# **X** Figma MCP to OpenServ MCP Client - Setup Guide

This guide walks you through setting up and connecting the <u>Figma MCP</u> to the <u>OpenServ MCP</u> <u>client</u> using <u>mcp-proxy</u>.

# **V** Prerequisites

Before you begin, make sure you have the following tools and accounts installed or available:

- Node.js (version 18 or higher) runtime for executing JavaScript server and CLI tools
- A Figma account required to run the plugin and access design files
- Figma Desktop App needed for running development plugins locally
- Install **Bun** if you haven't already:
  - o curl -fsSL https://bun.sh/install | bash (Linux & macOS) or powershell -c "irm bun.sh/install.ps1 | iex" (Windows)
  - Bun is a JavaScript runtime required to run this MCP server (especially the WebSocket server and MCP integration). Learn more at <a href="https://bun.sh">https://bun.sh</a>

### The Narrative

Before diving into the full setup, it's important to understand the architecture:

Figma MCP is designed to run as a local agent that communicates with the Figma Desktop app via a plugin. It uses the stdio protocol by default, which is ideal for local use but incompatible with modern, web-based systems like OpenServ MCP Client, which expect Server-Sent Events (SSE).

To bridge this gap, we use a layered approach:

- 1. Local Setup (Figma MCP) The core agent server and plugin system.
- 2. **SSE Wrapper (mcp-proxy)** A proxy layer that wraps the local server and exposes it as an SSE endpoint.
- 3. Internet Exposure (ngrok) A tunneling tool to expose the proxy as a public URL.

This guide walks you through each of these steps in order.

# **Step 1: Set Up Figma MCP (Base Layer)**

# **Manual Setup of Figma MCP**

### 1.1 MCP Server: Integration with Cursor

```
Add the server to your Cursor MCP configuration in ~/.cursor/mcp.json:

{
    "mcpServers": {
        "TalkToFigma": {
            "command": "bunx",
            "args": ["cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp@latest"]
        }
    }
}
```

### 1.2 WebSocket Server

To start the WebSocket server required by the Figma MCP:

Important: You must first clone the repository
<a href="https://github.com/sonnylazuardi/cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp">https://github.com/sonnylazuardi/cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp</a>
git clone <a href="https://github.com/sonnylazuardi/cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp.git">https://github.com/sonnylazuardi/cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp.git</a>
ed cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp

Then, from **inside the cloned project folder**, run the WebSocket server using:

bun socket

This will launch the WebSocket server that the Figma plugin connects to locally.

### 1.3 Figma Plugin

To set up the Figma plugin locally:

- a. In Figma, go to Plugins > Development > Import plugin from manifest.
- b. In the file browser, navigate to the **cloned cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp repository**.
- c. Select the src/cursor\_mcp\_plugin/manifest.json fileThis is the plugin manifest path within the cloned repository.
- d. After importing, the plugin will now be available under **Plugins**  $\rightarrow$  **Development**.

You can now launch the plugin from within Figma.

# Usage

- 1. Start the WebSocket server
- 2. Install the MCP server in Cursor

To allow Cursor to communicate with your local Figma MCP agent:

- 1. Open Cursor.
- 2. Navigate to ~/.cursor/mcp.json
- 3. Add the following configuration block under "mcpServers":

```
"mcpServers": {

"TalkToFigma": {

"command": "bunx",

"args": ["cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp@latest"]

}
}
```

If you encounter issues, you may need to replace "bunx" with the absolute path to Bun.

Run this command to find it:

which bun

### Example:

"command": "/Users/YOURUSERNAME/.bun/bin/bun"

This is required especially on systems where bun isn't available globally inside Cursor's environment.

4. Save the mcp.json file and **restart Cursor**.

Figure 1: Cursor MCP configuration.



Figure 2: Successful server configuration on Cursor.

## 3. Open Figma and run the Cursor MCP Plugin

Once you've configured both the MCP server and WebSocket server, follow these steps:

- 1. Launch the Figma Desktop App.
- 2. In the top menu bar, go to:

Plugins > Development > Cursor MCP Plugin

3. Click the plugin to launch it. You'll see a small panel or window pop up.

# 4. Connect the plugin to the WebSocket server by joining a channel using join\_channel

1. In the plugin interface:

Click 'Connect' button to connect the "Websocket Server Port" 3055.

2. Now, you should see this message and this view:

```
PS C:\Users\kaany\Desktop\figma-mcp-2\cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp> bun socket

$ bun run src/socket.ts

WebSocket server running on port 3055

New client connected

New client connected

Received message from client: {"type":"join","channel":"77w5psuv"}

Sending message to client: undefined
```

Figure 3: Successful 'Plugin' configuration - terminal message.

