

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 [trac-admin](#) 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".

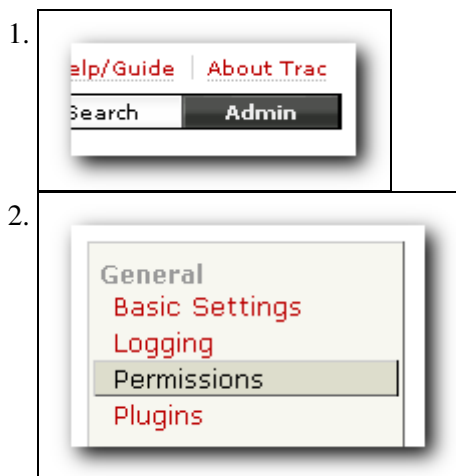
Graphical Admin Tab

This feature is new in version 0.11.

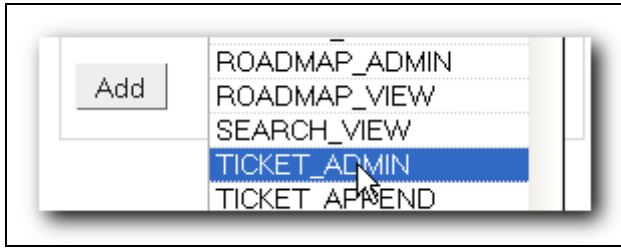
To access this tab, a user must have `TRAC_ADMIN` privileges. This can be performed as follows (more on the [trac-admin](#) script below):

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

Then, the user `bob` 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).? **Use at least one lowercase character in user names, as all-uppercase names are reserved for permissions.**



3.



An easy way to quickly secure a new Trac install is to run the above command on the anonymous user, install the [?AccountManagerPlugin](#), 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 repository browser
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
TICKET_CHGPROP	Modify ticket properties (priority, assignment, keywords, etc.) with the following exceptions: edit description field, add/remove other users from cc field when logged in, and set email to pref
TICKET_MODIFY	Includes both TICKET_APPEND and TICKET_CHGPROP, and in addition allows resolving tickets . Tickets can be assigned to users through a drop-down list when the list of possible owners has been restricted.
TICKET_EDIT_CC	Full modify cc field
TICKET_EDIT_DESCRIPTION	Modify description field
TICKET_EDIT_COMMENT	Modify comments
TICKET_ADMIN	All TICKET_* permissions, plus the deletion of ticket attachments and modification of the reporter and description fields. It also allows managing ticket properties in the WebAdmin panel.

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

Roadmap

MILESTONE_VIEW	View milestones and assign tickets to milestones.
MILESTONE_CREATE	Create a new milestone

MILESTONE_MODIFY Modify existing milestones
 MILESTONE_DELETE Delete milestones
 MILESTONE_ADMIN All MILESTONE_* permissions
 ROADMAP_VIEW View the [roadmap](#) 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_VIEW View existing [wiki](#) pages
 WIKI_CREATE Create new [wiki](#) pages
 WIKI_MODIFY Change [wiki](#) pages
 WIKI_RENAME Rename [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](#)

Creating New Privileges

To create custom permissions, for example to be used in a custom workflow, enable the optional [?tracopt.perm.config_perm_provider.ExtraPermissionsProvider](#) component in the "Plugins" admin panel, and add the desired permissions to the [extra-permissions] section in your [trac.ini](#). For more information, please refer to the documentation of the component in the admin panel.

Granting Privileges

You grant privileges to users using [trac-admin](#). 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. For example, if the "anonymous" group has permission `WIKI_MODIFY`, it is 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 at least one lowercase character in group names, as all-uppercase names are 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: [TracAdmin](#), [TracGuide](#) and [TracFineGrainedPermissions](#)