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Author  Nicole C. Engard & The Koha Community
CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Koha Basics

Koha is the first free and open source software library automation package (ILS). Development is sponsored by libraries of varying types and sizes, volunteers, and support companies from around the world.

Learn more about Koha by visiting the official Koha website: http://koha-community.org

1.2 Koha Recommendations

Full system recommendations can be found on the official Koha wiki along with the developer documentation: http://wiki.koha-community.org

When working in the Koha staff client it is strongly recommended that you use an up-to-date version of either Mozilla Firefox or Google Chrome. Koha’s staff client may not work well in Microsoft Internet Explorer, especially older versions.

1.3 Using this Manual

This manual is always changing and suggestions for edits can be sent to the Koha Documentation Team as a merge request via gitlab or via the koha-docs mailing list. The manual is organized by Koha module. At the start of most sections (and throughout) you will find ‘Get there’ tips. These lines tell you how to get to the section in Koha.

For example: Get there: More > Administration > Global system preferences

Get there: More > Administration > Global system preferences

The instruction tells you where to find the necessary menu option at the top of the Koha staff client.

Links will be found throughout the manual to other sections in the manual and images will depict what should be seen on the screen.

1.4 Contributing to the Manual

This manual is an ever-changing document and edits to the manual are welcome at any time.

The Koha Manual is managed by the Documentation Team, but that doesn’t mean we can’t all participate in making the best manual possible.

The manual is stored in git at: http://git.koha-community.org/gitweb/?p=kohadocs.git;a=summary
CHAPTER TWO

INTRODUCTION TO THE KOHA INSTALLATION PROCESS

This is the Koha Installation Manual 17.05 for Koha 17.05.

The Koha Library Management System installation process uses 2 tools:

• Web installer
• Onboarding tool

This documentation will outline both of these tools.

2.1 What is the Koha web installer?

The web installer sets up the database tables that store all the data you work with in Koha, for example the library branches, patrons and items.

The web installer starts with a login screen for you to enter the database administrator account credentials.

The installer will then create the tables and fill the tables with data. The next step in the process is to set up a few mandatory first use settings, via the Onboarding tool.

2.2 What is the Koha Onboarding tool?

The onboarding tool makes sure you have at least one library, patron category, patron, item type and circulation rule before you start using Koha.

If you installed sample data for library, patron category, and/or item type then the screens to create these will be skipped.

You will, however, always have to create a patron (to log into the staff interface at the end of the onboarding tool) and a circulation rule.
3.1 Web installer login

Web Installer login

This login screen is the first screen that appears when installing Koha.

1. **Koha version name**: This will display whatever Koha version number you are installing.
2. **Username**: This is database administrator username which is `koha_kohadev` by default.
3. **Password**: This is the database administrator password which is `password` by default.
4. **Log in**: Select this button to login
3.2 Language picker

Installer Start screen

This is the first screen of the web installer.

![Web installer start screen](image)

1. **Language picker** dropdown box: This is specifying the language you want Koha to be in.

**Note:** Installing other languages that have translations for the installer (DE or FR, for example) will allow those languages to be used for the web installer.

2. Click the *Continue to the next step* button to load the next stage of the web installer.

3.3 Installer Perl Modules Installed

This screen tells you that the installer has all the dependencies it needs, to create the database in the next screen.

![Perl modules installed](image)

Perl modules installed

Click on the *Continue to the next step* button to load the next stage of the web installer.

3.4 Database Settings

This screen informs you of the database settings and asks you to confirm them by clicking the *Continue to the next step* button.

**Note:** For the majority of users these settings should be correct, if not then you should contact your support provider.
Database settings

1. **Database Settings**: Check these database settings are correct.
2. Click the *Continue to the next step* button to confirm the database settings

Connection Established

After you click the *Next* button the database connection is confirmed:

Database connection established

1. **Connection established message**: This informs you that the database has been successfully created.
2. Click the *Continue to the next step* button to load the next stage

**Note**: If you have database connection difficulties here, the installer will not proceed. Double check the connection information in your koha-conf.xml file, and verify that the permissions and credentials on the database itself are correct.
3.5 Ready to fill tables with data

This screen is informing you everything is set up for you to create the database tables in the next screen.

Database ready for data

Click the Continue to the next step button to load the next stage

Note: This step can take some time. Please be patient.

3.6 Database tables created

Database tables created

Click the Continue to the next step button

3.7 Ready for basic configurations

This screen leads onto installing basic configurations necessary to use Koha.

Ready for basic configurations

Click the Continue to the next step button

3.8 Select MARC flavour

You must choose your MARC flavour (format you want the bibliographic (catalog) records to be stored in the database) on this screen:
Select MARC flavour

1. **Unimarc**: This is frequently used in European countries (except for the UK) such as Italy.

2. **MARC21**: Selected by default, as it is more commonly used globally than UNIMARC.

3. Click the *Continue to the next step* button to confirm your choices

### 3.9 MARC21 and UNIMARC setup

**Note:** In the previous screen you either choose MARC21 or UNIMARC as your MARC flavour. This page outlines both.
3.10 MARC21 setup

Web installer > Selecting default settings

MARC frameworks: MARC21

Mandatory
Select none

1. Default MARC21 Standard Authority types:
   - Personal Name
   - Corporate Name
   - Meeting Name
   - Uniform Title
   - Chronological Term
   - Topical Term
   - Geographic Name
   - Genre/Form Term
   (authorities_normal_marc21)

2. Default MARC21 bibliographic framework.
   (marc21_framework_DEFAULT)

Optional
Select all

3. Selected matching rules for MARC 21 bibliographic records, including:
   - ISBN
   - ISSN
   (marc21_default_matching_rules)

4. "FA", a "Fast Add" minimal MARC21 framework suitable for ILL or on-the-fly cataloguing.
   (marc21_sample_fastadd_framework)

5. 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
Select none

6. Default Koha system authorised values
   (auth_values)

7. Defines default message transports for email and sms.
   (message_transport_types)
MARC21 setup

1. Default MARC21 Standard Authority Types: An authority type is a template of an authority record (stores the search fields used to search an institution's catalog for an item). This option will install sample authority types.

2. Default MARC21 bibliographic framework: Following on from the MARC21 selection in the previous screen selecting this checkbox (and the Import button) will actually setup the MARC21 bibliographic framework as the desired MARC flavour.

3. Selected matching rules for MARC21 bibliographic records: The MARC21 matching rules are used to find all the information about specific bibliographic records using the authority type search values.

4. ‘FA’, a ‘Fast Add’ minimal MARC21 framework suitable for ILL, or on-the-fly cataloging: The FA MARC framework displays fewer fields, and allows for faster cataloguing on the fly. Select this checkbox to install this minimal framework.

5. Sample MARC21 bibliographic frameworks for some common types of bibliographic material: This installs the template you will use to create items.

6. Default Koha system authorised values: This installs mandatory authorised values that every Koha installation needs.

7. Default classification sources and filling rules: This will insert several common library classification sources such as Dewey decimal.

8. Defines default message transports for email and SMS: This provides the option to the user of being able to change how the library contacts them. They can choose from the following: email address, printed message, SMS, or phone call. Notices will not work without these.

9. Patron attributes: This does not install any data, and it needs to be removed.

10. Sample frequencies for subscriptions: For items that arrive on a regular and predictable basis (e.g. monthly magazines), installing sample frequencies is useful because you can simply select a pre-installed sample frequency when you create the item.

11. Sample notices: This inserts sample notices into the database, meaning all you have to do is customize these sample notices before you use them. Creating these by hand can be very time consuming and error prone.

12. Defines default messages for the enhanced messaging configuration: The enhanced messaging configuration lets the user choose what messages they receive from the institution. Selecting this will insert sample message types for the Due, Predue, and Advance notice message types.

13. Defines default message transports for sending item due messages and advance notice messages through email and SMS: This inserts the SMS and email transport types. Mandatory if you want to send notices by email or SMS.

14. Sample numbering patterns for subscriptions: This option will install sample numbering patterns, saving you having to manually insert them for magazines and other periodicals.

15. Some basic default authorised values for library locations, item lost status, etc. You can change these at any time after installation: This installs authorised values, which filter user inputs, to make sure they match specified criteria before the library or other object is created.

16. CSV profiles: Using Koha you can export items. The CSV profile defines how you want to export the item(s). CSV/Tab exports will not work without these.

17. Coded values conforming to the Z39.71-2006 holdings statements for bibliographic items: Not required to use Koha. A holding statement tells the user if the library has a specific item and where it is located. Selecting will install sample code values for items in the holding statements.

18. MARC code list for relators: Not required to use Koha. A relator is a person who was involved in the development of the item (e.g. author). Selecting this will insert sample relator records into the database.
19. **Some basic currencies with USA dollar as default for ACQ module:** Install US dollar, Great British Pound, Canadian Dollar and Euro currencies. Set the US dollar as the default acquisition currency. Not installing these will mean that a currency will need to be defined before Acquisitions can be used.

20. **Useful patron attribute types:** Not required to use Koha. Patrons have a barcode which identifies them. By clicking this checkbox your making sure that this patron barcode is displayed on the patron summary screen.

21. **Sample patron types and categories:** Not required to use Koha. Selecting this will install sample patron categories into the database. This will mean the Create patron category step in the onboarding tool is skipped.

22. **Sample label and patron card data:** Not required to use Koha, but recommended for most new installs. Selecting this will install sample data for labels and patron cards and will make it easier to create a labels and patron cards in the future.

23. **Sample holidays: Sunday, Christmas, New Year’s** Not required to use Koha. Selecting this will insert sample repeatable public holidays (e.g. Christmas) into the database.

24. **A set of default item types:** Not required for Koha. Selecting this will insert sample item type data into the database, meaning Create Item type step in the onboarding tool will be skipped.

25. **Sample Libraries:** Not required for Koha. Selecting this will insert sample libraries into the database. Developers will often want this for demo or development purposes. Selecting this means the Create library step in the onboarding tool will be skipped.

26. **Sample news items:** Not required for Koha. Selecting this will insert sample news items that are displayed on the OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog) and staff client into the database.

27. **Sample patrons:** Not required for Koha. Patrons are the people who use the Koha Library Management System, for example: library users and staff. Selecting this will insert a number of sample patrons into the database. Developers will often want this for demo or development purposes.

28. **Sample quotes:** Not required for Koha. Quotes of the day can be displayed to library users on the OPAC (Online Public Access Catalog) interface. Selecting this will install a few library related sample quotes.

29. **Allow access to the following servers to search and download record information:** Not required to use Koha, but recommended for most new installs. Selecting this configures Koha to allow access to a selection of Z39.50 targets, which allow searching the target servers for MARC21 records to import them into your Koha instance. This can avoid the need to manually input all record information manually, or greatly speed up the process.

30. Click the **Import** button to install the default and selected data values.

### 3.11 Unimarc setup

There are only 2 data values in the Unimarc advanced setup which are unique:

- Authority Structure for UNIMARC in English
- Default UNIMARC bibliographic framework in English

**Note:** Optional values are the same for both Unimarc and MARC21, therefore their definition will not be repeated.
Web installer › Selecting default settings

MARC frameworks: UNIMARC

Mandatory

Select none

✓ Authority structure for UNIMARC in English.
   (authorities_normal_unimarc)

✓ Default UNIMARC bibliographic framework in English.
   (unimarc_framework_DEFAULT)

Other data

Mandatory

Select none

✓ 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)

✓ (patron_attributes)

✓ Sample frequencies for subscriptions
   (sample_frequencies)

✓ 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)

✓ Sample numbering patterns for subscriptions
   (sample_numberpatterns)

Optional

Select all

☐ Some basic default authorised values for library locations, item lost status, etc. You can change these at any time after
   installation.
   (auth_val)

☐ CSV profiles

   Default CSV export profiles: including one for exporting serial claims.
   (csv_profiles)

☐ 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/relterm.html
   (marc21_relaterterms)

☐ Some basic currencies with USA dollar as default for ACQ module
   (parameters)

☐ Useful patron attribute types:
   (patron_attributes)

☐ Sample patron types and categories. Types are currently hardcoded but you can manage categories after installation from the
   administration module.
Unimarc setup

1. *Authority structure for UNIMARC in English*: Authority records store the search terms used to find items in the database. Unlike MARC21, when using Unimarc the authority structure needs to be compatible with Unimarc. Selecting this option makes it compatible.

2. *Default UNIMARC bibliographic framework in English*: In the previous screen you clicked to use the Unimarc flavour, now by selecting this option you are confirming you want to use that framework.

3. Click the *Import* button to install the sample data

### 3.12 Selected data added

After you have clicked the *Import* button in either the MARC21 or UNIMARC setup screen this screen will appear. It shows you if the selected/default data values were successfully inserted into the database.
Selected data added

1. **Optional data added:** If you selected an optional data value then it will be displayed here. If you did not choose any optional data value then the optional data added title will not be displayed.

2. **Mysql data added:** These data values will always be installed and consequently displayed on this screen.

3. **Mandatory data added:** Same as above.

---

3.12. Selected data added 15
4. **Installation message:** Tells you if the Koha database was successfully created ready for you to use the onboarding tool.

5. Click the *Set up some of Koha's basic requirements* button to go to a redirection screen, which in turn will take you to the onboarding tool.

### 3.13 Redirect to onboarding tool

If you wait for around 10 seconds this screen should redirect you to the onboarding tool start screen.

![Redirect to onboarding tool](image)

**Note:** If after waiting you are not redirected select the link pointed out by the arrow in the above screenshot.
4.1 Create a library

The installer will prompt to create the first library or branch if the sample libraries were not installed.

A library in Koha is the digital representation of a “physical” place. More libraries can be added later by going to Administration -> Libraries and groups.

Create library

1. **Library code**: code consisting of up to 10 letters.
2. **Name**: Official name of the library, as it is commonly known.
3. **Create more libraries**: If more libraries are required, or changes need to be made to this freshly created library, go to Administration->Libraries and groups
4. Click the *Submit* button to create a library.

For example:
Library code: The regular expression that filters the acceptable inputs for library code only accepts up to 10 letters.

4.2 Create a patron category

All patrons in Koha must have a patron category. The patron category is like a jelly mold; multiple individual patron accounts can share common characteristics, such as circulation rules, notice frequency, holds allowed, and much more. Koha requires at least one patron category in order to add patrons.

A patron category requires:

- Category code
- Description
- Overdue notice required
- Category type
- Default privacy
- Enrolment period: In months OR Until date

Create a patron category

1. Library creation message: Indicates whether the library was created successfully
2. **Category code:** Code consisting of up to 10 letters.

3. **Description:** Sentence describing what the patron category is.

4. **Overdue notice required** dropdown button: Set by default to ‘No’. This specifies if you want the patron category to receive overdue notices.

5. **Category type:** This makes the category created a staff member.

6. **Default privacy:** Set by default to ‘Default’. The Default privacy controls the amount of time that the reading history of the patron is stored for.

7. **Enrolment period-In months:** This is the number of months that the patrons created from this patron category are enrolled for.

8. **Enrolment period-Until date:** Select a date from the interactive datepicker calendar icon which appears when you click on this input box. The date you choose will be the enrolment end date for patrons created from this patron category.

9. **Path to create patron category:** More patron categories can be created or altered by going to Administration -> Patron categories

10. Click the **Submit** button to create the patron category.

For example:

![Web installer > Create a patron category](image)

4.2. Create a patron category
4.3 Create a patron

A superlibrarian patron user is required to log into the Koha staff interface, once the onboarding process has been completed.

**Note:** It is very important to document the username and password created here as they are the account credentials required to login as an administrator (superlibrarian) of Koha.

You will need to input/select:

- Surname
- First Name
- Card number
- Library
- Patron category
- Username
- Password
Create a patron

1. **Patron category creation message**: This indicates that if the patron category was created successfully.

2. **Surname**: Surname, or something descriptive

3. **First name**: First name, or something descriptive

4. **Card Number**: This number must be unique

5. **Library** dropdown box: If a library has been created using this onboarding tool, it will be the only option. Otherwise select a random library from the sample libraries installed by the web installer.

6. **Patron category** dropdown box: If a patron category was created using this onboarding tool, it will be the only option. Otherwise select the **Staff** patron category.

7. **Superlibrarian permission**: This non-editable setting allows access to all librarian and web based Koha administration tasks in the staff interface. This user is the most powerful user in any Koha, so protect the credentials well.
8. **Username:** The username to log into the staff interface and OPAC (Online Patron Access Catalogue) with.

9. **Password:** A password consisting of letters, numbers, and spaces only which is greater than 8 characters.

10. **Confirm password:** Repeat the above password again

11. Click the *Submit* button to create the patron account

12. **Path to create patron:** Patron’s can be created or altered by going to Patrons->New patron

13. **Assign patron permissions:** After creating a patron go More->Set permissions to assign permissions.

For example:

![Web installer > Create Koha administrator patron](image)

Now we will create a patron with superlibrarian permissions. Log in with this to access Koha as a staff member with all permissions.

**Administrator identity**

- **Surname:** Smith  
- **First name:** John  
- **Card number:** 143749305  
- **Library:** Wellington Library  
- **Patron category:** Wellington Library librarian

Note: If you installed sample patron categories please select the “Staff” option in the patron categories dropdown box.

**Administrator account permissions**

- **super/librarian**

**Administrator login**

- **Username:** JohnS  
- **Password:**  
- **Confirm password:**

To create another patron, go to:

- Patrons -> New patron

To give the new patron superlibrarian permissions go to:

- More -> Set permissions

![Submit button](image)

Create a patron example

### 4.4 Create a Item type

If you did not install sample item types in the web installer then this screen will be displayed.
As with the patron category the item type is basically a template which you use to make multiple items with common characteristics.

You need to input:

- Item type code
- Description

Create item type

1. Administrator account creation message: Indicates if the administrator patron was created successfully

2. Item type code: Code consisting of up to 10 letters

3. Description: Sentence describing what the item type is.

4. Path to create item type: Item types can be created or altered by going to Administrator->Item types

5. Click the Submit button to create the item type

For example:
4.5 Create a Circulation Rule

This screen will always be displayed no matter what sample data you installed with the web installer.

Here you are creating a rule which applies the pre-defined organisational decisions of your library as to what restrictions you place on patrons borrowing items.
Create circulation rule

**Note:** Numbers are the only valid input for all input fields in this form.

1. **Item type creation message:** Indicates if the item type was created successfully
2. **Library branch** dropdown box: This is the library (or libraries) you want to apply the circulation rule to. By default it is set to All, however you can select a singular library to apply the rule to from the dropdown box.
3. **Patron categories** dropdown box: This is the patron categories you want to apply the circulation rule to. As with Library branch it is set to All by default but more options are available.
4. **Item type** dropdown box: This is the item types that you want the circulation rule to apply to. Again more options are available than the default selected All option.
5. **Current checkouts allowed:** This is the number of items allowed from the selected library, for selected patron categories and of the selected item type. Set to 50 by default.
6. **Loan period:** Number of days or hours that an item is allowed out for. Set to 14 by default.
7. **Units** dropdown box: Set by default to Days, the unit selecting in this field is applied to the numerical values written into Loan Period and Renewals Period
8. **Renewals Allowed:** Number of times a item can be renewed. Set to 10 by default.
9. **Renewals Period:** Number of days or hours that a renewal lasts for. Set to 14 by default.
10. **On shelf holds allowed** dropdown box: If items can be held whilst they are on the shelf.
11. **Path to create circulation rule:** Circulation rules can be created or altered by going to Administration -> Circulation and fine rules
12. Click the Submit button to create the circulation rule.

4.6 Onboarding tool complete

This page tells you if the circulation rule was created successfully, and that the Koha installation is complete:

1. **Web installer message**: Indicates if the web installation is complete.

2. **Circulation rule creation message**: Indicates if the circulation rule was created successfully.

3. **Start using Koha**: Click to login to Koha using the Koha administrator account you created using the onboarding tool.

4.7 Login to access staff interface

You have now finished using the onboarding tool and can log into the staff interface using the patron account credentials you created in the onboarding tool.
Login screen

1. **Username:** Enter the username you created for the patron

2. **Password:** Enter the password you created

3. **Library:** This is the library staff interface you want to log into. The options are either *My library* or the library you installed/created. Leaving the default selected option of *My library* is fine to log in with first time.

4. Click the *Login* button to access the staff interface

For example:
Login example

4.8 Staff interface

The staff interface should now appear
Staff interface

See also:

For more information about how to use the staff interface, please visit https://koha-community.org/documentation/
CHAPTER
FIVE

ADMINISTRATION

5.1 Global System Preferences

Global system preferences control the way your Koha system works in general. Set these preferences before anything else in Koha.

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences

System preferences can be searched (using any part of the preference name or description) using the search box on the ‘Administration’ page or the search box at the top of each system preferences page.

When editing preferences a ‘(modified)’ tag will appear next to items you change until you click the ‘Save All’ button:
After saving your preferences you’ll get a confirmation message telling you what preferences were saved:

If the preference refers to monetary values (like `maxoutstanding`) the currency displayed will be the default you set in your `Currencies and Exchange Rates` administration area. In the examples to follow they will all read USD for U.S. Dollars.

**Important**

For libraries systems with unique URLs for each site the system preference can be overridden by editing your `koha-http.conf` file this has to be done by a system administrator or someone with access to your system files. For example if all libraries but one want to have search terms highlighted in results you set the `OpacHighlightedWords` preference to ‘Highlight’ then edit the `koha-http.conf` for the library that wants this turned off by adding ‘SetEnv OVERRIDE_SYSPREF_OpacHighlightedWords “0”’. After restarting the web server that one library will no longer see highlighted terms. Consult with your system administrator for more information.

### 5.1.1 Acquisitions

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Acquisitions
Policy

**AcqCreateItem**

Default: placing an order
Asks: Create an item when ____.
Values:
- cataloging a record
- placing an order
- receiving an order
Description:
- This preference lets you decide when you’d like to create an item record in Koha. If you choose to add an item record when ‘placing an order’ then you will enter item information in as you place records in your basket. If you choose to add the item when ‘receiving an order’ you will be asked for item record information when you’re receiving orders in acquisitions. If you choose to add the item when ‘cataloging a record’ then item records will not be created in acquisitions at all, you will need to go to the cataloging module to add the items.

**AcqEnableFiles**

Default: Don’t
Asks: ____ enable the ability to upload and attach arbitrary files to invoices.
Values:
- Do
- Don’t
Description:
- This preference controls whether or not you allow the uploading of invoice files via the acquisitions module.

**AcqItemSetSubfieldsWhenReceiptIsCancelled**

Asks: Upon cancelling a receipt, update the item’s subfields if they were created when placing an order (e.g. o=5la="bar foo"). ____
Description:
- This preference is used in conjunction with the **AcqItemSetSubfieldsWhenReceived** preference. If you have the system set to enter default values when you receive you will want to have those values revert back if receipt is cancelled. This preference allows you to do that.

**AcqItemSetSubfieldsWhenReceived**

Asks: Upon receiving items, update their subfields if they were created when placing an order (e.g. o=5la="foo bar"). ____
Description:
This preference allows you to set default values for items that you receive via acquisitions. Enter the data as subfield=value and split your values with a bar ( | ). For example you can remove the Ordered status on the item automatically when you receive it just by entering 7=0 in this preference. That will set the Not for Loan status (subfield 7) to 0 which is available.

**AcqViewBaskets**

Default: created by staff member

Asks: Show baskets ___

Values:

- created by staff member
- from staff member’s branch
- in system, regardless of owner

Description:

- When in acquisitions this preference allows you to control whose baskets you can see when looking at a vendor. The default value of ‘created by staff member’ makes it so that you only see the baskets you created. Choosing to see baskets ‘from staff member’s branch’ will show you the baskets created by anyone at the branch you’re logged in at. Finally, you can choose to set this preference to show you all baskets regardless of who created it (‘in system, regardless of owner’). Regardless of which value you choose for this preference, superlibrarians can see all baskets created in the system.

**AcqWarnOnDuplicateInvoice**

Default: Do not warn

Asks: ___ when the librarian tries to create an invoice with a duplicate number.

Values:

- Do not warn
- Warn

**BasketConfirmations**

Default: always ask for confirmation

Asks: When closing or reopening a basket, ___.

Values:

- always ask for confirmation
- do not ask for confirmation

Descriptions:

- This preference adds the option to skip confirmations on closing and reopening a basket. If you skip the confirmation, you do not create a new basket group.
**ClaimsBccCopy**

Default: Don’t send  

Asks: ___ blind copy (BCC) to logged in user when sending serial or acquisitions claims notices.  

Values:  

- Don’t send  
- Send  

Description:  

- When filing a claim in the Claim Late Serials or Acquisitions module this preference will allow for the sending of a copy of the email to the librarian.

**CurrencyFormat**

Default: 360,000.00 (US)  

Asks: Display currencies using the following format ___  

Values:  

- 360,000.00 (US)  
- 360 000,00 (FR)  

**gist**

Default: 0  

Asks: The default tax rate is ___  

Description:  

- This preference will allow the library to define a default Goods and Services Tax rate. The default of value of 0 will disable this preference.  

  **Note**  
  Enter this value as a number (.06) versus a percent (6%).

**MarcFieldsToOrder**

Asks: Set the mapping values for a new order line created from a MARC record in a staged file.  

Description:  

- This preference includes MARC fields to check for order information to use when you are trying to Order from a staged file in acquisitions. You can use the following fields: price, quantity, budget_code, discount, sort1, sort2.  

  For example:

| price: 947$a|947$c  
| quantity: 969$h  
| budget_code: 922$a |
MarcItemFieldsToOrder

Asks: Set the mapping values for new item records created from a MARC record in a staged file.

Description:

- This preference automatically generates items in Koha with populated information based on a 9XX field and subfield. You can use the following fields: homebranch, holdingbranch, itype, nonpublic_note, public_note, loc, ccode, notforloan, uri, copyno, price, replacementprice and itemcallnumber. Special fields: quantity and budget_code

For example:

```
homebranch: 975$a
holdingbranch: 975$b
public_note: 975$z
loc: 975$c
```

UniqueItemFields

Default: barcode

Asks: ___ (space-separated list of fields that should be unique for items, must be valid SQL fields of items table)

Description:

- If this preference is left blank when adding items in acquisitions there will be no check for uniqueness. This means that a duplicate barcode can be created in acquisitions which will cause errors later when checking items in and out.

Printing

OrderPdfFormat

Default: pdfformat::layout2pages

Asks: Use ___ when printing basket groups.

5.1.2 Administration

These preferences are general settings for your system.

Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Administration

CAS Authentication

The Central Authentication Service (CAS) is a single sign-on protocol for the web. If you don’t know what this is, leave these preferences set to their defaults.

casAuthentication

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ CAS for login authentication.

5.1. Global System Preferences
casLogout

Default: Don’t logout
Asks: ___ of CAS when logging out of Koha.

casServerUrl

Asks: The CAS Authentication Server can be found at ___

Google OpenID Connect

Visit the Google Developers Console to obtain OAuth 2.0 credentials such as a client ID and client secret that are known to both Google and your application.

• Create a project, and give it some details to help you identify it later

• Next search for the Google Identity and Access Management API
• Enable the Google Identity and Access Management API

• Go to ‘Credentials’ and set the OAuth consent screen values
• Next choose to ‘Create credentials’ from the ‘Credentials’ page
• Choose ‘Web application’ from the ‘Application type’ menu and fill in the form presented
Set ‘Authorized JavaScript origins’ to your OPACBaseURL

Change the ‘Authorized Redirect URIs’ to http://YOUROPAC/cgi-bin/koha/svc/auth/googleopenidconnect

• You will be presented with your values for your client ID and your client secret after saving
OAuth client

Here is your client ID

229924195409-671asi

Here is your client secret

MAopth6L8veSWJu cm8i

OK

GoogleOAuth2ClientID

Asks: Google OAuth2 Client ID ___

GoogleOAuth2ClientSecret

Asks: Google OAuth2 Client Secret ___

GoogleOpenIDConnect

Default: Don’t use

Asks ___ Google OpenID Connect login.

Important

You will need to select OAuth2 when creating an app in the google cloud console, and set the web origin to your_opac_url and the redirect url to your_opac_url/cgi-bin/koha/svc/auth/googleopenidconnect.
Values:

- Don’t use
- Use

**GoogleOpenIDConnectDomain**

Asks: Google OpenID Connect Restrict to domain (or subdomain of this domain) ___.

**Note**

Leave blank for all google domains

**Interface options**

These preference are related to your Koha interface

5.1. Global System Preferences
**DebugLevel**

Default: lots of

Asks: Show ___ debugging information in the browser when an internal error occurs.

Values:
- lots of - will show as much information as possible
- no - will only show basic error messages
- some - will show only some of the information available

Description:
- This preference determines how much information will be sent to the user’s screen when the system encounters an error. The most detail will be sent when the value level is set at 2, some detail will be sent when the value is set at 1, and only a basic error message will display when the value is set at 0. This setting is especially important when a system is new and the administration is interested in working out the bugs (errors or problems) quickly. Having detailed error messages makes quick fixes more likely in problem areas.

**DefaultToLoggedInLibraryCircRules**

Default: all libraries

Asks: When editing circulation rules show ___ the rules by default.

Values:
- all libraries
- logged in library’s

Description:
- This preference controls the default value in the branch pull down found at the top of the Circulation and Fine Rules.

**DefaultToLoggedInLibraryNoticesSlips**

Default: all libraries

Asks: When editing notices and slips show the ___ notices and slips by default.

Values:
- all libraries
- logged in library’s

Description:
- This preference controls the default value in the branch pull down found at the top of the Notices & Slips tool.

**DefaultToLoggedInLibraryOverdueTriggers**

Default: all libraries

Asks: When editing overdue notice/status triggers show the ___ rules by default.
Values:

- all libraries
- logged in library's

Description:

- This preference controls the default value in the branch pull down found at the top of the Overdue Notice/Status Triggers.

**delimiter**

Default: semicolons

Asks: Separate columns in an exported report file with ___ by default.

Values:

- #'s
- backslashes
- commas
- semicolons
- slashes
- tabs

Description:

- This preference determines how reports exported from Koha will separate data. In many cases you will be able to change this option when exporting if you’d like.

**KohaAdminEmailAddress**

This is the default ‘From’ address for emails unless there is one for the particular branch, and is referred to when an internal error occurs.

Asks: Use ___ as the email address for the administrator of Koha.

Description:

- This preference allows one email address to be used in warning messages set to the OPAC. If no email address is set for the branch this address will receive messages from patrons regarding modification requests, purchase suggestions, and questions or information regarding overdue notices. It is recommended that a email address that can be accessed by multiple staff members be used for this purpose so that if one librarian is out the others can address these requests. This email address can be changed when needed.

**noItemTypeImages**

Default: Show

Asks: ___ itemtype icons in the catalog.

Values:

- Shows
• Don’t show

Description:
• This preference allows the system administrator to determine if users will be able to set and see an item type icon the catalog on both the OPAC and the Staff Client. The images will display in both the OPAC and the Staff Client/Intranet. If images of item types are disabled, text labels for item types will still appear in the OPAC and Staff Client.

ReplytoDefault

Asks: Use ___ as the email address that will be set as the replyto in emails

Description:
• By default replies to notice emails will go to the library email address, if you would like to specify a default email address for all replies to notices you can do that here.

ReturnpathDefault

Asks: Use ___ as the email address set as the return path, if you leave this empty the KohaAdminEmailAddress will be used.

Description:
• The return path is the email address that bounces will be delivered to. By default bounced notices will go to the library email address, if you would like to specify a default email address for bounces to go to then fill in this preference.

virtualshelves

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff and patrons to create and view saved lists of books.

Values:
• Allow
• Don’t Allow

Description:
• This preference controls whether the lists functionality will be available in the staff client and OPAC. If this is set to “Don’t allow” then no one will be able to save items to public or private lists.

Login options

These preferences are related to logging into your Koha system

AutoLocation

Default: Don’t require

Asks: ___ staff to log in from a computer in the IP address range specified by their library (if any).
• Set IP address range in the library administration area

  → *Get there*: More > Administration > Basic Parameters > Libraries & Groups

Values:

  • Don’t require
  • Require

Description:

  • This preference protects the system by blocking unauthorized users from accessing the staff client program and settings. Authorized and unauthorized users are determined by their computer’s IP addresses. When the preference is set to ‘Require’, IP authorization is in effect and unauthorized IP addresses will be blocked. This means that staff cannot work from home unless their IP address has been authorized. When set to ‘Don’t require’, anyone with a staff client login will have access no matter which IP address they are using.

**IndependentBranches**

Default: Don’t prevent

Asks: ___ staff (but not superlibrarians) from modifying objects (holds, items, patrons, etc.) belonging to other libraries.

Values:

  • Don’t prevent
  • Prevent

Description:

  • This preference should only be used by library systems which are sharing a single Koha installation among multiple branches but are considered independent organizations, meaning they do not share material or patrons with other branches and do not plan to change that in the future. If set to ‘Prevent’ it increases the security between library branches by: prohibiting staff users from logging into another branch from within the staff client, filtering out patrons from patron searches who are not a part of the login branch conducting the search, limiting the location choices to the login branch when adding or modifying an item record, preventing users from other branch locations from placing holds or checking out materials from library branches other than their own, and preventing staff from editing item records which belong to other library branches. All of these security safeguards can be overridden only by the superlibrarian, the highest level of privileges.

  **Important**

  It is important that this value be set before going live and that it NOT be changed

**IndependentBranchesPatronModifications**

Default: No

Asks: Prevent staff (but not superlibrarians) from viewing and approving/denying patron modification requests for patrons belonging to other libraries. ___

Values:

  • No
  • Yes
**SessionRestrictionByIP**

Default: Enable

Asks: ___ check for change in remote IP address for session security. Disable only when remote IP address changes frequently.

Values:

- Disable
- Enable

Description:

- When this preference is set to ‘Enable’ Koha will log you out of the staff client if your IP address changes as a security measure. For some systems the IP address changes frequently so you’ll want to set this preference to ‘Disable’ to prevent Koha from logging you out of the staff client every time that happens.

  **Important**

  This is meant to help those whose IP address changes several times during the day, setting this preference to ‘Disable’ is not recommended otherwise because it is removing important security features from your staff client.

**SessionStorage**

Default: in the MySQL database

Asks: Store login session information ___

Values:

- as temporary files
- in the MySQL database
- in the PostgreSQL database
  - **Important**
    
    PostgreSQL is not yet supported

Description:

- This preference allows administrators to choose what format session data is stored in during web sessions.

**timeout**

Default: 12000000

Asks: Automatically log out users after ___ seconds of inactivity.

Description:

- This preference sets the length of time the Staff Client or OPAC accounts can be left inactive before re-logging in is necessary. The value of this preference is in seconds. At this time, the amount of time before a session times out must be the same for both the Staff Client and the OPAC.
SSL client certificate authentication

AllowPKIAuth

Default: no
Asks: Use ___ field for SSL client certificate authentication
Values:
  • no
  • the common name
  • the email address

Search Engine

SearchEngine

Default: Zebra
Asks: Use following search engine: ___
Values:
  • Elasticsearch
  • Zebra

Share anonymous usage statistics

As an open source project Koha is used all over the world. These preference will help us keep more accurate statistics on where Koha is being used. If you choose to share your information, it will be published on the Hea Koha community website. You will need to enable the Share Usage Stats cronjob to send this information at regular intervals to the community.

UsageStats

Default: Don’t share
Asks: ___ anonymous Koha usage data with the Koha community.
Values:
  • Don’t share
  • Share
Description:
  • This data is stored to help track usage of Koha around the world. If you choose to share your information, it will be published on the Hea Koha community website. This information is sent using the Share Usage Stats cronjob.
UsageStatsCountry

Asks: The country where your library is located: ___

Description:

• This data is stored to help track usage of Koha around the world. If you choose to share your information, it will be published on the Hea Koha community website. This information is sent using the Share Usage Stats cronjob.

  Important

  This preference depends on the UsageStats preference. Set that to ‘Share’ to share your information.

UsageStatsGeolocation

Default: blank

Asks: Geolocation of the main library: ___ Note that this value has no effect if the UsageStats system preference is set to “Don’t share”

UsageStatsLibrariesInfo

Default: Do not Share

Asks: ___ libraries information (name, url, country) Note that this value has no effect if the UsageStats system preference is set to “Don’t share”

Values:

• Do not Share
• Share

UsageStatsLibraryName

Asks: The library name ___ will be shown on the Hea Koha community website.

Description:

• This data is stored to help track usage of Koha around the world. If you choose to share your information, it will be published on the Hea Koha community website. This information is sent using the Share Usage Stats cronjob.

  Important

  This preference depends on the UsageStats preference. Set that to ‘Share’ to share your information. If this field is empty data will be sent anonymously if you choose ‘Share’ for the UsageStats preference.

UsageStatsLibraryType

Default: public

Asks: The library type ___ will be shown on the Hea Koha community website.

Values:
• academic
• corporate
• government
• private
• public
• religious organization
• research
• school
• society or association
• subscription

Description:
• This data is stored to help track usage of Koha around the world. If you choose to share your information, it will be published on the Hea Koha community website. This information is sent using the Share Usage Stats cronjob.

Important
This preference depends on the UsageStats preference. Set that to ‘Share’ to share your information.

UsageStatsLibraryUrl

Asks: The library URL ___ will be shown on the Hea Koha community website.

Description:
• This data is stored to help track usage of Koha around the world. If you choose to share your information, it will be published on the Hea Koha community website. This information is sent using the Share Usage Stats cronjob.

Important
This preference depends on the UsageStats preference. Set that to ‘Share’ to share your information.

5.1.3 Authorities

Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Authorities

General

AuthDisplayHierarchy

Default: Don’t display

Asks: ___ broader term/narrower term hierarchies when viewing authorities.

Values:
• Display

Description:

• If your authority records include 5xx fields with linked references to broader and/or narrower see also references this preference will turn on a display of those authorities at the top of the record.

AuthorityMergeLimit

Default: 50

Asks: When modifying an authority record, do not update attached biblio records if the number exceeds ___ records. (Above this limit, the merge_authority cron job will merge them.)

AuthorityMergeMode

Default: loose

Asks: When updating biblio records from an attached authority record (“merging”), handle subfields of relevant biblio record fields in ___ mode. In strict mode subfields that are not found in the authority record, are deleted. Loose mode will keep them. Loose mode is the historical behavior and still the default.

Values:

• loose
• strict

AutoCreateAuthorities

Default: do not generate

Asks: When editing records, ___ authority records that are missing.
Values:

- do not generate
- generate

**Important**

*BiblioAddsAuthorities* must be set to “allow” for this to have any effect

**Description:**

- When this and *BiblioAddsAuthorities* are both turned on, automatically create authority records for headings that don’t have any authority link when cataloging. When *BiblioAddsAuthorities* is on and *AutoCreateAuthorities* is turned off, do not automatically generate authority records, but allow the user to enter headings that don’t match an existing authority. When *BiblioAddsAuthorities* is off, this has no effect.

**BiblioAddsAuthorities**

Default: allow

Asks: When editing records, ___ them to automatically create new authority records if needed, rather than having to reference existing authorities.

**Values:**

- **allow**
  - This setting allows you to type values in the fields controlled by authorities and then adds a new authority if one does not exist
- **don’t allow**
  - This setting will lock the authority controlled fields, forcing you to search for an authority versus allowing you to type the information in yourself.

**MARCAuthorityControlField008**

Default: ||acallaabn|a|a|a|d

Asks: Use the following text for the contents of MARC21 authority control field 008 position 06-39 (fixed length data elements).

**Important**

Do not include the date (position 00-05) in this preference. Koha will calculate automatically and put that in before the values in this preference.

**Description:**

- This preference controls the default value in the 008 field on Authority records. It does not effect bibliographic records.

**UNIMARCAuthorityField100**

Default: afrey50 ba0

Asks: Use the following text for the contents of UNIMARC authority field 100 position (fixed length data elements).
**Important**

Do not include the date (position 00-07) in this preference, Koha will calculate automatically and put that in before the values in this preference.

Description:

- This preference controls the default value in the 100 field on Authority records cataloged in UNIMARC. It does not affect bibliographic records.

**UseAuthoritiesForTracings**

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ authority record numbers instead of text strings for searches from subject tracings.

Values:

- Don’t use
  - Search links look for subject/author keywords (example: opac-search.pl?q=su:Business%20networks)
- Use
  - Search links look for an authority record (example: opac-search.pl?q=an:354)

Description:

- For libraries that have authority files, they may want to make it so that when a link to an authorized subject or author is clicked on the OPAC or staff client it takes the searcher only to a list of results with that authority record. Most libraries do not have complete authority files and so setting this preference to ‘Don’t use’ will allow searchers to click on links to authors and subject headings and perform a keyword search against those fields, finding all possible relevant results instead.

**Linker**

These preferences will control how Koha links bibliographic records to authority records. All bibliographic records added to Koha after these preferences are set will link automatically to authority records, for records added before these preferences are set there is a script (misc/link_bibs_to_authorities.pl) that your system administrator can run to link records together.

**CatalogModuleRelink**

Default: Do not

Asks: ___ automatically relink headings that have previously been linked when saving records in the cataloging module.

Values:

- Do
- Do not

Description:

- Longtime users of Koha don’t expect the authority and bib records to link consistently. This preference makes it possible to disable authority relinking in the cataloging module only (i.e. relinking is still possible if link_bibs_to_authorities.pl is run). Note that though the default behavior matches the previous behavior of
Koha (retaining links to outdated authority records), it does not match the intended behavior (updating bibliography/authority link after bibliographic record is edited). Libraries that want the intended behavior of authority control rather than the way Koha used to handle linking should set CatalogModuleRelink to ‘Do’. Once setting this to ‘Do’ the following preferences can also be set.

**LinkerKeepStale**

Default: Do not

Asks: ___ keep existing links to authority records for headings where the linker is unable to find a match.

Values:
- Do
- Do not

Description:
- When set to ‘Do’, the linker will never remove a link to an authority record, though, depending on the value of LinkerRelink, it may change the link.

**LinkerModule**

Default: Default

Asks: Use the ___ linker module for matching headings to authority records.

Values:
- Default – Retains Koha’s previous behavior of only creating links when there is an exact match to one and only one authority record; if the LinkerOptions preference is set to ‘broader_headings’, it will try to link headings to authority records for broader headings by removing subfields from the end of the heading
- First match – Creates a link to the first authority record that matches a given heading, even if there is more than one authority record that matches
- Last match – Creates a link to the last authority record that matches a given heading, even if there is more than one record that matches

Description:
- This preference tells Koha which match to use when searching for authority matches when saving a record.

**LinkerOptions**

Asks: Set the following options for the authority linker ___

**Important**

This feature is experimental and shouldn’t be used in a production environment until further expanded upon.

Description:
• This is a pipe separated (|) list of options. At the moment, the only option available is “broader_headings.” With this option set to “broader_headings”, the linker will try to match the following heading as follows:

=600 10$aCamins-Esakov, Jared$xCoin collections$vCatalogs$vEarly works to 1800.

First: Camins-Esakov, Jared–Coin collections–Catalogs–Early works to 1800
Next: Camins-Esakov, Jared–Coin collections–Catalogs
Next: Camins-Esakov, Jared–Coin collections
Next: Camins-Esakov, Jared (matches! if a previous attempt had matched, it would not have tried this)

**LinkerRelink**

Default: Do

Asks: ___ relink headings that have previously been linked to authority records.

Values:

• Do
• Do not

Description:

• When set to ‘Do’, the linker will confirm the links for headings that have previously been linked to an authority record when it runs, correcting any incorrect links it may find. When set to ‘Do not’, any heading with an existing link will be ignored, even if the existing link is invalid or incorrect.

**5.1.4 Cataloging**

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Cataloging

**Display**

**AcquisitionDetails**

Default: Display

Asks: ___ acquisition details on the biblio detail page.

Values:

• Display
• Don’t display

Description:

• This preference controls whether a tab will show on the detail page in the staff client that includes detailed acquisitions information for the title. This tab will include links to order information stored in the acquisitions module.
AuthoritySeparator

Default: –
Asks: Separate multiple displayed authors, series or subjects with ___.

hide_marc

Default: Display
Asks: ___ MARC tag numbers, subfield codes and indicators in MARC views.
Values:
  • Display – shows the tag numbers on the cataloging interface
  • Don’t display – shows just descriptive text when cataloging
**IntranetBiblioDefaultView**

Default: ISBD form

Asks: By default, display biblio records in ___

Values:

- ISBD form – displays records in the staff client in the old card catalog format
  - See ISBD preference for more information
- Labelled MARC form – displays records in the staff client in MARC with text labels to explain the different fields
- MARC form – displays records in the staff client in MARC
- normal form – visual display in the staff client (for the average person)

Description:

- This setting determines the bibliographic record display when searching the catalog on the staff client. This setting does not affect the display in the OPAC which is changed using the BiblioDefaultView preference under the OPAC preference tab. This setting changes the look of the record when first displayed. The MARC and ISBD views can still be seen by clicking in the sidebar.

**ISBD**

Default: MARC21 Default Appendix or UNIMARC Default Appendix

Asks: Use the following as the ISBD template:

Description:

- This determines how the ISBD information will display in the staff client. Elements in the list can be reordered to produce a different ISBD view. ISBD, the International Standard Bibliographic Description, was first introduced by IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations) in 1969 in order to provide guidelines for descriptive
cataloging. The purpose of ISBD is to aid the international exchange of bibliographic records for a variety of materials.

**LabelMARCView**

Default: Don’t

Asks: ___ collapse repeated tags of the same type into one tag entry.

Values:

- Do – will combine all identical tag numbers under one heading in the MARC view in the OPAC and Staff Client

- Don’t – will list all of the tags individually in the MARC view in the OPAC and Staff Client
MergeReportFields

Asks: ___ fields to display for deleted records after merge

Description:

• When merging records together you can receive a report of the merge process once it’s done, this preference lets you set the default values for this report.

Example: ‘001,245ab,600’ displays:

• value of 001
• subfields a and b of fields 245
• all subfields of fields 600

NotesBlacklist

Asks: Don’t show these ___ note fields in title notes separator (OPAC record details) and in the description separator (Staff client record details).

Description:

• This preference lets you define which of your note fields are hidden from the title notes (OPAC) and descriptions (Staff) tabs. Enter the values as a comma separated list. For example to hide the local note and the bibliography note in MARC21 enter 504, 590.

OpacSuppression, OpacSuppressionByIPRange, OpacSuppressionRedirect, and OpacSuppressionMessage

OpacSuppression Default: Don’t hide

Asks: ___ items marked as suppressed from OPAC search results. Restrict the suppression to IP addresses outside of the IP range ___ (Leave blank if not used. Define a range like 192.168..) Redirect the opac detail page for suppressed records to ___ Display the following message on the redirect page for suppressed biblios ___.

OpacSuppression Values:

• Don’t hide
  – Will show records in OPAC search results if they are marked suppressed

• Hide
  – Will not show records in OPAC search results if they’re marked as suppressed

OpacSuppressionRedirect Values:

• an explanatory page (‘This record is blocked’).
• the 404 error page (‘Not found’).

Description:

• These preferences control hiding of bibliographic records from display in the OPAC. Each bibliographic record you want to hide from the OPAC simply needs to have the value “1” in the field mapped with Suppress index (942$n field in MARC21, no official field in UNIMARC). The indexer then hides it from display in OPAC but will still display it in the Staff Client. If you want to further control suppression you can set an IP address range to still show suppressed items to. Define a range like 192.168.. If you don’t want to limit suppression in this way, leave the IP field blank. You can also decide what the patrons will see in the OPAC when a title is
suppressed by setting the OpacSuppressionRedirect and OpacSuppressionMessage preferences. You can either show the patron a 404 page if they try to see a suppressed record or you can create a custom page by entering the HTML in the OpacSuppressionMessage part of this preference.

Note

An authorized value for the MARC21 942$n field (or the equivalent UNIMARC field) should be set to eliminate errors. One example would be to create an authorized value titled SUPPRESS with a value of 0 for don’t suppress and 1 for suppress.

Important

If this preference is set to ‘hide’ and you have the 942n field set to 1, it will hide the entire bib record - not just an individual item.

Note

Suppressed records will show a note in the staff client indicating that they are suppressed from view in the OPAC.

This note can be styled by using the IntranetUserCSS preference to stand out more if you’d like.

**Suppressed in OPAC**

The efficacy of existential beliefs as cognitive resources for coping with breast cancer / Lynn Wilson Brallier.

By: Brallier, Lynn W.

Material type: Book

This note can be styled by using the IntranetUserCSS preference to stand out more if you’d like.

**SeparateHoldings & SeparateHoldingsBranch**

SeparateHoldings default: Don’t separate

SeparateHoldingsBranch default: home library

Asks: ___ items display into two tabs, where the first tab contains items whose ___ is the logged in user’s library. The second tab will contain all other items.

SeparateHoldings values:

- Don’t separate
- Separate

SeparateHoldingsBranch values:

- holding library
- home library

Description:

- This preference lets you decide if you would like to have the holding information on the bibliographic detail page in the staff client split in to multiple tabs. The default is to show all holdings on one tab.
**URLLinkText**

Default: Online Resource

Asks: Show ___ as the text of links embedded in MARC records.

Description:

- If the 856 field does not have a subfield 3 or y defined, the OPAC will say ‘Click here to access online.’ If you would like the field to say something else enter that in this field.

**UseControlNumber**

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ record control number ($w subfields) and control number (001) for linking of bibliographic records.

Values:

- Don’t use
  - When clicking on links to titles that appear next to ‘Continues’ and ‘Continued by’ in the detail display Koha will perform a title search

- Use
  - When clicking on links to titles that appear next to ‘Continues’ and ‘Continued by’ in the detail display Koha will perform a control number (MARC field 001) search

**Important**

Unless you are going in and manually changing 773$w to match your rigorously-defined bibliographic relationships, you should set this preference to “Don’t use” and instead set EasyAnalytical-Records to “Display”

Description:

- If you have a serial called “Journal of Interesting Things” which has a separate record from when it was called “Transactions of the Interesting Stuff Society,” you could add linking fields to indicate the relationship between the two records. UseControlNumber allows you to use your local accession numbers for those links. In MARC21, the relevant sections of the two records might look like this:

  ```
  =001 12345
  =110 2_Interesting Stuff Society.
  =245 10$Transactions of the Interesting Stuff Society.
  ```
With UseControlNumber set to ‘Use’, the 78x links will use the Control Numbers in subfield $w$, instead of doing a title search on “Journal of Interesting Things” and “Transactions of the Interesting Stuff Society” respectively.

### Exporting

#### BibTexExportAdditionalFields

Aks: Include following fields when exporting BibTeX

Description:
- Use one line per tag in the format BT_TAG: TAG$SUBFIELD ( e.g. lccn: 010$a )
- To specify multiple marc tags/subfields as targets for a repeating BibTeX tag, use the following format: BT_TAG: [TAG2$SUBFIELD1, TAG2$SUBFIELD2] ( e.g. notes: [501$a, 505$g] )
- All values of repeating tags and subfields will be printed with the given BibTeX tag.
- Use ‘@’ ( with quotes ) as the BT_TAG to replace the bibtex record type with a field value of your choosing.

#### RisExportAdditionalFields

Aks: Include following fields when exporting RIS

Description:
- Use one line per tag in the format RIS_TAG: TAG$SUBFIELD ( e.g. LC: 010$a )
- To specifyc multiple marc tags/subfields as targets for a repeating RIS tag, use the following format: RIS_TAG: [TAG2$SUBFIELD1, TAG2$SUBFIELD2] ( e.g. NT: [501$a, 505$g] )
- All values of repeating tags and subfields will be printed with the given RIS tag.
- Use of TY ( record type ) as a key will replace the default TY with the field value of your choosing.

### Importing

#### AggressiveMatchOnISBN

Default: don’t

Aks: When matching on ISBN with the record import tool, attempt to match aggressively by trying all variations of the ISBNs in the imported record as a phrase in the ISBN fields of already cataloged records.

Values:
- do
- don’t
Description:

- This preference allows you to choose to alter the ISBN matching rule used when staging records for import to be more aggressive. This means that all text will be stripped from the ISBN field so that a pure number match is possible. If this preference is set to “Don’t” then Koha will find a match only if the ISBN fields are identical.

Important

Note that this preference has no effect if $UseQueryParser$ is on.

**AggressiveMatchOnISSN**

Default: don’t

Asks: When matching on ISSN with the record import tool, ___ attempt to match aggressively by trying all variations of the ISSNs in the imported record as a phrase in the ISSN fields of already cataloged records. Note that this preference has no effect if $UseQueryParser$ is on.

**Interface**

**advancedMARCeditor**

Default: Don’t display

Asks: ___ descriptions of fields and subfields in the MARC editor.

Description:

- This preference determines whether or not MARC field names will be present when editing or creating MARC records.

Values:

- Display

- Don’t display
**DefaultClassificationSource**

Default: Dewey Decimal System  
Asks: Use ___ as the default classification source.  
Values:  
• ANSCR (Sound Recordings)  
• Dewey Decimal Classification  
• Library of Congress Classification  
• Other/Generic Classification Scheme  
• SuDoc Classification (U.S. GPO)  
• Universal Decimal Classification  

*Note*  
Adding another classification under Administration > Classification Sources will make it show up in this list as well.

**EasyAnalyticalRecords**

Default: Don’t Display  
Asks: ___ easy ways to create analytical record relationships  
Values:  
• Display  
• Don’t Display  

*Important*  
If you decide to use this feature you’ll want to make sure that your `UseControlNumber` preference is set to “Don’t use” or else the “Show analytics” links in the staff client and the OPAC will be broken.

Description:
• An analytic entry in a catalog is one that describes a part of a larger work that is also described in the catalog. In bibliographic cataloging, analytic entries may be made for chapters in books or special issues of articles in periodicals. In archival cataloging, analytic entries may be made for series or items within a collection. This feature in Koha allows for an easy way of linking analytic entries to the host records, and this system preference adds several new menu options to the staff cataloging detail pages to allow that to happen.

Record Structure

AlternateHoldingsField & AlternateHoldingsSeparator

Asks: Display MARC subfield ___ as holdings information for records that do not have items, with the subfields separated by ___.

Description:

• Sometimes libraries migrate to Koha with their holding info in the 852 field (OCLC holdings information field) and choose not to transfer that information into the 952 (Koha holdings information field) because they don’t plan on circulating those items. For those libraries or other libraries that have data in the 852 fields of their records that they want to display, these preferences let you choose to display holdings info from a field other than the 952 field. The AlternateHoldingsField preference can contain multiple subfields to look in; for instance 852abhi would look in 852 subfields a, b, h, and i.

• With AlternateHoldingsField set to 852abhi and AlternateHoldingsSeparator set to a space the holdings would look like the following:

```
Holdings | Descriptions
Holdings: Z1035 .B545 2002
```

autoBarcode

Default: generated in the form <branchcode>yyym0001

Asks: Barcodes are ___

Values:

• generated in the form <branchcode>yyym0001
• generated in the form <year>-0001, <year>-0002
• generated in the form 1, 2, 3
• incremental EAN-13 barcodes
• not generated automatically

Description:

• This setting is for libraries wishing to generate barcodes from within Koha (as opposed to scanning in pre-printed barcodes or manually assigning them). The default behavior makes it so that when you click in the barcode field (952$p in MARC21) it will populate with the automatic barcode you have chosen. If you would rather it only enter an automatic barcode when you click on the plugin (the . . . to the right of the field) you can change the plugin used for that field in the framework. Set the plugin for 952$p (if using MARC21 or equivalent
field mapped to items.barcode in your local MARC format) for your frameworks to barcode_manual.pl instead of barcode.pl. Learn more about editing frameworks under the MARC Bibliographic Frameworks section of this manual.

**DefaultLanguageField008**

Default: Empty defaults to eng

Asks: Fill in the default language for field 008 Range 35-37 of MARC21 records ____.

Description:

- This preference will allow you to set the language for your MARC21 008 field by default. If this is left empty it will default to English (eng). See the MARC Code List for Languages for additional values for this preference.

  **Note**
  This preference won’t have any effect if your records are in UNIMARC.

**item-level_itypes**

Default: specific item

Asks: Use the item type of the ___ as the authoritative item type (for determining circulation and fines rules, etc).

Values:

- biblio record
- specific item

Description:

- This preference determines whether the item type Koha uses for issuing rules will be an attribute of the bibliographic record or the item record. Most libraries refer to the item record for item types. It also determines if the item type icon appears on the OPAC search results. If you have the preference set to ‘biblio record’ then Koha displays the item type icon on the search results to the left of the result info.
**itemcallnumber**

Default: 082ab

Asks: Map the MARC subfield to an item’s callnumber.

**Note**

This can contain multiple subfields to look in; for instance 082ab would look in 082 subfields a and b.

Description:

- This setting determines which MARC field will be used to determine the call number that will be entered into item records automatically (952$o). The value is set by providing the MARC field code (050, 082, 090, 852 are all common in MARC21) and the subfield codes without the delimiters ($a, $b would be ab).

Examples:

- Dewey: 082ab or 092ab; LOC: 050ab or 090ab; from the item record: 852hi

**marcflavour**

Default: MARC21

Asks: Interpret and store MARC records in the ___ format.

Values:

- **MARC21**
  - The standard style for the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, United Kingdom, Germany and other countries
- **UNIMARC**
  - The standard style used in France, Italy, Portugal, Russia, and other countries
- **NORMARC**
  - The standard style for Norway

Description:

- This preference defines global MARC style (MARC21, UNIMARC or NORMARC) used for encoding.

**Important**

Changing the value of this preference will not convert your records from one MARC style to an other.

**MARCOrgCode**

Default: OSt

Asks: Fill in the MARC organization code ___ by default in new MARC21 records (leave blank to disable).

Description:

- The MARC Organization Code is used to identify libraries with holdings of titles and more.

Learn more and find your library’s MARC21 code on the MARC Code list for Organizations or in Canada on the Canadian Symbols Directory.
Note
This preference won’t have any effect if your records are in UNIMARC.

**NewItemsDefaultLocation**

Asks: When items are created, give them the temporary location of ___ (should be a location code, or blank to disable).

**PrefillItem**

Default: the new item is not prefilled with last created item values.

Asks: When a new item is added ___

Values:
- the new item is not prefilled with last created item values.
- the new item is prefilled with last created item values.

Description:
- This preference controls the behavior used when adding new items. Using the options here you can choose to have your next new item prefilled with the values used in the last item was added to save time typing values or to have the item form appear completely blank. Using *SubfieldsToUseWhenPrefill* you can control specifically which fields are prefilled.

**SubfieldsToAllowForRestrictedBatchmod**

Asks: Define a list of subfields for which editing is authorized when *items_batchmod_restricted* permission is enabled, separated by spaces. ___

Examples:
- UNIMARC: “995$f 995$h 995$j”
- MARC21: “952$a 952$b 952$c”

Description:
- This preference lets you define what fields can be edited via the *batch item modification tool* if the *items_batchmod_restricted* permission is enabled.

**SubfieldsToAllowForRestrictedEditing**

Asks: Define a list of subfields for which editing is authorized when *edit_items_restricted* permission is enabled, separated by spaces. ___

Examples:
- UNIMARC: “995$f 995$h 995$j”
- MARC21: “952$a 952$b 952$c”

Description:
• This preference lets you define what fields can be edited via cataloging if the `edit_items_restricted` permission is enabled

  **Note**
  
The Fast Add (FA) framework is excluded from the permission. If the pref is empty, no fields are restricted.

**SubfieldsToUseWhenPrefill**

Asks: Define a list of subfields to use when prefilling items ___

  **Important**
  
  Separate values with a space.

Description:

• When the `PrefillItem` preference is set to prefill item values with those from the last added item, this preference can control which fields are prefilled (and which are not). Enter a space separated list of fields that you would like to prefill when adding a new item.

**UNIMARCField100Language**

Default: fre

Asks: Use the language (ISO 690-2) ___ as default language in the UNIMARC field 100 when creating a new record or in the field plugin.

**z3950NormalizeAuthor & z3950AuthorAuthFields**

Defaults: Don’t copy & 701,702,700

Asks: ___ authors from the UNIMARC ___ tags (separated by commas) to the correct author tags when importing a record using Z39.50.

Description for `z3950NormalizeAuthor`:

• This preference allows for ‘Personal Name Authorities’ to replace authors as the bibliographic authority. This preference should only be considered by libraries using UNIMARC.

Values for `z3950NormalizeAuthor`:

• Copy
  
• Don’t copy

Description for `z3950AuthorAuthFields`:

• This preference defines which MARC fields will be used for ‘Personal Name Authorities’ to replace authors as the bibliographic authorities. This preference only applies to those using UNIMARC encoding. The MARC fields selected here will only be used if ‘z3950NormalizeAuthor’ is set to “Copy”. The default field are 700, 701, and 702.
Spine Labels

SpineLabelAutoPrint

Default: don’t
Asks: When using the quick spine label printer, ___ automatically pop up a print dialog.
Values:
  • do
  • don’t

SpineLabelFormat

Default: <itemcallnumber><copynumber>
Asks: Include the following fields on a quick-printed spine label: (Enter in columns from the biblio, biblioitems or items tables, surrounded by < and >.)

SpineLabelShowPrintOnBibDetails

Default: Don’t display
Asks: ___ buttons on the bib details page to print item spine labels.
Values:
  • Display
  • Don’t display

5.1.5 Circulation

Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Circulation

Article Requests

ArticleRequests

Default: Don’t enable
Asks: ___ patrons to place article requests.
Values:
  • Enable
• Don’t enable

Description:
• This preference controls whether or not article requests are allowed to be placed by patrons in the OPAC.

**ArticleRequestsMandatoryFields**

Default: None selected

Asks: For records that are record level or item level requestable, make the following fields mandatory ___.

Values:
• [Select all]
  • Author
  • Chapters
  • Date
  • Issue
  • Pages
  • Title
  • Volume

Description:
• This preference controls what fields must be filled in before an article request can be placed for either a record level or item level request. Choosing [Select all] indicates that all fields listed (Author, Chapters, Date, Issue, Pages, Title, Volume) must be completed before the article request can be placed.

**ArticleRequestsMandatoryFieldsItemsOnly**

Default: None selected

Asks: For records that are only item level requestable, make the following fields mandatory ___.

Values:
• [Select all]
  • Author
  • Chapters
  • Date
  • Issue
  • Pages
  • Title
  • Volume

Description:
• This preference controls what fields must be filled in before an article request can be placed for an item level request only. Choosing [Select all] indicates that all fields listed (Author, Chapters, Date, Issue, Pages, Title, Volume) must be completed before the article request can be placed.
ArticleRequestsMandatoryFieldsRecordOnly

Default: None selected

Asks: For records that are only record level requestable, make the following fields mandatory ___

Values:

• [Select all]
• Author
• Chapters
• Date
• Issue
• Pages
• Title
• Volume

Description:

• This preference controls what fields must be filled in before an article request can be placed for a record level request only. Choosing [Select all] indicates that all fields listed (Author, Chapters, Date, Issue, Pages, Title, Volume) must be completed before the article request can be placed.

Batch Checkout

BatchCheckouts

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ batch checkouts

Values:

• Allow
• Don’t allow

BatchCheckoutsValidCategories

Asks: Patron categories allowed to checkout in a batch ___ (list of patron categories separated with a pipe ‘|’)

Checkin Policy

BlockReturnOfWithdrawnItems

Default: Block

Asks: ___ returning of items that have been withdrawn.

Values:

• Block
• Don’t block
Description:

- This preference controls whether and item with a withdrawn status (952$0 in MARC21) can be checked in or not.

**CalculateFinesOnReturn**

Default: Do

Asks: ___ calculate and update overdue charges when an item is returned.

Values:

- Do
- Don’t

Description:

- If this preference is set to “Do” and the fines cron job is off then Koha will calculate fines only when items are returned. If you have the fines cron job on and this preference set to “Do” then this preference will calculate fines based on the cron (usually run nightly) and then again when you check the item in. This option is best for those who are doing hourly loans. If this preference is set to “Don’t” then fines will only be accrued if the fines cron job is running.

  **Important**

  If you are doing hourly loans then you should have this set to ‘Do’.

**CumulativeRestrictionPeriods**

Default: Don’t cumulate

Asks: ___ the restriction periods.

Values:

- Don’t cumulate
- Cumulate

**UpdateNotForLoanStatusOnCheckin**

Asks: This is a list of value pairs. When an item is checked in, if the not for loan value on the left matches the items not for loan value it will be updated to the right-hand value. E.g. ‘-1: 0’ will cause an item that was set to ‘Ordered’ to now be available for loan. Each pair of values should be on a separate line.

**Checkout Policy**

**AgeRestrictionMarker**

Asks: Restrict patrons with the following target audience values from checking out inappropriate materials: ___

Description:
• This preference defines certain keywords that will trigger Koha to restrict checkout based on age. These restrictions can be overridden by the **AgeRestrictionOverride** preference. Enter in this field a series of keywords separated by bar (|) with no spaces. For example PG|RI|E|CI|Age will look for PG followed by an age number, R followed by an age number, Age followed by an age number, and so on. These values can appear in any MARC field, but Library of Congress recommends the 521$a (Target Audience Note). Whatever field you decide to use you must map the word agerestriction in the biblioitems table to that field in the **Koha to MARC Mapping**. When cataloging you can enter values like PG 13 or E 10 in the 521$a and Koha will then notify circulation librarians that the material may not be recommended for the patron based on their age.

**Important**

You must map the word agerestriction in the biblioitems table to the MARC field where this information will appear via the **Koha to MARC Mapping** administration area.

### AgeRestrictionOverride

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ staff to check out an item with age restriction.

Values:

• Allow

• Don’t allow

Description:

• When the **AgeRestriction Marker** preference is set, Koha will try to warn circulation librarians before checking out an item that might have an age restriction listed in the MARC record. This preference asks if you would like the staff to be able to still check out these items to patrons under the age limit.

### AllFinesNeedOverride

Default: Require

Asks: ___ staff to manually override all fines, even fines less than **noissuescharge**.

Values:

• Don’t require

• Require
Description:

- This preference lets you decide if you want to always be warned that the patron has fines when checking out. If you have it set to ‘Require’ then no matter how much money the patron owes a message will pop up warning you that the patron owes money.

**AllowFineOverride**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ staff to manually override and check out items to patrons who have more than *noissuescharge* in fines.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:

- This preference lets you decide if you staff can check out to patrons who owe more money than you usually let them carry on their account. If set to ‘Allow’ staff will be warned that the patrons owes money, but it won’t stop the staff from checking out to the patron.

**AllowItemsOnHoldCheckout**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ checkouts of items reserved to someone else. If allowed do not generate RESERVE_WAITING and RESERVED warning. This allows self checkouts for those items.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

**Important**

This system preference relates only to SIP based self checkout, not Koha’s web based self checkout.

Description:

- When this preference is set to ‘Allow’ patrons will be able to use your external self check machine to check out a book to themselves even if it’s on hold for someone else. If you would like Koha to prevent people from checking out books that are on hold for someone else set this preference to “Don’t allow.”

**AllowItemsOnHoldCheckoutSCO**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ checkouts of items reserved to someone else in the SCO module. If allowed do not generate RESERVE_WAITING and RESERVED warning. This allows self checkouts for those items.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow
Important

This system preference relates only to Koha’s web based self checkout.

Description:

• When this preference is set to ‘Allow’ patrons will be able to use Koha’s web based self checkout to check out a book to themselves even if it’s on hold for someone else. If you would like Koha to prevent people from checking out books that are on hold for someone else set this preference to “Don’t allow”.

AllowMultipleIssuesOnABiblio

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to check out multiple items from the same record.

Values:

• Allow
• Don’t allow

Description:

• If this preference is set to ‘Allow’ then patrons will be able to check out multiple copies of the same title at the same time. If it’s set to “Don’t allow” then patrons will only be allowed to check out one item attached to a record at a time. Regardless of the option chosen in this preference records with subscriptions attached will allow multiple check outs.

Important

This will only effect records without a subscription attached.

AllowNotForLoanOverride

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff to override and check out items that are marked as not for loan.

Values:

• Allow
• Don’t allow

Description:

• This parameter is a binary setting which controls the ability of staff (patrons will always be prevented from checking these items out) to check out items that are marked as “not for loan”. Setting it to “Allow” would allow such items to be checked out, setting it to “Don’t allow” would prevent this. This setting determines whether items meant to stay in the library, such as reference materials, and other library resources can be checked out by patrons.

AllowRenewalLimitOverride

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff to manually override the renewal limit and renew a checkout when it would go over the renewal limit.

Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow

Description:
• This preference is a binary setting which controls the ability of staff to override the limits placed on the number of times an item can be renewed. Setting it to “Allow” would allow such limits to be overridden, setting it to “Don’t allow” would prevent this. This is a preference in which if it is set to “allow” it would allow the library staff to use their judgment for overriding the renew limit for special cases, setting it to “Don’t allow” prevents an opportunity for abuse by the library staff.

**AllowReturnToBranch**

Default: to any library

Asks: Allow materials to be returned to ___

Values:
• either the library the item is from or the library it was checked out from.
• only the library the item is from.
• only the library the item was checked out from.
• to any library.

Description:
• This preference lets the library system decide how they will accept returns. Some systems allow for items to be returned to any library in the system (the default value of this preference) others want to limit item returns to only specific branches. This preference will allow you to limit item returns (checkins) to the branch(es) set in the value.

**AllowTooManyOverride**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff to override and check out items when the patron has reached the maximum number of allowed checkouts.

Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow
Description:

• If this preference is set to “Allow” then staff all will be presented with an option to checkout more items to a patron than are normally allowed in the Circulation and Fine Rules. If this preference is set to “Don’t allow” then no staff member will be able to check out more than the circulation limit.

**AutomaticItemReturn**

Default: Do

Asks: ___ automatically transfer items to their home branch when they are returned.

Values:

- Do
- Don’t

Description:

• This preference is a binary setting which determines whether an item is returned to its home branch automatically or not. If set to “Don’t”, the staff member checking an item in at a location other than the item’s home branch will be asked whether the item will remain at the non-home branch (in which case the new location will be marked as a holding location) or returned. Setting it to “Do” will ensure that items checked in at a branch other than their home branch will be sent to that home branch.

**AutoRemoveOverduesRestrictions**

Default: Do not

Asks: ___ allow OVERDUES restrictions triggered by sent notices to be cleared automatically when all overdue items are returned by a patron.

Values:

- Do
- Do not

Description:

• Using the Overdue Notice/Status Triggers you can restrict patrons after they receive an overdue notice. This preference lets you define whether Koha will automatically remove that restriction once the overdue items in question are returned or not.

**CircControl**

Default: the library the item is from

Asks: Use the checkout and fines rules of ___

Values:

- the library the item is from
The circulation and fines policies will be determined by the item’s library where HomeOrHoldingBranch chooses if item’s home library is used or holding library is used.

- The library the patron is from
  - The circulation and fines policies will be determined the patron’s home library
- The library you are logged in at
  - The circulation and fines policies will be determined by the library that checked the item out to the patron

**ConsiderOnSiteCheckoutsAsNormalCheckouts**

Default: Consider

Asks: ___ on-site checkouts as normal checkouts. If enabled, the number of checkouts allowed will be normal checkouts + on-site checkouts. If disabled, both values will be checked separately.

Values:

- Consider
- Don’t consider

Description:

- This preference allows you to decide if checkouts that are OnSiteCheckouts are counted toward the total checkouts a patron can have. You can also set your circulation and fine rules to allow only a certain number of normal and OnSite checkouts.

**DefaultLongOverdueChargeValue**

Asks: Charge a lost item to the borrower’s account when the LOST value of the item changes to ___

Description:

- Leave this field empty if you don’t want to charge the user for lost items. If you want the user to be charged enter the LOST authorized value you are using in the DefaultLongOverdueLostValue preference. This preference is used when the longoverdue cron job is called without the –charge parameter.

**DefaultLongOverdueLostValue & DefaultLongOverdueDays**

Asks: By default, set the LOST value of an item to ___ when the item has been overdue for more than ___ days.

Description:

- These preferences are used when the longoverdue cron job is called without the –lost parameter. It allows users to set the values of the longoverdue cron without having to edit the crontab. Setting the values to 1 and 30 for example will mark the item with the LOST authorized value of 1 after the item is 30 days overdue.

**HoldsInNoissuesCharge**

Default: Don’t include

Asks: ___ hold charges when summing up charges for noissuescharge.

Values:
• Don’t include
• Include

**HomeOrHoldingBranch**

Default: the library the item was checked out from  
Asks: Use the checkout and fines rules of ___  
Values:  
• the library the item is from  
  – This is equivalent to ‘home library’  
• the library the item was checked out from  
  – This is equivalent to ‘holding library’  
Description:  
• This preference does several things.  
  – If CircControl is set to ‘the library the item is from’ then the circulation and fines policies will be determined by the item’s library where HomeOrHoldingBranch chooses if item’s home library is used or holding library is used.  
  – If IndependentBranches is set to ‘Prevent’ then the value of this preference is used in figuring out if the item can be checked out. If the item’s home library does not match the logged in library, the item cannot be checked out unless you are a superlibrarian.  

**Important**  
It is not recommend that this setting be changed after initial setup of Koha because it will change the behavior of items already checked out.

**InProcessingToShelvingCart**

Default: Don’t move  
Asks: ___ items that have the location PROC to the location CART when they are checked in.  
Values:  
• Don’t move  
• Move  
Description:  
• This preference is used to manage automatically changing item locations from processing (PROC) to the book cart (CART). A cron job needs to be set to run at specified intervals to age items from CART to the permanent shelving location. (For example, an hourly cron entry of cart_to_shelf.pl –hours 3 where –hours is the amount of time an item should spend on the cart before aging to its permanent location.) More information can be found in the related chapter in this manual.  
  – Note  
    If the ReturnToShelvingCart system preference is turned on, any newly checked-in item is also automatically put into the shelving cart, to be covered by the same script run.  
  – Important

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Checkins with confirmed holds will not go into the shelving cart. If items on the shelving cart are checked out, the cart location will be cleared.

**IssueLostItem**

Default: display a message

Asks: When issuing an item that has been marked as lost, ___.

Values:

- display a message
- do nothing
  - This option will just check the item out without notifying you that the item was marked lost.
- require confirmation

Description:

- This preference lets you define how library staff are notified that an item with a lost status is being checked out. This will help staff mark items as ‘available’ if you choose to ‘display a message’ or ‘require confirmation.’ If you choose to ‘do nothing,’ there will be no notification that the item being checked out is marked as ‘lost.’

**IssuingInProcess**

Default: Don’t prevent

Asks: ___ patrons from checking out an item whose rental charge would take them over the limit.

Values:

- Don’t prevent
- Prevent

Description:

- This preference determines if a patron can check items out if there is an overdue fine on the account and any of the materials the patron wishes to check out will potentially tip the account balance over the maximum fines policy the library has in place.
Example: Your library has a $5 limit set for ‘fines’ (ie, after incurring $5 in fines, a patron can no longer check out items). A patron comes to the desk with 5 items to check out (4 books and a video) The patron has $4 in charges already on their account. One of the videos has a rental charge of $1, therefore making the total fines on the patron’s account suddenly $5 (the limit).

**ManInvInNoissuesCharge**

Default: Include

Asks: ___ MANUAL_INV charges when summing up charges for noissuescharge.

Values:

- Don’t include
- Include

Description:

- This preference lets you decide if charges entered as manual invoices are included when calculating the noissuescharge. If this is set to include then Koha will include all manual invoices when deciding if the patron owes too much money to check anything else out of the library. If it’s set to Don’t include then Koha will ignore all manual invoice charges when figuring out if the patron owes too much money to checkout additional materials.

**maxoutstanding**

Default: 5

Asks: Prevent patrons from making holds on the OPAC if they owe more than ___ USD in fines.

**noissuescharge**

Default: 5

Asks: Prevent patrons from checking out books if they have more than ___ USD in fines.

Description:

- This preference is the maximum amount of money owed to the library before the user is banned from borrowing more items. Using the ManInvInNoissuesCharge and RentalsInNoissuesCharge preferences you can control which types of charges are considered in this total. This also coincides with maxoutstanding that limits patrons from placing holds when the maximum amount is owed to the library.

**NoIssuesChargeGuarantees**

Asks: Prevent a patron from checking out if the patron has guarantees owing in total more than ___ USD in fines.

Description:

- Allows a library to prevent patrons from checking out items if his or her guarantees owe too much in fines.
**NoRenewalBeforePrecision**

Default: date

Asks: Calculate “No renewal before” based on ___.

Values:

- date
- exact time

**Note**

Only relevant for loans calculated in days, hourly loans are not affected.

Description:

- This preference allows you to control how the ‘No renewal before” option in the *Circulation and fine rules* administration area.

**NoticeBcc**

Asks: Send all notices as a BCC to this email address ___

This preference makes it so that a librarian can get a copy of every notice sent out to patrons.

**Note**

If you’d like more than one person to receive the blind copy you can simply enter in multiple email addresses separated by commas.

**OnSiteCheckouts**

Default: Disable

Asks: ___ the on-site checkouts feature.

Values:

- Disable
- Enable

Description:

- This preference lets you check out items that are ‘not for loan’ to patrons. A checkbox is added to the checkout screen when this preference is set to ‘Enable’ labeled ‘On-site checkout’. This allows you to track who’s using items that are normally not for loan or are in a closed stack setting.
OnSiteCheckoutsForce

Default: Disable
Aks: ___ the on-site for all cases (Even if a user is debarred, etc.).
Values:
  • Disable
  • Enable

Description:
  • This preference lets the staff override any restrictions a patron might have and check out items for use within the library. The OnSiteCheckouts preference must first be set to ‘Enable’ for this preference to be considered.

OPACFineNoRenewalsBlockAutoRenew

Default: Allow
Aks: If a patron owes more than the value of OPACFineNoRenewals, ___ his/her auto renewals.
Values:
  • Allow
  • Block

OverdueNoticeCalendar

Default: Ignore calendar
Aks: ___ when working out the period for overdue notices
Values:
  • Ignore calendar
    – Notices do not take holidays into account, so they will be sent even if holidays have meant the item is not actually overdue yet
  • Use calendar
    – Notices take holidays into account, so they will not be sent if holidays mean the item is not actually overdue yet
### OverduesBlockCirc

Default: Ask for confirmation

Asks: ___ when checking out to a borrower that has overdues outstanding

Values:
- Ask for confirmation
  - Will not let you check an item out to patrons with overdues until a librarian confirms that it is okay
- Block
  - Block all patrons with overdue items from being able to check out
- Don’t block
  - Allow all patrons with overdue items to continue to check out

### OverduesBlockRenewing

Default: allow renewing

Asks: When a patron’s checked out item is overdue, ___

Values:
- allow renewing
- block renewing for all the patron’s items
- block renewing for only this item

### PrintNoticesMaxLines

Asks: Include up to ___ item lines in a printed overdue notice.

**Note**

If the number of items is greater than this number, the notice will end with a warning asking the borrower to check their online account for a full list of overdue items.

**Note**

Set to 0 to include all overdue items in the notice, no matter how many there are.

**Important**

This preference only refers to the print notices, not those sent via email.

### RenewalPeriodBase

Default: the old due date of the checkout

Asks: When renewing checkouts, base the new due date on ___

Values:
- the old due date of the checkout
- the current date
RenewalSendNotice

Default: Don’t send
Asks: _____ a renewal notice according to patron checkout alert preferences.
Values:
  • Don’t send
  • Send
Description:
  • If a patron has chosen to receive a check out notice in their messaging preferences and this preference is set to ‘Send’ then those patrons will also receive a notice when they renew materials. You will want to set up a new notice with the code of RENEWAL (if you don’t already have it) with custom text for renewing items.

  Important
  This preference requires that you have EnhancedMessagingPreferences set to ‘Allow’

RentalFeesCheckoutConfirmation

Default: do not ask
Asks: When checking out an item with rental fees, ___ for confirmation.
Values:
  • ask
  • do not ask
Description:
  • If you are charging rental fees for items this preference will make it so that you can show (or not show) a confirmation before checking out an item that will incur a rental charge.

RentalsInNoissuesCharge

Default: Include
Asks: ___ rental charges when summing up charges for noissuescharge.
Values:
  • Don’t include
  • Include
Description:

- This preference lets you decide if rental charges are included when calculating the `noissuescharge`. If this is set to include then Koha will include all rental charges when deciding if the patron owes too much money to check anything else out of the library. If it’s set to Don’t include then Koha will ignore all rental charges when figuring out if the patron owes too much money to checkout additional materials.

**RestrictionBlockRenewing**

Default: Allow

Asks: If patron is restricted, ___ renewing of items.

Values:
- Allow
- Block

**ReturnBeforeExpiry**

Default: Don’t require

Asks: ___ patrons to return books before their accounts expire (by restricting due dates to before the patron’s expiration date).

Values:
- Don’t require
- Require

Description:

- This is preference may prevent a patron from having items checked out after their library card has expired. If this is set to “Require”, then a due date of any checked out item can not be set for a date which falls after the patron’s card expiration. If the setting is left “Don’t require” then item check out dates may exceed the expiration date for the patron’s library card.

**ReturnToShelvingCart**

Default: Don’t move

Asks: ___ all items to the location CART when they are checked in.

Values:
- Don’t move
- Move

Description:

- More information can be found in the related chapter in this manual.
**StaffSearchResultsDisplayBranch**

Default: the library the item is held by

Asks: For search results in the staff client, display the branch of ___

Values:

- the library the item is from
- the library the items is held by

**SwitchOnSiteCheckouts**

Default: Don’t switch

Asks: ___ on-site checkouts to normal checkouts when checked out.

Values:

- Don’t switch
- Switch

**TransfersMaxDaysWarning**

Default: 3

Asks: Show a warning on the “Transfers to Receive” screen if the transfer has not been received ___ days after it is sent.

Description:

- The TransferMaxDaysWarning preference is set at a default number of days. This preference allows for a warning to appear after a set amount of time if an item being transferred between library branches has not been received. The warning will appear in the Transfers to Receive report.

**UseBranchTransferLimits & BranchTransferLimitsType**

Defaults: Don’t enforce & collection code

Asks: ___ branch transfer limits based on ___

UseBranchTransferLimits Values:

- Don’t enforce
- Enforce

BranchTransferLimitsType Values:

- collection code
- item type

BranchTransferLimitsType Description:

- This parameter is a binary setting which determines whether items are transferred according to item type or collection code. This value determines how the library manager is able to restrict what items can be transferred between the branches.
useDaysMode

Default: Don’t include

Asks: Calculate the due date using ___.

Values:

• circulation rules only.
• the calendar to push the due date to the next open day.
• the calendar to skip all days the library is closed.

Description:

• This preference controls how scheduled library closures affect the due date of a material. The ‘the calendar to skip all days the library is closed’ setting allows for a scheduled closure not to count as a day in the loan period, the ‘circulation rules only’ setting would not consider the scheduled closure at all, and ‘the calendar to push the due date to the next open day’ would only effect the due date if the day the item is due would fall specifically on the day of closure.

Example:

• The library has put December 24th and 25th in as closures on the calendar. A book checked out by a patron has a due date of December 25th according to the circulation and fine rules. If this preference is set to ‘circulation rules only’ then the item will remain due on the 25th. If the preference is set to ‘the calendar to push the due date to the next open day’ then the due date will be December 26th. If the preference is set to ‘the calendar to skip all days the library is closed’ then the due date will be pushed to the 27th of December to accommodate for the two closed days.

The calendar is defined on a branch by branch basis. To learn more about the calendar, check out the ‘Calendar & Holidays’ section of this manual.

UseTransportCostMatrix

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ Transport Cost Matrix for calculating optimal holds filling between branches.

Values:

• Don’t use
• Use

Description:

• If the system is configured to use the Transport cost matrix for filling holds, then when attempting to fill a hold, the system will search for the lowest cost branch, and attempt to fill the hold with an item from that branch first. Branches of equal cost will be selected from randomly. The branch or branches of the next highest cost shall be selected from only if all the branches in the previous group are unable to fill the hold.

The system will use the item’s current holding branch when determining whether the item can fulfill a hold using the Transport Cost Matrix.

Course Reserves

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UseCourseReserves

Default: Don’t use
Asks: ___ course reserves
Values:
  • Don’t use
  • Use

Description:
  • The Course Reserves module in Koha allows you to temporarily move items to ‘reserve’ and assign different circulation rules to these items while they are being used for a specific course.

Fines Policy

finesCalendar

Default: not including the days the library is closed
Asks: Calculate fines based on days overdue ___
Values:
  • directly
  • not including the days the library is closed

Description:
  • This preference will determine whether or not fines will be accrued during instances when the library is closed. Examples include holidays, library in-service days, etc. Choosing “not including the days the library is closed” setting will enable Koha to access its Calendar module and be considerate of dates when the library is closed. To make use of this setting the administrator must first access Koha’s calendar and mark certain days as “holidays” ahead of time.

The calendar is defined on a branch by branch basis. To learn more about the calendar, check out the ‘Calendar & Holidays’ section of this manual.

FinesIncludeGracePeriod

Default: Include
Asks: ___ the grace period when calculating the fine for an overdue item.
Values:
  • Don’t include
  • Include

Description:
  • This preference lets you control how Koha calculates fines when there is a grace period. If you choose to include the grace period when calculating fines then Koha will charge for the days in the grace period should the item be overdue more than those days. If you choose not to include the grace period then Koha will only charge for the days overdue after the grace period.
finesMode

Default: Calculate (but only for mailing to the admin)
Asks: ___ fines
Values:
  • Calculate (but only for mailing to the admin)
  • Calculate and charge
  • Don’t calculate

Important
Requires that you have the fines cron job running (misc/cronjobs/fines.pl)

HoldFeeMode

Default: only if all items are checked out and the record has at least one hold already.
Asks: Charge a hold fee ___
Values:
  • any time a hold is collected.
  • any time a hold is placed.
  • only if all items are checked out and the record has at least one hold already.

RefundLostOnReturnControl

Default: check-in library.
Asks: If a lost item is returned, apply the refunding rules defined in the ___
Values:
  • check-in library.
  • item holding branch.
  • item home branch.

WhenLostChargeReplacementFee

Default: Charge
Asks: ___ the replacement price when a patron loses an item.
Values:
  • Charge
  • Don’t charge
Description:
• This preference lets you tell Koha what to do with an item is marked lost. If you want Koha can ‘Charge’ the patron the replacement fee listed on the item they lost or it can do nothing in reference to the patron and just mark the item lost in the catalog.

**WhenLostForgiveFine**

Default: Don’t forgive

Asks: ____ the fines on an item when it is lost.

Values:

• Don’t forgive
• Forgive

Description:

• This preference allows the library to decide if fines are charged in addition to the replacement fee when an item is marked as lost. If this preference is set to ‘Forgive’ then the patron won’t be charged fines in addition to the replacement fee.

**Holds Policy**

**AllowHoldDateInFuture**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ hold requests to be placed that do not enter the waiting list until a certain future date.

Values:

• Allow
• Don’t allow

**AllowHoldItemTypeSelection**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ hold fulfillment to be limited by itemtype.

Values:

• Allow
• Don’t allow

**AllowHoldPolicyOverride**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff to override hold policies when placing holds.

Values:

• Allow
• Don’t allow
Description:

- This preference is a binary setting which controls whether or not the library staff can override the circulation and fines rules as they pertain to the placement of holds. Setting this value to “Don’t allow” will prevent anyone from overriding, setting it to “Allow” will allow it. This setting is important because it determines how strict the libraries rules for placing holds are. If this is set to “Allow”, exceptions can be made for patrons who are otherwise normally in good standing with the library, but there is opportunity for the staff to abuse this function. If it is set to “Don’t allow”, no abuse of the system is possible, but it makes the system entirely inflexible in respect to holds.

**AllowHoldsOnDamagedItems**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ hold requests to be placed on damaged items.

Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:

- This parameter is a binary setting which controls whether or not hold requests can be placed on items that are marked as “damaged” (items are marked as damaged by editing subfield 4 on the item record). Setting this value to “Don’t allow” will prevent anyone from placing a hold on such items, setting it to “Allow” will allow it. This preference is important because it determines whether or not a patron can place a request for an item that might be in the process of being repaired or not in good condition. The library may wish to set this to “Don’t allow” if they were concerned about their patrons not receiving the item in a timely manner or at all (if it is determined that the item is beyond repair). Setting it to “Allow” would allow a patron to place a hold on an item and therefore receive it as soon as it becomes available.

**AllowHoldsOnPatronsPossessions**

Default: Allow

Asks: ____ a patron to place a hold on a record where the patron already has one or more items attached to that record checked out.

Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:

- By setting to “Don’t allow,” you can prevent patrons from placing holds on items they already have out, thus preventing them from blocking anyone else from getting an item.

**AllowRenewalIfOtherItemsAvailable**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ a patron to renew an item with unfilled holds if other available items can fill that hold.

Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow

AutoResumeSuspendedHolds

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ suspended holds to be automatically resumed by a set date.
Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow
Description:
• If this preference is set to ‘Allow’ then all suspended holds will be able to have a date at after which they automatically become unsuspended. If you have this preference set to ‘Allow’ you will also need the Unsuspend Holds cron job running.

    Important
    The holds will become unsuspended the date after that entered by the patron.

canreservefromotherbranches

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ a user from one library to place a hold on an item from another library
Description:
• This preference is a binary setting which determines whether patrons can place holds on items from other branches. If the preference is set to “Allow” patrons can place such holds, if it is set to “Don’t allow” they cannot. This is an important setting because it determines if users can use Koha to request items from another branch. If the library is sharing an installation of Koha with other independent libraries which do not wish to allow interlibrary borrowing it is recommended that this parameter be set to “Don’t allow”.

Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow (with independent branches)

ConfirmFutureHolds

Default: 0
Asks: Confirm future hold requests (starting no later than ___ days from now) at checkin time.
Description:
• When confirming a hold at checkin time, the number of days in this preference is taken into account when deciding which holds to show alerts for. This preference does not interfere with renewing, checking out or transferring a book.
Note

This number of days will be used too in calculating the default end date for the Holds to pull-report. But it does not interfere with issuing, renewing or transferring books.

Important

This preference is only looked at if you’re allowing hold dates in the future with AllowHoldDateInFuture or OPACAllowHoldDateInFuture

decreaseLoanHighHolds, decreaseLoanHighHoldsDuration, decreaseLoanHighHoldsValue, decreaseLoanHighHoldsControl, and decreaseLoanHighHoldsIgnoreStatuses

Asks: ___ the reduction of loan period ___ to days for items with more than ___ holds ___ . Ignore items with the following statuses when counting items ___
decreaseLoanHighHolds default: Don’t enable
decreaseLoanHighHoldsControl default: on the record
decreaseLoanHighHolds values:
  • Enable
decreaseLoanHighHoldsControl values:
    • over the number of holdable items on the records
    • on the record
decreaseLoanHighHoldsIgnoreStatuses values:
    • [Select All]
    • Damages
    • Lost
    • Not for loan
    • Withdrawn
Description:
  • These preferences let you change the loan length for items that have many holds on them. This will not effect items that are already checked out, but items that are checked out after the decreaseLoanHighHoldsValue is met will only be checked out for the number of days entered in the decreaseLoanHighHoldsDuration preference.

DisplayMultiPlaceHold

Default: Don’t enable
Asks: ___ the ability to place holds on multiple biblio from the search results
Values:
• Don’t enable
• Enable
/emailLibrarianWhenHoldsPlaced

Default: Don’t enable
Asks: ___ sending an email to the Koha administrator email address whenever a hold request is placed.
Values:
• Don’t enable
• Enable

Description:
• This preference enables Koha to email the library staff whenever a patron requests an item to be held. While this function will immediately alert the librarian to the patron’s need, it is extremely impractical in most library settings. In most libraries the hold lists are monitored and maintained from a separate interface. That said, many libraries that allow on-shelf holds prefer to have this preference turned on so that they are alerted to pull an item from the shelf.

Important
In order for this email to send you must have a notice template with the code of HOLDPLACED

Important
This notice will only be sent if the process_message_queue.pl cronjob being run periodically to send the messages.

/ExcludeHolidaysFromMaxPickupDelay

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ Closed days to be taken into account in reserves max pickup delay.
Values:
• Don’t allow
• Allow

/ExpireReservesMaxPickupDelay

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ holds to expire automatically if they have not been picked by within the time period specified in Reserves-MaxPickupDelay
Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow

Description:
• If set to ‘allow’ this will cancel holds that have been waiting for longer than the number of days specified in the *ReservesMaxPickUpDelay* system preference. Holds will only be cancelled if the *Expire Holds cron job* is running.

**ExpireReservesMaxPickUpDelayCharge**

Default: 0

Asks: If using *ExpireReservesMaxPickUpDelay*, charge a borrower who allows his or her waiting hold to expire a fee of ___ USD

Description:

• If you are expiring holds that have been waiting too long you can use this preference to charge the patron for not picking up their hold. If you don’t charge patrons for items that aren’t picked up you can leave this set to the default which is 0. Holds will only be cancelled and charged if the *Expire Holds cron job* is running.

**ExpireReservesOnHolidays**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ expired holds to be cancelled on days the library is closed.

Values:

• Allow

• Don’t allow

**LocalHoldsPriority, LocalHoldsPriorityPatronControl, LocalHoldsPriorityItemControl**

Asks: ___ priority for filling holds to patrons whose ___ matches the item’s ___

LocalHoldsPriority Values:

• Don’t give

• Give

LocalHoldsPriorityPatronControl Values:

• home library

• pickup library

LocalHoldsPriorityItemControl Values:

• holding library

• home library

Description:

• This feature will allow libraries to specify that, when an item is returned, a local hold may be given priority for fulfillment even though it is of lower priority in the list of unfilled holds.
maxreserves

Default: 50  
Asks: Patrons can only have ___ holds at once.

