

Web URL Tracking

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Abstract

The concept of URL/Link tracking is used for numerous things on the internet; one common thing this is used for is marketing campaigns.

When running a marketing campaign it is often times useful to track how many times each of the links used within the campaign were clicked. This information can be used to understand which links were clicked more frequently and can later be used to refine the campaign or give reports on how the campaign did.

This Technical Note describes a general approach of tracking the links for such campaigns. Included with this Technical Note is a sample database that demonstrates the concepts. Also included is an example HTML file to help demonstrate the functionality of the sample database.

Introduction

When talking about Marketing Campaigns, one question that is often times asked is 'how well did the campaign do'? This is commonly referred to as metrics.

The problem with collecting these metrics is that page clicks are usually logged on the server hosting the page. What if you are not hosting the page, or if at least you do not have access to the server logs to obtain such data, how could one tell the amount of traffic that the link generated?

This Technical Note describes an approach for handling just that, and also provides a sample database that demonstrates the approach.

Concepts behind URL/Link Tracking

The concept behind URL / Link tracking is rather simple:

A link exists that must be distributed and it is necessary to know how many people click the link.

This is accomplished in this Technical Note by using a 4D database to store the links in a table. Each link is its own record in the database with a counter field that is increased each time the link is accessed.

The links are presented to the end-user referenced by UUID instead of by the actual link, in this way the destination is obfuscated until translated by the 4D database. The true destination of the link is only known by the 4D database; therefore the UUID must be translated by the 4D database. When the 4D database translates the link it also increases the counter for the link while at the same time redirecting the end-user to the correct location on the web.

In this way, the counter is silently increased and the end-user gets the page they want.

Storing Links in the Database

A source document or snippet of HTML must first be parsed and the links found must then be saved in to the database. Once the links have been saved in the database, each with their own unique ID, the source document or snippet of HTML must have the links replaced with new ones that reference the UUID of the stored link.

For more information and an example approach, please see the 'How tracked links are stored in the database' section within the 'Sample Database' chapter of this document.

Retrieving Links from the Database

A method must exist in the database to look up the link by UUID and return the destination URL while at the same time increasing the counter. An entry point for the method must exist, either in *On Web Connection* or through *4DACTION*, so that a simple HTTP call to the 4D database does a *SEND HTTP REDIRECT* to the destination URL while also increasing the counter for the link.

For more information and an example approach, please see the 'How tracked links are resolved though the web' section within the 'Sample Database' chapter of this document.

Sample Database

Included with this Technical Note is a sample database that demonstrates some of the concepts discussed within this document.

The sample database goes a step further with the concept and implements campaigns.

