

Session:

SEO Tools

Objectives



- Describe the need for Search Engine Optimization (SEO) tools
- Describe various SEO tools and their functions
- Compare between various SEO tools
- Explain how to analyze using different Google Optimization tools
- Describe the usage of various Google SEO tools



Introduction



- An SEO tool consists of:
 - Various programs
 - Assessment methodologies
 - Data collection techniques

- SEO tools are specifically designed for:
 - Analyzing content
 - Keyword density
 - Links



Need for SEO Tools



 Performing SEO using various search engine tools is the best way to succeed against the tough competition in the Internet world.

The traditional SEO techniques cannot provide all the inputs for

a Web site's optimization.

Google Webmaster Tools 1-2



Google Webmaster Tools:

- Free service by Google for valuable Google search rank information.
- Enables monitoring and maintaining site's presence in Google search results.



Google Webmaster Tools 2-2





Google Site Verification 1-4



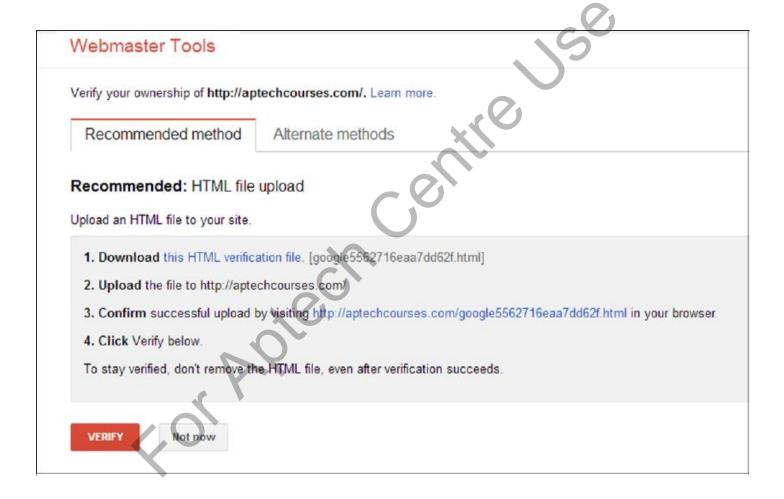
- Google needs to verify that the site exists and that the Webmaster owns it.
- Webmasters can verify their Web site with Google using the following methods:
 - By uploading an HTML file
 - Via their domain provider
 - By adding a Meta tag
 - By using the Google Analytics tracking code
 - Via the Google Tag Manager



Google Site Verification 2-4



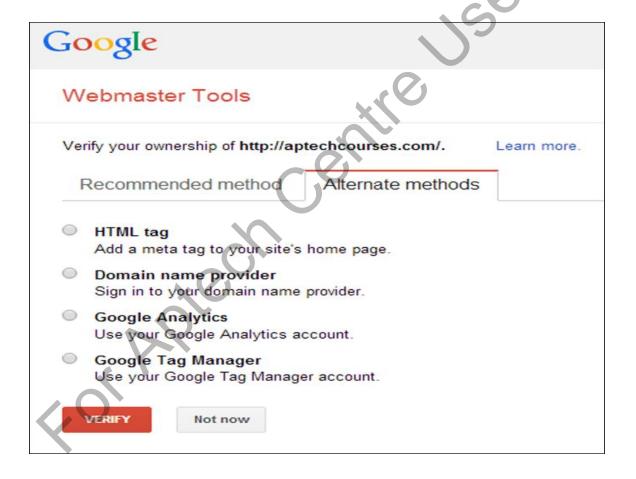
Verify Web site by uploading an HTML file, as shown in the figure.



Google Site Verification 3-4



 Verification via the **Domain name provider** is an alternate method of Web site verification as shown in the figure.



Google Site Verification 4-4



10

Verify Web Site by Adding a Meta Tag

Webmasters can also have their Web site verified by adding a Meta tag to their Web site.

Verifying Web Site Using Google Analytics Tracking Code

Ensure that the Google Analytics tracking code is appropriately placed between the
head> tags in the Web site home page.

Verifying Web Site Using Google Tag Manager

Web site is verified by adding a Google Tag Manager code snippet to their Web site home page.



