

Add components to content using MDX

Introduction

MDX is Markdown for the component era. It lets you write JSX embedded inside Markdown. This combination allows you to use Markdown's terse syntax (such as `# Heading`) for your content and JSX for more advanced or reusable components.

This is useful in content-driven sites where you want the ability to introduce components like charts or alerts without having to configure a plugin. MDX also shines in interactive blog posts, documenting design systems, or long form articles with immersive or dynamic interactions.

Part 1: Getting Started with MDX

If you already have a Gatsby site that you'd like to add MDX to, you can follow these steps for configuring the `gatsby-plugin-mdx` plugin.

Starting a new project? Skip the setup and create a new project using `npm init gatsby`

Choose the option "Add Markdown and MDX support" to add the necessary MDX dependencies.

Already using Remark? Check out the [How-To Guide on Migrating from Remark to MDX](#).

1. Add `gatsby-plugin-mdx` and MDX as dependencies

```
npm install gatsby-plugin-mdx @mdx-js/mdx@v1 @mdx-js/react@v1
```

2. Update your `gatsby-config.js` to use `gatsby-plugin-mdx`

```
module.exports = {  
  plugins: [  
    // ....  
    `gatsby-plugin-mdx`,  
  ],  
}
```

3. Restart your local development server by running `gatsby develop`.

Part 2: Writing Pages in MDX

After installing `gatsby-plugin-mdx`, MDX files located in the `src/pages` directory will automatically be turned into pages.

Pages are rendered at a URL that is constructed from the filesystem path inside `src/pages`. For example, an MDX file at `src/pages/awesome.mdx` will result in a page being rendered at `yoursite.com/awesome`.

Create a new .mdx file in the `src/pages` directory. You can use Markdown syntax to add different HTML elements.

Using frontmatter in MDX

By default, `gatsby-plugin-mdx` supports frontmatter so you can define things like titles and paths to use in your GraphQL queries. You can declare frontmatter at the beginning of your MDX document:

```
---
title: Hello, world!
path: /hello-world
date: 2019-01-29
---
```

```
# Hello, world!
```

You can then query for this frontmatter data with GraphQL:

```
query {
  allMdx {
    edges {
      node {
        frontmatter {
          title
          path
          date(formatString: "MMMM DD, YYYY")
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Note: To query MDX content, it must be included in the node system using a source like the `gatsby-source-filesystem` plugin first.

Check out the How-To Guide: [How to Source Data from the Filesystem](#).

Frontmatter is also available in `props.pageContext.frontmatter` and can be accessed in blocks of JSX in your MDX document:

```
---
title: Building with Gatsby
author: Jay Gatsby
---

<h1>{props.pageContext.frontmatter.title}</h1>
<span>{props.pageContext.frontmatter.author}</span>

(Blog post content, components, etc.)
```

Part 3: Importing JSX components and MDX documents

MDX allows you to use React components alongside Markdown. You can import components from third-party libraries (like `theme-ui`) to take advantage of pre-built functionality like data visualizations, email signup forms, or call-to-action buttons. You can also import and reuse *your own* React components and even other MDX documents.

To import a component, add a JavaScript `import` statement to your MDX file. Once you've imported a component, you can use it in the body of your MDX file the same way you'd normally use a React component:

```
---
title: Importing Components Example
---

import { Message } from "theme-ui" // highlight-line

You can import your own components.

<Message>MDX gives you JSX in Markdown!</Message> // highlight-line

    Note: If you would like to include frontmatter metadata and import
    components, the frontmatter needs to appear at the top of the file
    and then imports can follow.
```

Make components available globally as shortcodes

To avoid having to import the same component inside of every MDX document you author, you can add components to an `MDXProvider` to make them globally available in MDX pages. This pattern is sometimes referred to as shortcodes.

```
import React from "react"
// highlight-start
import { MDXProvider } from "@mdx-js/react"
import { Chart, Pullquote } from "./ui"
import { Message } from "theme-ui"
// highlight-end
```

```

const shortcodes = { Chart, Pullquote, Message } // highlight-line

export default function Layout({ children }) {
  return (
    <MDXProvider components={shortcodes}>{children}</MDXProvider> // highlight-line
  )
}

```

All MDX components passed into the `components` prop of the `MDXProvider` will be made available to MDX documents that are nested under the provider. The `MDXProvider` in this example is in a layout component that wraps all MDX pages, you can read about this pattern in the layout section of the `gatsby-plugin-mdx` README.

Now, you can include components in your MDX without importing them:

```

---
title: Shortcode Components Example
---

```

Now, if you want to include the `Message` component, it's available in all MDX documents!

```

<Message>MDX gives you JSX in Markdown!</Message> // highlight-line

```

The `Chart` is also available since it was passed into the `MDXProvider`:

```

<Chart /> // highlight-line

```

Because the `<Message />` and `<Chart />` components were passed into the provider, they are available for use in all MDX documents.

Part 4: Making GraphQL queries in an MDX File

You can fetch data to use in your MDX file by exporting a `pageQuery` in the same way you would for a `.js` page. The queried data is passed as a prop, and can be accessed inside any JSX block when writing in MDX:

```

import { graphql } from "gatsby"

```

```

# My Awesome Page

```

Here's a paragraph, followed by a paragraph with data!

```

<p>{props.data.site.siteMetadata.description}</p>

```

```

export const pageQuery = graphql`
  query {

```

```
    site {  
      siteMetadata {  
        description  
        title  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Note: For now, this only works if the `.mdx` file exporting the query is placed in `src/pages`. Exporting GraphQL queries from `.mdx` files that are used for programmatic page creation in `gatsby-node.js` via `actions.createPage` is not currently supported.