The first step for both of these is to create a Google account that you don’t mind sharing with the world and tying to your apps. This way, you get an email address, a Google site, and a YouTube account all in one.

**YouTube Playlists:**

This one is very easy. Create a playlist and add whatever you want to it. Then follow the regular tutorial to add your own playlist to your app instead of someone else’s. That way, you can edit it any time, even after your app is published. This is a great way to keep everything up-to-date and working. The only thing that limits you is how many items you allow for in your code. If you only use it once, you’ll be able to get 50. If you use it twice, you can get 100, etc. It’s best to have an idea how many videos you’ll have before you publish your app. If you fall below the number you plan for, you’ll get an error when you run the app, but the app will still run.

**Tumblr & Pinterest Feeds:**

You can also add your Tumblr blog feed (or someone else’s) to your app as well. To add a Tumblr account to your app, create a new RssSource in the AppSettings with a link to your Tumblr, and then just add “/rss” to the end of the URL.

new RssSource{Url = "http://futuretechreport.tumblr.com/rss", Group = "Tumblr Example"},

Adding Pinterest feeds is just as simple. To add a user (and see the most recent posts from all of their boards) create an RssSource with the user’s Pinterest URL with “/feed.rss” added on the end.

new RssSource{Url = "http://pinterest.com/happylynnifer/feed.rss", Group = "Pinterest User Example"},

And if you want to only see one of a user’s boards, then create a new RssSource with the URL to the board, and just add “.rss” to the end. For example, to see the user happlyniffer’s “human-tech-advances” board, you would add do the following:

new RssSource{Url = "http://www.pinterest.com/happylynnifer/human-tech-advances.rss", Group = "Pinterest User Board Example"},

**RSS Feeds:**

If you have content that you want to be able to update frequently—more often than you would want to submit an update to the Window Store—then you can use your new Google site to upload an XML file, and it’ll work with the RSS feeds section of your app just like YouTube, etc. The following example shows how simple it is to pull from your own site once you’ve uploaded your XML file to your site. (There is a link at the bottom of your Google page with an upload file button.)

Example code: new RssSource{Url = "https://sites.google.com/site/amaryllisdev/dragonvale-guide-1/dragonvaleguide.xml", Group = "Lists"},

Something worth noting is that RSS feeds do allow for images, which is included in the tutorial referenced below. But if you cannot get the RSS images to work, it doesn’t matter. Just embed an image in your HTML in the description, and XPlatformCloudKit will pick it up and use it.

If you want multiple items in your app to display from one RSS feed, just create new items in your XML file. You could make an entire app just with one XML file that you update on your website after you publish the app.

**Links for RSS Feeds Help:**

This tutorial is for writing your own RSS feed for your website. If you click “Try it yourself,” then you’ll be brought to a place where you can play with the code and see how it will appear. Please note that long descriptions don’t seem to go over well with this mini-editor. Just leave that part out for your tests but test everything else about your RSS feed. Use their formatting to make things easy. <http://www.w3schools.com/rss/rss_tag_image.asp>

One way to write XML files is to use Excel, but this can be problematic at times, especially when you have a lot of HTML in your RSS feed. Instead, you could try this to convert your HTML to the right format: <https://sites.google.com/site/infivivek/resourse-centre/online-resources/html-to-xml-converter>

Also, this is extraordinarily helpful so you can see your HTML as it will appear: <http://htmledit.squarefree.com>