

1 Tips and Tricks

Knowledge is free at the library. Just bring your own container. - Unknown

1.1 OAI-PMH Service

OAI-PMH has been present in SLiMS since SLiMS-5. With this facility, an OAI Server with an interest in the data of a library using SLiMS can retrieve data (harvest/harvesting). For example, in order to join the portal Garuda <http://garuda.kemdiknas.go.id>. SLiMS library users, can upgrade SLiMS to SLiMS-5 so that the Garuda server can easily retrieve data automatically. OAI-PMH has multiple functions / capabilities, including:

————— *Not yet filled*

The way to enable/use this service is:

1. Install/Upgrade your SLiMS to SLiMS-5 Meranti
2. Verify SLiMS OPAC can be accessed via the internet
3. Setting OAI-PMH features that 'enable' value to = "true". This setting is in file `sysconfig.inc.php`

```
// OAI-PMH settings
$sysconf['OAI']['enable'] = false;
$sysconf['OAI']['identifierPrefix'] = 'oai:slims/';
$sysconf['OAI']['Identify']['baseUrl'] = 'http://'.$_SERVER['SERVER_NAME'].'/';
$sysconf['OAI']['Identify']['repositoryName'] = 'SLiMS Senayan Library Manager';
$sysconf['OAI']['Identify']['adminEmail'] = 'admin@slims.web.id';
$sysconf['OAI']['Identify']['granularity'] = 'YYYY-MM-DDThh:mm:ssZ';
$sysconf['OAI']['Identify']['deletedRecord'] = 'transient';
$sysconf['OAI']['Identify']['metadataPolicy'] = '';
$sysconf['OAI']['ListRecords']['RecordPerSet'] = '100';
$sysconf['OAI']['MetadataFormats']['Dublin Core'] = array(
    'oai_prefix' => 'oai_dc',
    'schema_xsd' => 'http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai_dc.xsd',
    'namespace' => 'http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai_dc/');

```

Figure 1.1: Setting OAI in file `sysconfig.inc.php`

1. Convey the OAI-PMH service URL to stakeholders. The URL is:
`http://slimsdomainname/oai.php?verb=ListRecords&metadataPrefix=oai_dc`

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```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<OAI-PMH xmlns:schemaLocation="http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/ http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/OAI-PMH.xsd">
  <responseDate>2012-03-24T20:51:57Z</responseDate>
  <request verb="ListRecords" metadataPrefix="oai_dc" http://localhost:80/oai.php</request>
  <ListRecords>
    <record>
      <header>
        <identifier>oai:slims/19</identifier>
      </header>
      <metadata>
        <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
        <dc:title>
          Album musikal laskar pelangi: original cast recording
        </dc:title>
        <dc:publisher>Miles Production</dc:publisher>
        <dc:date>2010</dc:date>
        <dc:hasVersion/>
        <dc:language/>
        <dc:medium>Sound Recording</dc:medium>
        <dc:format>Sound Recording</dc:format>
        <dc:extent>1 sound disc : digital ; 4 3/4 in.</dc:extent>
        <dc:description>Indonesian popular songs from cast recording.</dc:description>
        <dc:abstract>Indonesian popular songs from cast recording.</dc:abstract>
        <dc:subject>2001-2010</dc:subject>
        <dc:subject>SDC 07541</dc:subject>
        <dc:identifier/>
        <dc:identifier/>
      </oai_dc:dc>
    </metadata>
  </record>
```

Figure 1.2: SLiMS OAI-PMH URL

1.2 Integration of SLiMS OPAC and Drupal

This is how to enable the slims-drupal module in your Drupal installation :

1. The Drupal module can be tried by downloading the module file:
<http://slims.web.id/download/slims-drupal-1.0.zip>.
2. Extract, and put in the directory `sites/all/modules` in Drupal and then enable the module from within Drupal administration.
3. Once enabled do not forget to enter the URL:
<http://localhost/drupal/admin/settings/slims> to configure your Base URL

The slims-drupal module is a module that integrates your Drupal installation with the SLiMS installation. That way, you will have a more comprehensive site for library needs that you manage online.

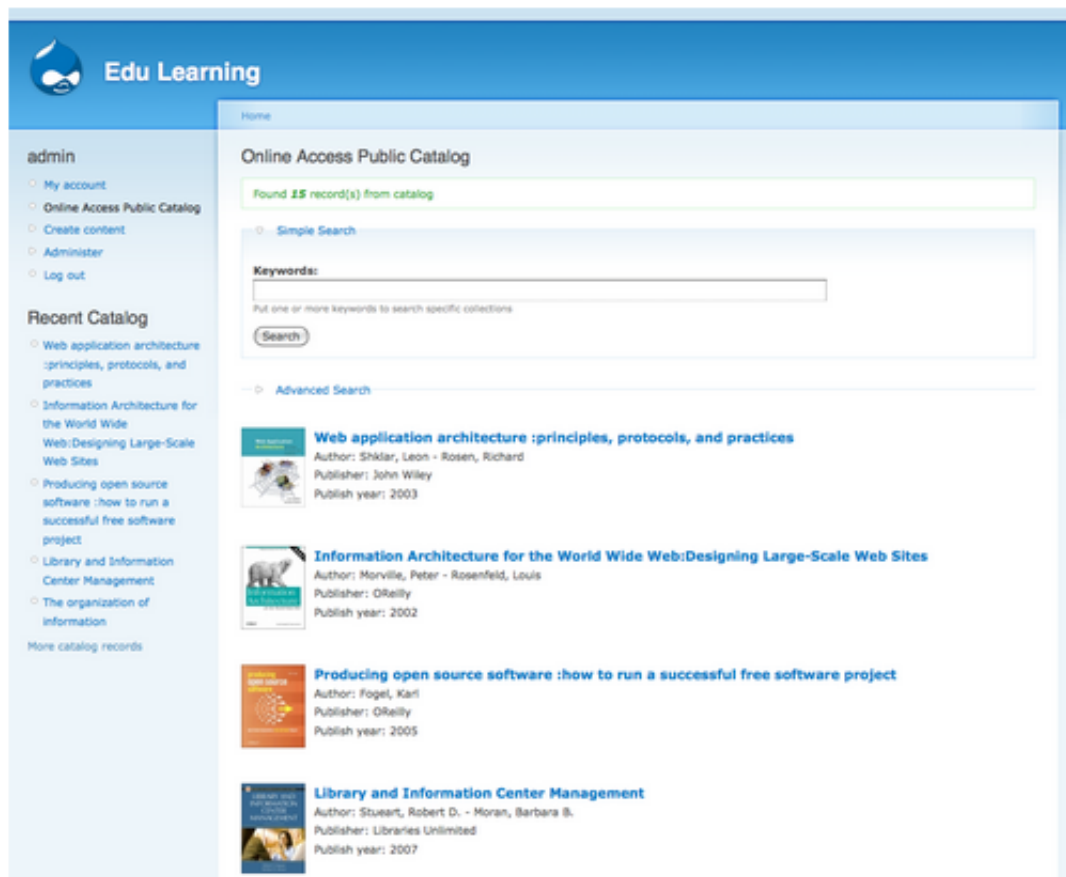


Figure 1.3: SLiMS Drupal

Enjoy! Do not forget, if you find a bug in this module, please report it immediately to the developer through the SLiMS user forum, <http://slims.web.id/forum>

1.3 Size settings, barcode labels, note cards and borrowing members

Setting the size of barcodes and labeling can be done by editing the file `printed_settings.inc.php`, located in: `/senayan3-stable7/admin/admin_template/` (please adjust to the version of SLiMS you are using)

In this file the lines of code are as follows:

