



Koha, History

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Koha: history

Who I am

- → Paul Poulain, French (Marseille)
- →Open source fan since 1997
- →Involved in Koha since early 2002
- → Former Koha Release Manager[v 2.0, 2.2, 3.8, 3.10]
- → Founder of BibLibre, Open Source for libraries
- → Paul.poulain@biblibre.com, twitter: paul_poulain





Koha: history

2 additional informations:

Yes: I'm tall (1.94m)

No: I don't play basket ball





1999-09: the origin

Some kiwis and a y2k bug

- → HLT Horowhenua Library Trust, in New Zealand
 - →has a system with a y2k bug
 - → Need low prices
 - → Need to work on a dialup line
 - → Easy to use for volunteers

What Koha means?

→ Gift, contribution, Maori term

(reference: http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/1638)

1999-09: the origin

Katipo, (a « web company »)

- → start working on a full web ILS
- → Work start on sep, 99
- → Limited functional requirements (no serials, no acq, ...)
- → Not full web in fact : circ was a vt100 app
- → Agile development before Agile methods exists!
- → Team leader : Chris Cormack



2000-01: the origin

st

1 version delivered on time

nd

- → HLT goes live with koha 1.0.0 on 2000, january 2
- →1 full-web ILS

Katipo is not a product vendor company

→ Releasing Koha as OpenSource

Skoha

2000-09: First version released

st

1 public release after:

- → Some sleep for the developers
- → Some bugfixes for the software
- →Some work on the web for the rest of the worldwww.koha.org Website, Project created on SourceForge

New developers:

- → Glen Stewart (1 patch not from Katipo)
- → Steve Tonnesen (web based circulation)



newcomers

st

- 1 non english developer
 - → Pawel Skuza (Poland)
 - Probably 1 non "english" library
- 1 French developer & user:
 - → Paul Poulain (jan 2002) for the Dombes Abbey

Skoha

2002: the expansion

- → Koha 1.2 released
- → Wiki launched
- → Bugzilla launched
- → 2 major problems to fix
 - → Translating Koha: Move to HTML::Template decided
 - → MARC standards: Adding MARC support decided (1st sponsoring outside from HLT -Nelsonville Public Library-)
- →17 committer at the end of the year

2002: the need for a structure

International software,

→ hacked « 24/7 », by ppl all around the world. It's time to add some organization!

First elected team

- → Kaitiaki : our Guardian : Pat Eyler
- → Release Manager: for next version 2.0 : Paul Poulain
- → Release Maintainer: for current v1.2: Chris Cormack
- → QA manager : Ingrid, then no-one
- → Doc manager : Nicolas Rosasco

2003-2005: strengthening

New functionalities like

- → MARC support (incl authorities)
- → Serials
- → Stats
- → Advanced OPAC
- **→**Bulkimport

2003-2005 : New team

Team elected in 2003:

- → Kaitiaki: Rachel Hamilton
- → Release Manager 2.4/3.0 : Joshua Ferraro
- → Release Maintainer 2.2 : Paul Poulain
- → QA manager : Pierrick Le Gall, then no-one
- → Doc manager : Stephen Hedges

The SQL MARC structure is limited, and can't deal efficiently with large size catalogues (+300k items)

→ Deciding to adopt a seach engine (zebra)

First KohaCon in France (KohaCon06)

- → 3 days user conference (more than 120 attendees, in Paris)
- → 5 days hackfest (15 developers from 4 countries, in Marseille)

2006-2007: road to 3.0

Changing tools:

- → Moving from sourceforge/CVS to savannah/CVS then git
- → Mailing lists on lists.koha.org
- → French website (www.koha-fr.org)



2008-9: Open Source is stronger

In 2008-2009, Koha faced a trouble. In a few words:

- →In 2007, LibLime bought Katipo Koha activity & domain name
- → A company called PTFS does some business in US around Koha. LibLime cries for danger
- → Something happens at LibLime and they don't share any more



2008-9: Open Source is stronger

- → A lot of LibLime developers resign
- → LibLime announces « LibLime Enterprise Koha », hosted only, source-code is not shared, the community no longer has access to Koha.org domain & tools
- →PTFS buy LibLime. It's now PTFS/LibLime (early 2010)



2008-9: Open Source is stronger

Open Source is better (for users):

- → No-one can « steal » the software. It's a « common good » That's a huge guarantee for libraries/users!
- → The software evolution doesn't depend on a single company success or decision!

