



GetItFixed Technical Documentation

Installation, deployment-oriented configuration and technical reference

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1 Overview

GetItFixed is a Pyramid-based web application for reporting, moderating and resolving geolocated issues such as potholes, broken streetlights, illegal dumping or other public-service incidents.

Citizens create issues on a map, optionally attach photos, and receive a private follow-up link by email. Administrators review incoming reports, make them public or private, update their status, comment on them, and close them when resolved.

This documentation was written from the `camptocamp/getitfixed` repository, commit `a07f690` dated 2026-04-30.

1.1 Main capabilities

- Public map showing validated, non-private issues.
- Public issue submission form with category, type, geometry, description, location text, photos and reporter contact fields.
- Private reporter view accessible through a UUID-like issue hash.
- Administration interface for issue moderation and follow-up.
- Event timeline attached to each issue.
- Email notifications for new issues and updates.
- Category-based routing of administrative emails.
- Custom category icons and default icon support.
- Configurable map settings, projections and base layers.
- PostgreSQL/PostGIS storage.
- Redis-backed sessions.
- Docker Compose development stack.
- English, French and German localisation support.

1.2 Interfaces and routes

GetItFixed exposes three main interfaces:

Interface	Default route	Purpose
Public	/getitfixed/issues	Browse public issues and submit a new issue.
Private reporter	/getitfixed_private/issues/<hash>	Reporter follow-up page reached from email links.
Admin	/getitfixed_admin/issues	Moderate, update and resolve issues.

There is also a legacy private redirect route:

```
/getitfixed/private/issues/<hash>
```

It redirects to the current private reporter URL.

1.3 Technology stack

- Python 3.12+
- Pyramid
- SQLAlchemy
- GeoAlchemy2
- Alembic
- PostgreSQL with PostGIS
- Redis sessions through `beaker_redis`
- `c2cgeoform` for CRUD forms, maps and GeoJSON endpoints
- `Colander / Deform` for schema-driven forms
- Jinja2 templates
- Bootstrap 3, `bootstrap-table`, jQuery
- OpenLayers through `c2cgeoform`
- Lingua/Babel translation catalogues
- Waitress in production
- Docker Compose for local development and demo services

1.4 Application architecture

The core Python package is `getitfixed`.

Important modules:

Path	Role
<code>getitfixed/__init__.py</code>	Pyramid application factory, configuration loading and package inclusion.
<code>getitfixed/routes.py</code>	Public, private and admin route registration.
<code>getitfixed/models/getitfixed.py</code>	SQLAlchemy models and form metadata.
<code>getitfixed/views/public/</code>	Public map and issue submission views.
<code>getitfixed/views/private/</code>	Reporter follow-up views and reporter comments.

getitfixed/views/admin/	Admin list, edit, event and photo views.
getitfixed/emails/email_service.py	SMTP email sending.
getitfixed/static/	CSS, JavaScript, icons and browser assets.
getitfixed/templates/	Jinja2 templates.
getitfixed/alembic/	Database migrations.
vars.yaml	Main project customisation source.
development.ini / production.ini	Pyramid/PasteDeploy application settings.

1.5 Data model

GetItFixed stores data in the `getitfixed` PostgreSQL schema by default.

1.5.1 Category

A category is a high-level issue family.

Fields:

- `id`
- `label_fr`
- `label_en`
- `email`
- `icon`

The category `email` is important: it is used as the destination for administrative notifications when a new issue is submitted in that category, and when a reporter adds a follow-up comment.

The category `icon` is used on the map legend and issue markers. If empty, the configured default icon is used.

1.5.2 Type

A type is a sub-category. Each issue is linked to one type.

Fields:

- `id`
- `label_fr`
- `label_en`
- `category_id`
- `wms_layer`

`wms_layer` is optional. When present, the front-end can add a WMS overlay associated with the selected issue type.

1.5.3 Issue

An issue is the central business object.

Fields:

- `id`
- `hash`
- `request_date`
- `type_id`
- `status`
- `description`
- `localisation`
- `geometry`, stored as a `POINT` in EPSG:4326
- `firstname`
- `lastname`
- `phone`
- `email`
- `private`
- `related photos`
- `related events`

The public interface identifies existing public issues by numeric `id`. Private and admin follow-up links use `hash`, which is generated with UUID-like values and is safer to send by email.

1.5.4 Photo

Photos are stored in the database.

Fields:

- id
- filename
- data
- hash
- issue_id

Admin and private photo download views use the photo hash as identifier.

