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The Basics

What is a Webhook?

Webhooks offer a simple, real-time way to send data from client applications to Ascent360. They are widely used for efficient, event-driven data sharing.

Clients can integrate webhooks to send relevant data (e.g., orders or customer info) directly to Ascent360. Some development effort is required—please contact your Customer Success Manager or the Help Desk before starting.

Example: A POS or PMS system can send purchase data to Ascent360 via webhook. This data can:

- Be added to your database as an integration feed
- · Trigger real-time actions, like a custom transaction confirmation email

Ascent360 receives, parses, and stores the data automatically.

How It Works

Ascent360 uses a simple, cloud-hosted application to receive data via HTTP POST at: https://webhook.ascent360.com/V1/Data/{GUID}

Here's what happens:

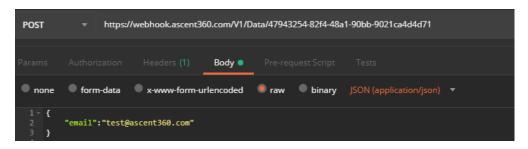
- 1. The client sends a JSON or XML payload to the Ascent360 webhook URL.
- 2. The URL includes a client-specific GUID for security.
- 3. Ascent360 stores the raw data securely.
- 4. The data is parsed into structured fields (using a predefined format).
- 5. Parsed data is loaded into the Ascent360 database.
- 6. Optional: Automated actions (e.g., sending an email) can be triggered based on the data.

Setup Information

- Ascent360 configures your data source, assigning a Client ID and a GUID (used for security).
- Your unique webhook URL will be: https://webhook.ascent360.com/V1/Data/{GUID}

- Method: Data must be sent via HTTPS POST to your assigned webhook URL.
- Preferred Format: JSON (XML is supported, but not preferred).
- Implementation: Can be done using server-side or client-side scripts.
- Response: The endpoint returns standard HTTP status codes only (200, 4xx, or 5xx).

How this may look in Postman:



How this may look in Code:

```
var client = new RestClient("https://webhook.ascent360.com/V1/Data/{GUID}");
var request = new RestRequest(Method.POST);
request.AddHeader("cache-control", "no-cache");
request.AddHeader("Content-Type", "application/json");
request.AddParameter("undefined", "{\n\t\"email\":\"test@ascent360.com\"\n}", ParameterType.RequestBody);
IRestResponse response = client.Execute(request);
```

Ascent360 processes data in real time using one of the following methods:

- Generic JSON Parsing: For simple, well-structured JSON.
- Custom JSON Parsing: For more complex JSON structures.
- · Custom Format Parsing: For XML or other formats, based on predefined requirements.

Request Body Parameters

General Notes:

- Only valid JSON will be accepted.
- Even incorrect field names or aliasing won't throw errors if the JSON is valid.
- Values are not case-sensitive.
- Use the exact key names as shown in the Example JSON Request below.

| Field | Include in Request Body As | Accepted Data Formats | Required? | Description |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Source Name | SourceName | String | Required | Populates Source Name field in Ascent360. |
| Source Type | SourceType | String | Required | Populates Source Type field in Ascent360. |
| First Name | FirstName | String | Recommended | |
| Last Name | LastName | String | Optional | |
| Date of Birth | DateOfBirth | Date | Optional | mm-dd-yyyy |
| Gender | Gender | Text - "male" / "female" | Optional | Only "Male" and "Female" are stored. Other values display as "Unknown" in Ascent360. |
| Email | Email | Email (string) | Recommended | Email address. |
| Explicit Email Permission | | Boolean - true / false | | Denotes a change in explicit opt in / opt out from email communication. Exclude if explicit consent is not given or withdrawn. TRUE = email marketing explicit opt-in. FALSE = email marketing explicit opt-out. |
| Phone | Phone | International phone (string) | Optional | Phone number. Explicit Phone Permission (separate field) is applied to this field. |
| Mobile | Mobile | international phone (string) | Optional | Mobile phone number. Explicit SMS Permission (separate field) is applied to this field. |

