

Exhibit J

(Part 7 of 7)

Regular expressions are text strings that contain characters, numbers, and wildcards. A list of common wildcards is contained in the table below that these wildcard characters can be used literally by escaping them with a backslash '\'. For example, when entering **www.google.com**, escape periods with a backslash: **www\.google\.com**

Wildcard Meaning

- . match any single character
- * match zero or more of the previous items
- + match one or more of the previous items
- ? match zero or one of the previous items
- () remember contents of parenthesis as item
- [] match one item in this list
- create a range in a list
- | or
- ^ match to the beginning of the field
- \$ match to the end of the field
- \ escape any of the above

Tips for Regular Expressions

1. Make the regular expression as simple as possible. Complex expressions take longer to process or match than simple expressions.
2. Avoid the use of .* if possible since this expression matches everything and may slow down processing the expression. For instance, if to match **index.html**, use **index\.html**, not **.*index\.html.***
3. Try to group patterns together when possible. For instance, if you wish to match a file suffix or .gif, .jpg, and .png, use **\.(gif|jpg|png)** in: **\.gif|\.jpg|\.png**.
4. Be sure to escape the regular expression wildcards or metacharacters if you wish to match those literal characters.
5. Use anchors whenever possible. The anchor characters are ^ and \$, which match either the beginning or end of an expression, respectively. Using these when possible will speed up processing. For instance, to match **abc** directory in **/abc/xyz**, use **^/abc/** instead of **/abc/**. Using ^ will force the expression to match at the beginning and will improve processing speed.

How do I create a filter?

Whether you're excluding your internal traffic with a simple predefined filter, or creating advanced filters to rewrite your URLs, the Analytics Filter Manager offers you a powerful way to control the data in your reports.

There are two ways to create a filter in Google Analytics: using a predefined filter, or creating a custom filter.

- Predefined filters are a quick and easy way to accomplish some of the most common filtering tasks. Creating a predefined filter is covered in [How do I create a predefined filter?](#)
- Custom filters allow more advanced manipulation of data. Creating a custom filter is covered in [How do I create a custom filter?](#)

When a filter is created in your profile, it's immediately applied to new data coming into your account. A profile's filters are applied to raw visitor data as the data is processed into the database. New filters will not affect historical data, and we're not able to reprocess your old data through the new filter.

By default, filters are applied in the order in which they were added. This order can be modified from your [Profile Settings](#) page, using the **Assist** link in the *Filters Applied to Profile* table.

If you'd like to apply filters to your data while keeping your "raw" data intact, you can create a duplicate profile in your account. To do so, add a profile using the **Add profile for an existing domain** option. When this option is selected, the tracking code generated for the new profile will be identical to the tracking code for the original profile, and data will be imported simultaneously into both. You won't need to change the tracking code on your site, and any filters applied to the first profile will not affect data in the second.

For troubleshooting information, please refer to the [Troubleshooting Filters](#) section of the Analytics help center.

I applied a filter to a profile but my existing report data hasn't changed.

When a filter is created in your profile, it is immediately applied to new data coming into your account. It will not affect historical data, nor are we able to reprocess your old data through the new filter.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Contact Form Topics (Hidden) : A product feature : **Websites and Profiles**

What is a website profile and what can I do with it?

A website profile is essentially a set of rules that define the reports that you see. Generally, a website profile corresponds with a domain - you'll have one profile per domain, so that you can view reports for each domain separately.

You can also use profiles to track subdomains separately, by setting up filters on the profile to return data only from that subdomain. We've provided instructions on setting this up - please read [How do I track all of the subdomains for my site in separate profiles?](#)

If you would like to track sections of a site, you can again create multiple profiles and use filters to return the applicable data. [How do I track different areas within my website separately?](#)

Profiles are also useful for controlling report access. As the types of reports available for a profile are defined with the profile's settings, you may create two or more profiles for a domain, each with a different set of reports. Assigning users to the appropriate profile will ensure that they are viewing those reports that apply to them. Please read [How do I restrict a user's access to certain domains or reports?](#) for more information.

How do I add a profile?

Profiles allow you to view reports on specific domains, subdomains, or on filtered data for your webpages (for more information about profiles, read [What is a website profile and what can I do with it?](#)).

To add a new profile:

1. Click **Analytics Settings**
2. In the **Website Profiles** box, click **Add Website Profile**
3. Select a radio button to **add a profile for an existing domain** (one for which a profile already exists) or to **add a profile for a new domain**
4. If you're adding a profile for an existing domain, select the appropriate value from the **Select Domain** drop-down list, and enter the **Profile Name** as you would like it to appear in your account
5. If you're creating a profile for a new domain, enter the value in the text field provided. You may enter a subdomain or domain path if desired. make sure to specify if the domain uses **http://** or **https://** from the drop-down list.
6. Click **Finish** to add the new profile, or **Cancel** to exit without saving.

Once you've created a profile, you'll need to add tracking code to your pages. To do so, please read [How do I add tracking code to my website](#)

How do I grant users access to specific profiles?

To grant access to one or more profiles for an existing user:

1. Click **Access Manager**
2. In the *Existing Access* list, find the user to update and click **Edit**
3. Select the profiles to which this user should have access from the *Available Website Profiles* list
4. Click **Add** to move the selected profiles to the *Selected Website Profiles* list
5. Use **Remove** to move any profiles away from the *Selected...* list if access is not required
6. Click **Save Changes** to update this user's access, or **Cancel** to return to the previous screen without saving

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Contact Form Topics (Hidden) : A product feature : Visitor segmentation

How can I classify my visitors according to what pages they visit on my site or what their responses on a form are?

In addition to segmenting users along pre-defined segments such as geographic region and language preference, Google Analytics allows you to create custom segments and analyze the behavior of each segment. For example, you might ask visitors to select their job category (such as Engineer)

Marketing, motorcycle stunt riding, etc) from a form. You could then analyze browsing and buying behavior based upon the selected job categories.

You can view conversion behavior for each of your custom segments in the *Marketing Optimization > Visitor Segment Performance > User-Defined* report. Also, many other reports allow you to cross-analyze data according to visitor segment. To cross-analyze, click the **Analysis Options** button at the far left of any entry in most reports. Select **User-Defined** to view your custom segments.

To set a visitor segment, simply call the JavaScript `__utmSetVar` function. For example, make the following call anywhere on the web page below your tracking code:

```
<script language="text/javascript">__utmSetVar('Marketing/PR');< /script>
```

Examples:

Assign visitors to a particular page to the "Marketing/PR" segment

In this example, anyone who visits the page will be assigned to the "Marketing/PR" segment.

```
<body onLoad="javascript:__utmSetVar('Marketing/PR') ">
```

Assign users to a segment when a link is clicked

```
<a href="link.html" onClick="__utmSetVar('Marketing /PR');">Click here </a>
```

Assign visitors to a segment based on their form selection

In this example, visitors are assigned to a segment according to their selection in a form.

```
<form onSubmit="__utmSetVar(this.mymenu.options  
[this.mymenu.selectedIndex].value); ">  
<select name=mymenu>  
<option value="Technical/Engineering">  
Technical/Engineering</option>  
<option value="Marketing/PR">Marketing/PR</option>  
<option value="Manufacturing">Manufacturing</option>  
<option value="General Management">General Management</option>
```

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Contact Form Topics (Hidden) : A product feature : **Another feature**

What is urchinTracker and how can it help me?

Google Analytics' urchinTracker allows you to track events on your site that do not generate a pageview. Using the urchinTracker JavaScript, you assign a specific page filename to Flash events, JavaScript events, file downloads, outbound links, and more.

For more information on using urchinTracker, please refer to the following help articles:

- [How do I track Flash events?](#)
- [How do I track JavaScript events?](#)
- [How do I track files \(such as PDF, AVI, or WMV\) that are downloaded from my site?](#)
- [How do I track clicks on outbound links?](#)
- [The URLs for each step in my Defined Funnel Path are identical. How can I track each step as if it were a unique URL?](#)

What is A/B Testing and how can it help me?

A/B Testing allows you to compare different versions of advertising content and their effectiveness at referring quality leads and customers.

Often, multiple versions of promotional content link to the same landing page on a web site. A/B Testing provides a way for you to tag each version of the promotional content, even when all versions link to the same landing page, so that you can see which ones are most effective (*version A* or *B*). You can view data on clickthrough rates, new leads, average page depth, visitor loyalty, conversion figures, and revenue for each version.

A/B testing uses the variables set in your tracking URLs to compare values. Specifically, A/B testing requires the use of `utm_source`, `utm_medium`, and `utm_content`. (For AdWords campaigns, it is only necessary to add the 'utm_content' variable to your links. The 'source' and 'medium' variables are filled automatically by [auto-tagging](#) for AdWords campaigns.)

If you have multiple types of products or multiple campaigns, you should also use the `utm_campaign` variable. For example, if you have a 'spring' campaign as well as a 'brand X' promotion, you can indicate the appropriate campaign in your link.

The following example illustrates the use of these variables in an email newsletter. In this example, the newsletter contains multiple links to a section on your web site.

The first link is a text link:

```
http://www.example.com/buy_page?utm_source=newsletter
&utm_medium=email&utm_content=buytext
```

The second link is a hyperlinked image:

```
http://www.example.com/buy_page?utm_source=newsletter
&utm_medium=email&utm_content=buy pict
```

Google Analytics provides a [URL builder tool](#) that creates links for you, embedding the campaign information that you specify. Using this tool ensures that your links contain the correct syntax. It is important that you use consistent names and spellings for all of your campaign variable values. For example, choose a code or name that indicates 'cost-per-click' and use it consistently. To Analytics, `utm_medium=cpc` and `utm_medium=cost_per_click` are different mediums.

What is `__utmLinker` and how can it help me?

`__utmLinker` is a JavaScript function that is used when the links on your site require users to change root domain names - for example, from `www.example.com` to `www.shoppingcart.com`. For instructions on setting this up, please read [How do I use Google Analytics to track a 3rd-party shopping cart?](#)

It is not necessary to use `utmLinker` when switching between subdomains. If your site contains multiple subdomains, you'll need to configure your profiles appropriately - please read the following help articles for more information:

[How do I track all of the subdomains for my site in one profile?](#)

[How do I track all of the subdomains for my site in separate profiles?](#)

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Contact Form Topics (Hidden) : User permissions : [Access account](#)

How do I grant other users access to my Analytics reports?

Google Analytics provides the ability to add any number of users to your account, and to grant varying levels of access to your reports. You may restrict access to the reports of particular profiles when adding a new user, or modify access for existing users.

To grant access when adding a new user:

1. Click **Access Manager**
2. Click **Add**
3. Enter the user's email address, last name, and first name. The email address must be a [Google Account](#).
4. Select the **Access type** for this user: **View reports only**, or **Account Administrator**, which allows the user to edit account settings
5. Select the profiles to which this user should have access. Reports for profiles that are not selected will not be available to this user
6. Click **Add** to move these profiles into the *Selected Website Profiles* list
7. Click **Finish** to create the new user. They can now log in using their Google Account email address and password.

To modify access for an existing user:

1. Click **Access Manager**
2. Find the user in the **Existing Access** list and click **Edit**
3. From the *Available Website Profiles*, select the profiles to which this user should have access. Reports for profiles that are not selected be available to this user
4. Click **Add** to move these profiles into the *Selected Website Profiles* list
5. Click **Save Changes** to update this user's access

How do I log in to Google Analytics?

You can log in to your Google Analytics account at any time from the home page at <http://www.google.com/analytics>. If you've forgotten your password, click the **Forgot your password?** link below the login area to reset it.

If you're also an AdWords advertiser, Google Analytics is fully integrated with your AdWords account. Simply sign in to AdWords at <https://adwords.google.com> and click the **Analytics** tab.

If I link my account to AdWords, will I still be able to access Google Analytics through www.google.com/analytics?

Yes - linking your Google Analytics account to your AdWords account won't affect how you log in or what you see at www.google.com/analytics.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Contact Form Topics (Hidden) : Something else : **Other**

The Terms of Service seem to indicate I can't use Google Analytics for commercial purposes.

Please be assured that you may use Google Analytics on your websites. We are working to clarify this language in our Terms of Service.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Contact Form Topics (Hidden) : Something else : **Some of my report data is missing**

I have added an "Include" filter to my profile. Why am I no longer seeing any data in my reports?

Adding more than one Include filter to a profile can cause data to not appear in your reports. To allow data to populate your reports again, we recommend assigning a maximum of one Include filter to each of your profiles.

To remove Include filters from a profile:

1. From the **Analytics Settings** screen, click **Filter Manager**

2. Click the **Edit** link adjacent to the filter to be removed
3. In the *Selected Website Profiles* list, click to select the profile from which the filter will be removed
4. Click **Remove**
5. Click **Save Changes**

Data should begin populating your reports 24 hours after the include filters have been removed.

If you have only one Include filter assigned to your profile, and data is still not appearing in your reports, you may have a syntax error in your filter. Common mistakes include filtering domain names when directories are expected. Try updating or removing the Include filter, and wait 24 hours for data to appear in your reports.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : Conversion Goals & Funnels : **Goals Overview**

What are examples of conversion goals?

Conversion goals can be any page on your site (with some extra code, they can even be file downloads or on-page actions). Some examples of conversion goals are:

- A 'thank you' page after a user has submitted information through a form. This can track newsletter signups, email list subscriptions, job application forms, or contact forms.
- A purchase confirmation page or receipt page
- An 'About us' page
- A particular news article
- Any other page that you are trying to drive your visitors to

What do the abbreviations in the column headers mean?

G1, **G2**, **G3** and **G4** refer to the site conversion goals specified in the profile settings. The URLs associated with particular conversion goals can be found in the *Content Optimization > Goals & Funnel Processes > Goal Verification* report.

P refers to the pageviews associated with a visit. The *Content Optimization > Content Performance > Depth of Visit* report covers this in detail.

T refers to the transactions posted during a visit. The complete list of transactions recorded with Google Analytics can be found in the *E-commerce Analysis > Commerce Tracking > Transaction List* report. If you're not currently tracking transactions, read [How do I track e-commerce transactions?](#)

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : Filters : **Filter Configuration**

What filter fields are used by the reports?

Overview

During processing, each hit in the log file is separated and calculated into different fields. These fields are then used to update data tables which are queried for report views. Some reports have special storage and are not included in the data tables.