```
// label print settings
/* measurement in cm */
$page_width = 50;
```

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```
$page_height = 30;
$page_margin = 0.2;
$items_per_row = 3;
$items_margin = 0.05;
$box_width = 8;
$box_height = 3.3;
$include_header_text = 1; // change to 0 if dont want to use header in each
label
$header_text = ""; // keep empty if you want to use Library Name as a header
text
// item barcode print settings
/* measurement in cm */
$barcode_page_width = 50;
$barcode_page_height = 30;
$barcode_page_margin = 0.2;
$barcode_items_per_row = 3;
$barcode_items_margin = 0.1;
$barcode_box_width = 7;
$barcode_box_height = 5;
$barcode_include_header_text = 1; // change to 0 if dont want to use header
in each barcode
$barcode_cut_title = 50; // maximum characters in title to appear in each
barcode. change to 0 if you dont want the title cutted
$barcode_header_text = ""; // keep empty if you want to use Library Name as
a header text
// member card print settings
/* measurement in cm */
$card_page_width = 50;
$card_page_height = 50;
$card_page_margin = 0.2;
$card_items_per_row = 2;
$card_items_margin = 0.1;
$card_box_width = 11;
$card_box_height = 6;
$card_header_text = $sysconf['library_name'];
$card_photo_width = 3;
$card_photo_height = 3;
// barcode generator print settings
$barcodegen_page_width = 29.7;
$barcodegen_page_height = 21;
$barcodegen_page_margin = 0.2;
$barcodegen_items_margin = 0.05;
$barcodegen_include_border = 0;
/* Receipt Printing */
```

```
$receipt_width = '15cm';
$receipt_font = 'serif';
$receipt_color = '#000';
$receipt_margin = '5px';
$receipt_padding = '5px';
$receipt_border = '1px dashed #000';
$receipt_fontSize = '7pt';
$receipt_header_fontSize = '8pt';
$receipt_titleLength = 100;
?>
```

If you want the settings for the barcode, label and members card to differ in each template, then you can copy the file `print_settings.inc.php` into each admin, template and change it according to your tastes.

1.4 Searching in the OPAC with keywords of at least 3 letters?

1. Open the my.ini file located in `/mysql/my.ini` At line 43 enter the following script:

```
ft_min_word_len=3
```

1. Then save the file and restart the mysql server.
2. Open the Senayan database with phpmyadmin.
3. Click biblio table, then see the Indexes on the bottom. You will find the keyname `title_ft` the title field. Clear lines by clicking X.











Indexes: ⓘ				
Keyname	Type	Cardinality	Action	Field
PRIMARY	PRIMARY	16	 	biblio_id
references_idx	INDEX	None	 	gmd_id
				publisher_id
				language_id
				publish_place_id
classification	INDEX	None	 	classification
notes_ft_idx	FULLTEXT	None	 	notes
title_ft	FULLTEXT	None	 	title
Create an index on <input type="text" value="1"/> columns <input type="button" value="Go"/>				

Figure 1.4: Deleting index `title_ft`

1. Then in the "Create an index on" field, enter 1 and click Go, A display appears as follows:

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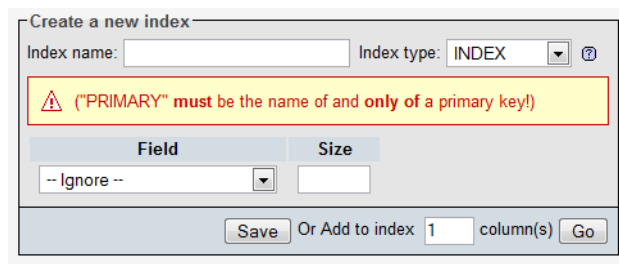


Figure 1.5: MySql Index Additions

1. Fill in the blank field above to become like this:

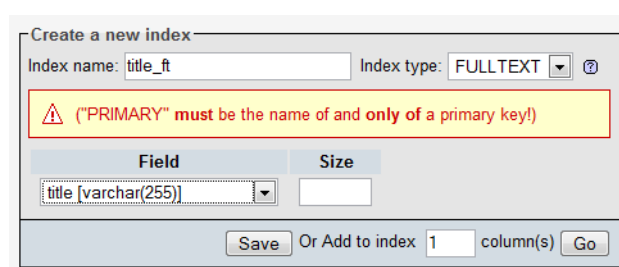


Figure 1.6: Results of MySql Index Additions

You needed to change, as above, : Index name, Index type and Field. Click SAVE. Restart your Mysql and then Senayan OPAC is able to search by 3 character keywords.

