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Training on Koha Integrated Library System (ILS) Organized by BALID

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**Training on Koha Integrated Library System (ILS)
Organized by BALID**



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- **Installation of Koha on Debian**
- **Post Installation of Koha**
- **OPAC Customization**
- **Some Important Commands of Mysql**

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Add root password and create koha as a user and enter password for koha At the time of Debian installation. While installing Debian, select web server Desktop Environment & Standard System options. Do not select Print Server, DNS Server, File Server, Mail Server and SQL Options.

Log in as root user or go root

```
sudo su
```

Add Koha User

```
root@localhost:~#adduser koha
```

If you are behind proxy, first setup your proxy

```
root@localhost:~#export http_proxy=http://example.com:8008
```

Add source list

```
root@localhost:~#nano /etc/apt/sources.list
```

Comment or erase all and add the following:

```
deb http://security.debian.org/ squeeze/updates main contrib
deb-src http://security.debian.org/ squeeze/updates main contrib non-
free
deb http://http.us.debian.org/debian/ squeeze contrib non-free main
deb-src http://http.us.debian.org/debian/ squeeze contrib non-free main
deb http://debian.koha-community.org/koha squeeze main
```

Upgrade the Software.

```
root@localhost:~#sudo apt-get update
root@localhost:~#sudo apt-get dist-upgrade
```

Create koha environment:

```
root@localhost:~#gedit /etc/profile
```

and add the following lines:

```
export PERL5LIB=/usr/share/koha/lib
export KOHA_CONF=/etc/koha/koha-conf.xml
```

Add Listen port 8080 in /etc/apache2/ports.conf

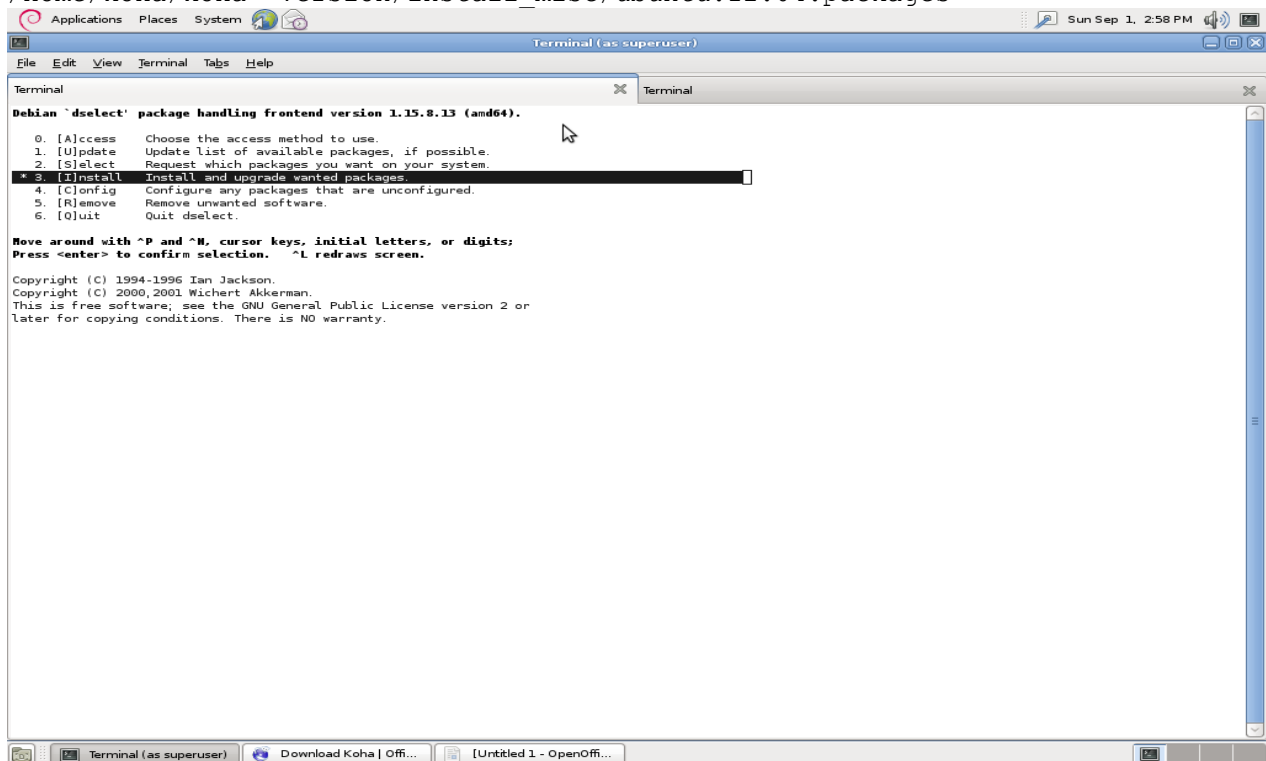
```
root@localhost:~#gedit /etc/apache2/ports.conf
Listen 8080
```

Download Koha

```
root@localhost:/home/koha#wget http://download.koha-community.org/koha-latest.tar.gz
root@localhost:/home/koha#tar -xzvf koha-latest.tar.gz
root@localhost:/home/koha#cd koha-3.12.04
```