Changing Verification Method



- Depending on verification method used, Webmasters may face errors such as:
 - General verification errors: Errors in verification due to server timeout, and so on.
 - HTML file verification errors: Errors such as verification file not found, verification file as the wrong content, or verification file is empty.
 - Meta tag verification errors: Errors typically caused by missing Meta tag code or incorrect placement of Meta tag code.
 - DNS verification errors: These include DNS not found, DNS wrong TXT, DNS resolve permanent error, and DNS resolve errors.

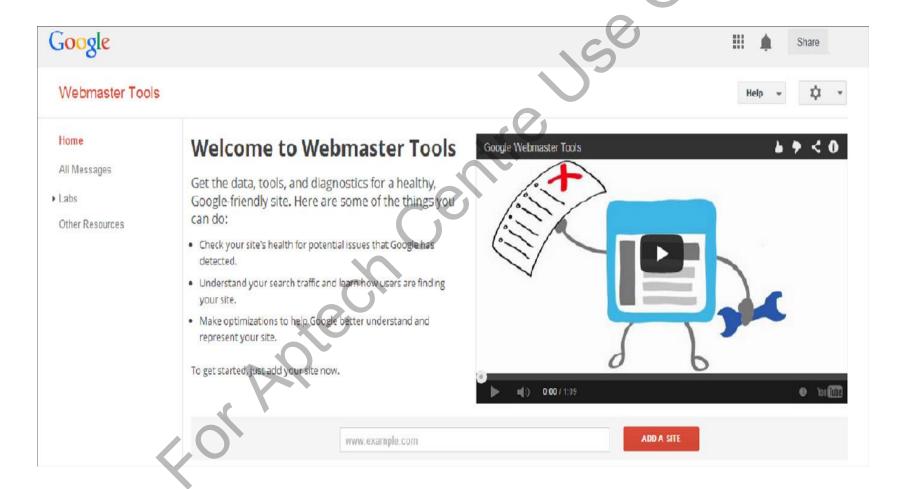


Google Webmaster Tools Dashboard 1-2



12

Following figure displays start page of Google Webmaster Tools.



Google Webmaster Tools Dashboard 2-2



13

Tabs on the Dashboard

- **Overview** Gives a guick look at, when the Web site was last crawled.
- **Diagnostics** Lists problems encountered during its latest crawl of the site.
- **Mobile crawl** Lists the problems encountered on a mobile Web site.
- Content analysis Helps to find problems such as missing or duplicate title tags, and Meta descriptions.
- Non-indexed content Helps to review Web pages containing non-indexable content such as Flash files or images that may have trouble being crawled.
- Top search queries Gives an idea about the top searched keywords used by visitors to find the Web site.
- How Google sees your content Lists the anchor text used in links to your site.
- **Crawl stats** Helps to know the estimated importance of the Web page.
- **Links** The Links tab provides the information about where your traffic is coming from.
- **Sitemaps** The Sitemaps tab displays information about Sitemap status.
- **Tools** The Tools tab offers various functionalities.

SEO Made Easy / Session 7

SEO Best Practices



14

- Following are the best practices to make the most of Google Webmaster Tools as an SEO tool:
 - Sign up for e-mail forwarding.
 - Check out search queries.
 - Use keyword to target content.
 - Reduce duplicates through HTML suggestions and URL parameter handling.
 - Diagnose crawl errors.
 - Prioritize content through internal links.
 - Verify access through Fetch as Googlebot.
 - Use site performance to improve speed.

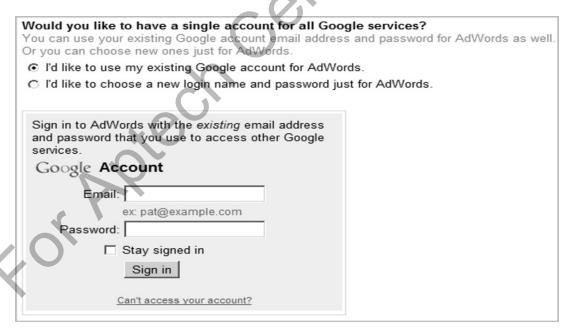


SEO Made Easy / Session 7

Google Keyword Planner Tool 1-2



- The most popular keyword research tool is Google Keyword Tool, which helps to:
 - Discover targeted keywords proposition
 - Show the level of competition for the chosen keywords
 - Determine anticipated traffic volumes
 - Suggest in-trend keywords
- Google Account Sign Up page for AdWords is shown in the following figure.



