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# **JSON Schema Merger Documentation**

*Release 0.1.0*

**Scrapinghub**

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## Skinfer - tool for working with JSON schemas

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Simple tool to infer and/or merge JSON schemas

- Free software: BSD license
- Documentation: <https://skinfer.readthedocs.org>.

### 1.1 Features

Use *schema\_inferer* to generate a schema from a list of samples:

```
$ cat samples.json
{"name": "Claudio", "age": 29}
{"name": "Roberto", "surname": "Gomez", "age": 72}
$ ./bin/schema_inferer --jsonlines samples.json
{
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
  "required": [
    "age",
    "name"
  ],
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "age": {
      "type": "number"
    },
    "surname": {
      "type": "string"
    },
    "name": {
      "type": "string"
    }
  }
}
```

Use *json\_schema\_merger* to merge a list of JSON schemas into one JSON schema that represents the common properties:

```
$ cat schemal.json # schema requiring name and age properties
{
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
  "required": [
    "age",
```

```
        "name"
      ],
      "type": "object",
      "properties": {
        "age": {
          "type": "number"
        },
        "name": {
          "type": "string"
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
$ cat schema2.json # schema with no age, but requiring name
{
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
  "required": [
    "name"
  ],
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "name": {
      "type": "string"
    }
  }
}
$ ./bin/json_schema_merger schema1.json schema2.json
{
  "$schema": "http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema",
  "required": [
    "name"
  ],
  "type": "object",
  "properties": {
    "age": {
      "type": "number"
    },
    "name": {
      "type": "string"
    }
  }
}
```



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## Installation

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At the command line:

```
$ easy_install skinfer
```

Or, if you have virtualenvwrapper installed:

```
$ mkvirtualenv skinfer  
$ pip install skinfer
```



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## Usage

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### 3.1 Inferring schemas from multiple samples

Use the *schema\_inferer* script to generate a schema from a list of samples:

```
$ ./bin/schema_inferer --help
usage: schema_inferer [-h] [-o OUTPUT] [--jsonlines] SAMPLE [SAMPLE ...]

Generates a JSON schema based on samples

positional arguments:
  SAMPLE          JSON data sample files

optional arguments:
  -h, --help      show this help message and exit
  -o OUTPUT       Write JSON schema to this file
  --jsonlines     Assume samples are in JSON lines format
```

You can also do schema inference programatically:

```
>>> import json
>>> sample1 = {'name': 'Claudio'}
>>> sample2 = {'name': 'Roberto', 'surname': 'Salazar'}
>>> from skinfer.schema_inferer import generate_and_merge_schemas
>>> schema = generate_and_merge_schemas([sample1, sample2])
>>> import pprint
>>> pprint.pprint(schema)
{'$schema': u'http://json-schema.org/draft-04/schema',
 u'properties': {'name': {'type': 'string'}, 'surname': {'type': 'string'}},
 u'required': ['name'],
 u'type': u'object'}
```

### 3.2 Merging existing JSON Schemas

Use *json\_schema\_merger* to merge a list of JSON schemas into one JSON schema that represents the common properties:

```
$ ./bin/json_schema_merger --help
usage: json_schema_merger [-h] [-o OUTPUT] schemas [schemas ...]

Merges given JSON Schemas, inferring the required properties
```

```
positional arguments:
  schemas      List of JSON schema files to merge

optional arguments:
  -h, --help  show this help message and exit
  -o OUTPUT   Write JSON schema to this file
```

You can also use the schema merging programatically:

```
>>> any_object = {'type': 'object'}
>>> requires_name = {'type': 'object', 'required': ['name'], 'properties': {'name': {'type': 'string'}}}
>>> from skinfer.json_schema_merger import merge_schema
>>> merged_schema = merge_schema(any_object, requires_name)
>>> import pprint
>>> pprint.pprint(merged_schema)
{'properties': {'name': {'type': 'string'}}, u'type': u'object'}
```

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## Contributing

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Contributions are welcome, and they are greatly appreciated! Every little bit helps, and credit will always be given.

You can contribute in many ways:

### 4.1 Types of Contributions

#### 4.1.1 Report Bugs

Report bugs at <https://github.com/scrapinghub/skinfer/issues>.

If you are reporting a bug, please include:

- Your operating system name and version.
- Any details about your local setup that might be helpful in troubleshooting.
- Detailed steps to reproduce the bug.

#### 4.1.2 Fix Bugs

Look through the GitHub issues for bugs. Anything tagged with “bug” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### 4.1.3 Implement Features

Look through the GitHub issues for features. Anything tagged with “feature” is open to whoever wants to implement it.

#### 4.1.4 Write Documentation

JSON Schema Merger could always use more documentation, whether as part of the official JSON Schema Merger docs, in docstrings, or even on the web in blog posts, articles, and such.

#### 4.1.5 Submit Feedback

The best way to send feedback is to file an issue at <https://github.com/scrapinghub/skinfer/issues>.

If you are proposing a feature:

- Explain in detail how it would work.
- Keep the scope as narrow as possible, to make it easier to implement.
- Remember that this is a volunteer-driven project, and that contributions are welcome :)

## 4.2 Get Started!

Ready to contribute? Here's how to set up *skinfer* for local development.

1. Fork the *skinfer* repo on GitHub.
2. Clone your fork locally:

```
$ git clone git@github.com:your_name_here/skinfer.git
```

3. Install your local copy into a virtualenv. Assuming you have *virtualenvwrapper* installed, this is how you set up your fork for local development:

```
$ mkvirtualenv skinfer
$ cd skinfer/
$ python setup.py develop
```

4. Create a branch for local development:

```
$ git checkout -b name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

Now you can make your changes locally.

5. When you're done making changes, check that your changes pass *flake8* and the tests, including testing other Python versions with *tox*:

```
$ flake8 skinfer tests
$ python setup.py test
$ tox
```

To get *flake8* and *tox*, just *pip* install them into your virtualenv.

6. Commit your changes and push your branch to GitHub:

```
$ git add .
$ git commit -m "Your detailed description of your changes."
$ git push origin name-of-your-bugfix-or-feature
```

7. Submit a pull request through the GitHub website.

## 4.3 Pull Request Guidelines

Before you submit a pull request, check that it meets these guidelines:

1. The pull request should include tests.
2. If the pull request adds functionality, the docs should be updated. Put your new functionality into a function with a docstring, and add the feature to the list in *README.rst*.
3. The pull request should work for Python 2.6, 2.7 and for PyPy. Check [https://travis-ci.org/scrapinghub/skinfer/pull\\_requests](https://travis-ci.org/scrapinghub/skinfer/pull_requests) and make sure that the tests pass for all supported Python versions.

## 4.4 Tips

To run a subset of tests:

```
$ python -m unittest tests.test_draft4_generator
```





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**Credits**

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## 5.1 Development Lead

- Scrapinghub <[info@scrapinghub.com](mailto:info@scrapinghub.com)>

## 5.2 Contributors

None yet. Why not be the first?



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**History**

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**0.1.0 (2015-03-03)**

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- First release on PyPI.



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## Indices and tables

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- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`