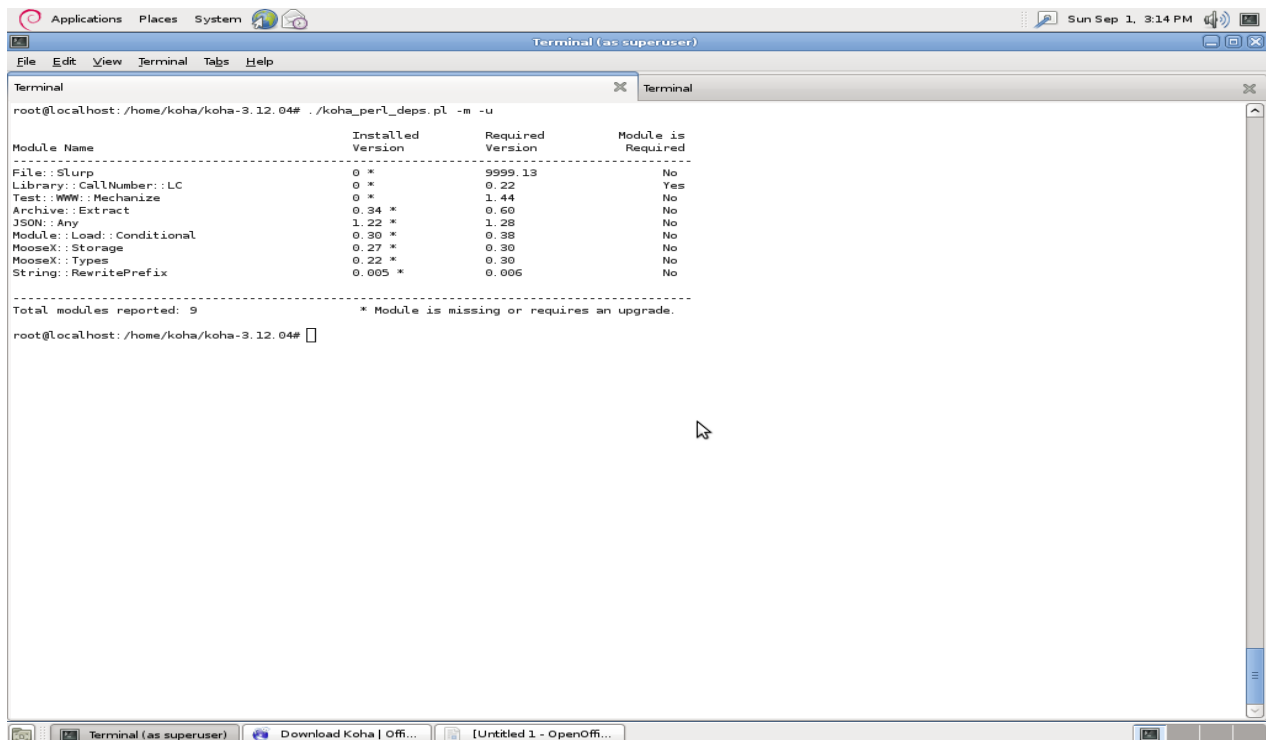
Install dependencies: root@localhost:/home/koha/koha-3.12.04# apt-get install dselect

```
root@localhost:/home/koha/koha-3.12.04#dpkg --set-selections <
/home/koha/koha- version/install_misc/ubuntu.12.04.packages
```



Check which dependencies are not installed

```
root@localhost:/home/koha/koha-3.12.04#./koha_perl_deps.pl -m -u
```



Install remaining dependencies by using cpan

```
root@localhost:#cpan
cpan[2]> install Data:Pagination
.....
```

If Cpan do not work without proxy, set proxy

```
cpan[2]> o conf init /proxy/
```

Create Koha database

```
root@localhost:#mysql -u root -p
create database koha;
exit
```

After installing all dependencies and creating koha database compile koha for installation

```
root@localhost:/home/koha/koha-3.12.04#perl Makefile.PL
```

After running the above command you have to answer some questions.

Installation mode (dev, single, standard) [standard]

Base installation directory [/usr/share/koha]

User account [koha]

Group [koha]

DBMS to use (Pg, mysql) [mysql]

Database server [localhost]

Please specify the port used to connect to the

DMBS [3306]

used by Koha [koha]

used by Koha [kohaadmin] root

database to be used by Koha [katikoan]

Install the Zebra configuration files? (no, yes) [yes]

MARC format for Zebra indexing (marc21, normarc, unimarc) [marc21]

Primary language for Zebra indexing (en, es, fr, nb, ru, uk) [en]

Bibliographic indexing mode (dom, grs1) [dom]

Authorities indexing mode (dom, grs1) [dom]

characters. (chr, icu) [chr]

Please specify Zebra database user [kohouser]

Please specify the Zebra database password [zebrastripes]

Install the SRU configuration files? (no, yes) [yes]