1.5 Tutorial on Upgrading a Senayan Library Application

At this time, the Senayan Developer Community team will provide tips and tricks on how to upgrade from older versions of Senayan to the latest version. Please note that on the date 13 March 2008, Senayan was released to the public and named development Senayan3-Stable1. Up to this now there have been releases through to Stable10. There have been lots of bug fixes, improvements, and additional features included in the current module now released. So the question arises, what if we have used an old Senayan version , and want to upgrade to the latest version? In the following we give tips and tricks for upgrading old Senayan versions to the latest version.

First, please note that upgrading Senayan should be gradual and sequential. For example, if we had used Senayan3-Stable1, then an upgrade to Senayan3 Stable9 should be done in accordance with the sequential version level above it. This means doing an upgrade from Stable1 to Stable2 first, then going to Stable3 and so on, until the Stable9.

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Secondly, here are the ways of technically upgrading:

- Upgrade using phpmyadmin

1. Open your browser, and type the address `http://localhost/phpmyadmin`

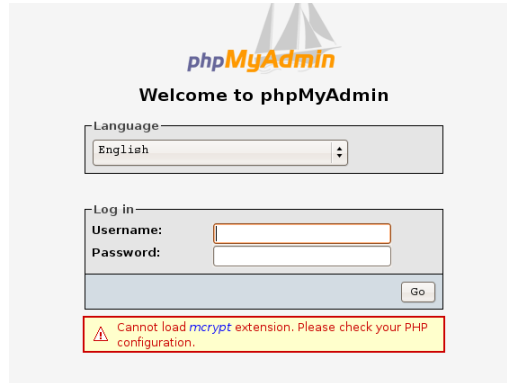


Figure 1.7: Open phpmyadmin

2. Enter your username and password.
3. Select the Senayan database by clicking the database name.

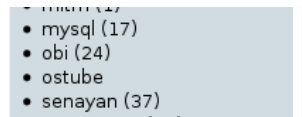


Figure 1.8: Choose senayan database

4. Click Import tab .

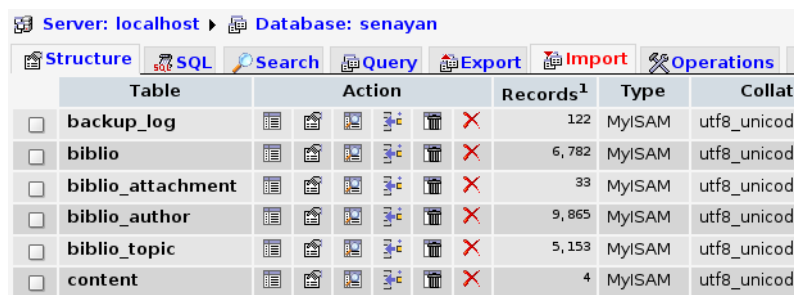


Figure 1.9: Choose Import tab

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5. Click browse.

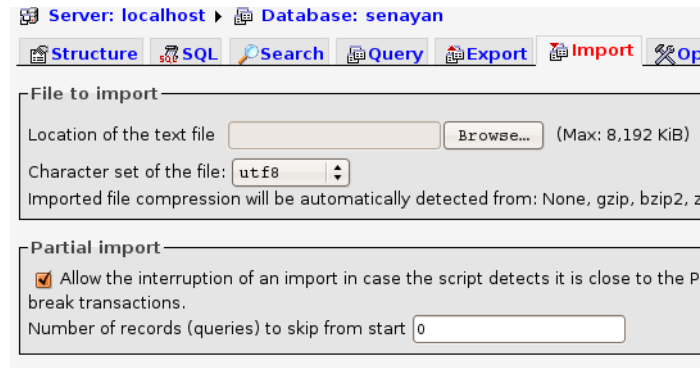


Figure 1.10: Click Browse

6. Locate file `upgrade_stable3.sql` (if you are using Senayan3-Stable2) and locate the file `upgrade_stable4.sql` (if you are using Senayan3-Stable4), (etc) . The file is located in the path `../upgrade/old_sql/..`

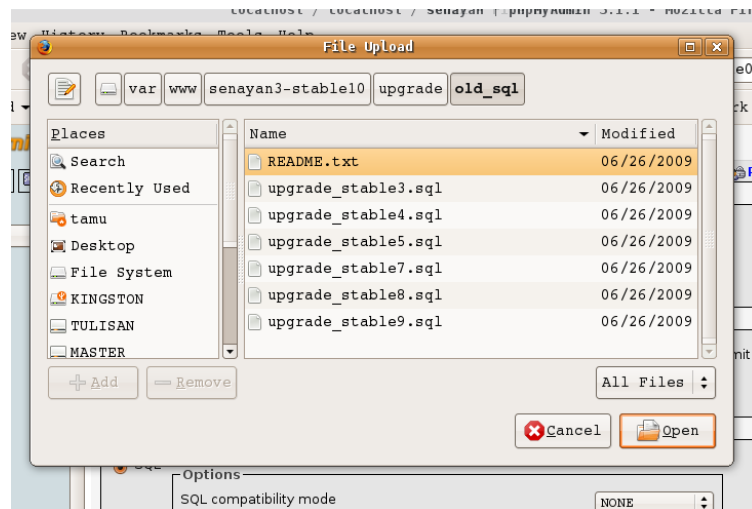


Figure 1.11: Select the data to upgrade

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7. Then click Go.
8. Repeat steps No. 6 and 7 until the upgrade_stable10_patch1.sql.
9. Then re-do the editing in the `filesysconfig.inc.php` which is in Senayan3-Stable9. and adjust the configuration to match `sysconfig.inc.php` in the old Senayan version you are using. Also customize the file location for your `mysqldump` (also in file `sysconfig.inc.php`).

```
/* DATABASE CONNECTION config */
// database constant
// change below setting according to your database configuration
define('DB_HOST', 'localhost');
define('DB_PORT', '3306');
define('DB_NAME', 'senayan');
define('DB_USERNAME', 'root');
define('DB_PASSWORD', 'admin');
// we prefer to use mysqli extensions if its available
if (extension_loaded('mysqli')) {
    /* MYSQLI */
    $dbs = @new mysqli(DB_HOST, DB_USERNAME, DB_PASSWORD, DB_NAME,
    if (mysqli_connect_error()) {
        die('<div style="border: 1px dotted #FF0000; color: #FF0000
    }
}
```

Figure 1.12: Edit sysconfig.inc.php

10. Copy and paste the images and files that exist in the old Senayan version (which you are currently using) to the latest Senayan version .