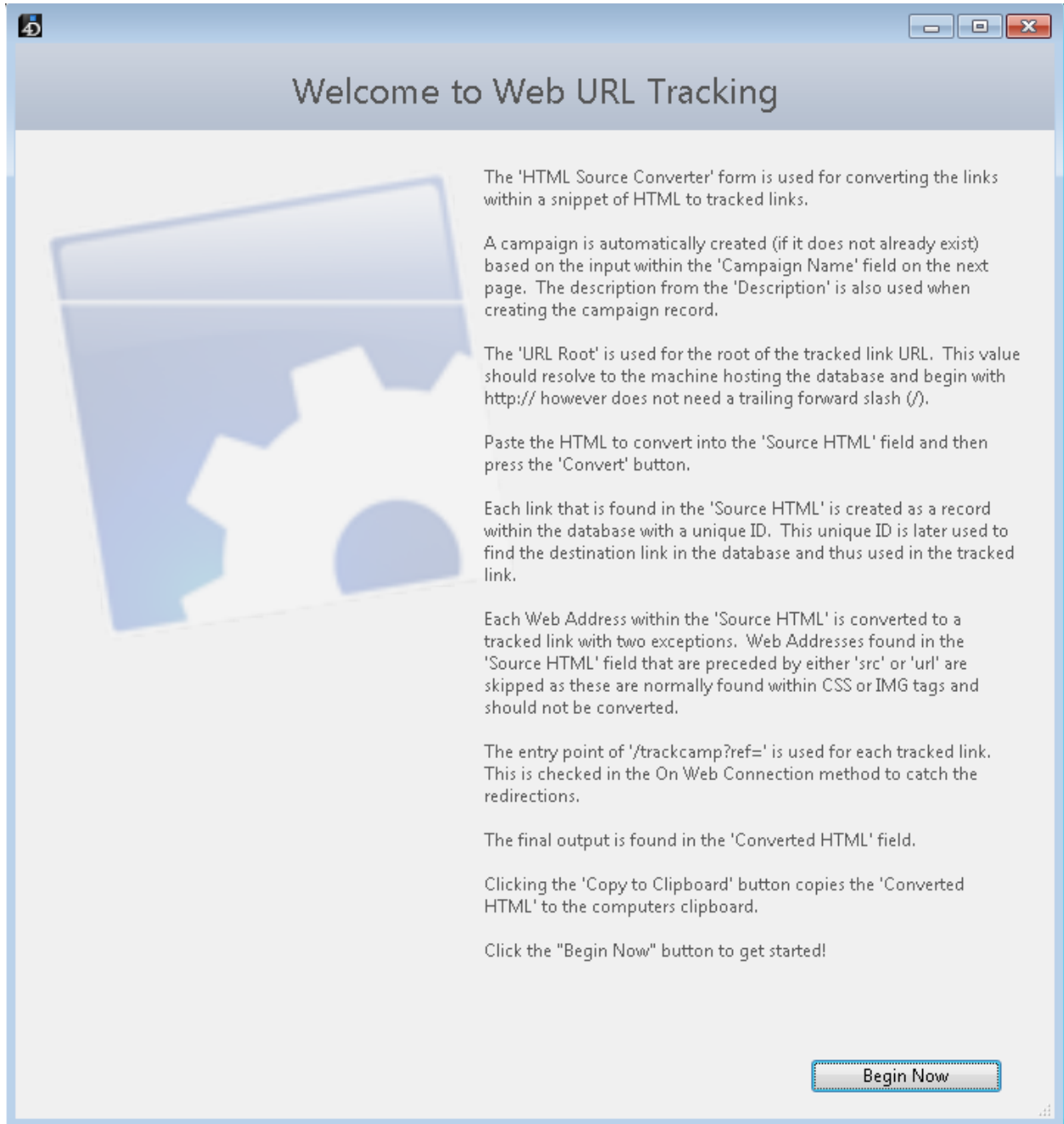
Usage of Campaigns

Campaigns are an easy way to group the links and are similar to projects. Campaigns are useful when a URL might be used multiple times but need to be tracked separately.

