# **Google Analytics essential Training**

#### 1. Get started

## How does Google analytics Work?

Two requirements for tracking data

### 1) Cookies

- Identify individual website users
- Gather data as users travel through the site

### 2) JavaScript Tracking Code

- Must be encoded on every webpage.
- Vital for sending data to Google servers

## Set up a Google Analytics account

- Go to analytics.google.com and sign in for your account.
- Click on Google Marketing Platform.
- Click on Analytics
- Give a account name
- Check all the options and click next
- Next is what you are trying to measure, web or app or apps or web combined.
- Enter website name and URL.
- Create.

# Install the Google Analytics tracking tag

- Go to admin-->select your account-->select your property-->tracking info
- Copy the code and paste in the head of your site before anything else on every webpage.

# 2. Google Analytics Fundamentals

# **Accessing Google demo data**

- Google.analytics.com/account
- Click on the first link "demo account"

- Access demo account
- Now you can access it in your google analytical account
- 3. Introduction to the UI and reports

### **Introduction to reports**

- Four main types of reports are
- Real-Time
- Audience
- Acquisition
- behavior

# Metrics and dimensions: The importance of scope

- Metric measures data
- Metric can be page views, sessions, average load time, users, bounce rate and conversion rate
- Dimension are page, device type, campaign name, country, loading page and browser
- Scope is the property of that metric or dimension that determines the level that value of data is associated with
- Levels are hit, user, session and product

## Graph data over time in reports

- Main data over time is the main chart
- Audience-->mobile-->overview is the way to watch data from different devices.

# Using annotations in analytics reports

• You can make some annotations in your report to form other users about the changes which happened in the report.

## Different ways to view data

- All traffic-->channels
- Default channel grouping
- We can see bounce rate of users.
- 4. Filter and segment data

#### **Basic inline filters**

- There are three types of filter
- View, quick inline filters and advanced filters
- Settings-->view-->create view-->filters
- Audience-->geo-->language (we can see that from where the users coming from, which language area)
- Acquisition-->all traffic-->source/medium

#### Advanced inline filters

- We can use advance filters like click on "advance" and you can add a filter like include source/coming containing "google" or YouTube.
- You can write like that YouTube\Facebook.
- \ is for "or".
- You will see traffic only from fb and YouTube.
- We could add filter like sessions greater than 100 or filter like "average order" from 10\$.

## **Introduction to segmentation in Google Analytics**

- Segment on the basis of Geographical data is important like from where the users are coming
- Traffic channels e.g. organic search, direct, referral, social, affiliates, paid search
- Site interaction like whether user complete checkout or not.
- Segments can be on base of different kind of browsers/ technology.
- Segment like those who reached our goals or those who not.
- Segmenting is key to reporting and it depends on you which kind of segment you want.

# Create and apply persistent segments in reports

- Audience--> geo --. And you will see all countries traffic.
- All traffic-->channels
- You can add secondary dimension e.g. country.
- Add segment -->you will see segments already added from google
- Click on new segment to create your own segment by giving it a name.

- e.g us mail English language users, age b/w 25 to 34, running windows.
- Click save
- 5. Audience reports

## Who are your users?

- Audience-->active users
- Audience--> lifetime value
- Geo-->language
- Geo-->behavior

#### **Audience overview**

- Audience-->overview
- Above, you will see standard data over time graph
- You can choose time of your choice, like comparison from previous month.
- You can see city demographics like if data changed drastically b/w cities.

### **Demographics and interests**

- Demographics-->overview
- You can change key metric like from "users" to other metric.
- Yiu can compare metrics too like age vs revenue how much revenue generated by specific age group.
- In time, select day, week or month.

# **Geographic location**

- Audience-->geo-->location
- You will see a map and you can click on a state to see its data below.
- You can use the metric like "per session".

# Technology

- Audience-->technology
- You can now see from main view or use other metrics.
- By default, it would be from browsers perspective but you can see from operating systems too and if you see some problem in user behavior in a specific operating system or browser, you can fix it.

#### **Mobiles**

- You can see mobile specific reports only for different devices.
- You can evaluate then by bounce rate, revenue generated etc.
- 6. Acquisition reports

### Where are your users coming from?

- Accurate analytics is major competitive advantage that where you spend your marketing money.
- Acquisition-->overview
- Then you can customize all the metrics and see the data.

#### **Channels**

- All traffic-->channels
- Default channel grouping are:
- Organic search
- Direct
- Referral
- Social
- Affiliates
- Paid search
- Display
- You can see then acquisition, behavior and conversion from all these channels.

#### Source and medium

- All traffic-->source/medium
- You will see all the data from google/organic, YouTube.

#### Referrals

Acquisition-->rereferrals

# **Campaign tracking**

• Track different marketing campaigns by source, medium, campaign name, and other campaign dimensions.

- Track campaigns using UTMs
- Url made up of hostname, landing page, source, medium, campaign, keyword and content
- Google has a special tool to build "campaign URL builder"
- https://ga-dev-tools.appspot.com/campaign-url-builder/

### 7. Behavior reports

### How are your users engaging?

- Behavior-->overview
- Page views
- Unique pageviews
- Avg time on page
- Bounce rate
- Exit

#### Site content

- Behavior-->site content-->all pages
- You can see how valuable a page is.
- How engaging it is.
- How popular a page is

# Site speed

Behavior-->site speed-->page timings

#### Introduction to events

- Any user behavior or interaction at the hit level you may want to track on your website.
- Category
- Action
- Label
- Value
- To add an event, you need to add some js code in your site so that google can keep a track of it.

## **Event reports**

Behavior-->top events

### **8.Conversion Reports**

### How are users converting?

- Behavior-->conversion
- Google Analytics' Conversion reports provides metrics to evaluate your online business value, whether it is revenue or other valuable events ie signups, leads, subscribers. You can drill down through the conversion funnel with the preset tracking options or customize your own.

### **Understanding funnel visualization**

• In Google Analytics, a funnel is a navigation path (series of web pages) which you expect your website users to follow, to achieve website goals. A funnel is made up of a goal page(s) and one or more funnel pages (also known as the funnel steps). ... You can set up to 20 pages as funnel pages in GA.

### **Visualizing funnels with Goal Flow**

It is a **visualization** of how users navigate through the **goal funnel**. "The path your traffic follows towards a **goal** conversion is known as a **funnel**. A **goal flow** breaks through the restricted aspects of a standard **funnel visualization** report and fragments the data into a more open and flexible format.

# Real-time data report

## Reports-->realtime

**Real-Time** allows you to monitor activity as it happens on your site or app. The **reports** are updated continuously and each hit is reported seconds after it occurs.

# 9.Basic configuration

# **Configure your GA account**

- Admin settings
- Create account
- Create property
- Create view

## Manage user accounts

https://support.google.com/analytics/answer/1009702?hl=en

# Set up goals:

# Admin-->view-->goal

Sign in to **Google Analytics**. Click Admin, and navigate to the desired view. In the VIEW column, click **Goals**.

...

Follow the steps to create a new goal (above), then:

- 8. Select Custom from the list of options.
- 9. Click Next step, then select a **goal** Type.
- 10. Click Next step again to continue setting up your goal.