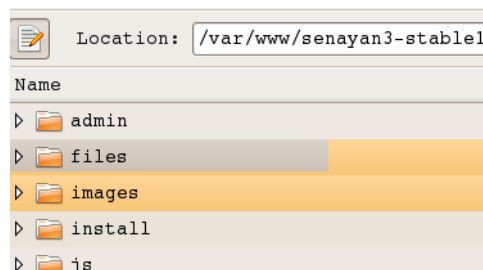


Figure 1.13: Copy FILE and IMAGES folders

11. Open a new browser and enter the address for the latest version to access your Senayan.

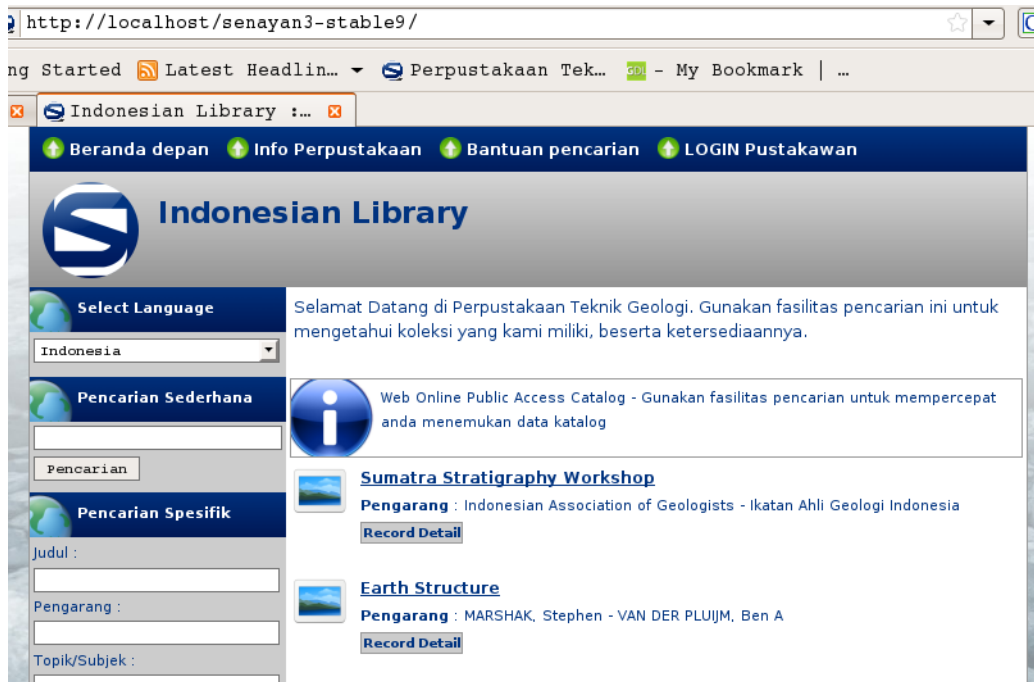


Figure 1.14: Display latest version of Senayan

12. Good luck.

1.6 Changing and adding information to the Library Information in OPAC

Commencing with Senayan3-stable9 these tips have moved to the menu: System -> Content

1.7 Changing and adding information on Help on Search

Commencing Senayan3-stable9 these tips have moved to the menu: System -> Content

1.8 Change/Make a new Introduction to the language

- Commencing with Senayan3-stable11, we use gettext function in PHP to replace the constant value in the previous language file (eg indonesia.lang.inc.php or english.lang.inc.php). Now the Senayan Application Default Language, provides three (3) languages : Indonesian, English and German.

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- The following instructions provide only a brief instruction to increase language translation in Senayan. A more complete explanation of the the way to alter language in many applications can be found at:
<http://carsonified.com/blog/features/webapps/give-your-web-app-international-appeal/>
and in
<http://carsonified.com/blog/dev/give-your-web-app-international-appeal-part-ii/>
1. The first step is to download the program poedit
 - Download poedit at <http://www.poedit.net/> and install it. The application is available in versions of Window / Linux / Mac.
 2. Make a folder/directory for a new "language"
 - a) Open the directory `senayan3/lib/lang/locale`
 - b) Create a folder describing the "language" and the translation. Eg `en_US` stands: for the UK/USA. Although it is not completely necessary to use this convention, it would be better if we can follow it consistently. A list of language codes can be found at <http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/gettext.html#Usual-Language-Codes> and for the country code: <http://www.gnu.org/software/gettext/manual/gettext.html#Country-Codes>
 - c) Entry into the new folder and create another folder which is called: `LC_MESSAGES`
 - d) Suppose that a language folder is made , called `en_us`, so now the last directory path will be `en_US/ LC_MESSAGES`
 3. Make a CATALOG to create a translation
 - a) Start PoEdit
 - b) Click Menu "File"> "New Catalog"
 - Tab "Project info":
 - "Project Name and Version": (Optional) Enter `Senayan3`
 - "Team": (Optional) Enter the name of your team
 - "Team's email address": (Optional) Enter your email
 - "Language": Select the language you want to translate TO
 - "Country": Select a country for the language
 - "Charset": Use `utf-8`
 - "Source code charset": Use `utf-8`