1.5.5 Event

Events form the issue timeline.

Fields:

- id
- issue_id
- status
- date
- comment
- private
- author, either customer OR admin

Events are used to update issue status and to exchange comments between reporter and administrator.

1.6 Statuses

The status workflow is:

```
new -> validated -> in_progress -> waiting_for_reporter -> resolved
```

Available internal values:

Status	Meaning
new	The issue was submitted but is not public yet.
validated	The administrator accepted the issue.
in_progress	The issue is being processed.
waiting_for_reporter	More information is required from the reporter.
resolved	The issue is closed.

The public map hides issues whose status is `new` and issues marked `private`.

2 Installation

2.1 Requirements

For a local Docker-based installation:

- Git
- Docker
- Docker Compose
- GNU Make

For direct development outside Docker, the package targets Python 3.12 or newer. Docker remains the primary development path in the repository.

2.2 Clone the repository

```
git clone https://github.com/camptocamp/getitfixed.git
cd getitfixed
```

2.3 Start with demo data

The quickest path is:

```
make meacoffee
```

This target builds the Docker images, starts the services, runs database migrations, loads demo data and follows the application logs.

Open:

- Public interface: <http://localhost:8080/getitfixed/issues>
- Admin interface: http://localhost:8080/getitfixed_admin/issues
- Demo webmail: http://localhost:8082/webmail/?_task=mail&_mbox=INBOX

2.4 Start with an empty database

The upstream documentation mentions `make meadeca` for an empty database. In the reviewed repository revision, the visible Makefile target is `meacoffee`; if you need an empty database, run the stack without loading test data, or adapt the Makefile/init sequence accordingly.

A practical manual sequence is:

```
make build
docker compose rm --stop --force getitfixed
docker compose up -d
docker compose exec getitfixed alembic -n getitfixed upgrade head
```

2.5 Docker Compose services

The development stack defines these services:

Service	Purpose
db	PostgreSQL/PostGIS database.
redis	Redis session storage.
getitfixed	Pyramid web application, served by <code>pserve</code> .
smtp	SMTP sink used for local/demo email capture.
courier-imap	IMAP server for demo mail.
webmail	Browser-based access to captured demo email.
db_tests	Test database.
test	Pytest acceptance-test runner.

2.6 Useful Make targets

Target	Purpose
make help	Display available targets.
make meacoffee	Build, start, initialise demo data and show logs.
make up	Build and start containers.
make build	Build runtime files and Docker images.
make initdb	Run migrations and load test data.
make test	Run acceptance tests.
make check	Run formatting and lint checks.
make black	Format Python code with Black.
make docs	Build the original Sphinx documentation.
make psql	Open a PostgreSQL shell in the database container.
make pshell	Open a Pyramid shell.
make clean	Remove generated translation files.
make cleanall	Stop/remove containers, generated <code>.env</code> , and Docker images.
make venv	Create a local Python virtual environment for IDE use.

2.7 Database migrations

Run migrations inside the application container:

```
docker compose exec getitfixed alembic -n getitfixed upgrade head
```

Create a new revision:

```
docker compose run --rm --user "$(id -u)" getitfixed \
  alembic -c /app/alembic.ini -n getitfixed revision --autogenerate -m "Revision name"
```

2.8 Test data

Load demo categories, types and issues:

```
docker compose exec getitfixed getitfixed_setup_test_data getitfixed://development.ini#app
```

The test-data script creates categories, types and 100 sample issues when the corresponding tables are empty.

3 Configuration

Configuration is split between PasteDeploy `.ini` files, environment variables and the generated YAML configuration.

3.1 PasteDeploy settings

Main files:

- `development.ini`
- `production.ini`
- `tests.ini`

The production app section uses:

```
[app:app]
use = egg:getitfixed
pyramid.default_locale_name = en
pyramid.available_languages = en fr de
pyramid.includes =
    pyramid_tm

sqlalchemy.url = postgresql://%(PGUSER)s:%(PGPASSWORD)s@%(PGHOST)s:%(PGPORT)s/%(PGDATABASE)s

session.type = ext:redis
session.url = redis://redis:6379/0

app.cfg = config.yaml
```

The application factory loads `app.cfg`, then merges the generated YAML configuration into Pyramid settings.

