

# Webhooks

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Taiga comes with an easy third party integration system based on webhooks. Some applications can be integrated with it, and you can configure each one in Taiga.

## 1. What is a webhook:

A webHook is an HTTP callback: an HTTP POST that occurs when something happens; a simple event-notification via HTTP POST. A web application implementing webHooks will POST a message to a URL when certain things happen.

In other words a webhook is a way for an app to provide other applications with real-time information. A webhook delivers data to other applications as it happens, meaning you get data immediately.

Taiga emits a webhook when

- a sprint is created, updated or deleted.
- a user story is created, updated or deleted.
- a task is created, updated or deleted.
- an issue is created, updated or deleted.
- a wiki page is created, updated or deleted.

## 2. Configure the third party service

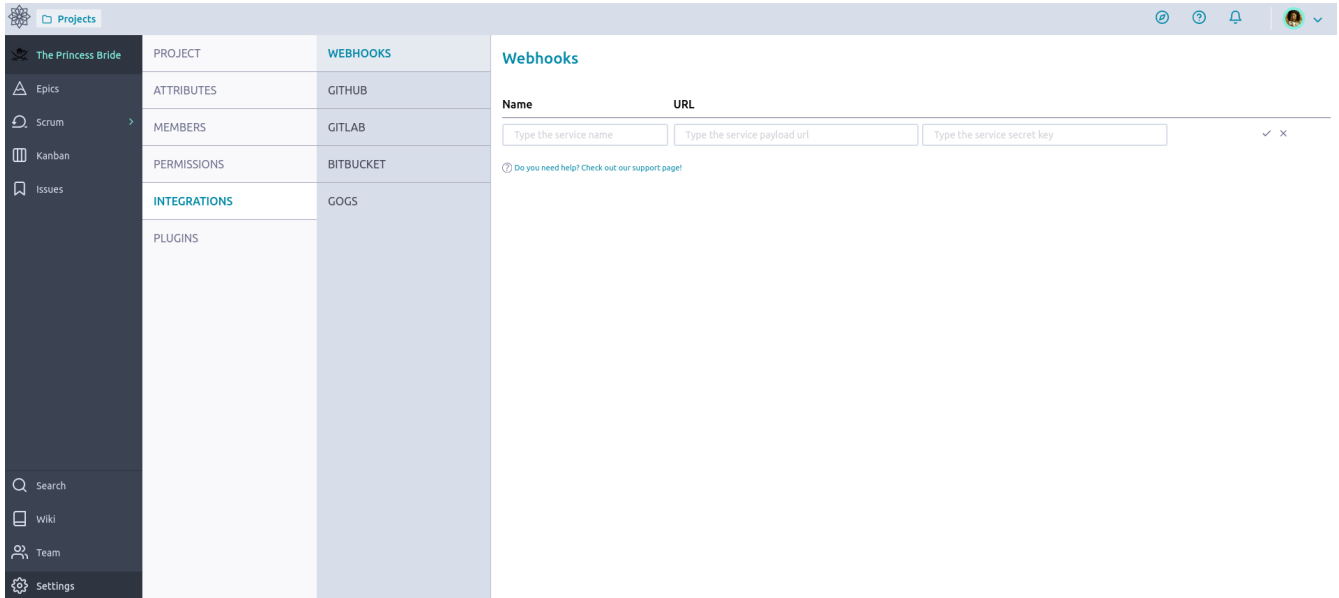
First of all, be sure that the service supports the Taiga webhooks and it's able to understand and process the messages Taiga sends. If we are sure that it's possible we can start:

1. Go to your service and search for support about how to enable Taiga webhooks, and do it.
2. After enabling it, you need to Copy the **payload url** for the webhook and the **secret key**.
  - The **payload url** is the service endpoint that will receive the information sent by Taiga.

- A **secret key** is a string (long is better) that is used to encrypt and decrypt a message so that only those who know the key can decrypt and read it.

