

# Ã«Â²”Ã¬Â£Â¼

## Ã¬Â¼Ã«Â° Ã«Â°Ã¬Â

Ã«Â²”Ã¬Â£Â¼Ã«Š” Ã«Â, ”Ã«Â;œÃ«Â·Â, Ã¬Â´Ã«Â¬Â, Ã¬Â§€ Ã«Â°Ã«Â«ŸÃ¬Â«Â!Ã¬, Ã«Â,Â°Ã¬,Ã¬, Ã¬Â¬Ã¬œ, Ã«Â¬Ã«ŸÂ¼, Ã¬œ,,Ã¬,Â« ÃŹ~Ã¬Â´Ã¬Â§€, Ã««Ã¬Â¼ Ã«Â°Ã«Â«ŸÃ¬Â«Â!Ã¬ Ã«“Â±Ã«“Â±Ã¬,, Ã«Â¬Ã·Ã¬~Ã«Š” Ã«Â°Ã¬,Â«Ã¬~ Ã«Â°œÃ¬Â²Â´Ã«“Â«Ã¬,, Ã«Â¶,,Ã«ÂŸ~Ã·~Ã«Š” Ã·œ Ã«Â°Â©Ã«Â²·Ã¬ž...Ã««^Ã««Â«. Ã¬Â´Ã¬«Š” tags Ã«Â° structures Ã¬™€ Ã¬œÂ Ã¬,Ã¬Ã·~Ã¬Â§€Ã«Â§œ Ã««Â«Ã«ÂŸÂ, Ã«Â²fÃ¬ž...Ã««^Ã««Â«. Ã¬œ,,Ã¬,Â« ÃŹ~Ã¬Â´Ã¬Â§€, blog Ã«Â¬Ã¬ŠÂ«Ã«..., forum Ã¬Â£Â¼Ã¬Â œ, calendars, trackers Ã«“Â±Ã«“Â±Ã¬~ Ã«Â·Â, Ã¬Â´Ã«-Â Ã·œ Ã«Â°Ã¬,Â« { {Ã«Â°œÃ¬Â²Â´} } Ã«, Ã·~Ã«, ~ Ã¬Â´Ã¬€ Ã¬^~ Ã«Â§ŹÃ¬€ Ã«Â²”Ã¬Â£Â¼Ã¬— Ã¬Â¶”Ã«Â°€Ã«Â Ã¬^~ Ã¬ž^Ã¬ŠµÃ««^Ã««Â«.

Ã«Â²”Ã¬Â£Â¼Ã«Š” Ã¬Â†...Ã¬Â†... Ã¬Â»Â¬...Ã¬Â,Â Ã¬~ Ã««Â«Ã«ÂŸÂ, Ã¬Â;Â°Ã·Â©Ã¬œÂ¼Ã«Â;œ Ã¬Â´Ã«Â·Â¼Ã¬,, Ã¬Â œÃ¬-Â´Ã·~Ã«Š” Ã«Â° Ã¬,Ã¬Ã¬šÂ©Ã«Â©Ã««^Ã««Â«. Categories are often used to control access to different sets of content. Setting [permissions](#) for a category will **override** [global permissions](#) for objects in that category.

Example: A "public" category for anonymous users. If the global permissions in tikiwiki are set such that [anonymous](#) users cannot see wiki pages, then you can define a category called *public*, which does allow the [group](#) anonymous users to view the content. Then by adding a wiki page to category *public* - this page will now be visible without logging in.

Categories can also be used to aid navigation or create a [taxonomy](#) of objects. Categories are a tool that persists for all features, not just for wiki or articles or trackers. Depending on the settings, category listings can be displayed in a side module, above or below the content. [Menus](#), [modules](#) and [structures](#) are also used for navigation, and categories for access control. Articles also use [topics](#) for classification.

- Organize categories in a tree hierarchy with unlimited subcategories.
- Assign objects to one or many categories
- Administrators can apply different permissions to different categories.
- Administrators can apply different themes to different categories.
- Deep search into subcategories from the [category browser](#)
- On wiki pages, you can show the category path and/or show objects in the same category(ies)
- Manage [Category Transitions](#) (Tiki4)

## CATEGORY PERMISSIONS

The way that category permissions work has changed substantially over time.

Up to version 1.9.11, a user with edit permission for a type of object is allowed to edit any object which they can view. In version 2.0 the [tiki\\_p\\_edit\\_categorized](#) permission allows editing of objects with the user's categories. See also [Categories Details](#).

Starting in [Tiki4](#), all permissions can be added to categories, and [Category Transitions](#) are introduced.

By changing the theme from one category to the next it is possible to create visually distinct "zones" in a tikiwiki site.

### Related Plugins

- [PluginCategory](#) - creates a table of contents using categories.

- [PluginCatpath](#) - creates a "breadcrumbs" trail
- [PluginCatorphans](#) - displays uncategorized pages.

#### Related Modules

- [Module change\\_category](#) Powerful display and modifications of category of current object.
- [Module categories](#) Displays category tree.

#### Related Links

- [Category User](#) - explains how to navigate and search categories
- [Category Admin](#) - how to set up categories, and apply themes and permissions
- [Categories Details](#) - plugins, tweaks and other technical details.

#### Related external links

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceted\\_classification](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Faceted_classification)