

# Sharing Content

**Before you begin:** Make sure that you have already set up social network application settings before you continue. For more information on how to set up an external application for use with your Gigya account, see the [Setting Up External Applications in Social Networks](#) documentation and select a specific network.

## Overview

Gigya's service includes a wide range of tools to enable your users to share content and site activities to social networks.

We divide the sharing action into two types:

## Sharing a Page

Sharing a page is typically an action that is initiated by the user. The user decides that he wishes to distribute the content of a certain page. The technology that is used in this case is **bookmarking**, and the Gigya tools that implement this action are:

- The [Share Bar plugin](#) - a bar of buttons for sharing to social networks and bookmark destinations.
- The [Simple Share](#) - a sharing dialog. This is the [Share plugin](#) in its bookmarking operation mode, which enables users to share a page to selected social networks and bookmark destinations.
- [socialize.postBookmark](#) - a raw Web SDK method, in case you wish to implement your own sharing UI.

When using the bookmarking option, it is required to define [Open Graph Tags](#) in your pages that you wish to share, for a better structured news feed post on Facebook ('like') and Google (+1).

Defining the share data using a 'User object' is not recommended, since the 'Feed dialog' was [deprecated by Facebook](#). OG-tags are the main method for [page scraping](#).

## Sharing an Action

Sharing an action is typically initiated by the site. After a user performs a share-worthy activity in your site (for example, posts a story, submits a comment) a share pop-up dialog is automatically presented, encouraging the user to post his action to social networks. The Gigya tools that implement sharing an action are:

- The [Share plugin](#) - a pop-up dialog that gives the user an option to publish a newsfeed to multiple social networks.
- [socialize.publishUserAction](#) - a REST API method, in case you wish to publish via your server, in an automatic offline access mode. This method is also available in JavaScript (see reference [here](#)), in case you wish to implement your own sharing UI.
- [Comments plugin](#) - the plugin displays commenting streams. When submitting a comment, the plugin gives an option to share the action to multiple social networks.
- [Rating & Reviews plugins](#) - when submitting a Rating & Review, the plugin gives an option to share the action to multiple social networks.
- [Reactions plugin](#) - a one click reaction buttons bar. When clicking one of the reaction buttons, a small share dialog appears allowing users to share their reaction to multiple social networks.
- [socialize.facebookGraphOperation](#) - a raw API method (This method is also available in the Web SDK) for making Facebook Graph API calls. This method can be used for Graph operations such as [Creating and Using Graph Actions](#). See also [Facebook's Open Graph Actions](#).

When using the Sharing an Action option, you are required to grant the user's [Publishing Permissions](#) when publishing to Facebook or Google.

## How to Specify the Data for Sharing

Whether you are using page sharing and/or action sharing, you are required to specify the data for sharing. The data consist of pieces of information that form the newsfeed that will be presented on the various social networks. Here is an example of a newsfeed posted on Facebook, and the pieces of information that form the newsfeed:



Basically specifying the data for sharing is done by [Defining a UserAction object](#), and passing it to the sharing related methods. In addition to that, it is highly recommended to configure [Open Graph Tags](#), when using page sharing (bookmarking).

**Note:**

If you are using the REST API, then you should define a [UserAction object](#).  
 If you are using one of our SDKs ([Server Side SDKs](#) or [Mobile SDKs](#)), please refer to the relevant SDK guide for more information about sharing using the specific SDK.

## Defining a UserAction object

**Step 1:** Construct a [UserAction](#) object:

```
var userAction = new gigya.socialize.UserAction();
```

**Step 2:** After you have constructed the object, you can use the various [UserAction](#) member methods to set the object's fields. For example:

```
userAction.setTitle("This is my title");
userAction.setDescription("This is the textual content of my post");
...
```

The newsfeed that is published to the social networks is constructed from the fields of this object. All the fields of this object are optional, and the more fields you define the richer the newsfeed becomes. Learn how to [add a Media Item to the UserAction Object](#) to create rich newsfeed items.

