

n8n Workflow Patterns & Best Practices

This document captures the workflow patterns, conventions, and best practices learned from analyzing the user's production workflows. Use this as a reference when creating new workflows to ensure consistency.

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Overview

The user has successfully deployed and customized two main workflows:

- **Container Health Check** (Phase 1) - Every 5 minutes
- **Media Stack Backup Automation** (Phase 2) - Every 3 days

Both workflows demonstrate mature patterns for monitoring, alerting, and integration with external services.



CRITICAL: Parallel Execution Architecture

MANDATORY PATTERN FOR ALL WORKFLOWS

The Problem: When Uptime Kuma notifications run in the main sequential flow, they interfere with conditional logic, causing incorrect Telegram notifications (both success AND failure messages sent regardless of actual status).

The Solution: Uptime Kuma MUST run in a separate parallel branch, isolated from conditional Telegram notifications.

Pattern:

```
Parse Output → └─ Uptime Kuma (parallel, always runs)
                  └─ Check Status → Conditional Telegram (success OR failure)
```

This is NOT optional - all workflows must follow this pattern to prevent false alerts!

User Modifications Analysis

Container Health Check Workflow - Key Improvements

The user made significant enhancements to the original Phase 1 workflow:

1. Script Hardening for Cron

```
# Added explicit PATH export for cron reliability
export PATH="/usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin"
```

Rationale: Prevents issues when running via cron where PATH may be limited.

2. Embedded Uptime Kuma Integration

The user integrated Uptime Kuma push notifications directly into the bash script:

```
PUSH_BASE="http://192.168.1.142:3001/api/push/hM6oDQYkfH"

# Success case
curl -fsS -m 10 --retry 3 -G \
--data-urlencode "status=up" \
--data-urlencode "msg=Containers OK" \
"$PUSH_BASE" >/dev/null

# Failure case
curl -fsS -m 10 --retry 3 -G \
--data-urlencode "status=down" \
--data-urlencode "msg=$fail_msg" \
"$PUSH_BASE" >/dev/null || true
```

Benefits:

- Faster execution (no n8n node overhead)
- More resilient (curl with retries)
- Guaranteed notification even if workflow fails
- Script can be run independently for testing

Note: This creates redundancy with the n8n HTTP node, but provides better reliability.

3. Enhanced Error Handling in Parse Results

```
// Defensive programming - handle empty output gracefully
if (output.trim() === '') {
  message = 'No output from script (possible SSH issue)';
  details = 'Check SSH connection';
}

// Treat empty output as healthy to avoid false alerts
const isHealthy = status === 'OK' || output.trim() === '';
```

Key Insights:

- Empty SSH output shouldn't trigger alerts
- Provides helpful diagnostic messages
- Prevents alert fatigue from transient network issues

4. Parallel Execution Pattern - CRITICAL BUG FIX ⚠️

⚠️ WARNING: This is NOT just a performance optimization - this is a **CRITICAL BUG FIX** that prevents incorrect notifications!

The Bug (Sequential Execution):

When Uptime Kuma runs in the main sequential flow, it can interfere with conditional logic, causing Telegram notifications to be sent **REGARDLESS** of the actual status. This leads to false alerts.

Sequential (BROKEN):

```
Parse → Uptime Kuma → Check Status → Telegram Success AND Telegram Failure (BOTH FIRE!)
```

The Fix (Parallel Execution):

```
Parse → ┌ Uptime Kuma (always runs, doesn't interfere)
      └ Check Status → Telegram Success OR Telegram Failure (conditional)
```

Why This Works:

- Uptime Kuma runs in its own parallel branch (isolated from conditional logic)
- Telegram notifications have their own conditional branch with proper if/else logic
- Each branch operates independently - no interference

Implementation in n8n JSON:

```
"Parse Results": {
  "main": [
    [
      {
        "node": "Uptime Kuma Push",
        "type": "main",
        "index": 0
      },
      {
        "node": "If Unhealthy",
        "type": "main",
        "index": 0
      }
    ]
  ]
}
```

CRITICAL RULE: All monitoring workflows MUST follow this pattern to prevent incorrect notifications!

