



## Documentation

### Getting Started

What is Segment?  
[How Segment Works](#)  
Getting Started Guide  
A Basic Segment Installation  
Planning a Full Installation  
A Full Segment Installation  
Sending Data to Destinations  
Testing and Debugging  
What's Next  
Use Cases

### Guides

#### Connections

#### Unify

#### Engage

#### Privacy

#### Protocols

#### Segment App

#### API

### Partners

### Glossary

### Config API

### Help

Accepts [Page](#), [Identify](#), and [Track](#) calls

Refer to it as **Customer.io** in the [Integrations](#) object

#### Components

Browser Server Connection Modes [?](#)

Device-mode	Cloud-mode
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Web
<input type="checkbox"/> Mobile	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mobile
<input type="checkbox"/> Server	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Server



#### Customer.io (Classic) is in Maintenance mode

The Customer.io (Classic) Destination has entered maintenance mode. Future updates are limited to security updates and

bug fixes. A new version of this destination is available. See [Customer.io \(Actions\)](#) for more information.

[Customer.io](#) helps you send automated email, push, SMS, and webhooks based on your customers' activities in your app or product. It makes conversion tracking, optimization and re-marketing easier. The `analytics.js` Customer.io Destination is open-source. You can browse the code [on GitHub](#).



**Good to know:** This page is about the Customer.io Segment destination, which receives data from Segment. There's also a page about the [Customer.io Segment source](#), which sends data to Segment!


## Getting Started

You can follow the setup guide through Segment using the steps below, or you can automatically sync your Customer.io connection settings to your Segment source using the flow in your Customer.io workspace's Integrations page.

1. From the Segment web app, click **Connections > Destinations**.
2. Search for "Customer.io", select it, and then click **Configure Customer.io**.
3. Select the data sources you want to connect to Customer.io and click **Next**.
4. Enter your *Destination Name* and select your **Connection Mode**—Cloud Mode or Device Mode. Click **Save**.
5. Under *Connection Settings*, enter your Customer.io workspace **API Key** and **Site ID**. You'll find both in your Customer.io *Account Settings > API Credentials* page.

If you want to sync your settings directly from your Customer.io workspace, go to **Settings > Integrations** and find the **Segment Destination** integration.

Integrations / Segment

 **Segment Destination**

Segment helps keep all your data in one place. With Customer.io as a Segment Destination, you can push data to Customer.io to feed into your automated messages.

Learn more about [Customer.io as a Segment Destination](#). You can also use [Customer.io as a Segment Source](#).

**Get data into customer.io**

Connect your **Example by id** workspace using the following API credentials ?

chadsTest, inc ▾

If you'd like to configure directly in Segment's interface, you'll need the following.


SITE ID

e16cd39e752c67982f81

API KEY

81fa5068e19b7bbe1f7c

Configure Segment

 **How it works**

This workspace uses `id` as the identifier. The Segment `userId` maps to the customer.io `id`.

```
1 analytics.identify('userId', {
2   email: 'john.doe@example.com',
3   unsubscribed: false,
4 });
```

## Page

If you're not familiar with the Segment Specs, take a look to understand what the [Page method](#) does. An example call would look like:

```
analytics.page();
```

Page events send to Customer.io as a **Page View** event where names and properties are optional. In the

Customer.io “Activity Logs”, the event will have “Activity Type” set to “Page View” and “Activity Name” set to the page name. If there is no page name, “Activity Name” defaults to the page URL.

## Screen

If you’re not familiar with the Segment Specs, take a look to understand what the [Screen method](#) does. An example call would look like:

```
[[SEGAnalytics sharedAnalytics] screen:@"Home"];
```

Screen events send to Customer.io as a custom event. In the Customer.io “Activity Logs”, “Activity Type” is event and “Activity Value” sets to Viewed {screen name} Screen. For the earlier example the “Activity Value” will be Viewed Home Screen. If there is no screen name, then “Activity Value” will be Viewed Undefined Screen.

## Identify

If you’re not familiar with the Segment Specs, take a look to understand what the [Identify method](#) does. An example call looks like this:

```
analytics.identify('userId123', {  
  email: 'john.doe@example.com'  
});
```

When you identify a new user, Customer.io adds the user to your Customer.io workspace. If the user exists, the identify request updates the existing person’s attributes.

If your Customer.io workspace supports both `email` and `id` as identifiers (the default setting as of June 2021), you can identify people either by a database identifier (called `id` in Customer.io) or the `email` trait.

This provides a path to identify people who enter your system as leads (by email) and then assign them an ID in Customer.io when they become a customer or user.

If you don’t have an ID, pass a person’s email address as the `userId` in the identify call. Customer.io maps this value to a person’s `email` attribute.

If you have an ID, set the `userId` in the identify call to the person’s ID and pass `email` as a trait. This sets both a person’s `id` and `email` attributes in Customer.io. If you previously identified a person by `email`, your request updates that person and assigns them an `id`.

