

Understanding E-commerce SEO through its definition, components, and tools.



This presentation will give an overview of e-commerce SEO, its main components, and the powerful tools that can help you succeed in the digital marketplace.

Dr N.MESSAOUDI https://digital-business-trends.com/



What does "e-commerce SEO" mean?

Ecommerce SEO involves improving the visibility of your online store in **Search Engine Results Pages (SERPs)**. If people are searching for products you sell, you want to rank highly to increase traffic.

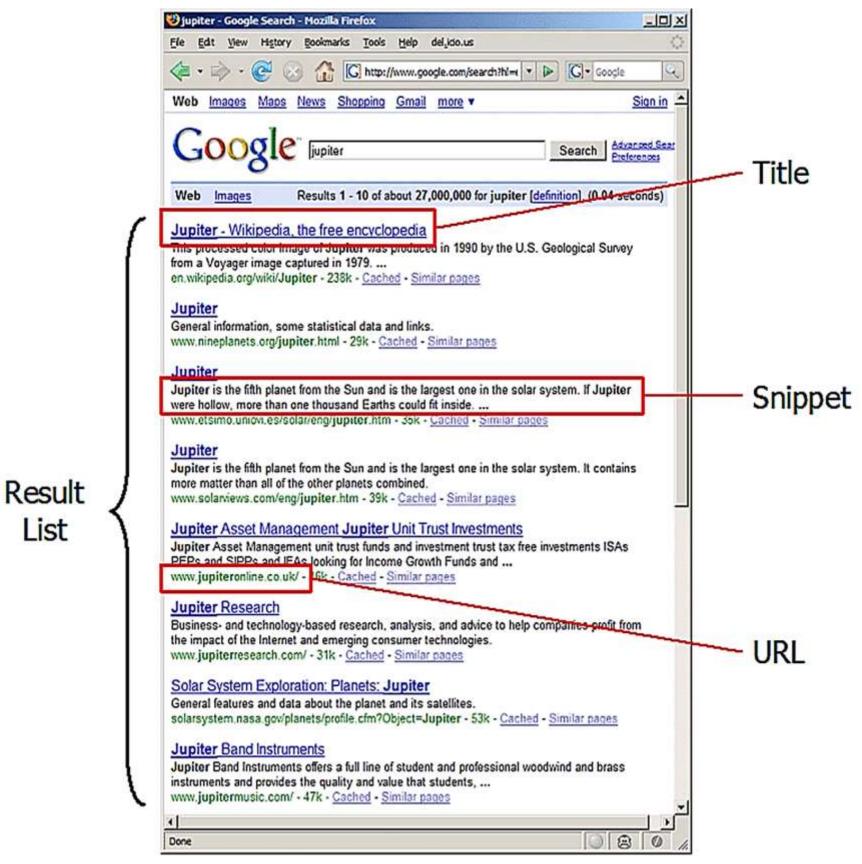
A search engine results page (SERP) is the list of results that a search engine returns in response to specific word or keyword phrase query.

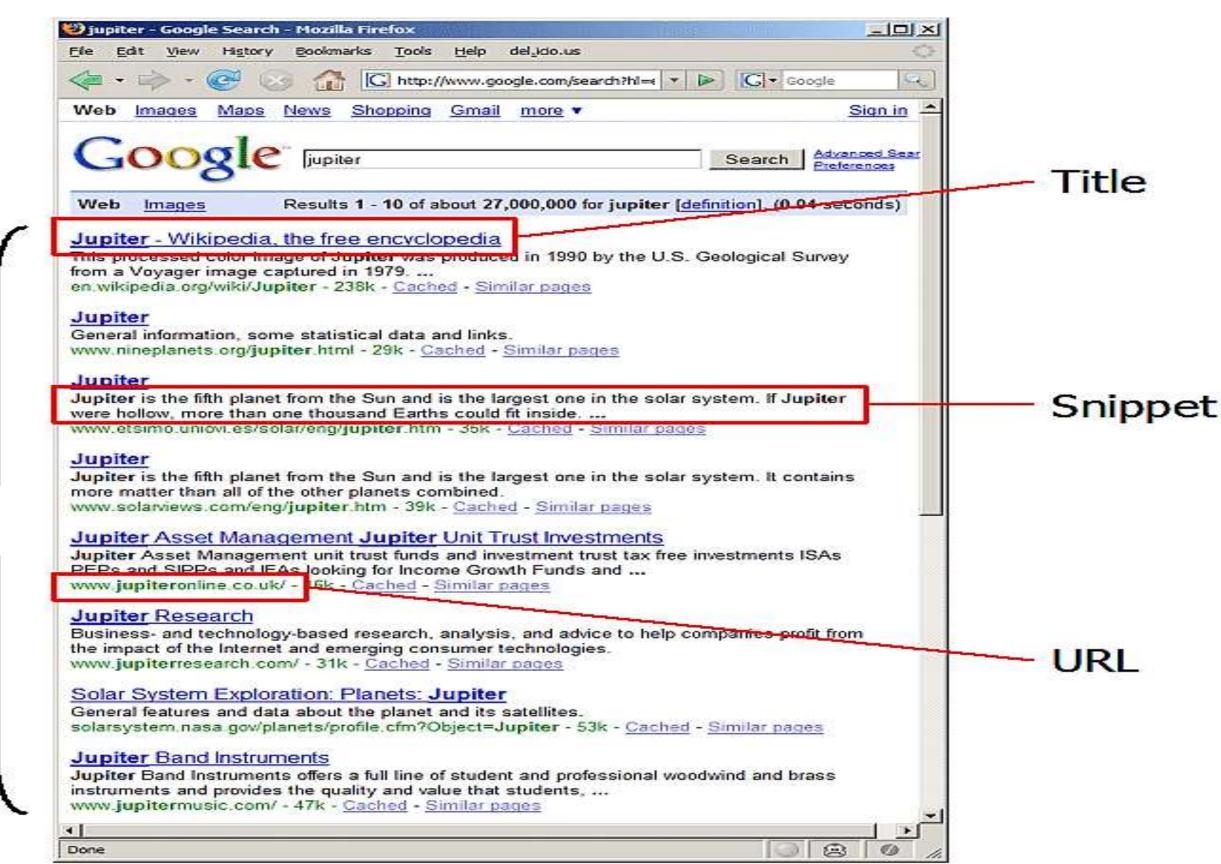
Components of a SERP:

- > Organic Results: These are the non-paid search results. They typically appear in the central portion of the SERP.
- > Paid Results: They are labeled as "Ad" and are usually generated through pay-per-click advertising programs like Google Ads.
- > Featured Snippets: Google sometimes provides a brief answer or summary extracted from a web page that aims to directly answer the user's query.

List

- > Knowledge Graph: In some cases, a Knowledge Graph panel may appear, providing information about a specific entity, such as a famous person or place.
- ➤ Local Pack: If the user's query is location-specific a local pack may appear, showing nearby businesses or services related to the query.

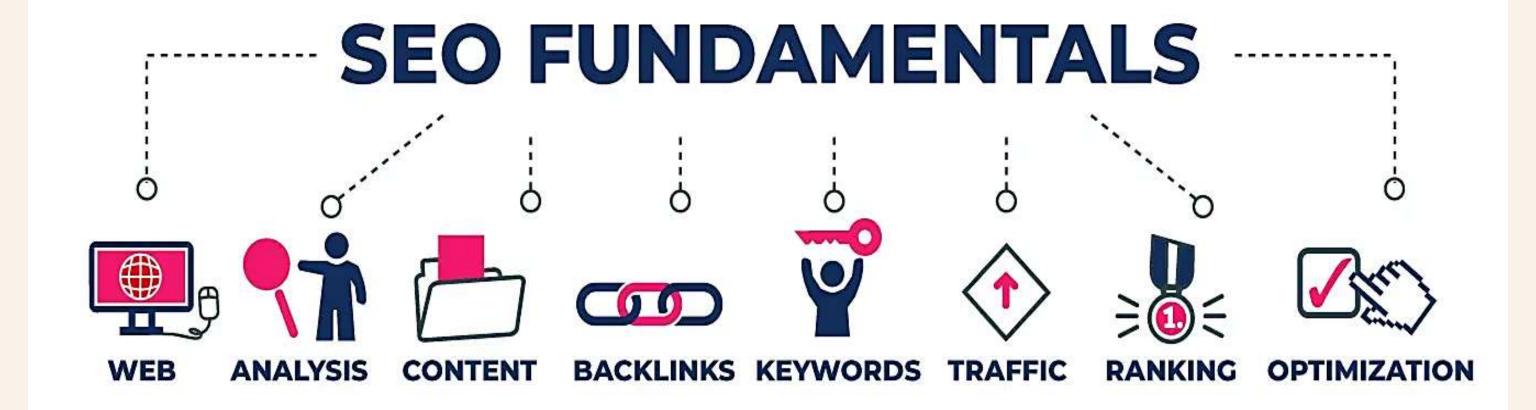




Result

List

Aspect	E-commerce SEO	Traditional SEO
Primary Focus	Selling products or services online.	Providing information, content, or services.
Main Objective	Increase product sales and revenue.	Drive traffic, engagement, or conversions.
Content Emphasis	Product listings, descriptions, and images.	Blog posts, articles, informative content.
Keyword Strategy	Targeting product-related and transactional keywords.	Targeting informational and educational keywords.
User Experience	Focused on product search, navigation, and checkout processes.	Emphasizes content accessibility, readability, and interactivity.
Conversion Goals	Maximizing online sales and lead generation.	Encouraging actions like sign-ups, ad clicks, or affiliate sales.
Technical SEO	Optimization for page load speed, mobile-friendliness, and crawling.	Technical optimizations are essential, but focus may differ based on the website's purpose.
Metrics and KPIs	Metrics often include sales, revenue, and conversion rates.	Metrics may involve traffic, bounce rates, time on site, and click-through rates.
Examples	An online e-commerce store selling electronics, fashion, etc.	A blog, news site, educational platform, or service-based business.