Consequences of this crisis:

- → For users (libraries): nothing (a delay in releases)
- → For developers: we spent a lot of time dealing with those problems. But we have learnt a lot of things.

2010: back to hacking

End of the crisis

- → Decision to move to koha-community.org, with all our tools (Jan 2010)
- → ptfs-liblime and community ignore each other
- → At least 90 libraries have switched from Koha, support by PTFS to Koha, support by someone else in 2011

IPONZ decision in 2013

- → Liblime/PTFS trademark application rejected
- → Costs awarded to Te Horowhenua Trust and Catalyst
- → Trademark awarded to Te Horowhenua Trust

2010: back to hacking

2010 and 2011 workflow changes

- → Monthly IRC meeting
- → Well defined patch workflow
- → QA manager position filled!
- → Many new contributors

It's time for a new start:

- → the team is highly motivated,
- → there are exciting things to do,
- → there are more and more users that uses Koha

2010: back to hacking

KohaCon every year

- → KohaCon09 USA (Plano, TX),
- → KohaCon10 NZ (Wellington),
- → KohaCon11 India (Pune),
- → KohaCon12 UK (Edinburgh),
- → KohaCon13 USA (Reno, NV),
- → KohaCon14 Argentina (Cordoba),
- → KohaCon15 Nigeria (Ibadan),
- → KohaCon16 Greece (Thessaloniki),
- → KohaCon17Philippines (Manila)

2011: versions 3.4 and 3.6

Koha 3.4 was the 1st "time based release" (april 2011, Chris RM)

- → Normarc support
- → Fast add biblio
- → Switch from H::T::P to T::T for template (presentation)
- → Item removed from bibliographic MARC record

Koha 3.6 (oct 2011, Chris RM)

- → Easier analytics record
- → 365 bugfixes & improvement from 3.4

2012: version 3.8 and 3.10

Koha 3.8 (april 2012, Paul RM)

- → Hourly loans
- → Firefox offline circulation module (KOCT)
- → New staff interface
- → 130 enhancements (+ fixes)
- →71 different developers

2012: version 3.8 and 3.10

Koha 3.10 (nov 2012, Paul RM)

- → Plack (1 steps)
- → Responsive design OPAC
- → 160 enhancements & new features, 433 fixes (since 3.8.0)
- → Enhancement description document is 43 pages

2013: version 3.12 and 3.14

Koha 3.12 (may 2013, Jared RM)

- → Patron self-registration
- → Link between subscription & acquisition
- → Branch-limited authorized values

Koha 3.14 (Nov 2013, Galen RM)

- → Course Reserves
- → Bootstrap theme for OPAC
- → New offline circulation module

2014: version 3.16 and 3.18

Koha 3.16 (may 2014, Galen RM)

- → Different templates for notice types
- → Experimental Plack support for OPAC

Koha 3.18 (Nov 2014, Tomás RM)

- → Indexing in GRS deprecated in favor of DOM
- → OPAC fully responsive
- → Shibboleth
- → Rotating collections & on-site checkouts

2015: version 3.20 and 3.22

Koha 3.20 (May 2015, Tomás RM)

- → Discharge management
- → Batch modification for biblios
- →On the fly conversion of biblio during import

Koha 3.22 (Nov 2015, Tomás RM)

- → Plack out-of-the-box
- → Webservices (Restul API)
- → Digital library: attaching files to records
- → Sitemap for search engines indexing
- → Batch checkout

2016: version 3.24

No version 3.24 !!! Numbering change: introducing 16.05

- → Year-Month schema
- → Solve the question "when do we update the 1 digit" (Koha 3.22 is not like 3.0!!!)

