

Module-6

1. What are events in Google analytics?

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, such as when an app crashes or an impression is served.

Types of events-

- **Automatically collected events –**

Automatically collected events are events that are collected by default when you set up Google Analytics on your website or app.

- **Enhanced measurement events-**

Enhanced measurement events are events that are collected when you set up Google Analytics on your website or app and enhanced measurement is enabled.

You must implement the following types of events in order to see them in Analytics:

- **Recommended events-**

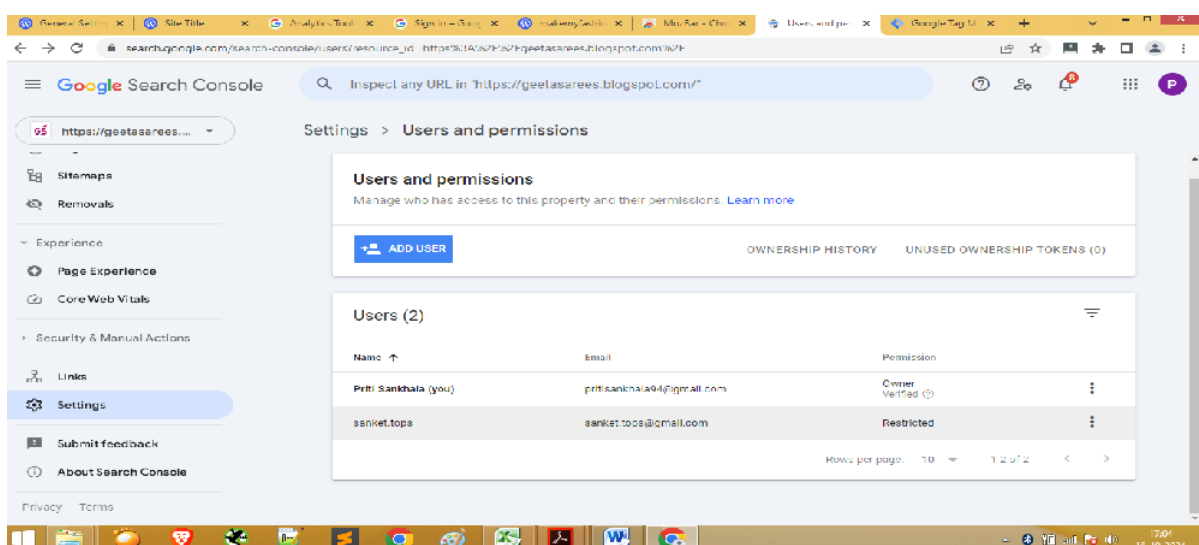
Recommended events are events that you implement, but that have predefined names and parameters. These events unlock existing and future reporting capabilities.

- **Custom events-**

Custom events are events that you define. Make sure you only create custom events when no other events work for your use case. Custom events don't show up in most standard reports so you need to set up custom reports or explorations for meaningful analysis.

2. Connect your created website and blog to search console, analytics, and google tag manager and add your faculty as user with required permission in it.

Google search console-



Google analytics-

The screenshot shows the Google Analytics 'Property access management' interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Admin, My preferences, Setup Assistant, Account settings, Account, Property settings, Property, Property details, Property access management (selected), Property change history, Scheduled emails, and Analytics Intelligence settings. The main content area displays a table of users with columns for Name, Email, and Roles and data restrictions. Two users are listed: Priti Sankhala (Administrator) and sanket.tops@gmail.com (Viewer).

Name	Email	Roles and data restrictions
Priti Sankhala	pritsankhala94@gmail.com	Administrator
sanket.tops@gmail.com	sanket.tops@gmail.com	Viewer

