Experiment 2 : Web Analytics

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Aim: To study a Web Analytics Tool

Theory:

1. What is Web Analytics?

Web analytics is the process of collecting, measuring, analyzing, and reporting web data to understand and optimize web usage. It helps businesses track visitor behavior, evaluate website performance, and make data-driven decisions to improve user experience and conversion rates.

2. Web Analytics Tools and Their Features

a. Google

Analytics

Features:

Tracks website traffic, user demographics, and behavior Provides real-time analytics and audience segmentation Conversion tracking and goal setting Integration with Google Ads and Search Console

b. Adobe

Analytics

Features:

Advanced segmentation and customer journey analysis Predictive analytics using AI (Adobe Sensei) Custom dashboards and real-time data processing Multi-channel attribution modeling

c. H

otjar

Features:

Heatmaps for visualizing user interactions Session recordings to track user behavior Surveys and feedback collection Funnel and form analysis

d. Matomo (formerly

Piwik) Features:

Open-source and self-hosted for better data privacy Customizable reporting and analytics

GDPR and CCPA compliance Heatmaps, session recordings, and A/B testing

e. Craz

y Egg

Features:

Heatmaps and scroll maps to track user engagement A/B testing for optimizing website elements
Confetti reports to analyze traffic sources
Click tracking to understand user navigation

3. Why is it Important to Learn Web

Analytics? Helps improve user experience by analyzing behavior Increases conversion rates and business growth
Optimizes digital marketing strategies
Enhances decision-making with data-driven insights
Tracks ROI and measures campaign effectiveness

4. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for Your Website

Traffic Metrics: Pageviews, unique visitors, bounce rate

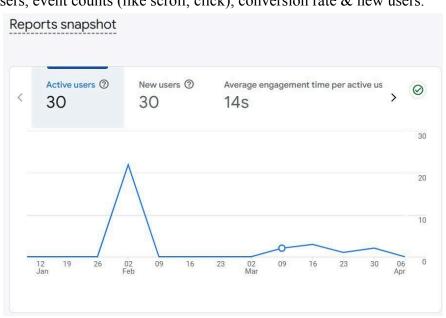
Engagement Metrics: Average session duration, pages per session

Conversion Metrics: Goal completions, conversion rate, cost per acquisition (CPA)

SEO Metrics: Organic traffic, keyword rankings, backlink profile **User Behavior:** Click-through rate (CTR), heatmap interactions

Link to website: React App: https://portfolio2-0-eta-olive.vercel.app/

1. Show landing page of Google Analytics, where it shows the basic analytics of website like users, event counts (like scroll, click), conversion rate & new users.



2. shows how my website url is visited 'direct' if it is directly searched and visited 'referal' if it redirected through any third party website.

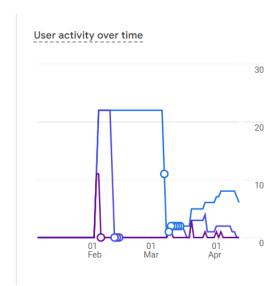


3. Show demographic information of user base



	Country + +	→ Active users	New	Engaged sessions	Engagement rate	Engaged sessions per active user	Average engagement time per active user	Event count All events
~	Total	30 100% of total	30 100% of total	19 100% of total	61.29%	0.63	14s	14 100% of total
		100% of total	100% of total	100% of total	Avg 0%	Avg 0%	Avg 0%	100% 01 tota
1	India	26 (86.67%)	26 (86.67%)	19 (100%)	70.37%	0.73	16s	133 (89.86%
2	(not set)	2 (6.67%)	2 (6.67%)	0 (0%)	0%	0.00	0s	7 (4.73%
✓ 3	United States	2 (6.67%)	2 (6.67%)	0 (0%)	0%	0.00	0s	8 (5.41%

4. shows what all events have been done by users on website for example:53 people viewed the page.



CONCLUSION: By implementing Google Analytics on my portfolio website, we were able to track and analyze key user interactions, including traffic sources, event counts, and engagement metrics. The data provided insights into visitor demographics, behavior, and conversion rates, helping optimize user experience and marketing strategies.

Some strategies that I could inculcate is, as it is a portfolio website, promote it on LinkedIn and mention in my resume. This can help me improve my connections and increase the chances of recommendation.

This experiment highlights the importance of web analytics in understanding user preferences, improving website performance, and making data-driven decisions for better engagement and growth.