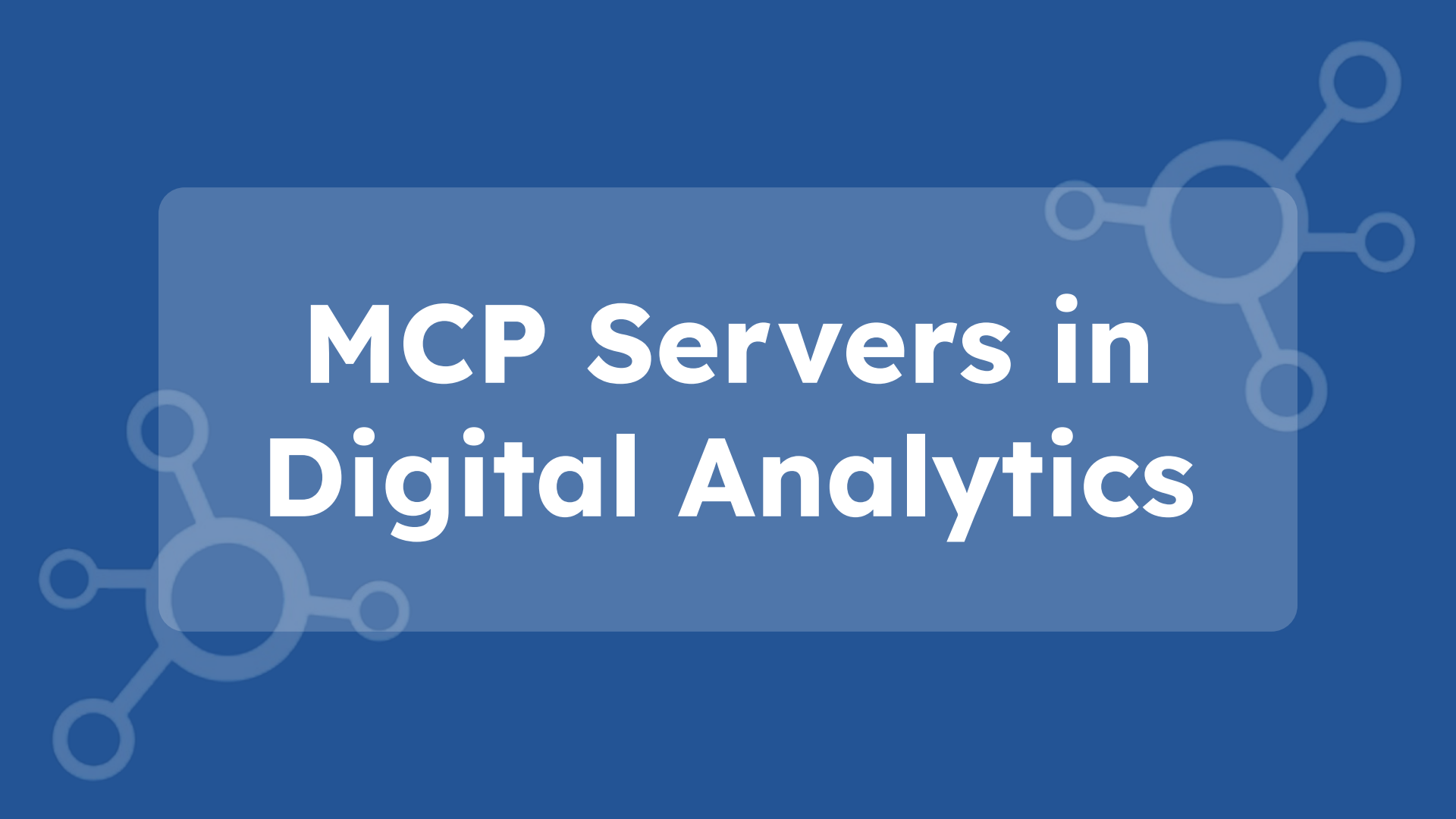


The background of the slide is a solid dark blue. Overlaid on this background are two faint, light blue abstract network diagrams. Each diagram consists of a central circle connected by lines to several smaller peripheral circles, resembling a star or hub-and-spoke model. One diagram is located in the upper right corner, and the other is in the lower left corner. In the center of the slide, there is a semi-transparent light blue rectangular box. Inside this box, the text "MCP Servers in Digital Analytics" is written in a bold, white, sans-serif font, arranged in two lines.

