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Concepts

Roots

Understanding roots in MCP

Roots are a concept in MCP that define the boundaries where servers can operate. They provide a way for clients to inform servers about relevant resources and their locations.

What are Roots?

A root is a URI that a client suggests a server should focus on. When a client connects to a server, it declares which roots the server should work with. While primarily used for filesystem paths, roots can be any valid URI including HTTP URLs.

For example, roots could be:

```
file:///home/user/projects/myapp
https://api.example.com/v1
```

Why Use Roots?

Roots serve several important purposes:

- 1. Guidance: They inform servers about relevant resources and locations
- 2. Clarity: Roots make it clear which resources are part of your workspace
- 3. Organization: Multiple roots let you work with different resources simultaneously



When a client supports roots, it:

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- 1. Declares the roots capability during connection
- 2. Provides a list of suggested roots to the server
- 3. Notifies the server when roots change (if supported)

While roots are informational and not strictly enforcing, servers should:

- 1. Respect the provided roots
- 2. Use root URIs to locate and access resources
- 3. Prioritize operations within root boundaries

Common Use Cases

Roots are commonly used to define:

Project directories

Repository locations

API endpoints

Configuration locations

Resource boundaries

Best Practices

When working with roots:

- 1. Only suggest necessary resources
- 2. Use clear, descriptive names for roots
- 3. Monitor root accessibility
- 4. Handle root changes gracefully



Here's how a typical MCP client might expose roots:

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This configuration suggests the server focus on both a local repository and an API endpoint while keeping them logically separated.

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