

وبینار مدیریت و بهبود ترافیک وبسایت با تحلیل گزارشات GA4 ازنکات اساسی در بهبود نتایج تبلیغات

۸ شهریور ۱۴۰۳ ساعت ۱۹:۳۰ الی ۲۱

مدرس: سروش مرادی، کمپین منیجر گوگلادز HDM







آژانـس دیجیتـال مارکتینـگ HDM در سـال ۱۳۹۷ توسـط هاتـف تالویـی بـا هـدف ارائه خدمات شفاف به کسبوکارها تاسیس شد.

در ابتـدا مسـیر خـود را بـا ارائـه خدمـات شـفاف در زمینـه گـوگلادز و مشـاوره دیجیتـال مارکتینـگ آغـاز کردیـم و بـا اعتمـاد شـما در ایـن سـالها توانسـتهایم رتبـه یـک بـازار را در زمینـه خدمـات حرفـهای گـوگلادز بدسـت آوریـم؛ در ادامـه بـا توجـه بـه نیازهـای شـما خدمـات خـود را در زمینههـای طراحـی سـایت، سـئو، سوشـال مدیـا، تولیـد محتـوا، تبلیغـات کلیکـی و محیطـی گسـترش دادیـم تـا بتوانیـم همـان کیفیـت را در زمینههـای دیگـر در اختیـار شـما قـرار دهیـم و HDM بتوانـد بـه عنـوان دپارتمـان دیجیتـال مارکتینـگ شـما درکنارتـان حضـور داشته باشد.

خدمات HDM در یک نگاه

- ارائه خدمات مدیریت شبکههای اجتماعی و تولید محتوا
 - تبلیغات اسپانسری لینکدین و توییتر
 - چیدمان کمپینهای دیجیتال گسترده
 - تولید محتوا سئو شده
 - مشاوره کسبوکار
 - پشتیبانی وبسایت
 - نقد کردن درآمد ارزی (یوتیوب،...)
 - طراحی بنر و تولید محتواهای گرافیکی
 - طراحی و برگزاری دورههای تخصصی

- مدیریت و شارژ اکانت گوگلادز
- اجرای کمپینهای نصب اپلیکیشن
- اجرای کمپینهای ویدئویی یونیوب
- مدیریت کمپینهای بنری خارجی و داخلی
 - طراحی اختصاصی وبسایت
- طراحی و یکپارچهسازی سیستم ERP اختصاصی
 - طراحی و پیاده سازی CRM اختصاصی
- یکپارچه سازی نرمافزارهای مختلف با وبسایت
 - طراحی صفحات لندینگ برای تبلیغات

آکادمی HDM

بیـش از ۶ سـال اسـت کـه در زمینههـای مختلـف دیجیتـال مارکتینـگ، تجربیـات عملـی خودمـان را در قالـب دورههای حضوری و آنلاین و وبینارهای تخصصی در اختیار دیگر همکاران قرار دادهایم.

امـروز مفتخریـم کـه بیـش از ۲۰۰۰ دانشـجو در کسـبوکارهای بـه نـام، از ایـن دورههـا در راسـتای توسـعه و رشد خود و کسبوکارها استفاده کردهاند.

در حـوزه آمـوزش، برخـی از مهمتریـن دورههـا و وبینارهـای خـود را در راسـتای کمـک بـه ارتقـای سـطح دانـش بـازار دیجیتـال، در فضـای اقتصـادی امـروز، رایـگان در اختیـار قـرار دادیـم تـا بتوانیـم سـهم بیشـتری در همراهـی دیگر همکاران داشته باشیم.









مديريت وبهبود

ترافیک وبسایت با

تحلیل گزارشات GA4





ابهاماتی که به آنها میپردازیم !!!!

چه میزان ترافیک؟ از کجا اضافه شده ؟

کدام کانال برای جذب کاربران در ابتدای مسیر بهتر بودند؟

چه ترکیبی از کانال های ورودی نتیجه بهتری داشته؟

كانال يا نقطه تمام كننده دقيقا كجا بوده؟





چه گزارش هایی را

باید بررسی کنیم؟





Acquisition Report







Acquisition

pre-made reports that provide insights into how users find your website or app and which marketing sources bring in the most traffic and conversions







کاربرد های Acquisition

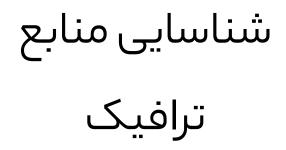


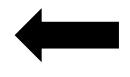




ارزیابی کمپین

های بازاریابی





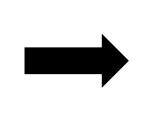


بهینه سازی

کانال های

بازاریابی







Metrics & Dimensions

- Metrics are quantitative measurements (Numbers)
- Dimensions are attributes of your data (String and alphabet)

DIMENSION	METRIC	METRIC
City	Sessions	Pages/Session
San Francisco	5,000	3.74
Berlin	4,000	4.55



Dimensions

Dimensions are attributes of your data and describe sth

- Page URL
- Traffic Source (Organic, Direct ...)
- Item Category (Laptop, Camera ...)
- User Country
- Device (mobile, desktop,tablet)



Metrics

Metrics are quantitative measurements (Numbers)

- Total Order
- Event Count (number of logins)
- Purchase
- Active Users



GA4 توانایی تشخیص منبع همه ورودی ها را ندارد



یارامترهای کلیدی

- Source
- Medium
- Channel
- Campaigns





User

GA4 Active Users refers to the number of unique individuals who engage with your website, app, or digital platform within a specified time frame.







