



Harish Nataraj &lt;harish@levo.ai&gt;

## [tfranzel/drf-spectacular] @extend\_schema for simple JSON reponses (#543)

4 messages

**Harish Nataraj** <notifications@github.com>

Fri, Oct 1, 2021 at 6:14 PM

Reply-To: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <reply+ADJ4DI3TUSQX446PN2Q6UHN7MLR3NEVBNHHDYZN6BE@reply.github.com>

To: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <drf-spectacular@noreply.github.com>

Cc: Harish Nataraj <harish@levo.ai>, Your activity <your\_activity@noreply.github.com>

Hi:

I have a simple JSON response in code like below:

```
return Response({'message': "this is a message"}, status=status.HTTP_400_BAD_REQUEST)
```

The above line generates the following HTTP response:

```
HTTP 400
...
{'message': "this is a message"}
```

How do I use @extend\_schema annotation to document this in OpenAPI format?

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**Khemmatat Theanvanichpant** <notifications@github.com>

Fri, Oct 1, 2021 at 9:33 PM

Reply-To: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <reply+ADJ4DI3TDXTDT3UPR3VKUCN7MMJEVEVBNHHDYZN6BE@reply.github.com>

To: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <drf-spectacular@noreply.github.com>

Cc: Harish Nataraj <harish@levo.ai>, Author <author@noreply.github.com>

There are multiple ways to represent response via @extend\_schema besides explicitly define a serializer and use it as a response.

One way is to use helper function called `inline_serializer` as shown here.

```
@extend_schema(
    responses={
        400: inline_serializer(
            name='Your schema name',
            fields={
                'message': serializers.CharField(),
            },
        ),
    },
)
# your view method
```

Another way is to define raw schema dict as can be seen in the docstring of @extend\_schema decorator.

[https://github.com/tfranzel/drf-spectacular/blob/273311705fc08ad00f4b969153c167b3cb2675e7/drf\\_spectacular/utils.py#L233-L235](https://github.com/tfranzel/drf-spectacular/blob/273311705fc08ad00f4b969153c167b3cb2675e7/drf_spectacular/utils.py#L233-L235)

In this case, raw schema dict refers to an openapi schema (reference can be found [here](#).)

In your example, the schema can be defined as shown below.

```
@extend_schema(  
    responses={  
        400: {  
            'title': 'Your schema name', # optional  
            'type': 'object',  
            'properties': {  
                'message': {  
                    'type': 'string',  
                },  
            },  
            'example': { # optional. if you want to provide example  
                'message': 'this is a message',  
            },  
        },  
    },  
)  
# your view method
```

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**Harish Nataraj** <harish@levo.ai>

Fri, Oct 1, 2021 at 10:27 PM

To: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <reply+ADJ4DI3TDXTDT3UPR3VKUCN7MMJEVEVBNHHDYZN6BE@reply.github.com>

Cc: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <drf-spectacular@noreply.github.com>, Author <author@noreply.github.com>

Thanks much!

Are there examples on how to specify JWT auth scheme using @extend\_schema?

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**Khemmatat Theanvanichpant** <notifications@github.com>

Fri, Oct 1, 2021 at 10:46 PM

Reply-To: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <reply+ADJ4DIY6GCOZLDT4RZLB7GF7MMRXNEVBNHHDYZN6BE@reply.github.com>

To: tfranzel/drf-spectacular <drf-spectacular@noreply.github.com>

Cc: Harish Nataraj <harish@levo.ai>, Author <author@noreply.github.com>

I'm not sure about the reason behind having to specify JWT auth schema via @extend\_schema since it will only affect that particular view method.

I think what you want is to specify JWT auth schema globally for the project. An example can be found in the documentation [here](#).

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