## Updating people

When Customer.io recognizes either the `id` or `email` in your request, your identify request updates that person.

```
analytics.identify('userId123', {  
  email: 'john.doe@example.com',  
  fav_food: 'pizza'  
});
```

If you want to change the `id` or `email` you’ve assigned a person in Customer.io, you have to pass a person’s `cio_id`, in the format `cio_<cio_id value>` as the `userId` in your identify call. Currently, you must retrieve this value from a person’s page in the Customer.io interface. In the future, you’ll be able to do that using this call from Customer.io API.

```
analytics.identify('cio_<cio_id value>', {  
  email: 'new.email@example.com',  
  id: 'new-id-value'  
});
```

## Unsubscribing Users

To unsubscribe a user, simply pass `unsubscribed: true` in an identify call. Be sure the `id` and/or `email` values match the values in Customer.io. You can find these values in Customer.io by selecting a person on the *People* page, and clicking *Attributes*. Here is an example that unsubscribes a user:

```
analytics.identify('userId123', {
  email: 'john.doe@example.com',
  unsubscribed: true
})
```

## Identifying people in workspaces that only support ID

In older workspaces, or workspaces using Customer.io's "classic" settings, you can only identify people by ID.

You do not need to pass an email address unless you want to send emails. If you want to send emails, you must provide the email address as a trait labeled `email`.

## Track

If you're not familiar with the Segment Specs, take a look to understand what the [Track method](#) does. An example call would look like:

```
analytics.track('Clicked Button');
```

Track events send to Customer.io as `custom` events. In the Customer.io "Activity Logs", "Activity Type" sets to `event` and "Activity Name" sets to the event name.

## Device token setup

Set `device.token` before you send the `Application Installed`, `Application Uninstalled`, Or `Application Opened` events to Segment. For more on why you'd want to send `device.token`, see Customer.io's [device token documentation](#). You'll likely need to extract this value from your push notification provider.

For that, you need to make the following calls:

- For Android, you need to make a call to `putDeviceToken` when Segment client initializes.

- Read [more here](#) for adding tokens for Android devices

- For iOS, you need to make a call to `segment.registeredForRemoteNotifications` when you receive the `didRegisterForRemoteNotificationsWithDeviceToken` event.

- Read [more here](#) for adding tokens for iOS devices

## Application Installed

[Application Installed](#) events will add or update a device in the person's Customer.io profile using the Customer.io [Add or update a customer device](#) API endpoint. Note, you must pass a device token in your event payload using a `context.device.token` property. See more on Contextual properties [in the Spec: Common](#) docs.

```
{
  "action": "track",
  "userId": "019mr8mf4r",
  "event": "Application Installed",
  "properties": {
    "version": "1.2.3",
    "build": 1234
  },
  "context": {
    "device": {
      "token": "ff15bc0c20c4aa6cd50854ff165fd265c838e5405bfeb9571066395b8c9da449",
      "type": "ios"
    }
  }
}
```

## Application Opened

[Application Opened](#) events will add or update a device in the person's Customer.io profile using the same endpoint as above. If a device already exists, Customer.io will update its `last_used_at` timestamp. Again, make sure you pass a device token in your event payload using a `context.device.token` property. See more on [Contextual properties](#).

```
{
  "action": "track",
  "userId": "019mr8mf4r",
  "event": "Application Opened",
  "properties": {
    "version": "1.2.3",
    "build": 1234
  },
  "context": {
    "device": {
      "token": "ff15bc0c20c4aa6cd50854ff165fd265c838e5405bfeb9571066395b8c9da449",
      "type": "ios"
    }
  }
}
```

## Application Uninstalled

[Application Uninstalled](#) events will remove the device from the person's Customer.io profile using [this](#) API endpoint. Note, you must pass a device token in your event payload using a `context.device.token` property. See more on [Contextual properties](#).

```
{
  "action": "track",
  "userId": "019mr8mf4r",
  "event": "Application Uninstalled",
  "properties": {
    "version": "1.2.3",
    "build": 1234
  },
  "context": {
    "device": {
      "token": "ff15bc0c20c4aa6cd50854ff165fd265c838e5405bfeb9571066395b8c9da449",
      "type": "ios"
    }
  }
}
```