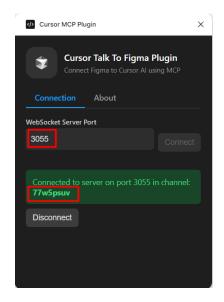


Figure 4: Successful 'Plugin' configuration - 'Plugin' view.

- 3. Once the plugin joins a channel, it will be able to send and receive instructions from Cursor or OpenServ via MCP.
- 5. Use Cursor to communicate with Figma using the MCP tools

# **Marning:**

Make sure the Figma plugin and the MCP agent are connected to the same channel.

If they're not on the same channel, they won't be able to communicate with each other.

Also, when using the agent on the OpenServ platform, you will need to provide both the channel name/ID and a Figma file URL.

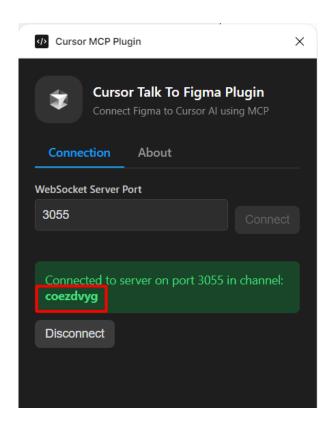


Figure 5: Figma plugin example.

At this point, you can use the Figma MCP with Cursor directly.

To connect it with **OpenServ**, proceed to the next steps to wrap it with SSE and expose it online.

# **2:** Step 2: Add SSE Wrapper with mcp-proxy (Middle Layer)

OpenServ MCP Client—and other web-based systems—expect Server-Sent Events (SSE) for communication. The Figma MCP server by default does not support SSE since it runs on stdio.

To bridge this gap, we use <u>mcp-proxy</u>, which wraps the MCP server and exposes it as an SSE-compatible service.

### 2.1 Install mcp-proxy

npm install -g mcp-proxy

### 2.2 Start the SSE Proxy

### In a separate terminal, run this command:

mcp-proxy --port 8080 --endpoint /sse bunx cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp@latest

You will see this result:

Figure 6: mcp-proxy result.



### Step 3: Expose Publicly with ngrok (Top Layer)

To allow OpenServ or remote systems to connect to your local setup, you can expose the SSE proxy to the internet using ngrok.

So, if you don't have ngrok installed, use <a href="https://ngrok.com/">https://ngrok.com/</a> to download, install and configure the ngrok.

### 3.1 Global Install - npm ngrok

Install ngrok's npm package globally:

npm install -g ngrok

### 3.2 Start a Public Tunnel

ngrok http 8080

You'll receive a public URL like:

https://1f2d-2a09-bac5-58b6-2682-00-3d6-5.ngrok-free.app

Copy the URL (e.g. https://1f2d-2a09-bac5-58b6-2682-00-3d6-5.ngrok-free.app/sse) and register it in OpenServ's MCP Client with SSE as the transport protocol.

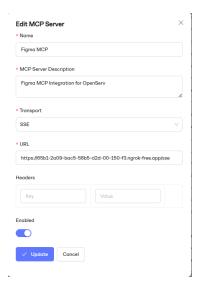


Figure 7: OpenServ MCP Client connection UI.

This 3-layer architecture—Figma MCP (local), mcp-proxy (SSE wrapper), and ngrok (public exposure)—makes it possible to run the Figma agent locally while integrating with cloud-native tools like OpenServ.

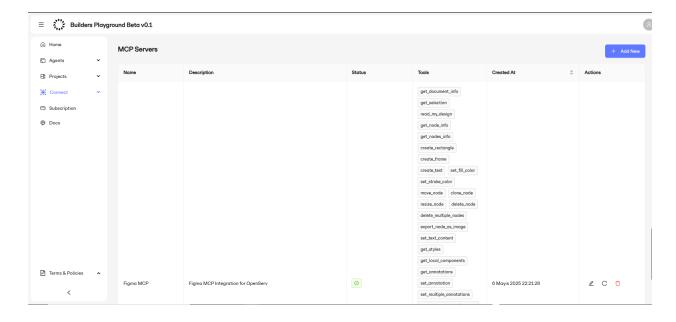


Figure 8: Final result.

# **a** Troubleshooting

If you encounter a Client closed error or the agent tools do not show up inside Cursor or OpenServ, it's likely due to a misconfiguration related to the Bun runtime path.

To resolve this, refer to this GitHub comment for a quick fix: <a href="https://github.com/sonnylazuardi/cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp/issues/6#issuecomment-2746012517">https://github.com/sonnylazuardi/cursor-talk-to-figma-mcp/issues/6#issuecomment-2746012517</a>