- Keyword Research and Optimization
 On-Page Optimization
 Technical SEO

- User Experience Optimization
 Link Building and Backlink Analysis
 Content Marketing



Keyword Research Tools



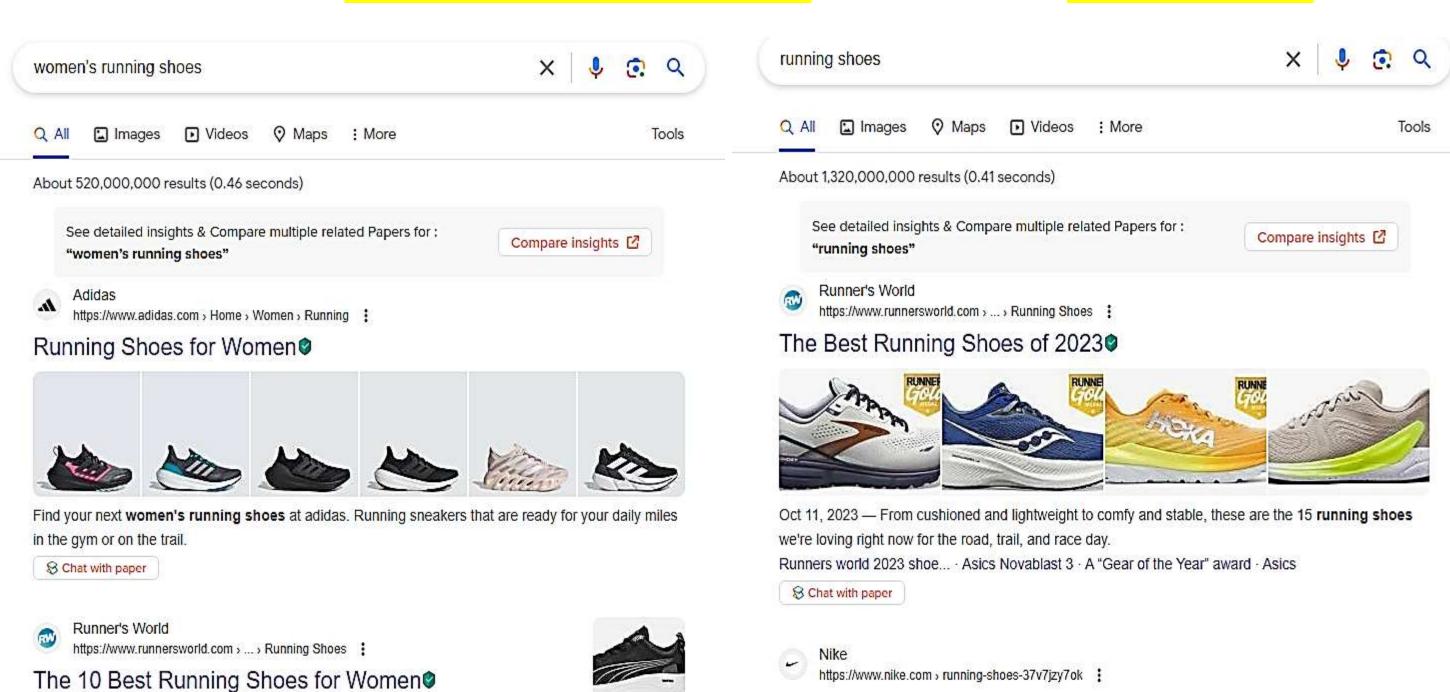
Keyword Research and Optimization

To search for something, people use keywords, which are simply words and phrases they type into search engines.

To attract organic traffic and reach your target audience, it is crucial to identify relevant keywords and optimize your e-commerce website's content and metadata.

Using keyword research tools like Google Keyword Planner, Ahrefs, and SEMrush can help you find valuable keywords with the right search volumes and competition levels.

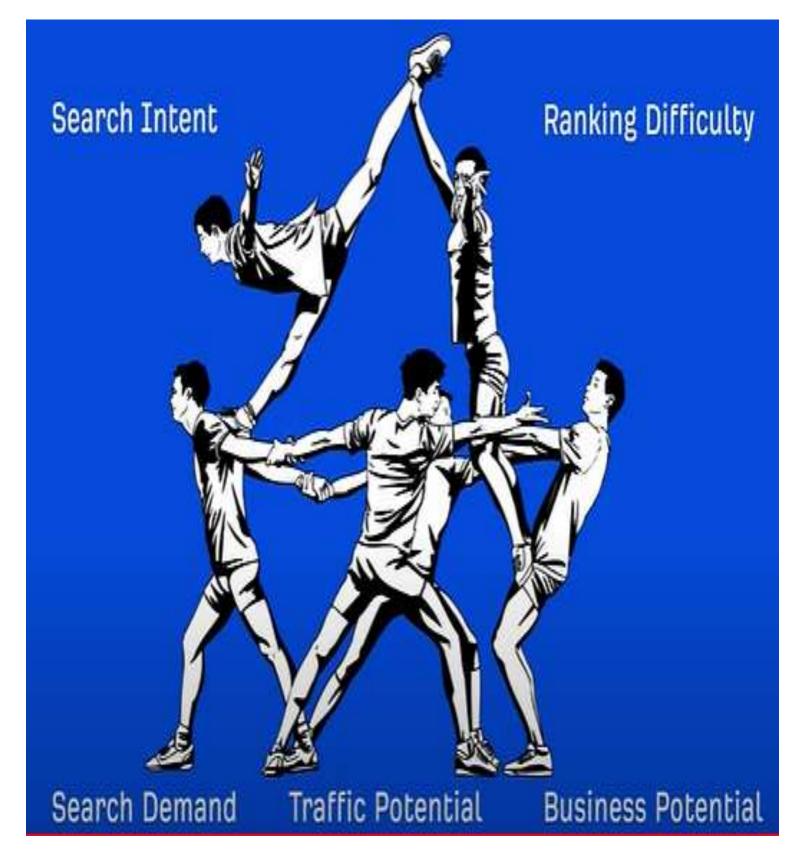
For example, if you were shopping for running shoes, you might search for keywords like "women's running shoes" or simply just "running shoes."