**Step 3:** Pass the [userAction](#) object to the sharing related methods that you are using. Each of Gigya's sharing related methods, which are listed in the overview above, receive a [UserAction](#) object as a parameter. If you are integrating several Sharing plugins in a single page, it is sufficient to define a single [UserAction](#) object and pass it to several sharing related API methods. For example, if you are integrating a [Share Bar](#) plugin and a [Reactions](#) plugin in a single page:

```

// Define Share Bar plugin's Parameters
var shareBarParams = {
    userAction:userAction, // the userAction object, defined in the
previous step
    shareButtons:
"share,email,twitter-tweet,google-plusone,facebook-like",
    containerID: 'divButtons' // location of the Share Bar plugin
}
// Load Share Bar plugin
gigya.socialize.showShareBarUI(shareBarParams);
...

// Define Reactions plugin's Parameters
var reactions=[ {...}, {...},...];
var reactionsParams = {
    userAction:userAction, // the userAction object, defined in the previous
step
    barID: 'myID',
    containerID:'textReactionsDiv',
    reactions:reactions
};
// Load Reactions Plugin
gigya.socialize.showReactionsBarUI(reactionsParams);

```

## Open Graph Tags

The [Open Graph protocol](#) enables any web page to become a rich object in a social graph.

When implementing Gigya's Share (e.g., the [Share Bar plugin](#)) it is extremely important to define the Open Graph tags within the page. When sharing the page to Facebook ('like'), Twitter or Google ('+1'), these networks will extract the information from the tags within the page, and use the information to build the newsfeed item. The following screenshot shows how Open Graph tags are manifested in a 'like' story on Facebook News Feed:

**Image**

**Title**

**URL**

**Description**

Open Graph tags can be tested and configured using the [Facebook debugger](#) and [Google's webmaster tools](#).

Please note that defining Open Graph tags does not replace the necessity of defining a [UserAction object](#) and passing it to the relevant Gigya's sharing API method. The data that is in the [UserAction object](#) is used to construct the newsfeed item of all the networks, except for Facebook, Twitter and Google.

Facebook deprecated Custom Open Graph objects on October 5th, 2016. On or around October 5th, 2017, sharing of all 'custom' Open Graph objects will cease to function. See <https://developers.facebook.com/docs/sharing/opengraph/custom-open-graph-deprecation> for more information.

## A Working Example

In the [Share Bar plugin demo](#) you may find a working example of a [Share Bar plugin](#). The example includes the following Open Graph tags:

```
<!-- Open Graph Tags -->
<meta property="fb:app_id" content="51244333578">
<meta property="og:url" content="http://vimeo.com/24400434">
<meta property="og:title" content="Changing Education Paradigm by Sir Ken
Robinson">
<meta property="og:type" content="article">
```

## Additional Tags

Besides the Open Graph tags used by Facebook, Twitter and Google, a number of providers use an extended set of tags to extract information from the page. For example, [Twitter Cards](#) (Twitter), [Rich Pins](#) (Pinterest) and [Send to Kindle](#) (Amazon) each support extended tag schema. In order to maximize your Share Bar implementation, use extended tags when sharing content to these sites.

### Twitter Cards

Twitter recognizes Open Graph tags, but also includes a number of tags specific to [Twitter Cards](#). For a complete list, refer to Twitter's [Card Markup Tag Reference](#). By utilizing Twitter Cards, in addition to increasing the user experience when viewing the tweeted item, you can also increase the content of your post beyond the 140 character limit of a regular tweet. Twitter Cards do not require a Twitter app and [text & image Cards](#) can be implemented immediately by simply adding the proper meta tags to the <head> section of your website.

For an overview of how to implement Twitter Cards on your site, see our [Twitter Card](#) documentation.

### Rich Pins

Pinterest recognizes Open Graph, oEmbed and Schema.org tags. For a complete list including code samples, refer to Pinterest's [Rich Pins Overview](#).

### Send to Kindle

Amazon recognizes Open Graph, Schema.org, hNews, Blogger/Blogspot and custom CSS tags. For a complete list, refer to Amazon's [Send to Kindle Button for Websites](#).

## Demo Site Example

Please check out our live [Demo Site](#) and refer to the [Demo Site Implementation Guide](#).

The demo site uses several of Gigya's sharing tools: [Share Bar plugin](#), [Reactions plugin](#), [Comments plugin](#), [Rating & Reviews plugins](#).

You may find definition of a single [UserAction object](#) in each of the site pages (see [Main Part of the Page](#) section of the guide). In addition you may find definition of Open Graph tags in the [header.php](#) file.

# Sharing an Action vs. Sharing a Page

Take a look at the following screenshot, taken from a Facebook News Feed stream:

The screenshot displays a Facebook News Feed interface. On the left is a navigation menu with categories: News Feed, Messages, Events, Find Friends, LISTS (Close Friends, Subscriptions, Acquaintances, Family), GROUPS (Create Group...), and APPS (Photos, Music, Notes, Questions, Links). The main content area is titled 'TOP STORIES SINCE YOUR LAST VISIT' and shows two posts by 'Assaften Esh'.

