sphinx-mcp

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 ${\tt sphinx-mcp}$ is a Sphinx¹ documentation extension for Model Context Protocol (MCP) servers. In this documentation, you will find information on how to install, configure, and use the extension to document MCP servers. You will also find examples of how to use the extension with different MCP servers, such as pymcp² and @modelcontextprotocol/server-everything³.

¹ https://www.sphinx-doc.org/

² https://github.com/anirbanbasu/pymcp

³ https://github.com/modelcontextprotocol/servers/tree/main/src/everything

CHAPTER

1

USAGE

This section covers the installation, configuration and usage of the sphinx-mcp extension for Sphinx.

1.1 Installation

You can install sphinx-mcp using pip as pip install sphinx-mcp. Alternatively, you can add it to your existing project a project management tool, such as uv⁴, by calling uv add sphinx-mcp. Once installed, you can use it in your Sphinx project by adding it to the extensions list in your Sphinx conf.py file and add the MCP servers configuration, as shown below.

1.2 Configuration

To document only one MCP server, you can set the allow_only_one_mcp_server configuration option to True (it defaults to False if not specified).

```
extensions = [
    "sphinx_mcp",
]

mcp_config = {
    "mcpServers": {
        "pymcp": {
            "transport": "stdio",
            "command": "python",
            "args": ["-m", "pymcp.server"],
        }
    }
}
allow_only_one_mcp_server = True
```

To document multiple MCP servers, you can specify them in the mcpServers dictionary. Remember to set the allow_only_one_mcp_server to False or not set it at all, as it defaults to False. In the fol-

⁴ https://docs.astral.sh/uv/

lowing example, two MCP servers are configured: one using the pymcp library and another using the <code>@modelcontextprotocol/server-everything</code> package, which is not even implemented in Python!

```
extensions = [
    "sphinx_mcp",
mcp_config = {
   "mcpServers": {
      "pymcp": {
         # Local stdio server
         "transport": "stdio",
         "command": "python",
         "args": ["-m", "pymcp.server"],
      },
      "everything": {
         # Make sure to run `num use --lts` before running this.
         "command": "npx",
         "args": ["-y", "@modelcontextprotocol/server-everything"],
   }
}
```

In both the single and multiple server configurations, only stdio transport is illustrated. However, servers with sse and streamable-http transports can also be configured. For stdio transport, the command necessary to run the server must execute successfully as Sphinx will use it to connect to the server. This necessitates having the necessary runtime environment set up, such as having the correct Python version or Node.js version installed.

1.3 Directives

The extension provides the following directives to document MCP servers. Each directive belongs to the domain mcpdocs.

```
mcpdocs::tools
```

This directive is used to document the tools available in one or more MCP servers. An optional argument can be provided to specify the MCP server to document. If no argument is provided, it defaults to all the servers configured in the mcp_config dictionary. If the argument is absent, each tool listed will be prefixed with the server name, followed by two colons, e.g., pymcp::greet.

Arguments:

server name (optional)

mcpdocs::prompts

This directive is used to document the prompts available in one or more MCP servers. Similar to the tools directive, an optional argument can be provided to specify the MCP server to document. If no argument is provided, it defaults to all the servers configured in the mcp_config dictionary. If the argument is absent, each prompt listed will be prefixed with the server name, followed by two colons, e.g., pymcp::code_prompt.

Arguments:

server name (optional)

mcpdocs::resources

This directive is used to document the resources available in one or more MCP servers. An optional argument can be provided to specify the MCP server to document. If no argument is provided, it defaults to all the servers configured in the mcp_config dictionary. If the argument

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is absent, each resource listed will be prefixed with the server name, followed by two colons, e.g., pymcp::resource_logo.

Arguments:

• server name (optional)

mcpdocs::resource_templates

This directive is used to document the resource templates available in one or more MCP servers. An optional argument can be provided to specify the MCP server to document. If no argument is provided, it defaults to all the servers configured in the mcp_config dictionary. If the argument is absent, each resource template listed will be prefixed with the server name, followed by two colons, e.g., pymcp::resource unicode modulo10.

Arguments:

• server name (optional)

1.4 Limitations

The extension currently only has the aforementioned directives. It does not contain any roles yet. In addition, the generation of indices for the documented tools, prompts, resources, and resource templates is not implemented yet.

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CHAPTER

2

EXAMPLE MCP SERVER: PYMCP

pymcp is an open-source template repository for developing MCP servers in Python, using FastMCP⁵. The project is available on GitHub at pymcp⁶.