Running Shoes. Nike.com®

How do you choose keywords worth targeting?

- ✓ The first thing to check is if your keyword has **search demand**. Search demand represents the volume of monthly searches made for a keyword and this is measurable with a keyword metric that we call "**search volume**."
- ✓ Check *the traffic potential of the topic*. Traffic potential represents the total search traffic you could get if you were to rank at the top of Google for your keyword.
- ✓ The next point on our checklist is to assess the **business potential of the keyword** or topic. Business potential simply represents the value a keyword has to your business. The "value" really comes down to your niche as well as your business model. So an easy way to do this is by assigning scores between 1 to 3.
- ✓ See if you can match searcher Intent.
- ✓ The final point on this checklist is to determine whether you can rank for your keyword



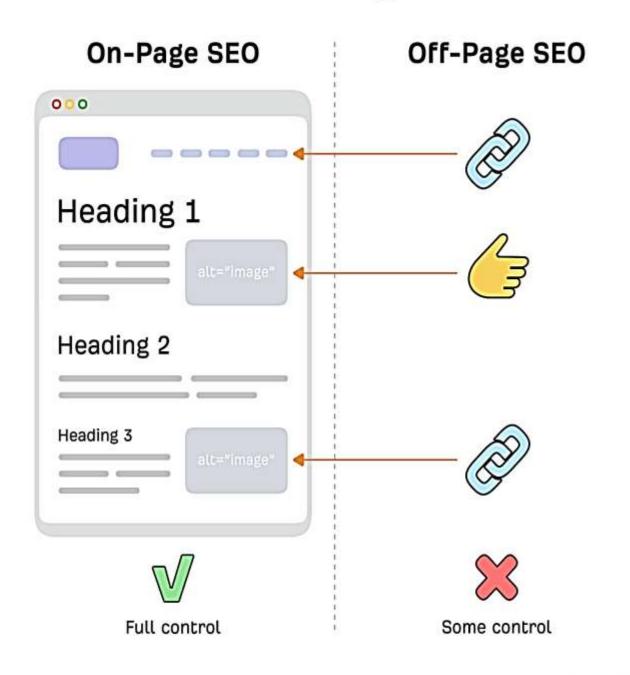
Use Google autocomplete



Body care routine body care routine body care routine steps body care routine for dry skin body care routine reddit body care routine at home body care routine for glowing skin body care routine products body care routine untuk memutihkan body care routine order body care routine in hindi Skin Care Routine — TV program

Feature	Google Keyword Planner	SEMrush	Ahrefs
Purpose	Keyword research for Google Ads campaigns	SEO, marketing, and competitive analysis	SEO, marketing, and competitive analysis
Keyword Data Source	Google search engine	Various sources	Various sources
Free Version Available	Yes (with limitations)	Yes (limited)	No (7-day trial)
Keyword Suggestions	Yes	Yes	Yes
Search Volume Data	Yes (Google search)	Yes (multiple search engines)	Yes (multiple search engines)
Keyword Difficulty Score	No	Yes	Yes
Competitive Analysis	No	Yes	Yes
Backlink Analysis	No	No	Yes
Site Auditing	No	Yes	Yes
Pricing	Free	Paid	Paid
Best for E-commerce SEO	Basic keyword ideas and google ads compains	Comprehensive SEO, including E-commerce.	Comprehensive SEO, including E-commerce.

Control Is the Main Difference Between On-Page and Off-Page SEO



What's the Difference Between On-Page SEO and Off-Page SEO?

On-page SEO covers anything you can do on a webpage (or internally) to improve your rankings.

Off-page SEO covers anything you can optimize outside of your site (or externally) in an attempt to boost your rankings. <u>Backlinks</u> are arguably the biggest off-page SEO factor. Other examples include <u>social media</u> and <u>PR.</u>

Both are important parts of any good SEO strategy.

On-Page Optimization

On page SEO consists of making sure your web pages are relevant and useful enough to rank for their target keywords. For example it includes how and where to use your target keywords on a web page and more generally want to actually put on that web page in order to appeal to both Google and visitors.

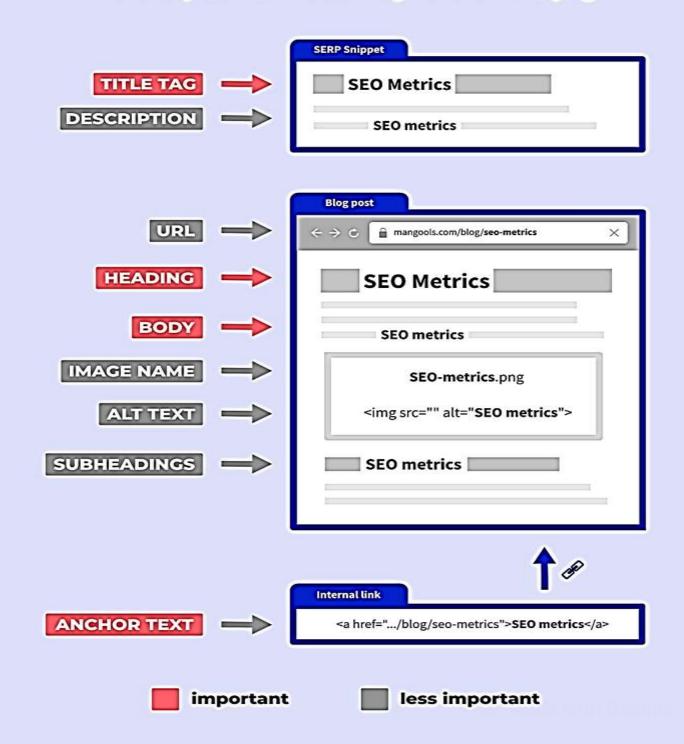
To enhance your website's visibility and rankings, it's essential to optimize on-page elements such as:

- meta descriptions : a short text of up to 165 characters that describes the content of a web page and appears in Google search results.
- headings, and URLs.

Utilize tools like Moz and Yoast SEO to ensure your onpage elements are well-optimized for both search engines and users.

FOCUS KEYWORD OPTIMIZATION

Where to place the focus keyword on the page?



Aspect	Moz	SEMrush
Primary Focus	Inbound Marketing and Link Analysis	Competitive Research and Keyword Analysis
Keyword Research	Yes	Yes
Site Audits	Yes	Yes
Backlink Analysis	Yes	Yes
Rank Tracking	Yes	Yes
Competitive Analysis	Limited	Strong
Content Research	Limited	Strong
Technical SEO Analysis	Limited	Strong
On-Page SEO	Yes	Yes
Local SEO Features	Limited	Strong
Reporting and	Limited	Strong
Dashboards		
Pricing	Subscription-based, plans vary	Subscription-based, plans vary
User-Friendliness	Intuitive, easy for beginners	Comprehensive, may have steeper learning curve
Customer Support	Good support, active community	Excellent support, extensive knowledge base
Integrations	Integrates with popular SEO tools	Integrates with various marketing and SEO tools



Technical SEO

Technical SEO is the practice of optimizing a website's technical elements to enhance its visibility in search engines and improve user experience. Key aspects include:

✓ speeding up website loading,
✓ ensuring mobile-friendliness,
✓ enabling search engine crawlers to

access pages,

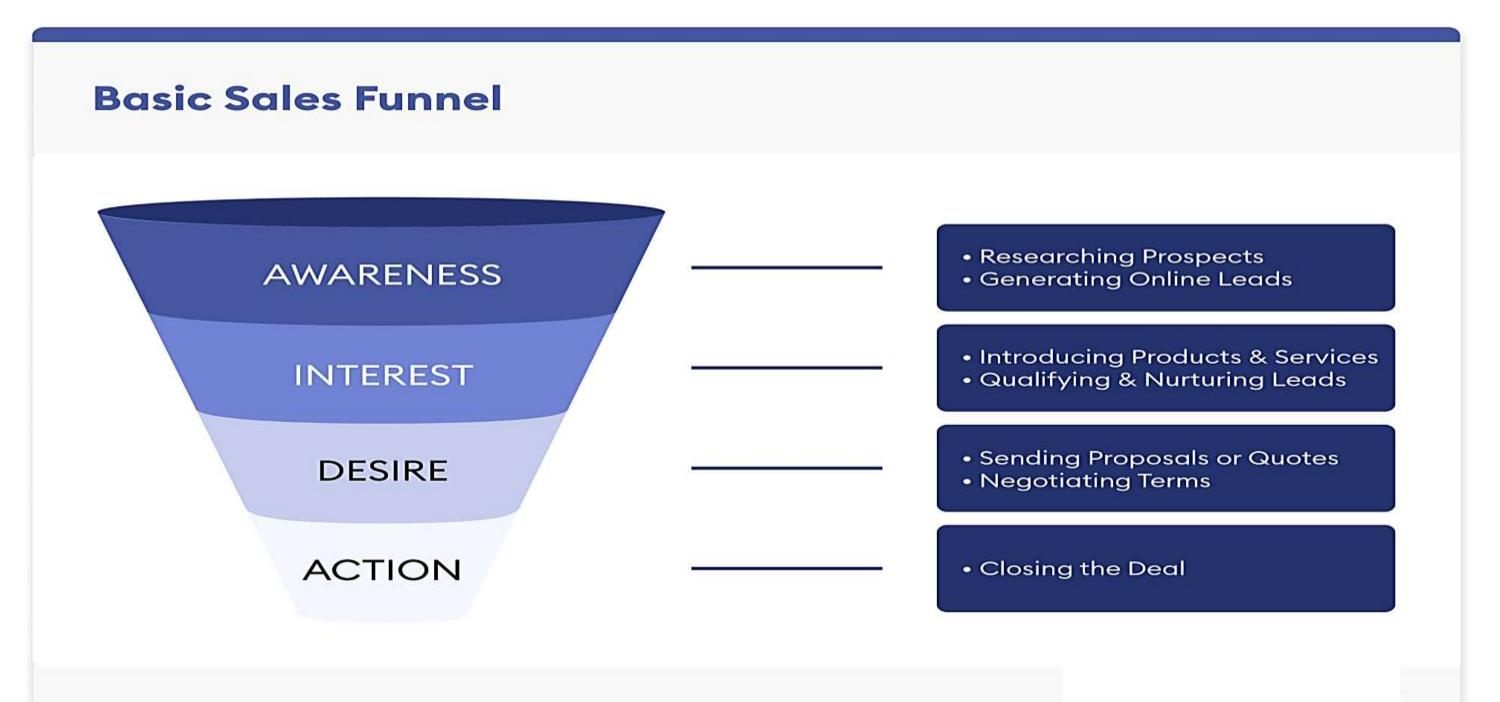
✓ maintaining a clear site structure,

✓ handling issues like 404 errors and redirects. It's a fundamental part of a successful SEO strategy,