MCP Servers in Digital Analytics

About me



Gunnar Griesse
Digital Analytics
Consultant

8-bit sheep

Digital Analytics Consultant & Analytics Engineer

- Specialized in Google Analytics, Google Tag Manager, and the Google Cloud Platform
-

IHM Business School

Teacher “Technical Digital Analytics”

- Responsible for the courses “Technical Digital Analytics” and “Tag Management”
-

Blog

gunnargriesse.com

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What are MCP Servers?



How do MCP Servers work?



**Why you should use
MCP Servers**



Demo



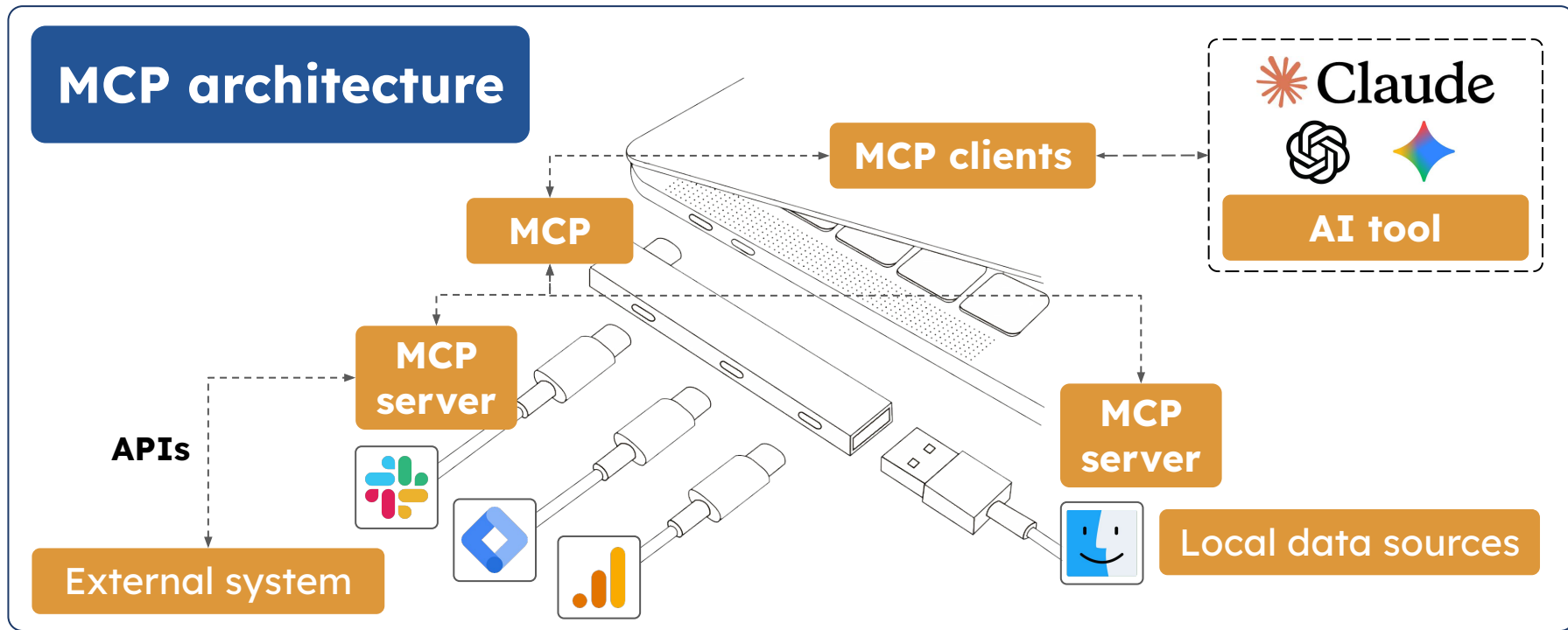
For most ambitious use cases, AI agents need to do more than just chat — they need to interact with external services to access real-time information, manipulate data, and take actions on behalf of users. These capabilities are what transform a conversational AI into a truly useful agent.