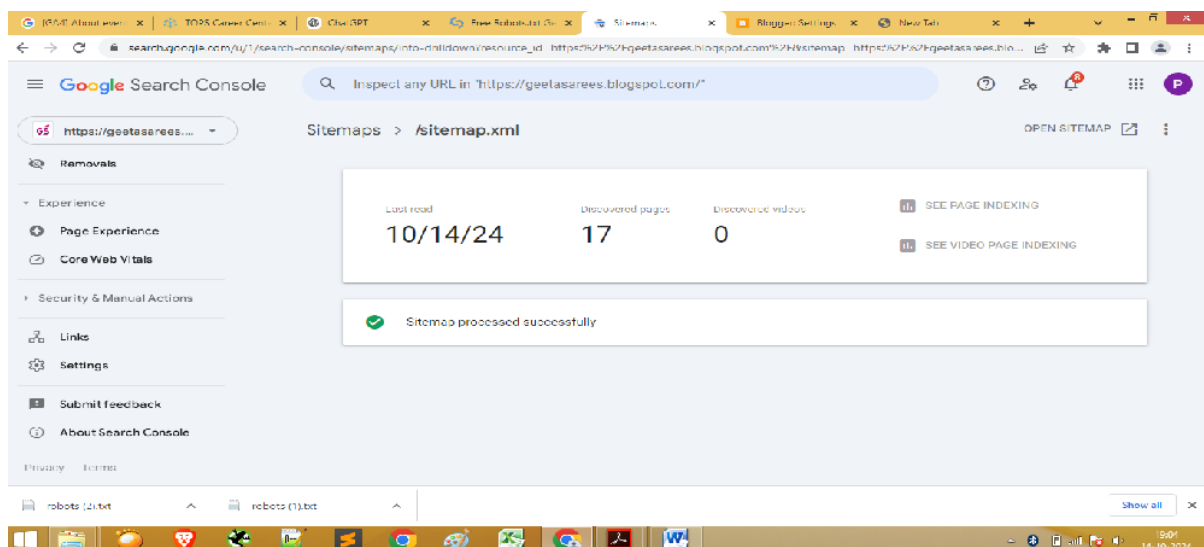
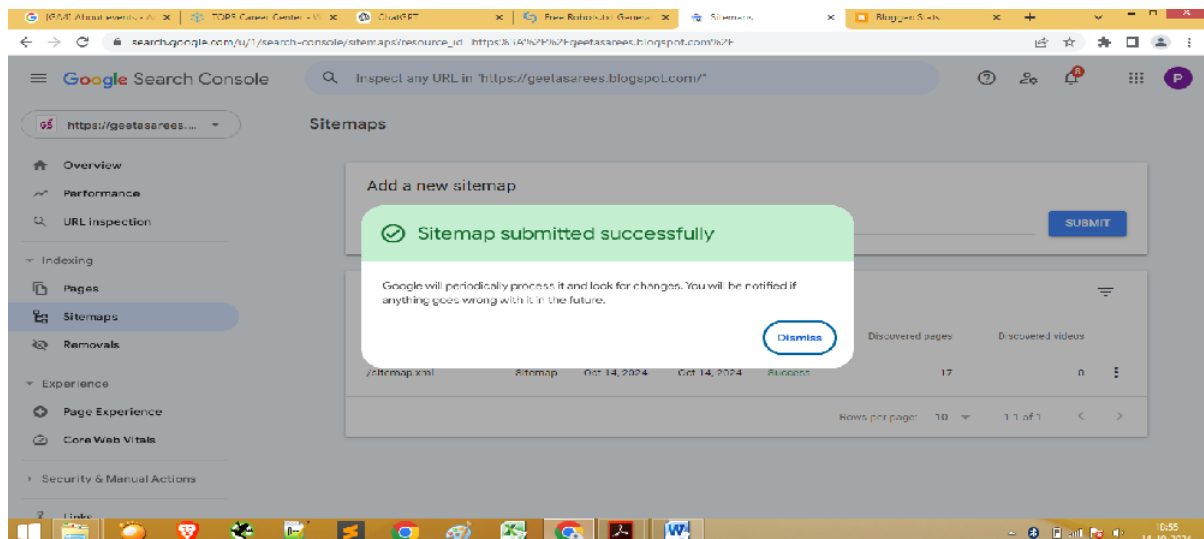
Google tag manager-

The screenshot shows the Google Tag Manager 'Container permissions' interface. The left sidebar contains navigation options: Workspace, Versions, Accounts, Account settings, Account access, and User management. The main content area displays a table of users with columns for Name, Email, Permissions, and User status. Two users are listed: Priti Sankhala (Publish) and sanket.tops@gmail.com (Read, Invitation pending).

