

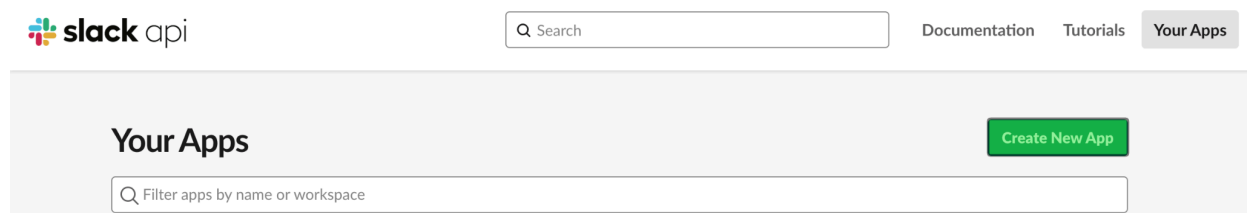
How to Set Up Alarms through Slack

Why must it be a manual process?

In order to have a one-click solution to adding a Slack bot that would send notifications to a given channel in your workspace, Rabbitory would have to have infrastructure. The only way for Rabbitory to remain infrastructure-less while still enabling Slack notifications is this tutorial.

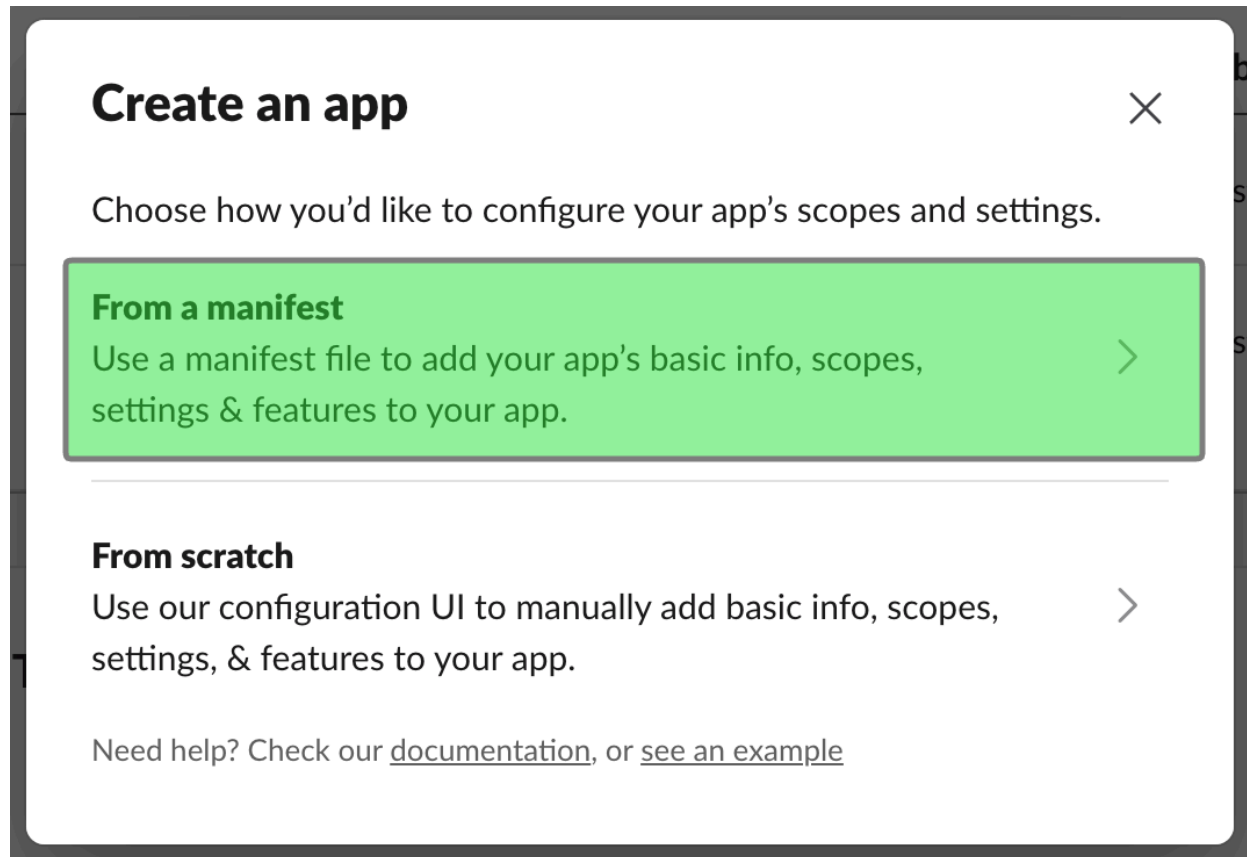
Step 1 - Creating an App

Go to <https://api.slack.com/apps> and click **Create New App**:



Step 2 - From Manifest

Choose **From a manifest**:



- Choose the workspace you want the app in from the next dropdown.
- Copy/Paste the following YAML into the YAML manifest input:

```
display_information:  
  name: Rabbitory Scratch Test  
features:  
  bot_user:  
    display_name: Rabbitory Scratch Test  
    always_online: false  
oauth_config:  
  scopes:  
    bot:  
      - incoming-webhook  
settings:  
  org_deploy_enabled: false  
  socket_mode_enabled: false  
  token_rotation_enabled: false
```

- Click **Next**, then **Create**

Step 3 - Adding Webhook

- Navigate to **Incoming Webhooks** on the left navbar.