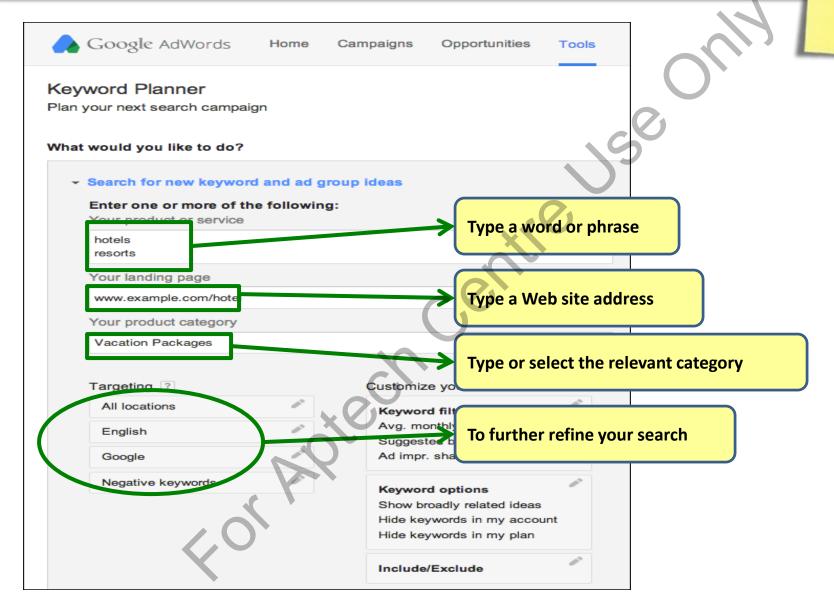
SEO Made Easy / Session 7 © Aptech Ltd.

15

Google Keyword Planner Tool 2-2



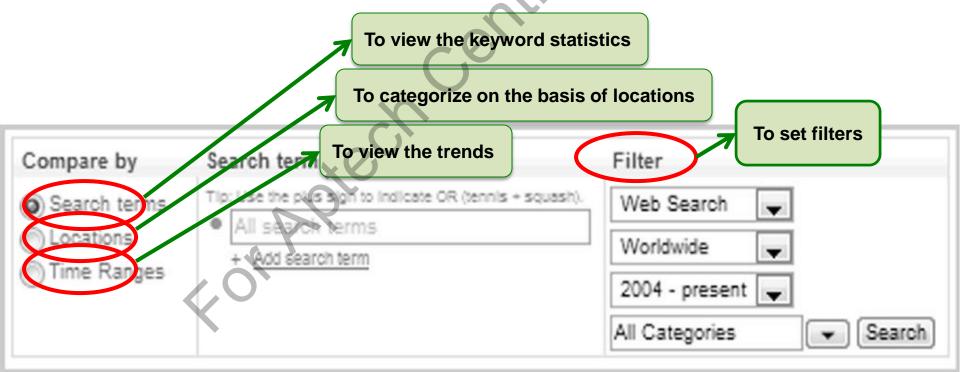
16



Google Insights for Search Tool

SEO

- Used for market intelligence and research
- Shows:
 - What people are searching for.
 - Where they are searching and when.
 - Categorized search results.



Google Trends Tool 1-2





SEO Made Easy / Session 7

Google Trends Tool 2-2



- Google Trends data can be used for SEO in the following ways:
 - Analyze Crowd Behavior: Use the Google Trends graphs to build an accurate timeline of popular events around a phenomenon.
 - Analyze Event Sequence and Significance: Google Trends gives insight into most popular historical news stories that helps in finding more targeted keywords.