April, 2025: <https://www.madrona.com/what-mcps-rise-really-shows-a-tale-of-two-ecosystems/>

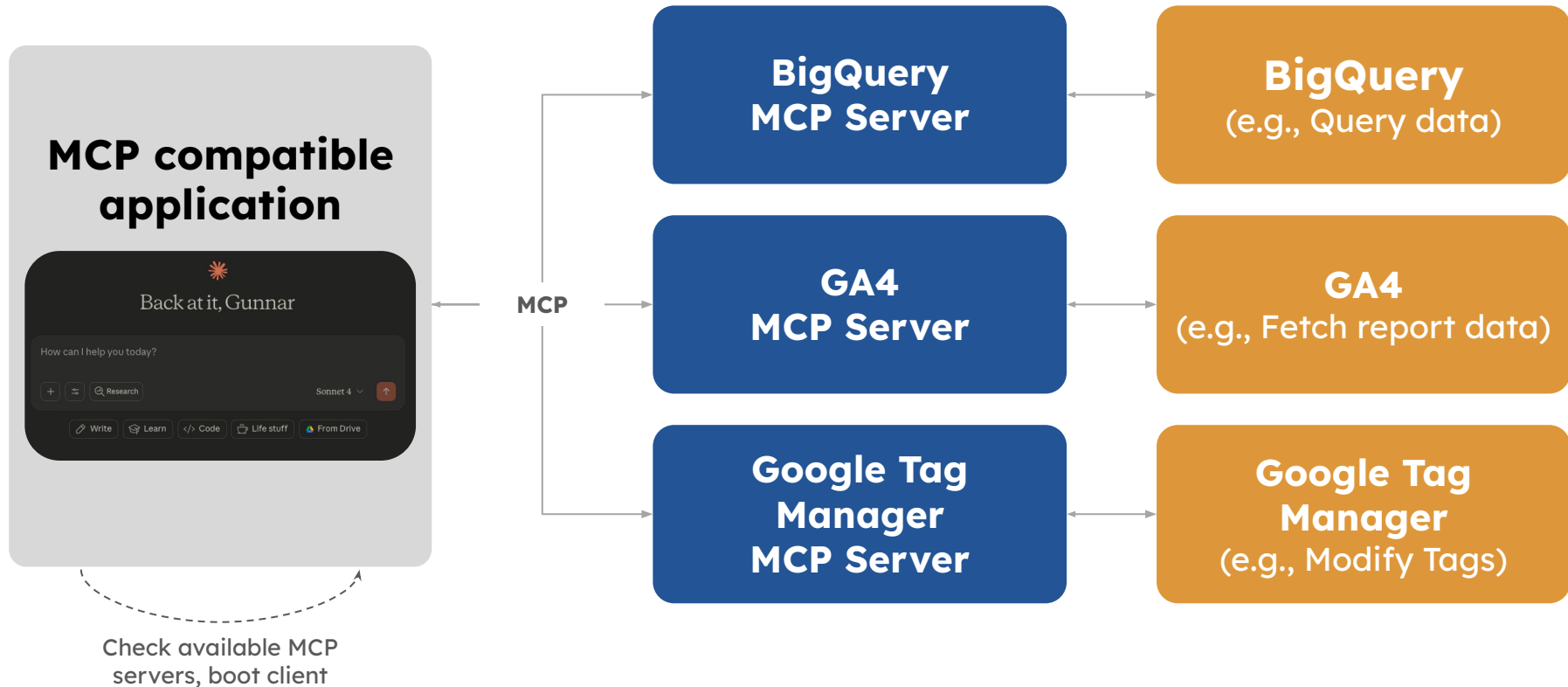
What are MCP Servers?



