User-Agent and X-UCBrowser-UA Specification of UC Browser
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1 Objective and Background

1. Unify UC Browser User-Agent standard on all platforms. Solve those non-standard User-Agent problems of platforms and version splits.

2. Provide the technique standard introduction of UC Browser User-Agent on all platforms. Elaborate how to distinguish UC Browser User-Agent to third party companies (Partner websites and partners).

3. Solve problems caused by some operators’ gateways filter standard User-Agent fields result in that websites cannot receive UA.

4. Platforms, equipment, resolution and other information which can help websites distinguish UA features.

5. Solve multi-kernel platforms switch problems.

6. Provide APIs and related documents identified by User-Agent.

Terminology:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UA</td>
<td>User-Agent. Here it refers to the standard User-Agent. This document uses the abbreviation ‘UA’ to represent User-Agent. User-Agent is one of HTTP standard heads. It is mainly used to identify the user agent, statistics, tracking user behavior, as well as custom response for a particular user agent. It is not a necessary field of HTTP request, it is needed when clients apply for request. This field contains multiple product tag information. Standard address: <a href="http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1945#section-10.15">http://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1945#section-10.15</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-UCBrowser-UA</td>
<td>Refers to the extension field of UC Browser, it is mainly used for obtaining more info about the device and its functions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U2 kernel</td>
<td>Refers to the rendering engine on feature phones. The pages requested by the client will be parsed and reformatted by the UC server before they are displayed on the client. The HTML pages will be compressed to fit the screen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U3 kernel</td>
<td>Refers to the rendering engine on smart phones. The webpages returned by target websites are parsed by the client itself. The rendering and parse effects are better than the U2 kernel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Speed Mode</td>
<td>In Speed Mode, UC uses JUC UA to obtain basic version pages. It saves traffic and it’s faster. In non-speed mode, UC uses Mozilla 5.0 UA to obtain advanced pages, pages display richer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Reading Guide

Chapter 6 to chapter 9 are for developers, chapter 1 to chapter 5 are for non-developers.

3 Client-Server Model

3.1 Proxy mode

In the proxy mode,

- When the client sends a request to the UC servers, it also sends the request header to the UC servers.
- The UC servers will transfer not only the request but also the IP of the UC servers to the target website. This will cause a problem where the target website receives more than one visit from the UC servers. In order to avoid the target website’s security mechanism being activated and the UC servers being blocked, it is recommended to add the IP of the UC servers to your white list. If you need the IP list of the UC servers, you can ask us for it.
- After the target website receives the request from the UC servers, it will send the webpage back to the UC servers. After the UC servers receive the webpage from the target website, it will compress and reformat it and send this page to the client.
- After the client receives this page from the UC servers, it will render and display this page.

3.2 Direct mode
Under direct mode, a client sends a request to the target website directly. Then the target website sends the webpages to the client and the client will parse and render the webpages.

4 User-Agent on Different Platforms

4.1 Android

4.1.1 U3 kernel version in Android platform

U3 kernel version in Android platform with speed mode off, UA example: (set MI-ONEPlus as an example)

Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; U; Android 2.3; en-US; MI-ONEPlus) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U3/0.8.0 Mobile Safari/534.13

U3 kernel version in Android platform with speed mode on, UA example:

UCWEB/2.0 (Linux; U; Adr 2.3; en-US; MI-ONEPlus) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

4.1.2 U2-mini in Android platform

U2-mini in Android platform with speed mode on, UA example: (set MI-ONEPlus as an example)

UCWEB/2.0 (Linux; U; Adr 2.3; en-US; MI-ONEPlus) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

U2-mini in Android platform with speed mode off, UA example: (OBUA is the UA of built-in browser)

OBUA UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 Mobile
4.2 iPhone platform

iPhone platform with speed mode on, UA example:

UCWEB/2.0 (iOS; U; iPh OS 4.3.2; en-US; iPh4) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

iPhone platform with speed mode off, UA example:

(OBUA is the UA of built-in browser)

OBUA UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 Mobile

4.3 iPad platform

iPad platform, UA example:

Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; U; CPU OS 6.0 like Mac OS X; zh-CN; iPad2) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U3/0.8.0 Safari/534.13

4.4 WP platform

WP platform with speed mode on, UA example: (set Nokia 900 as an example)