2.1 Tools

1. **greet**: Greet the caller with a quintessential Hello World message. Input schema:

Output schema:

```
{
    "properties": {
        (continues on next page)
```

⁵ http://gofastmcp.com/

⁶ https://github.com/anirbanbasu/pymcp

```
"result": {
    "title": "Result",
    "type": "string"
}
},
"required": [
    "result"
],
"title": "_WrappedResult",
"type": "object",
"x-fastmcp-wrap-result": true
}
```

Annotations:

```
{
  "title": null,
  "readOnlyHint": true,
  "destructiveHint": null,
  "idempotentHint": null,
  "openWorldHint": null
}
```

2. generate_password: Generate a random password with specified length, optionally including special characters. The password will meet the complexity requirements of at least one lowercase letter, one uppercase letter, and two digits. If special characters are included, it will also contain at least one such character. Until the password meets these requirements, it will keep regenerating. This is a simple example of a tool that can be used to generate passwords. It is not intended for production use.

Input schema:

```
"properties": {
   "length": {
     "default": 12,
     "description": "The length of the password to generate (between 8 and 64_{\sqcup}
→characters).",
     "maximum": 64,
     "minimum": 8,
     "title": "Length",
     "type": "integer"
   },
   "use special chars": {
     "default": false,
     "description": "Include special characters in the password.",
     "title": "Use Special Chars",
     "type": "boolean"
   }
 },
 "type": "object"
```

Output schema:

```
{
    "properties": {
        (continues on next page)
```

```
"result": {
    "title": "Result",
    "type": "string"
    }
},
"required": [
    "result"
],
"title": "_WrappedResult",
"type": "object",
    "x-fastmcp-wrap-result": true
}
```

Annotations:

```
{
  "title": null,
  "readOnlyHint": true,
  "destructiveHint": null,
  "idempotentHint": null,
  "openWorldHint": null
}
```

3. **permutations**: Calculate the number of ways to choose k items from n items without repetition and with order. If k is not provided, it defaults to n.

Input schema:

```
{
  "properties": {
    "n": {
     "description": "The number of items to choose from.",
      "minimum": 1,
      "title": "N",
      "type": "integer"
   },
    "k": {
      "anyOf": [
         "minimum": 1,
         "type": "integer"
       },
       {
          "type": "null"
       }
      "default": null,
      "description": "The optional number of items to choose.",
      "title": "K"
   }
 },
  "required": [
   "n"
 ],
  "type": "object"
```

Output schema:

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```
{
    "properties": {
        "title": "Result",
        "type": "integer"
    }
},
    "required": [
        "result"
],
    "title": "_WrappedResult",
    "type": "object",
    "x-fastmcp-wrap-result": true
}
```

Annotations:

```
{
  "title": null,
  "readOnlyHint": true,
  "destructiveHint": null,
  "idempotentHint": null,
  "openWorldHint": null
}
```

4. **pirate_summary**: Summarise the given text in a pirate style. This is an example of a tool that can use LLM sampling to generate a summary.

Input schema:

```
{
    "properties": {
        "text": {
            "title": "Text",
            "type": "string"
        }
    },
    "required": [
        "text"
    ],
    "type": "object"
}
```

Output schema:

```
{
    "properties": {
        "result": {
            "title": "Result",
            "type": "string"
        }
    },
    "required": [
        "result"
],
    "title": "_WrappedResult",
    "type": "object",
    "x-fastmcp-wrap-result": true
```

(continues on next page)

}

5. **vonmises_random**: Generate a random number from the von Mises distribution. This is an example of a tool that uses elicitation to obtain the required parameter kappa (κ) .

Input schema:

Output schema:

```
{
    "properties": {
        "result": {
            "title": "Result",
            "type": "number"
        }
    },
    "required": [
        "result"
    ],
    "title": "_WrappedResult",
    "type": "object",
        "x-fastmcp-wrap-result": true
}
```

2.2 Prompts

code_prompt: Get a prompt to write a code snippet in Python based on the specified task.
 Input arguments:

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2.3 Resources

- 1. resource_logo (data://logo) [text/plain]: Get the base64 encoded PNG logo of PyMCP.
- 2. resource_logo_svg (data://logo_svg) [image/svg+xml]: Get the PyMCP logo as SVG.

2.4 Resource templates

1. **resource_unicode_modulo10**: Computes the modulus 10 of a given number and returns a Unicode character representing the result. The character is chosen based on whether the modulus is odd or even: - For odd modulus, it uses the Unicode character starting from ① (U+2776). - For even modulus, it uses the Unicode character starting from ① (U+2460). - If the modulus is 0, it returns the circled zero character ⑨ (U+24EA).

CHAPTER

3

EXAMPLE MCP SERVER: EVERYTHING

everything is a Model Context Protocol (MCP) server that

attempts to exercise all the features of the MCP protocol. It is not intended to be a useful server, but rather a test server for builders of MCP clients. It implements prompts, tools, resources, sampling, and more to showcase MCP capabilities.

Source: everything⁷ as part of the official MCP examples on GitHub.

3.1 Tools

1. echo: Echoes back the input

Input schema:

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
     "message": {
        "type": "string",
        "description": "Message to echo"
     }
},
  "required": [
     "message"
],
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
}
```

Output schema:

null

2. add: Adds two numbers

Input schema:

⁷ https://github.com/modelcontextprotocol/servers/tree/main/src/everything

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
   "a": {
     "type": "number",
     "description": "First number"
   },
    "b": {
     "type": "number",
      "description": "Second number"
   }
 },
  "required": [
   "a",
   "b"
 ],
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
```

Output schema:

```
null
```

3. **printEnv**: Prints all environment variables, helpful for debugging MCP server configuration Input schema:

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {},
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
}
```

Output schema:

```
null
```

4. **longRunningOperation**: Demonstrates a long running operation with progress updates Input schema:

```
"type": "object",
"properties": {
    "duration": {
        "type": "number",
        "default": 10,
        "description": "Duration of the operation in seconds"
    },
    "steps": {
        "type": "number",
        "default": 5,
        "description": "Number of steps in the operation"
    }
},
"additionalProperties": false,
```

(continues on next page)

```
"$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
}
```

Output schema:

```
null
```

5. **sampleLLM**: Samples from an LLM using MCP's sampling feature

Input schema:

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "prompt": {
        "type": "string",
        "description": "The prompt to send to the LLM"
    },
    "maxTokens": {
        "type": "number",
        "default": 100,
        "description": "Maximum number of tokens to generate"
    }
  },
    "required": [
        "prompt"
  ],
    "additionalProperties": false,
    "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
}
```

Output schema:

```
null
```

6. **getTinyImage**: Returns the MCP_TINY_IMAGE

Input schema:

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {},
  "additionalProperties": false,
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
}
```

Output schema:

```
null
```

7. **annotatedMessage**: Demonstrates how annotations can be used to provide metadata about content

Input schema:

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "messageType": {
        (continues on next page)}
```

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```
"type": "string",
     "enum": [
       "error",
       "success",
       "debug"
     "description": "Type of message to demonstrate different annotation
→patterns"
   },
   "includeImage": {
     "type": "boolean",
     "default": false,
     "description": "Whether to include an example image"
   }
 },
 "required": [
   "messageType"
 "additionalProperties": false,
 "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
```

Output schema:

```
null
```

8. **getResourceReference**: Returns a resource reference that can be used by MCP clients Input schema:

```
{
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
      "resourceId": {
            "type": "number",
            "minimum": 1,
            "maximum": 100,
            "description": "ID of the resource to reference (1-100)"
        }
    },
    "required": [
        "resourceId"
    ],
    "additionalProperties": false,
      "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-07/schema#"
}
```

Output schema:

```
null
```

3.2 Prompts

- 1. **simple_prompt**: A prompt without arguments
- 2. **complex_prompt**: A prompt with arguments

Input arguments:

3. **resource_prompt**: A prompt that includes an embedded resource reference Input arguments:

3.3 Resources

- 1. **Resource 1** (test://static/resource/1) [text/plain]
- 2. **Resource 2** (test://static/resource/2) [application/octet-stream]
- 3. Resource 3 (test://static/resource/3) [text/plain]
- 4. **Resource 4** (test://static/resource/4) [application/octet-stream]
- 5. **Resource 5** (test://static/resource/5) [text/plain]
- 6. **Resource 6** (test://static/resource/6) [application/octet-stream]
- 7. **Resource 7** (test://static/resource/7) [text/plain]
- 8. **Resource 8** (test://static/resource/8) [application/octet-stream]
- 9. **Resource 9** (test://static/resource/9) [text/plain]
- 10. **Resource 10** (test://static/resource/10) [application/octet-stream]

3.4 Resource templates

1. Static Resource: A static resource with a numeric ID

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