| Explicit Phone Permission | | Boolean - true / false | Optional | Denotes a change in explicit opt in / opt out for phone communication. Permissions are applied to the "Phone" field, not "Mobile". This field is not used for SMS / Mobile communications. Exclude if explicit consent isn't given or withdrawn. |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|----------|--|
| Explicit SMS Permission | SMSPermission | Boolean - true / false | Optional | Denotes a change in explicit opt in / opt out for SMS. communication. Exclude from your payload if explicit consent is not given or withdrawn. TRUE = SMS explicit opt-in. FALSE = SMS explicit opt-out. |
| Address | Address | JSON object | | The address block must be passed within the address JSON object. See previous example. |
| ADDRESS LINE 1 | Addressline1 | String | Optional | Field in address block |
| ADDRESS LINE 2 | Addressline2 | String | Optional | Field in address block |
| CITY | City | String | Optional | Field in address block |
| STATE | State | String | Optional | Field in address block |
| ZIP | Zip | String | Optional | Field in address block |
| COUNTRY | Country | String | Optional | Field in address block |
| Explicit Address Permission | AddressPermission | Boolean - true / false | Optional | Denotes a change in explicit opt in / opt out from contact by mail. Exclude if explicit consent isn't given or withdrawn. |
| Activities | | Array - text values | Optional | An array of text values. Please contact your CSM if you anticipate needing this field. |
| Interests | | Array - text values | Optional | An array of text values. Please contact your CSM if you anticipate needing this field. |

| Newsletters | | Array - text values | l · | An array of text values. Please contact your CSM if you anticipate needing this field. |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|-----|---|
| Provider Type | ProviderType | numeric | | This is the ID of the provider you want to send contacts to – i.e. Acoustic is "7". Mailchimp is "3". If the data <i>just</i> needs to flow into Ascent360 (and no other location) you do not need to include this field. |
| Provider List IDs | ListIds | Array - text / numeric values | l | This is an array of lists a form submitter should be added to *within* the provider (defined by provider ID). (i.e. ID of newsletter list). |

Example JSON HTTP Request Body

```
{
    "SourceName": "Email Signup Form",
    "SourceType": "Webforms",
    "FirstName": "James",
    "LastName": "Smith",
    "DateOfBirth": "12-01-1980",
    "Gender": "Male",
    "Email": "ABC@test.com",
    "EmailPermission": "true",
    "Phone": "19801234567",
    "Mobile": "19801234567",
    "PhonePermission": "false",
    "SMSPermission": "true",
    "Address": {
        "addressline1": "444 South",
        "Addressline2": "123 Maple Street",
        "city": "Pretendville",
        "state": "NY",
        "zip": "12345",
        "country": "USA"
    },
    "AddressPermission": "false"
}
```

If implementing in the web browser, create a JSON string using JavaScript then call the webhook via an XMLHttpRequest. Only the POST method will work. Alternately, this can be accomplished through server-side scripting (i.e. C#, Java, Rust, etc.).

```
var xhttp = new XMLHttpRequest();
xhttp.open("POST", " --insert custom webhook URL here-- ");
xhttp.send( --insert JSON string here-- );
```

Do's & Don'ts

- If Use correct field names and structure.
- ID Don't assume a 200 response means success—data may not be parsed/stored if the format is incorrect.
- If JSON is case-insensitive, but it's best to match key names to the documented format.

Retry Requirement

To prevent data loss during temporary service interruptions—which are normal for any cloud platform—clients must configure automatic retries for webhook calls on their side (wherever the webhook is triggered). If retries are not in place, any brief downtime can result in missed data. A common best practice is to attempt 3–5 retries within about 15 minutes, spacing them out by a few minutes each time. This ensures that most transient issues are resolved without requiring manual intervention. After the final retry, log the failure so it can be reviewed later.

Why This Matters

Webhooks are designed for real-time communication, but even the most reliable systems experience occasional downtime or network hiccups. Without retries, any single failure means lost data—and that can impact reporting, customer experience, and downstream processes. Automatic retries dramatically reduce this risk and keep your integration resilient.

"Missed Data"

If any records did not land successfully, you can resend any previously failed records at any time (to the webhook URL) — we can process them as soon as they're pushed to us.