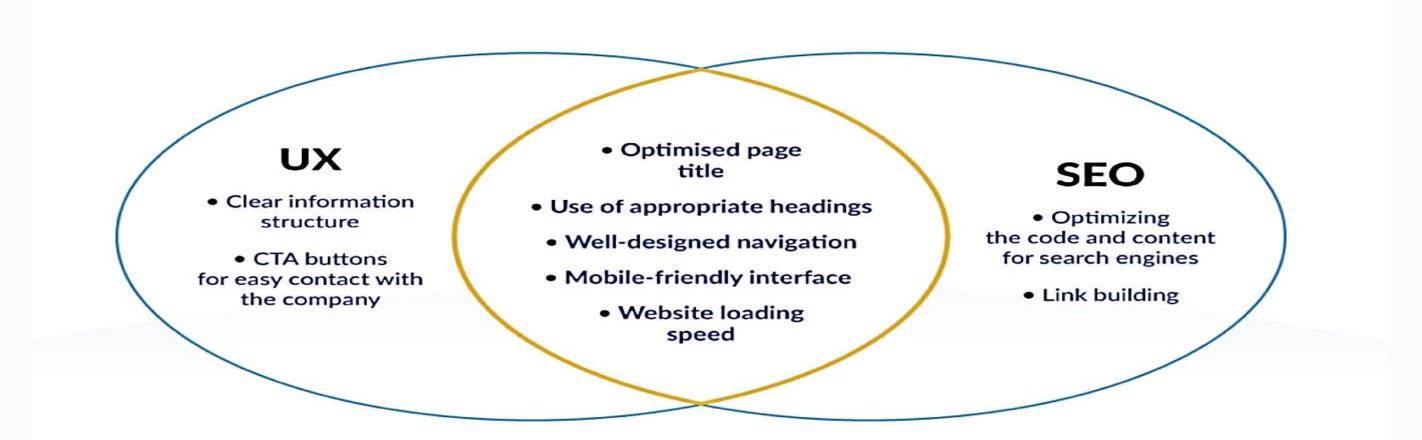
✓ ensuring that your website is accessible, user-friendly,

✓ and search engine-ready...

A **sales funnel** is a marketing term used to capture and describe the journey that potential customers go through, from prospecting to



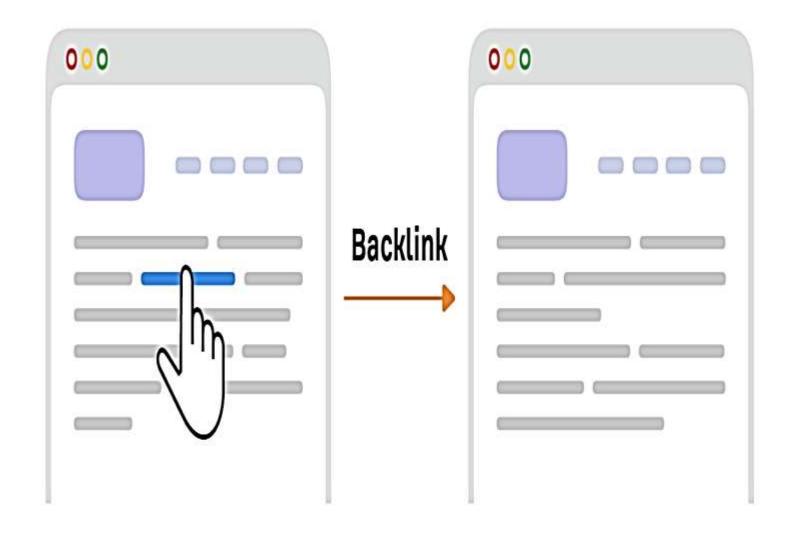
User Experience(UX) Optimization



User experience optimization is about understanding how users interact with your apparent and identifying opportunities to improve the user experience.

Creating an exceptional experience is crucial for e-commerce success. Focus on factors like website speed, mobile responsiveness, intuitive navigation, and effective product listings.

Tools like Hotjar and Crazy Egg provide valuable insights into user behavior and help optimize the overall user experience.



Site A

Has a link to Site B

Site B

Has a backlink from Site A

ink Building and Backlink Analysis

- A backlink, also known as an inbound link, is a hyperlink from one website to another. It's like a digital reference or recommendation that connects different web pages or websites.
- Building quality backlinks from authoritative websites enhances your website's authority, visibility, and search engine rankings.
- Tools like Moz Link Explorer and Ahrefs make backlink analysis easier, helping you identify opportunities for link building and tracking the success of your link-building efforts.



