

Wiki Macros

Trac macros are plugins to extend the Trac engine with custom 'functions' written in Python. A macro inserts dynamic HTML data in any context supporting [WikiFormatting](#).

Another kind of macros are [WikiProcessors](#). They typically deal with alternate markup formats and representation of larger blocks of information (like source code highlighting).

Using Macros

Macro calls are enclosed in two *square brackets*. Like Python functions, macros can also have arguments, a comma separated list within parentheses.

Examples

```
[[Timestamp]]
```

Display:

Timestamp?

```
[[HelloWorld(Testing)]]
```

Display:

HelloWorld(Testing)?

Available Macros

Note that the following list will only contain the macro documentation if you've not enabled `--OO` optimizations, or not set the `PythonOptimize` option for mod_python.

[[Image]]

Embed an image in wiki-formatted text.

The first argument is the file specification. The file specification may reference attachments in three ways:

- `module:id:file`, where `module` can be either **wiki** or **ticket**, to refer to the attachment named *file* of the specified wiki page or ticket.
- `id:file`: same as above, but `id` is either a ticket shorthand or a Wiki page name.
- `file` to refer to a local attachment named 'file'. This only works from within that wiki page or a ticket.

The file specification may also refer to:

- repository files, using the `source:file` syntax (`source:file@rev` works also).
- files, using direct URLs: `/file` for a project-relative, `//file` for a server-relative, or `http://server/file` for absolute location. An [InterWiki](#) prefix may be used.
- embedded data using the [?rfc2397](#) data URL scheme, provided the URL is enclosed in quotes.

The remaining arguments are optional and allow configuring the attributes and style of the rendered ``

element:

- digits and unit are interpreted as the size (ex. 120px, 25%) for the image
- right, left, center, top, bottom and middle are interpreted as the alignment for the image (alternatively, the first three can be specified using align=... and the last three using valign=...)
- link=some TracLinks... replaces the link to the image source by the one specified using a [TracLinks](#). If no value is specified, the link is simply removed.
- inline specifies that the content generated be an inline XHTML element. By default, inline content is not generated, therefore images won't be rendered in section headings and other one-line content.
- nolink means without link to image source (deprecated, use link=)
- key=value style are interpreted as HTML attributes or CSS style indications for the image. Valid keys are:
 - ◆ align, valign, border, width, height, alt, title, longdesc, class, margin, margin-(left,right,top,bottom), id and usemap
 - ◆ border, margin, and margin-* can only be a single number (units are pixels).
 - ◆ margin is superseded by center which uses auto margins

Examples:

```
[[Image(photo.jpg)]]           # simplest
[[Image(photo.jpg, 120px)]]    # with image width size
[[Image(photo.jpg, right)]]    # aligned by keyword
[[Image(photo.jpg, nolink)]]   # without link to source
[[Image(photo.jpg, align=right)]] # aligned by attribute
```

You can use an image from a wiki page, ticket or other module.

```
[[Image(OtherPage:foo.bmp)]]    # from a wiki page
[[Image(base/sub:bar.bmp)]]     # from hierarchical wiki page
[[Image(#3:baz.bmp)]]           # from another ticket
[[Image(ticket:36:boo.jpg)]]    # from another ticket (long form)
[[Image(source:/img/bee.jpg)]]  # from the repository
[[Image(htdocs:foo/bar.png)]]   # from project htdocs dir
[[Image(shared:foo/bar.png)]]   # from shared htdocs dir (since 1.0.2)
```

Adapted from the Image.py macro created by Shun-ichi Goto <gotoh@?>

[[Include]]

A macro to include other resources in wiki pages. More documentation to follow.

[[InterTrac]]

Provide a list of known [InterTrac](#) prefixes.

[[InterWiki]]

Provide a description list for the known [InterWiki](#) prefixes.

[[KnownMimeType]]

List all known mime-types which can be used as [WikiProcessors](#).

Can be given an optional argument which is interpreted as mime-type filter.

[[MacroList]]

Display a list of all installed Wiki macros, including documentation if available.

Optionally, the name of a specific macro can be provided as an argument. In that case, only the documentation for that macro will be rendered.

Note that this macro will not be able to display the documentation of macros if the `PythonOptimize` option is enabled for `mod_python`!

[[PageOutline]]

Display a structural outline of the current wiki page, each item in the outline being a link to the corresponding heading.

This macro accepts four optional parameters:

- The first is a number or range that allows configuring the minimum and maximum level of headings that should be included in the outline. For example, specifying "1" here will result in only the top-level headings being included in the outline. Specifying "2-3" will make the outline include all headings of level 2 and 3, as a nested list. The default is to include all heading levels.
- The second parameter can be used to specify a custom title (the default is no title).
- The third parameter selects the style of the outline. This can be either `inline` or `pullout` (the latter being the default). The `inline` style renders the outline as normal part of the content, while `pullout` causes the outline to be rendered in a box that is by default floated to the right side of the other content.
- The fourth parameter specifies whether the outline is numbered or not. It can be either `numbered` or `unnumbered` (the former being the default). This parameter only has an effect in `inline` style.

