

# gatsby-transformer-react-docgen

Parses inline component-documentation using [react-docgen](#).

## Install

```
npm install gatsby-transformer-react-docgen
```

## Usage

Add a plugin-entry to your `gatsby-config.js`

```
module.exports = {  
  plugins: ['gatsby-transformer-react-docgen'],  
}
```

For custom resolvers or handlers, all config options are passed directly to react-docgen. In addition any custom handlers are passed the component file `Node` object as their last argument for more Gatsby specific handler behavior.

```
module.exports = {  
  plugins: [  
    {  
      resolve: "gatsby-transformer-react-docgen",  
      options: {  
        resolver: require("./custom-resolver"),  
      },  
    },  
  ],  
}
```

## File parsing and babel configs

By default, your local `.babelrc` will be used to determine how to parse source files. Don't worry if you don't have a local babel config and are using Gatsby's default settings! If there isn't any config react-docgen will use it's own, permissive parsing options.

In the case of more complex sites with local custom configs, such as in a monorepo, you may have to tell babel (via react-docgen), how to properly resolve your local babel config. See the [react-docgen documentation for more details](#).

```
module.exports = {  
  plugins: [  
    {  
      resolve: "gatsby-transformer-react-docgen",  
      options: {  
        babelrcRoots: ["../packages/*"],  
      },  
    },  
  ],  
}
```

```
    },  
  ],  
}
```

You'll also need to include a source-plugin, such as [gatsby-source-filesystem](#), so that the transformer has access to source data.

*Note: that at least one of your React Components must have PropTypes defined.*

## How to query

An example *graphql* query to get nodes:

```
{  
  allComponentMetadata {  
    edges {  
      node {  
        displayName  
        description  
        props {  
          name  
          type  
          required  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```