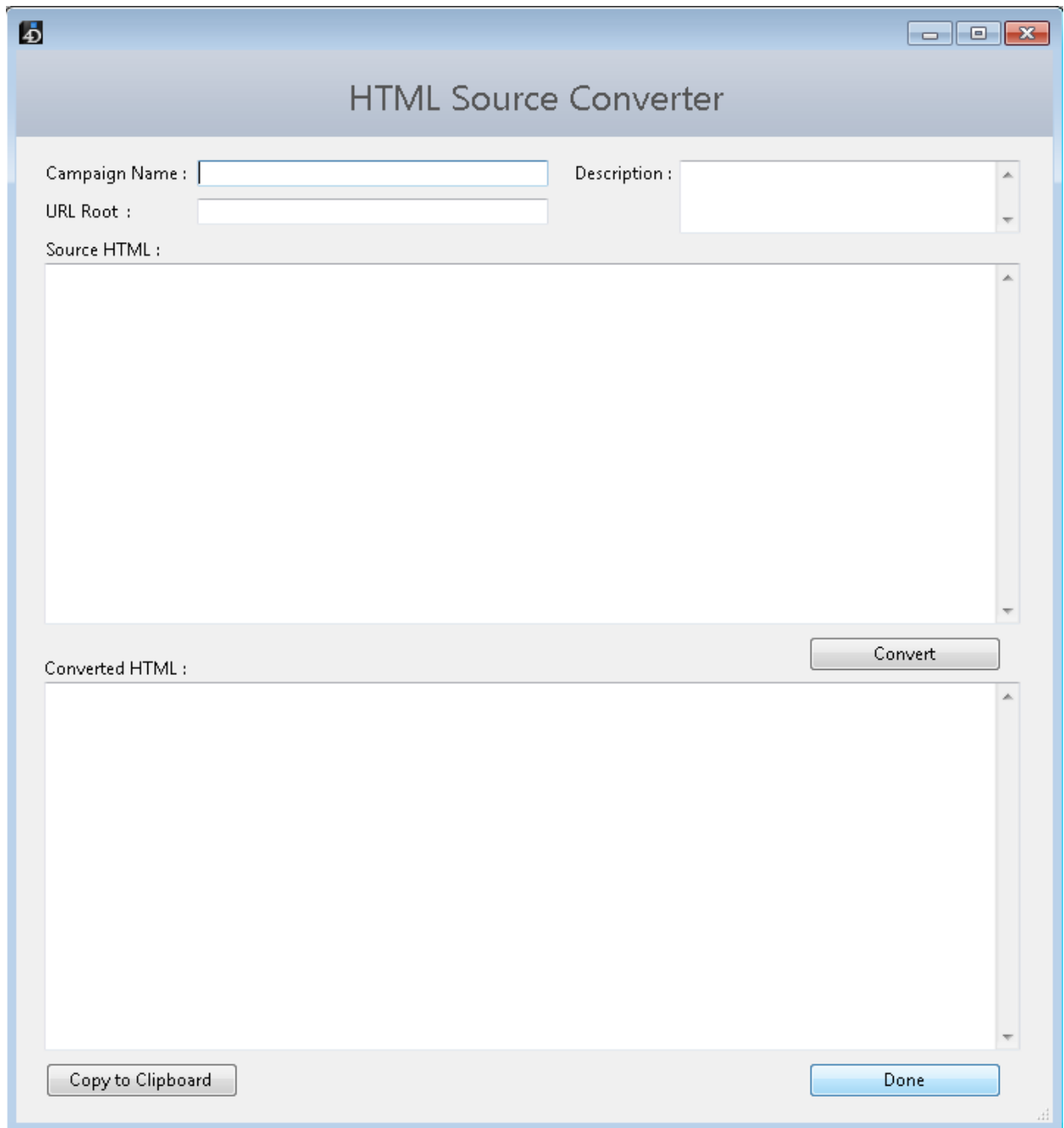
For example, the main URL of a website (www.myproduct.com) might be re-used in multiple communications. Say this URL is used in a communication regarding the release of a 'New Version' as well as a separate communication regarding a 'Trade Show'. The use of campaigns allows these to be tracked independently from each other. So the clicks from the 'New Version' campaign are counted separately from the clicks for the 'Trade Show' campaign.

HTML Source Converter

When the demo database is launched the HTML Source Converter is automatically displayed:



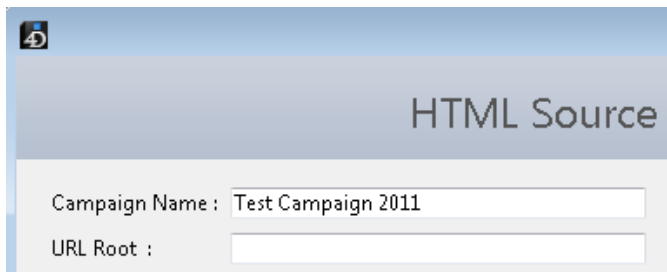
After clicking on the 'Begin Now' button to get started, the following form is displayed:



The screenshot shows a window titled "HTML Source Converter". The window has a standard Windows-style title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Campaign Name :** A text input field.
- Description :** A text input field with a vertical scrollbar.
- URL Root :** A text input field.
- Source HTML :** A large text area with a vertical scrollbar.
- Converted HTML :** A large text area with a vertical scrollbar.
- Convert** button: A button located to the right of the "Converted HTML" label.
- Copy to Clipboard** button: A button located at the bottom left of the window.
- Done** button: A button located at the bottom right of the window.

