

Content building

September 2023



1 Foreword

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3 Introduction

This topic explores different **content design** approaches to create deliverable assets to be used in such a way that repetitive work can be refactored to provide greater consistency and reduced reworking. Focus concentrates upon three areas:

- · Content Block design for consistency and reuse
- Repeaters to surface content held in lists
- · Templates and associated functionality.

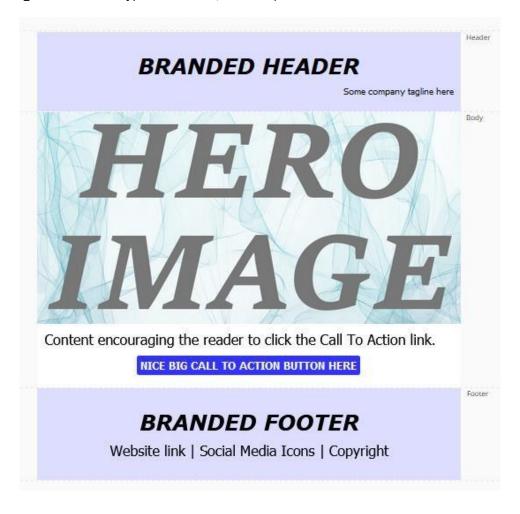
Typical usages of these techniques are:

- A **Newsletter** suitable for Single-batch journey execution
- Templates, suited to multiple Single-Batch Journey reuse
- Use of Live Content and Smart Content for AB Journeys
- An Order Confirmation, suited for Transactional Journeys
- A Loyalty Voucher, intended for use with Custom Events



4 Header & Footer Content Blocks

Most marketing emails follow a typical structure, for example:



Points to note here are:

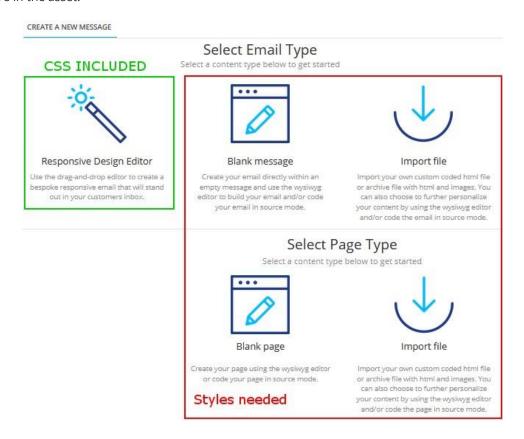
- BRANDED HEADER Will typically feature some business logo, may also include some links and a
 tagline but it's the most prominent company brand initially viewed so additional content should not
 cause a distraction
- BRANDED FOOTER Contains similar styling to the header, perhaps a smaller version of the logo. Other items that may be featured here are:
 - Links to website/login/signup process/T&Cs normally text
 - Links to social media platforms (company Facebook/Twitter/LinkedIn/Instagram), usually recognisable icons
 - Non-clickable imagery, e.g.: awards ("Voted best"), accreditations ("Good Business Affiliation"), etc.
- HERO IMAGE A large eye-catching image that's usually the focus of the communication, for example: new deals, special offers, personalised greeting, etc.



- CALL2ACTION A prominent tracked link (usually styled as a button) that the viewer will click to follow for more details. Usually appears above the "fold line".
- Additional text that forms the context of the message to encourage clickthrough/conversion.

There are several advantages to using Content Blocks for re-usable content, described here

Note: <u>All code for these Content Blocks can be downloaded to use within any designs</u>, but contain defined style classes that are provided by the Engage **Responsive Design Editor**. Using these Content Blocks in a blank document or imported design requires those same styles (provided as **responsive.css**) to be included somewhere in the asset:



4.1 HEADER CONTENT BLOCK

An example header Content Block could look like:



This Content Block (plantopia-1-header) contains:

• Company logo and name (Plantopia)



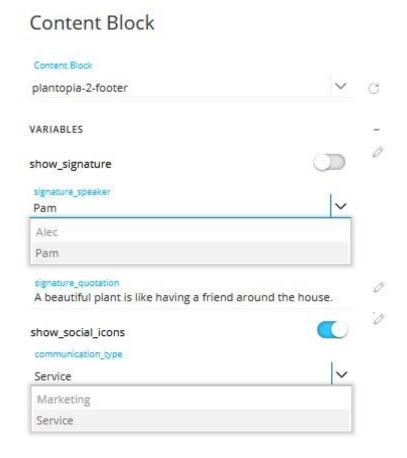
 Webversion link, surrounded by a condition to hide it from browsers (so this block can also be used in pages)

Note: the Webversion link uses a <u>DICTIONARY</u> to display the translated version according to the reader's language.