3.2 Environment variables

The Makefile and Docker Compose setup rely on these variables:

Variable	Default	Purpose
DOCKER_BASE	camptocamp/getitfixed	Docker image prefix.
DOCKER_TAG	latest	Docker image tag.
DOCKER_PORT	8080	Host port mapped to container port 8080.
PGHOST	db	PostgreSQL host.
PGHOST_SLAVE	db	Secondary/read PostgreSQL host, if used.
PGPORT	5432	PostgreSQL port.
PGDATABASE	getitfixed	Database name.
PGUSER	getitfixed	Database user.
PGPASSWORD	getitfixed	Database password.
PROXY_PREFIX	empty	URL prefix used by PasteDeploy proxy-prefix filter.
DEVELOPMENT	TRUE	Selects development or production ini path in <code>.env.mako</code> .

3.3 vars.yaml and config.yaml

vars.yaml is the human-maintained configuration source. config.yaml is generated from it.

The Makefile rule is:

```
config.yaml: vars.yaml
  c2c-template --vars vars.yaml --get-config config.yaml project smtp getitfixed
```

Generate it with:

```
make config.yaml
```

The important top-level keys are:

```
vars:
  project: getitfixed

smtp:
  host: smtp

getitfixed:
  default_icon: "static://getitfixed:static/icons/cat-default.png"
  map: {}
  admin_new_issue_email: {}
  new_issue_email: {}
  update_issue_email: {}
  resolved_issue_email: {}
```

3.4 Email settings

Email delivery is handled by `getitfixed/emails/email_service.py`.

The service reads:

- `smtp`, for connection settings;
- `getitfixed.<template_name>`, for sender, subject and body.

If `smtp` is missing or empty, the application logs a warning and does not send email.

3.4.1 SMTP configuration

Example:

```
vars:
  smtp:
    host: smtp.example.org
    ssl: false
    starttls: true
    user: getitfixed@example.org
    password: change-me
```

Fields:

Field	Required	Meaning
host	yes	SMTP server hostname.
ssl	no	Use SMTP_SSL when true.
starttls	no	Call <code>starttls()</code> after connecting when true.
user	no	SMTP username. No authentication is attempted when absent or empty.
password	if user is set	SMTP password.

The current implementation connects without an explicit port. Python's default SMTP port is therefore used unless the code is extended.

3.4.2 Email templates

Four templates are configured under `vars.getitfixed`.

3.4.2.1 admin_new_issue_email

Sent to the category administrator when a reporter submits a new issue.

Destination:

```
issue.category.email
```

Typical variables available in the body:

- {username}
- {issue}
- {issue-link}

Example:

```
admin_new_issue_email:  
email_from: info@example.org  
email_subject: A new issue has been created  
email_body: |  
  A new issue has been submitted.  
  You can review it here: {issue-link}
```

3.4.2.2 new_issue_email

Sent to the reporter after successful issue submission.

Destination:

```
issue.email
```

Example:

```
new_issue_email:  
email_from: info@example.org  
email_subject: Issue declaration confirmation  
email_body: |  
  Hello {username},  
  
  We confirm that we have received your issue at {issue.localisation}.  
  
  You can follow it here: {issue-link}
```

3.4.2.3 update_issue_email

Sent when a public follow-up comment or status update should notify the other party.

Typical destinations:

- reporter email, when an administrator posts a non-private event;
- category email, when a reporter posts a comment from the private interface.

Example:

```
update_issue_email:  
email_from: info@example.org  
email_subject: Status update for an issue  
email_body: |  
  Hello {username},  
  
  The issue {issue.hash} created on {issue.request_date} is now {issue.status_en}.  
  
  {event.comment}  
  
  Follow it here: {issue-link}
```

3.4.2.4 resolved_issue_email

Configured for resolved notifications to the reporter.

Example:

```
resolved_issue_email:  
email_from: info@example.org  
email_subject: Issue resolved  
email_body: |  
  Hello {username},  
  
  The issue {issue.hash} created on {issue.request_date} has now been resolved.
```

Implementation note: in the reviewed revision, the admin event view assigns `issue.status = event_status`

before checking whether the status changed to `resolved`. That makes the specific `resolved-email` branch unreachable as written. The generic update notification path may still apply for non-private admin events. If resolved emails are business-critical, verify and adjust `getitfixed/views/admin/events.py`.

3.4.3 Template formatting

Email bodies are Python format strings. Values are interpolated with:

```
template["email_body"].format(template, *template_args, **template_kwargs)
```

Use single braces for variables, for example `{issue-link}` or `{issue.status_en}`.

Because some keys contain hyphens, such as `issue-link`, the implementation passes them through `template_kwargs`; keep the existing pattern when adding new templates.