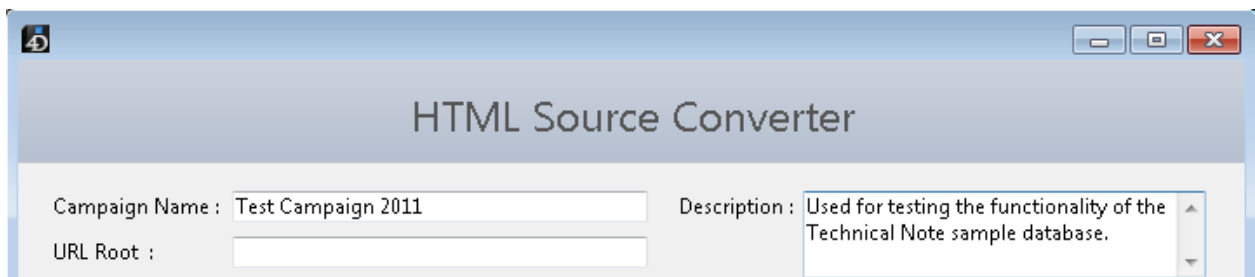
Enter a campaign name to be used in the 'Campaign Name' field:



The screenshot shows a window titled "HTML Source Converter". It has a 4D logo in the top left corner. Below the title bar, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "Campaign Name :" and contains the text "Test Campaign 2011". The second is labeled "URL Root :" and is currently empty.

The information entered into the 'Campaign Name' field is used for storing the links once the 'Convert' button is clicked. A parent record is used for the campaign while each link of the campaign is stored in a related table as a child of the parent record.

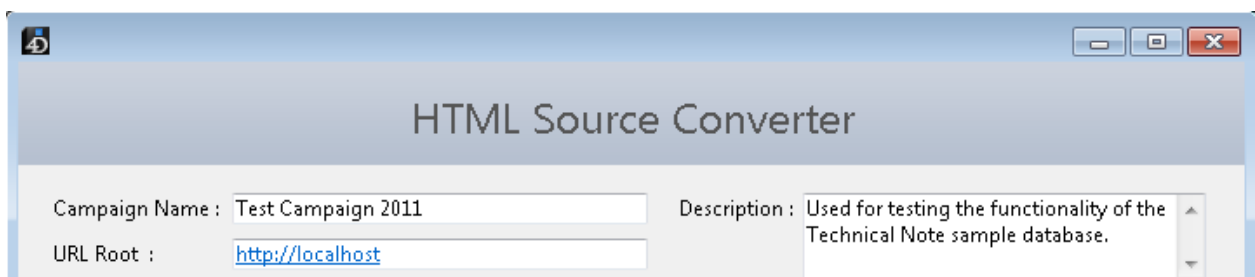
Enter a Description for the campaign in the Description field:



This screenshot shows the same "HTML Source Converter" window. The "Campaign Name" field still contains "Test Campaign 2011". The "URL Root" field remains empty. The "Description" field, which is a text area, now contains the text "Used for testing the functionality of the Technical Note sample database."

The description is saved with the parent record and is later displayed when viewing the statistics of the campaign.

Enter the domain name or IP address of the machine hosting the 4D database, preceded with http:// without a trailing slash, into the URL Root field:



This screenshot shows the "HTML Source Converter" window with the "URL Root" field now containing the text "http://localhost". The other fields remain the same as in the previous screenshot.

In the sample screenshot shown above, a URL root of 'http://localhost' is used.

NOTE: localhost resolves to the local machine and thus will not be suitable unless the database is running on the same machine that displays the HTML page.

Take the source html to convert and paste it in the field named 'Source HTML':

[illegible]

