

Johan Strand

Google Analytics 4 + BigQuery + Dataform

Agenda

- "Challenges" with Google Analytics 4
- Benefits with Google Analytics 4 + BigQuery
- Dataform to the rescue
- The Data pipeline



Senior Digital Analyst @ Ctrl Digital

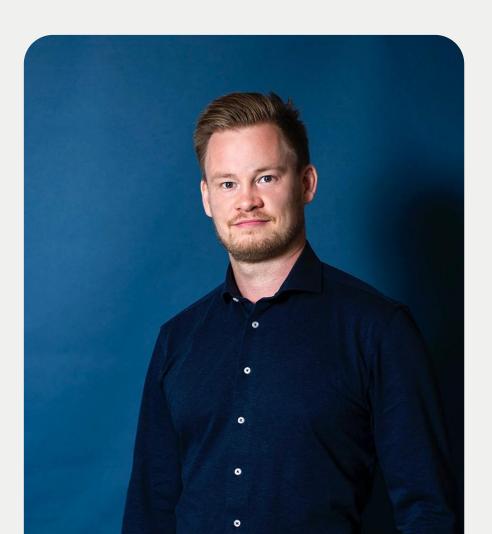
johan.strand@ctrldigital.com

Experiences



Boozt







"Challenges" with GA4

Challenges with reports in Google Analytics 4



GA4 logics

Limited to GA4 logics and reports



Data from one source

Hard to see the entire customer journey



Preset attribution

Google decided on the attribution models and they are black box-ish



Data is what it is

Limited option to modify data, no for historic



Data not exact

Estimates, Cardinality and HyperLogLog



Acquisition reports are shaky

How to handle multiple traffic sources in a session?



Benefits (and challenges) with GA4 + BigQuery

Benefits of using BigQuery for GA4 reporting



Secured data retention

We own and control the data



No need for Custom Dimensions

No administration for new parameters



100% Exact numbers

No estimates



Enrich with data sources

We can bring in extra data sources to show a holistic picture



Modify historical data

We can apply changes to historical data

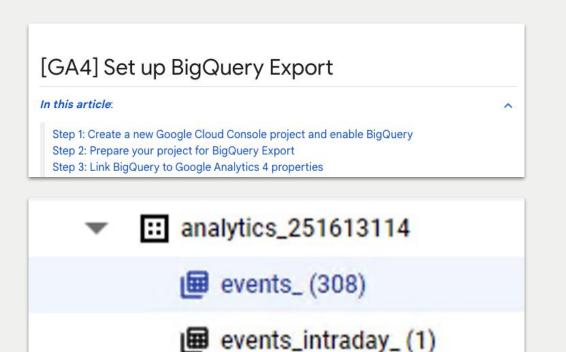


Transparent attribution

We can 100% build and verify our own attribution and conversion models

You have set up the GA4 export to BigQuery...

Now what?



→ Field name	Туре
event_date	STRING
event_timestamp	INTEGER
event_name	STRING
▼ event_params	RECORD
key	STRING
▶ value	RECORD
event_previous_timestamp	INTEGER
event_value_in_usd	FLOAT
event_bundle_sequence_id	INTEGER
event_server_timestamp_offset	INTEGER
user_id	STRING
user_pseudo_id	STRING

Challenges of using BigQuery for GA4 reporting

- Session data is incomplete
- Inaccurate traffic source data
- Nested data is complex to work with
- Already exported data can be retroactively updated
- ...

We can't even report on Google Ads..

collected_tmanual_source ▼ collected_tmanual_source	cted manual_medium 🔻	collected_traffic_source.manual_term ▼	collectedmanual_content ▼	collected_traffic_source.gclid ▼
google organ	nic	(not provided)	null	CjwKCAjw8diwBhAbEiwA7i_sJRW6I-
				e3YCkS4bpzXlpkxHE5yJLd8nZX-
				DVCYPMTmmcEWU0ge1x1YxoCCZ4QAvD_BwE
				1
	1			