UCWEB/2.0 (Windows; U; wds7.10; en-US; Nokia 900) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

WP platform with speed mode off, UA example:

OBUA (OBUA is the UA of IE browser mobile phone version)

4.5 Symbian

Symbian platform, Mobile UA example:

UCWEB/2.0 (Symbian; U; S60 V1; en-US; nokia E520) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

Symbian platform, Desktop UA example:

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 6.0; en-US; Desktop) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UCBrowser/8.9.0.25

4.6 Java

Java platform, Mobile UA example:

UCWEB/2.0 (Java; U; MIDP-2.0; en-US; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.202 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

Java platform, Desktop UA example:
5 Common Questions and Answers

5.1 How do websites judge the on-off state of the UC Browser speed mode through UA?
You can judge the whether speed mod is on or off through the UCWEB field of the UA. If speed mode is on, UA will contain UCWEB, otherwise it will not contain UCWEB.

For example:

5.1.1 Android platform
U3 kernel version in Android platform with speed mode on, UA example: (set MI-ONEPlus as an example)

Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; U; Adr 2.3; zh-CN; MI-ONEPlus) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

U3 kernel version in Android platform with speed mode off, UA example:

Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; U; Android 2.3; zh-CN; MI-ONEPlus) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U3/0.8.0 Mobile Safari/534.13

5.1.2 iPhone platform
iPhone platform with speed mode on, UA example:

Mozilla/5.0 (iOS; U; iPh OS 4_3_2; zh-CN; iPh4) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

iPhone platform with speed mode off, UA example: (OBUA is the UA of built-in browser)

OBUA UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 Mobile

5.1.3 WP platform
WP platform with speed mode on, UA example:(set Nokia 900 as an example)

Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; wds7.10; zh-CN; Nokia 900) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

WP platform with speed mode off, UA example:(set Nokia 900 as an example)
OBUA (OBUA is the UA of IE browser mobile phone version)

5.2 How do websites judge via UA whether a visitor is visiting them with UC Browser or not?

UC Browser's UA will contain UC Browser fields. Through UC Browser fields in UA, websites can judge whether a visitor is visiting them with UC Browser or not. For example:

U3 kernel version in Android platform with speed mode off, UA example:

Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; U; Android 2.3; zh-CN; MI-ONEPlus) AppleWebKit/534.13 (KHTML, like Gecko) UC Browser/8.6.0.199 U3/0.8.0 Mobile Safari/534.13

6 UC Browser User-Agent Standard Specific Definition (non-developers can skim the following chapters)

The User-Agent is one of the standard headers of HTTP. It is mainly used to identify the user agents and collect and track the information about the users’ behaviors, and to respond to some specific user agents. It is not the required field for users’ request, but this field will be contained in the user agent request. This field contains the tag information of different products.

6.1 UC Browser User-Agent format

Company/Version (Platform; Encryption; OS Version; Language; Device) Rendering Engine/Version (Rendering Details) Product/Version UC Platform/Version Extensions