Google Analytics Tool 1-2



20

Google Analytics is a free statistics tracking and analysis service that tracks:

- Where visitors came from
- What they did on a site
- E-commerce data
- Conversion information

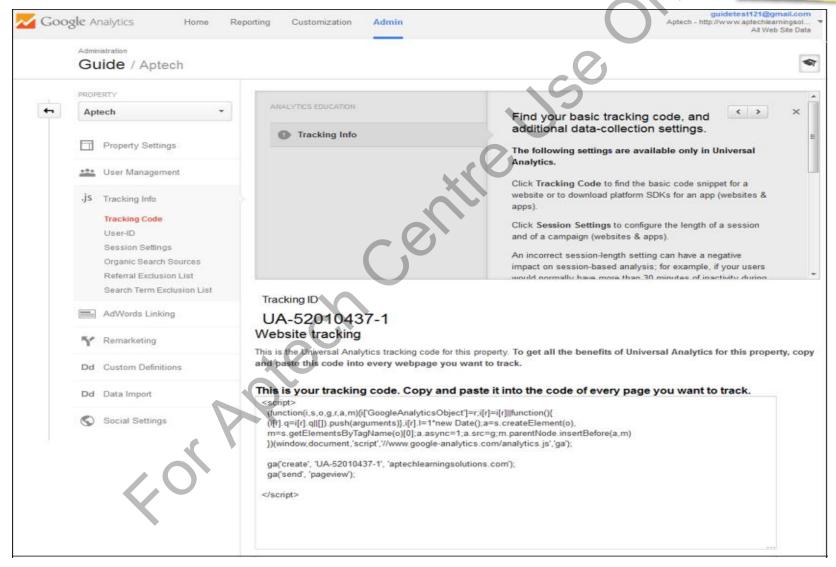
Benefits of using Google Analytics:

- Track multiple Web sites
- Track blogs, WordPress, or Facebook pages
- Track traffic from RSS feeds

Google Analytics Tool 2-2



21



Google Analytics Content Experiments 1-6



Google Analytics Content Experiments

- A tool available as an extension of Google Analytics.
- Allows Webmasters to test the Web site changes and view its impact on SEO.
- Helps define optimization goals for the Web site.
- Allows Webmaster to:
 - Compare the performance of various Web pages or app screens using random samples of users.
 - Define the percentage of users that should be included in the user sample for experiment.
 - Define the optimization goals that need to be tested.
 - Set up to receive experiment result updates by e-mail.



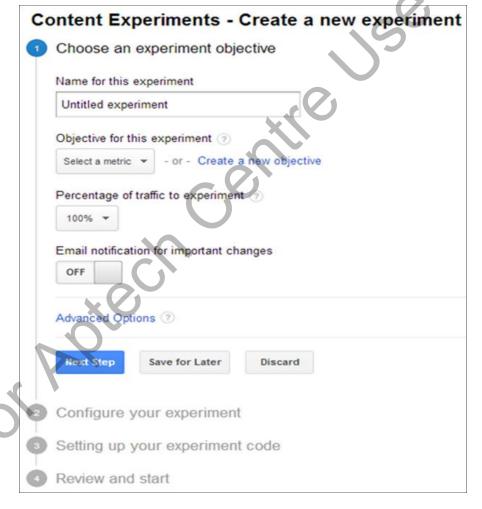
22

Google Analytics Content Experiments 2-6



23

 Following figure displays the Choose an experiment objective section on the Google Content Experiments page.

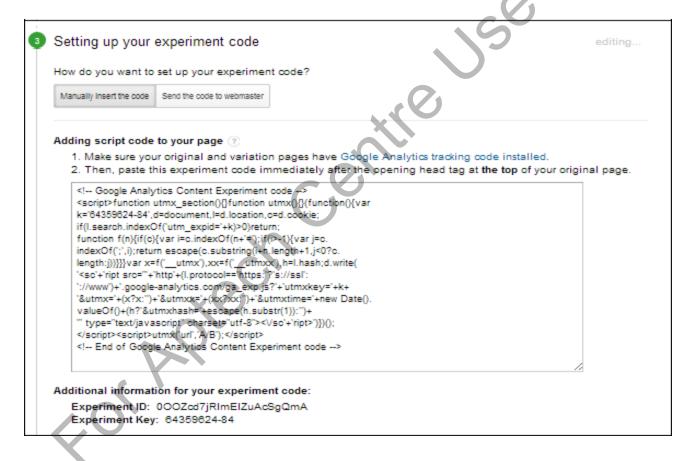


Google Analytics Content Experiments 3-6



24

 Following figure displays the Setting up your experiment code section of the Google Analytics Content Experiment page.