4.2 FOOTER CONTENT BLOCK

Similarly, a **branded footer** (<u>plantopia-2-footer</u>) Content Block contains:

- A toggle to show/hide a signatory
- A selector to choose a name for the signature block (if the signature is to be displayed)
- A text variable to provide a quote for the signer, with default text provided
- A toggle to show/hide social media icons
- Links to Social Networking sites (one currently incomplete)
- A selector to switch between SERVICE and MARKETING emails (thus affecting the unsubscribe link):



Note: the use of **sg:var** for **signature_quotation** means the textual content is not translated but fixed. For localization, consider using an **sg:text** or **sg:content** component, or a <u>pre-translated selectable list of quotes in a Dictionary.</u>



Example of configured appearance:



The links for the social icons in the Content Block are presented as incomplete:

```
<a data-link="Facebook-Plantopia" href="https://facebook.com/plantopia"> <a data-link="Instagram-Plantopia" href="">
```

Examining the list of links shows both **data-link** names, but one requires the marketer to complete the configuration:



Similarly, the code to provide unsubscribe links looks like:

```
<sg:conditional id="unsubscribe_marketing" expression="all(eq([VARIABLE.communication_type],
'Mkt'))">
    <a style="color: #26a66b; font-weight: 400;"
href="sgmc://journey/1234/1?CAMPAIGN=[%journey('name')%]&CAT=Marketing" data-link="unsubscribe_marketing" unsubscribe-link="true">
Unsubscribe from marketing mails</a>
</sg:conditional>
```

The unsubscribe journeys will need to exist before <u>their URLs are written in this format</u>. Note also both links in the Content Blocks contain **unsubscribe-link="true"** attributes. <u>Read more about the unsubscribe attribute here</u>.

4.3 HERO IMAGES

Adding a Hero Image is a simple manual process – at minimum, it will be:

MARIGOLD"

- In a row, add an image component
- Configure the image path
- Add Alternate text
- Specify the link when clicked

With higher volumes of content, this repetitive work becomes onerous and runs the risk of failure. By creating the Hero Image as a Content Block, the marketer simply needs to drag a Content Block component into the row which can either provide the other information as necessary or provides a fixed formatting to content and consistent brand styling – so marketers are then provided with:

- A static image encapsulated by a content component, allowing the marketer to swap out the image
- An enumerated range of static images with a selector that allows the composer to select one
- An image from a repeater that dynamically displays something dependent upon the date

4.3.1 STATIC FIXED IMAGE

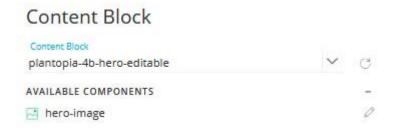
A typical case in which the code (<u>plantopia-3a-hero</u>) replaces all of the manual work (typical brand logo, fixed webversion link and alternate text) for speed and consistency.

```
<!-- :: Start Hero image - using a static image -->
bgcolor="#fafafa">
     height="1"> 
     <!-- +++ replace this with <a data-link="SMC Link Name" href="">
to allow the marketer to set their own link +++ -->
        <a data-link="Hero Image" href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plant" target="_blank"</pre>
rel="noopener noreferrer" style="text-decoration:none;cursor:default;">
<img id="OWATemporaryImageDivContainer1" class="full" border="0" width="600"</pre>
src="https://classroom1.slgnt.eu/images/shared/cb/spring-1.png?no-cache=1"
alt="Spring Hero Image" style="width:600px; max-width:100%; display:block;"/>
        </a>
     height="1"> 
  <!-- :: End Hero image -->
```

4.3.2 STATIC EDITABLE IMAGE

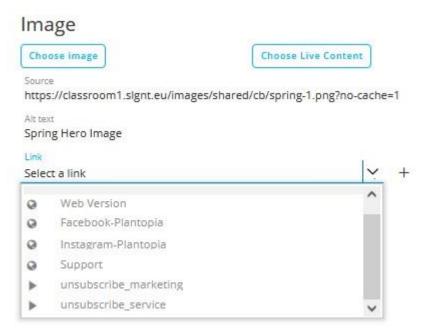
This code block (<u>plantopia-3b-hero-editable</u>) makes use of <sg:image> (instead of plain) means that the image itself is presented as an IMAGE CONTENT component, rather than a fixed embedded image:





Clicking the pen permits a marketer from amending the image properties, including:

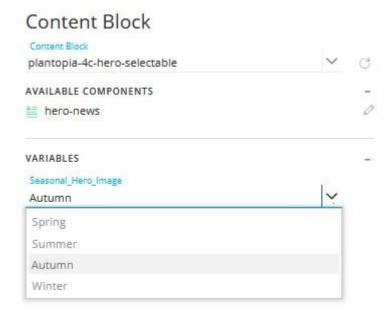
- Source path to the image (or Live Content, if provisioned)
- Alternate text
- Styling options, including the flexibility of specifying custom CSS syntax to represent the image (which may conflict with predefined styles already in place)
- Link target when clicked, for example:



4.3.3 SELECTABLE STATIC IMAGES

In <u>plantopia-3c-hero-selectable</u>, an enumerated choice of images is presented using a variable, so the marketer simply selects an option from the presented choices:





Also included is a TEXT CONTENT component, which provides a multilingual rich-text region for optional text to be added, along with a **Call To Action** should one be required.