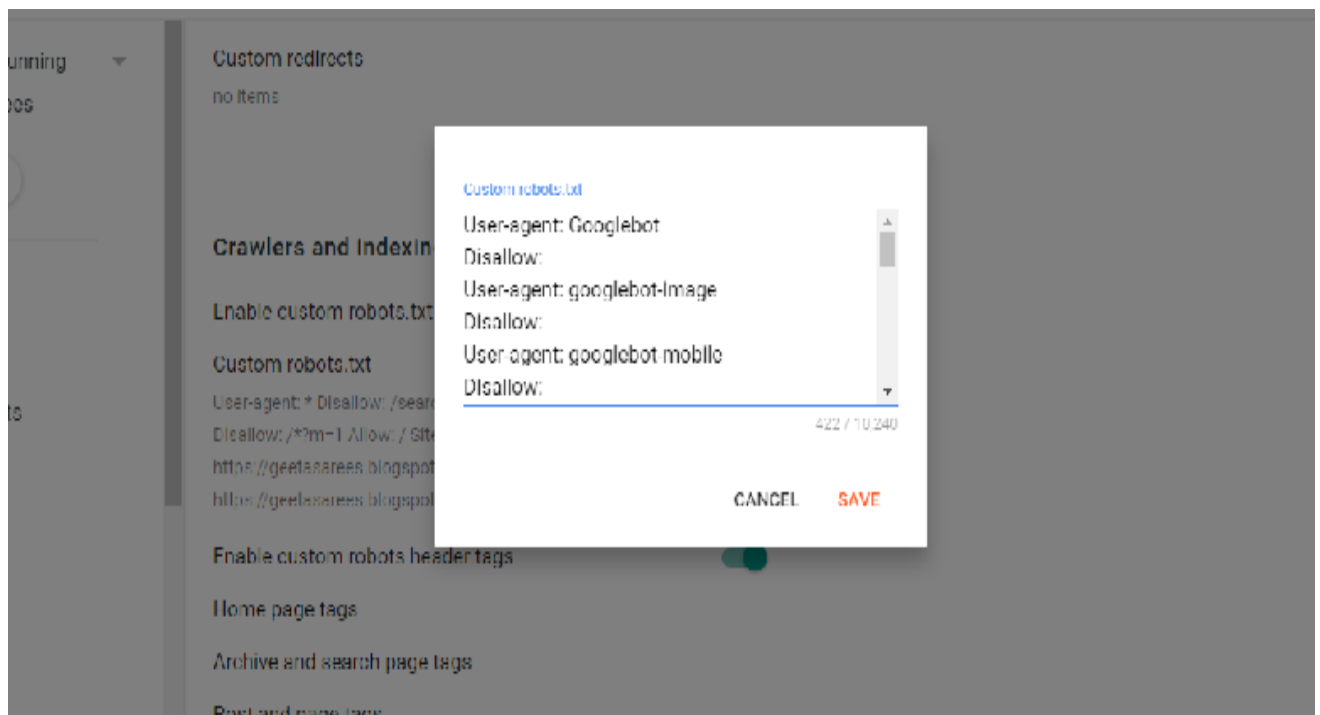
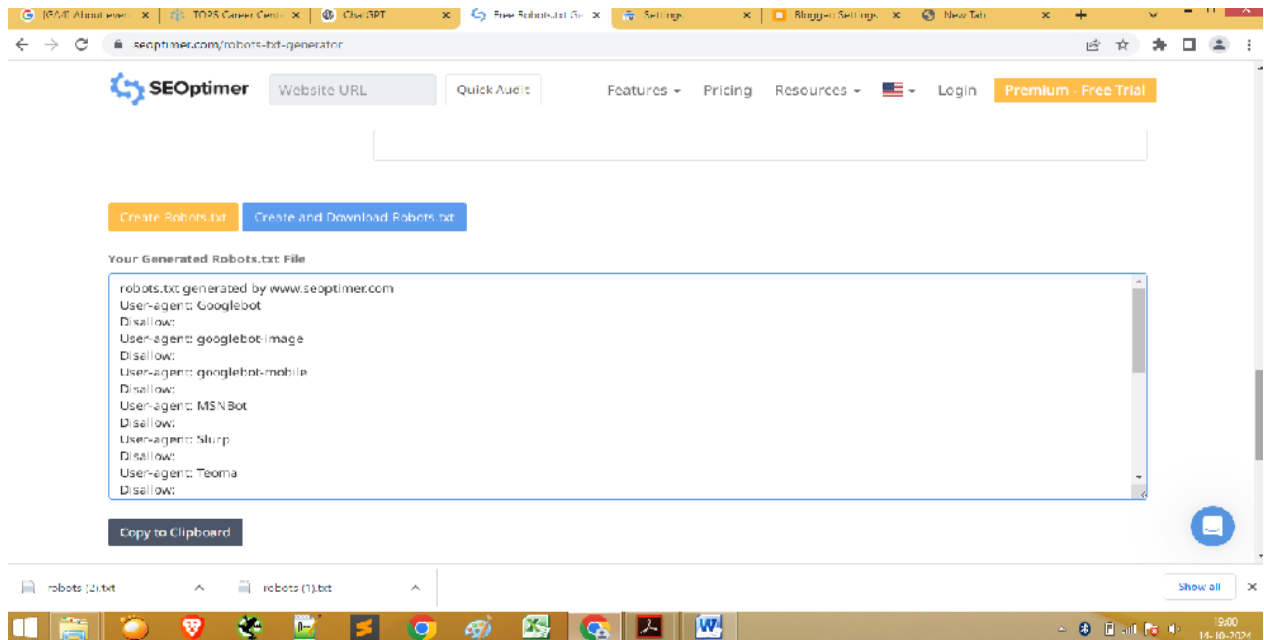
Name	Email	Permissions	User status
Priti Sankhala	pritsankhala94@gmail.com	Publish	Has access
sanket.tops@gmail.com	sanket.tops@gmail.com	Read	Invitation pending