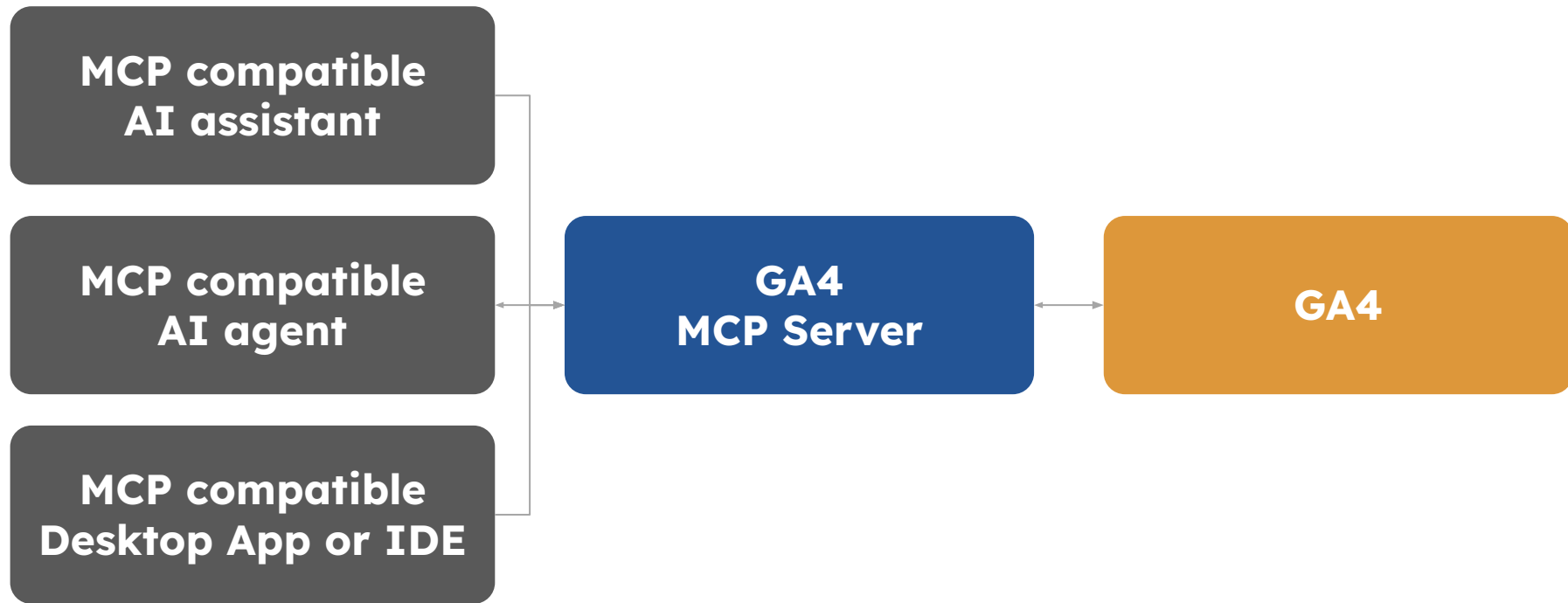
Model Context Protocol: The Universal Translator



Use multiple MCP Servers at once



MCP Servers are reusable by AI applications



Win-win for the entire ecosystem



For AI application developers

- Connect your app to any MCP server with zero additional work



For tool or API developers

- Build an MCP server once which can be adopted everywhere



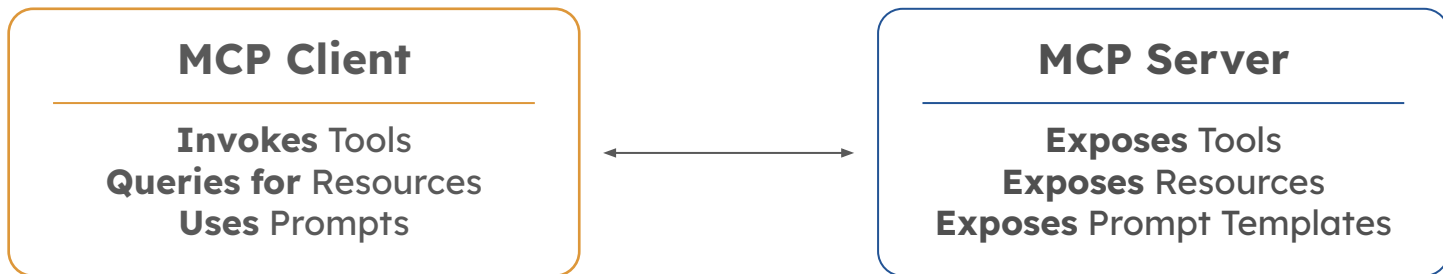
For AI application users

- AI applications gain extensive capabilities

How do MCP Servers work?



How does it work together?



Tools

Functions and tools that can be called by the client

Retrieve data

Update data

Search data

Resources

Read-only data or exposed by the server

Files

Database records

API responses

Prompt Templates

Pre-defined templates for AI interactions

Document Q&A

Transcript

Output as JSON

Tools



Functions that LLMs can call to perform specific actions, like **querying an API**.