The following table lists all of the predefined reports and which data is queried for each.

| Analytics Report | Regular Fields (from Regular Field List) | Integers Fields (from Integer Field List) |
|----------------------------------|--|--|
| Key Performance Summaries | | |
| Visitor Summary | n/a | visits, pages |
| | Visitor Type | visits |
| | Visitor City, Visitor Region, Visitor Country | visits |
| | Campaign Source | visits |
| E-commerce Summary | n/a | revenue, transactions |
| | Visitor Type | revenue |
| | Visitor City, Visitor Region, Visitor Latitude | revenue |
| | Campaign Source | revenue |
| Conversion Summary | n/a | visits, goals1, goals2, goals3, goals4 |
| Marketing Summary | Campaign Source | visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits |
| | Campaign Term | visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits |
| | Campaign Name | visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits |
| Content Summary | Request URI | entrancepages, bouncepages, bouncepages/entrancepages |
| | Request URI | exitpages, pages, exitpages/pages |
| | Request URI | visits, pages, pagetime/pages-exitpages |
| Marketing Optimization | | |
| Unique Visitor Tracking | | |
| Daily Visitors | n/a | hits2 |
| | n/a | newvisitors/hits2 |
| Visits&Pageview Tracking | n/a | visits |

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| n/a | pages |
| n/a | pages/visits |
| n/a | goals 1/visits |
| n/a | goals 2/visits |
| n/a | goals 3/visits |
| n/a | goals 4/visits |
| n/a | newvisitors, priorvisitors |
| n/a | Visitor Loyalty |
| n/a | Visitor Recency |
| Visitor Segment Performance | |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | New vs Returning |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | Referring Source |
| Visitor Country, Visitor Region, Visitor City | Geo Location |
| Visitor Country, Visitor Region, Visitor City, Visitor Latitude, Visitor Longitude | Geo Map Overlay |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | Network Location |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | Language |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | User-defined |
| Marketing Campaign Results | |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | Campaign Conversion |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | Source Conversion |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | Medium Conversion |
| visits, pages/visits, goals 1/visits, goals 2/visits, goals 3/visits, goals 4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits | Referral Conversion |
| visits, cost, revenue, cost/visits, revenue/visits, revenue-cost/cost | Campaign ROI |
| visits, cost, revenue, cost/visits, revenue/visits, revenue-cost/cost | Source ROI |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Medium ROI | Campaign Medium , Campaign Source | visits, cost, revenue, cost/visits, revenue/visits, revenue-cost/cost |
| Search Engine Marketing | | |
| All CPC Analysis | Campaign Source , Campaign Medium, Campaign Name | impressions, clicks, transactions/clicks, cost/clicks, revenue/clicks, revenue-cost/cost |
| AdWords Analysis | Campaign Source , Campaign Medium, Campaign Name | impressions, clicks, transactions/clicks, cost/clicks, revenue/clicks, revenue-cost/cost |
| Overall Keyword Conversion | Campaign Name , Campaign Source, Campaign Medium | visits, pages/visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits |
| CPC vs Organic Conversion | Campaign Source , Campaign Medium, Campaign Name | visits, pages/visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits |
| Keyword Considerations | Campaign Name, Campaign Term | visits, pages/visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits |
| Day Parts Breakdown | Campaign Term , Campaign Hour | responses, responses, goals2/responses, goals4/responses, goals4/responses, transactions/responses |
| Content Optimization | | |
| Ad Version Testing | | |
| Overall Ad A/B Testing | Campaign Content | visits, pages/visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits |
| Source Specific Testing | Campaign Source, Campaign Medium, Campaign Content | visits, pages/visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits |
| Keyword Specific Testing | Campaign Term, Campaign Content | visits, pages/visits, goals1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits |
| Content Performance | | |
| Top Content | Request URI | visits, pages, pageTime/pages-exitpages, exitpages/pages, errorHits6/visits |
| Content Drilldown | Request URI | visits, pages, pageTime/pages-exitpages, exitpages/pages, errorHits6/visits |
| Content by Titles | Page Title | visits, pages, pageTime/pages-exitpages, exitpages/pages, errorHits6/visits |
| Page Query Terms | Request URI | pages |
| Depth of Visit | n/a | errorHits |
| Length of Visit | n/a | bytes |
| Navigational Analysis | | |
| Entrance Bounce Rates | Request URI | entrancepages, bouncepages, bouncepages/entrancepages |
| Top Exit Points | Request URI | exitpages, pages, exitpages/pages |
| Site Overlay | - | - |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Initial Navigation | P1, P2, P3 | visits, goals 1/visits, goals2/visits, goals3/visits, goals4/visits, transactions/visits, revenue/visits |
| All Navigation | Request URI | pages |
| | PA*, PB* | pages, goals 1/pages, goals2/pages, goals3/pages, goals4/pages, transactions/pages, revenue/pages |
| Goals&Funnel Process | | |
| Goal Tracking | n/a | goals 1 |
| | n/a | goals 2 |
| | n/a | goals 3 |
| | n/a | goals 4 |
| Goal Conversion | n/a | goals 1/visits |
| | n/a | goals 2/visits |
| | n/a | goals 3/visits |
| | n/a | goals 4/visits |
| Defined Funnel Navigation | PG*, CD* | visits |
| Defined Funnel Abandonment | n/a | goals starts1-goals 1/goals starts1 |
| | n/a | goals starts2-goals 2/goals starts2 |
| | n/a | goals starts3-goals 3/goals starts3 |
| | n/a | goals starts4-goals 4/goals starts4 |
| Reverse Goal Path | R3*, R2*, R1*, GX* | goals 1, goals2, goals3, goals4 |
| Goal Verification | Campaign Goal | goals 1, goals2, goals3, goals4 |
| Web Design Parameters | | |
| Browser Versions | Browser Program , Browser Version | visits |
| Platform Versions | Visitor Operating System Version, Visitor Connection Speed | visits |
| Browser&Platform Combos | Visitor Browser Program, Visitor Browser Version, Visitor Operating System Version, Visitor Connection Speed | visits |
| Screen Resolutions | Visitor Screen Resolution | visits |
| Screen Colors | Visitor Screen Colors | visits |
| Languages | Visitor Language Settings | visits |
| Javascript Enabled | Visitor Javascript Enabled? | visits |

| | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| JavaScript Version | JavaScript Version | visits |
| Flash Version | Visitor Flash Version | visits |
| Connection Speed | Visitor Connection Speed | visits |
| Hostnames | Hostname | pages |
| E-Commerce Analysis | | |
| Commerce Tracking | | |
| Revenue&Transactions | n/a | revenue |
| | n/a | transactions |
| Conversion Rate Graph | n/a | transactions/visits |
| Average Order Value | n/a | revenue/transactions |
| Transaction List | n/a | revenue, tax, shipping, items |
| Loyalty&Latency | | |
| New vs Returning | Visitor Type | visits, transactions, revenue, revenue/visits, revenue/transactions |
| Time to Transaction | n/a | nonpages |
| Visits to Transaction | n/a | pages |
| Revenue Sources | | |
| Referring Sources | Campaign Source, Campaign Medium | bouncepages, transactions, revenue/transactions |
| Languages | Visitor Language Settings | revenue, transactions, revenue/transactions |
| Organizations | Visitor ISP Organization | revenue, transactions, revenue/transactions |
| User-defined | User Defined | revenue, transactions, revenue/transactions |
| Top Cities | E-Commerce Transaction City, E-Commerce Transaction Region, E-Commerce Transaction Region | revenue, transactions, revenue/transactions |
| Country Drilldown | E-Commerce Transaction Region, E-Commerce Transaction City | revenue, transactions, revenue/transactions |
| Affiliations | E-Commerce Store or Order Location | revenue, transactions, revenue/transactions |
| Product Merchandising | | |
| Product Performance | E-Commerce Item Name, E-Commerce Item Code | items, transactions, itemrevenue, itemrevenue/items, |
| Product Country Correlation | E-Commerce Item Variation, E-Commerce Item Name, E-Commerce Item Code | items, transactions, itemrevenue, itemrevenue/items, |
| Product City, Region Correlation | E-Commerce Item Name, E-Commerce Transaction Region | items, transactions, itemrevenue, itemrevenue/items, |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--|---|
| | E-Commerce Item Name, E-Commerce Transaction Region, E-Commerce Transaction City | items, transactions, itemrevenue, itemrevenue/items, items/transactions |
| Product Keyword Correlation | E-Commerce Item Name, Campaign Term | items, transactions, itemrevenue, itemrevenue/items, items/transactions |
| Product Source Correlation | E-Commerce Item Name, Campaign Source, Campaign Medium | items, transactions, itemrevenue, itemrevenue/items, items/transactions |

What information do the filter fields represent?

The following table lists all available Fields and their purpose.

| Regular Field List | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Filter Name | Description |
| Request URI | Includes the relative URL, or piece of the URL after the hostname. For example: for <code>http://www.google-analytics.com/requestURL/index.html?sample=text</code> the <i>Request URI</i> is <code>/requestURL/index.html?sample=text</code> |
| Hostname | The full domain name of the page requested. For example: for <code>http://www.google-analytics.com/requestURL/index.html?sample=text</code> the hostname is <code>www.google-analytics.com</code> |
| Referral | The external referrer, if any. This field is only populated for the initial external referral at the beginning of a session. |
| Page Title | The contents of the <code><title></code> tags in the HTML of the delivered page. |
| Visitor Browser Program | The name of the browser program used by the visitor. |
| Visitor Browser Version | The version of the browser program used by the visitor. |
| Visitor Operating System Platform | The visitor's operating system platform. |
| Visitor Operating System Version | The visitor's operating system version. |
| Visitor Language Settings | The language setting in visitor browser preferences. |
| Visitor Screen Resolution | The resolution of the visitors screen, as determined from the browser program. |
| Visitor Screen Colors | The color capabilities of the visitors screen, as determined from the browser program. |
| Visitor Java Enabled? | The java enabled variable describes whether Java is enabled in the visitor's browser program. |
| Visitor Flash version | The Flash version variable describes what version of Flash is installed in the visitor's browser program |
| Visitor IP Address | The visitor's IP Address. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Visitor Geographic Domain | The visitor's geographic domain. For example, the geographical domain of http://www.google.co.uk/ is .co.uk. |
| Visitor ISP Organization | The ISP organization registered to the IP address of the user. This is the ISP the visitor is using to access the internet. |
| Visitor Country | The visitor's geographic country location obtained by information registered with the IP address. ex: United States |
| Visitor Region | The visitor's geographic region or state location obtained by information registered with the IP address. ex: California |
| Visitor City | The visitor's geographic city location obtained by information registered with the IP address. ex: San Francisco |
| Visitor Connection Speed | The visitor's connection speed, as determined by the visitor's internet connection as determined by the browser. |
| Visitor Type | Either "New Visitor " or "Returning Visitor," based on Google Analytics identifiers. |
| Custom Field 1 | An empty, custom field for storage of values during filter computation. Data is not stored permanently in this field, but can be written to Custom Field 1 or 2 to be used by a subsequent filter. |
| Custom Field 2 | An empty, custom field for storage of values during filter computation. Data is not stored permanently in this field, but can be written to Custom Field 1 or 2 to be used by a subsequent filter. |
| | |
| | |
| User Defined Variables These variables can be set by modifying javascript through the GATC, E-Commerce fields, or variables in a tracking link. | |
| Filter Name | Description |
| Campaign Source | Campaign Source is defined by the tagged page request query. This usually denotes the resource that provided the click. For example: "AdWords". This variable is automatically generated for AdWords hits when auto-tagging is turned on through the AdWords interface. |
| Campaign Medium | Method of Delivery. Campaign Medium is defined by the tagged page request query. This typically refers to the medium used to generate the request, for example: "Organic," "CPC," or "PPC." This variable is automatically generated for AdWords hits when autotagging is turned on through the AdWords interface. |
| Campaign Name | Campaign Name is defined by the tagged request query. This usually refers to name given to the marketing campaign or used to differentiate campaign source. For example, "OctoberCampaign." This variable is automatically generated for AdWords hits when auto-tagging is turned on through the AdWords interface. |
| Campaign Term | The term defined by the tagged page request query. The campaign term usually refers to the term used to generate the ad from the referring source or campaign source, such as a keyword. This variable is automatically generated for AdWords hits when auto-tagging is turned on through the AdWords interface. |
| Campaign Content | Campaign Content is defined by the tagged request query. The Content tag typically defines multivariate testing, or is used to disseminate campaign target variables in an advertising campaign. This variable is automatically generated for AdWords hits when auto-tagging is turned on through the AdWords interface. |
| Campaign Code | The campaign code, defined by the tagged request query, can be used to refer to a campaign lookup table, or chart of referring codes used to define variables in place of multiple request query tags. |
| User Defined | A custom variable name, for use by the end-user. |
| E-Commerce Transaction Id | An ID variable used to correlate to a designate transaction, usually ecommerce related. |

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| E-Commerce Transaction Country | The Transaction Country variable is used to designate the country defined by the transaction process. |
| E-Commerce Transaction Region | The Transaction Region variable is used to designate the region defined by the transaction process. |
| E-Commerce Transaction City | The Transaction City variable represents the city where the commerce transaction occurred |
| E-Commerce Store or Order Location | The Transaction Affiliation tag describes the affiliating store or processing site. |
| E-Commerce Item Name | The name given to the subject of e-commerce transaction |
| E-Commerce Item Code | The identifier or code number given to the item of the e-commerce transaction. |
| E-Commerce Item Variation | A custom e-commerce variable, most often used to store distinguishing information about items. For example, this field may hold "blue" and "white" as distinguishing characteristics of two otherwise similar hooded sweatshirts. |

Integer Field List

Overview

When a hit is processed by Google Analytics, certain integer fields are populated, indicating whether the hit is a pageview, whether it is part of session, how many bytes were transferred, etc.

These integer values are used in updating many of the data tables. In particular, the Data Map (which maps all of the text-type data tables) refers to these integer fields by number.

Integer Field List

The following table lists all of the available integer fields and their corresponding id number.

| IFIELD id | Field Name |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | hits |
| 2 | validhits |
| 3 | errorhits |
| 4 | bytes |
| 5 | pages |
| 6 | nonpages |
| 7 | entrancepages |
| 8 | exitpages |
| 9 | bouncepages |
| 10 | pagetime |
| 11 | visits |
| 12 | visitors |
| 13 | newvisitors |

| | |
|----|----------------|
| 14 | priorvisitors |
| 15 | transactions |
| 16 | customers |
| 17 | newcustomers |
| 18 | priorcustomers |
| 19 | revenue |
| 20 | tax |
| 21 | shipping |
| 22 | items |
| 23 | itemrevenue |
| 24 | responses |
| 25 | impressions |
| 26 | clicks |
| 27 | cost |
| 28 | goals1 |
| 29 | goals2 |
| 30 | goals3 |
| 31 | goals4 |
| 32 | goalstarts1 |
| 33 | goalstarts2 |
| 34 | goalstarts3 |
| 35 | goalstarts4 |
| 36 | score |

In what order are my filters applied?

By default, a profile's filters are applied to the incoming data in the order in which the filters were added. However, you can easily modify the order of your [Profile Settings](#) page, using the **Assign Filter Order** link in the *Filters Applied to Profile* table.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : Filters : **Filter Types**

Advanced filters

The Advanced filter option allows you to construct Fields for reporting from one or two existing Fields. POSIX [regular expressions](#) and corresponding variables can be used to capture all or parts of Fields and combine the result in any order you wish. For general information on how filtering works, list of what each Field is used for, please read the [Filtering Overview](#) and [Filter Fields](#) articles at the beginning of this section.

Using Advanced Filters

An Advanced Filter takes up to two fields, **Field A** and **Field B**, to construct the **Output Field**. The **Extract A** expression is applied to **Field A**, **Extract B** expression is applied to **Field B**. These expressions can use complete or partial text matches and include wildcards. The following is

the most common wildcards and their meanings. The expressions conform to POSIX regular expressions.

Wildcard Meaning

| | |
|----|--|
| . | match any single character |
| * | match zero or more of the previous item |
| + | match one or more of the previous item |
| ? | match zero or one of the previous item |
| () | remember contents of parenthesis as item |
| [] | match one item in this list |
| - | create a range in a list |
| [| or |
| ^ | match to the beginning of the field |
| \$ | match to the end of the field |
| \ | escape any of the above |

Use the parenthesis () to capture parts of the Fields. These can be referenced in the **Constructor** using the \$A1, \$A2, \$B1, \$B2 notation. The refers to the Field, and the number refers to which parenthesis to grab. In the above example, the entire Field A and the entire Field B are captured and assembled as the new field. The **Output to Field** can be a separate field or the same field as **Field A** or **Field B**.

Controls

The **Override Output Field** radio button allows you to decide what to do if the **Output to Field** already exists. The **Field x Required** option allows you to decide what to do if one of the expressions does not match. Finally, **Case Sensitive** indicates whether the data must match the strings with exact capitalization.

Include and exclude filters

Exclude and Include Filters are used to eliminate unwanted hits when processing a log file. The filters use regular expressions when matching data in the fields of a hit. If you are unfamiliar with regular expressions, please read [What are regular expressions?](#) before proceeding.