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- "Plural forms": This is a little more complicated. If in the language you have only one plural form, then use: `nplurals = 2; plural = n! = 1;` For other languages you can find a list of possible plural forms in <http://translate.sourceforge.net/wiki/l10n/pluralforms>
 - "Base Path": Enter: `../..../..../`
 - "Paths" (Click the button "New Item"): Enter: `.` (only a dot)
 - Tab "Keyword"
 - Add two lines:
`__` (Two bottom lines)
`_gettext`
- c) Press OK and save the file in `senayan3/lib/lang/locale/(YOUR LANGUAGE)/LC_MESSAGES` with the name of
- messages.po**

4. Starting translation:

- a) First of all you have to collect all the strings to be translated. Go to the "Catalog"> "Update from sources" (or simply click on the third button from the left in the main window)
- b) Now begin to translate each line by clicking on it and entering the translations at the bottom of the window.
- c) When finished go to "File"> "Save" (or press the second button from the left)

5. Presenting the results of translation

- a) Open file `/senayan3/lib/lang/localisation.php` and at the end a line like this should be changed/added (according to the appropriate code and names):

```
$available_languages [] = array ( 'xx_XX', _ ( 'NAMA BAHASA  
INGGRIS' ) , 'NAMA NATIVE Bahasa ' ) ;
```

NOTE

- When right-clicking on a line, you can see where the context of the (source code) string is used.
- If at any time you want to change the translation the same way repeatedly, you have to do it one by one because poedit does not support the operation search & replace text repeatedly. Another way it can be done is by opening the file `messages.po` in a text editor and do a search and replace in the file. The following list will help to resolve this situation.
- *A list of words/phrases common in Senayan:*

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- This is just a small list of words/phrases that are found when translating. This list can help to find the best translation of the term "troublesome" and maintain consistency in interpreting the use of synonyms.

add =>	loan =>
Are You Sure Want to =>	Loan Limit =>
Authority Files =>	Location =>
Authority Type =>	login =>
bibliographic =>	Lookup Files =>
cant be empty / can not be empty =>	make sure =>
Call Number =>	member ID =>
cancel =>	Member Type =>
circulation =>	Member Type Name =>
check =>	Membership =>
checkout (items) =>	module =>
Code =>	must be set = cant be empty =>
Collection Type =>	overdue =>
confirm =>	(overdue) fines =>
content =>	Override(Override) =>
copies = items =>	pending =>
Credit =>	PERMITTED =>
data =>	Place =>
database backup =>	previous =>
Debit =>	privileges =>
due date =>	promote(ed) =>
expired =>	quick return =>
Expiry Date =>	Real Name =>
Export XXX Data To CSV format =>	Reborrow =>
fines =>	repository =>
Forbidden =>	Required =>
frequency =>	reservation =>
gmd =>	return =>
group =>	section =>
history =>	stock take =>
holiday =>	Subject =>
id =>	Subject Type =>
image thumbnail =>	Subscription =>
Import Data to XXX from CSV file =>	supplier =>
initialize =>	System Users =>
Inventory Code =>	template =>
item = copies =>	transaction =>
Item Code =>	uncheck =>
label =>	update =>
Labels =>	user/user name =>

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library automatation (system) =>	view =>
library members =>	you =>
list =>	You are going to edit xxx =>

1.9 Setting Barcodes

To get good results when barcode printing, the minimum number of barcode characters is 6. These may consist of numbers or letters only . Avoid * & ()% \$ # @!, Except for (-).

Some examples of printing barcode:



Figure 1.15: Collection barcode printing results



Figure 1.16: Printing barcodes in the System menu

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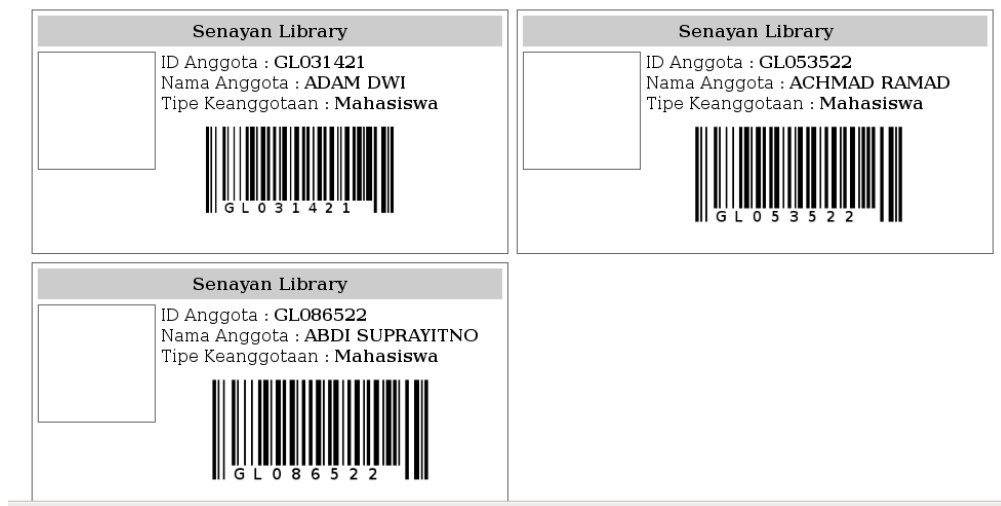


Figure 1.17: Printing barcodes on Member Cards

*) On the membership card, members may have a long name ID, Name or Member Type which may be truncated (and destroy the layout). To overcome this, adjust the length of the name of the member and the length of the membership card.

1.10 Changing the OPAC Template

To get a different look from the standard view OPAC, you can make changes to the template that has been provided in the SLiMS distribution . Here is the standard view in SLiMS:



Figure 1.18: SLiMS Standard template

The file that displays the contents as shown above can be found in the folder `/templates/default`.

The pictures that are used in the template shown above, are all contained in the folder `/templates/default /media`. All existing image components such as logos and background images can be changed using the logo and background images you want.

Please remember that the background image file names or the new logo file name should be the same as the original background image file name or logo file name. If you do make changes to the file name of the logo, background image etc, all you have to do is edit the `style.css` file folder `/templates/default`. Change the parts that indicate the file names logos, background images etc.