User Metric in GA4

- Total user
- Active user (or just User)
- New User
- Returning User





Total User

Total users represents the total number of people who visited your site or app during a specified date range.



Active User

Finally, active users data (or just "Users" in GA4) represents the number of people who engaged with your site during a specified date range. This number includes new users.



New User

The number of people who have never visited your site or app before



Returning User

Returning users data represents the number of users who have

visited your site at least once in the past



Session

When a user views a page on your website and there's no activity for 30 minutes, then it's counted as one session. Even if the page is open in the background, it will be the same session.





Engaged session

An engaged session is a session that lasts longer than 10 seconds, has a key events, or has at least 2 pageviews.







What is the difference between

user and session?







Event

An event allows you to measure a specific interaction or occurrence on your website or app. For example, you can use an event to measure when someone loads a page, clicks a link, or completes a purchase, or to measure system behavior.



Key event

A key event is an event that measures an action that's particularly important to the success of your business





دشبورد

بریم روی



ابتدا با

یکسری

مفاهیم

GA4

آشنا میشیم







What Are GA4 Scopes of Traffic?



There are three types of GA4 scopes of traffic:

- User-scope
- Session–scope
- Event-scope



User-Scoped Dimensions

- User-scoped traffic dimensions in GA4 come with the prefix 'First user' and show you where the users came from the first time.



Where can we see this report??

 These 'First user' dimensions are available in the Reports → Acquisition → User acquisition reports



Example

	First user primChannel Group) 🔻 🛨	↓ New users	Event count All events	Key events All events ▼
		99,928 100% of total	3,031,099 100% of total	5,538.00 100% of total
1	Organic Search	67,969	1,809,857	1,544.00
2	Direct	19,626	635,056	2,220.00
3	Unassigned	7,723	393,651	1,052.00
4	Referral	2,509	98,966	385.00
5	Paid Other	1,214	66,212	298.00
6	Organic Social	618	23,161	38.00
7	Paid Search	254	3,054	0.00
8	Organic Video	15	367	0.00
9	Email	0	81	0.00
10	SMS	0	694	1.00

This tells us that users who visited the website for the first time from Organic search triggered **1,809,857** events and **1,544** key events.



Session-Scoped Dimensions

Show you where both new and returning users are coming from when they start new sessions.

Session–scoped traffic sources are prefixed with 'Session' and found under Reports \rightarrow Acquisition \rightarrow Traffic Acquisition report.



Event-Scoped Dimensions

Help you attribute credit for a key event that a user triggered

Prefix: - (Source)

Report: Attribution Path and Attribution Model

Attribution: Last Click or DDA (Organic & paid)



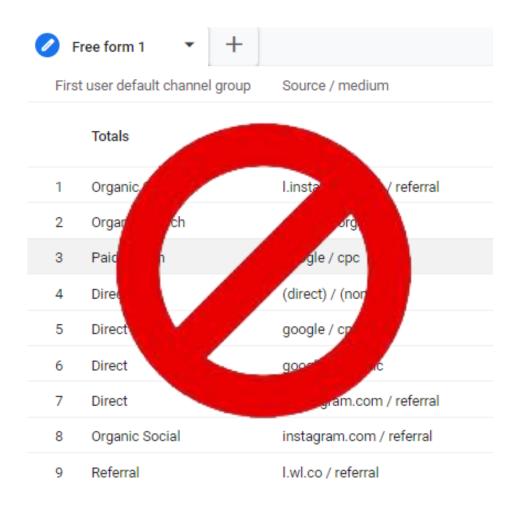
User Acquisition Report

The **User Acquisition** Report is a GA4 report that helps you understand how new users discover your website or app for the first time.



don't do this

The First User Default Channel Group' dimension has a 'user' scope. The "source/medium' dimension has the 'event' scope.





- Combining these two dimensions with different scopes creates a **mismatch** in the detail level they represent, resulting in inaccurate data.





Are we now seeing accurate data in our report?