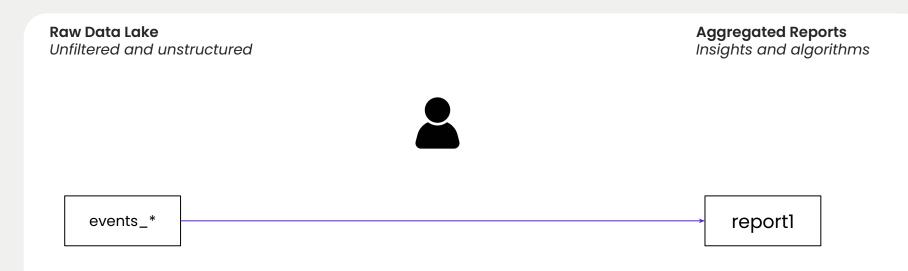


Bonus problem

Data governance is complex

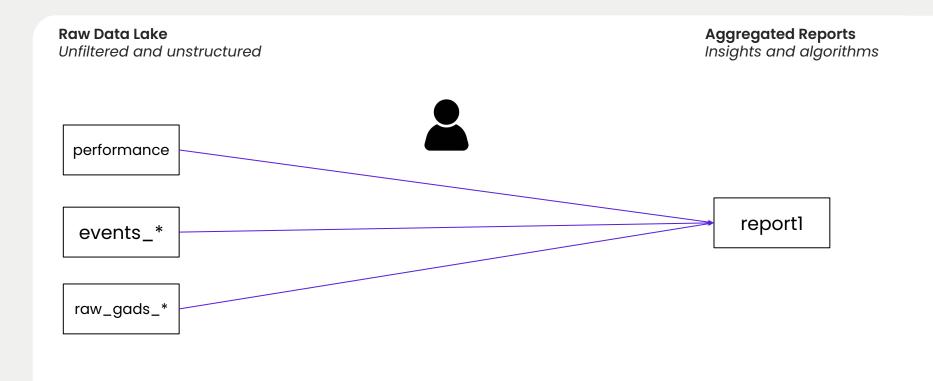
Working with SQL for reporting and aggregation

The good



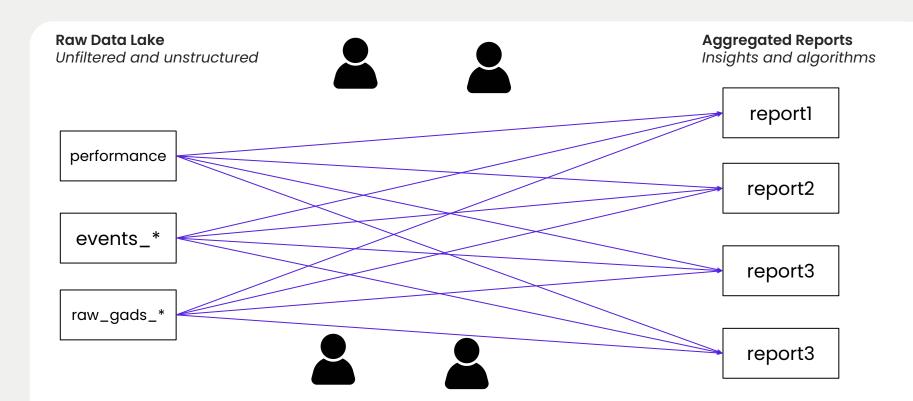
Working with SQL for reporting and aggregation

The bad



Working with SQL for reporting and aggregation

The ugly



Challenges of large SQL projects

- Multiple queries and data sources that have dependencies
- Maintaining standards and definitions
- Data quality checks
- Workspace and change management
- Lack of version control
- Documentation of data and logics

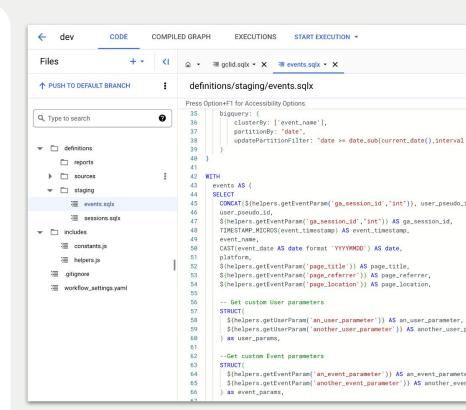


Dataform to the rescue

What is Dataform?

Simplify your data processing <u>architecture</u>

- Bought by Google in 2020
- Now integrated into BigQuery
- Helps with data orchestration
- Manage complex workflows
- Free service*

