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Group.

Set up a new App Group REST API Key in the Braze Dashboard in *App Settings > Developer Console > API Settings*. For more information, see [Creating and Managing REST API Keys](#) in the Braze documentation.

Select the `users.track` endpoint in the **User Data** section.



The Braze (Classic) destination is in maintenance mode except for mobile device mode implementations.

Adding the Dependency

To install the Segment-Braze integration, simply add this line to your app's build.gradle file, replacing `<latest_version>` with the latest version number.

```
implementation 'com.braze:braze-segment-kotlin:<latest_version>'
```

Or the following for Kotlin DSL

```
implementation('com.braze:braze-segment-kotlin:<latest_version>')
```

Also add the following lines to the build.gradle file

```
repositories {  
    maven { url "https://appboy.github.io/appboy-android-sdk/sdk" }  
}
```

Using the Plugin in your App

Open the file where you setup and configure the Analytics-Kotlin library which will usually be `MainApplication.kt`. Add this plugin to the list of imports.

```
import com.segment.analytics.kotlin.destinations.braze.BrazeDestination
```

Just under your Analytics-Kotlin library setup, call `analytics.add(plugin = ...)` to add an instance of the plugin to the Analytics timeline.

```
analytics = Analytics("<YOUR WRITE KEY>", applicationContext) {  
    this.collectDeviceId = true  
    this.trackApplicationLifecycleEvents = true  
    this.trackDeepLinks = true  
    this.flushAt = 3  
    this.flushInterval = 0  
}  
analytics.add(plugin = BrazeDestination(applicationContext))
```

Your events will now begin to flow to Braze in device mode.

Identify



Tip

Add Segment's open-source [Middleware](#) tool to optimize your integration. This tool limits [Data Point](#) use by debouncing duplicate `identify()` calls from Segment. For more information, see the project's [README](#).

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

```
analytics.identify("user-123", buildJsonObject {  
    put("username", "MisterWhiskers")  
    put("email", "hello@test.com")  
    put("plan", "premium")  
});
```

When you Identify a user, Segment passes that user's information to Braze with `userId` as Braze's External User ID.

If you're using a device-mode connection, Braze's SDK assigns a `device_id` and a backend identifier, `braze_id`, to every user. This allows Braze to capture anonymous activity from the device by matching on those identifiers instead of `userId`. This applies to *device-mode connections*.

Track



Tip

To lower [Data Point](#) use, limit the events you send to Braze to those that are relevant for campaigns and segmentation to the Braze destination. For more information, see [Schema Controls](#).

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

```
analytics.track("View Product", buildJsonObject {
  put("productId", 123)
  put("productName" "Striped trousers")
});
```

When you track an event, Segment sends that event to Braze as a custom event.



Braze requires that you include a `userId` or `braze_id` for all calls made in cloud-mode. Segment sends a `braze_id` if `userId` is missing. When you use a device-mode connection, Braze automatically tracks anonymous activity using the `braze_id` if a `userId` is missing.

Order Completed

When you track an event with the name `Order Completed` using the [e-commerce tracking API](#), Segment sends the products you've listed to Braze as purchases.

Purchases

When you pass [ecommerce events](#), the name of the event becomes the `productId` in Braze. An example of a purchase event looks like:

```
analytics.track("Purchased Item", buildJsonObject {
  put("revenue", "50")
  put("currency", "USD")
});
```

The example above would have "Purchased Item" as its `productId` and includes two required properties that you must pass in:

- `revenue`
- `currency`

Braze supports currency codes as specified in [their Purchase Object Specification](#). Be aware that any currency reported other than USD displays in [the Braze UI in USD based on the exchange rate on the date it was reported](#).

You can add more product details in the form of key-value pairs to the `properties` object. The following reserved keys are not passed to Braze if included in your Track call's `properties` object:

- `time`
- `product_id`
- `quantity`
- `event_name`
- `price`

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