Similar to **POST endpoints** in a REST API, but specifically designed for LLM interactions.

Creating a GA4 property
via the GA4 Admin API

```
@ecp.tool()
def create_property(
    display_name: str,
    time_zone: str,
    parent: str,
    currency_code: Optional[str] = None,
    industry_category: Optional[str] = None,
) -> str:
    """
    Create a new Google Analytics 4 property.

    Args:
        display_name: Human-readable display name for the property
        time_zone: Time zone for the property (e.g., "America/Los_Angeles", "UTC")
        currency_code: Optional currency code for the property (e.g., "USD", "EUR")
        industry_category: Optional industry category (e.g., "AUTOMOTIVE", "BUSINESS_AND_INDUSTRIAL_MARKETS")
        parent: Optional parent account in format "accounts/{account_id}" (uses default account if not provided)

    Returns:
        JSON string containing the created property information
    """
    if not admin_client:
        return json.dumps({"error": "Google Analytics admin client not initialized"})

    try:
        # Create property object
        property_obj = Property()
        property_obj.display_name = display_name
        property_obj.time_zone = time_zone
        property_obj.parent = format_parent_id(parent)

        if currency_code:
            property_obj.currency_code = currency_code

        if industry_category:
            # Convert string to enum if needed
            property_obj.industry_category = getattr(Property.IndustryCategory, industry_category, industry_category)

        # Create request
        request = CreatePropertyRequest(
            property=property_obj
        )

        # Make the request
        response = admin_client.create_property(request=request)

        # Format response
        result = {
            "property_id": response.name.split('/')[1],
            "resource_name": response.name,
            "display_name": response.display_name,
            "time_zone": response.time_zone,
            "currency_code": response.currency_code,
            "industry_category": response.industry_category.name if response.industry_category else None,
            "create_time": response.create_time.isoformat() if response.create_time else None,
            "update_time": response.update_time.isoformat() if response.update_time else None,
            "parent": response.parent,
            "delete_time": response.delete_time.isoformat() if response.delete_time else None,
            "expire_time": response.expire_time.isoformat() if response.expire_time else None
        }

        return json.dumps(result, indent=2)

    except GoogleAPIError as e:
        logger.error(f"Google API error: {e}")
        return json.dumps({"error": f"Google API error: {str(e)}"})
    except Exception as e:
        logger.error(f"Error creating property: {e}")
        return json.dumps({"error": f"Error creating property: {str(e)}"})
```

Resources



Data sources that LLMs can access for additional context.



Similar to **GET endpoints** in a REST API (no computations).

Fetch metadata from the
GA4 Data API

```
@mcp.resource("ga4://default/metadata")
async def get_default_metadata() -> str:
    """Get metadata for the default Google Analytics property."""
    if not default_property_id:
        return json.dumps({"error": "No default property ID configured"})

    return await get_property_metadata(default_property_id)

# NOTE: RESOURCE TEMPLATES ARE CURRENTLY NOT SUPPORTED ON CLAUDE DESKTOP
@mcp.resource("ga4://{property_id}/metadata")
async def get_specific_metadata(property_id: str) -> str:
    """Get metadata for the default Google Analytics property."""
    if not property_id:
        return json.dumps({"error": "No property ID configured"})

    return await get_property_metadata(property_id)
```

