A webhook, or often called a reverse API or push API is “an HTTP-based callback function that allows lightweight, even-driven communication between 2 APIs” (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022) They are also used by a lot of web applications for receiving small bits of data, but also to start automation for GitOps. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022) GitOps is an approach for infrastructure and application configuration management.

Webooks are in charge of the communication for the server instead of the client. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022) They replace the user of sending HTTP requests and instead the server will send the user one HTTP POST request once the data becomes accessible. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022)

According to redhat.com, “webhooks are not APIs; they work together.” In order to use a webhook the application will need an API. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022) It is likely for security reasons that a webhook will be protected by Mutual Transport Layer Security or mTLS. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022)

Webhooks are used for a few things. Such as the will get rid of the necessity of polling and it will save the user resources. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022) Webhooks can be set up quickly if the API is able to support webhooks. A webhook can also make data transfer automatic. Webhooks are also great for payloads that are lightweight. Webhooks have server reliance when it comes to factoring the amount of data it is able to send. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022) Webhooks are also important because they reduce the amount of steps needed to create deployments. (*What Is a Webhook?*, 2022)

References:

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