
Google Tag Manager: Lookup table and DRY Principle

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By default Google Tag Manager (GTM) provides several handy macros and lookup table macro is one of them. In GTM, by using lookup table macro you can reduce number of deployed tags as well as the number of rules you need to load the tags. When implementing tags in GTM always follow famous DRY principle (don't repeat yourself). Use of lookup table avoids duplication and enables reusability. One common use case of lookup table macro is to separate Google Analytics (GA) tracking IDs for different environments - Test vs UAT vs production, etc.

Lookup table macro is also useful when there are multiple properties. For instance a global retailer with multiple ecommerce website each with different GA tracking IDs but under the hood same tracking implementation. This makes tracking implementation more manageable - implement once for all properties.

Recently I was asked to add 15 or so Sizmek (formerly MediaMind) activity tags in one of our GTM containers. An image or noscript version of Sizmek activity tag looks like following snippet. Basically each tag has its own unique `activityID` and corresponding activity page URL.

```

```

In my case I had 15 of these tags. One option was to create 15 GTM tags and corresponding 15 GTM rules - easy but less manageable. A better alternative will be to use lookup table macro. Let me show you how.

Tag Template

Lets first create the custom HTML tag `sizmekActivityTag` using following template. Template is using a custom GTM macro `sizmekActivityID`.

```

```

Edit Tag

Tag Name

Providing a descriptive name will help you identify and reference this tag.

Tag Type

Custom HTML can be used to include any supported tag ([see unsupported tag types](#)). Do not use tags meant for A/B testing.

Copy and paste your HTML/Javascript into the textbox. Be sure to wrap Javascript snippets with `<script></script>`.

For advanced customisation: You can insert macros into your custom HTML tag by wrapping the macro name with `{{macro_name}}`. This can be helpful for tag reuse in multiple contexts.

HTML

```

```

Figure 1: GTM Sizmek Activity Tag - noscript version

Lookup Macro

Then we will create a lookup table macro `sizmekActivityID` used in above templates. As you can see in following image, we have added rows of URL path and corresponding activity IDs in the table. Basically GTM will lookup this mapping table to use appropriate activity ID depending on URL path. Let also set a default value `NA` for this macro which will come handy for firing rule.

Edit Macro

Macro Name

sizmekActivityID

Macro Type

Lookup Table

Default Value

Set default value: NA

If no match is found in the table, then this default value will be given to the macro.

When	Operator	Value	Action
{{url path}}	equals		Set {{sizmekActivityID}} to
/example-store/category		1234570	
/example-store/product_detail		1234571	
/example-store/cart		1234572	

[+ Add Row](#)

[Save](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 2: GTM lookup table macro for Sizmek activity tag

Firing Rule

Now last bit, use `sizmekActivityID` macro for the tag firing rule - load `sizmekActivityTag` tag only when `sizmekActivityID` not equals to `NA`.

Edit Rule

Rule Name

sizmekActivityTagRule

Conditions

The rule is considered matched only when every condition below is satisfied.

{{sizmekActivityID}} does not contain NA +

Tags with This Rule

Tags 1

Find Tags

Name ^	Type	Rules	Last Modified
sizmekActivityTag	Custom HTML Tag	sizmekActivityTagRule	11 Oct 2014 23:18:36

Save Cancel

Figure 3: GTM Sizmek activity tag firing rule

End result, we have a single tag - not 15 tags in our GTM container.

Conclusion

DRY principle (don't repeat yourself) is one of the key rules for effective tag management. Using GTM lookup macro smartly you can not only avoid tag duplication but also reduce number of tags drastically.