How Google Analytics Uses Exclude/Include Filters

If the filter being applied is an Exclude Filter and the pattern matches, the hit is thrown away and Analytics continues with the next hit. If the pattern does not match, the next filter is applied to that hit. This means that you can create either a single Exclude Filter with multiple patterns separated by '|', or you can create multiple Exclude Filters with a single pattern each.

Include Filters are applied with the reverse logic. When an Include Filter is applied, the hit is thrown away if the pattern does *not* match the data. If multiple Include Filters are applied, the hit must match *every applied Include Filter* in order for the hit to be saved. To include multiple patterns in a specific field, create a single include filter that contains all of the individual expressions separated by '|'.

Controls

The 'Case Sensitive' control allows you to specify whether the filter should be applied with or without case sensitivity.

Search & Replace filters

Search & Replace Filters are used to replace a matched expression with another string. They require a filter field, an expression to search for, replace expression. The search expression is a regular expression, while the replace expression is any text that you wish to use to replace the text.

You may use Search and Replace filters to remove a leading directory from your reports, for example. To do so, select the **Request URI** field as `^/directory/` in the **Search String** field. The **Replace String** would then be `/`

Another use would be to replace category id numbers with descriptive words in the query string of a request. For example, suppose that sample requested file with attached queries looks like:

```
/docs/document.cgi?id=1000  
/docs/document.cgi?id=2000
```

Using the search and replace filter, you could convert the 1000 or 2000 ids to readable equivalents. For example, **1000** could be changed to be **2000** to **magazines**. This would make your reports more useful for people who are not familiar with the individual id codes.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : Filters : Overview

How do I create a predefined filter?

Google Analytics includes three predefined filters to make the most common filtering tasks as easy as possible:

- **Exclude all traffic from a domain:** Google Analytics uses reverse IP lookup to find the domain of your users - use this filter to discount from particular domains. Domains usually represent the ISP of your visitor; larger companies may have their IP addresses mapped to their domain name rather than to their ISP's (google.com, for example). You can see what domains your visitors are coming from by looking at *Marketing Optimization > Visitor Segment Performance > Domains* report. To remove traffic figures related to visitors from mycompanysnetwork.com, for example, enter:

```
mycompanysnetwork\.com$
```

- **Exclude all traffic from an IP address:** If you'd like to exclude internal traffic from your reports (such as traffic from your home or company intranet), or any other specific IP addresses, you can set up a filter in your profile with the IP address or addresses to disregard. The **IP** field will auto-populate with an example IP address – you'll need to update this with your specific values. Remember to use `regular expressions` when entering any IP address.

For example, if the IP address to filter is:

192.168.1.1

then the **IP address** value will be:

```
192\.168\.1\.1
```

You may also enter a range of IP addresses. For example, if the range is:

192.168.1.1-25 and 10.0.0.1-14

then the **IP address** value will be:

```
^192\.168\.1\.([1-9]|1[0-9]|2[0-5])$|^10\.0\.0\.([1-9]|1[0-4])$
```

- **Include only traffic to a subdirectory** : If there are certain subdirectories of your website that you'd like to track, you can create a filter to only report on traffic to that directory. In the **Subdirectory** field, replace `mydir` with the subdirectory you would like to track, leaving the `^/` and `/` in place. For example, if you'd like to track **www.example.com/motorcycles**, enter:

```
^/motorcycles/
```

To create a predefined filter:

1. Click **Analytics Settings**.
2. Click **Filter Manager**.
3. Click **Add**. The Create New Filter page appears.
4. Enter a **Filter Name** for this filter.
5. From the **Filter Type** drop-down list, select a filter type and enter the filter pattern as described above (custom filters are covered in [How do I create a custom filter?](#)).
6. From the *Available Website Profiles* list, select the profile(s) to which this filter will be applied.
7. Click **Add** to move the selected profiles into the *Selected Website Profiles* list.
8. Click **Finish** to create this filter and start applying it to incoming data, or **Cancel** to return to the previous page without saving.
9. Your new filter will be applied after any existing filters on this profile. To change the order, visit the [Profile Settings](#) page and click **Assign Filter Order**.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : Managing Profiles : Profile Limits

How many websites can I analyze with Google Analytics?

Google Analytics will track as many websites as you own! You're limited only by the 5 million pageview limit per month - but even that is removed if you're also an active AdWords user. We've provided multiple profiles in your account, so you can view individual reports for specific domains or subdomains. To learn how to start tracking a new site, please read [How do I add a profile?](#)

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : Managing Profiles : Profile Management

How do I delete a profile?

To delete a profile:

1. Click **Analytics Settings**
2. In the **Website Profiles** box, find the profile you would like to delete
3. Click **Delete**
4. When prompted, click **OK** to delete the profile, or **Cancel** to return without deleting

Please note that deleting a profile also deletes all historical data associated with it. Google Analytics is not able to recover this data should you restore it in the future.

Each Analytics account must contain at least one profile. The **Delete** link will be greyed out when only one profile is present in your account.

How do I create a duplicate profile in my account?

You might want to create a duplicate of one of your profiles for a variety of reasons. For example, you might want to test changes to your account settings (such as filters or goal steps) without affecting data in your main profile.

When you add a profile for an existing domain, the tracking code for the new profile will be identical to the original profile's code, so data will be simultaneously added to both profiles. You won't need to change the tracking code on your site, and any filters applied only to the second profile will apply to the first.

To create a duplicate profile in your account:

1. Click **Analytics Settings**.
2. In the **Website Profiles** box, click **Add Website Profile**.

3. Select the radio button to **add a profile for an existing domain**.
4. Select the appropriate value from the **Select Domain** drop-down list, and enter the **Profile Name** as you'd like it to appear in your account.
5. Click **Finish** to add the new profile, or **Cancel** to exit without saving.

The new profile will be set up immediately - you won't need to add additional tracking code to your pages.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : Tagging Links : Overview

Tool: URL Builder

Google Analytics URL Builder

Fill in the form information and click the **Generate URL** button below. If you're new to tagging links or this is your first time using this tool, read [How do I tag my links?](#)

If your Google Analytics account has been linked to an active AdWords account, there's no need to tag your AdWords links - ~~auto-tagging~~ will do it for you automatically.

Step 1: Enter the URL of your website.

Website URL: *

(e.g. <http://www.urchin.com/download.html>)

Step 2: Fill in the fields below. Campaign Source and Campaign Medium are required values.

| | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Campaign Source: * | <input type="text" value=""/> | (referrer: google, citysearch, newsletter4) |
| Campaign Medium: * | <input type="text" value=""/> | (marketing medium: ppc, banner, email) |
| Campaign Term: | <input type="text" value=""/> | (identify the paid keywords) |
| Campaign Content: | <input type="text" value=""/> | (use to differentiate ads) |
| Campaign Name: | <input type="text" value=""/> | (product, promo code, or slogan) |

Step 3

Helpful Information

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Campaign Source (utm_source) | Required. Use utm_source to identify a search engine, newsletter name, or other source. <i>Example:</i> utm_source=google |
| Campaign Medium (utm_medium) | Required. Use utm_medium to identify a medium such as email or cost-per-click. <i>Example:</i> utm_medium=cpc |
| Campaign Term (utm_term) | Used for paid search. Use utm_term to note the keywords for this ad. <i>Example:</i> utm_term=running+shoes |
| Campaign Content (utm_content) | Used for A/B testing and content-targeted ads. Use utm_content to differentiate ads or links that point to the same URL. <i>Examples:</i> utm_content=logolink or utm_content=textlink |
| Campaign Name (utm_campaign) | Used for keyword analysis. Use utm_campaign to identify a specific product promotion or strategic campaign. <i>Example:</i> utm_campaign=spring_sale |

Can I manually tag my links when auto-tagging is enabled?

We recommend that you do not use manual tagging and auto-tagging simultaneously in the same account, as it may result in conflicting data in your reports. In particular, reports that depend on data from your AdWords account will be affected (the *All CPC Analysis* and *AdWords Analysis* for example).

We understand that some users may wish to manually tag some URLs, while using auto-tagging for the remainder. However, auto-tagging is a setting in your AdWords account, and cannot be overridden on a case-by-case basis.

Can I use AdWords' {keyword} parameter to set utm_term?

No, **utm_term** cannot be set using the {keyword} dynamic URL parameter in AdWords.

Monitoring Performance : Google Analytics : Common Tasks : urchinTracker & utmLinker : **Overview**

How do I install the tracking code if my site spans multiple domains?

If your site uses multiple domains, you can still track your visitors with some small modifications to your tracking code.

1. Add the following lines (in **bold**) to your tracking code on all pages of both domains:

```
<script src="http://www.google-analytics.com/urchin.js" type="text/javascript">
</script>
<script type="text/javascript">
  _uacct="UA-xxxx-x";
  _udn="none";
  _ulink=1;
  urchinTracker();
</script>
```

- Next, you'll need to add the `__utmLinker` function to any links between the domains. If your current links look like:

```
<a href="https://www.secondsite.com/?login=parameters">Log in Now</a>
```

change them to:

```
<script type="text/javascript">
document.write('<a href="javascript:__utmLinker(\
https://www.secondsite.com/?login=parameters\
)";">Log in Now</a>');
</script>
<noscript>
<a href=" https://www.secondsite.com/?login=parameters ">Log in
Now</a>
</noscript>
```

The code above provides links for users with or without JavaScript enabled. It's important to note that apostrophes need to be escaped with a backslash where they appear in the link or link text.

Important : if your pages include a call to `urchinTracker()`, `utmLinker()`, `utmSetTrans()`, or `utmLinkPost()`, your Analytics tracking code must be placed in your HTML code **above** any of these calls.

- If you send information between domains using forms , you'll need to use the `__utmLinkPost()` function instead of `__utmLinker().utmLinkPost()` appends cookie data to the provided URL of the supplied form.

```
<form action="http://newdomain.com/form.cgi"
onSubmit="javascript:__utmLinkPost(this)">
```

This will work even for forms where the `method="GET"`

- By default, the data in your reports will only include the Request URI and not the domain name. If you'd like to see the domain names in your reports, you can create an Advanced filter for your profile with the following settings:

```
Filter Type : Custom filter > Advanced
Field A : Hostname
Extract A : (.*
Field B : Request URI
Extract B : (.*
```

Output To : Request URI
Constructor : \$A1\$B1

Monitoring Performance : Conversion Tracking (Google and Google Network) : Setting up and Using Conversion Tracking

What value(s) do I enter for the conversion options I selected?

You can still get detailed tracking data without filling in this optional field. However, you can further customize your statistics by entering conversion values.

What you enter into the (*Advanced option: conversion value*) Value field will depend on your conversion type and how your site is set up. For example, all of the conversions recorded on a conversion confirmation page are evaluated the same way, and you measure signups as worth US\$20.00 company, you would simply enter in the numeric value 20. If you're tracking page views as conversions, you could also enter a constant number 1 as your value. This allows you to track the total number of signups or leads that the visitor generated.

The number you enter here must be formatted with the decimal separator appropriate for your interface language. For example, in the US English interface you would use a dot (20.50) whereas other interfaces may call for a comma (20,50) to denote the same value. Currency symbols (\$ and characters other than your decimal separator are not accepted.

If the value is not a constant but instead changes (as with a shopping cart), you'll need to place a dynamic variable (such as *Total_Cost*) into the order to track properly. Make sure that the value of the variable will be the total value of the purchase(s) when the page is loaded.

When you select **Refresh**, the value you entered is inserted into the Google code. Once you place this individualized tracking code within your code, a conversion occurs, and your conversion statistics are updated, you'll get detailed conversion tracking data in your AdWords report.

To set up Google AdWords conversion tracking on your site, you will need to place a snippet of JavaScript code on your conversion confirmation page (the "Thank you for your purchase/subscription/visit" page).

To obtain this code and begin tracking conversion data, click **Conversion Tracking** at the top of your account's **Campaign Management** tab. click **Start Tracking Conversions** and follow the steps of the set-up process.

When you activate conversion tracking, Google will transparently assign an advertiser ID and enable conversion tracking for your account. The snippet will show a visible Google Site Stats text block on the user-facing end pages to indicate that a conversion has been completed. Here's what happens:

- A user clicks your AdWords ad.
- Our googleadservices.com server places a temporary cookie on the user's computer.

- If the user reaches one of your designated conversion confirmation request pages, his/her computer passes back the cookie and request our server send the conversion tracking text.
- Google records the conversion event and correlates it with your campaign, Ad Group, URL and keyword.
- At the next report update, you will see conversion statistics from the campaign level down to the keyword level.

You can also track conversions and your ad activity across your other advertising channels - such as Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overt email campaigns - with cross-channel conversion tracking. To set up cross-channel tracking, visit your **Conversion Tracking** page in the **Cam Summary** section of your AdWords account.

Where do I put the tracking text block on my page?

To keep the text block as unobtrusive as possible, we recommend placing it in the lower right-hand corner of the conversion page (the *Thank you your purchase/subscription/visit* page).

However, the text block should still be available for your visitors to view. You should not hide, obscure, tamper with or distort the text block in a Please note that you may only select the background color for your text via the conversion tracking setup page; you may not alter the color of y Finally, the text block should also be placed no further than a quarter of the screen away from the last line of content on the page.

To install the text block on your page, you'll need to place the JavaScript code snippet between the <body> tags of your web page HTML, close </body> tag. You should not add the code to dynamically-generated header and footer code. Doing so will cause you to track every page sharing same header or footer, leaving you with meaningless conversion statistics.

Please be sure to copy-and-paste the entire code snippet we provide. The conversion code you place within your site code should not interfere other code, including other tracking code.

What can I do to verify that the conversion code is working?

You can easily verify that you have inserted the code snippet correctly on your website by completing a test conversion on your site. You should Google Site Stats text on your post-conversion page.

To verify that the code and conversion reporting are working correctly, you can wait for a conversion to occur on your site from an AdWords ad this happens, check the conversion column in your reports to see that the conversion registered. Please note that updates to your account info take at least an hour.

Finally, you can also verify the full process yourself by searching on Google, clicking on one of your ads, and completing a conversion on your recommend that you wait for a conversion to occur, though, because this method costs you an ad click. You should see a small but clearly visible block on the conversion pages where you've placed the code. Again, you should then check your conversion reports to ensure that the conversions recorded correctly.

When will my users see the Google Site Stats text?

Users will see the Google Site Stats text after clicking on your AdWords ad and making a transaction if you placed the code snippet on your code

page (the *Thank you for your purchase/subscription/visit* page). If users are confused or concerned, they can simply click the text to learn more conversion tracking and reassures them that Google respects their privacy by not recording any personal information. Users will also have the provide their feedback about their experience with your website.

Where can I find detailed information on conversion data?

If you are using the AdWords conversion tracking tool, you will find general conversion data down to the keyword level on the **Campaign Summary** page.

You can also create customized reports featuring conversion data via the **Create Report** page (within the **Reports** tab section). To do this, fill out the form with your preferences for **Report Type**, **View**, **Date Range**, etc. Then use the **Advanced Options** section to customize your report column settings; click on 'Add or Remove Columns' and then choose the Conversion Columns you want included in your report. The report columns display will change to reflect your selections.

When you complete the form, click **Create Report**; it will be viewable as one of your last five saved reports in your **Report Center**.

For more information about running reports, please visit the [Report Center FAQ](#).

Can I track two kinds of conversions?

Yes. You can track more than one kind of conversion by creating a customized report in your account. The AdWords **Create Report** section lets you generate reports showing performance statistics and conversion data for your account, Campaigns, Ad Groups, keywords, ad text, ad image, and ad video.

