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## Schemars

build passing crates.io v1.0.0-alpha.17 docs passing schemars rustc 1.60+

Generate JSON Schema documents from Rust code

## Basic Usage

If you don't really care about the specifics, the easiest way to generate a JSON schema for your types is to `#[derive(JsonSchema)]` and use the `schema_for!` macro. All fields of the type must also implement `JsonSchema` - Schemars implements this for many standard library types.

```
use schemars::{schema_for, JsonSchema};
```



```
# [derive(JsonSchema)]
pub struct MyStruct {
    pub my_int: i32,
    pub my_bool: bool,
    pub my_nullable_enum: Option<MyEnum>,
}
```

```
# [derive(JsonSchema)]
pub enum MyEnum {
    StringNewType(String),
    StructVariant { floats: Vec<f32> },
}
```

Rust ▾

► Click to see the output JSON schema...

## Serde Compatibility

One of the main aims of this library is compatibility with [Serde](#). Any generated schema *should* match how `serde_json` would serialize/deserialize to/from JSON. To support this, Schemars will check for any `# [serde(...)]` attributes on types that derive `JsonSchema`, and adjust the generated schema accordingly.

```

use schemars::schema_for, JsonSchema;
use serde::Deserialize, Serialize;

#[derive(Deserialize, Serialize, JsonSchema)]
#[serde(rename_all = "camelCase", deny_unknown_fields)]
pub struct MyStruct {
    #[serde(rename = "myNumber")]
    pub my_int: i32,
    pub my_bool: bool,
    #[serde(default)]
    pub my_nullable_enum: Option<MyEnum>,
}

#[derive(Deserialize, Serialize, JsonSchema)]
#[serde(untagged)]
pub enum MyEnum {
    StringNewType(String),
    StructVariant { floats: Vec<f32> },
}

```

let schema = schema\_for!(MyStruct);  
 println!("{}", serde\_json::to\_string\_pretty(&schema).unwrap());

► Click to see the output JSON schema...

`#[serde(...)]` attributes can be overridden using `#[schemars(...)]` attributes, which behave identically (e.g. `#[schemars(rename_all = "camelCase")]`). You may find this useful if you want to change the generated schema without affecting Serde's behaviour, or if you're just not using Serde.

## Schema from Example Value

If you want a schema for a type that can't/doesn't implement `JsonSchema`, but does implement `serde::Serialize`, then you can generate a JSON schema from a value of that type. However, this schema will generally be less precise than if the type implemented `JsonSchema` - particularly when it involves enums, since `schemars` will not make any assumptions about the structure of an enum based on a single variant.

```

use schemars::schema_for_value;
use serde::Serialize;

#[derive(Serialize)]
pub struct MyStruct {
    pub my_int: i32,
    pub my_bool: bool,
    pub my_nullable_enum: Option<MyEnum>,
}

```

```

}]

#[derive(Serialize)]
pub enum MyEnum {
    StringNewType(String),
    StructVariant { floats: Vec<f32> },
}

let schema = schema_for_value!(MyStruct {
    my_int: 123,
    my_bool: true,
    my_nullable_enum: Some(MyEnum::StringNewType("foo".to_string()))
});
println!("{}", serde_json::to_string_pretty(&schema).unwrap());

```

► Click to see the output JSON schema...

## Feature Flags

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- derive (enabled by default) - provides #[derive(JsonSchema)] macro
- impl\_json\_schema - implements JsonSchema for Schemars types themselves
- preserve\_order - keep the order of struct fields in Schema and SchemaObject
- raw\_value - implements JsonSchema for serde\_json::value::RawValue (enables the serde\_json raw\_value feature)

Schemars can implement JsonSchema on types from several popular crates, enabled via feature flags (dependency versions are shown in brackets):

- chrono - [chrono](#) (^0.4)
- indexmap1 - [indexmap](#) (^1.2)
- indexmap2 - [indexmap](#) (^2.0)
- either - [either](#) (^1.3)
- uuid08 - [uuid](#) (^0.8)
- uuid1 - [uuid](#) (^1.0)
- smallvec - [smallvec](#) (^1.0)
- arrayvec05 - [arrayvec](#) (^0.5)
- arrayvec07 - [arrayvec](#) (^0.7)
- url - [url](#) (^2.0)
- bytes - [bytes](#) (^1.0)
- enumset - [enumset](#) (^1.0)

- [rust\\_decimal - rust\\_decimal](#) (^1.0)
- [bigdecimal03 - bigdecimal](#) (^0.3)
- [bigdecimal04 - bigdecimal](#) (^0.4)
- [smol\\_str - smol\\_str](#) (^0.1.17)
- [semver - semver](#) (^1.0.9)

For example, to implement `JsonSchema` on types from `chrono`, enable it as a feature in the `schemars` dependency in your `Cargo.toml` like so:

```
[dependencies]
schemars = { version = "0.8", features = ["chrono"] }
```

## Modules

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<a href="#">gen</a>	JSON Schema generator and settings.
<a href="#">schema</a>	JSON Schema types.
<a href="#">visit</a>	Contains the <code>Visitor</code> trait, used to recursively modify a constructed schema and its subschemas.

## Macros

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<a href="#">schema_for</a>	Generates a <code>RootSchema</code> for the given type using default settings.
<a href="#">schema_for_value</a>	Generates a <code>RootSchema</code> for the given example value using default settings.

## Traits

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<a href="#">JsonSchema</a>	A type which can be described as a JSON Schema document.
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## Type Aliases

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<a href="#">Map</a>	
<a href="#">MapEntry</a>	
<a href="#">Set</a>	The set type used by <code>schemars</code> types.

## Derive Macros

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<a href="#">JsonSchema</a>
<a href="#">JsonSchema_repr</a>