Content Marketing

Creating valuable and engaging content not only attracts organic traffic but also establishes your brand as an authority in your industry. Tools like **Buzzsumo** and **Grammarly** can aid in content ideation, optimization, and distribution, ensuring your content reaches the right audience and drives conversions.

shutterstack

Tools for E-commerce SEO



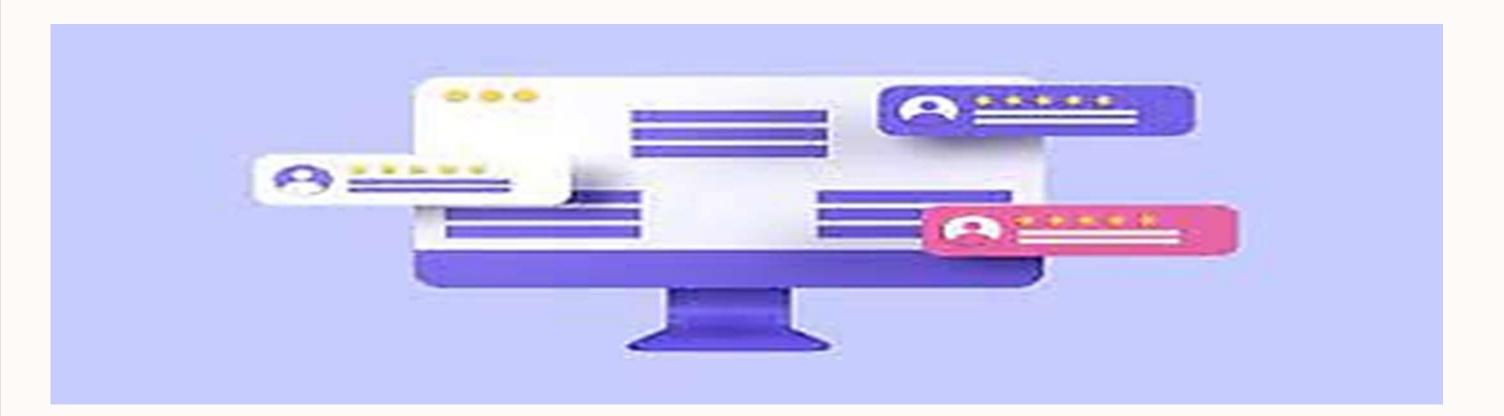
On-Page Optimization Tools

Moz and Yoast SEO offer powerful on-page optimization tools, including content analysis, metadata optimization, readability checks, and suggestions to ensure your website's on-page elements are fully optimized for search engines and users.



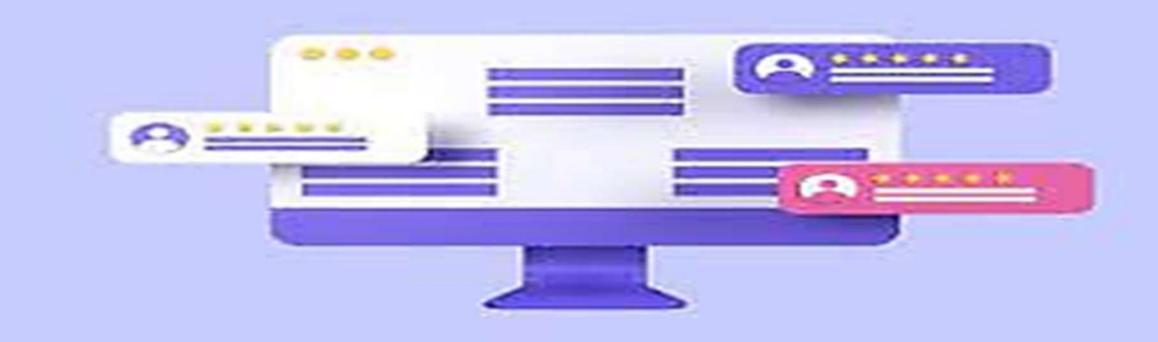
Technical SEO Tools

Google Search Console and Screaming Frog enable you to monitor and improve your website's technical aspects, including crawl errors, XML sitemap generation, website speed analysis, and more, ensuring your website is technically sound for better search engine visibility.



User Experience Optimization Tools

Tools like Hotjar and Crazy Egg provide valuable user behavior insights, heatmaps, visitor recordings, and feedback forms, helping you identify and address user friction points, improve the overall user experience, and boost conversion rates.