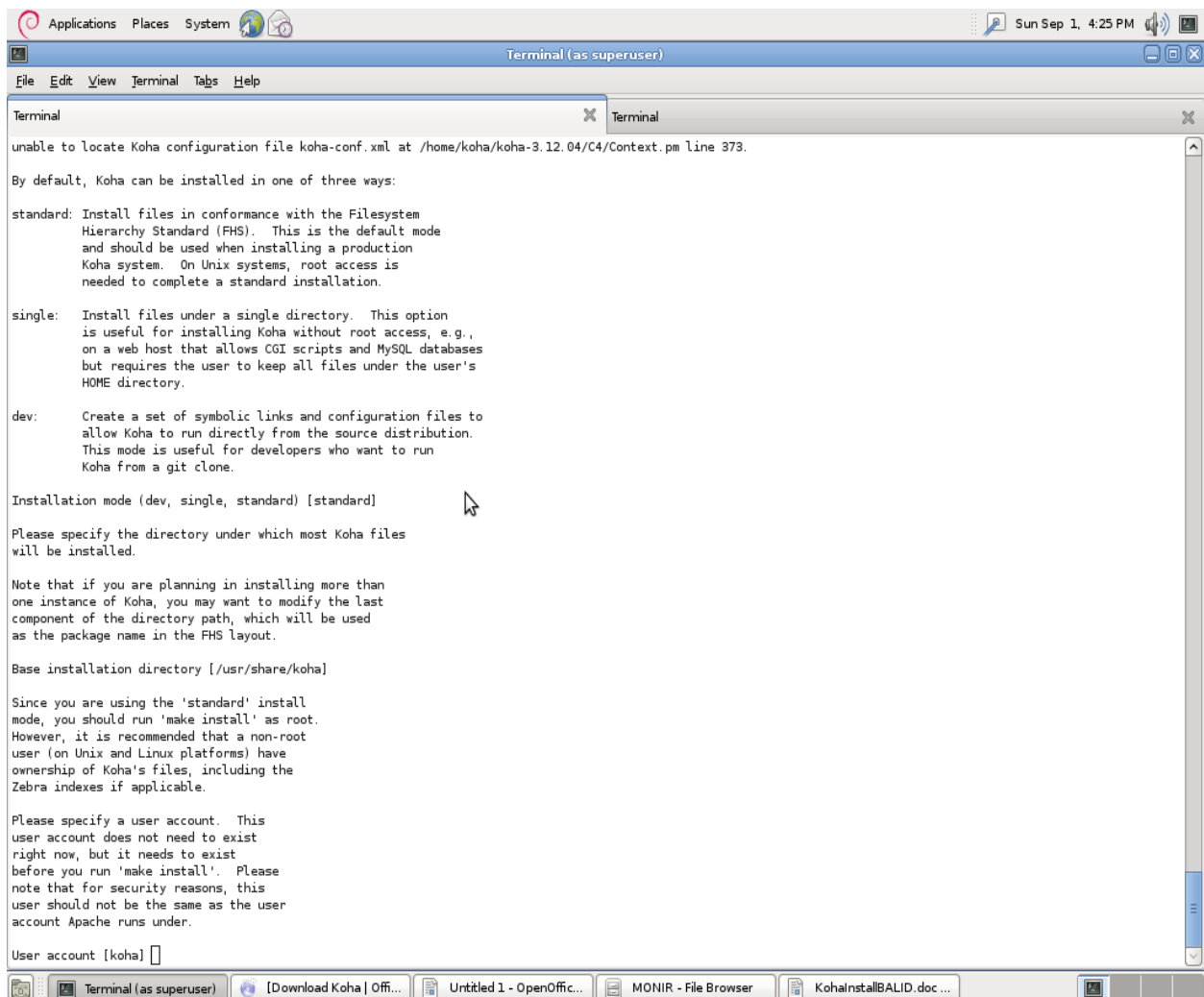
SRU Database host? [localhost]

SRU port for bibliographic data? [9998]

SRU port for authority data? [9999]

Install the PazPar2 configuration files? [no]

You will need a Memcached server running. (no, yes) [no]



