

Package ‘frontmatter’

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Title Parse Front Matter from Documents

Version 0.1.0

Description Extracts and parses structured metadata ('YAML' or 'TOML') from the beginning of text documents. Front matter is a common pattern in 'Quarto' documents, 'R Markdown' documents, static site generators, documentation systems, content management tools and even 'Python' and 'R' scripts where metadata is placed at the top of a document, separated from the main content by delimiter fences.

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URL <https://github.com/posit-dev/frontmatter>,
<https://posit-dev.github.io/frontmatter/>

BugReports <https://github.com/posit-dev/frontmatter/issues>

Imports cpp11, rlang, tomledir, yaml12

Suggests testthat (>= 3.0.0), withr, yaml

LinkingTo cpp11

Config/testthat/edition 3

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

NeedsCompilation yes

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| parse_front_matter | <i>Parse YAML or TOML Front Matter</i> |
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Description

Extract and parse YAML or TOML front matter from a file or a text string. Front matter is structured metadata at the beginning of a document, delimited by fences (--- for YAML, +++ for TOML). `parse_front_matter()` processes a character string, while `read_front_matter()` reads from a file. Both functions return a list with the parsed front matter and the document body.

Usage

```
parse_front_matter(text, parse_yaml = NULL, parse_toml = NULL)
```

```
read_front_matter(path, parse_yaml = NULL, parse_toml = NULL)
```

Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| <code>text</code> | A character string or vector containing the document text. If a vector with multiple elements, they are joined with newlines (as from <code>readLines()</code>). |
| <code>parse_yaml</code> , <code>parse_toml</code> | A function that takes a string and returns a parsed R object, or NULL to use the default parser. Use <code>identity</code> to return the raw string without parsing. |
| <code>path</code> | A character string specifying the path to a file. The file is assumed to be UTF-8 encoded. A UTF-8 BOM (byte order mark) at the start of the file is automatically stripped if present. |

Value

A named list with two elements:

- `data`: The parsed front matter as an R object, or NULL if no valid front matter was found.
- `body`: The document content after the front matter, with leading empty lines removed. If no front matter is found, this is the original text.

Functions

- `parse_front_matter()`: Parse front matter from text
- `read_front_matter()`: Parse front matter from a file.

Custom Parsers

By default, the package uses `yaml12::parse_yaml()` for YAML and `tomledit::parse_toml()` for TOML. You can provide custom parser functions via `parse_yaml` and `parse_toml` to override these defaults.

Use `identity` to return the raw YAML or TOML string without parsing.

YAML Specification Version

The default YAML parser uses YAML 1.2 via `yaml12::parse_yaml()`. To use YAML 1.1 parsing instead (via `yaml::yaml.load()`), set either:

- The R option `frontmatter.parse_yaml.spec` to `"1.1"`
- The environment variable `FRONTMATTER_PARSE_YAML_SPEC` to `"1.1"`

The option takes precedence over the environment variable. Valid values are `"1.1"` and `"1.2"` (the default).

YAML 1.1 differs from YAML 1.2 in several ways, most notably in how it handles boolean values (e.g., `yes/no` are booleans in 1.1 but strings in 1.2).

Examples

```
# Parse YAML front matter
text <- "---
title: My Document
date: 2024-01-01
---
Document content here"

result <- parse_front_matter(text)
result$data$title # "My Document"
result$body       # "Document content here"

# Parse TOML front matter
text <- "+++
title = 'My Document'
date = 2024-01-01
+++
Document content"

result <- parse_front_matter(text)

# Get raw YAML without parsing
result <- parse_front_matter(text, parse_yaml = identity)

# Use a custom parser that adds metadata
result <- parse_front_matter(
  text,
  parse_yaml = function(x) {
    data <- yaml12::parse_yaml(x)
    data$parsed_at <- Sys.time()
    data
  }
)

# Or read from a file
tmpfile <- tempfile(fileext = ".md")
writeLines(text, tmpfile)
```

```
read_front_matter(tmpfile)
```

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