3.4.4 Translation extraction

Email subjects and bodies are extracted for translation by `getitfixed/lingua_extractor.py`.

The extracted paths are:

- `getitfixed.admin_new_issue_email.email_subject`
- `getitfixed.admin_new_issue_email.email_body`
- `getitfixed.new_issue_email.email_subject`
- `getitfixed.new_issue_email.email_body`
- `getitfixed.update_issue_email.email_subject`
- `getitfixed.update_issue_email.email_body`
- `getitfixed.resolved_issue_email.email_subject`
- `getitfixed.resolved_issue_email.email_body`

The default `vars.yaml` marks bodies as `no_interpreted`, preserving literal formatting in the templating step.

3.5 Map configuration

Map configuration lives under `vars.getitfixed.map`.

The default model code merges this configuration with `c2cgeoform` defaults and forces mobile support:

```
_map_config = {  
    **default_map_settings,  
    **{"mobile": True},  
    **getitfixed_config.get("map", {}),  
}
```

Common keys:

Key	Purpose
<code>srid</code>	SRID used by the map widget serialization/deserialization.
<code>projections</code>	Projection definitions registered in the browser.
<code>baseLayers</code>	OpenLayers/c2cgeoform layer definitions.
<code>view</code>	Projection, extent, center or zoom parameters.
<code>fitMaxZoom</code>	Maximum zoom when fitting on an existing issue geometry.

Example for EPSG:2056 WMTS:

```
getitfixed:  
  map:  
    srid: 2056  
    projections:  
      - code: "EPSG:2056"  
        definition: "+proj=somerc +lat_0=46.95240555555556 +lon_0=7.439583333333333 +k_0=1 +x_0=2600000  
          +y_0=1200000 +ellps=bessel +units=m +no_defs"  
    baseLayers:  
      - type: "WMTS"  
        url:  
          "https://example.org/tiles/1.0.0/{{Layer}}/default/{{TileMatrixSet}}/{{TileMatrix}}/{{TileRow}}/{{TileCol}}.png"  
        requestEncoding: "REST"  
        layer: "map"  
        matrixSet: "epsg2056_005"  
        style: "default"  
        projection: "EPSG:2056"  
    view:  
      projection: "EPSG:2056"  
      initialExtent: [2488941, 1077631, 2829623, 1295254]
```

```
fitMaxZoom: 10
```

When writing URLs inside `vars.yaml`, escape braces as required by the `c2c-template` processing used in this project. The repository examples use doubled or quadrupled braces where necessary.

4 Customization

4.1 Layout customisation

The default layout is:

```
getitfixed:templates/layout.jinja2
```

Override it under `vars.getitfixed.layout`:

```
vars:
  getitfixed:
    layout: mypackage:templates/getitfixed/layout.jinja2
```

A custom layout can extend the default one and override Jinja blocks:

```
{% extends "getitfixed:templates/layout.jinja2" %}

{% block title %}
<title>{{ _('My City / GetItFixed') }}</title>
<link rel="shortcut icon" href="{{ request.static_url('mypackage:static/favicon.ico') }}">
{% endblock title %}

{% block style %}
<link href="{{ request.static_url('mypackage:static/getitfixed.css') }}" rel="stylesheet">
{% endblock style %}

{% block header %}
<header class="container">
  <h3 class="title">{{ _('My City / GetItFixed') }}</h3>
</header>
{% endblock header %}

{% block footer %}
<footer class="footer text-muted">
  <div class="container">
    <p>Contact: <a href="https://example.org/contact">Contact form</a></p>
  </div>
</footer>
{% endblock footer %}
```

Available default blocks include:

- title
- style
- header
- content
- footer
- scripts

4.2 Icons

Icons are configured at two levels:

1. The global default icon.
2. The icon attached to each category.

4.2.1 Default icon

Set the default icon in `vars.yaml`:

```
vars:
  getitfixed:
    default_icon: "static://getitfixed:static/icons/cat-default.png"
```

When a category has no icon, this default is used.

4.2.2 Category icons

The `category.icon` database field stores the icon definition.

The application supports two URL forms:

Form	Example	Behaviour
Pyramid static URL	static://getitfixed:static/icons/gif-green.png	Converted with <code>request.static_url</code> .
Absolute URL	https://example.org/icons/tree.png	Used as-is.