1.11 Enabling Apache and MySQL in psenayan as an automatic service in Microsoft Windows

Apache web server and MySQL database in a portable Senayan used on Microsoft Windows operating systems, can be run automatically, without having to turn on `mysql_start.bat` and `apache_start.bat` file manually. This is done by making the two files into services.

We start by opening a command prompt in Windows. To install the Apache web server as a service, make sure that we are already in the directory `psenayan`. (`cd` to the `psenayan` directory). Enter the command:

```
\psenayan\apache\bin\httpd.exe -k install -n Apache2.2
```

For example, if we put `psenayan` on drive `D:`, then the command is:

```
D:\psenayan\apache\bin> httpd.exe -k install -n Apache2.2
```

The above command makes the Apache web server run automatically when Windows starts up.

After the Apache web server, the next step is to set the MySQL database as a service in a portable Senayan system. Just like the previous process, first make sure we are in the directory `psenayan`. (`cd` to the `psenayan` directory) . Enter the command:

```
<directory name>>:\psenayan\mysql\bin\mysqld.exe install
```

For example, if we put `psenayan` on drive `D:`, then the command is:

```
D:\psenayan\mysql\bin> mysqld.exe --install
```

The above commands have enabled MySQL as a service. The next step is to change some parts of the `my.ini` file, located in the directory `psenayan\mysql`. We have to change the `basedir` and `datadir` there. These sections in the `my.ini` file are:

```
# set basedir to your installation path
basedir=/psenayan/mysql
# set datadir to the location of your data directory
datadir=/psenayan/mysql/data
```

What must be changed is the addition of the directory where psenayan basedir and datadir are stored. Since in our example we put the psenayan directory on drive D:, then the form of the changes is:

```
# set basedir to your installation path
basedir=D:/psenayan/mysql
# set datadir to the location of your data directory
datadir=D:/psenayan/mysql/data
```

Save the file and Restart your computer first. If there are no errors in the process, then psenayan is ready for immediate use without having to open the files apache_start.bat and mysql_start.bat again.

1.12 Disabling Apache and MySQL services in psenayan on Microsoft Windows

One way or another, there may be times when we want to remove the automated service that we have setup. To that end, if we want to remove the Apache service, first of all, make sure we are in the directory where Apache service is. Then issue the command e.g

```
<directory name>>:\psenayan\apache\bin> httpd.exe -k uninstall -n Apache2.2
```

whereas if we want to remove the MySQL service, just like the Apache service, make sure we already reside in the directory where the MySQL service is, and issue the command

```
<directory name>>:\psenayan\apache\bin> mysqld.exe --remove
```

1.13 If you lose the Admin Password in the Senayan application

If librarians have forgotten the admin password in the Senayan application , then the solution is to change the admin password via mysql database reset. The steps are as follows:

- Open phpmyadmin and if you use Psenayan, type <http://localhost/pma>; and log in with the username root and password psenayan (provided you haven't changed these). The phpmyadmin display will appear .
- Search for the database that you use on the left. If the database has not been changed then its name will besenayandb
- Click the user table, this table contains the username and password used to log in the application senayan. Well this is the place dirubahnya admin password.

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- After clicking the user table, then on the right there will be displayed a list of usernames that are held by the Senayan application . Click the pen (edit) the admin username (value 1).

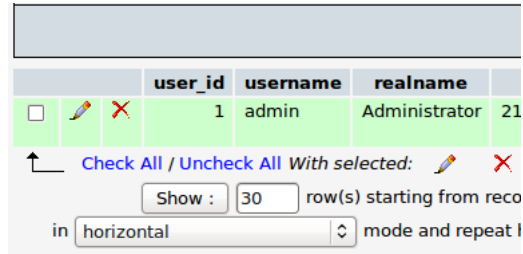


Figure 1.19: List Username

Field	Type	Function	Null	Value
user_id	int(11)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1
username	varchar(50)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	admin
realname	varchar(100)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Administrator
passwd	varchar(35)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	21232f297a57a5a743894a0e4a801fc3
last_login	datetime	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2010-06-02 05:03:25
last_login_ip	char(15)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	::1
groups	varchar(200)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	a:1:{i:0;s:1:"1";}
input_date	date	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2010-04-02
last_update	date	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2010-04-02

Figure 1.20: EncryptedPassword

- Change the password that has been encrypted with the new password, for example, admin

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Field	Type	Function	Null	
user_id	int(11)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>
username	varchar(50)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
realname	varchar(100)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="Administrator"/>
passwd	varchar(35)	MD5 <input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="admin"/>
last_login	datetime	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="2010-06-02 05:03:25"/>
last_login_ip	char(15)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="::1"/>
groups	varchar(200)	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input 1";}"="" type="text" value="a:1:{i:0;s:1:"/>
input_date	date	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="2010-04-02"/>
last_update	date	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="text" value="2010-04-02"/>

Figure 1.21: Change the password, and change the function to MD5

- In the Function select MD5, then click Go.

<input type="text" value="admin"/>
<input type="text" value="2010-06-02 05:03:25"/>
<input type="text" value="::1"/>
<input 1";}"="" type="text" value="a:1:{i:0;s:1:"/>
<input type="text" value="2010-04-02"/>
<input type="text" value="2010-04-02"/>
<input type="button" value="Go"/>

Figure 1.22: Done Changing Password

- The password for your admin username has been reset as admin. Please logon to the Senayan application with username admin and password admin.

1.14 Adding file type extensions that can be uploaded as bibliography attachments

When entering bibliographic data, you will find the facility to upload image files and file attachments. A variety of image files, as well as document files can be uploaded.

If you try to upload a file and fail, one possibility (remember this is only one possibility) is that the extension of the document/file you uploaded is not permitted. For example,

the file extension .WAV. You can make additions in order for files with this extension to be uploaded.