The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "Terminal (as superuser)" with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Terminal, Tabs, Help). The terminal output displays an error message: "unable to locate Koha configuration file koha-conf.xml at /home/koha/koha-3.12.04/C4/Context.pm line 373." Below this, it lists three installation methods: "standard" (conformance with FHS), "single" (single directory), and "dev" (symbolic links). It then prompts for an installation mode, showing "[standard]" selected. Further prompts include the base installation directory ["/usr/share/koha"], instructions for the 'standard' mode, and a request for a user account [koha]. The terminal window is part of a desktop environment with a taskbar at the bottom showing several open applications.

```
unable to locate Koha configuration file koha-conf.xml at /home/koha/koha-3.12.04/C4/Context.pm line 373.

By default, Koha can be installed in one of three ways:

standard: Install files in conformance with the Filesystem
Hierarchy Standard (FHS). This is the default mode
and should be used when installing a production
Koha system. On Unix systems, root access is
needed to complete a standard installation.

single: Install files under a single directory. This option
is useful for installing Koha without root access, e.g.,
on a web host that allows CGI scripts and MySQL databases
but requires the user to keep all files under the user's
HOME directory.

dev: Create a set of symbolic links and configuration files to
allow Koha to run directly from the source distribution.
This mode is useful for developers who want to run
Koha from a git clone.

Installation mode (dev, single, standard) [standard]

Please specify the directory under which most Koha files
will be installed.

Note that if you are planning in installing more than
one instance of Koha, you may want to modify the last
component of the directory path, which will be used
as the package name in the FHS layout.

Base installation directory [/usr/share/koha]

Since you are using the 'standard' install
mode, you should run 'make install' as root.
However, it is recommended that a non-root
user (on Unix and Linux platforms) have
ownership of Koha's files, including the
Zebra indexes if applicable.

Please specify a user account. This
user account does not need to exist
right now, but it needs to exist
before you run 'make install'. Please
note that for security reasons, this
user should not be the same as the user
account Apache runs under.

User account [koha]
```

```
Applications Places System Sun Sep 1, 4:29 PM
Terminal (as superuser)
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Terminal
to store data in Koha. The choices are MySQL and
PostgreSQL; please note that at the moment
PostgreSQL support is highly experimental.

DBMS to use (Pg, mysql) [mysql]

Please specify the name or address of your
database server. Note that the database
does not have to exist at this point, it
can be created after running 'make install'
and before you try using Koha for the first time.

Database server [localhost]

Please specify the port used to connect to the
DBMS [3306]

Please specify the name of the database to be
used by Koha [koha]

Please specify the user that owns the database to be
used by Koha [kohaadmin] root

Please specify the password of the user that owns the
database to be used by Koha [katikoan] ahammadnurbela1

Koha can use the Zebra search engine for high-performance
searching of bibliographic and authority records. If you
have installed the Zebra software and would like to use it,
please answer 'yes' to the following question. Otherwise,
Koha will default to using its internal search engine.

Please note that if you choose *NOT* to install Zebra,
koha-conf.xml will still contain some references to Zebra
settings. Those references will be ignored by Koha.

Install the Zebra configuration files? (no, yes) [yes]

Found 'zebrasrv' and 'zebraidx' in /usr/bin.

Since you've chosen to use Zebra with Koha,
you must specify the primary MARC format of the
```

```
Applications Places System Sun Sep 1, 4:29 PM
Terminal (as superuser)
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Terminal
Koha can use the Zebra search engine for high-performance
searching of bibliographic and authority records. If you
have installed the Zebra software and would like to use it,
please answer 'yes' to the following question. Otherwise,
Koha will default to using its internal search engine.

Please note that if you choose *NOT* to install Zebra,
koha-conf.xml will still contain some references to Zebra
settings. Those references will be ignored by Koha.

Install the Zebra configuration files? (no, yes) [yes]

Found 'zebrasrv' and 'zebraidx' in /usr/bin.

Since you've chosen to use Zebra with Koha,
you must specify the primary MARC format of the
records to be indexed by Zebra.

Koha provides Zebra configuration files for MARC21,
NORMARC and UNIMARC.

MARC format for Zebra indexing (marc21, normarc, unimarc) [marc21]

Koha supplies Zebra configuration files tuned for
searching either English (en) or French (fr) MARC
records.

Primary language for Zebra indexing (en, es, fr, nb, ru, uk) [en]

Koha can use one of two different indexing modes
for the MARC bibliographic records:

grsl - uses the Zebra GRS-1 filter, available
      for legacy support
dom - uses the DOM XML filter; offers improved
      functionality.

Bibliographic indexing mode (dom, grsl) [dom]

Koha can use one of two different indexing modes
for the MARC authorities records:

grsl - uses the Zebra GRS-1 filter, available
      for legacy support
dom - uses the DOM XML filter; offers improved
      functionality.

Authorities indexing mode (dom, grsl) [dom]
```

```
Applications Places System Sun Sep 1, 4:29 PM
Terminal (as superuser)
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Terminal
Koha supplies Zebra configuration files tuned for
searching either English (en) or French (fr) MARC
records.

Primary language for Zebra indexing (en, es, fr, nb, ru, uk) [en]

Koha can use one of two different indexing modes
for the MARC bibliographic records:

grs1 - uses the Zebra GRS-1 filter, available
for legacy support
dom - uses the DOM XML filter; offers improved
functionality.

Bibliographic indexing mode (dom, grs1) [dom]

Koha can use one of two different indexing modes
for the MARC authorities records:

grs1 - uses the Zebra GRS-1 filter, available
for legacy support
dom - uses the DOM XML filter; offers improved
functionality.

Authorities indexing mode (dom, grs1) [dom]

Zebra has two methods to perform records tokenization
and characters normalization: CHR and ICU. ICU is
recommended for catalogs containing non-Latin
characters. (chr, icu) [chr]

Please specify Zebra database user [kohausser]

Please specify the Zebra database password [zebrastripes]

Since you've chosen to use Zebra, you can enable the SRU/
Z39.50 Server if you so choose, but you must specify a
few configuration options for it.

Please note that if you choose *NOT* to configure SRU,
koha-conf.xml will still contain some references to SRU
settings. Those references will be ignored by Koha.

Install the SRU configuration files? (no, yes) [yes]
```

```
Applications Places System Sun Sep 1, 4:33 PM
Terminal (as superuser)
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
Terminal
Bibliographic indexing mode (dom, grs1) [dom]

Koha can use one of two different indexing modes
for the MARC authorities records:

grs1 - uses the Zebra GRS-1 filter, available
for legacy support
dom - uses the DOM XML filter; offers improved
functionality.

Authorities indexing mode (dom, grs1) [dom]

Zebra has two methods to perform records tokenization
and characters normalization: CHR and ICU. ICU is
recommended for catalogs containing non-Latin
characters. (chr, icu) [chr]

Please specify Zebra database user [kohausser]

Please specify the Zebra database password [zebrastripes]

Since you've chosen to use Zebra, you can enable the SRU/
Z39.50 Server if you so choose, but you must specify a
few configuration options for it.

Please note that if you choose *NOT* to configure SRU,
koha-conf.xml will still contain some references to SRU
settings. Those references will be ignored by Koha.

Install the SRU configuration files? (no, yes) [yes]

SRU Database host? [localhost]

SRU port for bibliographic data? [9998]

SRU port for authority data? [9999]

Since you've chosen to use Zebra, you can also choose to
install PazPar2, which is a metasearch tool. With PazPar2,
Koha can perform on-the-fly merging of bibliographic
records during searching, allowing for FRBRization of
the results list.

Install the PazPar2 configuration files? [no]

Use memcached and memoize to cache the results of some function calls?
This provides a significant performance improvement.
You will need a Memcached server running. (no, yes) [no]
```



```
root@localhost:/home/koha/koha-3.12.04#make
```

```
root@localhost:/home/koha/koha-3.12.04#make test
```

