

Segment's Woopra destination code is open-source on GitHub:

Javascript

Getting Started

When you enable Woopra in the Segment web app, your changes appear in the Segment CDN in about 45 minutes, and then Analytics.js starts asynchronously loading Woopra's javascript onto your page. This means you should remove Woopra's snippet from your page.

Woopra starts automatically collecting data on your site.

Woopra is supported on client-side and server-side.

Page

When you call .page() in the browser, Segment passes the properties of the page such as url, referrer, path, and etc. If you pass a name in your .page() call, Segment sends that as title to Woopra.



.page() calls are not supported when sending those events server side or using mobile libraries.

Identify

Client Side

When you call identify on analytics.js, Segment calls Woopra's woopraTracker.addVisitorProperty for each trait that you pass in. These traits are stored in the Woopra cookie, and will be sent on the next page load.

Server Side

When you call identify from the server-side languages, Segment calls Woopra's HTTP REST API with the traits that you pass in.

Group

Woopra does not accept data sent using the Segment group method.

Track

Client Side

When you call track on analytics.js, Segment calls Woopra's woopraTracker.pushEvent with the a single settings object where the event parameter you pass is set as settings.name for the Woopra event.

Server Side

When you call track from the server-side languages, Segment calls Woopra's HTTP REST API with the event properties that you pass in.

The default Woopra online timeout is set to 60 seconds, but is adjustable with context. Woopra.timeout.

Features

Tying server side events to client side sessions

If you want your server side events to be seen as part of the same "source" or session as your client side events, all you have to do is pass the wooTracker value inside your cookie. Luckily, you can easily retrieve this value by:

```
analytics.ready(function(){
   var woopraCookie = window.woopra.cookie;

// pass this value to your server
});
```

For server-side integrations, you can attach it to the integrations. Woopra.cookie property:

(Ruby example)

```
Analytics.track(
    user_id: '019mr8mf4r',
    event: 'Purchased Item',
    properties: { revenue: 39.95, shipping: '2-day' },
    integrations: {
        Woopra: {
            cookie: <wooTracker value>
        }
     })
```

This should let Woopra know that this server side event is part of the same session as the client. *Important*: Make sure woopra is capitalized!

Troubleshooting

Split user profiles

If you are seeing split user profiles, the most likely culprit is that you are calling .identify() only on the backend using one of Segment's server side libraries but **NOT** on the client side with analytics.js.

Calling .identify() in the browser will effectively map the userId you passed in with the wooTracker cookie value. So in the event that you call .identify() on the server side first, you **MUST** call .identify() on the client side as well to tie the wooTracker cookie to that userId.

Doing so will ensure that duplicate profiles are not created.

Engage

You can send computed traits and audiences generated using Engage to this destination as a **user property**. To learn more about Engage, schedule a demo.

For user-property destinations, an identify call is sent to the destination for each user being 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.

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.



Real-time to batch destination sync frequency

Real-time audience syncs to Woopra may take six or more hours for the initial sync to complete. Upon completion, a sync frequency of two to three hours is expected.

Settings

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

SETTING	DESCRIPTION
Click Tracking	boolean, defaults to TRUE.
	Automatically track button and link clicks
Cookie Domain	string. Domain scope of the Woopra cookie

SETTING	DESCRIPTION
Cookie Name	string, defaults to wooTracker ·
	Name of the cookie to identify the visitor.
Cookie Path	string, defaults to / .
	Directory scope of the Woopra cookie
Domain (required)	string. This is the name of your project in Woopra.
Download Tracking	boolean, defaults to TRUE.
	Track downloads on the web page
Hide Campaign	boolean, defaults to FALSE.
	Enable if you want woopra to hide campaign properties from the URL
Idle Timeout	number, defaults to 300000.
	Idle time after which the user is considered offline
Ignore Query URL	boolean, defaults to TRUE.
	Ignores the querystring when you page()
Outgoing Ignore Subdomains	boolean, defaults to TRUE.
	Do not include links to subdomains as outgoing links
Outgoing Tracking	boolean, defaults to TRUE.
	Track external links clicks on the web page

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