3. Submit the sitemap and robot.txt file in the search console for your website.

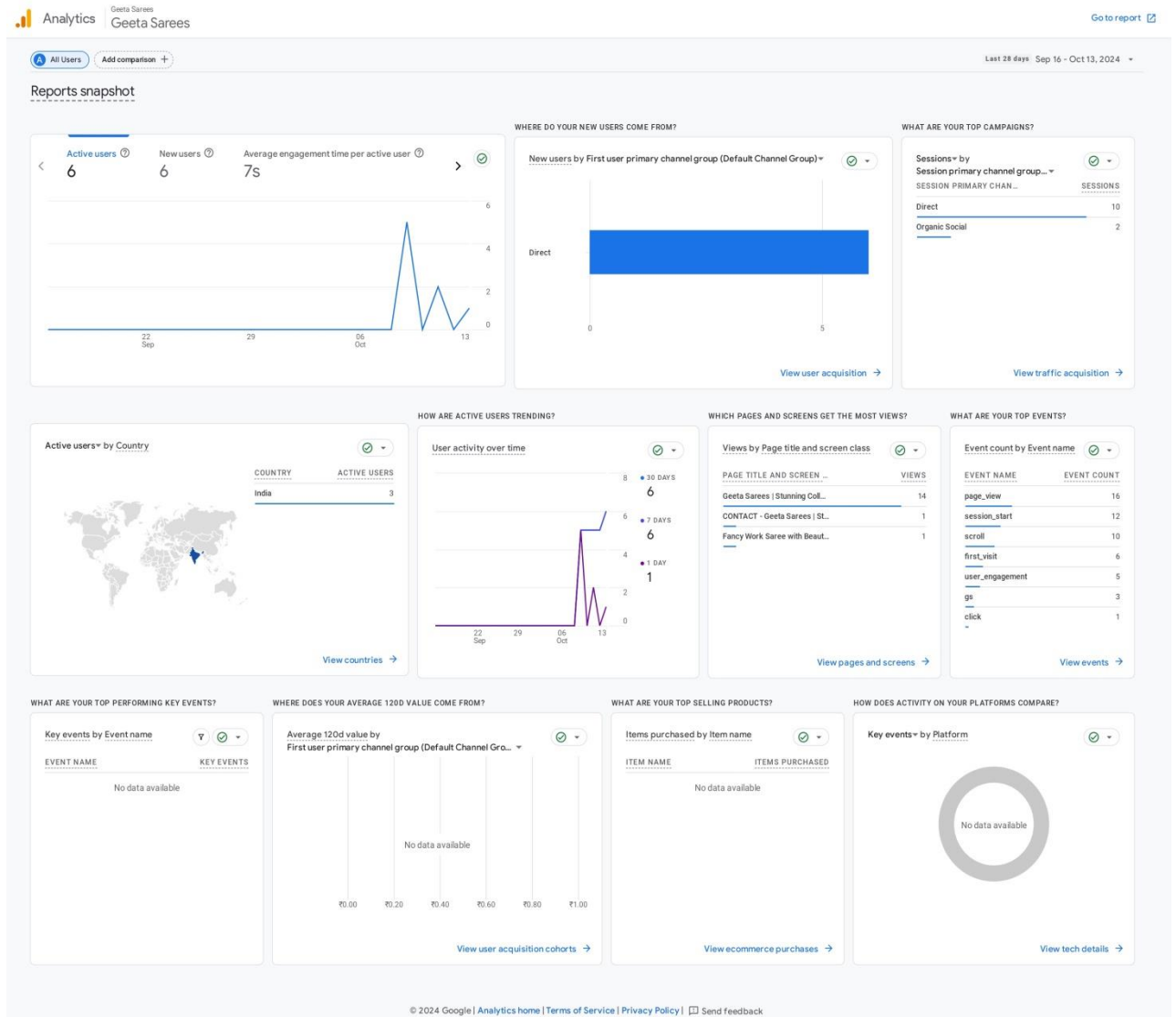
Sitemap-