**A. Sharing an Action**: The first post features a video player with a play button. The text below the video reads: 'Gigya - Make your site social. An overview video' and 'Gigya's technology makes websites social, integrating online businesses with the top social networks using Facebook Connect, Twitter for Websites, LinkedIn, Foursquare and more.' The interaction bar shows '9 Like · Comment · Gigya site · about an hour ago via Gigya Examples'.

**B. Sharing a Page**: The second post features a video player with a play button and a thumbnail of a website. The text below the video reads: 'Gigya - Make your site social. www.youtube.com' and 'Gigya's technology makes websites social, integrating online businesses with the top social networks using Facebook Connect, Twitter for Websites, LinkedIn, ...'. The interaction bar shows 'Like · Comment · Share · about an hour ago'.

In the screenshot you may see two posts that are almost identical, both share the same video. The difference between the posts is the method of sharing. The code that we used to generate these posts is our [Share - working code example](#).

- **A.** For the first post we used the "Advanced Share" button, which launches the Share plugin in it's default 'multiSelect' operation mode . In other words, we used **Sharing an Action** method.
- **B.** For the second post we used the "Simple Share" button, which launches the Simple Share. In other words, we used **Sharing a Page** method.

Now let us look at the differences between the two posts:

A. Sharing an Action →

A screenshot of a Facebook post by Assaften Esh. The post content is "Cool!". The video player shows a video titled "Gigya - Make your site social." with a subtitle "An overview video". The video player has a play button and a progress bar. Below the video player, there are interaction buttons: "Like", "Comment", and "Gigya site". The "Gigya site" button is highlighted with a red box and a circled "4". The post was shared "about a minute ago via Gigya Examples".

B. Sharing a Page →

A screenshot of a Facebook post by Assaften Esh. The post content is "Cool!". The video player shows a video titled "Gigya - Make your site social." with a subtitle "www.youtube.com". The video player has a play button and a progress bar. Below the video player, there are interaction buttons: "Like", "Comment", and "Share". The post was shared "a few seconds ago".

**Sharing an Action** is more customizable than **Sharing a Page** method:

1. The preview image is customizable. The customization in the code:

```
var video = {  
    src: 'http://www.youtube.com/v/mZeWUctkbly',  
    previewImageUrl:  
    'http://cdn.gigya.com/public/Images/Solutions/Solutions_VideoImage.jpg',  
    type: 'flash'  
}
```

Note: you may define a preview image when **Sharing a Page** by using Open Graph Tags.

2. Supports subtitle. The definition of the subtitle in the code:

```
act.setSubtitle("An overview video");
```

3. A company icon is presented. The icon is defined as part of **Setting Up your External Application in Facebook**.

4. You may define a customizable 'action link'. You may define the link's title and URL. The definition of the Action Link in the code:

```
act.addActionLink("Gigya site", "http://www.gigya.com");
```

## Social Networks Publishing Permissions

Some social networks require the users to specifically opt in before your application or site can publish content to their behalf. If you wish to publish stories to users profiles from your website, please follow the instructions below. The instructions are for Facebook permissions, but are applicable to any social network that requires special permissions. Scroll down on the 'Permissions' page to see available permissions per social network.

## Facebook Publishing Permission

To enable your app (site) to publish to Facebook, check the 'Enable publishing user actions' checkbox under the Facebook Extended info Permissions section in the Site Settings > Permissions page on Gigya's website:

The screenshot shows the Gigya Settings interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Home, Settings, Plugins, Reports, Consumer Insights, and Identity Access. The 'Settings' tab is active. On the left, a sidebar menu lists various settings categories: Site Settings, Providers Configurations, Permissions (circled in red), Restrictions, SAML Login, Signals, Registration-as-a-Service, Policies, Screen-Sets, Email Templates, Chat, Chat Settings, Export Chat logs, Blocked Chat Users, Skin Settings, and Comments. The main content area is titled 'Permissions' and is divided into several sections: 'General Permissions' with checkboxes for 'Enable retrieving user contacts', 'Enable mobile or desktop client applications API acc', 'Enable retrieving user interests', and 'Enable retrieving user activities'; 'Facebook Basic Info Permissions' with checkboxes for 'Enable retrieving email addresses' and 'Enable retrieving user's friend list'; 'Facebook Extended Info Permissions' with a circled checkbox for 'Enable publishing user actions'; and 'Enable retrieving photos'.

During the Social Login process, the user is presented with a dialog in which she can authorize your application to publish posts to her Facebook profile:

 Log in with Facebook



Gigya Examples would like to post to  
Facebook for you.

 Friends ▾

For more information, read the [Facebook Setting](#) section in the [permissions guide](#).