
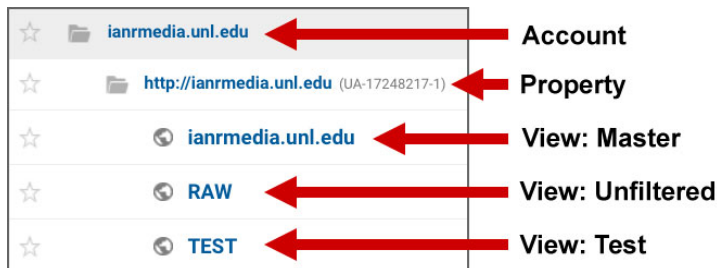


## Google Analytics: Sign In

1. Go to **http://www.google.com/analytics**.
2. Click **SIGN IN** in the upper right corner, select **Analytics** in the dropdown menu and sign in with your Google account's email and password.
3. Click the bar graph icon  in the upper left corner to view a list of your accounts.
4. Click an account name to hide/show an account's properties and views. Accounts can have multiple properties and views (ex: site URL, RAW and TEST).



5. Click your site's **Master** view (URL next to globe icon)

*(note: when on a view, you can also change views by clicking on the down arrow next to the current view's name in the upper left corner and then selecting or searching for a new view).*

## Google Analytics: Referral Traffic Report

1. On the left navigation click **ACQUISITION>All Traffic>Referrals**
2. Select a date range to view traffic for the past year.
  - a. In the upper right corner, click the down arrow next to the current date range.
  - b. In the **Date Range** dropdown select **Yesterday**.
  - c. Click in the first date box and edit the year to display 2016 instead of 2017.
  - d. Click the **Apply** button.

How many referring sites are there? (bottom of table by pagination arrows) \_\_\_\_\_

What % of the site's total sessions came from referral traffic? (top of table, under the Sessions column) \_\_\_\_\_%

List the top five referring sites (Source column)

---

---

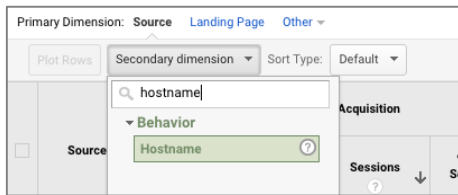
---

---

---

## Google Analytics: Identify Invalid Hostnames

1. While on the Referral Traffic report page, click the **Secondary dimension** dropdown. In the search box, type “hostname” and click it in the search results to select it.



2. At the bottom of the table, change the **Show Rows** dropdown to show **100** results.
3. Scroll down the table and look for invalid hostnames, ones that are not in the valid list below.

### Valid hostnames:

- your own domain (domain.com)
- your own sub domains (blog.domain.com)
- translate.googleusercontent.com
- webcache.googleusercontent.com
- web.archive.org
- yourdomain.googleweblight.com
- www.youtube.com (if tracking code is on your Youtube channel)
- other sites of yours that use the same GA tracking code

List a few of the invalid hostnames you found?

---

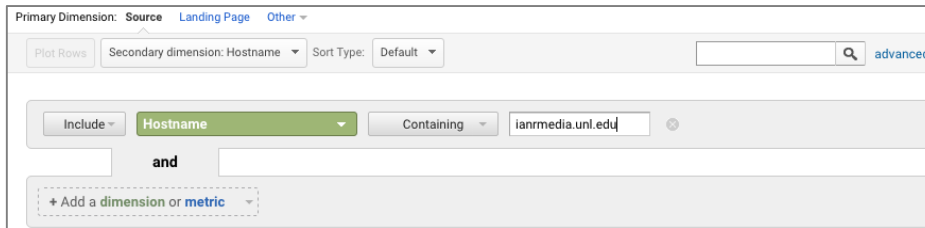
---

---

## Google Analytics: Add an Advanced Search Filter

1. While on the Referral Traffic report page, with the Hostname column still active, click the **advanced** link next to the search box.

2. Enter the site's domain name (example: iarnmedia.unl.edu) in the text box with the default dropdowns selected as shown below (Include Hostname Containing) and click the **Apply** button.



Are your top five referring sites the same ones you listed earlier? (yes or no)

3. How many referring sites are there now? \_\_\_\_\_
4. What % of the site's total sessions come from referral traffic now? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Remove the advanced search filter by clicking "edit" next to the **Advanced Filter ON** dropdown. Click the tiny grey circle with an x in it next to the filter and click the **Apply** button.
6. Remove the Hostname column by clicking the tiny grey circle with an x in it next to the Hostname column heading.

## Google Analytics: Referring Sites Landing Page Report

1. While on the Referral Traffic report page, at the top of the table, next to Primary Dimension:, click **Landing Page**.

Are there any landing pages that don't look like real pages? (yes or no)

2. Add a Hostname column (see #1, Google Analytics: Identify Invalid Hostnames)
3. Add a Hostname filter (see #1-2, Google Analytics: Add an Advanced Search Filter)

Are there any landing pages that still don't look like real pages? (yes or no)

## Google Analytics: Create a Shortcut

1. While on the Referral Traffic landing page report, with the Hostname column and filter active, click **Shortcut** at the top of the page, enter a name and click the **OK** button (ex: Referral Landing Page Hostname Filter-AH *add your initials on the end if using the test login*).

2. On the left navigation, under CUSTOMIZATION, click **Shortcuts**. Click on the name of the Shortcut you just created. Change the date range to last 30 Days and click **Apply**. Change the date range as needed when viewing the report.

## Google Analytics: Add a Segment

1. Add a new segment with a hostname filter
  - a. At the top of the page click **+Add Segment**.
  - b. Click the **+NEW SEGMENT** button
  - c. On the left, under **Advanced**, click **Conditions**
  - d. Under **Filter Sessions Include**, click the first dropdown (Ad Content), search for “hostname” and select it. The second dropdown should display **contains**. In the text box, type the site’s domain (ex: ianrmedia.unl.edu).
  - e. At the top of the page enter a Segment Name (Example: IANR Media Hostname Filter – AH *add your initials on the end if using the test login*) and click the **Save** button.

IANR Media Hostname Filter – AH

Save Cancel Preview

Demographics

Technology

Behavior

Date of First Session

Traffic Sources

Advanced

Conditions **1**

Sequences

**Conditions**  
Segment your users and/or their sessions according to single or multi-session conditions.

Filter Sessions Include

Hostname contains ianrmedia.unl.edu - OR AND

+ Add Filter

2. To no longer apply a segment, click the arrow next to the segment’s name then click **Remove**.
3. To apply an existing segment, click **+Add Segment**. In the **Search segments** box, search for the segment name. Check the box next to the name and click the **Apply** button.
4. To exclude multiple valid hostnames, change the **contains** dropdown to **matches regex** and enter all the hostnames separated with a pipe | with no spaces before or after the pipe (*a pipe is typed by holding down the shift+backwards slash keys*).

Example:

ianrmedia.unl.edu|translate.googleusercontent.com|webcache.googleusercontent.com|web.archive.org  
|ianrmedia.unl.edu.googleweblight.com|edmedia.unl.edu