Trac Permissions

Error: Macro TracGuideToc(None) failed

```
'NoneType' object has no attribute 'find'
```

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

Permission privileges are managed using the <u>trac-admin</u> tool or (new in version 0.11) the *General / Permissions* panel in the *Admin* tab of the web interface.

In addition to the default permission policy described in this page, it is possible to activate additional permission policies by enabling plugins and listing them in the [trac] permission_policies configuration entry in the TracIni. See TracFineGrainedPermissions for more details.

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".

Graphical Admin Tab

This feature is new in version 0.11.

To access this tab, a user must have TRAC_ADMIN privileges. This can be performed as follows (more on the trac-admin script below):

```
$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add bob TRAC_ADMIN
```

Then, the user will be able to see the Admin tab, and can then access the permissions menu. This menu will allow you to perform all the following actions, but from the browser without requiring root access to the server (just the correct permissions for your user account).

An easy way to quickly secure a new Trac install is to run the above command on the anonymous user, install the 2AccountManagerPlugin, create a new admin account graphically and then remove the TRAC_ADMIN permission from the anonymous user.

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 to 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 tickets and perform ticket queries

TICKET_CREATE Create new tickets

TICKET_APPEND Add comments or attachments to tickets

Modify <u>ticket</u> properties (priority, assignment, keywords, etc.) except description

field, cc field add/remove when logged in or set email to pref

Includes both TICKET_APPEND and TICKET_CHGPROP, and in addition allows

TICKET_MODIFY resolving tickets

TICKET_EDIT_CC Full modify cc field

TICKET_EDIT_DESCRIPTION Modify description field

All TICKET_* permissions, plus the deletion of ticket attachments and modification

of the description field

Attention: the "view tickets" button appears with the REPORT_VIEW permission.

Roadmap

MILESTONE_VIEW View a milestone

MILESTONE_CREATE Create a new milestone

MILESTONE_MODIFY Modify existing milestones

MILESTONE_DELETE Delete milestones

MILESTONE_ADMIN All MILESTONE_* permissions

ROADMAP_VIEW View the <u>roadmap</u> page, is not (yet) the same as MILESTONE_VIEW, see #4292

ROADMAP_ADMIN to be removed with #3022, replaced by MILESTONE_ADMIN

Reports

REPORT_VIEW View reports, i.e. the "view tickets" link.

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_CREATE Create new wiki pages

WIKI_MODIFY Change wiki pages

WIKI_DELETE Delete wiki pages and attachments

WIKI_ADMIN All WIKI_* permissions, plus the management of readonly pages.

Permissions

PERMISSION_GRANT add/grant a permission

PERMISSION_REVOKE remove/revoke a permission

PERMISSION_ADMIN All PERMISSION_* permissions

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 installed plugins

EMAIL_VIEW Shows email addresses even if `trac show_email_addresses` configuration option is `false`?

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:

```
$ 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
```

Or add all privileges:

```
$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add bob TRAC_ADMIN
```

Permission Groups

There are two built-in groups, "authenticated" and "anonymous".

Any user who has not logged in is automatically in the "anonymous" group.

Any user who has logged in is also in the "authenticated" group.

The "authenticated" group inherits permissions from the "anonymous" group.

eg. if the "anonymous" group has permission WIKI_MODIFY, it's not necessary to add the WIKI_MODIFY permission to the "authenticated" group as well.

Custom groups may be defined that inherit permissions from the two built-in 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.

Adding a New Group and Permissions

Permission groups can be created by assigning a user to a group you wish to create, then assign permissions to that group.

The following will add bob to the new group called beta_testers and then will assign WIKI_ADMIN permissions to

that group. (Thus, *bob* will inherit the WIKI_ADMIN permission)

```
$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add bob beta_testers
$ trac-admin /path/to/projenv permission add beta_testers WIKI_ADMIN
```

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

By default on a new Trac installation, the anonymous user will have *view* access to everything in Trac, but will not be able to create or modify anything. On the other hand, the authenticated users will have the permissions to create and modify tickets and wiki pages.

anonymous

BROWSER_VIEW CHANGESET_VIEW FILE_VIEW LOG_VIEW MILESTONE_VIEW REPORT_SQL_VIEW REPORT_VIEW ROADMAP_VIEW SEARCH_VIEW TICKET_VIEW TIMELINE_VIEW WIKI_VIEW

authenticated

TICKET_CREATE TICKET_MODIFY WIKI_CREATE WIKI_MODIFY

See also: <u>TracAdmin</u>, <u>TracGuide</u> and <u>TracFineGrainedPermissions</u>