Test Result should be successful

```
/koha/koha-3.12.04/t/../../C4/SIP/Sip/Checksum.pm line 24.
```

```
t/SIP_Sip.t ..... ok
t/SMS.t ..... ok
t/SocialData.t ..... ok
t/Stats.t ..... ok
t/SuggestionEngine.t ..... ok
t/SuggestionEngine_AuthorityFile.t .. ok
t/Templates.t ..... ok
t/TmplToken.t ..... ok
t/Utils.t ..... ok
t/VirtualShelves_Merge.t ..... ok
t/XSLT.t ..... ok
```

```
All tests successful.
```

```
Files=93, Tests=8342, 24 wallclock secs ( 1.22 usr 0.14 sys + 18.86
cusr 1.38 csys = 21.60 CPU)
```

```
Result: PASS
```

```
root@localhost:/home/koha/koha-3.12.04#make install
```

Koha's files have now been installed.

In order to use Koha's command-line batch jobs,
you should set the following environment variables:

```
export KOHA_CONF=/etc/koha/koha-conf.xml
```

```
export PERL5LIB=/usr/share/koha/lib
```

For other post-installation tasks, please consult the README

Apache charset should be Unicode

```
root@localhost:~#nano /etc/apache2/conf.d/charset
```

```
AddCharset UTF-8 .utf8
```

```
AddDefaultCharset UTF-8
```

Make link Apache to Koha

```
root@localhost:~#ln -s /etc/koha/koha-httpd.conf /etc/apache2/sites-
available/koha
```

Enable Koha site and rewrite

```
root@localhost:~#a2enmod rewrite
```

```
root@localhost:~#a2ensite koha
```

Then Reload/Restart apache2

```
root@localhost:~#/etc/init.d/apache2 restart
```

Add zebra in startup

```
root@localhost:~#ln -s /usr/share/koha/bin/koha-zebra-ctl.sh  
/etc/init.d/koha-zebra-daemon  
root@localhost:~#update-rc.d koha-zebra-daemon defaults
```