OPACAllowHoldDateInFuture

Default: Allow  
Asks: ___ patrons to place holds that don’t enter the waiting list until a certain future date. 
Values:
  • Allow
    – AllowHoldDateInFuture must also be enabled for this to work
  • Don’t allow

OPACAllowUserToChooseBranch

Default: Allow  
Asks: ___ a user to choose the branch to pick up a hold from. 
Values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow
Description:
  • Changing this preference will not prevent staff from being able to transfer titles from one branch to another to fill a hold, it will only prevent patrons from saying they plan on picking a book up at a branch other than their home branch.

OPACHoldsIfAvailableAtPickup

Default: Allow  
Asks: ___ to pickup holds at libraries where the item is available.
Values:
  • Don’t allow
  • Allow

OPACHoldsIfAvailableAtPickupExceptions

Default: blank  
Asks: Patron categories not affected by OPACHoldsIfAvailableAtPickup ___ (list of patron categories separated with a pipe ‘|’)
ReservesControlBranch

Default: item’s home library
Asks: Check the ___ to see if the patron can place a hold on the item.
Values:
• item’s home library.
• patron’s home library.

ReservesMaxPickUpDelay

Default: 7
Asks: Mark a hold as problematic if it has been waiting for more than ___ days.
Description:
• This preference (based on calendar days, not the Koha holiday calendar) puts an expiration date on an item a patron has on hold. After this expiration date the staff will have the option to release the unclaimed hold which then may be returned to the library shelf or issued to the next patron on the item’s hold list. Items that are ‘expired’ by this preference are moved to the ‘Holds Over’ tab on the ‘Holds Awaiting Pickup’ report.

ReservesNeedReturns

Default: Don’t automatically
Asks: ___ mark holds as found and waiting when a hold is placed specifically on them and they are already checked in.
Values:
• Automatically
• Don’t automatically
Description:
• This preference refers to ‘item specific’ holds where the item is currently on the library shelf. This preference allows a library to decide whether an ‘item specific’ hold is marked as “Waiting” at the time the hold is placed or if the item will be marked as “Waiting” after the item is checked in. This preference will tell the patron that their item is ‘Waiting’ for them at their library and ready for check out.

StaticHoldsQueueWeight, HoldsQueueSkipClosed & RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight

StaticHoldsQueueWeight Default: 0
HoldsQueueSkipClosed Default: open or closed
RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight Default: in that order
Asks: Satisfy holds using items from the libraries ___ (as branchcodes, separated by commas; if empty, uses all libraries) when they are ___ ___.
HoldsQueueSkipClosed Values:
• open or closed
RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight Values:

- in random order
  - If StaticHoldsQueueWeight is left at the default Koha will randomize all libraries, otherwise it will randomize the libraries listed.
- in that order
  - If StaticHoldsQueueWeight is left at the default then this will use all of your branches in alphabetical order, otherwise it will use the branches in the order that you entered them in the StaticHoldsQueueWeight preference.

Descriptions:

- These preferences control how the Holds Queue report is generated using a cron job.

If you do not want all of your libraries to participate in the on-shelf holds fulfillment process, you should list the the libraries that *do* participate in the process here by inputting all the participating library’s branchcodes, separated by commas (e.g. “MPL,CPL,SPL,BML” etc.).

By default, the holds queue will be generated such that the system will first attempt to hold fulfillment using items already at the pickup library if possible. If there are no items available at the pickup library to fill a hold, build_holds_queue.pl will then use the list of libraries defined in StaticHoldsQueueWeight. If RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight is disabled (which it is by default), the script will assign fulfillment requests in the order the branches are placed in the StaticHoldsQueueWeight system preference.

For example, if your system has three libraries, of varying sizes (small, medium and large) and you want the burden of holds fulfillment to be on larger libraries before smaller libraries, you would want StaticHoldsQueueWeight to look something like “LRG,MED,SML”.

If you want the burden of holds fulfillment to be spread out equally throughout your library system, simply enable RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight. When this system preference is enabled, the order in which libraries will be requested to fulfill an on-shelf hold will be randomized each time the list is regenerated.

Leaving StaticHoldsQueueWeight empty is contraindicated at this time. Doing so will cause the build_holds_queue script to ignore RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight, causing the script to request hold fulfillment not randomly, but by alphabetical order.

**Important**

The Transport Cost Matrix takes precedence in controlling where holds are filled from, if the matrix is not used then Koha checks the StaticHoldsQueueWeight. To use the Transport Cost Matrix simply set your UseTransportCostMatrix preference to ‘Use’

**SuspendHoldsIntranet**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ holds to be suspended from the intranet.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:

- The holds suspension feature can be turned on and off in the staff client by altering this system preference. If this is set to ‘allow’ you will want to set the AutoResumeSuspendedHolds system preference.
**SuspendHoldsOpac**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ holds to be suspended from the OPAC.

Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:
- The holds suspension feature can be turned on and off in the OPAC by altering this system preference. If this is set to ‘allow’ you will want to set the `AutoResumeSuspendedHolds` system preference.

**TransferWhenCancelAllWaitingHolds**

Default: Don’t transfer

Asks: ___ items when cancelling all waiting holds.

Values:
- Don’t transfer
- Transfer

Description:
- When `TransferWhenCancelAllWaitingHolds` is set to “Don’t transfer”, no branch transfer records are created. Koha will not allow the holds to be transferred, because that would orphan the items at the library where the holds were awaiting pickup, without any further instruction to staff as to what items are at the library or where they need to go. When that system preference set to “Transfer”, branch transfers are created, so the holds may be cancelled.

**Housebound module**

**HouseboundModule**

Default: Disable

Asks: ___ housebound module

Values:
- Disable
- Enable

Description:
- This preference enables or disables the Housebound module which handles management of circulation to Housebound readers.
Interface

AllowAllMessageDeletion

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ staff to delete messages added from other libraries.
Values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow

AllowCheckoutNotes

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ patrons to submit notes about checked out items.
Values:
  • Don’t allow
  • Allow

This preference if set to allow will give your patrons the option to add a note to an item they have checked out on the OPAC side. This note will be seen on the staff side when the item is checked in.

AllowOfflineCirculation

Default: Do not enable
Asks: ___ offline circulation on regular circulation computers.
Values:
  • Do not enable
  • Enable

Description:
  • Setting this preference to ‘Enable’ allows you to use the Koha interface for offline circulation. This system preference does not affect the Firefox plugin or the desktop application, any of these three options can be used for offline circulation without effecting the other.

CircAutocompl

Default: Try
Asks: ___ to automatically fill in the member when entering a patron search on the circulation screen.
Description:
  • This preference is a binary setting which determines whether auto-completion of fields is enabled or disabled for the circulation input field. Setting it to “Try” would enable a staff member to begin typing a name or other value into the field and have a menu pop up with suggestions for completing it. Setting it to “Don’t try” would disable this feature. This preference can make staff members’ jobs easier or it could potentially slow down the page loading process.
Values:

- Don’t try
- Try

**CircAutoPrintQuickSlip**

Default: open a print quick slip window

Asks: When an empty barcode field is submitted in circulation ___

Values:

- clear the screen
- open a print quick slip window
- open a print slip window

Description:

- If this preference is set to open a quick slip (*ISSUEQSLIP*) or open a slip (*ISSUESLIP*) for printing it will eliminate the need for the librarian to click the print button to generate a checkout receipt for the patron they’re checking out to. If the preference is set to clear the screen then “checking out” an empty barcode will clear the screen of the patron you were last working with.

**CircSidebar**

Default: Deactivate

Asks: ___ the navigation sidebar on all Circulation pages.

Values:

- Deactivate
- Activate

**DisplayClearScreenButton**

Default: Show

Asks: ___ a button to clear the current patron from the screen on the circulation screen.

Values:
• Don’t show

![Checking out to Nicole Engard (9876543457)](image)

• Show

![Checking out to Nicole Engard (9876543457)](image)

**ExportCircHistory**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ the export patron checkout history options.

Values:

• Don’t show

• Show

**ExportRemoveFields**

Asks: The following fields should be excluded from the patron checkout history CSV or iso2709 export ___

Description:

• This space separated list of fields (e.g. 100a 245b) will automatically be excluded when exporting the patron’s current checkout history.
FilterBeforeOverdueReport

Default: Don’t require

Asks: ___ staff to choose which checkouts to show before running the overdues report.

Description:

- Koha’s overdue report shows you all of the overdue items in your library system. If you have a large library system you’ll want to set this preference to ‘Require’ to force those running the report to first limit the data generated to a branch, date range, patron category or other such filter. Requiring that the report be filtered before it’s run prevents your staff from running a system heavy report and slowing down other operations in the system.
Values:

- Don’t require
- Require
**FineNotifyAtCheckin**

Default: Don’t notify

Asks: ___ librarians of overdue fines on the items they are checking in.

Values:

- Don’t notify
- Notify

Description:

- With this preference set to ‘Notify’ all books that have overdue fines owed on them will pop up a warning when checking them in. This warning will need to acknowledged before you can continue checking items in. With this preference set to ‘Don’t notify,’ you will still see fines owed on the patron record, you just won’t have an additional notification at check in.

**HoldsToPullStartDate**

Default: 2

Asks: Set the default start date for the Holds to pull list to ___ day(s) ago.

Description:

- The Holds to Pull report in circulation defaults to filtering holds placed 2 days ago. This preference allows you to set this default filter to any number of days.

**itemBarcodeFallbackSearch**

Default: Don’t enable

Asks: ___ the automatic use of a keyword catalog search if the phrase entered as a barcode on the checkout page does not turn up any results during an item barcode search.

Values:

- Don’t enable
- Enable
Description:

- Sometimes libraries want to checkout using something other than the barcode. Enabling this preference will do a keyword search of Koha to find the item you’re trying to check out. You can use the call number, barcode, part of the title or anything you’d enter in the keyword search when this preference is enabled and Koha will ask you which item you’re trying to check out.

  **Important**

  While you’re not searching by barcode a barcode is required on every title you check out. Only titles with barcodes will appear in the search results.

**itemBarcodeInputFilter**

Default: Don’t filter

Asks: ___ scanned item barcodes.

Values:

- Convert from CueCat format
- Convert from Libsuite8 form
- Don’t filter
- EAN-13 or zero-padded UPC-A from
- Remove spaces from
- Remove the first number from T-prefix style
  - This format is common among those libraries migrating from Follett systems

**NoticeCSS**

Asks: Include the stylesheet at ___ on Notices.

  **Important**

  This should be a complete URL, starting with http://

Description:
• If you would like to style your notices with a consistent set of fonts and colors you can use this preference to point Koha to a stylesheet specifically for your notices.

**numReturnedItemsToShow**

Default: 20
Asks: Show the ___ last returned items on the checkin screen.

**previousIssuesDefaultSortOrder**

Default: earliest to latest
Asks: Sort previous checkouts on the circulation page from ___ due date.
Values:
  • earliest to latest
  • latest to earliest

**RecordLocalUseOnReturn**

Default: Don’t record
Asks: ___ local use when an unissued item is checked in.
Values:
  • Don’t record
  • Record

Description:
  • When this preference is set to “Don’t record” you can record local use of items by checking items out to the statistical patron. With this preference set to “Record” you can record local use by checking out to the statistical patron and/or by checking in a book that is not currently checked out.

**ShowAllCheckins**

Default: Do not show
Asks: ___ all items in the “Checked-in items” list, even items that were not checked out.
Values:
  • Do not show
  • Show

Description:
  • When items that are not currently checked out are checked in they don’t show on the list of checked in items. This preference allows you to choose how you’d like the log of checked in items displays.
SpecifyDueDate

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff to specify a due date for a checkout.

Due dates are calculated using your circulation and fines rules, but staff can override that if you allow them to specify a due date at checkout.

Description:

• This preference allows for circulation staff to change a due date from the automatic due date to another calendar date. This option would be used for circumstances in which the due date may need to be decreased or extended in a specific circumstance. The “Allow” setting would allow for this option to be utilized by staff, the “Don’t allow” setting would bar staff from changing the due date on materials.

Values:

• Allow

• Don’t allow

SpecifyReturnDate

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ staff to specify a return date for a check in.

Values:

• Allow
Don’t allow

**todaysIssuesDefaultSortOrder**

Default: latest to earliest

Asks: Sort today’s checkouts on the circulation page from ___ due date.

Values:

- earliest to latest
- latest to earliest

**UpdateTotalIssuesOnCirc**

Default: Do not

Asks: ___ update a bibliographic record's total issues count whenever an item is issued

Values:

- Do
  
  **Important**
  
  This increases server load significantly; if performance is a concern, use the **cron job** to update the total issues count instead.
  
- Do not

Description:
• Koha can track the number of times and item is checked out and store that on the item record in the database. This information is not stored by default. Setting this preference to ‘Do’ will tell Koha to track that info everytime the item is checked out in real time. Otherwise you could use the cron job to have Koha update that field nightly.

**WaitingNotifyAtCheckin**

Default: Don’t notify

Asks: ___ librarians of waiting holds for the patron whose items they are checking in.

Values:
• Don’t notify
• Notify

Description:
• When checking in books you can choose whether or not to have a notice pop up if the patron who returned the book has a hold waiting for pick up. If you choose ‘Notify’ for WaitingNotifyAtCheckin then every time a hold is found for the patron who had the book out last a message will appear on your check in screen.

**Self Checkout**

**AllowSelfCheckReturns**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ patrons to return items through web-based self checkout system.

Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow

Description:
• This preference is used to determine if you want patrons to be allowed to return items through your self check machines. By default Koha’s self check interface is simply for checking items out.

**AutoSelfCheckAllowed, AutoSelfCheckID & AutoSelfCheckPass**

Important
Most libraries will want to leave this set to ‘Don’t allow.’ This preference turns off the requirement to log into the self checkout machine with a staff username and password by storing the username and password for automatic login.

**AutoSelfCheckAllowed**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ the web-based self checkout system to automatically login with this staff login ___ and this password ___.

**AutoSelfCheckAllowed Values:**

- Allow
- Don’t allow

**AutoSelfCheckID Value:**

- The username of a staff patron with ‘circulate’ permissions.

**AutoSelfCheckPass Value:**

- The password of a staff patron with ‘circulate’ permissions.

**SCOUserCSS**

Asks: Include the following CSS on all pages in the web-based self checkout

**Description:**

- The CSS entered in this preference will be used on all of your Koha self checkout screens.

**SCOUserJS**

Asks: Include the following JavaScript on all pages in the web-based self checkout

**Description:**

- The JavaScript entered in this preference will effect all of your Koha self checkout screens.

**SelfCheckHelpMessage**

Asks: Include the following HTML in the Help page of the web-based self checkout system

**Description:**

- Clicking the ‘Help’ link in the top right of the self checkout interface opens up a three step process for using the self check interface. Adding HTML to this system preference will print that additional help text above what’s already included.

**SelfCheckoutByLogin**

Default: Barcode

Asks: Have patrons login into the web-based self checkout system with their ___

**Values:**

5.1. Global System Preferences
• Barcode

![Barcode input field](image)

**Please enter your card number:**

![Submit button](image)

• Username and password

![Username and password input fields](image)

**Log in to your account**

![Login button](image)

**Login:**

**Password:**

![Log in button](image)

Description:

• This preference lets you decide how your patrons will log in to the self checkout machine. Barcode is the patron’s card number and their username and password is set using the opac/staff username and password fields on the patron record.

**SelfCheckReceiptPrompt**

Default: Show

Asks: ___ the print receipt popup dialog when self checkout is finished.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show

Description:
• This preference controls whether a prompt shows up on the web based self check out when the patron clicks the ‘Finish’ button.

**SelfCheckTimeout**

Default: 120

Asks: Time out the current patron’s web-based self checkout system login after ___ seconds.

Description:
• After the machine is idle for the time entered in this preference the self check out system will log out the current patron and return to the starting screen.

**ShowPatronImageInWebBasedSelfCheck**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ the patron’s picture (if one has been added) when they use the web-based self checkout.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show

**WebBasedSelfCheck**

Default: Don’t enable

Asks: ___ the web-based self checkout system.

Values:
• Don’t enable
• Enable

Enabling this preference will allow access to the **self checkout** module in Koha.

### 5.1.6 Enhanced Content

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Enhanced Content

**Important**

Always read the terms of service associated with external data sources to be sure that you are using the products within the allowed limits.

**Note**

You cannot have more than one service for cover images (including local cover images) set up. If you set up more than one you will get multiple cover images. Instead choose only one source for cover images.
All

**FRBRizeEditions**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ other editions of an item on the staff client

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

Description:

- Using the rules set forth in the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic records, this option, when enabled, pulls all editions of the same title available in your collection regardless of material type. Items will appear under an ‘Editions’ tab on the detail page for the title in question. According to Libraries Unlimited’s Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science (http://lu.com/odlis/), FRBRizing the catalog involves collating MARC records of similar materials. FRBRization brings together entities (sets of Works, Expressions, or Manifestations), rather than just sets of Items. It can aid patrons in selecting related items, expressions, and manifestations that will serve their needs. When it is set to “Show”, the OPAC will query one or more ISBN web services for associated ISBNs and display an Editions tab on the details pages. Once this preference is enabled, the library must select one of the ISBN options (ThingISBN and/or XISBN). This option is only for the Staff Client; the OPACFRBRizeEditions option must be enabled to have the Editions tab appear on the OPAC.

**Important**

Requires that you turn on one or more of the ISBN services (ThingISBN and/or XISBN)

**OPACFRBRizeEditions**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ other editions of an item on the OPAC.

Description:

- Using the rules set forth in the Functional Requirements for Bibliographic records, this option, when enabled, pulls all editions of the same title available in your collection regardless of material type. Items will appear under an ‘Editions’ tab on the detail page for the title in question. According to Libraries Unlimited’s Online Dictionary for Library and Information Science (http://lu.com/odlis/), FRBRizing the catalog involves collating MARC records of similar materials. FRBRization brings together entities (sets of Works, Expressions, or Manifestations), rather than just sets of Items. It can aid patrons in selecting related items, expressions, and manifestations that will serve their needs. When it is set to “Show”, the OPAC will query one or more ISBN web services for associated ISBNs and display an Editions tab on the details pages. Once this preference is enabled, the library must select one of the ISBN options (ThingISBN and/or XISBN). This option is only for the OPAC; the FRBRizeEditions option must be turned “On” to have the Editions tab appear on the Staff Client.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show

This preference pulls all editions of the same title available in your collection regardless of material type. Items will appear under an ‘Editions’ tab on the detail page for the title in question.

Important
Requires that you turn on one or more of the ISBN services (ThingISBN and/or XISBN)

Amazon

AmazonAssocTag

Asks: Put the associate tag ___ on links to Amazon.

Note
This can net your library referral fees if a patron decides to buy an item after clicking through to Amazon from your site.

Description:
• An Amazon Associates Tag allows a library to earn a percentage of all purchases made on Amazon when a patron accesses Amazon’s site via links on the library’s website. More information about the Amazon Associates program is available at Amazon’s Affiliate Program’s website, https://affiliate-program.amazon.com/. Before a tag can be obtained, however, the library must first apply for an Amazon Web Services (AWS) account. Applications are free of charge and can be made at http://aws.amazon.com. Once an AWS account has been established, the library can then obtain the Amazon Associates Tag.

Sign up at: https://affiliate-program.amazon.com/

AmazonCoverImages

Default: Don’t show
Asks: ___ cover images from Amazon on search results and item detail pages on the staff interface.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show

Description:
• This preference makes it possible to either allow or prevent Amazon cover images from being displayed in the Staff Client. Cover images are retrieved by Amazon, which pulls the content based on the first ISBN number in the item’s MARC record. Amazon offers this service free of charge. If the value for this preference is set to “Show”, the cover images will appear in the Staff Client, and if it is set to “Don’t show”, the images will not appear. Finally, if you’re using Amazon cover images, all other cover image services must be disabled. If they are not disabled, they will prevent AmazonCoverImages from functioning properly.

AmazonLocale

Default: American

Asks: Use Amazon data from its ___ website.

Value:
 • American
 • British
 • Canadian
 • French
 • German
 • Japanese

OPACAmazonCoverImages

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ cover images from Amazon on search results and item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:
 • Don’t show
 • Show

Description:
 • This preference makes it possible to either allow or prevent Amazon cover images from being displayed in the OPAC. Cover images are retrieved by Amazon, which pulls the content based on the first ISBN number in the item’s MARC record. Amazon offers this service free of charge. If the value for this preference is set to “Show”, the cover images will appear in the OPAC, and if it is set to “Don’t show”, the images will not appear. Finally, if you’re using Amazon cover images, all other cover image services must be disabled. If they are not disabled, they will prevent AmazonCoverImages from functioning properly.

Babelthèque
• This preference makes it possible to display a Babelthèque tab in the OPAC, allowing patrons to access tags, reviews, and additional title information provided by Babelthèque. The information which Babelthèque supplies is drawn from the French language-based Babelio.com, a French service similar to LibraryThing for Libraries. More information about Babelthèque is available through its website, http://www.babeltheque.com. Libraries that wish to allow access to this information must first register for the service at http://www.babeltheque.com. Please note that this information is only provided in French.

Values:

• Do

Babeltheque_url_js


Babeltheque_url_update


Baker & Taylor

Important

This is a pay service, you must contact Baker & Taylor to subscribe to this service before setting these options.
**BakerTaylorBookstoreURL**

Asks: Baker and Taylor “My Library Bookstore” links should be accessed at https:// ___ isbn

Description:

- Some libraries generate additional funding for the library by selling books and other materials that are purchased from or have been previously leased from Baker & Taylor. These materials can be accessed via a link on the library’s website. This service is often referred to as “My Library Bookstore.” In order to participate in this program, the library must first register and pay for the service with Baker & Taylor. Additional information about this and other services provided by Baker & Taylor is available at the Baker & Taylor website, http://www.btol.com. The BakerTaylorBookstoreURL preference establishes the URL in order to link to the library’s Baker & Taylor-backed online bookstore, if such a bookstore has been established. The default for this field is left blank; if no value is entered, the links to My Library Bookstore will remain inactive. If enabling this preference, enter the library’s Hostname and Parent Number in the appropriate location within the URL. The “key” value (key=) should be appended to the URL, and https:// should be prepended.

This should be filled in with something like koha.mylibrarybookstore.com/MLB/actions/searchHandler.do?nextPage=bookDetails&parentNum=10923&key=

Note

Leave it blank to disable these links.

Important

Be sure to get this information from Baker & Taylor when subscribing.

**BakerTaylorEnabled**

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ Baker and Taylor links and cover images to the OPAC and staff client. This requires that you have entered in a username and password (which can be seen in image links).

Values:

- Add
- Don’t add

Description:

- This preference makes it possible to display Baker & Taylor content (book reviews, descriptions, cover images, etc.) in both the Staff Client and the OPAC. Libraries that wish to display Baker & Taylor content must first register and pay for this service with Baker & Taylor (http://www.btol.com). If Baker & Taylor content is enabled be sure to turn off other cover and review services to prevent interference.

Important

To use this you will need to also set the BakerTaylorUsername & BakerTaylorPassword system preferences

**BakerTaylorUsername & BakerTaylorPassword**

Asks: Access Baker and Taylor using username ___ and password ___

Descriptions:
• This setting is only applicable if the library has a paid subscription to the external Content Café service from Baker & Taylor. Use the box provided to enter in the library’s Content Café® username and password. Also, ensure that the BakerTaylorBookstoreURL and BakerTaylorEnabled settings are properly set. The Content Café service is a feed of enhanced content such as cover art, professional reviews, and summaries that is displayed along with Staff Client/OPAC search results. For more information on this service please see the Baker & Taylor website: http://www.btol.com

Important

Be sure to get this information from Baker & Taylor when subscribing.

Coe Cover images cache

Coe is a remote image URL cache. With this option, cover images are not fetched directly from Amazon, Google, and so on. Their URLs are requested via a web service to Coce which manages a cache of URLs.

Coe

Default: Don’t enable

Asks: ___ a Coce image cache service.

Values:

• Don’t enable
• Enable

Description:

• Coce has many benefits when it comes to choosing and displaying cover images in Koha:
  – If a book cover is not available from a provider, but is available from another one, Koha will be able to display a book cover, which isn’t the case now
  – Since URLs are cached, it isn’t necessary for each book cover to request, again and again, the provider, and several of them if necessary.
  – Amazon book covers are retrieved with Amazon Product Advertising API, which means that more covers are retrieved (ISBN13).

Important

Coe does not come bundled with Koha. Your Koha install will not already have a Coce server set up. Before enabling this functionality you will want to be sure to have a Coce server set up. Instructions on installing and setting up Coce can be found on the official github page at https://github.com/fredericd/coce.

CoeHost

Asks: Coce server URL ___

Description:

• This will be the full URL (starting with http://) to your Coce server.
CocoProviders

Asks: Use the following providers to fetch the covers ___

Values:
- [Select all]
- Amazon Web Services
- Google Books
- Open Library

Description:
- The providers chosen here will be used to gather cover images for display in your Koha catalog.

Google

GoogleJackets

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ cover images from Google Books to search results and item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:
- Add
- Don’t add

Description:
- This setting controls the display of applicable cover art from the free Google Books database, via the Google Books API. Please note that to use this feature, all other cover services should be turned off.

HTML5 Media

HTML5MediaEnabled

Default: not at all

Asks: Show a tab with a HTML5 media player for files catalogued in field 856 ___

Values:
- in OPAC and staff client
- in the OPAC
• in the staff client

• not at all

Description:

• If you have media elements in the 856 of your MARC record this preference can run/show those media files in a separate tab using HTML5.
**HTML5MediaExtensions**

Default: webm|ogg|ogv|oga|vtt

Asks: Media file extensions ___

Description:
- Enter in file extensions separated with bar (|)

**HTML5MediaYouTube**

Default: Don’t embed

**Important**

To turn this on first enable `HTML5MediaEnabled`

Asks: ___ YouTube links as videos.

Values:
- Don’t embed
- Embed

Description:
- This preference will allow MARC21 856$u that points to YouTube to appear as a playable video on the pages defined in `HTML5MediaEnabled`.

**IDreamLibraries**

**IDreamBooks.com** aggregates book reviews by critics to help you discover the very best of what’s coming out each week. These preferences let you integrated content from IDreamBooks.com in to your Koha OPAC.

**Note**

This is a new website and has limited content, so you may only see these features on new popular titles until the database grows some more.

**IDreamBooksReadometer**

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ a “Readometer” that summarizes the reviews gathered by IDreamBooks.com to the OPAC details page.

Values:
- Add
Don’t add

**IDreamBooksResults**

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ the rating from IDreamBooks.com to OPAC search results.

Values:

- Add

**Bossypants**

_by Fey, Tina_

**Type:** Book

**Publisher:** New York: Back Bay Books/Little, Brown, 2012

**Edition:** 1st Reagan Arthur/Back Bay pbk. ed.

**Description:** xiv, 275. 9 p. : ill. (chiefly col.) ; 21 cm.

**ISBN:** 9780316056878 (pbk.).

**Other Title:** Bossy pants.

---

Don’t add

**IDreamBooksReviews**

Default: Don’t add


Values:

- Add
• Don’t add

**LibraryThing**


**LibraryThingForLibrariesEnabled**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ reviews, similar items, and tags from Library Thing for Libraries on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

• Don’t show

• Show

Description:

• This setting is only applicable if the library has a paid subscription to the external LibraryThing for Libraries service. This service can provide patrons with the display of expanded information on catalog items such as book recommendations. It also can offer advanced features like tagged browsing, patron written reviews, and a virtual library display accessed from the details tab.

  **Important**

  If this is set to ‘show’ you will need to enter a value in the ‘LibraryThingForLibrariesID’ system preference.

**LibraryThingForLibrariesID**

Asks: Access Library Thing for Libraries using the customer ID ___

Description:

• This setting is only applicable if the library has a paid subscription to the external LibraryThing for Libraries service. Use the box provided to enter in the library’s LibraryThing for Libraries ID as provided to the library by LibraryThing. The ID number is a series of numbers in the form ###-#########, and can be found on the library’s account page at LibraryThing for Libraries. This service can provide patrons with the display of expanded information on catalog items such as book recommendations and cover art. It also can offer advanced features like tagged browsing, patron written reviews, and a virtual library display accessed from the details tab.
LibraryThingForLibrariesTabbedView

Default: in line with bibliographic information
Asks: Show Library Thing for Libraries content ___
Values:
  • in line with bibliographic information
  • in tabs
Description:
  • This setting is only applicable if the library has a paid subscription to the external LibraryThing for Libraries service. This service can provide patrons with the display of expanded information on catalog items such as book recommendations and cover art. It also can offer advanced features like tagged browsing, patron written reviews, and a virtual library display accessed from the details tab.

ThingISBN

Default: Don’t use
Asks: ___ the ThingISBN service to show other editions of a title
Values:
  • Don’t use
  • Use
Description:
  • Set to ‘Use’ to display an “Editions” tab on the item’s detail page. Editions are listed, complete with cover art (if you have one of the cover services enabled) and bibliographic information. The feed comes from LibraryThing’s ThingISBN web service. This is a free service to non-commercial sites with fewer than 1,000 requests per day.

    Important
    Requires FRBRizeEditions and/or OPACFRBiteEditions set to ‘show’

    Important
    This is separate from Library Thing for Libraries and does not have a cost associated with it.

Local Cover Images

AllowMultipleCovers

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ multiple images to be attached to each bibliographic record.
Values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow
Description:
If this preference is set to ‘Allow’ then you can upload multiple images that will appear in the images tab on the bib record in the OPAC and the staff client. This preference requires that either one or both LocalCoverImages and OPACLocalCoverImages are set to ‘Display.’

LocalCoverImages

Default: Don’t display
Asks: ___ local cover images on intranet search and details pages.
Values:
• Display
• Don’t display
Description:
• Setting this preference to ‘Display’ allows you to upload your own cover images to bib records and display them on the detail page in the staff client. At this time the cover will only show under the ‘Images’ tab on the holdings table on the detail display, not next to the title at the top left or on the search results.

OPACLocalCoverImages

Default: Don’t display
Asks: ___ local cover images on OPAC search and details pages.

Values:
- Display
- Don’t display

Description:
- Setting this preference to ‘Display’ allows you to upload your own cover images to bib records and display them on the detail page and search results in the OPAC.

**Novelist Select**

Novelist Select is not a free service. Contact your Ebsco representative to get your log in information to embed this content in the OPAC.

**Important**

Novelist Select does not include cover images for the search results and bibliographic detail pages. You can choose any other cover image service for this content or you can contract with Ebsco to get access to the Baker & Taylor Content Cafe for an added fee.

**NovelistSelectEnabled**

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ Novelist Select content to the OPAC.

Values:
- Add
- Don’t add

**Important**

Enabling this requires that you have entered in a user profile and password in the NovelistSelectProfile & NovelistSelectPassword preferences

Description:
- Novelist Select from Ebsco is a subscription service that can provide additional content in the OPAC.

**NovelistSelectProfile & NovelistSelectPassword**

Asks: Access Novelist Select using user profile ___ and password ___.

**Important**

This information will be visible if someone views the source code on your OPAC.

Description:
- Novelist Select from Ebsco is a subscription service that can provide additional content in the OPAC.
NovelistSelectStaffEnabled

Default: Don’t add
Asks: ___ Novelist Select content to the Staff client (requires that you have entered in a user profile and password, which can be seen in image links).
Values:
  • Don’t add
  • Add

NovelistSelectStaffView

Default: in a tab
Asks: Display Novelist Select staff content ___.
Values:
  • above the holdings table
  • below the holdings table
  • in a tab

NovelistSelectView

Default: in an OPAC tab
Asks: Display Novelist Select content ___
Description:
  • Novelist Select provides a lot of content, for that reason you have four choices of where to display this content. The default view is in a tab in the holdings table.
The content is the same if you choose to show it above the holdings table or below it. If shown in the right column of the page it’s the same content, but displays a bit differently since space is limited.
Values:

• above the holdings table

• below the holdings table

• in an OPAC tab

• under the Save Record dropdown on the right

**OCLC**

**OCLCAffiliateID**

Asks: Use the OCLC affiliate ID ___ to access the xISBN service.

Description:

• This setting is only applicable if the library has an OCLC Affiliate ID. This allows WorldCat searching in the OPAC via the XISBN programming interface. Simply enter the library’s OCLC Affiliate ID in the box provided. Please note that using this data is only necessary if *FRBRizeEditions* and/or *OPACFRBRizeEditions*
and XISBN settings are enabled. For more information on this service please visit the OCLC website: http://www.worldcat.org/affiliate/default.jsp.

Important

Unless you have signed up for an ID with OCLC, you are limited to 1000 requests per day. Available at: http://www.worldcat.org/affiliate/webservices/xisbn/app.jsp

XISBN

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ the OCLC xISBN service to show other editions of a title

Description:

• Set to ‘Use’ to display an “Editions” tab on the item’s detail page. Editions are listed, complete with cover art and bibliographic information. The feed comes from OCLC’s xISBN web service. The feed limit for non-commercial sites is 1000 requests per day.

Values:

• Don’t use
• Use

Important

Requires FRBRizeEditions and/or OPACFRBRizeEditions set to ‘show’

XISBDailyLimit

Default: 999

Asks: Only use the xISBN service ___ times a day.

Important

Unless you have signed up for an ID with OCLC, you are limited to 1000 requests per day. Available at: http://www.worldcat.org/affiliate/webservices/xisbn/app.jsp

Open Library

OpenLibraryCovers

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ cover images from Open Library to search results and item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

• Add
• Don’t add

Description:

• This setting controls the display of applicable cover art from the free Open Library database, via the Open Library API. Please note that to use this feature, all other cover services should be turned off.
**OpenLibrarySearch**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ search results from Open Library on the OPAC.

Values:
  - Don’t show
  - Show

---

**OverDrive**

OverDrive is an pay service. You must first contact OverDrive directly for pricing and subscription information. Enabling this service will integrate Overdrive results into your OPAC searches. You will have to apply for these 3 pieces of information through an application as an API developer. Overdrive API applications are evaluated once a week so you may not be able to use this feature immediately after signing up. To learn more please contact your OverDrive representative.

---

**OverDriveCirculation**

Default: Don’t enable

Asks: ___ users to access their OverDrive circulation history, and circulate items. If you enable access, you must register auth return url of http(s)://my.opac.hostname/cgi-bin/koha/external/overdrive/auth.pl with OverDrive.

Values:
  - Don’t enable
  - Enable

---

5.1. Global System Preferences
**OverDriveClientKey and OverDriveClientSecret**

Asks: Include OverDrive availability information with the client key __ and client secret ___.

Description:

- OverDrive customers can get this information by visiting the [OverDrive Developer Portal](https://developer.overdrive.com) and following the instructions found there to apply as an API developer. Once this data and the `OverDriveLibraryID` are populated you will see OverDrive results on your OPAC searches.

**OverDriveLibraryID**

Asks: Show items from the OverDrive catalog of library # ___

Description:

- OverDrive customers can get this information by visiting the [OverDrive Developer Portal](https://developer.overdrive.com) and following the instructions found there to apply as an API developer. Once this data and the `OverDriveClientKey` and `OverDriveClientSecret` are populated you will see OverDrive results on your OPAC searches.

**Plugins**

**UseKohaPlugins**

Default: Don’t enable

Asks: ___ the ability to use Koha Plugins.

Values:

- Don’t enable
- Enable

**Note**

The plugin system must also be enabled in the Koha configuration file to be fully enabled. Learn more in the [Plugins chapter](#).

**Syndetics**

Syndetics is a pay service. You must first contact Syndetics directly for pricing and subscription information.

**SyndeticsAuthorNotes**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ notes about the author of a title from Syndetics on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

Description:
• When this option is set to “Show”, Syndetics provides notes and short author biographies for more than 300,000 authors, in both fiction and nonfiction. With this option enabled the library can display Syndetics Author Notes on the OPAC. According to the Syndetics Solutions website (http://www.bowker.com/syndetics/), Author Notes include lists of contributors for many multi-author texts and compilations. The SyndeticsClientCode must be entered and the SyndeticsEnabled option must be activated before this service can be used.

SyndeticsAwards

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ information from Syndetics about the awards a title has won on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:
  • Don’t show
  • Show

Description:
• When this option is set to “Show”, Syndetics provides its clients with a list of awards that any title has won. With this service enabled the library can display those awards for each book on its website. For each book or item that comes up during a user search, the list of awards for that title will be displayed. When a user clicks on a given award, information about that award is presented along with a list of the other titles that have won that award. If the user clicks on any title in the list, they will see holdings information about that title in their region. This option is a paid subscription service. The SyndeticsClientCode must be entered and the SyndeticsEnabled option must be activated before this service can be used.

SyndeticsClientCode

Asks: Use the client code ___ to access Syndetics.

Description:
• Once the library signs up for Syndetics’ services, Syndetics will provide the library with an access code. (Visit the Syndetics homepage at http://www.bowker.com/syndetics/ for more information.) This is the code that must be entered to access Syndetics’ subscription services. Syndetics is a paid subscription service. This value must be entered before SyndeticsEditions can be enabled. If the code is lost, corrupted, or forgotten, a new one can be obtained from http://www.bowker.com/syndetics/.

Important
You will need to get your client code directly from Syndetics.

SyndeticsCoverImages & SyndeticsCoverImageSize

SyndeticsCoverImages Default: Don’t show
SyndeticsCoverImageSize Default: medium

Asks: ___ cover images from Syndetics on search results and item detail pages on the OPAC in a ___ size.

Descriptions:
• When enabled, SyndeticsCoverImages, allows libraries to display Syndetics’ collection of full-color cover images for books, videos, DVDs and CDs on their OPAC. For each book or item that comes up during a user search, the cover image for that title will be displayed. Since these cover images come in three sizes, the optimum size must be selected using the SyndeticsCoverImageSize preference after SyndeticsCoverImages are enabled.
enabled. Syndetics cover images come in two sizes: mid-size (187 x 187 pixels), and large (400 x 400 pixels). Syndetics is a paid subscription service. The `SyndeticsClientCode` must be entered and the `SyndeticsEnabled` option must be activated before this service can be used. Other cover image preferences should also be disabled to avoid interference.

SyndeticsCoverImages Values:
- Don’t show
- Show

SyndeticsCoverImageSize Values:
- medium
- large

**SyndeticsEditions**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ information about other editions of a title from Syndetics on item detail pages on the OPAC

Description:
- When enabled this option shows information on other editions of a title from Syndetics on the item detail pages of the OPAC. Syndetics is a paid subscription service. The `SyndeticsClientCode` must be entered and the `SyndeticsEnabled` option must be activated before this service can be used.

Values:
- Don’t show
- Show

**Important**

Requires `OPACRBFRizeEditions` set to ‘show’

**SyndeticsEnabled**

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ content from Syndetics.

Values:
- Don’t use
- Use

Description:
- When this option is enabled any of the Syndetics options can be used.

**Important**

Requires that you enter your `SyndeticsClientCode` before this content will appear.
SyndeticsExcerpt

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ excerpts from of a title from Syndetics on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show

Description:

• This preference allows Syndetics to display excerpts given to them from selected publishers. The excerpts are available from prominently reviewed new titles, both fiction and non-fiction. The excerpts include poems, essays, recipes, forwards and prefaces. Automatic links provided by the ISBNs within local MARC records are required to integrate Syndetics secured, high-speed Internet servers to the library OPACs. For more information see (http://www.bowker.com/syndetics/).

SyndeticsReviews

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ reviews of a title from Syndetics on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show

Description:

• Syndetics Reviews is an accumulation of book reviews available from a variety of journals and serials. The reviews page displays colored images of reviewed books dust jackets, partnered with the names of the journal or serial providing the review. Clicking on an icon opens a window revealing the book title, author’s name, book cover icon and the critic’s opinion of the book. Automatic links provided by the ISBNs within local MARC records are required to integrate Syndetics secured, high-speed Internet servers to the library OPACs. For more information see (http://www.bowker.com/syndetrics/).

SyndeticsSeries

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ information on other books in a title’s series from Syndetics on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show

Description:

• Each fiction title within a series is linked to the complete series record. The record displays each title in reading order and also displays the publication order, if different. Alternate series titles are also displayed. Automatic links provided by the ISBNs within local MARC records are required to integrate Syndetics secured, high-speed Internet servers to the library OPACs. For more information see (http://www.bowker.com/syndetrics/).
SyndeticsSummary

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ a summary of a title from Syndetics on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

Description:

- Providing more than 5.6 million summaries and annotations derived from book jackets, edited publisher copy, or independently written annotations from Book News, Inc. Covering fiction and non-fiction, this summaries option provides annotations on both trade and scholarly titles. For more information see (http://www.bowker.com/syndetics/).

SyndeticsTOC

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ the table of contents of a title from Syndetics on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

Description:

- This preference allows staff and patrons to review the Table of Contents from a wide variety of publications from popular self-help books to conference proceedings. Specific Information access is the main purpose for this option, allowing patrons guidance to their preferred section of the book. Special arrangements with selected book services is used to obtain the table of contents for new publications each year. Automatic links provided by the ISBNs within local MARC records are required to integrate Syndetics secured, high-speed Internet servers to the library OPACs. For more information see (http://www.bowker.com/syndetics/).

Tagging

TagsEnabled

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons and staff to put tags on items.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:

- Set to ‘Allow’ enable tagging. A tag is metadata, a word added to identify an item. Tags allow patrons to classify materials on their own. TagsEnabled is the main switch that permits the tagging features. TagsEnable must be set to ‘Allow’ to allow for other tagging features.
**TagsExternalDictionary**

Asks: Allow tags in the dictionary of the ispell executable ___ on the server to be approved without moderation.

Description:

- The dictionary includes a list of accepted and rejected tags. The accepted list includes all the tags that have been pre-allowed. The rejected list includes tags that are not allowed. This preference identifies the “accepted” dictionary used. Ispell is an open source dictionary which can be used as a list of accepted terms. Since the dictionary allows for accurately spelled obscenities, the libraries policy may dictate that modifications are made to the Ispell dictionary if this preference is use. For more information about Ispell http://www.gnu.org/software/ispell/ispell.html. Enter the path on your server to a local ispell executable, used to set $Lingua::Ispell::path.

**TagsInputOnDetail**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to input tags on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

**TagsInputOnList**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to input tags on search results on the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

**TagsModeration**

Default: Don’t require

Asks: ___ that tags submitted by patrons be reviewed by a staff member before being shown.

Values:

- Don’t require
- Require

Description:
• When set to ‘Require,’ all tags to be first filtered by the tag moderator. Only approved tags will be visible to patrons. When set to ‘Don’t require’ tags will bypass the tag moderator and patrons’ tags to be immediately visible. When this preference is enabled the moderator, a staff member, would approve the tag in the Staff Client. The moderator will have the option to approve or reject each pending tag suggestion.

When moderation is required all tags go through the tag moderation tool before becoming visible.

• Get there: More > Tools > Tags

**TagsShowOnDetail**

Default: 10

Asks: Show ___ tags on item detail pages on the OPAC.

**Note**

Set the value to 0 (zero) to turn this feature off.

**TagsShowOnList**

Default: 6

Asks: Show ___ tags on search results on the OPAC.

**Note**

Set the value to 0 (zero) to turn this feature off.

**5.1.7 I18N/L10N**

These preferences control your Internationalization and Localization settings.

**Get there:** More > Administration > Global System Preferences > I18N/L10N

**AddressFormat**

Default: US style ([Street number], [Address] - [City], [Zip/Postal Code], [Country])

Asks: Format postal addresses using ___

Values:

• German style ([Address] [Street number] - [Zip/Postal Code] [City] - [Country])

• French style ([Street number] [Address] - [ZIP/Postal Code] [City] - [Country])

• US style ([Street number], [Address] - [City], [Zip/Postal Code], [Country])

Description:

• This preference will let you control how Koha displays patron addresses given the information entered in the various fields on their record.
**alphabet**


Asks: Use the alphabet ___ for lists of browsable letters. This should be a space separated list of uppercase letters.

Description:

- This preference allows you define your own alphabet for browsing patrons in Koha.

![New patron](image)

**CalendarFirstDayOfWeek**

Default: Sunday

Asks: Use ___ as the first day of week in the calendar.

Values:

- Sunday
- Monday
- Tuesday
- Wednesday
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday

Description:

- Using this preference you can control what day shows as the first day of the week in the calendar pop ups throughout Koha and on the Calendar tool. If you change this preference and don’t see a change in your browser try clearing your cache since it makes changes to the Javascript on these pages.

**dateformat**

Default: mm/dd/yyyy

Asks: Format dates like ___

Values:

- dd.mm.yyyy
- dd/mm/yyyy
- mm/dd/yyyy
- yyyy/mm/dd

Description:
• This preference controls how the date is displayed. The options are the United States method, mm/dd/yyyy (04/24/2010), the metric method, dd/mm/yyyy (24/04/2010) or ISO, which is the International Standard of Organization, yyyy/mm/dd (2010/04/24). The International Standard of Organization would primarily be used by libraries with locations in multiple nations that may use different date formats, to have a single display type, or if the library would be in a region that does not use the United States or metric method. More information regarding the ISO date format can be found at http://www.iso.org/iso/iso_catalogue.htm.

**language**

Default: English

Asks: Enable the following languages on the staff interface

Values:

  • English


**opaclanguages**

Default: English

Asks: Enable the following languages on the OPAC

Values:

  • English

**Note**

To install additional languages you need to run misc/translation/install-code.pl. For example, to install French you would run the following command install-code.pl fr-FR to make the templates, once they exist and are in the right place then they will show up as an option in this preference.

**opaclanguagesdisplay**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ____ patrons to select their language on the OPAC.

Values:

  • Allow
    
    – Patrons can choose their language from a list at the bottom of the public catalog

    ![Languages: English | Français | Deutsch | Español](languages.png)

  • Don’t allow
    
    – The public catalog will not give an option to choose a language

Description:
• Using the OpacLangSelectorMode preference you can decide where these language options will appear in the public catalog.

**TimeFormat**

Default: 24 hour format  
Asks: Format times in ___  
Values:  
• 12 hour format (eg 02:18PM)  
• 24 hour format (eg 14:18)

**TranslateNotices**

Default: Don’t allow  
Asks: ___ notices to be translated. If set, notices will be translatable from the “Notices and Slips” interface. The language used to send a notice to a patron will be the one defined for the patron.  
Values:  
• Don’t allow  
• Allow

5.1.8 Labs

Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Labs  
The preferences in this section are for experimental features that need additional testing and debugging.

**EnableAdvancedCatalogingEditor**

Default: Don’t enable  
Asks: ___ the advanced cataloging editor.  
Description:  
• This preference will allow you to choose between a basic editor and a advanced editor for cataloging.  
  
  **Important**  
  This feature is currently experimental, and may have bugs that cause corruption of records. It also does not include any support for UNIMARC or NORMARC fixed fields. Please help us test it and report any bugs, but do so at your own risk.

5.1.9 Local Use

These preferences are defined locally.  
Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Local Use
Note
Sometimes preferences which are either new or outdated will appear in this tab, if you didn’t add any preferences to this tab then it’s best to ignore preferences listed here.

**INTRAdidyoumean**

Default: blank

Asks: Did you mean? configuration for the Intranet. Do not change, as this is controlled by /cgi-bin/koha/admin/didyoumean.pl.

**OPACdidyoumean**

Default: blank

Asks: Did you mean? configuration for the OPAC. Do not change, as this is controlled by /cgi-bin/koha/admin/didyoumean.pl.

**printcirculationships**

Default: ON

Asks: If ON, enable printing circulation receipts

Values:
- ON
- OFF

**UsageStatsID**

Default: blank

Asks: This preference is part of Koha but it should not be deleted or updated manually.

**UsageStatsLastUpdateTime**

Default: blank

Asks: This preference is part of Koha but it should not be deleted or updated manually.

**UsageStatsPublicID**

Default: blank

Asks: Public ID for Hea website

**Version**

Default: automatically generated

Asks: The Koha database version. WARNING: Do not change this value manually. It is maintained by the webinstaller.
5.1.10 Logs

Logs keep track of transaction on the system. You can decide which actions you want to log and which you don’t using these preferences. Logs can then be viewed in the Log Viewer under Tools.

Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Logs

Debugging

DumpTemplateVarsIntranet

Default: Don’t
Asks: ___ dump all Template Toolkit variable to a comment in the HTML source for the staff intranet.
Value:
  • Don’t
  • Do

DumpTemplateVarsOpac

Default: Don’t
Asks: ___ dump all Template Toolkit variable to a comment in the HTML source for the OPAC.
Value:
  • Don’t
  • Do

Logging

AuthoritiesLog

Default: Don’t log
Asks: ___ changes to authority records.
Values:
  • Don’t log
  • Log

BorrowersLog

Default: Log
Asks: ___ changes to patron records.
Values:
  • Don’t log
  • Log
**CataloguingLog**

Default: Don’t log

Asks: ___ any changes to bibliographic or item records.

Values:
  - Don’t log
  - Log

**Important**

Since this occurs whenever a book is cataloged, edited, or checked in or out it can be very resource intensive - slowing down your system.

**CronjobLog**

Default: Don’t log

Asks: ___ information from cron jobs.

Values:
  - Don’t log
  - Log

**FinesLog**

Default: Log

Asks: ___ when overdue fines are charged or automatically forgiven.

Values:
  - Don’t log
  - Log

**HoldsLog**

Default: Don’t log

Asks: ___ any actions on holds (create, cancel, suspend, resume, etc.).

Values:
  - Don’t log
  - Log

**IssueLog**

Default: Log

Asks: ___ when items are checked out.

Values:
• Don’t log
• Log

**LetterLog**

Default: Log
Asks: ___ when an automatic claim notice is sent.
Values:
  • Don’t log
  • Log

*Note*
This log tracks all notices that go to patrons including the overdue notices.

**RenewalLog**

Default: Don’t log
Asks: ___ when items are renewed.
Values:
  • Don’t log
  • Log

**ReportsLog**

Default: Don’t log
Asks: ___ when reports are added, deleted or changed.
Values:
  • Don’t log
  • Log

**ReturnLog**

Default: Log
Asks: ___ when items are returned.
Values:
  • Don’t log
  • Log
SubscriptionLog

Default: Log
Asks: ___ when serials are added, deleted or changed.
Values:
  • Don’t log
  • Log

5.1.11 OPAC

Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > OPAC

Advanced Search Options

OpacAdvSearchMoreOptions

Default: Select All
Asks: Show search options for the expanded view ___
Values:
  • [Select all]
  • Item types
  • Language
  • Location and availability
  • Publication date
  • Sorting
  • Subtypes

Description:
  • The settings in this preference will determine which search fields will show when the patron is using the ‘More options’ mode on the advanced search page.

OpacAdvSearchOptions

Default: Item types, Language, Location and availability, Publication date, Sorting
Asks: Show search options ___
Values:
  • [Select all]
  • Item types
  • Language
  • Location and availability
  • Publication date
• Sorting
• Subtypes

Description:
• The settings in this preference will determine which search fields will show when the patron is using the ‘Fewer options’ mode on the advanced search page.

**Appearance**

These preferences control how things appear in the OPAC.

**AuthorisedValueImages**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ images for authorized values (such as lost statuses and locations) in search results and item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show

*Get there:* More > Administration > Authorized Values

**BiblioDefaultView**

Default: in simple form

Asks: By default, show bib records ___

Values:
• as specified in the ISBD template.
  – See ISBD preference for more information
• in simple form.
• in their MARC format.

Description:
• This preference determines the level of bibliographic detail that the patron will see on the OPAC detail page. The simple form displays the graphical interface; MARC format displays the MARC21 cataloging view; ISBD displays the ISBD (International Standard Bibliographic Description, AACR2) view.

**COinSinOPACResults**

Default: Include


Values:
• Don’t include
– If you choose not to include COinS on the search results, it will still be loaded on the individual bibliographic records.

• Include

– Enabling this feature will slow OPAC search response times.

Description:

• COinS stands for ContextObjects in Spans. COinS is a method to embed bibliographic metadata in the HTML code of web pages. This allows bibliographic software to publish machine-readable bibliographic items and client reference management software (such as Zotero) to retrieve bibliographic metadata. The metadata can also be sent to an OpenURL resolver. This allows, for instance, searching for a copy of a book in one’s own library.

DisplayOPACiconsXSLT

Default: Don’t show

Asks: On pages displayed with XSLT stylesheets on the OPAC, ___ icons for itemtype and authorized values.

Important

OPACXSLTResultsDisplay and/or OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay must be set to use an XSLT stylesheet for this to show (default or custom)

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show

Note

See the XSLT Icon Guide for more information on these icons.

GoogleIndicTransliteration

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ GoogleIndicTransliteration on the OPAC.

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show
hidelostitems

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ lost items on search and detail pages.

Description:

• Items that are marked lost by the library can either be shown or not shown on the OPAC. By setting the value to “Don’t show,” the lost item is not shown on the OPAC. By setting the value “Show,” the lost item is shown on the OPAC for patrons to view with a status of ‘lost.’

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show

HighlightOwnItemsOnOPAC & HighlightOwnItemsOnOPACWhich

HighlightOwnItemsOnOPAC Default: Don’t emphasize

HighlightOwnItemsOnOPACWhich Default: patron’s home library

Asks: ___ results from the ___ by moving the results to the front and increasing the size or highlighting the rows for those results.

HighlightOwnItemsOnOPAC Values:

• Don’t emphasize
• Emphasize

HighlightOwnItemsOnOPACWhich Values:

• OPAC’s branch based via the URL
  - The library is chosen based on the Apache environment variable BRANCHCODE. For example, this could be added to the OPAC section of koha-httpd.conf: SetEnv BRANCHCODE “CPL”
• patron’s home library
– The items emphasized will be those of the same library as the patron’s library. If no one is logged into the OPAC, no items will be highlighted.

**Important**

This preference will only effect sites that are not using an XSLT stylesheet. XSLT stylesheets are defined in the *OPACXSLTResultsDisplay* and *OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay* preferences.

**LibraryName**

Asks: Show ___ as the name of the library on the OPAC.

**Note**

This value will appear in the title bar of the browser

**Note**

Edit ‘opacheader’ if you’d like to add a library name above your search box on the OPAC

**NoLoginInstructions**

Asks: Show the following HTML on the OPAC login form when a patron is not logged in:

**Description:**

- This preference allows you to override the default text seen on the log in page in the Koha OPAC. The default HTML is:

```html
<h5>Don't have a password yet?</h5>
<p> If you don't have a password yet, stop by the circulation desk the next time you're in the library. We'll happily set one up for you.</p>
<h5>Don't have a library card?</h5>
<p> If you don't have a library card, stop by your local library to sign up.</p>
```

Any HTML in this box will replace the above text below the log in box.
**OpacAdditionalStylesheet**

Asks: Include the additional CSS stylesheet ___ to override specified settings from the default stylesheet.

Description:

- The preference can look for stylesheets in the template directory for your OPAC language, for instance: /koha-tmpl/opac-tmpl/prog/en/css. If you upload a custom file, opac-mystyles.css to this directory, you can specify it by entering opac-mystyles.css in your opaccolorstylesheet system preference. This adds your custom stylesheet as a linked stylesheet alongside the OPAC’s default CSS files. This method is preferable because linked stylesheets are cached by the user’s browser, meaning upon repeat visits to your site the user’s browser will not have to re-download the stylesheet, instead using the copy in the browser’s cache.

- If you would rather, you can upload your CSS to another server and enter the full URL pointing to it’s location remember to begin the URL with http://

  **Note**
  Leave this field blank to disable it

  **Note**
  This file will add a linked CSS, not replace the existing default CSS.

**OpacAddMastheadLibraryPulldown**

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ a library select pulldown menu on the OPAC masthead.

Values:

- Add

- Don’t Add

**OPACBaseUrl**

Asks: The OPAC is located at ___

Description:

- This preference is looking for the URL of your public catalog (OPAC) with the http:// in front of it (enter http://www.mycatalog.com instead of www.mycatalog.com). Once it is filled in Koha will use it to generate permanent links in your RSS feeds, for your social network share buttons and in your staff client when generating links to bib records in the OPAC.

  **Important**
Do not include a trailing slash in the URL this will break links created using this URL. (example: http://www.google.com not http://www.google.com/)

Important
This must be filled in with the URL of your public catalog for RSS, unAPI, and search plugins to work.

Important
This must be filled in with the URL of your public catalog to show ‘OPAC View’ links from bib records in the staff client:

Practical open source software for libraries /
Author(s): Engard, Nicole C.
Material type: Book
Series: Chandos information professional series.
Publisher: Oxford : Chandos Publishing, 2010
Description: xxv, 242 p. : ill. ; 24 cm.
Subject(s): Open source software -- Library applications | Bibliothek | Open Source | Software

opaccredits

Asks: Include the following HTML in the footer of all pages in the OPAC:

Note
Click the ‘Click to edit; link to enter HTML to appear at the bottom of every page in the OPAC

5.1. Global System Preferences
Description:

- This setting is for credits that will appear at the bottom of your OPAC pages. Credits traditionally encompass copyright information, last date updated, hyperlinks or other information represented in an HTML format. This is static information and any updates must be entered manually.

Learn more in the *OPAC Editable Regions* section.

**OpacCustomSearch**

Asks: Replace the search box at the top of OPAC pages with the following HTML

Description:

- This preference allows you to replace the default search box at the top of the OPAC:

![Search Box Example](image1)

with any HTML you would like:

![Custom Search Box](image2)

**OPACDisplay856uAsImage**

Default: Neither details or results page

Asks: Display the URI in the 856u field as an image on: ___

Values:
• Both results and details pages
  – **Important**
    Not implemented yet
• Detail page only
  – **Important**
    $OPACXSLT\text{DetailsDisplay}$ needs to have a value in it for this preference to work.

• Neither details or results page
• Results page only
  – **Important**
    Not yet implemented

Description:
  • In addition to this option being set, the corresponding XSLT option must be turned on. Also, the corresponding
    856q field must have a valid MIME image extension (e.g., “jpg”) or MIME image type (i.e. starting with
    “image/”), or the generic indicator “img” entered in the field. When all of the requirements are met, an image
file will be displayed instead of the standard link text. Clicking on the image will open it in the same way as clicking on the link text. When you click on the image it should open to full size, in the current window or in a new window depending on the value in the system preference `OPACURLOpenInNewWindow`.

**OpacExportOptions**

Default:

Asks: List export options that should be available from OPAC detail page: ___

Description:

- In the OPAC on the right of each bib record there is a menu that allows for saving the record in various formats. This patch will allow you to define which options are in the pull down menu. Available options are: BIBTEX (bibtex), Dublin Core (dc), MARCXML (marcxml), MARC-8 encoded MARC (marc8), Unicode/UTF-8 encoded MARC (utf8), Unicode/UTF-8 encoded MARC without local use -9xx, x9x, xx9- fields and subfields (marcstd), MODS (mods), and RIS (ris).

**OPACFallback**

Default: bootstrap

Asks: Use the ___ theme as the fallback theme on the OPAC.

Description:

- This preference has no use right now, as Koha has only one theme, but if your library has a custom theme it will show here as an option. The purpose of this preference is to provide a way to choose to what theme to fallback on when you have a partial theme in place.

**OpacFavicon**

Asks: Use the image at ___ for the OPAC’s favicon.
**Important**

This should be a complete URL, starting with http://

**Note**

Turn your logo into a favicon with the Favicon Generator.

**Description:**

- The favicon is the little icon that appears next to the URL in the address bar in most browsers. The default value for this field (if left blank) is the small ‘K’ in the Koha logo.

![favicon](k.png)

**opacheader**

Asks: Include the following HTML in the header of all pages in the OPAC

```html
<opacheader>
<include the following HTML in the header of all pages in the OPAC:
<center><h1>My Library</h1></center>
</opacheader>
```

**Note**

This value will appear above the main content of your page

![My Library OPAC](MyLibrary.png)

**Note**

Edit `LibraryName` if you’d like to edit the contents of the <title> tag

Learn more in the **OPAC Editable Regions** section.
OpacHighlightedWords & NotHighlightedWords

OpacHighlightedWords Default: Don’t highlight
NotHighlightedWords Default: and|lor|not
Asks: ___ words the patron searched for in their search results and detail pages; To prevent certain words from ever being highlighted, enter a list of stopwords here ___ (separate columns with |)

OpacHighlightedWords Values:
- Don’t highlight
- Highlight

OPACHoldingsDefaultSortField

Default: First column of the table
Asks: ___ is the default sort field for the holdings table
Values:
- First column of the table
- Holding library
- Home library

OpacKohaUrl

Default: Don’t show
Values:
- Don’t show
- Show
Description:
- When this preference is set to ‘Show’ text will appear in the bottom right of the OPAC footer stating ‘Powered by Koha’ and linking to the official Koha website.

Powered by Koha

OpacLangSelectorMode

Default: only footer
Asks: Display language selector on ___.
Values:
- both top and footer
- only footer
• top

Description:
• If you have the opaclanguagesdisplay preference set to display language options in the public catalog, then this preference will allow you to control where the language selector shows. You can choose to show it only on the top or bottom or in both places.

**opaclayoutstylesheet**

Default: opac.css

Asks: Use the CSS stylesheet /css/ ___ on all pages in the OPAC, instead of the default

Description:
• This setting’s function is to point to the *.css file used to define the OPAC layout. A *.css file is a cascading stylesheet which is used in conjunction with HTML to set how the HTML page is formatted and will look on the OPAC. There are two stylesheets that come with the system; opac.css and opac2.css. A custom stylesheet may also be used. The stylesheets listed in the opaclayoutstylesheet preference are held on the Koha server.

  **Note**
  Leave this field blank to disable it and let Koha use the default file instead

  **Important**
  Using a custom value in this preference causes Koha to completely ignore the default layout stylesheet.

**OpacLocationBranchToDisplay**

Default: holding library

Asks: Display the ___ for items on the OPAC record details page.

Values:
• holding library
• home and holding library
• home library

Description:
• Defines whether to display the holding library, the home library, or both for the opac details page.

**OpacLocationBranchToDisplayShelving**

Default: holding library

Asks: Display the shelving location under the ___ for items on the OPAC record details page.

Values:
• holding library
• home and holding library
• home library
Description:
- Defines where the shelving location should be displayed, under the home library, the holding library, or both.

**OpacMaintenance**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ a warning that the OPAC is under maintenance, instead of the OPAC itself.

**Note**

this shows the same warning as when the database needs to be upgraded, but unconditionally.

Description:
- This preference allows the system administrator to turn off the OPAC during maintenance and display a message to users. When this preference is switched to “Show” the OPAC is not usable. The text of this message is not editable at this time.

Values:
- Don’t show
- Show
  - When this preference is set to show the maintenance message the ability to search the OPAC is disabled and a message appears. The default message can be altered by using the **OpacMaintenanceNotice** preference.

**OpacMaintenanceNotice**

Asks: Show the following HTML when OpacMaintenance is enabled

Description:
- This preference will allow you to set the text the OPAC displays when the **OpacMaintenance** preference is set to ‘Show.’
OpacMainUserBlock

Default: Welcome to Koha... <hr>
Asks: Show the following HTML in its own column on the main page of the OPAC
Description:

- HTML entered in this field will appear in the center of the main page of your OPAC

Learn more in the OPAC Editable Regions section.

OpacMaxItemsToDisplay

Default: 50
Asks: Display up to ___ items on the biblio detail page
Description:

- This preference will help with slow load times on the bibliographic detail pages by limiting the number of items to display by default. If the biblio has more items than this, a link is displayed instead that allows the user to choose to display all items.

OPACMySummaryHTML

Asks: Include a “Links” column on the “my summary” tab when a user is logged in to the OPAC, with the following HTML (leave blank to disable).
Description:

- In this preference you can enter HTML that will appear on the ‘Checked Out’ tab on the ‘My Summary’ section when logged in to the OPAC. The placeholders {BIBLIONUMBER}, {TITLE}, {ISBN} and {AUTHOR} will
be replaced with information from the displayed record. This can be used to enter in ‘share’ links for social networks or generate searches against other library catalogs.

Sample Data:

```html
<br />TITLE: {TITLE}</p>
<br />AUTHOR: {AUTHOR}
<br />BIBLIONUMBER: {BIBLIONUMBER}</p>
```

**OPACMySummaryNote**

Asks: Note to display on the patron summary page.

Description:

- This preference will display text above the patron’s summary and below the welcome message when the patron logs in to the OPAC and view their ‘my summary’ tab.

**OpacNav**

Default: Important links here.

Asks: Show the following HTML on the left hand column of the main page and patron account on the OPAC (generally navigation links)
Learn more in the *OPAC Editable Regions* section.

**OpacNavBottom**

Asks: Show the following HTML on the left hand column of the main page and patron account on the OPAC, after *OpacNav*, and before patron account links if available:

Description: When a patron is logged in to their account they see a series of tabs to access their account information. *OpacNav* appears above this list of tabs and OpacNavBottom will appear below them. When not on the patron account pages the HTML in OpacNavBottom will just appear right below *OpacNav*.
5.1. Global System Preferences

- Read Koha Documentation
- Read/Write to the Koha Wiki
- Read and Contribute to Discussions
- Report Koha Bugs

**your summary**

- your fines
- your personal details
- your tags
- change your password
- your search history
- your reading history
- your privacy
- your purchase suggestions
- your messaging
- your lists

---

**tweet this**  
**facebook**
OpacNavRight

Asks: Show the following HTML in the right hand column of the main page under the main login form.
Description: HTML entered in this preference will appear on the right hand side of the OPAC under the log in form. If the log in form is not visible this content will move up on the right column.

OPACNoResultsFound

No Default
Asks: Display this HTML when no results are found for a search in the OPAC
This HTML will display below the existing notice that no results were found for your search.

Note
You can insert placeholders {QUERY_KW} that will be replaced with the keywords of the query.
**OpacPublic**

Default: Enable

Asks: ___ Koha OPAC as public. Private OPAC requires authentication before accessing the OPAC.

Values:
- Don’t enable
- Enable

Description:
- This preference determines if your OPAC is accessible and searchable by anyone or only by members of the library. If set to ‘Don’t enable’ only members who are logged into the OPAC can search. Most libraries will leave this setting at its default of ‘Enable’ to allow their OPAC to be searched by anyone and only require login for access to personalized content.

**OPACResultsLibrary**

Default: home library

Asks: For search results in the OPAC, show the item’s ___. Please note that this feature is currently available for MARC21 and UNIMARC.

Values:
- current location
- home library

**OPACResultsSidebar**

Asks: Include the following HTML under the facets in OPAC search results

Description:
- The HTML entered in this preference will appear on the search results pages below the list of facets on the left side of the screen.

**OPACSearchForTitleIn**

Default: 

Asks: Include a “More Searches” box on the detail pages of items on the OPAC, with the following HTML (leave blank to disable)

**Note**

The placeholders {BIBLIONUMBER}, {CONTROLNUMBER}, {TITLE}, {ISBN}, {ISSN} and {AUTHOR} will be replaced with information from the displayed record.
OpacSeparateHoldings & OpacSeparateHoldingsBranch

OpacSeparateHoldings default: Don’t separate
OpacSeparateHoldingsBranch default: home library

Asks: ___ items display into two tabs, where the first tab contains items whose ___ is the logged in user’s library. The second tab will contain all other items.

OpacSeparateHoldings values:
  • Don’t separate
  • Separate

OpacSeparateHoldingsBranch values:
  • holding library
  • home library

Description:
  • This preference lets you decide if you would like to have the holding information on the bibliographic detail page in the OPAC split in to multiple tabs. The default is to show all holdings on one tab.

OPACShowBarcode

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ the item’s barcode on the holdings tab.

Values:
  • Don’t show
- Show

**OPACShowCheckoutName**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ the name of the patron that has an item checked out on item detail pages on the OPAC.

Values:
- Don’t show
- Show

Description:
- This preference allows all patrons to see who has the item checked out if it is checked out. In small corporate libraries (where the OPAC is behind a firewall and not publicly available) this can be helpful so coworkers can just contact the patron with the book themselves. In larger public and academic libraries setting this to ‘Show’ would pose serious privacy issues.

**OPACShowHoldQueueDetails**

Default: Don’t show any hold details

Asks: ___ to patrons in the OPAC.

Values:
- Don’t show any hold details
- Show holds
• Show holds and priority level
• Show priority level

---

**OpacShowRecentComments**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ a link to recent comments in the OPAC masthead.

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show

Description:

• If you have chosen to allow comments in your OPAC by setting `reviewson` to ‘Allow’ you can include a link to the recent comments under the search box at the top of your OPAC with this preference.
OPACShowUnusedAuthorities

Default: Show

Asks: ___ unused authorities in the OPAC authority browser.

Values:
- Do not show
- Show

   **Important**

   Requires that the OpacAuthorities preference is set to ‘Allow’

Description:
- When patrons search your authority file via the OPAC they will see all authorities in your system even if you
don’t have them linked to any bibliographic records. This preference lets you determine what the default behav-
ior is when searching authorities via the OPAC. If you choose ‘Do not show’ it will only show patrons authority
records that are linked to bib records in the search results. Otherwise the system will show all authority records
even if they aren’t linked to records.

OpacStarRatings

Default: no

Asks: Show star-ratings on ___ pages.

Values:
- no
- only details
5.1. Global System Preferences
Description:

- Star ratings are a way for your patrons to leave ratings without having to leave a full review. Patrons who are not logged in will only be able to see the stars, once logged in patrons can click on the stars on the details page to leave their own rating. Clicking on the stars on the search results will not submit a rating.

**OpacSuggestionManagedBy**

Default: Show

Asks: ___ the name of the staff member who managed a suggestion in OPAC.

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

Description:

- If you’re allowing patrons to make purchase suggestions then they will see the ‘my suggestions’ tab when logged in. This tab shows the patron the librarian who approved or rejected the purchase suggestion. This preference controls if the patron sees the librarian’s name or not.

**opacthemes**

Default: bootstrap

Asks: Use the ___ theme on the OPAC.

Values:

- bootstrap
  - Bootstrap Theme
    - This theme is completely responsive

**OPACURLOpenInNewWindow**

Default: don’t

Asks: When patrons click on a link to another website from your OPAC (like Amazon or OCLC), ___ open the website in a new window.

Values:

- do
- don’t

Description:

- This preference determines if URLs in the OPAC will open in a new window or not. When clicking on a link in the OPAC, a patron does not need to worry about navigating away from their search results.
OPACUserCSS

Asks: Include the following CSS on all pages in the OPAC

Description:

- OPACUserCSS allows the administrator to enter styles that will overwrite the OPAC’s default CSS as defined in ‘opaclayoutstylesheet’ or ‘opacstylesheet’. Styles may be entered for any of the selectors found in the default style sheet. The default stylesheet will likely be found at \texttt{http://your\_koha\_address/opac-tmpl/bootstrap/css/opac.css}. Unlike \textit{OpacAdditionalStylesheet} and \textit{opaclayoutstylesheet} this preference will embed the CSS directly on your OPAC pages.

OPACUserJS

Asks: Include the following JavaScript on all pages in the OPAC

\begin{verbatim}
$(document).ready(function(){
  $('label[for=userid]').html("Card Number:");
  $('label[for=password]').html("PIN:");
});
\end{verbatim}
Description:

- This preference allows the administrator to enter JavaScript or JQuery that will be embedded across all pages of the OPAC. Administrators may use this preference to customize some of the interactive sections of Koha, customizing the text for the login prompts, for example. Sample JQuery scripts used by Koha libraries can be found on the wiki: http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/JQuery_Library.

**OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay**

Default: default

Asks: Display OPAC details using XSLT stylesheet at ___

Values:

- leave empty to not use the XSLT stylesheet
  - In previous versions of Koha this was the setting that read ‘normally’
- enter “default” for the default one
- put a path to define a XSLT file
  - ex: /path/to/koha/and/your/stylesheet.xsl
  - If in a multi-language system you can enter `{langcode}` in the path to tell Koha to look in the right language folder
    - ex: /home/koha/src/koha-tmpl/opac-tmpl/bootstrap/{langcode}/xslt/MARC21slim2OPACDetail.xsl
    - ex. http://mykohaopac.org/{langcode}/stylesheet.xsl
- put an URL for an external specific stylesheet
  - ex: http://mykohaopac.org/stylesheet.xsl

Description:

- XSLT stylesheets allow for the customization of the details shows on the screen when viewing a bib record. This preference will allow you either use the default look that comes with Koha or design your own stylesheet.
OPACXSLTListsDisplay

Default: default

Asks: Display lists in the OPAC using XSLT stylesheet at ___

Values:
- leave empty to not use the XSLT stylesheet
  - In previous versions of Koha this was the setting that read ‘normally’
- enter “default” for the default one
- put a path to define a XSLT file
  - ex: /path/to/koha/and/your/stylesheet.xsl
  - If in a multi-language system you can enter {langcode} in the path to tell Koha to look in the right language folder
    - ex: /home/koha/src/koha-tmpl/opac-tmpl/bootstrap/{langcode}/xslt/MARC21slim2OPACResults.xsl
    - ex. http://mykohaopac.org/{langcode}/stylesheet.xsl
- put an URL for an external specific stylesheet
  - ex: http://mykohaopac.org/stylesheets.xsl

Description:
- XSLT stylesheets allow for the customization of the details shows on the screen when viewing lists. This preference will allow you either use the default look that comes with Koha or design your own stylesheet.

OPACXSLTResultsDisplay

Default: default

Asks: Display OPAC results using XSLT stylesheet at ___

Values:
- leave empty to not use the XSLT stylesheet
  - In previous versions of Koha this was the setting that read ‘normally’
- enter “default” for the default one
- put a path to define a XSLT file
  - ex: /path/to/koha/and/your/stylesheet.xsl
  - If in a multi-language system you can enter {langcode} in the path to tell Koha to look in the right language folder
    - ex: /home/koha/src/koha-tmpl/opac-tmpl/bootstrap/{langcode}/xslt/MARC21slim2OPACResults.xsl
    - ex. http://mykohaopac.org/{langcode}/stylesheet.xsl
- put an URL for an external specific stylesheet
  - ex: http://mykohaopac.org/stylesheets.xsl

Description:
- XSLT stylesheets allow for the customization of the details shows on the screen when viewing the search results. This preference will allow you either use the default look that comes with Koha or design your own stylesheet.
Features

numSearchRSSResults

Default: 50
Asks: Display ___ search results in the RSS feed.
Description:

• By default the RSS feed that is automatically generated for every search results page will list 50 items. This can sometimes be too much for some RSS feed readers and for some people this isn’t enough. This preference allows you to adjust this number to show the best number of results for your patrons.

OPACAcquisitionDetails

Default: Don’t display
Asks: ___ the acquisition details on OPAC detail pages.
Values:

• Display

• Don’t display
Description:

• This preference shows the patrons how many items are on order in the Holdings tab if you have the AcqCreateItem set to ‘cataloging the record’

OpacAuthorities

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ patrons to search your authority records.
Description:

• This preference displays the link on the OPAC for the authority search. By setting the preference to “Allow” patrons can use this search link of the OPAC.

Values:

• Allow

– A link labeled ‘Authority search’ will appear at the top of your OPAC under the search box
Don’t allow

**opacbookbag**

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ patrons to store items in a temporary “Cart” on the OPAC.
Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow
Description:
• This preference allows the user to temporarily save a list of items found on the catalog. By using the Book Bag, or Cart, the user can print out or email a list of items found. The user does not need to be logged in. This list is temporary and will be emptied, or cleared, at the end of the session.

**OpacBrowser**

**Important**
This preference only applies to installations using UNIMARC at this time.
Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ patrons to browse subject authorities on OPAC

Values:

• Allow
• Don’t allow

**Important**
run the *Authorities Browser Cron Job* to create the browser list

**OpacBrowseResults**

Default: enable

Asks: ___ browsing and paging search results from the OPAC detail page.

Values:

• disable
• enable

**Description:**

• This preference will control the option to return to your results and/or browse them from the detail page in the OPAC.

**OpacCloud**

**Important**
This preference only applies to French systems at this time.

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ a subject cloud on OPAC

Values:

• Don’t show
• Show

**Important**
run the *Authorities Browser Cron Job* to create the browser list
OPACFinesTab

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to access the Fines tab on the My Account page on the OPAC.

Values:

• Allow
  
  – opacuserlogin needs to be set to ‘allow’

• Don’t allow

OpacHoldNotes

Default: Do not allow

Asks: ___ users to add a note when placing a hold.

Values:

• Allow

  ![Confirm holds for: Nicole Engard (9876543457)](image)

  Select options:

  - Hold starts on
  - Hold not needed after
  - Hold notes:

• Do not allow

OPACISBD

Default: MARC21 Default Appendix
Asks: Use the following as the OPAC ISBD template:

Description:

- This determines how the ISBD information will display in the OPAC. Elements in the list can be reordered to produce a different ISBD view. ISBD, the International Standard Bibliographic Description, was first introduced by IFLA (International Federation of Library Associations) in 1969 in order to provide guidelines for descriptive cataloging. The purpose of ISBD is to aid the international exchange of bibliographic records for a variety of materials.

**OpacItemLocation**

Default: call number only

Asks: Show ____ for items on the OPAC search results.

Values:

- call number only
- collection code
- location

Description:

- This setting allows users of the OPAC results XSLT stylesheet to choose to display collection code or location in addition to call number.

**OpacNewsLibrarySelect**

Default: Don’t display

Asks: ___ a branch selection list for news items in the OPAC.

Values:

- Don’t display
- Display

**OpacPasswordChange**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to change their own password on the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
  - *opacuserlogin* needs to be set to ‘allow’
- Don’t allow

**Important**

Enabling this will break LDAP authentication.
**OPACPatronDetails**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to notify the library of changes to their contact information from the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
  - `opacuserlogin` needs to be set to ‘allow’
- Don’t allow

Description:

- If patrons are allowed to notify the library of changes to their account then staff will need to approve the changes via the staff client. Notification of patron account requests will appear on the dashboard below the list of modules with other pending actions.

Once you click the notification you will be presented with the changes the patron would like to make to their account and from there you can choose how to proceed.

### Note

5.1. Global System Preferences
You can control what fields patrons see and can modify via the OPAC by setting the `PatronSelfRegistrationBorrowerMandatoryField` preferences.

**OPACpatronimages**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ patron images on the patron information page in the OPAC.

Values:
- Don’t show
- Show

Description:
- If `patronimages` is set to allow the upload of patron images via the staff client, then setting this preference to ‘show’ will show the patron what image you have on file for them when they view their personal information on their account in the OPAC.

**OPACPopupAuthorsSearch**

Default: Don’t display

Asks: ___ the list of authors/subjects in a popup for a combined search on OPAC detail pages.

Values:
- Display
  - Subject search pop up
    - Important
      This will only display the pop up if you are not using an XSLT stylesheet. Review your `OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay` to find out what stylesheet you’re using.
    - Don’t display
      - Authors and subjects will display as search links instead of pop up menus.

Description:
- If this preference is set to ‘Display’ then clicking a subject or author from the details page in the OPAC will present the searcher with a pop up box. From this box you can check off any of the subjects or authors listed and search them all at once by clicking ‘Search’ at the bottom of the pop up. The default behavior is for Koha to search just the clicked author or subject.

**OpacResetPassword**

Default: not allowed

Asks: Library users are ___ to recover their password via e-mail in the OPAC.

Values:
- allowed
not allowed

Description:

- This preference controls whether you present users of the public catalog with a ‘Forgot your password’ link or not. Learn more in the OPAC section of this manual.

**OpacTopissue**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ patrons to access a list of the most checked out items on the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
  - A link to ‘Most Popular’ will appear at the top of your OPAC

- Don’t allow

Description:

- This preference allows the administrator to choose to show the “Most Popular” link at the top of the OPAC under the search box. The “Most Popular” page shows the top circulated items in the library, as determined by the number of times a title has been circulated. This allows users to see what titles are popular in their community.
It is recommended that you leave this preference set to ‘Don’t allow’ until you have been live on Koha for a couple of months, otherwise the data that it shows will not be an accurate portrayal of what’s popular in your library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Itemtype</th>
<th>Checkouts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library mashups:</td>
<td>Books</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Information Today, Inc.,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The thriving library:</td>
<td>Books</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Block, Marylaine, -</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers in libraries.</td>
<td>Books</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Meckler,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Potter and the chamber of secrets.</td>
<td>Books</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Scholastic,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**opacuserlogin**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to log in to their accounts on the OPAC.

Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow
  - The OPAC will still be searchable if patrons can’t log in, this just disables the patron account access via the OPAC

**QuoteOfTheDay**

Default: Disable

Asks: ___ Quote of the Day display on OPAC home page

Values:
- Disable
- Enable

Description:
- This feature will allow you to enter a series of quotes that will then show on the OPAC homepage in random order. To add/edit quotes, visit the *Quote of the Day Editor* under Tools.

**RequestOnOpac**

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ patrons to place holds on items from the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
  - `opacuserlogin` needs to be set to ‘allow’
- Don’t allow

**reviewson**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to make comments on items on the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
  - Patrons comments/reviews all require moderation before they appear in the OPAC
    - `opacuserlogin` needs to be set to ‘Allow’
- Don’t allow

Description:

- This button allows the patrons to submit comments on books they have read via the OPAC. If this preference is set to “Allow” reviews are first sent to the staff client for staff approval before the review is displayed in the OPAC. The staff member who reviews and approves comments may find the pending comments on the Comments tool. The staff member can then choose to approve or delete the comments.

**ShowReviewer**

Default: full name

Asks: Show ___ of commenter with comments in OPAC.

Values:

- first name
- first name and last initial
- full name
- last name
- no name
- username

Description:

- If you would like to protect your patron’s privacy in the OPAC you can choose to hide their names or parts of their names from any of the comments they leave on bib records in your system. `reviewson` needs to be set to ‘Allow’ for this to preference to come in to play
ShowReviewerPhoto

Default: Show
Asks: ___ reviewer’s photo beside comments in OPAC.
Values:
  • Hide
  • Show

– reviewer needs to be set to ‘Allow’ and ShowReviewer needs to be set to ‘Show’ for this to preference to come in to play

Description:

• This system preference allows libraries to show avatars next to patron’s comments in the OPAC. These avatars are pulled from the Libravatar library, an open source powered product that allows Internet users to choose a small icon to display next to their name on various different websites. The library has no control over the images the patron chooses to display.

SocialNetworks

Default: Disable
Asks: ___ social network links in opac detail pages
Values:
  • Disable
  • Enable
Description:

- This preference will enable a line of social network share buttons below the right hand column on the detail pages of records in the OPAC.

**Important**

In order for these share buttons to work when clicked you must have filled in your `OPACBaseURL` preference.

**suggestion**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ patrons to make purchase suggestions on the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
  
  - `opacuserlogin` needs to be set to ‘allow’ unless `AnonSuggestions` is set to ‘allow’

- Don’t allow
Payments

These preferences will allow you control the tools you use to accept online payments from your patrons via the OPAC.

EnablePayPalOpacPayments & PayPalSandboxMode

EnablePayPalOpacPayments Default: Don’t all
PayPalSandboxMode Default: Sandbox
Asks: ___ patrons to make payments from the OPAC via PayPal in ___ mode.
EnablePayPalOpacPayments values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow
PayPalSandboxMode values:
  • Production
    – Visit https://developer.paypal.com/ to get information for accepting payments in production
  • Sandbox
    – Visit https://developer.paypal.com/developer/accounts/ to get information for your sandbox account
Description:
  • This preference will allow you to accept credit card payments via the OPAC for fines via PayPal. You will need to set up your PayPal account and it is recommended that you run tests before using this in production.

  Important
  PayPal’s terms of service state that you cannot charge your patrons for the processing fees and so this plugin will not add additional fees to the charges.

PayPalChargeDescription

Default: Koha fee payment
Asks: The patron should see the charge description as ___
Description
  • This preference controls what the patron will see on their PayPal account/Bank account for this charge.

PayPalPwd

Asks: The password for the PayPal account to receive payments is ___

PayPalSignature

Asks: The signature for the PayPal account to receive payments is ___
PayPalUser

Asks: The email address to receive PayPal payments is ___

Policy

AllowPurchaseSuggestionBranchChoice

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ patrons to select branch when making a purchase suggestion
Values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow
Description:
  • If your library system lets patrons make purchase suggestions for a specific branch you can set this preference to ‘Allow’ to add a branch selection option to the purchase suggestion form.

BlockExpiredPatronOpacActions

Default: Don’t block
Asks: ___ expired patrons from OPAC actions such as placing a hold or renewing.
Values:
  • Block
  • Don’t block
Description:
  • This preference lets you set a default value for how Koha handles permissions for patrons who are expired. This preference can be overwritten by the setting on individual patron categories.

MaxOpenSuggestions

Default: blank
Asks: Limit patrons to ___ open suggestions. Leave empty for no limit.

Note
  This setting does not affect anonymous suggestions.

OpacAllowPublicListCreation

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ opac users to create public lists.
Values:
  • Allow
• Don’t allow

Description:
• Public lists are visible to anyone who visits your OPAC. With this preference you can control whether or now patrons are allowed to create these public lists. If this is set to “Don’t allow” then only staff will be able to create public lists.

Important
This preference will only be taken in to account if you have virtualshelves set to ‘Allow’

OpacAllowSharingPrivateLists

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ opac users to share private lists with other patrons.

Values:
• Allow
• Don’t allow

Description:
• This feature will add the option for patrons to share their lists with other patrons. When this is set to ‘Allow’ patrons will see a share link at the top of their list. When they click that link it will ask for the email of the patron they would like to share with. Koha will then email the patron an invitation to see the list.

OPACFineNoRenewals

Default: 999999

Asks: Only allow patrons to renew their own books on the OPAC if they have less than ___ USD in fines

Note
Leave this field blank to disable

Important
To allow renewals in the OPAC, opacuserlogin needs to be set to ‘allow’

OpacHiddenItems

Asks: Allows to define custom rules for hiding specific items at opac.

Note
See docs/opac/OpacHiddenItems.txt in your Koha install directory for more information

Description:
• In this field you can enter criteria for items you would like to hide from display in the OPAC. This field takes any combination of item fields (from the items table in the Koha database) for blocking. For example a value of:

```plaintext
itype: [07, 10]
location: [STAFF, ISO]
```
Will block items with an itype code of 07 or 10 as well as items that have a shelving location of STAFF or ISO.

In items my items.itype 07 is defined in Item Types Administration as Staff Assigned My items.itype 10 in Item Types is Archival Copy The locations STAFF and ISO are in Authorized Values for category=LOC STAFF means it’s assigned to the staff reading room and ISO means it is in the isolation room.

**OpacRenewalAllowed**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ patrons to renew their own books on the OPAC.

Values:

- Allow
  - `opacuserlogin` needs to be set to ‘allow’
- Don’t allow
  - Staff will still be able to renew items for patrons via the staff client

Description:

- This preference allows the administration to choose if patrons can renew their checked out materials via their checked out history in the OPAC. It allows patrons to renew their materials without having to contact the library or having to return to the library.

**OpacRenewalBranch**

Default: the branch the item was checked out from

Asks: Use ___ as branchcode to store in the statistics table

Values:

- NULL
- ‘OPACRenew’
- the item’s home branch
- the patron’s home branch
- the branch the item was checked out from

Description:

- This value is used in the statistics table to help with reporting. The statistics table in Koha keeps track of all checkouts and renewals, this preference defines which branch is entered in to the table when a patron renew an item for themselves via the OPAC.

**OPACSuggestionMandatoryFields**

Default: blank

Asks: Fields that should be mandatory for patron purchase suggestions: ___ Note: if none of the above options are selected, ‘Title’ field would be mandatory anyway, by default.

Values:
- [Select all]
- Author
- Collection title
- Copyright or publication date
- ISBN, ISSN or other standard number
- Item type
- Library or branch
- Note
- Patron reason
- Publication place
- Publisher name
- Title

**OPACViewOthersSuggestions**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ purchase suggestions from other patrons on the OPAC.

Values:
- Don’t show
- Show
  - `opacuserlogin` needs to be set to ‘allow’

**SearchMyLibraryFirst**

Default: Don’t limit

Asks: ___ patrons’ searches to the library they are registered at.

Values:
- Don’t limit
  - Searching the OPAC will show results from all libraries
  - If you’re a one branch system, choose ‘Don’t limit’
- Limit
  - Patrons will still be able to search other libraries via the Advanced search page - but will be limited to searches for their library only from the basic search box
  - `opacuserlogin` needs to be set to ‘allow’
Privacy

AllowPatronToSetCheckoutsVisibilityForGuarantor

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ patrons to choose their own privacy settings for showing the patron’s checkouts to the patron’s guarantor”.
Values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow
Description:
  • By default staff can see checkouts to family members via the staff client. This preference will allow guarantees (children) to grant permission to guarantors (guardians) to view their current checkouts via the public catalog. This preference requires that you allow patrons to set their own privacy with the OPACPrivacy preference.

AnonSuggestions

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ patrons that aren’t logged in to make purchase suggestions.
  Important
    If set to ‘Allow’, suggestions are connected to the AnonymousPatron
Values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow

AnonymousPatron

Default: 0
Asks: Use borrowernumber ___ as the Anonymous Patron (for anonymous suggestions and reading history)
  Note
    Before setting this preference create a patron to be used for all anonymous suggestions and/or reading history items. This patron can be any type and should be named something to make it clear to you that they’re anonymous (ex. Anonymous Patron).
  Important
    Remember to use the borrowernumber note the patron’s cardnumber for this value. The borrowernumber can be found on the patron record under ‘Library use’ on the right.
EnableOpacSearchHistory

Default: Keep

Asks: ___ patron search history in the OPAC.

Values:
- Don’t keep
- Keep

OPACPrivacy

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ patrons to choose their own privacy settings for their reading history.

Important
This requires opacreadinghistory set to ‘Allow’ and AnonymousPatron to be set to your anonymous patron’s borrowernumber.

Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:
- The default privacy setting for each patron category can be set in the Patrons Categories area. If you set this preference to ‘allow’ then patrons can change that for themselves via the OPAC.

Important
If patron has chosen to have their reading history anonymized and you have StoreLastBorrower set to “Don’t store” then as soon as the item is checked in the last borrower will be anonymized.
opacreadinghistory

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ patrons to see what books they have checked out in the past.

**Important**
Enabling this will make it so that patrons can view their circulation history in the OPAC unless you have OPACPrivacy set to ‘Allow.’

**Important**
This data is stored in the system regardless of your choice, unless your patrons have chosen to never have their reading history kept.

StoreLastBorrower

Default: Don’t store
Asks: ___ the last patron to return an item.
Values:
- Don’t store
- Store
Description:
- This preference allows you to store the last patron to borrow an item even if the patron has chosen to have their reading history anonymized.

**Note**
This setting is independent of opacreadinghistory and/or AnonymousPatron.

TrackClicks

Default: Don’t track
Asks: ___ links that patrons click on.
Values:
- Don’t track
- Track
- Track anonymously
Description:
- By setting this preference to one of the track options you will allow Koha to track every link clicked in Koha. This data will be stored in a database table so that you can run reports against that data. If you choose to ‘Track’ clicks then Koha will record both the link clicked and the logged in user who clicked the link. If you choose to ‘Track anonymously’ then the borrowernumber will not be recorded, but the rest of the data will.

**Note**
Remember to update your local privacy policies and link to them from the OPAC to notify your users that you are tracking their information.
**Restricted Page**

Using the following preference you can create a page within your Koha system that is accessible by only specific IP addresses. This can be used to house links to databases that can only be accessed from within the library or other licensed content.

**RestrictedPageContent**

Asks: HTML content of your restricted page.

**RestrictedPageLocalIPs**

Asks: Access from IP addresses beginning with ___ do not need to be authenticated

Description:
- You can enter individual IPs as a comma separated list (ex: ‘127.0.0,127.0.1’) or just the beginning of the IP range allowed (ex: ‘127.0.’)

**RestrictedPageTitle**

Asks: Use ___ as title of your restricted page

Description:
- This title will appear in the breadcrumb and on the top of the restricted page.

**Self Registration**

**PatronSelfModificationBorrowerUnwantedField**

Default: password

Asks: The following database columns will not appear on the patron self-modification screen: ___

Description:
- This preference allows you to define what fields patrons can edit if you’re allowing them to update their personal information via the public catalog with the **OPACPatronDetails** preference.

  **Important**
  Separate columns with |

** PatronSelfRegistration**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ library patrons to register an account via the OPAC.

Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow

5.1. Global System Preferences
Description:

- Setting this preference to ‘Allow’ will provide a link on the OPAC to register for a new account. Using the other *Self Registration* system preferences you can control how this preference will function.

**Important**

Patrons registering via the OPAC will not need to be approved by a librarian. For this reason it is recommended that you set up a provisional *patron category* with no *circulation rights*. That way patrons will have to come in to the library to verify their identity before given circulation rights at the library. Once the patron confirms their identity the library staff can change the category to one with permissions to check items out and place holds.

**PatronSelfRegistrationAdditionalInstructions**

Asks: Display the following additional instructions for patrons who self register via the OPAC (HTML is allowed):

Description:

- This preference takes any HTML you’d like to display on the page the patron sees after successfully registering for their library card.

**PatronSelfRegistrationBorrowerMandatoryField**

Default: surname|firstname

Asks: The following database columns must be filled in on the patron entry screen: ___

Description:

- This preference allows you to define what fields patrons must fill in on their self registration form. If any of the required fields are blank Koha will not let the patron register.
Important
Separate columns with |

Note
For help with field names, ask your system administrator or view the database structure associated with the borrowers table.