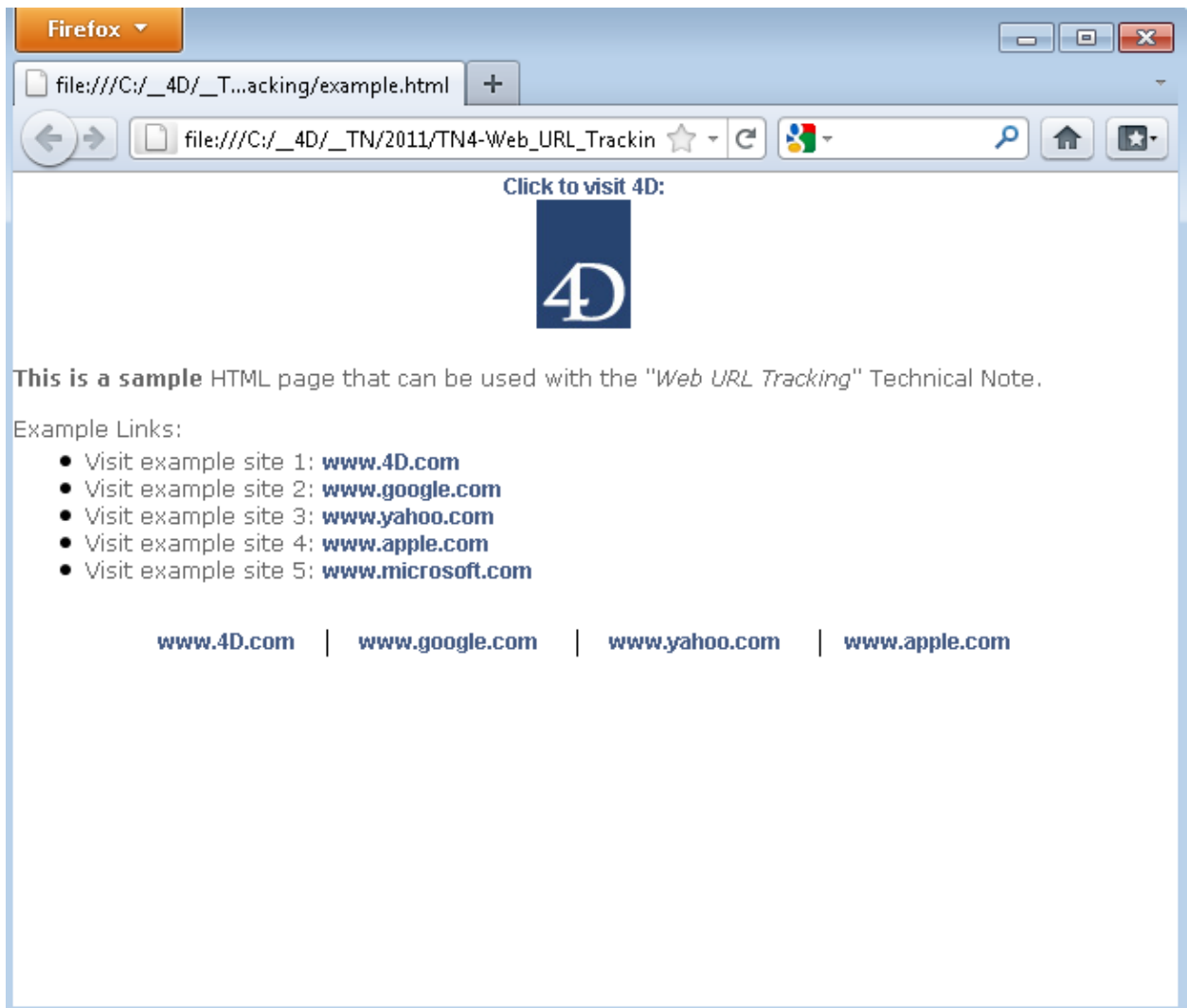
Once the content is verified to be accurate, click on the 'Convert' button to find all links and convert them to tracked links.

NOTE: URL's that are preceded with 'URL' or 'SRC' are not converted. The 'URL' notation is often found in CSS and the 'SRC' notation is found in both image and script tags. Neither of which should be converted.

After clicking on the 'Convert' button, the converted source with tracked links is available in the 'Converted HTML' field:

Select the text from the 'Converted HTML' field and copy it to the clipboard (or use the 'Copy to Clipboard' button). This is the HTML that includes tracked links and should be used in the communication.

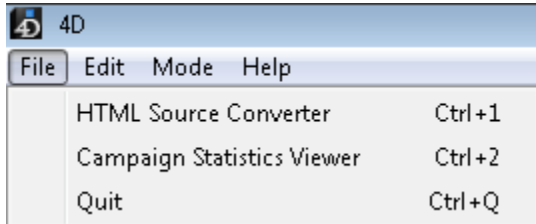
An example HTML file is included with this Technical Note and is used in the above screenshots. Here is what the page looks like when rendered in a web browser:



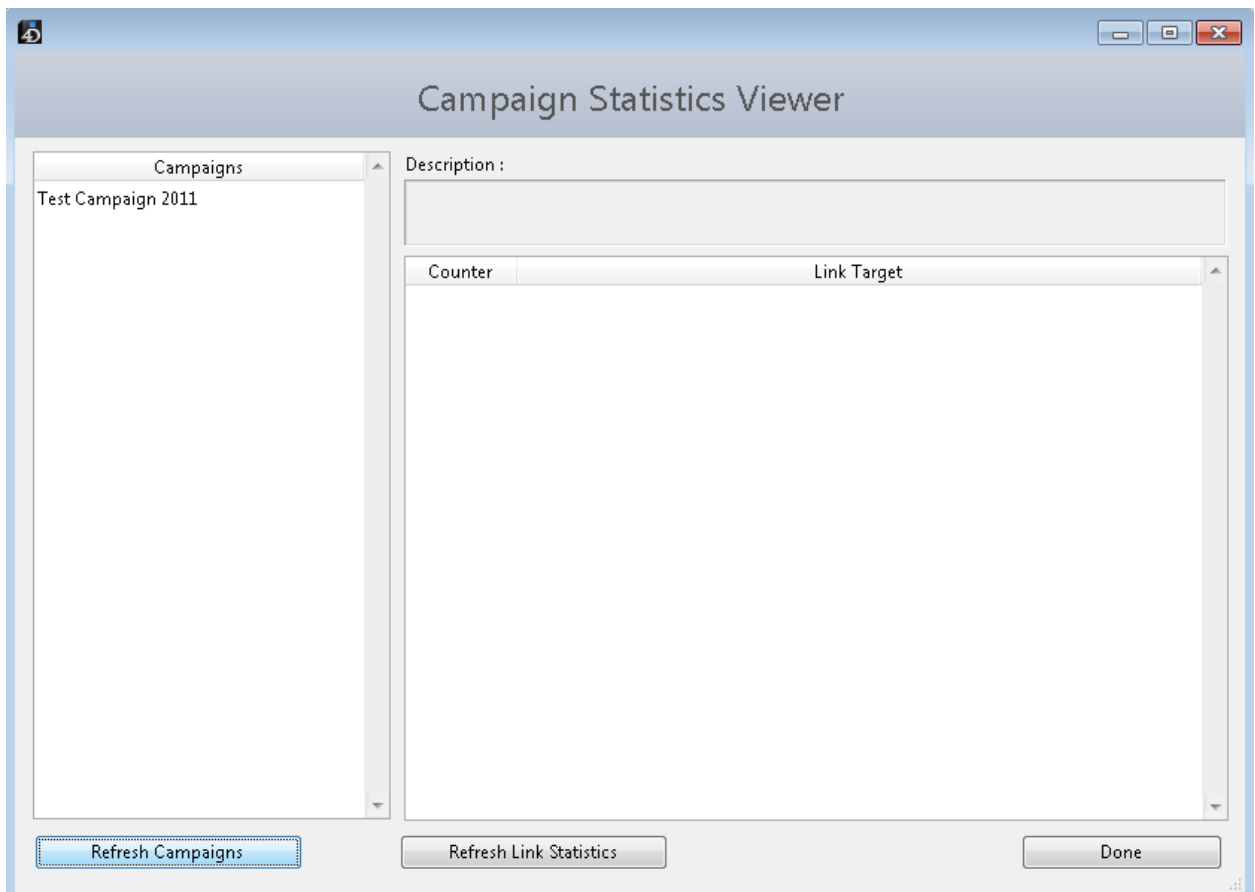
This file is saved with the Technical Note as example.html and converted.html; where the converted.html file has the converted source and the example.html is the original source file.

Viewing Campaign Statistics

This section covers how to view campaign statistics. In the demo select the 'File' menu and 'Campaign Statistics Viewer':

