## **Trac Permissions**

#### Error: Macro TracGuideToc(None) failed

'NoneType' object has no attribute 'find'

Trac uses a simple permission system to control what users can and can't access.

Permission privileges are managed using the trac-admin tool.

Non-authenticated users accessing the system are assigned the name "anonymous". Assign permissions to the "anonymous" user to set privileges for anonymous/guest users. The parts of Trac that a user does not have the privileges for will not be displayed in the navigation.

In addition to these privileges, users can be granted additional individual rights in effect when authenticated and logged into the system. All logged in users belong to the virtual group "authenticated", which inherits permissions from "anonymous".

## **Available Privileges**

To enable all privileges for a user, use the TRAC\_ADMIN permission. Having TRAC\_ADMIN is like being root on a \*NIX system, it will allow you perform any operation.

Otherwise, individual privileges can be assigned to users for the various different functional areas of Trac (note that the privilege names are case-sensitive):

#### **Repository Browser**

BROWSER_VIEW	View directory listings in the repository browser
LOG_VIEW	View revision logs of files and directories in the <u>repository browser</u>
FILE_VIEW	View files in the repository browser
CHANGESET_VIEW	View repository check-ins

#### **Ticket System**

TICKET_VIEW	View existing <u>tickets</u> and perform <u>ticket queries</u>
TICKET_CREATE	Create new <u>tickets</u>
TICKET_APPEND	Add comments or attachments to tickets
TICKET_CHGPROP	Modify ticket properties (priority, assignment, keywords, etc.) except description field
TICKET_MODIFY	Includes both TICKET_APPEND and TICKET_CHGPROP, and in addition allows resolving <u>tickets</u>
TICKET_ADMIN	All TICKET_* permissions, plus the deletion of ticket attachments and modification of the description field

#### Roadmap

MILESTONE_VIEW	View a milestone
MILESTONE_CREATE	Create a new milestone
MILESTONE_MODIFY	Modify existing milestones
MILESTONE_DELETE	Delete milestones

MILESTONE\_ADMINAll MILESTONE\_\* permissionsROADMAP\_VIEWView the roadmap page

#### **Reports**

REPORT_VIEW	View <u>reports</u>
REPORT_SQL_VIEW	View the underlying SQL query of a report
REPORT_CREATE	Create new reports
REPORT_MODIFY	Modify existing reports
REPORT_DELETE	Delete reports
REPORT_ADMIN	All REPORT_* permissions

#### Wiki System

WIKI_VIEW	View existing <u>wiki</u> pages
WIKI_CREATE	Create new wiki pages
WIKI_MODIFY	Change <u>wiki</u> pages
WIKI_DELETE	Delete wiki pages and attachments
WIKI_ADMIN	All WIKI_* permissions, plus the management of <i>readonly</i> pages.
Others	

# TIMELINE\_VIEW View the timeline page SEARCH\_VIEW View and execute search queries CONFIG\_VIEW Enables additional pages on About Trac that show the current configuration or the list of

## **Granting Privileges**

You grant privileges to users using <u>trac-admin</u>. The current set of privileges can be listed with the following command:

\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission list

This command will allow the user *bob* to delete reports:

installed plugins

\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add bob REPORT\_DELETE

The permission add command also accepts multiple privilege names:

\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add bob REPORT\_DELETE WIKI\_CREATE

### **Permission Groups**

Permissions can be grouped together to form roles such as developer, admin, etc.

\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add developer WIKI\_ADMIN
\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add developer REPORT\_ADMIN
\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add developer TICKET\_MODIFY
\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add bob developer
\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add john developer

Group membership can be checked by doing a permission list with no further arguments; the resulting

output will include group memberships. Use lowercase for group names, as uppercase is reserved for permissions.

## **Removing Permissions**

Permissions can be removed using the 'remove' command. For example:

This command will prevent the user *bob* from deleting reports:

\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission remove bob REPORT\_DELETE

Just like permission add, this command accepts multiple privilege names.

You can also remove all privileges for a specific user:

\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission remove bob \*

Or one privilege for all users:

\$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission remove \* REPORT\_ADMIN

## **Default Permissions**

Granting privileges to the special user *anonymous* can be used to control what an anonymous user can do before they have logged in.

In the same way, privileges granted to the special user *authenticated* will apply to any authenticated (logged in) user.

See also: TracAdmin, TracGuide and ?FineGrainedPermissions