To create a customized report:

1. Log in to your AdWords account.
2. Click the **Reports** tab at the top of the page and then on the **Create Report** link.
3. Designate the information you'd like in your report by selecting your **Report Type**, **Values**, **Date Range** and which **Campaigns and Ad Groups** you want included.
4. Use the **Advanced Options** section to customize your report column settings; click on 'Add or Remove Columns' and then select from the many options for the 'Conversion Columns' you want included in your report. The report columns display will change to reflect your selections. To further refine your results, you can set up to four data filters to screen out irrelevant statistics.
5. Schedule your report, save it as a template if you want to re-use it, and provide an email address and file format if you want it sent via email.
6. Click **Create Report**.

Your report will begin running based on your specifications and will be emailed (if you selected that option) as well as saved to your Report Center as one of your most recent five reports.

For more information about running reports, please visit the [Report Center FAQ](#).

Lesson: Implementing Advanced Conversion Tracking

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce your learning.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Implementing Advanced Conversion Tracking": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

Will users not referred by Google still see the Google Site Stats text?

The conversion tracking code snippet will show a visible Google Site Stats text block on your website's user-facing confirmation pages to indicate conversions. If you've set up AdWords conversion tracking (and not cross-channel tracking), the Google Site Stats text will only appear to users who have been referred to your website by Google. Here's what happens:

- A user clicks your AdWords ad.
- Our googleservices.com server places a temporary cookie on the user's computer.
- If the user reaches one of your designated conversion confirmation request pages, his/her computer passes back the cookie and requests the Google Site Stats tracking text.
- Google records the conversion event and correlates it with your campaign, Ad Group, URL and keyword.
- At the next report update, you will see conversion statistics from the campaign level down to the keyword level.

If you want to track conversions across other channels - such as Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture) or email campaigns - you can set up cross-channel tracking. With cross-channel tracking, the Google Site Stats text will appear to users who click on your ad that you're tracking from other networks. To learn more, see your **Conversion Tracking** page in the **Campaign Summary** section of your AdWords account.

Can I stop conversion tracking?

Yes. You can stop either AdWords or cross-channel conversion tracking (or both) from the Conversion Tracking page in the **Campaign Summary** section of your AdWords account. If you pause your campaign, Google will stop collecting and displaying conversion information for your account. Also, even if you choose to stop conversion data will always continue to appear in your Report Center reports.

After you stop conversion tracking from within your account, review the relevant section below for the type of tracking you'd like to stop; additionally, you can fully disable (rather than temporarily stop) conversion tracking.

Stop AdWords Conversion Tracking

After you click **Stop AdWords tracking**, the conversion statistics columns will no longer appear on your Campaign Summary tables. Cross-channel tracking is available as long as you keep the JavaScript code snippet on your conversion pages. If you don't need cross-channel tracking, we suggest that you remove the code snippet from your conversion pages.

To start tracking again: If you ever change your mind, you can always return to the Conversion Tracking tab and set up AdWords conversion tracking again, with one difference. If you never removed your original tracking code from your website pages, you won't need to add it again (unless you change the tracking parameters, values, or place them on different pages). When you're finished with the setup process, click **Continue to Cross-Channel Setup**.

Stop Cross-Channel Tracking

After you click **Stop cross-channel tracking**, the Cross-Channel tab and your cross-channel statistics will no longer appear on your Campaign Management page. In order to stop sending data to Google, please do the following:

- Remove the cross-channel JavaScript code snippets from your landing pages.
- Change the tracking URLs in your non-AdWords ads back to their old format, removing the special text that was added to enable cross-channel tracking. (If you'd still like to use regular AdWords Conversion Tracking, be sure to leave the code snippets intact on your conversion pages.)

To start tracking again: If you ever change your mind, you can always return to the Conversion Tracking tab and set up cross-channel conversion tracking again, with one difference. If you never removed your original tracking code from your website pages, you won't need to add it again (unless you'd like to change the tracking parameters, values, or place them on different pages). However, you will need to modify the tracking URLs for non-AdWords ad campaigns again. When you're finished with the setup process, click **Test Setup**.

Why do I have to choose my site's language to track conversions?

When you place the conversion tracking code snippet on your conversion confirmation page and a conversion occurs via an AdWords ad, a small visible text block containing the text *Google Site Stats* will appear wherever you've placed the code. By indicating the language of your website to match the text to your site's language. Therefore, we ask that you select your website language when setting up conversion tracking for your ads.

Can I track conversions by ad text and keywords?

You can track conversions by ad text and keyword, at the same levels as you track ad clicks today: campaign, Ad Group, URL, and keyword. [Learn more](#) about interpreting your conversion data.

Can I isolate specific conversions?

No. It is not possible to isolate specific conversions that occur on your website. Google AdWords conversion tracking provides you with overall conversion data. The reason is that tracking conversions of specific users would violate user privacy.

Google's conversion tracking server complies with [P3P privacy policies](#). For more information on Google's privacy policy, please [click here](#).

Do I need different code to track different conversion statistic types?

You do not need different code to track conversions by campaign, Ad Group, keyword, or other statistic types. By placing the one snippet of code on one or more of your site's conversion confirmation pages, you will automatically receive all of those conversion report statistics.

[Guide: Google AdWords Conversion Tracking Setup Guide \(PDF\)](#)

For comprehensive information about AdWords conversion tracking, we recommend you download and review our [Conversion Tracking Guide \(R\) Reader](#).

Can I compare content conversion rates and search conversion rates?

Yes. It is possible to compare content conversion rates and search conversion rates. These statistics are detailed within your reports down to the

How can I set up conversion tracking to send users to my own feedback form?

We're happy to hear that you're interested in gathering additional feedback more specific to your own website. If you'd like to collect feedback by placing a link to your own feedback form on your site's confirmation page. Our updated form should not detract from your overall website and add an additional step.

Also, per the terms of our free conversion tracking feature, advertisers may not modify the conversion tracking code supplied via the program, its location. It is important that users see our [posted explanation](#) of Google Site Stats and how we monitor their interaction with an advertiser's website.

[Learn more about conversion tracking and feature requirements.](#)

Monitoring Performance : Conversion Tracking (Google and Google Network) : **Deciding Whether to Use**

What is conversion tracking?

In online advertising, a conversion occurs when a click on your ad leads directly to user behavior you deem valuable, such as a purchase, sign-up, or registration. We've developed a tool to measure these conversions, and ultimately, help you identify how effective your AdWords ads and keywords are for you.

It works by placing a cookie on a user's computer when he/she clicks on one of your AdWords ads. Then, if the user reaches one of your conversion pages on your web page. When a match is made, Google records a successful conversion for you. Please note that the cookie Google adds to a user's computer expires in 30 days. This measure, and the fact that Google uses separate servers for conversion tracking and search results, protects the user's privacy.

How are conversions determined?

A conversion is registered when an ad click leads to an event that you consider valuable. Depending on the business, a conversion can be defined as:

- A purchase
- A signup or registration
- A request for more information

- A page view
- A demo download / game play

The page where you confirm that a user has successfully taken one of these actions is the conversion page. The *Google Site Stats* text block is (generally, the Thank you for your purchase/subscription/visit page), and is then seen by the user after a conversion occurs.

How can conversion tracking benefit me?

When you have access to conversion data in your reports, you can make smarter online advertising decisions, particularly about what ads and you invest in. Given better data, you can better measure your overall return on investment (ROI) for your AdWords campaigns.

For example, Bob owns an online business that sells eBooks. He knows how many clicks his AdWords campaign gets, but would like to know specifically which keywords are converting to sales. With basic conversion tracking, Bob can get this valuable information. With customized conversion tracking, he can also report the dollar amount of each sale and get the total revenue generated by each of his keywords as compared to the total for the keyword.

With conversion statistics, Bob discovers that the keyword "independent eBooks" has a return on investment (ROI) of 500%. Consequently, he increases his campaign by increasing the spend on that keyword, thus maximizing his AdWords ROI.

Which conversions will be tracked by Google?

We offer two types of conversion tracking tools - one for AdWords ads and one for non-AdWords ads. If you're using the AdWords conversion tracking tool, clicks originating on Google.com and selected Google Network sites will be tracked. If you're using our cross-channel tracking tool, clicks on other networks where your non-AdWords ads appear (such as Yahoo! or Lycos) will be tracked in addition to clicks on Google.com and our sites. To set up cross-channel conversion tracking, visit the **Conversion Tracking** page in the **Campaign Summary** section of your AdWords account.

Why do I have to specify the security level of my website?

If your conversion confirmation page is secure (the URL begins with *https://*), then you should choose the *https://* security level option. This changes the security level of the JavaScript code snippet, and ensures that your customers won't see a security alert when they complete a conversion.

What does the conversion code do?

To implement conversion tracking, Google gives you a JavaScript snippet to paste on the pages you wish to track. This code builds a URL that sends conversion parameters back to Google and allows you to display the *Google Site Stats* text on your page. The query string data is used in the following way:

- **google_conversion_id:** A unique value that allows Google to identify the advertiser receiving the conversion.
- **google_conversion_value:** A numeric value defined by the advertiser equaling the value of the conversion.
- **google_conversion_label:** The type of conversion that occurred (purchase, sign-up, page view, or lead). Google does not currently support

advertiser-defined conversion types. Consequently, you cannot customize this string.

- **google_conversion_language:** The language of the conversion tracking Google Site Stats text that appears on your website.

How much does conversion tracking cost?

Google's conversion tracking feature is completely free. All you need to get started with conversion tracking is a Google AdWords account with ads and keywords, and a basic knowledge of your website code.

Will users not referred by Google still see the Google Site Stats text?

The conversion tracking code snippet will show a visible Google Site Stats text block on your website's user-facing confirmation pages to indicate conversion has been completed. This text will only appear to users who have been referred to your site by Google. Here's what happens:

- A user clicks your AdWords ad.
- Our googleservices.com server places a temporary cookie on the user's computer.
- If the user reaches one of your designated conversion confirmation request pages, his/her computer passes back the cookie and requests our server send the conversion tracking text.
- Google records the conversion event and correlates it with your campaign, Ad Group, URL and keyword.
- At the next report update, you will see conversion statistics from the campaign level down to the keyword level.

What tracking options do I have / should I use?

Google helps you obtain more detailed statistics by offering the following five tracking labels:

Purchases/Sales

Helps online commerce sites track purchases and sales to determine return on investment (ROI).

Leads

Appropriate for sales organizations interested in tracking how many users requested follow-up calls for more information from a member of the team.

Signups

Designed for sites interested in tracking sign-up statistics for subscriptions or newsletters.

Views of a Key Page

Helps sites track how many times users have landed on a single page that's important to your business.

Other

Tracks a category unique to your service or business.

What are the prerequisites for conversion tracking?

All you need to get started with conversion tracking is an AdWords account with running ads and keywords. For additional conversion tracking information in printable form, please download our [Conversion Tracking Setup Guide](#) (viewing this file requires [Adobe® Reader](#)).

To successfully place the conversion code into your website, you or someone in your organization must also have a working knowledge of and that code.

How does Google use cookies in conversion tracking?

The cookie that Google adds to a user's computer when he/she clicks on an ad expires in 30 days. This measure, and the fact that Google use separate servers for conversion tracking and search results, protects the user's privacy.

Users who don't wish to participate in tracking activities can easily not accept this cookie by setting their Internet browser user preferences. They will simply not be included in your conversion tracking statistics.

Lesson: Basic ROI and Conversion Tracking

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce new expertise.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Basic ROI and Conversion Tracking": [multimedia lessons](#) | [text lessons](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

How many conversion pages can I track?

There is no limit on the number of conversion pages you can track. To define conversion pages, you simply place the conversion code on them; note that you should track only conversion pages (the *Thank you for your purchase/subscription/visit* page).

When the conversion code is added to the pages you want to track, you'll automatically get basic conversion statistics (an overall number of conversions completed). You can also use an optional feature that calculates the value of your clicks based on a numeric amount you assign to the conversions. [more](#).

If I opt in to the conversion tracking feature, what are my responsibilities?

By opting to use Google's conversion tracking feature, you are solely responsible for:

- Following all activation instructions as outlined in the [conversion tracking FAQs](#).
- Ensuring that the *Google Site Stats* text is visible at all times. You may not partially or fully hide or modify the text block in any way.
- Following all usage instructions as outlined in the conversion tracking FAQs.

Please note that we reserve the right to exercise our discretion regarding appropriate usage of the conversion tracking feature.

Will conversion tracking slow down my web pages?

Conversion tracking will not have an impact on how fast your web pages load. The JavaScript snippet communicates with our conversion track so quickly that site visitors shouldn't notice any change in page loading performance.

Can I opt out of the Google Site Stats page feedback form?

We are sorry to hear that you do not want users to access our Google ratings form via your website. Please note that it is not possible to opt out of this feature. The Google Site Stats logo must be posted on the websites of advertisers using AdWords' free conversion tracking feature.

This change is an update to an existing feedback format for users who successfully complete an AdWords conversion. This is a valuable user experience and we do not believe this change will detract from your existing visitors' experience with your website.

If you truly do not want to display the Google Site Stats logo or potentially lead users to our feedback form, you will need to remove the conversion tracking code from your website.

[Learn more about conversion tracking and feature requirements.](#)

Will I be able to see conversion rates by Google Network site?

No. It is not possible to see your website conversion rates by individual Google Network channel. Conversion reports are currently available on all sites in the Google Network. However, you can now track conversions and ad activity across your other ad channels - such as Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture) and email campaigns - with cross-channel tracking. To learn more about and/or set up cross-channel tracking, visit the **Conversion Tracking** page in the **Campaign Summary** section of your AdWords account.

Is conversion tracking secure?

Yes. Google's security standards are stringent; we use data encryption and secure servers, and do not collect or store personal information. In only those pages containing the Google conversion code are tracked.

Demo: Understanding Conversion Tracking

AdWords Demos are narrated lessons that show you how to make the most of your AdWords account. (You'll need Flash installed on your system to view AdWords demos.)

View this demo now: [Understanding Conversion Tracking](#).

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Demos](#).

Monitoring Performance : Conversion Tracking (Google and Google Network) : Troubleshooting Conversion Tracking

Why use visible text for conversion tracking when everyone else uses an invisible image?

Google has chosen to use visible *Google Site Stats* text for the conversion tracking process to make this process apparent to users. Our goal is to place our brand or promote our company on your web pages; however, we feel that it is important to be honest with and respect the privacy of being tracked.

For example, if users see and click on this text, Google provides them with information about not accepting the conversion tracking cookie if they do not want it, and we assure them that none of their personal information is being used or recorded in any way. Users can also learn more about conversion tracking itself by clicking on this text, and will also have the opportunity to provide feedback about their experience with your site.

We made the *Google Site Stats* text block as unobtrusive as possible, and ask that you place it in a corner of your confirmation page (the page transaction has taken place).

Why are my reports showing lower conversion numbers than I think I should be seeing?

Currently, Google can report only conversions for ads shown on Google and some Google Network sites or products. This means that not all conversions originating from your AdWords ads will be reported. However, your conversion rate, cost-per-conversion, cost-per-transaction, and click are adjusted to reflect only those sites from which we can track conversions.

In addition, remember that Google AdWords conversion tracking only reports conversions that occur within 30 days of an ad click. If a customer converts after the 30 days have passed, we don't report that conversion. When viewing conversions for a specified time period, note that conversions are assigned to the date on which the ad click occurs, not the date on which the conversion occurs. Also, we won't be able to report conversion for users who disable cookies.

What if I don't see my conversion statistics in my reports?

There may be several reasons why your conversions are not showing in your reports. Check the following conditions:

- Make sure that the conversion code has been placed on your website.
 - Navigate to the conversion confirmation page on your website.
 - Make sure that you can see the Google Site Stats text on that page.
- Check that the conversion code is on the correct page. Remember that you need to place the code on the conversion confirmation page.

user reaches this page, there should be no way to back out from the conversion. If you put it on a previous page, Google may report conversions for users who leave your site before actually completing a conversion.