Note
If you’re going to require that patrons verify their accounts via email with the PatronSelfRegistrationVerifyByEmail preference the email field will automatically be marked as required.

**PatronSelfRegistrationBorrowerUnwantedField**

Default: password

Asks: The following database columns will not appear on the patron entry screen: ___

Description:
- Using this preference you can hide fields from the patron registration and update form in the OPAC.

**PatronSelfRegistrationDefaultCategory**

Asks: Use the patron category code ___ as the default patron category for patrons registered via the OPAC.

Description:
- Enter in the patron category code for the category that all new patrons registered via the OPAC will be put in to.

**PatronSelfRegistrationEmailMustBeUnique**

Default: Do not consider
Asks: ___ patron’s email (borrowers.email) as unique on self registering. An email won’t be accepted if it already exists in the database.

Values:

- Do not consider
- Consider

**PatronSelfRegistrationExpireTemporaryAccountsDelay**

Default: 0

Asks: Delete patrons registered via the OPAC, but not yet verified after ___ days.

Description:

- This preference links to the `deleteExpiredOpacRegistrations.pl` cron job. If that cron is set to run nightly it will clean up any registrations that have not been verified via email in the number of days entered on this preference. This is dependent on `PatronSelfRegistrationVerifyByEmail` preference.

**PatronSelfRegistrationLibraryList**

Default: blank

Asks: Enable the self registration for the following libraries: ___ (separate branchcode with |). If empty, all libraries will be listed.

**PatronSelfRegistrationPrefillForm**

Default: Display and prefill

Asks: ___ password and login form after a patron has self registered.

Values:

- Do not display and prefill
- Display and prefill

**PatronSelfRegistrationVerifyByEmail**

Default: Don’t require

Asks: ___ that a self-registering patron verify his or herself via email.

Values:

- Don’t require
- Require

Description:

- If you require patrons to verify their accounts via email they will not be able to log in to the OPAC until they acknowledge the email sent by Koha. If you don’t require this then patrons will be able to log in as soon as they fill in the registration form. You can set the `PatronSelfRegistrationExpireTemporaryAccountsDelay` preference to delete the un-verified self registrations after a certain number of days.
Note

If you’re going to require that patrons verify their accounts via email then the email field will automatically be marked as required.

Shelf Browser

OPACShelfBrowser

Default: Show

Asks: ___ a shelf browser on item details pages, allowing patrons to see what’s near that item on the shelf.

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

Description:

- This preference allows patrons to view what is located on the shelf near the item they looked up. The shelf browser option appears on the details page to the right of each item’s call number. Clicking the ‘Browse Shelf’ link allows for a virtual shelf browsing experience via the OPAC and lets patrons see other books that may relate to their search and items that sit on the shelf near the item they are looking at.

Important

This uses up a fairly large amount of resources on your server, and should be avoided if your collection has a large number of items.

ShelfBrowserUsesCcode

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ the item collection code when finding items for the shelf browser.

Values:

- Don’t use
- Use
Description:
- If your library uses collection codes then you might want the shelf browser to take into consideration what collection the books belong to when populating the virtual shelf browser.

**ShelfBrowserUsesHomeBranch**

Default: Use
Asks: ___ the item home branch when finding items for the shelf browser.
Values:
- Don’t use
- Use

Description:
- If you have a multiple branch system you may want to make sure that Koha takes into consideration what branch owns the books when populating the virtual shelf browser for accuracy.

**ShelfBrowserUsesLocation**

Default: Use
Asks: ___ the item location when finding items for the shelf browser.
Values:
- Don’t use
- Use

Description:
- If your library uses shelving locations then you might want the shelf browser to take into consideration what shelving location the books belong to when populating the virtual shelf browser.

### 5.1.12 Patrons

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Patrons

**General**

**AllowStaffToSetCheckoutsVisibilityForGuarantor**

Default: Don’t allow
Asks: ___ staff to set the ability for a patron’s checkouts to be viewed by linked patrons in the OPAC.
Values:
- Don’t allow
- Allow
**AutoEmailOpacUser**

Default: Don’t send

Asks: ___ an email to newly created patrons with their account details.

Description:
- AutoEmailOpacUser allows library users to be notified by email of their account details when a new account is opened at the email address specified in the AutoEmailPrimaryAddress preference. The email contains the username and password given to or chosen by the patron when signing up for their account and can be customized by editing the ACCTDETAILS notice.

Values:
- Don’t send
- Send

**AutoEmailPrimaryAddress**

Default: alternate

Asks: Use ___ patron email address for sending out emails.

Values:
- alternate
- first valid
- home
- work

Description:
- If you choose ‘first valid’ as the value for AutoEmailPrimaryAddress the system will check the email fields in this order: home, work, then alternate. Otherwise the system will use the email address you specify.

**autoMemberNum**

Default: Do

Asks: ___ default the card number field on the patron addition screen to the next available card number

Values:
- Do
  - If the largest currently used card number is 26345000012941, then this field will default to 26345000012942 for the next patron
- Don’t

Description:
- This preference determines if the patron’s barcode is automatically calculated. This prevents the person setting up the library card account from having to assign a number to the new card. If set to ‘Do’ the system will calculate a new patron barcode by adding 1 to the maximum barcode already present in the database.
**BorrowerMandatoryField**

Default: surname|cardnumber|barcode

Asks: The following database columns must be filled in on the patron entry screen: ____

Description:

• This preference enables the system administrator to choose which fields your library would like required for patron accounts. Enter field names separated by | (bar). This ensures that basic information is included in each patron record. If a patron leaves one of the required fields blank an error message will issue and the account will not be created.

  **Important**

  Separate columns with |

  **Note**

  For help with field names, ask your system administrator or view the database structure associated with the borrowers table.

**borrowerRelationship**

Default: father|mother

Asks: Guarantors can be the following of those they guarantee ____

Description:

• This preference enables the system administrator to define valid relationships between a guarantor (usually a parent) & a guarantee (usually a child). Defining values for this field does not make the guarantor field required when adding a guarantee type patron. This preference creates a drop down list identifying the relationship of the guarantor to the guarantee. To disable the ability to add children types in Koha you can leave this field blank.

  **Important**

  Input multiple choices separated by |
**BorrowersTitles**

Default: Mr|Mrs|Miss|Ms

Asks: Borrowers can have the following titles ___

Description:

• This preference allows the staff to choose the titles that can be assigned to patrons. The choices present as a drop down list when creating a patron record.

  **Important**

  Input multiple choices separated by |

**BorrowerUnwantedField**

Asks: The following database columns will not appear on the patron entry screen: ___

Description:

• This preference enables the system administrator to choose which fields your library doesn’t need to see on the patron entry form. Enter field names separated by | (bar).

  **Important**

  Separate columns with |

  **Note**

  For help with field names, ask your system administrator or view the database structure associated with the borrowers table.

**CardnumberLength**

Asks: Card numbers for patrons must be ___ characters long.

Description:

• The length can be a single number to specify an exact length, a range separated by a comma (i.e., ‘Min,Max’), or a maximum with no minimum (i.e., ‘,Max’). If ‘cardnumber’ is included in the **BorrowerMandatoryField** list, the minimum length, if not specified here, defaults to one.

**checkdigit**

Default: Don’t

Asks: ___ check and construct borrower card numbers in the Katipo style.

Values:

• Do

• Don’t

  **Important**

  This overrides **autoMemberNum** if on.
CheckPrevCheckout

Default: Do not

Asks: ___ check borrower checkout history to see if the current item has been checked out before.

Values:

• Do
• Do not
• Unless overridden, do
• Unless overridden, do not

Description:

When the value of this system preference is set to ‘do’, Koha will look at the patron’s circulation history to see if they have checked this item out before. An alert will show up on the screen indicating that patron has indeed checked this item out. Staff will be prompted to allow the checkout to occur. If the vaulue is set to ‘don’t’, Koha will not check the patron’s circulation history. When the value is set to ‘Unless overridden, do’, this will check the patron’s circulation history even if there are fines, fees, and/or holds on the patron’s account. Lastly, if the value is set to ‘Unless overridden, don’t’, Koha will not check circulation history regardless of fines, fees, and/or holds.

Note

This system preference will not work for patrons that have chosen to anonymize their reading history.

DefaultPatronSearchFields

Default: surname,firstname,othernames,cardnumber,userid

Asks: ___ Comma separated list defining the default fields to be used during a patron search

Important possible values can be found in the borrowers table of Koha’s schema located at http://schema.koha-community.org/

EnableBorrowerFiles

Default: Don’t

Asks: ___ enable the ability to upload and attach arbitrary files to a borrower record.

Values:

• Do
• Don’t

Description:

• When enabled this will add a ‘Files’ tab to the left of the patron detail page where you can view and upload files to the patron record.

EnhancedMessagingPreferences

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff to manage which notices patrons will receive and when they will receive them.
Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

**Important**

This only applies to certain kinds of notices, overdue notices will be sent based on the library’s rules, not the patron’s choice.

**Note**

To manage if patrons have also access to these settings, use `EnhancedMessagingPreferencesOPAC`.

Description:

- These messages are in addition to the overdue notices that the library sends. The difference between these notices and overdues is that the patron can opt-in and out of these. Setting this preference to ‘Allow’ will allow staff to choose for patrons to receive any one of the following messages:
  - Item Checkout: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked out and/or renewed, this is an electronic form of the checkout receipt
  - Item Due: A notice on the day and item is due back at the library
  - Hold Filled: A notice when you have confirmed the hold is waiting for the patron
  - Item Checkin: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked in
  - Advanced Notice: A notice in advance of the patron’s items being due (Staff can choose the number of days in advance)

**EnhancedMessagingPreferencesOPAC**

Default: Show

Asks: ___ patron messaging setting on the OPAC

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

**Important**

`EnhancedMessagingPreferences` must be enabled for messaging options to show in the OPAC

Description:

- These messages are in addition to the overdue notices that the library sends. The difference between these notices and overdues is that the patron can opt-in and out of these. Setting this preference to ‘Allow’ will allow patrons to choose to receive any one of the following messages:
  - Item Checkout: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked out and/or renewed, this is an electronic form of the checkout receipt
  - Item Due: A notice on the day and item is due back at the library
  - Hold Filled: A notice when you have confirmed the hold is waiting for the patron
  - Item Checkin: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked in
  - Advanced Notice: A notice in advance of the patron’s items being due (The patron can choose the number of days in advance)
**ExtendedPatronAttributes**

Default: Enable

Asks: ___ searching, editing and display of custom attributes on patrons.

Values:

- Don’t enable
- Enable
  - Define attributes in Koha administration
  - Get there: More > Administration > Patron Attribute Types

Description:

- Patron attributes are library-defined custom fields that can be applied to patron records.

  **Note**
  
  Use custom attributes for fields that the default patron record does not support such as driver’s license number or student ID number.

**FeeOnChangePatronCategory**

Default: Do

Asks: ___ charge a fee when a patron changes to a category with an enrollment fee.

Values:

- Do
- Don’t

**intranetreadinghistory**

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ staff to access a patron’s checkout history.

**Important**

If you have the OPACPrivacy preference set to ‘Allow’ and the patron has decided to not have their history kept staff will only see currently checked out items.

Values:

- Allow
- Don’t allow

**Important**

Reading history is still stored, regardless of staff being allowed access or not unless the patron has chosen to have their history anonymized via their privacy page.
MaxFine

Default: 9999

Asks: The late fine for all checkouts will only go up to ___ USD.

Description:

• This preference controls the default cap on fines accrued by the patron. Leaving this preference blank means that there is no cap on the amount of fines a patron can accrue. If you’d like, single item caps can be specified in the circulation rules matrix.

MembershipExpiryDaysNotice

Asks: Send an account expiration notice when a patron’s card will expire in ___ days.

Description:

• If you would like to notify patrons that their accounts are about to expire then you can enter a number of days before expiration in this preference. The notice text can be customized in the Notices & Slips tool.

   Important
   You will need to enable the membership expiry cron job for this notice to send.

minPasswordLength

Default: 3

Asks: Login passwords for staff and patrons must be at least ___ characters long.

   Important
   This applies to both the staff login and the patron OPAC login.

NotifyBorrowerDeparture

Default: 30

Asks: Show a notice that a patron is about to expire ___ days beforehand.

Description:

• When the patron attempts to check out materials, a warning will appear in the check out window of the Staff Client telling the librarian that the patrons account is about to expire.

   Important
   This notice will appear on the patron’s record in the staff client.

patronimages

Default: Allow

Asks: ___ images to be uploaded and shown for patrons on the staff client.

Values:

• Allow
- Don’t allow

Description:
- If this preference is set to ‘Allow’ the staff will be able to upload images of patrons either *one by one* or *in bulk*. Patrons images will show on the detail page to the left of the patron information. They can also show in the OPAC if you set the `OPACpatronimages` preference or in the self check out module if you set the `ShowPatronImageInWebBasedSelfCheck` preference.

**PatronQuickAddFields**

Default: blank

Asks: ___ (separate columns with |) add these fields to the patron quick add form when entering a new patron. Displays only mandatory fields and fields specified here. If applicable, the guarantor form will be shown as well, individual fields in that form will be ignored.

**PatronsPerPage**

Default: 20

Asks: By default, show ___ results per page in the staff client.

Description:
- This preference will let you define how many patrons to show on patron search results pages.

**SMSSendDriver, SMSSendUsername, and SMSSendPassword**

Asks: Use the SMS::Send:: ___ driver to send SMS messages. Define a username/login ___ and a password ___.

**Important**

Please refer to your national laws concerning the sending of bulk SMS messages before enabling this feature.

Description:
- There are two options for using SMS in Koha. You can use the Email protocol for free by entering ‘Email’ as the SMSSendDriver or you can pay for a SMS driver. Some examples of values for the driver are:
  - SMS::Send::Us::1pipi
  - SMS::Send::US::TMobile
  - SMS::Send::US::Verizon
  - SMS::Send::IN::Unicel

Additional values can be found here: [http://search.cpan.org/search?query=sms%3A%3Asend&mode=all](http://search.cpan.org/search?query=sms%3A%3Asend&mode=all)

**Important**

Only drivers available as Perl modules will work in this preference, so make sure a Perl module is available before choosing an SMS service.

Once a driver is entered in the preference an option will appear in the staff client and the OPAC on the patron messaging form to choose to receive messages as SMS.
Important
You must allow EnhancedMessagingPreferences for this to work.

StatisticsFields

Default: location|itype|ccode

Asks: Show the following fields from the items database table as columns on the statistics tab on the patron record:

___

Statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>location</th>
<th>itype</th>
<th>ccode</th>
<th>Total checkouts as of yesterday</th>
<th>Today's checkouts</th>
<th>Today's checkins</th>
<th>Total checkouts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BK</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIV</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td>LIS</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important
Enter the values separated by bars (|)

Description:
• This preference lets you set which fields will show on the patron record on the Statistics tab.

TalkingTechItivaPhoneNotification

Default: Disable

Asks: ___ patron phone notifications using Talking Tech i-tiva (overdues, predues and holds notices currently supported).
Values:
  • Disable
  • Enable

Description:
  • To learn more about setting up this third party product view the *Talking Tech Appendix*.

  **Important**
  Requires that you have *EnhancedMessagingPreferences* set to Allow to use.

**TrackLastPatronActivity**

Default: Don’t

Asks: ___ track last patron activity. Everytime a patron will connect, the borrowers.lastseen will be updated with the current time.

Values:
  • Don’t
  • Do

**upercasesurnames**

Default: Don’t

Asks: ___ store and display surnames (last names) in upper case.

Values:
  • Do
  • Don’t

**useDischarge**

Default: Don’t allow

Asks: ___ librarians to discharge borrowers and borrowers to request a discharge.

Values:
  • Allow
  • Don’t allow

Description:
  • A discharge is a certificate that says the patron has no current checkouts, no holds and owe no money.

  **Note**
  In France a “quitus” (“discharge”) is needed if you want to register for an account in a library or a university.

  **Note**
  Academic libraries often require that you have a clear record at the library before you can graduate.
Norwegian patron database

**FailedLoginAttempts**

Default: blank
Asks: Block a patron’s account if it reaches ___ failed login attempts.

**NorwegianPatronDBEnable & NorwegianPatronDBEndpoint**

NorwegianPatronDBEnable Default: Disable
Asks: ___ the ability to communicate with the Norwegian national patron database via the ___ endpoint.
Values:
- Disable
- Enable

**NorwegianPatronDBSearchNLAfterLocalHit**

Default: Don’t
Asks: ___ search the Norwegian national patron database after a local search result was found.
Values:
- Do
- Don’t

**NorwegianPatronDBUsername & NorwegianPatronDBPassword**

Asks: Communicate with the Norwegian national patron database using the username ___ and the password ___.
Description:
- You can get these from “Base Bibliotek”, which is maintained by the Norwegian National Library.

### 5.1.13 Searching

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Searching

#### Features

**EnableSearchHistory**

Default: Don’t keep
Asks: ___ patron search history in the staff client.
Values:
- Don’t keep
• Keep

Description:
• This preference controls whether the staff client keeps search history for logged in users. Search history will be accessible under the link to your account in the top right of the staff client.

**IncludeSeeFromInSearches**

Default: Don’t include

Asks: ___ *see from* (non-preferred form) headings in bibliographic searches.

Values:
• Don’t include
• Include

Description:
• When this preference is set to include the search engine indexer will insert *see from* headings from authority records into bibliographic records when indexing, so that a search on an obsolete term will turn up relevant records. For example when you search for cookery (the old term) you get titles with the heading of cooking (the new term).

**Important**

You will need to reindex your bibliographic database when changing this preference.

**OpacGroupResults**

Default: Don’t use

Asks: ___ PazPar2 to group similar results on the OPAC.

Values:
• Don’t use
• Use

**Important**

This requires that PazPar2 is set up and running.
QueryAutoTruncate

Default: automatically

Asks: Perform wildcard searching (where, for example, Har would match Harry and harp) ___ (The * character would be used like so: Har* or *logging.)

Values:

• automatically
• only if * is added

Description:

• This setting allows for searches to be automatically truncated or for additional characters to be added to the end of a search string. When set to “automatically” the search string automatically ends with a wildcard function. For example, a search for the word “invent” with auto truncation enabled will also retrieve results for inventor, invention, inventory, etc. If you don’t want this to happen automatically you can still be perform wildcard searches manually by adding an asterisk (*). Typing “invent*” even with auto truncation disabled will retrieve the same inventor, invention, inventory results. Auto truncation bypasses the necessity to type long search strings in their entirety.

QueryFuzzy

Default: Try

Asks: ___ to match similarly spelled words in a search (for example, a search for flang would also match flange and fang)

Values:

• Don’t try
• Try

Description:

• This preference enables “fuzzy” searching, in which the search engine returns results that are similar to, but not exactly matching, the word or words entered by the user. This preference enables the search function to compensate for slightly misspelled names or phrases.

  Important

  Requires that UseICU set to ‘Not using’

QueryStemming

Default: Try

Asks: ___ to match words of the same base in a search

Values:

• Don’t try
• Try
  – A search for enabling would also match enable and enabled

Description:
• This preference enables word stemming. Stemming allows the search function to return multiple versions of the same word, as well as related terms (i.e., both fish and fishing would be returned).

**QueryWeightFields**

Default: Enable

Asks: ___ ranking of search results by relevance

Values:
• Disable
• Enable

**TraceCompleteSubfields**

Default: Force

Asks: ___ subject tracings in the OPAC and Staff Client to search only for complete-subfield matches.

Values:
• Don’t force
  – Searches for subject keywords (example: opac-search.pl?q=su:World%20Wide%20Web)
• Force
  – Searches for complete subject fields (example: opac-search.pl?q=su,complete-subfield:World%20Wide%20Web)

Description:
• When TraceCompleteSubfields is set to “force,” clicking on links in non-authority controlled subject tracings will only find other records where the entire subfields match. Leaving it at “don’t force” does a keyword search of the subject indexes.

  **Important**
  
  This preference assumes that you’re using XSLT stylesheets as set in the **OPACXSLTD Details Display** preference.

**TraceSubjectSubdivisions**

Default: Include

Asks: ___ subdivisions for searches generated by clicking on subject tracings.

Values:
• Don’t include
  – Searches for subject keywords (example: opac-search.pl?q=su,complete-subfield:%22Web%20sites%22)
• Include
  – Searches for complete subject fields (example: opac-search.pl?q=(su,complete-subfield:%22Web%20sites%22)%20and%20(su,complete-subfield:%22Design,%22))

Description:
• When TraceSubjectSubdivisions is set to “Include,” if you click on a subject with subdivisions (subfields other than ‘a’) they will be searched along with the subject heading (subfield ‘a’). To have only the subject heading (subfield ‘a’) searched, set this preference to “Don’t include.”

**Important**
This preference assumes that you’re using XSLT stylesheets as set in the OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay preference.

**UseICU**

Default: Not using

Asks: ___ ICU Zebra indexing.

Values:
- Not using
- Using

Description:
- ICU is a set of code libraries providing Unicode and Globalization support for software applications. What this means is ICU Zebra indexing is only necessary if you use non-roman characters in your cataloging. If using ICU Zebra indexing you will want to not use QueryFuzzy.

**Important**
This setting will not affect Zebra indexing, it should only be used to tell Koha that you have activated ICU indexing if you have actually done so, since there is no way for Koha to figure this out on its own.

**Important**
Talk to your system administrator when changing this preference to make sure that your system is set up properly for this to work.

**UseQueryParser**

Default: Do not try

Asks: ___ to use the QueryParser module for parsing queries.

**Note**
Enabling this will have no impact if you do not have QueryParser installed, and everything will continue to work as usual.

Values:
- Do not try
- Try

Description:
- This preference enables an experimental new query parser which opens the door for a more expressive and more-effective search syntax.
Results Display

defaultSortField & defaultSortOrder

defaultSortField Default: author
defaultSortOrder Default: ascending

Asks: By default, sort search results in the staff client by ___, ____

Description:
• These preferences set the default sort field and sort order for searches on the staff side. Regardless of your choice, the other sort options are still available in the drop down list on the advanced search page.

defaultSortField Values:
• author
• call number
• date added
• date of publication
• relevance
• title
• total number of checkouts

defaultSortOrder Values:
• ascending
• descending
• from A to Z
• from Z to A

displayFacetCount

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ facet counts.

Description:
• This preference lets you decide if you show how many times a facet is used in your search results in the OPAC and the staff client. The relevance of these numbers highly depends on the value of the maxRecordsForFacets preference. Showing these numbers can potentially effect the performance of your searching, so test your system with different values for this preference to see what works best.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show
DisplayLibraryFacets

Default: holding library
Asks: Show facets for ___
Values:
  • both home and holding library
  • holding library
  • home library
Description:
  • This preference controls the libraries facet that displays on search results in the staff and opac. The value selected here will determine which library(s) show in the facets when a search is run.

FacetLabelTruncationLength

Default: 20
Asks: Truncate facets length to ___ characters, in OPAC/staff interface.
Description:
  • In the OPAC and the staff client your facets are cut off at 20 characters by default. Depending on your layout this may be too many or two few letters, this preference lets you decide what number is best for your library’s design.

FacetMaxCount

Default: 20
Asks: Show up ___ to facets for each category.
Description:
  • This preference allows you to control how many possible limits show under each heading (Author, Series, Topics, etc) on the facets in the OPAC.
maxItemsInSearchResults

Default: 20
Asks: Show up to ___ items per biblio in the search results
Description:
  • This preference will let you set how many results display by default when a search is run on the Staff Client.

maxRecordsForFacets

Default: 20
Asks: Build facets based on ___ records from the search results.
Description:
  • By default Koha only bases facets on the first page of results (usually 20 results). This preference lets you tell Koha to based the facet descriptions and numbers on any number of search results returned. The higher this number the longer it will take for your search results to return, so test with various different values to find the best balance for your library.

MaxSearchResultsItemsPerRecordStatusCheck

Default: 20
Asks: For records with many items, only check the availability status for the first ___ items.
Description:
  • Availability statuses may show incorrectly in search results if a record has more items than the limit set. Statuses will display correctly in the record details. Leave empty for no limit.

numSearchResults

Default: 20
Asks: By default, show ___ results per page in the staff client.

OPACdefaultSortField & OPACdefaultSortOrder

OPACdefaultSortField Default: relevance
OPACdefaultSortOrder Default: ascending
Asks: By default, sort search results in the OPAC by ___, ___
Description:
  • These preferences set the default sort field and sort order for searches on the OPAC. Regardless of your choice, the other sort options are still available in the drop down list on the advanced search page.

OPACdefaultSortField Values:
  • author
  • call number
• date added
• date of publication
• relevance
• title
• total number of checkouts

OPACdefaultSortOrder Values:
• ascending
• descending
• from A to Z
• from Z to A

OPACItemsResultsDisplay

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ an item’s branch, location and call number in OPAC search results.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show

Description:
• This setting selects the information about an item that will display in the search results page of the OPAC. The results can display the status of an item and/or full details including branch, location, and call number. While the ‘Show’ option allows for more information to be displayed on the search results page, the information can be overwhelming for large collections with multiple branches.

OPACnumSearchResults

Default: 20

Asks: By default, show ___ results per page in the OPAC.

SearchWithISBNVariations

Default: don’t search

Asks: When searching on the ISBN index, ___ on all variations of the ISBN.

Values:
• don’t search
• search

Descriptions:
• With this preference set to search you’ll be able to search for ISBNS even if there are dashes or spaces in the field. So if you search for 9781843345855 but the ISBN was catalogued as 978-1843345855 you’ll still be able to find it if this preference is set to ‘search’.

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Important

This preference has no effect if `UseQueryParser` is on

**UNIMARCAuthorsFacetsSeparator**

Default: , (comma)

Asks: Use the following text as separator for UNIMARC authors facets ___

**Search Form**

**AdvancedSearchLanguages**

Asks: Limit the languages listed in the advanced search drop-down to the ___ ISO 639-2 language codes (separate values with | or ,).

Description:

- This preference will allow you to decide what languages show in the pull down menu on the advanced search page in the OPAC and the staff client. If this preference is left blank, all languages will show. To limit the languages that are shown enter their ISO 639-2 language codes separated by comma ( , ) or bar ( | ). For example to limit listing to French and Italian, enter ita|fre.

**AdvancedSearchTypes**

Default: itemtype

Asks: Show tabs in OPAC and staff-side advanced search for limiting searches on the ___ fields (separate values with |).

Description:

- On the advanced search page you can choose to allow filters on one or all of the following: Item types (itemtypes), Collection Codes (ccode) and Shelving Location (loc). If you would like to be able to limit searches on item type and shelving location for example you would enter itemtypes|loc in the preference input box. The order of these fields will determine the order of the tabs in the OPAC and staff client advanced search screens. Values within the search type are OR’ed together, while each different search type is AND’ed together in the query limits. The current stored values are supported without any required modification. Each set of advanced search fields are displayed in tabs in both the OPAC and staff client. The first value in the AdvancedSearchTypes syspref is the selected tab; if no values are present, “itemtypes” is used. For non-itemtype values, the value in AdvancedSearchTypes must match the Authorised Value name, and must be indexed with ‘mc-‘ prefixing that name.
**expandedSearchOption**

Default: don’t show

Asks: By default, ___ “More options” on the OPAC and staff advanced search pages.

Values:
- don’t show
- show

**IntranetNumbersPreferPhrase**

Default: don’t use

Asks: By default, ___ the operator “phr” in the callnumber and standard number staff client searches.

Values:
- don’t use
- use

Description:
- When searching by call number and standard number (biblionumber) in Koha Staff Client you can choose to force the search to be a phrase search by setting this preference to ‘use.’ This will allow for more accurate results over doing a general keyword field search.

**LoadSearchHistoryToTheFirstLoggedUser**

Default: Load

Asks: Load the unlogged history to the next user. ___ history to the next client.

Values:
- Don’t load
- Load
**OPACNumbersPreferPhrase**

Default: don’t use

Asks: By default, ___ the operator “phr” in the callnumber and standard number OPAC searches

Values:

- don’t use
- use

Description:

- When searching by call number and standard number (biblionumber) in the Koha OPAC you can choose to force the search to be a phrase search by setting this preference to ‘use.’ This will allow for more accurate results over doing a general keyword field search.

### 5.1.14 Serials

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Serials

**makePreviousSerialAvailable**

Default: Do not make

Asks: ___ previous serial automatically available when receiving a new serial issue. The previous issue can also be set to another item type when receiving a new one. Please note that the `item-level_itypes` syspref must be set to specific item.

Values:

- Do not make
- Make

**opacSerialDefaultTab**

Default: Subscriptions tab

Asks: Show ___ as default tab for serials in OPAC.

Values:

- Holdings tab
- Serial Collection tab

**Important**

Please note that the Serial Collection tab is currently available only for systems using the UNIMARC standard.
• Subscriptions tab

**OPACSerialIssueDisplayCount**

Default: 3

Asks: Show the ___ previous issues of a serial on the OPAC.

Description:

• This preference allows the administrator to select the number of recent issues for each serial which appear in the OPAC when the serial is accessed. This is just the default value, patrons can always click to see a full list of serials.
RenewSerialAddsSuggestion

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ a suggestion for a biblio when its attached serial is renewed.

Values:
- Add
- Don’t add

Description:
- If set to “Add”, this preference will automatically add a serial to the Acquisitions Purchase Suggestions menu when clicking the ‘renew’ option. If you don’t use the Acquisitions module to manage serials purchases it’s best to leave this set as ‘Don’t add.’

RoutingListAddReserves

Default: Place

Asks: ___ received serials on hold if they are on a routing list.

Values:
- Place
- Don’t place

RoutingListNote

Asks: Include following note on all routing lists

Description:
- Text entered in this box will appear below the routing list information.

RoutingSerials

Default: Don’t add

Asks: ___ received serials to the routing list.

Description:
- This preference determines if serials routing lists are enabled or disabled for the library. When set to “Add”, serials routing is enabled and a serial can be directed through a list of people by identifying who should receive it next. The list of people can be established for each serial to be passed using the Serials module. This preference can be used to ensure each person who needs to see a serial when it arrives at the library will get it. Learn more in the routing list section of this manual.

Values:
- Add
- Don’t add
**StaffSerialIssueDisplayCount**

Default: 3

Asks: Show the ___ previous issues of a serial on the staff client.

Description:
- This preference allows the administrator to select the number of recent issues for each serial which appear in the Staff Client when the serial is accessed. This is just the default value, staff members can always click to see a full list of serials.

**SubscriptionDuplicateDroppedInput**

Asks: List of fields which must not be rewritten when a subscription is duplicated (Separated by pipe |) ___

Description:
- When duplicating a subscription sometimes you don’t want all of the fields duplicated, using this preference you can list the fields that you don’t want to be duplicated. These field names come from the subscription table in the Koha database. Learn what fields are in that table on the Koha DB Schema site.

**SubscriptionHistory**

Default: full history

Asks: When showing the subscription information for a bibliographic record, preselect ___ view of serial issues.

Values:
- brief history
- full history

---

**Issues for a subscription**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Normal view</th>
<th>Brief history</th>
<th>Full History</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Subscription information for Computers in libraries.**

- The current subscription began on 01/01/2012 and is issued every month for 12 months.
- The first subscription was started on 01/01/2013.
- The subscription expired on 01/01/2013.

**Fairfield Combined issues in Jan/Feb and Jul/Aug.**

**Available issues**

- V. 31, N. 1; V. 31, N. 4; V. 31, N. 3; V. 31, N. 5; V. 31, N. 2; V. 31, N. 6; V. 31, N. 7; Testing; V. 31, N. 9; V. 32, N. 3; V. 32, N. 2; V. 32, N. 1

- full history
Description:

- This preference determines what information appears in the OPAC when the user clicks the More Details option. The ‘brief’ option displays a one-line summary of the volume and issue numbers of all issues of that serial held by the library. The ‘full’ option displays a more detailed breakdown of issues per year, including information such as the issue date and the status of each issue.

### 5.1.15 Staff Client

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Staff Client

**Appearance**

**Display856uAsImage**

Default: Neither details or results page

Asks: Display the URI in the 856u field as an image on: 

Values:

- Both results and details pages
  - **Important**
    
    Not implemented yet

- Detail page only
  - **Important**

*XSLTDetailsDisplay* needs to be on for this preference to work.
• Neither details or results page
• Results page only
  – Important
  Not yet implemented

Description:
• In addition to this option being set, the corresponding XSLT option must be turned on. Also, the corresponding 856q field must have a valid MIME image extension (e.g., “.jpg”) or MIME image type (i.e. starting with “image/”), or the generic indicator “img” entered in the field. When all of the requirements are met, an image file will be displayed instead of the standard link text. Clicking on the image will open it in the same way as clicking on the link text. When you click on the image it should open to full size, in the current window or in a new window depending on the value in the system pref OPACURLOpenInNewWindow.

DisplayIconsXSLT

Default: Show

Asks: ___ the format, audience, and material type icons in XSLT MARC21 results and detail pages in the staff client.

  Important
  XSLTResultsDisplay and/or XSLTDetailsDisplay must be set to use an XSLT stylesheet (default or custom) for these icons to show.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show
Note
See the XSLT Icon Guide for more information on these icons.

**intranet_includes**

Default: includes

Asks: Use include files from the ___ directory in the template directory, instead of includes/. (Leave blank to disable)

**IntranetCirculationHomeHTML**

Asks: Show the following HTML in its own div on the bottom of the home page of the circulation module:

---

**intranetcolorstylesheet**

Asks: Include the additional CSS stylesheet ___ to override specified settings from the default stylesheet

Description:

- This preference is used to set the background color and style of the Staff Client. The value is a .css file. The system administrator should determine which file is appropriate. Enter just a filename, a full local path or a complete URL starting with http:// (if the file lives on a remote server). Please note that if you just enter a filename, the file should be in the css subdirectory for each active theme and language within the Koha templates directory. A full local path is expected to start from your HTTP document root.  

  **Important**

  Leave this field blank to disable.

**IntranetFavicon**

Asks: Use the image at ___ for the Staff Client’s favicon.

**Important**

This should be a complete URL, starting with http://
Note

Turn your logo into a favicon with the Favicon Generator.

Description:

• The favicon is the little icon that appears next to the URL in the address bar in most browsers. The default value for this field (if left blank) is the small ‘K’ in the Koha logo.

IntranetmainUserblock

Asks: Show the following HTML in its own column on the main page of the staff client

\[Appearance\]
IntranetNav

Asks: Show the following HTML in the More menu at the top of each page on the staff client (should be a list of links or blank)

IntranetReportsHomeHTML

Asks: Show the following HTML in its own div on the bottom of the home page of the reports module:
IntranetSlipPrinterJS

Asks: Use the following JavaScript for printing slips.

Description:

- The most logical use of this preference is in conjunction with the jsPrintSetup Firefox add-on. Learn more about this preference and the add-on setup on the Koha wiki at http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Setting_up_slip_printer_to_print_silently.

intranetstylesheet

Asks: Use the CSS stylesheet ___ on all pages in the staff interface, instead of the default css (used when leaving this field blank).

Description:

- The Intranetstylesheet preference is a layout and design feature for the intranet or staff client. This preference allows a library to customize the appearance of the Staff Client. Enter just a filename, a full local path or a complete URL starting with http:// (if the file lives on a remote server). Please note that if you just enter a filename, the file should be in the css subdirectory for each active theme and language within the Koha templates directory. A full local path is expected to start from your HTTP document root.

IntranetUserCSS

Asks: Include the following CSS on all pages in the staff client

IntranetUserJS

Asks: Include the following JavaScript on all pages in the staff interface

Description:
• This preference allows the administrator to enter JavaScript or JQuery that will be embedded across all pages of the Staff Client. Administrators may use this preference to customize some of the interactive sections of Koha, customizing the text for the login prompts, for example. Sample JQuery scripts used by Koha libraries can be found on the wiki: http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/JQuery.Library.

**SlipCSS**

Asks: Include the stylesheet at ___ on Issue and Reserve Slips.

**Important**

This should be a complete URL, starting with http://

Description:

• If you would like to style your receipts or slips with a consistent set of fonts and colors you can use this preference to point Koha to a stylesheet specifically for your slips.

**staffClientBaseURL**

Asks: The staff client is located at http://___

**template**

Default: prog

Asks: Use the ___ theme on the staff interface.

Values:

• prog

**Important**

Do not include a trailing slash in the URL this will break links created using this URL. (example: www.google.com not www.google.com/)

**XSLTDetailsDisplay**

Default: default

Asks: Display details in the staff client using XSLT stylesheet at ___

Values:

• leave empty to not use the XSLT stylesheet

  – In previous versions of Koha this was the setting that read ‘normally’
5.1. Global System Preferences
• put a path to define a XSLT file
  – ex: /path/to/koha/and/your/stylesheet.xsl
  – If in a multi-language system you can enter {langcode} in the path to tell Koha to look in the right language folder
    * ex: /home/koha/src/koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/prog/{langcode}/xslt/intranetDetail.xsl
    * ex. http://mykoha.org/{langcode}/stylesheet.xsl

• put an URL for an external specific stylesheet
  – ex: http://mykoha.org/stylesheet.xsl

Description:
  • XSLT stylesheets allow for the customization of the details shown on the screen when viewing a bib record. This preference will allow you either use the default look that comes with Koha or design your own stylesheet.

**XSLTListsDisplay**

Default: default
Asks: Display lists in the staff client using XSLT stylesheet at ___
Values:
  • leave empty to not use the XSLT stylesheet
    – In previous versions of Koha this was the setting that read ‘normally’
  • enter “default” for the default one
  • put a path to define a XSLT file
    – ex: /path/to/koha/and/your/stylesheet.xsl
    – If in a multi-language system you can enter {langcode} in the path to tell Koha to look in the right language folder
      * ex: /home/koha/src/koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/prog/{langcode}/xslt/intranetDetail.xsl
      * ex. http://mykoha.org/{langcode}/stylesheet.xsl
  • put an URL for an external specific stylesheet
    – ex: http://mykoha.org/stylesheet.xsl

Description:
  • XSLT stylesheets allow for the customization of the details shown on the screen when viewing a list. This preference will allow you either use the default look that comes with Koha or design your own stylesheet.

**XSLTResultsDisplay**

Default: default
Asks: Display results in the staff client using XSLT stylesheet at ___
Values:
  • leave empty to not use the XSLT stylesheet
    – In previous versions of Koha this was the setting that read ‘normally’
• enter “default” for the default one
• put a path to define a XSLT file
  – ex: /path/to/koha/and/your/stylesheets.xsl
  – If in a multi-language system you can enter {langcode} in the path to tell Koha to look in the right language folder
    * ex: /home/koha/src/koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/prog/{langcode}/xslt/intranetDetail.xsl
    * ex. http://mykoha.org/{langcode}/stylesheet.xsl
• put an URL for an external specific stylesheet
  – ex: http://mykoha.org/stylesheet.xsl

Description:
• XSLT stylesheets allow for the customization of the details shown on the screen when viewing the search results. This preference will allow you either use the default look that comes with Koha or design your own stylesheet.

Options

AudioAlerts

Default: Don’t enable

Asks: ___ audio alerts for events defined in the audio alerts section of administration.

Values:
• Don’t enable
• Enable

Important
This feature is not supported by all browsers. Requires an HTML5 compliant browser.

HidePatronName

Default: Show

Asks: ___ the names of patrons that have items checked out or on hold on detail pages or the “Place Hold” screen.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show

intranetbookbag

Default: Show

Asks: ___ the cart option in the staff client.

Values:
• Don’t show
• Show
**IntranetCatalogSearchPulldown**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ a search field pulldown for ‘Search the catalog’ boxes.

Values:

- Don’t show
- Show

**StaffDetailItemSelection**

Default: Enable

Asks: ___ item selection in record detail page.

Values:

- Disable
- Enable

Description:

- This preference lets you choose to show (or not show) checkboxes to the left of every item in the holdings tab on the detail display of a record in the staff client. Showing these checkboxes allows the staff members to select multiple items to edit or delete at once.

**UseWYSIWYGinSystemPreferences**

Default: Don’t show

Asks: ___ WYSIWYG editor when editing certain HTML system preferences.
Values:
- Don’t show
- Show

Description:
- This preference allows you to change system preferences with HTML in them to WYSIWYG editors instead of plain text boxes.

**viewISBD**

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ staff to view records in ISBD form on the staff client.
Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow

**viewLabeledMARC**

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ staff to view records in labeled MARC form on the staff client.
Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow

**viewMARC**

Default: Allow
Asks: ___ staff to view records in plain MARC form on the staff client.
Values:
- Allow
- Don’t allow
5.1.16 Tools

Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Tools

Batch Item

These preferences are in reference to the Batch Item Modification tool.

MaxItemsForBatchDel

Default: 1000
Asks: Display up to ___ items in a single deletion batch.
Description:
  • In the batch item delete tool this will prevent the display of more than the items you entered in this preference, but you will be able to delete more than the number you enter here.

MaxItemsForBatchMod

Default: 1000
Asks: Process up to ___ items in a single modification batch.
Description:
  • In the batch item modification tool this preference will prevent the editing of more than the number entered here.

News

NewsAuthorDisplay

Default: not at all
Asks: Show the author for news items: ___
Values:
  • Both OPAC and staff client
  • Not at all
  • OPAC only
  • Staff client only

Patron Cards

These preferences are in reference to the Patron Card Creator tool.

ImageLimit

Asks: Limit the number of creator images stored in the database to ___ images.
Reports

These preferences are in reference to the Reports module.

**NumSavedReports**

Default: 20
Asks: By default, show ___ reports on the Saved Reports page.

Upload

**UploadPurgeTemporaryFilesDays**

Default: blank
Asks: Automatically delete temporary uploads older than ___ days in cleanup_database cron job.

5.1.17 Web Services

*Get there:* More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Web Services

**ILS-DI**

Default: Disable
Asks: ___ ILS-DI services for OPAC users
Values:

- Disable
- Enable

**ILS-DI:AuthorizedIPs**

Asks: ___ allowed IPs to use the ILS-DI services

**IdRef**

Default: Disable
Asks: ___ the IdRef webservice from the opac detail page. IdRef allows to request authorities from the Sudoc database.
Values:

- Disable
- Enable
Description:

- IdRef is a French service for Sudoc authorities. Using the Sudoc database, it allows to request / modify / add authorities. If a record comes from the Sudoc (so 009 is filled with an integer), at the OPAC you will see “Author: Idref” if a 7..$3 (unimarc author) if filled with a ppn. On clicking on the Idref link, a popup will display.

The Idref webservice is requested and all records (by roles) for this author will be displayed.
There is 1 line / record and 2 links at the end. 1 will request Koha (cgi-bin/koha/opac-search.pl?q=ident:003381862), the other one will redirect to the sudoc page (http://www.sudoc.fr/003381862).

- **Important**
  
  Please note that this feature is available only for libraries using UNIMARC.

- **Note**
  
  The French Sudoc database should not be confused with the US Superintendent of Documents (Su-Docs) Classification Scheme.

### OAI-PMH

**OAI-PMH**

Default: Disable

Asks: ___ Koha’s OAI-PMH server.

Values:

5.1. Global System Preferences 244
• Disable
• Enable

Description:
• Once enabled you can visit http://YOURKOHACATALOG/cgi-bin/koha/oai.pl to see your file. For the Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) there are two groups of ‘participants’: Data Providers and Service Providers. Data Providers (open archives, repositories) provide free access to metadata, and may, but do not necessarily, offer free access to full texts or other resources. OAI-PMH provides an easy to implement, low barrier solution for Data Providers. Service Providers use the OAI interfaces of the Data Providers to harvest and store metadata. Note that this means that there are no live search requests to the Data Providers; rather, services are based on the harvested data via OAI-PMH. Koha at present can only act as a Data Provider. It can not harvest from other repositories. The biggest stumbling block to having Koha harvest from other repositories is that MARC is the only metadata format that Koha indexes natively. Visit http://www.oaforum.org/tutorial/english/page3.htm for diagrams of how OAI-PMH works.

Learn more about OAI-PMH at: http://www.openarchives.org/pmh/

**OAI-PMH:archiveID**

Default: KOHA-OAI-TEST
Asks: Identify records at this site with the prefix ___ :

**OAI-PMH:AutoUpdateSets**

Default: Disable
Asks: ___ automatic update of OAI-PMH sets when a bibliographic record is created or updated.
Values:
• Disable
• Enable

**OAI-PMH:ConfFile**

If this preference is left empty, Koha’s OAI Server operates in normal mode, otherwise it operates in extended mode. In extended mode, it’s possible to parameter other formats than marcxml or Dublin Core. OAI-PMH:ConfFile specify a YAML configuration file which list available metadata formats and XSL file used to create them from marcxml records.

For more information, see the sample conf file in the appendix.

**OAI-PMH:DeletedRecord**

Default: will never be emptied or truncated (persistent)
Asks: Koha’s deletedbiblio table ___
Values:
• will never have any data in it (no)
• will never be emptied or truncated (persistent)
• might be emptied or truncated at some point (transient)

OAI-PMH:MaxCount

Default: 50
Asks: Only return ___ records at a time in response to a ListRecords or ListIdentifiers query.
Description:
• This is the maximum number of records that would be returned based on ListRecord or ListIdentifier queries from harvesters. ListRecords harvest the entire records while the ListIdentifier is an abbreviated form of ListRecords, retrieving only headers rather than records.

Reporting

SvcMaxReportRows

Default: 10
Asks: Only return ___ rows of a report requested via the reports web service.
Description:
• This value will be used to limit the number of results returned by public reports.

5.2 Basic Parameters

Get there: More > Administration

Important
Configure all ‘parameters’ in the order they appear.

5.2.1 Libraries & Groups

When setting up your Koha system you will want to add information for every library that will be sharing your system. This data is used in several areas of Koha.

• Get there: More > Administration > Basic Parameters > Libraries and Groups

When visiting this page you are presented with a list of the libraries and groups that have already been added to the system.
Adding a Library

To add a new library:

- Click ‘New Library’
- The top of the form asks for some basics about the library

- The library code should not contain any spaces and be 10 or fewer characters. This code will be used as a unique identifier in the database.
- The name will be displayed on the OPAC wherever the library name displays to the public and should be a name that makes sense to your patrons.
- If you have groups set up you can choose what group this library belongs to after entering in the code and name
- Next you can enter basic contact info about the branch
- The address and contact fields can be used to make notices custom for each library
- The email address field is not required, but it should be filled for every library in your system
  * Important
  Be sure to enter a library email address to make sure that notices are sent to and from the right address
- If you’d like you can enter a different ‘Reply-To’ email address. This is the email address that all replies will go to.
  * Note
If you do not fill in this value Koha will use the address in the \textit{ReplytoDefault} preference.

- If you’d like you can also enter a different ‘Return-Path’ email address. This is the email address that all bounced messages will go to.

* \textbf{Note}

If you do not fill in this value Koha will use the address in the \textit{ReturnpathDefault} preference.

- If the URL field is populated then the library name will be linked in the holdings table on the OPAC.

- The OPAC Info box is for you to put information about the library that will appear in the OPAC when the branch name is moused over in the holdings table.

- IP Address does not have be filled in unless you plan on limiting access to your staff client to a specific IP Address.

* \textbf{Important}

An IP address is required if you have enabled \textit{AutoLocation}.

- Finally, if you have any notes you can put them here. These will not show in the OPAC.

\textbf{Note}

Of the fields listed, only ‘Library code’ and ‘Name’ are required.

\section*{Editing/Deleting a Library}

You will be unable to delete any library that has patrons or items attached to it.

\section*{5.2. Basic Parameters}
Each library will have an ‘Edit’ link to the right of it. Click this link to edit/alter details associated with the library in question.

**Important**

You will be unable to edit the ‘Library code’

### Adding a group

To add a Search Domain or Library Property Group click the ‘New Group’ button at the top of the screen.

![Add group form](image)

Give the group a ‘Category type’ of ‘searchdomain’ and if you would like the group to show up in the library pull down at the top of the OPAC (with `OpacAddMastheadLibraryPulldown` set to ‘Add’) and on the advanced search page you can check the ‘Show in search pulldown’ box.

Of the fields on the group form, ‘Category code’, ‘Name’, and ‘Category type’ are the only required fields.

### Search Domain Groups

Search Domain Groups allow you to search a group of libraries at the same time instead of searching just one library or all libraries.

![Group(s): Search Domain](image)

To see Search Domain Groups in action visit the staff client advanced search page in your Koha system.
Library Property Groups

You can assign specific categories to your libraries by adding groups for them

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Academic Libraries</td>
<td>ACA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Libraries</td>
<td>PUB</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Properties are then applied to libraries via the add or edit library form

5.2.2 Item Types

Koha allows you to organize your collection by item types and collection codes.

- Get there: More > Administration > Basic Parameters > Item Types

Item types typically refer to the material type (book, cd, dvd, etc), but can be used in any way that works for your library.
Adding Item Types

To add a new item type, simply click the ‘New Item Type’ button at the top of the Item Types page.

- In the ‘Item Type’ field, enter a short code for your item type
• The description is the plain text definition of the item type (for those with multiple languages installed you can translate the item type description in to all of those languages using the ‘Translate in to other languages’ link)

• Item types and can grouped together for searching at the same time. For example you can put DVDs and Bluray in to a group called Movie and then they can be searched together. These groups are defined in the ITEMTYPECAT authorized value.

• You can choose to have an image associated with your item type
  – You can choose from a series of image collections
  – You can link to a remote image
  – Or you can just have no image associated with the item type
  – Important
    To have your item type images appear in the OPAC you need to set noItemTypeImages to ‘Show’

  * Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Admin

• For items that you are suppressing from the OPAC you can hide their item type from being searched in the OPAC

• For items that do not circulate, check the ‘Not for loan’ options
  – Items marked ‘Not for loan’ will appear in the catalog, but cannot be checked out to patrons

• For items that you charge a rental fee for, enter the total fee you charge in the ‘Rental charge’ field
  – Important
    Do not enter symbols in this field, only numbers and decimal points (ex. $5.00 should be entered as 5 or 5.00)
    – This will charge the patron on checkout

• If you would like a message or alert to appear when items of this type are checked in you can enter that in the ‘Checkin message’ box

  – The Checkin message type can be a Message or an Alert. The only difference between these two is the styling. By default a Message is blue

5.2. Basic Parameters  253
Some SIP devices need you to use a SIP-specific media type instead of Koha’s item type (usually lockers and sorters need this media type), if you use a device like this you’ll want to enter the SIP media type.

When finished, click ‘Save Changes’

- **Note**
  
  All fields, with the exception of the ‘Item Type’ will be editable from the Item Types list

- Your new item type will now appear on the list

### Editing Item Types

Each item type has an Edit button beside it. To edit an item simply click the ‘Edit’ link.

**Important**
You will not be able to edit the code you assigned as the ‘Item Type’ but you will be able to edit the description for the item.

Deleting Item Types

Each item has a Delete button beside it. To delete an item, simply click the ‘Delete’ link.

**Important**

You will not be able to delete item types that are being used by items within your system.

![](image)

### 5.2.3 Authorized Values

Authorized values can be used in several areas of Koha. One reason you would add an authorized value category would be to control the values that can be entered into MARC fields by catalogers.

- **Get there**: More > Administration > Basic Parameters > Authorized Values

**Existing Values**

Koha installs with pre-defined values that your library is likely to use, for instance ‘Lost’.

- Asort1
  - Used for acquisitions statistical purposes
- Asort2
  - Used for acquisitions statistical purposes
- BOR_NOTES
  - Values for custom patron messages that appear on the circulation screen and the OPAC. The value in the Description field should be the message text and is limited to 200 characters.
• Bsort1
  – Values that can be entered to fill in the patron’s sort 1 field

• Bsort2
  – Values that can be entered to fill in the patron’s sort 2 field

• CART
  – Is the shelving cart location, used by `InProcessingToShelvingCart` and `ReturnToShelvingCart`

• CCODE
  – Collection codes (appears when cataloging and working with items)

• DAMAGED
  – Descriptions for items marked as damaged (appears when cataloging and working with items)

• DEPARTMENT
  – Departments are required by and will be used in the `Course Reserves` module

• HINGS_AS
  – General Holdings: Acquisition Status Designator :: This data element specifies acquisition status for the unit at the time of the holdings report.

• HINGS_C
  – General Holdings: Completeness Designator

• HINGS_PF
  – Physical Form Designators

• HINGS_RD
  – General Holdings: Retention Designator :: This data element specifies the retention policy for the unit at the time of the holdings report.

• HINGS_UT
  – General Holdings: Type of Unit Designator

• ITEMTYPECAT
  – Allows multiple Item Types to be searched in a category. Categories can be entered into the Authorized Value ITEMTYPECAT. To combine Item Types to this category, enter this Search Category to any Item Types.
For example, an ITEMTYPECAT could be NEW, then in the Item Type for NEW BOOKS NEW DVDS, etc the search category could be added NEW. This is helpful when a patron chooses the Search Category of NEW, they could get Koha to search multiple Item Types with a single search.

- **LOC**
  - Shelving location (usually appears when adding or editing an item)

- **LOST**
  - Descriptions for the items marked as lost (appears when adding or editing an item)
    - **Important**
      - Values given to lost statuses should be numeric and not alphabetical in order for statuses to appear properly

- **MANUAL_INV**
  - Values for manual invoicing types
    - **Important**
      - The value set as the Authorized Value for the MANUAL_INV authorized value category will appear as the Description and the Authorized Value Description will be used as the amount. Enter monetary amounts in the description without currency symbols.

- **NOT_LOAN**
  - Reasons why a title is not for loan
    - **Important**
      - Values given to lost statuses should be numeric and not alphabetical in order for statuses to appear properly
    - **Note**
      - Negative number values will still allow holds (use for on order statuses for example) where as positive numbers will not allow holds or checkouts

- **ORDER_CANCELLATION_REASON**
  - Reasons why an order might have been cancelled

- **PROC**
  - The location to be used for NewItemsDefaultLocation (change description as desired), also the location expected by InProcessingToShelvingCart.

- **REPORT_GROUP**
  - A way to sort and filter your reports, the default values in this category include the Koha modules (Accounts, Acquisitions, Catalog, Circulation, Patrons)
• **REPORT_SUBGROUP**
  
  - Can be used to further sort and filter your reports. This category is empty by default. Values here need to include the authorized value code from REPORT_GROUP in the Description (OPAC) field to link the subgroup to the appropriate group.

• **RESTRICTED**
  
  - Restricted status of an item

• **ROADTYPE**
  
  - Road types to be used in patron addresses

• **SIP_MEDIA_TYPE**
  
  - Used when creating or editing an item type to assign a SIP specific media type for devices like lockers and sorters.

• **SUGGEST**
  
  - List of patron suggestion reject or accept reasons (appears when managing suggestions)

• **SUGGEST_FORMAT**
  
  - List of Item Types to display in a drop down menu on the Purchase Suggestion form on the OPAC. When creating the authorized values for SUGGEST_FORMAT, enter a description into this form so it is visible on the OPAC to patrons.

• **TERM**
  
  - Terms to be used in Course Reserves Module. Enter Terms that will show in the drop down menu when setting up a Course Reserve. (For example: Spring, Summer, Winter, Fall).

• **WITHDRAWN**
– Description of a withdrawn item (appears when adding or editing an item)
  • YES_NO
  – A generic authorized value field that can be used anywhere you need a simple yes/no pull down menu.

**Add new Authorized Value Category**

In addition to the existing categories that come by default with Koha, librarians can add their own authorized value categories to control data that is entered into the system. To add a new category:

  • Click ‘New Category’

  ![New category form](image)

  • Limit your Category to 10 characters (something short to make it clear what the category is for)
    – **Important**
    
    Category cannot have spaces or special characters other than underscores and hyphens in it.
  
  • When adding a new category you’re asked to create at least one authorized value
    – Enter a code for your Authorized Value into the ‘Authorized value’ field
      
      – **Important**
      
      Authorized value is limited to 80 characters and cannot have spaces or special characters other than underscores and hyphens in it.
    
    – Use the Description field for the actual value that will be displayed. If you want something different to show in the OPAC, enter a ‘Description (OPAC)’
    
    – If you would like to limit this authorized value category to only specific libraries you can choose them from the ‘Branches limitation’ menu. To have it show for all libraries just choose ‘All branches’ at the top of the list.
– If you have *StaffAuthorisedValueImages* and/or *AuthorisedValueImages* set to show images for authorized values you can choose the image under ‘Choose an icon’

- Click ‘Save’
- Your new category and value will appear on the list of Authorized Values

### Add new Authorized Value

New authorized values can be added to any existing or new category. To add a value:

- Click ‘New authorized value for . . .’
• Enter a code for your Authorized Value into the ‘Authorized value’ field
  – **Important**
    Authorized value is limited to 80 characters and cannot have spaces or special characters other than underscores and hyphens in it.
  • Use the Description field for the actual value that will be displayed. If you want something different to show in the OPAC, enter a ‘Description (OPAC)’
  • If you would like to limit this authorized value category to only specific libraries you can choose them from the ‘Branches limitation’ menu. To have it show for all libraries just choose ‘All branches’ at the top of the list.
  • If you have `StaffAuthorisedValueImages` and/or `AuthorisedValueImages` set to show images for authorized values you can choose the image under ‘Choose an icon’
  • Click ‘Save’
  • The new value will appear in the list along with existing values

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized value</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description (OPAC)</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Branches limitations</th>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BIB</td>
<td>Includes bibliographic references and index.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No limitation</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INX</td>
<td>Includes index.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>No limitation</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

5.3 Patrons & Circulation

Settings for controlling circulation and patron information.

5.3.1 Patron Categories

Patron categories allow you to organize your patrons into different roles, age groups, and patron types.

• **Get there:** More > Administration > Patrons & Circulation > Patron Categories

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Category name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Enrollment period</th>
<th>Age required</th>
<th>Upper age limit</th>
<th>Enrollment fee</th>
<th>Overdue</th>
<th>Lost items</th>
<th>Hold fee</th>
<th>Messaging</th>
<th>Branches limitations</th>
<th>Default privacy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ADPT</td>
<td>Adult Patron</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>12 months</td>
<td>17 years</td>
<td>0 years</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Shown</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No limitation</td>
<td>Default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Board</td>
<td>Prof.</td>
<td>99 months</td>
<td>5 years</td>
<td>17 years</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Shown</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No limitation</td>
<td>Default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HB</td>
<td>Home Bound</td>
<td>Adult</td>
<td>99 months</td>
<td>18 years</td>
<td>99 years</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Shown</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No limitation</td>
<td>Default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INH</td>
<td>In house</td>
<td>Statistical</td>
<td>999 months</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Shown</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>No limitation</td>
<td>Default</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Patrons are assigned to one of six main categories:

• Adult
– Most common patron type, usually used for a general ‘Patron’ category.

• Child
  – Children patrons can have a guardian to be attached to them.

• Staff
  – Librarians (and library workers) should be assigned the staff category so that you can set their permissions and give them access to the staff client.

• Organizational
  – Organizational patrons are organizations. Organizations can be used as guarantors for Professional patrons.

• Professional
  – Professional patrons can be linked to Organizational patrons

• Statistical
  – This patron type is used strictly for statistical purposes, such as in house use of items.

**Adding a patron category**

To add a new patron category click ‘New Category’ at the top of the page
New category

- **Category code:** Required
- **Description:** Required
- **Enrollment period:**
  - In months: 
  - Until date: 
- **Age required:** years
- **Uppercase limit:** years
- **Enrollment fee:** 0.00
- **Overdue notice required:** No
- **Lost items in staff client:** Shown
- **Hold fee:** 0.00
- **Category type:** Select a category type
- **Branches limitation:**
  - All branches
  - Centerville
  - Fairfield
  - Fairview
  - Franklin
  - Goleta Public Library
  - Liberty
  - Midway
  - Nicole's Library
  - Pleasant Valley

Otherwise select libraries you want to associate with this value.

**Block expired patrons**
- Choose whether patrons of this category be blocked from public catalog actions such as renewing and placing holds when their cards have expired.

**Default privacy:**
- Controls how long a patrons checkout history is kept for new patrons of this category.

*Never* anonymizes checkouts on return, and "Forever" keeps a patron's checkout history indefinitely. When set to "Default", the amount of history kept is controlled by the cronjob `batch_anonymize.pl` which should be set up by your system administrator.

**Default messaging preferences for this patron category**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Days in advance</th>
<th>SMS</th>
<th>Email</th>
<th>Digests only?</th>
<th>Do not notify</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advance notice</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item checkout</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold filled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item due</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item check-in</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Save**
• The ‘Category Code’ is an identifier for your new code.
  
  – Important
  
  The category code is limited to 10 characters (numbers and letters)
  
  – Important
  
  This field is required in order to save your patron category. If left blank you will be presented with an error.

• Enter a plain text version of the category in the ‘Description’ field.
  
  – Important
  
  This field is required in order to save your patron category. If left blank you will be presented with an error.

• Enrollment period (in months) should be filled in if you have a limited enrollment period for your patrons (eg. Student cards expire after 9 months or until a specific date)
  
  – Important
  
  You cannot enter both a month limit and a date until. Choose to enter either one or the other.
  
  – Important
This field is required in order to save your patron category. If left blank you will be presented with an error.

- Some patron categories can have a minimum age (in years) requirement associated with them, enter this age in the ‘Age required’
  - Important
    This value will only be checked if BorrowerMandatoryField defines the dateofbirth as a required field on the patron record

- Patron categories can also have a maximum age (in years) associated with them (such as children), enter this age in the ‘Upperage limit’
  - Important
    This value will only be checked if BorrowerMandatoryField defines the dateofbirth as a required field on the patron record

- If you charge a membership fee for your patrons (such as those who live in another region) you can enter that in the ‘Enrollment fee’ field.
  - Important
    Only enter numbers and decimals in this field
    - Note
      Depending on your value for the FeeOnChangePatronCategory preference this fee will be charged on patron renewal as well as when they are first enrolled.

- If you want your patron to receive overdue notices, set the ‘Overdue notice required’ to ‘Yes’

- You can decide on a patron category basis if lost items are shown in the staff client by making a choice from the ‘Lost items in staff client’ pull down
  - Important
Note that this is only applicable in the staff client, so changing this value on patron categories who do not have access to the staff client won’t make any difference

- If you charge patrons for placing holds on items, enter the fee amount in the ‘Hold fee’ field.
  - **Important**
  
  Only enter numbers and decimals in this field

- In the ‘Category type’ field choose one of the six main parent categories
  
  - **Important**
  
  This field is required in order to save your patron category. If left blank you will be presented with an error.

- The Branch Limitations let you limit this patron category to only some branches in your library system. Select ‘All branches’ if you would like any library to be able to use this category.

- You can decide if this patron category is blocked from performing actions in the OPAC if their card is expired using the next option. By default it will follow the rule set in the `BlockExpiredPatronOpacActions` preference

- Next you can choose the default privacy settings for this patron category. This setting can be edited by the patron via the OPAC if you allow it with the `OPACPrivacy` system preference.
• Finally you can assign advanced messaging preferences by default to a patron category
  
  – Important

  Requires that you have EnhancedMessagingPreferences enabled

  – These defaults will be applied to new patrons that are added to the system. They will not edit the preferences of the existing patrons. Also, these can be changed for individual patrons, this setting is just a default to make it easier to set up messages for an entire category.

  * Note

  After setting the default for the patron category you can force those changes to all existing patrons by running the borrowers-force-messaging-defaults script found in the misc/maintenance folder. Ask your system administrator for assistance with this script.

5.3.2 Circulation and Fine Rules

These rules define how your items are circulated, how/when fines are calculated and how holds are handled.

• Get there: More > Administration > Patrons & Circulation > Circulation and fines rules

The rules are applied from most specific to less specific, using the first found in this order:

• same library, same patron type, same item type
• same library, same patron type, all item type
• same library, all patron types, same item type
• same library, all patron types, all item types
• default (all libraries), same patron type, same item type
• default (all libraries), same patron type, all item types
• default (all libraries), all patron types, same item type
• default (all libraries), all patron types, all item types

The CircControl and HomeOrHoldingBranch also come in to play when figuring out which circulation rule to follow.

• If CircControl is set to “the library you are logged in at” circ rules will be selected based on the library you are logged in at
• If CircControl is set to “the library the patron is from” circ rules will be selected based on the patron’s library
• If CircControl is set to “the library the item is from” circ rules will be selected based on the item’s library where HomeOrHoldingBranch chooses if item’s home library is used or holding library is used.
• If IndependentBranches is set to ‘Prevent’ then the value of HomeOrHoldingBranch is used in figuring out if the item can be checked out. If the item’s home library does not match the logged in library, the item cannot be checked out unless you are a superlibrarian.

  Note

  If you are a single library system choose your branch name before creating rules (sometimes having only rules for the ‘all libraries’ option can cause issues with holds)

  Important
At the very least you will need to set a default circulation rule. This rule should be set for all item types, all libraries and all patron categories. That will catch all instances that do not match a specific rule. When checking out if you do not have a rule for all libraries, all item types and all patron types then you may see patrons getting blocked from placing holds. You will also want a rule for your specific library set for all item types and all patron types to avoid this holds issue. Koha needs to know what rule to fall back on.

**Default Circulation Rules**

Using the issuing rules matrix you can define rules that depend on patron/item type combos. To set your rules, choose a library from the pull down (or ‘all libraries’ if you want to apply these rules to all branches):

![Select a library: All libraries](image1)

From the matrix you can choose any combination of patron categories and item types to apply the rules to

- First choose which patron category you’d like the rule to be applied to. If you leave this to ‘All’ it will apply to all patron categories
- Choose the ‘Item type’ you would like this rule to apply to. If you leave this to ‘All’ it will apply to all item types
- Limit the number of items a patron can have checked out at the same time by entering a number in the ‘Current checkouts allowed’ field
- If you’re allowing OnSiteCheckouts then you may also want to set a limit on the number of items patron’s can have onsite.
  
  **Note**
  
  This setting also depends on the ConsiderOnSiteCheckoutsAsNormalCheckouts preference

---

**5.3. Patrons & Circulation**

---
• Define the period of time an item can be checked out to a patron by entering the number of units (days or hours) in the ‘Loan period’ box.

• Choose which unit of time, Days or Hours, that the loan period and fines will be calculated in in the ‘Unit’ column

• You can also define a hard due date for a specific patron category and item type. A hard due date ignores your usual circulation rules and makes it so that all items of the type defined are due on, before or after the date you specify.

• ‘Fine amount’ should have the amount you would like to charge for overdue items

  – Important

  Enter only numbers and decimal points (no currency symbols).

• Enter the ‘Fine charging interval’ in the unit you set (ex. charge fines every 1 day, or every 2 hours)

• ‘When to charge’ is most handy in libraries that have a fine charging interval of more than 1 day.

  – End of interval

  * Given a grace period of 2 days and a fine interval of 7 days, the first fine will appear 7 days after the due date, it will always take one fine interval (7 days), before the first fine is charged

  – Start of interval

  * Given a grace period of 2 days and a fine interval of 7 days, the first fine will appear 2 days after the due date and the second fine 7 days after the due date.

• The ‘Fine grace period’ is the period of time an item can be overdue before you start charging fines.

  – Important

  This can only be set for the Day unit, not in Hours

• The ‘Overdue fines cap’ is the maximum fine for this patron and item combination

  – Important

  If this field is left blank then Koha will not put a limit on the fines this item will accrue. A maximum fine amount can be set using the MaxFine system preference.

• If you would like to prevent overcharging patrons for a lost items, you can check the box under ‘Cap fine at replacement price.’ This will prevent the patron’s fines from going above the replacement price on the item.

  – Note

  If the ‘Overdue fines cap’ is also set, the fine will be the lesser of the two, if both apply to the given overdue checkout.

• If your library ‘fines’ patrons by suspending their account you can enter the number of days their fine should be suspended in the ‘Suspension in days’ field

  – Important

  This can only be set for the Day unit, not in Hours

• You can also define the maximum number of days a patron will be suspended in the ‘Max suspension duration’ setting

• Next decide if the patron can renew this item type and if so, enter how many times they can renew it in the ‘Renewals allowed’ box

• If you’re allowing renewals you can control how long the renewal loan period will be (in the units you have chosen) in the ‘Renewal period’ box

5.3. Patrons & Circulation
• If you’re allowing renewals you can control how soon before the due date patrons can renew their materials with the ‘No renewals before’ box.
  – Items can be renewed at any time if this value is left blank. Otherwise items can only be renewed if the item is due after the number in units (days/hours) entered in this box.
  – To control this value on a more granular level please set the NoRenewalBeforePrecision preference.
• You can enable automatic renewals for certain items/patrons if you’d like. This will renew automatically following your circulation rules unless there is a hold on the item
  – Important
    You will need to enable the automatic renewal cron job for this to work.
  – Important
    This feature needs to have the “no renewal before” column filled in or it will auto renew everyday after the due date
• If the patron can place holds on this item type, enter the total numbers of items (of this type) that can be put on hold in the ‘Holds allowed’ field
• Next you can decide if this patron/item combo are allowed to place holds on items that are on the shelf (or available in the library) or not. If you choose ‘no’ then items can only be placed on hold if checked out
• You can also decide if patrons are allowed to place item specific holds on the item type in question. The options are:
  – Allow: Will allow patrons the option to choose next available or item specific
  – Don’t allow: Will only allow patrons to choose next available
  – Force: Will only allow patrons to choose an specific item
• Finally, if you charge a rental fee for the item type and want to give a specific patron type a discount on that fee, enter the percentage discount (without the % symbol) in the ‘Rental Discount’ field

When finished, click ‘Add’ to save your changes. To modify a rule, simply click the ‘Edit’ link to the right of the rule and edit the values that appear filled in at the bottom of the form.

If you would like to delete your rule, click the ‘Delete’ link to the right of the rule.
To save time you can clone rules from one library to another by choosing the clone option above the rules matrix.

After choosing to clone you will be presented with a confirmation message.
Default Checkouts and Hold Policy

You can set a default maximum number of checkouts and hold policy that will be used if none is defined below for a particular item type or category. This is the fall back rule for defaults.

From this menu you can set a default to apply to all item types and patrons in the library if no other option is set in the forms below.

- In ‘Total current checkouts allowed’ enter the total number of items patrons can have checked out at one time
- In ‘Total current on-site checkouts allowed’ enter the total number of items patrons can have checked out on site at a time (*OnSiteCheckouts* needs to be set to ‘Enable’)
- Control where patrons can place holds from using the ‘Hold Policy’ menu
  - From Any Library: Patrons from any library may put this item on hold. (default if none is defined)
  - From Home Library: Only patrons from the item’s home library may put this book on hold.
  - No Holds Allowed: No patron may put this book on hold.
- Control if there is a limit to filling a hold based on the item’s library
  - any library
  - item’s home library
  - item’s holding library
- Note
  The patron’s home library should not affect whether a patron can place the hold, instead the hold will only be fillable when an item matching the pickup location becomes available.
- Control where the item returns to once it is checked in
  - Item returns home
  - Item returns to issuing branch
  - Item floats
  - When an item floats it stays where it was checked in and does not ever return ‘home’
• Once your policy is set, you can unset it by clicking the ‘Unset’ link to the right of the rule

**Checkouts Per Patron**

For this library, you can specify the maximum number of loans that a patron of a given category can make, regardless of the item type.

**Default checkout limit by patron category**

For this library, you can specify the maximum number of loans that a patron of a given category can make, regardless of the item type.

If the total amount loanable for a given patron category is left blank, no limit applies, except possibly for a limit you define for a specific item type.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patron category</th>
<th>Total current checkouts allowed</th>
<th>Total current on-site checkouts allowed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

If the total amount loanable for a given patron category is left blank, no limit applies, except possibly for a limit you define for a specific item type.

For example, if you have a rule in the matrix that says Board patrons are allowed 10 books and 5 DVDs but you want to make it so that Board patrons only have a total of 12 things checked out at once. If you enter 12 here and the patron has 10 books out already they will only be allowed 2 DVDs to equal the 12 total they’re allowed.

**Item Hold Policies**

For this library, you can edit hold and return policies for a given item type, regardless of the patron’s category.

**Default holds policy by item type**

For this library, you can edit rules for given item types, regardless of the patron’s category.

The various policies have the following effects:

- **From Any Library**: Patrons from any library may put this item on hold. *(default if none is defined)*
- **From Home Library**: Only patrons from the item’s home library may put this book on hold.
- **No holds allowed**: No patron may put this book on hold.

**Important**

Note that if the system preference `AllowHoldPolicyOverride` set to ‘allow’, these policies can be overridden by your circulation staff.

**Important**

These policies are based on the patron’s home branch, not the branch that the reserving staff member is from.
Control if there is a limit to filling a hold based on the item’s library

- any library
- item’s home library
- item’s holding library

**Note**

The patron’s home library should not affect whether a patron can place the hold, instead the hold will only be fillable when an item matching the pickup location becomes available.

The various Return Policies have the following effects:

- Item returns home: The item will prompt the librarian to transfer the item to its home library
  
  **Important**
  
  If the *AutomaticItemReturn* preference is set to automatically transfer the items home, then a prompt will not appear

- Item returns to issuing branch: The item will prompt the librarian to transfer the item back to the library where it was checked out
  
  **Important**
  
  If the *AutomaticItemReturn* preference is set to automatically transfer the items home, then a prompt will not appear

- Item floats: The item will not be transferred from the branch it was checked in at, instead it will remain there until transferred manually or checked in at another branch

For example you might allow holds at your libraries but not what New items or DVDs to be placed on hold by other branches so you can set the ‘Hold policy’ to ‘From home library’ so that those items can only be placed on hold if the items’ owning library and the patron’s home library are the same. You can also block holds completely on specific item types from this form. This is also how you can set up floating item types and types that remain with their home library.

### 5.3.3 Patron Attribute Types

Patron attributes can be used to define custom fields to associate with your patron records. In order to enable the use of custom fields you need to set the *ExtendedPatronAttributes* system preference.

*Get there:* More > Administration > Patrons & Circulation > Patron attribute types

A common use for this field would be for a student ID number or a Driver’s license number.
Adding Patron Attributes

To add a new Patron Attribute Type, click the ‘New Patron Attribute Type’ button at the top of the page.
Add patron attribute type

- In the ‘Patron attribute type code’, enter a short code to identify this field
  - **Important**
  - This field is limited to 10 characters (numbers and letters only)
  - **Important**
  - This setting cannot be changed after an attribute is defined
- In the ‘Description’ field, enter a longer (plain text) explanation of what this field will contain
- Check the box next to ‘Repeatable’ to let a patron record have multiple values of this attribute.
  - **Important**
This setting cannot be changed after an attribute is defined

- If ‘Unique identifier’ is checked, the attribute will be a unique identifier which means, if a value is given to a patron record, the same value cannot be given to a different record.
  
  – Unique attributes can be used as match points on the patron import tool

  – Important

  This setting cannot be changed after an attribute is defined

- Check ‘Allow password’ to make it possible to associate a password with this attribute.
- Check ‘Display in OPAC’ to display this attribute on a patron’s details page in the OPAC.
- Check ‘Searchable’ to make this attribute searchable in the staff patron search.
- Check ‘Display in check-out’ to make this attribute visible in the patron’s short detail display on the left of the checkout screen and other patron pages

• Authorized value category; if one is selected, the patron record input page will only allow values to be chosen from the authorized value list.
  
  – You will first need to add an authorized value list for it to appear in this menu

  * Get there: More > Administration > Basic Parameters > Authorized Values

  – Important

  an authorized value list is not enforced during batch patron import.

- If you would like this attribute to only be used by specific branches you can choose those branches from the ‘Branches limitation’ list. Choose ‘All branches’ to show it for all libraries.
  
  – Important
Note that items with locations already set on them will not be altered. The branch limitation only limits the choosing of an authorized value based on the home branch of the current staff login. All authorized values for item records (LOC, LOST, CCODE, etc) will show in the OPAC for all patrons.

- If you’d like to only show this attribute on patrons of one type choose that patron type from the ‘Category’ pull down

- If you have a lot of attributes it might be handy to group them so that you can easily find them for editing. If you create an Authorized Value for PA_CLASS it will show in the ‘Class’ pull down and you can then change your attributes page to have sections of attributes

![Patron attribute types](image)

- Click Save to save your new attribute

Once added your attribute will appear on the list of attributes and also on the patron record add/edit form

![Additional attributes and identifiers](image)

If you have set up classes for organizing attributes they will appear that way on the add/edit patron form
Editing/Deleting Patron Attributes

Each patron attribute has an edit and a delete link beside it on the list of attributes. Some fields in the attribute will not be editable once created:

- Patron attribute type code
- Repeatable
- Unique identifier

You will be unable to delete an attribute if it’s in use.

```
Could not delete patron attribute type "STUID" — it is in use by 3 patron records
```

5.3.4 Library Transfer Limits

Limit the ability to transfer items between libraries based on the library sending, the library receiving, and the collection code involved.

- Get there: More > Administration > Patrons & Circulation > Library Transfer Limits

These rules only go into effect if the preference `UseBranchTransferLimits` is set to ‘enforce’.

Before you begin you will want to choose which library you are setting these limits for.

```
Select a library : Centerville
```

Transfer limits are set based on the collections codes you have applied via the `Authorized Value` administration area.
Collection codes will appear as tabs above the checkboxes:

![Collection Codes](image)

Policy for Collection Code: FIC

Check the boxes for the libraries that you accept checkins from for the item type you have selected at the top (in the example below - FIC)
In the above example, Centerville library will allow patrons to return items from all libraries except Liberty and Franklin to their branch.
5.3.5 Transport cost matrix

The Transport cost matrix lets a library system define relative costs to transport books to one another. In order for the system to use this matrix you must first set the `UseTransportCostMatrix` preference to ‘Use’.

**Important**

The Transport cost matrix takes precedence in controlling where holds are filled from, if the matrix is not used then Koha checks the `StaticHoldsQueueWeight`.

Costs are decimal values between some arbitrary maximum value (e.g. 1 or 100) and 0 which is the minimum (no) cost. For example, you could just use the distance between each library in miles as your ‘cost’, if that would accurately reflect the cost of transferring them. Perhaps post offices would be a better measure. Libraries sharing a post office would have a cost of 1, adjacent post offices would have a cost of 2, etc.

To enter transport costs simply click in the cell you would like to alter, uncheck the ‘Disable’ box and enter your ‘cost’

![Transport cost matrix table]

After entering in your cost, hit ‘Enter’ on your keyboard or click the ‘Save’ button at the bottom of the matrix to save your changes.

**Note**

A NULL value will make no difference where the From and To libraries are the same library. However, as a best practice, you should put a 0 in there. For all other To/From combinations, a NULL value will cause that relationship to act as if it has been disabled. So, in summary, don’t leave any of the values empty. It’s best to always put a number in there ( even if you choose to disable that given To/From option ).

5.3.6 Item Circulation Alerts

Libraries can decide if they want to have patrons automatically notified of circulation events (check ins and check outs).

• *Get there:* More > Administration > Patrons & Circulation > Item Circulation Alerts

These preferences are set based on patron types and item types.

**Important**

These preference can be overridden by changes in the individual patron’s messaging preferences.

To set up circulation alerts:

• Choose your library from the pull down at the top of the screen
To set preferences for all libraries, keep the menu set to ‘Default’

- By default all item types and all patrons are notified of check ins and check outs. To change this, click on the item/patron type combo that you would like to stop notices for.

Circulation Alerts for Default

Click on the grid to toggle the settings.
In the above example, Juveniles and Kids will not receive check out notices.

5.3.7 Cities and Towns

To standardize patron input you can define cities or towns within your region so that when new patrons are added librarians simply have to select the town from a list instead of having to type the town and zip (or postal) code information.

- Get there: More > Administration > Patrons & Circulation > Cities and Towns

Adding a City

To add a new city, click the ‘New City’ button at the top of the page and enter the city name, state, zip/postal code and country.

**New city**

![New City Form](image)

One you click Submit, your city will be saved and will be listed on the Cities and Towns page.

![Cities List](image)

Cities can be edited or deleted at any time.

**Viewing Cities on Patron Add Form**

If you have defined local cities using the New city form, then when adding or editing a patron record you will see those cities in a pull down menu to make city selection easy.
This will allow for easy entry of local cities into the patron record without risking the potential for typos or mistaken zip/postal codes.

### 5.4 Catalog Administration

Set these controls before you start cataloging on your Koha system.

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Catalog

#### 5.4.1 MARC Bibliographic Frameworks

Think of Frameworks as templates for creating new bibliographic records. Koha comes with some predefined frameworks that can be edited or deleted, and librarians can create their own frameworks for content specific to their libraries.

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Catalog > MARC Bibliographic Frameworks
**MARC frameworks**

Framework name, then go to MARC biblio to set MARC editor parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Delete</th>
<th>Export</th>
<th>Import</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Default framework</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACQ</td>
<td>Acquisitions</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SR</td>
<td>Audio Cassettes, CDs</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IR</td>
<td>Binders</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BKS</td>
<td>Books, Booklets, Workbooks</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CF</td>
<td>CD-ROMs, DVD-ROMs, General Online Resources</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VR</td>
<td>DVDs, VHS</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
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<td>Fast Cataloging</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
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<td>MARC structure</td>
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<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
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<td>Models</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SER</td>
<td>Serials</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TST</td>
<td>test</td>
<td>MARC structure</td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td>Export</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Important**

Do not delete or edit the Default Framework since this will cause problems with your cataloging records - always create a new template based on the Default Framework, or alter the other Frameworks.

After clicking the ‘MARC structure’ link to the right of each framework you can decide how many fields you want to see on one screen by using the pagination options at the top of the table.

**Add New Framework**

To add a new framework

- Click ‘New Framework’
Add framework

- Enter a code of 4 or fewer characters
- Use the Description field to enter a more detailed definition of your framework
- Click ‘Submit’
- Once your Framework is added click ‘MARC structure’ to the right of it on the list of Frameworks

You will be asked to choose a Framework to base your new Framework off of, this will make it easier than starting from scratch
- Once your Framework appears on the screen you can edit or delete each field by following the instructions for editing subfields

Edit Existing Frameworks

Clicking ‘Edit’ to the right of a Framework will only allow you to edit the Description for the Framework:

Modify framework text

To make edits to the fields associated with the Framework you must first click ‘MARC Structure’ and then follow the instructions for editing subfields

Add subfields to Frameworks

To add a field to a Framework click the ‘New Tag’ button at the top of the Framework definition
This will open up a blank form for entering MARC field data

Enter the information about your new tag:

- The ‘Tag’ is the MARC field number
- The ‘Label for lib’ is the text that will appear in the staff client when in the cataloging module
- The ‘Label for OPAC’ is the text that will appear in the OPAC when viewing the MARC version of the record
- If this field can be repeated, check the ‘Repeatable’ box
- If this field is mandatory, check the ‘Mandatory’ box
- If you want this field to be a pull down with limited possible answers, choose which ‘Authorized value’ list you want to use

When you’re finished, click ‘Save Changes’ and you will be presented with your new field

To the right of the new field is a link to ‘Subfields,’ you will need to add subfields before this tag will appear in your MARC editor. The process of entering the settings for the new subfield is the same as those found in the editing subfields in frameworks section of this manual.
Edit Framework Subfields

Frameworks are made up of MARC fields and subfields. To make edits to most Frameworks you must edit the fields and subfields. Clicking ‘Edit’ to the right of each subfield will allow you to make changes to the text associated with the field.

Each field has a tag (which is the MARC tag) that is uneditable:

- The ‘Label for lib’ is what will show in the staff client if you have advancedMARCeditor set to display labels.
- The ‘Label for OPAC’ is what will show on the MARC view in the OPAC.
- If you check ‘Repeatable’ then the field will have a plus sign next to it allowing you to add multiples of that tag.
- If you check ‘Mandatory’ the record will not be allowed to save unless you have a value assigned to this tag.
- ‘Authorized value’ is where you define an authorized value that your catalogers can choose from a pull down to fill this field in.

To edit the subfields associated with the tag, click ‘Subfields’ to the right of the tag on the ‘MARC Structure’ listing:

- From the list of subfields you can click ‘Delete’ to the right of each to delete the subfields.
- To edit the subfields click ‘Edit Subfields’.
- For each subfield you can set the following Basic constraint values.
Tag 952 Subfield constraints

- **Text for librarian**
  - what appears before the subfield in the librarian interface

- **Text for OPAC**
  - what appears before the field in the OPAC.
    - If left empty, the text for librarian is used instead

- **Repeatable**
  - the field will have a plus sign next to it allowing you to add multiples of that tag

- **Mandatory**
  - the record will not be allowed to save unless you have a value assigned to this tag

- **Managed in tab**
  - defines the tab where the subfield is shown. All subfields of a given field must be in the same tab or ignored. Ignore means that the subfield is not managed.

- For each subfield you can set the following Advanced constraint values
Tag 952 Subfield constraints

- Default value
  - defines what you want to appear in the field by default, this will be editable, but it saves time if you use the same note over and over or the same value in a field often.

- Note
  - If you would like a field to fill in with today’s date you can use the YYYY MM DD syntax in the ‘Default value’. For example: a default of “Year:YYYY Month:MM Day:DD” (without quotes) will print as “Year:2015 Month:11 Day:30”

- Visibility
  - allows you to select from where this subfield is visible/hidden, simply check the boxes where you would like the field to show and uncheck the boxes where you would like it hidden.

- Is a URL
  - if checked, it means that the subfield is a URL and can be clicked

- Link
  - if checked, means that the subfield is a URL and can be clicked
  - If you enter a field/subfield here (200b), a link appears after the subfield in the MARC Detail view. This view is present only in the staff client, not the OPAC. If the librarian clicks on the link, a search is done on the database for the field/subfield with the same value. This can be used for 2 main topics:
    - on a field like author (200f in UNIMARC), put 200f here, you will be able to see all bib records with the same author.
on a field that is a link (4xx) to reach another bib record. For example, put 011a in 464$x, will find the serials that are with this ISSN.

* Warning
This value should not change after data has been added to your catalog. If you need to change this value you must ask your system administrator to run misc/batchRebuildBiblioTables.pl.

- Koha link
  
  * Koha is multi-MARC compliant. So, it does not know what the 245$a means, neither what 200$f (those 2 fields being both the title in MARC21 and UNIMARC). So, in this list you can “map” a MARC subfield to its meaning. Koha constantly maintains consistency between a subfield and its meaning. When the user want to search on “title”, this link is used to find what is searched (245 if you’re MARC21, 200 if you’re UNIMARC).

- For each subfield you can set the following Other option values

**Tag 952 Subfield constraints**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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<th>c</th>
<th>d</th>
<th>e</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td>l</td>
<td>m</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>o</td>
<td>p</td>
<td>q</td>
<td>r</td>
<td>s</td>
<td>t</td>
<td>u</td>
<td>v</td>
<td>w</td>
<td>x</td>
<td>y</td>
<td>z</td>
<td>New</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Basic constraints

- Advanced constraints

- Other options (choose one)

  - Authorized value
    *
    means the value cannot by typed by the librarian, but must be chosen from a pull down generated by the authorized value list
    *
    In the example above, the 504a field will show the MARC504 Authorized Values when cataloging

  ![504a field example](image)

  - Thesaurus
* means that the value is not free text, but must be searched in the authority/thesaurus of the selected category

- Plugin
  * means the value is calculated or managed by a plugin. Plugins can do almost anything.
  * Examples:
    - For call numbers there is an option to add a call number browser next to the the call number subfield so that you can identify which call numbers are in use and which are not. Simply choose the cn_browser.pl plugin. Learn more in the cataloging section of this manual.
    - If you’d like to let file uploads via cataloging you can choose the upload.pl plugin and this will allow you to upload files to Koha to link to your records.
    - In UNIMARC there are plugins for every 1xx fields that are coded fields. The plugin is a huge help for cataloger! There are also two plugins (unimarc_plugin_210c and unimarc_plugin_225a that can “magically” find the editor from an ISBN, and the collection list for the editor)
  * To save your changes simply click the ‘Save Changes’ button at the top of the screen

Import/Export Frameworks

Next to each framework is a link to either import or export the framework.

Export Framework

To export a framework simply click the ‘Export’ link to the right of framework title.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BKS</th>
<th>Books, Booklets, Workbooks</th>
<th>MARC structure</th>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Delete</th>
<th>Export</th>
<th>Import</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

When you click ‘Export’ you will be prompted to choose what format to export the file in.

A framework exported this way can be imported into any other Koha installation using the import framework option.
Import Framework

An easy way to create a new framework is to import one created for your or another Koha installation. This framework would need to be exported from the other system using the instructions above to be available for import here.

To import a framework you first need to create a new framework. Once you have that framework, click ‘Import’ to the right of the new framework.

You will be prompted to find a file on your computer to import into the framework.

You will be asked to confirm your actions before the file is imported.

As your file is uploaded you will see an image that will confirm that the system is working.

Once your import is complete you will be brought to the framework edit tool where you can make any changes you need to the framework you imported.
5.4.2 Koha to MARC Mapping

While Koha stores the entire MARC record, it also stores common fields for easy access in various tables in the database. Koha to MARC Mapping is used to tell Koha where to find these values in the MARC record. In many cases you will not have to change the default values set by this tool on installation, but it is important to know that the tool is here and can be used at any time.

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Catalog > Koha to MARC Mapping

The Koha to MARC Mapping page offers you the option of choosing from one of three tables in the database to assign values to.

![Koha to MARC Mapping Table](image)

After choosing the table you would like to view, click ‘OK.’ To edit any mapping click on the ‘Koha Filed’ or the ‘Edit’ link.
Choose which MARC field you would like to map to this Koha Field and click the ‘OK’ button. If you would like to clear all mappings, click the ‘Click to “Unmap”’ button.

**Important**

At this time you can map only 1 MARC field to 1 Koha field. This means that you won’t be able to map both the 100a and the 700a to the author field, you need to choose one or the other.

### 5.4.3 Keywords to MARC Mapping

This tool will allow you to map MARC fields to a set of predefined keywords.

- **Get there:** More > Administration > Catalog > Keywords to MARC Mapping

  **Important**

  This tool only effects sites that are not using the XSLT Stylesheets.

At this time the only keyword in use is ‘subtitle.’

Using this tool you can define what MARC field prints to the detail screen of the bibliographic record using keywords. The following example will use the subtitle field.

Using the Framework pull down menu, choose the Framework you would like to apply this rule to. For example, the subtitle for books can be found in the 245$b field.
However the subtitle for DVDs appears in 245$p

Using this tool you can tell Koha to print the right field as the subtitle when viewing the bibliographic record in the OPAC.

Note

Chain together the fields you want to show after the item title in the order in which you want them to appear.

Future developments will include additional keyword assigned fields.
5.4.4 MARC Bibliographic Framework Test

Checks the MARC structure.

- Get there: More > Administration > Catalog > MARC Bibliographic Framework Test

If you change your MARC Bibliographic framework it’s recommended that you run this tool to test for errors in your definition.

![MARC Bibliographic Framework Test Table]

5.4.5 Authority Types

Authority Types are basically MARC Frameworks for Authority records and because of that they follow the same editing rules found in the MARC Bibliographic Frameworks section of this manual. Koha comes with many of the necessary Authority frameworks already installed. To learn how to add and edit Authority Types, simply review the MARC Bibliographic Frameworks section of this manual.

- Get there: More > Administration > Catalog > Authority Types

5.4.6 Classification Sources

Source of classification or shelving scheme is an Authorized Values category that is mapped to field 952$2 and 942$2 in Koha’s MARC Bibliographic frameworks and stored in the items.cn_source field in the database.

- Get there: More > Administration > Catalog > Classification sources
Commonly used values of this field are:

- ddc - Dewey Decimal Classification
- lcc - Library of Congress Classification

If you chose to install classification sources during Koha’s installation, you would see other values too:

- ANSCR (sound recordings)
- SuDOC classification
- Universal Decimal Classification
- Other/Generic Classification

**Adding/Editing Classification Sources**

You can add your own source of classification by using the New Classification Source button. To edit use the Edit link.
When creating or editing:

- You will need to enter a code and a description.
- Check the ‘Source in use?’ checkbox if you want the value to appear in the drop down list for this category.
- Select the appropriate filing rule from the drop down list.

**Classification Filing Rules**

Filing rules determine the order in which items are placed on shelves.

Values that are pre-configured in Koha are:

- Dewey
- LCC
- Generic

Filing rules are mapped to *Classification sources*. You can setup new filing rules by using the New Filing Rule button. To edit use the Edit link.

When creating or editing:

- Enter a code and a description
- Choose an appropriate filing routine - dewey, generic or lcc

**5.4.7 Record Matching Rules**

Record matching rules are used when importing MARC records into Koha.

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Catalog > Record Matching Rules

The rules that you set up here will be referenced with you *Stage MARC Records for Import.*
It is important to understand the difference between Match Points and Match Checks before adding new matching rules to Koha.

Match Points are the criteria that you enter that must be met in order for an incoming record to match an existing MARC record in your catalog. You can have multiple match points on an import rule each with its own score. An incoming record will be compared against your existing records (‘one record at a time’) and given a score for each match point. When the total score of the matchpoints matches or exceeds the threshold given for the matching rule, Koha assumes a good match and imports/overlays according your specifications in the import process. An area to watch out for here is the sum of the match points. Doublecheck that the matches you want will add up to a successful match.

Example:
Threshold of 1000
Match Point on 020$a 1000
Match Point on 022$a 1000
Match Point on 245$a 500
Match Point on 100$a 100

In the example above, a match on either the 020$a or the 022$a will result in a successful match. A match on 245$a title and 100$a author (and not on 020$a or 022$a) will only add up to 600 and not be a match. And a match on 020$a and 245$a will result in 1500 and while this is a successful match, the extra 500 point for the 245$a title match are superfluous. The incoming record successfully matched on the 020$a without the need for the 245$a match. However, if you assigned a score of 500 to the 100$a Match Point, a match on 245$a title and 100$a author will be considered a successful match (total of 1000) even if the 020$a is not a match.