4.3.4 USING A DATA SOURCE LIST

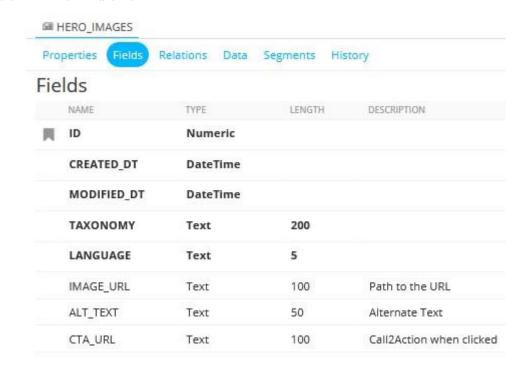
The previous approaches requires that the selectable images be defined in the Content Block as enumerated choices, meaning code updates to the Content Block as new images become available and require including.

An alternative approach is to populate a <u>Data Selection List</u> with the available choices, meaning that new images are simply created as new records in this list and the Content Block dynamically fetches the right image.

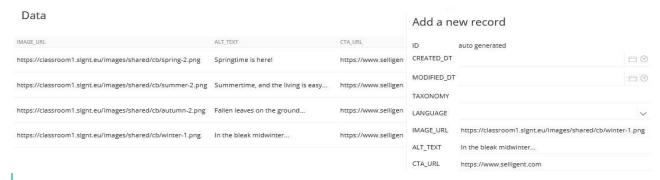
First, begin by creating a Data Selection List containing attributes needed for a hero image, e.g.:

- Source path to the image a URL
- Alternate text for this image



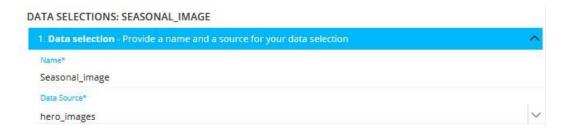


Then populate this list with some example content, for example:



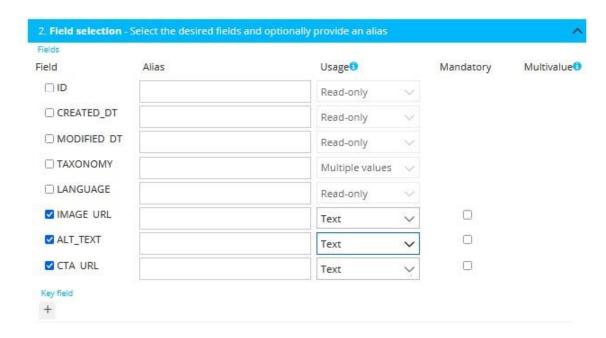
Note: a common approach is for the list is populated with content from external sources (e.g.: API calls, or a data export) such as news articles or new products introduced to the product catalog, and the email would then publicise this information – separating the actual business content from the presentation and design elements.

Next, for the email, create a Data Selection that exposes this information:

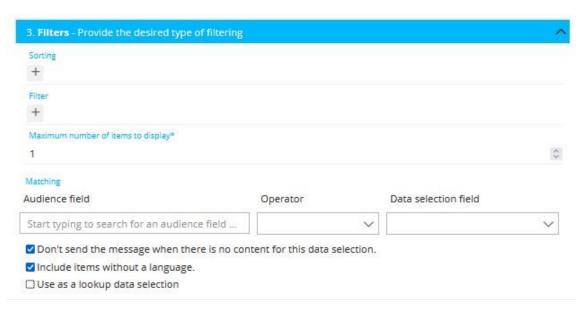


Select the fields that are to be displayed by the repeater (will use the [%itemValue('fieldname')%] personalisation):





For the moment, simply show one record from this list:

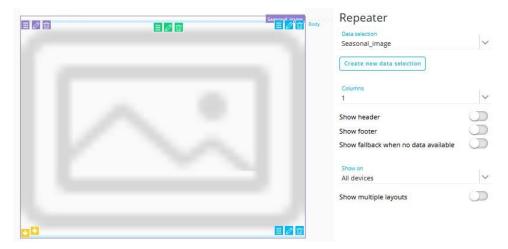


Note that as each of the DSL records have no language associated with them, the "Include items without a language" option is ticked. Alternatively, the language setting could be useful for Hero Images (Atomium, London Bridge, Eiffel Tower) which are locale specific so that language filtering selects the appropriate image.

Now the <u>plantopia-3d-hero-article</u> Content Block can use [%itemValue('fieldname')%] personalisations to display values from this Data Selection:



Finally, add the Content Block to a row inside a repeater that uses the Data Selection:



The order of components added to the email will be:

- A blue row component into the Body section
- A green repeater component added to this row (will then show a purple outline)
- The purple repeater **configured** (Data Selection, single column, etc)
- A blue row added into the purple repeater region (for each record)
- A green **Content Block** component added into this repeater row 6. Selecting the appropriate Content Block to display the DSL values.

The finished results look like:





However, if there are several Hero Image selections, which one is picked? There are a number of approaches to be explored here:

- Use a filter to select the most recently-added (or changed) record
- Use a set of date fields to specify when the image should be shown (and a filter to select the right one)
- Use a template and permit manual selection of a particular record.

