The Trac Configuration File

Error: Macro TracGuideToc(None) failed

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

Trac configuration is done by editing the **`trac.ini`** config file, located in `<projectenv>/conf/trac.ini`. Changes to the configuration are usually reflected immediately, though changes to the `[components]` or `[logging]` sections will require restarting the web server. You may also need to restart the web server after creating a global configuration file when none was previously present.

The `trac.ini` configuration file should be writable by the web server, as Trac currently relies on the possibility to trigger a complete environment reload to flush its caches.

Global Configuration

In versions prior to 0.11, the global configuration was by default located in `$prefix/share/trac/conf/trac.ini` or /etc/trac/trac.ini, depending on the distribution. If you're upgrading, you may want to specify that file to inherit from. Literally, when you're upgrading to 0.11, you have to add an `[inherit]` section to your project's `trac.ini` file. Additionally, you have to move your customized templates and common images from `$prefix/share/trac/...` to the new location.

Global options will be merged with the environment-specific options, where local options override global options. The options file is specified as follows:

```
[inherit]
file = /path/to/global/trac.ini
```

Multiple files can be specified using a comma-separated list.

Note that you can also specify a global option file when creating a new project, by adding the option `--inherit=/path/to/global/trac.ini` to trac-admin's `initenv` command. If you do not do this but nevertheless intend to use a global option file with your new environment, you will have to go through the newly generated `conf/trac.ini` file and delete the entries that will otherwise override those set in the global file.

There are two more entries in the [inherit] section, `templates_dir` for sharing global templates and `plugins_dir`, for sharing plugins. Those entries can themselves be specified in the shared configuration file, and in fact, configuration files can even be chained if you specify another `[inherit] file` there.

Reference for settings

This is a brief reference of available configuration options.

TracIni

Reference for special sections

1. [components]
2. [milestone-groups]
3. [repositories]
4. [svn:externals]
5. [ticket-custom]
6. [ticket-workflow]

[components]

This section is used to enable or disable components provided by plugins, as well as by Trac itself. The component to enable/disable is specified via the name of the option. Whether its enabled is determined by the option value; setting the value to `enabled` or `on` will enable the component, any other value (typically `disabled` or `off`) will disable the component.

The option name is either the fully qualified name of the components or the module/package prefix of the component. The former enables/disables a specific component, while the latter enables/disables any component in the specified package/module.

Consider the following configuration snippet:

```
[components]
trac.ticket.report.ReportModule = disabled
webadmin.* = enabled
```

The first option tells Trac to disable the report module. The second option instructs Trac to enable all components in the `webadmin` package. Note that the trailing wildcard is required for module/package matching.

See the *Plugins* page on *About Trac* to get the list of active components (requires `CONFIG_VIEW` permissions.)

See also: TracPlugins

[milestone-groups]

(since 0.11)

As the workflow for tickets is now configurable, there can be many ticket states, and simply displaying closed tickets vs. all the others is maybe not appropriate in all cases. This section enables one to easily create *groups* of states that will be shown in different colors in the milestone progress bar.

Example configuration (the default only has closed and active):

```
closed = closed
# sequence number in the progress bar
closed.order = 0
# optional extra param for the query (two additional columns: created and modified and sort on created)
closed.query_args = group=resolution,order=time,col=id,col=summary,col=owner,col=type,col=priority,col=
# indicates groups that count for overall completion
closed.overall_completion = truepercentage
```

```
new = new
new.order = 1
new.css_class = new
new.label = new

# one catch-all group is allowed
active = *
active.order = 2
# CSS class for this interval
active.css_class = open
# Displayed label for this group
active.label = in progress
```

The definition consists in a comma-separated list of accepted status. Also, '*' means any status and could be used to associate all remaining states to one catch-all group.

The CSS class can be one of: new (yellow), open (no color) or closed (green). New styles can easily be added using the following selector: `table.progress td.<class>`

[repositories]

(*since 0.12* multirepos)

One of the alternatives for registering new repositories is to populate the `[repositories]` section of the trac.ini.

This is especially suited for setting up convenience aliases, short-lived repositories, or during the initial phases of an installation.

See TracRepositoryAdmin for details about the format adopted for this section and the rest of that page for the other alternatives.

[svn:externals]

(since 0.11)

The TracBrowser for Subversion can interpret the `svn:externals` property of folders. By default, it only turns the URLs into links as Trac can't browse remote repositories.

However, if you have another Trac instance (or an other repository browser like ViewVC) configured to browse the target repository, then you can instruct Trac which other repository browser to use for which external URL.

This mapping is done in the `[svn:externals]` section of the TracIni

Example:

```
[svn:externals]
1 = svn://server/repos1                     http://trac/proj1/browser/$path?rev=$rev
2 = svn://server/repos2                     http://trac/proj2/browser/$path?rev=$rev
3 = http://theirserver.org/svn/eng-soft     http://ourserver/viewvc/svn/$path/?pathrev=25914
4 = svn://anotherserver.com/tools_repository  http://ourserver/tracs/tools/browser/$path?rev=$rev
```

With the above, the `svn://anotherserver.com/tools_repository/tags/1.1/tools` external will be mapped to `http://ourserver/tracs/tools/browser/tags/1.1/tools?rev=` (and `rev` will be set to the appropriate revision number if the external additionally specifies a revision, see the SVN Book on externals for more details).

Note that the number used as a key in the above section is purely used as a place holder, as the URLs themselves can't be used as a key due to various limitations in the configuration file parser.

Finally, the relative URLs introduced in Subversion 1.5 are not yet supported.

[ticket-custom]

In this section, you can define additional fields for tickets. See TracTicketsCustomFields for more details.

[ticket-workflow]

(since 0.11)

The workflow for tickets is controlled by plugins. By default, there's only a `ConfigurableTicketWorkflow` component in charge. That component allows the workflow to be configured via this section in the trac.ini file. See TracWorkflow for more details.

See also: TracGuide, TracAdmin, TracEnvironment