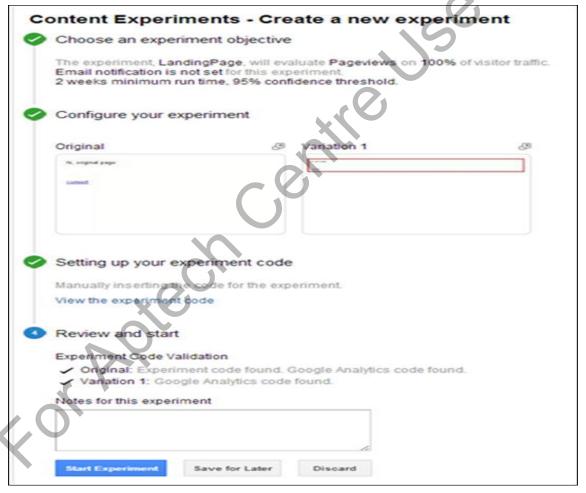


Google Analytics Content Experiments 4-6



25

 Following figure displays the Review and start section of the Google Analytics Content Experiment page.

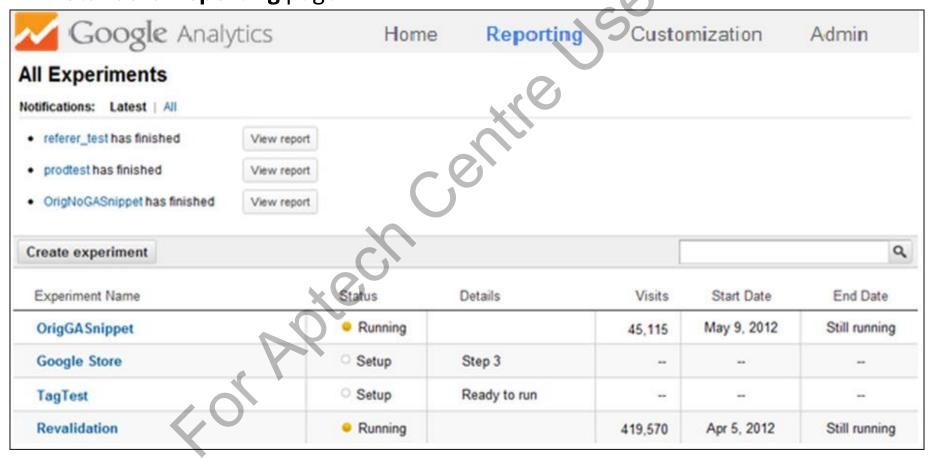


Google Analytics Content Experiments 5-6



26

Following figure shows the Google Analytics Content Experiments – Standard Reporting page.

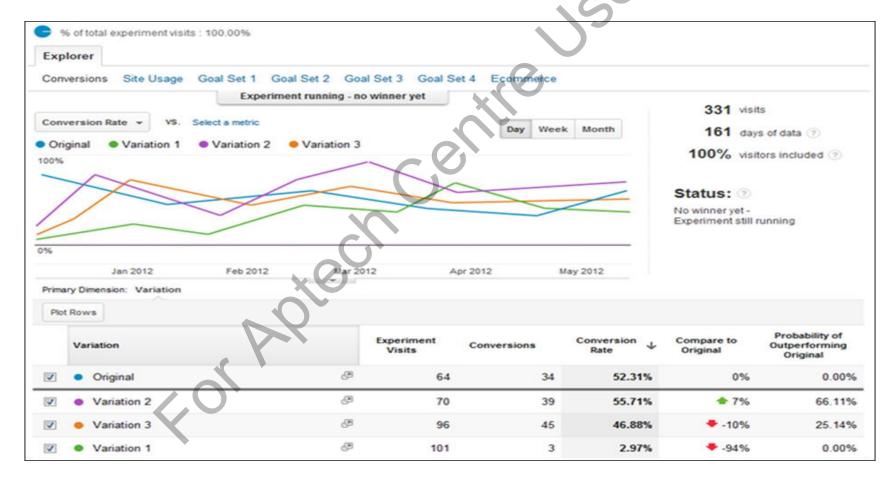


Google Analytics Content Experiments 6-6



27

 Following figure shows Google Analytics Content Experiments – Individual Experiment Details page.