6.2 UC Browser User-Agent fields specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value example</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company/Version</td>
<td>Mozilla/5.0; UCWEB/2.0;</td>
<td>This field means the company name and version No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>U3kernel: Mozilla/5.0; U2kernel: UCWEB/2.0;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platform</td>
<td>Linux, Windows, Java, Symbian, iOS, MTK, Brew</td>
<td>This field refers to running of the terminal platform of UC Browser. The value of this field will increase as the number of platforms do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Type</td>
<td>BlackBerry</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encryption</td>
<td>U; I; N;</td>
<td>This means the security encryption type that the application contains. U (128-bit encryption) I (40-bit encryption) N (no encryption)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>en-US; zh-CN;</td>
<td>This field means the interface language of UC Browser.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are other languages, and they are not listed here.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Os Version</td>
<td>U3kernel: Android 2.3; ios 4.3.1; U2kernel: iPh OS 4_3_2 Adr 2.3; S60 V1;</td>
<td>This field means the OS information about the terminal device, including the OS version No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S60 V2; S60 V3; S60 V5; MIDP 2.0; wds 7.0;</td>
<td>Considering the compatibility of U2, this field of iPhone, iPod Touch, Android on the U2 kernel is iPh, iPd, Adr correspondingly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are other values, and they are not listed here.</td>
<td>This field of Windows Phone on U2 kernel is wds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device</td>
<td>Nokia 6300; Mi-ONEPlus; iPh4; iPd1;</td>
<td>This field means the device info on different platforms:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There are other devices, and they are not listed here.</td>
<td>On U2 kernel: The platform value for iPhone and iPod Touch are iPh and iPd.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>On U2 kernel: The platform value for iPhone and iPod Touch are iPhone and iPod Touch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rendering Engine/Version (Rendering Details)</td>
<td>AppleWebKit/530.13 (KHTML, like Gecko): U2/1.0.0; U3/0.8.0;</td>
<td>This field means the version No. of the rendering engine. For U2 kernel, the latest version No. is 1.0.0. For U3 kernel, the version No. will update continuously.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product/Version</td>
<td>UCBrowser/8.6.0.102</td>
<td>This field contains the information about product and version No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Platform/Version</td>
<td>The value area is: U2/1.0.0; U3/0.8.0; Null</td>
<td>This field means the platform type and the version No. of the client. So far, there are two UC platforms: The current version No. of U2 platform is 1.0.0; The current version No. of U3 platform is 0.8.0; When you are using the built-in browser kernel (WebKit or IE), this value is null.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extensions</td>
<td>Mobile Safari/Version; Mobile</td>
<td>This field means the extension info. Mobile means that UC Browser gets the pages that are fit to mobile phone screens. Safari/Version means that you are using the AppleWebKit engine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OBUA</td>
<td>Mozilla/5.0 (iPhone; U; CPU iPhone OS 4_3_2 like Mac OS X; en-US) AppleWebKit/533.17.9 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.0.2 Mobile/8H7 Safari/6533.18.5</td>
<td>The UA of built-in browsers. Mainly used for the condition that WebKit kernel is used on the products based on U2 kernel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device UA</td>
<td>Nokia6070/2.0 Profile/MIDP-2.0 Configuration/CLDC-1.1</td>
<td>The UA of devices. It will contain some relevant information of devices, such as phone OS and phone model.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7 UC Browser X-UCBrowser-UAstandard Specific Definition

This request header is an extension of the UA, and contains richer information than the UA. Some information, for example, whether the screen rotation is in landscape or portrait,
cannot be sent by the UA but can be sent by the X-UCBrowser-UA.

Format:
Key1(Value1);Key2(Value2);.......... 

Flexible data structure to support dynamic data expansion. Data content includes basic data and business data, the basic data Key is fixed, business data based on the definition of the product needs and expansion.

Key represents data field definitions, Value represents the value definition. Taking into account the amount of data, Key and Value may exist in compressed and defined special string. The Key field generally by a combination of lowercase letters of names, such as Platform Key is pf, Visit Mode Key is vm, and so on. Key can not be defined repeatedly.