robot.txt-



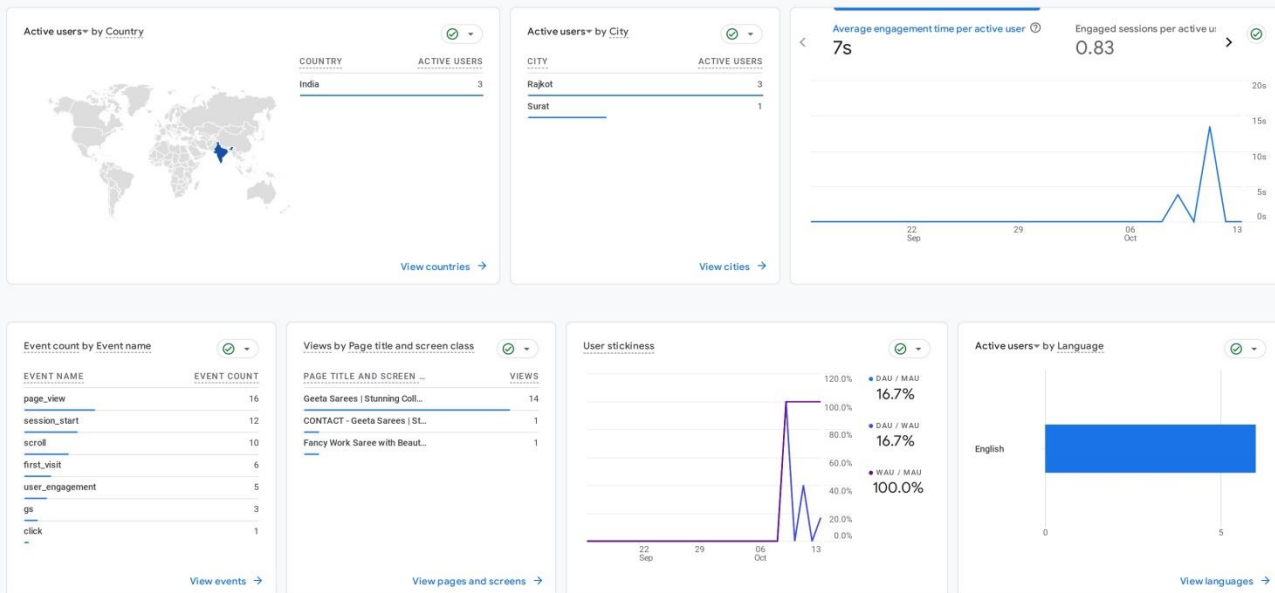
4. Submit the user flow and traffic source reports for your website.