This approach involves the greatest initial work in creating such a feature, but once created the cost of ongoing work is drastically reduced, so should be seen as an option for heavier usage (e.g.: articles with multiple fields, or several rows) – reducing the repetition of managing upwards of fifty images with alternate text and links etc for every email.

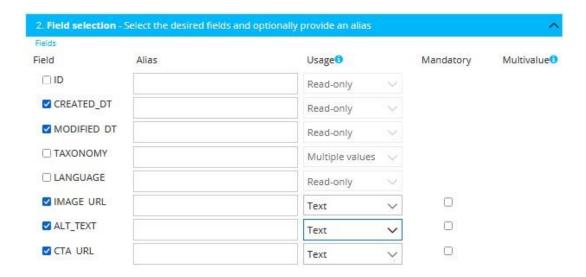
For situations in which this Content Block is infrequently used, or the selection rarely made (e.g.: multiple messages that involve repeated use of the same branded image) this approach may over-complicate what should be a simple task.

As with the previous approaches, potential use cases and prior history should help justify which methods are considered the most suitable for content creation and reuse potential.

4.3.5 FILTERING ON RECORD CREATION/MODIFICATION DATE

This is probably the simplest approach. Simply select one (or more) of the date fields in the Data Selection:





Then filter against one of those date fields to ascertain which should be at the "top of the list", e.g. last modified:



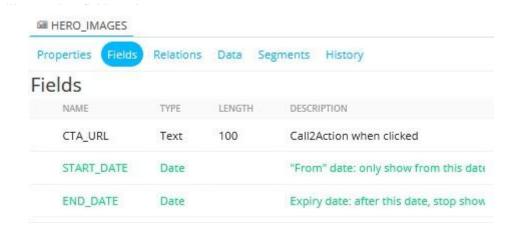
Now, the record most recently altered will cause that image to display as the Hero image.

Note: although this makes the selection of Hero Image more dynamic, it not only affects new communications going forwards but prior ones also: recipients clicking links (e.g., <u>Webversion</u> or article links) of their email may be confused by arriving at a different target as the filter will then cause a newer image to be displayed, rather than the original one present in their email. Testing is important!

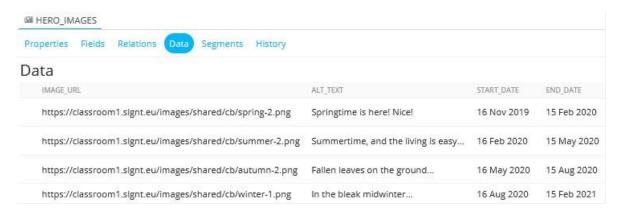
4.3.6 SETTING VIEWING DATES

The previous technique requires manually tweaking a DSL record to cause it to be selected by the DS. This idea could be extended by specifying date ranges in which the images will be displayed and filter to match which range today falls into.



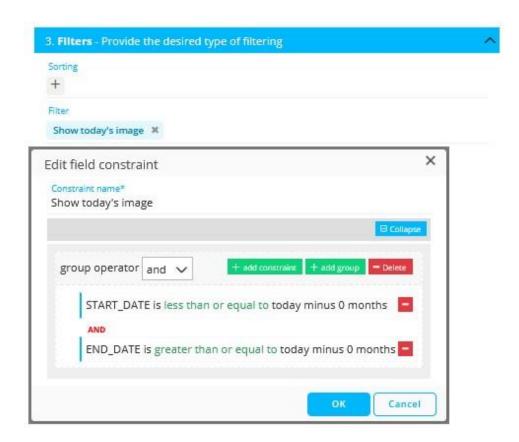


Then add dates when these images will appear for each of the records, for example to pick seasons:



Next, in the Data Selection, use a filter to specify that today's date must lie between the record's START_DATE and END_DATE:



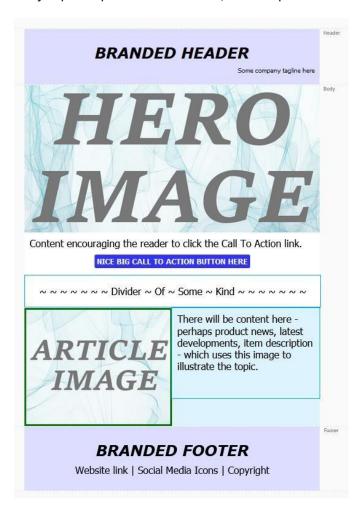


This ensures the appropriate image for those dates will be displayed but requires list maintenance to keep future content available. However, **this approach still suffers from the dynamic matching aspect**, in that updates to the DSL records do not cascade to historical emails already sent – so recipients clicking older emails could be inadvertently directed to a new destination.



5 Divider & Article Content Blocks

A more complex newsletter may expand upon the basic format, for example:



In this case, the additions here are:

- **CONTENT** row(s) of additional information, e.g.: products, news articles, featured items (presented using a repeater) each with links for more information
- DIVIDERS branded breaks between sections.

