



Gatsby's default starter

Kick off your project with this default boilerplate ([live demo](#)). This barebones starter ships with the main Gatsby configuration files you might need.

Have another more specific idea? You may want to check out our vibrant collection of [official and community-created starters](#).

Quick start

1. Create a Gatsby site.

Use the Gatsby CLI to create a new site, specifying the default starter.

```
# create a new Gatsby site using the default starter
gatsby new my-default-starter
```

2. Start developing.

Navigate into your new site's directory and start it up.

```
cd my-default-starter/
gatsby develop
```

3. Open the source code and start editing!

Your site is now running at `http://localhost:8000` !

_Note: You'll also see a second link: `http://localhost:8000/___graphql` . This is a tool you can use to experiment with querying your data. Learn more about using this tool in the [Gatsby how-to](#)._

Open the `my-default-starter` directory in your code editor of choice and edit `src/pages/index.js` . Save your changes and the browser will update in real time!

What's inside?

A quick look at the top-level files and directories you'll see in a Gatsby project.

```
.
├─ node_modules
├─ src
├─ .gitignore
├─ .prettierrc
├─ gatsby-browser.js
└─ gatsby-config.js
```

```
|— gatsby-node.js
|— gatsby-ssr.js
|— LICENSE
|— package-lock.json
|— package.json
|— README.md
|— yarn.lock
```

1. `/node_modules` : This directory contains all of the modules of code that your project depends on (npm packages) are automatically installed.
2. `/src` : This directory will contain all of the code related to what you will see on the front-end of your site (what you see in the browser) such as your site header or a page template. `src` is a convention for "source code".
3. `.gitignore` : This file tells git which files it should not track / not maintain a version history for.
4. `.prettierrc` : This is a configuration file for [Prettier](#). Prettier is a tool to help keep the formatting of your code consistent.
5. `gatsby-browser.js` : This file is where Gatsby expects to find any usage of the [Gatsby browser APIs](#) (if any). These allow customization/extension of default Gatsby settings affecting the browser.
6. `gatsby-config.js` : This is the main configuration file for a Gatsby site. This is where you can specify information about your site (metadata) like the site title and description, which Gatsby plugins you'd like to include, etc. (Check out the [config docs](#) for more detail).
7. `gatsby-node.js` : This file is where Gatsby expects to find any usage of the [Gatsby Node APIs](#) (if any). These allow customization/extension of default Gatsby settings affecting pieces of the site build process.
8. `gatsby-ssr.js` : This file is where Gatsby expects to find any usage of the [Gatsby server-side rendering APIs](#) (if any). These allow customization of default Gatsby settings affecting server-side rendering.
9. `LICENSE` : Gatsby is licensed under the MIT license.
10. `package-lock.json` (See `package.json` below, first). This is an automatically generated file based on the exact versions of your npm dependencies that were installed for your project. **(You won't change this file directly).**
11. `package.json` : A manifest file for Node.js projects, which includes things like metadata (the project's name, author, etc). This manifest is how npm knows which packages to install for your project.
12. `README.md` : A text file containing useful reference information about your project.
13. `yarn.lock` : [Yarn](#) is a package manager alternative to npm. You can use either yarn or npm, though all of the Gatsby docs reference npm. This file serves essentially the same purpose as `package-lock.json`, just for a different package management system.

Learning Gatsby

Looking for more guidance? Full documentation for Gatsby lives [on the website](#). Here are some places to start:

- **For most developers, we recommend starting with our [in-depth tutorial for creating a site with Gatsby](#).** It starts with zero assumptions about your level of ability and walks through every step of the

process.

- **To dive straight into code samples, head [to our documentation](#).** In particular, check out the *Guides*, *API Reference*, and *Advanced Tutorials* sections in the sidebar.

Deploy

