

Commits Contributor

```
1  caesar
1  ianstormtaylor
1  qm3ster
1  zachwhaley
```

gray-matter

Author

Jon Schlinkert

- [LinkedIn Profile](#)
- [GitHub Profile](#)
- [Twitter Profile](#)

Parse front-matter from a string or file. Fast, reliable and easy to use. Parses YAML front matter by default, but also has support for YAML, JSON, TOML or Coffee Front-Matter, with options to set custom delimiters. Used by metalsmith, assemble, verb and many other projects.

Please consider following this project's author, [Jon Schlinkert](#), and consider starring the project to show your :heart: and support.

License

Copyright © 2018, [Jon Schlinkert](#). Released under the [MIT License](#).

This file was generated by [verb-generate-readme](#), v0.6.0, on April 01, 2018.

Install

Install with [npm](#):

into an object like this:

```
<h1>Hello world!</h1>
---
title: Hello
slug: home
---
```

Converts a string with front-matter, like this:

```
console.log(matter(str));
'utf8');
fs.readFileSync('example.html',
const str =
const matter = require('gray-matter');
const fs = require('fs');

```

and run \$ node example (without the \$):

```
example.html, then add the following code to example.js
Add the HTML in the following example to

```

Run this example

What does this do?

were made in v3.0.

Please see the [challenge](#) to learn about breaking changes that

Heads up!

generates-readme  verb

```
$ npm install -g verbose/verb#dev verb-
```

Related projects

- [assembly](#): Get the rocks out of your socks! Assembly makes you fast at creating web projects... [more | homepage](#)
- [metalsmith](#): An extremely simple, pluggable static site generator. | [homepage](#)
- [verb](#): Documentation generator for GitHub projects. Verb is extremely powerful, easy to use, and is used... [more | homepage](#)
- [gray-matter-loadr](#): A webpack loader for gray-matter.
- [homepage](#)

options.delims

Decreated, please use [options.delimiters](#) instead.

options.parsers

Decreated, please use [options.engines](#) instead.

About

Contributing

Pull requests and stars are always welcome. For bugs and feature requests, [please create an issue](#).

Running Tests

Running and reviewing unit tests is a great way to get familiarized with a library and its API. You can install dependencies and run tests with the following command:

```
$ npm install && npm test
```

Building docs

(This project's `readme.md` is generated by [verb](#), please don't edit the `readme` directly. Any changes to the `readme` must be made in the [.verb.md](#) `readme template`.)

To generate the `readme`, run the following command:

```
{
  content: '<h1>Hello world!</h1>',
  data: {
    title: 'Hello',
    slug: 'home'
  }
}
```

Why use gray-matter?

- **simple**: main function takes a string and returns an object
- **accurate**: better at catching and handling edge cases than front-matter parsers that rely on regex for parsing
- **fast**: faster than other front-matter parsers that use regex for parsing
- **flexible**: By default, gray-matter is capable of parsing [YAML](#), [JSON](#) and JavaScript front-matter. But other [engines](#) may be added.
- **extensible**: Use [custom delimiters](#), or add support for [any language](#), like [TOML](#), [CoffeeScript](#), or [CSON](#)
- **battle-tested**: used by [assemble](#), [metalsmith](#), [phenomic](#), [verb](#), [generate](#), [update](#) and many others.

Rationale

Why did we create gray-matter in the first place?

We created gray-matter after trying out other libraries that failed to meet our standards and requirements.

Some libraries met most of the requirements, but *none met all of them*.

Using Node's `reduce()` system:

Usage

Here are the most important:	YAML
Be usable, if not simple	Use a dependable and well-supported library for parsing strings.
Open and close delimiters can be passed in as an array of	Support other languages besides YAML
Default: - - -	Support stringifying back to YAML or another language
Example:	Don't fail when no front matter exists
// format delims as a string	Don't fail when no content exists
// or an array (open/close)	Don't use regex for parsing. This is a relatively simple parsing operation, and regex is the slowest and most error-prone way to do it.
matter.read(file.md, {delims: [~~~,	Have no problem reading YAML files directly
matter.read(file.md, {delims: [~~~,	Have no problem with complex content, including non-front-matter
title: Home	Have no problem with non-front-matter fenced code blocks that contain examples of YAML front-matter. Other parsers fail on this.
~~~	Support stringifying back to front-matter. This is useful for matter: Other parsers fail on this.
~~~	Allow custom delimiters, when it's necessary for avoiding limiting, updating properties, etc.
would parse:	delimiter collision.
[~~~,] {});	Should return an object with at least these three properties:
[~~~,] {});	data: the parsed YAML front matter, as a JSON object
[~~~,] {});	content: the contents as a string, without the front matter
[~~~,] {});	orig: the "original" content (for debugging)
[~~~,] {});	Decreated, please use <code>options.langauge</code> instead.

```
---  
title = "TOML"  
description = "Front matter"  
categories = "front matter toml"  
---  
This is content
```

Results in:

```
{ content: 'This is content',  
excerpt: '',  
data:  
  { title: 'TOML',  
    description: 'Front matter',  
    categories: 'front matter toml' } }
```

Dynamic language detection

Instead of defining the language on the options, gray-matter will automatically detect the language defined after the first delimiter and select the correct engine to use for parsing.

```
---toml  
title = "TOML"  
description = "Front matter"  
categories = "front matter toml"  
---  
This is content
```

options.delimiters

Type: String

```
const matter = require('gray-matter');
```

Or with [typescript](#)

```
import matter = require('gray-matter');  
// OR  
import * as matter from 'gray-matter';
```

Pass a string and [options](#) to gray-matter:

```
console.log(matter('---\ntitle: Front  
Matter\n---\nThis is  
content.'));
```

Returns:

```
{  
  content: '\nThis is content.',  
  data: {  
    title: 'Front Matter'  
  }  
}
```

More about the returned object in the following section.

Returned object

gray-matter returns a `file` object with the following properties.

Options Language

```
    parse: toml.parse.bind(toml),  
    toml: {  
        // example of throwing an error to  
        // let users know stringify is  
        // not supported (a TOML  
        // stringifier might exist, this is  
        // just an example)  
        stringify: function() {  
            throw new Error('cannot  
            stringify to TOML');  
        }  
    },  
    console.log(file);  
});
```

Example

The following HTML string:

```
        Default: yaml
Type: String
Definition: the engine to use for parsing front-matter.
Default: {language: 'toml', matter: () => {}}
Console.log(matter(string, {language: 'toml', matter: () => {}}))
```

Enumeration

- **file.data [Object]**: the object created by parsing front-matter
 - **file.content [String]**: the input string, with matter stripped
 - **file.excerpt [String]**: an excerpt, if defined on the options
 - **file.empty [String]**: when the front-matter is "empty" (either all whitespace, nothing at all, or just comments and no data), the original string is set on this property. See [#65](#) for details regarding use case.
 - **file.isEmpty [Boolean]**: true if front-matter is empty.
 - **Non-enumerable properties**
 - In addition, the following non-enumerable properties are added to the object to help with debugging.
 - file.language [String]**: the front-matter language that was parsed. yaml is the default
 - file.original [Buffer]**: the original input string (or buffer)
 - **file.stringify [String]**: the front-matter language that was parsed, YAML is the default
 - **file.stringifyify [Function]**: [stringify](#) the file by converting file.data to a string in the given language
 - **wrapping it in delimiters and prepending it to file.content**.

Non-enumerable

- `file.isEmpty()`: true if front-matter is empty.

data), the original string is set on this property. See [#65](#) for details.

suonido

- `file.excerpt {String}`: an excerpt, if defined on the file stripped content {String}: the input string, with matter

options.engines

Define custom engines for parsing and/or stringifying front-matter.

Type: Object Object of engines

Default: JSON, YAML and JavaScript are already handled by default.

Engine format

Engines may either be an object with `parse` and (optionally) `stringify` methods, or a function that will be used for parsing only.