Match Checks are not commonly used in import rules. However, they can serve a couple of purposes in matching records. First, match checks can be used as the matching criteria instead of the match points if your indexes are stale and out of date. The match checks go right for the data instead of relying on the data in the indexes. (If you fear your indexes are out of date, a rebuild of your indexes would be a great idea and solve that situation!) The other use for a Match Check is as a ‘double check’ or ‘veto’ of your matching rule. For example, if you have a matching rule as below:

Threshold of 1000
Match Point on 020$a 1000
Match Check on 245$a

Koha will first look at the 020$a tag/subfield to see if the incoming record matches an existing record. If it does, it will then move on to the Match Check and look directly at the 245$a value in the incoming data and compare it to the 245$a in the existing ‘matched’ record in your catalog. If the 245$a matches, Koha continues on as if a match was successful. If the 245$a does not match, then Koha concludes that the two records are not a match after all. The Match Checks can be a really useful tool in confirming true matches.

When looking to create matching rules for your authority records the following indexes will be of use:

5.4. Catalog Administration
Table: Authority Indexes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index name</th>
<th>Matches Marc Tag</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC-cardnumber</td>
<td>010$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal-name</td>
<td>100$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate-name-heading</td>
<td>110$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting-name</td>
<td>111$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title-uniform</td>
<td>130$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronological-term</td>
<td>148$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject-topical</td>
<td>150$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name-geographic</td>
<td>151$a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Term-genre-form</td>
<td>155$a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adding Matching Rules**

To create a new matching rule:

- Click ‘New Record Matching Rule’
Add record matching rule

Matching rule code: Required
Description: Required
Match threshold: Required
Record type: Bibliographic record Required

Match points

Match point 1 | Add match point | Remove this match point

Search index:
Score:

Matchpoint components

Tag:
Subfields:
Offset:
Length:
Normalization rule:

Required match checks

Match check 1 | Add match check | Remove this match check

Source (incoming) record check field

Tag:
Subfields:
Offset:
Length:
– Choose a unique name and enter it in the ‘Matching rule code’ field
– ‘Description’ can be anything you want to make it clear to you what rule you’re picking
– ‘Match threshold’ is the total number of ‘points’ a bibliographic must earn to be considered a ‘match’
– ‘Record type’ is the type of import this rule will be used for - either authority or bibliographic
– Match points are set up to determine what fields to match on
– ‘Search index’ can be found by looking at the ccl.properties file on your system which tells the zebra indexing what data to search for in the MARC data”. Or you can review the index for standard index names used. **Koha Search Indexes**
– ‘Score’ - The number of ‘points’ a match on this field is worth. If the sum of each score is greater than the match threshold, the incoming record is a match to the existing record
– Enter the MARC tag you want to match on in the ‘Tag’ field
– Enter the MARC tag subfield you want to match on in the ‘Subfields’ field
– ‘Offset’ - For use with control fields, 001-009
– ‘Length’ - For use with control fields, 001-009
– Koha only has one ‘Normalization rule’ that removes extra characters such as commas and semicolons. The value you enter in this field is irrelevant to the normalization process.
– ‘Required match checks’ - ??
Sample Bibliographic Record Matching Rule: Control Number

Add record matching rule

Matching rule code: LOC  
Description: Library of Congress ID Number  
Match threshold: 100  
Record type: Bibliographic record

Match points

Match point 1 | Add match point | Remove this match point

Search index: Control-number  
Score: 101

Matchpoint components

Tag: 001  
Subfields: a  
Offset: 0  
Length: 0  
Normalization rule: Control-number

Required match checks

Add match check
• Match threshold: 100
• Record type: Bibliographic
  – Note
    If you’d like a rule to match on the 001 in authority records you will need the repeat all of these
    values and change just the record type to ‘Authority record’
• Matchpoints (just the one):
• Search index: Control-number
• Score: 101
• Tag: 001
  – Note
    this field is for the control number assigned by the organization creating, using, or distributing
    the record
• Subfields: a
• Offset: 0
• Length: 0
• Normalization rule: Control-number
• Required Match checks: none (remove the blank one)
5.4.8 OAI Sets Configuration

On this page you can create, modify and delete OAI-PMH sets

Create a set

To create a set:

- Click on the link ‘Add a new set’
• Fill the mandatory fields ‘setSpec’ and ‘setName’

• Then you can add descriptions for this set. To do this click on ‘Add description’ and fill the newly created text box. You can add as many descriptions as you want.

• Click on ‘Save’ button

Modify/Delete a set

To modify a set, just click on the link ‘Modify’ on the same line of the set you want to modify. A form similar to set creation form will appear and allow you to modify the setSpec, setName and descriptions.

To delete a set, just click on the link ‘Delete’ on the same line of the set you want to delete.

Define mappings

Here you can define how a set will be build (what records will belong to this set) by defining mappings. Mappings are a list of conditions on record content. A record only need to match one condition to belong to the set.

• Fill the fields ‘Field’, ‘Subfield’ and ‘Value’. For example if you want to include in this set all records that have a 999$9 equal to ‘XXX’. Fill ‘Field’ with 999, ‘Subfield’ with 9 and ‘Value’ with XXX.

• If you want to add another condition, click on ‘OR’ button and repeat step 1.

• Click on ‘Save’

To delete a condition, just leave at least one of ‘Field’, ‘Subfield’ or ‘Value’ empty and click on ‘Save’.

Note

Actually, a condition is true if value in the corresponding subfield is strictly equal to what is defined if ‘Value’. A record having 999$9 = ‘XXX YYY’ will not belong to a set where condition is 999$9 = ‘XXX’.

And it is case sensitive: a record having 999$9 = ‘xxx’ will not belong to a set where condition is 999$9 = ‘XXX’.

Build sets

Once you have configured all your sets, you have to build the sets. This is done by calling the script misc/migration_tools/build_oai_sets.pl.

5.4.9 Item search fields

From here you can add custom search fields to the item search option in the staff client.

To add a new search term simply click the ‘New search field’ button
- Name is a field for you to identify the search term
- Label is what will appear on the item search page
- MARC field allows you to pick which field you’d like to search in
- MARC subfield is the subfield you’d like to search in
- Authorised values category can be used to turn this search field in to a pull down instead of a free text field

Once your new field is added it will be visible at the top of this page and on the item search page
5.5 Acquisitions

The Koha Acquisitions module provides a way for the library to record orders placed with vendors and manage purchase budgets.

Before using the Acquisitions Module, you will want to make sure that you have completed all of the set up.

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Acquisitions

5.5.1 Currencies and Exchange Rates

If you place orders from more than one country you will want to input currency exchange rates so that your acquisitions module will properly calculate totals.

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Acquisitions > Currencies and Exchange Rates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currencies and exchange rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Currency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GBP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

This data is not automatically updated, so be sure to keep it up to date so that your accounting is kept correct.

The ISO code you enter will be used when importing MARC files via the staging tools, the tool will attempt to find and use the price of the currently active currency.

The active currency is the main currency you use in your library. Your active currency will have a check mark in the ‘Active’ column. If you don’t have an active currency you will see an error message telling you to choose an active currency.

![No active currency is defined](image)

5.5.2 Budgets

Budgets are used for tracking accounting values related to acquisitions. For example you could create a Budget for the current year (ex. 2015) and then break that into Funds for different areas of the library (ex. Books, Audio, etc).

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Acquisitions > Budgets
When visiting the main budget administration you will see two tabs, one for active and one for inactive budgets.

Adding budgets

Budgets can either be created from scratch, by duplicating the previous year’s budget or by closing a previous year’s budget.

Add a new budget

If you haven’t used Koha before for acquisitions then you’ll need to start fresh with a new budget. To add a new budget click the ‘New Budget’ button.
• Choose the time period this budget is for, whether it’s an academic year, a fiscal year, a quarter, etc.

• The Description should be something that will help you identify the budget when ordering

• In the amount box do not use any symbols, simply enter the amount of the budget with numbers and decimals.

• Marking a budget active makes it usable when placing orders in the acquisitions module, even if the order is placed after the budget end date. This will allow you to record orders that were places in a previous budget period.

• Locking a budget means that Funds will not be able to be modified by librarians

Once you have made your edits, click the ‘Save Changes’ button. You will be brought to a list of your existing budgets.
Duplicate a budget

To duplicate a budget from a previous year, click on the link for the budget name from the list of budgets.

On the screen listing the budget breakdown click the Edit button at the top and choose to Duplicate budget.

You can also click the ‘Actions’ button to the right of the budget and choose ‘Duplicate’. 
In both cases you will be presented with a form where you simply need to enter the new start and end date and save the budget.

Check the box for ‘Mark the original budget as inactive’ if the original budget should no longer be used.

Check the box for ‘Set all funds to zero’ if you wish the new budget to contain all the same fund structures as the previous budget but no allocations until you manually enter an amount in the fund.
This will not only duplicate your budget, but all of the funds associated with that budget so that you can reuse budgets and funds from year to year and so that you can move unreceived orders and if desired unspent funds from a previous budget to the new budget.

**Close a budget**

Close a budget to move or roll over unreceived orders and if desired unspent funds from a previous budget to a new budget. Before closing your budget you might want to duplicate the previous year’s budget so that you have somewhere for the unreceived orders to roll to.

Find the previous budget with unreceived orders on the Active budgets or the Inactive budgets tab and select ‘Close’ under ‘Actions’.

**Note**

In order for the unreceived orders to be automatically moved to the new budget, the fund structures in the previous budget must exist in the new budget. Budgets without unreceived orders cannot be closed.

When you select ‘Close’ you will be presented with a form.
Use the ‘Select a budget’ drop down to choose the new budget for the unreceived orders.

Check the box for ‘Move remaining unspent funds’ to move the unspent amounts from the funds of the budget being closed to the selected budget.

Once you have made your choices, click the ‘Move unreceived orders’ button. You will be presented with a dialog box that says ‘You have chosen to move all unreceived orders from ‘Budget X’ to ‘Budget Y’. This action cannot be reversed. Do you wish to continue?’ Budget X is the budget to be closed and Budget Y is the selected budget.

If everything seems correct click ‘OK’ and the unreceived orders and, if selected, unspent funds will be moved.

Wait until the ‘Report after moving unreceived orders from budget X to Y’ displays. This will list the order numbers which have been impacted (grouped by fund) and detail if the unreceived order was moved or if there was a problem. For example, if the new budget does not contain a fund with the same name as the previous budget, the order will not be moved.
5.5.3 Funds

- *Get there:* More > Administration > Acquisitions > Funds

**Add a Fund**

A fund is added to a budget.

**Important**

A *budget* must be defined before a fund can be created.

To add a new fund click the New button and then choose which Budget you would like to add the fund to.

In the form that appears you want to enter the basics about your fund.
The three first fields are required, the rest are optional

- Fund Code is a unique identifier for your fund
- The Fund Name should be something that librarians will understand
- Amount should be entered with only numbers and decimals, no other characters
- Warning at (%) or Warning at (amount) can be filled in to make Koha warn you before you spend a certain percentage or amount of your budget. This will prevent you from overspending.
- You can choose to assign this fund to a librarian. Doing so will make it so that only that librarian can make changes to the Fund
- Choose which library will be using this fund
You can restrict who can order from this fund by choosing either the ‘owner’, ‘owner and users’ or ‘owner, users and library’ from the ‘Restrict access to’ menu.

- **Important**
  
  Without an owner, the access restriction will be ignored, be sure to enter an owner as well as choose a restriction.

- Notes are simply for any descriptive notes you might want to add so that librarians know when to use this fund.

- Planning categories are used for statistical purposes. If you will be using the Asort1 and/or Asort2 authorised values lists to track your orders you need to select them when setting up the fund. Select the Asort1/Asort2 option from the dropdown lists for the Statistical 1 done on: and Statistical 2 done on: fields.

- To learn more about planning categories, check out the *Planning Category FAQ*.

When complete, click ‘Submit’ and you will be brought to a list of all of the funds for the budget.

The monetary columns in the fund table break down as follows:

1. Base-level allocated is the “Amount” value you defined when creating the fund.
2. Base-level ordered is the ordered amount for this fund (without child funds).
3. Total ordered is the base-level ordered for this fund and all its child funds.
4. Base-level spent is the spent amount for this fund (without child funds).
5. Total spent is the base-level spent for this fund and all its child funds.
6. Base-level available is 1 - 2
7. Total available is 1 - 3

To the right of each fund you will find the ‘Actions’ button under which you will find the ‘Edit,’ ‘Delete,’ and ‘Add Child Fund’ options.
A child fund simply a sub-fund of the fund listed. An example would be to have a fund for ‘Fiction’ and under that have a fund for ‘New Releases’ and a fund for ‘Science Fiction.’ It is an optional way to further organize your finances. Funds with children will show with a small arrow to the left. Clicking that will show you the children funds.

**Budget Planning**

When viewing the list of funds click the ‘Planning’ button and choose how you would like to plan to spend your budget.
If you choose ‘Plan by MONTHS’ you will see the budgeted amount broken down by months:

### Planning for 2012 by MONTHS

Currency = USD. Cells contain estimated values only.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund name</th>
<th>Fund total</th>
<th>2012-01</th>
<th>2012-02</th>
<th>2012-03</th>
<th>2012-04</th>
<th>2012-05</th>
<th>2012-06</th>
<th>2012-07</th>
<th>2012-08</th>
<th>2012-09</th>
<th>2012-10</th>
<th>2012-11</th>
<th>2012-12</th>
<th>Fund remaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiction</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>5000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Fiction</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>2500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff Collection</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test</td>
<td>500.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>500.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>1,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hardback</td>
<td>400.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>400.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To hide some of the columns you can click the ‘hide’ link to the right (or below as in the screenshot above) the dates. To add more columns you can click the ‘Show a column’ link found below the ‘Fund Remaining’ heading.

From here you can plan your budget spending by manually entering values or by clicking the ‘Auto-fill row’ button. If you choose to auto-fill the form the system will try to divide the amount accordingly, you may have to make some edits to split things more accurately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund name</th>
<th>Fund total</th>
<th>2012-01</th>
<th>2012-02</th>
<th>2012-03</th>
<th>2012-04</th>
<th>2012-05</th>
<th>2012-06</th>
<th>2012-07</th>
<th>2012-08</th>
<th>2012-09</th>
<th>2012-10</th>
<th>2012-11</th>
<th>2012-12</th>
<th>Fund remaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiction</td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>416.6</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Fiction</td>
<td>2,500.00</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>208.3</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once your changes are made, click the ‘Save’ button. If you would like to export your data as a CSV file you can do so by entering a file name in the ‘Output to a file named’ field and clicking the ‘Output’ button.

### 5.5. Acquisitions
5.5.4 EDI Accounts

From here you can set up the information needed to connect to your acquisitions vendors.

Note
Before you begin you will need at least one Vendor set up in Acquisitions.

To add account information click the ‘New account’ button.

In the form that appears you will want to enter your vendor information.

New account information
Each vendor will have one account.

5.5.5 Library EANs

A library EAN is the identifier the vendor gives the library to send back to them so they know which account to use when billing. One EDI account can have multiple EANs.

To add an EAN click the ‘New EAN’ button.

New EAN
In the form that appears enter the information provided by your vendor.

New EAN Form

5.6 Additional Parameters

• Get there: More > Administration > Additional Parameters
5.6.1 Z39.50/SRU servers

Z39.50 is a client/server protocol for searching and retrieving information from remote computer databases, in short it's a tool used for copy cataloging.

SRU- Search/Retrieve via URL - is a standard XML-based protocol for search queries, utilizing CQL - Contextual Query Language - a standard syntax for representing queries.

Using Koha you can connect to any Z39.50 or SRU target that is publicly available or that you have the log in information to and copy both bibliographic and/or authority records from that source.

- Get there: More > Administration > Additional Parameters > Z39.50/SRU Servers

Koha comes with a default list of Z39.50/SRU targets set up that you can add to, edit or delete

To find additional Z39.50 targets you use IndexData’s IRSpy: http://irspy.indexdata.com or the Library of Congress’s List of Targets http://www.loc.gov/z3950/

Add a Z39.50 Target

- From the main Z39.50 page, click ‘New Z39.50 Server’
New Z39.50 server

- ‘Z39.50 server’ should be populated with a name that will help you identify the source (such as the library name).
- ‘Hostname’ will be the address to the Z39.50 target.
- ‘Port’ tells Koha what port to listen on to get results from this target.
- ‘Userid’ and ‘Password’ are only required for servers that are password protected.
- Check the ‘Preselected’ box if you want this target to always be selected by default.
- ‘Rank’ lets you enter where in the list you’d like this target to appear.
  * If this is left blank the targets will be in alphabetical order.
- ‘Syntax’ is the MARC flavor you use.
- ‘Encoding’ tells the system how to read special characters.
- ‘Timeout’ is helpful for targets that take a long while. You can set the timeout so that it doesn’t keep trying the target if results aren’t found in a reasonable amount of time.
- ‘Record type’ lets you define if this is a bibliographic or an authority target.
‘XSLT file(s)’ lets enter one or more (comma-separated) XSLT file names that you want to apply on the search results.

When retrieving records from external targets you may wish to automate some changes to those records. XSLT’s allow you to do this. Koha ships with some sample XSLT files in the /koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/prog/en/xslt/ directory ready for use:

- Del952.xsl: Remove items (MARC21/NORMARC)
- Del995.xsl: Remove items (UNIMARC)
- Del9LinksExcept952.xsl: Remove $9 links. Skip item fields (MARC21/NORMARC)
- Del9LinksExcept995.xsl: Remove $9 links. Skip item fields (UNIMARC)

**Suggested Bibliographic Z39.50 Targets**


The following targets have been used successfully by other Koha libraries (in the Americas):

- ACCESS PENNSYLVANIA 205.247.101.11:210 INNOPAC
- CUYAHOGA COUNTY PUBLIC webcat.cuyahoga.lib.oh.us:210 INNOPAC
- GREATER SUDBURY PUBLIC 216.223.90.51:210 INNOPAC
- HALIFAX PUBLIC catalogue.halifaxpubliclibraries.ca:210 horizon
- HALTON HILLS PUBLIC cat.hhpl.on.ca:210 halton_hills
- LIBRARY OF CONGRESS lx2.loc.gov: 210 LCDB
- LONDON PUBLIC LIBRARY catalogue.londonpubliclibrary.ca:210 INNOPAC
- MANITOBA PUBLIC library.gov.mb.ca:210 horizon
- MILTON PL cat.mpl.on.ca:210 horizon
- NATIONAL LIBRARY OF WALES cat.llgc.org.uk:210 default
- NHUPAC 199.192.6.130:211 nh_nhupac
- OCEAN STATE LIBRARIES (RI) catalog.oslri.net:210 INNOPAC
- OHLIOLINK olc1.ohiolink.edu:210 INNOPAC
- PUBCAT prod890.dol.state.vt.us:2300 unicorn
- SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY PUBLIC LIBRARY SYSTEM (CA) hip1.sjvls.org:210 ZSERVER
- SEATTLE PUBLIC LIBRARY ZSERVER.SPL.ORG:210 HORIZON
- TORONTO PUBLIC symphony.torontopubliclibrary.ca:2200 unicorn
- TRI-UNI 129.97.129.194:7090 voyager
- VANCOURVER PUBLIC LIBRARY z3950.vpl.ca:210 Horizon
Suggested Authority Z39.50 Targets

The following targets have been used successfully by other Koha libraries (in the Americas):

- LIBRARY OF CONGRESS NAME AUTHORITIES lx2.loc.gov:210 NAF
- LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SUBJECT AUTHORITIES lx2.loc.gov:210 SAF

Add a SRU Target

- From the main Z39.50/SRU page, click ‘New SRU Server’
- ‘Server name’ should be populated with a name that will help you identify the source (such as the library name).
- ‘Hostname’ will be the address to the Z39.50 target.
- ‘Port’ tells Koha what port to listen on to get results from this target.
- ‘Userid’ and ‘Password’ are only required for servers that are password protected.
- Check the ‘Preselected’ box if you want this target to always be selected by default.
- ‘Rank’ lets you enter where in the list you’d like this target to appear.
* If this is left blank the targets will be in alphabetical order.
- ‘Syntax’ is the MARC flavor you use.
- ‘Encoding’ tells the system how to read special characters.
- ‘Timeout’ is helpful for targets that take a long while. You can set the timeout so that it doesn’t keep trying the target if results aren’t found in a reasonable amount of time.
- ‘Additional SRU options’ is where you can enter additional options of the external server here, like sru_version=1.1 or schema=marc21, etc. Note that these options are server dependent.
- ‘SRU Search field mapping’ lets you add or update the mapping from the available fields on the Koha search form to the specific server dependent index names.

* To further refine your searches, you could add the following index names to the SRU search field mappings. To do this, edit the server and click the Modify button next to this field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>dc.title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ISBN</td>
<td>bath.isbn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any</td>
<td>cql.anywhere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>dc.author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN</td>
<td>bath.issn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>dc.subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standard ID</td>
<td>bath.standardIdentifier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: SRU Mapping

- ‘XSLT file(s)’ lets enter one or more (comma-separated) XSLT file names that you want to apply on the search results.

* When retrieving records from external targets you may wish to automate some changes to those records. XSLT’s allow you to do this. Koha ships with some sample XSLT files in the /koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/prog/en/xslt/ directory ready for use:
  - Del952.xsl: Remove items (MARC21/NORMARC)
  - Del995.xsl: Remove items (UNIMARC)
  - Del9LinksExcept952.xsl: Remove $9 links. Skip item fields (MARC21/NORMARC)
  - Del9LinksExcept995.xsl: Remove $9 links. Skip item fields (UNIMARC)

**5.6.2 Did you mean?**

_Get there:_ More > Administration > Additional Parameters > Did you mean?

Koha can offer ‘Did you mean?’ options on searches based on values in your _authorities_.

**Important**

Did you mean? only works in the OPAC at this time. The Intranet options are here for future development.

Using this page you can control which options Koha gives patrons on their search results.
To turn on the ‘Did you mean?’ bar on your search results you need to check the box next to each plugin you would like to use. The two plugins you have to choose from are:

- The ExplodedTerms plugin suggests that the user try searching for broader/narrower/related terms for a given search (e.g. a user searching for “New York (State)”) would click the link for narrower terms if they’re also interested in “New York (City)”). This is only relevant for libraries with highly hierarchical authority data.

- The AuthorityFile plugin searches the authority file and suggests the user might be interested in bibs linked to the top 5 authorities

If you want one plugin to take priority over another you simply drag it above the other.
If you choose both plugins you will see several options at the top of your search results.

If you choose just the AuthorityFile you’ll see just authorities.

5.6. Additional Parameters
5.6.3 Column settings

This administration area will help you hide or display columns on fixed tables throughout the staff client.

- Get there: Administration > Additional Parameters > Column settings

Clicking on the module you’d like to edit tables for will show you the options available to you.

This area lets you control the columns that show in the table in question. If nothing is hidden you will see no check marks in the ‘is hidden by default’ column.
And will see all of the columns when viewing the table on its regular page.
If columns are hidden they will have checks in the ‘is hidden by default’ column.
And hidden when you view the table.
5.6.4 Audio alerts

If you have your AudioAlerts preference set to ‘Enable’ you will be able to control the various alert sounds that Koha uses from this area.

- Get there: More > Administration > Additional Parameters > Audio alerts

Each dialog box in Koha has a CSS class assigned to it that can be used as a selector for a sound.
You can edit the defaults by clicking the ‘Edit’ button to the right of each alert.

You can assign alerts to other CSS classes in Koha by entering that information in the selector box. For example if you enter
Then when you visit the checkin page you will hear an alert.

Every page in Koha has a unique ID in the body tag which can be used to limit a sound to a specific page.

Any ID selector (where HTML contains id="name_of_id") and can also be a trigger as: #name_of_selector

### 5.6.5 SMS cellular providers

**Important**

This option will only appear if the **SMSSendDriver** preference is set to ‘Email’

From here you can enter as many cellular providers as you need to send SMS notices to your patrons using the email protocol.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mobile Carrier</th>
<th>SMS Gateway Domain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alltel</td>
<td>sms.alltelwireless.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AT&amp;T</td>
<td>txt.att.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boost Mobile</td>
<td>sms.myboostmobile.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project Fi</td>
<td>msg.fi.google.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic Wireless</td>
<td>text.republicwireless.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sprint</td>
<td>messaging.sprintpcs.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T-Mobile</td>
<td>tmomail.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U.S. Cellular</td>
<td>email.uscc.net</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verizon Wireless</td>
<td>vtext.com</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virgin Mobile</td>
<td>vmobl.com</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Some examples in the US are:

Table: SMS Provider Examples

To add new providers enter the details in the form and click ‘Add new’ to save.

These options will appear in the OPAC for patrons to choose from on the **messaging tab** if you have **EnhancedMessagingPreferences** enabled.
5.6. Additional Parameters
Tools in Koha all perform some sort of action. Often many of the items listed under Tools in Koha are referred to as ‘Reports’ in other library management systems.

- *Get there*: More > Tools

### 6.1 Patrons and Circulation

#### 6.1.1 Patron lists

- *Get there*: More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Patron lists

Patron lists are a way to store a group of patrons for easy modification via the *batch patron modification tool* or reporting.

To create a new list of patrons click the ‘New patron list’ button
Enter a list name and save the list.

Each list has an ‘Actions’ menu with more list options.
To add patrons to the list click the ‘Add patrons’ link in the ‘Actions’ menu.

Enter the patron’s name or cardnumber in the search box and click on the right result to add the patron.
Once you have all of the patrons you would like to add you can click the ‘Add patrons’ button to save them to the list.

### 6.1.2 Patron clubs

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Patron clubs

Patron clubs create clubs which patrons may be enrolled in. It is useful for tracking summer reading programs, book clubs and other such clubs.

**Important** Staff will need permission to edit clubs, templates and enroll patrons. Go to your staff members account tab and click on the More drop down menu. Select Set Permissions and make sure patron clubs have checkmarks next to each of the functions you want your staff to have. Remember if your staff is a superlibrarian, they will have the permission.
Creating a new club template Here you can add fields that can be filled out at the time a new club is created based on the template, or a new enrollment is created for a given club based on the template. Click on the New Club template button

Name is required. This could be something like Adult Book Club, Children’s Book Club or Summer Reading Program. Remember these templates will be starting point for each club you create.

Description can be any additional information

Allow Public Enrollment: if this box is checked it will allow patrons to enroll in a club based on this template from the OPAC

Require valid email address: if this box is checked only patrons with a patrons with a valid email address can enroll. So they will need a email address to enroll.

The library drop down gives you the flexibility to enroll patrons from specific branches. If you let it set to blank, all branches will be able to enroll.

Club Fields: these fields will be used when creating a club based on this template you can connect authorized values here Enrollment Fields: you can add any additional fields you want to have filled out by your patrons like you can connect authorized values here.

Creating a new club based on a template Here you can add information about a new club using a template you created. Click on the New Club dropdown menu and select the template you want to use.

Name is required, this will be the name of the specific club using the template you created. For example, if I used my Kids Club template, I can create Kids Club 2017

Description – any additional information

Start and End date will depict when this club runs, the entire duration of the club. Once the club expires, it will be removed from the OPAC for users to enroll if that option is selected.

The library drop down gives you the flexibility to enroll patrons from specific branches. If you let it set to blank, all branches will be able to enroll.

**Enrolling a patron in a club** pull up a patron account click on the checkout tab on the left hand side click on the tab for club add the patron to the selected club by selecting the enroll button you can also cancel enrollment by clicking on the cancel enrollment

### 6.1.3 Comments

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Comments

All comments added by patrons via the OPAC to bibliographic records require moderation by the librarians. If there are comments awaiting moderation they will be listed on the main page of the staff client below the module list:
and next to the Comments tool on the Tools Module
To moderate comments click on the notification on the main dashboard or go directly to the Comments Tool and click ‘Approve’ or ‘Delete’ to the right of the comments awaiting moderation.

If there are no comments to moderate you will see a message saying just that

You can also review and unapprove comments you have approved in the past by choosing the ‘Approved comments’ tab
6.1.4 Patron Import

- Get there: More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Import Patrons

The patron import tool can be used at any time to add patrons in bulk. It is commonly used in universities and schools when a new batch of students registers.

Creating Patron File

Your Koha installation comes with a blank CSV file that you can use as a template for your patron records. If you would like to create the file yourself, make sure that your file has the following fields in this order as the header row:

cardnumber, surname, firstname, title, othernames, initials, streetnumber, streettype, address, address2, city, state, zipcode, country, email, phone, mobile, fax, emailpro, phonepro, B_streetnumber, B_streettype, B_address, B_address2, B_city, B_state, B_zipcode, B_country, B_email, B_phone, dateofbirth, branchcode, categorycode, dateenrolled, dateexpiry, gonenoaddress, lost, debarred, debarredcomment, contactname, contactfirstname, contacttitle, guarantorid, borrowernotes, relationship, ethnicity, ethnotes, sex, password, flags, userid, opacnote, contactnote, sort1, sort2, altcontactfirstname, altcontactsurname, altcontactaddress1, altcontactaddress2, altcontactstate, altcontactzipcode, altcontactcountry, altcontactphone, smsalertnumber, privacy, patron_attributes

Important

The ‘password’ should be stored in plaintext, and will be converted to a Bcrypt hash.

If your passwords are already encrypted, talk to your systems administrator about options

Important

Date formats should match your system preference, and must be zero-padded, e.g. ‘01/02/2008’.

Important

The fields ‘branchcode’, ‘categorycode’ and all fields you have defined in the BorrowerMandatoryField preference are required and must match valid entries in your database.

Note

If loading patron attributes, the ‘patron_attributes’ field should contain a comma-separated list of attribute types and values.

- The attribute type code and a colon should precede each value.
- For example: “INSTID:12345,BASEBALL:Cubs”
- This field must be wrapped in quotes if multiple values are defined.
- Since values can contain spaces, additional doubled-quotes may be required:
  * "INSTID:12345,BASEBALL:Cubs","BASEBALL:White Sox""
- When replacing a patron record, any attributes specified in the input file replace all of the attribute values of any type that were previously assigned to the patron record.

Importing Patrons

Once you have created your file, you can use the Patron Import Tool to bring the data into Koha.

- Choose your CSV file
Choose to match on ‘Cardnumber’ or ‘Username’ to prevent adding of duplicate card numbers to the system.

Next you can choose default values to apply to all patrons you are importing:
- ex. If you’re importing patrons specific to one branch you can use the field on the Import form to apply the branch code to all those you are importing.

Finally you need to decide on what data you want to replace if there are duplicates:
- A matching record is found using the field you chose for matching criteria to prevent duplication.
- If you included patron attributes in your file you can decide whether to add your values to existing values or erase existing values and enter only your new values.

6.1.5 Notices & Slips

Get there: More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Notices & Slips

All notices and circulation receipts (or slips) generated by Koha can be customized using the Notices & Slips Tool. The system comes with several predefined templates that will appear when you first visit this tool.
Each notice can be edited, but only a few can be deleted, this is to prevent system errors should a message try to send without a template. Each notice and slip can be edited on a per library basis, by default you will see the notices for all libraries.

If you have a style you’d like applied to all slips you can point the SlipCSS preference to a stylesheet. The same is true for notices, using the NoticeCSS preference to define a stylesheet.

You will also want to review the Notices & Slips Field Guide for more information on formatting these notices.

Adding Notices & Slips

To add a new notice or slip

- Click ‘New Notice’
• Choose which library this notice or slip is for
  – Important
    Not all notices can be branch specific for more information review the Notices & Slips Field Guide in this manual.

• Choose the module this notice is related to

• The Code is limited to 20 characters
  – Important
    When working with the overdue notices you want each notice at each branch to have a unique code. Think about using the branch code in front of the notice code for each branch.

• Use the name field to expand on your Code
  – Note
    With overdue notices, be sure to put your branch name in the description as well so that it will be visible when setting up your triggers.

• Next you can customize the notice for every possible delivery method
  – Every notice should have an Email template set for it
– If you’re using the *TalkingTechIlivaPhoneNotification* service you can set up a Phone notification
If you plan on printing this notice you can set the Print template next.
If you have enabled SMS notices with the `SMSSendDriver` preference you can set the text for your SMS notices next.
Each notice offers you the same options:

- If you plan on writing the notice or slip in HTML check the ‘HTML Message’ box, otherwise the content will be generated as plain text.
- Message Subject is what will appear in the subject line of the email.
- In the message body feel free to type whatever message you feel is best, use the fields on the left hand side to enter individualized data from the from database.

**Note**

Review the *Notices & Slip Field Guide* for info on what fields can be used here.

**Important**

Overdue notices can use `<items.content>` tags by themselves, or use `<item></item>` to span all of the tags. Learn more about the *Overdue Notice Markup*.

- On overdue notices make sure to use `<items.content>` tags to print out the data related to all items that are overdue.
- The other option, only for overdue notices, is to use the `<item></item>` tags to span the line so that it will print out multiple lines. One example for the `<item></item>` tag option.
is:

\[
\text{<item>"<<biblio.title>>" by <<biblio.author>>, <<items.itemcallnumber>>, Barcode: <<items.barcode>>, Checkout date: <<issues.issuedate>>, Due date: <<issues.date_due>>, Fine: <<items.fine>>, Due date: <<issues.date_due>></item>}
\]

* Important

Only the overdue notices take advantage of the <item></item> tags, all other notices referencing items need to use <<items.content>>

* Note

To add today’s date you can use the <<today>> syntax

* Note

If you don’t want to print the patron’s full name on your slips or notice you can enter data in the Other name or Initials field for each patron and use that value instead.

**Overdue Notice Markup**

When creating your overdue notices there are two tags in addition to the various database fields that you can use in your notices. You will also want to review the Notices & Slips Field Guide for information on formatting item information in these notices.

**Important**

These new tags only work on the overdue notices, not other circulation related notices at this time.

These tags are <item> and </item> which should enclose all fields from the biblio, biblioitems, and items tables.

An example of using these tags in a notice template might be like:

```
The following item(s) is/are currently overdue:

<item>"<<biblio.title>>" by <<biblio.author>>, <<items.itemcallnumber>>, Barcode: <<items.barcode>> Fine: <<items.fine>></item>
```

Which, assuming two items were overdue, would result in a notice like:

```
The following item(s) is/are currently overdue:

"A Short History of Western Civilization" by Harrison, John B, 909.09821 H2451, Barcode: 08030003 Fine: 3.50
"History of Western Civilization" by Hayes, Carlton Joseph Huntley, 909.09821 H3261 v. 1, Barcode: 08030004 Fine: 3.50
```

**Existing Notices & Slips**

Among the default notices are notices for several common actions within Koha. All of these notices can be customized by altering their text via the Notices & Slips tool and their style using the NoticeCSS preference to define a stylesheet. You will also want to review the Notices & Slips Field Guide for information on formatting item information in these notices. Here are some of what those notices do:

- **ACCTDETAILS**
  - Sent to patrons when their account is set up if the AutoEmailOPACUser preference is set to ‘Send’
- **ACQCLAIM** (Acquisition Claim)

### 6.1. Patrons and Circulation
– Used in the claim acquisition module
– *Get there:* More > Acquisitions > Late issues

• CHECKIN
– This notice is sent as the ‘Check in’ notice for all items that are checked in
– This notice is used if two criteria are met:
  1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
  2. The patron has requested to receive this notice
     * *Get there:* OPAC > Login > my messaging
     * *Get there:* Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices

• CHECKOUT
– This notice is sent as the ‘Check out’ notice for all items that are checked out
– This notice is used if two criteria are met:
  1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
  2. The patron has requested to receive this notice
     * *Get there:* OPAC > Login > my messaging
     * *Get there:* Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices

• DUE
– This notice is sent as the ‘Item due’ for an item is due
– This notice is used if two criteria are met:
  1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
  2. The patron has requested to receive this notice
     * *Get there:* OPAC > Login > my messaging
     * *Get there:* Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices

• DUEDGST
– This notice is sent as the ‘Item due’ for all items that are due
– This notice is used if two criteria are met:
  1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
  2. The patron has requested to receive this notice as a digest
     * *Get there:* OPAC > Login > my messaging
     * *Get there:* Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices

• HOLD (Hold Available for Pickup)
– This notice is used if two criteria are met:
  1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
  2. The patron has requested to receive this notice
     * *Get there:* OPAC > Login > my messaging
     * *Get there:* Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices
• When this notice references the branches table it is referring to the pickup branch information.

• HOLDPLACED (a notice to the library staff that a hold has been placed)
  – This notice requires the emailLibrarianWhenHoldIsPlaced system preference to be set to ‘Enable’
  – When this notice references the branches table it is referring to the pickup branch information.

• MEMBERSHIP_EXPIRY
  – This notice can be sent to patrons to warn them that their cards are expiring soon.
  – Requires that you have the MembershipExpiryDaysNotice set and the related cron job set.

• ODUE (Overdue Notice)
  – This notice is used to send Overdue Notices to Patrons
  – See a Sample Overdue Notice
  – Requires that you set Overdue Notice/Status Triggers

• PREDUE
  – ‘This notice is sent as the ‘Advanced notice’ for an item is due
  – This notice is used if two criteria are met:
    1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
    2. The patron has requested to receive this notice
      * Get there: OPAC > Login > my messaging
      * Get there: Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices

• PREDUEDGST
  – ‘This notice is sent as the ‘Advanced notice’ for all items that are due
  – This notice is used if two criteria are met:
    1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
    2. The patron has requested to receive this notice as a digest
      * Get there: OPAC > Login > my messaging
      * Get there: Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices

• RENEWAL
  – ‘This notice is sent as the ‘Check out’ notice for all items that are renewed
  – This notice is used if three criteria are met:
    1. The EnhancedMessagingPreferences is set to ‘Allow’
    2. The RenewalSendNotice preference is set to ‘Send’
    3. The patron has requested to receive the checkout notice
      * Get there: OPAC > Login > my messaging
      * Get there: Staff Client > Patron Record > Notices

• RLIST (Routing List)
  – Used in the serials module to notify patrons/staff of new issues of a serial
    * Get there: More > Serials > New Subscription
– You have the option to select the ‘Routing List’ notice when creating a new subscription (Choose from the ‘Patron notification’ drop down).

– Note

Notice also that if you’d like to notify patrons of new serial issues, you can click on ‘define a notice’ which will take you to the ‘Notices’ tool

• SHARE_ACCEPT

– Used to notify a patron when another patron has accepted their shared list.

– Requires that you set `OpacAllowSharingPrivateLists` to ‘Allow’

• SHARE_INVITE

– Used to notify a patron that another patron would like to share a list with them.

– Requires that you set `OpacAllowSharingPrivateLists` to ‘Allow’

• TO_PROCESS

– Used to notify a staff member if a purchase suggestion has been moved to the fund they manage

– Requires the `notice_unprocessed_suggestions` cron job

There are also a set of predefined slips (or receipts) listed on this page. All of these slips can be customized by altering their text via the Notices & Slips tool and their style using the `SlipCSS` preference to define a stylesheet. Here is what those slips are used for:

• ISSUEQSLIP

– Used to print the quick slip in circulation

– The quick slip only includes items that were checked out today

• ISSUESLIP

– Used to print a full slip in circulation

– The slip or receipt will show items checked out today as well as items that are still checked out

• HOLD_SLIP

– Used to print a holds slip

– The holds slip is generated when a hold is confirmed

• TRANSFERSLIP

– Used to print a transfer slip

– The transfer slip is printed when you confirm a transfer from one branch to another in your system

6.1.6 Overdue Notice/Status Triggers

• Get there: More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Overdue Notice/Status Triggers

In order to send the overdue notices that you defined using the Notices tool, you need to first set the triggers to have these messages.

Important

In order to have overdue notices sent to your patrons, you need to `set that patron category` to require overdue notices.

Important
Depending on the value of your `OverdueNoticeCalendar` preference the delay may or may not include days the library is closed based on the `holiday calendar`.

The Overdue Notice/Status Triggers tool gives the librarian the power to send up to three notices to each patron type notifying them of overdue items.

- **Delay** is the number of days after an issue is due before an action is triggered.
  - **Important**
    - If you want Koha to trigger an action (send a letter or restrict member), a delay value is required.
  - To send additional notices, click on the tabs for ‘Second’ and ‘Third’ notice.
  - If you would like to prevent a patron from checking items out because of their overdue items, check the ‘Restrict’ box, this will put a notice on the patron’s record at checkout informing the librarian that the patron cannot check out due to overdue items.
    - If you choose to restrict a patron in this way you can also have Koha automatically remove that restriction with the `AutoRemoveOverduesRestrictions` preference.
  - Next you can choose the delivery method for the overdue notice. You can choose from Email, Phone (if you are using the `Tiva Talking Tech service`), Print and SMS (if you have set your `SMSSendDriver`).
    - **Note**
      - The Feed option is not yet a feature in Koha, it is there for future development.
  - See a `Sample Overdue Notice`
6.1.7 Patron Card Creator

- *Get there:* More > Tools > Patron Card Creator

The Patron Card Creator allow you to use layouts and templates which you design to print your custom patron cards on your printer. Here are some of the features of the Patron Card Creator module:

- Customize patron card layouts with text retrieved from the Koha patron data
- Design custom card templates for printed patron cards (to match the label sheets)
- Build and manage batches of patron cards to print
- Export (as PDF) single or multiple batches to print
- Export (as PDF) single or multiple patron cards from within a batch

Layouts

- *Get there:* More > Tools > Patron Card Creator > Manage > Layouts

A layout defines the text and images that will be printed on to the card and where it will appear.

**Note**

Up to three lines of text, the patron’s number in barcode representation and up to two images can be printed on to the card.

Add a Layout

If you have no layouts defined, you will add a new layout by clicking the ‘New’ button and choosing ‘Layout’.

You may also choose to press ‘Manage layout’ on the left side. Here you are offered a list of available layouts you can select for editing. But at the top of the page there is still the ‘New layout’ button.
The name you assign to the layout is for your benefit, name it something that will be easy to identify at a later date.

The Units pull down is used to define what measurement scale you’re going to be using for your layout.

- Note
  
  A Postscript Point is 1/72” an Adobe Agate is 1/64”, an Inch is 25.4 SI Millimeters

Next note if this layout is for the front or the back of the patron card.

- Note
  
  You will need a layout for both the front and back of your card if you have 2-sided library cards,
this option doesn’t allow you to print two sided cards, just lets you track which side of the card
you’re designing.

• You have the option of adding up to 3 lines of text to your card. Your text can be static text of your choosing
and/or fields from the patron record. If you want to print fields from the patron record you want to put the field
names in brackets like so - <firstname>

  – Note
  A full list of field names can be found in the database schema at http://schema.koha-community.org

• For each line of text, you can choose your font, font size and the location of the text on the card using the lower
X and Y coordinates

• In order to show the barcode and the patron card number you will need to check the ‘Print Card Number as
Barcode’ option. This will turn the patron card number into a barcode. If you want the number to print in
human readable format you will need to check the ‘Print Card Number as Text Under Barcode’ option.

• Finally you can choose up to two images to print on the card.

  – One can be the patron image which you can resize to meet your needs.

  – The other image can be something like a library logo or symbol that you uploaded using the ‘Manage
Images’ module of the Patron Card Creator Tool.

  Important
  It is the designers responsibility to define textlines, barcode and images such that overlap is avoided.

After saving, your layouts will appear on the ‘Manage layouts’ page.

Current library: Nicole's Library

Currently available layouts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Layout ID</th>
<th>Layout</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Test Layout</td>
<td>🔄 Edit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Templates

• Get there: More > Tools > Patron Card Creator > Manage > Card templates

A template describes the arrangement of labels on the label sheet/card stock you are using. This might be Avery 5160
for address labels, Gaylord 47-284 for spine labels or Avery 28371 for your patron cards, just to give a couple of
examples. All of the information you will need for setting up a template may be on the packaging, and if not it can
usually be found on the vendor’s website or can be measured from a sample sheet.
Add a Template

To add a new template click on the ‘New template’ button at the top of your page which brings you to the Edit template form immediately. You may also choose to press ‘Manage templates’ on the left side. Here you are offered a list of available templates you can select for editing. But in the top of the page there is still the ‘New template’ button.

Using the form that appears after pressing either ‘Edit’ or ‘New template’ you can define the template for your sheet of labels or cards.

**Edit patron card template**

- Template ID is simply a system generated unique id
• Template Code should be the name of this template to identify it on a list of templates
• You can use the Template Description to add additional information about the template
• The Units pull down is used to define what measurement scale you’re going to be using for the template.

– Note

A Postscript Point is 1/72” an Adobe Agate is 1/64”, an Inch is 25.4 SI Millimeters

• The measurements (page height, page width, card width, card height) may be on the packaging, and if not it can usually be found on the vendor’s website or can be measured from a sample sheet.

• A profile is a set of “adjustments” applied to a given template just prior to printing which compensates for anomalies unique and peculiar to a given printer (to which the profile is assigned).

– Before defining a profile try printing some sample cards so that you can take measurements to define a profile to perform the right adjustments for your printer/template combination.

– After finding and documenting any anomalies in the printed document, then you can create a profile and assign it to the template.

– Important

Do not specify a profile unless needed, i.e. do not click to define a printer profile. It is not possible to remove a profile from a template but you can switch to another profile.

– Note

If you are using different printers you may be required to define several templates that are identical only different profiles are specified.

After saving, your templates will appear on the ‘Manage templates’ page.
Profiles

- Get there: More > Tools > Patron Card Creator > Manage > Profiles

A profile is a set of “adjustments” applied to a given template just prior to printing which compensates for anomalies unique and peculiar to a given printer. This means if you set a template up and then print a sample set of data and find that the items are not all aligned the same on each card, you need to set up a profile for each printer (or even different tray selections on the same printer) to make up for the differences in printing styles, such as the shifting of text to the left, right, top or bottom.

If your cards are printing just the way you want, you will not need a profile.

Add a Profile

To add a new profile, you want to click on the ‘Profiles’ button at the top of your page and choose ‘New Profile’

To add a new profile, you want to click on the ‘New profile’ button at the top of your page. Using the form that appears you can define the values to correct the card misalignments on your label sheet. You may also choose ‘Manage profiles’ on the left side and select one of the currently available profiles for editing.
The Printer Name and Paper Bin do not have to match your printer exactly, they are for your reference so you can remember what printer you have set the profile for.

- **Note**
  
  For example: if you want to use the Printer model number in printer name you can, or you can call it ‘the printer on my desk’

- Template will be filled in once you have chosen which template to apply the profile to on the *template edit form*

- The Units pull down is used to define what measurement scale you’re going to be using for your profile.
A Postscript Point is 1/72” an Adobe Agate is 1/64”, an Inch is 25.4 SI Millimeters

Offset should be used when the entire image is off center either vertically or horizontally. Creep describes a condition where the distance between the labels changes across the page or up and down the page.

For offset and creep values, negative numbers move the printed information up and to the left on the printed sheet and positive numbers move down and to the right.

Example: the text is printed 0.25” from the left edge of the first label, 0.28” from the left edge of the second label and 0.31” from the left edge of the third label. This means the horizontal creep should be set to (minus) -0.03 ” to make up for this difference.

After saving, your profiles will appear on the ‘Manage Printer Profiles’ page.

Once you have saved your new profile, you can return to the list of templates and choose to edit the template that this profile is for.

**Batches**

*Get there: More > Tools > Patron Card Creator > Manage > Card batches*

A batch is a collection of patrons for whom you want to generate cards.

**Add a Batch**

To add a new batch, you want to click on the ‘New batches’ button at the top of your page. Choosing the menu item ‘Manage batches’ on the left a list of already defined batches is displayed. In this display you can either select a batch for editing or add a new batch.
For a new batch a message pops up and directs you to select patrons to be processed in this batch.

After choosing the ‘Add item(s)’ button the Patron Search window pops up.
From here you can search for patrons to add to your batch by any part of their name, their category and/or library. Entering * in the search box will display all the patrons.
From the results you can add patrons to the batch by clicking the ‘Add’ button. After adding patrons from the results you can start over and perform another search or click ‘Close’ at the bottom of the screen to indicate that you are done. You will then be presented with your batch.

If you are satisfied with your batch you can proceed to export. If you want to correct or even delete that batch the buttons to do so can be found at the top of your screen. You can always come back here through the ‘Manage > Card batches’ button.

If you would like to export all patron cards you can click ‘Export card batch’ otherwise you can choose specific patrons to print cards for by checking the box to the right of their names and then choose ‘Export selected card(s)’ at the top.

The export menu will ask you to choose a template, a layout and starting position (where on the sheet should printing begin).

**Note**

For the starting position if the first 6 labels have already been used on your sheet you can start printing on label in position 7 on the sheet. The labels are numbered left to right from top to bottom.
Once you click ‘Export’ you will be presented with a PDF of your labels for printing.

When you open the PDF you will see the cards for printing.

The above image shows a layout that is made up of two textlines. The first one is just plain text, the second one is composed of the `<firstname>` `<surname>` fields. A patron image is printed (if available) and the barcode of patrons number is displayed in code 39. All this is printed on a template with three columns and 8 rows using position 1-3 here. When printing this PDF please take care that your printer doesn’t rescale the PDF (e.g do not fit to paper size) otherwise the printer will not be able to print to the right place per your templates.
Manage Images

- *Get there:* More > Tools > Patron Card Creator > Manage > Images

Images uploaded using this tool will appear on the menu when creating patron card layouts. You are limited in how many images you can upload (not counting patron images) by the *ImageLimit* system preference.

**Important**

Images must be under 500k in size.

**Note**

Pictures uploaded with this tool should be at least 300dpi which is the minimum quality for a printable image.

In the center of the screen is a simple upload form, simply browse for the file on your computer and give it a name you’ll recognize later.

Once the file is uploaded you will be presented with a confirmation message.

And the image will be listed with all of your others on the right hand side of the page.
To delete one or multiple of these images, click the checkbox to the right of each image you want to delete and click the ‘Delete’ button.

6.1.8 Patrons (anonymize, bulk-delete)

• Get there: More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Patrons (anonymize, bulk-delete)

This tool allows you to bulk anonymize circulation histories (this means that you keep records of how many times items were checked out - but not the patrons who checked the items out) or bulk delete patrons (remove them from the system completely).

Important

Patrons with outstanding fines or items checked out are not saved. They are not completely removed from the system (they are only moved to the delete_borrowers table), but this tool does not provide as many checks as one may desire.

Important

Before using this tool it is recommended that you backup your database. Changes made here are permanent.

Important

The anonymization will fail quietly if AnonymousPatron preference does not contain a valid value.
To either delete or anonymize patrons

- Check the ‘Verify’ box on the task you would like to complete (Delete or Anonymize)
- Enter a date before which you want to alter the data
- If deleting patrons you can also choose to find patrons who
  - have not borrowed since a specific date
  - have accounts that will expire before a specific date
  - are in a specific patron category
  - are in a patron list
- Click ‘Next’
- A confirmation will appear asking if you’re sure this is what you want to happen
• Clicking ‘Finish’ will delete or anonymize your data

No patron records have been removed
All patrons with checkouts older than 2012-01-01 have been anonymized

6.1.9 Batch patron modification

• Get there: More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Batch patron modification

With this tool you can make edits to a batch of patron records. Simply load in a file of cardnumbers (one per line), choose from a list of patrons or scan patron card numbers in to the box provided.
Once you have the file loaded or the barcodes scanned click ‘Continue.’ You will be presented with a list of the patrons and the changes you can make.

### Batch patrons modification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Card number</th>
<th>Surname</th>
<th>First name</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>City</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Zip/Postal code</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Registration date</th>
<th>Expiry date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23529001223637</td>
<td>Engard</td>
<td>Nicole</td>
<td>Centerville</td>
<td>S</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>01/14/2015</td>
<td>04/14/2023</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Edit patrons

Checking the box right next to the label will disable the entry and delete the values of that field on all selected patrons.

To the left of each text box there is a checkbox. Clicking that checkbox will clear our the field values.

**Important**

If the field is mandatory you will not be able to clear the value in it.

If you have multiple patron attributes you can change them all by using the plus (+) sign to the right of the text box. This will allow you to add another attribute value.
Once you have made the changes you want, you can click ‘Save’ and Koha will present you with the changed patron records.

## 6.1.10 Tag Moderation

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Tags

Depending on your *tagging system preferences*, librarians may need to approve tags before they are published on the OPAC. This is done via the Tag Moderation Tool. If there are tags awaiting moderation they will be listed on the main staff dashboard under the module labels:

![Dashboard Screenshot](image)

To moderate the tags visit the Tags tool. When first visiting the tool, you will be presented with a list of tags that are pending approval or rejection by a librarian

**Tags**

### Displaying Pending Terms

**Select:** All  Pending  None

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Actions</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>“open source”</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>[Approve] [Reject]</td>
<td>12/23/2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- To see all of the titles this tag was added to simply click on the term
From this list of titles you can remove a tag without outright rejecting it from being used in the future by clicking the ‘Remove tag’ button to the right of the title.

- To approve a tag, you can either click the ‘Approve’ button in line with the term, or check all terms you want to approve and click ‘Approve’ below the table.
- To reject a tag, you can either click the ‘Reject’ button in line with the term, or check all terms you want to approve and click ‘Reject’ below the table.

Once a tag has been approved or rejected it will be moved to the appropriate list of tags. A summary of all tags will appear on the right of the screen.

Even though a tag is approved or rejected, it can still be moved to another list. When viewing approved tags each tag has the option to reject:
To check terms against the approved and rejected lists (and possibly against the dictionary you have assigned for tag moderation) simply enter the term into the search box on the bottom right of the screen to see the status of the term.

Finally you can find tags by using the filters on the left.
6.1.11 Upload Patron Images

- Get there: More > Tools > Patrons and Circulation > Upload Patron Images

Patron images can be uploaded in bulk if you are allowing patron images to be attached to patron records. These images can also be used when creating patron cards.

- Create a txt file and title it “DATALINK.TXT” or “IDLINK.TXT”
- On each line in the text file enter the patron’s card number followed by comma (or tab) and then the image file name
– Make sure that your TXT file is a plain text document, not RTF.

• Zip up the text file and the image files

• Go to the Upload Patron Images Tool
- For a single image, simply point to the image file and enter the patron card number
- For multiple images, choose to upload a zip file
- After uploading you will be presented with a confirmation

![Image](image.png)

**Important**

There is a limit of 100K on the size of the picture uploaded and it is recommended that the image be 200x300 pixels, but smaller images will work as well.

### 6.1.12 Rotating Collections

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Catalog > Rotating Collections

Rotating Collections is a tool for managing collections of materials that frequently get shifted from library to library. It adds the ability to store not only an item’s home library and current location but also information about where it is supposed to be transferred to next to ensure that all items in the collection are sent to the correct library. When an item in a rotating collection is checked in, library staff is notified that the item is part of a rotating collection and which branch it should be sent to if it is not at the correct one.

**Important**

The *Automatic Item Return* system preference must be set to “Don’t automatically transfer items to their home library when they are returned” for Rotating Collections to function properly.

- To create a new rotating collection, click the “New Collection” button, fill in the Title and Description, and click Submit. Once submitted you’ll see “Collection Name added successfully”; click “Return to rotating collections home” to return to the main Rotating Collections management page (or click Rotating Collections in the sidebar).

- To add items to a collection, click “Add or remove items” next to the collection’s name in the list of collections. Under “Add or remove items” scan or type in the barcode of the item you wish to add to the collection, and hit Enter or click Submit if necessary.

- To remove an item from a collection, either click Remove next to the item’s barcode in the list of items within the collection or check the “Remove item from collection” box next to the Barcode text box under “Add or remove items”, and scan or type in the barcode, clicking Submit or hitting Enter if necessary. Note: The “Remove item from collection” checkbox will remain checked as long as you are on the “Add or remove items” page, unless you uncheck it, to facilitate quickly removing a number of items at a time by scanning their barcodes.

**Transfer a Rotating Collection**

Transferring a collection will:
• Change the current location of the items in that collection to the library it is to be transferred to

• Initiate a transfer from its original current location/holding library to the current location/holding library it is to be rotated to. When a library receives a collection they will need to check in the items to complete the transfer.

You can transfer a collection in one of two ways:

• From the main Rotating Collections page, click on Transfer next to the title of the collection you wish to transfer; choose the library you wish to transfer the collection to and click “Transfer collection”.

• Or, from the “add or remove items” page for a collection, you can click the Transfer button, choose the library you wish to transfer the collection to and click “Transfer Collection”.

**Important**

In order to complete the transfer process, the library receiving the rotating collection should check in all items from the collection as they receive them. This will clear the transfer so that the items are no longer shown as being “in transit”.

If an item in a rotating collection is checked in at a library other than the one it is supposed to be transferred to, a notification will appear notifying library staff that the item is part of a rotating collection, also letting them know where the item needs to be sent.

### 6.2 Catalog

#### 6.2.1 Batch item modification

• *Get there:* More > Tools > Catalog > Batch item modification

This tool will allow you to modify a batch of item records in Koha.
From the tool you can choose to upload a file of barcodes or item ids, or you can scan items one by one into the box below the upload tool. You can also decide the items edited should be populated with the default values you have defined in your default framework.

Once you have your file uploaded or the barcodes listed you can click ‘Continue.’

You will be presented with a summary of the items you want to modify. From here you can uncheck the items you don’t want to modify before making changes in the form below. You can also hide columns you don’t need to see to

6.2. Catalog
prevent having to scroll from left to right to see the entire item form.

**Note**

To uncheck all items that are currently checked out you can click the ‘Clear on loan’ link at the top of the form.

Using the edit form you can choose which fields to make edits to. By checking the checkbox to the right of each field you can clear the values in that field for the records you are modifying.

### Edit Items

Checking the box right next the subfield label will disable the entry and delete the subfield on all selected items. Leave fields blank to make no change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Description</th>
<th>Field Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 - Withdrawn status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - Source of classification or shelving scheme</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Materials specified (bound volume or other part)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - Damaged status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - Use restrictions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Not for loan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - Collection code</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a - Permanent location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b - Current location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c - Shelving location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d - Date acquired</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e - Source of acquisition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f - Coded location qualifier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g - Cost, normal purchase price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h - Serial Enumeration / chronology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j - Shelving control number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o - Full call number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t - Copy number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u - Uniform Resource Identifier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v - Cost, replacement price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w - Price effective from</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x - Non-public note</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y - Koha item type</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z - Public note</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Once you have made your changes you will be presented with the resulting items.
Note

You can also edit items on one bib record in a batch by going to the bib record and clicking Edit > Edit items in batch

6.2.2 Batch item deletion

• Get there: More > Tools > Catalog > Batch item deletion

This tool will allow you to delete a batch of item records from Koha.

From the tool you can choose to upload a file of barcodes or item ids, or you can scan items one by one into the box below the upload tool.
Once you have your file uploaded or the barcodes scanned you can click ‘Continue.’

You will be presented with a confirmation screen. From here you can uncheck the items you don’t want to delete and decide if Koha should delete the bib record if the last item is being deleted before clicking ‘Delete selected items.’ If you’d like you can delete the bibliographic record if you’re deleting the last item by clicking the checkbox next to ‘Delete records if no items remain’.
If your file (or list of scanned barcodes) has more than 1000 barcodes, Koha will be unable to present you with a list of the items. You will still be able to delete them, but not able to choose which items specifically to delete or delete the biblio records.

If the items are checked out you will be presented with an error after clicking ‘Delete selected items’ and the items will not be deleted.

If the items can be deleted they will be and you will be presented with a confirmation of your deletion.
6.2.3 Batch record deletion

This tool will take a batch of record numbers for either bibliographic records or authority records and allow you to delete all those records and any items attached to them in a batch.

First you need to tell the tool if you’re deleting bibliographic or authority records. Next you can load a file with biblionumbers or authids or enter a list of those numbers in the box provided. Once you submit the form you will be presented with a summary of the records you are trying to delete.
If a record you want to delete can’t be deleted it will be highlighted.
Check the records you want to delete and click the ‘Delete selected records’ button to finish the process.

### 6.2.4 Batch Record Modification

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Catalog > Batch record modification

This tool will allow you to edit batches of bibliographic and/or authority records using *MARC Modification Templates*. Before visiting this tool you will want to set up at least one MARC modification template.
When you visit the tool it will ask you:

- Choose whether you’re editing bibliographic or authority records
• Enter the biblionumbers or authids
  – You can upload a file of these numbers or
  – Enter the numbers (one per line) in the box provided

• Finally choose the MARC Modification Template you’d like to use to edit these records.

Once you’ve entered your criteria click ‘Continue’

You will be presented with a list of records that will be edited. Next to each one is a checkbox so you can uncheck any items you would rather not edit at this time.

Clicking Preview MARC will allow you to see what edits will be made when you finalize the edit.
Once you’re sure everything is the way you want you can click the ‘Modify selected records’ button and your records will be modified.

6.2.5 Automatic item modifications by age

- Get there: More > Tools > Catalog > Automatic item modifications by age

This tool allows librarians to update item specific fields when an item reaches a certain age.

Note
Staff need the items_batchmod permission to access this tool

Important
The settings in this tool will be acted upon by the corresponding cron job

If you haven’t created any rules you will see the option to ‘Add rules’ on the Tool page. Click this button to create rules.
If you have rules already there will be a button that reads ‘Edit rules’. To create a new rule click the ‘Edit rules’ button at the top of the page.

In the form that appears you can set:

- the age in days at which the item will update (Age)
- what criteria is needed to trigger the update (Conditions)
- what changes are made when the script runs (Substitutions)
Once you’re done you can click the ‘Add this rule’ link and then add additional rules or you can click the ‘Submit these rules’ button to save your changes.

### 6.2.6 Export Data (MARC & Authorities)

- *Get there:* More > Tools > Catalog > Export Data

Koha comes with a tool that will allow you to export your bibliographic, holdings and/or authority data in bulk. This can be used to send your records to fellow libraries, organizations or services; or simply for backup purposes.
Export Bibliographic Records

At the top of the screen you need to pick what data you’re exporting. If you’re exporting bibliographic records with or without the holdings information you want to click the ‘Export bibliographic records’ tab.

- Fill in the form in order to limit your export to a specific range (all fields are optional)

---

Choose to limit your export by any one or more of the following options

* Limit to a bib number range
* Limit to a specific item type
- **Important**

  This limit will use the type you have defined in the `item-level_itypes` preference. If you have the item-level_itypes preference set to 'specific item' and you have no items attached to a bib record it will not be exported. To get all bib records of a specific type you will need your item-level_itypes preference set to 'biblio record'.

  - Limit to a specific library or group of libraries
  - Limit to a call number range
  - Limit to an acquisition date range

  - If you’d like you can load a file of biblionumbers for the records you would like to export. File type needs to be .csv or .txt

    ![Use a file](image)

  - Next choose what to skip when exporting

    ![Options](image)

    * By default items will be exported, if you would like to only export bibliographic data, check the ‘Don’t export items’ box
    * To limit your export only to items from the library you’re logged in as (if you leave the ‘Library’ field set to ‘All’) or to the library you selected above check the ‘Remove non-local items’ box
    * You can also choose what fields you don’t want to export. This can be handy if you’re sharing your data, you can remove all local fields before sending your data to another library

  - Finally choose the file type and file name

    ![Output format](image)

    * Choose to export your data in marc or marcxml format
    * Choose the name you want your file to save as
– Click ‘Export bibliographic records’

Export Authority Records

At the top of the screen you need to pick what data you’re exporting. If you’re exporting authority records you want to click the ‘Export authority records’ tab.

• Fill in the form in order to limit your export to a specific range or type of authority record (all fields are optional)

• Or you can choose a file of authids to export

File type needs to be .csv or .txt

• Next choose fields that you would like to exclude from the export separated by a space (no commas)

– If you’d like to exclude all subfields of the 200 for example just enter 200

– If you’d like to exclude a specific subfield enter it beside the field value 100a will exclude just the subfield ‘a’ of the 100

• Finally choose the file type and file name
Choose to export your data in marc or marcxml format
Choose the name you want your file to save as
• Click ‘Export authority records’

6.2.7 Inventory/Stocktaking

• Get there: More > Tools > Catalog > Inventory/Stocktaking

Koha’s Inventory Tool can be used in one of two ways, the first is by printing out a shelf list that you can then mark items off on, or by uploading a text files of barcodes gathered by a portable scanner.

If you do not have the ability to use your barcode scanner on the floor of the library, the first option available to you is to generate a shelf list based on criteria you enter.
Choose which library, shelving location, call number range, item status and when the item was last seen to generate a shelf list that you can then print to use while walking around the library checking your collection.
Alternatively you can export the list to a CSV file for altering in an application on your desktop. Simply check the box next to ‘Export to csv file’ to generate this file.

Once you have found the items on your shelves you can return to this list and check off the items you found to have the system update the last seen date to today.

If you have a portable scanner (or a laptop and USB scanner) you can walk through the library with the scanner in hand and scan barcodes as you come across them. Once finished you can then upload the text file generated by the scanner to Koha

Choose the text file and the date you want to mark all items as seen and then scroll to the very bottom and click ‘Submit.’
6.2.8 Label Creator

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Catalog > Label Creator

The Label Creator allows you to use layouts and templates which you design to print a nearly unlimited variety of labels including barcodes. Here are some of the features of the Label Creator module:

- Customize label layouts
- Design custom label templates for printed labels
- Build and manage batches of labels
- Export single or multiple batches
- Export single or multiple labels from within a batch
- Export label data in one of three formats:
  - PDF - Readable by any standard PDF reader, making labels printable directly on a printer
  - CSV - Export label data after your chosen layout is applied allowing labels to be imported into a variety of applications
  - XML - Included as an alternate export format

Templates

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Label Creator > Manage > Label templates

A template is based on the label/card stock you are using. This might be Avery 5160 for address labels, Gaylord 47-284 for spine labels or Avery 28371 for your patron cards, just to give a couple of examples. These labels will include all of the information you will need for setting up a Koha, this information may be on the packaging, and if not it can usually be found on the vendor’s website.

Add a Template

To add a new template, you want to click on the ‘New’ button at the top of the Label Creator and choosing ‘Label template’.
Using the form that appears you can define the template for your sheet of labels or cards.

Edit label template

- Template ID will be automatically generated after saving your template, this is simply a system generated unique id
- Template Code should be something you can use to identify your template on a list of templates
- You can use the Template Description to add additional information about the template
- The Units pull down is used to define what measurement scale you’re going to be using for the template. This should probably match the unit of measurement used on the template description provided by the product vendor.
• The measurements, number of columns and number of rows can be found on the vendor product packaging or website.

  – **Important**

    If you do not supply a left text margin in the template, a 3/16” (13.5 point) left text margin will apply by default.

• A profile is a set of “adjustments” applied to a given template just prior to printing which compensates for anomalies unique and peculiar to a given printer (to which the profile is assigned).

  – Before picking a profile try printing some sample labels so that you can easily define a profile that is right for your printer/template combination.

  – After finding any anomalies in the printed document, create a profile and assign it to the template.

After saving, your templates will appear on the ‘Manage’ area under ‘Label templates’.

### Profiles

• *Get there:* More > Tools > Label Creator > Manage > Printer Profiles

A profile is a set of “adjustments” applied to a given template just prior to printing which compensates for anomalies unique and peculiar to a given printer (to which the profile is assigned). This means if you set a template up and then print a sample set of data and find that the items are not all aligned the same on each label, you need to set up a profile
for each printer to make up for the differences in printing styles, such as the shifting of text to the left, right, top or bottom.

If your labels are printing just the way you want, you will not need a profile.

**Add a Profile**

To add a new profile, you want to click on the ‘New’ button at the top of the Label Creator tool and choose ‘Printer profile’.

Using the form that appears you can create a profile to fix any problems with your template.
The Printer Name and Paper Bin do not have to match your printer exactly, they are for your reference so you can remember what printer you have set the profile for. So if you want to use the Printer model number in printer name or you can call it ‘the printer on my desk’.

Template will be filled in once you have chosen which template to apply the profile to on the template edit form.

The Units pull down is used to define what measurement scale you’re going to be using for your profile.
Offset describes what happens when the entire image is off center either vertically or horizontally and creep describes a condition where the distance between the labels changes across the page or up and down the page.

- For these values, negative numbers move the error up and to the left and positive numbers move the error down and to the right.
- Example: the text is .25” from the left edge of the first label, .28” from the left edge of the second label and .31” from the left edge of the third label. This means the horizontal creep should be set to .03” to make up for this difference.

After saving, your profiles will appear on the ‘Manage’ area under ‘Printer profiles’.

Once you have saved your new profile, you can return to the list of templates and choose to edit the template that this profile is for.

### Layouts

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Label Creator > Manage > Layouts

A layout is used to define the fields you want to appear on your labels.

### Add a Layout

To add a new layout, you want to click on the ‘New’ button at the top of the Label Creator tool and choose ‘Layout’.
Using the form that appears you can create a profile to fix any problems with your template.

- The name of your layout can be anything you’d like to help you identify it later.
- If this is a barcode label you’ll want to choose the encoding (Code 39 is the most common)
- The layout type can be any combination of bibliographic information and/or barcode. For example a spine label
would just be Biblio whereas a label for your circulation staff to use to checkout the book would probably be Biblio/Barcode.

- The Bibliographic Data to Print includes any of the data fields that may be mapped to your MARC frameworks. You can choose from the preset list of fields or you can click on ‘List Fields’ and enter your own data. In ‘List Fields’, you can specify MARC subfields as a 4-character tag-subfield string: (ie. 254a for the title field). You can also enclose a whitespace-separated list of fields to concatenate on one line in double quotes. (ie. “099a 099b” or “itemcallnumber barcode”). The fields available are from the database tables list below. Finally you could add in static text strings in single-quote (ie. ‘Some static text here.’)

  – You can use the schema viewer (http://schema.koha-community.org) with the following tables to find field names to use:

    * Currently all fields in the following tables are used: items, biblioitems, biblio, branches

- Choose if the label maker should print out the guidelines around each label
- Choose if you’d like Koha to try to split your call numbers (usually used on Spine Labels)
- Finally choose your text settings such as alignment, font type and size.

After saving, your layouts will appear on the ‘Manage Layouts’ page.

**Batches**

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Label Creator > Manage > Label batches

Batches are made up of the barcodes you would like to print. Once in this tool you can search for the item records you would like to print out labels for.

**Add a Batch**

Batches can be created in one of two ways. The first is to click the ‘Create Label Batch’ link on the ‘Staged MARC Management’ page:
The other is to choose to create a new batch from the label creator tool

You will be brought to an empty batch with a box to scan barcodes or item numbers in to and an ‘Add item(s)’ button at the bottom of the page.
You can either scan barcodes in to the box provided and click the ‘Add item(s)’ button or you can click the ‘Add item(s)’ button with the barcodes box empty. Clicking ‘Add item(s)’ with nothing in the barcodes box will open a search window for you to find the items you want to add to the batch.
Search for items to add to Batch 11

From the search results, click the check box next to the items you want to add to the batch and click the ‘Add checked’ button. You can also add items one by one by clicking the ‘Add’ link to the left of each item.

Once you have added all of the items click the ‘Done’ button. The resulting page will list the items you have selected.
To print your labels, click the ‘Export full batch’ button. To print only some of the labels, click the ‘Export selected item(s)’ button. Either way you will be presented with a confirmation screen where you can choose your template and layout.

You will then be presented with three download options: PDF, Excel, and CSV.
After saving your file, simply print to the blank labels you have in your library.

### 6.2.9 Quick Spine Label Creator

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Catalog > Quick Spine Label Creator

  **Note**
  
  This tool does not use the label layouts or templates, it simply prints a spine label in the first spot on the label sheet.
  
  - Define the fields you want to print on the spine label in the *SpineLabelFormat* system preference
  
  - Format your label printing by editing *spinelabel.css* found in `koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/prog/en/css/`

To use this tool you simply need the barcode for the book you’d like to print the spine label for.

### 6.2.10 MARC modification templates

The MARC Modification Templates system gives Koha users the power to make alterations to MARC records automatically while staging MARC records for import.
This tool is useful for altering MARC records from various vendors/sources work with your MARC framework. The system essentially allows one to create a basic script using actions to Copy, Move, Add, Update and Delete fields.

Start by adding a new template (a template can be made up of one or more actions) by entering a name and clicking ‘Create template’.

Next you can add actions to the template by filling in the Action box. For example if you’re loading in a batch of files from your EBook vendor you might want to add the biblio item type of EBOOK to the 942$c.

- Choose ‘Add/Update’
- Enter the field 942 and subfield c
- Enter the value of ‘EBOOK’ (or whatever your ebook item type code is)
- Provide a description so you can identify this action later
- Click ‘Add action’

Each action can also have an optional condition to check the value or existence of another field. For example you might want to add the call number to the item record if it’s not already there.
Choose ‘Copy’

Decide if you want to copy the first occurrence or all occurrences of the field

Enter the field 090 (or other biblio call number field) and subfield a to copy

Enter the 952 field and o subfield to copy to

Choose ‘if’

Enter the 952 field and o subfield

Choose “doesn’t exist”

Provide a description so you can identify this action later

Click ‘Add action’

The Copy & Move actions also support Regular Expressions, which can be used to automatically modify field values during the copy/move. An example would be to strip out the ‘$’ character in field 020$c.

Choose ‘Copy and replace’

Decide if you want to copy the first occurrence or all occurrences of the field

Enter the field 020 and subfield c to copy

Enter the 020 field and c subfield to copy to

Check the ‘RegEx’ box and enter your regular expression (in this case s/$// )

Choose ‘if’

Enter the 020 field and c subfield

Choose “matches”
• Check the ‘RegEx’ box and enter your regular expression (in this case m/\^\$/ )
• Provide a description so you can identify this action later
• Click ‘Add action’

    Note

    The value for an update can include variables that change each time the template is used. Currently, the system supports two variables, __BRANCHCODE__ which is replaced with the branchcode of the library currently using the template, and __CURRENTDATE__ which is replaced with the current date in ISO format ( YYYY-MM-DD ).

You could also use regular expressions to add your library’s proxy URL in front of links in your MARC record.

• Choose ‘Copy and replace’
• Decide if you want to copy the first occurrence or all occurrences of the field
• Enter the field 856 and subfield u to copy
• Enter the 856 field and u subfield to copy to
• Check the ‘RegEx’ box and enter your regular expression (in this case s/^/PROXY_URL/ )
• Provide a description so you can identify this action later
• Click ‘Add action’

When choosing between ‘Copy’ and ‘Copy and replace’ keep the following example in mind:

`245 _aThe art of computer programming _cDonald E. Knuth.
300 _aA_exists _bB_exists`

If we apply action (a) Copy the whole field 245 to 300, we get:

`245 _aThe art of computer programming _cDonald E. Knuth.
300 _aA_exists _bB_exists
300 _aThe art of computer programming _cDonald E. Knuth.``

If we apply action (b) Copy the subfield 245$a to 300$a, we get:

`245 _aThe art of computer programming _cDonald E. Knuth.
300 _aA_exists _bB_exists
300 _aThe art of computer programming _cDonald E. Knuth.``

Once your actions are saved you can view them at the top of the screen. Actions can be moved around using the arrows to the left of them.
Depending on your actions the order may be very important. For example you don’t want to delete a field before you copy it to another field.

To add another template you can either start fresh or click the ‘Duplicate current template’ checkbox to create a copy of an existing template to start with.

Once your template is saved you will be able to pick it when using the Stage MARC Records for Import tool.

6.2.11 Stage MARC Records for Import

- Get there: More > Tools > Catalog > Stage MARC records for import
This tool can be used to import both bibliographic and authority records that are saved in MARC format. Importing records into Koha includes two steps. The first is to stage records for import.

- First find the MARC file on your computer

  ![Stage records into the reservoir](image)

  - Select the file to stage: [Choose File] No file chosen
  - Upload file

- Next you will be presented with options for record matching and item imports
Enter ‘Comments about this file’ to identify your upload when going to the ‘Manage Staged MARC Records’ tool.

Tell Koha which type of file this is, bibliographic or authority.
– Choose the character encoding

– Choose if you would like to use a **MARC Modification Template** to alter the data you’re about to import

– Choose whether or not you want to look for matching records

* You can set up *record matching rules* through the administration area

· When using the ISBN matching rule Koha will find only exact matches. If you find that the ISBN match is not working to your satisfaction you can change the *AggressiveMatchOnISBN* preference
to ‘Do’ and then run your import again.

– Next choose what to do with matching records if they are found
– Finally choose what to do with records that are unique
– Next you can choose whether or not to import the item data found in the MARC records (if the file you’re loading is a bibliographic file)

* From here you can choose to always add items regardless of matching status, add them only if a matching bib was found, add items only if there was no matching bib record, replace items if a matching bib was found (The match will look at the itemnumbers and barcodes to match on for items. Itemnumbers take precedent over barcodes), or Ignore items and not add them.

• Click ‘Stage for import’
• You will be presented with a confirmation of your MARC import

• To complete the process continue to the Manage Staged MARC Records Tool

6.2.12 Staged MARC Record Management

• Get there: More > Tools > Catalog > Staged MARC Record Management

Once you have staged your records for import you can complete the import using this tool.
Manage Staged MARC Records

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>File name</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Staged</th>
<th># Bibs</th>
<th># Items</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>koha.mrc</td>
<td>staged</td>
<td>2009-11-24 08:40:48</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>(Create Label Batch)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>bib-684.mrc</td>
<td>imported</td>
<td>2009-10-20 13:16:17</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Clean</td>
<td>(Create Label Batch)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>koha(3).mrc</td>
<td>cleaned</td>
<td>2009-08-18 16:18:26</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>(Create Label Batch)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>koha(2).mrc</td>
<td>cleaned</td>
<td>2009-08-18 16:15:57</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>(Create Label Batch)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>koha.mrc</td>
<td>cleaned</td>
<td>2009-08-18 16:14:33</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1113</td>
<td>(Create Label Batch)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- From the list of staged records, click on the file name that you want to finish importing
  - You will note that records that have already been imported will say so under ‘Status’
- A summary of your import will appear along with the option to change your matching rules

![Summary with matching rules](image)

- Below the summary is the option to import the batch of bib records using a specific framework
Choosing a framework other than ‘Default’ isn’t necessary, but it’s helpful for running reports and having the right bib level item type selected on import.

- Below the framework selection there will be a list of the records that will be imported

- Review your summary before completing your import to make sure that your matching rule worked and that the records appear as you expect them to

- Matches will appear with info under the ‘Match details column’

and when clicking the ‘View’ link under ‘Diff’ you can see the difference between versions.

• Click ‘Import into catalog’ to complete the import
Once your import is complete a link to the new bib records will appear to the right of each title that was imported. You can also undo your import by clicking the ‘Undo import into catalog’ button.

Records imported using this tool remain in the ‘reservoir’ until they are cleaned. These items will appear when searching the catalog from the Cataloging tool:

To clean items out of the ‘reservoir’:

- Visit the main screen of the Manage Staged MARC Records tool

- To clean a batch, click the ‘Clean’ button to the right
• You will be presented with a confirmation message

Accept the deletion and the records will be removed from the reservoir and the status will be changed to ‘cleaned’

6.2.13 Upload Local Cover Image

• Get there: More > Tools > Catalog > Upload Local Cover Image

This tool will allow you to upload cover images for the materials in your catalog. To access this tool, staff will need the upload_local_cover_images permission. In order for images to show in the staff client and/or OPAC you will need to set your LocalCoverImages and/or OPACLocalCoverImages preferences to ‘Display.’ Images can be uploaded in batches or one by one.

Note

Koha does not have a maximum file size limit for this tool, but Apache may limit the maximum size of uploads (talk to your sys admin).

Note

When you want to upload multiple images onto a bib record, they will display left to right (then top to bottom, depending on screen real estate) in order of uploading, and the one on the left (the first one uploaded) will be the one used as a thumbnail cover in search results and on the detail page. There is no way to reorder cover images uploaded in this way, so be sure to upload them in the order you’d like them to appear.
If uploading a single image:

- Visit the tool and click the ‘Browse’ button to browse to the image on your local machine.
Upload Local Cover Image

- Select an image file or ZIP file to upload. The tool will accept images in GIF, JPEG, PNG, and XPM formats.

**Upload images**

- **Select the file to upload:** [Click to open file selection]

**Upload progress:**

- **100%**

**File type**

- **ZIP file**
- **Image file**

**Enter cover biblionumber:** [Enter biblionumber]

**Options**

- **Replace existing covers**

- **Process images**

- **Click ‘Upload file’**

- **Choose ‘Image file’ under the ‘File type’ section**

- **Enter the biblionumber for the record you’re attaching this image to. This is not the same as the barcode, this is the system generated number assigned by Koha.**
  
  - Find the biblionumber by looking at the end of the URL in the address bar when on the detail page

  ![Example URL](image)

  - or by clicking on the MARC tab on the detail page in the staff client

- **If you would like to replace any other cover images you may have uploaded in the past, check the ‘Replace existing covers’ box under the ‘Options’ section**

- **Click ‘Process images’**
• You will be presented with a summary of the upload and a link to the record you have just added the image to
If uploading a batch of images at once you will need to prepare a ZIP file first.
• Enter in to the ZIP file all the images you are uploading
• Also include a text file (*.TXT) named either datalink.txt or idlink.txt listing the biblionumber followed by the image name for each image one per line
  – ex. 4091,image4091.jpg
• Browse your local computer to the ZIP file
• Click ‘Upload file’
• Choose ‘Zip file’ under the ‘File type’ section
• If you would like to replace any other cover images you may have uploaded in the past, check the ‘Replace existing covers’ box under the ‘Options’ section
• Click ‘Process images’
• You will be presented with a summary of the upload

Upload Local Cover Image

Image upload results:
• 2 images found
• View final record
• Back

Important
The source image is used to generate a 140 x 200 px thumbnail image and a 600 x 800 px full-size image. The original sized image uploaded will not be stored by Koha

You will be able to see your cover images in the staff client on the detail page under the ‘Image’ tab in the holdings table at the bottom

In the OPAC the cover images will also appear in the images tab, as well as next to the title and on the search results.

If you would like to remove a cover image you can click ‘Delete image’ below the image if you have the upload_local_cover_images permission.

### 6.3 Additional Tools

#### 6.3.1 Calendar

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Additional Tools > Calendar

Libraries can define library closings and holidays to be used when calculating due dates. You can make use of the Calendar by turning on the proper system preferences:

- **Get there:** More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Circulation > useDaysMode
  - Choose the method for calculating due date - either include days the library is closed in the calculation or don’t include them.

- **Get there:** More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Circulation > finescalendar
Adding Events

Before adding events, choose the library you would like to apply the closings to. When adding events you will be asked if you would like to apply the event to one branch or all branches. To add events, simply

- Click on the date on the calendar that you would like to apply the closing to
• In the form that appears above the calendar, enter the closing information (for more info on each option click the question mark [?] to the right of the option)
  – Library will be filled in automatically based on the library you chose from the pull down at the top of the page
  – The day information will also be filled in automatically based on the date you clicked on the calendar
  – In the description enter the reason the library is closed
  – Next you can choose if this event is a one time event or if it is repeatable.
    * If this is a one day holiday choose ‘Holiday only on this day’
    * If this is a weekly closing (like a weekend day) then you can choose ‘Holiday repeated every same day of the week’
    * If this is an annual holiday closing choose ‘Holiday repeated yearly on the same date’
    * If the library is going to be closed for the week or a range of time choose ‘Holiday on a range’ and enter a ‘To Date’ at the top
If the library is going to be closed for a range of time each year (such as summer holidays for schools) choose ‘Holiday repeated yearly on a range’ and enter a ‘To Date’ at the top

– Finally decide if this event should be applied to all libraries or just the one you have originally selected

• If you’d rather enter all the holidays and then copy them all to another branch all at once you can use the copy menu below the calendar

After saving you will see the event listed in the summary to the right the calendar
Editing Events

To edit events

- Click on the event on the calendar that you want to change (do this by clicking on the date on the calendar, not the event listed in the summary)
• From this form you can make edits to the holiday or delete the holiday completely.
  – All actions require that you click ‘Save’ before the change will be made.

• Clicking on repeatable events will offer slightly different options
In the form above you will note that there is now an option to ‘Generate an exception for this repeated holiday,’ choosing this option will allow you to make it so that this date is not closed even though the library is usually closed on this date.

* All actions require that you click ‘Save’ before the change will be made.

**Additional Help**

When adding or editing events you can get additional help by clicking on the question mark next to various different options on the form.

6.3. Additional Tools 434
6.3.2 CSV Profiles

- Get there: More > Tools > Additional Tools > CSV Profiles

CSV Profiles are created to define how you would like your cart or list to export.

Add CSV Profiles

To add a CSV Profile
- Click ‘CSV Profiles’ from the Tools menu
- The ‘Profile type’ determines what type of fields you plan to use (MARC or SQL) to define your profile
  - If you choose MARC then you will need to enter MARC fields
– If you choose SQL then you will need to enter SQL database fields

![New CSV export profile](image)

– The ‘Profile name’ will appear on the export pull down list when choosing ‘Download’ from your cart or list

– The ‘Profile description’ is for your own benefit, but will also appear in the OPAC when patrons download content, so make sure it’s clear to your patrons as well

– The ‘CSV separator’ is the character used to separate values and value groups

  **Note**

  The most common option here is comma because most spreadsheet applications know how to open files split by commas.

– The ‘Field separator’ is the character used to separate duplicate fields

  * Example: You may have multiple 650 fields and this is the character that will appear in between each one in the column
The ‘Subfield separator’ is the character used to separate duplicate subfields

- Example: You may have multiple $a subfields in a field

- The ‘Encoding’ field lets you define the encoding used when saving the file

- Finally format your CSV file using the ‘Profile MARC’ or ‘Profile SQL’ field
  
  * Define which fields or subfields you want to export, separated by pipes. Example: 200|210$a|301 for MARC and biblio.title|biblio.author for SQL

  * Note

  You can also use your own headers (instead of the ones from Koha) by prefixing the field number with an header, followed by the equal sign. Example: Personal name=100|title=245$a|300

When you have entered in all of the information for you profile, simply click ‘Submit’ and you will be presented with a confirmation that your profile has been saved.

Modify CSV Profiles

Once you have created at least one CSV Profile an ‘Edit profile’ tab will appear next to the ‘New profile’ button.
- Choose the profile you would like to edit and alter the necessary fields.
- After submitting your changes you will be presented with a confirmation message at the top of the screen.

To delete a profile, check the ‘Delete selected profile’ option before clicking ‘Submit Query’.
Using CSV Profiles

Your CSV Profiles will appear on the export list or cart menu under the ‘Download’ button in both the staff client and the OPAC.

### 6.3.3 Log Viewer

- **Get there:** More > Tools > Additional Tools > Log Viewer

Actions within the Koha system are tracked in log files. Your system preferences can be changed to prevent the logging of different actions. These logs can be viewed using the Log Viewer Tool.
Choosing different combinations of menu options will produce the log file for that query.

A query for all logs related to the Circulation module produces a result.
6.3.4 News

- *Get there:* More > Tools > Additional Tools > News

Koha’s news module allows librarians to post news to the OPAC, staff interface and circulation receipts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Librarian</th>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-02 07:59:24</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Jordan Alford (45)</td>
<td>Item 0674012925</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-02 08:00:40</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Johnny Bryan (23)</td>
<td>Item 1880418592</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-04 06:45:26</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Item 1000006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-04 06:46:35</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Coda Engard (52)</td>
<td>Item 1000003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-06 04:14:39</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Item 1000007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-06 04:15:02</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Return</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Item 1000007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-06 04:15:47</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Item 1000007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-06 05:25:45</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Return</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Item 1000007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-06 05:26:05</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Item 1000007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-06 05:26:22</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Return</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Item 1000007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-03-30 10:45:50</td>
<td>Sonia Frazier (20)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>Jordan Alford (45)</td>
<td>Item something</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-04-24 09:39:55</td>
<td>Nicole Engard (51)</td>
<td>Circulation</td>
<td>Return</td>
<td></td>
<td>Item 1000007</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To add news to either the OPAC, the Staff Client or a Circulation receipt:

- Click ‘New Entry’
– Under ‘Display Location’ choose whether to put the news on the OPAC, Slip (circulation receipt) or the Librarian (Staff) Interface.

– Choose the library this news item will show for

– Choose a title for your entry

– Using the publication and expiration date fields you can control from which date and for how long your news item appears

  * Examples: (these assume today’s date as 07-May-2015)
    • Publish on current date: set publication date as 07-May-2015
    • Schedule for publishing in future: set date later than 07-May-2015

6.3. Additional Tools
• Backdate the news item: set date earlier than 07-May-2015
  – ‘Appear in position’ lets you decide what order your news items appear in
  – The ‘News’ box allows for the use of HTML for formatting of your news item

• After filling in all of the fields, click ‘Submit’

• News in the OPAC will appear above the *OpacMainUserBlock*

– Below the news in the OPAC there will be an RSS icon allowing you to subscribe to library news

• News in the Staff Client will appear on the far left of the screen
• News on the circulation receipts will appear below the items that are checked out
• Depending on your choice for the *NewsAuthorDisplay* preference you will also see the person who created the news item (this uses the logged in person)

### 6.3.5 Task Scheduler

- *Get there:* More > Tools > Additional Tools > Task Scheduler
The task scheduler is a way to schedule reports to run whenever you want.

To schedule a task, visit the Task Scheduler and fill in the form

- Current Server Time shows the time on your server (schedule all of your reports to run based on that time - not on your local time)
- Time should be entered as hh:mm (2 digit hour, 2 digit minute)
- Date should be entered using the calendar pop up
- From Report choose the report you want to schedule
- Choose whether to receive the text of or a link to the results
- In the Email field enter the email of the person you want to receive your report

Below the task scheduler form, there is a list of scheduled reports

### Jobs already entered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date/Time</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mon Dec 14 10:00</td>
<td>EXPORT KOHA_CONF=&quot;/home/nengard/koha-dev/etc/koha-conf.xml&quot;; /home/nengard/kohacclone/tools/runreport.pl 5 text <a href="mailto:nengard@gmail.com">nengard@gmail.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can also schedule reports directly from the list of saved reports by clicking the ‘Schedule’ link
Troubleshooting

Task scheduler will not work if the user the web server runs as doesn’t have the permission to use it. To find out if the right user has the permissions necessary, check /etc/at.allow to see what users are in it. If you don’t have that file, check etc/at.deny. If at.deny exists but is blank, then every user can use it. Talk to your system admin about adding the user to the right place to make the task scheduler work.

6.3.6 Quote of the Day (QOTD) Editor

• Get there: More > Tools > Additional Tools > Edit quotes for QOTD feature

This tool will allow you to add and edit quotes to show on the OPAC if you’re using the Quote of the Day (QOTD) feature.

To turn this feature on set the QuoteOfTheDay preference to ‘Enable and add at least one quote via the Quote of the Day Editor. Once these steps are complete you will see your quotes above the OpacMainUserBlock in the OPAC:
Add a Quote

To add a quote:

• Click the ‘Add quote’ button in the toolbar and an empty quote entry will be added to the end of the current quote list.

— Important

Both the ‘Source’ and the ‘Text’ fields must be filled in in order to save the new quote.

• When finished filling in both fields, press the <Enter> key on your keyboard to save the new quote.

• The list will update and the new quote should now be visible in the list.

Note

You may cancel the addition of a new quote any time prior to saving it simply by pressing the <Esc> key on your keyboard.

Edit/Delete a Quote

Once the current quote pool has been loaded into the editing table, you may edit the quote source and text.

• Edit either the ‘Source’ or ‘Text’ fields by clicking on the desired field.

• When you are finished editing a field, press the <Enter> key on your keyboard to save the changes.

The list will be updated, the edits saved, and visible.

If you’d like you can also delete quote(s).

• Select the quote(s) you desire to delete by clicking on the corresponding quote id.

• Once quote selection is finished, simply click the ‘Delete quote(s)’ button.
• You will be prompted to confirm the deletion.
• After confirming the deletion, the list will update and the quote(s) will no longer appear.

**Import Quotes**

If you’d like you can import a batch of quotes as a CSV file. Your file must contain two columns in the form: “source”, “text” with no header row.

**Note**

You will be prompted to confirm upload of files larger than 512KB.

• To start the import process click the ‘Import quotes’ button at the top of the screen

- Once on the import quotes screen you can browse your computer for the file you would like to import

- After selecting the CSV file, click the ‘Open’ button and the file will be uploaded into a temporary editing table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Quote</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>As Mankind becomes more liberal, they will be more apt to allow that all those who conduct themselves as worthy members of the community are equally entitled to the protections of civil government. I hope ever to see America among the foremost nations of justice and liberality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>George</td>
<td>The time is now and near at hand which must probably determine whether Americans are to be freemen or slaves; whether they are to have property they can call their own; whether their houses and farms are to be pillaged and destroyed, and themselves consigned to a state of wretchedness from which no human efforts will deliver them. The fate of unborn millions will now depend, under God, on the courage and conduct of this army. Our cruel and unrelenting enemy leaves us no choice but a brave resistance, or the most abject submission. . . . We have, therefore, to resolve to conquer or to die.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- From the listing you can edit either the ‘Source’ or ‘Text’ fields by clicking on the desired field. When you are finished editing a field, press the <Enter> key on your keyboard to save the changes.

- You can also delete quotes from this listing before completing the import.

6.3. Additional Tools
Select the quote(s) you desire to delete by clicking on the corresponding quote id.

Once quote selection is finished, simply click the ‘Delete quote(s)’ key.

You will be prompted to confirm the deletion.