The detailed specification of each key value are shown as below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Key value</th>
<th>Value example</th>
<th>Data type</th>
<th>Supported platforms</th>
<th>Optinal or not</th>
<th>Specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Platform</td>
<td>pf</td>
<td>Linux Windows Java Symbian iOS MTK Brew BlackBerry</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>This field means the terminal platform where UC Browser runs on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UC Platform</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>U2/1.0.0; U3/0.8.0; Null</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>Android WP iOS Symbian Java</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>This field means the platform type and the version No. There are two types of platforms: For U2 platform, the only version No. is 1.0.0 For U3 platform, the version No. Will be updated continuously If the browser is using built-in kernel (Webkit or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encryption</td>
<td>er</td>
<td>U; I; N;</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>Android WP iOS Symbian Java</td>
<td>Requ ired</td>
<td>It means the security encryption type that the application contains. U (128-bit encryption) I (40-bit encryption) N (no encryption)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>la</td>
<td>en-US; zh-CN;</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Requ ired</td>
<td>This field means the interface language of UC Browser. It is required to be accurate to the region, because one language may be different in different areas. For the Language field in UserAgent and X-UC Browser-UA, the language code should be in lower case and the area code should be upper case. For other conditions where the Language field is quoted, the language code and area code are both in lower case.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rendering</td>
<td>re</td>
<td>Rendering of the UA</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Requ ired</td>
<td>This field means the rendering engine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device</td>
<td>dv</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>This field means the device of the UA.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product</td>
<td>pr</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>This field means the product, UC Browser.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OS-Version</td>
<td>ov</td>
<td>Basic data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>Operating System</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pixel</td>
<td>pi</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>This field means the pixel resolution, which is, the actual physical resolution of the screen.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>ss</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>All platforms</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>This field means the logical resolution. For example, the logical resolution for iPhone4 is 320*480.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proxy Mode</td>
<td>pm</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>Android WP Symbian Java</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>This field means if proxy mode is activated. If the browser is using built-in kernel (Webkit or IE), then pm=0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Browsing View</td>
<td>bv</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>Android WP Symbian Java</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>This field means if browsing view is activated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night Mode</td>
<td>nm</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>Android WP Symbian Java</td>
<td>Optional</td>
<td>This field means if night mode is activated.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No-Image Mode</td>
<td>im</td>
<td>0: Off (with images)</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>Android WP iOS Symbian Java</td>
<td>Optio</td>
<td>This field means if text-only mode is activated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen Rotation</td>
<td>sr</td>
<td>0: Automatic</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>Android WP iOS Symbian Java</td>
<td>Optio</td>
<td>This field means what the screen rotation is.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NetType</td>
<td>nt</td>
<td>0: wap</td>
<td>Business data</td>
<td>Android WP iOS Symbian Java</td>
<td>Optio</td>
<td>This field means the network type the client is in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8 X-UCBrowser-UA Details on Different Platforms

**Platform:** all platforms. Here it is an simple example:

```
pf(Java);er(U);la(zh-CN);up(U2/1.0.0);re(U2/1.0.0);dv(Nokia6300);pr(UCBrowser/8.3.0.182);ov(S40 V3);pi(320*240);ss(320*240);pm(1);bv(1);nm(0);im(1);sr(2);
```

### 9 Specification

This chapter is the instructions for the User-Agent, including the introduction of the APIs files and how to use them.

#### 9.1 APIs introduction

This section introduces the relationships between some common-used APIs and their corresponding objects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Object name</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GlobalConstant</td>
<td>Provides the definition of a global constant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UserAgent | The object model of the User-Agent in HTTP Header. It is used for encapsulating the relevant field segment and providing a easy way to read the data.
--- | ---
XUCBrowserUserAgent | The object model of X-UCBrowser-UA in HTTP Header. It is used for encapsulating the relevant data segment and providing a easy way to read the field. It is inherited from the User-Agent object and provides more features of UC Browser.
UserAgentFactory | It is the engineering approach of the UserAgent and XUCBrowserUserAgent. It is used for parsing the corresponding HTTP Header field, and parsing the relevant field to generate the corresponding object.

For the detailed APIs document, please refer to *UC Browser User-Agent Instruction*

### 9.2 Tips about how to use APIs

Since now there are a number of handheld devices, so that there is a number of device parameters and performances, it is not easy to make adaption to webpages. Sometimes a service provider can design tens of kinds of pages to make adaptions to different devices. The reasons for these problems are:

1. The specification of User-Agent is too flexible and not standardized, so that it is difficult to parse the User-Agent, and sometimes the User-Agent is not accurate.
2. The information that User-Agent contains is so little that the device information cannot be detected accurately.
3. The gateway blocks User-Agent so that the device information cannot be detected.
4. Because of some historical reasons, the User-Agent of UC Browser is not accurate and contains little information.

In view of the above-mentioned facts, we will introduce the latest User-Agent and X-UCBrowser-UA specification of UC Browser and tips on how to use them.

#### 9.2.1 Generate UserAgent, XUCBrowserUserAgent object

Call the corresponding creation method of UserAgentFactory to generate a object. The codes are shown as below:

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");
System.out.println(ua.toString());
```

#### 9.2.2 How to use UserAgent

UserAgent provides various APIs to get all kinds of information of the the device in use.
To get information about the handheld device platform

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");

String platform = ua.getPlatform();
ua.isLinux(); //Whether it is Linux
ua.isiOS(); //Whether it is iOS
ua.isWindows(); //Whether it is windows
ua.isJava(); //Whether it is Java
ua.isSymbian(); //Whether it is Symbian
```

To get information about the handheld device model

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");