## Sending Data from Customer.io

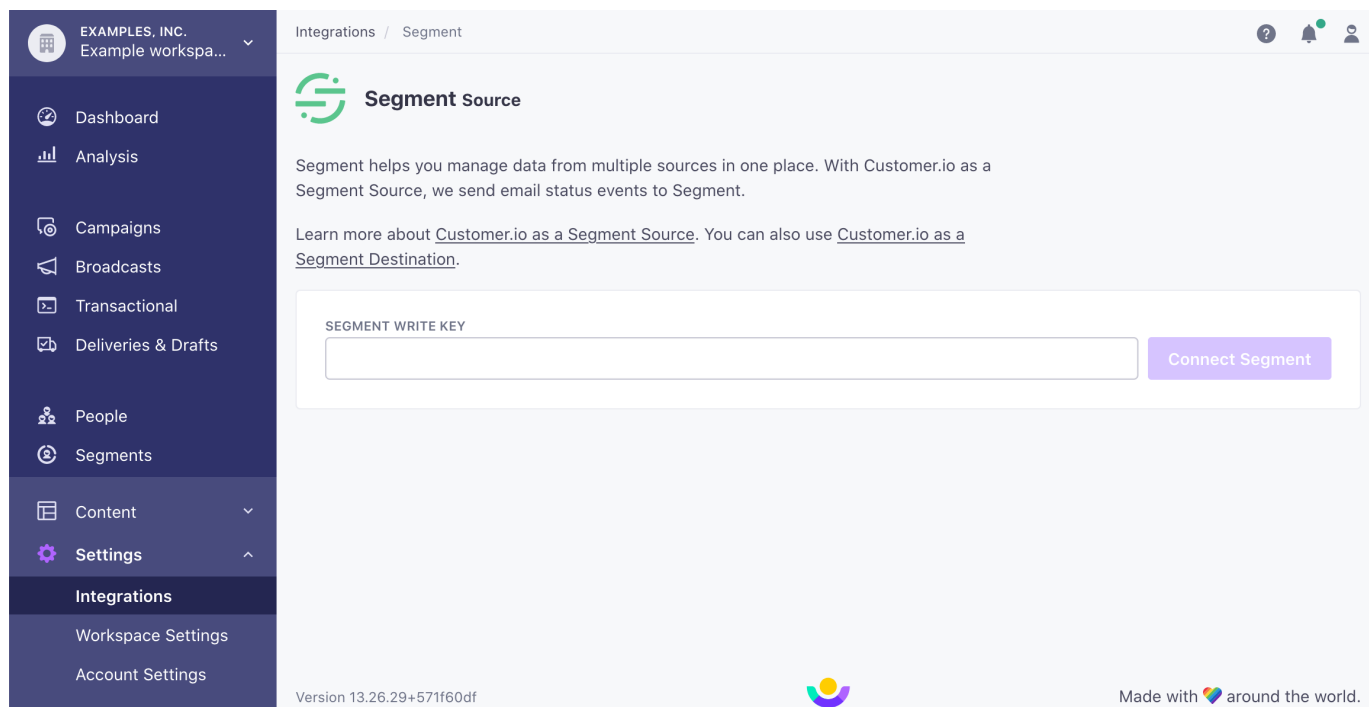
You can enable Customer.io as a Segment Source to send [email events](#) to other tools on the Segment platform. These events are sent as track calls to the other destinations you've turned on.

To enable this feature:

1. Customer.io go to **Settings > Integrations**.

2. Find the Segment Source integration.

3. Add your *Segment Write Key* and click **Connect Segment**.



## Best Practices

### Rate Limits

Customer.io has limits on the data collected by their API. To ensure your events arrive in Customer.io, make sure that you're respecting the limits placed on the [Customer.io API](#). If you're using Segment's [HTTP API](#) to send a batch of events to Customer.io at once, make sure you throttle the `import` to 100-200 requests per second.

## Troubleshooting

### No Events in Customer.io from the Browser

Remember that before Segment can send events to Customer.io from client-side JavaScript, the current user must identify with their `userId`. The user's email address is only used to identify them if that is the ID on record for them in Customer.io. Verify that your Customer.io workspace doesn't have any filters configured, as these filters could prevent campaigns from triggering.

### Page events not associated with user

Page events will associate to a user if the user has been previously identified in Customer.io. If you identify a user after making Page calls, the previous page events won't associate to the user in Customer.io.

## Engage

You can send computed traits and audiences generated using [Engage](#) to this destination as a **user property**.

For user-property destinations, an `identify` call sends to the destination for each user that's added and removed. The property name is the snake\_cased version of the audience name, with a true/false value to indicate membership. For example, when a user first completes an order in the last 30 days, Engage sends an Identify call with the property `order_completed_last_30days: true`. When the user no longer satisfies this condition (for example, it's been more than 30 days since their last order), Engage sets that value to `false`.



Customer.io requires you to pass an identifier value (ID or email, depending on your workspace settings), when you sync Audiences or Computed Traits.

When you first create an audience, Engage sends an Identify call for every user in that audience. Later audience syncs only send updates for users whose membership has changed since the last sync.

## Settings

Segment lets you change these destination settings from the Segment app without having to touch any code.

SETTING	DESCRIPTION
API Key	<code>string</code> . You can find your API Key in Customer.io > Integrations > Segment Destination. It should be 20 or 64 characters long, and look something like this: 91837a6c9e8b49d0ef71. An API Key is required if you're using our server-side or mobile libraries. For more details you can view the <a href="#">Customer.io Docs</a> .
Convert To Unix Time	<code>boolean</code> , defaults to <code>TRUE</code> .  If true, timestamps are converted to Unix Time.
Customer.io Datacenter	<code>select</code> . Choose your Customer.io gateway for data residency.
Site ID (required)	<code>string</code> . You can find your Site ID on the Customer.io <a href="#">Integration page</a> .

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