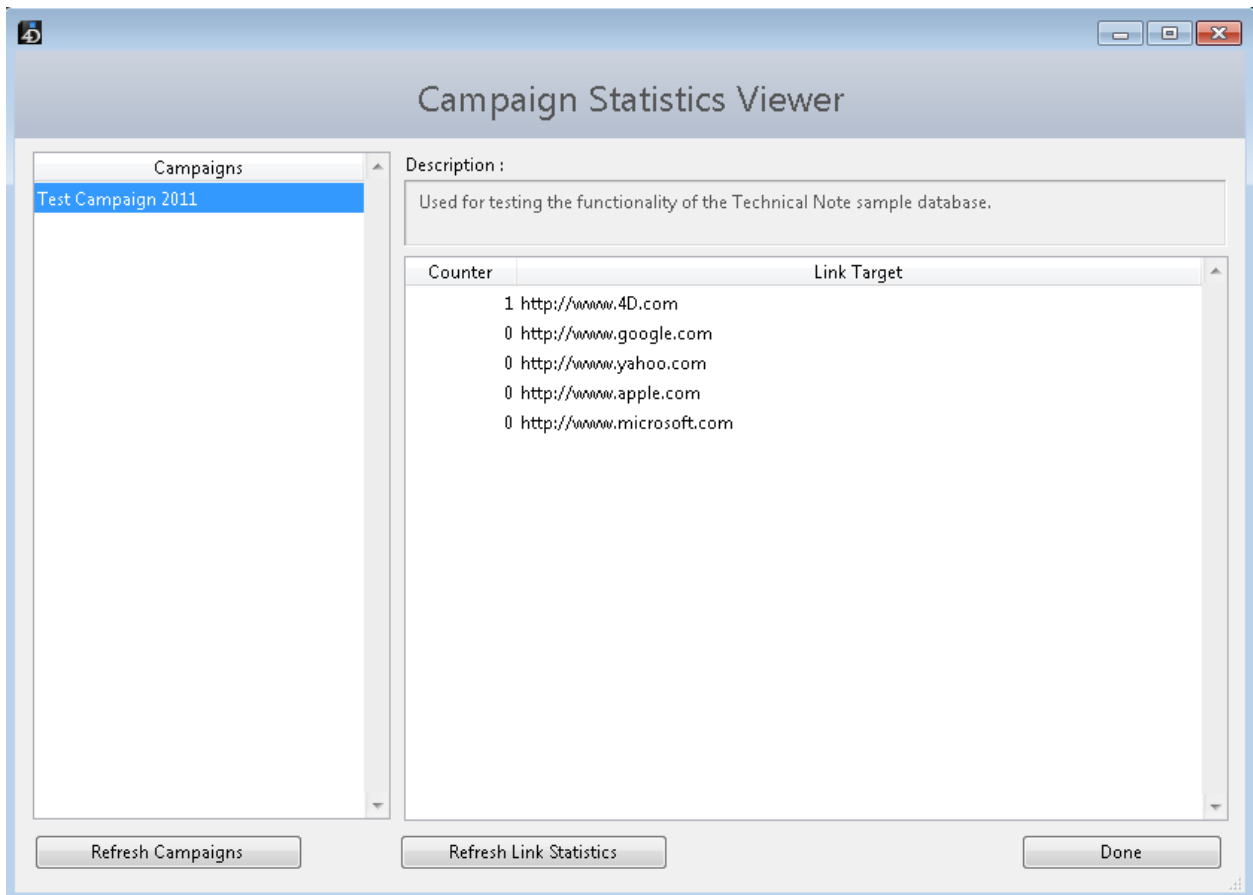


After clicking on 'Campaign Statistics Viewer' the following form is displayed:

A screenshot of the 'Campaign Statistics Viewer' application window. The window has a title bar with standard Windows controls. The main area is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'Campaigns', contains a list with one item: 'Test Campaign 2011'. Below this list is a button labeled 'Refresh Campaigns'. The right pane, titled 'Description:', contains a large text area for description. Below the text area is a table with two columns: 'Counter' and 'Link Target'. At the bottom of the window are two buttons: 'Refresh Link Statistics' and 'Done'.

The campaigns are listed on the left. The list can be refreshed by clicking on the 'Refresh Campaigns' button. This is helpful if a campaign is added after this form is open.

Selecting a campaign from the list will load the details of that campaign; the result may look similar to this screenshot:



The statistics of the selected campaign can be refreshed by clicking on the 'Refresh Link Statistics' button. This button is helpful when a campaign is active; meaning links are being accessed and counters are being increased.

A row exists for each link that is being tracked, alongside the URL is a counter that represents the number of times that specific link was accessed.