All Users [Add comparison](#)

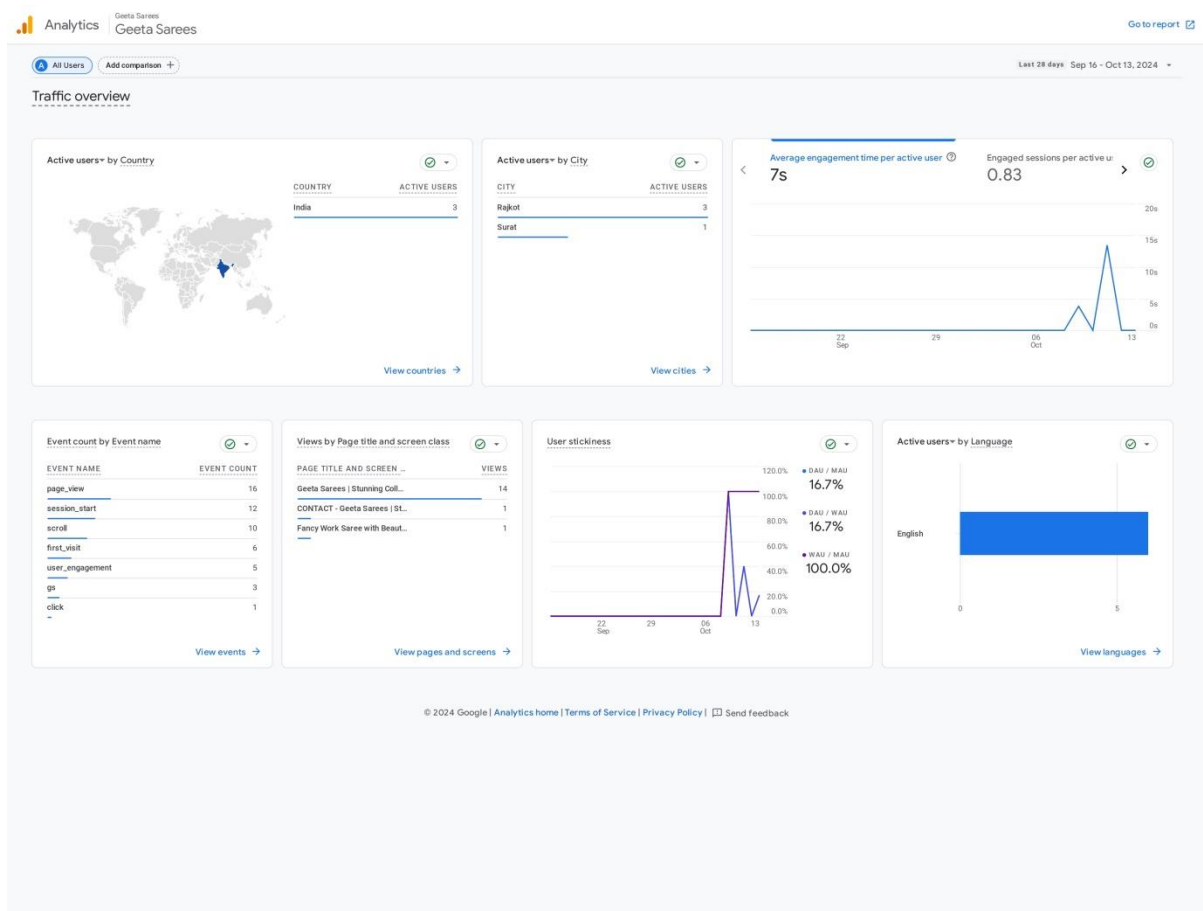
Last 28 days Sep 16 - Oct 13, 2024

Traffic overview

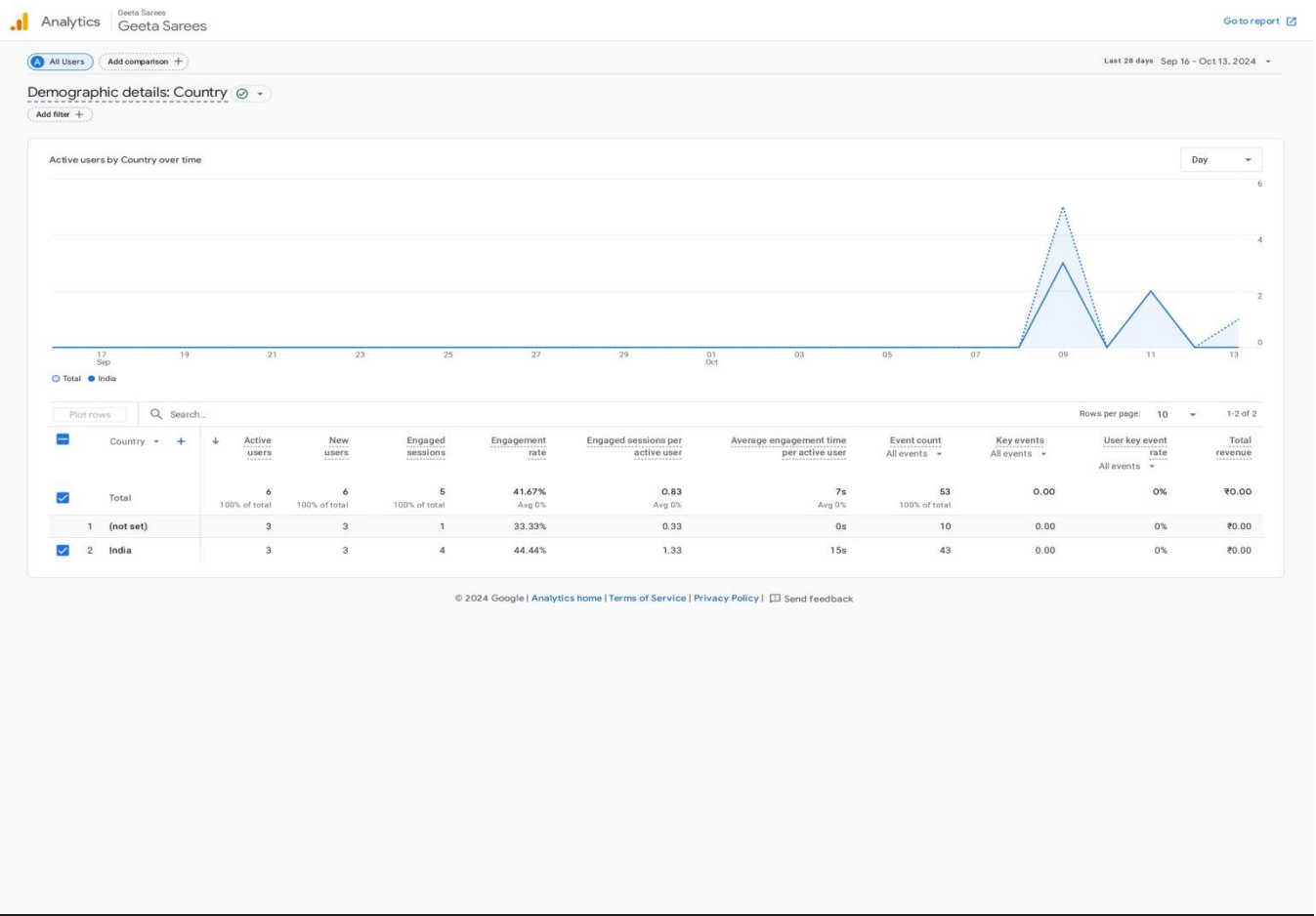


5. Connect your blog to Google Analytics and study the different types of traffic on your site.

