# How to use IFTTT with Raspberry Pi

In this article, you'll learn how to build a custom applet that you can use with the Raspberry Pi, including how to connect to IFTTT, set up the internal Webhook, and how to enable it.

IFTTT stands for IF This Then That, and is a free web service that allows users to build their own custom applets. In this article, you'll learn how to build a custom applet that you can use with the Raspberry Pi, including how to connect to IFTTT, set up the internal Webhook, and how to enable it.

This can be used for a lot of projects and applications, but for the purposes of this article, the goal is to build an applet that sends notifications to the phone when motion is detected.

## Hardware requirements

1. Raspberry Pi with operating system installed on SD card (available on official website)
2. Power cable
3. Screen
4. HDMI connector
5. USB or Bluetooth mouse
6. USB or Bluetooth keyboard
7. WiFi or Ethernet connection

## Set up IFTTT account and take action

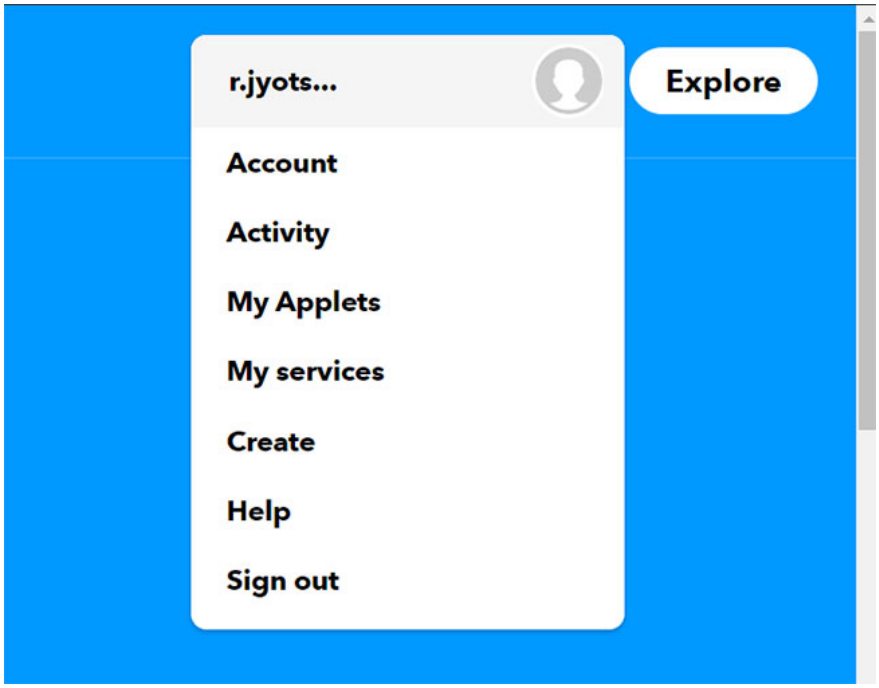
### 1. Create an account

To create an IFTTT account, open the website here.

On this page, sign up through certain options or click **Sign Up** to create an account.

### 2. Create an action

To create an action, click the **Profile** option in the top right corner to open the drop-down list.




On the list, click **Create.**

## 3. Create a trigger

When you click **Create** , a page similar to the following opens:


On this page, click **+ This** .

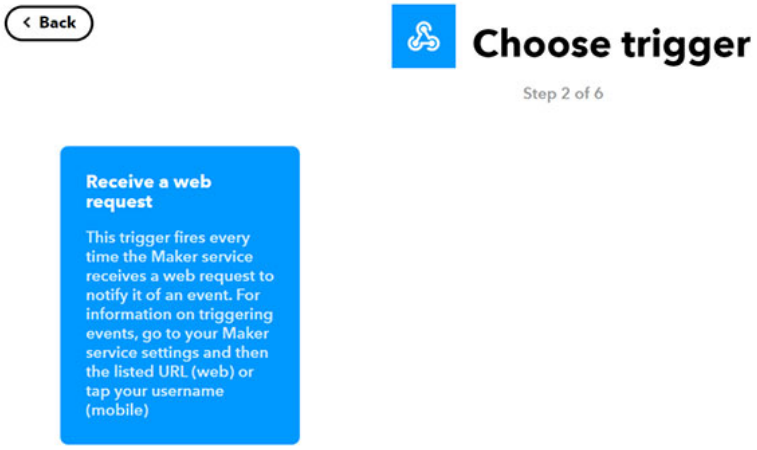
## 4. Select service

The article will use the Webhook service for the trigger and choose the option named **Webhooks** from the list provided.