- Open the file sysconfig.inc.php
- Find the line (approximately) 251, where you will see the following entry:

```
$sysconf['max_image_upload'] = 500; // allowed image file to upload
$sysconf['allowed_images'] = array('.jpeg', '.jpg', '.gif', '.png', '.JPEG', '.JPG',
'.GIF', '.PNG'); // allowed file attachment to upload $sysconf['allowed_file_att'] =
array('.pdf', '.rtf', '.txt', '.odt', '.odp', '.ods', '.doc', '.xls', '.ppt', '.avi', '.mpeg', '.mp4',
'.flv', '.mkv', '.jpg', '.jpeg', '.png', '.gif', '.ogg', '.mp3');
```

You can add the file types you are referring to, in the above code.

The file extensions written here are case sensitive, so .Mp3 will be different to .MP3. If the sysconfig allows .Jpg, and your upload files end in .JPG then the process will not work.

Note: failure of the uploading process is also influenced by the image and repository folder permissions . Make sure both folders (if using Linux) have access rights set to 777.

1.15 Setting up the email server

In Senayan3-stable15 there is a new feature for email alerts/claims to borrowers that have late returns. Use of this feature requires a Google Account/Gmail, because it will use the facilities of the gmail SMTP. The required settings are as shown below

```
/**
 * Mailing Settings
 */
$sysconf['mail']['enable'] = true;
$sysconf['mail']['server'] = 'ssl://smtp.gmail.com:465'; // SMTP server
$sysconf['mail']['server_port'] = 465; // the SMTP port
$sysconf['mail']['auth_enable'] = true; // enable SMTP authentication
$sysconf['mail']['auth_username'] = 'akun-gmail'; // SMTP account username
$sysconf['mail']['auth_password'] = 'password'; // SMTP account password
$sysconf['mail']['from'] = 'purwoko@mail.ugm.ac.id';
$sysconf['mail']['from_name'] = 'Pustakawan XXX';
$sysconf['mail']['reply_to'] = &$sysconf['mail']['from'];
$sysconf['mail']['reply_to_name'] = &$sysconf['mail']['from_name'];
```

Figure 1.23: Email settings in sysconfig.inc.php


The above setting is in the file sysconfig.inc.php. Or if you want, you can copy these settings to the Mailing settings in sysconfig.local.inc.php.

How do you use this? Use of this email feature is in the Circulation menu . When starting Circulation (member ID entered), if the member has overdue loans, then the display appears as follows:

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Nama Anggota	Purwoko	ID Anggota	
Email Anggota	purwoko.ugm@gmail.com	Tipe Keanggotaan	
Tanggal Registrasi	2010-12-28	Berlaku Hingga	

Peminjaman	Pinjaman Saat Ini	Reservasi	Daftar
------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------

 [Kirim surel tentang informasi keterlambatan](#)





Kembali	Perpanjang	Kode Koleksi	Judul
		GLB01234	The mesozoic in the eastern part of Indonesia : proceedings of symposium and workshop TERLAMBAT selama 88 hari dengan jumlah denda 88000
		GLP03222	Kandungan Ilit dalam Batupasir: Karakteristik dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Kualitas Reservoir


Figure 1.24: "Send emails" feature in Circulation

Send an email by clicking 'Send email about delay information "; if successful it will have the look/additional writing on it as shown below:

Nama Anggota	Purwoko	ID Anggota	
Email Anggota	purwoko.ugm@gmail.com	Tipe Keanggotaan	
Tanggal Registrasi	2010-12-28	Berlaku Hingga	

Peminjaman	Pinjaman Saat Ini	Reservasi	Daftar
------------	--------------------------	-----------	--------

Overdue notification E-Mail have been sent to purwoko.ugm@gmail.com

 [Kirim surel tentang informasi keterlambatan](#)





Kembali	Perpanjang	Kode Koleksi	Judul
		GLB01234	The mesozoic in the eastern part of Indonesia : proceedings of symposium and workshop TERLAMBAT selama 88 hari dengan jumlah denda 88000
		GLP03222	Kandungan Ilit dalam Batupasir: Karakteristik dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Kualitas Reservoir

Figure 1.25: Email sent

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In addition to the Circulation Start menu, we can also use this feature to send an email via the "Late list", available both in the Circulation and Reporting Modules. To send an email, simply click the "Send Notification E-mail" on each member of your choice.

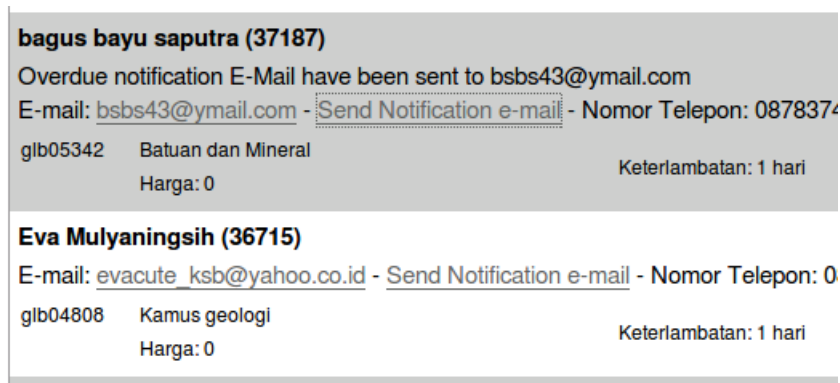


Figure 1.26: Send email through late list

If the members of the library opened their email, it will be found that email was sent via the SLiMS system. Sample images are as follows:

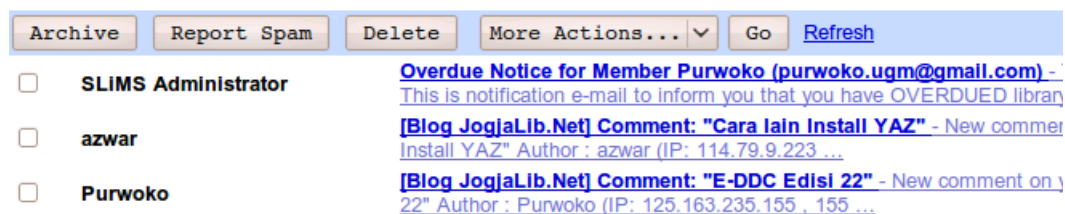


Figure 1.27: List of emails in Inbox

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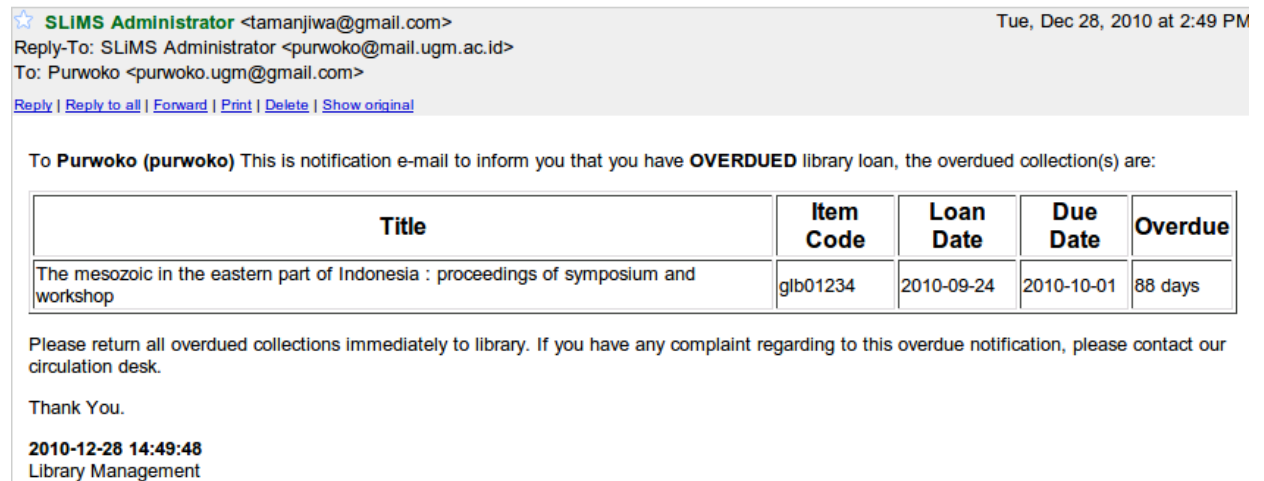


Figure 1.28: Display of received Email

1.16 Adding Captcha

Commencing with Senayan3-Stable15 (Matoa), there is an additional login security facility in the librarians and members login.

Captcha is twofold, for Librarian login and for Member Login. To enable captcha, it needs to be setup in sysconfig.inc.php file.

```
/**
 * Captcha Settings
 */
// Captcha settings for Senayan Management Console (aka Librarian Login)
$sysconf['captcha']['smc']['enable'] = false; // value can be 'true' or '
$sysconf['captcha']['smc']['type'] = 'recaptcha'; // value can be 'recapt
if ($sysconf['captcha']['smc']['enable']) {
    include_once LIB_DIR.$sysconf['captcha']['smc']['type'].DIRECTORY_SEI
}
```

Figure 1.29: Setting up Captcha for Librarian Login

```
// Captcha settings for Member Login
$sysconf['captcha']['member']['enable'] = false; // value can be
$sysconf['captcha']['member']['type'] = 'recaptcha'; // value can
if ($sysconf['captcha']['member']['enable']) {
    include_once LIB_DIR.$sysconf['captcha']['member']['type'].D
}
```

Figure 1.30: Setting Captcha for Member Login

To activate, simply changed false to true. So when login will find the display as follows:

The image shows a web interface for the 'Senayan Management Console'. The title 'LOGIN' is prominently displayed in large, bold, grey letters on a yellow background. Below the title, there are two input fields: 'Username' and 'Password'. Below these fields is a reCAPTCHA challenge. The challenge displays the words 'nread' and 'disband' in a stylized, handwritten font. Below the words is a text input field with the prompt 'Type the two words:'. To the right of the input field are icons for refreshing, audio, and help. Further right is the reCAPTCHA logo with the text 'stop spam. read books.' At the bottom of the page, there are two buttons: 'Ligon' and 'Home'.

Figure 1.31: Librarian Login Display with Captcha

Login Anggota Perpustakaan

Masukan ID anggota serta Password yang diberikan oleh administrator password, hubungi staff perpustakaan.

ID Anggota

Sandi Login

Type the two words:

Masuk

Figure 1.32: Member Login Display with Captcha

1.17 Adding a Z39.50 Server

Commencing with Senayan3-stable15 (Matoa), SLiMS users will find it easy if they want to add new z39.50 destination. The requirements to use Z39.50 are that SLiMS is connected to the Internet, and that the required ports on the server are open, As you know, the earlier Z39.50 in SLiMS only connects to the American Library of Congress . How to add others?

1. Go to the site <http://irspy.indexdata.com/>, On this site you can find various addresses of libraries that provide Z39.50 servers to exchange data. Those addresses are in alphabetic order. The address that will be used is a combination of Host, Port and DB. For example, in the above web list there is the University of Abertay, Dundee , followed by the same online caption Host = catalogue.abertay.ac.uk , Port = 10790 and DB = Voyager. So the address settings we'll insert are: `catalogue.abertay.ac.uk:10790/Voyager`
2. Open `sysconfig.local.inc.php` file and add the following code:

```
$sysconf['z3950_max_result'] = 50;
$sysconf['z3950_source'][1] = array('uri' => 'z3950.loc.gov:7090/voyager', 'name'
=> 'Library of Congress Voyager');
```

The two lines of code above, you can obtain a with copy-paste from the file `sysconfig.inc.php` on lines 321 and 322. The first line is setting the number of records

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displayed per page, while the second line is a Z39.50 server address setting.

3. After that, add a new line (below) which contains the identity of the new destination server Z39.50, So using the example in number 1 above (Library of Abertay University, Dundee)

```
$sysconf['z3950_source'][2] = array('uri' => 'catalogue.abertay.ac.uk:10790/Voyager',  
'name' => 'Abertay Dundee University');
```

4. Once done, Save the file and check in Bibliography - Z39.50 server.
5. Note: The port required by the Z39.50 server must be opened. For example, in the above example the port is 10790, For this section if you have difficulty, please contact the network administrator at your library.