2016: version 16.05 and 16.11

Koha 16.05 and 16.11 (Brendan & Kyle RM)

- → Plumbing (a lot, 120+)
- → Features
 - → EDIFACT for acquisition
 - → OpenID login
 - → Automatic item modification by age
 - → Pay fine via paypal
 - → Elastic Search
 - → Multiple reservation
 - → Housebound

2017: version 17.05

Koha 17.05 (Kyle and Brendan RM)

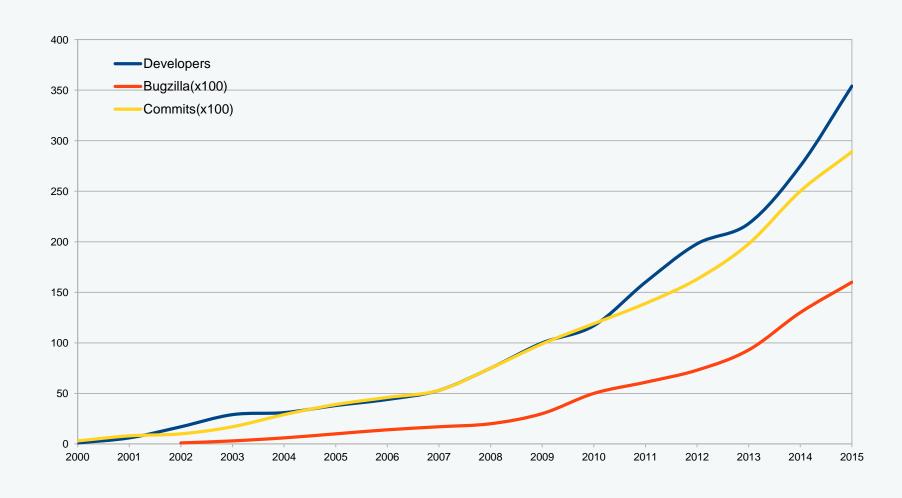
- → Release in the next days...
- → Plumbing (x00+), Elastic Search, Performance
- →205 enhancements, 253 bugfixes
- → New feature
 - → Article request

Koha 17.11 (Jonathan RM)

→ A Belgian, who now lives in Argentina (and used to live in south of France)



Some numbers



Some numbers

Koha in 2017

- → The most used ILS in the world
- → Probably 20 000 libraries using it
 - → 1000+ public libraries in Argentina
 - → 1000+ public libraries in Turkey
 - → 7 national libraries
- → Almost 100 different contributors every year
- → Some major support Companies
 - → BibLibre (France), ByWaterSolutions (USA), Catalyst (NZ), PTFS-Europe (UK), Theke (Argentina)
- → 1 developer full-time (Jonathan Druart), funded by BibLibre/ByWaterSolutions/PTFS-Europe

Koha is a community where everyone can should do something

- → Many things possible even if you're not a developer (translating, documenting, testing patches, cleaning the wiki, submitting bugs, ...)
- → Regular events: KohaCon and hackfest in Marseille (2:20 hours direct flight from Lisbon with TAP)
- → Give back. Every penny help build the house

2018, the future...

Let's talk about Koha future now First of all:

- → This is my opinion, feeling, I'm trying to convince the rest of the Koha community, you may disagree
- → The future of Koha ... is not Koha
- → The future of Koha is not Koha, but we will build it over Koha. Let me explain

Public libraries

- → Physical material
- → Digital collections (local history: pictures, paintings, maps, digitised oldies)
- → Pulic interface (OPAC, portal)
- → Ebook lending

Academic libraries

- → Physical material
- → Electronic subscriptions / serials
- → Local digital collections (thesis, historical collection)
- → Ebook lending
- → Public interface (OPAC, discovery, portal)



Public libraries

- Physical material
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Academic **libraries** → Physical raterial Julals Koha mections ficar ne tion) → Ebook lending → Public interface (OPAC, discovery, portal)

What do we do for other features? We have 2 options:

- → Add those features to Koha
- → Find an Open Source software doing that

Write it:

- → A big job, for sure
- → We wrote an ILS, we are fool enough to write an ERM, a discovery, a portal!