Prompts



Reusable (battle-proved) **templates** surfaced to end users and the LLM



Powerful way to **standardize** and share common **LLM interactions**

Standardize prompt to fetch a GA4 report

```
@mcp.prompt()
async def analyze_ga4_metadata(property_id: str) -> str:
    """
    Generates a comprehensive analysis prompt for Claude to explore the metadata
    of a specific Google Analytics 4 property. This prompt guides Claude to
    utilize the 'get_metadata_tool(property_id='{property_id}')" and then synthesize insights about the
    available dimensions and metrics.

    Args:
        property_id: The Google Analytics 4 property ID (e.g., "123456789") for which
            to analyze metadata.

    Returns:
        A detailed prompt string for Claude, instructing it to fetch, parse, and
        analyze the GA4 property metadata.
    """
    return f"""Analyze the Google Analytics 4 property metadata for property ID '{property_id}'.

    1. First, use the 'get_metadata_tool(property_id='{property_id}')" to retrieve the metadata.

    2. For the metadata found, extract and organize the following information for both dimensions and metrics:
        - API Name
        - UI Name (if available)
        - Description
        - Category (for both dimensions and metrics)
        - Type (for metrics, e.g., INTEGER, FLOAT)

    3. Provide a comprehensive summary that includes:
        - An overview of the total number of dimensions and metrics available.
        - A breakdown of dimensions by category, highlighting the most common categories.
        - A breakdown of metrics by category, highlighting the most common categories.
        - Identify any potentially useful or commonly used dimensions (e.g., 'date', 'country', 'deviceCategory').
        - Identify any potentially useful or commonly used metrics (e.g., 'activeUsers', 'screenPageViews', 'sessions').
        - Suggest potential combinations of dimensions and metrics that could be used for common GA4 reports.
        - Discuss any interesting or unusual dimensions/metrics.

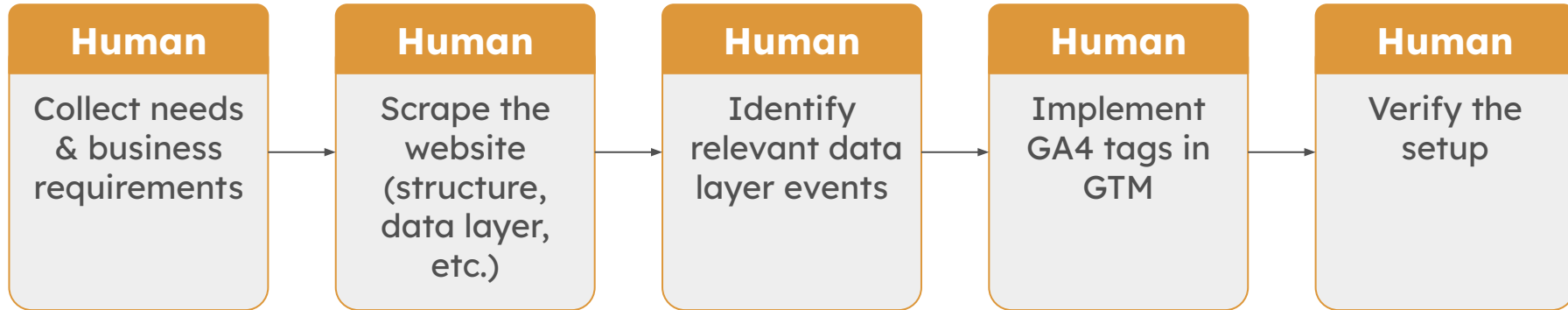
    4. Organize your findings in a clear, structured format with headings and bullet points for easy readability.

    Please present both detailed information about each dimension and metric and a high-level synthesis of the data capabilities of the '{property_id}' property.
```

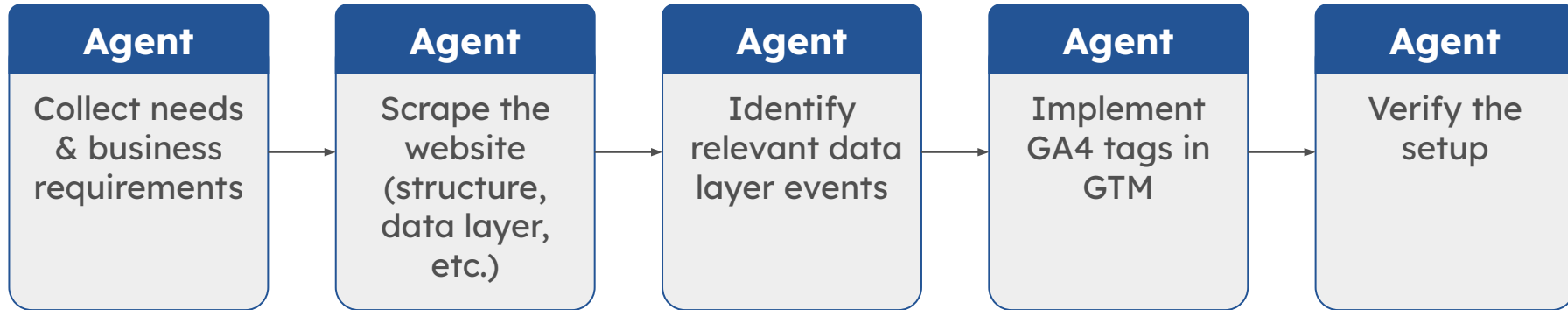
Why you should use MCP Servers in Digital Analytics



