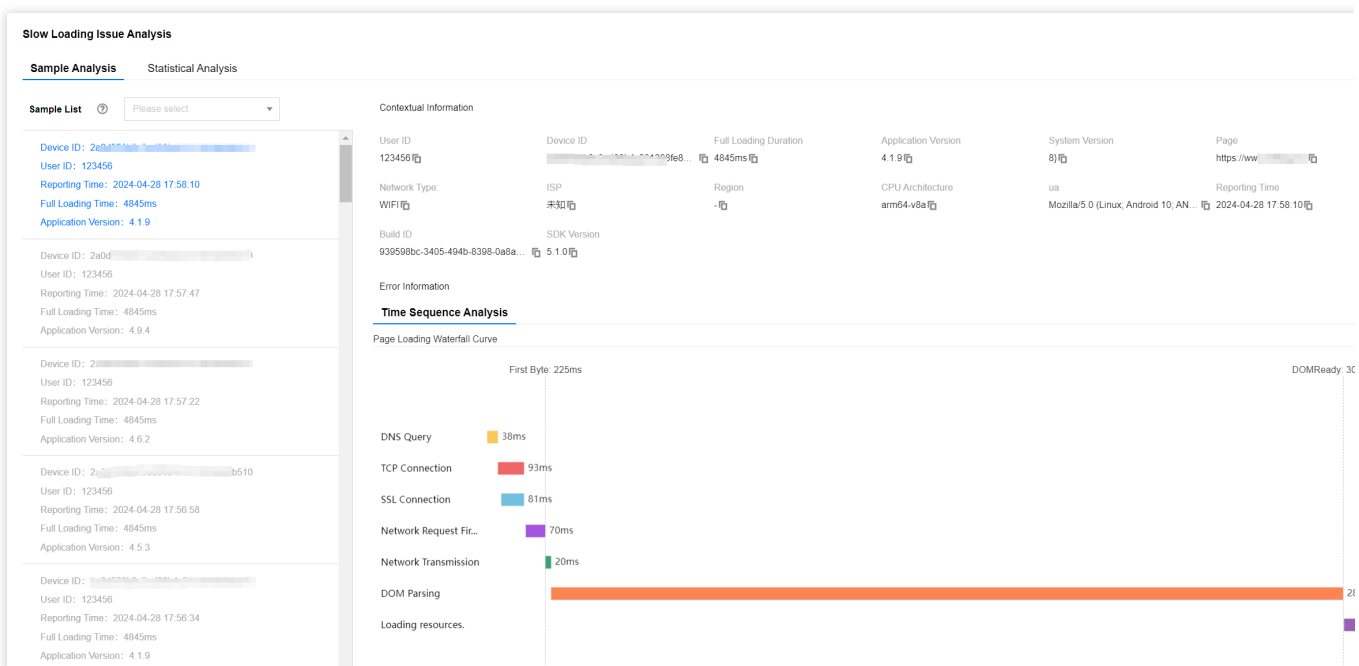
analyze the root causes of slow loading for your app.

Note:

The default sampling rate for slow loading sample reporting is 0.1%, so it is normal for the number of issue samples in the issue list to not match the metric statistics.



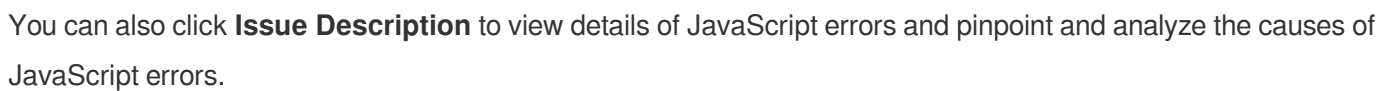
For each page loading sample, a full loading time greater than 3,500 ms is considered slow loading, and slow loading samples will be displayed in the issue list.



JavaScript Error Issues List

You can view all JavaScript errors in the JavaScript error Issues list.

The default sampling rate for JavaScript error reporting is 0.1%, so it is normal for the number of issue samples in the issue list to not match the metric statistics.



| Metric Name | Metrics Description |
|---|--|
| Page Loading Times | Number of times a page is opened or refreshed |
| Full Loading Duration | Time taken for the entire web page to be fully loaded |
| JavaScript Errors | Total number of JavaScript errors within a specified time range |
| JavaScript Error Rate | Number of users experiencing JavaScript errors/Total number of users accessing the WebView page. Due to computational resource limitations, the numerator and denominator of this metric are not deduplicated. |
| JavaScript Error-affected User Proportion | Number of users affected by JavaScript errors/Total number of users within a specified time range |
| JavaScript Error-affected Users | Number of users affected by JavaScript errors within a specified time range |

Application Management

Last updated : 2024-05-13 18:03:25

Use Cases

On the app management page, you can view your connected end-user apps, new app access, and app IDs, and set an allowlist.

Directions

Accessing App

1. Log in to [Tencent Cloud Observability Platform](#).
2. In the left sidebar, select **Mobile App Performance Monitoring > Overview**.
3. click **Application Access**, fill in the app name, set the app type to Android or iOS, set the business system, and click **Next**.

Application Access

1 Create Application

>

2 Application Access

Application Name (4 to 50 Characters)

example

✓

Application Type

iOS

✓

Business System

rum-Z8u7RytMIQgd4e.0425test

✓ No business system yet? Cli

Next

Cancel

Obtaining App ID

On the **Application Management > Application Settings** to enter the app settings page and obtain app IDs from the list.

Application Management

[Business System](#)[Application Settings](#)[Allowlist Management](#)

Business System: rum-36uJ0ycDx8qRVY.Rum-test ▼

[Application Access](#)

Application Name

Report ID

rum-android-demo

70181-7-17156 

rum-ios-demo

3000.000-3712 

Allowlist Configuration

Select **Application Management > Allowlist Management** to enter the allowlist configuration page. Click **Add** on the allowlist configuration page. Configure a user ID/device ID allowlist to prevent data reporting from being affected by sampling. That is, users/devices in the allowlist are not affected by the sampling rate and will all be sampled. You can select a user or device type and fill in the relevant ID.

Add Allowlist Account

Account Type

User ▼

User ID

Please enter the user ID.

Remarks

Please enter remarks for the user allowlist.

Confirm

Cancel