Installing and Enabling Registry Plugins

COmanage Registry supports several types of plugins in order to easily customize and extend Registry functionality. (For information on writing your own Plugins, see Writing Registry Plugins.) There are a few different ways to make Plugins available for use within Registry, according to how the Plugin is distributed. Once a Plugin is installed and enabled for use, how it is actually used and/or configured varies according to the Plugin type.

Supported Core Plugins

Core Plugins ship with Registry and are enabled by default. They can be found in the `app/Plugin` directory.

Supported Non-Core Plugins

Because there is overhead (and, in some cases, external dependencies) associated with Plugins that may only be useful to some deployments, Registry also ships with Non-Core Plugins. As of v2.0.0, they can be found in the `app/AvailablePlugin` directory. These are *not* enabled by default. The simplest way to enable a Non-Core Plugin (assuming you have met any external dependencies the Plugin may require) is to symlink it from your `local/Plugin` directory.

After creating the symlink, you should clear caches and then update your database schema to reflect the newly available plugin.

```
$ cd $REGISTRY/local/Plugin
$ ln -s ../../app/AvailablePlugin/SomePlugin .
$ cd $REGISTRY/app
$ su -c "./Console/clearcache" ${APACHE_USER}
$ su -c "./Console/cake database" ${APACHE_USER}
```

External Plugins

Plugins that come from other sources (including those you write yourself) should be placed in the `local/Plugin` directory.