

Setting Up A Slack Webhook URL

Why isn't this process automated?

In order to give you full control over your data, instances, and infrastructure, Slack requires that you set up your own Slack app. Rabbitory can't do this part for you. But don't worry – it's painless and we'll walk you through it!

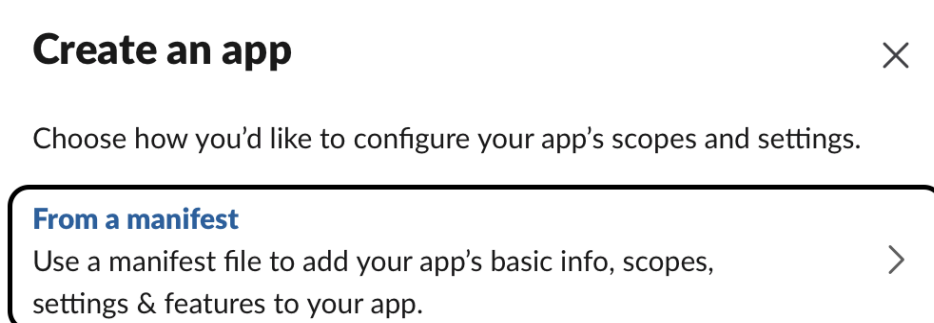
Step One: Create A New App

Navigate to <https://api.slack.com/apps> and click the `Create New App` button in the upper righthand corner.



Step Two: Select “From A Manifest”

A modal will pop up with two options. Choose “From a manifest” and click “Next”.



Step Three: Pick A Workspace

Next you'll be given the option of which workspace to use for your webhook. There may be more than one option – just choose the one you'll want your alarms to go to!

Pick a workspace to develop your app



Pick a workspace to develop your app in:

Select a workspace



Step Four: Add A Name To The Manifest

This step is optional, but we'd recommend it. The default name for your app is "Demo App", which isn't especially descriptive. In the JSON provided by the manifest there is a property called "name", which can be changed to a string of your choosing. We suggest using the name of the RabbitMQ instance to which it is attached, along with the type of alarm, such as "blue-distinctive-rattlesnake memory", but you can choose whatever you'd like. (There is a 36-character limit)

Create app from manifest



This is your app's manifest containing basic info, scopes, settings, and features. For help on how this works, you can check out our [documentation](#) or check out a few [examples](#).

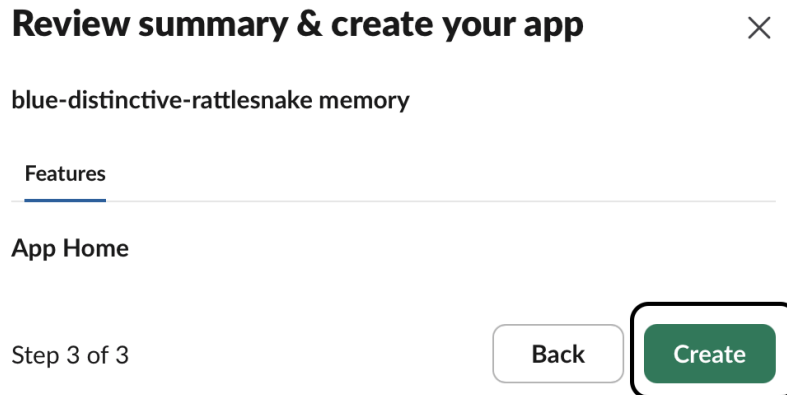
JSON

YAML

```
1 {
2   "display_information": {
3     "name": "Demo App"
4   },
5   "settings": {
6     "org_deploy_enabled": false,
7     "socket_mode_enabled": false,
8     "is_hosted": false,
9     "token_rotation_enabled": false
10  }
11 }
```

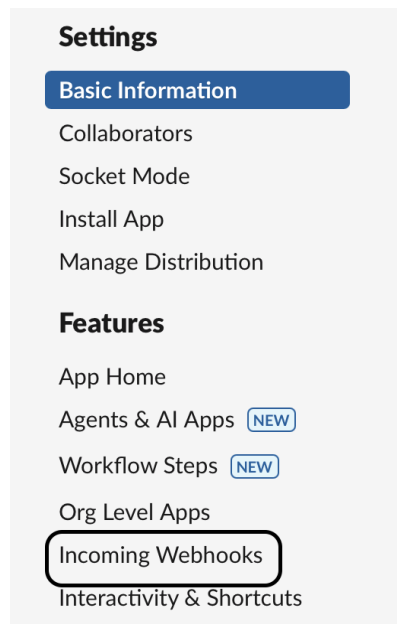
Step Five: Click “Create”

Just click the create button and we can move on from the modal!



Step Six: Navigate to “Incoming Webhooks”

Once you’ve clicked “Create” in the previous step you’ll be re-directed to a page containing information about your app. In the sidebar, there is a tab called “Incoming Webhooks”. Let’s click on it!



Step Seven: Activate Incoming Webhooks

At the top right corner of this page there's a big button. We want to toggle this to the "on" position.

Activate Incoming Webhooks



Step Eight: Add New Webhook to Workspace

Once again, the name of this step is the name of the button we're going to press...

Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
No webhooks have been added yet.		
<div>Add New Webhook to Workspace</div>		

Step Eight: Choose A Workspace

Here we're given another dropdown. This time we're choosing the specific channel to send alerts to. Make sure that the channel you choose includes only the people who need to see these alerts to avoid being labeled a public nuisance.

Where should blue-distinctive-rattlesnake memory post?

blue-distinctive-rattlesnake memory requires a channel to post to as an app

Search for a channel...



Cancel

Allow

Step Nine: Copy Your Webhook URL

You've done it! You've created a webhook URL! Just copy that and we can head back to the Rabbitory Control Panel.

Webhook URL	Channel	Added By
<div>https://hooks.slack.com/service Copy</div>	REDACTED	<div>REDACTED</div> <div>Apr 15, 2025</div>

Step Ten: Add Webhook URL To Rabbitory

Alright, this is really two steps in one. First, from the `Alarms` section in the Rabbitory Control Panel, click "Setup Slack". The ensuing modal is likely how you ended up here to begin with.

Slack Endpoint

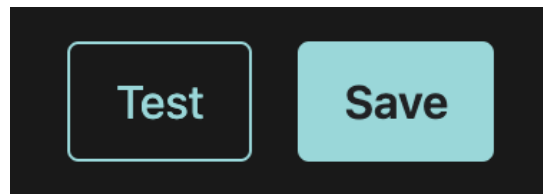
You must set up a slack endpoint before creating alarms.

Setup Slack

Now, just paste in your webhook URL...

Webhook URL:

We'd recommend at this point hitting "Test". This will send an alert to your webhook URL, ensuring that it works properly. After this confirmation, you're all set!



Step Eleven: Pat Yourself On The Back

Ta-da! You've got a webhook URL set up for Rabbitory alarms! Now it's time to set up those alarms... May you never exceed your thresholds!