After confirming the deletion, the list will update and the quote(s) will no longer appear.

Once you are satisfied with the quotes, click the ‘Save quotes’ button in the toolbar at the top and the quotes will be saved.

6.3.7 Upload

Get there: More > Tools > Additional Tools > Upload

This tool will allow you to upload files to your Koha system for selection from the Cataloging form.
Upload Files

When you first visit the Upload tool you might see a warning about missing a category.

Categories are defined in the *authorized value* in the UPLOAD category. If you do not have upload categories then your files will be temporary and will be deleted the next time the server is rebooted. Once you have a value in the UPLOAD authorized value category you will see a Category pull down below the ‘Browse’ button.

Browse your computer a file, choose a category and decide if the public will be able to download this file via the OPAC. Once your file is uploaded you will be presented with a confirmation.
Search Files

All uploaded files are searchable from below the upload form. Using the form you can search any part of the filename and/or the Hashvalue. Search uploaded files

You will be presented with the results of your search.
Before importing and/or adding patrons be sure to set up your patron categories.

7.1 Add a new patron

Patrons are added by going to the ‘Patrons’ module.

• Get there: Patrons

Once there you can add a new patron.

• Click ‘New patron’
• The fields that appear on the patron add form can be controlled by editing the `BorrowerUnwantedField` system preference.

• First enter the identifying information regarding your patron.
Required fields are defined in the BorrowerMandatoryField system preference

Salutation is populated by the BorrowersTitles system preference

Note

If you’d like to prevent full names from printing on slips and you’re not using the Initials or Other name fields for anything else, you can use them for shortened versions of the name to then be printed on the slip.

For example:

Firstname: Nicole C.
Surname: Engard
Initials: NCE

Then on the slip you can have it print the <<borrowers.initials>> instead of the full name (NCE).

Or you could do something like this:

Firstname: Nicole
Surname: Engard
Initials: E

Then on the slip you can have it print the <<borrowers.initials>>, <<borrowers.firstname>> instead of the full name (E, Nicole).

• Next enter the contact information
– For contact information, note that the primary phone and email addresses are the ones that appear on notices and slips printed during circulation (receipts, transfer slips and hold slips). The primary email is also the one that overdue notices and other messages go to.

• If this patron is a child, you will be asked to attach the child patron to an adult patron
  
  – Click ‘Set to Patron’ to search your system for an existing patron
  
  – If the Guarantor is not in the system, you can enter the first and last name in the fields available
  
  – The relationships are set using the borrowerRelationship system preference

• If this patron is a professional, you will be asked to attach the patron to an organizational patron
  
  – Click ‘Set to Patron to search your system for an existing patron

• Each patron can have an alternate contact
An alternate contact could be a parent or guardian. It can also be used in academic settings to store the patron’s home address.

- The library management section includes values that are used within the library

- The card number field is automatically calculated if you have the `autoMemberNum` system preference set that way

  * Note
For a newly installed system this preference will start at 1 and increment by 1 each time after. To have it start with the starting number of your barcodes, enter the first barcode by hand in the patron record and save the patron. After that the field will increment that number by 1.

- If you accidentally chose the wrong patron category at the beginning you can fix that here
- Sort 1 and 2 are used for statistical purposes within your library

Next, the Library Setup section includes additional library settings

- The registration date will automatically be filled in with today’s date
- If your patron cards expire (based on your patron category settings) the Expiry date will automatically be calculated
- The OPAC Note is a note for the patron - it will appear in the OPAC on the patron’s record
- The Circulation Note is meant solely for your library staff and will appear when the circulation staff goes to check an item out to the patron

**Attention:**

**Notes:**
Has permission to check out books for students.

**Messages:**
Add a new message

7.1. Add a new patron
The Staff/OPAC asks for the username and password to be used by the patron (and/or staff member) to log into their account in the OPAC and for staff to log in to the staff client.

- Staff will only be able to use this log in info to log in to the staff client if they have the necessary permissions.

If you have set additional patron attributes up, these will appear next.

Finally, if you have EnhancedMessagingPreferences set to ‘allow,’ you can choose the messaging preferences for this patron.

These notices are:

- Advanced notice: A notice in advance of the patron’s items being due (The patron can choose the number of days in advance)
- Item checkout: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked out and/or renewed, this is an electronic form of the checkout receipt
- Hold filled: A notice when you have confirmed the hold is waiting for the patron
- Item due: A notice on the day and item is due back at the library
- Item check-in: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked in

Patrons can choose to receive their notices as a digest by checking the ‘Digest only?’ box along with the delivery method. A digest is a combination of all the messages of that type (so all items due in 3 days in one email) in to one email instead of multiple emails for each alert.

Important

These preferences will override any you set via the patron categories

Important

These preference can be altered by the patron via the OPAC

- Once finished, click ‘Save’

If the system suspects this patron is a duplicate of another it will warn you.
Note

A duplicate patron is detected if first and last names match and there is no date of birth populated or if first name, last name and date of birth fields are all populated. If two patrons have matching names, but one has a date of birth and the other does not they will not match as duplicates.

If you have set a minimum or upper age limit on the patron category and are requiring that the birth date be filled in, Koha will warn you if the patron you’re adding is too old or young for the patron category you have selected:

7.2 Add a Staff Patron

All staff members must be entered into Koha as patrons of the ‘Staff” type. Follow the steps in Add a Patron to add a staff member. To give the staff member permissions to access the staff client, follow the steps in Patron Permissions

Important

Remember to assign your staff secure usernames and passwords since these will be used to log into the staff client.

7.3 Add a Statistical Patron

One way to track use of in house items is to “check out” the materials to a statistical patron. The “check out” process doesn’t check the book out, but instead tracks an in house use of the item. To use this method for tracking in house use you first will need a patron category set up for your Statistical patron.

Next, you will need to create a new patron of the statistical type
Next, follow the steps put forth in the ‘Add a new Patron’ section of this manual. Since this patron is not a real person, simply fill in the required fields, the correct library and nothing else.

To learn about other methods of tracking in house use visit the Tracking inhouse use section of this manual.

### 7.4 Duplicate a Patron

Sometimes when you’re adding a new family to your system you don’t want to type the contact information over and over. Koha allows for you to duplicate a patron and change only the parts you want to (or need to) change.

- Open the patron you want to use as your base (the patron you want to duplicate information from)
- Click the ‘Duplicate’ button at the top of their record
• All of the fields with the exception of first name, card number, username and password have been duplicated. Fill in the missing pieces and click ‘Save’

– Note

Clicking in a field that is already populated with data will clear that field of all information (making it easier for you to type in something different)

• You will be brought to your new patron

7.5 Add Patron Images

If you would like you can add patron images to help identify patrons. To enable this feature you must first set the patronimages preference to ‘Allow’.

If the preference is set to ‘Allow’ you will see a placeholder image under the patron’s name and box to upload a patron image below the basic contact information.
In the ‘Upload Patron Image’ box click ‘Browse’ to find the image on your computer and ‘Upload’ to load the image on to the patron record.
There is a limit of 100K on the size of the picture uploaded and it is recommended that the image be 200x300 pixels, but smaller images will work as well.

7.6 Editing Patrons

Patrons in Koha can be edited using one of many edit buttons.

- To edit the entire patron record simply click the ‘Edit’ button at the top of the patron record.

- Patron passwords are not recoverable. The stars show on the patron detail next to the Password label are always there even if a password isn’t set. If a patron forgets their password the only option is to reset their password. To change the patron’s password, click the ‘Change Password’ button

- Koha cannot display existing passwords. Leave the field blank to leave password unchanged.

- This form can automatically generate a random password if you click the link labeled “Click to fill with a randomly generated suggestion. Passwords will be displayed as text.”

- To edit a specific section of the patron record (for example the Library Use section) click the ‘Edit’ link below the section
• A patron image can be added by browsing for the image on your machine from the ‘Manage Patron Image’ section

![Upload Patron Image]

  Ronnie Ballard does not currently have an image available. To import an image for Ballard, enter the name of an image file to upload. Only PNG, GIF, JPEG, XPM formats are supported.

  Select the file to upload:

  [Browse...]

  [Upload]

  – This form will not appear if you have the `patronimages` system preference to not allow patron images
  – To add patron images in bulk, use the `Upload Patron Images` Tool

• Patrons can also be blocked from checking items out by setting Patron Flags
– If you would like your circulation staff to confirm a patron’s address before checking items out to the patron, you can see the ‘Gone no Address’ flag

– If the patron reports that they have lost their card you can set the ‘Lost Card’ flag to prevent someone else from using that card to check items out

– If you would like to bar a patron from the library you can add a manual restriction
• Note

This flag can automatically be set with the *Overdue/Notice Status Triggers*

– If you enter in a date and/or note related to the restriction you will see that in the restricted message as well

• Children patrons do not become adults automatically in Koha unless you have *Juvenile to Adult cron job* running. To upgrade a child patron to and adult patron category manually go to the ‘More’ menu and choose ‘Update Child to Adult Patron’

– You will then be presented with a pop up window asking which one of your adult patron categories this Child should be updated to
7.7 Managing Patron Self Edits

If you are allowing patrons to edit their accounts via the OPAC with the `OPACPatronDetails` preference then you will need to approve all changes via the staff client before they’re applied. If there are patron edits awaiting action they will appear on the staff client dashboard below the modules list (along with other items awaiting action).

![Image of suggestions pending approval]

Note

Superlibrarians will see modifications for any branch, other staff will only see modifications for patrons who belong to their logged in branch.

When you click the ‘Patrons requesting modifications’ link you will be brought to a list of patrons with requested changes.

![Image of update patron records]

From here you can ‘Approve’ and apply the changes to the patron record, ‘Delete’ and remove the changes or ‘Ignore’ and keep the changes pending to review later.

If you would like to see the entire patron record you can click the ‘Patron details’ links to the right of the buttons. This will open in a new tab.
7.8 Patron Permissions

Patron Permissions are used to allow staff members access to the staff client.

**Important**

In order for a staff member to log into the staff interface they must have (at the very least) ‘catalogue’ permissions which allow them to view the staff interface.

7.8.1 Setting Patron Permissions

To set patron permissions, you must first have a patron of the ‘Staff’ type open

- On the patron record click More and choose Set Permissions to alter patron permissions

- You will be presented with a list of preferences, some of which can be expanded by clicking the plus sign to the left of the section title.
### Set permissions for Engard, Nicole

- **(superlibrarian)** Access to all librarian functions
- **(circulate)** Check out and check in items
- **(catalogue)** Required for staff login. Staff access, allows viewing of catalogue in staff client.
- **(parameters)** Manage Koha system settings (Administration panel)
- **(borrowers)** Add or modify patrons
- **(permissions)** Set user permissions
- **(reserverforothers)** Place and modify holds for patrons
- **(borrow)** Borrow books
- **(editcatalogue)** Edit catalog (Modify bibliographic/holdings data)
- **(updatecharges)** Manage patrons fines and fees
- **(acquisition)** Acquisition and/or suggestion management
- **(management)** Set library management parameters (deprecated)
- **(tools)** Use all tools (expand for granular tools permissions)
- **(editAuthorities)** Edit authorities
- **(serials)** Manage serial subscriptions
- **(reports)** Allow access to the reports module
- **(staffaccess)** Allow staff members to modify permissions for other staff members
- **(coursereserves)** Course reserves
- **(plugins)** Koha plugins
- **(lists)** Lists

[Save] [Cancel]

### 7.8.2 Patron Permissions Defined

- **superlibrarian**
  - Access to all librarian functions
  - **Note**
    - With this selected there is no need to choose any other permissions

- **circulate**
  - Check out and check in items
  - This section can be expanded (**Learn more**)

- **catalogue**
  - **Required for staff login.** Staff access, allows viewing the catalogue in staff client
  - **Important**
    - Must be given to all staff members to allow them to login to the staff client

- **parameters**

---

7.8. Patron Permissions 471
Manage Koha system systems (Administration panel)
- This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• borrowers
  - Add or modify patrons

• permissions
  - Set user permissions

• reserveforothers
  - Place and modify holds for patrons
  - This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• editcatalogue
  - Edit Catalog (Modify bibliographic/holdings data)
  - This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• updatecharges
  - Manage patrons fines and fees
  - This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• acquisition
  - Acquisition and/or suggestion management
  - This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• management
  - Set library management params (deprecated)
    * Important
    This permission level no longer controls anything.

• tools
  - Use all tools
  - This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• editauthorities
  - Edit Authorities

• serials
  - Manage serial subscriptions
  - This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• reports
  - Allow access to the reports module
  - Reports found on the Circulation page are not controlled by this permission
  - This section can be expanded (Learn more)

• staffaccess
  - Allow staff members to modify permissions for other staff members
- **Important**
  Requires the borrowers permission above

- **plugins**
  - Koha plugins
  - This section can be expanded (*Learn more*)

- **lists**
  - Koha Lists
  - **Important**
    All staff have permission to create and modify their own lists, this permission is only necessary if you’d like to give a staff member permission to delete public lists that they have not created.
    - This section can be expanded (*Learn more*)

**Granular Circulate Permissions**

If the staff member has ‘circulate’ permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control circulation permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

- **circulate_remaining_permissions**
  - Remaining circulation permissions
  - All circulation rights except those covered by permissions listed below

- **force_checkout**
  - Force checkout if a limitation exists
  - With this permission a librarian will be allowed to override a check out restriction in the following cases:
    * age restriction
    * the item is issued to another patron
    * the item is not for loan
    * the patron has overdue items
    * the item is lost
    * the item is a high demand item
    * the item is on hold

- **manage_restrictions**
  - Manage restrictions for accounts
  - Grants permission to the staff member to lift a restriction that might be on the patron’s record

- **overdues_report**
  - Execute overdue items report
  - The permission to run the overdues reports found under Circulation

- **override_renewals**
  - Override blocked renewals
  - Requires that the staff member also has circulate_remaining_permissions

---

**7.8. Patron Permissions**
Granular Parameters Permissions

If the staff member has ‘parameters’ permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control parameter permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

- **manage_circ_rules**
  - Manage circulation rules
  - The ability to access the *Circulation and fines rules* in the administration area
- **parameters_remaining_permissions**
  - Remaining system parameters permissions
  - The ability to access all areas in Administration (other than the Circulation and fine rules)

Granular Holds Permissions

If the staff member has ‘reserveforothers’ permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control holds permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

- **modify_holds_priority**
  - Modify holds priority
  - Allow staff members to alter the holds priority (moving patrons up and down the queue)
- **place_holds**
  - Place holds for patrons

Granular Cataloging Permissions

If the staff member has ‘editcatalogue’ permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control cataloging permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

- **delete_all_items**
  - Delete all items at once
  - Ability to use the ‘Delete all items’ option found under the ‘Edit’ menu in cataloging
- **edit_catalogue**
  - Edit catalog (Modify bibliographic/holdings data)
  - Ability to access all cataloging functions via the *Cataloging* page
- **edit_items**
  - Edit items
  - Ability to make *edits to item/holdings records*, but not bibliographic records
- **edit_items_restricted**
  - Limit item modification to subfields defined in the *SubfieldsToAllowForRestrictedEditing* preference
  - Note
    - Please note that edit_items permission is still required
- **fast_cataloging**
– Fast cataloging
– The ability to catalog using only the Fast Add Framework found on the Circulation page

**Granular Fines and Charges Permissions**

If a staff member has 'updatecharges' permission they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control fines and charges permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

- remaining_permissions
  - Remaining permissions for managing fines and fees other than the ability to write off charges
- writeoff
  - Write off fines and fees

**Granular Acquisitions Permissions**

If the staff member has 'acquisition' permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control acquisitions permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

- budget_add_del
  - Add and delete budgets (but can’t modify budgets)
- budget_manage
  - Manage budgets
- budget_manage_all
  - Manage all budgets
- budget_modify
  - Modify budget (can’t create lines, but can modify existing ones)
- contracts_manage
  - Manage contracts
- group_manage
  - Manage orders and basket groups
- order_manage
  - Manage orders and baskets
- order_manage_all
  - Manage all orders and baskets, regardless of restrictions on them
- order_receive
  - Manage orders and baskets
- period_manage
  - Manage periods
- planning_manage
  - Manage budget planning

**7.8. Patron Permissions**
• vendors_manage
  – Manage vendors

**Granular Serials Permissions**

If the staff member has ‘serials’ permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control serials permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

• check_expiration
  – Check the *expiration of a serial*

• claim_serials
  – Claim missing serials via the *Claims section*

• create_subscription
  – Create a *new subscription*

• delete_subscription
  – Delete an existing subscription

• edit_subscription
  – Edit an existing subscription
  – This permission does not include the ability to delete or create a subscription

• receive_serials
  – Serials receiving
  – Receive serials on existing subscriptions

• renew_subscription
  – Renew a subscription

• routing
  – Routing
  – Manage *routing lists*

• superserials
  – Manage subscriptions from any branch (only applies when *IndependentBranches* is used)

**Granular Tools Permissions**

If the staff member has ‘tools’ permissions they have the ability to access and use all items under the Tools menu. If you would like to control which tools staff members have access to on a more granular level choose from these options:

• batch_upload_patron_images
  – Upload patron images in batch or one at a time
  – Access to the *Image Upload Tool*

• delete_anonymize_patrons
  – Delete old borrowers and anonymize circulation/reading history (deletes borrower reading history)
– Access to the Anonymize Patron Tool

- **edit_calendar**
  - Define days when the library is closed
  - Access to the Calendar/Holidays Tool

- **edit_news**
  - Write news for the OPAC and staff interfaces
  - Access to the News Tool

- **edit_notice_status_triggers**
  - Set notice/status triggers for overdue items
  - Access to the Overdue Notice Status/Triggers Tool

- **edit_notices**
  - Define notices
  - Access to the Notices Tool

- **export_catalog**
  - Export bibliographic, authorities and holdings data
  - Access to the Export Data Tool

- **import_patrons**
  - Import patron data
  - Access to the Import Patrons Tool

- **inventory**
  - Perform inventory (stocktaking) of your catalog
  - Access to the Inventory Tool

- **items_batchdel**
  - Perform batch deletion of items
  - Access to the Batch Item Deletion Tool

- **items_batchmod**
  - Perform batch modification of items
  - Access to the Batch Item Modification Tool

- **items_batchmod_restricted**
  - Limit batch item modification to subfields defined in the SubfieldsToAllowForRestrictedBatchmod preference
  - **Note**
    Please note that items_batchmod permission is still required

- **label_creator**
  - Create printable labels and barcodes from catalog and patron data
  - Access to the Label Creator and Quick Label Creator Tools
• manage_csv_profiles
  – Manage CSV export profiles
  – Access to the CSV Profiles Tool

• manage_staged_marc
  – Manage staged MARC records, including completing and reversing imports
  – Access to the Manage Staged MARC Records Tool

• moderate_comments
  – Moderate patron comments
  – Access to the Comments Tool

• moderate_tags
  – Moderate patron tags
  – Access to the Tags Tool

• records_batchdel
  – Perform batch deletion of records (bibliographic or authority)
  – Access to the Batch Record Deletion Tool

• rotating_collections
  – Manage rotating collections
  – Access to the Rotating Collections Tool

• schedule_tasks
  – Schedule tasks to run
  – Access to the Task Scheduler Tool

• stage_marc_import
  – Stage MARC records into the reservoir
  – Access to the Stage MARC Records Tool

• upload_general_files
  – Upload any file
  – Access to upload files via the Upload Tool

• upload_local_cover_images
  – Upload local cover images
  – Access to the Upload Local Cover Image Tool as well as permission to add and delete local cover images from the bib detail page

• upload_manage
  – Manage uploaded files
  – Access to uploaded files via the Upload Tool

  Note
  upload_general_files permission is required for this permission
• view_system_logs
  – Browse the system logs
  – Access to the Log Viewer Tool

Granular Reports Permissions

If the staff member has ‘reports’ permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control reports permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

• create_reports
  – Create SQL Reports
  – The ability to create and edit but not run SQL reports

• execute_reports
  – Execute SQL Reports
  – The ability to run but not create or edit SQL reports

Granular Plugins Permissions

If the staff member has ‘plugins’ permissions they have the ability to perform all of these actions. If you would like to control reports permissions on a more granular level choose from these options:

• configure
  – Configure plugins
  – The ability to run the ‘configure’ section of a plugin if it has one

• manage
  – Manage plugins
  – The ability to install or uninstall plugins

• report
  – Use report plugins
  – The ability to use report plugins

• tool
  – Use tool plugins
  – The ability to use tool plugins

Granular Lists Permissions

All staff members have permission to access lists. This section only needs to be checked off if you want to give permission to a staff member to delete public lists that they have no created themselves.

• delete_public_lists
  – Delete public lists

7.8. Patron Permissions
7.9 Patron Information

When viewing a patron record you have the option to view information from one of many tabs found on the left hand side of the record.

- *Get there:* Patrons > Browse or search for patron > Click patron name

7.9.1 Check Out

For instruction on checking items out, view the *Checking Out* section of this manual.

Staff members can access their own check out screen by clicking their username in the top right of the staff client and choosing ‘My checkouts’

7.9.2 Details

Staff members can access their own account details by clicking their username in the top right of the staff client and choosing ‘My account’

All patron information will appear on the Details tab. This includes all the contact information, notes, custom patron attributes, messaging preferences, etc entered when adding the patron.

In the case of patrons who are marked as ‘Child’ or ‘Professional’ and their Guarantors additional information will appear on their record.

- A child patron will list their Guarantor
On the Guarantor’s record, all children and/or professionals will be listed

Circulation Summary

Below the patron’s information on the details screen is a tabbed display of the items they have checked out, overdue, and on hold.
If they have family at the library staff can see what the other family members have checked out.

The Restrictions tab will show for all patrons. If the patron has no restrictions you will see that on the tab.

If the patron has restrictions on their account the tab will show the number and the description.
Using the ‘Add manual restriction’ button you can add a restriction to the patron record from here.

### 7.9.3 Fines

The patron’s complete accounting history will appear on the Fines tab. Contrary to its name, the Fines tab does not just show fine data, it also shows membership fees, rental fees, reserve fees and any other charge you may have for patrons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description of charges</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Outstanding</th>
<th>Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>06/24/2016</td>
<td>Payment, thanks Going Postal (Discworld).</td>
<td></td>
<td>-5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/24/2016</td>
<td>Payment, thanks Grass /</td>
<td></td>
<td>-5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06/24/2016</td>
<td>Account management fee, Fee</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item View with a grain of sand: 0151001537 View with a grain of sand: / 0142003077 The true story of Hansel and Gretel / Confessions of an Ugly Stepmother: A Novel. 00609587529 Confessions of an Ugly Step-Sister: A Novel.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Confessions of an Ugly Stepmother: A Novel.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Science fiction: 006049412 Science fiction:</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Going Postal (Discworld). 0060502932 Going Postal (Discworld).</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item The companions / 0060503312X The companions /</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Sideshow. 0003241140 Sideshow.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Grass / 0360261012 Grass /</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/19/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Sideshow / 0053081306 Sideshow /</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>Print</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The table will show you the following columns:

- **Date**: the date the charge/payment was posted
  - In the case of fines this will be the last day that the fine was accrued
- **Description**: a description of the charges including the due date for overdue items and a link to the item record where one is available
- **Note**: any notes about this charge/payment
  - If you’re allowing patrons to pay fines via the OPAC with PayPal ([EnablePayPalOpacPayments](#)) you will see a Note that says ‘PayPal’ for items paid this way
• Amount: the total amount of the payment or charge
• Outstanding: the amount still due on charge
• The ability to reverse a payment
• A link to print a receipt for that line item

At the top of the table you can click the ‘Filter paid transaction’ to hide all completed transaction and above that you can use the search box to find a specific charge or payment.

### Charging Fines/Fees

Most fees and fines will be charged automatically if the *fines cron job* is running:

- Fines will be charged based on your *Circulation & Fines Rules*
- Hold fees will be charged based on the rules you set in the *Patron Types & Categories* administration area
- Rental fees will be charged based on the settings in your *Item Types* administration area
- Marking an item ‘Lost’ via the cataloging module will automatically charge the patron the replacement cost for that item

### Pay/Reverse Fines

Each line item can be paid in full (or written off) using the ‘Pay Fines’ tab.
• Each line item can be paid in full, partially paid, or written off.

• Pay a fine in full
  – If you have a note about the payment please type that first then move on
  – Click “Pay” next to the fine you want to pay in full
  – The full amount of the fine will be populated for you in the “Collect From Patron” box

    – Click “Confirm”
    – The fine will be removed from outstanding fines, and displayed as fully paid.

• Pay a partial fine
  – Click “Pay” next to the fine you want to partially pay
  – Enter the amount you are collecting from the patron in the “Collect From Patron” box
Click “Confirm”

The fine will be updated to show the original Amount, and the current Amount Outstanding

• Pay an amount towards all fines
  
  Click the “Pay Amount” button
  
  Enter the amount you are collecting from the patron in “Collect from Patron.” The sum of all fines is shown in “Total Amount Outstanding”

Click “Confirm”

The fine totals will be updated with the payment applied to oldest fines first.
• Pay Selected fines
  – Check the selection boxes next to the fines you wish to pay, click “Pay Selected”
  – Enter an amount to pay towards the fines.
  – Click “Confirm”
  – The fine totals will be updated with the payment applied to the oldest selected fines first.
• Writeoff a single fine
  – Click “Writeoff” next to the fine you wish to writeoff.
  – The fine will be removed from outstanding fines, and displayed as written off.
• Writeoff All fines
  – Click the “Writeoff All” button
  – All fines will be removed from outstanding fines, and displayed as written off.
• If you accidentally mark and item as paid, you can reverse that line item by clicking ‘Reverse’ to the right of the line
Creating Manual Invoices

For fees that are not automatically charged, librarians can create a manual invoice

- First choose the type of invoice you would like to create
  - To add additional values to the manual invoice type pull down menu, add them to the MANUAL_INV Authorized Value
  - **Important**
    The value set as the Authorized Value for the MANUAL_INV authorized value category will appear as the Description and the Authorized Value Description will be used as the amount.
- If the fee is associated with an item you can enter its barcode so that the line item shows a link to that item
- The description field is where you will enter the description of the charge
- In the amount field, do not enter currency symbols, only numbers and decimals
Creating Manual Credits

Manual credits can be used to pay off parts of fines, or to forgive a fine amount.

- First choose the type of credit you’d like to apply
- If this credit is associated with an item you can enter that item’s barcode so that the line item links to the right item
- The description field is where you will enter the description of the credit
- In the amount field, do not enter currency symbols, only numbers and decimals

Printing Invoices

To the right of each account line there is a print link. Clicking that link will print an invoice for the line item that includes the date and description of the line item along with the total outstanding on the account.
7.9.4 Routing Lists

A list of all of the serial routing lists the patron belongs to will be accessible via the ‘Routing Lists’ tab on the patron record.

On this tab you will be able to see and edit all of the routing lists that this patron is on.
7.9.5 Circulation History

The circulation history tab will appear if you have set the intranetreadinghistory preference to allow it to appear. If you have the OPACPrivacy system preference set to ‘Allow’ and the patron has decided that the library cannot keep this information this tab will only show currently checked out items.
If you would like to export a list of barcodes for the items checked in today you can find that option under the More menu on the top right of the page.

This will generate a text file with one barcode per line.
7.9.6 Modification Log

If you have set your **BorrowersLog** to track changes to patron records, then this tab will appear. The Modification Log will show when changes were made to the patron record. If you also have turned on the **IssueLog** and **ReturnLog** you will see checkins and outs on this screen as well.

### 7 lines found.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Librarian</th>
<th>Module</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Object</th>
<th>Info</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010-09-25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MEMBERS</td>
<td>CREATE</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-09-25</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>MEMBERS</td>
<td>MODIFY</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>UPDATE (executed w/ arg: 34)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-08-06</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>MEMBERS</td>
<td>CHANGE PASS</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-08-06</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>CIRCULATION</td>
<td>RETURN</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Item TVSN500009826C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-08-06</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>CIRCULATION</td>
<td>ISSUE</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Item TVSN5000180321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012-08-06</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>MEMBERS</td>
<td>MODIFY</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>UPDATE (executed w/ arg: 34)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- The Librarian field shows the patron number for the librarian who made the changes
- The module lists ‘MEMBERS’ for the patron module
- The action will tell you what action was being logged
- The Object field lists the borrowernumber that is being modified (in the example above, it was my changing my own record)

### 7.9.7 Notices

The **patron’s messaging preferences** are set when **adding** or **editing** the patron. This tab will show the messages that have been sent and those that are queued to be sent:
Clicking on the message title will expand the view to show you the full text of the message that was sent.

If the message has a status of sent or failed you will have the option to ‘resend’ the message to the patron by clicking the ‘resend’ button found under the status.
7.9.8 Statistics

Depending on what you set for the values of your StatisticsFields system preference, you can see statistics for one patron’s circulation actions.

7.9.9 Files

If you set the EnableBorrowerFiles preference to ‘Do’ the Files tab will be visible on the patron information page.
From here you can upload files to attach to the patron record.

**Files**

```
This patron has no files attached.
```

**Upload New File**

- **Description:**
- **File:** [Browse...]

```
Upload File
```

All files that are uploaded will appear above a form where additional files can be uploaded from.
7.9.10 Purchase Suggestions

If the patron has made any purchase suggestions you will see a purchase suggestions tab on the patron record.
From here you can see all suggestions made by the patron and their status, you can also create a purchase suggestion on the patron’s behalf by clicking the ‘New purchase suggestion’ button at the top.

Learn more about Purchase suggestions in the Acquisitions chapter of this manual.

7.9.11 Patron discharges

A discharge is a certificate that says the patron has no current checkouts, no holds and owe no money. To enable this option on the patron record you need to set the useDischarge system preference to ‘Allow’.

Note

In France a “quitus” (“discharge”) is needed if you want to register for an account in a library or a university).

Note

Academic libraries often require that you have a clear record at the library before you can graduate.

Patrons can request discharges via the OPAC. Any pending discharges will be listed below the menu buttons on the main staff client page.
Clicking the pending requests will open a screen where you can allow those discharges.

To generate a discharge for a specific patron click the ‘Discharge’ tab on the left of the patron record.

If the patron can have a discharge generated then it will have a button that says ‘Generate discharge’.
If not then you’ll see an error explaining why you can’t discharge the patron.

Once the letter is generated you will have a PDF to download

**Discharge**

The library MY certifies that the following borrower:  Coda Engard  Cardnumber: 23529001223637 returned all his documents.

**Note**

You can style the PDF using the *NoticeCSS* preference.

The patron will have a restriction added to their account

And a history of discharges will be added to the ‘Discharge’ tab
7.10 Patron Search

Clicking on the link to the Patron module will bring you to a search/browse screen for patrons. From here you can search for a patron by any part of their name or their card number.

Clicking the small plus sign [+] to the right of the search box will open up an advanced patron search with more filters including the ability to limit to a specific category and/or library.

You can also filter your patron results using the search options on the left hand side of the page.
Depending on what you have chosen for the ‘Search fields’ you can search for patrons in various different ways.

- **Standard:**
  - Enter any part of their name, username, email address or barcode

- **Email:**
  - Enter any part of their email address and choose ‘Contains’ instead of ‘Starts with’

- **Borrower number:**
  - Enter the Koha borrower number

- **Phone number:**
  - Enter the phone number exactly as it is in the system or by using spaces between each batch of numbers.
  - Example: To find (212) 555-1212 you can search for it exactly as it was entered or by searching for 212 555 1212

- **Street address:**
  - Enter any part of the patron’s address (includes all address fields) and choose ‘Contains’ instead of ‘Starts with’ to find the string anywhere in the address

- **Date of birth**
  - Birth dates should be entered using the format set forth in the `dateformat` preference.

- **Sort field 1**
– This is a custom field that libraries can use for any type of data about the patron.

• Sort field 2

– This is a custom field that libraries can use for any type of data about the patron.

You can also choose to either search for fields that start with the string you entered or contain the string. Choosing ‘Contains’ will work like a wildcard search.

You can also browse through the patron records by clicking on the linked letters across the top.

Browse by last name: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
Circulation functions can be accessed in several different ways. On the main page of the staff client there are some quick links in the center of the page to check items out, in or transfer them. For a complete listing of Circulation functions you can visit the Circulation page which is linked from the top left of every page or from the center of the main page.

Before circulating your collection you will want to set your Global System Preferences, Basic Parameters and Patrons & Circulation Rules.

While in Circulation you can jump between the tabs on the quick search box at the top of the screen by using the following hot keys:

- jump to the catalog search with Alt+Q
- jump to the checkout with Alt+U
  - this will not work for Mac users
- jump to the checkin with Alt+R

**Note**

Mac users use the OPTION button in place of ALT

### 8.1 Check Out (Issuing)

To begin the checkout process you must enter the patron barcode or part of their name. The checkout option appears in three main places:

- Check out option on the top of the main staff client

![Koha Check Out](image)

- Check out option on the patron record
If you have enabled *batch checkouts* then click the batch check out option on the patron record.

Check out option on the quick search bar on the circulation page.

### 8.1.1 Checking Items Out

To check an item out to a patron, first search for that patron using one of the many options listed above. You will then be presented with the checkout screen.
If you have chosen to ‘Always show checkouts immediately’ then you will see the list of checkouts below the check out box.

At the top of the Check Out screen is a box for you to type or scan the item’s barcode into.

- **Important**
  
  Many modern barcode scanners will send a ‘return’ to the browser, making it so that the ‘Check Out’
button is automatically clicked

- If the barcode is not found you will be prompted to use fast cataloging to add the item. Learn more about fast cataloging later in this manual.

- If you have `itemBarcodeFallbackSearch` set to ‘Enable’ then you can enter a keyword search in this box instead of just a barcode (this will make it possible to check out using title and/or call number).

To see more checkout options click the ‘Checkout settings’ link to expand the checkout area.

Below the box for the barcode there may be options for you to override the default due date for the item.

- This option will only appear if you have set the `SpecifyDueDate` system preference to allow staff to override the due date

Below the box for the barcode you will see a checkbox for ‘Automatic renewal’. This will allow this item to automatically renew if the appropriate cron job is running and there are no holds on the item.

Next is an option to no decrease the loan length based on holds. This overrides the `decreaseLoanHighHolds` preference.

If you’re allowing the checkout of items on site to patrons (these are usually items that are not for loan that you would like to check for in library use) then you will see the ‘On-site checkout’ checkbox after clicking the ‘Checkout settings’ link to expand your circulation options.
At the bottom of the page there is a summary of the patron’s current checked out items along with the due date (and time if the item is an hourly loan), items checked out today will appear at the top.

**Note**

Items that are hourly loan items will include the time with the due date.
If you checked out an item for on site use you will see that highlighted in red in the checkout summary.

If you have set your `ExportWithCsvProfile` preference, you will also see the option to export the patron’s current checkout information using a CSV Profile or ISO2709 (MARC21) format.

Also at the bottom of the page is the list of items the patron has on hold.
From the holds list you can suspend or resume patrons holds using the options at the bottom of the list if you have the `SuspendHoldsIntranet` preference set to ‘allow.’

**Note**

If you have your `AutoResumeSuspendedHolds` preference set to “Don’t allow” then you will not have the option to put an end date on the hold suspension.

If there are notes on the patron record these will appear to the right of the checkout box.

If the patron has a hold waiting at the library that too will appear to the right of the check out box making it easy for the circulation librarian to see that there is another item to give the patron.
The details of the checkouts will appear on the bib detail page in the staff client as well.

Printing Receipts

Once you have checked out all of the items for the patron you can print them a receipt by choosing one of two methods. If you have the CircAutoPrintQuickSlip preference set to ‘open a print quick slip window’ you can simply hit enter on your keyboard or scan a blank piece of paper with your barcode scanner. The idea being that you’re “checking out” a blank barcode which triggers Koha to print the ‘Quick slip.’

You can also click the Print button at the top of the screen and choose ‘Print slip’ or ‘Print quick slip’.
If you choose ‘Print slip’ it will print all of the items the patron has checked out, including those they checked out at an earlier date. Choosing ‘Print quick slip’ will print only the items that were checked out today.

‘Print summary’ will generate a full page summary for the patron’s circulation information and ‘Print overdues’ will print out a slip that lists all items that are overdue.

What prints on the slips can be customized by altering the slip templates under the Notices & Slips tool.

Clear Patron Information

When you’re done checking an item out if you have the DisplayClearScreenButton preference set to ‘Show’ you can clear the current patron by clicking the X in the top right of the patron’s info to remove the current patron from the screen and start over.

If you have the CircAutoPrintQuickSlip preference set to ‘clear the screen’ then you simply need to hit enter or scan a blank barcode and the screen will be cleared of the current patron.

8.1.2 Batch Checkouts

If you would like to perform a batch check out you can do so by turning on the BatchCheckouts system preference and assigning the proper patron categories via the BatchCheckoutsValidCategories preference. This will allow you to use an RFID pad that reads multiple barcodes or perform a batch check out for training internal use.
From this screen you can scan several barcodes or load a file of barcodes. If those items cannot be checked out they will provide a warning on the following screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0002241846</td>
<td>Sideshow, by Tappor, Shari S. 0002241846</td>
<td>The patron has a debt of 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0002259613</td>
<td>Daughter of fortune :, by Allendo, Isabel. 0002259613</td>
<td>The patron has a debt of 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0006541593</td>
<td>The Lover:, by Duras, Marguerite. 0006541593</td>
<td>The patron has a debt of 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0006545793</td>
<td>Brave New World:, by Huxley, Aldous. 0006545793</td>
<td>The patron has a debt of 5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0028622450</td>
<td>Frommer's  99 Europe from $50 a Day (Serial), by Frommer, Arthur. 0028622450</td>
<td>The patron has a debt of 5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm checkout

Checkout or renew

If you are using a statistical patron type then you’ll see that local use was recorded for each item you scanned.
8.1.3 Check Out Messages

If you check out an item that has multiple pieces and you have cataloged that information in subfield 3 of the item record (in MARC21) a message will pop up when you check out that item telling you how many pieces should be there.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0002259613</td>
<td><em>Daughter of fortune</em>, by Allende, Isabel. 0002259613</td>
<td>Local use recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000541593</td>
<td><em>The Lover</em>, by Duras, Margarite. 00008541593</td>
<td>Local use recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000545793</td>
<td><em>Brave New World</em>, by Huxley, Aldous. 00008545793</td>
<td>Local use recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0028622456</td>
<td><em>Frommer's 99 Europe from $50 a Day (Serial)</em>, by Frommer, Arthur. 0028622456</td>
<td>Local use recorded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002862307X</td>
<td><em>Frommer's 99 England (Frommer's England)</em>, by Frommer, Arthur. 002862307X</td>
<td>Local use recorded</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are times when Koha will prevent the librarian from being able to check out items to a patron. When this happens a warning will appear notifying the librarian of why the patron cannot check items out.

- Patron owes too much in fines
You can set the amount at which patron checkouts are blocked with the `noissuescharge` system preference.

- Patron has a restriction on their account

This can be set by the librarian editing a patron record and adding a `restriction` or by the `Overdue/Notice Status Triggers`.

- If the staff member has the right permission they can override the restriction temporarily

- Patron needs to confirm their address
8.1.4 Check Out Warnings

Sometimes checkouts will trigger warning messages that will appear in a yellow box above the check out field. These warnings need to be acknowledged before you will be able to continue checking items out.

- Patron has outstanding fines
- Item on hold for someone else
- Item should be on the hold shelf waiting for someone else

- This can be set by the librarian editing a patron record and adding a flag

- Patrons has lost their library card
• Item already checked out to this patron

• Item checked out to another patron

  – This warning will allow you to place a hold on the item for the patron you’re trying to check it out to.

• Item not for loan

• Patron has too many things checked out and AllowTooManyOverride is set to ‘Allow’
• Patron has too many things checked out and *AllowTooManyOverride* is set to “Don’t allow”

• Item cannot be renewed

  – This can be overridden with the *AllowRenewalLimitOverride* system preference

• Barcode not found

  – Learn more about *fast cataloging* later in this manual.

• Item being checked out is marked as ‘lost’

  – Depending on the value in your *IssueLostItem* preference, you may just see a warning

or a confirmation box

• Item being checked out is not recommended for a patron of this age
• Item being checked out meets the `decreaseLoanHighHolds` system preference criteria

8.2 Renewing

Checked out items can be renewed (checked out for another period of time) based on your `circulation rules` and `renewal preferences`.

If you allow it, patrons can renew their own items via the OPAC, but sometimes you’ll need to help them by renewing their items via the staff client.

To renew items checked out to a patron, you can do one of two things.

The first is to visit their details page or checkout page and review their checkout summary at the bottom.

In the Renew column you will see how many times each item has been renewed and a checkbox to renew the item for the patron. Check the boxed of the items you would like to renew and click the ‘Renew or Return checked items’ button, or to renew all items checked out to the patron simply click the ‘Renew all’ button.
Sometimes renewals will be blocked based on your circulation rules, to override this block you must have your `AllowRenewalLimitOverride` preference set to ‘Allow’. If you allow renewal limit overrides, you will see a checkbox at the bottom left of the circulation summary. Check that box and then choose the items you would like to renew.

Checking that box will add checkboxes in the renew column above where before the item was not renewable.

The second option is to visit the ‘Renew’ page found under the Circulation menu.

And scan the barcodes of the items you would like to renew.

If the item is renewed you will receive a confirmation message.
If the barcode is not found you will be presented with an error.

If the item is not actually checked out you will also receive an error.

8.3 Check In (Returning)

Checking in items can be performed from various different locations

- The check in box on the top of the main staff client

- The check in option on the quick search bar on the Circulation page
• The check in link on the patron’s checkout summary (and on the checkout summary page)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Due Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item Type</th>
<th>Call No</th>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>Renewals</th>
<th>Renew?</th>
<th>Check In?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/25/2009</td>
<td>The Baltimore book, by</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td>975.26B</td>
<td>10101000000414</td>
<td>On Hold</td>
<td>Check In</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• The Check in page under the Circulation menu

8.3.1 Checking Items In

To check an item in scan the barcode for the item into the box provided. A summary of all items checked in will appear below the checkin box.

If you are checking items in that were put in the book drop while the library was closed you can check the ‘Book drop mode’ box before scanning items. This will effectively roll back the returned date to the last date the library was open.

• This requires that you have your closings added to the Holidays & Calendar Tool

You can also choose to forgive all overdue charges for items you are checking in by checking the ‘Forgive overdue charges’ box before scanning items.

If you have the SpecifyReturnDate preference set to ‘Allow’ you will be able to arbitrarily set the return date from below the check in box.
8.3.2 Check In Messages

There are several messages that can appear when checking items in:

- If you are checking an item in at a library other than the home branch, a message will appear asking you to transfer the book to the home library

- After this item is checked in the status of the item will be changed in the catalog to ‘in transit’

- To mark an item as back at the home branch, check the item in at the home branch
A message will appear to tell you that the item is not checked out, but the status will now say available in the catalog. This step is necessary to mark items as received by the home branch.

- If you are checking in an item that should have multiple parts or pieces, a message will appear warning you about the number of pieces you should have in your hand.

- If there is a hold on the item, you will be prompted to confirm the hold.

  - Clicking the Confirm hold button will mark the item as waiting for pickup from the library.

  - Clicking the Print Slip and Confirm button will mark the item as waiting for pickup at the library and present the library with a receipt to print and place on the book with the patron’s information.

  - Ignoring the hold will leave the item on hold, but leave its status as Available (it will not cancel the hold).
• If you’re checking in an item that has a hold on it at another branch you will be prompted to confirm and transfer the item

- Clicking the Confirm hold and Transfer button will mark the item as in transit to the library where the hold was placed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item type</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Call Number</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Last seen</th>
<th>Barcode</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fairview General Stacks</td>
<td>975.28B</td>
<td>In transit from Midway, to Fairview, since 12/01/2009 On hold for Edna Acosta expected at Fairview since 10/31/2009</td>
<td>12/01/2009</td>
<td>10101000000414</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Clicking the Print Slip, Transfer and Confirm button will mark the item as in transit to the library where the hold was placed and present the library with a receipt to print and place on the book with the patron’s information

- Ignoring the hold will leave the item on hold, but leave its status as Available (it will not cancel the hold)

• If you have the system showing you fines at the time of checkin (FineNotifyAtCheckin) you will see a message telling you about the fine and providing you a link to the payment page for that patron

8.4 Circulation Messages

Circulation messages are short messages that librarians can leave for their patrons or their colleagues that will appear at the time of circulation.
8.4.1 Setting up Messages

Circulation messages are set up as Authorized Values. To add or edit Circulation Messages you want to work with the BOR_NOTES value.

**Authorized values**

This table is used in MARC definition. You can define as many categories as you want, and as many authorized values as you want in each category.

When you define the MARC subfield structure, you can link a subfield to a authorized-value category. When the user ask for adding of modifying a biblio, the subfield is not entered through a free field, but though a list of authorized values

Show Category: BOR_NOTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Authorized value</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Description (OPAC)</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UMBOPAC</td>
<td>Your umbrella was found in the library. Please pick it up next time you visit.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UMBR</td>
<td>Patron left umbrella in library last time</td>
<td></td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERID</td>
<td>Patron needs to bring in driver's license to verify ID</td>
<td></td>
<td>Edit</td>
<td>Delete</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ‘Description’ field can hold a canned message that you would like to appear on the patron’s record.

**Important**

The ‘Description’ field is limited to 80 characters, but the patron message field can hold more than that. Enter 80 characters in the ‘Description’ field and then type the rest on the patron record.

8.4.2 Adding a Message

When on the patron’s check out tab you will see a link to ‘Add a new message’ to the right of the check out box and a button at the top to ‘Add message’.
When you click either of these options you will be asked to choose if the message is for the librarians or the patron and the message you would like to leave.

Note
A message for the patron will also show to the library staff.
8.4.3 Viewing Messages

Circulation messages meant for the staff and/or the patron will appear on the patron’s checkout screen to the right of the checkout box. Messages in bold and red are meant for the library staff only, whereas messages in regular italics font are meant for the patron and the librarian.

Circulation messages meant for the patron will also appear when they log into the OPAC.

8.5 Holds

Koha allows patrons to put things on hold. A ‘Hold’ is a way to reserve an item. Depending on your circulation and fine rules and hold preference settings patrons will be able to place items on hold for pickup at the library at a later date/time.
8.5.1 Placing Holds in Staff Client

There are several ways to place holds from the staff client. The most obvious is using the ‘Place Hold’ button at the top of any bibliographic record.

You can also click the smaller ‘Place Hold’ link found at the top of your catalog search results, or the ‘Holds’ link found below each result.

You will be asked to search for a patron by barcode or any part of their name to start the hold process.

If you’d like to search for the patron first and then the bib record for the hold, you can open the patron record and click on the ‘Search to Hold’ button at the top of the patron record.

After clicking the button you will be brought to the catalog search page where you can find the book(s) you want to place a hold on. Under each title on the results you’ll see an option to ‘Hold for Patron Name.’
If you want to place a hold on multiple items, simply check the boxes to the left of them and click the arrow to the right of the ‘Place Hold’ button.

Depending on how many items you choose to place a hold on at once you will see a different place hold form. If you are placing a hold on one bibliographic record you will see a list of all of the items you can place a hold on.
Place a hold on Library mashups:

- Enter any notes that might apply to this hold
- Choose the library where the patron will pick up the item
- If you have the AllowHoldItemTypeSelection preference set to ‘Allow’ and the record had more than one item type attached you will see an option to choose to limit the hold to a specific item type
• If the patron wants the hold to start on a date other than today, enter that in the ‘Hold starts on date’ field
  – This option will only appear if the AllowHoldDateInFuture system preference is set to ‘Allow’

• If the patron has specified that they don’t want the item after a certain date, or if you have limits on hold lengths, you can enter an expiration date for the hold in the ‘Hold expires on date’
  – To have expired holds cancelled automatically you will need to have the Expired Holds cron job set to run on a regular basis.

• Next choose if you want to place a hold on the next available item or a specific item by clicking the radio button next to an individual item.

If you’re placing a hold on multiple items you will be presented with the next available option for all titles. If no items are available for hold it will say so on the confirmation screen.
Once your hold is placed, if you’d like to have Koha forget that you used the ‘Search to Hold’ function, you can choose to have Koha ‘forget’ the patron’s name by clicking the arrow to the right of the ‘Place Hold’ button on the search results and choosing the ‘Forget’ option.

### 8.5.2 Managing Holds

Holds can be altered and cancelled from the Holds tab found on the left of the bibliographic record.
From the list of holds you can change the order of the holds, the pickup location, suspend and/or cancel the hold.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority</th>
<th>Patron</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Expiration</th>
<th>Pickup library</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Henry Acevedo</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/2012</td>
<td>Item waiting at Nicole's Library</td>
<td>100034</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jordan Allard</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/2012</td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
<td>Next available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Brian Engard</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/2012</td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
<td>Next available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Nicole Schneider</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/26/2012</td>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>Only item</td>
<td>100034</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Beau Engard</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/02/2012</td>
<td>Fairview</td>
<td>Next available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Nicole Engard</td>
<td></td>
<td>11/26/2012</td>
<td>Centerville</td>
<td>Only item</td>
<td>100034</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

If you have your `AutoResumeSuspendedHolds` preference set to “Don’t allow” then you will not have the option to put an end date on the hold suspension.

**Note**

Depending on how you have your `HidePatronName` system preference set the list may show card numbers instead of names in the Patron column like in the image above.

To rearrange or delete holds, simply make a selection from the ‘Priority’ pull down or click the arrows to the right of
If you use the priority pull down to rearrange or delete holds you will need to click the ‘Update hold(s)’ button to save your changes.

Clicking the down arrow to the right of the hold will stick the hold at the bottom of the list even if more requests are made.

For example, your library has home-bound patrons that are allowed to keep books out for months at a time. It would not be fair to other patrons if a home-bound patron were able to check out a brand new book and keep it for months. For this reason, the home-bound patron's hold request would stay at the bottom of the queue until everyone else who wanted to read that book has already done so.

If a patron asks to have their hold suspended and you have the `SuspendHoldsIntranet` system preference set to ‘allow’ you can do so by clicking the Suspend button to far right. If the patron gives you a date for the items to become unsuspended you can enter that in the date box and click the ‘Update hold(s)’ button to save your changes.
To delete or cancel a hold click the red ‘X’ to the right of the hold line. To delete/cancel a bunch of holds you can choose ‘del’ from pull down to the left of each line and then click ‘Update hold(s)’ at the bottom of the list.

### 8.5.3 Receiving Holds

When items that are on hold are checked in or out the system will remind the circulation librarian that the item is on hold and offer them options for managing the hold.

When you check in an item that has a hold on it the system will ask you to either confirm and transfer the item
or just confirm the hold

Clicking the Confirm button will mark the item as on hold for the patron. If the item needs to be transferred the item will also be marked as in transit to the proper branch. Clicking ‘Ignore’ will retain the hold, but allow you to check the item out to another patron. Choosing to confirm and print will present you with a printable page that you can slip inside the book with the necessary hold and/or transfer information.

Once confirmed the hold will show on the patron record and on the checkout screen under the ‘Hold’ tab.
From here if the patron would like you suspend their holds you can do so one by one or in bulk.

The item record will also show that the item is on hold.

In some cases a patron may come in to pick up a hold for their partner (or someone else in their household). In this case you want to make sure that the hold is cancelled when you check the item out to someone else. When trying to check out an item that is already waiting for someone else you will be presented with a warning message.

From here you can check the item out to the patron at the desk and cancel the hold for the patron.

### 8.6 Transfers

If you work in a multi-branch system you can transfer items from one library to another by using the Transfer tool.

- *Get there*: Circulation > Transfer

To transfer an item

- Click ‘Transfer’ on the Circulation page
– Enter the library you would like to transfer the item to
– Scan or type the barcode on the item you would like to transfer

• Click ‘Submit’

• The item will now say that it is in transit

• When the item arrives at the other branch the librarian must check the item in to acknowledge that it is no longer in transit

• The item will not be permanently moved to the new library
8.7 Set Library

By default you will enter the staff client as if you are at your home library. This library will appear in the top right of the Staff Client.

This is the library that all circulation transactions will take place at. If you are at another library (or on a bookmobile) you will want to set your library before you start circulating items. To do this you can click ‘Set’ at the top right or on the Circulation page.
Once you have saved your changes you new library will appear in the top right.

8.8 Fast Add Cataloging

Sometimes circulation librarians need to quickly add a record to the system for an item they are about to check out. This is called ‘Fast Add.’ To allow circulation librarians access to the Fast Add Cataloging tool, simply make sure they have the fast_cataloging permissions. There are two ways to add titles via fast add. If you know that you’re about to check out an item that isn’t in your catalog you can go to the Circulation module and click ‘Fast cataloging.’

The cataloging interface will open up with the short cataloging record:
After adding your cataloging data you will be asked to enter item data. Enter the items barcode, collection code, etc and save the item before checking it out.

The other way to fast catalog is from the checkout screen. When you enter a barcode at checkout that Koha can’t find, it will prompt you to use fast cataloging to add the item to Koha and check it out.

Clicking ‘Fast cataloging’ will bring you to the fast cataloging form where you can enter the title information.
After clicking 'Save' you will be brought to the item record where the barcode will already be filled in with the barcode you're trying to check out.
After clicking the ‘Add item’ button the item will automatically be checked out the patron you were trying to check the book out to originally.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Date Lending</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09/22/2011</td>
<td><em>Fool Moon</em> by Butcher, Jim</td>
<td>2345678765343234</td>
<td>09/08/2011</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8.9 Circulation Reports

Most reports can be found via the Reports module, but some of the more common circulation reports are available right from the Circulation module.

- *Get there:* Circulation > Circulation reports

### 8.9.1 Holds Queue

This report will show you all of the holds at your library.

#### Holds Queue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Item type</th>
<th>Call number</th>
<th>Copy number</th>
<th>Enumeration</th>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>Patron</th>
<th>Send to</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learning Perl / Schwartz, Randal L.</td>
<td>Computer Programming</td>
<td>Books on CD</td>
<td>LIV QA76.73.P22 S37 2009</td>
<td>3160778947</td>
<td>556.111.2345</td>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>03/23/2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learning Perl / Schwartz, Randal L.</td>
<td>Computer Programming</td>
<td>Books on CD</td>
<td>LIV QA76.73.P22 S37 2009</td>
<td>3160778947</td>
<td>556.111.2345</td>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>03/23/2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To generate this report, you must have the *Build Holds Queue cron job* running. This cron job is a script that should be run periodically if your library system allows borrowers to place on-shelf holds. This script decides which library should be responsible for fulfilling a given hold request.

It’s behavior is controlled by the system preferences *StaticHoldsQueueWeight* and *RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight*.

If you do not want all of your libraries to participate in the on-shelf holds fulfillment process, you should list the libraries that *do* participate in the process here by inputting all the participating library’s branchcodes, separated by commas (e.g. “MPL,CPL,SPL,BML” etc.).

By default, the holds queue will be generated such that the system will first attempt to hold fulfillment using items already at the pickup library if possible. If there are no items available at the pickup library to fill a hold, build_holds_queue.pl will then use the list of libraries defined in StaticHoldsQueueWeight. If RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight is disabled (which it is by default), the script will assign fulfillment requests in the order the branches are placed in the StaticHoldsQueueWeight system preference.

For example, if your system has three libraries, of varying sizes (small, medium and large) and you want the burden of holds fulfillment to be on larger libraries before smaller libraries, you would want StaticHoldsQueueWeight to look something like “LRG,MED,SML”.

If you want the burden of holds fulfillment to be spread out equally throughout your library system, simply enable RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight. When this system preference is enabled, the order in which libraries will be requested to fulfill an on-shelf hold will be randomized each time the list is regenerated.

Leaving StaticHoldsQueueWeight empty is contraindicated at this time. Doing so will cause the build_holds_queue script to ignore RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight, causing the script to request hold fulfillment not randomly, but by
alphabetical order.

8.9.2 Holds to pull

This report will show you all of the items that have holds on them that are available at the library for pulling. If the items are available at multiple branches then all branches with that item available will see the hold to pull until one library triggers the hold.

Holds to pull placed between 01/01/2013 and 08/16/2013
Reported on 08/16/2013

The following holds have not been filled. Please retrieve them and check them in.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pull this</th>
<th>Items available</th>
<th>Patrons with holds</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Libraries</th>
<th>Available call numbers</th>
<th>Available copy No</th>
<th>Available enumeration</th>
<th>Available types</th>
<th>Available locations</th>
<th>Earliest hold date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>QA78.73.P22 S37 2008</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td>LIV</td>
<td>03/23/2013 in NIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>QA78.78.O63 R397 2001</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td>LIV</td>
<td>06/17/2013 in NIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can limit the results you see by using the Refine box on the left side of the page:
8.9.3 Holds awaiting pickup

This report will show all of the holds that are waiting for patrons to pick them up.

**Holds awaiting pickup for your library on: 08/23/2012**  View all libraries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available since</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Patron</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Copy number</th>
<th>Enumeration</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>08/23/2012</td>
<td>About a boy / (Books)</td>
<td>Acevedo, Henry (212)</td>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>PR8658.O689 A64 1998</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Items that have been on the hold shelf longer than you normally allow (based on the `ReservesMaxPickUpDelay` preference value) will appear on the ‘Holds Over’ tab, they will not automatically be cancelled unless you have set the **cron job** to do that for you, but you can cancel all holds using the button at the top of the list.

**Holds awaiting pickup for your library on: 05/22/2012**  View all libraries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available since</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Patron</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Copy number</th>
<th>Enumeration</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>09/28/2011</td>
<td>Web database applications with PHP and MySQL</td>
<td>Engard, Brian</td>
<td>FFL</td>
<td>QA76.73.P224 W55 2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10/02/2011</td>
<td>Library mashups</td>
<td>Schneider, Nicole (212)</td>
<td>FFL</td>
<td>Z974.75.W67 L52 2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03/02/2012</td>
<td>About a boy / (Books)</td>
<td>Engard, Nicole</td>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>PR8058.O689 A64 1998</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09/28/2011</td>
<td>Web database applications with PHP and MySQL</td>
<td>Engard, Nicole</td>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>QA76.73.P224 W55 2004</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.9.4 Hold ratios

Hold ratios help with collection development. Using this report you will be able to see how many of your patrons have holds on items and whether you should buy more. By default it will be set to the library needing 3 items per hold that has been placed. The report will tell you how many additional items need to be purchased to meet this quota.
Hold Ratios to Calculate Items Needed

8.9.5 Transfers to receive

This report will list all of the items that Koha thinks are in transit to your library.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hold Ratio</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Call Numbers</th>
<th>Items Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><em>A gate at the stairs</em></td>
<td>SFL</td>
<td>FIC MOORE</td>
<td>1 to order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><em>Alex Cross’s trial</em></td>
<td>SFL</td>
<td>FIC PATTERSON</td>
<td>1 to order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><em>The defector</em></td>
<td>SFL</td>
<td>FIC SILVA</td>
<td>1 to order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><em>The elegance of the hedgehog</em></td>
<td>SFL</td>
<td>FIC BARBERY</td>
<td>1 to order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><em>Catching fire</em></td>
<td>SFL</td>
<td>TEE COL</td>
<td>1 to order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><em>True compass</em></td>
<td>SFL</td>
<td>B KENNEDY I B KENNEDY</td>
<td>2 to order</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8.9.5 Transfers to receive

This report will list all of the items that Koha thinks are in transit to your library.

**Transfers made to your library on: 12/15/2009**

Your library is the destination for the following transfer(s)

**Coming from Centerville**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of transfer</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Reserved by</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/15/2009</td>
<td><em>Library machine ...</em> (Books)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>CPL 020.285/4678</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If your transfers are late in arriving at your library you will see a message stating how late your items are.

**Transfers made to your library as of 02/01/2010**

Your library is the destination for the following transfer(s)

**Coming from Centerville**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of transfer</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Reserved by</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/19/2009</td>
<td><em>The world rubber economy</em> ...* (Books)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>MMM HD9161 A2 G73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Important
An item is considered late based on the number of days you have entered in the TransfersMaxDaysWarning system preference.

8.9.6 Article Requests

First enable your system preference for ArticleRequests.

Set to Enable patrons to place article requests.

Next you will need to decide how your patrons will make requests, either record only, item only, or both record and item level.

You can set 3 different system preferences for mandatory fields to be filled in dependent on how your records are requested.

ArticleRequestsMandatoryFields: make the following fields mandatory for records that are record level or item level requestable

ArticleRequestsMandatoryFieldsItemOnly make the following fields mandatory for records that are only item level requestable

ArticleRequestsMandatoryFieldsRecordOnly make the following fields mandatory for records that are only record level requestable

Next you will want to go into your circulation and fine rules matrix and select each rule that you want to allow requests.

You can allow requests to be made at the record level, item level, (Yes which means both) and no (none).

Now you can place requests on both the staff client and OPAC.

Once the article request has been placed, staff will see new requests at the bottom of the home page on the staff client. (In the same location as tags, comments and modifications).

From there staff will be able to select requests to process.

The first step would be for a staff member to process the request, that moves the request to the processing tab and alerts other staff members that the request is in process. On the actions column, click on the dropdown menu and select process request. This will move the request to the processing tab.

Next staff will go to the shelf and make a copy of the requested article.

Once that is complete, staff can print the Article request slip (this can be customized in notices and slips) and staple or paper clip it to the article. In the actions column, you can select the dropdown and select print slip.

Finally, staff will select the complete article request from the actions dropdown menu which will send a notice to the patron who made the request letting them know the request is ready for pickup.

This removes the article request from the processing tab.

8.9.7 Overdues

Important

For libraries with a large patron base, this report may take a significant amount of time to run.

Note

Large libraries can choose to filter the report before it runs by setting the FilterBeforeOverdueReport system preference to ‘Require’.
This report will list all items that are overdue at your library.

The report can be filtered using the menu options found on the left of the report.

Note

The ‘Show any items currently checked out’ checkbox basically switches this from a report of overdues to a report of checkouts. It will show all titles checked out regardless of due date.

### 8.9.8 Overdues with fines

This report will show you any overdues at your library that have accrued fines on them.
If you would like to limit the report you can use the pull down menu at the top to limit to a specific shelving location at your branch. To see overdues with fines at other branches you will have to change your branch or log in at that branch.

**Important**

If you do not charge fines and/or don’t have the *fines cron job* running you will see no data on this report.

### 8.9.9 Pending on-site checkouts

If you are using the on site checkouts functionality (*OnSiteCheckouts*) then you’ll have a report to view all items that are currently checked out on site.

#### Pending on-site checkouts

This will list the due date (overdues in red), who has the item, item information and what library the item is at.

### 8.10 Tracking In house Use

Many libraries track the use of items within the library.

**Note**
This is different from tracking on site usage. In house use is the use of items in the library by patrons without them having to check them out. On site use is the use of items on site that must first be checked out. To learn more about on site usage please review the OnSiteCheckouts preference.

Tracking the use of items in the library without checking them out can be done in Koha one of two ways. The first is to create one or more Statistical Patrons. When collecting items that have been used within the library, you will want to check them out to your statistical patron:

![Checking out to In House](image)

Instead of marking the item as ‘checked out’ the system will record that the item was used in house:

![Local Use Recorded](image)

Repeat these steps for all items that have been used within the library to keep accurate statistics for item use.

The other way to record local use of items is to set your RecordLocalUseOnReturn preference to ‘Record.’ Then whenever you check an item in that is not checked out and not on hold a local use will be recorded.

![Not checked out. Local Use recorded](image)

**Note**

If you have RecordLocalUseOnReturn set to ‘Record’ you can still use your statistical patrons to record local use as well.

### 8.11 In Processing / Book Cart Locations

Koha allows for handling temporary locations like the processing center and/or book carts throughout the library. For this feature to work you must first make sure you have authorized values set in the LOC category for PROC (Processing Center) and CART (Book Cart).
Next you need to set the `NewItemsDefaultLocation` system preference to PROC. This will set the new items to the Processing Center as their default location.

When creating items you enter in their desired final shelving location and Koha will temporarily change that to PROC. If `InProcessingToShelvingCart` is set to “Don’t move” then when an item with a location of PROC is checked in it will either automatically update the item to use the permanent location. If `InProcessingToShelvingCart` is set to “Move” then when an item is checked in the location is changed from PROC to CART.

A cron job is then set to run at specified intervals to age items from CART to the permanent shelving location. (For example, an hourly cron entry of cart_to_shelf.pl –hours 3 where –hours is the amount of time an item should spend on the cart before aging to its permanent location.)

- **Note**

  If the `ReturnToShelvingCart` system preference is set to “Move”, any newly checked-in item is also automatically put into the shelving cart, to be covered by the same script run.

- **Important**

  Checkins with confirmed holds will not go into the shelving cart. If items on the shelving cart are checked out, the cart location will be cleared.

### 8.12 Self Checkout

Koha comes with a very basic self checkout module. To enable this module you need to set the `WebBasedSelfCheck` preference to ‘Enable.’ To use this module you have to log in as a staff member with circulation permissions.

- **Note**

  Create a staff patron specifically for this action so that you don’t leave a real staff client logged into a computer all day.

There is no link to the Self Checkout module, but a simple addition to the `IntranetUserJS` system preference can add one.
The code above has line breaks added to make it more readable, please be sure to enter the above as one line in when putting it in the system preference.

The link will then appear at the bottom of the log in page:

You can also access this module by going to: http://YOUR_KOHA_OPAC_URL/cgi-bin/koha/sco/sco-main.pl

When on the self checkout page depending on your value in the `SelfCheckoutByLogin` preference you will be asked to enter your cardnumber

or your username and password:
Once you’re logged in to the self check module you will be asked to scan the items you are checking out.

As you scan items they will appear below the barcode box.

When you are finished scanning items it is important to click the ‘Finish’ button. This will prompt you to print a receipt and log you out of the self check module.
When attempting to check items out there are some instances where error messages will appear and the patron will be directed to the librarian. This will happen even if you are allowing overrides on circulation functions. Only a librarian can override a circulation block and so patrons must go to the librarian for help in these situations.

8.13 Offline Circulation Utilities

Koha allows for you to continue circulation actions while offline by using any one of three utilities.

8.13.1 Offline Circulation in Koha

If the AllowOfflineCirculation preference is set to ‘Enable’ the library staff can continue to perform circulation actions within Koha when the system is offline. You will want to visit http://your-koha-staff-client-url/cgi-bin/koha/circ/offline.pl at least once while online and bookmark that page. That is the page you will go to when you are offline.

Important

The offline interface uses HTML LocalStorage, which depending on the browser and user setting, is limited to 2.5MB or 5MB per domain. This means that larger systems will not be able to synchronize their data and are recommended to use either the Firefox or Windows application for offline circulation.

Setup

Before the first time the system goes offline go to Circulation and choose ‘Built-in offline circulation interface’
And synchronize your data on every circulation computer by clicking the ‘Synchronize’ link on the right of the screen.

**Important**

The offline interface uses HTML LocalStorage, which depending on the browser and user setting, is limited to 2.5MB or 5MB per domain. This means that larger systems will not be able to synchronize their data and are recommended to use either the Firefox or Windows application for offline circulation.

This will allow you download a local copy of your patrons and circulation data. Click the ‘Download records’ link at the top of the page to synchronize your data.
Once your data is downloaded you will see the dates your data was last synced to the right of each data set.

This should be done regularly in preparation for any unexpected connection losses.

**Circulating**

When your system goes offline visit the Offline Circulation page (http://your-koha-staff-client-url/cgi-bin/koha/circ/offline.pl) in Koha and click ‘Check out’ or ‘Check in’ to perform offline actions.

Checking out is done by searching for the patron by barcode or name at the top of the ‘Check out’ screen. After selecting a patron you will be presented with the synced patron info, including fines and check outs.
Scan the barcode of the item you would like to check out and enter a due date. If you don’t enter a due date Koha will prompt you for one.

Once the item is checked out it will appear below the patron’s info.
Koha Offline Uploading

Once the system is back online visit the Synchronize page on the Offline Circulation module and click ‘Upload transactions’

After the files are uploaded you can click ‘View pending offline circulation actions’ on the right.
After clicking ‘View pending offline circulation actions’ you will be brought to a summary of all of the actions you loaded in to Koha in your *.koc file.

- Once all of the logs from all of the circulation computers are loaded you will be able to check them all or select just those you want to process into Koha.
- Click on the Process button and Koha will record every stored transaction one by one. For each transaction, the status will change to:
  - “Success.” if the transaction was processed correctly
  - “Borrower not found.” if the borrower card number is incorrect
  - “Item not found.” if the item barcode is wrong
  - “Item not issued.” if you checked in an available item

Once finished you will have a summary of all of your transactions.
8.13.2 Firefox Plugin

There is an offline circulation tool that you can add to your Firefox browser as an addon. To do so, just go to https://addons.mozilla.org/en/firefox/addon/kocv/ page and click on the “install now” button. You may have to confirm the installation, just click on “install now” and then restart Firefox to complete the installation.

Once you have installed the plugins and restarted Firefox, you will see the Koha logo in the download bar at the bottom right of Firefox.

A click on the logo will open the tool in its own window.
The plugin consists of four tabs:

- The Check Out tab is where you check out items
- The Check In tab is where you check in items
- The Log tab keeps track of every transaction done while in offline mode
  - The log will keep information until you empty it. Each time you open the plugin and it contains data in the log it will warn you

If you’d like to clear the log, check the ‘I want to delete rows’ box before hitting the ‘OK’ button. Other-
wise clicking ‘OK’ will keep the items in the log and let you continue working with the tool.

- The Param tab is to set up the plugin

The first thing you want to do then is to set up the plugin. Go to the Param tab to set up the plugin.

Answer the 4 questions presented:

- Server = the URL of the librarian interface
- Branch Code = the code for the branch where you are located
- Username = your staff account login
- Password = your staff account password

**Important**

To save the settings, you will have to close the plugin window and re-open it by clicking again on the Koha logo in the add-on bar.

**Note**

You can create a staff account dedicated to the offline circulation. So that, no matter who is at the circulation desk, they can all use the same login. Along those lines, you can use a group login that you already have in place for circulation as well.

Once you have everything set up you can start checking items in and out.

Checking out:
• Go to the Check Out tab
• Scan the patron barcode
• Scan the item barcode
• Click ‘Save’

Checking in:
• Go to the Check In tab
• Scan the item barcode
• Click Save

Each time, you check out or check in an item, a new transaction is recorded in the local plugin database and you will see, at the bottom of the plugin how many transactions has been made during the offline circulation. For example, “10 Row(s) Added” means you did 10 transactions.

Then, if you want an overview of every transaction, go to the Log tab. This tab will show you the transactions in the plugin database
The status will be “Local.” as long as you are offline and don’t process the transactions into Koha.

When your Internet connection comes back up you will want to get these transactions in to Koha. Before processing these transactions you should be aware of a few issues.

Because you are not connected to your Koha database when using this plugin holds will need additional processing. If an item you check in while offline has a hold, the hold is kept on the item. Since, you can’t confirm holds found during the processing of every check in, the holds stay on the item and will need to be managed later. If you only checked in a few items you can just keep a record of them all. If you checked in a lot of items you can use the Holds Queue once it rebuilds to see what holds made it to the shelf erroneously.

Similarly, if an patron card was expired, the offline circulation tool won’t know about it, so the checkout will be recorded regardless of the patron’s account being blocked normally.

You have two options for adding this data to Koha

- Commit to Koha

  - If you checked in/out on more than one computer at the same time, what you want is to process every transaction consistently. Let’s say for instance that one patron checked a book out on one computer and then checked the same book in on another computer. To be consistent, you need to record the check out first and then the check in. Not the opposite! To do so, you need to group every transaction in one place, sort them all and then, process everything. So, you need to use the “Commit to Koha” option from every plugin/computer you worked with. This way, the log will go to Koha and be accessible from the Offline Circulation page.
– Get there: Circulation > Pending offline circulation actions

Once all of the logs from all of the circulation computers are loaded you will be able to check them all or select just those you want to process into Koha.

– Click on the Process button and Koha will record every stored transaction one by one. For each transaction, the status will change to:
  * “Success.” if the transaction was processed correctly
  * “Borrower not found.” if the borrower card number is incorrect
  * “Item not found.” if the item barcode is wrong
  * “Item not issued.” if you checked in an available item

– Once finished you will have a summary of all of your transactions
• Apply directly
  – If you performed all of the circulation actions on one computer then everything is sorted already so you can choose to “Apply directly”
  – The status column will be updated to let you know if the transactions were applied
    * “Success.” if the transaction was processed correctly
    * “Borrower not found.” if the borrower card number is incorrect
    * “Item not found.” if the item barcode is wrong
    * “Item not issued.” if you checked in an available item
  – Once you’re finished you can review all of the items right in the Log tab
Once you are done you can clear the log by clicking Clear. If you don’t you will be warned the next time you open the Offline Circulation tool.

8.13.3 Offline Circ Tool for Windows

The Offline Circulation Utility can be downloaded at: https://github.com/bywatersolutions/koha-offline-circulation/releases

To generate a borrowers.db file for loading into the Windows tool you will need to run the file generator via a cron job.

Upload Offline Circ File

The offline circulation tool for Windows will generate a KOC file that you can upload into Koha once your system comes back up.

On the Circulation menu click ‘Upload offline circulation file (.koc)’

Browse your computer for the *.koc file
Once the file is uploaded, click the process the file

When this is complete you’ll be able to upload another file or tend to pending offline circulation actions.

After clicking ‘View pending offline circulation actions’ you will be brought to a summary of all of the actions you loaded in to Koha in your *.koc file.

- Once all of the logs from all of the circulation computers are loaded you will be able to check them all or select just those you want to process into Koha.
Click on the Process button and Koha will record every stored transaction one by one. For each transaction, the status will change to:

- “Success.” if the transaction was processed correctly
- “Borrower not found.” if the borrower card number is incorrect
- “Item not found.” if the item barcode is wrong
- “Item not issued.” if you checked in an available item

Once finished you will have a summary of all of your transactions.
Before you start cataloging in Koha you're going to want to do some basic setup. Refer to the Implementation Checklist for a full list of these things. Most importantly you’re going to want to make sure that your MARC Bibliographic Frameworks are all defined the way you want. Once in the cataloging module you will not be able to add or remove fields and subfields so your frameworks must be ready before you start cataloging.

You can also use OCLC Connexion to send records directly in to Koha. For more information on that please review the OCLC Connexion Gateway setup Appendix.

- Get there: More > Cataloging

### 9.1 Bibliographic Records

In Koha the bibliographic record contains the main information related to the material. This includes things like the title, author, ISBN, etc. This information is stored in Koha in Marc (different flavors of Marc are supported in Koha). Once this information is saved, Item Records can be attached.

#### 9.1.1 Adding Records

Records can be added to Koha via original or copy cataloging. You can also choose to use the basic or advanced cataloging interface for all of your work.

If you would like to catalog a record using a blank template in the basic editor

- Click ‘New Record’
Choose the framework you would like to base your record off of

If you would like to catalog a record using a blank template in the advanced editor

- Enable the `EnableAdvancedCatalogingEditor` preference
- Click the ‘Advanced editor’ button

If you want to catalog a record based on an existing record at another library in the editor you last used (basic or advanced)

- Click ‘New from Z39.50/SRU’
Z39.50/SRU search

- Search for the item you would like to catalog
  
  * Note
  
  If no results are found, try searching for fewer fields, not all Z39.50 targets can search all of the fields above.

- Search targets can be altered by using the Z39.50 Admin area.

- From the results you can view the MARC or Card view for the records or choose to Import them into Koha
In addition to the Import link to the right of each title, you can click on the title you’re interested in and a menu will pop up with links to preview the record and import it.

If you don’t find the title you need in your Z39.50 search results you can click the ‘Try Another Search’ button at the bottom left of your results.

Basic Editor Cataloging

In the basic editor once you’ve opened a blank framework or imported a record via Z39.50 you will be presented with the form to continue cataloging.
• If you would rather not see the MARC tag numbers you can change the value in your `hide_marc` system preference or each user can check the box next to ‘Show tags’ found under ‘Settings’.

• To expand a collapsed tag click on the tag description

• To get help from the Library of Congress on a Marc tag click the question mark (?) to the right of each field number
  – If you feel that this clutters the screen you can hide the question marks by unchecking the box next to the ‘Show MARC tag documentation links’ note found under ‘Settings’

• Sometimes fields may not be editable due to the value in your `BiblioAddsAuthorities` system preference. If you have this preference set to not allow catalogers to type in fields controlled by authorities you may see a lock symbol to the left of the field.

  – If this icon appears you must click the icon to the right of the field to search for an existing authority.
- From the results list click ‘Choose authority’ to bring that into your catalog record

- To duplicate a field click on the ‘repeat this tag’ icon to the right of the tag

- To move subfields in to the right order, click the up arrow to the left of the field

- To duplicate a subfield click on the clone icon (to remove a copied field, click the delete clone icon) to the right of the field

- To remove a subfield (if there is more than one of the same type), click the - (minus sign) to the right of the field
• To use a plugin click on the icon to the right of the field.

– Some fixed fields have editors that will change based on the material type you’re cataloging (for example the 006 and 008 fields).

• Once you’ve finished, click the ‘Save’ button at the top and choose whether you want to save and view the bib.
record you have created or continue on to add/edit items attached to the record

-- Choosing ‘Save and view record’ will bring you right to the record you just cataloged
-- Choosing ‘Save and edit items’ will bring you to the add/edit item form after saving the bib record so that
  you can attach holdings
-- Choosing ‘Save and continue editing’ will allow you to save your work so far and keep you in the editor
  to continue working

• If you are about to add a duplicate record to the system you will be warned before saving

Advanced Editor Cataloging

In order to use the Advanced cataloging editor you need to enable the EnableAdvancedCatalogingEditor preference.

Important

This feature is currently experimental, and may have bugs that cause corruption of records. It also does
not include any support for UNIMARC or NORMARC fixed fields. Please help us test it and report any
bugs, but do so at your own risk.

In the advanced editor once you’ve opened a blank framework or imported a record via Z39.50 you will be presented
with the form to continue cataloging
Editing new record

Search

Using the search box on the left you can perform Z39.50 searches

And from those Z39.50 results you can view the marc record by clicking the link to the right

Clicking ‘Import’ will bring the record in to the editor where you can perform your edits

Note

When adding a new field in the Advanced Editor, you need to key underscores for a blank indicator, and
surround the indicators with spaces.

**Note**

You need to key a space before the first subfield delimiter, but not before or after other subfield delimiters in the field.

At the bottom of the editor you will see help from the Library of Congress for the field you are on. In cases where your MARC is invalid you will see red highlighting. To edit the record using only keyboard functions the Keyboard shortcuts button will inform you of the necessary commands

### Advanced Cataloging Keyboard Shortcuts

The following keyboard shortcuts can be used in the advanced cataloging module to save time and clicking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shortcut</th>
<th>Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl-D</td>
<td>Insert delimiter (‡)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl-H</td>
<td>Get help on current subfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl-S</td>
<td>Save record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl-X</td>
<td>Delete current field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl-Shift-X</td>
<td>Delete current subfield</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter</td>
<td>New field on next line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift-Enter</td>
<td>Insert line break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab</td>
<td>Move to next position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shift-Tab</td>
<td>Move to previous position</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Macros in Advanced Cataloging

To record a new macro:

- Select the “> Macros…” button
- A window will pop up. In this window, select “New macro….” key the new macro’s name in the pop-up box and select OK.
- Now click to the right of the little number 1, and key the first line of your macro. For a multi-line, i.e., multi-field macro, hit the return key so that a little number 2 appears, and key the second line/field, etc.
- Your macros will be automatically saved. When finished you can select the “x” to close the window, or select a macro to run on the record that you’re editing, or select another macro to run.

To edit an existing macro:

- Select the “> Macros…” button
- A window will pop up. In this window, select the macro that you wish to edit & make your changes.
- Your work will automatically be saved, and when finished you can select the “x” to close the window, or select a macro to run on the record that you’re editing, or select another macro to run.

The basic syntax of the macro language:

- new 500=‡aEdited with Rancor
  - Creates a new 500 with a ‡a subfield and sets it to “Edited with Rancor”.
- 245c= by J.K. Rowling.
  - Sets the first ‡c subfield of the first 245 tag in the record to “ by J.K. Rowling”, creating it if necessary.
- 082a={084a}
  - Sets the ‡a subfield of the first 082 tag (creating the subfield if necessary) to the contents of the first 084‡a.
- indicators=_1
  - Sets the indicators of the last mentioned tag (in this case, 082) to “_” and “1”.
- new 090a=Z674.75.W67
  - Creates a new ‡a subfield on the first 090 (but only if that field already exists) and sets it to Z674.75.W67.
- new 090a at end=Z674.75.W67
  - Same as above.
- new 245b after a= a tale of might and magic /
  - Creates a new ‡b after the first a subfield and sets it to “ a tale of might and magic /”.
- delete 245b
  - Deletes the first ‡b subfield on the first 245 to ‡b

9.1.2 Adding Analytic Records

Libraries sometimes make journal articles and articles within monographs and serials accessible to library patrons through analytics cataloging. Analytics cataloging creates separate bibliographic records for these articles, chapters, sections, etc. found within a larger resource such as a book, an article within a journal, newspaper or serial. In analytics cataloging, although a separate bib record is created for the title, it is not physically separated from the host item. Learn more about Analytics in Chapter 13 of AACR2.
If you would like to catalog analytic records there are two options. One is to use the *Easy Analytics* function; the other is the *Analytics Enhanced Workflow*.

### Easy Analytics

The Easy Analytics feature makes linking analytic records together easier. The first thing you need to do is set the *EasyAnalyticalRecords* preference to ‘Display’ and the *UseControlNumber* preference to ‘Don’t use.’

After cataloging your analytic record (see *Adding Records* for more on creating records) click ‘Edit’ from the normal view and choose to ‘Link to Host Item’

![Link to Host Item](image)

This will prompt you to enter the barcode for the item this record should be linked to.

![Enter Item Barcode](image)

After entering the item’s barcode and clicking ‘Select’ you will receive a confirmation message.
The record will now have the 773 field filled in properly to complete the link.

To view all of the items tied to the host record, do a search for the record, click the Analytics tab on the left and the analytics tied to each barcode will be shown under the “Used in” column.

Note

It is also possible to create analytic records from this screen by clicking on “Create Analytics”.

You can also see the analytics attached to this record by clicking the ‘Show Analytic’ link towards the top of the record in the normal view.

Computers in libraries.

Type: Continuing Resource
Analytics: Show analytics
Publisher: Meckler, Westport, CT : c1988-

When looking at the analytic record you will also see a link to the host item under the ‘Host records’ column in the holdings table when viewing the ‘Analytics’ tab.
Analytics Enhanced Workflow

To use the Enhanced Workflow method of adding analytics, the first thing you need to do is set the EasyAnalytical-Records preference to ‘Don’t display’ and the UseControlNumber preference to ‘Use.’

After cataloging your original record (see Adding Records for more on creating records) click ‘New’ from the normal view and choose to ‘New child record.’

This will open a new blank record for cataloging. The blank record will only have the 773 field filled in properly to complete the link once the record is saved.

To view all of the items tied to the host record, do a search for the record, click the Analytics tab on the left and the analytics tied to each barcode will be shown under the “Used in” column.
You can also see the analytics attached to this record by clicking the ‘Show Analytic’ link towards the top of the record in the normal view.

**Computers in libraries.**

**Type:** Continuing Resource  
**Analytics:** Show analytics  
**Publisher:** Meckler, Westport, CT : c1988-.

When looking at the analytic record you will also see a link to the host item under the ‘Host records’ column in the holdings table when viewing the ‘Analytics’ tab.

### Editing Analytics

If you have linked an analytic record incorrectly you can remove that link by editing the item on the analytic record (not the host record). To do this, go to the analytic record and click the ‘Edit’ button and choose to ‘Edit items’. To the left of each item you will see two options.

**Items for Following the Yellow Brick Road to Simplified Link Management by Engard, Nicole (Record #5925)**

- [ ] Clicking ‘Edit in Host’ will allow you to edit the item on the host record.
- [ ] Clicking ‘Delink’ will remove the 773 field and the link between the analytic and the host.

### 9.1.3 Editing Records

To edit a record you can click ‘Edit Biblio’ from the search results on the cataloging page
or by clicking the Edit button on the Bibliographic Record and choosing ‘Edit Record’

The record will open in the MARC editor
The alternative is to search via Z39.50 to overlay your record with a fuller record found at another library. You can do this by choosing ‘Replace Record via Z39.50’ from the Edit menu.
Once you choose that you will be brought to a Z39.50 search window to search other libraries for the record in question.

Once you have made your edits (via either method) you can click ‘Save’ at the top left of the editor.

You can also use the edit menu to add your own custom cover image if you have either $OPACLocalCoverImages$ and/or $LocalCoverImages$ set to ‘Display’ by choosing ‘Upload Image’ from the menu.
Choosing to ‘Upload Image’ will take you to the Upload Local Cover Image Tool.

9.1.4 Duplicating Records

Sometimes a copy of the record you need to catalog can’t be found via Z39.50. In these cases you can create a duplicate of similar record and edit the necessary pieces to create a new record. To duplicate an existing record click ‘Edit as New (Duplicate)’ from the Edit menu on the Bibliographic Record.
This will open a new MARC record with the fields filled in with the values from the original Bibliographic Record.
9.1.5 Attaching files to Records

If you would like to upload files to Koha you can do so with a few settings.

- You will need to ask your system administrator to set the ‘upload_path’ config variable to point to where the files will be stored
  - You can see if your upload path is set correctly by visiting About Koha > System Information. If there is an error you will see it there.

- You will want to be sure that your `OPACBaseURL` system preference is set appropriately
- You will want to add the upload.pl plugin to the 856$u subfield in one (or multiple) of your frameworks

Once you are all set up you can continue with cataloging as regular. You will see a plugin icon next to the 856$u that will open up the upload and/or search window
From this menu you can click browse to find a file and attach it, or you can search files you have uploaded previously using the search box. From the search results you can choose which file to attach.
Once the file is chosen it will appear as a link in the MARC record and on the detail display.

### 9.1.6 Merging Records

To merge bibliographic records together you will want to go to the Cataloging module and perform a search.

If you see duplicates on that search results screen you can check the boxes next to the duplicates and click the ‘Merge selected’ button at the top of the results.

Once you have selected the records you want to merge, click the ‘Merge selected’ button at the top of the list. You will be asked which of the records you would like to keep as your primary record and which will be deleted after the merge. If the records were created using different frameworks, Koha will also ask you what Framework you would like the newly merged record to use.

You will be presented with the MARC for all of the records (each accessible by tabs labeled with the bib numbers for those records). By default the entire first record will be selected, uncheck the fields you don’t want in the final (destination) record and then move on to the second tab to choose which fields should be in the final (destination) record.
Merging records

Source records

6237 (ref)  6238  6239

- 001 / livesonboundarym00rose
- 003 / CaStIA
- 005 / 20150302053751.0
- 007 / cr|||
- 008 / 890731r19901989nyu b 000 0beng
- 010
- a / 89038513
- 040
- a / DLC
- c / DLC
- d / UIE
- f / RAKER

Destination record

- 001 / livesonboundarym00rose
- 003 / CaStIA
- 005 / 20150302053751.0
- 007 / cr|||
- 008 / 890731r19901989nyu b 000 0beng
- 010
- a / 89038513
- 020
- a / 0140124039
- 020
- a / 9780140124033
- 029

Should you try to add a field that is not repeatable two times (like choosing the 245 field from both record #1 and #2) you will be presented with an error.

Below the records you are merging is an option to enter fields to report on. This will allow you to control what fields you see on the merge confirmation page:

Merge  Fields to display in report:  (Example: "001,245ab,600")

If you enter nothing you will be presented with a confirmation of biblionumbers only
Merging records

The merge was successful. Click here to see the merged record.

Report

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Biblionumber</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9172 (record kept)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9175</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If you enter fields you will see those on the confirmation page (you can set defaults with the *MergeReportFields* preference)
Once you have completed your selections click the ‘merge’ button. The primary record will now CONTAIN the data you chose for it as well as all of the items/holdings from both bib records, and the second record will be deleted.

**Important**

It is important to rebuild your zebra index immediately after merging records. If a search is performed for a record which has been deleted Koha will present the patrons with an error in the OPAC.

**Note**

If you would like you can also use the Lists tool for merging records together. Learn more here.

### 9.1.7 Deleting Records

To delete a bibliographic record simply choose the ‘Edit’ button and select ‘Delete record’
Bibliographic records can only be deleted one all items have been deleted. If you try to delete a bibliographic record with items still attached you will see that the delete option is grayed out.
9.2 Item Records

In Koha each bibliographic record can have one or more items attached. These items are sometimes referred to as holdings. Each item includes information to the physical copy the library has.

9.2.1 Adding Items

After saving a new bibliographic record, you will be redirected to a blank item record so that you can attach an item to the bibliographic record. You can also click ‘Add/Edit Items’ from the cataloging search results.

or you can add new item at any time by clicking ‘New’ on the bibliographic record and choosing ‘New Item’
The item edit form will appear:

At the very least, if you plan on circulating the item, the following fields should be entered for new items:

- 2 - Source of classification
- a - Permanent location
- b - Current location
- o - Full call number

  – If you’d like you can use the *call number browser plugin* for this field. If it’s enabled you’ll see a . . . to the right of the field. When clicked that will open a call number browser window if the row is highlighted in Red then the call number is in use, if there is a thin Green line instead then the call number can be used.
• **p - Barcode**

• **v - Cost, replacement price**
  
  – This value will be charged to patrons when you mark an item they have checked out as ‘Lost’

• **y - Koha item type**

To make sure that these values are filled in you can mark them as mandatory in the framework you’re using and then they will appear in red with a ‘required’ label. The item will not save until the required fields are filled in.

- **Note**

To make item subfields required in a framework you’ll want to edit the 952 field in the framework editor.

Below the add form there are 3 buttons for adding the item

- **Add Item** will add just the one item

- **Add & Duplicate** will add the item and fill in a new form with the same values for you to alter

- **Add Multiple items** will ask how many items and will then add that number of items adding +1 to the barcode so each barcode is unique

Your added items will appear above the add form once submitted

*Items for Library mashups:* (Record #110)

Your items will also appear below the bibliographic details on the bib record display.
If you have `SpineLabelShowPrintOnBibDetails` set to ‘Display’ then there will also be a link to print a quick spine label next to each item.

You can also filter the contents of your holdings table by clicking the ‘Activate filters’ links. This will show a row at the top where you can type in any column to filter the results in the table.

### 9.2.2 Editing Items

Items can be edited in several ways.

- Clicking ‘Edit’ and ‘Edit Items’ from the bibliographic record
Which will open up a list of items where you can click the ‘Actions’ button to the left of the specific item you would like to edit and choose ‘Edit’.

- Clicking ‘Edit Items’ beside the item on the ‘Items’ tab
Which will open up the editor on the item you’d like to edit
Clicking ‘Edit’ and then ‘Edit items in batch’

This will open up the *batch item modification tool* where you can edit all of the items on this record as a batch.

You can also enable *StaffDetailItemSelection* to have checkboxes appear to the left of each item on the detail display. You can then check off the items you would like to edit and click ‘Modify selected items’ at the top of the list.
• You can click ‘Edit’ to the right of each item in the Holdings tab

• There is also a link to Edit items from the search results in the staff client

• Finally you can use the *Batch Item Modification* tool
Quick Item Status Updates

Often circulation staff need to change the status of an item to Lost or Damaged. This doesn’t require you to edit the entire item record. Instead clicking on the item barcode on the checkout summary or checkin history will bring you to an item summary. You can also get to the item summary by clicking on the Items tab to the left of the bib detail page.

From this view you can mark an item lost by choosing a lost status from the pull down and clicking the ‘Set Status’ button.
You can also mark an item as damaged by choosing a damaged status from the pull down and clicking the ‘Set Status’ button.

Duplicating Items

You can easily duplicate each item by clicking the ‘Action’ button the left of each item on the edit items screen. From here you can choose to ‘Duplicate’ the item and this will populate the form with the values from the item you chose.

9.2.3 Item Information

To the left of every bibliographic record there is a tab to view the items.
Clicking that tab will give you basic information about the items. From here you can see basic information about the item such as the home library, item type, collection code, call number and replacement price. You can also see and edit the status information. If an item is marked lost or withdrawn you will also see the date that status was applied.
In the History section you will see information about the check out history of the item and if you ordered the item via the acquisitions module then this section will include information about the order.

If the Order or Accession date is linked, clicking it will bring you to the acquisitions information for that item.

### 9.2.4 Moving Items

Items can be moved from one bibliographic record to another using the Attach Item option
Visit the bibliographic record you want to attach the item to and choose ‘Attach Item’ from the ‘Edit’ menu.

**Attach an item to Library mashups:**

![Library mashups interface](image)

Simply enter the barcode for the item you want to move and click ‘Select’

If you want to move all items to a new record creating only one bibliographic record you can use the *Merge Records tool* instead.

### 9.2.5 Deleting Items

There are many ways to delete item records. If you only need to delete one item you can do this by opening up the detail page for the bib record and clicking the ‘Edit’ button at the top. From there you can choose to ‘Edit items’.
You will be presented with a list of items and next to each one will be a link labeled ‘Delete’. Click that link and if the item is not checked out it will delete that item.
If you know that all of the items attached to your record are not currently checked out you can use the ‘Delete all items’ option under the ‘Edit menu’ and it will remove all items from the record.

You can also enable StaffDetailItemSelection to have checkboxes appear to the left of each item on the detail display. You can then check off the items you would like to delete and click ‘Delete selected items’ at the top of the list.