- Check again after more time has elapsed. The reports may not have been updated yet with your conversion(s) - this can sometimes take 24 hours.

What if I don't see the conversion tracking text on my confirmation page?

View the page source and make sure that you see the conversion code on the page (marked with a `<!-- Google conversion code -->` comment). To do this, select **View > Source** in your browser menu.

Why is my conversion rate over 100%?

If your conversion rate exceeds 100% - i.e. 101%, 102% - it may be because certain browser types prevent us from recognizing Google customers returning to a specific webpage as a repeat customer. Therefore, each time the returning customer revisits your conversion page, we classify them as a new customer and record a conversion (instead of a transaction). In effect, your conversion rate may surpass 100% at times.

Why don't a single user's visits to my site appear as multiple conversions?

Since AdWords is a clicks-driven product, we record a user who clicks on your ad and visits your conversion page as a new conversion. If the user visits your conversion page multiple times within a 30-day period without having clicked on your ad, these visits are seen as multiple *transactions*.

For example, an additional conversion page visit from a converted user who returns to your site via a browser bookmark would be a transaction. However, if he or she were to click on your ad again and visit your conversion page, they'd be reported as a new user, and a new conversion.

Why is your conversion tracking image now a text block?

Google has chosen to use visible 'Google Site Stats' text for the conversion tracking process to make this process apparent to users. Our goal is to place our brand or promote our company on your web pages; however, we feel that it is important to be honest with and respect the privacy of users being tracked.

For example, if users see and click on this text, Google provides them with information about not accepting the conversion tracking cookie if they do not want it, and we assure them that none of their personal information is being used or recorded in any way. Users can also learn more about conversion tracking itself by clicking on this text, and will also have the opportunity to provide feedback about their experience with your site.

Previously, our conversion tracking feature used a visible image for confirmation pages. Now, our simple text format will fit more seamlessly into your website pages. You'll be able to choose the format of your text and select a color that coordinates with your website design.

We ask that you place your conversion tracking code (and therefore, the text block) in a corner of your confirmation page (the page after a transaction has taken place). Please note that this text block must appear as is; the conversion tracking code generated via your account must not be altered in any way. Please note that you may only select the background color for your text; you may not alter the color of your text either during or after the conversion tracking setup process.

NOTE: If you've already implemented the conversion tracking code and currently have the Google Site Stats image on your confirmation page, will continue to function as normal without any impact on your account statistics. If you'd like to use the new simple text format, you'll need to go through the code generation process from start to finish. To do so, follow these steps:

1. Log into your AdWords account.
2. Click **Conversion Tracking** under the **Campaign Management** tab.
3. Click **Get conversion tracking code** in the box to the left-hand side.

Why is the conversion tracking text visible?

We want to notify the user that his/her site activity is being tracked. However, because we also want to protect the user's identity, we also make sure that we don't record or use the user's personal data in any way.

Monitoring Performance : Cross-channel Tracking (non-Google channels) : Deciding Whether to Use Cross-Channel Tracking

What is cross-channel tracking?

Google's cross-channel tracking gives you quick and easy access to the performance data for all your online advertising channels - including pay-per-click ads on search, email, banners, and more - all from one convenient location. From your AdWords account interface, you'll learn which campaigns are producing the highest conversion rates so you can make more informed decisions about where and how to spend your advertising dollars. As an added bonus, this tool is available free of charge.

How does cross-channel tracking work?

Cross-channel conversion tracking is a tool for analyzing and comparing all your online advertising efforts in one location. The process for recording conversion is the same as recording an AdWords conversion. The difference is that instead of tracking conversions for just those using Google AdWords on the Google Network, this tool tracks conversions and ad effectiveness across other locations where your ad might appear. Cross-channel tracking statistics will appear within your AdWords account on a separate **Cross-Channel** tab on your **Campaign Summary** page.

We'll provide you with a Google tracking URL(s) for each channel campaign - such as Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture) or banner ads you set up. You'll use this URL(s) as the Destination URL for your other channel's ad(s). When a user clicks on this ad from any location, we'll place a cookie on the user's computer, which in turn sends information to the Google server about the activity of the click. We'll record the location from which your user found your ad and other details, such as the specific keyword query used.

We obtain detailed cross-channel tracking data from the parameters located in the Google tracking URL we provide for you. This Google tracking URL appears as follows (where the letters in all caps represent customizable text specific to your information):

HTTP://YOURDOMAIN.COM?gkw=KEYWORD+KEYWORD&gad=CHANNELADID

For example, if your Destination URL is <http://electronics.com/canon.html>, your keyword phrase is 'canon cameras,' and your Google ad ID ("g: A9078783), your Google tracking URL will appear as:

<http://electronics.com/canon.html?gkw=canon+cameras&gad=A9078783>

[Learn more](#) about how to set up cross-channel tracking within your AdWords account.

Will my Yahoo! Search Marketing ads be subject to review again if I add tracking URLs?

No. Your Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture) ads will not need to be reviewed again if you add Tracking URLs. By simply clicking the button from the **Account Set-Up** page within the Yahoo! Search Marketing DirectTraffic Center, your existing URLs will be appended with info that will allow you to identify traffic driven by Yahoo! Search Marketing and its affiliate network. [Learn more](#).

What's the best way to manage a campaign with multiple keywords?

The most efficient way to manage a campaign with multiple keywords is to utilize Tracking URLs for your top performing keywords. As for your keywords, you can group them under a single keyword, such as *general*, and use the provided URL for any keywords that you don't wish to track. If you choose this option, you won't have to add unique URLs for each additional keyword.

Will my other channels penalize me for using Google tracking code in my ads?

Your other online advertising providers should not penalize you for using Google tracking code in your ads, just as they wouldn't penalize you for using third-party tracking software.

Your other channels should be aware that the Google tracking URLs are provided merely for the purpose of tracking conversions. Please note Google does not have a business relationship with any of the various other online advertising channels, including Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture), email, banners and others. However, Google objectively monitors your other online advertising channels the same as a third party would.

What are tracking campaigns, and will they affect my current AdWords campaigns?

Tracking campaigns are mock ad campaigns that represent your cross-channel campaign setup. When you create one within the cross-channel conversion tracking wizard, you're only creating the shell of your non-AdWords ad campaign.

Rest assured that you aren't creating additional AdWords advertising or influencing the existing ad campaigns within your non-AdWords advertising accounts. The sole purpose of these mock campaigns is to help us organize how we set up tracking for and eventually report your conversions from your account.

I already use third party cross-channel tracking. How will this benefit me?

While other providers charge monthly rates for a standalone tool, you can take advantage of similar features from within your AdWords account. This gives you quick, easy access to your performance data for multiple advertising channels - including pay-per-click ads on search, email, banners and more - from one convenient location. You'll learn which campaigns are producing the highest conversion rates so you can make more informed decisions.

decisions about where and how to spend your advertising dollars.

Will my non-AdWords ad campaigns stop running after I insert the tracking URLs?

No. You can conveniently set up cross-channel tracking without worrying about affecting or interrupting ad delivery for your other non-AdWords advertising channels.

How much does cross-channel tracking cost?

Google cross-channel tracking tool is free for AdWords advertisers. All you need to get started is to have conversion tracking already enabled in your Google AdWords account and an active ad campaign through another (non-AdWords) online advertising channel.

[Learn more](#) about how to set up cross-channel tracking within your AdWords account.

Lesson: Introduction To Cross-Channel Conversion Tracking

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce your new expertise.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Introduction To Cross-Channel Conversion Tracking": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

Why should I use cross-channel tracking?

By collecting and comparing performance data for ad campaigns that you may run across different advertising channels - like Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture), email, and banner ad campaigns - you can find out which campaigns serve you best. When you've identified the campaign that produces more sales and leads for your service or business, you can edit your campaigns to focus your dollars where they count. This means that you can spend your advertising budget on campaigns that get you results.

Monitoring Performance : Cross-channel Tracking (non-Google channels) : **Setting up Cross Channel Tracking**

How do I set up cross-channel tracking?

First of all, you'll need to have AdWords conversion tracking enabled for your account. After you set up conversion tracking from your **Conversion Tracking** page in your AdWords account, you'll see the option to **Continue to Cross-Channel Setup**.

There are two set-up options - one for PPC channels and one for non-PPC channels. You'll need to set up one or more campaigns for each channel.

you want to track. The easiest way to set up cross-channel tracking is to create a separate channel campaign for each Destination URL that you have. For instance, if you've created three different ads pointing to unique landing pages for Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture), you'll want to create three different channel campaigns in the cross-channel tracking setup wizard.

In overview, here are the steps to set up cross-channel tracking:

1. Choose an advertising channel.
2. Create a campaign for this channel.
3. Insert our JavaScript code into your website's landing page. Then, insert the auto-generated URL(s) into your related channel's ad.
4. Test your setup.

VERIFY YOUR CROSS-CHANNEL TRACKING SETUP

The best way to verify that you have correctly set up your cross-channel campaign is to complete a test conversion on your site. You should see the Google Site Stats text on your transaction confirmation page.

You can also verify the full process yourself by conducting a search on Google, clicking on one of your ads, and completing a conversion on your site. We recommend that you wait for a conversion to occur, though, because this method will cost you an ad click. You should see a small but clear text block on the conversion pages where you've placed the code. Again, you should then check your cross channel reports to ensure that the conversion has recorded correctly.

Please note that conversion statistics reporting within your account may be delayed up to 24 hours.

How do I set up tracking URLs for my Yahoo! Search Marketing account?

To set up tracking URLs for your Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture) account, please follow these steps:

1. Log in to your Yahoo! Search Marketing account.
2. In your DirectTraffic Center, click **Account Set-Up**.
3. Under **Yahoo! Easy Track**, click the **On** button.
4. Click **Submit**.

Where do I put the cross-channel tracking text block on my page?

To keep the text block as unobtrusive as possible, we recommend placing it in the lower right-hand corner of the conversion page (the *Thank you for your purchase/subscription/visit* page). However, the text block should still be available for your visitors to view. You should not hide, obscure, overlap, or distort the text block in any way. Finally, the text block should also be placed no further than a quarter of the screen away from the last content on the page.

When you set up cross-channel tracking, you'll be able to select the format of how the text block is displayed on your selected conversion page and you'll also be able to customize the background color.

How many cross-channel campaigns should I set up?

You can set up tracking campaigns for all of your other online advertising channels. To get the best overall picture of how all of your channels are performing in relation to each other, you should set up one or more unique campaigns for each channel, such as search, email, banners, and content. Each campaign should include one Destination URL for the most comprehensive tracking.

From the **Cross-Channel** tab on your **Conversion Tracking** page in your AdWords account, you'll learn which campaigns are producing the highest conversion rates so you can make more informed decisions about where and how to spend your advertising dollars for the best overall return on investment (ROI).

The most efficient way to manage a price-per-click (PPC) channel campaign ([see our glossary of terms](#)) with multiple keywords is to utilize Tracking URLs for your top-performing keywords. As for your additional keywords, you can group them under a single keyword, such as *general*, and use a provided URL for any keywords that you don't wish to track. With this option, you won't have to add unique URLs for each additional keyword.

Can I alter Google's tracking URLs?

In order to maintain the most accurate conversion data and ensure that this feature works correctly, Google requires that you don't alter the Tracking URLs provided for you.

Lesson: Cross-Channel Conversion Tracking: Setup and Maintenance

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce your new expertise.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Cross-Channel Conversion Tracking: Setup and Maintenance": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

Monitoring Performance : Cross-channel Tracking (non-Google channels) : Analyzing Results

How do I maintain accurate cross-channel conversion data?

The best way to maintain accurate conversion data for pay-per-click (PPC) channels is to enable Tracking URLs for your respective channel's account. To learn more, please visit your other provider's FAQ page.

TRACKING URLS DISABLED

When Tracking URLs are disabled or you don't have this option, you'll need to monitor each of your non-AdWords campaigns more regularly. Every time you modify or add a keyword in your active non-AdWords ads, you'll need to update your Google tracking URL in order to maintain accurate tracking statistics.

For instance, if you use the keyword "cats" for a Yahoo! Search Marketing (formerly Overture) ad, and change this keyword to "cat food" in your Search Marketing account, you'll need to use a new Google tracking URL that matches the keyword "cat food."

To generate a new Google tracking URL, please follow these steps:

1. Log in to your AdWords account, and navigate to your **Campaign Summary** page.
2. Click the **Cross-Channel** tab.
3. Click on the appropriate channel campaign.
4. Click **Get new keyword URLs** link.
5. Enter your new keyword(s) into the correct box.
6. Click **Continue**.
7. Log in to your channel account, and navigate to the listing containing the new keyword.
8. Copy and paste each new Google tracking URL from your AdWords account into the appropriate URL field of the ad within your channel account.
9. Save all changes in your channel account. You should receive tracking data within 24 hours after someone clicks on your ad.

Shortcut: Alternatively, you can make manual edits to your Google tracking URL when you make any changes to your current keyword in your channel account. Simply replace the current parameter located after *gkw=* with your new keyword(s).

HTTP://YOURDOMAIN.COM?gkw=KEYWORD+KEYWORD&gad=CHANNELADINFO

CHANGING DESTINATION URLS

Whenever you change your Destination URL in any of your channel's ads, you'll need to generate a new Tracking URL (s). Follow these steps when you change your Destination URL:

1. Log in to your AdWords account.
2. Navigate to your **Campaign Summary** page.
3. Click **Cross-Channel** tab.
4. Click the channel campaign that you want to edit.
5. Click the **Edit settings** link at the top of the page.
6. Enter your new Destination URL into the appropriate field.
7. Click **Save Changes**.
8. If you haven't already done so, paste the JavaScript code into your landing page's code.
9. Log in to your channel account, and navigate to the listing containing the new keyword.
10. Finally, paste the new tracking URL(s) generated into the appropriate URL field of your other channel's ads.
11. Save all changes in your channel account. You should receiving tracking data within 24 hours after someone clicks on your ad.

Shortcut: Alternatively, you can make manual edits to your Google tracking URL when you make any changes to your

current Destination URL in your channel account. Simply replace the parameter at the beginning of the Google tracking URL before *?gkw'* with Destination URL. In the example below, you'd replace *HTTP://YOURDOMAIN.COM* with your new Destination URL.

`HTTP://YOURDOMAIN.COM?gkw=KEYWORD+KEYWORD&gad=CHANNELADINFO`

When will I start seeing cross-channel statistics?

Once you've set up cross-channel tracking, we'll automatically start showing statistics for each new keyword you add as soon as it gets a click. Note that conversion statistics reporting within your account may be delayed up to 24 hours.

You can easily verify that you have correctly set up your cross-channel campaign by completing a test conversion on your site. You should see Google Site Stats text on your post-conversion page. You can also verify the full process yourself by searching on Google, clicking on one of your ads, and completing a conversion on your site. We recommend that you wait for a conversion to occur, though, because this method costs you an ad. You should see a small but clearly visible text block on the conversion pages where you've placed the code. Again, you should then check your channel reports to ensure that the conversion has recorded correctly.

What information will I receive using multiple Tracking URLs?

Generally, multiple URLs offer more specific keyword data but are harder to maintain. One URL is easier to maintain but only provides one set of data for all your keywords.

When you use multiple Google tracking URLs, you'll generate a URL for each specific keyword for your channel campaign, and paste each URL into the corresponding ad. This allows you to receive specific data for each keyword you add. Note that if you have a large number of keywords, you can't track your top performers individually and use one URL for the rest, aggregating them under one keyword such as *general*.

What information will I receive using one Tracking URL across multiple keywords?

Generally, one URL is easier to maintain but only provides one set of data for all your keywords. Multiple URLs offer more specific keyword data but are harder to maintain.

When you use one URL for your campaign, you'll paste the same URL into multiple channel ads, and receive one set of data. Basically, all of the data for your channel will be aggregated under one Google tracking URL, and you'll see one set of statistics for that channel in your **Cross-Channel Conversion Tracking** page.