Find it:

- → The Unix philosophy: a tool do one thing, he do it greatly and efficiently
- → Is there something already?



Public libraries

- → Physica Koha <
- → Digital collections (local history: pictures,
- Omeka & Dspace
 - Pulic interface (CPAC, point Drupal & Bokel
 - -> Ebook anally

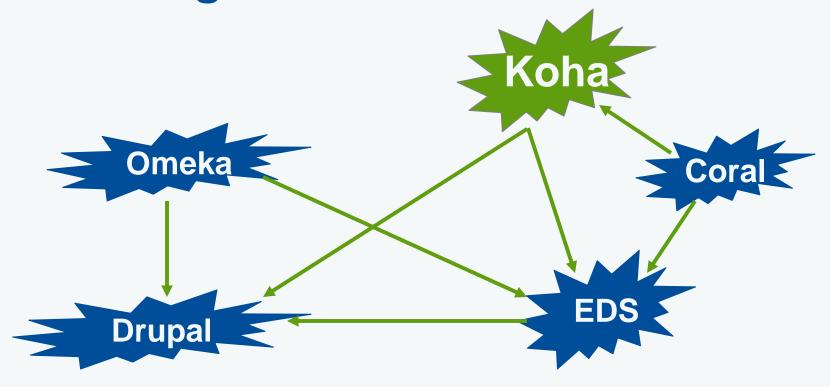
Academic libraries



- → Phantal material
- Coral
 - subscriptions / social
- (thesis, mocollection)
- → Ebook lending
- Public interface
 (OPAC, EDS portal)



A collection of separate tools. We must "glue" them



How to glue them

- → They all are web-based applications
- → Use standards (OAI-PMH, Restful, ...)
- → Use webservices

It's a big effort

- → Each tool must remain independent
- → Convince both communities
- → Be involved in both communities
- → Find the best technical way
- → Code, test, validate, integrate

A little bit more... Data sharing

- → Libraries have common data. For example, cataloguing informations. But also:
 - → Serials informations
 - → Reports & stats
 - → Specific tuning, setup & hints

Introducing Mana-kb

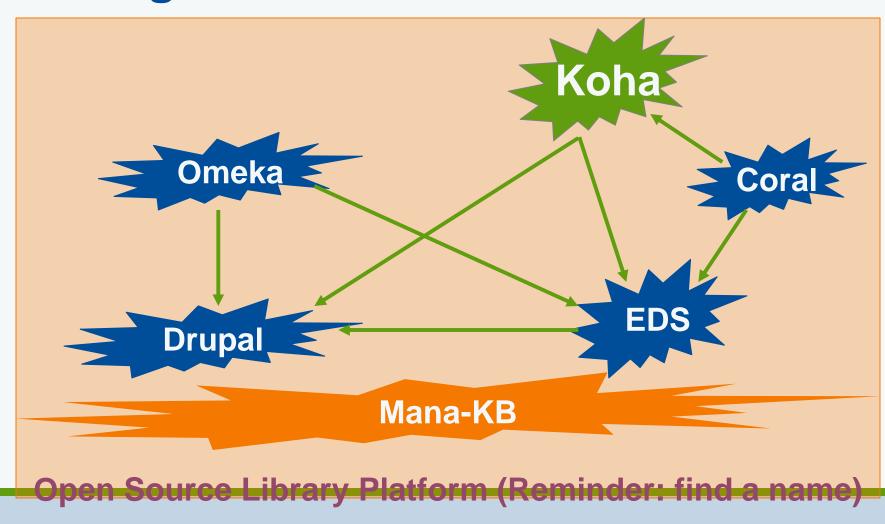
- → A project launched by BibLibre
- →https://mana-kb.koha-community.org/ (nothing to see for now)
- → World-wide knowledge base to build wold-wide resources useful for libraries.
- → Already available:
 - → (printed) serials pattern
 - → SQL reports
 - → Reading pairs ("reader who read this also read that)

Available in the future:

- → XSLT & some other Koha parameters interesting to share (like cataloguing frameworks)
- → E-resource files (kbart, ONIX)
- **>**...



Final goal





Thank you!