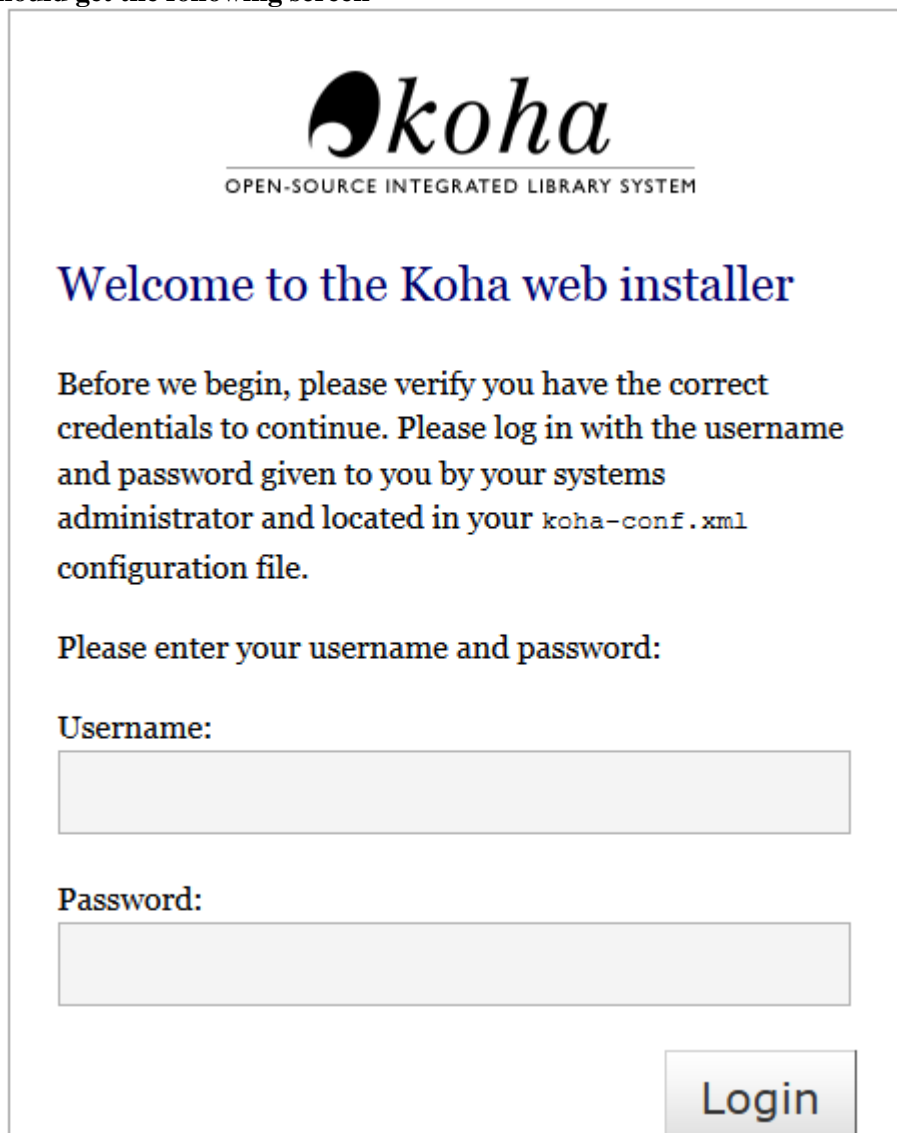
Now Start koha web installation by pointing :-

<http://localhost:8080>

If you do not able to start koha web installation, check the address and password in koha web configuration file and database connection configuration file

```
nano /etc/koha/koha-httpd.conf  
nano /etc/koha/koha-conf.xml
```

At first you should get the following screen



The screenshot shows the Koha web installer's login page. At the top center is the Koha logo, which consists of a stylized black circle with a white dot inside, followed by the word "koha" in a lowercase, serif font. Below the logo is a horizontal line, and underneath that line, the text "OPEN-SOURCE INTEGRATED LIBRARY SYSTEM" is written in a small, uppercase, sans-serif font. Below this header, the main heading "Welcome to the Koha web installer" is displayed in a large, blue, serif font. The body of the page contains a paragraph of text: "Before we begin, please verify you have the correct credentials to continue. Please log in with the username and password given to you by your systems administrator and located in your `koha-conf.xml` configuration file." Below this text, there is a prompt: "Please enter your username and password:". This is followed by two input fields: the first is labeled "Username:" and the second is labeled "Password:". Both fields are empty and have a light gray border. At the bottom right of the page, there is a rectangular button with a light gray background and a dark gray border, containing the word "Login" in a bold, sans-serif font.

Select Language and Click next



Web installer > Step 1

You are about to install Koha.

Please pick your language from the following list. If your language is not listed, please inform your systems administrator.

en ▾

Click 'Next' to continue

If all dependencies installed, click next



Web installer > Step 1

All dependencies installed.

Please click 'Next' to continue

Click next if all settings of database is ok




Web installer > Step 2

Database settings:

- *database type* : mysql
- *database name* : koha
- *database host* : localhost
- *database port* : 3306 (probably OK if blank)
- *database user* : root

Please click 'Next' to continue if this information is correct

Click Next




Web installer > Step 3

Success

- Database tables created

Click 'Next' to continue

Start basic configuration settings



Web installer > Step 3

We are ready to do some basic configuration. Please [install basic configuration settings](#) to continue the installation.

Select MARC21 and Click Next



Web installer > Step 3

Select your MARC flavor

Marc21
 Unimarc

Click 'Next' to continue

Ensure all mandatory options are checked and also import some optional data



Web installer › Step 3

Selecting Default Settings

MARC frameworks: MARC21

Mandatory

Default MARC21 Standard Authority types:

- Personal Name
- Corporate Name
- Meeting Name
- Uniform Title
- Chronological Term
- Topical Term
- Geographic Name
- Genre/Form Term

Optional

Selected matching rules for MARC 21 bibliographic records, including:

- ISBN
- ISSN
- (*marc21_default_matching_rules*)

'FA', a 'Fast Add' minimal MARC21 framework suitable for ILL or on-the-fly cataloguing.
(*marc21_fastadd_framework*)

Simple MARC 21 bibliographic frameworks for some common types of bibliographic material. Frameworks are used to define the structure of your MARC records and the behavior of the integrated MARC editor. You can change these at any time after installation. The frameworks in this optional default setting include:

- BKS Books, Booklets, Workbooks
- CF CD-ROMs, DVD-ROMs, General Online Resources
- SR Audio Cassettes, CDs
- VR DVDs, VHS
- AR Models
- KT Kits
- IR Binders
- SER Serials
- (*marc21_simple_bib_frameworks*)

Other data

Mandatory

- Default Koha system authorised values
(*auth_values*)
- Default classification sources and filing rules
(*class_sources*)
- Defines default message transports for email and sms.