Although there are several different approaches to achieving the same design, thought must be given to design reuse in respect to the work needed to produce regular communications. Typical approaches include:

- Create the email design once; duplicate it for each repeat and amend the changed sections
- Create the email design as a template and lock static areas (e.g.: branded header/footer) to prevent accidental change
- Create static sections as Content Blocks which can be re-used across a range of different channels



- Create dynamic sections as Content Blocks with variables to quickly control options and placeholders for custom content
- Create dynamic sections as Content Blocks that fetch content from a list and surface it, using repeaters

Each approach can be easily combined, but in general the more work invested upfront in creating a repeatable process, the less work needs to be done for each repeated iteration (desirable for marketers). However, if the sending of different messages is relatively small then this may not justify the initial effort of creating a repeatable process for so few messages.

5.1 DIVIDER CONTENT BLOCK

This Content Block provides a divider to break up content and simply contains some responsive HTML with a 3-column table to show a centralized image. [plantopia-4-divider]:



5.2 ARTICLE CONTENT

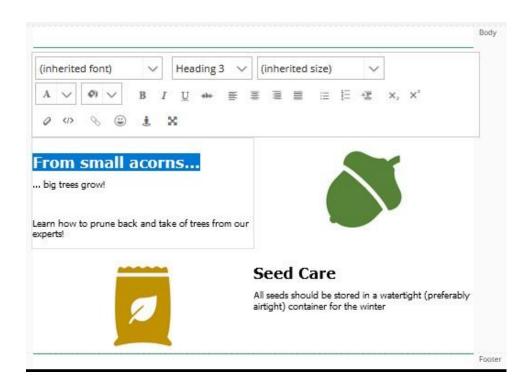
Each newsletter-style communication will also feature an article with a "call to action". Again, there are different approaches:

- Manually add a text component and a button and configure them accordingly (usually the initial approach)
- Use a Content Block to define placements of <sg:content> , <sg:button> and <sg:image>, with a switch to change the order
- Build a list of articles with the right content, and surface the appropriate one using a repeater

5.2.1 MANUAL DESIGN

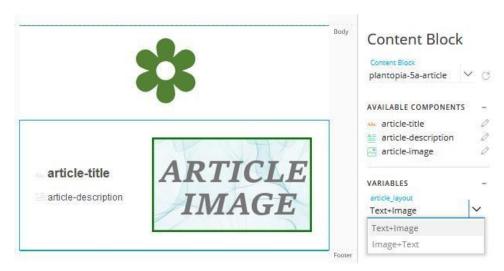
This is relatively straightforward, using two-column rows to show text with a corresponding image, for infrequent communications where the manual overhead is low:





5.2.2 ARTICLE CONTENT BLOCKS

This code (<u>plantopia-5a-article</u>) presents an article structure and definition, with a switch determining if the text appears to the left or the right of the image. This Content Block can then be dragged into a single-column row component and the marketer can tweak the content appropriately:



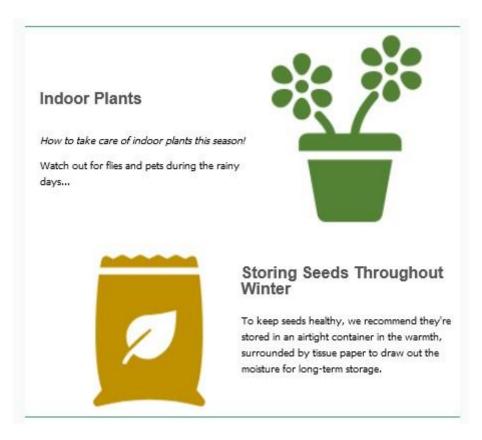
The AVAILABLE COMPONENTS panel then requires the marketer to provide:

- The article TITLE
- The article DESCRIPTION content for the article, including links if needed



- The accompanying IMAGE (and URL if clicked)
- The layout configuration: text to the left or right of the image (left in this case).

For example, two articles using the same Content Block but opposing layout configuration could look something like:



Additional rows for more articles can be added as the marketer sees fit.

5.2.3 USING DATA SELECTION LISTS

For communications with a larger number of articles, a recommended approach is to store content and accompanying details in a Data Selection List then use a repeater containing a Content Block to transform and present the fetched records accordingly.

5.2.3.1 CREATING THE LIST OF ARTICLES

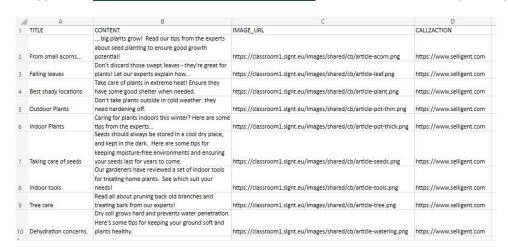
As before, begin with a Data Selection List (News_articles) with the respective content, for example:



Fields



To illustrate this approach, an Excel spreadsheet (saved as CSV) contains some data for quick import:



5.2.3.2 THE DATA SELECTION

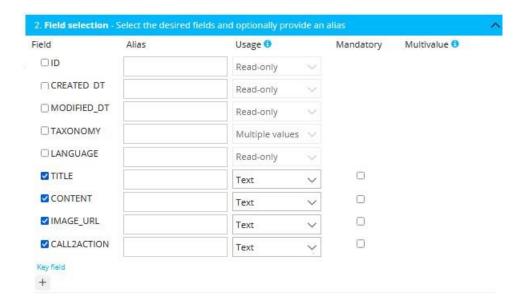
The Data Selection will specify this Data Selection List as its data source:



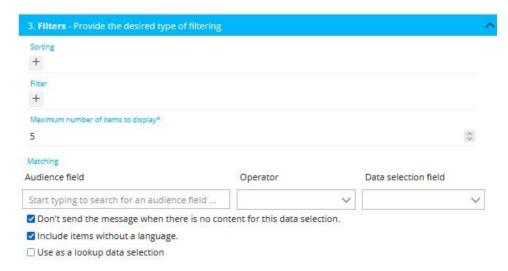
DATA SELECTIONS: PLANT_ARTICLES



With the relevant columns selected from this list:



Lastly, the number of articles to show in the repeater. If none of the articles are localised, the language omission box should also be checked (else all articles will be filtered out):



5.2.3.3 THE CONTENT BLOCK

The Content Block (<u>plantopia-5b-article-repeater</u>) will present these details using Data Selection syntax (in a repeater), for example:



```
<h3>[% itemValue('TITLE') %]</h3>
[% itemValue('CONTENT') %]
<a href="[% itemValue('CALL2ACTION') %]"><img src="[% itemValue('IMAGE_URL') %]" /></a>
```

Note: each record is referenced using the itemValue() function, so is decoupled from the actual name of the repeater – so this Content Block can be used for all repeaters referencing those fields in the DSL.

The Content Block also uses conditional logic to switch left/right configuration for alternating rows:

5.2.3.4 BRINGING IT ALL TOGETHER

The last component is a **Repeater** in the communication that uses the defined Data Source along with the Content Block to surface the content. The finished results will look something like:



Other than the order of presentation and limiting to top-N articles, there is no other control over which records from the Data Selection List will feature. This can be addressed in two ways:



- The addition of some visibility criteria, e.g.: SHOW_AFTER and HIDE_AFTER columns in the Data Selection List to allow a filter on the Data Selection that shows only items considered "in date"
- Using Templates to permit manual selection of specific articles by a marketer.

5.3 "FEATURED ARTICLE" HERO IMAGE

An extension to the previous idea is to combine all records for articles and hero images into one Data Selection List, then use one record as a "featured article" for the Hero Image with other records appearing further down the newsletter.

For completeness, the DSL should also take into account accessibility issues: each image not only needs a URL but also ALTERNATE text used to describe the image. This can be fixed with adding another field to the DSL:



Next, the Content Block (<u>plantopia-5c-featured-article</u>) to present this Hero Image will differ slightly from the article content, surfacing these new fields appropriately, for example:

```
<a href="[% itemValue('CALL2ACTION') %]" alt="[% itemValue('IMAGE_ALT') %]">
<img src="[% itemValue('IMAGE_URL') %]" title="[% itemValue('IMAGE_ALT') %]"/> </a>
```

Note: to meet accessibility requirements, the ALT attributes should also be added to image placeholders in the article Content Block code.

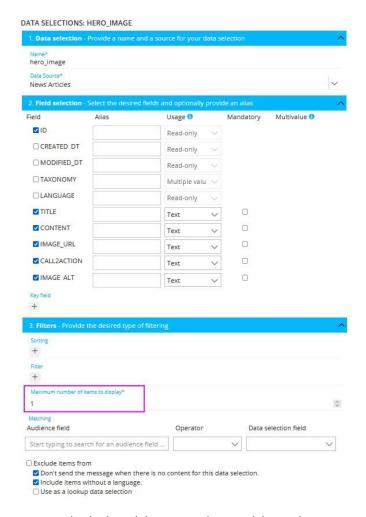
5.3.1 DATA SELECTOR FOR THE HERO IMAGE

Finally, two Data Selections need to be created:



The first Data Selection (hero_image) picks a single record to use for the hero image:



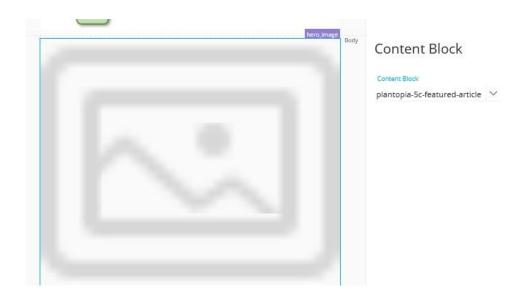


In this case there's no filter or sort criteria that picks any such record, but only one record is fetched (selecting a specific record is discussed later). In the mail, the Hero Image consists of a repeater pointing to this Data Selector:



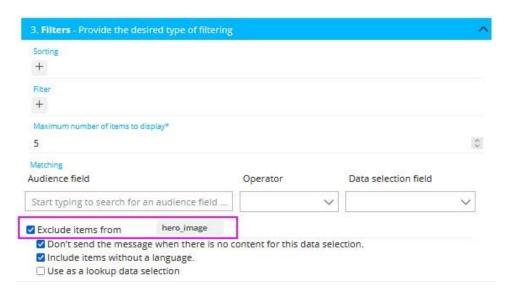
And then the new Content Block (plantopia-5c-featured-article) is added to a row within this repeater:





5.3.2 DATA SELECTOR FOR THE ARTICLE CONTENT

The second Data Selector is just a tweak to the original **plant_articles** filter that excludes the Hero Image:





5.3.3 WHICH FEATURED ARTICLE?

At present the second Data Selection ensures the record used for the featured article is hidden from the other articles, but the first selector has no criteria to determine which article will be featured.