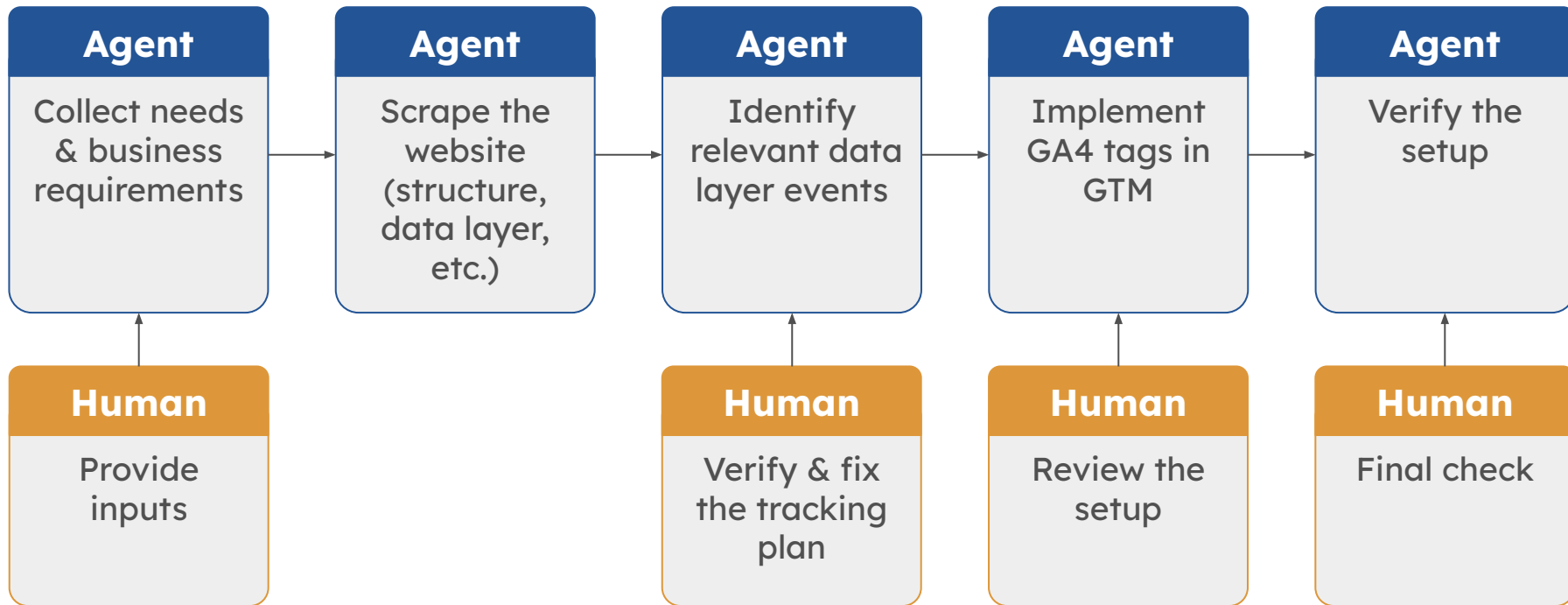
Use Case: End-to-end AI implementation



Use Case: End-to-end AI implementation



Use Case: End-to-end AI implementation



Use Case: An Agent's Digital Analytics Toolkit

Playwright MCP Server



MCP Server that provides **browser automation capabilities** using Playwright

GTM MCP Server



MCP Server that provides an **interface** to the **Google Tag Manager API**

Google Analytics MCP Server

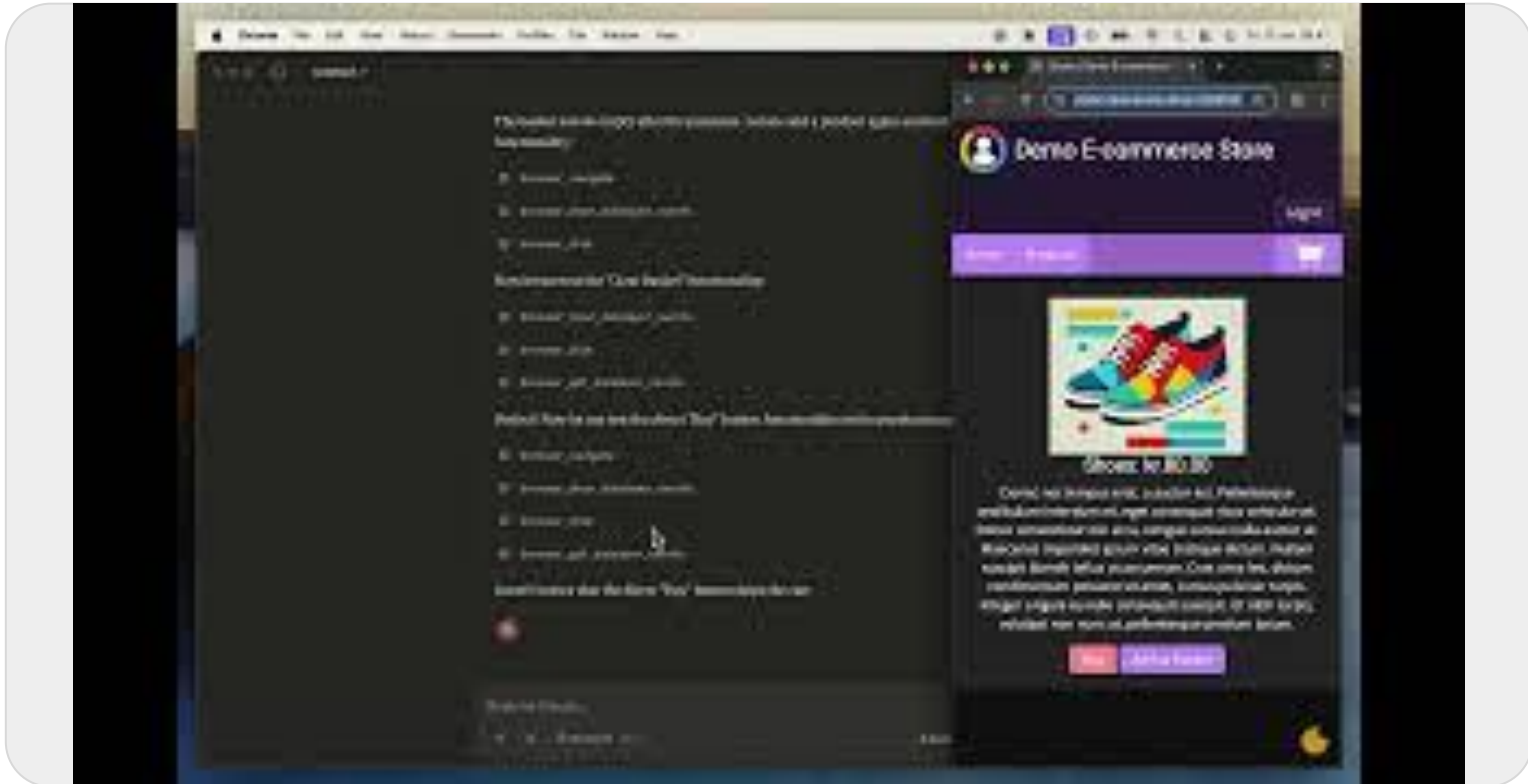


MCP Server that provides an **interface** to the **GA4 Data & Admin API**

Demo



Demo: DataLayer Discovery



Demo: GA4 Property & Data Stream Setup



Demo: GTM Setup



Demo: GA4 Validation



What we've covered



MCP Servers as universal translators between AI & external services - enabling standardized connections that work across any MCP-compatible application



MCP architecture providing AI access to tools, resources, and prompt templates - giving LLMs the ability to perform actions, access data, and use pre-built interaction patterns



Win-win ecosystem benefits - AI application developers get zero-effort integrations, tool developers build once and deploy everywhere, and users gain extensive new capabilities



Real-world digital analytics applications - speed up your day-to-day work, unlock use cases that were not possible in the past. We'll see this being used more and more in the near future!

Thank you – and let's connect!



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