5. If Unhealthy Condition Logic

Original:

```
"conditions": {
  "boolean": [
    {
      "value1": "={{ $json.isHealthy }}",
      "value2": false
    }
  ]
}
```

User's Version:

```

"conditions": {
  "conditions": [
    {
      "leftValue": "=={{ $json.status }}",
      "rightValue": "OK",
      "operator": {
        "type": "string",
        "operation": "equals"
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

Rationale:

- More explicit (checks actual status value)
- Easier to debug (can see exact status in logs)
- Consistent with script output format

Credential Naming Conventions

Current Credentials in Use

SSH Credentials

Workflow	Type	ID	Name	Notes
Container Health Check	sshPrivateKey	8Ct7KD05bVDLL-pnI	“SSH Private Key account”	User’s preference
Backup Automation	sshPassword	1	“SSH ollivanders.home”	Legacy/fallback

Recommendation: Both authentication methods are valid. Private key is more secure and user’s preferred method.

Telegram Credentials

Workflow	ID	Name	Chat ID Method
Container Health Check	VAPBpHoQv9dvxzNh	“Telegram account”	Hard-coded: 7787445571
Backup Automation	2	“Telegram Bot”	Variable: \$vars.TELEGRAM_CHAT_ID

Analysis:

- Hard-coded chat ID: Simpler, works for single-user setups
- Variable-based: More flexible, better for multi-environment deployments

User Preference: Hard-coded chat ID (seen in production workflow)

Uptime Kuma Push URLs

Workflow	Push URL	Monitor ID
Container Health Check	http://192.168.1.142:3001/api/push/hM6oDQYkfH	Container health monitor
Backup Automation	http://192.168.1.142:3001/api/push/6egmEoFola	Backup monitor

Pattern: Each workflow has its own dedicated push monitor in Uptime Kuma.

Error Handling Patterns

Defensive Parsing (User's Approach)

```
// Always provide fallback values
const output = $input.item.json.stdout || '';
const lines = output.split('\n').filter(l => l.trim());

let status = 'OK'; // Default to OK to avoid false alerts
let message = 'All containers running';
let details = 'Script executed successfully';

// Handle empty output case explicitly
if (output.trim() === '') {
  message = 'No output from script (possible SSH issue)';
  details = 'Check SSH connection';
}
```

Key Principles

1. **Always provide defaults** - Never leave variables undefined
 2. **Handle empty output gracefully** - Don't trigger false alerts
 3. **Provide diagnostic hints** - Help future debugging
 4. **Fail-safe rather than fail-loud** - Prefer warning over alert for transient issues
-

Notification Patterns

Telegram Message Format

Health Check Alert (User's Pattern)

```
⚠ *Container Health Alert*

>Status:* {{ $json.status }}
*Issue:* {{ $json.message }}

*Details:* {{ $json.details }}

*Time:* {{ $json.timestamp }}
*Server:* ollivanders.home (192.168.1.142)
```

Style Guide:

- Use emojis for visual categorization (⚠ for warnings, ✓ for success)
- Bold headers with Markdown (*Header:*)
- Include timestamp and server identification
- Provide actionable details

Backup Notifications (Established Pattern)

Success:

```
✓ *Media Stack Backup - SUCCESS*

📅 Date: {{ $now.format('yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss') }}
⌚ Duration: {{ duration }} seconds
💾 Backup Size: {{ size }}
📁 Location: /mnt/server/backup/media-stack/

*Services Backed Up (11 total):*
...
✓ All backups verified
✓ Retention policy applied (2 weeks)
```

Failure:

```
⚠ *Media Stack Backup - FAILED*

📅 Date: {{ $now.format('yyyy-MM-dd HH:mm:ss') }}
✗ Exit Code: {{ exitCode }}

*Error Output:*
```

`{{ last_20_lines_of_error }}`

```
⚠ Please investigate immediately!
📋 Check logs: /mnt/server/logs/backup_improved.log
```

Common Elements:

- Status indicator in title (SUCCESS/FAILED)

- Timestamp (formatted consistently)
 - Relevant metrics (duration, size, exit code)
 - Actionable next steps for failures
 - Use of code blocks for log output
-

Uptime Kuma Integration

Dual Integration Pattern

The user employs a **redundant notification strategy**:

1. **Script-level notification** (bash script with curl)
2. **Workflow-level notification** (n8n HTTP Request node)

Why Both?

