

Bkoha

THE WORLD'S FIRST FREE AND OPEN SOURCE INTEGRATED LIBRARY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Who am I?

- Kāi Tahu, Kāti Mamoe, Waitaha
- BSc Compsci, BA Maths and Māori Studies
- One of the original Koha developers
- Works at Catalyst IT



1999-00: the origin

- Some kiwis and a y2k bug
 - HLT Horowhenua Library Trust, in New Zealand
 - has a system with a y2k bug
 - Needs low prices
 - Needs to work on a dialup line
 - Easy to use for volunteers
 - (reference : http://journal.code4lib.org/articles/1638)



1999-00: the origin

- Katipo started working on a full web ILS
 - Work started in September, 1999
 - Limited functional requirements (no serials, no acq, ...)
 - Not full web in fact : circ was a vt100 app
 - Agile development before Agile methods exist!
 - Team leader : Rachel Hamilton-Williams



2000-01: the origin

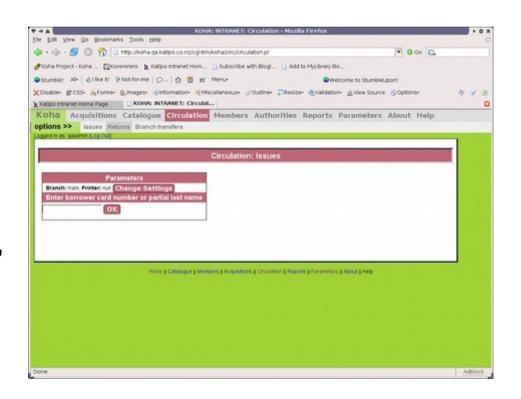
- 1st version delivered on time
 - HLT goes live with Koha 1.0.0 on 2000, January 2nd
 - 1st full web ILS
- Katipo was not a product vendor company
 - Releasing Koha as FreeSoftware





2000-09: First version released

- 1st public release after :
 - Some sleep for the developers
 - Some bugfixes for the software
 - Some work on the web for the rest of the world website, Project created on SourceForge
- New developers :
 - Glen Stewart (1st patch not from Katipo)
 - Steve Tonnesen (web based



2001-05 : non English speaking newcomers

- 1st non English developer (& maybe library): Pawel Skuza
- 1st French developer & user: Paul Poulain (in 2002-01) & Dombes Abbey

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-)
- 17th 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 the next version 1.4/2.0: Paul Poulain
 - Release Maintainer: for the current version 1.2: Chris Cormack
 - QA Manager: Ingrid, then no-one
 - Doc Manager : Nicolas Rosasco

2003-2005: strengthening the software

- 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

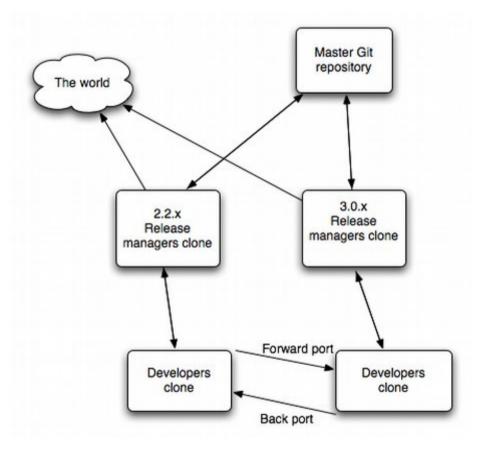
2006-2007: road to 3.0

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



2008-2009: Why Open Source is stronger

- In 2008-2009, Koha faced an issue. In a few words:
 - In 2007, Liblime bought Katipo Koha activity & domain name
 - A company called PTFS does some business in the US around Koha. Liblime says they are dangerous
 - Something happens at Liblime and they stop contributing
 - 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)

2008-2009: Why OpenSource is stronger

- Open Source is better (for users) because :
 - 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's success or decision!
- Consequences of this crisis :
 - For users (libraries): nothing (Maybe a delay in releases)
 - For developers: well, frankly, we spent a lot of time dealing with those problems that would have been better used for developing. 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)
 - KohaCon09 in USA (Texas), 10 in New Zealand (Wellington), 11 in India, 12 in UK, 13 in USA, 14 in Argentina, 15 in Nigeria
 - PTFS/Liblime and community relationship still not normalised: we had some contacts with one of the developer at PTFS/Liblime, but they walked their way, and the rest of the community walked their way
 - At least 90 libraries have switched from Koha, support by PTFS to Koha, supported by someone else in 2009 (see http://www.librarytechnology.org/libwebcats/)

