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Trac Links

TracLinks are a fundamental feature of Trac, because they allow easy hyperlinking between the various entities in the system?such as tickets, reports, changesets, Wiki pages, milestones, and source files?from anywhere WikiFormatting is used.

TracLinks are generally of the form **type:id** (where *id* represents the number, name or path of the item) though some frequently used kinds of items also have short-hand notations.

Some examples:

- Tickets: **#1** or **ticket:1**
- Ticket comments: **comment:ticket:1:2**
- Reports: **{1}** or **report:1**
- Changesets: **!r1**, **![1]**, **changeset:1** or (restricted) **![1/trunk]**, **changeset:1/trunk**
- Revision log: **r1:3**, **[1:3]** or **log:@1:3**, **log:trunk@1:3**
- Diffs (requires 0.10): **diff:@1:3**, **diff:tags/trac-0.9.2/wiki-default//tags/trac-0.9.3/wiki-default** or **diff:trunk/trac@3538//sandbox/vc-refactoring@3539**
- Wiki pages: **CamelCase** or **wiki:CamelCase**
- Milestones: **milestone:1.0**
- Attachment: **attachment:ticket:944:attachment.1073.diff**
- Files: **source:trunk/COPYING**
- A specific file revision: **source:/trunk/COPYING@200**
- A particular line of a specific file revision: **source:/trunk/COPYING@200#L25**

Display:

- Tickets: #1 or ticket:1
- Ticket comments: comment:ticket:1:2
- Reports: {1} or report:1
- Changesets: r1, [1], changeset:1, or (restricted) [1/trunk], changeset:1/trunk
- Revision log: r1:3, [1:3] or log:@1:3, log:trunk@1:3
- Diffs (requires 0.10): diff:@20:30, diff:tags/trac-0.9.2/wiki-default//tags/trac-0.9.3/wiki-default or diff:trunk/trac@3538//sandbox/vc-refactoring/trac@3539
- Wiki pages: CamelCase or wiki:CamelCase
- Milestones: milestone:1.0
- Attachment: attachment:ticket:944:attachment.1073.diff
- Files: source:trunk/COPYING
- A specific file revision: source:/trunk/COPYING@200
- A particular line of a specific file revision: source:/trunk/COPYING@200#L25

Note: The wiki:CamelCase form is rarely used, but it can be convenient to refer to pages whose names do not follow WikiPageNames rules, i.e., single words, non-alphabetic characters, etc. See WikiPageNames for more about features specific to links to Wiki page names.

Trac links using the full (non-shorthand) notation can also be given a custom link title like this:

```
[ticket:1 This is a link to ticket number one].
```

Display: This is a link to ticket number one.

If the title is be omitted, only the id (the part after the colon) is displayed:

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```
[ticket:1]
```

Display: 1

`wiki` is the default if the namespace part of a full link is omitted (*since version 0.10*):

```
[SandBox the sandbox]
```

Display: the sandbox

TracLinks are a very simple idea, but actually allow quite a complex network of information. In practice, it's very intuitive and simple to use, and we've found the "link trail" extremely helpful to better understand what's happening in a project or why a particular change was made.

The following sections describe the individual link types in detail, as well as several notes advanced usage of links.

attachment: links

The link syntax for attachments is as follows:

- attachment:the_file.txt creates a link to the attachment the_file.txt of the current object
- attachment:wiki:MyPage:the_file.txt creates a link to the attachment the_file.txt of the MyPage wiki page
- attachment:ticket:753:the_file.txt creates a link to the attachment the_file.txt of the ticket 753

source: links

The default behavior for a source:/some/path link is to open the directory browser if the path points to a directory and otherwise open the log view. It's also possible to link directly to a specific revision of a file like this: source:/some/file@123 or like this to link to the latest revision: source:/some/file@latest. If the revision is specified, one can even link to a specific line number: source:/some/file@123#L10

search: and query: links

See TracSearch#SearchLinks and TracQuery#UsingTracLinks

SubWiki links

To create a SubWiki? link to a SubWiki?-page just use a '/':

```
[wiki:WikiPage/SubWikiPage].
```

InterWiki links

Other prefixes can be defined freely and made to point to resources in other Web applications. The definition of those prefixes as well as the URLs of the corresponding Web applications is defined in a special Wiki page, the InterMapTxt page. Note that while this could be used to create links to other Trac environments, there's a more specialized way to register other Trac environments which offers greater flexibility.

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InterTrac links

Any of the above form of Trac links could be written in one Trac environment and actually refer to resources present in another Trac environment, provided the Trac link is prefixed by the name of that other Trac environment followed by a colon. That other Trac environment must be registered. See InterTrac for details.

Server-relative links

It is often useful to be able to link to objects on your server that have no built-in Trac linking mechanism, such as static resources, a `/register` page, etc. This can be achieved by simply using either an absolute path from the server root, or a relative link from the URL of the current page:

```
[../newticket newticket]
[/ home]
```

Display: newticket? home

Quoting space in TracLinks

Immediately after a TracLinks prefix, targets containing space characters should be enclosed in a pair of quotes or double quotes. Examples:

- wiki:"The whitespace convention"
- attachment:'the file.txt' or
- attachment:"the file.txt"
- attachment:"ticket:123:the file.txt"

Where to use TracLinks

You can use TracLinks in:

- Source code (Subversion) commit messages
- Wiki pages
- Full descriptions for tickets, reports and milestones

and any other text fields explicitly marked as supporting WikiFormatting.

Escaping Links

To prevent parsing of a TracLink, you can escape it by preceding it with a '!' (exclamation mark).

```
!NoLinkHere.
![42] is not a link either.
```

Display:

NoLinkHere. ![42] is not a link either.

See also: WikiFormatting, TracWiki, WikiPageNames, InterTrac, InterWiki