```
# In script - runs regardless of workflow state
curl -fsS -m 10 --retry 3 -G \
--data-urlencode "status=up" \
--data-urlencode "msg=Containers OK" \
"$PUSH_BASE" >/dev/null
```

```
// In workflow - provides workflow-level visibility
{
  "node": "Uptime Kuma Push",
  "parameters": {
    "url": "=http://192.168.1.142:3001/api/push/hM6oDQYkfH",
    "queryParameters": {
      "status": "={{ $json.uptimeKumaStatus }}",
      "msg": "={{ $json.uptimeKumaMsg }}"
    }
  }
}
```

Benefits:

- Script-level ensures monitoring even if workflow breaks
- Workflow-level provides better logging and debugging
- Curl with retries handles transient network issues

Push URL Structure

```
http://192.168.1.142:3001/api/push/\[MONITOR\_ID\]?status=\[up|down\]&msg=\[message\]
```

Parameters:

- status : up or down
 - msg : URL-encoded status message
 - ping : Optional, defaults to current timestamp
-

Best Practices

1. Script Design

- Always use `set -euo pipefail` for bash scripts
- Export PATH explicitly when running via cron
- Use structured output (STATUS:, MESSAGE:, DETAILS:)
- Include retry logic for external API calls (curl)
- Provide exit codes that workflow can interpret

2. Workflow Design

-  **CRITICAL:** Uptime Kuma MUST run in parallel branch to prevent notification interference
- Use parallel branches for independent operations (monitoring vs. conditional alerts)
- Always parse script output with defensive code
- Provide meaningful node names for debugging
- Include notes on nodes explaining their purpose
- Use dedicated Uptime Kuma monitors per workflow
-  **Never put Uptime Kuma in the main sequential flow before conditional notifications**

3. Error Handling

- Default to non-alarming states for transient issues
- Distinguish between “no data” and “bad data”
- Provide diagnostic hints in error messages
- Include relevant context (timestamps, server names)

4. Notifications

- Send success notifications for long-running tasks (backups)
- Send failure notifications for all critical operations
- Include actionable information (log paths, commands)
- Use consistent formatting across workflows
- Add emojis for quick visual scanning

5. Credentials

- Use descriptive names (“SSH ollivanders.home”, not “SSH1”)
- Prefer SSH keys over passwords where possible
- Keep credential IDs consistent across related workflows
- Document which credentials each workflow requires

6. Testing

- Test scripts independently before workflow integration
 - Test failure scenarios (stopped containers, missing files)
 - Verify Uptime Kuma receives status updates
 - Confirm Telegram messages are properly formatted
 - Check logs to ensure proper parsing
-

Workflow-Specific Notes

Container Health Check

- **Frequency:** Every 5 minutes (`*/5 * * * *`)
- **Monitored Containers:** plex, sonarr, radarr, overseerr, tautulli
- **Uptime Kuma ID:** `hM6oDQYkfH`
- **Notification Strategy:** Only on failure (reduces noise)
- **Special Handling:** Checks both State.Status and State.Health

Backup Automation

- **Frequency:** Every 3 days at midnight (`0 0 */3 * *`)
 - **Backed Up Services:** 11 total (9 local + 2 remote)
 - **Uptime Kuma ID:** `6egmEoFola`
 - **Notification Strategy:** Always (success and failure)
 - **Special Features:** Parses output for statistics, 2-week retention
-

Future Considerations

For Phase 3 and Beyond

1. Centralized Configuration

- Consider using n8n environment variables for:
 - Telegram chat ID
 - Uptime Kuma base URL
 - Server hostnames

2. Workflow Templates

- Create reusable sub-workflows for common patterns:
 - Telegram notification formatting
 - Uptime Kuma status updates
 - Script output parsing

3. Monitoring Enhancements

- Add workflow execution history tracking
- Implement alert suppression for known issues
- Create dashboard for workflow status overview

4. Documentation

- Keep this document updated with each new workflow
 - Document any new patterns or improvements
 - Note any changes to infrastructure or credentials
-

Compatibility Notes

backup-automation.json Compatibility

 **Compatible** - No changes needed

Analysis:

- Uses different SSH authentication (password vs. key) - Both valid
- Uses Telegram variables instead of hard-coded ID - Also valid
- Different Uptime Kuma monitor IDs - Expected (separate monitors)
- Same parsing patterns and error handling - Consistent

Recommendation: Keep both workflows as-is. The slight differences reflect appropriate adaptations for their different purposes:

- Health checks benefit from embedded monitoring (fast execution)
- Backups benefit from detailed workflow-level parsing (statistics)

Version History

- **2025-12-24** - Initial documentation based on Phase 1 & Phase 2 workflows
- Created from analysis of user's production Container Health Check workflow
- Captures patterns for future workflow development

Last Updated: December 24, 2025

Analyzed Workflows: container-health-check.json, backup-automation.json

Status: Phase 2 Complete