[[QABox]]

!QABox: A Question/Answer? Box for Trac

This processor renders a formatted question/answer box

Usage

To display the qabox on a page, you must call the `!QABox` processor on that page and pass question then answer. two types of `!QABox` are currently available: **Bug** and **Note**.

Example:

```
{{{
#!QABox type=Bug
#!question
What is a stable program?
#!answer
A program whose developer is dead!
}}}
```

Will be displayed:

Bug What is a stable program?

Solution A program whose developer is dead!

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[[RecentChanges]]

List all pages that have recently been modified, ordered by the time they were last modified.

This macro accepts two ordered arguments and a named argument. The named argument can be placed in any position within the argument list.

The first parameter is a prefix string: if provided, only pages with names that start with the prefix are included in the resulting list. If this parameter is omitted, all pages are included in the list.

The second parameter is the maximum number of pages to include in the list.

The `group` parameter determines how the list is presented:

`group=date`

The pages are presented in bulleted lists that are grouped by date (default).

`group=none`

The pages are presented in a single bulleted list.

Tip: if you only want to specify a maximum number of entries and don't want to filter by prefix, specify an empty first parameter, e.g. `[[RecentChanges(,10,group=none)]]`.

[[RepositoryIndex]]

Display the list of available repositories.

Can be given the following named arguments:

format

Select the rendering format:

◊ *compact* produces a comma-separated list of repository prefix names (default)

◊ *list* produces a description list of repository prefix names

◊ *table* produces a table view, similar to the one visible in the *Browse View* page

glob

Usage

Do a glob-style filtering on the repository names (defaults to '*')
order Order repositories by the given column (one of "name", "date" or "author")
desc When set to 1, order by descending order

(since 0.12)

[[SolveBox]]

SolveBox: The Bug/Solution? Box for Trac

This macro renders a formatted bug/solution box

Usage

To display the solvebox on a page, you must call the SolveBox macro on that page and pass the textcontent as argument.

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- Copyright 2011, Jean-Paul Chaput <Jean-Paul.Chaput@?> It is based on the solvebox from Bernhard Gruenewaldt (trac@?)

```
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(at your option) any later version.
```

```
This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
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```

```
You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License
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```

[[SubscriberList]]

Display a list of all installed notification subscribers, including documentation if available.

Optionally, the name of a specific subscriber can be provided as an argument. In that case, only the documentation for that subscriber will be rendered.

Note that this macro will not be able to display the documentation of subscribers if the PythonOptimize option is enabled for mod_python!

[[TicketQuery]]

Wiki macro listing tickets that match certain criteria.

This macro accepts a comma-separated list of keyed parameters, in the form "key=value".

If the key is the name of a field, the value must use the syntax of a filter specifier as defined in [TracQuery#QueryLanguage](#). Note that this is *not* the same as the simplified URL syntax used for `query:` links starting with a `?` character. Commas (,) can be included in field values by escaping them with a backslash (\).

Groups of field constraints to be OR-ed together can be separated by a literal `or` argument.

In addition to filters, several other named parameters can be used to control how the results are presented. All of them are optional.

The `format` parameter determines how the list of tickets is presented:

- **list** -- the default presentation is to list the ticket ID next to the summary, with each ticket on a separate line.
- **compact** -- the tickets are presented as a comma-separated list of ticket IDs.
- **count** -- only the count of matching tickets is displayed
- **rawcount** -- only the count of matching tickets is displayed, not even with a link to the corresponding query (*since 1.1.1*)
- **table** -- a view similar to the custom query view (but without the controls)
- **progress** -- a view similar to the milestone progress bars

The `max` parameter can be used to limit the number of tickets shown (defaults to **0**, i.e. no maximum).

The `order` parameter sets the field used for ordering tickets (defaults to **id**).

The `desc` parameter indicates whether the order of the tickets should be reversed (defaults to **false**).

The `group` parameter sets the field used for grouping tickets (defaults to not being set).

The `groupdesc` parameter indicates whether the natural display order of the groups should be reversed (defaults to **false**).

The `verbose` parameter can be set to a true value in order to get the description for the listed tickets. For **table** format only. *deprecated in favor of the `rows` parameter*

The `rows` parameter can be used to specify which field(s) should be viewed as a row, e.g.
`rows=description|summary`

The `col` parameter can be used to specify which fields should be viewed as columns. For **table** format only.

For compatibility with Trac 0.10, if there's a last positional parameter given to the macro, it will be used to specify the `format`. Also, using "&" as a field separator still works (except for `order`) but is deprecated.