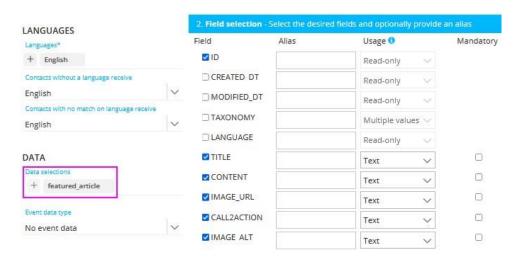
As only a single specific record is required, the repeater can be omitted entirely, and the record picked using the format:

```
[% itemValue('DS_Name' , ROWNUMBER ,'FieldName') %]
```

Where:

- DS_Name name of the Data Selection
- ROWNUMBER which record (zero-based) to choose from the Data Selector's results.
 FieldName the (exposed) field in the Data Selector

Firstly, a **Data Selection** needs to be configured accordingly, for example:



Then fields from this Data Selection can be added directly to a Text Component without the use of a repeater. For example, to pick content from the *third* record (row number 2) from this Data Selection, use:

```
[% itemValue('featured_article',2,'CONTENT') %]
```

These lines can be added to a Content Block to surface a Hero Image plus Call to Action, for example:

Alternatively, the actual article (ROWNUMBER) could be a variable defined in the Content Block but set by the marketer:

```
<sg:var type="number" name="Chosen article" value="1" />
```

Then this variable used to select the specific article, for example:



Similarly, article content can be presented in the same Content Block, for example to show the title and content:

```
<h1>[% itemValue('featured_article',[VARIABLE.Chosen_article],'TITLE') %]</h1>
[% itemValue('featured_article',[VARIABLE.Chosen_article],'CONTENT') %]
```

The Content Block (e.g.: <u>plantopia-5d-selected-feature</u>) then displays an article number for the marketer to select:



Note: the value picked for Chosen_article is zero-based, and constrained by the Data Selection's number of items:



Consequently, if this number is set to 3 in the **featured_article** Data Selection, then only records 0, 1 and 2 can be specified for **Chosen_article**.

The email will then look something like:





In this case, clicking the Hero Image takes the reader to the target link for that particular article. To add a **Call To Action** button, first add a **tracked link** with the record URL for the target:



Then configure and style a button to use this tracked link:





Note: this technique to select a specific record without the use of a repeater and filter can be duplicated as a quick means of selecting multiple records: for example, record 0 for a Featured Item plus records 1 and 2 for two Product Recommendations. This avoids the marketer having to create three Data Selections and three repeaters, since the same Data Selection could be used with different ROWNUMBER values to present the record content.

Unfortunately, this technique to present record information from the Data Selection List without the use of a repeater **does not** permit the Data Selection to exclude this record from the article repeater (as seen in section C3.2)

5.4 DATA SELECTION LIST DESIGN

This raises the issue of the schema for the Data Selection List – which columns map to communication content? An example set of fields are:

- TITLE = text(20) used for an article title, perhaps even the email subject for a featured article
 CONTENT = text(100) content of the article
- IMAGE_URL = text(150) path to the image for this article
- ALT_TEXT = text(150) alternate text for this image (and title tooltip for a hoverover)
- CALL2ACTION TEXT = text(50) anchor text for a clickable link, e.g. "Get my 20% off voucher!"
- CALL2ACTION_URL = text(150) actual target for the clickable link SHOW_AFTER = DATETIME optional fields to help determine visibility.
- HIDE_AFTER = DATETIME e.g.: prevent a Christmas offer being shown the following year

However, the final set of columns will be heavily dependent upon a number of factors, including:

- the purpose and content of the communications
- intended business outcomes, goals of that email
- send frequency

Reviewing prior communications should help guide the schema design, driving the choice of columns appropriately.

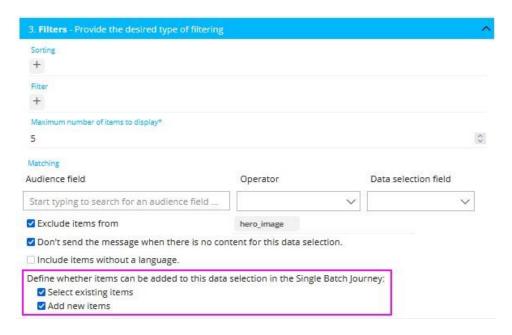


6 Using Templates

The previous techniques are suited to regular communications in which content is consumed from lists. For one-off mailings, a common approach is to duplicate an existing communication and amend to suit or <u>create a template from this design to provide the same initial features</u>.