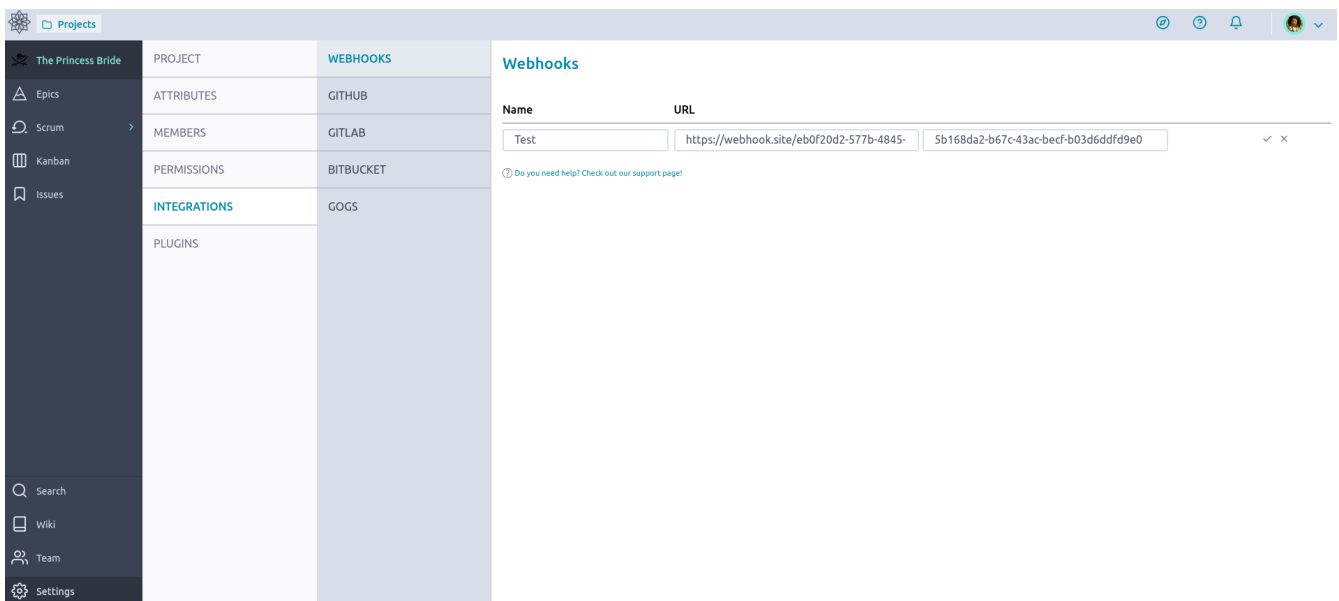
## 3. Configure webhooks in Taiga

- Go to **Admin > Integrations > Webhooks**.



The screenshot shows the Taiga web interface. On the left, a sidebar contains navigation links: The Princess Bride, Epics, Scrum, Kanban, Issues, Search, Wiki, Team, and Settings. The 'Integrations' link is highlighted. The main content area is titled 'Webhooks' and features a table with columns 'Name' and 'URL'. Below the table, there are three input fields: 'Type the service name', 'Type the service payload url', and 'Type the service secret key'. The 'Name' field is empty, the 'URL' field contains 'https://webhook.site/eb0f20d2-577b-4845-', and the 'Secret key' field contains '5b168da2-b67c-43ac-becf-b03d6ddfd9e0'. A '✓' icon is visible next to the 'Secret key' field.

- Fill the **name**, **secret key** and **payload url** based on the data provided by your service.



The screenshot shows the Taiga web interface with the 'Webhooks' table populated. The table has three columns: 'Name', 'URL', and 'Secret key'. The first row contains the following data: 'Test' in the 'Name' column, 'https://webhook.site/eb0f20d2-577b-4845-' in the 'URL' column, and '5b168da2-b67c-43ac-becf-b03d6ddfd9e0' in the 'Secret key' column. A '✓' icon is visible next to the 'Secret key' field.

- Save the changes and the webhook will be created.

After creating a webhook you'll be able to edit, delete, or test if it works properly.

And you can view the history of the calls done.

## 4. Developing your own integration

If you want to integrate your own system with the Taiga webhooks, you can see the technical documentation about [webhooks system](#).