Ikoha

Koha: history

Chris Cormack

Kiwi, involved in Koha since 1999, Koha Release Manager for Koha 1.0, 3.4, 3.6, CatalystNZ



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

(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

1st version delivered on time

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

Katipo is not a product vendor company

→ Releasing Koha as OpenSource

• koha 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 www.koha.org Website, Project created on SourceForge

New developers:

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



2001-05: non english 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

-8koha 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 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
- → 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)

Skoha

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 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 in hacking. 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), KohaCon10 in New Zealand (Wellington), KohaCon11 in India, KohaCon12 in UK
- → ptfs-liblime and community relationship still not normalized: we've some contacts with one of the developer at PTFS/LibLime, but They walk their way, and the rest of the community walks their way
- → At least 90 libraries have switched from Koha, support by PTFS to Koha, support by someone else last year (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 uses Koha

Ikoha

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 template (presentation)
- → Item removed from bibliographic MARC record

Koha 3.6 (oct 2011)

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

Ikoha

2012: version 3.8 and 3.10

Koha 3.8 (april 2012)

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

9koha 2012: version 3.8 and 3.10

Koha 3.10 (nov 2012)

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

Ikoha

2013: version 3.12 and 3.14

Koha 3.12 (may 2013, Jared Release Manager)

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

Koha 3.14 (Nov 2013, Galen Release Manager)

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



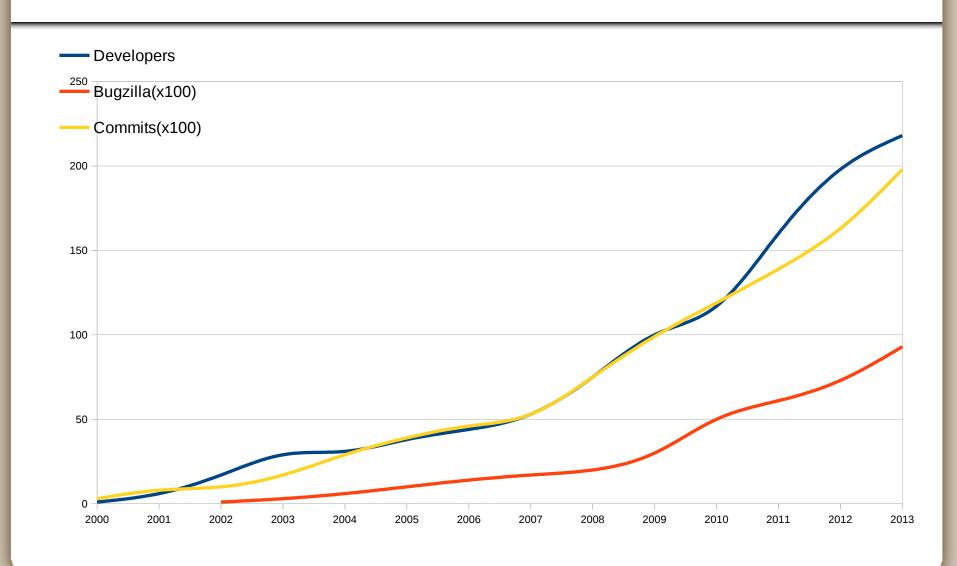
2013 Trademark decision

IPONZ decision

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



Some numbers



9koha 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
- → 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
- → ElasticSearch
- → Browse interface
- → Rest API (maybe)



2016 and beyond

Lots more patches from Africa?



Fireworks

10 years in 10 minuts.

A video, made for KohaCon10 in New Zealand

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tl1a2VN_pec