The static form is parsed by `getitfixed/url.py`:

```
static://<package>:<static-root>/<path>
```

Examples:

```
INSERT INTO getitfixed.category (label_fr, label_en, email, icon)
VALUES (
    'Voirie',
    'Roads',
    'roads@example.org',
    'static://getitfixed:static/icons/gif-red.png'
);
```

```
INSERT INTO getitfixed.category (label_fr, label_en, email, icon)
VALUES (
    'Parcs',
    'Parks',
    'parks@example.org',
    'https://static.example.org/getitfixed/icons/parks.png'
);
```

4.2.3 Icon display

Icons are used by:

- issue markers through `Issue.icon_url()`;
- type/category selection through `category` data;
- the public map legend generated by `getitfixed/static/scripts/legend.js`.

Recommended icon properties:

- PNG format;
- small dimensions, for example 24×24 or 32×32 pixels;
- transparent background when possible;
- visually distinct per category.

4.3 Categories and types

Categories and types can be created directly in PostgreSQL or through any custom administrative tooling you add around the models.

Example category:

```
INSERT INTO getitfixed.category (label_fr, label_en, email, icon)
VALUES (
    'Déchets',
    'Waste',
    'waste@example.org',
    'static://getitfixed:static/icons/gif-green.png'
);
```

Example type:

```
INSERT INTO getitfixed.type (label_fr, label_en, category_id, wms_layer)
VALUES (
    'Dépôt sauvage',
    'Illegal dumping',
    1,
    NULL
);
```

If a type has a `wms_layer`, the public form JavaScript can add that WMS layer to the map when the user selects the type.

4.4 Texts and translations

The application registers translations from:

```
getitfixed:locale
```

Default available languages are configured in the `.ini` file:

```
pyramid.default_locale_name = en
pyramid.available_languages = en fr de
```

The locale negotiator uses Pyramid's default locale negotiation first, then falls back to `Accept-Language` matching against the configured languages.

Useful Make targets:

```
make update-catalog
make compile-catalog
```

`update-catalog` extracts and merges translation strings. `compile-catalog` compiles `.po` files to `.mo` files.

4.5 404 page

The application registers a default 404 view rendered with:

```
getitfixed:templates/404.jinja2
```

To customise it, provide a custom layout or register your own Pyramid not-found view in an integrating application.

5 Process flow

5.1 High-level flow

```
Reporter opens public map
|
v
Reporter creates a new issue
|
v
Issue is stored with status = new
|
+--> Email confirmation to reporter
|
+--> Email notification to category administrator
|
v
Administrator reviews issue
|
+--> Keeps private or makes public
|
+--> Changes status and/or comments
|
v
Reporter follows private link and may comment
|
v
Administrator continues processing
|
v
Issue is resolved and disappears from public open lists/map
```

5.2 Public issue submission

1. The reporter opens `/getitfixed/issues`.
2. The map view displays existing issues that are both:
 - not new;
 - not private.
3. The reporter creates a new issue.
4. The form captures:
 - category;
 - type;
 - map position;
 - description;
 - localisation text;
 - photos;

- firstname;
 - lastname;
 - phone;
 - email.
5. The issue is saved with default status `new`.
 6. Two emails are sent:
 - `new_issue_email` to the reporter;
 - `admin_new_issue_email` to the category email.
 7. The reporter is redirected to the private issue page with a success message.

5.3 Public map display

The public query filters out:

```
Issue.status.notin_(STATUS_NEW)
Issue.private.is_(False)
```

Therefore:

- new issues are hidden until moderated;
- private issues never appear on the public map;
- resolved issues are not explicitly filtered out by the public query in the reviewed revision, but admin open-list filtering treats `resolved` as closed.

5.4 Category/type selection flow

On the public issue form:

1. The browser fetches category/type data from the `categories.json` route.
2. Categories are loaded in the category select field.
3. Selecting a category filters available types.
4. Selecting a type can add a configured WMS layer to the map.
5. On mobile, the map/category/type choice is presented as a focused first step before completing the rest of the form.

The JSON route returns objects shaped like:

```
[
  {
    "id": 1,
    "label": "Roads",
    "icon": "...",
    "types": [
      {
        "id": 10,
        "label": "Pothole",
        "wms_layer": null
      }
    ]
  }
]
```

5.5 Administrator flow

1. The administrator opens `/getitfixed_admin/issues`.
2. The admin list defaults to open issues, meaning issues whose status is not `resolved`.
3. The list can be filtered by status and category.
4. The administrator opens an issue.
5. They can:
 - inspect issue details;
 - inspect photos;
 - add an event;
 - update status;
 - add public or private comments;
 - mark the issue private or public.
6. Public admin events can notify the reporter through `update_issue_email`.
7. Private admin comments stay visible to administrators only.