After selecting Webhooks, click the **Connect** button **.**

## 5. Select the trigger

Some services offer more than one type of trigger, but Webhooks only provides one option.




Click the option box that appears, as shown in the image above.

## 6. Assign the event name

The trigger will only be fired if an event is true. Therefore, you need to assign the **Event name** to the trigger.

The name cannot contain any spaces or special characters, except the underscore _.

## 7. Create an action

Now, you have to choose the action service, to do this, first click **+ That** on the page.


## 8. Select an action service

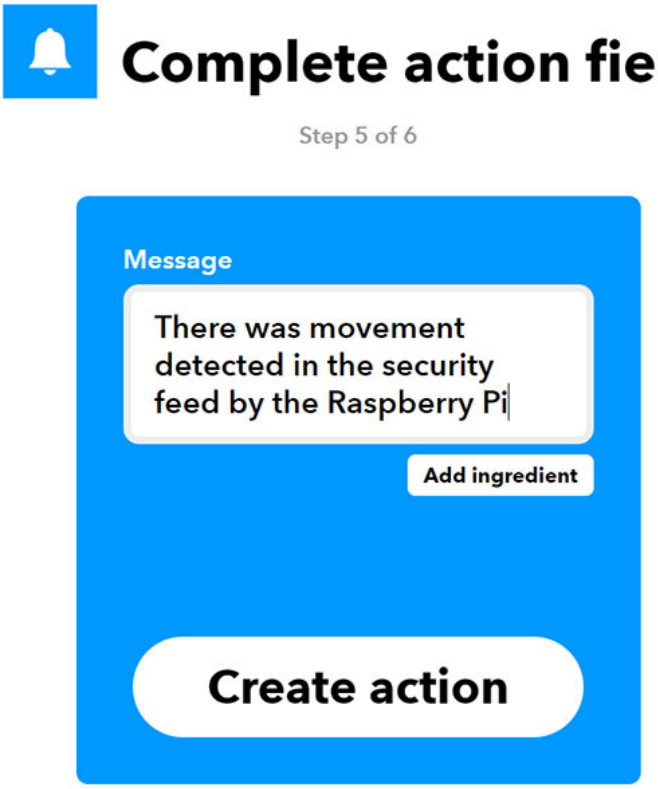
As discussed, you want a notification to be sent to the phone when motion is detected, that is when the event is true, the action will be a notification. Therefore, choose a notification from the list provided.

Then, press the **Connect** button to see the action provided.

## 9. Choice of action

Since you want to just send a simple notification to your phone, select the option **Send a notification from the IFTTT app.**

## 10. Write the message you want to send




IFTTT notifications are customized so you can write the content you want to see in it. After you clicked on the blue option box in the previous step, you will see a message option open, where you can enter the text you want, then click the **Create action** button .

## 11. Find the API key

The Webhooks page will open by itself, otherwise double-click the icon. On this page, click **Documentation** (in the right corner).

## 12. Copy the keys

When you open this page, the first line is the **API Key.**

The URL you must send the Webhook call to is specified below **Make a POST or GET web request to** .


# Use IFTTT from Raspberry Pi

Make sure to update and upgrade the software before starting. The article also assumes that you have installed Python on a Pi with code for the project, in this case a motion detector.

Step 1. Install the Python requests module:

```
sudo pip install requests
```

Step 2. Modify the code to include the following statements at the beginning:

```
import time import requests
```

Step 3. At the bottom of the script, add the following line:

```
request.post requests.post('https://maker.ifttt.com/trigger/event name/with/key/a
```

In the line above, make sure to replace **event name** and **apikey** with the name you typed and found respectively.

Step 4. Install the IFTTT app on your smartphone:

You must download the IFTTT app for Android | IFTTT for iOS.

Step 5. Save and run Python code on Raspberry Pi

When the event, here motion detection, is true, you'll get a notification on your smartphone.

You finished reading the article "**How to use IFTTT with Raspberry Pi**" edited by the **TipsMake** team. We hope this article has provided you with many useful tech tips and tricks. You can search for similar articles on tips and guides. Thank you for reading and for following us regularly.

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