Experiments and SEO Ranking 1-2



28

- It is a wrong SEO practice to display multiple pages with same content on a Web site.
- To overcome this, insert a <link> tag with the rel="canonical" attribute in the variation pages. This attribute indicates that:
 - These pages are a variation of the original content for an experiment.
 - Only the original page should be indexed and displayed in search engine results.
- Users who were part of the experiment and who visited the variation pages might sometimes bookmark them for later reference.
- After the experiment has ended, Webmasters might decide to leave those pages on the server for such users and redirect them to the original page on visit.

Experiments and SEO Ranking 2-2



29

 For best SEO practices, Web masters can implement two types of redirects:

Server-side 301 redirect

Indicates to search engines that only the original page needs to be indexed.

Server-side 302 redirect

Indicates that this is a temporary redirect from the variation pages.

Google Zeitgeist



30

- 'Zeitgeist' means 'the spirit of the times'.
- Zeitgeist lists most popular, fastest rising, and fastest falling search terms and keywords for the past years.
- The annual Zeitgeist report reveals what captured the world's attention in the past year.
- Using Google Zeitgeist, SEO professionals can look at the fastest rising queries as well as the fastest falling, letting them know what to avoid writing about.

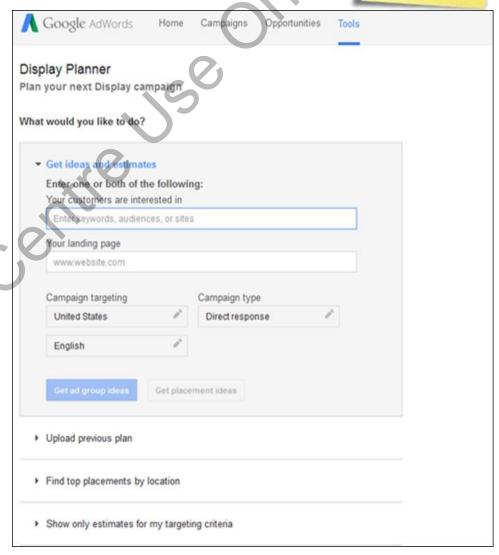


Google Display Planner



31

- The Display Planner provides all the features of the Ad Planner plus an integrated Contextual Targeting Tool and the Placement Tool.
- It makes it easier for Webmasters to implement them in their SEO plans.
- Benefits of using a Display Planner:
 - Get ideas for target keywords, placements, and display media for your campaign.
 - Get impression estimates and historical costs for various combinations of campaign ideas.
 - Share plans with the team and clients for collaborative work.



Using the Display Planner to Create a Campaign Plan



- Clicking Get placement ideas displays the Display Planner page with an exhaustive list of placement ideas.
- It also displays network inventory data categorized by age and gender demographics and device users.
- Click the Individual ideas tab to view estimated cookies per week, impressions per week, and historical costs for the placement ideas.
- Review each category and select target ideas to narrow down and customize your ad groups to meet your target goals.
- As each target idea is added to the plan, the expected network inventory for the plan is displayed in the Your plan panel.
- The left panel on the Display Planner provides options to filter the placement ideas, ad formats, ad sizes, and mobile OS for apps.



Summary 1-2



- SEO tools are programs, assessment methodologies, and data collection techniques to maximize the impact of a Web site on search engine listings.
- Traditional SEO techniques cannot provide all the inputs for a Web site's optimization.
- Google provides powerful SEO tools such as Google Webmaster Tools, Google Keyword Planner tool, Google Analytics tool, Google Analytics Content Experiments, and Google Display Planner.
- Google Webmaster tools provides Webmasters valuable information regarding Google search rank of the site, traffic flow and visits to pages on the site, and enables them to monitor and maintain the site's performance.
- Google Keyword Planner tool is a powerful tool that helps Webmasters build new search and ad campaigns for a Web site as well as optimize existing campaigns.

Summary 2-2



- Google Analytics is a free statistics tracking and analysis service that helps Webmasters track where visitors came from, what they did on a site, e-commerce data, and conversion information.
- Google Analytics Content Experiments is a very useful tool that allows
 Webmasters to make changes and improvements to Web sites and fully test the changes before incorporating them permanently into the site.
- Google Display Planner is a tool integrated into Google AdWords and also includes and integrated Contextual Targeting tool that can be used along with the Ad Planner features create ad campaigns.

SEO Made Easy / Session 7