5.6 Reporter private follow-up flow

1. The reporter receives an email containing a private issue link.
2. The link points to `/getitfixed_private/issues/<hash>`.
3. The issue form is rendered read-only.

4. Public events are displayed.
5. The reporter can add a comment.
6. Reporter comments create an event authored by `customer`.
7. A notification is sent to the category email using `update_issue_email`.

5.7 Event visibility

- Admin interface: shows all issue events.
- Private reporter interface: shows public events only.
- Reporter comments are authored as `customer`.
- Administrator comments are authored as `admin`.
- Private admin events should not notify the reporter.

5.8 Privacy flow

Administrators can toggle `Issue.private`.

When `private = true`:

- the issue is hidden from the public map;
- the issue is inaccessible through the public numeric URL;
- it remains accessible in the admin interface;
- it remains accessible through the private hash URL for the reporter.

5.9 Email notification matrix

Trigger	Sender template	Recipient	Link target
New issue submitted	<code>new_issue_email</code>	Reporter email	Private reporter issue URL.
New issue submitted	<code>admin_new_issue_email</code>	Category email	Admin issue URL.
Reporter adds comment	<code>update_issue_email</code>	Category email	Admin issue URL anchored to events.
Admin adds non-private event	<code>update_issue_email</code>	Reporter email	Private reporter issue URL anchored to events.
Issue resolved	<code>resolved_issue_email</code>	Reporter email	Intended for resolved notification; verify implementation note above.

6 Operations and maintenance

6.1 Logs

During development, `make meacoffee` ends by following application logs:

```
docker compose logs -f getitfixed
```

For all services:

```
docker compose logs -f
```

6.2 Database access

```
make psql
```

Equivalent command:

```
docker compose exec -u postgres db psql getitfixed
```

6.3 Pyramid shell

```
make pshell
```

The shell provides a request-bound SQLAlchemy session as `s`.

6.4 Running tests

```
make test
```

This starts `db_tests` and runs the acceptance tests in the `test` service.

6.5 Code checks

```
make check
```

This runs Black in check mode and Flake8.

Format code:

```
make black
```

7 Integration with GeoMapFish

GetItFixed can be integrated in a GeoMapFish project.

Typical integration steps:

1. Add GetItFixed configuration to the GeoMapFish `vars.yaml`.
2. Create/update the `getitfixed` database schema with Alembic.
3. Grant the `getitfixed_admin` permission to the appropriate GeoMapFish role.
4. Expose the public and admin routes.

Migration command example inside a GeoMapFish container:

```
docker-compose exec geoportal alembic -n getitfixed upgrade head
```

Example ACL entry:

```
class Root:
    _acl_ = [
        (Allow, "role_admin", ALL_PERMISSIONS),
        (Allow, "role_getitfixed", "getitfixed_admin"),
    ]
```

Expected routes:

- Public: `<your_geomapfish_root_url>/getitfixed`
- Admin: `<your_geomapfish_root_url>/getitfixed_admin`

8 Appendix: quick configuration example

```
vars:
  project: getitfixed

smtp:
  host: smtp.example.org
  starttls: true
  user: getitfixed@example.org
  password: change-me

getitfixed:
  default_icon: "static://getitfixed:static/icons/cat-default.png"

  layout: mypackage:templates/getitfixed/layout.jinja2

map:
  srid: 3857
  baseLayers:
    - type: "OSM"
  view:
    projection: "EPSG:3857"
    zoom: 12
    fitMaxZoom: 16

admin_new_issue_email:
  email_from: noreply@example.org
  email_subject: A new issue has been created
  email_body: |
    A new issue has been submitted.
```

Review it here: {issue-link}

new_issue_email:

```
email_from: noreply@example.org
email_subject: Issue declaration confirmation
email_body: |
  Hello {username},
```

We confirm that your issue has been registered.
You can follow it here: {issue-link}

update_issue_email:

```
email_from: noreply@example.org
email_subject: Status update for an issue
email_body: |
  Hello {username},
```

The issue {issue.hash} is now {issue.status_en}.
{event.comment}

Follow it here: {issue-link}

resolved_issue_email:

```
email_from: noreply@example.org
email_subject: Issue resolved
email_body: |
  Hello {username},
```

The issue {issue.hash} has now been resolved.

no_interpreted:

- getitfixed.admin_new_issue_email.email_body
- getitfixed.new_issue_email.email_body
- getitfixed.update_issue_email.email_body
- getitfixed.resolved_issue_email.email_body