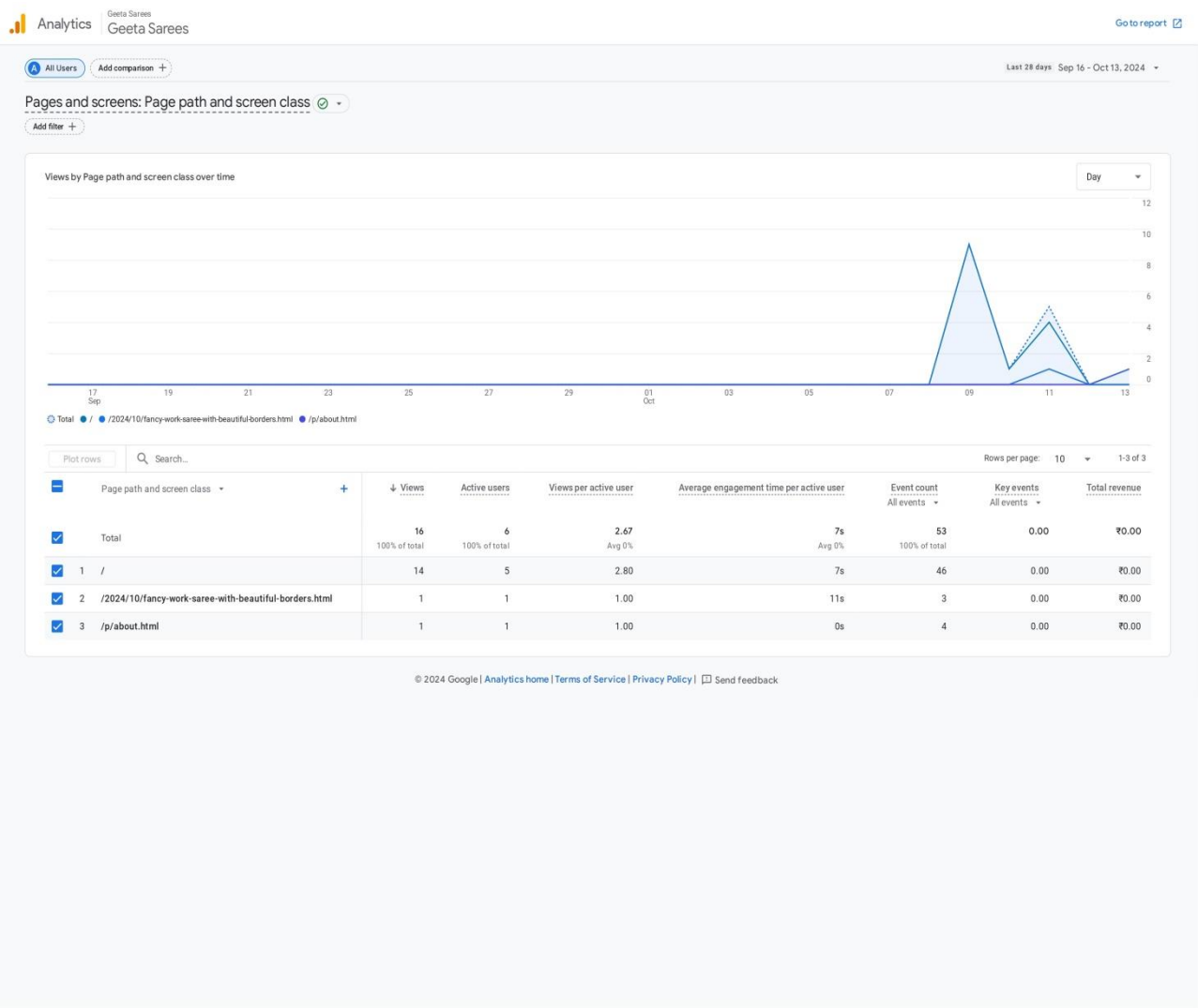
Traffic-



Demographic details: Country-



Pages and screens-



6. Create a goal for your business and study reports whether it has been completed or not.

Excel sheet uploaded.....

7. Track the following interactions in Google tag manager for www.esellerhub.com

- **Link clicks**
- **Page load**
- **Time (How long a visitor stayed on a particular page)**
- **Button click**

Not a owner of this site that's why I have not a permission of google tag manager —

www.esellerhub.com