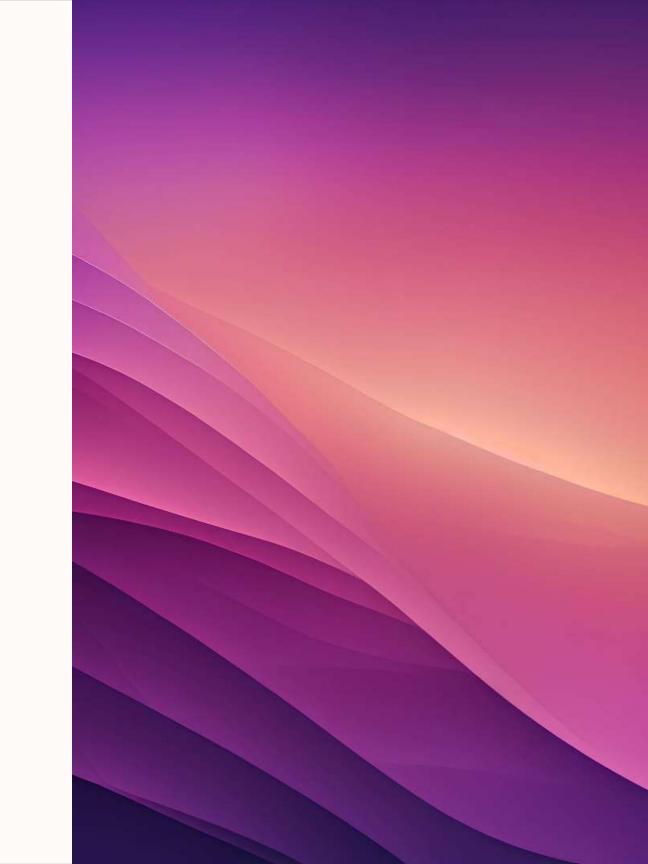


Link Building and Backlink Analysis Tools

Moz Link Explorer and Ahrefs allow you to analyze your website's backlink profile, track competitor backlinks, and discover new link-building opportunities. These tools help you build a strong and authoritative backlink portfolio, enhancing your website's visibility and search engine rankings.

Content Marketing Tools

Buzzsumo and Grammarly assist in effective content marketing strategies. Buzzsumo helps you discover popular content in your industry, identify key influencers, and monitor content performance. Grammarly helps you create error-free and engaging content by providing suggestions for grammar, spelling, and tone.







1. What does SERP stand for?

- a) Search Engine Ranking Page
- b) Search Engine Results Page
- c) Search Engine Research Protocol
- d) Search Engine Ranking Protocol

2. What is the primary difference between e-commerce SEO and traditional SEO?

- a) E-commerce SEO focuses on product pages only.
- b) Traditional SEO doesn't consider user experience.
- c) E-commerce SEO requires a focus on product listings and descriptions.
- d) Traditional SEO is solely concerned with content marketing.

3. Which of the following represents an informational research intention?

- a) "Buy iPhone 13 Pro Max"
- b) "Best laptops for programming 2023"
- c) "Nike Air Jordan price comparison"
- d) "How to tie a tie"

4. What is crawling in terms of SEO?

- a) Improving website loading speed
- b) Analyzing backlink quality
- c) Search engine bots accessing and analyzing web content
- d) Optimizing trafic

5. What is the primary purpose of keyword research and optimization?

- a) To increase website loading speed
- b) To analyze competitors' backlinks
- c) To improve on-page content relevancy
- d) To enhance website visual aesthetics





6. What does on-page optimization primarily focus on?

- a) Increasing website loading speed
- b) Enhancing user experience
- c) Building quality backlinks
- d) Optimizing individual web pages

7. What is the main objective of technical SEO?

- a) Creating engaging content
- b) Improving website loading speed
- c) Encouraging social media shares
- d) Enhancing user experience

8. What does UX optimization primarily aim to improve?

- a) Website loading speed
- b) Backlink quality
- c) User satisfaction and engagement
- d) Trafic optimization

9. What is the purpose of link building in SEO?

- a) Increasing website loading speed
- b) Building website aesthetics
- c) Improving backlink quality
- d) Enhancing website authority and visibility

10. What does backlink analysis primarily involve?

- a) Enhancing website loading speed
- b) Analyzing competitors' backlinks
- c) Improving on-page content relevancy
- d) Enhancing website visual aesthetics





11. What is the main goal of content marketing in the context of e-commerce SEO?

- a) Increasing website loading speed
- b) Enhancing user experience
- c) Creating valuable and relevant content for the target audience
- d) Optimizing individual web pages

12. Which of the following is a commercial research intention?

- a) "How to make pizza at home"
- b) "Buy Nike Air Jordan online"
- c) "Best smartphone 2023"
- d) "Why is the sky blue?"

13. What is the recommended strategy for improving a website's loading speed?

- a) Building quality backlinks
- b) Compressing images and using browser caching
- c) Enhancing user experience
- d) Optimizing individual web pages

14. Which factor is crucial for optimizing meta tags?

- a) Encouraging social media shares
- b) Increasing website loading speed
- c) Backlink quality
- d) On-page content relevancy

15. What is the recommended approach for building quality backlinks?

- a) Improving website loading speed
- b) Creating engaging content
- c) Enhancing user experience
- d) Analyzing competitors' backlinks



16. How does enhancing user experience contribute to SEO?

- a) Improving website loading speed
- b) Encouraging social media shares
- c) Increasing website authority
- d) Boosting website engagement and reducing bounce rate

17. What is the recommended approach for enhancing website authority?

- a) Building quality backlinks
- b) Improving website loading speed
- c) Enhancing user experience
- d) Optimizing individual web pages

18. What is the primary aim of conducting backlink analysis?

- a) Increasing website loading speed
- b) Enhancing website authority
- c) Improving backlink quality
- d) Optimizing individual web pages

19. What is the main objective of e-commerce SEO?

- a) Creating valuable and relevant content for the target audience
- b) Enhancing user experience
- c) Optimizing product listings and descriptions for search engines
- d) Encouraging social media shares

20. Which of the following research intentions is related to a transactional search query?

- a) "What are the benefits of green tea?"
- b) "Buy iPhone 13 Pro Max online"
- c) "How to cook pasta alfredo"
- d) "Why is recycling important for the environment?"