[[TitleIndex]]

Insert an alphabetic list of all wiki pages into the output.

Accepts a prefix string as parameter: if provided, only pages with names that start with the prefix are included in the resulting list. If this parameter is omitted, all pages are listed. If the prefix is specified, a second argument of value `hideprefix` can be given as well, in order to remove that prefix from the output.

The prefix string supports the standard relative-path notation *when using the macro in a wiki page*. A prefix string starting with `./` will be relative to the current page, and parent pages can be specified using `../`.

Several named parameters can be specified:

- `format=compact`: The pages are displayed as comma-separated links.
- `format=group`: The list of pages will be structured in groups according to common prefix. This format also supports a `min=n` argument, where `n` is the minimal number of pages for a group.
- `format=hierarchy`: The list of pages will be structured according to the page name path hierarchy. This format also supports a `min=n` argument, where higher `n` flatten the display hierarchy
- `depth=n`: limit the depth of the pages to list. If set to 0, only toplevel pages will be shown, if set to 1, only immediate children pages will be shown, etc. If not set, or set to -1, all pages in the hierarchy will be shown.
- `include=page1:page*2`: include only pages that match an item in the colon-separated list of pages. If the list is empty, or if no `include` argument is given, include all pages.
- `exclude=page1:page*2`: exclude pages that match an item in the colon- separated list of pages.

The `include` and `exclude` lists accept shell-style patterns.

[[TracAdminHelp]]

Display help for trac-admin commands.

Examples:

```
[[TracAdminHelp]]           # all commands
[[TracAdminHelp(wiki)]]     # all wiki commands
[[TracAdminHelp(wiki export)]] # the "wiki export" command
[[TracAdminHelp(upgrade)]]  # the upgrade command
```

[[TracGuideToc]]

Display a table of content for the Trac guide.

This macro shows a quick and dirty way to make a table-of-contents for the Help/Guide. The table of contents will contain the Trac* and [WikiFormatting](#) pages, and can't be customized. See the [?TocMacro](#) for a more customizable table of contents.

[[TracIni]]

Produce documentation for the Trac configuration file.

Typically, this will be used in the [TracIni](#) page. The macro accepts two ordered arguments and two named arguments.

The ordered arguments are a configuration section filter, and a configuration option name filter: only the configuration options whose section and name start with the filters are output.

The named arguments can be specified:

section

a glob-style filtering on the section names

option

a glob-style filtering on the option names

[[Workflow]]

Render a workflow graph.

This macro accepts a [TracWorkflow](#) configuration and renders the states and transitions as a directed graph. If no parameters are given, the current ticket workflow is rendered. In [WikiProcessors](#) mode the width and height arguments can be specified.

(Defaults: width = 800 and height = 600)

Examples:

```
[[Workflow()]]

[[Workflow(go = here -> there; return = there -> here)]]

{{{
#!Workflow width=700 height=700
leave = * -> *
leave.operations = leave_status
leave.default = 1

create = <none> -> new
create.default = 1

create_and_assign = <none> -> assigned
create_and_assign.label = assign
create_and_assign.permissions = TICKET_MODIFY
create_and_assign.operations = may_set_owner

accept = new, assigned, accepted, reopened -> accepted
accept.permissions = TICKET_MODIFY
accept.operations = set_owner_to_self

resolve = new, assigned, accepted, reopened -> closed
resolve.permissions = TICKET_MODIFY
resolve.operations = set_resolution

reassign = new, assigned, accepted, reopened -> assigned
reassign.permissions = TICKET_MODIFY
reassign.operations = set_owner

reopen = closed -> reopened
reopen.permissions = TICKET_CREATE
reopen.operations = del_resolution
}}}
```

Macros from around the world

The [?Trac Hacks](#) site provides a wide collection of macros and other Trac [plugins](#) contributed by the Trac community. If you're looking for new macros, or have written one that you'd like to share with the world, please don't hesitate to visit that site.

Developing Custom Macros

Macros, like Trac itself, are written in the [?Python programming language](#). They are very simple modules, identified by the filename and should contain a single `execute()` function. Trac will display the returned data inserted into the HTML representation of the Wiki page where the macro is called.

It's easiest to learn from an example:

```
# MyMacro.py -- The world's simplest macro

def execute(hdf, args, env):
    return "Hello World called with args: %s" % args
```

You can also use the environment (`env`) object, for example to access configuration data and the database, for example:

```
def execute(hdf, txt, env):
    return env.config.get('trac', 'repository_dir')
```

Note that since version 0.9, wiki macros can also be written as [TracPlugins](#). This gives them some capabilities that 'classic' macros do not have, such as being able to directly access the HTTP request.

For more information about developing macros, see the [development resources](#) on the main project site.

See also: [WikiProcessors](#), [WikiFormatting](#), [TracGuide](#)