

Taiga

Setup FAQs and common bugs

Table of Contents

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. FAQs | 1 |
| 1.1. How can I change the domain name? | 1 |
| 1.2. How can I restrict registration to a concrete domain? | 1 |
| 1.3. How can I restart the backend application? | 1 |
| 1.4. How I can keep my app up to date with the most recent Taiga version? | 2 |
| 1.5. How I can add extra functionality to Taiga? | 2 |
| 1.6. How I can make a backup of the data? And then restore them? | 2 |
| 2. Common Bugs | 3 |
| 2.1. UnicodeEncodeError | 3 |

1. FAQs

1.1. How can I change the domain name?

The domain name mainly affects the frontend application, because it needs to communicate with the backend through the domain/public-ip.

To do this you should update the url value `api` on frontend config file `dist/conf/conf.json`. Also you should update the domain related configuration on the backend settings file: `settings/local.py`.

And finally reload the backend config with: `circusctl reload taiga`

1.2. How can I restrict registration to a concrete domain?

You can restrict the usage of the platform to a set of valid email domains, so this allows you to restrict the registration to users that have a valid company email account.

To do this you should update the `USER_EMAIL_ALLOWED_DOMAINS` on your `settings/local.py` and add the list of valid domains, for example, if you want to allow registrations only from `mycompany.com` and `mycustomer.com`, you can set it as:

```
USER_EMAIL_ALLOWED_DOMAINS = ["mycompany.com", "mycustomer.com"]
```

And finally reload the backend config with: `circusctl reload taiga`

1.3. How can I restart the backend application?

The Backend application is running under circus. To restart any application running with circus use the `circusctl` command:

```
circusctl restart taiga
```

In case taiga-celery is configured restart it too:

```
circusctl restart taiga-celery
```

1.4. How I can keep my app up to date with the most recent Taiga version?

[Check the upgrades instructions.](#)

1.5. How I can add extra functionality to Taiga?

Taiga allows adding functionality through contrib plugins. The installation of each plugin depends on the plugin itself and must be documented in the plugin repository.

The current supported plugins are:

- [taiga-contrib-cookie-warning](#) A funny cookie warning message
- [taiga-contrib-github-auth](#): GitHub Authentication
- [taiga-contrib-gogs](#): Gogs integration
- [taiga-contrib-hipchat](#): HipChat integration
- [taiga-contrib-letschat](#): Let's Chat integration
- [taiga-contrib-slack](#): Slack integration

1.6. How I can make a backup of the data? And then restore them?

To backup data from your server you just need to store a copy of the database and attachments files. That is, You just need to make a dump of the database and a copy of [taiga-back/media](#) directory.

1. Create dump:

```
pg_dump taiga > taiga.sql
```

2. Copy media to a [<dest>](#):

```
cp -r taiga-back/media <dest>
```

Then You can restore the backup creating a new database to load the dump and copying the media directory:

```
createdb taiga
psql taiga < taiga.sql
cp -r <dest> taiga-back/media
```

2. Common Bugs

2.1. UnicodeEncodeError

If you have some error like this:

```
File "/home/taiga/taiga-back/taiga/projects/services/invitations.py", line 17, in
send_invitation
    email.send()
File "/home/taiga/.virtualenvs/taiga/lib/python3.4/site-
packages/django/core/mail/message.py", line 286, in send
    return self.get_connection(fail_silently).send_messages([self])
File "/home/taiga/.virtualenvs/taiga/lib/python3.4/site-
packages/django/core/mail/backends/console.py", line 36, in send_messages
    self.write_message(message)
File "/home/taiga/.virtualenvs/taiga/lib/python3.4/site-
packages/django/core/mail/backends/console.py", line 23, in write_message
    self.stream.write('%s\n' % msg_data)
UnicodeEncodeError: 'ascii' codec can't encode character '\xfc' in position 487: ordinal
not in range(128)
```

You have to change the locale of your system to someone that support UTF8 characters. To fix it add to the taiga user `.bashrc` file this lines:

if you have a German Linux machine, you can fix the problem by exporting the locale to `de_DE.UTF-8`:

```
export LANG=de_DE.UTF-8
export LC_ALL=de_DE.UTF-8
export LC_TYPE=de_DE.UTF-8
```

If you are on a US machine, `en_US.utf-8` is the encoding of choice. On some newer Linux systems, you could also try `en_US.UTF-8` as the locale:

```
export LANG=en_US.UTF-8
export LC_ALL=en_US.UTF-8
export LC_TYPE=en_US.UTF-8
```

Restart the shell, or the machine, and try again.