Finally you can use the batch delete tool to delete a batch of items.

### 9.2.6 Item Specific Circulation History

Each bibliographic record keeps a circulation history (with or without the patron information depending on your settings), but each item also has its own circulation history page. To see this, click on the ‘Items’ tab to the left of the record you are viewing.
Below the ‘History’ heading is a link to ‘View item’s checkout history,’ clicking that will open up the item’s history which will look slightly different from the bibliographic record’s history page.
9.3 Authorities

Authority records are a way of controlling fields in your MARC records. Using authority records will provide you with control over subject headings, personal names and places.

9.3.1 Adding Authorities

To add a new authority record you can either choose the authority type from the ‘New Authority’ button or search another library by clicking the ‘New from Z39.50’ button.
If you choose to enter a new authority from scratch, the form that appears will allow you to enter all of the necessary details regarding your authority record.

### Adding authority Chronological Term

To expand collapsed values simply click on the title and the subfields will appear. To duplicate a field or subfield just click the plus sign (+) to the right of the label. To use field helper plugins simply click the ellipsis (…) to the right of the field.

When linking authorities to other headings, you can use the authority finder plugin by clicking the ellipsis (…) to the right of the field.
From there you can search your authority file for the authority to link. If you can’t find the authority to link, you can click the ‘Create new’ button and add the necessary authority for the link. This plugin also allows for you to choose the link relationship between the authorities.

If you choose to search another library for the authority record you will be presented with a search box...
9.3. Authorities

From the results you can choose the 'Import' link to the right of the record you would like to add to Koha.

You will then be presented with the form to edit the authority before saving it to your system.
9.3.2 Searching Authorities

From the authorities page you can search for existing terms and the bibliographic records they are attached to.

From the results you will see the authority record, how many bibliographic records it is attached to, an ‘Actions’ menu that includes the ability to edit, merge and delete (if there are no bibliographic records attached).
Clicking on the Details link to the right of the authority record summary will open the full record and the option to edit the record.
If the authority has See Alsos in it you will see those broken out on the search results, clicking the linked headings will run a search for that heading instead.
9.3.3 Editing Authorities

Authorities can be edited by clicking on the authority summary from the search results and then clicking the ‘Edit’ button above the record. Or by clicking on the ‘Edit’ link to the left of the authority on the search results.
Once you’ve made the necessary edits, simply click ‘Save’ and \textit{dontmerge} is set to ‘Do’, Koha will immediately update all of the bib records linked to the authority with the new authority record’s data. If \textit{dontmerge} is set to “Don’t” then Koha won’t edit bib records when changes are made to authorities, rather, this is done later by the \texttt{merge_authority.pl} \textit{cronjob}.

To delete an authority record you first must make sure it’s not linked to any bibliographic records. If it is not used by any bibliographic records a ‘Delete’ link will appear to the right of the record on the search results and as a button that appears after clicking on the summary of the authority record.

\subsection*{9.3.4 Merging Authorities}

If you have duplicate authority records you can merge them together by clicking the ‘Merge’ link, found in the actions menu, next to two results on an authority search.

After clicking ‘Merge’ on the first result you will see that authority listed at the top of the results.
Next you need to click ‘Merge’ next to the second result you’d like to merge.

You will be asked which of the two records you would like to keep as your primary record and which will be deleted after the merge.
You will be presented with the MARC for both of the records (each accessible by tabs labeled with the authority numbers for those records). By default the entire first record will be selected, uncheck the fields you don’t want in the final (destination) record and then move on to the second tab to choose which fields should be in the final (destination) record.

Once you have completed your selections click the ‘Merge’ button. The primary record will now contain the data you chose for it and the second record will be deleted.
## 9.4 Cataloging Guides

### 9.4.1 Bibliographic Record Cataloging Cheat Sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tag</th>
<th>Label</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>000</td>
<td>LEADER</td>
<td>Describes the record (i.e., surrogate) – is it a record for a monograph? A serial?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>CONTROL NUMBER</td>
<td>Accession number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>003</td>
<td>CONTROL NUMBER IDENTIFIER</td>
<td>Your MARC Organizational Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>005</td>
<td>D &amp; T LATEST TRANSACTION</td>
<td>Current date and time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>FIXED-LENGTH DATA ELEMENTS</td>
<td>Field containing computer-readable representations of a number of things.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>010</td>
<td>LCCN</td>
<td>A number assigned by the Library of Congress to uniquely identify the work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>020</td>
<td>ISBN</td>
<td>Unique number used by publishers to identify books.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>022</td>
<td>ISSN</td>
<td>Unique number used by publishers to identify serials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>033</td>
<td>DATE/TIME OF EVENT</td>
<td>Used for auction dates. Required for auction catalogs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table: Cataloging Guide

### 9.4.2 Item/Holdings Record Cataloging Guide

This table represents the default embedded holdings data in Koha. This information can be used for migration or importing data purposes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MARC21 Tag/subfield</th>
<th>Data Element</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>952$a</td>
<td>Owning Library</td>
<td><strong>Branch code</strong></td>
<td>Required. Code must be defined in Libraries, Branches and Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$b</td>
<td>Holding library</td>
<td><strong>(usually the same as 952$a)</strong></td>
<td>Required. Code must be defined in Libraries, Branches and Groups</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$c</td>
<td>Shelving location code</td>
<td><strong>Coded value, matching Authorized Value category</strong></td>
<td>(‘LOC’ in default installation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$d</td>
<td>Date acquired</td>
<td>YYYY-MM-DD</td>
<td>Date formats in the 952 subfields are required to be in the system internal format for data loading and subsequent item editing: YYYY-MM-DD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$e</td>
<td>Source of acquisition</td>
<td>Coded value or vendor string</td>
<td>Filled in automatically with the Koha assigned vendor id by Acquisitions when an item is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$f</td>
<td>Purchase price</td>
<td>Decimal number, no currency symbol (ex. 10.00)</td>
<td>Filled in automatically by Acquisitions when an item is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$g</td>
<td>Purchase price</td>
<td>Decimal number, no currency symbol (ex. 10.00)</td>
<td>Filled in automatically by Acquisitions when an item is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$h</td>
<td>Serial enumeration</td>
<td>Filled in automatically by Serials if the issue is received.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$i</td>
<td>Item number</td>
<td>System-generated item number</td>
<td>Does not display in the item record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$j</td>
<td>Barcode</td>
<td>Max 20 characters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$k</td>
<td>Copy number</td>
<td>Max 32 characters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$l</td>
<td>Uniform Resource Identi-</td>
<td>Item specific URL</td>
<td>Only needed if your item has its own URL, not necessary if the bib record has a 856$u that applies to all items on the record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$m</td>
<td>Replacement price</td>
<td>Decimal number, no currency symbol (ex. 10.00)</td>
<td>Filled in automatically by Acquisitions when an item is received.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$n</td>
<td>Price effective from</td>
<td>YYYY-MM-DD</td>
<td>Date formats in the 952 subfields are required to be in the system internal format for data loading and subsequent item editing: YYYY-MM-DD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$o</td>
<td>Nonpublic note</td>
<td>This is a note field for notes that will not appear in the OPAC.</td>
<td>Right now this note does not appear anywhere but in the item edit screen in the staff client.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$p</td>
<td>Koha full call number</td>
<td>Can be filled in automatically based on the item-callnumber system preference.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$q</td>
<td>Branch code</td>
<td>Max 20 characters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$r</td>
<td>Collection code</td>
<td>Coded value</td>
<td>Coded value, matching Authorized Value category (‘CCODE’ in default installation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$s</td>
<td>Item number</td>
<td>System-generated item number</td>
<td>Does not display in the item record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>952$t</td>
<td>Item number</td>
<td>System-generated item number</td>
<td>Does not display in the item record.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table: Koha Embedded Holdings Data

* - required for circulation

** - required by Koha

### 9.4.3 Handling On Order Items and Holds

If you tend to import your MARC records when you have ordered the book (as opposed to when you receive the books), and allow patrons to place holds on those books, you may need to add item records to the *.mrc file before importing.

The easiest way to import your latest order is to first run your records through MARCEdit. Download your MARC records, saving them to your desktop or some other location you use/will remember. If you have MARCEdit already installed you should simply have to double click on your MARC records, and they will automatically open in MARCEdit.

**Important**

This tutorial was written with MARCEdit version 5.2.3769.41641 on Windows XP, instructions may be different if your version or operating system is different.

- Your original file will automatically be in the input; ensure MarcBreaker is chosen, and then click “Execute”
• You will be presented with a summary of the records processed at the bottom of the screen
• Click ‘Edit Records’ to continue on to adding item records

• Your screen will be replaced with a larger screen containing the MARC records

• Click on Tools > Add/Edit Field
• Enter in the Koha specific item info

– In the Field box, type 942
In the Field Data box, type \$c and the item type code (\$cBOOK in this example)

Check the ‘Insert last’ option

Click ‘Add Field’

• Enter in the item record data

In the Field box, type 952
In the Field Data box, type $7ORDERED_STATUS$aPERM_LOC$bCURR_LOC$cSHELVING_LOCATION$eSOURCE_OF_ACQ$yITEM_TYPE

* ex. $7-1$aCPL$bCPL$cNEW$eBrodart$yBOOK

• In a default install of Koha, -1 is the value for the Ordered status

• You may want to look at other subfields you would like data in – for example, changing the collection code to put all the items in the same collection (8), automatically fill in the acquisition date (d), or put in a public note (z).

• Be sure you use the $ to separate subfields; adding each subfield on a separate line will cause that many items to be imported with your MARC record (in the example above, four items, each with one of those subfields corrected)

• Make sure you look at the Administration > Authorized Values in Koha to put the correct code into the field

Check the ‘Insert last’ option

Click ‘Add Field’

• Close the field editor window

• Click on File > Compile into MARC
Now you want to go into your Koha system and follow the instructions for importing MARC records.

Once the item has come in, you will need to go to the item record and individually change the item to have the correct barcode, and manually change the status from Ordered to the blank line in the Not for Loan field.

**Note**

If you purchase your cataloged item records, you may want to request your vendor put in the information you need into the MARC records for you; that way, you could import the edited-by-the-vendor file, overwriting the current record, automatically replacing the data with what you need.
The course reserves module in Koha allows you to temporarily move items to ‘reserve’ and assign different circulation rules to these items while they are being used for a specific course.

10.1 Course Reserves Setup

Before using Course Reserves you will need to do some setup:

First you will need to enable course reserves by setting the `UseCourseReserves` preference to ‘Use’.

Next you will need to have all of your course instructors added as patrons.

Next you will want to add a couple of new `authorized values` for Departments and Terms.

You may also want to create new `item types, collection codes` and/or `shelving locations` to make it clear that the items are on reserve to your patrons. You will also want to be sure to confirm that your `circulation and fine rules` are right for your new item types (whether they be hourly or daily loans).

10.2 Adding Courses

Once you have completed your setup for Course Reserves you can start creating courses and adding titles to the reserve list.

From the main course reserves page you can add a new course by clicking the ‘New course’ button at the top left.
Your new course will need a Department, Number and Name at the bare minimum. You can also add in additional details like course section number and term. To link an instructor to this course simply start typing their name and Koha will search your patron database to find you the right person.
Once the instructor you want appears just click their name and they will be added. You can repeat this for all instructors on this course. Each instructor will appear above the search box and can be removed by clicking the ‘Remove’ link to the right of their name.

If you would like your course to show publicly you’ll want to be sure to check the ‘Enabled?’ box before saving your new course.

Once your course is saved it will show on the main course reserves page and be searchable by any field in the course.

**Courses**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Dept.</th>
<th>Course #</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Instructors</th>
<th>Staff note</th>
<th>Public note</th>
<th># of Students</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intro to Library Science</td>
<td>Library Science</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Nicole Engard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intro to Open Source</td>
<td>Library Science</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>Spring</td>
<td>Nicole Engard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10.3 Adding Reserve Materials

Before adding reserve materials you will need at least one course to add them to. To add materials visit the Course Reserves module.
Click on the title of the course you would like to add materials to.

At the top of the course description click the ‘Add reserves’ button to add titles to this reserve list. You will be asked to enter the barcode for the reserve item.

After you are done scanning the barcodes to add to the course you can see them on the course page.
Once you have enabled Course Reserves and added courses you will see a link to Course Reserves below your search box in the OPAC.

Clicking that link will show you your list of enabled courses (if you have only one course you will just see the contents of that one course).

You can search course reserves by any field (course number, course name, instructor name, department) that is visible in the list of courses. Clicking a course name will show you the details and reserve items.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Course Name</strong></th>
<th>Intro to Library Science</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Term</strong></td>
<td>Spring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Department</strong></td>
<td>Library Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Course Number</strong></td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Section</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Instructors</strong></td>
<td>Nicole Engard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Notes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Title</strong></th>
<th><strong>Item type</strong></th>
<th><strong>Location</strong></th>
<th><strong>Collection</strong></th>
<th><strong>Call number</strong></th>
<th><strong>Copy</strong></th>
<th><strong>Status</strong></th>
<th><strong>Date due</strong></th>
<th><strong>Notes</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Library</td>
<td>Books</td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
<td>Library &amp; Information Science</td>
<td>Z674.75.W67 L52 2009</td>
<td>Available</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Serials actions can be accessed by going to the More menu at the top of your screen and choosing Serials or by clicking Serials on the main Koha staff client page. The Serials module in Koha is used for keeping track of journals, newspapers and other items that come on a regular schedule. As with all modules, make sure you go through the related Implementation Checklist before using the Serials module.

- *Get there:* More > Serials

### 11.1 Manage Serial Frequencies

Koha keeps a record of publication frequencies for easy management and duplication.

- *Get there:* More > Serials > Manage frequencies

From this page you can view all of the existing frequencies in your system.
## Manage Serial Frequencies

### Frequencies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Issues per unit</th>
<th>Units per issue</th>
<th>Display order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2/day</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/day</td>
<td>day</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/week</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/week</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 weeks</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/3 weeks</td>
<td>week</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/month</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 months</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/3 months</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/year</td>
<td>month</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/year</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 year</td>
<td>year</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irregular</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Modify | Delete

and create new ones.
11.2 Manage Serial Numbering Patterns

Everytime you create a new numbering pattern in serials you can save it for later use. These patterns are accessible via the Manage numbering patterns page.

- **Get there**: More > Serials > Manage numbering patterns

This page will list for you the numbering patterns you have saved in the past as well as a few canned patterns.

### Number patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Numbering formula</th>
<th>Display order</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CIL VIN</td>
<td>Simple Numbering method</td>
<td>Vol (X), No (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Volume Number Issue</td>
<td>Vol (X), Number (Y), Issue (Z)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume, Number</td>
<td>Volume Number 1</td>
<td>Vol (X), No (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal</td>
<td>Season Year</td>
<td>[X], (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 1</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>V, (X), N, (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 2</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>V, (X), N (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 3</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>Vol (X), No (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 4</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>Volume (X) / Number (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 5</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>Vol (X), Number (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 6</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>Vol (X), No (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 7</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>Vol (X), No (Y)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backup pattern 8</td>
<td>Automatically created pattern by updated database</td>
<td>Issue (Y) : (X)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

If you have upgraded from a previous version of Koha you will see ‘Backup patterns’ listed for patterns used in version before Koha 3.14. This is how Koha saved your old numbering patterns. You can edit these to give them more meaningful names from here.

It will also allow you to create a new numbering pattern without first adding a subscription. To add new pattern click ‘New numbering pattern’ at the top of the list of patterns.
### New number pattern

| **Name:** |  |
| **Description:** |  |
| **Numbering formula:** |  |
| **Display order:** |  |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>X</strong></th>
<th><strong>Y</strong></th>
<th><strong>Z</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Label</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set back to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When more than</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting</td>
<td>⌁</td>
<td>⌁</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Save**
- **Reset**
- **Cancel**

### Test prediction pattern

- **Frequency:** 2/day
- **First issue publication date:**
- **Subscription length:** issues
- **Locale:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>X</strong></th>
<th><strong>Y</strong></th>
<th><strong>Z</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Begins with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner counter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Test pattern**
11.3 Custom Subscription Fields

This module will allow you to add custom fields to your serial subscriptions for reporting and searching.

- Get there: Serials > Add subscription fields

To add custom fields simply click the ‘Add subscription fields’ link on the left of the Serial page and choose the ‘New field’ button.

The form that appears will ask for either an authorized value or a marc field to populate the field with.

For example you might want to track which department you're ordering for or the collection code for this serial.
This data will then show when you are adding a subscriptionAdd field value

and when you view the subscription
and when you search subscriptions (if you chose to make it ‘searchable’)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Information</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Subscription ID:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Librarian identity:</td>
<td>nce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vendor:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biblio:</td>
<td>Computers in libraries. (10568)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Library:</td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Items:</td>
<td>Serial receipt creates an item record.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial number:</td>
<td>Serial number is kept when an irregularity is found.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grace period:</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional fields:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection:</td>
<td>Periodicals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.4 Add a subscription

Subscriptions can be added by clicking the ‘New’ button on any bibliographic record.
Or by visiting the Serials module and clicking ‘New Subscription’

If you are entering a new subscription from the Serials module you will be presented with a blank form (if creating new from a bibliographic record the form will include the bib info).
• ‘Librarian’ field will show the logged in librarian’s username

• ‘Vendor’ can be found by either searching vendors entered via the *Acquisitions module* or entering the vendor ID number
  – Vendor information is not required
  – In order to claim missing and late issues you need to enter vendor information
• ‘Biblio’ is the MARC record you’d like to link this subscription to
  – This can be done by searching for an existing record by clicking on the ‘Search for Biblio’ link below the boxes or by entering the bib number for a record in the first box. Only if you search with the field between the parenthesis.

• Next you can choose whether a new item is created when receiving an issue (if you barcode issues you’ll want to create an item at this time)

• In order to determine how to handle irregularities in your subscription answer ‘When there is an irregular issue’, if the numbers are always sequential you’ll want to pick ‘Keep issue number’

• Checking the ‘Manual history’ box will allow you to enter serials outside the prediction pattern once the subscription is saved by going to the ‘Planning’ tab on the subscription detail page.

• ‘Call Number’ is for your item’s call number or call number prefix

• ‘Library’ is the branch that owns this subscription.
  – If more than one library subscribes to this serial you will need to create a subscription for each library
  – This can be done easily by using the ‘Edit as New (Duplicate)’ option found on the subscription information page and changing only the ‘Library’ field
• Use the ‘Public Note’ for any notes you would like to appear in the OPAC for the patrons

• ‘Nonpublic Note’ should be used for notes that are only visible to the librarians via the staff client

• The ‘Patron notification’ option lets you pick a notice to send to patrons who subscribe to updates on this serial via the OPAC.
  – For this option to appear you need to make sure that you have a Routing List notice set up in the Notices Tool

• ‘Location’ is for the shelving location

• The ‘Grace period’ is the number of days before an issue is automatically moved from ‘Expected’ status to ‘Waiting’ and how many days before an issue is automatically moved from ‘Waiting’ status to ‘Late’

• The Staff and OPAC Display options allow you to control how many issues appear by default on bibliographic records in the Staff Client and the OPAC
  – If no values are entered in these fields, they will use the OPACSerialIssueDisplayCount and StaffSerialIssueDisplayCount system preference values

Once that data is filled in you can click ‘Next’ to enter the prediction pattern information.

**Add a new subscription (2/2)**

- In ‘First issue publication date’ you want to enter the date of the issue you have in your hand, the date from which the prediction pattern will start
• There are several pre-defined options for the ‘Frequency’ of publication all of which are visible alongside your own custom frequencies by visiting ‘Manage frequencies’

  – Without periodicity: some very specific (usually high level science journals) don’t have a true periodicity. When you subscribe to the title, you subscribe for 6 issues, which can arrive in 1 year... or 2... There is no regularity or known schedule.

  – Unknown select this if none of the other choices are relevant

  – Irregular: The journal is not “regular” but has a periodicity. You know that it comes out on January, then in October and December, it is irregular, but you know when it’s going to arrive.

  – 2/day: Twice daily

  – 1/day: Daily

  – 3/week: Three times a week

  – 1/week: Weekly

  – 1/2 weeks: Twice monthly (fortnightly)

  – 1/3 weeks: Tri-weekly

  – 1/month: Monthly

  – 1/2 months (6/year): Bi-monthly

  – 1/3 months (1/quarter): Quarterly

  – 1/quarter (seasonal): Quarterly related to seasons (ie. Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring)

  – 2/year: Half yearly

  – 1/year: Annual

  – 1/2 years: Bi-annual

• ‘Subscription length’ is the number of issues or months in the subscription. This is also used for setting up renewal alerts

• ‘Subscription start date’ is the date at which the subscription begins. This is used for setting up renewal alerts

• ‘Subscription end date’ should only be entered for subscriptions that have ended (if you’re entering in a backlog of serials)

• ‘Numbering pattern’ will help you determine how the numbers are printed for each issue. Patterns entered here are saved and editable at any time by visiting ‘Manage numbering patterns’

  – Start with the numbering on the issue you have in hand, the numbering that matches the date you entered in the ‘First issue publication’ field

  – You can choose to create your own numbering pattern by choosing ‘None of the above’ and clicking the ‘Show/Hide Advanced Pattern’ button at the bottom of the form
The ‘Locale’ option is useful when you want to display days, month or season. For example, if you have a German serial, you can use the German locale option to display days, etc. in German.

Once a ‘Numbering pattern’ is chosen the number formula will appear.

- The ‘Begins with’ number is the number of the issue you’re holding in your hand.
- The ‘Inner counter’ is used to tell Koha where the “receiving cycle” starts
  - For example: If the first issue to receive is “vol. 4, no. 1, iss. 796”, you need to set up “inner counter = 0” But if it’s “vol. 4, no. 2, iss. 797”, the inner counter should be “1”.
- After filling in this data click the ‘Test prediction pattern’ button to see what issues the system will generate, if there are irregularities you can choose which issues don’t exist from the list presented.
If you have added a custom subscription field, it will be editable above the buttons at the bottom of the screen.

Click ‘Save Subscription’ to save the information you have entered. Find sample serial examples in the appendix.

### 11.5 Receive Issues

Issues can be marked as received from several locations. To find a subscription, use the search box at the top of the Serials page to search for the serial you’d like to receive issues for:
From the search results you can click the ‘Serial Receive’ link or you can click on the subscription title and then click the ‘Receive’ button.
The final way to receive serials is from the ‘Serial Collection’ page. To the left of the Subscription summary page there is a menu with a link to ‘Serial Collection’
From the page that opens up you can click ‘Edit Serial’ with the issue you want to receive checked.

All three of these options will open up the issue receive form:
• Choose ‘Arrived’ from the status pull down to mark a serial as received.

• If you have decided to have an item record created for each issue an **item add form** will appear after choosing ‘Arrived’

**Serial edition Computers in libraries.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Numbered</th>
<th>Published on</th>
<th>Published on (text)</th>
<th>Expected on</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Issue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol. 35, No. 1</td>
<td>01/15/2015</td>
<td>January 2015</td>
<td>12/07/2015</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Item**

1. Withdrawn status
2. Source of classification or shelving scheme
3. Materials specified (bound volume or other part)
   - Damaged status
   - Use restrictions
   - Not for loan
   - Collection code
   a. Permanent location
   b. Current location
   c. Shelving location
   d. Date acquired
   e. Source of acquisition
   f. Coded location qualifier
   g. Cost, normal purchase prices
   h. Serial Enumeration / chronology
   - Vol. 35, No. 1
   i. Inventory number
   j. Shelving control number
   o. Full call number
   p. Barcode
   1. Copy number
   u. Uniform Resource Identifier
   v. Cost, replacement price
   w. Price effective from
   x. Non-public note
   y. Keke item type
   z. Public note

**Supplemental issue**

• If your issue has a supplemental issue with it, fill in the Supplemental Issue information.
  – Key the entire numbering in the box after “Supplemental issue” no numbering will be inherited/auto-filled from the main issue, and exactly what you key in the box after “Supplemental issue” will be auto-filled in the item record’s Serial enumeration/chronology [MARC21 952$h] (if you create item records).
    * E.g., key this in its entirety if it’s what you would like displayed: “v.69 no.3 (Mar. 2015) suppl.”

• If you have decided to have an item record created for each issue an **item add form** will appear for your supplement and for the issue itself

• Once you have entered your info you can click ‘Save’

If you are receiving multiple issues at once, or have marked an issue as ‘Late’ or ‘Missing’ there you can click the ‘Generate Next’ button below the list of issues.

11.5. Receive Issues
Clicking this button will generate the next issue for you and mark the previously expected issue as ‘Late’ automatically. You can then check the ‘Edit’ box to the right of each issue and edit the status on multiple issues at once.

11.6 Create a Routing List

A routing list is a list of people who receive the serial before it goes to the shelf. To enable routing lists you want to set your `RoutingSerials` preference to ‘Add’.

When on the subscription page you will see a link to the left that reads ‘Create Routing List’ or ‘Edit Routing List’

Clicking that link will bring you to the menu to add a new routing list.
From here you want to click ‘Add recipients’ in order to add people to the routing list. In the menu that appears you can filter patrons by part of their name, their library and/or patron category.
Clicking ‘Add’ to the right of each name will add them to the routing list. When you have chosen all of the people for the list, click the ‘Close’ link to be redirected to the routing list.
If the list looks the way you expect it to, then click ‘Save’. Next you will be brought to a preview of the routing list. To print the list click ‘Save and preview routing slip.’ This will open a printable version of the list.
If `RoutingListAddReserves` is set to on then patrons listed in the routing list will automatically be added to the holds list for the issue.

To see a list of all of the routing lists a specific patron is on visit the `Routing Lists tab` on their patron record.

### 11.7 Subscriptions in Staff Client

Subscription information will appear on bibliographic records under the ‘Subscriptions’ tab
Computers in libraries 2010.

Type: Continuing resource
Analytics: Show analytics
Publisher: Westport, CT : Meckler Corp., 1989-
Description: v. ; 28 cm.
ISSN: 1041-7915.
Subject(s): Libraries -- Automation -- Periodicals | Computers -- Periodicals | Library science -- Data processing -- Periodicals
Continues: Small computers in libraries
OPAC view: Open in new window.
MARC Preview: Show
Holds: 4

This is a serial subscription
(There are 2 subscriptions associated with this title).

At library: Centerville
This subscription is closed.
Callnumber: MAG
Combined Issues Jan/Feb and Jul/Aug.
The 10 latest issues related to this subscription:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue #</th>
<th>Date arrived</th>
<th>Date published</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>V 30, N 3</td>
<td>07/11/2012</td>
<td>04/15/2010</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subscription details

At library: Centerville
This subscription is closed.
Callnumber: MAG
Combined Issues Jan/Feb and Jul/Aug.
The 10 latest issues related to this subscription:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue #</th>
<th>Date arrived</th>
<th>Date published</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vol 1, No 5</td>
<td>11/27/2011</td>
<td>11/01/2011</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 1, No 1</td>
<td>11/27/2011</td>
<td>04/15/2010</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subscription details
Clicking the ‘Subscription Details’ link will take you to the Subscription summary page in the staff client.

If you are using the Acquisitions module to keep track of serial subscriptions you will see that info before your subscription details.

**11.8 Subscriptions in OPAC**

When viewing the subscription in the OPAC there will be several options.

Like in the staff client, there will be a Subscriptions tab on the bibliographic record.
Computers in libraries.

Published by: Meckler, (Westport, CT :)

Physical details: v.: ill.; 28 cm.

ISSN: 1041-7915


Year: 1088

Tags from this library:
No tags from this library for this title.
Add

This is a serial

There are 1 subscription(s) associated with this title.

At library: Fairview

Combined issues in November & July.

Issues between: and: 01/15/2010

The 3 latest issues for this subscription:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue #</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vol 28, No 7</td>
<td>07/15/2008</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 28, No 6</td>
<td>06/15/2008</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 28, No 5</td>
<td>05/15/2008</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

More details

Under this tab will appear the number of issues you chose when setting up the subscription or in your OPACSerialIssueDisplayCount system preference. Clicking the ‘More details’ link will provide you with additional information about the serial history. You can set the default view of a serial in the OPAC with the SubscriptionHistory system preference.

There are two views, compact and full. The compact serial subscription will show basic information regarding the subscription.
From this compact display patrons can subscribe to be notified of new issues as they are released by clicking the ‘Subscribe to email notifications of new issues’ button. For this link to appear you will want to have chosen to notify patrons on the subscription itself.

You can see those who subscribe to new issue alerts by going to the subscription page in the staff client and looking on the right of the ‘Information’ tab.
Whereas the full view shows extensive details, broken out by year, regarding the subscription

11.9 Claim Late Serials

Koha can send email messages to your serial vendors if you have late issues. To the left of the main serials page there is a link to ‘Claims’

The links to claims also appears to the left of the subscription detail page
If you don’t have a claim notice defined yet you will see a warning message that you need to first define a notice.

Clicking ‘Claims’ will open a report that will ask you to choose from your various serial vendors to generate claims for late issues.

From the list of late issues you can choose which ones you want to send a claim email to by clicking the checkbox to the left of late issue, choosing the notice template to use and clicking the ‘Send notification’ button.

### 11.10 Check Serial Expiration

When adding serials you enter a subscription length, using the check expiration tool you can see when your subscriptions are about to expire. To use the tool click the link to ‘Check expiration’ on the serials menu.
In the form that appears you need to enter at least a date to search by.

In your results you will see all subscriptions that will expire before the date you entered. From there you can choose to view the subscription further or renew it in one click.

### 11.11 Renewing Serials

If your serial subscription has expired you won’t be able to receive issues. To renew your subscription you can click the ‘Renew’ button at the top of your subscription detail page.

Another option is to click the ‘Renew’ link to the right of the subscription on the Serial Collection page.
Once you click the ‘Renew’ link or button you will be presenting with renewal options.

- The start date should be the date your subscription period starts.
- For the subscription length you’ll want to fill in one of the three fields presented: Number of num (issues), Number of months or Number of weeks.
- Finally enter any notes you might have about this renewal.
11.12 Searching Serials

Once in the Serials module there is basic search box at the top that you can use to find subscriptions using any part of the ISSN and/or title.

You can also click the ‘Advanced Search’ link to the right of the ‘Submit’ button to do a more thorough search of your serials.

From your results you can filter by using the search boxes at the bottom of each column and adjust the number of results using the toolbar at the top of the results set.
### 11.12. Searching Serials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ISSN</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Call number</th>
<th>Expiration date</th>
<th>Issue history</th>
<th>Serial receive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1041-7915</td>
<td>Computers in libraries 2010.</td>
<td>(Combined Issues Jan/Feb and Jul/Aug.)</td>
<td>MAG</td>
<td>10/15/2015</td>
<td>Issue history</td>
<td>Serial receive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Search ISSN | Search title | Search notes | Search library | Search callnumber | Search expiration date |
The Koha Acquisitions module provides a way for the library to record orders placed with vendors and manage purchase budgets.

- Get there: More > Acquisitions

12.1 Setup

Before using the Acquisitions Module you will want to make sure that you have completed all of the set up.

First, set your Acquisitions System Preferences and Acquisitions Administration to match your library’s workflow. Before setting your EDI Accounts and Library EANs you will need to have entered your vendors.

On the main acquisitions page you will see your library's funds listed.

**All available funds for Nicole's Library library**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Fund name</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Ordered</th>
<th>Spent</th>
<th>Avail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AV2013</td>
<td>Audio Visual stuff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>2,017.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>-29.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIC</td>
<td>Fiction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>34.00</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>4,911.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFIC</td>
<td>Non Fiction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>27,000.00</td>
<td>2,051.00</td>
<td>66.00</td>
<td>24,883.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

If the total line is confusing for the funds you have set up you can hide it by adding

```
#funds_total {display:none;}
```

to the IntranetUserCSS preference.

To see all active funds you can click the checkbox next to ‘Show active and inactive’ above the funds table. To see a history of all orders in a fund you can click on the linked amount and it will run a search for you.
Learn more in the *Budget/Fund Tracking* section of this manual.

### 12.2 Vendors

Before any orders can be placed you must first enter at least one vendor.

#### 12.2.1 Add a Vendor

To add a vendor click the ‘New Vendor’ button on the Acquisitions page

The vendor add form is broken into three pieces

- The first section is for basic information about the Vendor
Of these fields, only the Vendor name is required, the rest of the information should be added to help with generating claim letters and invoices.

- The second section is for information regarding your contact at the Vendor’s office.
None of these fields are required, they should only be entered if you want to keep track of your contact’s
information within Koha

- The final section is for billing information

- To be able to order from a vendor you must make them ‘Active’
- For List Prices and Invoice Prices choose the currency
  - Currencies are assigned in the Currencies & Exchange Rates admin area
- If your library is charged tax mark your Tax Number as registered
- Note if you list prices and/or invoice prices include tax
- If the vendor offers a consistent blank discount, enter that in the ‘Discount’ field
  - You can enter item specific discounts when placing an order
- Enter your tax rate if your library is charged taxes on orders
- If you know about how long it usually takes orders to arrive from this vendor you can enter a delivery time. This will allow Koha to estimate when orders will arrive at your library on the late orders report.
- Notes are for internal use
12.2.2 View/Edit a Vendor

To view a vendor’s information page you must search for the vendor from the Acquisitions home page. Your search can be for any part of the Vendor’s name:

From the results, click on the name of the vendor you want to view or edit
To make changes to the vendor, simply click the ‘Edit vendor’ button.

If the vendor has no baskets attached to it then a ‘Delete vendor’ button will also be visible and the vendor can be deleted. Otherwise you will see a ‘Receive shipment’ button.

You can define contracts (with a start and end date) and attach them to a vendor. This is used so that at the end of the year you can see how much you spent on a specific contract with a vendor. In some places, contracts are set up with a minimum and maximum yearly amount.

Add a Contract

At the top of a Vendor Information Page, you will see a ‘New Contract’ button.
The contract form will ask for some very basic information about the contract.

**New contract for Amazon**

![contract form screenshot]

**Important**

You cannot enter a contract retrospectively. The end date must not be before today’s date. Once the contract is saved it will appear below the vendor information.
Amazon

Vendor details
Company name: Amazon
Postal address:
Physical address:
Phone:
Fax:
Website: http://amazon.com
Account number: AMZ123432

Contact details
Contact name:
Position:
Phone:
Alternative phone:
Fax:

Ordering information
Vendor is: Active
List prices are: USD
Invoice prices are: USD
Discount: 0.0 %
Tax rate: 0.0 %

Contract(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Delete</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fiction 2013</td>
<td></td>
<td>01/01/2013</td>
<td>12/31/2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It will also be an option when creating a basket
12.3 Managing Suggestions

Purchase suggestions can be generated in one of two ways. You can create suggestions via the staff client either for the library or on the patron’s behalf from their record. Depending on your settings in the suggestion system preference, patrons may also be able to make purchase suggestions via the OPAC. When a suggestion is waiting for library review, it will appear on the Acquisitions home page under the vendor search.
It will also appear on the main staff dashboard under the module labels:

```
Suggestions pending approval: 6
Comments pending approval: 1
Tags pending approval: 3
```

Clicking ‘Manage suggestions’ will take you to the suggestion management tool. If there are no pending suggestions you can access the suggestion management tool by clicking the ‘Manage suggestions’ link on the menu on the left of the Acquisitions page.

**Suggestions management**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Accepted (1)</th>
<th>Pending (4)</th>
<th>Checked (2)</th>
<th>Ordered (1)</th>
<th>Rejected (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

You can filter suggestions by status using the checkboxes. Each accepted or rejected suggestion will show the name of the librarian who managed the suggestion and the reason they gave for accepting or rejecting it (found under ‘Status’).

An ‘Accepted’ suggestion is one that you have marked as ‘Accepted’ using the form below the suggestions. A ‘Pending’ suggestion is one that is awaiting action from the library. A ‘Checked’ suggestion is one that has been marked as ‘Checked’ using the form before the suggestions. An ‘Ordered’ suggestion is on that has been ordered using the ‘From a purchase suggestion’ link in your basket. A ‘Rejected’ suggestion is one that you have marked at ‘Rejected’ using the form below the list of suggestions.

For libraries with lots of suggestions, there are filters on the left hand side of the Manage Suggestions page to assist in limiting the number of titles displayed on the screen.
Clicking on the blue headings will expand the filtering options and clicking ‘[clear]’ will clear all filters and show all suggestions.

**Note**

The suggestions page will automatically be limited to suggestions for your library. To see information for all (or any other) libraries click on the ‘Acquisition information’ filter and change the library.
When reviewing ‘Pending’ suggestions you can choose to check the box next to the item(s) you want to approve/reject and then choose the status and reason for your selection. You can also choose to completely delete the suggestion by checking the ‘Delete selected’ box.
Another option for libraries with long lists of suggestions is to approve or reject suggestions one by one by clicking on the title of the suggestion to open a summary of the suggestion, including information if the item was purchased.
Clicking ‘edit’ to the right of the suggested title or at the top of the suggestion detail page will open a suggestion editing page.

12.3. Managing Suggestions
From this form you can make edits to the suggestion (adding more details or updating incorrect information provided by the patron). You can also choose to accept or reject the suggestion on an individual basis.

- Choosing to mark a request as ‘Pending’ will move the request back to the ‘Pending’ tab.

Reasons for accepting and rejecting suggestions are defined by the $SUGGEST$ authorized value.
If you choose ‘Others...’ as your reason you will be prompted to enter your reason in a text box. Clicking ‘Cancel’ to the right of the box will bring back the pull down menu with authorized reasons.

You can also assign this suggestion to a fund.

This edit can trigger a notice (defined in the Notices & Slips tool with the TO_PROCESS notice) to the fund owner that there is a suggestion ready for them to manage if you have turned on the cron job to generate these notices.

Once you have clicked ‘Submit’ the suggestion will be moved to the matching tab. The status will also be updated on the patron’s account in the OPAC and an email notice will be sent to the patron using the template that matches the status you have chosen.
12.4 Placing Orders

To place an order you must first search for the vendor or bookseller you want to send the order to.

**Important**

If you are planning on using EDIFACT to submit your order you will need to first set up your library’s EDI Accounts and EANs.

12.4.1 Create a basket

**Note**

If you’re using EDI for ordering you will want to download your order record from your vendor before starting the process in Koha.

To create a basket you must first search for the vendor you’re ordering from:
And click the ‘New basket’ button to the right of the vendor name.

Note
You can also add to an existing basket by clicking the ‘Add to basket’ link to the far right of each basket’s information in the results table.

After clicking ‘New basket’ you will be asked to enter some information about the order:

- When adding a basket you want to give it a name that will help you identify it later
- Enter in the Billing Place and Delivery Place (this will default the library you’re logged in at)
• If you would like to change the vendor you’re ordering from you can use the Vendor pull down menu

• The notes fields are optional and can contain any type of information

• If you’re ordering standing items (items which arrive regularly) then you will want to check the ‘Orders are standing’ box for this basket

If you have added contracts to the vendor you’re ordering from, you will also have an option to choose which contract you’re ordering these items under.

When finished, click ‘Save’
Once your basket is created you are presented with several options for adding items to the order.

- If you are ordering another copy of an existing item, you can simply search for the record in your system.

  - From an existing record: [Search]
  - From a suggestion
  - From a subscription
  - From a new (empty) record
  - From an external source
  - From a staged file
  - From titles with highest hold ratios

From the results, simply click ‘Order’ to be brought to the order form.
New order

Basket details

Managed by: Nicole Engard
Open on: 05/21/2015

Patrons

To notify on receiving: Add user

Catalog details Edit record

Title: Library mashups:
Author:
Publisher: Information Today, Inc.,
Edition:
Publication year: 2009
ISBN: 9781573873727 (pbk.) | 1573873721 (pbk.)
Series:

* All of the details associated with the item will already be listed under ‘Catalog details.’

* If you allow patrons to make purchase suggestions (learn more in the Managing Suggestions section of this manual), then you can place orders from those suggestions. In order to keep track of suggestions that have been ordered and received you must place the order using this link.
### 12.4. Placing Orders

---

- From the results, click ‘Order’ next to the item you want to order and you will be presented with the order form including a link to the suggestion
From this form you can make changes to the Catalog Details if necessary.

When the item appears in your basket it will include a link to the suggestion.
Orders added to the basket in this way will notify the patron via email that their suggestion has been ordered and will update the patron’s ‘My purchase suggestions’ page in the OPAC.

- If you’re using the *Serials* module you can link your subscription order information to acquisitions by choosing to order ‘From a subscription’
  
  - After clicking the order link you will be brought to a search page that will help you find your subscription

  ![Advanced search form](image)

  ![Serials subscriptions search form](image)

  - Your results will appear to the right of the form and each subscription will have an ‘Order’ link to the right
Clicking ‘Order’ will bring the subscription info into the order form without an ‘Add item’ section since you are just ordering a subscription and an item isn’t needed.
New order

Basket details
- Managed by: Nicole Engard
- Open on: 05/21/2015

Patrons
- To notify on receiving: Add user

Catalog details Edit record
- Title: Computers in libraries.
- Author:
- Publisher: Meckler, Information Today, Inc.
- Edition:
- Publication year: 1988
- ISBN:
- Series:

Accounting details
- Quantity: 1 Required
- Fund: Books Required Show all: 
- Currency: USD
- Vendor price: 0.00 (tax exc.)
- To order from a record that can’t be found anywhere else, choose the ‘From a new (empty) record.’

- You will be presented with an empty form to fill in all of the necessary details about the item you are ordering.

- If you want to search other libraries for an item to purchase, you can use the ‘From an external source’ option that will allow you to order from a MARC record found via a Z39.50 search.
From the results, click the Order link next to the item you want to purchase.

If the item you’re ordering from an external source looks like it might be a duplicate, Koha will warn you and give you options on how to proceed.

![Duplicate warning]

From the warning, you can choose to order another copy on the existing bib record, create a new bib record, or cancel your order of this item.

In the order form that pops up, you will not be able to edit the catalog details.
• The next option for ordering is to order from a staged record (*learn more about staging records*).

**Note**

This is the option you will choose if you have an order file from your vendor.
12.4.2 Order from a staged file

From the list of files you are presented with, choose the ‘Add orders’ link to add the records in the staged file to your order.

Next to each title is a checkbox, check the items you would like to order, or choose ‘Check all’ at the top. Depending on your settings in the *MarcFieldsToOrder* preference Koha will populate the next screen with with the relevant Quantity, Price, Fund, Statistic 1, and Statistic 2 found within the staged file.
In the ‘Item Information’ tab you can enter information that will be added to every ordered item such as item type, collection code and not for loan status.
12.4. Placing Orders

Import all the checked items in the basket with the following parameters:

Item

- Source of classification or shelving scheme
- Materials specified (bound volume or other part)
- Not for loan
- Koha collection
  - Location (home branch)
  - Sublocation or collection (holding branch)
  - Shelving location
- Date acquired
- Source of acquisition
- Cost, normal purchase price
- Serial Enumeration / chronology
- Koha full call number
- Place designation (barcode)
- Copy number
- Uniform Resource Identifier
- Cost, replacement price
- Price effective from
- Nonpublic note
- Koha item type
- Public note
• If no information is imported from the MARC record regarding fund information the ‘Default accounting details’ tab can be used to apply values related to the accounting.

Add orders from (oss.mrc staged on 12/13/2013 03:46)

Select to import  Item information  Default accounting details

Import all the checked items in the basket with the following accounting details (used only if no information is filled for the item):

Accounting details

Currency:  USD  
Fund:  Select a fund  Show all:  
Internal note:  
Vendor note:  
Statistic 1:  
Statistic 2:  

The 2 following fields are available for your own usage. They can be useful for statistical purposes

Save  Cancel

• The final option for ordering is to order from a list of titles with the highest hold ratios
  – This option will take you to the Holds Ratio report where you can find items with a high hold ratio and order additional copies. Next to each title will be a link with the number of items to order, click that and it will add the item to your basket.

With any of the above ordering options you’re presented with an option to notify patrons of the new item when it’s received. The contents of that notification can be edited in the Notices & Slips tool and will have the code of ACQ_NOTIF_ON_RECEIV. In the ‘Patrons’ section you will see an option to ‘Add user’. Click that button to add patrons who will be notified of the new issue.

Patron notification search

• In the window that pops up search for the patrons you’d like to notify and click ‘Select’
  
• Once you’re done you can close the window and you’ll see the list of patrons under the ‘Patrons’ section
After bringing in the bib information (for all import methods except for the staged file), if your AcqCreateItem system preference is set to add an item when ordering you will enter the item info next. You need to fill out at least one item record and then click the ‘Add’ button at the bottom left of the item form.
### Placing Orders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 - Source of classification or shelving scheme</td>
<td>Library of Congress Classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - Materials specified (bound volume or other part)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 - Not for loan</td>
<td>Ordered</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 - Koha collection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a - Location (home branch)</td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b - Sublocation or collection (holding branch)</td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c - Shelving location</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d - Date acquired</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e - Source of acquisition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g - Cost, normal purchase price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h - Serial Enumeration / chronology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o - Koha full call number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p - Piece designation (barcode)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t - Copy number</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>u - Uniform Resource Identifier</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v - Cost, replacement price</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>w - Price effective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x - Nonpublic note</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y - Borrower Note</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z - Comments</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After clicking the ‘Add item’ button below the item record the item will appear above the form and then you can enter your next item the same way (if ordering more than one item).

Once you have entered the info about the item, you need to enter the Accounting information.

- Quantity is populated by the number of items you’ve added to the order above.
  - **Important**
    
    You cannot edit the quantity manually, you must click ‘Add’ below the item form to add as many
items as you’re ordering.

- The list of funds is populated by the *funds* you have assigned in the Acquisitions Administration area.
- The currency pull down will have the *currencies* you set up in the *Acquisitions Administration* area.
- The vendor price is the price before any taxes or discounts are applied.
- If the price is uncertain, check the uncertain price box.
  - A basket with at least one uncertain price can’t be closed.
- If you are charged sales tax, choose that from the gstrate field
- Enter the percentage discount you’re receiving on this order, once you enter this, hit tab and Koha will populate the rest of the cost fields below.
- If you added Planning Values when *creating the Fund*, those values will appear in the two Planning Value fields.

Once you have filled in all of the fields click ‘Save’ to add the item to your basket. If your price goes over the amount available in the fund you will be presented with a confirmation.

![Warning! Order total amount exceeds allowed budget.]

Do you want to confirm this order?

- ✔ Yes, I confirm
- ✗ No, I don’t confirm

The confirmation warning will allow you order past your fund amount if you so choose.

After an item is added to the basket you will be presented with a basket summary.
If you would like to see more details you can check the ‘Show all details’ checkbox.
From here, you can edit or remove the items that you have added.

- Choosing to ‘Delete the order’ will delete the order line but leave the record in the catalog.
- Choosing to ‘Delete order and catalog record’ removes both the order line and the record in the catalog.
  - The catalog record cannot always be deleted. You might see notes explaining why.

On the summary page, you also have the option to edit the information that you entered about the basket by clicking the ‘Edit basket header information’ button, to delete the basket altogether by clicking the ‘Delete this basket’ button, or to export your basket as a CSV file by clicking the ‘Export this basket as CSV’ button.
If you’re using EDI for your order you can click the ‘Create EDIFACT order’ button when you’re done to send the file to the vendor and close the basket.

Once you’re sure your basket is complete, you can click ‘Close this basket’ button to indicate that this basket is complete and has been sent to the vendor.

**Important**

You must close the basket to be able to receive items when they arrive. Only items in closed baskets will show as ready to receive.

If you have your BasketConfirmations preference set to show a confirmation, you will be asked if you are sure about closing the basket.

When closing the basket you can choose to add the basket to a group for easy printing and retrieval. If you check the box to ‘Attach this basket to a new basket group’ you will be brought to the group list where you can print a PDF of the order.
Important

A basket with at least one item marked as ‘uncertain price’ will not be able to be closed.

Clicking the ‘Uncertain Prices’ button will call up a list of items with uncertain prices to quick editing. From that list, you can quickly edit the items by entering new prices and quantities.

Orders with uncertain prices for vendor Amazon

Contact information
Address: http://amazon.com
Phone: / Fax:
Contact:

Orders with uncertain prices

Important

The Uncertain Prices page is independent of the basket. It is linked to the vendor so you will see all items on order with uncertain prices for that vendor.

Once your order is entered you can search for it through acquisitions or view the information on the biblio detail page in the staff client (if the AcquisitionDetails preference is set to ‘Display').
12.4.3 Create a basket group

A basket group is simply a group of baskets. In some libraries, you have several staff members that create baskets, and, at the end of a period of time, someone then groups them together to send to the vendor in bulk. That said, it is possible to have one basket in a basket group if that’s the workflow used in your library.

12.4.4 Printing baskets

When you are finished adding items to your basket, click ‘Close this Basket.’

You will be asked if you want to ‘Attach this basket to a new basket group with the same name’. A basket group is necessary if you want to be able to print PDFs of your orders.

Your completed order will be listed on the Basket Grouping page for printing or further modification.
If you closed the basket before generating the EDIFACT order you can do so from the basket grouping page.

Basket Grouping EDIFACT

Clicking the ‘Print’ button next to your order will generate a PDF for printing, which will have all of your library information followed by the items in your order.

### 12.5 Receiving Orders

**Important**

You must close the basket to be able to receive items when they arrive. Only items in closed baskets will show as ready to receive.

Orders can be received from the vendor information page

or the vendor search results page
After clicking ‘Receive shipment’ you will be asked to enter a vendor invoice number, a shipment received date, a shipping cost and a budget to subtract that shipping amount from.

The receive page will list all items still on order with the vendor regardless of the basket the item is from.

To receive a specific item, click the ‘Receive’ link to the right of the item.
From this form you can alter the cost information. You can also choose to mark only part of the order as received if the vendor didn’t send your entire order by checking only the boxes next to the items on the left that you want to receive. The values you enter in the ‘Replacement cost’ and ‘Actual cost’ will automatically populate the item record by filling in subfield v (Cost, replacement price) and subfield g (Cost, normal purchase price) on the item record after saving.

You can also make edits to the item record from this form by clicking the ‘Edit’ link next to each item. This will allow you to enter in accurate call numbers and barcodes if you’d like to do that at the point of receipt. Once you have made any changes necessary (to the order and/or items, click ‘Save’ to mark the item(s) as received.

Note

If you have your AcqItemSetSubfieldsWhenReceived preference set to add or change values on received items those changes will take place after you hit ‘Save’.
If the item is no longer available from this vendor you can transfer the order to another vendor’s basket by clicking the ‘Transfer’ link to the right of the title. This will pop up a vendor search box.

From the results you can click ‘Choose’ to the right of the vendor you would like to reorder this item from.

You will then be presented with the open baskets for that vendor to choose from. To move the item simply click ‘Choose’ to the right of the basket you would like to add the item to.
Once you have chosen you will be presented with a confirmation message.

When you’re finished receiving items you can navigate away from this page or click the ‘Finish receiving’ button at the bottom of the screen.

If the item cannot be found anywhere you can cancel the order by clicking ‘Delete order’ to the far right. This will prompt you to enter your reason and confirm cancellation.

You will also see that the item is received and/or cancelled if you view the basket.
12.6 Invoices

When orders are received invoices are generated. Invoices can be searched by clicking on ‘Invoices’ in the left of the Acquisitions page.
After searching, your results will appear to the right of the search options.

12.6. Invoices
From the results you can click the ‘Details’ link to see the full invoice or ‘Close’ to note that the invoice is closed/paid for.

If you’re allowing the uploading of acquisitions files with the AcqEnableFiles preference you will see the option to manage invoice files next to the link to ‘Go to receipt page’
### Invoice: 654321123

Vendor: Amazon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shipment date:</th>
<th>10/13/2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Billing date:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shipping cost:</td>
<td>5.000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fund:</td>
<td>Bock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status:</td>
<td>Open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Save

Go to receipt page | Manage invoice files

#### Invoice details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Publisher</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Actual cost tax exc.</th>
<th>Qty.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mercy / by Picoult, Jodi,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practical open source software for libraries / by Engard, Nicole C.,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40.00</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To see or attach new files click the ‘Manage invoice files’ link
From here you can find a file to upload and/or see the files you have already attached.

From the invoice search results you can also merge together two invoices should you need to. Simply click the checkbox to the left of the invoices you would like to merge and click the ‘Merge selected invoices’ button at the bottom of the page. You will be presented with a confirmation screen:
Click on the row of the invoice number you would like to keep and it will be highlighted in yellow. Enter any different billing information in the fields provided and click ‘Merge’. The two invoices will become one.

12.7 Claims & Late Orders

If you have entered in an email address for the vendors in your system you can send them claim emails when an order is late. Before you can send claims you will need to set up an acquisitions claim notice.

Upon clicking on the link to ‘Late Orders’ from the Acquisitions page you will be presented with a series of filter options on the left hand side. These filters will be applied only closed baskets.
Note

The vendor pull down only shows vendors with closed baskets that are late.

Once you filter your orders to show you the things you consider to be late you will be presented with a list of these items.

### Late orders

To the right of each late title you will be see a checkbox. Check off the ones you want a claim letter sent to and click ‘Claim Order’ at the bottom right of the list. This will automatically send an email to the vendor at the email address you have on file.
Note

The Estimated Delivery Date is based on the Delivery time value entered on the vendor record.

If you would rather use a different acquisition claim letter (other than the default) you can create that in the notices module and choose it from the menu above the list of late items.

12.8 Acquisition Searches

At the top of the various Acquisition pages there is a quick search box where you can perform either a Vendor Search or an Order Search.

In the Vendor Search you can enter any part of the vendor name to get results.

Using the Orders Search you can search for items that have been ordered with or without the vendor.
You can enter info in one or both fields and you can enter any part of the title and/or vendor name.

Clicking the plus sign to the right of the Vendor search box will expand the search and allow you to search for additional fields.

Clicking Advanced Search to the right of the search button will give you all of the order search options available.
12.9 Budget/Fund Tracking

On the main acquisitions page there will be a table showing you all of your active funds and a breakdown of what has been ordered or spent against them.

### All available funds for Nicole's Library library

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fund</th>
<th>Fund name</th>
<th>Owner</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Ordered</th>
<th>Spent</th>
<th>Avail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AV2013</td>
<td>Audio Visual stuff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2,000.00</td>
<td>2,017.00</td>
<td>11.00</td>
<td>-28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIC</td>
<td>Fiction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,000.00</td>
<td>34.00</td>
<td>55.00</td>
<td>4,911.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFIC</td>
<td>Non Fiction</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>20,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>27,000.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,051.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>66.00</strong></td>
<td><strong>24,883.00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clicking on the linked amounts under spent or ordered will show you a summary of the titles ordered/received on that budget.
12.10 EDI Process

Previous sections explain all ordering options, this section pulls out the parts related to EDI or EDIFACT ordering to help those who are only using EDI for ordering.

Important

Koha uses the EDIFACT standard not the X12 standard for electronic ordering.

12.10.1 EDI Questions for Vendors

You will want to gather the following information from your vendors before beginning the set up process in Koha.

**EDI Accounts:** This is the basic connection information for your vendor. This will be used to fill in the :ref:`EDI Accounts` section.

- **Vendor:** The name of the vendor
- **Description:** A short description if additional explanation is needed (especially if you have multiple accounts for one vendor).
- **Transport:** Does the vendor transmit EDI files via FTP, SFTP, or something else the requires special processing?
- **Remote host:** The URL or IP address of the FTP/SFTP server
- **Username:** The username for the above server
- **Password:** The password for the above server
- **Download directory:** The path on the server that contains files for Koha to download and process
- **Upload directory:** The path on the server that Koha will upload files to for your vendor to process
- **Qualifier:** Who assigned the SAN below?
  - Choose one of the following:
    - 14. EAN International
    - (31B) US SAN Agency
    - 91. Assigned by supplier
    - 92. Assigned by buyer
• **SAN:** The identifier for the vendor

  *Buyer qualifier and SAN are optional. Some vendors require a second buyer identifier in addition to the account EAN.*

• **Buyer qualifier:** Who assigned the SAN below?
  - Choose one of the following:
    14. EAN International
    (31B) US SAN Agency
    91. Assigned by supplier
    92. Assigned by buyer

• **Buyer SAN:** The identifier for the library

• **Quotes enabled:** [y/n] Does this vendor support sending and receiving quotes via EDIfact and do you want to send and receive quotes via EDIfact?

• **Orders enabled:** [y/n] Does this vendor support sending and receiving orders via EDIfact and do you want to send and receive orders via EDIfact?

• **Invoices enabled:** [y/n] Does this vendor support sending and receiving invoices via EDIfact and do you want to send and receive invoices via EDIfact?

• **Order file suffix:** The file suffix for order files

• **Quote file suffix:** The file suffix for quote files

• **Invoice file suffix:** The file suffix for invoice files

• **Account number(s):** (list them all)

• **Account description(s):** (the summary of what this number is for)

**EANs:** Each library using EDIfact needs to specify a buyer identifier know as a SAN or EAN. This will fill in the :ref:`Library EANs <library-eans-label>` setting.

• **Library**

• **EAN**
  - Choose one of the following:
    14. EAN International
    (31B) US SAN Agency
    91. Assigned by supplier
    92. Assigned by buyer

**MARC Order Fields or Grid Ordering:** These values will fill in the :ref:`MarcFieldsToOrder` preference.

• **price:** MARC21 field that contains the item price

• **quantity:** MARC21 field that contains the number of items for the given record

• **budget_code:** MARC21 field that contains the Koha budget code to be debited

• **discount:** MARC21 field the contains the discount as a percentage the the price will be discounted by

• **sort2:** MARC21 field that will populate custom field sort1

• **sort2:** MARC21 field that will populate custom field sort2
12.10.2 EDI Setup

Before you begin ordering using EDI you will want to take the following steps:

- Ask your vendor/bookseller/jobber for connection information
  - It might also be beneficial to ask for a few sample EDIFACT files from the vendor

- Share with your vendor/bookseller/jobber your library codes, item type codes, fund codes, and any other codes or authorized values they might need for creating your MARC order records

- Communicate with your support provider or the community about whether you will need a plugin based on your vendor’s answers
  - For example ByWater Solutions has published plugins for specific vendors here: https://github.com/bywatersolutions/koha-plugin-edifact-enhanced

- Enter the vendor/bookseller/jobber in Acquisitions

- Review your Acquisitions system preferences
  - Be sure to fill in the MarcFieldsToOrder preference with values for order files

- Enter your EDI Accounts

- Enter your Library EANs

- Turn on the EDI Cron so that it can process files

12.10.3 EDI Ordering

The first step in ordering using EDI happens on the book vendor’s website. Each seller will use different language, but you will need to place your order on their site and then download the MARC order file. Some language that you might see included “basket”, “order”, “cart”, and/or “MARC order.” Once you have this MARC file downloaded to your computer you will want to log in to Koha and continue the process there.

Visit the Stage MARC Records for Import tool and upload your file. Once presented with the confirmation screen proceed to Acquisitions.

In Acquisitions create a basket for the vendor you ordered from. From the basket, choose to order from a staged file and click ‘Order’ next to the file you downloaded from your vendor and staged in Koha.

From the confirmation screen you will see all of the data in the MARC file related to your order. If you are not seeing fields such as fund and quantity filled in then be sure to confirm that your MarcFieldsToOrder preference is set right.

Once you have added all of the items to the basket you can click the ‘Create EDIFACT order’ button.

EDIFACT Order

This will generate a pending file in the EDIFACT Messages in Koha. The pending files will be processed by the EDI Cron Job and sent to your vendor.

12.10.4 EDI Invoicing

When the book vendor is done processing your files they will send an invoice via EDI as well. The EDI Cron Job will grab invoices and mark items found in the invoice as received and update your funds without any need for manual intervention.
### 12.11 EDIFACT Messages

A log of all messages sent and received via EDIFACT can be found under EDIFACT Messages.

#### Edifact Messages

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Transferred</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Filename</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ORDERS</td>
<td>2016-06-13</td>
<td>sent</td>
<td>Midwest Tapes</td>
<td>Basket: 59</td>
<td>ordr59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORDERS</td>
<td>2016-06-13</td>
<td>Pending</td>
<td>Midwest Tapes</td>
<td>Basket: 60</td>
<td>ordr60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVOICE</td>
<td>2016-06-09</td>
<td>received</td>
<td>Midwest Tapes</td>
<td>Invoices</td>
<td>1000006050_06092016_164406_INV.INV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVOICE</td>
<td>2016-06-08</td>
<td>received</td>
<td>Midwest Tapes</td>
<td>Invoices</td>
<td>1000006050_06082016_104253_INV.INV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVOICE</td>
<td>2016-06-08</td>
<td>received</td>
<td>Midwest Tapes</td>
<td>Invoices</td>
<td>1000006050_06082016_164554_INV.INV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INVOICE</td>
<td>2016-06-07</td>
<td>received</td>
<td>Midwest Tapes</td>
<td>Invoices</td>
<td>1000006050_06072016_134448_INV.INV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORDERS</td>
<td>2016-06-07</td>
<td>sent</td>
<td>Midwest Tapes</td>
<td>Basket: 57</td>
<td>ordr57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lists are a way to save a collection of content on a specific topic or for a specific purpose. The Cart is a session specific storage space.

- *Get there:* More > Lists

### 13.1 Lists

#### 13.1.1 Create a List

A list can be created by visiting the Lists page and clicking ‘New List’

![New List button](image)

The new list form offers several options for creating your list:
• The name is what will appear on the list of Lists
• You can also choose how to sort the list
• Next decide if your list is going to be private or public
  – A Private List is managed by you and can be seen only by you (depending on your permissions settings below)
  – A Public List can be seen by everybody, but managed only by you (depending on your permissions settings below)
• Finally decide what your permissions will be on the list. You can allow or disallow:
  – anyone else to add entries
  – anyone to remove his own contributed entries
    * Note
    The owner of a list is always allowed to add entries, but needs permission to remove.
  – anyone to remove other contributed entries
A list can also be created from the catalog search results
• Check the box to the left of the titles you want to add to the new list
• Choose [New List] from the ‘Add to:’ pull down menu

– Name the list and choose what type of list this is
  • A Private List is managed by you and can be seen only by you
  • A Public List can be seen by everybody, but managed only by you
Once the list is saved it will accessible from the Lists page and from the ‘Add to’ menu at the top of the search results.

### 13.1.2 Add to a List

To add titles to an existing list click on the list name from the page of lists

![Lists](image)

To open a list you can click the list name.

From that page you can add titles by scanning barcodes into the box at the bottom of the page
A title can also be added to a list by selecting titles on the search results page and choosing the list from the ‘Add to’ menu.
13.1.3 Viewing Lists

To see the contents of a list, visit the Lists page on the staff client.

Lists

Clicking on the ‘List Name’ will show the contents of the list.

Contents of Dresden

Add an item to Dresden

Barcode:  
Add
From this list of items you can perform several actions

- ‘New list’ will allow you to create another list
- ‘Edit’ will allow you to edit the description and permissions for this list
- ‘Send list’ will send the list to the email address you enter (view sample List email)
- ‘Download list’ will allow you to download the cart using one of 3 default formats or your CSV Profiles
- ‘Print list’ will present you with a printable version of the list

Using the filters at the top of each column you can find specific items in your list.

### 13.1.4 Merging Bibliographic Records Via Lists

One way to merge together duplicate bibliographic records is to add them to a list and use the Merge Tool from there.

Once you have selected the records to merge together the process is the same as if you had chosen to merge via cataloging.

### 13.2 Cart

The cart is a temporary holding place for items in the OPAC and/or staff client. The cart will be emptied once the session is ended (by closing the browser or logging out). The cart is best used for performing batch operations (holds, printing, emailing) or for getting a list of items to be printed or emailed to yourself or a patron.

If you would like to enable the cart in the staff client, you need to set the `intranetbookbag` system preference to ‘Show.’ To add things to the cart, search the catalog and select the items you would like added to your cart and choose ‘Cart’ from the ‘Add to’ menu.
A confirmation will appear below the cart button at the top of the staff client.

Clicking on the Cart icon will provide you with the contents of the cart.

### Your Cart

- **More Details**
- **Send**
- **Download**
- **Print**
- **Empty and Close**
- **Hide Window**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Blue book, dolls &amp; values.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairview General Stacks (888.722B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Hobby House Press. Grantsville, Md.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Title varies.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bell, book &amp; candle</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairview Audio Visual (Videocassette)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Columbia TriStar Home Video, Burbank, CA : 1 videocassette (ca. 103 min.) : 12 in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Originally released as a motion picture in 1958. [James Stewart, Kim Novak, and Jack Lemmon. [Based on the play by John van Druten.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Item Type</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Back issues book review</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>This record has no items.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cox, Matthews and Associates, Fairfax, VA : v. : 28 cm. Title from cover.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• ‘Download’ will allow you to download the cart using one of 3 default formats or your CSV Profiles
• ‘Print’ will present you with a printable version of the cart
• ‘Empty and Close’ will empty the list and close the window
• ‘Hide Window’ will close the window
Reports in Koha are a way to gather data. Reports are used to generate statistics, member lists, shelving lists, or any list of data in your database.

- Get there: More > Reports

14.1 Custom Reports

Koha’s data is stored in a MySQL database which means that librarians can generate nearly any report they would like by either using the Guided Reports Wizard or writing their own SQL query.

14.1.1 Add Custom Report

Guided Report Wizard

The guided report wizard will walk you through a six step process to generate a report.

Step 1: Choose the module you want to report on. This will determine what tables and fields are available for you to query.

‘Report is public’ should be left to the default of ‘No’ in most cases. A report can be made public if you intend to allow access to it through the JSON webservice interface. This is a system that can be used by developers to make custom presentations of the data from the report, for example displaying it using a graphing API. To learn more speak to your local developer.

- A public report is accessible via a URL that looks like this: http://MYOPAC/cgi-bin/koha/svc/report?id=REPORTID
Note

If your system administrator has set up memcache on your server you might see one more option for the Cache expiry. This is related to your public reports. If you make the report public then it’s constantly running and will cause a large load on your system. Setting this value prevents that.

Step 2: Choose a report type. For now, Tabular is the only option available.

Step 3: Choose the fields you want in your report. You can select multiple fields and add them all at once by using CTRL+Click on each item you want to add before clicking the Add button.
Step 4: Choose any limits you might want to apply to your report (such as item types or branches). If you don’t want to apply any limits, simply click Next instead of making an option.

Step 5: Perform math functions. If you don’t want to do any calculations, simply click Next instead of making an option.
Step 6: Choose data order. If you want the data to print out in the order it’s found in the database, simply click Finish.

When you are finished you will be presented with the SQL generated by the report wizard. From here you can choose to save the report by clicking ‘Save’ or copy the SQL and make edits to it by hand.
If you choose to save the report you will be asked to name your report, sort it in to groups and subgroups and enter any notes regarding it.

Once your report is saved it will appear on the ‘Use Saved’ page with all other saved reports.

From here you can make edits, run the report, or schedule a time to have the report run. To find the report you created you can sort by any of the columns by clicking the on the column header (creation date is the best bet for finding the report you just added). You can also filter your results using the filter menu on the left or use the tabs to find reports based on your custom groups.

**Report from SQL**

In addition to the report wizard, you have the option to write your own queries using SQL. To find reports written by other Koha users, visit the Koha Wiki: [http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/SQL_Reports_Library](http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/SQL_Reports_Library). You can also find your database structure in /installer/data/mysql/kohastructure.sql or online at: [http://schema.koha-community.org](http://schema.koha-community.org).

To add your query, click the link to ‘Create from SQL’ on the main reports module or the ‘New report’ button at the top of the ‘Saved reports’ page.
Fill in the form presented

- The ‘Name’ is what will appear on the Saved Reports page to help you identify the report later. It will also be searchable using the filters found the left of the Saved Reports page.

- You can use the ‘Report group’ to organize your reports so that you can easily filter reports by groups. Report groups are set in the $REPORT\_GROUP$ authorized value category or can be added on the fly when creating the report by choosing the ‘or create’ radio button.

Report groups set up in the authorised value category need to have unique authorised values and descriptions.
– **Note**

If you’re adding a report group on the fly, remember that you code should be fewer than 10 characters and should not include special characters or spaces.

- You can use ‘Report subgroup’ to further organize your reports so that you can easily filter reports by groups and subgroups. Report subgroups are set in the `REPORT_SUBGROUP` authorized value category or can be added on the fly when creating the report by choosing the ‘or create’ radio button. Report Subgroups are set up with unique values in Authorised Value, and Description. The Description (OPAC) field needs to contain the authorised value for the Report Group that the Subgroup falls under.

![Report Group and Subgroup Selection](image)

– **Note**

If you’re adding a report subgroup on the fly, remember that you code should be fewer than 10 characters and should not include special characters or spaces.

- ‘Report is public’ should be left to the default of ‘No’ in most cases. A report can be made public if you intend to allow access to it through the JSON webservice interface. This is a system that can be used by developers to make custom presentations of the data from the report, for example displaying it using a graphing API. To learn more speak to your local developer.

  – A public report is accessible via a URL that looks like this: `http://MYOPAC/cgi-bin/koha/svc/report?id=REPORTID`

- ‘Notes’ will also appear on the Saved Reports page, this can be used to provide more details about the report or tips on how to enter values when it runs

- The type should always be ‘Tabular’ at this time since the other formats have not been implemented

- In the ‘SQL’ box you will type or paste the SQL for the report

- If you feel that your report might be too resource intensive you might want to consider using runtime parameters to your query. Runtime parameters basically make a filter appear before the report is run to save your system resources.

  There is a specific syntax that Koha will understand as ‘ask for values when running the report’. The syntax is `<<Question to ask|authorized_value>>`.

  – The `<<` and `>>` are just delimiters. You must put `<<` at the beginning and `>>` at the end of your parameter

  – The ‘Question to ask’ will be displayed on the left of the string to enter.

  – The authorized_value can be omitted if not applicable. If it contains an authorized value category, or branches or itemtype or categorycode or biblio-framework, a list with the Koha authorized values will be displayed instead of a free field Note that you can have more than one parameter in a given SQL Note that entering nothing at run time won’t probably work as you expect. It will be considered as “value empty” not as “ignore this parameter”. For example entering nothing for : “title=<<Enter title>>” will display results with title=“” (no title). If you want to have to have something not mandatory, use “title like <<Enter title>>” and enter a % at run time instead of nothing

Examples:

  – `SELECT surname,firstname FROM borrowers WHERE branchcode=<<Enter patrons library/branches>> AND surname like <<Enter filter for patron surname (% if none)>>`
- SELECT * FROM items WHERE homebranch = <<Pick your branch|branches>> and barcode like <<Partial barcode value here>>

- SELECT title , author FROM biblio WHERE frameworkcode=<<Enter the framework-code|biblio_framework>>

**Note**
To generate a date picker calendar to the right of the field when running a report you can use the ‘date’ keyword like this: <<Enter Date|date>>

![Date Picker Calendar](image)

**Note**
You have to put “%” in a text box to ‘leave it blank’. Otherwise, it literally looks for “” (empty string) as the value for the field.

**Important**
In addition to using any authorized value code to generate a dropdown, you can use the following values as well: Framework codes (biblio_framework), Branches (branches), Item Types (itemtypes) and Patron Categories (categorycode). For example a branch pull down would be generated like this <<Branch|branches>>

![Branch Dropdown](image)

**Note**
There is a limit of 10,000 records put on SQL statements entered in Koha. To get around this you want to add ‘LIMIT 100000’ to the end of your SQL statement (or any other number above 10,000).

**Note**
If your system administrator has set up memcache on your server you might see one more option for the Cache expiry. This is related to your public reports. If you make the report public then it’s constantly running and will cause a large load on your system. Setting this value prevents that.

![Cache Expiry Options](image)

Once everything is entered click the ‘Save Report’ button and you’ll be presented with options to run it. Once a report is saved you do not have to recreate it you can simply find it on the Saved Reports page and run or edit it.

**Duplicate Report**

Reports can also be added by duplicating an existing report. Visit the ‘Saved reports’ page to see all of the reports listed on your system already.
To the right of every report there is an ‘Actions’ pull down. Clicking that and choose ‘Duplicate’ to use an existing report as the basis for your new report. That will populate the new report form with the existing SQL for easy editing and resaving.

14.1.2 Edit Custom Reports

Every report can be edited from the reports lists. To see the list of reports already stored in Koha, click ‘Use Saved.’

To find the report you’d like to edit you can sort by any of the columns by clicking the on the column header. You can also filter your results using the filter menu on the left or use the tabs to find reports based on your custom groups.

From this list you can edit any custom report by clicking ‘Actions’ to the right of the report and choosing ‘Edit’ from the menu that appears.
The form to edit the report will appear.

14.1.3 Running Custom Reports

Once custom reports are saved to Koha, you can run them by going to the Saved Reports page and clicking the ‘Actions’ button to the right of the report and choosing ‘Run’.
When you report runs you will either be asked for some values

**Enter parameters for report New Patrons:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month enrolled (mm):</th>
<th>Year enrolled (yyyy):</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Run the report**

or you will see the results right away

**New Patrons**

Will ask for month and year

Total number of rows matching the (unlimited) query is 3.

```
SELECT branchcode, categorycode, COUNT(*)
  FROM borrowers
  WHERE MONTH(dateenrolled) = '02' AND YEAR(dateenrolled) = '2011'
  GROUP BY branchcode, categorycode
  ORDER BY branchcode
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>branchcode</th>
<th>categorycode</th>
<th>COUNT(*)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FFL</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>PT</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIC</td>
<td>S</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the results you can choose to rerun the report by clicking ‘Run report’ at the top, edit the report by clicking the ‘Edit’ button or starting over and creating a new report by using the ‘New’ button. You can also download your results by choosing a file type at the bottom of the results next to the ‘Download the report’ label and clicking ‘Download.’

**Note**

A Comma Separated Text file is a CSV file and it can be opened by any spreadsheet application.

14.1. Custom Reports 757
14.2 Statistics Reports

Statistic reports will show you counts and sums. These reports are all about numbers and statistics, for reports that return more detailed data, use the Guided Report Wizard. These reports are limited in what data they can look at, so it’s often recommended to use custom reports for official end of the year statistics.

14.2.1 Acquisitions Statistics

Note

These reports are limited in what data they can look at, so it’s often recommended to use custom reports for official end of the year statistics.

Using the form provided, choose which value you would like to appear in the Column and which will appear in the Row.

If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.
You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

When generating your report, note that you get to choose between counting or summing the values.

Choosing amount will change your results to appear as the sum of the amounts spent.

14.2.2 Patron Statistics

Note

These reports are limited in what data they can look at, so it’s often recommended to use custom reports for official end of the year statistics.

Using the form provided, choose which value you would like to appear in the Column and which will appear in the Row.
If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.
**Patrons statistics**

Filtered on:
Branches = CPL FFL FPL FRL IPT LPL MMM MPL PVL RPL SPL TPL UPL
(line, column) = (categorycode, branchcode)

%cathash = Board (B), Employee (EMP), Home Bound (HB), Inter-Library Loan (IL), In House (INHS), Juvenile (J), Kid (K), Library (L), Patron (PT), Staff (S), School (SC), Student (ST), Teacher (T), Young Adult (YA)

Query = SELECT distinctrow categorycode FROM borrowers WHERE categorycode IS NOT NULL order by categorycode

Query = select distinctrow branchcode from borrowers where branchcode is not null order by branchcode

Query = SELECT categorycode, branchcode, count(*) FROM borrowers WHERE 1 group by categorycode, branchcode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>categorycode</th>
<th>branchcode</th>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>FRL</th>
<th>MPL</th>
<th>PVL</th>
<th>SPL</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employee (EMP)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inter-Library Loan (IL)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In House (INHS)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juvenile (J)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kid (K)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patron (PT)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staff (S)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student (ST)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher (T)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Young Adult (YA)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on your selections, you may see some query information above your results table. You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

### 14.2.3 Catalog Statistics

**Note**

These reports are limited in what data they can look at, so it’s often recommended to use *custom reports* for official end of the year statistics.

Using the form provided, choose which value you would like to appear in the Column and which will appear in the Row.
If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.
### Catalog statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>items.type / items.homebranch</th>
<th>CPL</th>
<th>FFL</th>
<th>FPL</th>
<th>FRL</th>
<th>LPL</th>
<th>MMM</th>
<th>MPL</th>
<th>PVL</th>
<th>RPL</th>
<th>SPL</th>
<th>TPL</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BK</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donated by</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MU</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REF</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REF-BK</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VID</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VM</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NULL</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>23</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>426</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

#### 14.2.4 Circulation Statistics

**Note**

These reports are limited in what data they can look at, so it’s often recommended to use custom reports for official end of the year statistics.

Using the form provided, choose which value you would like to appear in the Column and which will appear in the Row.
### Statistics Reports

#### Circulation statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Filter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Period</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>From [MM/DD/YYYY] To [MM/DD/YYYY]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Checkout</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Select Day: [MM/DD/YYYY] Select Month: [MM/DD/YYYY]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patron Category</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Item Type</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Library</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fairview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collection</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shelving Location</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Item Call Number</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>From [MM/DD/YYYY] (inclusive) to [MM/DD/YYYY] (exclusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patron sort1</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Patron sort2</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Home branch</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fairview</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Holding branch</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>☐</td>
<td>Fairview</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cell value

- Count total items
- Count unique items

#### Output

To screen into the browser:

- To a file: Named: Export Into an application: CSV

---

If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.
You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

**Note**

To get a complete picture of your monthly or daily circulation, you can run the report twice, once for ‘Type’ of ‘Checkout’ and again for ‘Renewal.’

This report uses ‘Period,’ or date, filtering that allows you to limit to a month by simply selecting the first day of the first month through the first day of the next month. For example, 10/1 to 11/1 to find statistics for the month of October.

- To find daily statistics, set your date range. Example: “I want circulation data starting with date XXX up to, but not including, date XXX.”
- For a whole month, an example range would be: 11/01/2009 to 12/01/2009
- For a whole year, an example range would be: 01/01/2009 to 01/01/2010
- For a single day, an example would be: 11/15/2009 to 11/16/2009 to find what circulated on the 15th

**Tracking in house use**

Using the Circulation statistics reporting wizard you can run reports on in house usage of items simply by choosing ‘Local Use’ from the ‘Type’ pull down:
14.2.5 Serials Statistics

Note

These reports are limited in what data they can look at, so it’s often recommended to use custom reports for official end of the year statistics.

Using the form provided, choose how you would like to list the serials in your system.

If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.
You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

### 14.2.6 Holds Statistics

**Note**

These reports are limited in what data they can look at, so it’s often recommended to use custom reports for official end of the year statistics.

Using the form provided you can see statistics for holds placed, filled, cancelled and more at your library. From the form choose what value you want to display in the column and what value to show in the row. You can also choose from the filters on the far right of the form.

---

#### Serials subscriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bookseller</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Subscription id</th>
<th>Branch</th>
<th>Callnumber</th>
<th>Subscription Begin</th>
<th>Subscription End</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computers in libraries</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>FPL</td>
<td>MAG</td>
<td>01/15/2009</td>
<td>01/15/2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computers in libraries</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>LPL</td>
<td>01/01/2009</td>
<td>01/01/2010</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baker &amp; Taylor Library</td>
<td>Library mashups</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>PVL</td>
<td>12/15/2009</td>
<td>12/14/2010</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Holds statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Filter</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hold Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Asked Processing Waiting Satisfied Cancelled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hold Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notification Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reminder Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waiting Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancellation Date</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From To</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patron Category</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickup Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nicole’s Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nicole’s Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nicole’s Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collection</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelving Location</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Call Number</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From (inclusive) to (exclusive)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patron sort1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patron sort2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cell value

- Count holds
- Count unique borrowers
- Count unique items
- Count unique biblios

### Output

- To screen into the browser:
- To a file: Named: Export Into an application

Submit
If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.

### Holds statistics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>reserves.branchcode / reservestatus</th>
<th>1- placed</th>
<th>2- processed</th>
<th>3- pending</th>
<th>4- satisfied</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

#### 14.2.7 Patrons with the most checkouts

This report will simply list the patrons who have the most checkouts.

### Patrons with the most Checkouts

- **Checkout date from:** 06/1/2009
- **Check-in date from:**
- **To:** 12/31/2009
- **Library:** Any Library
- **Item Type:** Any item type
- **Patron Category:** Any Category code
- **Day:**
- **Month:**
- **Year:**

**Limit to:** 5

**By:** Library

If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.
You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

14.2.8 Most Circulated Items

This report will simply list the items that have been checked out the most.
Most-Circulated Items

Checkout date from: 01/01/2009  To: 12/31/2009
Check-in date from:  
To:  
Library: Any Library
Item Type: Any item type
Patron Category: Any Category code
Day:  
Month:  
Year:  

Limits
Limit to: 5
By: None

Output
To screen into the browser:  
To a file:  
Named: Export
Into an application: EXCEL

Submit

If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.

Top 5 Most-Circulated Items

Filtered on
Issue From = 01/01/2009
Issue To = 12/31/2009

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank/Biblicitemnumbers</th>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Global</th>
<th>Count of Checkouts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>The Big book of holiday plays</em> /</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><em>The Baltimore book</em>;</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><em>Library mashups</em> :</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><em>Information representation and retrieval in the digital age</em> /</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td><em>The skeptical business searcher</em> :</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

14.2.9 Patrons with no checkouts

This report will list for you the patrons in your system who haven’t checked any items out.

**Patrons with no Checkouts**

[Patron category selection]

[Not checked out since entry]

**Limits**

[Limit to selection]

[By selection]

**Output**

[To screen into the browser]

[To a file: Named selection]

[Export into an application: CSV]

If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Num/Patrons</th>
<th>Global</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Admin Koha 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Welch Marcus 23529000152273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Daniels Tanya 23529000445172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Dillon Eva 23529000105040</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Acosta Edna 23529001000463</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

14.2.10 Items with no checkouts

This report will list items in your collection that have never been checked out.
If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.
You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

### 14.2.11 Catalog by Item Type

This report will list the total number of items of each item type per branch.
If you choose to output to the browser your results will print to the screen.

You can also choose to export to a file that you can manipulate to your needs.

### 14.2.12 Lost Items

This report will allow you to generate a list of items that have been marked as Lost within the system.

#### Lost items

2 lost items found:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Lost code</th>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>Call number</th>
<th>Date last seen</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Rep. price</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Item type</th>
<th>Current location</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shutter's cataloging and classification</td>
<td>Barry, Jerry D.</td>
<td>1000000</td>
<td>1000000</td>
<td>1000000</td>
<td>03/04/2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td>Nicole's Library</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 14.2.13 Average Loan Time

This report will list the average time items are out on loan based on the criteria you enter:

14.2. Statistics Reports
14.3 Report Dictionary

The report dictionary is a way to pre-define common filters you’d like to apply to your reports. This is a good way to add in filters that the report wizard doesn’t include by default. To add a new definition, or filter, click ‘New Definition’.
on the Reports Dictionary page and follow the 4 step process.

Step 1: Name the definition and provide a description if necessary

Step 2: Choose the module that the will be queried.

Step 3: Choose columns to query from the tables presented.
Step 4: Choose the value(s) from the field(s). These will be automatically populated with options available in your database.

Add New Definition

Step 4 of 5: Specify a value

Column: bibliotems.publishercode

Choose:

Human Services Press
Humanities Press
Hypertext
I Press; distributed by G. Braziller, New York,
Image Books
Indian Historian Press
Indiana University Press
Indiana University Press,
Industrial Research Unit, Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania; distributed by University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia
Information Today,
Information Today, Inc.,
Inaurors Press,
Integrated Education Associates,
Interlink Books,
International Arts and Sciences Press
International Publishers
International Textbook Co.
International Universities Press
Interscience Publishers
Confirm your selections to save the definition.

Your definitions will all appear on the Reports Dictionary page

Then when generating reports on the module you created the value for you will see an option to limit by the definition at the bottom of the usual filters.
### Step 4 of 6: Select Criteria to Limit on

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item-level Item Type</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Number (koha internal)</td>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biblio Number (koha internal)</td>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barcode</td>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Framework Code</td>
<td>Default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Branch</td>
<td>CPL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Branch Code</td>
<td>CPL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creation Date</td>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modification Date</td>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On loan</td>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koha Collection</td>
<td>NFIC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Call Number</td>
<td></td>
<td>from to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item-level Item Type</td>
<td>BK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item Lost</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>CART</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dictionary Definitions

- Info Today Publications
This chapter assumes that you have the following preferences set as follows:

- `opacthemes` = bootstrap
- `OPACXSLTResultsDisplay` = default
- `OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay` = default
- `DisplayOPACiconsXSLT` = show
- `TagsEnabled` = Allow
- `TagsInputOnDetail` = Allow
- `TagsInputOnList` = Allow
- `reviewson` = Allow
- `ShowReviewer` = Allow
- `ShowReviewerPhoto` = Allow
- `OPACFRBRizeEditions` = Show
- `OPACAmazonCoverImages` = Show
- `XISBN` = Use
- `OPACSearchForTitleIn` = Default set of links
- `OPACShowCheckoutName` = Don’t show
- `RequestOnOpac` = Allow
- `AutoResumeSuspendedHolds` = Allow
- `OpacBrowseResults` = Enable
- `SuspendHoldsOpac` = Allow
- `OPACShowBarcode` = Don’t show
- `OpacSeparateHoldings` = Don’t separate
- `OpacSeparateHoldingsBranch` = home library
- `DisplayLibraryFacets` = holding library

If your system preferences are set differently your displays may differ.
15.1 Search Results

To search the OPAC you can either choose to enter your search words in the box at the top of the OPAC or click on the ‘Advanced Search’ link to perform a more detailed search.

For more on searching check the ‘Searching’ chapter in this manual.

15.1.1 Results Overview

After performing a search the number of results found for your search will appear above the results.

By default your search results will be sorted based on your OPACdefaultSortField and OPACdefaultSortOrder system preference values. To change this you can choose another sorting method from the pull down on the right.
Under each title on your results list a series of values from your leader will appear. It is important to note that this has nothing to do with the item types or collection codes you have applied to your records, this data is all pulled from your fixed fields. This can be turned on or off with the `DisplayOPACiconsXSLT` system preference.
Below each title you will see the availability for the items attached to the record.

**Note**

Even if you filtered on one library location all locations that hold the item will appear on the search results.

**Important**

An item’s hold status doesn’t affect whether or not the item is ‘available’ until the item is in ‘waiting’ status. Items with on-shelf holds will show as available until a librarian has pulled them from the shelf and checked the item in make it show ‘waiting’.

If you have turned on *Enhanced Content* preferences you may have book jackets on your search results.
If you have set your *Did you mean?* options you will see a yellow bar across the top of your results will other related searches.

If you performed an advanced search you see an option to go back and edit your advanced search blow the list of

15.1. Search Results
results pages.

15.1.2 Filters

To filter your results click on the links below the ‘Refine Your Search’ menu on the left of your screen.

Depending on your setting for the DisplayLibraryFacets system preference you will see filters for your home, holding or both libraries.
15.1. Search Results

### Refine your search

#### Availability
- **Limit to currently available items.**

#### Authors
- **Ardagna, Claudio Ago...** (3)
- **Damiani, Ernesto,** (3)
- **Lesser, Lori E.,** (3)
- **Levi, Stuart D.,** (4)
- **Murphy, Mark L.,** (3)

**Show more**

#### Holding libraries
- **Centerville** (50)
- **Fairfield** (2)
- **Fairview** (1)
- **Midway** (48)
- **Nicole's Library** (12)

#### Item types
- **Book** (1)
- **Books** (105)
- **DVD** (1)
- **E-Book** (3)

#### Locations
- **Family Room** (1)
- **Living Room** (6)
After clicking a facet you can remove that filter from your results by clicking the small ‘x’ that appears to the right of the facet.

15.1.3 Search RSS Feeds

You will be able to subscribe to your search results as an RSS feed by clicking the RSS icon in your address bar or next to the number of results. To learn more about what RSS feeds are check out this tutorial video.
Subscribing to search results as RSS feeds will allow you to see when a new item is added to the catalog in your area of interest.

15.2 Bibliographic Record

When you click on a title from the search results, you’re brought to the bibliographic detail of the record. This page is broken down in several different areas.

At the top of your screen will be the title and the GMD:
Below the title the authors will be listed. These come from your 1xx and 7xx fields. Clicking the author will run a search for other titles with that author.

If you have an authority file you will see a magnifying glass to the right of author (and other) authorities. Clicking that magnifying glass will take you directly to the authority record.

15.2. Bibliographic Record
If you have your `DisplayOPACiconsXSLT` preference set to ‘show’ you will see a material type that is determined by values in your fixed fields (learn more in the `XSLT Item Types` Appendix).

Next you’ll see the description of the record you’re viewing:
Following that information you’ll find the subject headings which can be clicked to search for other titles on similar topics.

If your record has a table of contents or summary it will appear next to the ‘Summary’ or ‘Table of Contents’ label.
If your record has data in the 856 fields you’ll see the links to the right of the ‘Online Resources’ label.

If the title you’re viewing is in a public list then you’ll see a list of those to the right of the ‘List(s) this item appears in’ label and if it has tags they will appear below the ‘Tags from this library’ label.
In the tabs below the details you will find your holdings data

Any notes (5xx fields) that have been cataloged will appear under ‘Title Notes’
If you’re allowing comments they will appear in the next tab

And finally if you have enabled FRBR and you have other editions of the title in your collection you will see the ‘Editions’ tab.

15.2. Bibliographic Record 795
To the right of the details you’ll find a series of boxes. The first box is a list of buttons to help navigate the search results. From there you can see the next or previous result from your search or return to the results.

Clicking Browse Results at the top of the right column will open up your search results on the detail page.
Below the search buttons you’ll find the links to place a hold, print the record, save the record to your lists, or add it to your cart.

Clicking ‘More Searches’ will show the list of libraries you entered in your OPACSearchForTitleIn preference.

15.2. Bibliographic Record
Under the ‘Save Record’ label you will find a series of file formats you can save the record as. This list can be customized by altering the `OpacExportOptions` system preference.

If at any time you want to change the view from the ‘Normal’ view to see the Marc or the ISBD you can click the tabs across the top of the record.
15.3 Lists & Cart

A cart is a temporary holding place for records you’re interested in finding during this session. That means that once you log out of the OPAC or close the browser you lose the items in your cart. A list is a more permanent location for saving items. To learn more about lists, check the Lists in the Staff Client chapter of this manual.

15.3.1 Lists

Patrons can manage their own private lists by visiting the ‘my lists’ section of their account.

Lists

- New list
- 8 items
- Private
  - Edit
  - Delete
  - Share
Creating Lists

Lists can also be created by choosing the ‘New List’ option in the ‘Add to’ menu on the search results.

To create a list the patron simply needs to click the ‘New List’ link and populate the form that appears.
The only field required is the ‘List Name,’ but the patron can also choose how they want the list sorted and if the list is public or private.

- A Private List is managed by you and can be seen only by you (depending on your permissions settings below)
- A Public List can be seen by everybody, but managed only by you (depending on your permissions settings below)

**Important**

If you aren’t allowing patrons to create public lists with the `OpacAllowPublicListCreation` preference then patrons will only be able to create private lists.
• Finally decide what your permissions will be on the list. You can all or disallow:
  – anyone else to add entries
  – anyone to remove his own contributed entries
  * Note
    The owner of a list is always allowed to add entries, but needs permission to remove.
  – anyone to remove other contributed entries

Adding titles to Lists

Titles can be added to lists from the search results and/or from the bibliographic record. On the search results options to add items to the list appear below each result and across the top of the results page.

To add a single title to a list, click the ‘Save to Lists’ option and then choose the list you’d like to add the title to. To add multiple titles to a list check the boxes on the left of the titles you want to add and then choose the list you want to add the titles to from the ‘Add too’ pull down at the top of the screen.
Viewing Lists Contents

To view the contents of a list, click on the list name under the Lists button.

The contents of the list will look similar to your search results pages except that there will be different menu options across the top of the list.
To the right of the list title there is an RSS icon that will allow you to subscribe to updates to the list.

Using the menu options above the list you can place multiple items on hold, download the list contents, email the list or print the list out.

- To place a hold on one or more list items check the box to the left of the item and click the ‘Place Hold’ link at the top
- To download the list contents click the ‘Download List’ link and choose the format you’d like to download the list in
- To email the list contents to someone, click the ‘Send List’ link and enter in your email details in the form that pops up (view a sample Lists email)
• To print the contents of your list out click the ‘Print List’ link

**Managing Lists**

Once the list is saved patrons can begin adding items to it. From the ‘my lists’ tab on the patron record the patron can edit and delete the lists they have created by clicking the appropriate link to the right of the list name.
To edit the list’s title or sorting patrons click the ‘Edit’ link to the right of the list description.
When clicking ‘Delete’ next to a list you will be asked to confirm that you want to delete the list.