(*message_transport_types*)
- Sample notices
(*sample_notices*)
- Defines default messages for the enhanced messaging configuration.
(*sample_notices_message_attributes*)
- Defines default message transports for sending item due messages and advance notice messages through email and SMS.
(*sample_notices_message_transports*)
- English stop words. You can change this after installation.
(*stopwords*)
- Koha I18N support

BIDI Stuff, Arabic and Hebrew
Default mappings between script and language subcodes
Language extensions
(*subtag_registry*)
- Default user permissions flags
(*userflags*)

Optional

- Some basic default authorised values for library locations, item lost status, etc. You can change these at any time after installation.
(*auth_val*)
- Coded values conforming to the Z39.71-2006 holdings statements for bibliographic items. Refer to <http://www.niso.org/standards/index.html> for details.
(*marc21_holdings_coded_values*)
- MARC code list for relators, as of <http://www.loc.gov/marc/relators/relaterm.html>
(*marc21_relatorterms*)
- Some basic settings including USD currency, and a sampling of Z39.50 servers.
(*parameters*)
- Useful patron attribute types:
* SHOW_BCODE - Show barcode on the patron summary screen items listings
(*patron_attributes*)
- Sample patron types and categories:

Type: Categories:

Adult patron - default patron type
PT - Patron
ST - Student
BH - Homebound

Child - patron with a guarantor
K - Kid
J - Juvenile

Types are currently hardcoded, but you can add/edit/delete categories after installation from the administration module.
(*patron_categories*)

- Sample label and patron card data
(*sample_creator_data*)
- Sample holidays:
Sundays
Christmas
New Year's
(*sample_holidays*)
- A set of default item types.
(*sample_itemtypes*)
- A few sample libraries.
(*sample_libraries*)
- Sample news items
(*sample_news*)
- Sample patrons
(*sample_patrons*)
- Sample quotes
(*sample_quotes*)
- LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION LIBRARIES
(*sample_z3950_servers*)

When you've made your selections, please click 'Import' below to begin the process. It may take a while to complete, please be patient.



Web installer > Step 3

mysql data added

- sysprefs.sql

mandatory data added

- auth_values.sql
- authorities_normal_marc21.sql
- class_sources.sql
- marc21_framework_DEFAULT.sql
- message_transport_types.sql
- sample_notices.sql
- sample_notices_message_attributes.sql
- sample_notices_message_transports.sql
- stopwords.sql
- subtag_registry.sql
- userflags.sql
- userpermissions.sql

optional data added

- auth_val.sql
- marc21_default_matching_rules.sql
- marc21_fastadd_framework.sql
- marc21_holdings_coded_values.sql
- marc21_relatorterms.sql
- marc21_simple_bib_frameworks.sql
- parameters.sql
- patron_attributes.sql
- patron_categories.sql
- sample_creator_data.sql
- sample_holidays.sql
- sample_itemtypes.sql
- sample_libraries.sql
- sample_news.sql
- sample_patrons.sql
- sample_quotes.sql
- sample_z3950_servers.sql

All done!

Installation complete.

Click on 'Finish' to complete and load the Koha Staff Interface.

All done! Log in to Koha by using mysql koha database username and password.

Post Installation

Setup cron jobs of koha to properly in production system

```
root@localhost:~#cd /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/
```

```
crontab -u koha crontab.example
```

```
root@localhost:~#crontab -e
```

Ensure the followings:

```
## SETUP ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES ##
# See: /etc/environment and /etc/bash.bashrc
PERL5LIB=/usr/share/koha/lib
KOHA_CONF=/etc/koha/koha-conf.xml

## FINES ##
@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/fines.pl

## ADVANCE NOTICES ##
# Enable "EnhancedMessagingPreferences" system preference using the staff web
client, then uncomment below
#@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/advance_notices.pl -c

## PRINT NOTICES ##
@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/gather_print_notices.pl /var/www

## SEND EMAILS ##
@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/process_message_queue.pl

## HOURLY HOLDS ##
@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/holds/build_holds_queue.pl

## EXPIRED HOLDS ##
@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/holds/cancel_expired_holds.pl

## CART TO SHELF UPDATE ##
@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/cart_to_shelf.pl -h 8

## RSS FEEDS ##
# Check config files in /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/rss/ and apply as
required, then uncomment below
#@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/rss/rss.pl
/usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/rss/lastAcquired.conf

## UPDATE SERIALS ##
@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/serialsUpdate.pl

## BUILD BROWSER CONTENT ##
# Define cloud an browser fields, then uncomment below
#@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/build_browser_and_cloud.pl -b -c

## DATABASE CLEANUP ##
```



```

@hourly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/cleanup_database.pl --sessions --
zebraqueue 10

## UPDATE ISSUES ##
@daily /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/update_totalissues.pl --commit=1000 --
use-stats --incremental --interval=1d

## DELETE OLD PURCHASE SUGGESTIONS ##
@weekly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/purge_suggestions.pl --days 14

## OVERDUE NOTICES ##
@monthly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/overdue_notices.pl -t

## PROCESS LONG OVERDUES ##
# updates item status from available to longoverdue for items long overdue
@monthly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/longoverdue.pl --lost 90=1 --confirm

## CHECK URL's ##
@monthly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/check-url.pl

## BUILD CLOUD KEYWORDS ##
# Check the /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/cloud-sample.conf file and adjust,
then uncomment below to enable
#@monthly /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/cloud-kw.pl --
conf=/usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/cloud-sample.conf

## SERVICES THROTTLE ##
59 23 * * * /usr/share/koha/bin/cronjobs/services_throttle.pl