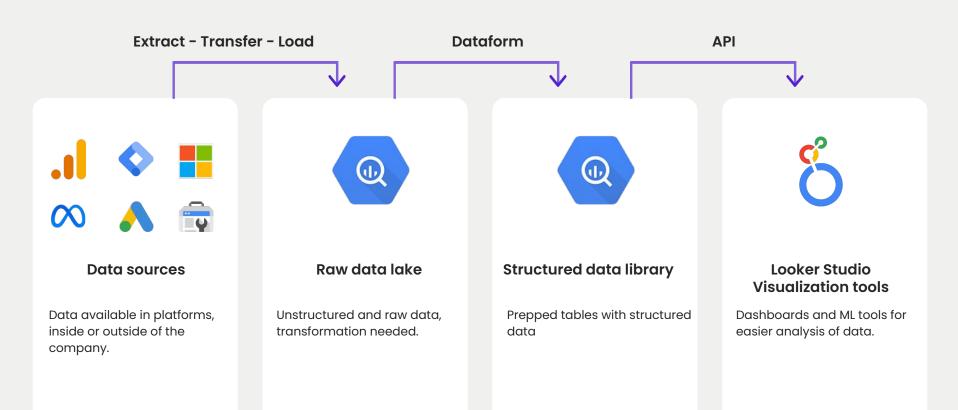


Problems we need to solve for GA4 + BQ

- Events sessions users scope
- Dependencies between tables
- Complex code
- Session attribution
- Non-complete tables

The Data pipeline

Where does Dataform fit in?



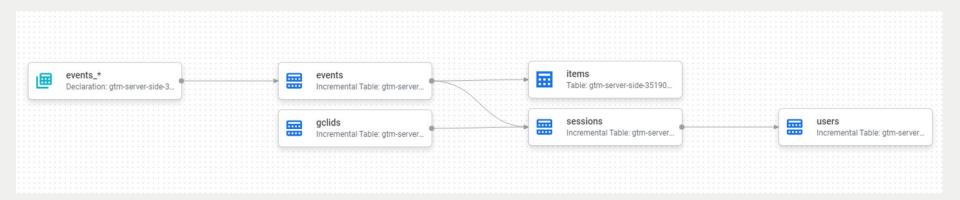
What structured tables do we need to create?

For Google Analytics 4, that is

- Raw GA4 event table
- Events table every row is an event
 - session_id is foreign key
- Sessions table every row is an session
 - Session_id is primary key
 - User_pseudo_id is fóreign key
- Users table every row is an user
 User_pseudo_is primary key

Dataform handles dependencies between tables

No more complex timing issues



Dataform SQLX helps with complex code

SQL + JavaScript = SQLX!

This code...

```
STRUCT(
${helpers.getEventParam('custom_client_id_user')} AS custom_client_id_user,
${helpers.getEventParam('action')} AS action,
${helpers.getEventParam('click_number')} AS click_number,
${helpers.getEventParam('click_text')} AS click_text,
${helpers.getEventParam('click_url')} AS click_url,
${helpers.getEventParam('client_web')} AS client_web,
${helpers.getEventParam('client_web_version')} AS client_web_version,
```

... will compile into this SQL

```
-- Event parameters

STRUCT(

(SELECT ep.value.string_value AS custom_client_id_user FROM UNNEST(event_params) ep WHERE ep.key = 'custom_client_id_user') AS custom_client_id_user,

(SELECT ep.value.string_value AS action FROM UNNEST(event_params) ep WHERE ep.key = 'action') AS action,

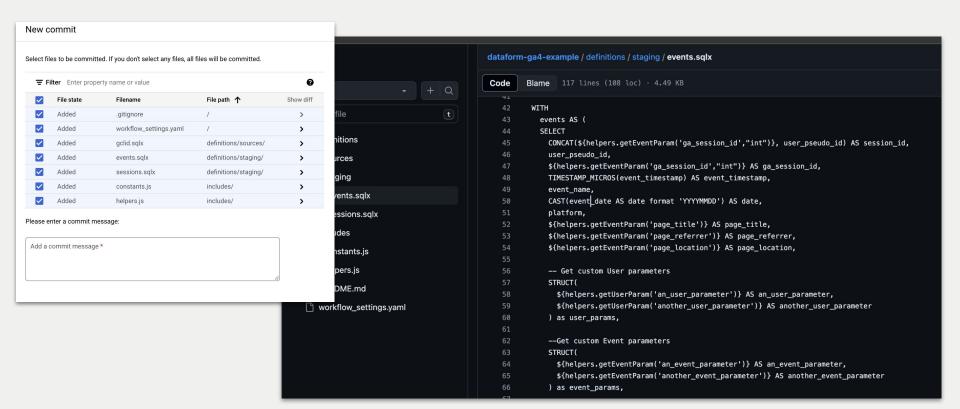
(SELECT ep.value.string_value AS click_number FROM UNNEST(event_params) ep WHERE ep.key = 'click_number') AS click_number,

(SELECT ep.value.string_value AS click_text FROM UNNEST(event_params) ep WHERE ep.key = 'click_text') AS click_text,

(SELECT ep.value.string_value AS click_url FROM UNNEST(event_params) ep WHERE ep.key = 'click_url') AS click_url,
```

Dataform have version control!