Examples

```
const toml = require('toml');

/**
 * defined as a function
 */

const file = matter(str, {
  engines: {
    toml: toml.parse.bind(toml),
  }
});

/**
 * Or as an object
 */

const file = matter(str, {
  engines: {
```

Run the examples

If you'd like to test-drive the examples, first clone gray-matter into `my-project` (or wherever you want):

```
$ git clone https://github.com/jonschlinkert/gray-matter my-project
```

CD into `my-project` and install dependencies:

```
$ cd my-project && npm install
```

Then run any of the [examples](#) to see how gray-matter works:

```
$ node examples/<example_name>
```

Links to examples

- [coffee](#)
- [excerpt-separator](#)
- [excerpt-stringify](#)
- [excerpt](#)
- [javascript](#)
- [json-stringify](#)
- [json](#)
- [restore-empty](#)
- [sections-excerpt](#)
- [sections](#)
- [toml](#)
- [yaml-stringify](#)

API

- YAML

matter

Takes a string or object with content property, extracts and parses front-matter from the string, then returns an object with data, content and other [useful properties](#).

Params

- input **ObjectString**: String, or object with content
- string
- options **Object**
- returns **Object**
- Example

```
const matter = require('gray-matter');
console.log(matter(`---\n${' '}.title: Home\n${' '}.content: ${' '}`));
//=> { data: { title: 'Home' }, content: 'Hello world' }
```

YAML

{

-->\n<h1>Hello world</h1>

content:

My awesome blog.

end

excerpt:

My awesome blog.

parameters, so you can control how the excerpt is extracted from the content.

Example

```
// returns the first 4 lines of the
// contents
function firstFourLines(file, options) {
  file.excerpt =
    file.content.split('\n').slice(0,
      4).join(' ');
}

const file = matter([
  '---',
  'foo: bar',
  '---',
  'Only this',
  'will be',
  'in the',
  'excerpt',
  'but not this...'
].join('\n'), {excerpt:
  firstFourLines});
```

Results in:

```
{
  content: 'Only this\nwill be\nin
            the\nexcerpt\nbut not this...',
  data: { foo: 'bar' },
  excerpt: 'Only this will be in the
            excerpt'
}
```

.stringify

Stringify an object to YAML or the specified language, and append it to the given string. By default, only YAML and JSON can be stringified. See the [engines](#) section to learn how to stringify other languages.

Params

- `file {String|Object}`: The content string to append to stringified front-matter, or a file object with `file.content` string.
- `data {Object}`: Front matter to stringify.
- `options {Object}`: [Options](#) to pass to gray-matter and [js-yaml](#).
- `returns {String}`: Returns a string created by wrapping stringified yaml with delimiters, and appending that to the given string.

Example

```
console.log(matter.stringify('foo bar
                                baz', {title: 'Home'}));
// results in:
// ---
// title: Home
// ---
// foo bar baz
```

Params	<code>const file = matter.read('./content/</code>
Content	<code>content</code> : Returns <code>Object</code> : Returns an <code>Object</code> with <code>data</code> and <code>options</code> <code>Object</code> : Options to pass to gray-matter.
Filepath String	<code>filepath</code> : File path of the file to read.
Options	<code>options</code> <code>Object</code> : Options to pass to gray-matter.
Example	<code>const file = matter.read('./content/blog-post.md');</code>

Params	<code>matter.read('file')</code>
Matter	Synchronously reads a file from the file system and parses front matter. Returns the same object as the main function .
Read	<code>.read</code>
Sync	<code>sync</code>
Filepath String	<code>filepath</code> : File path of the file to read.

You can also set `excerpt` to a function. This function uses the `file` and `options` that were initially passed to gray-matter as

```
    {
      excerpt: 'This is an excerpt.\n',
      data: { foo: 'bar' },
      content: 'This is an excerpt.\n---\n',
    }
  }

Results in:
```

```
const str = '---\nfoo: bar\n---\n\nThis is an excerpt.\n---\n\nThis is a front-matter.\n\ntrue })';

const file = matter(str, { excerpt: true });

console.log(file);
```

Example

If `set to excerpt: true`, it will look for the frontmatter delimiter, --- by default and grab everything leading up to it.

Extract an excerpt that directly follows front-matter, or is the first thing in the string if no front-matter exists.

`Type: Boolean | Function`

`Default: undefined`

options.excerpt

Options