```
The list Test is not empty.
It has 1 entry.
Use the "Confirm" button below to confirm deletion.
```

The list will not be deleted until the ‘Confirm’ button is clicked to the right of the list you’d like to delete.

If the library is allowing you to share private lists with the `OpacAllowSharingPrivateLists` preference then you will see the ‘Share’ link on your list of lists and the ‘Share list’ link at the top of each individual list. Clicking this will ask you to enter the email address of a patron.
Once the email address is entered Koha will present you with a confirmation message:

An invitation to share list Cookery has been sent to nengard@bywatersolutions.com.
You will receive an email notification if someone accepts your share within two weeks.

Return to your lists

and will send a message to that patron.

15.3.2 Cart

Adding titles to the Cart

Titles can be added to the cart from the search results and/or from the bibliographic record. On the search results options to add items to the cart appear below each result and across the top of the results page.
Clicking the ‘Add to Cart’ button will add the one title to your cart. To add multiple titles at once, check the box to the left of each result and then choose ‘Cart’ from the ‘Add to’ pull down at the top of the screen. Once titles are added to the cart you will be presented with a confirmation.

From the results you will see which items are in your cart and will be able to remove those items by clicking ‘(remove)’. 
Managing the Cart

Once you have titles in your cart you can manage the contents by clicking on the ‘Cart’ button usually found at the top of the screen. Your cart will open in a new window.

From this window you are presented with several options. Across the top of the cart are several buttons. First is the ‘More details’ button. Clicking this will show you additional information about the titles in your cart (ISBNs, Subjects, Publisher Info, Notes and more).
Next is the option to send the contents of your cart to an email address. This is handy if you want to send the resources you found at the library to your home email account to refer to later or to send to a patron researching a specific topic. Clicking this link will open up a new window that asks for the email address and message to send. View a sample Cart email.
**Important**

The cart can only be emailed by logged in users. This will prevent your cart email function from being used for spamming.

In addition to sending your cart you can download the contents of your cart in several pre-defined formats or using a CSV Profile that you defined in the Tools module.

Finally you can print out the contents of your cart by choosing the ‘Print’ link.

In addition to the various different ways to save the contents of your cart, there are ways to add value to the data in your cart. By selecting one or more titles from the cart you can add them to a list (click ‘Add to a List’), place hold(s)
(click ‘Place hold’), or tag them (click ‘Tag’). All of these operations follow the same procedure as they do when performing them in the OPAC.

### 15.4 Placing Holds

Patrons can place holds on items via the OPAC if they’re logged in and you have the `RequestOnOpac` preference set to ‘Allow’. If the item can be placed on hold the option to place it on hold will appear in several different places.

- When viewing a list or search results page you’ll see the option to place hold on multiple items by checking the boxes to the left of the results and clicking ‘Place Hold’ at the top.

- When viewing a list or search results page you’ll see the option to place the item on hold below the basic information about the title.

- When viewing an individual title you’ll see the option to place a hold in the box on the right side of the screen.
No matter which of the above links you click to place your hold you’ll be brought to the same hold screen.

- Check the box to the left of the items you’d like to place on hold
- The title includes a link back to the detail page for the record
- The priority shows where in the holds queue this hold will fall
- If allowed by your OPACAllowUserToChooseBranch preference the patron can choose where they’d like to pick up their hold
- If you would like to see more options you can click ‘Show more options’

Place Hold Form with More Options
- If you have the AllowHoldItemTypeSelection preference set to ‘Allow’ and the record had more than one item type attached you will see an option to choose to limit the hold to a specific item type
• If allowed by your `OPACAllowHoldDateInFuture` preference, the ‘Hold Starts on Date’ column will show. This field allows the patron to have their hold start on a future date.

• By default holds placed in the system remain until canceled, but if the patron fills in a ‘Hold Not Needed After’ date then the hold has an expiration date.

  – **Important**

    Expired holds are removed by the *Expired Holds Cron Job*, this is not an automatic process and must be set up by your system administrator

• If allowed by the `OpacHoldNotes` preference then patrons can leave notes about their holds for the library by clicking the ‘Edit notes’ button
• Depending on the rules you set regarding item specific holds in your *circulation and fines rules* the patron will be allowed to choose whether to place the hold on the next available copy and/or a specific copy.
After clicking the Place Hold button the patron will be brought to their account page where they'll see all of the items they have on hold.

### 15.5 Enhanced Content

#### 15.5.1 Tagging

Depending on your settings for the `TagsEnabled`, `TagsInputOnList` and `TagsInputOnDetail` preferences you may be able to add tags to bibliographic records from the search results and/or bibliographic records. If you are allowing patrons to add tags from the search results screen you will see an input box below each result and a ‘Tag’ option at the top of the screen.
To add a tag to one item, type the tabs (separated by commas) in the ‘New tag’ box and click ‘Add’. You will be presented with a confirmation of your tags being added.

From the results you can also tag items in bulk by clicking the checkboxes on the left and then clicking the ‘Tag’ button at the top. After clicking the button it will change into an input box for you to add tags to all of the items you have selected.
15.5.2 Comments

Patrons can leave comments in the OPAC if you have the reviewson preference set to allow this. Each bibliographic record has a comments tab below the bibliographic information.
If the patron is logged in they will see a link to add a comment to the item. Clicking this link will open a pop up window with a box for their comments.
Once the comment has been typed and the ‘Submit’ button clicked, the patron will see their comment as pending and other patrons will simply see that there are no comments on the item.
Once the comment is approved the patron will see the number of comments on the ‘Comments’ tab and their comment labeled amongst the other comments. If you have set your `ShowReviewerPhoto` preference to ‘Show’ then you’ll see the patron’s photo pulled from the Libravatar library.
Other patrons will see the comment with the name of the patron who left the comment (unless you have set the `ShowReviewer` preference to not show patron names).
If you have your `OpacShowRecentComments` set to show then you’ll see the approved comments on that page.
From this page patrons can subscribe to the recent comments using RSS if they would like.

15.5.3 Zotero

Zotero is a Firefox add on that allows for the saving and generating of a bibliography. Learn more about and download Zotero at http://zotero.org.

When on the search results in the Koha OPAC, if you have Zotero installed, you will see a folder icon in the address bar to the right of the URL. Clicking that folder will open up a list of titles on the page for you to pick from to add to Zotero.
Select the titles you want to add to Zotero and then click the ‘OK’ button. This will add the title to Zotero. You can see the title by opening your Zotero library.

15.5.4 Custom RSS Feeds

Using misc/cronjobs/rss/rss.pl you can generate an RSS feed for any SQL query (for example a new acquisitions RSS feed). rss.pl is run on the command line to produce an RSS XML document. The output should be placed in a directory accessible to the OPAC (or staff) web interface so that users can download the RSS feed.

An example of usage can be found at: misc/cronjobs/rss.pl lastAcquired.conf

Normally rss.pl should be run periodically (e.g., daily) to keep the feed up-to-date.

The configuration file (e.g., lastAcquired.conf) lists

- name of the template file to use
- path of output file
• SQL query

rss.pl runs the SQL query, then feeds the output of the query through the template to produce the output file.

Important

To use custom RSS feeds you need to turn on the rss.pl cron job.

15.6 OPAC Self Registration

If you allow it, patrons can register for their own accounts via the OPAC. If you have the `PatronSelfRegistration` preference set to ‘Allow’ then patrons will see a link to register below the log in box on the right of the main OPAC page.

When the patron clicks the ‘Register here’ link they will be brought to a registration page. The options on the registration page can be controlled by editing the `PatronSelfRegistrationBorrowerMandatoryField` and the `PatronSelfRegistrationBorrowerUnwantedField` preferences.
Library

Card number

Home library: Centerville

Identity

Surname: Required
First name: Required
Date of birth: Clear date
Other names:

Female: Male: N/A:

Main address

Address: Required
Address 2:
City: Required
State: Required
Zip/Postal code: Required

Contact information
Once the patron has confirmed submitted their registration they will either be sent an email to confirm their account (if you have the `PatronSelfRegistrationVerifyByEmail` preference to require this) or presented with their new username and password.

**Registration Complete!**

You have successfully registered your new account. To log in, use the following credentials:

- **Username:** koha.library
- **Password:** hpxFJcMeju

For your convenience, the login box on this page has been pre-filled with this data. Please log in and change your password.

Patrons registered in this way will not have a cardnumber until assigned one by the library, but will have access to all OPAC functionality immediately. For this reason it is recommended that you:

- set up a provisional *patron category* for self registered patrons (such as ‘Self Registered) instead of using an existing patron category and set that value in the `PatronSelfRegistrationDefaultCategory` preference
- give this patron category minimal circulation privileges in the *Circulation and Fine Rules* (such as allowing a couple holds, but no check outs)

That way patrons will either have to come in to the library to verify their identity before given a cardnumber and the ability to check items out or the library will have to come up with internal policy on generating cardnumbers before providing them to self registered patrons. Once this is done the library can change the category to one that is more appropriate (be it an adult, resident, non resident, student, etc) and add a cardnumber/barcode.

### 15.7 My Account

From the OPAC patrons can log in and access their account if you have set the `opacuserlogin` preference to ‘Allow’. Once logged in patrons are brought to their account summary. If you would like to get to your account in the OPAC, you can click on your name in the top right of any page in the OPAC.

#### 15.7.1 Resetting your password

If you have the `OpacResetPassword` set to allow patrons to reset their password they can click ‘Forgot your password?’ link found under the log in box to reset their passwords.
Once clicked they will be presented with a form asking for their username and their email address (patrons must have an email address on file to reset their password).

The system will then email the patron instructions for resetting their password.
15.7.2 My Summary

From the ‘my summary’ tab, patrons will see all of the items they have checked out with the overdue items highlighted in red. If you have OpacRenewalAllowed set to ‘Allow’ then your patrons will be able to renew their books right from the OPAC. If you have HTML entered in the OPACMySummaryHTML preference then you will see that to the right of the ‘Fines’ column.
If your patrons would like to see the items barcodes on their list of checked out items you can set up a patron attribute with the value of SHOW_BCODE and authorized value of YES_NO.
Then on the patron’s record set the value for SHOW_BCODE to yes.
This will add a column to the check out summary in the OPAC that shows the patrons the barcodes of the items they have checked out.
If you would like your patrons to leave a note on an item they have checked out, the `AllowCheckoutNotes` preference must be set to allow.

In the patron’s summary of checkouts, there will be an added column to allow the patron to leave a note (for example: missing first page, or DVD is scratched). This note once confirmed by the patron will appear to the staff when this item is checked in.

If their guarantee has allowed it via `their privacy`, when the guarantor logs in they will see a tab labeled “Relatives’ checkouts” on their summary tab.
Clicking on the ‘Overdue’ tab will show only the items that are overdue.

The ‘Fines’ tab will show just a total of what the patron owes. Clicking on the total will take them to the ‘my fines’ tab where they will see a complete breakdown of their fines and bills. If you don’t charge fines at your library you can turn the display of these tabs off by setting the OPACFinesTab preference to ‘Don’t Allow.’
Finally, clicking on the ‘Holds’ tab will show the patron the status of all of the items they have on hold.

Patrons can cancel or suspend (depending on the value of your SuspendHoldsOpac system preference) their own holds if they are not in transit or already waiting for them. When they click ‘Suspend’ they will be presented with the option to choose a date for their hold to resume.
They can also suspend all of their holds indefinitely or until a specific date if they choose by filling in the suspend options at the bottom of the page.

Note

If you have your AutoResumeSuspendedHolds preference set to “Don’t allow” then you will not have the option to put an end date on the hold suspension.

15.7.3 Patron Flags

If you have flagged your patron’s account they may see one of the following error messages at the top of their account.

• Card marked as lost

• Patron address in question

  – Note

  this error message will not include a link to the update form if you have OPACPatron Details set to ‘Don’t allow’

• Patron marked restricted
15.7.4 My Fines

If your library charges fines the next tab on the left is ‘my fines.’ Opening this tab will show the patron an entire history of their accounting at the library.

If you are allowing patrons to pay their fines using PayPal with the `EnablePayPalOpacPayments` preference there will be checkboxes to the left of each fine with an outstanding amount.
At the bottom the patron will see the option to pay with PayPal for the items they have checked.

### Fines and charges

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fine amount</th>
<th>Amount outstanding</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>02/01/2016</td>
<td>Payment, thanks (Grass :)</td>
<td>-5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02/01/2016</td>
<td>Payment, thanks (Prodigal summer :)</td>
<td>-5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/29/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Ya-Yas in bloom : 0050185347 (Ya-Yas in bloom :)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/29/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Prodigal summer : 0050199852 (Prodigal summer :)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/29/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Science fiction : 00604089412 (Science fiction :)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01/29/2016</td>
<td>Rental fee, Renewal of Rental Item Panini, Bruschetta, Crostini: Sandwiches, Italian Style. 0060095726 (Panini, Bruschetta, Crostini: Sandwiches, Italian Style.)</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After paying they will be presented with a confirmation
And you will see that the fine was paid using PayPal on the staff side.
15.7.5 My Details

If you have your OPACPatronDetails preference set to ‘Allow’, your patrons will see a form filled in with their contacting information by clicking on the ‘my personal details’ tab. You can control what fields patrons see and can modify via the OPAC by setting the PatronSelfRegistrationBorrowerMandatoryField PatronSelfRegistrationBorrowerUnwantedField preferences.
Library

Card number: 9876543457

Home library: Nicole's Library

Identity

Surname: Engard Required

First name: Nicole Required

Date of birth: Clear date

Other names: nengard

Female: ○ Male: ○ N/A: ○

Main address

Address: 123 My Street Required

Address 2:

City: Austin Required

State: TX Required

Zip/Postal code: 78741 Required
Patrons can edit their details in this form and click ‘Submit Changes’ to have their edits sent to the library for review before their record is updated. Staff will see all patrons requesting modification to their record listed below the modules on the main dashboard along with anything else awaiting library attention.

If the OPACPatronDetails preference is set to ‘Don’t allow’ then patrons will simply see their details and a message stating that they should contact the library for changes.

### 15.7.6 My Tags

If your library has TagsEnabled set to ‘Allowed’ then the next tab on the left will be ‘my tags.’ This tab will show patrons all of the tags in the system as a cloud and then all of the tags they have applied in a list format. From here patrons have the ability to remove tags that they have added if they want.

### 15.7.7 Change My Password

Next, if you have OpacPasswordChange set to ‘Allow’ the next tab will be ‘change my password,’ where patrons can change their password for logging into the OPAC. Patrons will be presented with a standard form asking them to enter their old password and then their new password twice.
15.7.8 My Search History

If you have your `EnableOpacSearchHistory` preference set to ‘Allow’ then your patrons can access their search history via the ‘my search history’ tab.

The search history is a record of all searches run by the patron. Clicking on any of the search phrases will re-run the search for the patron. The search history can be deleted by the patron at any time by clicking the ‘Delete your search history’ button.
history’ link found at the top of this tab or by clicking the little red ‘x’ next to the ‘Search history’ link at the top right of the OPAC.

### 15.7.9 My Reading History

Depending on your library’s setting for `opacreadinghistory` your patrons may see the ‘my reading history’ tab next. This will show the patron their entire reading history unless they have asked the library to not keep that information via the ‘my privacy’ tab which will appear if you have the `OPACPrivacy` preference set to ‘Allow.’

If you have HTML entered in the `OPACMySummaryHTML` preference then you will see that to the right of the ‘Date’ column.

### 15.7.10 My Privacy

The ‘my privacy’ tab will appear if you have both the `opacreadinghistory` and the `OPACPrivacy` preferences set to ‘Allow.’ This tab will allow the patrons to decide how the library keeps their circulation history data.
The patron can choose from three options:

- **Forever**: keep my reading history without limit. This is the option for users who want to keep track of what they are reading.

- **Default**: keep my reading history according to local laws. This is the default option: the library will keep your reading history for the duration permitted by local laws.

- **Never**: Delete my reading history immediately. This will delete all record of the item that was checked-out upon check-in.

Depending on the patron’s suggestions the contents of the ‘*my reading history*’ tab and the ‘Circulation History’ tab in the staff client may change.

Regardless of the patron’s choice they can delete their reading history in bulk at any time by clicking the ‘Immediate deletion’ button.

Clicking this button will not delete items that are currently checked out, but will clear the patron’s past reading history.

**Important**

In order for the patron to be able to delete their reading history you must have the `AnonymousPatron` preference set.

If you’re allowing guarantees to grand permission to their guarantors to view their current checkouts with the `AllowPatronToSetCheckoutsVisibilityForGuarantor` preference they will see that option on this screen.
When the guarantor logs in they will see a tab labeled “Relatives’ checkouts” on their summary tab.

### Hello, Nicole Engard

Click here if you’re not Nicole Engard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Due</th>
<th>Barcode</th>
<th>Call no.</th>
<th>Relative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do Dead People Walk Their Dogs?: Questions You'd Ask a Medium If You Had the Chance.</td>
<td>01/29/2016</td>
<td>0061706086</td>
<td>Coda Engard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 15.7.11 My Purchase Suggestions

If your library allows patrons to make purchase suggestions the next tab will show all suggestions that the patron made to the library and their statuses. To disable this tab and the suggestion functionality set the *suggestion* preference to ‘Don’t allow.’
If you have `OPACViewOthersSuggestions` set to ‘Show’ then patrons will be able to search suggestions from the top of this list.

### 15.7.12 My Messaging

If your library has the `EnhancedMessagingPreferences` and the `EnhancedMessagingPreferencesOPAC` preferences set to ‘Allow’ then your patrons will be able to choose which messages they receive from the library (with the exception of overdue notices which the library controls).
If you use an outside driver for sending text messages set with the `SMSSendDriver` preference, you will see an additional column to receive these messages as SMS (or text messages) and a field for a cell (or SMS) number.

If you are using the Email protocol for sending text messages set with the `SMSSendDriver` preference, you will see an additional column to receive these messages as SMS (or text messages), a field for a cell (or SMS) number, and a pull down listing `cellular providers entered in administration`. 
If you are using the *Itiva Talking Tech* service you will see an additional column to receive these messages via Phone.

These notices are:

- **Advanced notice**: A notice in advance of the patron’s items being due (The patron can choose the number of days in advance)
- **Item checkout**: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked out and/or renewed, this is an electronic form of the checkout receipt
- **Hold filled**: A notice when you have confirmed the hold is waiting for the patron
- **Item due**: A notice on the day and item is due back at the library
- **Item check-in**: A notice that lists all the of the items the patron has just checked in

Patrons can choose to receive their notices as a digest by checking the ‘Digest only?’ box along with the delivery method. A digest is a combination of all the messages of that type (so all items due in 3 days in one email) in to one email instead of multiple emails for each alert.

**Important**

You must choose a delivery method (SMS or Email or Phone) along with ‘Digest only?’ if you would like to receive a digest of the messages.
15.7.13 My Lists

Finally, if your library has the *virtualshelves* set to ‘Allow’ then the last tab will by ‘my lists.’ From here your patrons can review public lists and create or edit their own private lists.

![Lists](image)

15.7.14 Ask for a Discharge

If you have enabled the *useDischarge* preference then patrons will be able to request a discharge via the OPAC.
From here patrons can request a discharge

**Discharge**

**What is a discharge?**

This document certifies that you have returned all borrowed items. It is sometimes asked during a file transfer from a school to another. The discharge is sent by us to your school. You will also find it available on your reader account.

**Warning:** This request is only valid if you are in good standing with the library. Once the application is made, you can not borrow library materials.

**Ask for a discharge**

And will receive confirmation of their request.
15.8 Purchase Suggestions

If your library has the `suggestion` preference set to ‘Allow’ then patrons will have the option to make purchase suggestions in several areas in the OPAC.

If you are allowing everyone to see the purchase suggestions made by others with the `OPACViewOthersSuggestions` preference, then there will be a link at the top of your OPAC under the search box.

There will be a link when the patron finds nothing for their search.

And there will be a link on the patron’s `My Purchase Suggestions` tab.

Clicking any one of these links will open the purchase suggestion form.
Enter a new purchase suggestion

Please fill out this form to make a purchase suggestion. You will receive an email when the library processes your suggestion.

Only the title is required, but the more information you enter the easier it will be for the librarians to find the title you’re requesting. The "Notes" field can be used to provide any additional information.

- **Title:**
- **Author:**
- **Copyright date:**
- **Standard number** (ISBN, ISSN or other):
- **Publisher:**
- **Collection title:**
- **Publication place:**
- **Item type:** [Default]
- **Library:** [Nicole's Library]
- **Reason for suggestion:** [Choose --]
- **Notes:**

[Submit your suggestion] [Cancel]

- From the form on the ‘Title’ is required by the library.
- The Item type list can be edited by editing the SUGGEST_FORMAT **authorized value**.
- If you would like the ‘Reason for suggestion’ menu shown in the screenshot above to appear on your suggestions list you need to add an **authorized value** category titled ‘OPAC_SUG’ and include reasons as values in that list.
- If you would like the patron to be able to choose which branch they are making a suggestion for you need to set the **AllowPurchaseSuggestionBranchChoice** preference to ‘Allow’

Once the form is submitted the data will be saved to the **Acquisitions** module for the librarians to manage.

15.8. Purchase Suggestions
16.1 Advanced Search Prefixes

The following prefixes can be added to search terms in the keyword search box to limit items returned

- **ti:** title search
  - ex. ti:hamlet
- **su:** subject search
  - ex. su:cooking
- **pb:** publisher search
  - ex. pb:penguin
- **au:** author search
  - ex. au:rowling
- **su-geo:** geographic subjects
  - ex. su-geo:wales and kw:description and kw:travel
- **bc:** barcode
  - ex. bc:502326000912
- **lex:** lexile
  - levels lex:510

16.2 Guide to Searching

This brief guide will explain a chart that shows a sample of how a MARC21 database can be configured, as well as a brief introductory searching guide. The indexing fields described in this document relate to the bibliographic data and does not address authority database indexing.

16.2.1 Indexing and Searching Description

Koha’s databases are indexed by the Zebra open-source software. The overview to the documentation describes Zebra as:
"...Zebra is a high-performance, general-purpose structured text indexing and retrieval engine. It reads records in a variety of input formats (e.g., email, XML, MARC) and provides access to them through a powerful combination of Boolean search expressions and relevance-ranked free-text queries.

Zebra supports large databases (tens of millions of records, tens of gigabytes of data). It allows safe, incremental database updates on live systems. Because Zebra supports the industry-standard information retrieval protocol, Z39.50, you can search Zebra databases using an enormous variety of programs and toolkits, both commercial and free, which understands this protocol...” Zebra - User's Guide and Reference, p. 1, http://www.indexdata.dk/zebra/doc/zebra.pdf

This brief guide will explain a chart that shows a sample of how a MARC21 database can be configured, as well as a brief introductory searching guide. The indexing fields described in this document relate to the bibliographic data and does not address authority database indexing.

Note

The indexing described in this document is the set used by SouthEastern University. Your local indexing may vary.

16.2.2 Indexing Configuration

There are three configuration files that Koha uses while indexing.

The first configuration file (etc/zebradb/biblios/etc/bib1.att) contains the Z39.50 bib-1 attribute list, plus the Koha local use attributes for Biblio Indexes, Items Index, and Fixed Fields and other special indexes. The Z39.50 Bib-1 profile is made up of several different types of attributes: Use, Relation, Position, Structure, Truncation, and Completeness. The bib-1 ‘Use’ attribute is represented on the chart; the other attributes are used primarily when doing searches. While there are over 150+ use attributes that could be used to define your indexing set, it’s unlikely that you will choose to use them all. The attributes you elect to use are those that become the indexing rules for your database. The other five attribute sets define the various ways that a search can be further defined, and will not specifically be addressed in this document. For a complete list of the standard Bib-1 attributes, go to http://www.loc.gov/z3950/agency/defns/bib1.html.

The second file is etc/zebradb/marc_defs/[marc21|unimarc]/biblios/record.abs if you use grs1 indexing [the default until 3.16] or etc/zebradb/marc_defs/[marc21|unimarc]/biblios/biblio-koha-indexdefs.xml if you use dom indexing [the default from 3.18]. Either files contains the abstract syntax which maps the MARC21 tags to the set of Use Attributes you choose to use. To be more precise the xml file to be activate needs to be transform into biblio-zebra-indexdefs.xsl, read the head of biblio-zebra-indexdefs.xsl to know more about this topic. The rules established in this file provides a passable Bath level 0 and 1 service, which includes author, title, subject, keyword and exact services such as standard identifiers (LCCN, ISBN, ISSN, etc.)

The third file (etc/zebradb/ccl.properties) is the Common Command Language (CCL) field mappings. This file combines the bib-1 attribute set file and the abstract file and adds the qualifiers, usually known as index names. The qualifiers, or indexes, for this database are: pn, cpn, cfn, ti, se, ut, nb, ns, ln, callnum, su, su-to, su-geo, su-ut, yr,pubdate, acqdate, ln, pl, ab, nt, rtype, mc-rtype, mus, au, su-na, kw, pb, ctype, and an.

The Koha Indexing Chart summarizes the contents of all three of these files in a more readable format. The first two columns labeled Z39.50 attribute and Z39.50 name matches the Z39.50 bib-1 attributes file. The third column labeled MARC tags indexed is where you find which MARC tags are mapped to an attribute. The fourth column labeled Qualifiers identifies the search abbreviations used in the internal CCL query. The following description provides a definition for the word ‘qualifiers’.

Qualifiers are used to direct the search to a particular searchable index, such as title (ti) and author indexes (au). The CCL standard itself doesn’t specify a particular set of qualifiers, but it does suggest a few shorthand notations. You can customize the CCL parser to support a particular set of qualifiers to reflect the current target profile. Traditionally, a qualifier would map to a particular use-attribute within the BIB-1 attribute set. It is also possible to set other attributes, such as the structure attribute.

16.2. Guide to Searching
In the MARC tags indexed column, there are some conventions used that have specific meanings. They are:

- A three digit tag (100) means that all subfields in the tag can be used in a search query. So, if you enter a search for ‘Jackson’ as an author, you will retrieve records where Jackson could be the last name or the first name.
- A three digit tag that has a ‘$’ followed by a letter (600$a) means that a search query will only search the ‘a’ subfield.
- A three digit tag that is followed by a ‘:’ and a letter (240:w) means that a search query can be further qualified. The letter following the ‘:’ identifies how to conduct the search. The most common values you’ll see are ‘w’ (word), ‘p’ (phrase), ‘s’ (sort), and ‘n’ (numeric).

The contents of the MARC tags, subfields, and/or fixed field elements that are listed in this chart are all indexed. You’ll see that every attribute line is not mapped to a specific qualifier (index). LC card number, line 9 is one example. However, every indexed word (a string of characters preceded and succeeded by a space) can be searched using a keyword (kw) search. So, although an LC card number specific index doesn’t exist, you can still search by the LCCN since tag 010 is assigned to the LC-card-number attribute. To verify this, enter 72180055 in the persistent search box. You should retrieve The gods themselves, by Isaac Asimov.

Examples of fixed field elements indexing can be seen on the chart between Attribute 8822 and Attribute 8703. These attributes are most commonly used for limiting. The fixed field attributes currently represent the BK codes. Other format codes, if needed, could be defined.

### 16.2.3 Basic Searching

The search box that library staff and library patrons will see most often is the persistent search box at the top of the page. Koha interprets the searches as keyword searches.

To start a search, you enter a word or multiple words in the search box. When a single word is entered, a keyword search is performed. You can check this out by typing one word into the form and note the number of results located. Then, repeat the search with a minor change. In front of the search word, type ‘kw=’ followed by the same search term. The results will be identical.

When you have more than one word in the search box, Koha will still do a keyword search, but a bit differently. Each word will be searched on its own, then the Boolean connector ‘and’ will narrow your search to those items with all words contained in matching records.

Suppose you want to find material about how libraries are using mashups. You’ll select the major words and enter them into the persistent search box.

The response to this search is:
The order of the words does not affect the retrieval results, so you could also enter the search as “mashups library”. The response to this search is results

Too many words in the search box will find very few matches, as the following example illustrates:

**16.2.4 Advanced Searching**

When you can’t find the most appropriate material with a general search, you can move to the Advanced Search page by clicking on the Search option on the persistent toolbar.

The Advanced Search page offers many ways to limit the results of your search. You can search using the Boolean operators AND, OR, and NOT; limit by item type; limit by year and language; limit by subtypes audience, content, format, or additional content types; by location and by availability.

The first limiting section on the Advanced Search page provides a quick and simple way to use the Boolean operators in your search. Note that this display depends on a system preference setting. This option can be found on the Administration > System Preferences > Searching page. The option called `expandedSearchOption` must be set to ‘show’ to see the following display.

In this section you can choose among the many indexes by clicking on the arrow in the first box. The blank box that follows is where you enter your first search term or terms. On the second line, you can choose the Boolean operator you want to use in your search. The options are ‘and’, ‘or’, and ‘not’. Then, you would again choose the index to search, followed by the second term or terms. If you have more concepts you want to include in your search, you can click the [+] to add another line for your search.

A sample search is shown next, followed by its results:
When you use the Boolean operators to broaden or narrow a search, remember the action of each operator. The ‘and’ operator narrows the results you’ll retrieve because the search will retrieve the records that include all your search terms. The ‘or’ operator expands the results because the search will look for occurrences of all of your search terms. The ‘not’ operator excludes records with the term that follows the operator.

Note: If you leave this expandedSearchOption set to ‘don’t show’, this is the display you will see:

The Advanced Search page then shows the multiple kinds of limits that can be applied to your search results. Either check a box or select from the drop down menus to narrow your search. You will type the year, year range, or a ‘greater than (>)’ or ‘less than (<)’ year.
Finally, you can choose how the results will be sorted. The pre-defined sort options are in the final area of the Advanced Search screen.
The default sort is by relevance, although you can choose to sort by author, by title, by call number, by dates, or by popularity (which uses the information on total issues found in the items table). If you would prefer a different default sort, you can set `defaultSortField` to one of the other choices in Administration > System Preferences > Searching.

### 16.2.5 Item Searching

If you are looking for specific items you can use the item search engine in the staff client to find them.

- **Get there:** Search > Go to item search

At the top of the advanced search page in the staff client you will see a link to ‘Go to item search’

Clicking that link will open up an item specific search engine.
Item search

Go to advanced search

- **Home library**: All libraries, Midway, Union, Franklin
- **Shelving location**: All locations, Audio Visual, Book Cart, Children's Area
- **Item type**: All item types, Books, Computer Files, Continuing Resources
- **Collection code**: All collection codes, Fiction, Non Fiction, Reference
- **Status**: All statuses, Not For Loan, Ordered, Staff Collection

**New field**

You can use the following wildcard characters: % _
% matches any number of characters
_ matches only a single character

- **Barcode**

**From call number**: (inclusive)
**To call number**: (inclusive)
**Damaged**: Ignored, Yes, No
**Lost**: Ignored, Yes, No
**Checkout count**: >
**Last checkout date**: After

ISO Format (YYYY-MM-DD)

**Output**: Screen, CSV

**Search**
Using the search form that is presented you can find a list of specific items that can be output to the screen or to a CSV file. If your results are printed to the screen you will have the option to narrow your search further using filters at the top.

**16.2.6 Common Command Language Searching**

Koha uses the Common Command Language (CCL) (ISO 8777) as its internal search protocol. Searches initiated in the graphical interface use this protocol as well, although the searcher doesn’t know which indexes, operators and limiters are available and being used to conduct their search. The searcher can use the Advanced Search when more precise results set are desired and where the search indexes are somewhat known. However, some library users and many library staff prefer using a command based structure. This part of the document will present and explain the use of the Koha command based structure. The indexes, operators, and limiters used are identical to those used in the graphical interface.

**Indexes**

The CCL standard itself doesn’t specify a particular set of qualifiers (indexes), but it does suggest a few short-hand notations such as ‘ti’, ‘au’, and ‘su’. Koha has a default set of indexes; it’s possible to customize that set by adding needed indexes based on local requirements. A qualifier (index) maps to a particular use-attribute within the Z39.50 BIB-1 attribute set. The complete Z39.50 Bib-1 Attribute can be viewed at [http://www.loc.gov/z3950/agency/defns/bib1.html](http://www.loc.gov/z3950/agency/defns/bib1.html).

The standard Koha set of indexes is a fairly common example of MARC21 indexing rules. The indexes that are defined in Koha are indexes typically used by other integrated library systems. The defined Z39.50 Bib-1 Attribute mapped to the indexes include:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bib-1 Attribute</th>
<th>Qualifier (index)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Personal-name</td>
<td>pn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate-name</td>
<td>cpn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference-name</td>
<td>cfn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
<td>ti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title-series</td>
<td>se</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Title-uniform</td>
<td>ut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISBN</td>
<td>nb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSN</td>
<td>ns</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local number</td>
<td>sn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local-classification</td>
<td>lcn and callnum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>su, su-to, su-geo, su-ut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pubdate</td>
<td>yr, pubdate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date-of-Acquisition</td>
<td>acqdate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>ln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Place-of-publication</td>
<td>pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abstract</td>
<td>ab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>nt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Record-type</td>
<td>rtype, mc-rtype, mus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author</td>
<td>au, aut</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subject-person-name</td>
<td>su-na</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any (keyword)</td>
<td>kw</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publisher</td>
<td>pb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Content-type</td>
<td>ctype</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
<td>an</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author-personal-bibliography</td>
<td>aub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author-in-order</td>
<td>auo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table: Attributes

Refer to the Koha Indexing Chart for the MARC21 tags mapped to each Bib-1 Attribute and index combination.

**Audience Examples**

- aud:a Preschool
- aud:b Primary
- aud:c Pre-Adolescent
- aud:d Adolescent
- aud:e Adult
- aud:f Specialized
- aud:g General
- aud:j Juvenile

**Contents Examples**

- fic:1 Fiction
- fic:0 Non Fiction
Search Syntax

In the persistent search box, single words generally retrieve large sets. To narrow a search, you can use multiple words. Koha automatically uses the ‘and’ Boolean operator to create a set of records matching your input. When you want to narrow the search to an author or a title or a subject or some other specific field or use a Boolean operator, there isn’t an obvious way to accomplish that specificity. The library user can, of course, go to the Advanced Search page; however, if you know how to construct a CCL search, you can achieve more specificity while using the persistent search box on any page.

There is a specific order to the CCL search syntax. Although it can be used for simple searches, it is an especially effective way to perform complex searches, as it affords you a great deal of control over your search results. To construct a CCL search, first enter a desired index code, then an equal sign, followed by your search word(s). Following are examples of simple CCL searches.

- ti=principles of accounting
- au=brown joseph
- su=poetry
- su-na=Shakespeare
- kw=marlin

You can refine your search by combining search terms with Boolean operators ‘and’, ‘or’, or ‘not’. Following are examples of searches using Boolean operators.

- ti=principles of accounting and au=brown joseph
- su=poetry not su-na=Shakespeare
- kw=communication and su=debate

You can also choose to search for things that start with a character or series of characters

- ti,first-in-subfield=C (will show you all titles that start with the letter ‘C’)

Other string location searches can be performed with the following keywords:

- rtrn : right truncation
- ltrn : left truncation
- lrtrn : left and right truncation
- st-date : type date
- st-numeric : type number (integer)
- ext : exact search on whole subfield (does not work with icu)
- phr : search on phrase anywhere in the subfield
- startswithnt : subfield starts with

Using specific indexes and Boolean operators are not the only way a search can be refined. You can also refine your search as a phrase when looking for a title, author, or subject. The syntax for this search is index.phr=search words.
To illustrate the results of various search types, a search was done for the words ‘supreme court’. The results illustrate that the search index and the word order make a difference in search results. Only the results count and the search itself is in these examples. The search executed will always be between the single quotes.

768 result(s) found for 'supreme court'.

768 result(s) found for 'court supreme'.

112 result(s) found for 'au=supreme court'.

496 result(s) found for 'cpn=supreme court'.

No results found

No results match your search for 'cfn=supreme court'.

430 result(s) found for 'ti=supreme court'.

430 result(s) found for 'ti,phr=supreme court'.

435 result(s) found for 'ti=supreme and ti=court'.

401 result(s) found for 'su=supreme court'.

You can also choose to use limiters in your search query. Some common limiters include dates, languages, record types, and item types. In the Advance Search, you can either click a box or key in data to limit your search. You can also apply the same limits with CCL by using the syntax in the following examples. In all

By Date: su=supreme court and yr, st-numeric=>2000

36 result(s) found for 'su=supreme court and yr, st-numeric>2000'.

When you limit by date, you can use the ‘>’ (greater than), ‘<’ (less than), ‘=’ (equal), or ‘yyyy-yyyy’ (range) symbols.

By Item Type: su=nursing and itype: BK

17 result(s) found for 'su=nursing and mc-itype: BK' in Steelman Library, Southeastern University Catalog.

Each library will have a different set of item types defined in their circulation configuration. When you set up item types, you define a code and a name for each one. The name will appear on the Advance Search page. The code you assigned is used as a CCL search limit, formatted as ‘itype:x’, where ‘x’ is the assigned code. The initial set of item types in Koha will usually be edited to reflect your collections, so your item type limiters may be different than the initial ones. The initial item type limiters follow.

- itype:BKS Books, Booklets, Workbooks
• iotype:SR Audio Cassettes, CDs
• iotype:IR Binders
• iotype:CF CD-ROMs, DVD-ROMs, General Online Resources
• iotype:VR DVDs, VHS
• iotype:KT Kit
• iotype:AR Models
• iotype:SER Serials

By format: su=supreme court not l-format:sr

401 result(s) found for 'su=supreme court not l-format:sr'.

The format limiters are derived from a combination of LDR, 006 and 007 positions. The formats that are currently defined are the following.

• l-format:ta Regular print
• l-format:tb Large print
• l-format:fk Braille
• l-format:sd CD audio
• l-format:ss Cassette recording
• l-format:vf VHS tape
• l-format:vd DVD video
• l-format:co CD software
• l-format:cr Website

By content type: su=supreme court not ctype:l

396 result(s) found for 'su=supreme court not ctype:l'.

The content types are taken from the 008 MARC tag, positions 24-27.

There are two other limiter types that are not described in this document. They are: Audience and Content. The only difference in the syntax of the CCL is the actual limiter. They are reproduced here just in case you would like to use these limiters.

16.3 Koha Search Indexes

By default, not all fields are indexed in the Zebra search engine, but many are. Below are the MARC21 fields that are indexed in Zebra.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leader/06</td>
<td>Record-type, rtype</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leader/07</td>
<td>Bib-level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leader/06-07</td>
<td>Material-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>Control-number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.3. Koha Search Indexes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>005</td>
<td>Date/time-last-modified, dtlm, date-time-last-modified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>007</td>
<td>Microform-generation:n:range(data,11,1), Material-type,ff7-00:w:range(data,0,1), ff7-01:w:range(data,1,1), ff7-02:w:range(data,2,1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>008</td>
<td>date-entered-on-file:n:range(data,0,5), date-entered-on-file:s:range(data,0,5), pubdate:w:range(data,7,4), pubdate:n:range(data,0,4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>010</td>
<td>LC-card-number, Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>011</td>
<td>LC-card-number, Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>015</td>
<td>BNB-card-number, BGF-number, Number-db, Number-natl-biblio, Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>017</td>
<td>Number-legal-deposit, Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>018</td>
<td>Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>020$a</td>
<td>ISBN:w, Identifier-standard:w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>020</td>
<td>Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>022$a</td>
<td>ISSN:w, Identifier-standard:w</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>022</td>
<td>Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>023</td>
<td>Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>024$a</td>
<td>Identifier-other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>024</td>
<td>Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>025</td>
<td>Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>027</td>
<td>Report-number, Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>028</td>
<td>Number-music-publisher, Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>030</td>
<td>CODEN, Identifier-standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>034</td>
<td>Map-scale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>037</td>
<td>Identifier-standard, Stock-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>040</td>
<td>Code-institution, Record-source</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>041$a</td>
<td>ln-audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>041$h</td>
<td>language-original</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>041$j</td>
<td>ln-subtitle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>041</td>
<td>ln</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>043</td>
<td>Code-geographic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>050$b</td>
<td>LC-call-number:w, LC-call-number:p, LC-call-number:s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>050</td>
<td>LC-call-number:w, LC-call-number:p, LC-call-number:s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>052</td>
<td>Geographic-class</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>060</td>
<td>NLM-call-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>070</td>
<td>NAL-call-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>080</td>
<td>UDC-classification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>082</td>
<td>Dewey-classification:w, Dewey-classification:s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>086</td>
<td>Number-govt-pub</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100$s9</td>
<td>Cross-Reference:w, Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100$a</td>
<td>Author,Author:p, Author:s, Editor, Author-personal-bibliography, Author-personal-bibliography:p, Author-personal-bibliography:s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Author, Author-title, Author-name-personal, Name, Name-and-title, Personal-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110$s9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>Author, Author-title, Author-name-corporate, Name, Name-and-title, Corporate-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111$s9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Author, Author-title, Author-name-corporate, Name, Name-and-title, Conference-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130$sn</td>
<td>Thematic-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130$sr</td>
<td>Music-key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130$s9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Title, Title-uniform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Title, Title-abbreviated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Title, Title-abbreviated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Title, Title-other-variant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.3. Koha Search Indexes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>Title, Title-expanded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>Title, Title-key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240$r$</td>
<td>Music-key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240$n$</td>
<td>Thematic-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Title:w, Title:p, Title-uniform</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243$n$</td>
<td>Thematic-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243$r$</td>
<td>Music-key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>243</td>
<td>Title:w, Title:p, Title-collective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245$a$</td>
<td>Title-cover:w, Title-cover:p, Title-cover:s, Title:w, Title:p, Title:s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245$c$</td>
<td>Author, Author-in-order:w, Author-in-order:p, Author-in-order:s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245$9$</td>
<td>Cross-Reference:w, Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>245</td>
<td>Title:w, Title:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Title, Title:p, Title-abbreviated, Title-expanded, Title-former</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Title, Title:p, Title-former, Title-other-variant, Related-periodical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260$a$</td>
<td>pl:w, pl:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260$b$</td>
<td>Publisher:w, Publisher:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260$c$</td>
<td>copydate, copydate:s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>Provider, pl</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>Provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Extent:w, Extent:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400$a$</td>
<td>Name-and-title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400$t$</td>
<td>Author-title, Name-and-title, Title, Title-series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400$9$</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>Author, Author-name-personal, Name, Personal-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>Author, Corporate-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410$a$</td>
<td>Name-and-title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410$t$</td>
<td>Author-title, Title, Title-series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410$9$</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>410</td>
<td>Author-name-corporate, Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411</td>
<td>Author, Conference-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411$a$</td>
<td>Name-and-title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411$t$</td>
<td>Author-title, Title-series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>411</td>
<td>Author-name-corporate, Name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440$a$</td>
<td>Title-series:w, Title-series:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440$9$</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>440</td>
<td>Title-series:w, Title-series:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>490$a$</td>
<td>Title-series:w, Title-series:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>490</td>
<td>Title, Title-series</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>490$9$</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500</td>
<td>Note:w, Note:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>502</td>
<td>Material-type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505$r$</td>
<td>Author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505$t$</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>505</td>
<td>Note:w, Note:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>510</td>
<td>Indexed-by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>520</td>
<td>Abstract:w, Abstract:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>521$a$</td>
<td>lex:n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>526$c$</td>
<td>arl, arl:n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>526$d$</td>
<td>arp, arp:n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16.3. Koha Search Indexes
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>590</td>
<td>Note:w, Note:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600$a</td>
<td>Name-and-title, Name, Personal-name, Subject-name-personal, Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600$t</td>
<td>Name-and-title, Title, Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
<td>Name, Personal-name, Subject-name-personal, Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610$a</td>
<td>Name-and-title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610$t</td>
<td>Name-and-title, Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>Name, Subject, Corporate-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>611</td>
<td>Conference-name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>611$a</td>
<td>Name-and-title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>611$t</td>
<td>Name-and-title, Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>611$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>611</td>
<td>Name, Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630$n</td>
<td>Thematic-number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630$r</td>
<td>Music-key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630</td>
<td>Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>650</td>
<td>Subject, Subject:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>651$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>651</td>
<td>Name-geographic, Subject, Subject:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>652$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>653$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>653</td>
<td>Subject, Subject:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>654$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>654</td>
<td>Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>655$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>655</td>
<td>Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>656$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
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<td>Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>657$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
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<tr>
<td>657</td>
<td>Subject</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690$9</td>
<td>Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>690</td>
<td>Subject, Subject:p</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>700$9</td>
<td>Cross-Reference, Koha-Auth-Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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16.3. Koha Search Indexes
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16.3. Koha Search Indexes
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<td>952$v</td>
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</table>

Table: Indexes
Koha’s Plugin System allows for you to add additional tools and reports to Koha that are specific to your library. Plugins are installed by uploading KPZ (Koha Plugin Zip) packages. A KPZ file is just a zip file containing the perl files, template files, and any other files necessary to make the plugin work.

The plugin system needs to be turned on by a system administrator.

17.1 Set up

To set up the Koha plugin system you must first make some changes to your install.

• Change `<enable_plugins>0</enable_plugins>` to `<enable_plugins>1</enable_plugins>` in your `koha-conf.xml` file
• Restart your webserver

Once set up is complete you will need to alter your `UseKohaPlugins` system preference. On the Tools page you will see the Tools Plugins and on the Reports page you will see the Reports Plugins.
SEARCH HISTORY

If you have your `EnableSearchHistory` preference set to keep your search history then you can access this information by clicking on your username in the top right of the staff client and choosing ‘Search history’.

From this page you will see your bibliographic search history.
And your authority search history.
### Search history

#### Current session

Delete your current authority search history

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
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</table>

Showing 1 to 2 of 2  Previous  Next  Search:
The ‘About Koha’ area will give you important server information as well as general information about Koha.

- *Get there:* More > About Koha

### 19.1 Server Information

Under the ‘Server Information’ tab you will find information about the Koha version and the machine you have installed Koha on. This information is very important for debugging problems. When reporting issues to your support provider or to the various other support avenues (mailing lists, chat room, etc), it’s always good to give the information from this screen.

**About Koha**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Server information</th>
<th>Perl modules</th>
<th>System information</th>
<th>Koha team</th>
<th>Licenses</th>
<th>Translations</th>
<th>Timeline</th>
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19.2 Perl Modules

In order to take advantage of all of the functionalities of Koha, you will need to keep your Perl modules up to date. The ‘Perl Modules’ tab will show you all of the modules required by Koha, the version you have installed and whether you need to upgrade certain modules.

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<td>0.23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test::World::Server</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XML::LibXML::LiteXML</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td>1.70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XML::SAX::Writer</td>
<td>0.52</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td>2.18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Items listed in bold are required by Koha, items highlighted in red are missing completely and items highlighted in yellow simply need to be upgraded.

19.3 System Information

This tab will provide you with warnings if you are using system preferences that have since been deprecated or system preferences that you have set without other required preferences.
Warnings regarding the system configuration

Preferences

- **Warning**: System preference 'rozebra' set. Deprecated!
- **Warning**: System preference 'AutoCreateAuthorities' set, but needs 'BiblioAddAuthorities' set as well.
- **Warning**: System preference 'EasyAnalyticalRecords' set, but UseControlNumber preference is set to 'Use'. Set it to 'Don't use' or else the 'Show analytics' links in the staff client and the OPAC will be broken.
The following guide will walk you through the areas of Koha you need to look at in order to prepare to start using the system.

## 20.1 Data Migration

Before you can start using Koha you'll need to have some data. This can be done by entering it all by hand, but most people already have their data in electronic format of some sort and just need to reformat it a bit for importing into Koha.

- Create a list of libraries and enter their info and codes into **Libraries & Groups**
- Define your list of **Item Types**
- Define your patron categories and enter the categories and their codes into **Patron Categories**
- Enter any additional patron information fields you use in your library in the **Patron Attributes**
  - Requires that you first set the **ExtendedPatronAttributes** system preference if you have custom fields
- Define all of your **Authorized Values**
  - **Collection codes**
  - **Shelving locations**
  - **Item statuses** *(lost, not for loan, damaged, withdrawn)*
  - Plus any others that are needed in your library
- Optionally define **City/State/Postal Code** combos
- **Map your bibliographic data** from your legacy system to Koha fields and migrate (remembering to use the collection, shelving, item type and library codes you entered in the above setting areas)
- **Map your patron data** from your legacy system to the Koha fields and migrate (remembering to use the patron and library codes you defined above)
- Test your migrated data to be sure that everything is as you expect it to be, some things to test include:
  - Check some of your titles with diacritics and make sure that they migrated properly.
  - Check titles in a series and make sure that series information migrated properly.
  - Make sure that your patrons have their contact information in the right fields.
  - If your serials data was migrated search for these records in the catalog and confirm that they look right.
  - If your serials data was migrated search for these records in the serials module and confirm that they look right.
– Check marc records to verify a variety of items are cataloged correctly
– Check cataloging process to see if all necessary fields are available
– If fines are migrated, check to see that they are applied correctly
– If holds are migrated, check to see they are accurate in catalog and patron record

### 20.2 Admin Configuration

Most of these preferences won’t need to be changed to use your Koha system, but there are a few that you might want to customize.

- If your library uses CAS Authentication, you’ll want to set the various *CAS system preferences*
- Administration System Preferences
  - `KohaAdminEmailAddress`: This is the email address that will be used by the system in ‘from’ lines and to send errors to if there is no email set for the branch
  - `noItemTypeImages`: Decide if you want to show item type icons in the staff client and opac
  - `delimiter`: This value will be put in between fields when exporting data from Koha
  - `virtualshelves`: Decide if you want the staff and/or patrons to use lists in Koha
  - `AutoLocation`: Require staff to log in to the staff client from a specific IP range
  - `IndependentBranches`: Prevent librarians from editing content that belongs to other branches
- Go through the *Log System Preferences* and decide which actions you want to keep track of in the logs
- Decide if you’d like to share your library’s information with the Koha community by setting the *Sharing system preferences*.
- Decide what *cron jobs* you need to run and when.
  - If you’re using the long overdue cron job be sure to set your `DefaultLongOverdueChargeValue`, `DefaultLongOverdueLostValue`, & `DefaultLongOverdueDays` preferences.

### 20.3 Localization Configuration

Koha is used worldwide and so you need to make sure you set your localization preferences so that options throughout Koha appear properly for your location/language.

- Localization/Internationalization System Preferences
  - `dateformat`: Decide how dates are displayed throughout Koha
  - `opaclanguagesdisplay`: Decide if patrons can choose what language the OPAC appears in
    - `opaclanguages`: Decide which languages the patrons can choose from
  - `language`: Decide which languages appear in the staff client
  - `CalendarFirstDayOfWeek`: Define your first day of the week
20.4 Circulation Configuration

Before you start circulating your collection you’ll need to set up your rules and preferences for circulation.

- Define your **Circulation/Fine rules**
- Enter the **days your library is closed** for fines and due date calculations
- Circulation System Preferences
  - **CircControl**: Define whether circ rules are based on item’s location, patron’s location or transaction location
  - **useDaysMode**: Define how due dates are calculated
  - **finesCalendar**: Define how fines are calculated (for every late date or only for days the library is open)
  - **SpecifyDueDate**: Decide if staff are allowed to override due dates on checkout
  - **SpecifyReturnDate**: Decide if you want to let the staff specify an arbitrary return date on checkin
  - **itemBarcodeFallbackSearch**: Decide if you want staff to be able to checkout using a keyword search (title, call number, etc)
  - **AutomaticItemReturn**: Decide if items are sent back to the owning branch when checked in
  - **todaysIssuesDefaultSortOrder**: Decide how items checked out today display on the patron record
  - **previousIssuesDefaultSortOrder**: Decide how items checked out prior to today display on the patron record
  - **noissuescharge**: Define the maximum amount a patron can owe before checkouts are blocked
  - **ReturnBeforeExpire**: Decide if patrons need to return items before their accounts expire
  - **AllowHoldsOnDamagedItems**: Decide if patrons can place holds on items that are marked as damaged
    - * **AllowHoldPolicyOverride**: Decide if you want the staff to be able to override the setting for the above at checkout
  - **maxreserves**: Decide how many items a patron can have on hold at once
    - * **AllowHoldPolicyOverride**: Decide if you want the staff to be able to override the setting for the above at checkout
  - **maxoutstanding**: Define the maximum amount a patron can owe before holds are blocked
    - * **AllowHoldPolicyOverride**: Decide if you want the staff to be able to override the setting for the above at checkout
  - **ReservesMaxPickUpDelay**: Define the number of days before a hold expires
  - **WebBasedSelfCheck**: Decide if you want to use the built in web-based self-checkout system
    - * **AutoSelfCheckAllowed**: Decide if the self-checkout system requires login
    - * **ShowPatronImageInWebBasedSelfCheck**: Decide if you want patron images to show on the self checkout screen
  - **AllowNotForLoanOverride**: Decide if you want the staff to be able to checkout items marked as ‘not for loan’
  - **AllowRenewalLimitOverride**: Decide if you want staff to override the limit put on renewals
  - **AllowFineOverride**: Decide if you want staff to be able to override fine limits
  - **AllowTooManyOverride**: Decide if you want staff to be able to check out more than the limit to a patron
RenewalPeriodBase: Decide what date renewals are based on

finesMode: Switch to ‘Calculate and Charge’ before go live if you charge fines

OverdueNoticeBcc: If you want to receive a copy of every overdue notice sent out, enter your email address here

eMailLibrarianWhenHoldIsPlaced: Decide if you want an email every time a hold is placed

ReservesControlBranch: Decide which branch’s hold rules are considered first

soundon: Decide if you want to have sounds on for circulation actions

FilterBeforeOverdueReport: If you have a large amount of overdues, you might want to turn this preference on so as to allow you to filter before results appear

DisplayClearScreenButton: If you have a lot of staff members sharing one circ computer you might want to enable this so that staff can clear the screen in between checkouts to protect patron’s privacy

CircAutoPrintQuickSlip: Decide how you want Koha to react if you scan in a blank barcode on the checkout screen

SuspendHoldsIntranet and/or SuspendHoldsOpac: Decide if you want patrons and/or staff to be able to suspend holds

AutoResumeSuspendedHolds: If you allow holds to be suspended decide if you want them to automatically resume on the date entered by the staff and/or patron

OnSiteCheckouts: Decide if you want to allow items to be checked out for use within the library

RecordLocalUseOnReturn: Set this to record local use of items when you check them in

Customize your Notices & Slips

Define your Overdue Notice Triggers

Set up your cron jobs

Populate your holds queue (every 1-4 hours)

Decide when holds expire (daily)

Calculate fines due (daily)

Fines on hourly loans will calculate when you check the items in

Mark long overdue items as lost (daily)

Decide when the system sends out messages (1-4 hours)

Decide when the system queues overdue notices (daily)

Set up hold notices that didn’t send for printing (daily after overdues and message queue)

Decide when the system queues the advanced notice of items due (daily)

Find holds that need to be resumed and remove suspension (daily)

If you’re allowing automatic renewal of items set them to renew (nightly)

20.5 Patron Configuration

You have already imported patron data from your old system, but there are plenty of options available to you regarding patrons and their accounts.

Enter your staff members as patrons
Define staff members access permissions

- Patron System Preferences
  - autoMemberNum: Decide if the patrons barcodes are auto-generated or if you enter them yourself
  - MaxFine: Determine the maximum amount that people can owe in fines
  - NotifyBorrowerDeparture: Decide when to warn staff that the patron account is about to expire
  - intranetreadinghistory: Decide if the staff can see the patron’s reading/checkout history
  - BorrowerMandatoryField: List fields that you want to appear as mandatory on the patron add/edit form
  - BorrowersTitles: Add or change the titles for your patrons
  - borrowerRelationship: Add or change borrower relationships (child to adult and professional to organization)
  - AutoEmailPrimaryAddress: Determine if the patrons get an email confirming the creation of their account
  - EnhancedMessagingPreferences: Decide if staff can choose from a series of notices (other than overdues) for patrons
  - EnhancedMessagingPreferencesOPAC: Decide if patrons can choose from a series of notices (other than overdues) for themselves
  - patronimages: Decide if you want to save patron images in your system
  - ExtendedPatronAttributes: Decide if you want to enable custom patron fields
  - minPasswordLength: Enter the minimum number of characters you want passwords to have
  - BorrowerUnwantedField: Decide what fields your library doesn’t need to see on the patron entry form

- Set up your cron jobs
  - Decide if you would like children to automatically be come adults

### 20.6 Cataloging Configuration

Before you start cataloging in Koha you’ll want to set up your preferences and other rules.

- Define your cataloging templates aka MARC Bibliographic Frameworks
  - Run the MARC Bibliographic Framework Test to be sure your changes are valid
- Define any authorized values you might want to use in cataloging
- Set up custom classification sources (if you use something other than the defaults)
- Set up MARC matching rules for importing records from mrc files or Z39.50
- Set up Koha to Keyword mapping for deciding how to display marc fields to the screen (still in beta - only one field)
- Set up the Z39.50 targets you want to search for cataloging (and acquisitions)
- Cataloging System Preferences
  - URLLinkText: Enter text to display when 856 fields do not have pre-defined labels
  - hide_marc: If you are unfamiliar with MARC you can have the MARC fields number hidden
  - LabelMARCView: Choose how you want duplicate fields to appear on the editor
  - DefaultClassificationSource: Choose which classification source is the default in your library
– *advancedMARCeditor* : Decide if you need labels to appear on your MARC editor
– *marcflavour* : Choose your MARC format
– *itemcallnumber* : Enter which field and subfields to look into for the call number
– *MARCOrgCode* : Enter your MARC Organizational Code (not the same as your OCLC number)
– *autoBarcode* : Decide if Koha generates item barcodes for you
– *OpacSuppression* : Decide if you want to hide items marked as suppressed from the OPAC search results

• Set up your **cron jobs**
  – Decide when the system *checks URLs in catalog records* to see if they are still valid

### 20.7 Authorities Configuration

Koha has the ability to keep track of your authority records and how they’re linked to your bibliographic records. Before using authorities you should configure several preferences.

• **Set Authority Frameworks** aka templates
• **Authority System Preferences**
  – *BiblioAddsAuthorities* : Decide if Koha creates authorities when cataloging
  – *dontmerge* : Decide if updates to authorities trigger updates to the bibliographic records that link to them
  – *AutoCreateAuthorities* : Decide when authorities are created
  – *LinkerModule* : Decide which match the authority linker should use
  – *LinkerOptions* : Decide if you want authority linking to be broader or more specific
  – *CatalogModuleRelink* : Decide if you want to enable authority linking while cataloging

• Set up your **cron jobs**
  – Choose when the system looks for authorities updates to *merge changes into bibliographic records*

### 20.8 Searching Configuration

There are several system preferences related to searching, it is not always recommended to make too many changes to these preferences since they are set to get you the most relevant results. If you would like to change the default way that Koha handles searching, view the *Searching system preferences* tab.

• Set up your **cron jobs**
  – Decide how often your system *rebuids the search index* (4-10 min)
• **Searching System Preferences**
  – *AdvancedSearchTypes* : Decide which authorized value fields you want patrons and staff to be able to limit their advanced searches by
  – *AdvancedSearchLanguages* : Decide which languages you want people to be able to limit to via the search engine
  – *UseAuthoritiesForTracings* : Decide how you want Koha to handle subject searches in the OPAC
    * *TraceCompleteSubfields* : Decide how you want Koha to handle subject searches in the OPAC
• *TraceSubjectSubdivisions*: Decide how you want Koha to handle subject searches in the OPAC
  • *displayFacetCount*: Decide whether to show facet counts on search results

### 20.9 OPAC Configuration

There are a lot of ways you can customize your OPAC in Koha.

- Decide how you want your OPAC to look & what content you want on the main page
- Create a library branded stylesheet using CSS
  - *Important*
    - Do not edit the default CSS files, instead create a new one, that way the system can always fall back on the original CSS.
- Create a custom XSLT stylesheet to change the way search results and bib records appear in the OPAC
- OPAC System preferences
  - *OPACBaseURL*: Enter your library’s url
  - *opacuserlogin*: Decide if you want to allow patrons to login to the OPAC to access customized functionality (searching will be allowed without logging in)
    - *RequestOnOpac*: Decide if patrons can place holds via the OPAC
    - *OpacPasswordChange*: Decide if patrons can change their password (don’t allow this if you’re using LDAP)
    - *OpacRenewalAllowed*: Decide if patrons can renew their checked out items via the OPAC
    - *opacreadinghistory*: Decide if patrons can view their reading/checkout history via the OPAC
    - *reviewsOn*: Decide if you want to allow patrons to comment on bib records via the OPAC
    - *OpacStarRatings*: Decide if patrons can leave star ratings
    - *virtualshelves*: Decide if you want patrons to be able to create Lists
    - *OpacAllowPublicListCreation*: If patrons can create lists then decide if they are allowed to create public lists
    - *suggestion*: Decide if you want patrons to be able to submit purchase suggestions
    - *OPACViewOthersSuggestions*: Decide if you want patrons to be able to see purchase suggestions made by other patrons
  - *opacheader*: Enter the HTML that will appear above the search box on the OPAC
  - *opacheadertop*: Enter the HTML that will appear below opacheader
  - *opacheaderbottom*: Enter the HTML that will appear above the search box on the OPAC
  - *opacheaderbottom*: Enter the HTML that will appear above the search box on the OPAC
  - *opachotbutton*: Enter the HTML that will appear below the login box on the right

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20.9. OPAC Configuration 887
- 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
- OpacHighlightedWords : Decide if you want search terms to be highlighted on the search results
- hidelostitems : Decide if you want to show patrons items you have marked as lost
- 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
- SearchMyLibraryFirst : If you have a multi-branch system decide if you want patrons to search their library first
- 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 (French libraries only)
- OPACSearchForTitleIn : Choose which libraries you want patrons to be able to re-run their search in
- OpacAddMastheadLibraryPulldown : If you’re a multi-branch system you can add a pull down to the search bar for patrons to search which library to search
- EnableOpacSearchHistory : Decide if you want the system to keep a search history

- Set up your cron jobs
  - If you have the OpacBrowser preference set decide when you want the contents to rebuild (French libraries only)
  - If you have custom RSS feeds, decide when you want the feed to be populated

### 20.9.1 Editable OPAC Regions

Using the OPAC system preferences you can customize various regions, the following graphic will define what preferences update each of the regions in the Bootstrap theme.
20.10 Enhanced Content Configuration

Koha allows you to pull in content from outside sources to enhance your bib records. All of this content can be toggled on and off using the enhanced content system preferences.

- **FRBR/Editions**
  - If you would like to have your OPAC and/or staff client show an ‘Editions’ tab on the bib record, you want to enable one or the other FRBR preferences and then either one or both of the ISBN services (XISBN and ThingISBN).

- **Amazon**: This service is free and just requires that you visit [http://aws.amazon.com](http://aws.amazon.com) to sign up
  - Using the Amazon preferences you can choose to show cover images from Amazon.

- **Babelthèque**
  - This is a pay service. Contact Babelthèque to learn how to enable this content in the OPAC.

- **Baker and Taylor**
  - This is a pay service from Baker & Taylor. Contact Baker & Taylor for the information to enter into these preferences.

- **HTML5 Media**
  - This allows libraries to embed streaming media in their catalog

- **Google**
  - This service is free and does not require registration, simply enable GoogleJackets and you’re set to go.
• **I Deam Books**
  – This is a free service that compiles reviews for popular titles from many different sources.

• **LibraryThing**
  – With the exception of ThingISBN, you will need to contact LibraryThing for the information to enter into these preferences
  – Enabling ThingISBN will help to populate the editions tab on the bib record display if you have enabled FRBR.

• **Novelist**
  – This is a pay service from Ebsco. Contact Ebsco for the information to enter into these preferences

• **OCLC**
  – XISBN is used to populate the editions tab on the bib record display if you have enabled FRBR. This service is free for up to 999 queries a day.

• **Open Library**
  – Open Library project is an open system that you can pull cover images (and in the future additional content) from

• **Overdrive**
  – This is a pay service that libraries can subscribe to for ebook content. If the library subscribes to Overdrive they can integrate that content in to Koha for free.

• **Syndetics**
  – This is a pay service from Syndetics to add content for your bib records. Contact Syndetics for the information to enter into these preferences.

• **Tagging**
  – Choose whether or not you want to allow patrons to add tags to records in Koha.

## 20.11 Acquisitions Configuration

When using acquisitions in Koha you first need to define some defaults.

- Set up your **funds & budgets**
- Choose your **default currency** and enter others if you order from multiple countries
- Enter in your **vendor information**
- Create an **Framework with the code ACQ** (if you’re going to enter item records at the time of ordering or receiving)
- Acquisitions System preferences
  - `AcqCreateItem`: Decide if an item record is created during acquisition
  - `CurrencyFormat`: Decide how you want monetary amounts to display
  - `gist`: Enter your sales tax (if you are billed for tax)
  - `OrderPdfFormat`: Decide what format you want your print orders to use
20.12 Serials Configuration

When you use serials there are a few options you can set beforehand.

- Serials System Preferences
  - `RenewSerialAddsSuggestion`: Decide if you want renewing serials to add a suggestion for easy purchasing
  - `RoutingSerials`: Decide if you want to route serials around your library
  - `RoutingListAddReserves`: Decide if holds are placed on serials when there is a routing list in place

- Cataloging System Preferences
  - `StaffSerialIssueDisplayCount`: Decide how many of the most recent issues to display in the staff client
  - `OPACSerialIssueDisplayCount`: Decide how many of the most recent issues to display in the OPAC
  - `SubscriptionHistory`: Decide how you want the subscription information to display in the OPAC

20.13 Planning for Go-Live

Once you have all of your settings ready, you need to prepare for making your system live:

- Decide if you need training by an outside service or if your staff can do the training themselves.
- Make sure that there is time for your staff to play with your test system and get comfortable with it
- If this is a migration, work with your previous company to extract data right before you go live
- Come up with URLs for your new Koha OPAC & Staff Client
- Make sure that if you’re hosting your own system you have a backup plan
A cron job is a Linux command for scheduling a command or script on your server to complete repetitive tasks automatically. Scripts executed as a cron job are typically used to modify files or databases; however, they can perform other tasks that do not modify data on the server, like sending out email notifications. Koha has many cron jobs in place that you can enable (search engine indexing, overdue notice generation, data cleanup and more), this chapter will explain those for you.

21.1 Crontab example

An example of a Koha crontab can be found in misc/cronjobs/crontab.example

The example includes sample boilerplate cronjob entries for the most commonly-used cronjobs.

21.2 Cron Jobs

The locations below assume a dev install which puts the crons in misc/, if you have a standard install you may want to look in bin/ for these files if you cannot find them in misc/

21.2.1 Backup

Daily Backup

Script path: misc/cronjobs/backup.sh

Does: Creates a daily backup of the Koha database.

Frequency suggestion: daily

21.2.2 Search

Sitemap

Script path: misc/cronjobs/sitemap.pl

Does: Processes all biblio records from a Koha instance and generates sitemap files complying with the protocol as described on http://sitemaps.org. The goal of this script is to be able to provide to search engines direct access to biblio records. It avoids leaving search engines browsing Koha’s OPAC which would generate a lot of site traffic and server workload.
**Note** A file named sitemapindex.xml is generated. It contains references to multiple sitemap files. Each file contains at most 50,000 URLs and is named sitemapXXXX.xml.

The files must be stored on the Koha OPAC’s root directory. In the same directory a robots.txt file with the following contents is required:

```
Sitemap: sitemapindex.xml User-agent: * Disallow: /cgi-bin/
```

**Rebuild Index**

Script path: misc/migration_tools/rebuild_zebra.pl

Does: Updates Zebra indexes with recently changed data.

Required by: Zebra

Frequency suggestion: every x minutes, (between 5-15 minutes) depending on performance needs

**21.2.3 Circulation**

**Holds Queue**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/holds/build_holds_queue.pl

Does: Updates holds queue report

Required by: Holds Queue Report

Frequency suggestion: every 1-4 hours

Description:

- A script that should be run periodically if your library system allows borrowers to place on-shelf holds. This script decides which library should be responsible for fulfilling a given hold request.

It’s behavior is controlled by the system preferences `StaticHoldsQueueWeight` and `RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight`.

If you do not want all of your libraries to participate in the on-shelf holds fulfillment process, you should list the libraries that *do* participate in the process here by inputting all the participating library’s branchcodes, separated by commas (e.g. “MPL,CPL,SPL,BML” etc.).

By default, the holds queue will be generated such that the system will first attempt to hold fulfillment using items already at the pickup library if possible. If there are no items available at the pickup library to fill a hold, `build_holds_queue.pl` will then use the list of libraries defined in `StaticHoldsQueueWeight`. If `RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight` is disabled (which it is by default), the script will assign fulfillment requests in the order the branches are placed in the `StaticHoldsQueueWeight` system preference.

For example, if your system has three libraries, of varying sizes (small, medium and large) and you want the burden of holds fulfillment to be on larger libraries before smaller libraries, you would want `StaticHoldsQueueWeight` to look something like “LRG,MED,SML.”

If you want the burden of holds fulfillment to be spread out equally throughout your library system, simply enable `RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight`. When this system preference is enabled, the order in which libraries will be requested to fulfill an on-shelf hold will be randomized each time the list is regenerated.

Leaving `StaticHoldsQueueWeight` empty is contraindicated at this time. Doing so will cause the `build_holds_queue` script to ignore `RandomizeHoldsQueueWeight`, causing the script to request hold fulfillment not randomly, but by alphabetical order.
Expired Holds

Script path: misc/cronjobs/holds/cancel_expired_holds.pl

Does: By default, this cron job will only automatically cancel holds where the user has set an expiration date. If the library is using the `ExpireReservesMaxPickUpDelay` and `ExpireReservesMaxPickUpDelayCharge` preferences then this script will also cancel holds that have been sitting on the hold shelf for too long and will (if the library does) charge the patron for not picking up the hold.

Frequency suggestion: daily

Unsuspend Holds

Script path: misc/cronjobs/holds/auto_unsuspend_holds.pl

Does: This script checks to find holds that should no longer be suspended and removes the suspension if the `AutoResumeSuspendedHolds` preference is set to ‘allow’. This puts the patron back in to the queue where they were when the hold was suspended.

Frequency suggestion: daily

Fines

Script path: misc/cronjobs/fines.pl

Does: Calculates and posts fines to patron accounts.

Required by: `finesMode` system preference

Frequency suggestion: nightly

Static Fines

Script path: misc/cronjobs/staticfines.pl

Does: this script calculates and charges overdue fines to patron accounts

Note If the Koha System Preference ‘finesMode’ is set to ‘production’, the fines are charged to the patron accounts. If set to ‘test’, the fines are calculated but not applied.

Note Fines won’t be applied on a holiday.

Long Overdues

Script path: misc/cronjobs/longoverdue.pl

Does: allows one to specify delays for changing items to different lost statuses, and optionally charge for them using the replacement price listed on the item record.

Frequency suggestion: nightly

Note

Staff can control some of the parameters for the longoverdue cron job with the `DefaultLongOverdueLostValue` and `DefaultLongOverdueChargeValue` preferences.
**Track Total Checkouts**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/update_totalissues.pl

Does: updates the biblioitems.totalissues field in the database with the latest tally of checkouts based on historical issue statistics.

Frequency suggestion: nightly

**Warning**

If the time on your database server does not match the time on your Koha server you will need to take that into account, and probably use the –since argument instead of the –interval argument for incremental updating.

**Note**

This cronjob can be used if there is a performance concern. Otherwise, use the UpdateTotalIssuesOnCirc System Preference.

---

**Generate Patron File for Offline Circulation**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/create_koc_db.pl

Does: Generates the borrowers.db file for use with the Koha Offline Circulation tool

Frequency suggestion: weekly

---

**Automatic renewal**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/automatic_renewals.pl

Does: Will automatically renew items if you’re allowing automatic renewal with your circulation and fine rules.

Frequency suggestion: nightly

---

**21.2.4 Patrons**

**Batch Delete Patrons**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/delete_patrons.pl

Does: Deletes patron records in batch based on date not borrowed since, expired before, last seen, category code, or library branch.

---

**Unverified Registrations**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/delete_expired_opac_registrations.pl

Does: Deletes patron registrations that were submitted via the OPAC but not reviewed by the library within the number of days entered in the PatronSelfRegistrationExpireTemporaryAccountsDelay preference.

Frequency suggestion: nightly
**Unconfirmed Registrations**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/delete_unverified_opac_registrations.pl

Does: Deletes patron self registrations that were submitted via the OPAC but not confirmed via email within 24 hours. This is only necessary if you are requiring patrons to confirm their registrations via email with the `PatronSelfRegistrationVerifyByEmail` preference.

Frequency suggestion: hourly

**Anonymize Patron Data**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/batch_anonymise.pl

Does: Used to anonymize patron data. This will remove borrowernumbers from circulation history so that the stats are kept, but the patron information is removed for privacy reasons.

**Update Child to Adult Patron Type**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/j2a.pl

Does: Convert juvenile/child patrons from juvenile patron category and category code to corresponding adult patron category and category code when they reach the upper age limit defined in the Patron Categories.

Frequency suggestion: nightly

**DESCRIPTION**

This script is designed to update patrons from juvenile to adult patron types, remove the guarantor, and update their category codes appropriately when they reach the upper age limit defined in the Patron Categories.

**USAGE EXAMPLES**

```
"juv2adult.pl"

"juv2adult.pl" -b=<branchcode> -f=<categorycode> -t=<categorycode> (Processes a single branch, and updates the patron categories from category to category)

"juv2adult.pl" -f=<categorycode> -t=<categorycode> -v -n (Processes all branches, shows all messages, and reports the patrons who would be affected. Takes no action on the database)
```

**21.2.5 Notices**

**Message Queue**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/process_message_queue.pl

Does: processes the message queue to send the check out, check in and hold filled emails and SMS message to users and sends outgoing emails to patrons. requires `EnhancedMessagingPreferences` to be on

Frequency suggestion: 1-4 hours

**Important**

Item due and Advanced due notices are controlled by the `advance_notices cron`.
Advanced Notice

Script path: misc/cronjobs/advance_notices.pl

Does: prepares “pre-due” notices and “item due” notices for patrons who request them prepares notices for patrons for items just due or coming due soon. requires EnhancedMessagingPreferences to be on

Frequency suggestion: nightly

Note

This script does not actually send the notices. It queues them in the message queue for later

Overdue Notice

Script path: misc/cronjobs/overdue_notices.pl

Does: prepares messages to alert patrons of overdue messages (both via email and print)

Frequency suggestion: nightly

Note

This script does not actually send the notices. It queues them in the message queue for later or generates the HTML for later printing

See also

The misc/cronjobs/advance_notices.pl program allows you to send messages to patrons in advance of their items becoming due, or to alert them of items that have just become due.

Print Overdues

Script path: misc/cronjobs/printoverdues.sh

Does: generates PDF files from HTML files in directories and prints them

Print Hold Notices

Script path: misc/cronjobs/gather_print_notices.pl

Does: looks through the message queue for hold notices that didn’t go through because the patron didn’t have an email address and generates a print notice

Frequency suggestion: nightly

Talking Tech

To learn more about setting up this third party product view the Talking Tech Appendix.

Sending Notices File

Script path: misc/cronjobs/thirdparty/TalkingTech_itiva_outbound.pl

Does: Script to generate Spec C outbound notifications file for Talking Tech i-tiva phone notification system.

Required by: TalkingTechItivaPhoneNotification
Frequency suggestion: nightly

**Receiving Notices File**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/thirdparty/TalkingTech_itiva_inbound.pl
Does: Script to process received Results files for Talking Tech i-tiva phone notification system.
Required by: TalkingTechItivaPhoneNotification
Frequency suggestion: nightly

**Notify Patrons of Expiration**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/membership_expiry.pl
Does: Sends messages to warn patrons of their card expiration to the message queue cron.
Requires: MembershipExpiryDaysNotice
Frequency: nightly

**21.2.6 In Processing/Book Cart**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/cart_to_shelf.pl
Does: Updates all items with a location of CART to the item’s permanent location.
Required by: NewItemsDefaultLocation, InProcessingToShelvingCart, & ReturnToShelvingCart system preferences
Frequency suggestion: hourly

**21.2.7 Catalog**

**Import Webservice Batch**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/import_webservice_batch.pl
Does: A cron job for processing import bach queues of type ‘webservice’. Batches can also be processed through the UI.

*Note*
This script is used for OCLC Connexion

**Connexion Import Daemon**

Script path: misc/bin/connexion_import_daemon.pl
Does: A daemon that listens for OCLC Connexion requests and is compliant with OCLC Gateway specification. It takes requests with MARC XML and import batch parameters from a configuration file and forwards it to svc/import_bib

*Note*
This script is used for OCLC Connexion
**Batch Item Deletion**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/delete_items.pl

Does: A batch item deletion tool, which generates a query against the items database and deletes the items matching the criteria specified in the command line arguments.

---

**Check URL Quick**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/check-url-quick.pl

Does: Check URLs from biblio records.

*Note*

This script replaces the check-url.pl script

---

**Check URLs**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/check-url.pl

Does: checks URLs in 856$u field. Script output can now be formatted in CSV or HTML. The HTML version links directly to MARC biblio record editor.

Frequency suggestion: monthly


---

**Delete Records via Leader**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/delete_records_via_leader.pl

Does: Attempt to delete any MARC records where the leader character 5 equals ‘d’

---

**Update Authorities**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/mergeAuthorities.pl

Does: Updates biblio data with changes to authorities records

*Note*

The name of this script is misleading. This script does not merge authorities together it instead merges authority data with linked bib records. Edits to authority records will be applied to bibliographic records that use that authority when this script is run.

Required by: dontmerge system preference

Frequency suggestion: nightly

---

**Serials Update**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/serialsUpdate.pl

Does: checks if there is a “late” issue on active subscriptions, and if there is, the script will set it as late, and add the next one as expected.

Frequency suggestion: nightly
**Automatic item update**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/automatic_item_modification_by_age.pl

Does: updates items based on the list of rules set forth in the *Automatic item modifications by age* tool

Required by: *Automatic item modifications by age*

Frequency suggestions: nightly

**21.2.8 OPAC**

**RSS Feeds**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/rss/rss.pl

Does: Produces an RSS XML document for any SQL query (not used for search results RSS feed). *Learn more.*

Frequency suggestion: hourly

**Authorities Browser**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/build_browser_and_cloud.pl

Does: Generate content for authorities browse in OPAC

Required by: *OpacBrowser* system preference

**Important**

This preference and cron job should only be used on French systems.

**Subject/Author Clouds**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/cloud-kw.pl

Does: Generates HTML keywords clouds from Koha Zebra indexes. misc/cronjobs/cloud-sample.conf has a sample of how this script operates.

Frequency: This is the type of script you can run once a month or so, the content generated isn’t going to change very much over time.

**21.2.9 System Administration**

**Services Throttle**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/services_throttle.pl

Does: resets the xISBN services throttle

Frequency suggestion: nightly

**Clean up Database**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/cleanup_database.pl

Does: Truncates the sessions table, cleans out old zebraqueue entries, action logs and staged MARC files.
Share Usage Stats

Script path: misc/cronjobs/share_usage_with_koha_community.pl
Does: If you’re sharing information via the UsageStats feature this will send your info to the Hea website.
Frequency: monthly

21.2.10 Acquisitions

Clean up old suggestions

Script path: misc/cronjobs/purge_suggestions.pl
Does: Removes old (defined by you) suggestions from the suggestion management area.

Email suggestions to process

Script path: misc/cronjobs/notice_unprocessed_suggestions.pl
Does: Generates a notice to the fund owner that there are suggestions in need of processing

EDI Message Processing

Script path: misc/cronjobs/edi_cron.pl
Does: Sends and received EDI messages
Frequency: Every 15 minutes

Remove Temporary EDI Files

Script path: misc/cronjobs/remove_temporary_edifiles.pl
Does: removes temporary EDI files that are older than 5 days

21.2.11 Reports

Run Report

Script path: misc/cronjobs/runreport.pl
Does: run pre-existing saved reports

21.2.12 Norwegian patron database

NL sync to Koha

Script path: misc/cronjobs/nl-sync-to-koha.pl
Does: sync patrons from the Norwegian national patron database (NL) to Koha

Note Relies on NorwegianPatronDBUsername and NorwegianPatronDBPassword system preferences
**NL sync from Koha**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/nl-sync-from-koha.pl

Does: sync patrons from Koha to the Norwegian national patron database (NL)

*Note* Relies on NorwegianPatronDBUsername and NorwegianPatronDBPassword system preferences

### 21.2.13 Social data

**Get report social data**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/social_data/get_report_social_data.pl

Does: downloads data from Babelthèque to add to OPAC records

Frequency suggestion: nightly

**Update social data**

Script path: misc/cronjobs/social_data/update_social_data.pl

Does: updates OPAC records with Babelthèque social data

### 21.2.14 Deprecated scripts

These should not be run without modification:

Script path: misc/cronjobs/update_items.pl

Script path: misc/cronjobs/smsoverdues.pl

Script path: misc/cronjobs/notifyMailsOp.pl

Script path: misc/cronjobs/reservefix.pl

Script path: misc/cronjobs/zebraqueue_start.pl
22.1 OAI-PMH

For the Open Archives Initiative-Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI-PMH) there are two groups of ‘participants’: Data Providers and Service Providers. Data Providers (open archives, repositories) provide free access to metadata, and may, but do not necessarily, offer free access to full texts or other resources. OAI-PMH provides an easy to implement, low barrier solution for Data Providers. Service Providers use the OAI interfaces of the Data Providers to harvest and store metadata. Note that this means that there are no live search requests to the Data Providers; rather, services are based on the harvested data via OAI-PMH.

Koha at present can only act as a Data Provider. It can not harvest from other repositories. The biggest stumbling block to having Koha harvest from other repositories is that MARC is the only metadata format that Koha indexes natively. Visit http://www.oaforum.org/tutorial/english/page3.htm for diagrams of how OAI-PMH works.

Learn more about OAI-PMH at: http://www.openarchives.org/pmh/

To enable OAI-PMH in Koha edit the OAI-PMH preference. Once enabled you can visit http://YOURKOHACATALOG/cgi-bin/koha/oai.pl to see your file.

22.1.1 Sample OAI Conf File

```
format:
  vs:
    metadataPrefix: vs
    metadataNamespace: http://veryspecial.tamil.fr/vs/format-pivot/1.1/vs
    schema: http://veryspecial.tamil.fr/vs/format-pivot/1.1/vs.xsd
    xsl_file: /usr/local/koha/xslt/vs.xsl
  marcxml:
    metadataPrefix: marxml
    metadataNamespace: http://www.loc.gov/MARC21/slim
    http://www.loc.gov/standards/marcxml/schema/MARC21slim
    schema: http://www.loc.gov/MARC21/slim
    http://www.loc.gov/standards/marcxml/schema/MARC21slim.xsd
  oai_dc:
    metadataPrefix: oai_dc
    metadataNamespace: http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai_dc/
    schema: http://www.openarchives.org/OAI/2.0/oai_dc.xsd
    xsl_file:
      /usr/local/koha/koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/xslt/UNIMARCSlim2OAIxDC.xsl
```
22.2 REST services

Koha can now be requested by REST http requests. BibLibre wrote an external module to add more possibilities than ILS-DI can provide. There is no authentication process, but authorized ips are listed in the config file. Services have been tested in 3.10, 3.12 and 3.14 koha versions. You can find more information about it into README file and opac/rest.pl documentation on http://git.biblibre.com. If you want to add features, send us a patch at dev_patches AT biblibre DOT com.

Services provided in 1.4 version are:

| GET branches |
| GET user/byid/:borrowernumber/holds |
| GET user/:user_name/hold |
| GET user/byid/:borrowernumber/issues |
| GET user/:user_name/issues |
| GET user/:user_name/issues_history |
| GET user/byid/:borrowernumber/issues_history |
| GET user/today |
| GET user/all |
| POST user |
| PUT user/:user_name |
| GET biblio/:biblionumber/items |
| GET biblio/:biblionumber/holdable |
| GET biblio/:biblionumber/items_holdable_status |
| GET item/:itemnumber/holdable |
| PUT auth/change_password |
| GET /suggestions |
| GET /suggestions/:suggestionid |
| POST /suggestions |
| PUT /suggestions/:suggestionid |
| DELETE /suggestions/:suggestionid |
23.1 Using the SRU server

Koha implements the Search/Retrieve via URL (SRU) protocol. More information about the protocol itself can be found at http://www.loc.gov/standards/sru/. The version implemented is version 1.1.

23.1.1 Explain

If you want to have information about the implementation of SRU on a given server, you should have access to the Explain file using a request to the server without any parameter. Like <http://myserver.com:9999/biblios/>. The response from the server is an XML file that should look like the following and will give you information about the default settings of the SRU server.