Use GitHub to handle versions and dev branches



Attributions models easy to handle

Bring them back to life with ease

Field name	Туре	Mode	Key	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ?	Description
session_date	DATE	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Date of first event in session
session_id	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Primary key, unique key for each session
▼ direct	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	First non-direct source of the session.
source	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-1		-
medium	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	-
campaign	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-		-
channelgroup	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	-
gclid	STRING	NULLABLE	-	*	H	i.e.	-
last_click_90	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-1	10.	Modelled attribution, non-direct lookback of 90 days
last_click_30	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-		1-	Modelled attribution, non-direct lookback of 30 days
last_click_7	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-		Modelled attribution, non-direct lookback of 7 days
▶ first_click	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-		First non-direct source of the user.

Handling retroactive backfill of raw table

For increments, have an rolling 4 day update - delete, then update

```
pre_operations {
 DECLARE
    kickoff_date DEFAULT (
    ${
       when(incremental().
            `SELECT date_sub(current_date(),interval 4 DAY)`,
            `SELECT date(${constants.START_DATE})`)
       when(incremental().
            'delete from ${self()} where date >= date_sub(current_date(),interval 4 DAY); `, ``)
```

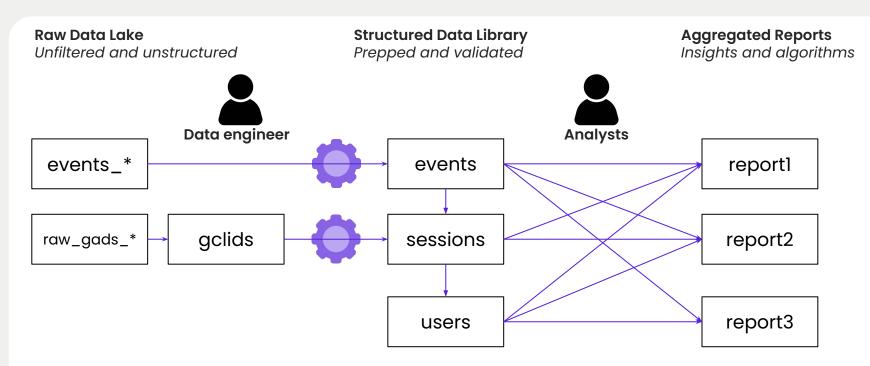


The Data pipeline

Basic setup

An example for a GA4 data library





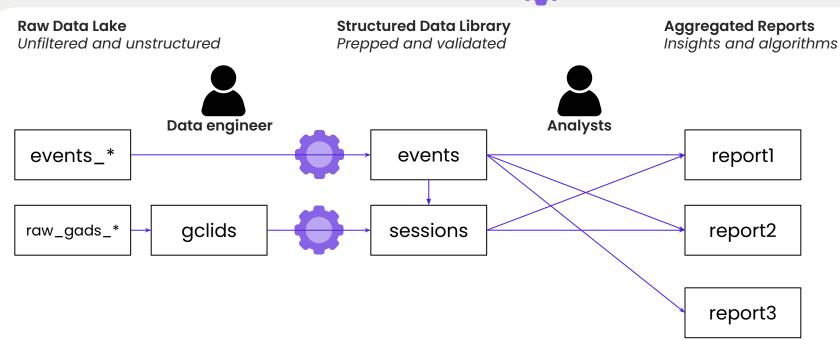


Remember the large ecommerce site in the beginning? (85 queries, yes them)

Let's look at their case

The setup we made for a large ecommerce site





The events table

Event parameters is available in an un-nested record, page_locations prepared for analysis

\$	Field name	Туре	Mode	Key	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ?	Description
	event_id	INTEGER	NULLABLE	-	-			i-
	session_id	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-			Foreign key - unique value for every session, based on ga
	user_pseudo_id	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Foreign key - unique value for every user, based on ga co
	ga_session_id	INTEGER	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Non-unique value, session start time
	event_timestamp	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-1	Timestamp of the event
	event_name	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Event name
	date	DATE	NULLABLE	-	-		-	Date of the event
	platform	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	WEB / IOS / ANDROID
	page_title	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Title of the page
	page_referrer	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Page referrer
	page_location	STRING	NULLABLE	-		-	-	Path of the event
•	param	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-		Event Parameters
•	ecommerce	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Ecommerce Parameters
•	items	RECORD	REPEATED	-	-	-	-	Eccomerce Items, it the event contains such items
•	utm	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Event scoped UTM parameters
•	device	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Device information collected
	previous_page_location	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	For a page_view event, the prevoius page
	next_page_location	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	For a page_view event, the next page
	categorized_page_location	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	-
	categorized_previous_page_location	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-		-
	categorized_next_page_location	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	4	-	-