✓ Free form 1 ▼ +			
First user default channel group First user source / medium		First user source / medium	√ Sessions
	Totals		4,929
1	Paid Search	google / cpc	1,923
2	Organic Social	l.instagram.com / referral	1,523
3	Organic Search	google / organic	733
4	Direct	(direct) / (none)	666
5	Organic Social	facebook.com / referral	75
6	Organic Social	instagram.com / referral	24
7	Referral	I.wl.co / referral	. 8
8	Referral	tagassistant.google.com / referral	6
9	Organic Search	baidu / organic	5
10	Organic Search	bing / organic	5

+ The answer is no , Why??

- The other issue with this report is that you can't query the "First User Default Channel Group dimension or the "First user source/medium" dimension with the "sessions" metric:

- This is because these dimensions and metrics belong to different scopes.
- 'First User Default Channel Group' and 'First User Source/Medium' are user-scoped dimensions. 'Sessions' is a session-scoped metric.



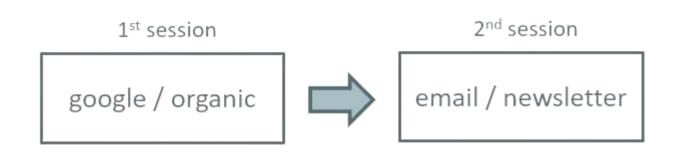
Traffic Acquisition Report

The Traffic acquisition report is a pre–made detail report that's designed to help you understand where your website and app visitors are coming from. It specifically shows where **new** and **returning users** come from. It differs from the User acquisition report, which shows where new users come from.



Let me explain the difference between these two reports

Imagine that we have a visitor who first landed on our website from Google Search, subscribed to a newsletter, and then came back the next day from an email campaign.



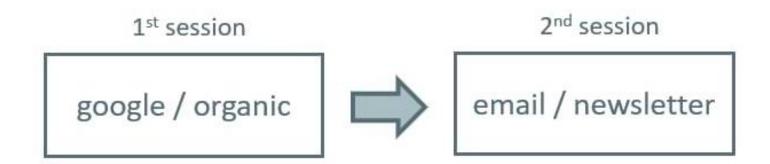


• The *user acquisition* report will attribute both sessions to *google/organic* (because that's the first source/medium the user came from).

• traffic acquisition will attribute 1st session to google / organic, and the 2nd session will be attributed to email / newsletter

(because the Traffic acquisition report cares about the traffic sources of each session individually).





First user source / medium google / organic: 2 sessions

Session source / medium google / organic: 1 session

email / newsletter: 1 session



Another example



First user default channel grouping: Direct

Direct: 4 sessions and 1 conversion

Session default channel grouping:

Organic Search: 2 sessions 1 conversion

Direct: 1 session

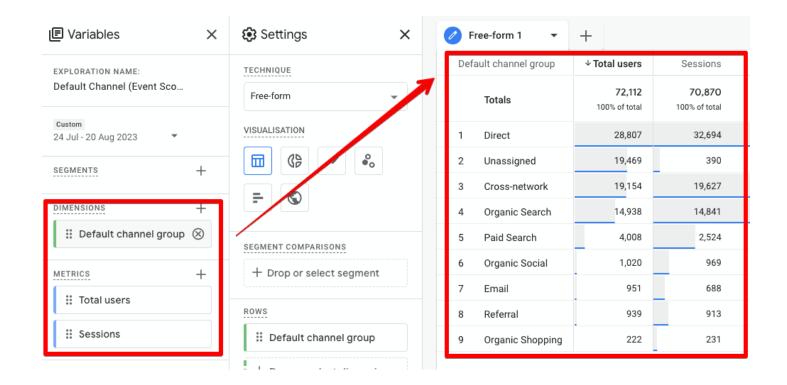
Paid Search: 1 session



Explore Report

Let's see how it can throw you off if you use the **Default channel** group dimension with **Total users** and **Sessions** in explorations.





- The data being shown here is for the users and sessions that result in a conversion event. But on the face, you could easily get confused and think of these as visits, which is *not* the case.
- The table is also missing the data for users and sessions where no conversions were triggered.



To sum it up, the first user traffic source dimension only tells us when someone visits the site for the first time (not other instances), multiple sessions with multiple sources are only attributed to the last non-direct source, and event-scoped traffic data only includes conversion events.



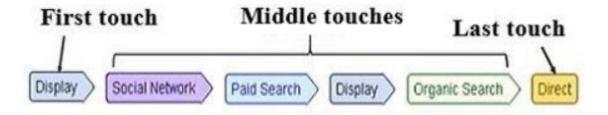


Attribution

Attribution is the act of assigning credit for important user actions to different ads, clicks, and factors along the user's path to completing the action.



Attribution Path





Attribution Models

Data-driven Attribution (DDA)

Last Click model



 The last non-direct attribution model in GA4 is Paid and organic last click.

This model gives 100% **key event** credit to the last touchpoint on a conversion path, excluding direct visits unless the path consists entirely of direct visits.