```

Add some free MARC record in koha-

http://www.gutenberg.org/wiki/Gutenberg:Offline_Catalogs

http://archive.org/details/marc_lendable_books

After adding some records in koha try this for zebra indexing

```
root@localhost:~#cd /usr/share/koha/bin/migration_tools/
```

```
./rebuild_zebra.pl -b -w
```

There are some alternative ways to install Koha's dependencies. In Training kits, we provide a DVD which has all dependencies of koha in .deb file extension. You can install all .deb file with one command.

First in enter in the directory which contain .deb files

```
root@localhost:~#cd /media/cdrom/ KohaDebPackages/
```

```
root@localhost:/media/cdrom/KohaDebPackages# dpkg -i *.deb
```

Koha OPAC Customization:

You can customize your OPAC page according to your choice. From System preference in koha you can do it easily.

- [opacbookbag](#) : Decide if patrons can save items into their cart
- [OPACXSLTResultsDisplay](#) : Decide if you want to use the XSLT stylesheets on the OPAC search results
- [OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay](#) : Decide if you want to use the XSLT stylesheets on the bib records in the OPAC
- [LibraryName](#) : Enter your library name for display in the <title> tag and on the top of the OPAC
- [opacsmallimage](#) : Choose a logo to replace the Koha logo
- [opaccredits](#) : Enter HTML to appear at the bottom of every page in the OPAC
- [OpacMainUserBlock](#) : Enter HTML that will appear in the center of the main OPAC page
- [OpacNav](#) : Enter HTML that will appear to the left on the main OPAC page
- [OpacNavBottom](#) : Enter HTML that will appear below OpacNav
- [opacheader](#) : Enter the HTML that will appear above the search box on the OPAC
- [OPACNoResultsFound](#) : Enter the HTML that will appear when no results are found
- [OPACResultsSidebar](#) : Enter the HTML that will appear below the facets on your search results
- [OPACMySummaryHTML](#) : Enter the HTML that will appear in the far right of the circulation summary in the OPAC
- Customize your stylesheets:
 - [OPACUserCSS](#) : Enter any additional fields you want to define styles for
 - [opaclayoutstylesheet](#) : Point to a CSS file on your Koha server
 - [opacstylesheet](#) : If you have a custom CSS enter the link to that file
 - [opaccolorstylesheet](#) : Point to a CSS file on your Koha server
- [BiblioDefaultView](#) : Decide what view is the default for bib records on the OPAC
- [OPACShelfBrowser](#) : Decide if you want to enable the shelf browse functionality
- [OPACURLOpenInNewWindow](#) : Decide if URLs clicked in the OPAC are opened in a new window
- [OpacAuthorities](#) : Decide if you want patrons to be able to search your authority file
- [OpacBrowser](#) : Decide if you want patrons to browse your authority file
- [OPACSearchForTitleIn](#) : Choose which libraries you want patrons to be able to re-run their search in

Editable OPAC Regions

Using the OPAC system preferences you can customize various regions, the following graphics will define what preferences update each

regions.



Important links for learning HTML and CSS

- <http://learnlayout.com>
- <http://www.csstutorial.net>
- <http://www.echoecho.com/css.htm>
- <http://htmldog.com>
- <http://htmlhelp.com/reference/css>
- <http://www.fontsquirrel.com>
- <http://validator.w3.org>
- <http://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator>

Reference

<http://www.koha-community.org>

<http://manual.koha-community.org>

<http://www.koha-community.org/documentation>

http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Main_Page

Some Important MySQL commands:

Creating a database

```
create database DBNAME;
```

Displaying all available databases on the server

```
show databases;
```

Selection a database for usage

```
use DBNAME;
```

Creating a table inside the selected database

```
create table users(  
name varchar(30),  
password int,  
email varchar(30)  
);
```

Displaying all tables inside a database

```
show tables;
```

Getting information about the table (columns, key, NULL values, etc)

```
describe TABLENAME;
```

Inserting an entry into a table

```
insert into users(name, password, email)  
values('daniel',12345,'daniel@test.com');
```

Delete an entry from a table

```
delete from users where name='daniel';
```

Add a new column in table

```
alter table users add facebook varchar(30);
```

Adding a new id column to work as the primary key

```
alter table users add id int not null auto_increment first, add primary  
key(id);
```

Change the value of a column

```
alter table users modify column email varchar(30) default 'test@test.com';
```

Update value of a column

```
update users set email='test@test.com' where id=5;
```

Retrive the last 5 rows of a table

```
select * from users order by id desc limit 5;
```

Replacing values

```
REPLACE INTO patron (id,sur_name,email) VALUES  
('2','Sumona','sumona@hotmail.com');
```

Close MySQL

```
quit/exit
```