```xml
<zs:explainResponse>
  <zs:version>1.1</zs:version>
  <zs:record>
    <zs:recordSchema>http://explain.z3950.org/dtd/2.0/</zs:recordSchema>
    <zs:recordPacking>xml</zs:recordPacking>
    <zs:recordData>
      <!--try stylesheet url: http://./?stylesheet=docpath/sru2.xsl-->
      <explain xml:base="zebradb/explain-biblios.xml">
        <serverInfo protocol="SRW/SRU/Z39.50">
          <host>biblibre</host>
          <port>9999</port>
          <database>biblios</database>
        </serverInfo>
        <databaseInfo>
          <title lang="en" primary="true">Koha 3 Bibliographic SRU/SRW/Z39.50_server</title>
          <description lang="en" primary="true">Koha 3 Bibliographic Server</description>
          <links>
            <srutarget>http://biblibre:9999</srutarget>
          </links>
        </databaseInfo>
        <indexInfo>
          <set name="cql" identifier="info:srw/cql-context-set/1/cql-v1.1">
            <title>CQL Standard Set</title>
          </set>
          <index search="true" scan="true" sort="false">
            <title lang="en">CQL Server Choice</title>
          </index>
        </indexInfo>
      </explain>
    </zs:recordData>
  </zs:record>
</zs:explainResponse>
```
23.1.2 Search

This url: http://myserver.com:9999/biblios?version=1.1&operation=searchRetrieve&query=reefs is composed of the following elements:

- base url of the SRU server: http://myserver.com:9999/biblios?
- search part with the 3 required parameters: version, operation and query. The parameters within the search part should be of the key=value form, and can be combined with the & character.

One can add optional parameters to the query, for instance maximumRecords indicating the maximum number of records to be returned by the server. So http://myserver.com:9999/biblios?version=1.1&operation=searchRetrieve&query=reefs&maximumRecords=5 will only get the first 5 results results from the server.

http://www.loc.gov/standards/sru/sru1-1archive/search-retrieve-operation.html gives more details about the search operations and in particular the list of optional parameters for searching.

More details about Search

The “operation” key can take two values: scan or searchRetrieve.

If operation=searchRetrieve, then the search key should be query. As in: operation=searchRetrieve&query=reefs

If operation=scan, then the search key should be scanClause. As in: operation=scan&scanClause=reefs

e tc/zebradb/biblios/etc/bib1.att defines Zebra/3950 indexes that exist on your system. For instance you’ll see that we have indexes for Subject and for Title: att 21 Subject and att 4 Title respectively.

In the pqf.properties file located under etc/zebradb/pqf.properties I see that an access point already uses my Subject index (index.dc.subject = 1=21) while another uses my Title index (index.dc.title = 1=4) I know this is my Subject
index because as I’ve seen just before in my bib1.att file, it’s called with =1=21 in Z3950: so index.dc.subject = 1=21 correctly points to my Subject index. And Title was called with 1=4 so index.dc.title = 1=4 correctly points to my Title index. I can now construct my query just like I would in a search box, just preceding it with the “query” key: query=Subject=reefs and Title=coral searches “reefs” in the subject and “coral” in the title. The full url would be http://myserver.com:9999/biblios?version=1.1&operation=searchRetrieve&query=Subject=reefs and Title=coral If I want to limit the result set to just 5 records, I can do http://myserver.com:9999/biblios?version=1.1&operation=searchRetrieve&query=Subject=reefs and Title=coral&maximumRecords=5

I can also play with truncate, relations, etc. Those are also defined in my pqf.properties file. I can see for instance the position properties defined as:

```
position.first = 3=1 6=1
# "first in field"
position.any = 3=3 6=1
# "any position in field"
```

So as an example if I want “coral” to be at the beginning of the title, I can do this query : http://myserver.com:9999/biblios?version=1.1&operation=searchRetrieve&query=Title=coral first

23.1.3 Retrieve

My search for http://univ_lyon3.biblibre.com:9999/biblios?version=1.1&operation=searchRetrieve&query=coral reefs&maximumRecords=1 retrieves just on record. The response looks like this:
23.1. Using the SRU server
CHAPTER

TWENTYFOUR

NEW TITLES SLIDER FOR OPAC

Often times libraries will want to add a flowing widget with new materials at the library to their main public catalog
page. To do this you can use a widget from any number of services (usually for a cost) or you can enable plugins in
Koha and use the Cover Flow plugin which is based on the Flipster, a responsive jQuery coverflow plugin.
Once the plugin is installed, the steps to get your coverflow to show up are as follows:
First, you need to create one or more public reports for your coverflow widget or widgets to be based on. This is
how the plugin knows what the content of your widget should contain. Each report needs only three columns; title,
biblionumber, and isbn. It is important that you have a good and valid isbn, as that is the datum used to actually fetch
the cover. In the iteration of the plugin, we are using Amazon cover images, but I believe in the end I will make the
cover image fetcher configurable so we can use any data source for cover image fetching.
Second, we need to configure the plugin. The plugin configuration is a single text area that uses YAML ( actually, it’s
JSON, whcih is a subset of YAML ) to store the configuration options. In this example it looks like this:
- id: 42
selector: #coverflow
options:
style: coverflow

In this example, we are telling the plugin to use the report with id 42, and use it to create a coverflow widget to replace
the HTML element with the id “coverflow”. The options list is passed directly to Flipster, so any options supported
by Flipster can be set from the plugin configuration! In fact, in addition to the traditional coverflow, Flipster has a
“carousel” mode which is a much more compact version of the coverflow. You can also configure which cover the
widget will start on, among other options.
At the time the plugins options are saved or updated, the plugin will then generate some minified JavaScript code that
is automatically stored in the Koha system preference OPACUserJS. Here is an example of the output:
/* JS for Koha CoverFlow Plugin
This JS was added automatically by installing the CoverFlow plugin
Please do not modify */$(document).ready(function(){$.getScript("/plugin/Koha/Plugin/
˓→Com/ByWaterSolutions/CoverFlow/jquery-flipster/src/js/jquery.flipster.min.js",
˓→function(data,textStatus,jqxhr){$("head").append("<link id='flipster-css' href='/
˓→plugin/Koha/Plugin/Com/ByWaterSolutions/CoverFlow/jquery-flipster/src/css/jquery.
˓→flipster.min.css' type='text/css' rel='stylesheet' />");$('#coverflow').load("/
˓→coverflow.pl?id=42",function(){var opt={'items':'.item','minfactor':15,'distribution
˓→':1.5,'scalethreshold':0,'staticbelowthreshold':false,'titleclass':'itemTitle',
˓→'selectedclass':'selectedItem','scrollactive':true,'step':{'limit':4,'width':10,
˓→'scale':true}};$('#coverflow').flipster({style:'coverflow',});});});});
/* End of JS for Koha CoverFlow Plugin */

Why do this? For speed! Rather than regenerating this code each and every time the page loads, we can generate it
once, and use it over and over again.

909


If you inspect the code closely, you’ll notice it references a script “coverflow.pl”. This is a script that is included with the coverflow plugin. Since we need to access this from the OPAC (and we don’t want to set off any XSS attack alarms), we need to modify the web server configuration for the public catalog and add the followup to it:

```
ScriptAlias /coverflow.pl "/var/lib/koha/mykoha/plugins/Koha/Plugin/Com/ByWaterSolutions/CoverFlow/coverflow.pl"
```

This line gives us access to the coverflow.pl script from the OPAC. This script retrieves the report data and passes it back to the public catalog for creating the coverflow widget. Koha::Cache is supported in order to make the widget load as quickly as possible!

The final step is to put your selector element somewhere in your public catalog. In this example, I put the following in the system preference OpacMainUserBlock:

```
<span id="coverflow">Loading...</span>
```

Once that is in place, you need only refresh your OPAC page, and there you have it, your very own catalog coverflow widget! Not only do these coverflows look great on a computer screen, but they look great on mobile platforms as well, and are even touch responsive!
CHAPTER TWENTYFIVE

SYSTEM PREFERENCE DEFAULTS

25.1 ISBD Defaults

Default values for the *ISBD* preference.

25.1.1 MARC Default

#100|| { 100a } { 100b } { 100c } { 100d } { 110a } { 110b } { 110c } { 110d } { 110e } { 110g } { 130a } { 130d } { 130f } { 130g } { 130h } { 130k } { 130l } { 130m } { 130n } { 130o } { 130p } { 130r } { 130s } { 130t } |<br/>
#245|| { 245a } { 245b } { 245f } { 245g } { 245k } { 245n } { 245p } { 245s } { 245h } |
#246|| : { 246i } { 246a } { 246b } { 246f } { 246g } { 246n } { 246p } { 246h } |
#242|| = { 242a } { 242b } { 242n } { 242p } { 242h } |
#245|| { 245c } |
#242|| = { 242c } |
#250|| - { 250a } { 250b } |
#254|| | { 254a } |
#255|| - { 255a } { 255b } { 255c } { 255d } { 255e } { 255f } { 255g } |
#256|| - { 256a } |
#257|| - { 257a } |
#258|| - { 258a } { 258b } |
#260|| - { 260a } { 260b } { 260c } |
#300|| - { 300a } { 300b } { 300c } { 300d } { 300e } { 300f } { 300g } |
#306|| - { 306a } |
#307|| - { 307a } { 307b } |
#310|| - { 310a } { 310b } |
#321|| - { 321a } { 321b } |
#340|| - { 340a } { 340b } { 340c } { 340d } { 340e } { 340f } { 340h } { 340i } |
#342|| - { 342a } { 342b } { 342c } { 342d } { 342e } { 342f } { 342g } { 342h } { 342i } { 342j } { 342k } { 342l } { 342m } { 342n } { 342o } { 342p } { 342q } { 342r } { 342s } { 342t } { 342u } { 342v } { 342w } |
#343|| - { 343a } { 343b } { 343c } { 343d } { 343e } { 343f } { 343g } { 343h } { 343i }
25.1. ISBD Defaults
25.2 OPACISBD Defaults

Default values for the OPACISBD preference.

25.2.1 MARC
25.2. OPACISBD Defaults
25.2. OPACISBD Defaults
25.2. OPACISBD Defaults
The following instructions are for specific receipt printers, but can probably be used to help with setup of other brands as well.

26.1 For Epson TM-T88III (3) & TM-T88IV (4) Printers

26.1.1 In the Print Driver

For these instructions, we are using version 5.0.3.0 of the Epson TM-T88III print driver; the EPSON TM-T88IV version is ReceiptE4. Register at the EpsonExpert Technical Resource Center website to gain access to the drivers; go to Technical Resources, then choose the printer model from the Printers drop-down list.

Click Start > Printers and Faxes > Right click the receipt printer > Properties:

• Advanced Tab, click Printing Defaults button
• Layout Tab: Paper size: Roll Paper 80 x 297mm
• TM-T88III: Layout Tab: Check Reduce Printing and Fit to Printable Width
• TM-T88IV: Check Reduced Size Print; Click OK on the popup window that appears. Fit to Printable Width should be automatically selected.
• OK your way out of there.

26.1.2 In Firefox

Under File > Page Setup:

• Shrink to fit page on Format & Options tab
• 0,0,0,0 for Margins on Margins & Header/Footer Tab. This makes the receipts use all available space on the paper roll.
• Set all Headers/Footer to -blank-. This removes all of the gunk you might normally find on a print from Firefox, such as the URL, number of pages, etc.
• Click OK

Set the default printer settings in Firefox so you don’t see a “Print” dialog:

• Go to File > Print
• Set the Printer to the receipt printer.
• Click the Advanced (or Properties) button
• Layout Tab: Paper size: Roll Paper 80 x 297mm
• TM-T88III: Layout Tab: Check Reduce Printing and Fit to Printable Width
• TM-T88IV: Check Reduced Size Print; click OK on the popup window that appears. Fit to Printable Width should be automatically selected.
• OK your way out, go ahead and print whatever page you are on.
• Type about:config, in the address bar. Click “I’ll be careful, I promise!” on the warning message.
• Type, print.always in Filter.
• Look for print.always_print_silent.
  – If the preference is there then set the value to true.
• If the preference is not there (and it shouldn’t be in most browsers) you have to add the preference.
  – Right click the preference area and select New > Boolean
  – Type print.always_print_silent in the dialog box and set the value to True. This sets the print settings in Firefox to always use the same settings and print without showing a dialog box.

**Warning**
Setting the print.always_print_silent setting in about:config DISABLES the ability to choose a printer in Firefox.

### 26.2 For Epson TM-T88II (2) Printers

Register at the EpsonExpert Technical Resource Center website to gain access to the drivers; go to Technical Resources, then choose the printer model from the Printers drop-down list.

#### 26.2.1 In Firefox

Under File > Page Setup:

• Shrink to fit page on Format & Options tab
• 0,0,0,0 for Margins on Margins & Header/Footer Tab. This makes the receipts use all available space on the paper roll.
• Set all Headers/Footers to -blank-. This removes all of the gunk you might normally find on a print from Firefox, such as the URL, number of pages, etc.
• Click OK

Set the default printer settings in Firefox so you don’t see a “Print” dialog:

• Go to File > Print
• Set the Printer to the receipt printer.
• Print whatever page you are on.
• Type about:config, in the address bar. Click “I’ll be careful, I promise!” on the warning message.
• Type, print.always in Filter.
• Look for, print.always_print_silent.
  – If the preference is there then set the value to true.
• If the preference is not there (and it shouldn’t be in most browsers) you have to add the preference.
  – Right click the preference area and select New > Boolean
  – Type, print.always_print_silent in the dialog box and set the value to True. This sets the print settings in Firefox to always use the same settings and print without showing a dialog box.

  **Warning**
  Setting the print.always_print_silent setting in about:config **DISABLES** the ability to choose a printer in Firefox.

### 26.3 For Star SP542 Printers

#### 26.3.1 Installing the Printer

While the following comments are based on the Star SP542 receipt printer, they probably apply to all printers in the SP5xx series.

The Star SP542 receipt printer works well with Koha and Firefox on Windows XP SP3. This printer, with either the parallel or USB interface, is fairly easy to install and configure. You will need the following executable file which is available from numerous places on the Internet:

```
linemode_2k-xp_20030205.exe
```

This executable actually does all of the installation; you will not need to use the Microsoft Windows “Add Printer” program. We recommend that when installing, the option for the software monitor not be selected; we have experienced significant pauses and delays in printing with it. Instead, simply choose to install the receipt printer without the monitor.

Additionally, the install program may not put the printer on the correct port, especially if using the USB interface. This is easily corrected by going to “Start -> Printers and Faxes -> Properties for the SP542 printer -> Ports”, then check the appropriate port.

A reboot may be required, even if not indicated by the installation software or the operating system.


### 26.4 Configuring Firefox to Print to Receipt Printer

• Open File > Page Setup
• Make all the headers and footers blank
• Set the margins to 0 (zero)
• In the address bar of Firefox, type about:config
• Search for print.always_print_silent and double click it
• Change it from false to true
  – This lets you skip the Print pop up box that comes up, as well as skipping the step where you have to click OK, automatically printing the right sized slip.
• If print.always_print_silent does not come up
  – Right click on a blank area of the preference window
  – Select new > Boolean
– Enter “print.always_print_silent” as the name (without quotes)
– Click OK
– Select true for the value

• You may also want to check what is listed for print.print_printer
  – You may have to choose Generic/Text Only (or whatever your receipt printer might be named)
## 27.1 Field Guide for Notices & Slips

This guide will break down the notices and slips information in 3 ways. First it will tell you what file generates the notice, then how you will present the item info in that notice and finally if the notice can be branch specific or not.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letter Code</th>
<th>Used In</th>
<th>Detail tag</th>
<th>Can be branch specific</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DUE</td>
<td>advance_notices.pl</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;items.content&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUEDGST</td>
<td>advance_notices.pl</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;items.content&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREDUE</td>
<td>advance_notices.pl</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;items.content&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PREDUEDGST</td>
<td>advance_notices.pl</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;items.content&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ODU*</td>
<td>overdue_notices.pl</td>
<td>&lt;&lt;items.content&gt;&gt; or &lt;item&gt; &lt;/item&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHECKOUT</td>
<td>C4/Circulation.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RENEWAL</td>
<td>C4/Circulation.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSFER-SLIP</td>
<td>C4/Circulation.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSUESLIP</td>
<td>C4/Members.pm</td>
<td>&lt;checkedout&gt; &lt;/checkedout&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISSUEQSLIP</td>
<td>C4/Members.pm</td>
<td>&lt;checkedout&gt; &lt;/checkedout&gt;</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLD-PLACED</td>
<td>C4/Reserves.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HOLD_SLIP</td>
<td>C4/Reserves.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASKED</td>
<td>C4/Suggestions.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHECKED</td>
<td>C4/Suggestions.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCEPTED</td>
<td>C4/Suggestions.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REJECTED</td>
<td>C4/Suggestions.pm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPAC_REG_VERIFY</td>
<td>opac/opac-memberentry.pl</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nicole Engard
410 Library Rd.
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Dear Nicole Engard (23529000035726),

According to our records, at the time of this notice, you have items that are overdue. Please return or renew them as soon as possible to avoid increasing late fines.

If you have registered a password with the library, you may use it with your library card number to renew online.

If you believe you have returned the items below please call at and library staff will be happy to help resolve the issue.

The following item(s) are currently overdue:

06/27/2008 Eating fractions / 502326000022 McMillan, Bruce.

Sincerely, Library Staff
29.1 Reader’s Digest (0034-0375)

- Published 12 times a year (monthly)
- The Volume number changes every 6 months and the numbers continues on (requires an advanced pattern).
29.2 People Weekly (1076-0091)

- Published weekly
  - The website says “on Saturday except the first week of August, Thanksgiving week, the first and last weeks of the year” but this does not match the pattern for 2007 or 2008
- In the Jul-Dec there are 26 issues
- In the Jan-Jun there are 25 issues (no issue for the first week of January)

Since the irregularity on the first # 26 does not skip a week, this would be set up as to roll over on issue 25. The 26th issue in the second half of the year would have to be received as a supplemental.

The irregularity check will complain that 52 issues were expected, but 25 entered. The current irregularity check can only check that the first position of the numbering pattern matches the expected issue count of the periodicity. But we do need to trigger the rollover on the volume, so we need to define the last two weeks of the year as irregularities. So we receive 50 issues the first 50 weeks, then one supplemental issue in week 51, which we have to define the enumeration for, then the next predicted issue will be the following year’s first week.

29.3 Et-Mol

This journal is published with the following rules:

- 6 issues a year (every 2 months)
- year changes every 6 issues
- we start in 2011
- the issue number goes up indefinitely
- starting from issue 215

The planning would look like this:
29.4 Backpacker (0277-867X)

Published 9 times a year irregularly. The issues continues while the volume and number rolls over every 9 issues. If you’re holding Volume 41, Number 3, Issue 302 in your hand the prediction would look like this:
And the received issues would number like this:

22. 41, no. 3, iss. 302
22. 41, no. 4, iss. 303
22. 41, no. 5, iss. 304
22. 41, no. 6, iss. 305
22. 41, no. 7, iss. 306
22. 41, no. 8, iss. 307
22. 41, no. 9, iss. 308
22. 42, no. 1, iss. 309
22. 42, no. 2, iss. 310
22. 42, no. 3, iss. 311
22. 42, no. 4, iss. 312

29.5 Keats-Shelley Journal (0453-4387)

This journal is published once per year in July. The numbering follows this pattern:
Setup should look like this (if you’re starting in July 2014):

29.6 Computers in Libraries (1041-7915)

Computers in Libraries is published ten times per year (monthly with January/February and July/August combined issues).
### Subscription details

**Vendor:** [Search for a vendor]

**Biblio:** 4038 (Computers in Libraries.)  
*Required*

- [ ] create an item record when receiving this serial
- [ ] do not create an item record when receiving this serial

When there is an irregular issue:
- [ ] Skip issue number
- [ ] Keep issue number

---

### Serial planning

- **First issue publication date:** 01/12/2013
- **Frequency:** 1 month
- **Subscription length:** 12 months
- **Subscription start date:** 01/01/2013
- **Subscription end date:**
- **Numbering pattern:** CL VIN
- **Locate:** en_US until

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Volume</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Show/Hide advanced pattern**

- **Pattern name:** CL VIN
- **Numbering formula:** Vol (X), No (Y)

#### Advanced prediction pattern

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>Z</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Begins with</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Add</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Set back to</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When more than 99999</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inner counter</td>
<td>99999</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formatting</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### Prediction pattern

**Please check issues that are NOT published (irregularities)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Publication Date</th>
<th>Not published</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 1</td>
<td>01/15/2013</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 2</td>
<td>02/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 3</td>
<td>03/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 4</td>
<td>04/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 5</td>
<td>05/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 6</td>
<td>06/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 7</td>
<td>07/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 8</td>
<td>08/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 9</td>
<td>09/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 33, No 10</td>
<td>10/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 34, No 1</td>
<td>11/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vol 34, No 2</td>
<td>12/15/2013</td>
<td>✗</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

29.6. Computers in Libraries (1041-7915)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Edit</th>
<th>Date published</th>
<th>Date received</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Library</th>
<th>Routing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12/15/2013</td>
<td>12/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 10</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11/15/2013</td>
<td>11/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 9</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10/15/2013</td>
<td>10/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 8</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>09/15/2013</td>
<td>09/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 7</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>07/15/2013</td>
<td>07/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 6</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>06/15/2013</td>
<td>06/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 5</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>05/15/2013</td>
<td>05/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 4</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>04/15/2013</td>
<td>04/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 3</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>03/15/2013</td>
<td>03/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 2</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>01/15/2013</td>
<td>01/15/2013</td>
<td>Vol 33, No 1</td>
<td>Arrived</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>Print list</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
30.1 Example Email from List

Below is an example of an email from a list in Koha.

Hi,

Here is your list called If You Like Jodi Picoult, sent from our online catalog.

Please note that the attached file is a MARC bibliographic records file which can be imported into a Personal Bibliographic Software like EndNote, Reference Manager or ProCite.

---------------------------------------------

Home safe : a novel / 
by Berg, Elizabeth.
Published by: Random House,, 260 p. ;, 25 cm.
Copyright year: 2009
LCCN: 2008049247
In the online catalog:  
http://MYCATALOG/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=12113  
Items :
   North Branch FIC (FIC Ber) TVSN5000888940
   Main Library FIC (FIC Boh) TVSN5000921548
   South Branch FIC (FIC Boh) TVSN500092156A
   West Branch FIC (FIC Boh) TVSN5000921559

---------------------------------------------

Half a heart / 
by Brown, Rosellen.
Published by: Farrar, Straus, and Giroux,, 402 p. ;, 24 cm.
Copyright year: 2000
LCCN: 00022926
In the online catalog:  
http://MYCATALOG/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=12501  
Items :
   East Branch (813/.54)  
   South Branch FIC (FIC Bro) TVSN5000451333
30.2 Example Email from Cart

Below is a sample of what an email from the Cart in Koha will look like:

Hi,

Joaquin D'Planque sent you a cart from our online catalog.

Please note that the attached file is a MARC bibliographic records file which can be imported into personal bibliographic software like EndNote, Reference Manager or ProCite.

---------------------------------------------------------------------

1. Book / 
   Author(s): Brookfield, Karen. ; 
   Published by: Knopf : | Distributed by Random House, , 63 p. : , 
   29 cm. 
   Copyright year: 1993 
   Notes : Includes index. 
   LCCN: 93018833 /AC 

   In online catalog: 
   http://MYCATALOG/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=31644 

   Items: 
   * East Branch (JNF 002 Bro) TVSN500017618A 

---------------------------------------------------------------------

2. The 1965 World book year book : 

   Published by: Field Enterprises Educational Corp., , 628 p. : , 26 
   cm. 
   Copyright year: 1965 
   URL: 
   openlibrary.org/books/OL24199089M 

   In online catalog: 
   http://MYCATALOG/cgi-bin/koha/opac-detail.pl?biblionumber=88666 

---------------------------------------------------------------------
CHAPTER
THIRTYONE

USING KOHA AS A CONTENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (CMS)

31.1 Setup

These are instructions for taking a default install of Koha and allowing it to function as a little content management system. This will allow a library to publish an arbitrary number of pages based on a template. This example uses the template for the main opac page, but you could just as well use any template you wish with a bit more editing. This may be appropriate if you have a small library, want to allow librarians to easily add pages, and do not want to support a complete CMS.

- Copy /usr/share/koha/opac/cgi-bin/opac/opac-main.pl to /usr/share/koha/opac/cgi-bin/opac/pages.pl (in the same directory)
- Edit pages.pl in an editor
- At approximately line 33 change this code:
  ```perl
template_name => "opac-main.tt",
```
  to this code:
  ```perl
template_name => "pages.tt",
```
- At approximately line 62 after this code:
  ```perl
$template->param(
  koha_news => $all_koha_news,
  koha_news_count => $koha_news_count,
  display_daily_quote => C4::Context->preference('QuoteOfTheDay'),
  daily_quote => $quote,
);
```
- Add these lines:
  ```perl
my $page = "page_" . $input->param('p'); # go for "p" value in URL and do the concatenation
my $preference = C4::Context->preference($page); # Go for preference
$template->{VARS}->{page_test} = $preference; # pass variable to template
```
- Note pages.pl file must have Webserver user execution permissions, you can use chmod command if you are actually logged in as such user:
  ```bash
$chmod 755 pages.pl
```
• In the browser go to Home > Administration > System Preferences > Local Use and add a New Preference called “page_test”
• Fill it out as so
  – Explanation: test page for pages tiny cms
  – Variable: page_test
  – Value: Lorem ipsum
  – Click the TextArea link (or enter “TextArea” into the input field below it)
  – variable options (last field): 80|50
• In a browser go to http://youraddress/cgi-bin/koha/pages.pl?p=test The page should come up with the words “Lorem ipsum” in the main content area of the page. (replace “youraddress” with localhost, 127.0.0.1, or your domain name depending on how you have Apache set up.)
• To add more pages simply create a system preference where the title begins with “page_” followed by any arbitrary letters. You can add any markup you want as the value of the field. Reference the new page by changing the value of the “p” parameter in the URL.

To learn more visit the Koha wiki page on this topic: http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Koha_as_a_CMS

### 31.1.1 Editing the pages template

The file to create / edit for the pages template will depend on your opacthemes system preference setting

#### Editing ‘bootstrap’ theme template (current)

- Edit /usr/share/koha/opac/htdocs/opac-tmpl/bootstrap/en/modules/pages.tt
- At approximately line 61, change this:

  ```
  [% IF ( OpacMainUserBlock ) %]<div id="opacmainuserblock">[% OpacMainUserBlock %]  
  \→</div>
  [% END %]
  ```

- To this:

  ```
  [% IF ( page_test ) %]<div id="opacmainuserblock">[% page_test %]<div>[% END %]
  ```

Remark: You may wish to disable your News block of these CMS style pages e.g. when you do not want it displayed on the CMS style pages or where the News block is long enough that it actually makes the ‘page_test’ include scroll outside the default viewport dimensions. In that case, remove the following code from your pages.tt template.

```
[% IF ( koha_news_count ) %]
  <div id="news">
    <table class="table table-bordered">
      [% FOREACH koha_new IN koha_news %]
        <thead><tr><th>% koha_new.title %</th></tr></thead>
        <tbody><tr><td>
          <p>% koha_new.new %</p>
          <p class="newsfooter">(published on % koha_new.newdate %)</p>
        </td></tr>
      [% END %]
    </table>
  </div>
[% END %]
```
31.1.2 Troubleshooting

If you have problems check file permissions on pages.pl and pages.tt. They should have the same user and group as other Koha files like opac-main.pl.

31.1.3 Bonus Points

Instead of using the address http://youraddress/cgi-bin/koha/pages.pl?p=test you can shorten it to http://youraddress/pages.pl?p=test Just open up /etc/koha/koha-httpd.conf and add the follow at about line 13:

```
ScriptAlias /pages.pl "/usr/share/koha/opac/cgi-bin/opac/pages.pl"
```

Then restart Apache.

31.2 Usage

After setting up Koha as a CMS you can create new pages following these instructions:

31.2.1 Adding Pages

To add a new page you need to add a system preference under Local Use.

- Get there: More > Administration > Global System Preferences > Local Use
- Click ‘New Preference’
- Enter in a description in the Explanation field
- Enter a value that starts with ‘page_’ in the Variable field
- Enter starting HTML in the Value field

- Set the Variable Type to Textarea
• Set the Variable options to something like 20|20 for 20 rows and 20 columns

31.2.2 Viewing your page

You can view your new page at http://YOUR-OPAC/cgi-bin/koha/pages.pl?p=PAGENAME where PAGENAME is the part you entered after 'page_' in the Variable field.

31.2.3 Example

This process can be used to create recommended reading lists within Koha. So once the code changes have been made per the instructions on ‘Koha as a CMS’ you go through the ‘Adding a New Page’ instructions above to great a page for ‘Recommended Reading Lists’
Next we need to create pages for our various classes (or categories). To do this, return to the ‘Adding a New Page’ section and create a preference for the first class.
Next you’ll want to link your first page to your new second page, go to the page_recommend preference and click ‘Edit.’ Now you want to edit the HTML to include a link to your newest page:

**Local Use preferences**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preference</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>page_recommend</td>
<td>For recommended Reading Links</td>
<td><code>&lt;u&gt;&lt;i&gt;&lt;a href=&quot;http://myopac.com/cgi-bin/koha/pages.pl?i=&amp;class=101&quot;&gt;Class 101&lt;/a&gt;&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/u&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 31.2.4 Live Examples

- The Crawford Library at Dallas Christian College is using this method for their recommended reading lists: [http://opac.dallas.edu/](http://opac.dallas.edu/)
These notes on how to reset the database for Koha were derived from the following email thread: http://lists.koha-community.org/pipermail/koha-devel/2009-January/008939.html and http://lists.katipo.co.nz/public/koha/2014-June/039701.html

Resetting the database may be useful if you install Koha with the sample data, and then wish to use real data without reinstalling the software.

### 32.1 Delete sample data from Tables

Use your preferred MySQL client to delete the following tables:

- bibio
- biblioitems
- items
- auth_header
- sessions
- zebraqueue

You may need to disable foreign key checks to delete data from same tables. For instructions follow this thread: https://lists.katipo.co.nz/pipermail/koha/2013-July/036853.html.

### 32.2 Reset the Zebra Index

Run the following commands to reset the authorities and biblios Zebra indices.

```
$ zebraidx -c /etc/koha/zebradb/zebra-authorities-dom.cfg -g iso2709 -d authorities init
$ zebraidx -c /etc/koha/zebradb/zebra-biblios.cfg -g iso2709 -d biblios init
```

If you are running a package install then you’ll want to run the following commands to reset the authorities and biblios Zebra indices instead:

```
$ sudo zebraidx -c /etc/koha/sites/YOURLIBRARY/zebra-authorities-dom.cfg -g iso2709 -d authorities init
$ sudo zebraidx -c /etc/koha/sites/YOURLIBRARY/zebra-biblios.cfg -g iso2709 -d biblios init
```

Replacing YOURLIBRARY with your Koha installation name.
CHAPTER THIRTYTHREE

IMPORTANT LINKS

33.1 Koha Related

- Koha Versioning Control - http://git.koha-community.org/
- Koha as a CMS - http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Koha_as_a_CMS
- Koha Bibliography - http://www.zotero.org/groups/koha
- Koha Shared Links - http://groups.diigo.com/group/everything-koha

33.2 Circulation Related


33.3 Cataloging Related

- Koha MARC Tutorials - http://www.pakban.net/brooke/
- IRSpy Open Z39.50 Server Search - http://irsy/indexdata.com/
- Z39.50 Server List - http://staff.library.mun.ca/staff/toolbox/z3950hosts.htm
- MARC Country Codes - http://www.loc.gov/marc/countries/
- Search for Canadian MARC Codes - http://www.collectionscanada.gc.ca/illcandir-bin/illsear/l=0/c=1
- Z39.50 Bib-1 Attribute - http://www.loc.gov/z3950agency/defns/bib1.html
33.4 Enhanced Content Related

- Amazon Associates - https://affiliate-program.amazon.com
- Amazon Web Services - http://aws.amazon.com
- XISBN - http://www.worldcat.org/affiliate/webservices/xisbn/app.jsp

33.5 Design Related


33.6 Reports Related

- Database Schema - http://schema.koha-community.org
- Sample reports from NEKLS - http://www.nexpresslibrary.org/training/reports-training/

33.7 Installation Guides

- Installing Koha 3 on Ubuntu - http://www.blazingmoon.org/guides/k3-on-u810-1.html
- Koha 3.2 on Debian Squeeze - http://wiki.koha-community.org/wiki/Koha_3.2_on_Debian_Squeeze

33.8 Misc

- Zotero - http://zotero.org
- SOPAC - http://thesocialopac.net
KOHA XSLT ITEM TYPES

When you have any of the XSLT system preferences (OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay, OPACXSLTResultsDisplay, XSLTDetailsDisplay, and/or XSLTResultsDisplay) along with the DisplayOPACiconsXSLT and DisplayIconsXSLT preferences turned on you will see item type icons on the related screen.

Important
These images are coming from values found in your leader, if your leader is not cataloged properly it might be best to turn off the DisplayOPACiconsXSLT preference (which can be done while leaving the other XSLT preferences turned on).

**Book [BK]**
- leader6 = a (and one of the leader7 values below)
  - leader7 = a
  - leader7 = c
  - leader7 = d
  - leader7 = m
  - leader6 = t

**Computer File [CF]**
- leader6 = m

**Continuing Resource [CR]**
- leader7 = b
- leader7 = i
- leader7 = s

**Map [MP]**
- leader6 = e
- leader6 = f

- Mixed [MX]
  - leader6 = p

- Sound [MU]
  - leader6 = c
  - leader6 = d
  - leader6 = i
  - leader6 = j

- Visual Material [VM]
  - leader6 = g
  - leader6 = k
  - leader6 = r

- Kit
  - leader6 = o
Many libraries like to use MarcEdit for modifications or data cleanup. If you’d like to do this you will need to download it at: http://marcedit.reeset.net/

Important

Many of the actions described in this chapter can be done in Koha using *Marc Modification Templates*, but this section is here for those who are used to MarcEdit.

### 35.1 Adding a prefix to call numbers

When bringing data into Koha, you may want to first clean it up. One common action among Koha users is to add a prefix to the call number.

- Open MarcEdit
  - Click ‘MarcEditor’
- Go to Tools > Edit Subfield Data

- To prepend data the special character is: ^b To simply prepend data to the beginning of a subfield, add ^b to the Field Data: textbox and the data to be appended in the Replace
To prepend data to the beginning of the subfield while replacing a text string, add \^b[string to replace] to the Field Data textbox and the data to be appended in the Replace With textbox.

### 35.2 Importing Excel data into Koha

Suppose you have records of your library in excel data sheet format and want them to import into Koha. But how will you do this? Koha will not let you import excel records directly. Well here is a very simple solution for you which will let you import your excel records in Koha easily. First, we will convert excel file into Marc file and then will import it into Koha.

Follow the given steps to import your excel records into Koha:

#### 35.2.1 Converting from Excel format into .mrk format

First, we will convert excel format into .mrk format. For this we will use MarcEdit. You can download it from [http://marcedit.reeset.net/](http://marcedit.reeset.net/)

Now open it and select Add-ins->Delimited Text Translator.
Click Next when the following window appears.
Browse for your excel file.
Locate your excel file by choosing the format Excel File(*.xls).

Similarly, fill all the other entries such as Output File, Excel Sheet Name and check UTF-8 Encoded (if required) and Click Next.
Now you will be prompted for mapping the fields to recognise the fields by standard marc format.

Suppose for Field 0 that is first column I entered Map to: 022$a(Valid ISSN for the continuing resource) and then click on Apply.
Note

You can customize Indicators and all other things, for more information on marc21 format visit the official library of congress site.

Similarly map all other fields and then Click on Finish.
And then a window will appear indicating that your Marc Text File (*.mrk) has been created.
Click Close and we have created a .mrk file from .xls file in this step. You can view the file by double clicking on it.

35.2.2 Convert .mrk file to .mrc

We will convert .mrk file that we have created in the above step into raw Marc format that can be directly imported into Koha.

For this again open MarcEdit and Select MARC Tools.
Next Select MarcMaker to convert .mrk file into .mrc format.
Locate your input file and name your output file. Then Click Execute.
And it will show you the Result.
Click Close and now we have raw Marc records with us (.mrc file).

### 35.2.3 Import .mrc into Koha

More information on importing records into Koha can be found in the ‘Stage MARC Records for Import’ section of this manual.

Finally we will import above created .mrc file into Koha.
Click on Tools in your Koha staff client.

Next Click on Stage MARC Records for Import.

After this, choose your previously created .mrc file and click on Upload.
You can also add comment about file and finally click on Stage For Import.
When the import is done, you will get a result something like this

![Stage MARC Records For Import](image)

Next, click on Manage staged records.

Here you can even change matching rules.

35.2. Importing Excel data into Koha
Click on Import this batch into catalog when you are done.

That's it. After all the records get imported, check Status and it should read “imported”
You can even undo the Import operation.
And within few minutes, we have imported around 10,000 records in Koha.
Talking Tech I-tiva is a third party, proprietary, product that libraries can subscribe to. Learn more here: http://www.talkingtech.com/solutions/library.

36.1 Installation and Setup Instructions

Be sure you’ve run installer/data/mysql/atomicupdate/Bug-4246-Talking-Tech-itiva-phone-notifications.pl to install the required data pack (new syspref, notice placeholders and messaging transport preferences)

To use, TalkingTechItivaPhoneNotification syspref must be turned on.

If you wish to process PREOVERDUE or RESERVES messages, you’ll need the EnhancedMessagingPreferences system preference turned on, and patrons to have filled in a preference for receiving these notices by phone.

For OVERDUE messages, overdue notice triggers must be configured under Koha -> Tools -> Overdue Notice Triggers. Either branch-specific triggers or the default level triggers may be used (script will select whichever is appropriate).

36.2 Sending Notices File

1. Add the TalkingTech_itiva_outbound.pl script to your crontab
2. Add an FTP/SFTP or other transport method to send the output file to the I-tiva server
3. If you wish, archive the sent notices file in another directory after sending

Run TalkingTech_itiva_outbound.pl –help for more information

36.3 Receiving Results File

1. Add an FTP/SFTP or other transport method to send the Results file to a known directory on your Koha server
2. Add the TalkingTech_itiva_inbound.pl script to your crontab, aimed at that directory
3. If you wish, archive the results file in another directory after processing

Run TalkingTech_itiva_inbound.pl –help for more information
CHAPTER

THIRTYSEVEN

INTEGRATING SIP2 WITH KOHA

SIP2 (Session Initiation Protocol) is a protocol for communication between devices.

In the context of Koha SIP2 is used for communication between Self Check (SC) machines i.e. self checkout machines, and the Automated Circulation System (also known as ACS which in this case is the server running Koha).

SIP2 communications consist of requests and responses.

The self checkout machines are ‘dumb’ and so they send requests to the Koha server which runs logic which determines a particular outcome which is sent as a response message back to the client self checkout machine, and this is then conveyed to the user.

Warning: Security notice regarding using SIP2 service: To ensure that your SIP2 traffic is secure as it passes over the internet you need to make sure that you are using a VPN or stunnel.

37.1 Setting up SIP2

If you installed Koha using Debian packages then SIP2 setup is easy, simply follow these steps:

1. In your terminal (in the root Koha directory) write in: `sudo koha-enable-sip <instancename>`

2. Now you need to configure the SIP2 settings, to do this you need to edit the SIPconfig.xml file which exists in the `/etc/koha/sites/<instancename>/` directory. You will need to edit this file as root because it contains passwords (to do so write ‘sudo’ at the start of your command).

   e.g. `sudo vi /etc/koha/sites/<instancename>/SIPconfig.xml`

Note: Important note: There are three areas of interest in the SIPconfig.xml file that you need to change. These are: service, account and institution.

Service

2.1 Change the port value near the top of the SIPconfig.xml file (identified by the number 1 in the below screen shot), so it has the same IP address as set further down the SIPconfig.xml file identified by 2.

Note: Make sure the two port values don’t have the same port number as you cannot have the same port being listened to by two different services. When deciding upon the port number make sure it is a high number (i.e. above 1000) because all ports below 1000 require root permissions.
**Account**

The account(s) you define in the SIPconfig.xml file are simply account(s) permitted to use the SIP2 service i.e. your defining who can send and receive SIP2 commands.

---

**Warning:** Account information that you write here must also exist in the Koha database i.e. you need to create a patron in the Koha staff interface with the same username, password (making sure to assign them circulate permissions) as the user account you write into the SIPconfig.xml file.

---

**Note:** It is highly recommended that you only write in Koha user accounts with circulate permissions. The reason we want SIP2 users to only have circulate permissions rather than superlibrarian permissions is to reduce the access SIP2 users have to confidential patron data in case the system was compromised. If the ACS or the SC were compromised then having all SIP2 users only having circulation permissions means that an intruder would only be able to access patron data via the terminal rather than the web interface as well (which would be available with superlibrarian permissions). So it is simply a matter of protecting your users.

---

**Account value definitions:**

1. Login id: This is the account username. - Modify this accordingly
2. Password: Account password - Modify this accordingly

*37.1. Setting up SIP2*
3. Delimiter: The type of delimiter for account information - Leave as default

4. error-detect - Leave as default

5. Institution: This is the branchcode for the library that the user belongs to. NOTE: This institution needs to be defined further down in the institution area of the SIPconfig.xml file and it must also exist in the Koha database. i.e. you need to create a library with the same branchcode in Koha staff interface.

6. encoding: This is the standard used to encode the account data

7. Terminator: This needs to match the terminator value of the SIP2 server. - Modify this if you know the terminator value of the SIP2 server.

**Institution**

The institution information you define here must match a library created in the Koha staff interface.

**Warning:** You need to make sure all the institutions that accounts are assigned to further up in the SIPconfig.xml file are also defined in the institution area of the same file.

```
<institutions>
  <institution id="MAIN" implementation="ILS" parms="">
    <policy checkin="true" renewal="true" checkout="true">
      <status updated="false" offline="false">
        <timeout>100</timeout>
        <retries>5</retries>
      </status>
    </policy>
  </institution>
</institutions>
```

**Institution value definitions:**

1. Institution id: The branchcode of the library. - Modify this accordingly. Must be the same as created in Koha and the account area.

2. Implementation: Defines the code that will be run. - Leave as default

3. Policy: Policy defines the permitted SIP2 commands allowed from SC’s in this institution. For example: renewal="true" means that SC’s at that institution have permission to send renewal item SIP2 commands.

4. Starting SIP2 Simply write in the command: `sudo koha-start-sip <instancename>`

**Note:** Now you have a running SIP2 server.

### 37.1.1 Using SIP2

SIP2 is a communication protocol. The messages sent in SIP2 are either requests or responses. The SC’s send request messages to the ACS which will run some logic and send back the resulting value to the SC as a response message.

The request messages contain arguments, which are data values used by the ACS in its functions to perform the required task such as renewing items.

**SIP2 commands**

If you want to manually use/test SIP2 then you will be writing and receiving messages via the Linux terminal.

To be able to send and receive messages with the SIP2 server you need to use telnet to open a SIP2 connection. You need to specify the port number you want telnet to use.

To find this information look at the service area at the top of the SIPconfig.xml file (look for the port number as pointed out by the arrow in the below screenshot).
1. Write into the terminal
   
   \texttt{telnet localhost <portnumber>}

   e.g. \texttt{telnet localhost 8023}

2. Now write in the username and password set in one of the accounts in the SIPconfig.xml file.

3. Now you are connected to the SIP2 server you can start writing and sending request commands. The connection
   to the SIP2 server does time out fast so if haven’t finished writing and receiving commands simply write in:
   
   \texttt{telnet localhost <portnumber>}

   to restart the SIP2 connection.

\textbf{SIP2 command syntax}

Every SIP2 command has a 2 digit numerical prefix which defines what the command is doing.

e.g. To get information about a patron you start your command with the prefix: 63. The response from the server also
   has a corresponding numerical prefix.

Below is an example of a SIP2 request message to request patron information (in this example a Koha patron account
   with the user name ‘joe’, password ‘joes’, and card number ‘y76t5r43’ has been created in the Koha staff interface).

Additionally a library with the branchcode of ‘WEL’ has been created in the Koha staff interface and is also defined in
   the institution area of the SIPconfig.xml file):

\begin{center}
\begin{verbatim}
63000020060329 201700\textbackslash{}Y AOWEL\textbackslash{}AAjoe\textbackslash{}ADjoes
\end{verbatim}
\end{center}

So the format of this SIP2 request message is:

\begin{verbatim}
63\textless{}language\textgreater{}<YYYYMMDD> <HHMMSS><summary>AO<institutionID>|AA<username>|AD<password>
\end{verbatim}

\textbf{Note:} The summary value is a 10 character value. If a Y is written in for the summary value then you will be able to
get both a summary and more detailed informational output.

The value in the \textless{}YYYYMMDD\textgreater{} \textless{}HHMMSS\textgreater{} is the current datetime, by leaving a 4 space gap between the
YYYYMMDD and HHMMSS this indicates you want to use local time rather than UTC.

\textbf{Note:} In this manual letter codes for the various fields are used where possible in describing the SIP2 message fields
e.g. AO<institutionid>.

These letter codes can be written in the SIP2 commands into the Linux terminal, but make sure when substituting
values in for the fields (values inside the \textless{}\textgreater{}) that you do not write in the \textless{}\textgreater{} brackets.

\textbf{SIP2 messages:}

\textbf{Block patron}
This uses the prefix 01 for request messages and 24 for response messages.

Request message:

```
01<card retained><date>[<institution id><blocked card message><patronusername><terminal password>]
```

**Note:** Card retained is a single character field of either ‘Y’ or ‘N’ which tells the ACS that a card has been retained by the self checkout machine.

Response message:

```
24<patronstatus><language><transactiondate>AO<institutionid>
AA<patronID>AE<patronusername>BL<validpatron>AD<patronpassword>
BH<currencytype>BV<feamount><screenmessage><printline>
```

**Note:** <patronstatus> is a 14 character long value. The value Y in the string means true. Each position in this string (starting at 0) has a single corresponding value (Y or N) in the string.

e.g. a Y at position 1 (the second value in the string) means that the patrons renewal privileges are denied.

**Check-in items**

This uses the request message (messages sent to the ACS) prefix of 09 and the response prefix of 10 (sent to the SC).

Request message:

```
09<no block (offline)><transactiondate><return date>[<currentlocation><institutionID><itemID><terminal password><item props><cancel>]]
```

**Note:**

- <no block (Offline)> is a single character field of either ‘Y’ or ‘N’ which indicates if the transaction is being performed offline. As offline transactions are not supported you need to write ‘N’ if you are testing this message out manually.
- <transactiondate> this is a 18 character field with the date is the format: YYYYMMDDZZZZHHMMSS. ZZZZ is the timezone, if you want to set it to local you need to leave 4 blank spaces, but if you want to set it to the UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) then you need to write in 3 blank spaces and a Z.

Response message:

```
18<resentitize><magnetic media><alert><exact date>[<institutionId>,<itemId>,<permloc>,<titleId>,<sortbin>,<patron id>,<mediatype>,<itemprops>,<collectioncode>,<call number>,<destinationlocation>,<alerttype>,<holdpatronid>,
<holdpatronname>,<screenmessage>,<printline>]
```

**Note:** Alert type could have one of several values: 00 : Unknown 01: local hold 02: remote hold 03: ILL Transfer 04: transfer 99: Other

If an item is resensitized then the value of <resentitize> should be Y otherwise it should be N. Rensensitizing items is done to ensure that if someone tries to steal the item they are detected.

**Checkout items**
This uses the request message prefix of 11 and the response message prefix of 12. It has similar syntax to the check-in command, outlined above except the prefixes are different.

**Hold** – May not yet be supported on some systems. This has a request message numerical prefix of 15 and a response message prefix of 16.

Request message:

```
15<holdmode><transactiondate><holdexpirationdate>BS<pickuplocation>
BY<holdtype>AO<institutionid>AA<patronid><AD<patronpassword>AB<itemid>
AJ<titleid>AC<terminalpassword>BO<feeacknowledged>|
```

**Note:** `<holdmode>` is a single character value. + means add a hold, - means delete a hold and * means change a hold.

Response message:

```
16<ok><available><transactiondate><expirationdate>BR<queueposition>
BS<pickuplocation>AO<institutionid>AA<patronid>AB<itemid>AJ<titleid>
<screenmessage><printline>
```

**Note:**

- `<ok>` is a single length value which is either 0 (for hold is not permitted or was not successful) or 1 (for hold is permitted and was successful).
- `<available>` is a single length value which is either Y or N. Y means the item is currently in the library, whilst N means the item is currently on loan/someone else has created a hold on the item.

**Item information:** This uses the request command prefix of 17, and the response command prefix of 18

Request message:

```
17<xact_date>[<institutionID><itemID><terminal_password>]
```

**Note:** See the check-in items command (described above) to find out what the `<xact_date>` value is.

The terminal password is optional.

Response message:

```
18<circulation_status><security_marker><fee_type><xact_date>[fields: <hold_queue_len>, <due_date>, <recall_date>, <hold_pickup_date>,
<library_name>, <title_id>, <owner>, <currency>, <fee_amount>, <media_type>, <perm_locn>, <current_location>, <item_props>, <screen_message>,
<print_line>, <destination_location>, <call_number>]
```

**Item status update** This uses the request message prefix of 19 and the response message prefix of 20

Request message:

```
19<transactiondate>AO<institutionid>Ab<itemid>AC<terminalpassword>
CH<itemproperties>
```
Note: `<itemproperties>` is not a fixed length value, and you can optionally write in values such as item size and these values will be stored in the Koha database for the item.

Response message:

```
20<itempropertiesok><transactiondate>AB<itemid>AJ<titleid>CH<itemproperties>
    <screenmessage><printline
```

Note: `<itempropertiesok>` is a single length character value which is either 0 or 1. 1 identifies that the `<itemproperties>` value defined in the item status update request message was successfully stored in the Koha database.

**Patron status**

This uses the request message prefix 23 and the response message prefix of 24.

Request message:

```
23<language><YYYYMMDD> |A<institutionid>|AA<patronusername>|AC<terminal_password>|AD<patron_password>
```

Response message:

```
24<patronstatus> |A<language><YYYYMMDD> | <HHMMSS>|AE|AA<patronusername>|BL<patronvalidity>|AO<institutionID>
```

Note: The value displayed for `<patronvalidity>` is Y (valid) and N (invalid) The value in the `<YYYYMMDD><HHMMSS>` is the current date/time.

The reason for the gap between the two values is to define that you want to use localtime rather than UTC.

**Patron enable - This is not yet supported. This uses the request message prefix of 25 and the response message prefix of 26**

Note: This command undoes the block patron command.

Request message:

```
25<transactiondate>AO<institutionid>AA<patronid>AC<terminalpassword>
    AD<patronpassword>
```

Response message:

```
26<patronstatus><transactiondate>AO<institutionid>AA<patronid>AE<personalname>BL<validpatron>
    CQ<validpatronpassword><screenmessage><printline
```

**Renew This uses the request message prefix of 29 and the response message prefix of 30**

Request message:

```
29<thirdpartyallowed><noblock><transactiondate><nbduedate>
    AO<institutionid>AA<patronid>AD<patronpassword>AB<itemid>
    AJ<titleid>AC<terminalpassword>CH<itemproperties>BO<feeacknowledged>
```
Note:

- `<thirdpartyallowed>` is a single character value which is either Y or N. If it is Y then third parties can renew items.
- `<noblock>` is a single character value which is either Y or N. If it is Y then this means that the item was checkin/out when the ACS was offline.
- `<nbduedate>` is the transaction date of checkin/checkout when the ACS was offline.
- `<feeacknowledged>` is a single character value which is either Y or N. This indicates if the user accepts the fee associated with the item they are renewing.

Response message:

```
30<ok><renewalok><magneticmedia><desensitize><transactiondate>
AO<institutionid>AA<patronid>AB<itemid>AJ<titleid>AH<duedate>
BT<feetype>CI<securityinhibit><currencytype>BV<feemount>
CK<mediatype>CH<itemproperties>BK<br>actionid><screenmessage>
<printline>
```

Note:

- `<ok>` is a single character value which is either 0 or 1. A value of 1 means the item was successfully renewed, 0 means item was not successfully renewed.
- `<renewalok>` is a single character value which is either Y or N. The logic for the setting of the value of `<renewalok>` is Y is set when the item is already checkout by the user and so it should be desensitized thereby renewing it, whereas N is set if the item is not already checkout to the patron and so it should not be renewed.

In other words don’t let patrons renew books when they are not currently checked out to them.

- `<magneticmedia>` is a single character value which is either Y (for yes), N (for no), or U (for unknown).
- `<mediatype>` is a three numerical character long value. For a list of the values go to: [http://multimedia.3m.com/mws/media/355361O/sip2-protocol.pdf](http://multimedia.3m.com/mws/media/355361O/sip2-protocol.pdf)

**End session**

This uses the request message prefix of 35 and the response message prefix of 36

Request message:

```
35<YYYYMMDD> <HHMMSS>AO<institutionid>|AA<patronusername>|AF<patronpassword>
```

Response message:

```
36<success_or_failure><YYYYMMDD><HHMMSS>AO<institutionID>|AA<patronusername>|AF<screen message>
```

Note: `<success_or_failure>` is either Y for success or N for failure.

---

37.1. Setting up SIP2
Fee Paid – May not be implemented yet. This uses a request message prefix of 37 and a response message prefix of 38

Request message:

```
37<transactiondate>BT<feetype><paymenttype><currencytype>
BV<feammount>AO<institutionid>AA<patronid>AC<terminalpassword>
AD<patronpassword>CG<feedid>BK<transactionid>
```

Note:
- `<feetype>` is a two numerical character value which is between 01 and 99. To see a list of fee type values go to http://multimedia.3m.com/mws/media/355361O/sip2-protocol.pdf
- `<paymenttype>` is a two character numerical value between 00 and 99. 00 is cash, 01 is Visa, and 02 is credit card.
- `<currencytype>` is a 3 alphanumeric character long value identifying the currency the fee paid was in.

Response message:

```
38<paymentaccepted><transactiondate>AO<institutionid>AA<patronid>
BK<transactionid><screenmessage><printline>
```

Note:  `<paymentaccepted>` is a single alphanumeric character long value which is either Y (payment has been accepted) or N (payment has not been accepted).

**Patron information**

This uses the request message prefix of 63 and the response message prefix of 64

Request message:

```
63<language><YYYMMDD>   <HHMMSS><summary>   AO<InstitutionID>|AA<username>|<AD<password>
```

Response message:

```
64<patronstatus>   <language><YYYMMDD>   <HHMMSS><hold
itemcount<overdueitemcount><chargeditemscount><fienitemscount><recallitemscount><unavaliableholdscount>AE|AA<patronusername>|<BL<valid patron>|<AD<institutionid>
```

Note:  `<valid patron>` is Y for valid and N for not valid.

Note:  `<hold itemcount><overdueitemcount><chargeditemscount><fienitemscount><recallitemscount><unavaliableholdscount>` are all 4 numerical character long values.

**Renew all**

This uses the request message prefix of 65 and the response message prefix of 66.

Request message:
Response message:

66<renewedcount><transactiondate>A0<institutionid>BM<brunreneweditems>B0<feeacknowledged>

Note:

- <renewedcount> is a 4 numerical character long value denoting the number of items that were renewed.
- <unrenewedcount>, has the same format as the <renewedcount> but it denotes the number of items not renewed.

Login

This uses the request message prefix of 93, and the response message prefix of 94.

Request message:

93<UIDalgorithm><PIDalgorithm>CN<loginuserid>|CO<loginpassword>|CP<locationcode>

Note:  <UIDalgorithm> and <PWDalgorithm> are one character long values indicating the type of algorithm to use to encrypt the loginuserid and loginpassword respectively.

Writing in the value of 0 means these values will not be encrypted.

Response message:  941 is a successful login. 940 is an unsuccessful login [connection closed by foreign host.] is a unsuccessful login

Resend

This requests the receiving device to resend its last message.

SC -> ACS resend request is 97
ACS -> SC resend request is 96

Status of the ACS and SC

This has the request message prefix of 99 and the response message prefix of 98.

Request message:

99<status code><max print width><protocol version>

Note:  The status code is one of 3 values. * 0: SC is ok * 1: SC is out of paper * 2: SC is shutting down max print width is a 3 character long value which is the integer number of characters the client can print Protocol version is a 4 character value in the format x.xx

Response message:

37.1. Setting up SIP2 975
Troubleshooting SIP2

Can’t connect to remote host when writing in the command telnet localhost <portnumber>

3 solutions for this issue to try:

1. Check the portnumber your writing in the above command is the port number written in the SIPconfig.xml file at the location indicated by the number 1. i.e. in the below example because the portnumber is 6001 the correct command would be: telnet localhost 6001

2. Check if any userid is written more than once in the SIPconfig.xml file. The userid (which is simply the username of the Koha user) needs to be unique within the SIPconfig.xml file. If you have the same userid multiple times in your SIPconfig.xml file this will cause the connection to SIP2 to fail before you get a chance to authenticate.

3. Check the account defined in the SIPconfig.xml file also exists in the Koha database with the same username, password and has circulate permissions. If you have dropped and recreated the Koha database after creating the patron account in the Koha staff interface and the SIPconfig.xml file then that patron account will not exist in the Koha database and so you will need to recreate them in the Koha staff interface.

37.1.2 Further troubleshooting

To access the SIP2 logs in your Koha home directory navigate to the following directory: /var/log/koha/<instancename>

Then view the output of the sip-error.log and the sip-output.log files which give more detailed information about the SIP2 error.

- cat sip-error.log
- cat sip-output.log

Useful links on SIP2 commands:

http://multimedia.3m.com/mws/media/355361O/sip2-protocol.pdf
Setting up LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol) for Koha allows you to store all user information in a central database which is accessed both by your organisations Koha instance and for users to authenticate on other existing systems.

LDAP is a protocol used for file discovery over networks and network authentication.

LDAP configurations are powerful allowing you to customise how Koha and LDAP interact. LDAP can be configured so that new accounts created in LDAP can be synced down into the Koha database, additionally updates to the LDAP user account are synced down to the Koha database.

However Koha cannot sync data up to the LDAP server, thus the data traffic when using LDAP is only one directional. Auth_By_Bind is set to 1 where a Microsoft Windows Active Directory system is in use in the LDAP database.

Before going through the steps to configure LDAP you will need the following information/actions from the organisation:

- The organisation will need to open a port to allow access to their AD from the server.
- Information on the access to the AD server (IP address/hostname, port, SSL info)
- Information on the configuration of the AD server (relevant OUs, DCs, CN formats relative to usernames)
- Mapping between AD fields and Koha fields, including defaults
- Default values for things not provided by AD (categorycode, branchcode for example)
- To authenticate a user do we bind as them (seems to be common for AD) or do we use an account and login with that and then check? If the latter, we’ll need details of how to log in
- Do the existing usernames in Koha match the usernames that we’ll be using to look them up in AD? If so, good. If not, how will we deal with duplicate users?

Steps to set up LDAP with your Koha instance:

1. In Linux terminal navigate to the directory containing the koha-conf.xml file which will either be in: */etc/koha/sites/<instance-name>/* OR */etc/koha/

2. Open the koha-conf.xml file with root permissions: sudo vi koha-conf.xml

3. Scroll down to the line containing `<useldapserver>0</useldapserver>` and change it to: `<useldapserver>1</useldapserver>`

4. Then in the next line below write in the LDAP configurations below: Note all fields highlighted in yellow need to be replaced with the appropriate values for your organisations LDAP server.

   `<ldapserver id="<ldapserverid>"`

   `<hostname><hostname></hostname>`

   `<base>dc=<domaincontroller>,dc=<domaincontroller></base>`

   `<idapserver id="<ldapserverid>"">
   <hostname><hostname></hostname>`

   `<base>dc=<domaincontroller>,dc=<domaincontroller></base>`
<user>cn=<nameofuser>, dc=<domaincontroller>,dc=<domaincontroller></user> <!-- This is the username of user account with permissions to query the LDAP server -->

<pass><password></pass> <!-- This is password of the user account with permissions to query the LDAP server -->

<replicate><either0or1></replicate> <!-- add new users from LDAP to Koha database -->

<update><either0or1></update> <!-- update existing users in Koha database -->

<auth_by_bind><either0or1></auth_by_bind> <!-- set to 1 to authenticate by binding instead of password comparison, e.g., to use Active Directory -->

<principal_name><principalname></principal_name> <!-- optional, for auth_by_bind: a printf format to make userPrincipalName from koha userid -->

<mapping> <!-- match koha SQL field names to your LDAP record field names-->

<firstname is="givenname"></firstname>

<surname is="sn"></surname>

<address is="postaladdress"></address>

<city is="l">Athens, OH</city> <!-- Athens,OH is the default value for city of all users logging into Koha -->

<zipcode is="postalcode"></zipcode>

<branchcode is="branch">Central</branchcode>

<userid is="uid"></userid>

<password is="userpassword"></password>

<email is="mail"></email>

<categorycode is="employeetype">EM</categorycode>

<phone is="telephonenumber"></phone>

</mapping>

</ldapserver>

5 Save and exit the koha-conf.xml file

6 Check the LDAP connection works by writing in:

ldapsearch -H ldaps://host.name -s base -x -w "" -d 1

---

**Note:** Note about hostname Hostname can either be a alphanumerical name or it can be the LDAP server IP address (its optional to write port number). By default the ldaps default port number is 636, whilst ldap default port number is 389

---

**Note:** Note about the replicate and update fields The replicate LDAP config field for LDAP in the koha-conf.xml file allow the Koha database to be added to with a new borrower account whenever a user logs into Koha (either the staff client or OPAC) with their LDAP username and password (assuming the same username and password does not already exist in the Koha database).

Whereas the update LDAP config field (in the same file allows) allows for user information in the LDAP database to be synced down to the Koha database. e.g. if someone gets married and their surname changes then the new surname only
needs to be updated in the existing LDAP database and that will be synced down to the Koha database automatically if the update configuration is set to 1.

About the mapping fields (the fields highlighted green) <city is="l">Athens, OH</city>
The left hand column name (highlighted yellow) is the name of the column in the LDAP database.
The column name inside quote marks (highlighted pink) is the name of the column in the Koha database. NOTE: This can be filled with any value if there is no equivalent column name in the Koha database as exists in the LDAP database.
The value highlighted cyan is the default value for the specified Koha and LDAP columns. So in the above example all user records in the Koha and LDAP databases will by default have the city value of ‘Athens, OH’.

Example of the LDAP configurations:

```xml
<useldapserver>1</useldapserver> <!-- see C4::Auth_with_ldap for extra configs you must add if you want to turn this on -->
<ldapserver id="ldapserver" listenref="ldapserver">
  <hostname>ldaps://example.co.au</hostname>
  <base>ou=employees,dc=companya,dc=com,dc=au</base>
  <user></user> <!-- DN, if not anonymous -->
  <pass></pass> <!-- password, if not anonymous -->
  <auth_by_bind>1</auth_by_bind>
  <replicate>1</replicate> <!-- add new users from LDAP to Koha database -->
  <update>0</update> <!-- update existing users in Koha database -->
  <principal_name>ou=employees,dc=companya,dc=com,dc=au</principal_name>
  <mapping>
    <userid is="uid"></userid>
    <cardnumber is="uid"></cardnumber>
    <email is="mail"></email>
    <surname is="sn"></surname>
    <firstname is="givenname"></firstname>
    <categorycode is="1">EM</categorycode>
    <branchcode is="1">SYD</branchcode>
  </mapping>
</ldapserver>
```

The values in the mapping area are not always the same, and it depends on what is in your organisation's LDAP database. For example some organisations do not use <userid> instead each user is only identified by the <email> field and so no <userid> is written.

**Troubleshooting LDAP**

The log that LDAP errors are printed to depends on several factors:
If plack is not disabled then LDAP errors are displayed in the plack-error.log file. If plack is disabled then the location that LDAP errors are printed to is either the opac-error.log file (if the user is logging into the OPAC) or the intranet-error.log file (if the user is logging into the staff client) All of these three log files are accessible in the following directory:

/var/log/koha/<instance>/
Koha can be set to work with the OCLC Connexion Gateway. This allows libraries to use OCLC Connexion as their cataloging tool and simply send those records to Koha with a single click. The following instructions will help you set up the OCLC Connexion Gateway, if you have a system administrator you will want to consult with them on this process.

### 39.1 Setting up OCLC service on Koha

First, you’ll need to create a file somewhere on your system with configuration information. You could put this anywhere that is visible to the account that will be running the service.

The file contains 11 lines. The first 6 will be about your Koha system:

- **host**: The IP address of your Koha server
- **port**: The port you want to use for the Connexion service. This port must be different from your SIP port, or any other service
- **koha**: The full URL of your staff client
- **log**: The location (full file specification) of your log for the service
- **user**: The default Koha username to use for importing
- **password**: The password that goes with that username

The remaining lines describe how to do the staging:

- **match**: The name of the matching rule from your system to use
- **overlay_action**: "replace", "create_new", or "ignore"-- what to do if there is a match
- **nomatch_action**: "create_new" or "ignore"-- what to do if there is no match
- **item_action**: "always_add","add_only_for_matches","add_only_for_new", or "ignore" -- what to do with embedded 952 item data
- **import_mode**: "direct" or "stage"

A sample file would look like this:

```
host: 1.2.3.4
port: 8000
log: /home/koha/koha-dev/var/log/connexion.log
koha: http://kohastaff.myuniversity.edu
user: koha_generic_staff
password: password
match: 001
overlay_action: replace
nomatch_action: create_new
item_action: ignore
import_mode: direct
```
When choosing an ‘import_mode’ if you use “direct” then the staged record will be immediately imported into Koha, and should be searchable after your indexes catch up. If you choose “stage”, then the record will be placed in a staged batch for you to later go the Manage Staged MARC Records tool to finish the import.

If you import multiple records, they’ll be in the same batch, until that batch is imported, then a new batch will be created.

In “direct” mode, each record will be in its’ own batch.

To start the service, run the script:

```
/location/of/connexion/import/daemon/connexion_import_daemon.pl -d -c /location/of/ →config/file.cnf
```

### 39.2 Setting up your OCLC desktop client

**Note**

Screenshots are OCLC Connexion Client v.2.50, Koha v.3.12

To set up the OCLC Connexion desktop client to connect to Koha, go to Tools > Options, then choose the Export tab.

- Click the “Create…” button to set up a new destination, then choose “OCLC Gateway Export” and click OK.
  - Enter the following information:
    - “Host Name:” Your catalog’s appropriate IP address (from your config file above)
    - “Port:” Your catalog’s appropriate port number (from your config file above)
    - “Login ID:” The cataloger’s Koha login
• "Password:" The cataloger’s Koha password
• "Notify Host Before Disconnect" = checked,
• "Timeout" = 100, "Retries" = 3, "Delay" = 0 (zero),
• "Send Local System Logon ID Password" = checked.

• Select “OK” when finished, and you should see your new “Gateway Export” option listed (The catalog’s IP address and port are blacked out in the following screenshot)

Gateway Export Added

• Click on “Record Characteristics” and make sure that the bibliographic records are using MARC21, UTF-8 Unicode, and click OK to save.

Record Characteristics

You should be ready to go! To export a record from OCLC Connexion Client to Koha, just press F5 while the record is on-screen. The export dialog will pop up, and you’ll see Connexion attempting to talk to Koha. You should get a message that the record was added or overlaid, including its biblio number, and a URL that you can copy into your web browser to jump straight to the record.

39.3 Using the OCLC Connexion Gateway

Records can be exported from Connexion either in a batch or one by one.

39.3.1 Exporting records one by one

To export bibliographic records one by one, be sure your “Batch” options are correct: from the “Tools” menu, select “Options”, and select the “Batch” tab. In the “Perform local actions in batch” area, “Bibliographic Record Export” should be unchecked
When ready to export, from the “Action” menu, select “Export” or use the F5 key. You will see a screen similar to the following if the import is successful and if the record is new to the Catalog; you may copy & paste the resulting URL into your Koha catalog to see the new record.
If the record was overlaid, you will see a message to that effect in the “OCLC Gateway Export Status” window.

39.3. Using the OCLC Connexion Gateway
39.3.2 Exporting records in a batch

To export bibliographic records in a batch, be sure your “Batch” options are correct: from the “Tools” menu, select “Options”, and select the “Batch” tab. In the “Perform local actions in batch” area, “Bibliographic Record Export” should be checked.

When a record is ready to export, from the “Action” menu, select “Export” or use the F5 key, and it’s export status will be “ready.”

When ready to export the batch, from the “Batch” menu, select “Process batch” and check the appropriate “Path” and “Export” boxes.
The export will begin, and the bib records will be exported & imported into Koha one by one; you will see “OCLC Gateway Export Status” windows, as above, showing you the results of each export. That window will stay there until you select “Close,” and then the next record’s export/import will begin. The process will continue until all records in the batch are completed. Then you may or may not see the Connexion Client export report (depending on your Client options for that).

39.3.3 Items in OCLC

If you’d like to create your item records in OCLC you can do so by adding a 952 for each item to the bib record you’re cataloging. The *Item/Holdings Cataloging Guide* will break down what subfields you can use in the 952, but at the minimum you want to have subfield 2, a, b, and y on your items.

952 $2CLASSIFICATION$aHOMEBRANCHCODE$bHOLDINGBRANCHCODE$yITEMTYPECODE

- The subfield 2 holds the classification code. This can be ddc for Dewey or lcc for Library of Congress or z for Custom. Other classification sources can be found in the Classification Sources area in administration.
- Subfield a is your home library and needs to be the code for your home library, not the library name. You can find these codes in the Libraries & Groups administration area.
- Subfield b is your holding library and needs to be the code for your holding library, not the library name. You can find these codes in the Libraries & Groups administration area.
- Subfield y is your item type code. It needs to be the code, not the item type name. You can find these codes in the Item Types administration area.

952 $2dc$MAIN$bMAIN$yBOOK

In addition to these required fields you can enter any other subfield you’d like. Most libraries will enter a call number in subfield o and a barcode in subfield p as well. Review the *Item/Holdings Cataloging Guide* for a full list of subfields and values.
40.1 Display

40.1.1 Custom Item Type/Authorized Value Icons

**Question:** Can I have my own set of item type images (or authorized value icons)?

**Answer:** Absolutely. To add additional icons to your system you simply add a new directory to koha-tmpl/intranet-tmpl/prog/img/itemtypeimg/ and to koha-tmpl/opac-tmpl/prog/itemtypeimg and put your icons in the new directory. Your icons will show up in a new tab as soon as they are in the folders.

- **Note**
  
  Remember to put the icons in both places (on the OPAC and the intranet).

40.1.2 Customizing Koha Images

**Question:** Can I customize the images in the OPAC?

**Answer:** Absolutely. Koha comes with a series of original images that you can alter to meet your needs. The originals can be found in the misc/interface_customization/ directory.

40.1.3 OPAC Display Fields

**Question:** What MARC fields print to the different OPAC screens in Koha?

**Answer:** The XSLT preference must be set as follows for the following fields to show

- \texttt{OPACXSLTResultsDisplay} = using XSLT stylesheets
- \texttt{OPACXSLTDetailsDisplay} = using XSLT stylesheets
- \texttt{DisplayOPACiconsXSLT} = show

The OPAC Results page shows:

- 245
- 100, 110, 111
- 700, 710, 711
- 250
- 260
- 246
The OPAC Details page shows:

- 245
- 100, 110, 111
- 700, 710, 711
- 440, 490
- 260
- 250
- 300
- 020
- 022
- 246
- 130, 240
- 6xx
- 856
- 505
- 773
- 520
- 866
- 775
- 780
- 785
- plus all of the 5xx fields in the Notes tab at the bottom

40.1.4 Subtitle Display on Bib Records

**Question**: How do I get the subtitle to display on the detail pages for my bib records?

**Answer**: Subtitle display now depends on there being a *keyword mapping* for the MARC field in question. Adding a mapping for “subtitle” -> “245b” for an item’s framework results in display of the subtitle in OPAC and staff client search and detail pages (although not in all instances where subtitles might be displayed, e.g. the Cart).

40.1.5 Show patrons the barcodes of items they have checked out

**Question**: Can patrons see the barcodes for the items they have checked out.

**Answer**: Not by default, but with a few edits to the patron record you can make a barcode column appear on the patron’s check out summary in the OPAC. You can set up a *patron attribute* with the value of SHOW_BCODE and *authorized value* of YES_NO to make this happen.
Then on the patron’s record set the value for SHOW_BCODE to yes.
This will add a column to the check out summary in the OPAC that shows the patrons the barcodes of the items they have checked out.
Clicking on the ‘Overdue’ tab will show only the items that are overdue.

40.2 Circulation/Notices

40.2.1 Book drop Date

Question: How is the book drop date is determined? Is it the last open date for the checkout branch? Is it today’s date minus one? Can the book drop checkin date be set?

Answer: If the library is closed for four days for renovations, for example, there would be more than one day needed for the book drop date. You will only have one book drop date and that will be the last day that the library open (determined by the holiday calendar) because there is no real way to know what day the books were dropped into the box during the 4 closed days. The only way to change the effective checkin date in book drop mode is to modify the calendar.

40.2.2 Holds to Pull and Holds Queue

Question: What is the difference between the Holds Queue and Holds to Pull?
The holds to pull report gives a simple list of what holds need to be filled with available items. It should only be used in Koha installations where there is only one library.

The holds queue tries to do the same thing, but in a ‘smarter’ way. This allows it to split up the list by library, consult the transport cost matrix and refresh regularly to provide different pull lists to each library.

### 40.2.3 Duplicate Overdue Notices

**Question:** Why are patrons getting two overdue notices?

**Answer:** This tool takes all branches in the overdue rules and sends notifications to them. So, if you have a default rule & a branch rule, the notification will be generated twice. A quick fix is to discard “default rule” for instance.

### 40.2.4 Printing Overdue Notices

**Question:** Can I print overdue notices for patrons without email addresses on file?

**Answer:** Yes. The overdue notice cron job has a setting to generate the overdue notices as HTML for printing. An example of this usage would be:

```plaintext
overdue_notices.pl -t -html /tmp/noticedir -itemscontent issuedate, date_due, title, barcode, author
```

In this example, we wanted to use only certain item fields in our notices, so we specified itemscontent fields in the cron entry; that’s not a requirement for the feature.

The command line needs to specify a web-accessible directory where the print notices will go – they get a filename like notices-2009-11-24.html (or holdnotices-2009-11-24.html). The overdue notice itself can be formatted to fit a Z-mailer. Within the notice file, the text is spaced down or over to where it will print properly on the form. The script has code that wraps around the notice file to tell the HTML to obey the formatting, and to do a page break between notices. That’s so that when staff print it out, they get one per page. We had to add an extra syspref (PrintNoticesMaxLines) to specify page length because our client allows a _lot_ of checkouts which meant some notices were running onto multiple pages. That syspref says to truncate the print notice at that page length and put in a message about go check your OPAC account for the full list.

The print and email overdues use the same notice file. The print notices for holds are different – there’s a separate HOLD_PRINT notice file and the system uses it if there’s no email address. Then a nightly cron job runs to gather those up from the message queue and put them in an HTML file in the notice directory, as above.

The cron entry is gather_print_notices.pl /tmp/noticedir

### 40.2.5 Unable to Renew Items

**Question:** We’re trying to renew some items for our patron. One of the items is on hold and ineligible for renewal, but the other two items refuse to renew even though they should be eligible. When I try to use the override renewal limit, it just returns a little message that says “renewal failed”. Any idea what’s going on here?

**Answer:** At the very least you will need to set an absolute default circulation rule. This rule should be set for the default itemtype, default branchcode and default patron category. That will catch anyone who doesn’t match a specific rule. Patrons who do not match a specific rule will get blocked from placing holds or renewing items, since there was no baseline number of holds or renewals to utilize.
40.2.6 Unable to Place Holds

**Question:** Why can’t I place holds when I have all of the preferences turned on.

**Answer:** You probably need to set a default circulation rule. At the very least you will need to set an default circulation rule. This rule should be set for all item types, all branches and all patron categories. That will catch all instances that do not match a specific rule. When checking out if you do not have a rule for the default branch, default item and default patron category then you may see patrons getting blocked from placing holds.

40.2.7 Keyboard Shortcuts

**Question:** Do I have to use my mouse to access the checkout, checkin and cataloging tabs at the top of the circulation pages?

**Answer:** You can jump between the tabs on the quick search box at the top of the screen by using the following hot keys (if the tab is available):

- jump to the catalog search with Alt+Q
- jump to the checkout with Alt+U
  - this will not work for Mac user
- jump to the checkin with Alt+R

**Note**

Mac users use the OPTION button in place of ALT

40.2.8 SMS Notices/Messages

**Question:** I want Koha to send notices via SMS, what do I need to do?

**Answer:** First you need to choose a SMS service to use with Koha. There is a list available here: [http://search.cpan.org/search?query=sms%3A%3Asend&mode=all](http://search.cpan.org/search?query=sms%3A%3Asend&mode=all) Not all SMS services available to libraries have Perl drivers, so be sure to check this list to see if the provider you’re considering is listed. If not you want to ask your provider if they have a Perl module, if not you should consider another service. Some common options in the US (that have Perl drivers) are:

- AQL ([www.aql.com](http://www.aql.com))
- Wadja ([www.wadja.com](http://www.wadja.com))
- Ipipi ([www.ipipi.com](http://www.ipipi.com))
- T-mobile
- SMSDiscount ([www.smsdiscount.com](http://www.smsdiscount.com))
- Clickatell

**Question:** What about in India?

**Answer:** India does not yet have too many options here. This is partly due to the Telecom regulatory authority’s (TRAI) stipulations about transactional SMSes and limits on the number of SMSes that may be sent / received per users per day. India specific drivers include:

- Unicel Technologies Pvt Ltd ([unicel.in](http://unicel.in))
40.3 Cataloging

40.3.1 Authority Fields

**Question:** Why can’t I edit 1xx, 6xx, or 7xx fields in my catalog record?

**Answer:** These fields are authority controlled and you probably have the *BiblioAddsAuthorities* set to “Don’t allow”. When it is set to “Don’t allow” these fields will be locked and require you to search for an existing authority record to populate the field with. To allow typing in these authority fields set *BiblioAddsAuthorities* to ‘Allow’.

**Note**
Fields affected by this preference will show a lock symbol in them

40.3.2 Koha to MARC Mapping

**Question:** What’s the relationship between ‘Koha to MARC Mapping’ and ‘MARC Bibliographic Frameworks’?

**Answer:** Mapping can be defined through ‘MARC Bibliographic Frameworks’ OR ‘Koha to MARC Mapping’. ‘Koha to MARC Mapping’ is just a shortcut to speed up linkage. If you change a mapping in one of these modules, the mapping will change in the other as well. (In other words, the two modules ‘overwrite’ each other in order to prevent conflicts from existing in Koha).

40.3.3 Number of Items Per Bib Record

**Question:** Is there a limit on the number of items I can attach to a bib record?

**Answer:** There is no explicit limit to the number of items you can attach to a bibliographic record, but if you attach enough of them, your MARC record will exceed the maximum file size limit for the ISO 2709 standard, which breaks indexing for that record. I’ve found this occurs somewhere between 600 and 1000 items on a ‘normal’ bibliographic record.

40.3.4 Analytics

**Question:** I am using the *EasyAnalyticalRecords* feature, but my links in the OPAC and Staff Client to ‘Show Analytics’ are not working.

**Answer:** If you plan on using *EasyAnalyticalRecords* you will want to make sure to set your *UseControlNumber* preference to “Don’t use,” this will prevent broken links.

40.4 Acquisitions

40.4.1 Planning Categories

**Question:** What is a planning category?
**Answer:** When you plan in advance for the way your budget is going to be spent, you initially plan for how it’s going to be spent over time, that’s the most natural thing to do.

So you plan for $1000 in Jan. $1000 in Feb., $3000 in March, etc. You can basically do the same thing with a list of values in lieu of the months.

Say you have a list like this one:

- < 1 month
- < 6 months
- < 1 year
- < 3 years
- < 10 years
- > 10 years

The list is meant to represent when the books acquired where published. Then you plan for it, saying: we went to spend at list 40% of our budgets on books published less than a year ago, 10% on books more than 10 years old, etc.

Upon acquiring new material, you’ll be able to select, for a given item, a value from this list in a drop down. Then, after the material has been acquired, at the end of the year, you’ll be able to compare the goals set, with what’s been achieved.

---

**40.5 Serials**

**40.5.1 Advanced Patterns**

**Question:** What is the ‘inner counter’ on the advanced serials pattern interface?

**Answer:** I think it is better to give an example to understand this:

Example for a monthly subscription:

- First issue publication date: April 2010
- Numbering: No {X}, year {Y}
- First issue: No 4, year 2010

For the year Y: you will want the year change on January 2011

So, the advanced pattern for Y will be:

- Add: 1
- once every: 12
- When more than 9999999
  - inner counter: 3
  - Set back to 0
  - Begins with 2010

Year is going to change after 12 received issues from April 2010, that is in April 2011 if you don’t set inner counter. Set inner counter to 3 will say to Koha: change year after 12-3 = 9 received issues.

Inner counter says to Koha to take into account the first issues of the year, even if they are not received with Koha. If you begin with first issue of the year write nothing or 0.
40.6 Reports

40.6.1 Define Codes Stored in DB

Fines Table

Question: What do the codes in the accounttype field in the accountlines table stand for?

Answer:

- A = Account management fee
- C = Credit
- F = Overdue fine
- FOR = Forgiven
- FU = Overdue, still accruing
- L = Lost item
- LR = Lost item returned/refunded
- M = Sundry
- N = New card
- PAY = Payment
- W = Writeoff

Statistics Table

Question: What are the possible codes for the type field in the statistics table?

Answer:

- localuse
  - Registers if an item that had been checked out to a statistics patron (category type = ‘X’) is returned
- issue
- return
- renew
- writeoff
- payment
- CreditXXX
  - The XXX stores different types of fee credits, so a query to catch them all would include a clause like “type LIKE ‘Credit%’”

Reserves Table

Question: What are the possible codes for the found field in the reserves and old_reserves tables?

Answer:
• NULL: means the patron requested the 1st available, and we haven’t chosen the item
• T = Transit: the reserve is linked to an item but is in transit to the pickup branch
• W = Waiting: the reserve is linked to an item, is at the pickup branch, and is waiting on the hold shelf
• F = Finished: the reserve has been completed, and is done

Reports Dictionary Table

Question: What are the possible codes for the area field in the reports_dictionary table?

Answer:
• 1 = Circulation
• 2 = Catalog
• 3 = Patrons
• 4 = Acquisitions
• 5 = Accounts

Messages Table

Question: What are the possible codes for the message_type field in the messages table?

Answer:
• L = For Librarians
• B = For Patrons/Borrowers

Serial Table

Question: What are the possible codes for the status field in the serial table?

Answer:
• 1 = Expected
• 2 = Arrived
• 3 = Late
• 4 = Missing
• 5 = Not available
• 6 = Delete
• 7 = Claimed
• 8 = Stopped
• 41 = Missing (not received)
• 42 = Missing (sold out)
• 43 = Missing (damaged)
• 44 = Missing (lost)
Borrowers Table

**Question:** What are the possible codes for the privacy field in the borrowers table?

**Answer:**
- 0 = Forever
- 1 = Default
- 2 = Never

Messaging Preferences

**Question:** What are the possible codes in the message_attribute_id field in the borrower_message_preferences table?

**Answer:**
- 2 = advanced notice
- 6 = item checkout
- 4 = hold filled
- 1 = item due
- 5 = item check in

40.6.2 Runtime Parameters

**Question:** Is there a way to filter my custom SQL reports before they run?

**Answer:** If you feel that your report might be too resource intensive you might want to consider using runtime parameters to your query. Runtime parameters basically make a filter appear before the report is run to save your system resources.

There is a specific syntax that Koha will understand as ‘ask for values when running the report’. The syntax is

```
<<Question to ask|authorized_value>>.
```

- The `<<` and `>>` are just delimiters. You must put `<<` at the beginning and `>>` at the end of your parameter
- The ‘Question to ask’ will be displayed on the left of the string to enter.
- The `authorized_value` can be omitted if not applicable. If it contains an authorized value category, or branches or itemtype or categorycode or biblio_framework, a list with the Koha authorized values will be displayed instead of a free field Note that you can have more than one parameter in a given SQL Note that entering nothing at run time won’t probably work as you expect. It will be considered as “value empty” not as “ignore this parameter”. For example entering nothing for : “title=<<Enter title>>” will display results with title=“ (no title). If you want to have to have something not mandatory, use “title like <<Enter title>>” and enter a % at run time instead of nothing

Examples:

- SELECT surname,firstname FROM borrowers WHERE branchcode=<<Enter patrons library|branches>> AND surname like <<Enter filter for patron surname (% if none)>>
- SELECT * FROM items WHERE homebranch = <<Pick your branch|branches>> and barcode like <<Partial barcode value here>>
- SELECT title , author FROM biblio WHERE frameworkcode=<<Enter the framework-codelbiblio_framework>>
Note

To generate a date picker calendar to the right of the field when running a report you can use the 'date' keyword like this: <<Enter Date|date>>

Note

You have to put "%" in a text box to ‘leave it blank’. Otherwise, it literally looks for “” (empty string) as the value for the field.

Important

In addition to using any authorized value code to generate a dropdown, you can use the following values as well: Framework codes (biblio_framework), Branches (branches), Item Types (itemtypes) and Patron Categories (categorycode). For example a branch pull down would be generated like this <<Branch|branches>>

40.6.3 Results Limited

Question: When I download my report it’s limited to 10,000 results, how do I get all of the results to download?

Answer: There is a limit of 10,000 records put on SQL statements entered in Koha. To get around this you want to add ‘LIMIT 100000’ to the end of your SQL statement (or any other number above 10,000).

40.7 Searching

40.7.1 Advanced Search

Scan Indexes

Question: What does ‘scan indexes’ on the advanced search page mean?

Answer: When you choose an index, enter a term, click ‘scan indexes’ and do the search, Koha displays the searched term and the following terms found in this index with the number of corresponding records That is search is not made directly in the catalog, but first in the indexes It works only for one index at once, and only with no limit in Location (All libraries needed)

Searching for Terms that Start With a Character

Question: How do I search for all titles that start with the letter ‘C’?

Answer: You can choose to search for things that start with a character or series of characters by using the CCL ‘first-in-subfield’

• example: ti,first-in-subfield=C
40.7.2 Wildcard Searching

**Question:** What is the difference between a keyword search using the ‘*’ (asterisk) versus a keyword search using the ‘%’ (percent)? Both work in the catalog, but return different sets. Why?

**Answer:** A wildcard is a character (*, ?, %, .) that can be used to represent one or more characters in a word. Two of the wildcard characters that can be used in Koha searches are the asterisk (‘*’) and the percent sign (‘%’). However, these two characters act differently when used in searching.

The ‘*’ is going to force a more exact search of the first few characters you enter prior to the ‘*’. The asterisk will allow for an infinite number of characters in the search as long as the first few characters designated by your search remain the same. For example, searching for authors using the term, Smi*, will return a list that may include Smith, Smithers, Smithfield, Smiley, etc depending on the authors in your database.

The ‘%’ will treat the words you enter in the terms of “is like”. So a search of Smi% will search for words like Smi. This results in a much more varied results list. For example, a search on Smi% will return a list containing Smothers, Smith, Smelley, Smithfield and many others depending on what is your database.

The bottom line in searching with wildcards: ‘*’ is more exact while ‘%’ searches for like terms.

40.7.3 Title Searching

**Question:** Why does my Zebra title search for ‘Help’ not turn up ‘The help’ in the first pages of results?

**Answer:** When doing a title search, you actually want to search for the title (i.e., ‘the help’ rather than just ‘help’), and it will bubble right up to the top. If you’re just searching for ‘help’ then the relevance ranking is going to affect the results you see.

When it comes to relevance in Zebra, here’s what’s happening. First, the search is done. If you search for the title “help”, then any title that has “help” in it comes back. Then from those records, separately, it does relevance on the *whole* record. The more your word appears, the more relevant, and some MARC tags are worth more points than others. So a self-help book with 505 notes where “help” appears a *lot* will be at the top, regardless of keyword or title.

But when you add a *second word*, that helps it figure things out, as it’s weighing the relevance of both words and the phrase. Because of the way relevance works, if you search “the help”, then “the help” or “the help I need” are more relevant than “the way to help”, because they appear together in order. Likewise, “help the girl” would be lower relevance, because it’s out of order, and “help for the homeless” would be lower still, as they’re out of order, and apart.

The moral of the story is that single word searches, particularly on common words, will always struggle a bit; it can’t evaluate relevance well, because you’ve not given it enough input.

40.8 Enhanced Content

40.8.1 FRBRizing Content

**Question:** At our public library we are running a Koha installation and we’ve tried to turn on all the nice functionalities in Koha such as the frbrising tool, but do not get the same result as Nelsonville public library.

**Answer:** In fact, this feature is quite tricky to make that right. First it looks at XISBN service. And then search in your database for that ISBN. So both XISBN and your internal ISBN (in biblio table) have to be normalized. You could therefore use the script misc/batchupdateISBNs.pl (it removes all the - in your local ISBNs)
40.8.2 Amazon

All Amazon Content

**Question:** I have all of the Amazon preferences turned on and have entered both of my keys, but none of the content appears in my system, why is that?

**Answer:** Amazon’s API checks your server time on all requests and if your server time is not set properly requests will be denied. To resolve this issue be sure to set your system time appropriately. Once that change in made Amazon content should appear immediately.

On Debian the the command is `date -s “2010-06-30 17:21”` (with the proper date and time for your timezone).

40.9 System Administration

40.9.1 Errors in Zebra Cron

**Question:** I am noticing some errors in the koha-zebradaemon-output.log file. When new records are added it takes a bit longer to index than we think they should. Running rebuild zebra is often faster. Zebra ends up indexing and search works, but I am concerned about the errors. Any ideas?

**Answer:** Rebuild_zebra.pl -r deletes all of the files in the Zebra db directories (such as reci-0.mf) and then recreates them. Thus, permissions will be lost, and the files will be owned by the user who ran rebuild_zebra.pl. If one rebuilds the zebra indexes as root, the daemons, which typically run under the user Koha, will not be able to update the indexes. Thus, it’s important then that the zebra rebuilds are put in the cronjob file of the user Koha, and not root. Also important is that other users, such as root, don’t manually execute rebuilds.

If one desires that another user be able to execute rebuild_zebra.pl, he should be given the permission to execute ‘sudo -u Koha .../rebuild_zebra.pl,’ (if you want to do this, you also have to edit the sudoers file to pass the PERL5LIB variable with the env_keep option as by default sudo strips away almost all environment variables). Or, as root user, one can use a simple ‘su koha’ and then the rebuild_zebra.pl command.

I’ve also tried to set the sticky bit on rebuild_zebra.pl, but for whatever reason it didn’t seem to work due to some problem with the PERL5LIB variable that I wasn’t able to figure. That seems to me the easiest thing to do, if anybody has any idea how to make it work. If it worked and were the default, I think it would help folks to avoid a great deal of the problems that come up with zebra.

40.9.2 Making Z39.50 Target Public

**Question:** Could someone tell me the exact steps I need to take to configure Zebra to expose my Koha 3 db as a public Z39.50 service?

**Answer:** Edit the KOHA_CONF file that your Koha is using. Uncomment the publicserver line like:

```
<!– <listen id=”publicserver”>tcp:@:9999</listen> –>
```

to be:

```
<listen id=”publicserver”>tcp:@:9999</listen>
```

Then restart zebasrv and connect on the port specified (9999).
40.9.3 Shelving Location Authorized Values

**Question:** When editing an item, the new shelving location I created is not showing up by default in the items where I assigned it to.

**Answer:** This is because you created the new shelving location with a code value of 0 (zero). Just FYI, the system interprets authorized values of 0 as equaling a null so when you edit a record in cataloging where the authorized value in a field was assigned where the code was 0, the value displays as null in the item editor (or MARC editor) instead of the value the library meant it to be.

40.9.4 Why do I need Authorized Values?

**Question:** Why would I want to define authorized values for MARC tags?

**Answer:** Authorized Values create a ‘controlled vocabulary’ for your staff. As an example, let us assume that your Koha installation is used by several libraries, and you use MARC 21. You might want to restrict the 850a MARC subfield to the institution codes for just those libraries. In that case, you could define an authorized values category (perhaps called “INST”) and enter the institution codes as the authorized values for that category.

**Note**
Koha automatically sets up authorized value categories for your item types and branch codes, and you can link these authorized values to MARC subfields when you set up your MARC tag structure.

40.9.5 How do I clean up the sessions table?

**Question:** Is there a periodic job that can be run to cull old sessions from the table? We don’t want to backup all the useless session data every night.

**Answer:** You can run `cleanup database cron job`.

Or just before doing a backup command (mysqldump), you can truncate session table:

```
mysql -u<kohouser -p<password <koha-db-name -e 'TRUNCATE TABLE sessions'
```

40.10 Hardware

40.10.1 Barcode Scanners

**Question:** What barcode scanners have been known to work with Koha?

**Answer:** The simple rule of thumb is, does it act like a keyboard device?, if so, it will work. (i.e. can you take the scanner, scan a barcode and have it show up in a text editor, if so, it will work.)

The main points to check are that it connects to your PC conveniently (can be USB or “keyboard wedge” which means it connects in line with the keyboard, which is useful with older computers), and that it scans the barcode type that you are using.

It is a good idea to test some ‘used’ barcodes if you have any, to see whether the scanner can read scuffed or slightly wrinkled ones successfully. Most scanners are capable of reading several barcode types - there are many, and the specification should list the ones it can read. You may need to adjust settings slightly, such as prefix and suffix characters, or whether you want to send an ‘enter’ character or not.
One more tip - some can be set ‘always on’ and may come with a stand, some have triggers under the handle, some have buttons on top, some are held like a pen. Think about the staff working with the hardware before choosing, as a button in the wrong place can be very awkward to use.

40.10.2 Printers

Printers used by Koha libraries

- POS-X receipt printer
- Star Micronics printer (exact model unknown) with a generic/plain text driver.
- Star SP2000 (Nelsonville)
- Star TSP-100 futurePRINT (Geauga)
  - “I know there have been a lot of questions on receipt printers so I thought I’d pass on my findings. We have been testing the Star TSP-100 futurePRINT. I found this print to be VERY easy to configure for Koha. I was even able to customize the print job by adding our system logo (a .gif) to the top of every receipt. Also with a bitmap created in Paint was able to add a message at the bottom of each receipt with the contact information, hours and website for the library that the materials were checked out at.”
- Epson TM 88 IIIP thermal receipt printers
- Epson TM-T88IV
- 1x1 labels using a Dymolabelwriter printer

Braille Support

Question: Are there any braille embosser or printer which has inbuilt braille converter and it is accessible with UNIX environment?


Additional Support

- http://www.nexpresslibrary.org/go-live/configure-your-receipt-printers/
41.1 Amazon lookup script for Koha libraries

We order most of our materials from Amazon, so I’ve been looking for a convenient way to tell if a book under consideration is in our catalog already.

Greasemonkey & a custom user script fit the bill nicely:

- http://userscripts.org/scripts/show/56847

A few caveats:

- Like most scripts, this one was designed to work with Firefox; I haven’t explored getting it to work with other browsers.

- I’m not a JavaScript programmer – this was adapted from others’ work. Just a few lines would have to be changed to get the script to work with your catalog.

- It depends on the existence of ISBN for the item in question, so movies, older books, etc. would not work.

Others have added all sorts of bells & whistles: XISBN lookups to search for related titles, custom messages based on the status of items (on order, on hold, etc.), . . . just search the UserScripts site for Amazon + library. For a later date!

41.2 Keyword Clouds

In addition to the traditional tag cloud available in Koha, there is a way to generate clouds for popular subjects within Koha.

The Author/Subject Cloud cron job is used to help with this process. This cron job sends its output to files.

- /home/koha/mylibrary/koharoot/koharoot/cloud-author.html
- /home/koha/yourlibrary/koharoot/koharoot/cloud-subject.html

This means that you can produce clouds for authors, collective author, all kind of subjects, classifications, etc. And since it works on zebra indexes, it is quick, even on large DBs. Tags clouds are sent to files. It’s up to library webmaster to deal with those files in order to include them in OPACMainUserBlock, or include them into their library CMS.

Some libraries even send the file into a Samba shared folder where webmaster take them, eventually clean them a little bit before integrating them into navigation widgets or pages.
41.3 Newest Titles Pulldown

Often we want to add a way for our patrons to do searches for the newest items. In this example I’ll show you how to create a pull down menu of the newest items by item type. These tips will work (with a couple changes) for collection codes or shelving locations as well.

First, it’s important to note that every link in Koha is a permanent link. This means if I do a search for everything of a specific item type sorted by the acquisitions date and bookmark that URL, whenever I click it I’ll see the newest items of that type on the first few pages of the results.

I took this knowledge and wrote a form takes this functionality in to consideration. It basically just does a search of your Koha catalog for a specific item type and sorts the results by acquisitions date.

The first thing I did was write a MySQL statement to generate a list of item types for me - why copy and paste when you can use the power of MySQL?

```sql
select concat('<option value=", mc-itype: ', itemtype, '", description, '</option>')
from itemtypes
```

The above looks at the itemtypes table and slaps the necessary HTML around each item type for me. I then exported that to CSV and opened it in my text editor and added the other parts of the form.

```html
<p><strong>New Items</strong></p>
<form name="searchform" method="get" action="/cgi-bin/koha/opac-search.pl">
<input name="idx" value="kw" type="hidden">
<input name="sort_by" value="acqdate_dsc" type="hidden">
<input name="do" value="OK" type="hidden">
<select name="limit" onchange="this.form.submit()">
<option>-- Please choose --</option>
<option value="mc-itype:BOOK">Book</option>
<option value="mc-itype:BOOKCD">Book on CD</option>
<option value="mc-itype:DVD">DVD</option>
<option value="mc-itype:LRG_PRINT">Large print book</option>
<option value="mc-itype:MAGAZINE">Magazine</option>
<option value="mc-itype:NEWSPAPER">Newspaper</option>
<option value="mc-itype:VIDEO">Videocassette</option>
</select>
</form>

Now, what does all of that mean? The important bits are these:

First the starting of the form.

```html
<form name="searchform" method="get" action="/cgi-bin/koha/opac-search.pl">
```

This tells the browser to take any value selected and put it at the end of this http://YOURSITE/cgi-bin/koha/opac-search.pl. If you want to embed this form on your library website (and not on your OPAC) you can put the full OPAC URL in there.

Next, there is a hidden value that is telling the search to sort by acquisitions date descending (newest items at the top):

```html
<input name="sort_by" value="acqdate_dsc" type="hidden">
```

And finally you have an option for each item type you want people to search.

```html
<option value="mc-itype:BOOK">Book</option>
```
These options each include the string “mc-itype:” which tells Koha to do an item type search.

Once you have all of that in place you can copy and paste the form to somewhere on your OPAC. The Farmington Public Libraries OPAC has a few examples of this on the left.

### 41.4 Cataloging and Searching by Color

One of the icon sets installed in Koha includes a series of colors. This set can be used to catalog and search by color if you’d like. This guide will walk you use changing collection code to color in Koha so that you can do this.

The following SQL could be used to add these colors to the CCODE authorized value category in a batch. If you wanted to use these colors for another authorized value you’d have to edit this to use that category:

```sql
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '000000', 'Black', '', 'colors/000000.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '66cc66', 'Bright Green', '', 'colors/66cc66.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '99cc33', 'Olive', '', 'colors/99cc33.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '3333cc', 'Dark Blue', '', 'colors/3333cc.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '006600', 'Dark Green', '', 'colors/006600.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '6600cc', 'Plum', '', 'colors/6600cc.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '6666cc', 'Purple', '', 'colors/6666cc.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '9999cc', 'Light Purple', '', 'colors/9999cc.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '660000', 'Burgundy', '', 'colors/660000.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '663333', 'Brown', '', 'colors/663333.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '990000', 'Red', '', 'colors/990000.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '996633', 'Tan', '', 'colors/996633.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', '999999', 'Gray', '', 'colors/999999.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'cc66cc', 'Pink', '', 'colors/cc66cc.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'cc99cc', 'Bubble Gum', '', 'colors/cc99cc.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'cc3333', 'Orange', '', 'colors/cc3333.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'cc6666', 'Peach', '', 'colors/cc6666.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'cc9999', 'Rose', '', 'colors/cc9999.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'cccc00', 'Gold', '', 'colors/cccc00.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'ffff33', 'Yellow', '', 'colors/ffff33.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'ffffcc', 'Cream', '', 'colors/ffffcc.png');
insert into authorised_values (category, authorised_value, lib, lib_opac, imageurl) values ('CCODE', 'ffffff', 'White', '', 'colors/ffffff.png');
```
If you would like to choose the colors manually you can do that via the Authorized Values administration area.

Next you’ll want to update the frameworks so that the 952$8 (if you’re using collection code) label to says Color.

Once you have that in place you can start to catalog items by color.

Finally you’ll want to add the following JQuery to your preferences so that it will relabel ‘Collection’ to ‘Color’

**IntranetUserJS**

```javascript
$(document).ready(function(){
    $('#advsearch-tab-ccode a:contains('Collection')).text('Color');
    $('#holdings th:contains('Collection')).text('Color');
});
```

**OPACUserJS**

```javascript
$(document).ready(function(){
    $('#advsearch-tab-ccode a:contains('Collection')).text('Color');
    $('#item_ccode').text('Color');
});
```
This appendix will include tips for integrating Koha into your library website.

42.1 Koha search on your site

Often you’ll want to add a Koha search box to your library website. To do so, just copy and paste the following code into your library website and update the YOURCATALOG bit with your catalog’s URL and you’re set to go.

```html
<form name="searchform" method="get" action="http://YOURCATALOG/cgi-bin/koha/opac-
→search.pl" id="searchform">
  <input id="trans11" name="q" type="text"><p>
  <select name="idx" id="masthead_search">
  <option value="kw">Keyword</option>
  <option value="ti">Title</option>
  <option value="au">Author</option>
  <option value="su">Subject</option>
  <option value="nb">ISBN</option>
  <option value="se">Series</option>
  <option value="callnum">Call Number</option>
  </select>
  <input value="Search" id="searchsubmit" type="submit">
</form>
```
GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE VERSION 3

Version 3, 29 June 2007
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For both users’ and authors’ sake, the GPL requires that modified versions be marked as changed, so that their problems
will not be attributed erroneously to authors of previous versions.

Some devices are designed to deny users access to install or run modified versions of the software inside them, although
the manufacturer can do so. This is fundamentally incompatible with the aim of protecting users’ freedom to change
the software. The systematic pattern of such abuse occurs in the area of products for individuals to use, which is
precisely where it is most unacceptable. Therefore, we have designed this version of the GPL to prohibit the practice
for those products. If such problems arise substantially in other domains, we stand ready to extend this provision to
those domains in future versions of the GPL, as needed to protect the freedom of users.

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