String device = ua.getDevice(); //Get information about the handheld device model, for example, Nokia6300
```

To get information about the handheld device OS

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");

String os = ua.getOS(); //Get information about the handheld device, for example, iPhone
ua.isWP();
ua.isiPhone();
ua.isS60();
ua.isAndroid();
```

To get information about the rendering engine

The rendering engine can detect UC Browser’s capacity to parse webpages. In general, UC Browser can be divided into three types:

1. U2 engine on U2 platform. For this engine, it is recommended to adapt the page to be WAP1.0 or WAP 2.0. The features of UC Browser such as Cloud Acceleration and Night mode are supported.

2. WebKit engine on U2 platform. For this engine, JS and HTML5 are supported and you
can adapt the page with more elements. The support of Cloud Acceleration and Night mode on this platform are not as good as that on U3 engine.

3. Highly-modified WebKit engine on U3 platform. For this engine, not only JS and HTML5 but also some features of UC Browser are supported, such as Night mode and Cloud Acceleration.

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");

String renderingEngine = ua.getRenderingEngine(); // Get handheld device model, for example, iPhone
ua.isU2(); // The current engine does not support pages in JS or HTML5, please adapt the pages to WAP1.0 and WAP2.0.
ua.isWebKit(); // The current engine support JS and HTML5, you can adapt the pages with richer element.
ua.isU3(); // The current engine support JS and HTML5, you can adapt the pages with richer element.
```

➢ To get product info

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");

String product = ua.getProduct(); // Get UC Browser product code and version No.
```

➢ To get language parameters

UC Browser differs from the International and Chinese versions. You can know whether the product you are using is the International version or Chinese version by checking the language parameter.

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");

String language = ua.getLanguage(); // Get the interface language of UC Browser
```

➢ To get other info

It provides some features, for example, whether the mobile feature is supported or not.

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");

ua.isMobile(); // Whether is it is proper to display the pages in Mobile mode
ua.isSupperHtml5(); // Whether the page supports html5
```
To get UserAgent version No.

```java
UserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createUserAgent("UCWEB/2.0(Java; U; MIDP2.0; zh-CN; nokia6300) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile");
ua.getVersion(); // Get the version No. of UC Browser. The version No. of new platforms is 2.0.0 and the version No. of traditional platforms is 1.0.0
```

9.2.3 How to use XUCBrowserUserAgent

XUCBrowserUserAgent is able to solve the problem that sometimes User-Agent are blocked by gateways and the problem that some User-Agents contain too little information.

It provides some relevant features of UC Browser, such as pixel resolution, density resolution, night mode and browsing view.

To get device screen parameters

The screen parameter is very useful information for page adaption. XUCBrowserUserAgent provides information such as pixel resolution and density resolution.

```java
XUCBrowserUserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createXUCBrowserUserAgent("pf(Java);er(U);la(zh-CN);up(U2/1.0.0);re(U2/1.0.0);dv(Nokia6300);pr(UCBrowser/8.6.0.199);ov(S40 V3);pi(320*240);de(320*240);pm(1);bv(1);nm(0);im(1);sr(2);";
String pixel = ua.getPixel(); // Get the information about pixel resolution, for example, 320*240
String density = ua.getDensity(); // Get the information about density resolution, for example, 320*240
```

To get other features

```java
String text = "pf(Java);er(U);la(zh-CN);up(U2/1.0.0);re(U2/1.0.0);dv(Nokia6300);pr(UCBrowser/8.6.0.199);ov(S40 V3);pi(320*240);de(320*240);pm(1);bv(1);nm(0);im(1);sr(2);";
XUCBrowserUserAgent ua = UserAgentFactory.createXUCBrowserUserAgent(text);
ua.isProxyMode(); // Whether it is proxy mode
ua.isNightMode(); // Whether it is night mode
ua.isNoImageMode(); // Whether it is text-only mode
ua.browsingViewIsAdaptScreen(); // Fit to screen
```
9.2.4 How to use APIs PHP

The corresponding classes of PHP API, including class name, variable name and method name, are the same as those of Java, except with some differences on syntax. When you call the API in your php, make sure that the file UserAgentFactory.php is included. For the details about how to use this interface, you can refer to the part of Java APIs.

