

## Header Parameter Models

If you have a group of related header parameters, you can create a **Pydantic model** to declare them.

This would allow you to re-use the model in multiple places and also to declare validations and metadata for all the parameters at once. 🤖

### Note

This is supported since FastAPI version 0.115.0. 🤖

### Header Parameters with a Pydantic Model

Declare the header parameters that you need in a Pydantic model, and then declare the parameter as `Header` :

#### Python 3.10+

```
from typing import Annotated

from fastapi import FastAPI, Header
from pydantic import BaseModel

app = FastAPI()

class CommonHeaders(BaseModel):
    host: str
    save_data: bool
    if_modified_since: str | None = None
    traceparent: str | None = None
    x_tag: list[str] = []

@app.get("/items/")
async def read_items(headers: Annotated[CommonHeaders, Header()]):
    return headers
```

#### 🤖 Other versions and variants

#### Python 3.9+

```
from typing import Annotated, Union

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```

#### Python 3.8+

```
from typing import List, Union

from fastapi import FastAPI, Header
from pydantic import BaseModel
from typing_extensions import Annotated

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#### Python 3.10+ - non-Annotated

**Tip**

Prefer to use the `Annotated` version if possible.

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@app.get("/items/")
async def read_items(headers: CommonHeaders = Header()):
    return headers
```

**Python 3.9+ - non-Annotated****Tip**

Prefer to use the `Annotated` version if possible.

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from typing import Union

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FastAPI will extract the data for each field from the headers in the request and give you the Pydantic model you defined.

**Check the Docs**

You can see the required headers in the docs UI at `/docs` :

default

GET

/items/

Read Items

Parameters

Cancel

Name	Description
<b>host</b> <small>★ required</small> string <small>(header)</small>	<input type="text" value="host"/>
<b>save_data</b> <small>★ required</small> boolean <small>(header)</small>	<input type="text" value="--"/>
<b>if_modified_since</b> string <small>(header)</small>	<input type="text" value="if_modified_since"/>
<b>traceparent</b> string <small>(header)</small>	<input type="text" value="traceparent"/>
<b>x_tag</b> array[string] <small>(header)</small>	<div>Add string item</div>

Servers

These operation-level options override the global server options.

Execute

Responses

**Forbid Extra Headers**

In some special use cases (probably not very common), you might want to **restrict** the headers that you want to receive.

You can use Pydantic's model configuration to `forbid` any extra fields:

**Python 3.10+**

```
from typing import Annotated

from fastapi import FastAPI, Header
from pydantic import BaseModel

app = FastAPI()

class CommonHeaders(BaseModel):
    model_config = {"extra": "forbid"}

    host: str
    save_data: bool
    if_modified_since: str | None = None
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    x_tag: list[str] = []

@app.get("/items/")
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If a client tries to send some extra headers, they will receive an error response.

For example, if the client tries to send a `tool` header with a value of `plumbus`, they will receive an error response telling them that the header parameter `tool` is not allowed:

```
{
  "detail": [
    {
      "type": "extra_forbidden",
      "loc": ["header", "tool"],
      "msg": "Extra inputs are not permitted",
      "input": "plumbus",
    }
  ]
}
```

#### Summary

You can use Pydantic models to declare headers in FastAPI. 🤖

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<https://fastapi.tiangolo.com/tutorial/header-param-models/>

Exported from DevDocs — <https://devdocs.io>