## PROJECT DESIGN PHASE - PART 2

## TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE

| TEAM ID      | NM2023TMID03740                          |
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| PROJECT NAME | How to add a website to google analytics |

## **Technical Architecture: Integrating a Website with Google Analytics**

- 1. **Website Frontend:** This is the user-facing part of your website where visitors interact. The frontend will contain the code necessary to implement Google Analytics tracking.
- 2. **Website Backend:** If your website has a backend server, it may be involved in data collection and processing. This can include server-side tracking, data aggregation, and server logs analysis.
- 3. **Google Analytics Account**: You'll need to create and configure a Google Analytics account to manage your tracking and data collection settings.
- 4. **Tracking Code Snippet:** The JavaScript tracking code snippet provided by Google Analytics is implemented on each page of your website. It collects data about user interactions and sends it to Google Analytics servers.
- 5. **Data Collection Server**: In some cases, organizations may use a data collection server (e.g., Google Tag Manager) to manage and send data to Google Analytics. This server can be hosted on-premises or in the cloud.
- 6. **Network Infrastructure:** Ensure that your network infrastructure can handle the increased traffic generated by data collection and transmission to Google Analytics servers. This may involve load balancers, firewalls, and content delivery networks (CDNs).
- 7. **Web Servers:** Your web servers host your website. They need to be configured to serve the tracking code and respond to data collection requests from Google Analytics.
- 8. **User Devices and Browsers**: End-user devices and browsers are where your website is accessed. They execute the JavaScript tracking code, which collects data and sends it to Google Analytics.
- 9. **Google Analytics Servers:** Google Analytics servers receive and process the data sent by the tracking code snippet. This is where data storage, analysis, and reporting take place.
- 10.**Data Visualization and Reporting Tools:** To access and interpret the data collected by Google Analytics, you may use data visualization and reporting tools. These can include dashboards, custom reports, and data analysis platforms.
- 11. **Third-Party Integrations:** Depending on your project's needs, you may integrate with third-party tools or platforms to enhance data analysis or automate actions based on data collected in Google Analytics.

## **Key Steps in the Technical Architecture:**

1. **Google Analytics Setup:** Create a Google Analytics account and configure your property. Obtain the tracking code snippet.

- 2. **Tracking Code Integration:** Embed the tracking code snippet in your website's HTML. Ensure it's correctly placed on all pages you want to track.
- 3. **Data Transmission**: The tracking code collects user data and sends it to Google Analytics servers over the internet. Ensure a secure and reliable connection.
- 4. **Data Storage and Processing:** Google Analytics servers store and process the collected data. They perform data aggregation, analysis, and reporting.
- 5. **Data Access:** Use data visualization and reporting tools to access, interpret, and gain insights from the data collected by Google Analytics.
- 6. **Ongoing Monitoring and Optimization:** Regularly monitor the performance and accuracy of data collection. Optimize the tracking code and configurations as needed.
- 7. **Security and Compliance:** Implement security measures to protect user data and ensure compliance with data privacy regulations.
- 8. **Scalability:** Design the architecture to handle increased data volume as your website grows.
- 9. **Backup and Recovery:** Implement backup and recovery mechanisms in case of data loss or technical issues.
- 10. **Maintenance and Updates:** Stay updated with changes in Google Analytics, and periodically review and update tracking configurations.