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gray-matter

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.

Install

Install with [npm](#):

Heads up!

Please see the [changelog](#) to learn about breaking changes that were made in v3.0.

What does this do?

Run this example

Add the HTML in the following example to `example.html`, then add the following code to `example.js` and run `$ node example(without the $)`:

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

Converts a string with front-matter, like this:

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

Into an object like this:

```
$ npm install -g verbose/verb#dev verb-
generate-readme && verb
```

Related projects

You might also be interested in these projects:

- [assemble](#): Get the rocks out of your socks! Assemble 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-loader](#): A webpack loader for gray-matter. [homepage](#)

Contributors

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options.delims

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

options.parsers

Decrecated, 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*.

- Here are the most important:**
- Be usable, if not simple
 - Use a dependable and well-supported library for parsing YAML

- Support other languages besides YAML
- Support stringifying back to YAML or another language
- Don't fail when no content exists
- Don't fail when no front matter exists
- 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.
- Have no problem reading YAML files directly
- Have no problem with complex content, including **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 linting, updating properties, etc.
- Allow custom delimiters, when it's necessary for avoiding 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)

Usage

Using Node's `require()` system:

Default: ---

Open and close delimiters can be passed in as an array of strings.

Example:

```
// format delims as a string
matter.read('file.md', {delims: '~~~'});
// or an array (open/close)
matter.read('file.md', {delims: ['~~~', '~~~']});
```

would parse:

```
~~~~~
title: Home
~~~~~
This is the {{title}} page.
```

Deprecated options

options.lang

Deprecated, please use [options.language](#) 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.

- 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
- In addition, the following non-enumerable properties are added to the object to help with debugging.
- file.orig {Buffer}: the original input string (or buffer)
 - file.language {String}: the front-matter language that was parsed. yaml is the default
 - file.matter {String}: the raw, un-parsed front-matter string
 - file.stringify {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.

```
toml: {
  parse: toml.parse.bind(toml),

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

options.language

Type: String
Default: yaml
Define the engine to use for parsing front-matter.

```
console.log(matter(string, {language:
'toml'}));
```

Example
The following HTML string:

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](#)

- [yaml](#)

API

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 **{Object|String}**: String, or object with content string

- options **{Object}**
- returns **{Object}**

Example

```
const matter = require('gray-matter');
console.log(matter('---\ntitle:
Home\n---\nother stuff'));
//=> { data: { title: 'Home', content:
'other stuff' } }
```

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options.excerpt_separator

Type: String

Default: undefined

Define a custom separator to use for excerpts.

```
console.log(matter(string,
{excerpt_separator: '<!-- end --
>' }));
```

Example

The following HTML string:

```
---
title: Blog
---
My awesome blog.
<!-- end -->
<h1>Hello world</h1>
```

Results in:

```
{
  data: { title: 'Blog',
    excerpt: 'My awesome blog.',
    content: 'My awesome blog.\n<!-- end
-->\n<h1>Hello world</h1>' }
}
```

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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
```

read

Synchronously read a file from the file system and parse front matter. Returns the same object as the [main function](#).

Params

- filepath {String}: file path of the file to read.
- options {Object}: [Options](#) to pass to gray-matter.
- returns {Object}: Returns [an object](#) with data and content

Example

```
const file = matter.read('./content/
blog-post.md');
```

test

Returns true if the given string has front matter.

Params

- string {String}
- options {Object}
- returns {Boolean}: True if front matter exists.

Options

options.excerpt

Type: Boolean | Function

Default: undefined

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

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

Example

```
const str = '---\nfoo: bar\n---
\nThis is an excerpt.\n---
\nThis is content';
const file = matter(str, { excerpt:
true });
```

Results in:

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

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