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N8N AUTOMATION WORKSHEET

Webhooks in Depth

Chapter: n8n Automation • Level ★★★ • Time: 30 min

SCORE

___ / 20

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

AFTER THIS WORKSHEET YOU CAN

- ✓ Test vs production webhook URLs
- ✓ Webhook HTTP methods
- ✓ Responding to the caller
- ✓ Securing a webhook



Section A • Concept Check

• BEGINNER

4 × 1 = 4

1 Before activating a workflow, a Webhook node uses a:

- ☐ A. test URL
- ☐ B. production URL only
- ☐ C. no URL
- ☐ D. random port

3 Sending a custom response back to the caller uses:

- ☐ A. Respond to Webhook node
- ☐ B. Set node
- ☐ C. Merge node
- ☐ D. Wait node

2 After activation, the Webhook node uses the:

- ☐ A. production URL
- ☐ B. test URL only
- ☐ C. same random URL
- ☐ D. no URL

4 A basic way to secure a webhook is:

- ☐ A. a secret token checked in the workflow
- ☐ B. leaving it fully public
- ☐ C. hiding the workflow name
- ☐ D. nothing needed



Section B • Problem Solving

• INTERMEDIATE

2 + 3 × 3 = 11

5 Webhook nodes support methods like GET, POST and _____

6 The test webhook URL only works while you are _____ the workflow.

7 Why does n8n separate test and production webhook URLs?

8 Design: an external form should get back a JSON success message.

9 Name one risk of an unsecured public webhook.



Section C • Challenge

• CHALLENGE

5

10 How could you verify a webhook call is legitimate?

Reflection — the most useful thing I learned: _____

A ___/4 B ___/11 C ___/5 Total ___/20

Teacher's Signature

Parent's Signature

1-A 2-A 3-A 4-A | 5 PUT/DELETE 6 editing/testing 7 = Lets you safely test without affecting the live, activated endpoint 8 = Webhook node to receive it, then Respond to Webhook node returning {status:success} 9 = Anyone who finds the URL can trigger the workflow with arbitrary data | 10 = Check a secret token/signature sent in the headers matches expected value