socialize.notifyRegistration REST

This method notifies the Gigya service that the user has completed the registration process at your site. Gigya then completes the user's login process.
If you pass the optional "**siteUID**" parameter with this method (see the table of parameters below), this method also acts like the socialize.setUID method, replacing Gigya UID in the user account with the site UID that you provide.

Call this method in the following scenarios:

1. The basic scenario: A new user has registered through Gigya (using a social network).
   Call *notifyRegistration* immediately after you have stored the new user in your database. Set the "siteUID" parameter (see table of parameters below) with the user ID which you have designated to this user in your database.
2. The advanced scenario (optional): Link an existing site account to a social network identity.

Both scenarios are fully described in the Social Login guide.

The consequences and advantages of using the optional "**siteUID**" parameter:

* It simplifies your site development, in the following manner: you continue using your site User IDs (rather than Gigya's UIDs) thus avoiding the need to alter your database.
* This operation practically links the current user's Gigya account to his account on your user management system.

  Thus, allowing users to sign in either by using their site credentials or by using their preferred provider[?] and both would lead to the same site account, so as to provide an improved user experience.

Request URL

Where **<Data_Center>** is:

* **us1.gigya.com** - For the US data center.
* **eu1.gigya.com** - For the European data center.
* **au1.gigya.com** - For the Australian data center.
* **ru1.gigya.com** - For the Russian data center.
* **cn1.gigya-api.cn** - For the Chinese data center.

If you are not sure of your site's data center, see Finding Your Data Center.

Parameters

Required	Name	Type	Description
	UID	string	The unique ID of the user with which this method call is associated (i.e., the logged-in user whom is performing the action on the client-side and triggering the REST call). This is the UID you receive from Gigya after a successful login of this user. See User.UID for more information. • The UID parameter is required when you call this method through one of the following interfaces: PHP SDK, Python SDK, Java SDK, NET SDK or if you are using the REST API directly with Gigya's proprietary authorization method. • The UID parameter is not required when you call this method through one of the following interfaces: Android SDK, iOS SDK or if you are using an external OAuth2 SDK. **Note:** If you are using account linking then the UID would be your site user ID. To learn more about Social Login with account linking (best practice), please refer to the Social Login Implementation guide.
	siteUID	string	The user ID which you have designated to the current user on your user management system. This site UID must be different than the Gigya ID. **Note:** The parameter accepts only ASCII characters (not unicode) and up to 252 characters.
	cid	string	A string of maximum 100 characters length. The CID sets categories for transactions that can be used later for filtering reports generated by Gigya in the "Context ID" combo box. The CID allows you to associate the report information with your own internal data. For example, to identify a specific widget or page on your site/application. You should not define more than 100 different context IDs.

	format	string	Determines the format of the response. This parameter is required when using the REST API directly, and irrelevant when using one of our SDKs. The options are: • *json* • *jsonp* - if the format is jsonp then you are required to define a *callback* method (see parameter below). • *xml* (default) - **Deprecated**. We do not support XML as a valid value any longer, however, it is the **default** response type due to backwards compatibility. You can only set the *format* parameter to either *json* or *jsonp*.
	callback	string	This parameter is relevant only when the *format* parameter is set to *jsonp* (see above). In such case this parameter should define the name of the callback method to be called in the response, along with the jsonp response data.
	httpStatusCodes	Boolean	The default value of this parameter is *false*, which means that the HTTP status code in Gigya's response is always 200 (OK), even if an error occurs. The error code and message is given within the response data (see below). If this parameter is set to *true*, the HTTP status code in Gigya's response would reflect an error, if occurs.
The following parameters are **Required** *only* when calling the method from **client** side (e.g., using a Mobile SDK) and if you pass the **siteUID** parameter with this method:			
	UIDSig	string	The UIDSig is an HMAC-SHA1 signature proving the authenticity of the data. The signature construction should be implemented on your server side. You can read more in Constructing a Signature.
	UIDTimestamp	string	The UIDTimestamp is the current GMT time when the request is made. The expected format is the Unix time format (i.e., the number of seconds since Jan. 1st 1970). Gigya will check the time difference between the timestamp and the time on Gigya's server when this request is received. If the time difference is more than 5 minutes, the request is considered forged. Please make sure that the UIDTimestamp holds the same timestamp used in the construction of the *UIDSig* parameter. You can read more in Constructing a Signature.

Authorization Parameters

Each REST API request must contain identification and authorization parameters.

Some REST APIs may function without these authorization parameters, however, when that occurs, these calls are treated as **client-side** calls and all client-side rate limits will apply. In order to not reach client-side rate limits that may impact your implementation when using server-to-server REST calls, it is **Recommended Best Practice** to always sign the request or use a secret. A non-exhaustive list of REST APIs that this may apply to are as follows:

- accounts.login
- socialize.login
- accounts.notifyLogin
- socialize.notifyLogin
- accounts.finalizeRegistration
- accounts.linkAccounts

Please refer to the Authorization Parameters section for details.

Response Data

Field	Type	Description

errorCode	integer	The result code of the operation. Code '0' indicates success, any other number indicates failure. For a complete list of error codes, see the Error Codes table.
errorMessage	string	A short textual description of an error, associated with the errorCode, for logging purposes. This field will appear in the response only in case of an error.
errorDetails	string	This field will appear in the response only in case of an error and will contain the exception info, if available.
fullEventName	string	The full name of the event that triggered the response. This is an internally used parameter that is not always returned and **should not** be relied upon by your implementation.
callId	string	Unique identifier of the transaction, for debugging purposes.
time	string	The time of the response represented in ISO 8601 format, i.e., yyyy-mm-dd-Thh:MM:ss.SSSZ or
statusCode	integer	The HTTP response code of the operation. Code '200' indicates success. This property is deprecated and only returned for backward compatibility.
statusReason	string	A brief explanation of the status code. This property is deprecated and only returned for backward compatibility.

A field that does not contain data will not appear in the response.

Response Example

```
{
    "statusCode": 200,
    "errorCode": 0,
    "statusReason": "OK",
    "callId": "3353d2fbac894289977c102298df60d1",
    "time": "2015-03-22T11:42:25.943Z"
}
```