6.1 TEMPLATE DESIGN

When converting the previous design to a template, additional options appear in the repeater:



These allow a marketer to:

- Manually select specific items from the Data Selection List
- Add new ad-hoc items to the email (which will be created as new records in the Data Selection List)

(Note: the option "Include items without a language" will be mutually exclusive to the lower options.)

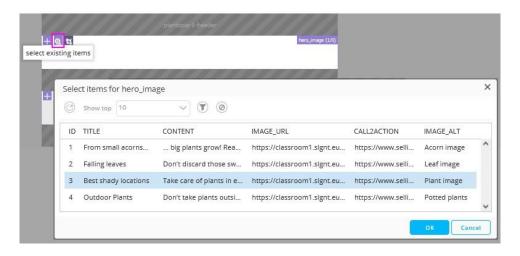
Similarly, Content Blocks will be **locked** by default and thus cannot be changed from any setting made during the template creation. Right-click the content component menu to **unlock** the Content Block so that marketers can configure variables to their liking:



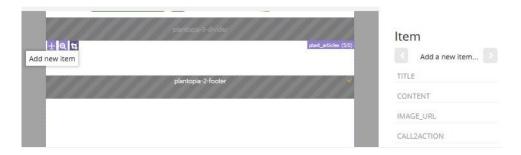


6.2 INSTANCE CREATION (FROM THE TEMPLATE)

When a Single Batch Journey is then created from this template, the **Edit Content** button allows the marketer to select the desired records for both Hero Image and Article Content:



Alternatively, the + button allows a new article to be added simply by the marketer:

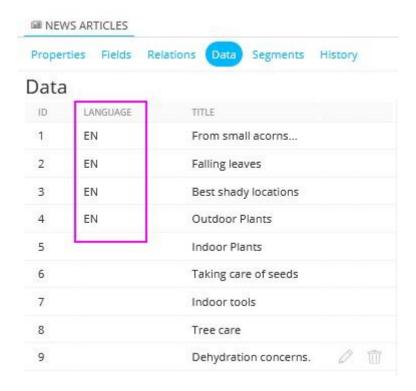


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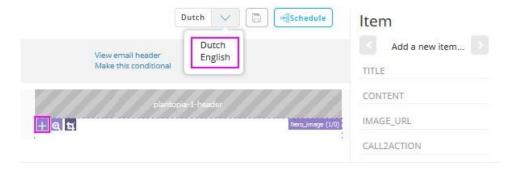
Using templates brings several issues to observe, in particular with languages:

1. If using "select existing items" shows no records, then there could be a mismatch between the language of the asset and the language specified in the Data Selection List. Hence records in the Data Selection List will need their LANGUAGE field populated accordingly:



Without a language for each Data Selection List record, the item picker will show an empty list (as "Include items without a language" unticked will hide them)

2. New items added automatically pick up the language of the asset being used (displayed in the drop-down):



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7 AB Designs

Although AB journeys may feature two to seven different designs (AB..G), the journey itself requires the assets to be completed and published in their entirety (multivariant testing is not supported).

Consider a design featuring similar content but (for example) testing a different hero image, for example:

- A. A typical design using the techniques mentioned before
- B. A personalised Hero Image, using Live Content to include profile attributes
- C. Using Smart Content to personalise the Hero Image, based upon captured behavior

7.1 USING LIVE CONTENT

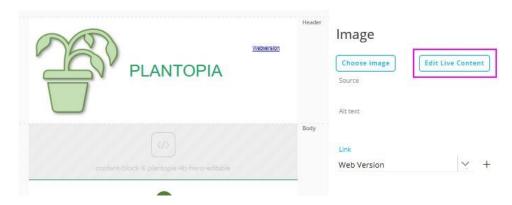
If Live Content has been provisioned on the platform, a Dynamic Image featuring some personalised text over an uploaded Hero Image can be provided, for example:



This was created simply by using the (<u>plantopia-3a-hero</u>) Content Block, but selecting **Live Content** then creating the appropriate Dynamic Image:

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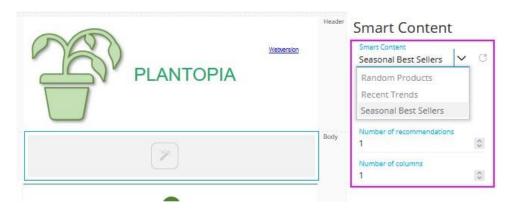




See other uses of Live Content in our Feature Videos.

7.2 USING SMART CONTENT

For platforms with Marigold Recommendations integration, a further option is $\underline{\text{the use of }}$ to show a recommendation based upon visitor behaviour:



The widget(s) will need to be created and configured in Marigold Recommendations beforehand, then surfaced using the **Smart Content** component, rather than the Content Block component.

An obvious benefit of this approach is that Marigold Recommendations embeds a tracked link to the product page in the Smart Content, making the personalised recommendation(s) clickable - so no need for a marketer to worry about adding links.

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