Where will I see my cross-channel statistics?

Once you've set up cross-channel conversion tracking, you'll be able to view detailed click stats, including clicks and conversion rate, for all of your related online advertising channels. You'll also be able to compare how individual keywords convert across channels.

To view cross-channel conversion statistics:

1. Log in to your AdWords account.
2. From the **Campaign Management** tab, click on the **Conversion Tracking** link.

3. The **Cross-Channel** tab displayed on this page will allow you to access the performance data for all of the channels which you've set up the date range you specify.

Improving Performance : Performance Overview

How do I know if my account is running and performing well?

If you have a post-pay AdWords account, your ads should start running almost immediately once you submit your billing information. You can see that your ads are running by logging in to your AdWords account and viewing your account statistics on the 'Campaign Management' tab. (Because account reporting is not in real-time, it may take up to three hours for your statistics to show.)

To get an immediate idea of how well a campaign is doing, check the clickthrough rate (CTR). The higher the CTR, the better the campaign is doing. Also, our system will help you monitor your results by automatically evaluating your keyword performance and letting you know the status of your keywords. An active state means your keyword is triggering ads on Google and the search network, if you have opted in to the search network. An inactive keyword means your keyword is not triggering ads on Google or the search network. If your keyword enters into an inactive state, you have several options for improving the quality of your ad and keyword.

Another way to evaluate the effectiveness of a keyword-targeted campaign is to check your minimum bid by running a report or editing your Campaign Budget. A minimum bid usually means your ad is performing well.

The most effective way to track your results is to implement AdWords conversion tracking. This is an easy way to see precisely which clicks (and keywords) are leading to sales or to other desirable actions. For details, please see our Conversion Tracking FAQ.

How can I improve my campaign performance?

Based on our experience with managing numerous AdWords ads, we've found a number of techniques that help improve an account's performance. These techniques include:

- Fine-tuning your keywords
 - Experiment with keyword matching options. Some keywords work better as exact matches, others with phrase match. Sometimes adding a negative match gets great results. Of course, there are always some words that just don't work, so delete those.
 - Add plurals, synonyms, and related phrases to your keyword lists.
- Revising your ad text. Include a call-to-action - language designed to entice the customer to take an immediate action.
- Organizing your Ad Groups based on your products, services, or other categories.
 - Shape your ads around your keywords.
 - Try running 2 to 4 ads per Ad Group. We'll automatically monitor the CTR of each ad and show the better performing ads more often than ads with lower CTRs.

- Making sure the destination, or landing, page for your ad is a page where users can find the product or service promised in your ad.
 - Keep your original objectives (sales, leads, downloads) in mind.
 - Refer to specific keywords, offers, and calls to action on your landing pages.
 - Make your landing page navigation as simple as possible.
 - Help people get what they want in three clicks or fewer.
 - Don't create obstacles that discourage easy transactions.
- Enabling content bids. When you enable content bids, you can set one price when your ads run on Google and its search partner sites, different price when your ads run on Google Network content sites. Learn more in our [content bids FAQ](#).
- Tracking your results. Your AdWords account will provide you with clickthrough rates and costs, but it is often useful to understand how clicks actually convert into your customers. For this type of analysis, you can use our free conversion tracking tool. To start tracking today simply select the 'Conversion Tracking' link at the top of the 'Campaign Summary' page in [your account](#).

We also offer a more detailed [Optimization Tips](#) page. We suggest that you use this page for guidance when creating and refining your campaign. However, these tips are not exhaustive, and we encourage you to experiment with your own ad text and targeting techniques to find what works for you. We call this optimizing, an ongoing process of tracking and evaluating leads and sales, and then revising keywords and ads to get the most clicks and sales from each ad. By continually optimizing, you can maximize your return on investment (ROI) from your AdWords ads.

What is ad relevance? How does it work?

The AdWords system works best for everybody -- advertisers, users, publishers, and Google too -- when the ads we display match our users' needs as closely as possible. We call this idea 'relevance.'

We measure relevance in a simple way: Typically, the higher an ad's Quality Score, the more relevant it is for the keywords to which it's tied. When ads are highly relevant, they tend to earn more clicks, move higher in Ad Rank, and bring you the most success.

We use several methods to help make AdWords ads as relevant and effective as possible.

- We measure relevance and rank relevant ads higher. Ad Rank is determined by the maximum cost-per-click (CPC) of your keyword or, for the top positions above Google search results, however, we use your keyword's actual CPC.) Here's the formula:

$$\text{Ad Rank} = \text{CPC} \times \text{Quality Score}$$

You can help move your ad higher by bidding more, but your ad must also prove popular with users on that keyword to be ranked highly.

- We stop showing ads for keywords that don't perform well. If your ad has a low Quality Score on a given keyword, it means those users aren't finding your ad relevant to their needs. You can improve the performance of a keyword by [increasing its Quality Score through optimization](#).

- We show your ads on closely-related queries. The AdWords system seeks out the most likely variations of your broadly-matched keyword and shows your ads on those terms. For example, if you're an advertiser specializing in Alaskan cruises, you may have selected the keyword *Alaskan cruises* for your campaign. With a keyword that broad, your ad might also show on searches for *Panama Canal cruises* or *Greek island cruises*. The system analyzes your ad's performance and identifies specific query variations that are more relevant to your ad. This results in more traffic to your site, fewer inappropriate clicks, and a better return on your investment.

As your ads accrue impressions, our system analyzes your keywords and assigns each an ongoing state: *active* (showing ads) or *inactive for search* (not showing ads on Google or its search network partners). To learn more about these states, please see [Keyword status labels and definitions](#).

Google recognizes that AdWords advertisers know their businesses best. If you're concerned that your ads may not appear for keywords that are relevant to your campaign, we encourage you to focus on optimizing your account to maximize its performance. You can also increase your maximum CPC above the recommended minimum amount. [Learn your options for improving an inactive keyword](#).

How is the Quality Score calculated?

We want to ensure that your keywords get a fair chance to run and that we do all we can to properly gauge their performance. We use a Quality Score to do this. Each keyword is given a Quality Score based on data specific to your keyword performance on Google, including your keyword's click-through rate (CTR), relevance of ad text, historical keyword performance, the quality of your ad's landing page, and other relevancy factors.

Quality Score = keyword's CTR + ad text relevance + historical keyword performance + landing page quality + other relevancy factors

Your keyword's Quality Score and maximum CPC (at the keyword or Ad Group level as seen on Google) determine your ad's rank on Google search network. For content sites, your content bid or cost-per-thousand impressions (CPM), plus the ad's performance history on the site and other sites, are considered. (For the top positions above Google search results, however, we use your keyword's actual CPC.) Remember that improving the relevance of your ad text and keywords will increase your keyword's Quality Score and reduce the price you pay when someone clicks on your ad.

How do I know what my Quality Score is?

The best way to determine your Quality Score is by looking at each keyword's minimum bid. The lower the minimum bid, the higher your keyword's Quality Score. You can find your minimum bid for *active* and *inactive for search* keywords by generating a report for minimum bids in your **Reports** section. Or, you can select all your keywords in a specific Ad Group and click the **Edit Keyword Settings** button at the top of the table.

For pointers on increasing your Quality Score, please visit our [Optimization Tips](#) page.

Optimization Tips

In addition to our database of frequently asked questions, we have a series of web pages dedicated to providing an overview of particular topics you may be interested in this page: [Optimization Tips](#).

How can I improve my ROI?

Google AdWords is an effective way to attract potential customers to your site. If you find that a large percentage of visitors have clicked on your ads, you can use the information to improve your ROI.

have not made any purchases, the following may help you increase your conversion and return on investment (ROI):

Does your landing page match your ad?

When users click on your ad, they expect to find the product or information that drew them to click on your ad. If they don't find what's promised as soon as they arrive, they're more likely to leave your site without making a purchase or signing up for your service. Be sure that advertised promotions and discounts are visible on your landing page.

Is your site easy to navigate?

You may want to evaluate your site's overall design, layout, and functionality. If users can't navigate through your site easily, they're less likely to stick around and make a purchase.

Are your keywords and ad text relevant?

If you use general keywords and ad text, a user may arrive at your site expecting to find something you don't offer. Highly targeted keywords and ad text will help ensure your ads show only on searches relevant to your product or service. [Learn more](#) about creating targeted ads and keywords.

Demo: [Optimization Tips](#)

AdWords Demos are narrated lessons that show you how to make the most of your AdWords account. (You'll need Flash installed on your system to view AdWords demos.)

View this demo now: [Optimization Tips](#).

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Demos](#).

What does it mean to optimize my account?

An optimization is the process of creating/editing keywords and ad text (or adjusting other parts of the account) to improve the performance of AdWords ads

Based on your advertising goals, optimizations may consist of simply adding a few new keywords, while other optimizations may involve adjusting maximum cost-per-clicks (CPCs), reorganizing Ad Groups, rewriting ads, changing targeting options, adjusting keyword matching types, and changing Destination URLs.

Generally, optimization involves techniques for improving the quality (also called Quality Score) of your keywords, ads, and campaigns. Through optimization, you can help lower your ad's cost-per-click (CPC) without losing your position on a search results page. Remember: The higher the Quality Score, the lower the minimum bid and price you'll pay when someone clicks on your ad.

For tips on optimizing your account, visit our [Optimization Tips](#).

Why does AdWords visit my ad's landing page?

Providing a high quality advertising experience for both users and advertisers is important to us. As part of this goal, we've improved how we measure landing page quality. The AdWords system retrieves advertiser landing pages to help us better understand the relevance and quality of AdWords ads as a whole. This function of our system is included in the Google AdWords [Terms and Conditions](#).

The quality information collected will affect your account performance in the future. Landing pages with useful, informative content related to your keywords and ad text are considered to be of higher quality and will receive higher quality scores. This may mean lower minimum cost-per-click (CPC bids) for your ads. (The inverse is also true - poor quality landing pages will receive lower quality scores.)

You don't need to take any steps to help us visit your landing pages. If you're concerned about the quality of your pages, you may want to review and follow our [Landing Page and Site Quality Guidelines](#). These are intended to help you provide the best user experience possible for all visitors, including users who click on your AdWords ads.

More about our visits to your landing pages

The AdWords system will visit and evaluate all pages specified by your ad Destination URLs. It will also follow redirect URLs. (Redirect URLs send a user to another website page without any action on the user's part.) To fully understand the quality of your specified page, the system may follow links on the page.

Visits from our system won't appear as impressions or clicks in your AdWords account - so you won't be charged for these visits. However, third-party click trackers may log our visits as user visits. We recommend that you contact your provider to learn whether this is the case.

We'll use automated programs to determine how often the system visits advertiser sites and how many pages it visits. For tips on making your site easy for our system to review, see our [Webmaster Guidelines](#).

Note: Your site's inclusion or ranking in the Google search index won't be affected (positively or negatively) by AdWords system visits.

How to exclude your landing pages from AdWords visits

The relevance of your landing page is an important part of the AdWords [quality review process](#). The AdWords system retrieves all advertiser landing pages by default to ensure a fair and consistent review of all advertiser sites within AdWords.

We believe that a non-participating advertiser does detract from the user's search experience, and from the overall quality of the AdWords program. While you can exclude your site from review, this will provide us with little information about your landing page's quality and relevance. Therefore, if you restrict AdWords from visiting your landing pages, you will experience a drop in Quality Scores for your related keywords. (This will cause higher minimum bid requirements for any landing page for which you've restricted access.)

While we strongly recommend against restricting our system's automatic review of your landing page, you can edit your site's `robots.txt` file to prevent review. The file must explicitly exclude your page from our system visits as follows:

- To prevent AdsBot-Google from accessing your site, add the following to your **robots.txt** file:

```
User-agent: AdsBot-Google  
Disallow: /
```

- To prevent AdsBot-Google from accessing parts of your site, add the following to your **robots.txt** file:

```
User-agent: AdsBot-Google  
Disallow: /exclude/
```

Where **exclude** represents the directories you don't want the AdWords system to visit.

Note: In order to avoid increasing CPCs for advertisers who don't intend to restrict AdWords visits to their pages, the system will ignore blanket exclusions (*User-agent: **) in **robots.txt** files.

Improving Performance : Ad Position

What if my overall ad position is dropping?

If your ads are dropping in display rank, it's probably a sign that users are finding competing ads more relevant to their needs, or that other ads have raised their maximum cost-per-click for those keywords.

We recommend that you further optimize your account to make sure that your keywords are targeted as precisely as possible, and that your ad messaging is as clear and direct as possible. You can learn more about optimization and our keyword matching options by reviewing the informative links below. You may also wish to consider increasing your maximum cost-per-click for those keywords you are most concerned about.

Additional Optimization Tips

To refine your keywords and ad text and to improve your campaign performance, follow the steps below:

1. Use multiword, specific keywords to replace singular and/or general keywords. Try using our [Keyword Tool](#) to refine your keywords.

You can also view our keyword matching [demo](#).

2. Create new Ad Groups which contain your target keywords in your ad headlines or text. Whenever a user's search keyword appears in the text of the ad, the word will be printed in boldface to help emphasize its relevance.

3. Use keyword matching options to help weed out irrelevant searches. For ideas on negative keywords, try looking at the irrelevant results from the Keyword Tool as potential negative keywords.

4. Use descriptive and specific ad text to highlight the relevancy of your ad.
5. Delete poorly performing ads with low clickthrough rates (CTRs) to improve the overall CTR for your keywords and campaign.
6. [Review more tips](#) on improving your CTR.

What should I do if my overall clicks decrease or my ad rank drops?

A decrease in clicks is most likely due to a decrease in impressions for your keywords or to a decrease in the average position of your ad.

If your ads are dropping in display rank, it's probably a sign that users are finding competing ads more relevant to their needs, or that other advertisers have raised their maximum cost-per-click for those keywords. You may wish to consider increasing your maximum cost-per-click for those keywords you are most concerned about.

The AdWords system is designed to provide the most relevant, targeted ads available. We therefore recommend that you further optimize your ads to make sure that your keywords are targeted as precisely as possible, and to make your ad messaging as clear and direct as possible. You can learn more by reviewing our full page of [Optimization Tips](#).

How do I get my ad in the top position every time?

Google believes strongly in providing high-quality and relevant advertising to our users, so Google AdWords does not rank ads solely on cost. There is no way to reserve top placement in the AdWords program. However, even if your ad doesn't appear above search results on the first page, you will still be promoted above the results on subsequent pages.

Ad placement is based on your maximum cost-per-click (how much you're willing to pay per click) times [Quality Score](#) (Ad Rank = maximum CPC x Quality Score). For the top positions above Google search results, however, we use your keyword's actual CPC.

So the best way to improve the position of your ad is to improve your Quality Score through optimization and/or increase your maximum CPC.

How can I make my ads appear above the search results?

On Google search results pages, the highest ranking AdWords ads appear in the top positions, just above the search results. While we show only three ads above search results per page, several top-performing ads can be eligible for the same position. Therefore, we cycle through all eligible ads on subsequent pages until there are no eligible ads left; when this happens, we'll return to showing the first competing ad at the top of the page.

For the search network, ad placement is based on your Ad Group's maximum cost-per-click (CPC) times your keyword's Quality Score on Google. Your keyword's Quality Score is based on its clickthrough rate (CTR), the relevance of its ad text, the quality of the ad's landing page, historical keyword performance, and other relevancy factors. For the top positions above Google search results, however, we use your keyword's actual CPC. By adjusting these two levers - quality and maximum CPC - you can better control the position of your ad. Remember: The higher the quality, the lower the cost per click, and vice versa.

Could a low clickthrough rate on content affect my ad position on search pages?

On a busy content page, an ad has to compete more to get the attention of a reader than it would on a search page, so content CTR is typically lower than search CTR. It's nothing to worry about, because content CTR does not affect the ranking of your ad on search pages.