- Import PHP files

```php
require_once '../useragent/UserAgentFactory.php';
```

9.3 Unit test

The open source project provides a unit test to make sure that the different function modes are functioning. For details, you can refer to these folders in source code files: java/test and php/test

9.4 Demo

The open source project provides some demos for developers' reference.

9.4.1 Java Demo

TestControl provides demos in the control console.
GUITest provides demos in the GUI interface.

- Run run.bat, and you will see this:
Enter: UWEB/2.0(Symbian; ur; S60 V2; zh-CN; nokia E520) U2/1.0.0 UC Browser/8.6.0.199
U2/1.0.0 Mobile

And you will get this:

Enter:

```
pf(Java);er(U);la(zh-CN);up(U2/1.0.0);re(U2/1.0.0);dv(Nokia6300);pr(UCBrowser/8.6.0.199);ov(S40 V3);pi(320*240);de(320*240);pm(1);bv(1);nm(0);im(1);sr(2);"
```

And you will get this:
9.4.2 PHP Demo

Copy the php folder and paste it in the root folder of Apache, for example, C:\xampp\htdocs. And make sure the Apache service is activated. Then open your browser and visit http://localhost/php/index.php (Suppose that Apache is deployed on your computer, the port is 80. Otherwise, you have to change the URL according to your actual domain name and port.) When you visit this URL, the interface you see will be as shown below:

![Image of PHP Demo interface]

UI Test

Unit Test (UserAgentTest)

Unit Test (XUCBrowserUserAgentTest)

Unit Test is the unit test of UserAgent and XUCBrowserUserAgent these two classes. The unit test frame applies SimpleTest, which is open source. The related codes are in the folder named Test.

UI Test provides the testing interface in webpage form, which has the same function as that of GUITest of Java. The display effect is shown as below:
Enter the following codes and click “Parse User-Agent”:
UCWEB/2.0(Symbian; U; S60 V2; zh-CN; nokia E520) U2/1.0.0 UCBrowser/8.6.0.199 U2/1.0.0 Mobile

Enter the following codes and click “Parse X-UCBrowser-UA”:
pf(Java);er(U);la(zh-CN);up(U2/1.0.0);re(U2/1.0.0);dv(Nokia6300);pr(UCBrowser/8.6.0.199);ov(S40 V3);pi(320*240);ss(320*240);pm(1);bv(1);nm(0);im(1);sr(2);

And you will get the same results as those with Java GUITest.

9.5 Deal with the differences between the new UA and old UA

Because there are still a lot users on traditional platforms, the APIs will be compatible with the UA on traditional platforms. Because the UA specification on traditional platforms is not standardized yet, the UserAgent is only for some simple data parsing, or sometimes the User-Agent cannot be parsed because of some problem. Third-party companies have to deal with this accordingly.

9.5.1 Old UA format for Android,iPhone,WP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>UC Browser version</th>
<th>Kernel</th>
<th>Access point</th>
<th>UA specification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;= 7.4.0.57</td>
<td></td>
<td>J2ME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; = 7.4.1.61</td>
<td></td>
<td>UC U2 kernel</td>
<td>wap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt; = 7.9.3.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>net, wifi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt; = 8.0.3.99</td>
<td>UC U3 kernel</td>
<td>wap</td>
<td>Mozilla/5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Linux; U; Android Version; Language; Model; ScreenWide*ScreenHeight;) AppleWebKit/528.5+ (KHTML) Version/3.1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>net, wifi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UC U3 kernel</td>
<td>Mozilla/5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Linux; U; Android Version; Language; Model; ScreenWide*ScreenHeight;) AppleWebKit/528.5+ (KHTML) Version/3.1.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>net, wifi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>UC U2 kernel</td>
<td>IUC(U;iOS_Version;Language;ScreenWide*ScreenHeight;)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>net, wifi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>WebKit kernel</td>
<td>Palm680/RC1(iPhone; U; CPU iPhone OS 2_2_1 like Mac OS X; zh-cn) AppleWebKit/525.18.1 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/3.1.1 Mobile/5G77 Safari/525.20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.5.2 User-Agent version No.

You can distinguish between the new and the traditional platforms by the version No. For details, you can refer to the part about how see the version No. in: Section 6.2 Tips about how to use APIs.