The screenshot shows the Slack API interface for the 'Rabbitory' app. The left sidebar contains a 'Settings' section with options like 'Basic Information', 'Collaborators', and 'Socket Mode', followed by a 'Features' section with 'App Home', 'Agents & AI Apps', 'Workflow Steps', 'Org Level Apps', and 'Incoming Webhooks' (which is highlighted). Below 'Incoming Webhooks' are 'Interactivity & Shortcuts', 'Slash Commands', 'Steps from Apps', 'OAuth & Permissions', 'Event Subscriptions', 'User ID Translation', 'App Manifest', and 'Beta Features'. At the bottom of the sidebar is the 'Submit to Slack Marketplace' section. The main content area is titled 'Incoming Webhooks' and features a toggle switch for 'Activate Incoming Webhooks' set to 'On'. Below this, there is explanatory text about webhooks, a note about bot users, and a statement that a new Webhook URL will be generated each time the app is installed. A section titled 'Webhook URLs for Your Workspace' explains how to dispatch messages and includes a sample curl request to post to a channel. At the bottom, a table with columns 'Webhook URL', 'Channel', and 'Added By' is partially visible.

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Incoming Webhooks

Activate Incoming Webhooks On

Incoming webhooks are a simple way to post messages from external sources into Slack. They make use of normal HTTP requests with a JSON payload, which includes the message and a few other optional details. You can include [message attachments](#) to display richly-formatted messages.

Adding incoming webhooks requires a bot user. If your app doesn't have a [bot user](#), we'll add one for you.

Each time your app is installed, a new Webhook URL will be generated.

If you deactivate incoming webhooks, new Webhook URLs will not be generated when your app is installed to your team. If you'd like to remove access to existing Webhook URLs, you will need to [Revoke All OAuth Tokens](#).

Webhook URLs for Your Workspace

To dispatch messages with your webhook URL, send your [message](#) in JSON as the body of an [application/json](#) POST request.

Add this webhook to your workspace below to activate this curl example.

Sample curl request to post to a channel:

```
curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' --data '{"text":"Hello, World!"}' YOUR_WEBHOOK_URL_HERE
```

Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
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- Scroll to the bottom and click **Add New Webhook to Workspace**:

Webhook URLs for Your Workspace

To dispatch messages with your webhook URL, send your [message](#) in JSON as the body of an `application/json` POST request.

Add this webhook to your workspace below to activate this curl example.

Sample curl request to post to a channel:

```
curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' --data '{"text":"Hello, World!"}' YOUR_WEBHOOK_URL_HERE
```

Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
No webhooks have been added yet.		

Add New Webhook to Workspace

- Choose whichever channel / group / person you'd like to send alerts to and click [Allow](#).

Webhook URLs for Your Workspace

To dispatch messages with your webhook URL, send your [message](#) in JSON as the body of an `application/json` POST request.

Add this webhook to your workspace below to activate this curl example.

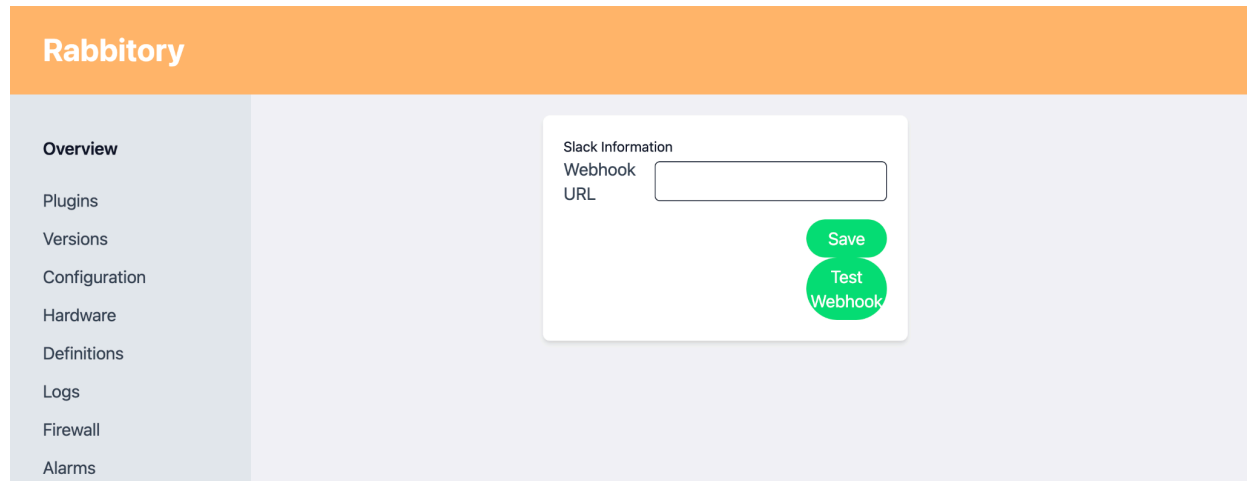
Sample curl request to post to a channel:

```
curl -X POST -H 'Content-type: application/json' --data '{"text":"Hello, World!"}'  
https://hooks.slack.com/services/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
```

Copy

Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
https://hooks.slack.com/services/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 <p>Copy</p>	team_3	Mason Abbruzzese Apr 6, 2025 

That will generate a `hooks.slack.com` URL that you will paste in the form found at any page's `/alarms/slack`:



The screenshot shows the Rabbitory web interface. At the top is an orange header with the word "Rabbitory" in white. Below the header is a light blue sidebar containing a list of navigation items: Overview, Plugins, Versions, Configuration, Hardware, Definitions, Logs, Firewall, and Alarms. The "Overview" item is highlighted. The main content area is light gray and contains a white box titled "Slack Information". Inside this box, the text "Webhook URL" is followed by a text input field. To the right of the input field are two green buttons: "Save" and "Test Webhook".

- Click save, and you're done.