Why doesn't my ad appear at the top of every search results page?

We've recently updated how we place top-performing ads above Google search results. Previously, your ad may have appeared above search results not only on the first page, but on every page thereafter for a given search. Because we show up to three ads above search results, other top-performing ads eligible for the same position couldn't be shown. Now, we'll cycle through all eligible ads for subsequent pages until there are no eligible ads. When this happens, we'll return to showing your ad at the top of the page.

If your ad previously appeared at the top of all pages for a given search, you may experience a slight decrease in clicks. However, this change is minimal since we've found most users are less likely to click on the same ad on subsequent pages (having chosen not to click on the ad on the first page). We believe this change improves quality for our users and allows other advertisers with top-performing ads the chance to show their ads at the same location.

About top placement: Ad placement is based on your maximum cost-per-click (how much you're willing to pay per click) times Quality Score (Quality Score = maximum CPC x Quality Score). For the top positions above Google search results, however, we use your keyword's actual CPC.

Lesson: Ad Ranking

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce new expertise.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Ad Ranking": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

How are keyword-targeted ads ranked?

Your keyword-targeted ad is ranked on the search results and content pages based on various performance factors including: maximum cost-per-click (CPC), clickthrough rate (CTR), and ad text. Having relevant ad text, a high CPC and a strong CTR will result in a higher position for your ad.

Visit our [Optimization Tips](#) page to learn more about account optimization, including how to maximize performance for your ads and improve your ad position without having to raise your maximum CPC. You can also learn about how to optimize ad serving for your ads on this page.

When you choose a maximum CPC for your keywords, our Traffic Estimator gives you the estimated average ad position per keyword. This is based on your maximum CPC and the average CTR for each of the keywords you've chosen.

Improving Performance : Clickthrough Rate (CTR)

Is there a minimum required clickthrough rate or quality threshold?

The simple answer is no. The long answer is that the quality of your keyword and ad is the most important factor in your ad's ranking and performance. To protect the overall value of the AdWords program for Google users (and your potential customers), Google constantly monitors the quality of keywords to ensure they're performing as well as they should.

Each keyword is assigned a Quality Score, which is determined by the keyword's clickthrough rate (CTR), relevance of ad text, historical keyword performance, and other relevancy factors. The minimum bid indicates the quality of your keyword. The higher the Quality Score of your keyword, the lower the CPC needed to trigger ads on Google. [Learn more about our performance monitor](#) and [how you can maintain a high Quality Score](#).

Lesson: Relevance and Clickthrough Rate

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View "Relevance and Clickthrough Rate": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

Improving Performance : Refining Keyword Lists

My keyword has a high CTR. Why is it inactive for search?

To ensure all ads are evaluated on the same criteria, we determine keyword quality based on an ad or keyword's performance on Google search results pages only. If you're currently running ads on Google search results pages and across the Google Network, the clickthrough rate (CTR) you'll see in your account reports represents the combined average CTR across the various distribution locations. For example, a keyword may have a high CTR on the Google Network, but still be inactive as a result of a low CTR on Google.com alone. Remember that CTR is just one of the factors we use to determine your keyword's quality. We also look at the relevance of your ad text, historical keyword performance, and other relevancy factors.

If you delete a keyword that is inactive for search, and then add it to your account in any other format or any other location (another Ad Group, another campaign, etc.), our system will still take the keyword's account-wide performance into consideration. A poor performer can affect an entire Ad Group or campaign, if it is used multiple times. For this reason, we recommend that you regularly review your account's performance and edit or delete underperforming keywords.

For another chance to run your ads on similar keywords, you can try the following: In the same or different Ad Group, combine your keyword with three other words to create a more specific keyword phrase. (Like changing 'hotels' to 'London luxury hotels.')

This will result in better targeting and potentially, better performance.

Helpful Links:

- [Options for activating an inactive keyword](#)

- [Additional optimization tips for creating relevant ads and keyword lists](#)
- [How to create a targeted keyword list](#)

If the same keyword appears multiple times in an account, which keyword accrues the impression or click?

For optimal account organization, a keyword should only appear once in your account. Having a keyword appear multiple times makes your account statistics difficult to interpret and indicates that your account structure could be improved.

If your keyword appears in multiple Ad Groups:

Only one ad from your account will show when a user searches on that keyword. Our system uses various factors, including clickthrough rate (cost-per-click (CPC)), to determine which ad shows.

If your keyword appears multiple times in the same Ad Group:

Our system will rotate attributing statistics among the keywords. The keyword with a higher [Quality Score](#) will be attributed more statistics.

Consider an example in which you added the keyword 'dog' twice to your Ad Group. In the beginning, the system will attribute impressions even between the two keywords, so their statistics and Quality Scores will be identical. The first time a user searches on 'dog' and clicks on your ad, that keyword will have a higher clickthrough rate (CTR) than the other (which will still be 0%). The keyword with the higher CTR now has a higher Quality Score, and the system will begin attributing more impressions to that keyword.

If you have the same keyword with different [matching types](#) in a single Ad Group, the most restrictive match type that could trigger the ad on a search query will be attributed the statistic.

For example, if your Ad Group had the keyword 'brown dog' as a broad match and a phrase match, a search query for 'big brown dog' would trigger your ad on either keyword. The phrase-matched version would be attributed the impression, however, because it is the more restrictive

Improving Performance : Improving Ads

How do I tailor my ad campaigns to reach different target audiences?

Simply [create](#) new campaigns, each targeted to different geographic locations, to maximize your advertising reach.

For example, your account might contain a campaign showing ads to one or more countries/territories, a campaign showing ads to regions/cities, a campaign only showing ads within a set distance from your business location. You can then modify keywords and ad text in each campaign to make your ads more relevant to your target prospects in various geographies.

When you're tailoring your campaigns, remember the following:

- Include place or region names in keywords and ad text of your country- and territory-targeted campaigns. When we can't determine the location, we'll show country- and territory-targeted ads that relate to the user's search query (instead of regionally targeted ads). By including

place or region names, you're likely to attract potential users outside your targeted area.

- Don't include location-specific keywords and ad text in your regionally targeted and customized campaigns. This is because we automatically show your regionally targeted and customized ads to the areas you've specified. So you can focus your ad text and keywords on other things like your key product offerings.

Here's an example of two different campaigns for a recycled tires dealer in San Francisco — one region- and city-targeted campaign and another country- and territory- targeted campaign.

Campaign 1: Region and City
Location Targeting: San Francisco

Keywords

- recycled tires
- used tires
- used wheels
- tire dealer

Campaign 2: Country and Territory
Location Targeting: United States

Keywords:

- San Francisco recycled tires
- San Francisco used tires
- San Francisco used wheels
- tire dealer in San Francisco

How do I make my ad text bold?

Your ad text will appear bold whenever it exactly matches a user's search terms. This includes your ad title, body, or Display URL.

For instance, if the search was 'rental car,' and your ad text included the words 'Find rental car bargains,' then 'rental car' would be bold in your **rental car** bargains.' The match must be exact. A search for 'rental cars' or 'auto rental' would result in only 'rental' being bold: 'Find **rental** car

This is the only situation in which ad text appears bold. You can't manually format your ads to appear in boldface or italics.

For a related topic, see our entry on [special characters](#).

How do I optimize my ads?

Optimization is a technique you can use to improve the quality (also called Quality Score) of your keywords, ads, and campaigns. Through optimization you can help lower your ad's cost-per-click (CPC) without losing your position on a search results page. Remember: The higher the Quality Score, the lower the minimum bid and price you'll pay when someone clicks on your ad. Here are some ways to optimize your ads to improve their quality:

- Use multi-word, specific keywords in place of singular and/or general keywords. For example, we recommend using a keyword such as *hotel* rather than the keyword *hotel* alone. You can use our [External Keyword Tool](#) to find additional keywords or to refine your existing keywords. You can also use the Keyword Tool via any Ad Group within your account.
- Use [keyword matching options](#) to help weed out irrelevant searches. For ideas on negative keywords, use the 'Possible negative keywords' section within the Keyword Tool. [Go to the Keyword Tool now](#)" (login required).
- Create new Ad Groups containing your targeted keywords in the ad headlines or text. When your ad contains words used in the user's search, those words will appear in bold in your ad.

- Use descriptive and specific ad text to highlight the relevancy of your ad.
- Delete poorly performing ads and keywords with low clickthrough rates (CTRs) and high minimum bids to improve the Quality Score for keywords and campaign.

To learn more about making your keywords and ads more relevant, visit our [Optimization Tips](#) page.

Lesson: Writing Well-Targeted Ad Text

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You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Writing Well-Targeted Ad Text": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

How do I optimize my ad text?

As a basic rule, use clear, well-written, and specific ad text that highlights the differentiating characteristics of your product/service. Below are s more specific tips to help you create compelling ad text.

- Include prices and promotions. The more information about your product that a user can gain from your ad text, the better. For example sees the price of a product and still clicks the ad, you know they're interested in a potential purchase at that price. If they don't like the p won't click your ad, and you save yourself the cost of that click.
- Include a call-to-action, such as 'buy', 'order', and 'purchase'. While 'find' and 'search' may be accurate, these words imply that the user awareness/interest mode, and won't qualify the user as a buyer as much as the first three.
- Review your keyword list to choose your ad title. Find keywords with the highest number of clicks or impressions. For example, if the ke phrase 'online advertising' is clearly generating the most clicks and impressions in your account, use this term in the title of your ad. Thi effective way of increasing clickthrough rate because users can see immediately that your ad is relevant to their query. Also, any keywc include in any part of your ad text are automatically highlighted in bold type on Google, when a user enters the keywords as part of thei This helps draw the user's attention to the ad.

Using your company name or website domain in the first line of ad text doesn't typically attract more clicks unless you're advertising an established company with a compelling brand that can distinguish your ad from others.

- Choose a Destination URL for your ad and keywords that takes the visitor directly to the page that has the information or product promi: your advertisement. If users do not find what is promised as soon as they arrive, they are more likely to leave your site. Be sure that ad promotions and particular products mentioned are visible on your landing page.

Lesson: Choosing Landing Pages

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce your new expertise.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Choosing Landing Pages": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

Managing Multiple Accounts

AdWords API

The AdWords API is currently available in the English language only. To sign up, please visit <http://www.google.com/apis/adwords/>.

Because AdWords API is a beta program, our resources are limited, and we cannot offer advertiser support at this time. However, for questions concerning AdWords API, we suggest that you join our Developer's Forum at <http://groups-beta.google.com/group/adwords-api>. Here, you can discuss any questions concerning AdWords API with other members of the AdWords API community, read past postings, and gain insight about the product.

We appreciate your continued support as we work to improve AdWords API.

Google Advertising Professionals Program

If you're an individual who currently manages or wants to manage multiple AdWords accounts, or if you represent a professional service firm, the Advertising Professionals program can help you become a more successful ad manager - for free.

With unique marketing and training materials that are constantly being updated, you can gain AdWords knowledge, get Google recognition, and increase your chances to make more money. Here are some of the benefits you can receive:

- **My Client Center:** This account helps you manage multiple AdWords accounts more efficiently.
- **Training:** Our Learning Center provides text and interactive lessons chock-full of up-to-date information.
- **Promotional credits:** Receive up to 60 credits, each worth a specified amount of free AdWords advertising, to help bring in new business.
- **Program features:** Get tools that will help you become more marketable, such as a customizable presentation and industry-specific documents.
- **Google's name recognition:** Become Qualified, and receive the Google Advertising Professional Logo, a Professional Status page, and more to show off your expertise.

Learn more by visiting the [Google Advertising Professionals Help Center](#).

[Enroll in the program](#) to create your client account and become Qualified.

Managing Multiple Accounts : My Client Center : **MCC Overview**

What is My Client Center?

In response to advertiser feedback, Google AdWords offers a powerful tool for handling multiple AdWords accounts: *My Client Center (MCC)*. It allows support for large advertisers with multiple AdWords accounts and third-party agencies, such as search engine marketers (SEMs), search optimizers (SEOs), and automated bid managers (ABMs), who manage and optimize multiple AdWords accounts.

With MCC, client managers can:

- Easily view up to 1,000 linked AdWords accounts, including other client manager accounts, via the My Client Center view.
- See relevant information for all linked AdWords accounts in one place.
- Run reports across multiple client accounts at once or download the client "dashboard" into a .csv file.
- Use a single login to access all AdWords accounts.
- Create AdWords accounts and link them to this master account.

Clients can, as always, log in to their individual accounts and still maintain access to their login information. The benefit is primarily for the client manager, who can now access the *client manager account* via one login, as well as easily view all linked AdWords accounts within the My Client Center view. The client manager account acts as a master account, providing access to all AdWords accounts linked to it.

How do I get a My Client Center account?

You can receive a My Client Center account by [signing up to join the Google Advertising Professionals program](#). The program is designed for client managers, such as SEMs, resellers, or agency representatives who currently manage or want to manage multiple AdWords client accounts. Upon enrollment, you'll receive your My Client Center account.

Remember that once you sign up for My Client Center, your personal AdWords account will be moved over to this new master account.

Who has access to AdWords and client manager account information?

AdWords Accounts

AdWords accounts belong to their respective owners. Clients can access their own accounts at any time and can terminate the relationship with their client manager at any time. Although the client account is linked to the client manager account along with other clients, no clients have access to other accounts but their own.

Client managers can update campaigns and otherwise manage account tasks for their clients but do not have access to change proprietary client information such as login information. Client managers can view billing summary history information and edit billing information for their client accounts.

Client Manager Accounts

Only a client manager and Google Client Service Representatives have access to the client manager account. By extension, they will also have access to information regarding all related accounts via the My Client Center view. Like clients, client managers can terminate relationships with clients at any time.

What is a client manager account?

A *client manager* account is a Google AdWords umbrella account containing access to individual AdWords accounts and other client manager that have the same client manager. This functionality is possible because AdWords accounts are linked to the client manager account, which a master account.

Client managers can access multiple AdWords accounts via the client manager account login — no more logging in and out to switch between accounts. In addition, client manager account owners can now see all their individual and client manager AdWords accounts in one place via the Client Center view.

Lesson: AdWords API Overview

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce new expertise.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "AdWords API Overview": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

Lesson: My Client Center

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce new expertise.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "My Client Center": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

What types of reports can I run through My Client Center?

You can run each report type - Site/Keyword Performance, Ad Performance, URL Performance, Ad Group Performance, Campaign Performance, Account Performance - for as many client accounts as you wish. When you select a report, you'll have two options for choosing your client accounts. These options will appear beside the **Account(s)** field as follows:

1. **All account types** - Runs data for all your client accounts
2. **Manually select from list** - Runs data for client accounts that you select from a list

What can I / can't I do using My Client Center reports?

Your My Client Center reports offer much of the same functionality as your individual AdWords account's reports. The main difference is that in AdWords account, you can generate information across all or selected client accounts. Your My Client Center reports offer:

- **Multiple file formats:** Download reports in .csv, .csv (for Excel), .tsv, .xml, or .html.
- **Stored Reports:** In the **Report Center**, you'll find recently created reports listed under **Last 5 Reports**. Older reports are automatically arrival.
- **Scheduled and on-demand report templates:** Save any report as a template when creating the report. Then edit it to use for a new report that will run automatically on a regular basis. The report and its parameters will be saved in your Report Center under Saved Templates.
- **Email reports:** When you create a report, you can request that it be sent via email (in .csv, .csv for Excel, .tsv, .xml, or .html) to whatever email address you provide. Reports, over 2MB when zipped, cannot be emailed.)
- **Customized reports, sortable by column:** When you create your report, you can select among a wide range of column options (both report and its parameters will be saved in your Report Center under Saved Templates). When viewing the report, just click the title at the top of the column you wish to sort by. To reverse the order of ranking, click the selected column.
- **Download and print graphs:** Please note that we cannot provide graphs for data based on different currencies across multiple accounts.