The sessions table

Sessionized data and session_id acts as key to event table

\$	Field name	Туре	Mode	Key	Collation	Default Value	Policy Tags ②	Description
	session_id	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-		Primary key, used to join with events table. Concat of user_pseudo_id and ga_
	user_pseudo_id	STRING	NULLABLE		-	-		The user_pseudo_id of the session
	ga_session_id	INTEGER	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	The ga_session_id of the session, not unique
	logged_in	INTEGER	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	1/0, if the session contained at least on login event
	pages_in_session	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	page_location of all events in the session, comma-serperated, in order of tim
	landing_page	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Path of the first page_view in the sessions
	page_referrer	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	The referrer of the session
	date	DATE	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Date of the first event in the session
•	device	RECORD	NULLABLE		-	-	-	Device information
	session_start	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Timestamp of first event in the session
	session_end	TIMESTAMP	NULLABLE	-	-	-		Timestamp of last event in the session
	bounce	INTEGER	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	1 if the session had >1 page_view, otherwise 0
	platform	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-		WEB, IOS or ANDROID
	categorized_landing_page	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Categorized - Path of the first page_view in the sessions
•	purchase	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	Revenue and shipping value (incl VAT) for all Purchase events in the session $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$
Þ	direct	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-			Session attribution, first non-direct source of the session. Without non-direct I.
•	model	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-	*	Modelled session attribution, non-direct lookback of 30 days
_								

The sessions table

Attribution models and purchase logic is available on session level

_								Session attribution, first non-direct source of the session. Without no
_	source	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	F	UTM Source
	medium	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-		UTM Medium
	campaign	STRING	NULLABLE	-			•	UTM Campaign
	channelgroup	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-		Custom Channelgroup
	gclid	STRING	NULLABLE	-	(-1)		¥1	gclid - Google Click ID
□ ▼ model	1	RECORD	NULLABLE	-	-	-	E	Modelled session attribution, non-direct lookback of 30 days
	source	STRING	NULLABLE	•	-	-	•	UTM Source
	medium	STRING	NULLABLE	-		-	-	UTM Medium
	campaign	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-	-	-	UTM Campaign
	channelgroup	STRING	NULLABLE					Custom Channelgroup
	gclid	STRING	NULLABLE	-	-		-	gclid - Google Click ID

Example query for the analyst

Easy to access prepperad data where advanced logic have already been applied

```
SELECT
      events.date,
      events.event_name,
      events.param.type, --Already unnested event parameters
      events.param.action, --Already unnested event parameters
      sessions.model.channelgroup -- Prepped Last-click Attribution
    FROM
 9
                             .dataform.events' events
10
    LEFT JOIN
                             .dataform.sessions` sessions
11
12
    ON
13
      events.session_id = sessions.session_id --Easy join between events and session table
14
    WHERE
15
      events.date = "2024-07-01";
16
17
```



What about dbt?

Dataform and dbt aim to solve the same problems

Slight differences, outcome is the same





Summary

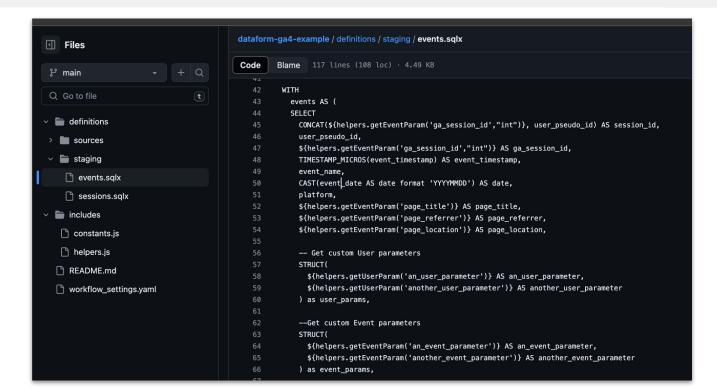
- Dataform help us orchestrate our SQL
- It doesn't replace BigQuery
- No reason not to use, only upsides
- A bit of time investment to get started, then huge ROI in time

"The amount of time we'll save on this gives me goosebumps."

My example repository for GA4 and Dataform

https://github.com/ctrl-digital/dataform-ga4-example







johan.strand@ctrldigital.com

Thanks! Questions?

Let's connect on Linkedin