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 use Koha

2011: versions 3.4 and 3.6

- Koha 3.4 was the 1st "time based release" (April 2011)
 - Normarc support (welcome Magnus!)
 - Fast add (add catalogue record from the circulation interface)
 - Switch from H::T::P to T::T for templates (presentation)
 - Items removed from bibliographic MARC record
- Koha 3.6 (Oct 2011)
 - Easier analytics record
 - 365 bugfixes & improvements from 3.4

2012: version 3.8 and 3.10

- Koha 3.8 (April 2012)
 - Hourly loans
 - Firefox offline circulation module (KOCT)
 - Staff interface redesign
 - 130 enhancements (+ fixes)
 - 71 different developers

2012: version 3.8 and 3.10

- Koha 3.10 (Nov 2012)
 - Plack experimental on OPAC & staff interface
 - Responsive design on OPAC
 - 160 enhancements & new features, 433 fixes (since 3.8.0)
 - Detailed release notes are 43 pages long

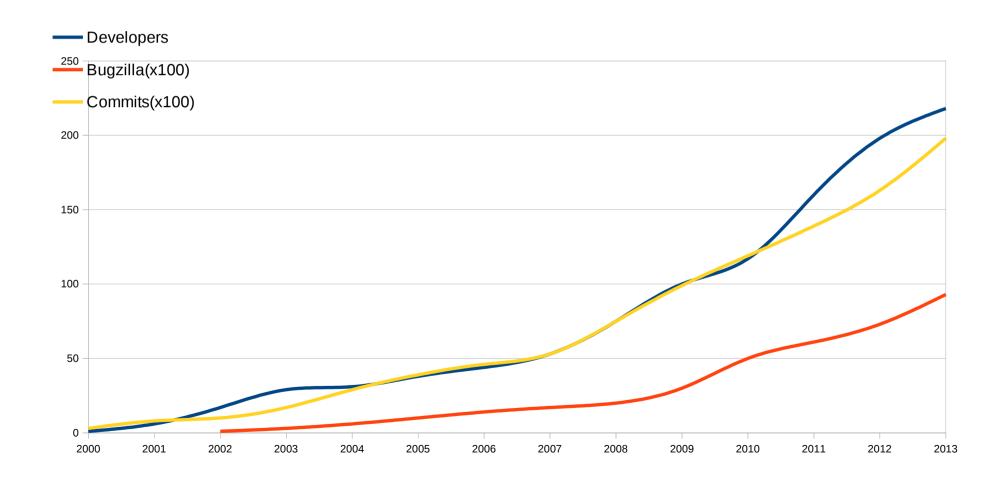
2013: version 3.12 and 3.14

- Koha 3.12 (May 2013, Jared Release Manager)
 - Patron self-registration
 - Link between subscription & acquisition
 - Branch-limited authorised values
- Koha 3.14 (Nov 2013, Galen Release Manager)
 - Course Reserves
 - New responsive Bootstrap theme for OPAC
 - Alternative offline circulation module

2013 Trademark decision

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

Some numbers



2014: version 3.16 and 3.18

- Koha 3.16 (May 2014, Galen Release Manager)
 - Different templates for notice types, eg 1 for email, different for sms
 - Reworked experimental Plack support for OPAC
- Koha 3.18 (Nov 2014, Tomás Release Manager)
 - End of fiscal year rollover of open funds and orders
 - On site checkouts
 - Automatic renewals
 - SRU download

2015: Koha 3.20 and 3.22

- Koha 3.20 (May 2015, Tomás Release Manager)
 - Batch editing of records
 - Discharge notice generation and management
 - Several holds related preferences moved to circulation matrix
- Koha 3.22 (Nov 2015, Tomás Release Manager)
 - Full plack support
 - Audio Alerts
 - Multi lingual itemtype descriptions
 - RESTful API

2016 and beyond

Lots more libraries, documenters, testers, developers in India?

Fireworks

10 years in 10 minutes.

A video, made for KohaCon10 in New Zealand

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TI1a2VN_pec