The 'Convert' button on the 'HTML Source Converter' form calls the **`_convertSource`** project method; here is the code for that project method:

The first thing this project method does is fill an array of all the links found using the ***UTIL_FindAllLinks*** project method with the following code:

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After obtaining an array of links found, each link is looped upon and checked to see if it is preceded with either URL or SRC using the ***is_not_SRC*** project method with the following code:

```
// $1 = pointer to link to find
// $2 = source var to seach
C_BOOLEAN($0)
If (Count parameters=2)
C_POINTER($1;$2)
C_LONGINT($pos)
C_TEXT($sub)
$pos:=Position($1->;$2->)
$sub:=Substring($2->;$pos-6;6)
If ((Position("src";$sub)#0) | (Position("url";$sub)#0))
$0:=False
Else
$0:=True
End if
Else
$0:=False
End if
```

If the link is not preceded with either SRC or URL the conversion takes place using the **storeLink** project method and the following code:

```
// returns redirect ID if record already exists otherwise creates it
// $1 = URL to store
// $2 = Campaign name to use for storing URL's
// $3 = Campaign description

If (Count parameters=3)
  C_TEXT($0;$1;$2;$3)
  C_TEXT($campaignID_t;$urlID_t)

  QUERY([Web_URL_Campaigns];[Web_URL_Campaigns]Campaign_Name=$2)
  If (Not(Records in selection([Web_URL_Campaigns])=1))
    // record not found so create it
    CREATE RECORD([Web_URL_Campaigns])
    [Web_URL_Campaigns]Campaign_Name:=$2
    [Web_URL_Campaigns]Campaign_Description:=$3
    SAVE RECORD([Web_URL_Campaigns])
  End if
  $campaignID_t:=[Web_URL_Campaigns]ID

  QUERY([Web_URL_Tracking];[Web_URL_Tracking]Campaign_ID=$campaignID_t;*)
  QUERY([Web_URL_Tracking];[Web_URL_Tracking]Target_URL=$1)
  If (Not(Records in selection([Web_URL_Tracking])=1))
    // record not found so create it
    CREATE RECORD([Web_URL_Tracking])
    [Web_URL_Tracking]Campaign_ID:=$campaignID_t
    [Web_URL_Tracking]Target_URL:=$1
    SAVE RECORD([Web_URL_Tracking])
  End if

  $urlID_t:=[Web_URL_Tracking]ID
  $0:=$urlID_t

  UNLOAD RECORD([Web_URL_Campaigns])
  UNLOAD RECORD([Web_URL_Tracking])
End if
```

How tracked links are resolved through the web

The tracked link is in the form of a URL like the following:

```
http://webtest.4d.com/trackcamp?ref=9F120303E83B614EAC1A371BE47C2064
```

In the above example the UUID is 9F120303E83B614EAC1A371BE47C2064, which is the ID of the link that is tracked within the 4D database.

The '**On Web Connection**' method of the sample database is altered to check for the entry point of '**trackcamp?ref=**' as depicted in the following code snippet:

```
C_TEXT($1;$2;$3;$4;$5;$6;$url_ID)
If (Position("/trackcamp?ref=";$1)#0)
  $url_ID:=Substring($1;16;32)
  getLink ($url_ID)
End if
```

When a URL comes in matching `/trackcamp?ref=` the **getLink** project method is called with the tracked link UUID as the parameter.

The **getLink** method is executed in the following way:

```
C_TEXT($uid;$1)
If (Count parameters=1)
    $uid:=$1
    QUERY([Web_URL_Tracking];[Web_URL_Tracking]ID=$uid)
    If (Records in selection([Web_URL_Tracking])=1)
        // redirect found
        [Web_URL_Tracking]Counter:=[Web_URL_Tracking]Counter+1
        SAVE RECORD([Web_URL_Tracking])
        SEND HTTP REDIRECT([Web_URL_Tracking]Target_URL)
    Else
        // redirect not found
        // handle it
    End if
End if
```

In the code above, if the UUID of the tracked link is found, a redirection is carried out using **SEND HTTP REDIRECT**, otherwise there is a section in the code left for the developer to implement some type of error handling (such as redirecting to a pre-defined page).

Conclusion

This Technical Note describes a general approach for tracking links within a marketing campaign. Included with this Technical Note is a sample database to help demonstrate the concepts described. This information should help the 4D developer to track links within their own marketing campaigns.