sanic-validation Documentation

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sanic-validation is an extension to sanic that simplifies validating request data. For an overview of the library see *Getting started*. More detailed information can be found in the *Usage* section. For a full reference navigate to *API*.

CHAPTER 1

Contents

1.1 Getting started

1.1.1 Installation

Installation from PyPi:

```
pip install sanic-validation
```

1.1.2 Simple example

Code of the *hello service*:

```
from sanic import Sanic
from sanic.response import json
from sanic_validation import validate_json

app = Sanic()

schema = {'name': {'type': 'string', 'required': True}}


@app.route('/')
@validate_json(schema)
async def hello(request):
    return json({'message': 'Hello ' + request.json['name']})

app.run('0.0.0.0')
```

An example of a bad request:

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Host: localhost:8000
User-Agent: HTTPie/0.9.9
```

And the response:

```
HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 168
Content-Type: application/json
Keep-Alive: 5

{
    "error": {
        "invalid": [
            {
                "constraint": true,
                "entry": "name",
                "entry_type": "json_data_property",
                "rule": "required"
            }
        ],
        "message": "Validation failed.",
        "type": "validation_failed"
    }
}
```

1.2 Usage

1.2.1 Validating JSON

To validate body JSON, use the *validate_json()* decorator:

```
@app.route('/')
@validate_json(schema)
async def hello(request):
    return text("OK")
```

If all fields in schema are optional, then an empty JSON object `{}` will be accepted, but an empty request body will be rejected.

1.2.2 Validating querystring arguments

To validate querystring arguments, use the *validate_args()* decorator:

```
@app.route('/')
@validate_args(schema)
async def hello(request):
    return text("OK")
```

All argument values are strings. To use validation rules for other types use coercion rules (see *Normalization*).

1.2.3 Error response format

In case of an error the request returns with status of 400. Example error response:

```
{
    "error": {
        "invalid": [
            {
                "constraint": true,
                "entry": "name",
                "entry_type": "json_data_property",
                "rule": "required"
            }
        ],
        "message": "Validation failed.",
        "type": "validation_failed"
    }
}
```

Fields definitions:

***type*:** machine readable description of the problem

***message*:** user readable description of the problem

***invalid*:** list containing all validation errors

***entry_type*:** type of the incorrect entry (json data, querystring parameter, etc)

***entry*:** path to the incorrect entry

***rule*:** rule that failed validation

***constraint*:** expected value for the rule

1.2.4 Schema

sanic-validation uses Cerberus as the validation library. For the list of available rules see Cerberus' schema documentation.

1.2.5 Normalization

Normalization for the purpose of validation is supported, but you'll have to manually coerce types in the request handler. See Cerberus' normalization documentation for the list of normalization rules.

1.2.6 Extending

Custom rules, data types and coercers can be easily added. Consult Cerberus' customization documentation for details.

1.3 API

1.3.1 JSON validation

sanic_validation.**validate_json**(*schema*)
Decorator. Validates request body json.

Performs validation on *request.json*.

Parameters **schema** (*dict*) – Cerberus-compatible schema description

1.3.2 Querystring validation

sanic_validation.**validate_args**(*schema*)
Decorator. Validates querystring arguments.

Performs validation on *request.raw_args*.

Parameters **schema** (*dict*) – Cerberus-compatible schema description

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