Currently, you cannot receive cross-currency reporting. Only the currency that your account uses will be shown.

For more information about reporting functions, please visit the [Reports Center FAQ](#).

How often are my MCC statistics and alerts updated?

Reporting to your MCC is not real-time. The data displays and alerts are updated every 24 hours. The timestamp at the bottom of your MCC data information display was last updated. Read [more about updates](#) to AdWords account statistics.

Lesson: Selling the Benefits of AdWords

AdWords Lessons are in-depth learning sessions that help you understand and use your AdWords account. You can even take quizzes to reinforce your learning.

You can view lessons in text or as multimedia presentations (Flash® required) with narration and images.

View "Selling the Benefits of AdWords": [multimedia lesson](#) | [text lesson](#)

You may also wish to see the complete list of [AdWords Lessons](#).

Can I generate reports across all My Client Center accounts?

Yes. To generate reports across multiple accounts in your My Client Center:

1. Log in to your My Client Center account.
2. Then click the **Client Reports** tab.

For more information about My Client Center reports, please visit the [Client Reports FAQ](#).

About MCC Alerts

The MCC alerts feature makes it easy to stay on top of important issues that may affect your managed client (sub-MCC) accounts. Based on your preference settings, alerts will appear on your MCC dashboard about account-specific issues such as stopped ad delivery, credit card declines, approach of campaign and budget end-dates.

Here's how to set up your MCC alerts:

1. Sign into your MCC and go to your 'User Preferences' page (within the 'My Account' tabbed section.)
2. Click **Edit** at the top of the 'Alerts' section. This will take you to your alerts settings page.
3. Select the alerts you want to receive for your managed client accounts by checking the boxes next to the alert descriptions. You may also see a box requesting a daily email digest of account alerts.
4. Click **Save Changes** to establish your settings.

Your requested alerts will begin appearing on your MCC dashboard within 24 hours.

Managing Multiple Accounts : My Client Center : **Managing Accounts**

How do I link or unlink an account?

Your My Client Center (MCC) provides functionality so you can easily link and unlink an existing or new AdWords account to your client management account.

Linking an existing AdWords account

To link an existing AdWords account to your MCC:

1. Retrieve your client's AdWords Customer ID number (which appears in the upper right corner of AdWords account pages).
2. Log in to your MCC at <https://adwords.google.com>.
3. Click the **Link existing account** link above your client accounts table.
4. Enter your new client's Customer ID number in the appropriate field.
5. Identify the access level you are requesting ('User interface and API' or 'API only') depending on whether you will be providing traditional account management services (which may include API services as well) or only program-based management (solely API) services.

6. Click **Submit**.

When you click **Submit**, the client will receive a notification that invites him/her to link to your account. During this process, you'll see a pending notification for the client account in your MCC. Upon the client's acceptance, you'll receive a confirmation notification and the client account will automatically link to your account.

Linking a new AdWords account

To create an AdWords account and link it to your MCC:

1. Log in to your MCC at <https://adwords.google.com>.
2. Click the **Create new account** link above your client accounts table.
3. Complete the form, and click **Create Account**.
4. Click **Create a campaign** to create your client's campaign in the AdWords sign-up wizard. Then, return to your MCC to enter your client information. You'll need to enter this information to activate your new client account. You can also return to this step later by clicking the account in your main MCC view.

Unlinking an account

To unlink an account from your MCC:

1. Log in to your MCC at <https://adwords.google.com>.
2. Click on the client account you would like to unlink.
3. Click the **My Account** tab.
4. Click the **Account Preferences** link.
5. Under Client Manager Account Access, locate the account you want to disable in the appropriate access level ('User Interface and API' only) and click **Disable manager access**.
6. Click **OK**.

What's the difference between 'User Interface and API' and 'API only' access levels in my MCC?

You may have noticed that the **Link Existing Accounts** page now asks you to choose a level of account access - 'User Interface and API' and only.'

'User Interface and API' provides account managers with traditional access to a client's AdWords account through both the AdWords user interface and the Application Program Interface (API). 'API-only' access is designed for third-party developers and bid managers who access their clients' accounts purely through the API.

Managers who provide a range of services for their clients - including API-based bid management as well as traditional account management - can easily view accounts with either or both of these access levels within a single MCC.

Those accounts with API-only access are identified on the main MCC page by a notation beneath the associated account's unique Customer ID

What's my client manager type?

When you sign up for a My client Center, you'll be asked for your client manager type. Here are your options:

- **Agency:** You work for an agency specializing in online marketing or advertising for clients. Usually, agencies work with individuals and presence.
- **SEM/SEO (Search Engine Marketer/Optimizer):** You work for yourself or represent a company focusing on search engine marketing. increase a client's listing on a search results page.
- **Web Consultant:** You provide clients with broad or specialized web support, which might include web design, web marketing, hosting s
- **Advertiser:** You manage large AdWords campaigns for yourself or others. In addition, you might manage campaigns with other online clients.
- **Affiliate:** You participate in other companies' affiliate programs to help advertise a good or service online.

What happens if I change my client manager?

Your account will not be affected by this change. A client account can be linked to or unlinked from a client manager account without losing you AdWords program features. While you have access to unlink your account from a client manager's account, a client manager and your Google ability to link accounts.

To unlink your account from your client manager's account, please follow these steps:

1. [Log in to your AdWords account.](#)
2. Click the **My Account** tab.
3. Click the **Account Preferences** link.
4. Under **Client Manager Account Access**, click **Disable manager access**.
5. Click **OK**.

Once unlinked, you can ask your new client manager to link your account to your new manager's account.

How do I manage other client manager accounts?

Once you or your Client Service Representative links another client manager account to yours, you can manage the account in the same way t AdWords accounts. This means that you retain the same granular level of functionality for managing accounts. The main difference can be see view, which distinguishes client manager accounts from individual accounts.

To access one of your client manager accounts, log in to your My Client Center account. From here, you can navigate to other client manager :

- Select the client account from the My Client Center **Jump to client** drop-down menu listed at the top of the page. Client manager accou
- Click on the account from the main client account box. **Client Manager** is indicated beneath **Customer ID**.

A client manager account is similar to a tree's architecture in that each client manager account can support other branches of individual account manager accounts. In turn, branches made up of client manager accounts can also produce other branches of individual and client manager accounts, and so on and so forth. To help you navigate through this structure, a breadcrumb located at the top of each account page records the account levels deep you are.

Why is my client's account not showing on the My Client Center view?

When your existing service relationship with a client has ended, you will no longer have access to that client. Therefore, if you or your client re-link between the client and the client manager accounts, you will not see that client listed within the My Client Center view.

What happens to a client account history when linked to a client manager account?

Individual AdWords accounts remain unchanged, except that they are now linked to a client manager account. For example, invoicing and payment methods are not affected when an account is linked to a client manager account. Clients continue to have access to their billing and login information. From the client's perspective, the account will look the same as ever, and is accessible with the same login information as before.

With My Client Center, client managers can now switch between AdWords accounts without using multiple unique logins or logging out. They can view information across multiple AdWords accounts within the My Client Center view.

If, as a client manager, you own a Google AdWords account with its own campaigns, we can convert that account into a client manager account. You can retain your account history and you can access your campaigns as any client would. However, agencies that did not previously have their own account will be given new, fully functional client manager accounts.

How do I link to other client manager accounts?

With My Client Center, you can manage other client manager accounts in the same way that you manage individual AdWords accounts. In order to link another client manager's account to yours, you'll need the manager's Customer ID number, which can be found in the upper right corner of AdWords account pages.

Please follow these steps to link the account:

1. Retrieve your client manager's AdWords Customer ID number.
2. Log in to your MCC.
3. Click the **Link existing account** link above your client accounts table.
4. Enter your new client manager's Customer ID number in the appropriate field.
5. Click **Submit**.

When you click **Submit**, the client manager will receive a notification that invites him/her to link to your account. During this process, you'll see a notification for the client manager account in your MCC. Upon the client's acceptance, you'll receive a confirmation notification and the request for the client manager account will be automatically linked to your account. You can link to a maximum of two levels of client manager accounts - above or below your own.

How do I run reports for other My Client Center accounts linked to my master account?

If you manage other My Client Center accounts, you can run reports across all or selected clients linked to these accounts. However, you must client manager's directory - not one above it - to do so. Here's how:

1. [Log in to your My Client](#).
2. Choose the My Client Center account you'd like to access from your **Jump to client** drop-down menu. Or, click on the account in your view.
3. Click the **Client Reports** tab in the client manager's account view, and run a report.

My Client Center has a tree architecture. Because only the My Client Center directly linked to the branch of client accounts has the functionality reports for them, it's important to be in the correct directory when running reports across multiple clients.

How do I run reports across multiple client accounts?

You can now generate reports for all or selected client accounts through your My Client Center's **Client Reports** tab. Here's how:

1. Log into your AdWords Account / My Client Center.
2. Click the **Client Reports** tab and then click **Create Reports**.
3. Create your report based the range of accounts you want included and the various parameters and statistics you want reported.
4. Schedule your report, save it as a template if you want to re-use it, and provide an email address and file format if you want it sent via email.
5. Click **Create Report** and your report will begin running based on your specifications.
6. Click into the **Report Center** link to view and download your new report.

For more information about running reports, please visit the [Report Center FAQ](#).

How many client accounts can I run reports for at once?

You can run each report type - Site/Keyword Performance, Ad Performance, URL Performance, Ad Group Performance, Campaign Performance, Account Performance - for as many client accounts as you wish. When you select a report, you'll have two options for choosing your client accounts. These options will appear beside the **Account(s)** field as follows:

1. **All account types** - Runs data for all your client accounts
2. **Manually select from list** - Runs data for client accounts that you select from a list

How many reports can I save in the My Client Center Download Center?

You can store up to five reports in your My Client Center's **Report Center**. This total does not count against the number of reports you can store in your individual account's Report Center. Also, you can [email](#) or [download](#) reports so you can run as many reports as you need. New reports will automatically replace old ones as they arrive beyond the limit of five stored reports.

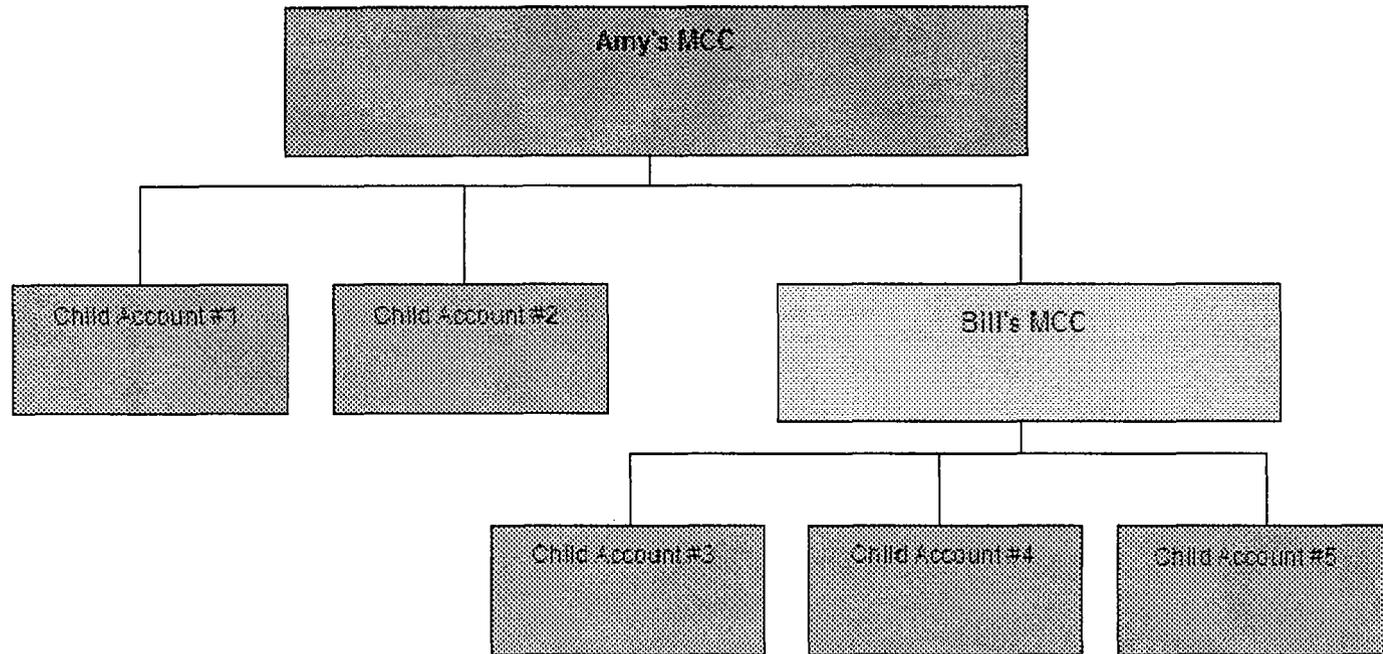
How can I give someone access to only some of the accounts in my MCC?

You can give someone access to only certain child accounts in your My Client Center account (MCC) by taking advantage of an MCC's ability to manage another MCC. The example below illustrates this idea in more detail:

Amy manages 5 accounts, and she wants her partner Bill to help her manage 3 of those 5. To accomplish this, Amy first [unlinks](#) the 3 accounts from her MCC. Bill [creates](#) his own MCC, to which he [links](#) those 3 accounts. (When activating his MCC, Bill must enter different credit card information than what Amy uses in her MCC.) Amy then [links](#) Bill's MCC to her MCC, making her Bill's client manager.

Amy still has access to all 5 of the accounts - 2 via her MCC and 3 via Bill's MCC - while Bill only has access to the 3 accounts in his MCC.

This diagram illustrates how an MCC can manage another MCC. Please note that you can link more than two MCCs to each other.



How do I get more login emails for my clients' accounts?

<p>Only one AdWords account can be associated with a Google Account login, so you must use distinct, functioning login emails for each of your Client Center's child accounts.

</p>

<p>Payment decline emails are sent to both the login and contact email addresses associated with an account. Therefore, you shouldn't use your clients' email addresses as login emails if you don't want your clients to receive these notifications.

</p>

<p>To obtain more login emails for your My Client Center's child accounts, we recommend taking advantage of a free email provider. Do a Google search for 'free email provider' if you don't know of one off-hand.

</p>

<p>You may also want to see if your current email provider supports the functionality in which adding '+__' before '@domain.com' creates a unique address without changing the destination of the message.

</p>

<p>For example, if your email address is 'john@mybusiness.com,' you may be able to use 'john+1@mybusiness.com,' 'john+2@mybusiness.com' as distinct login emails for your child accounts. Emails sent to 'john+1@mybusiness.com,' etc. would go to your 'john@mybusiness.com' inbox.

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<p>Alternatively, some email providers offer more than one email address per customer. Emails to the different addresses can then be redirected to the same inbox.</p>

Why doesn't an alert disappear as soon as I address the problem?

Your MCC is updated on a 24-hour cycle, so it may take up to a full day before you see your alerts disappear once you have resolved the issue triggered the alert.

Can I hide alerts or annotate my account to show that I've resolved the related problems?

No. You can't alter the alert display by hiding alerts or annotating your account. But your account will update within 24 hours, and any alerts you during the current update cycle will be removed from your MCC when the next account update takes place. Click [here](#) for more on the MCC update schedule.

Why don't I see alerts for sub-MCCs that are linked to my main MCC?

Your MCC only displays alerts for accounts that are directly linked to it. Any sub-MCC accounts you manage will show displays within those MCCs. Therefore, if you have a sub-MCC, you need to access that MCC's dashboard to view any alerts for accounts linked beneath the sub-MCC.

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