

≡ Concepts → Prompts

#### Concepts

# **Prompts**

Create reusable prompt templates and workflows

Prompts enable servers to define reusable prompt templates and workflows that clients can easily surface to users and LLMs. They provide a powerful way to standardize and share common LLM interactions.



Prompts are designed to be **user-controlled**, meaning they are exposed from servers to clients with the intention of the user being able to explicitly select them for use.

#### **Overview**

Prompts in MCP are predefined templates that can:

Accept dynamic arguments

Include context from resources

Chain multiple interactions

Guide specific workflows

Surface as UI elements (like slash commands)

### **Prompt structure**

Each prompt is defined with:

### Model Context Protocol

### **Discovering prompts**

Clients can discover available prompts through the prompts/list endpoint:



Concepts > Prompts

### **Using prompts**

To use a prompt, clients make a prompts/get request:

```
// Request
 method: "prompts/get",
  params: {
    name: "analyze-code",
    arguments: {
     language: "python"
   }
}
// Response
  description: "Analyze Python code for potential improvements",
 messages: [
      role: "user",
      content: {
        type: "text",
        text: "Please analyze the following Python code for potential improvement
      }
    }
```

# **Dynamic prompts**

Prompts can be dynamic and include:

{

# Embedded resource context Model Context Protocol

```
{
Concepts > Prompts
   "name": "analyze project logs and code",

"description": "Analyze project logs and code",

"arguments": [
   {
       "name": "timeframe",
       "description": "Time period to analyze logs",
       "required": true
   },
   {
       "name": "fileUri",
       "description": "URI of code file to review",
       "required": true
   }
}
```

When handling the prompts/get request:

```
Model Context Protocol
```

```
},
Concepts > Prompts
    "role": "user",

"content": {
    "type": "resource",
    "resource": {
        "uri": "file:///path/to/code.py",
        "text": "def connect_to_service(timeout=30):\n retries = 3\n for
        "mimeType": "text/x-python"
        }
    }
}
```

#### Multi-step workflows

```
const debugWorkflow = {
  name: "debug-error",
  async getMessages(error: string) {
    return [
      {
        role: "user",
        content: {
          type: "text",
          text: `Here's an error I'm seeing: ${error}`
        }
      },
        role: "assistant",
        content: {
         type: "text",
          text: "I'll help analyze this error. What have you tried so far?"
        }
      },
```

```
Model Context Protogoli,
```

### **Example implementation**

Here's a complete example of implementing prompts in an MCP server:

#### TypeScript Python

```
import { Server } from "@modelcontextprotocol/sdk/server";
import {
 ListPromptsRequestSchema,
  GetPromptRequestSchema
} from "@modelcontextprotocol/sdk/types";
const PROMPTS = {
  "qit-commit": {
    name: "git-commit",
    description: "Generate a Git commit message",
    arquments: [
        name: "changes",
        description: "Git diff or description of changes",
        required: true
      }
    ]
  "explain-code": {
    name: "explain-code",
```

```
description: "Explain how code works",

Model Context Protocol
```

```
Concepts Prompts ,
        description: "Code to explain",
        required: true
      },
      {
        name: "language",
        description: "Programming language",
        required: false
      }
    ]
};
const server = new Server({
  name: "example-prompts-server",
 version: "1.0.0"
}, {
  capabilities: {
    prompts: {}
  }
});
// List available prompts
server.setRequestHandler(ListPromptsRequestSchema, async () => {
  return {
    prompts: Object.values(PROMPTS)
  };
});
// Get specific prompt
server.setRequestHandler(GetPromptRequestSchema, async (request) => {
  const prompt = PROMPTS[request.params.name];
  if (!prompt) {
    throw new Error(`Prompt not found: ${request.params.name}`);
  }
  if (request.params.name === "qit-commit") {
```

```
return {

Model Context Protocol
```

```
Concepts > Prompts "user",
          content: {
            type: "text",
            text: `Generate a concise but descriptive commit message for these ch
        }
      1
    };
  if (request.params.name === "explain-code") {
    const language = request.params.arguments?.language || "Unknown";
    return {
      messages: [
        {
          role: "user",
          content: {
            type: "text",
            text: `Explain how this ${language} code works:\n\n${request.params.a
        }
      1
    };
  throw new Error("Prompt implementation not found");
});
```

### **Best practices**

When implementing prompts:

- 1. Use clear, descriptive prompt names
- 2. Provide detailed descriptions for prompts and arguments

- 3. Validate all required arguments

  Model Context Protocol
- 4. Handle missing arguments gracefully
- 5. Consider versioning for prompt templates
- 6. Cache dynamic content when appropriate
- 7. Implement error handling
- 8. Document expected argument formats
- 9. Consider prompt composability
- 10. Test prompts with various inputs

### **UI** integration

Prompts can be surfaced in client UIs as:

Slash commands

Quick actions

Context menu items

Command palette entries

Guided workflows

Interactive forms

### **Updates and changes**

Servers can notify clients about prompt changes:

- 1. Server capability: prompts.listChanged
- 2. Notification: notifications/prompts/list\_changed
- 3. Client re-fetches prompt list

### **Security considerations**

## When implementing prompts:

Model Context Protocol

Validate all arguments

Sanfificts user imports

Consider rate limiting

Implement access controls

Audit prompt usage

Handle sensitive data appropriately

Validate generated content

Implement timeouts

Consider prompt injection risks

Document security requirements

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< Resources

Tools >