Gatsby Lifecycle APIs

Gatsby provides a rich set of lifecycle APIs to hook into its bootstrap, build, and client runtime operations.

Gatsby's design principles include:

- Conventions > code, but use low-level primitives to build conventions with code
- Extracting logic and configuration into plugins should be trivial and encouraged.
- Plugins are easy to open source and reuse. They're just npm packages.

High level Overview

The following model gives a conceptual overview of how data is sourced and transformed in the process of building a Gatsby site:

Bootstrap sequence

During the main bootstrap sequence, Gatsby (in this order):

- reads and validates gatsby-config.js to load in your list of plugins (it doesn't run them yet).
- deletes HTML and CSS files from previous builds (public folder)
- initializes its cache (stored in /.cache) and checks if any plugins have been updated since the last run, if so it deletes the cache
- sets up gatsby-browser and gatsby-ssr for plugins that have them
- starts main bootstrap process
 - runs on PreBootstrap. e.g. implemented by gatsby-plugin-typography
- runs sourceNodes e.g. implemented by gatsby-source-wikipedia
 - within this, createNode can be called multiple times, which then triggers onCreateNode
- creates initial GraphQL schema
- runs resolvableExtensions which lets plugins register file types or extensions e.g. gatsby-plugin-typescript
- runs createPages from the gatsby-node.js in the root directory of the project e.g. implemented by page-hot-reloader

- within this, createPage can be called any number of times, which then triggers onCreatePage
- runs createPagesStatefully
- runs source nodes again and updates the GraphQL schema to include pages this time
- runs onPreExtractQueries e.g. implemented by gatsby-transformer-sharp and gatsby-source-contentful, and extracts queries from pages and components (StaticQuery)
- compiles GraphQL queries and creates the Abstract Syntax Tree (AST)
- runs query validation based on schema
- executes queries and stores their respective results
- writes page redirects (if any) to .cache/redirects.json
- the onPostBootstrap lifecycle is executed

In development this is a running process powered by webpack and react-refresh), so changes to any files get re-run through the sequence again, with smart cache invalidation. For example, gatsby-source-filesystem watches files for changes, and each change triggers re-running queries. Other plugins may also perform this service. Queries are also watched, so if you modify a query, your development app is hot reloaded.

The core of the bootstrap process is the "api-runner", which helps to execute APIs in sequence, with state managed in Redux. Gatsby exposes a number of lifecycle APIs which can either be implemented by you (or any of your configured plugins) in gatsby-node.js, gatsby-browser.js or gatsby-ssr.js.

Build sequence

(to be written)

Client sequence

۱	(to	he	written)	١
ı	UU	\mathcal{L}	WIIIUUCII	,

Please see the links along the left under "REFERENCE" for the full API documentation.