

*Workshop On*

**KOHA**

**Integrated Library Software**

Using  
**Debian Platform**

**March 11-13, 2010**

**COURSE MATERIAL**



**Department of Library and Information Science**

**University of Madras**

*Workshop On*

# **KOHA**

# **Integrated Library Software**

Using  
**Debian Platform**

**March 11-13, 2010**



**Department of Library & Information Science**  
**University of Madras**

*Faculty*

**Dr. M.G. Sreekumar, IIM Kozhikode**  
**&**  
**Sh. A.J. Tomson, Devagiri College**

*Workshop Director*

**Prof. A. Amudhavalli, DLIS, University of Madras**



**1. Recommended Environment - Linux / Unix**

- **Drive Partition - Maximum One Primary Partition  
Unpartitioned Disk Space**

**2. Software and Other Requirements**

- A Linux server - Debian is what most people use
- Apache
- MySQL
- Perl
- Root on the server
- A reasonable level of comfort with the command line
- Database administration skills
- KOHA

**3. Download Locations**

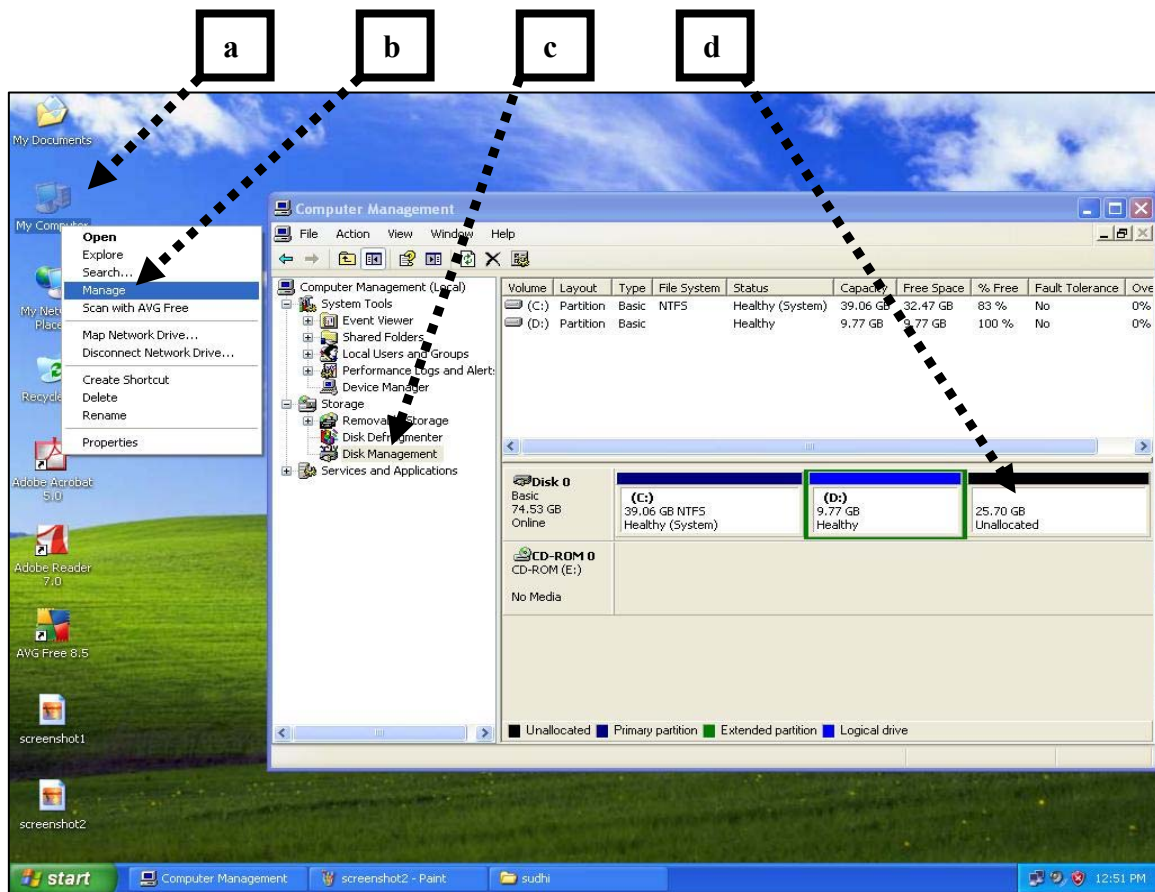
1. **Debian**  
<http://www.debian.org>
2. **Apache**  
<http://www.apache.org>
3. **MySQL**  
<http://www.mysql.com>
4. **Perl**  
<http://www.perl.com>
5. **KOHA**  
<http://koha.org>

#### 4. Installing Debian with the Workshop CD (supplied to you)

##### A. Preparatory Steps for Windows Machines

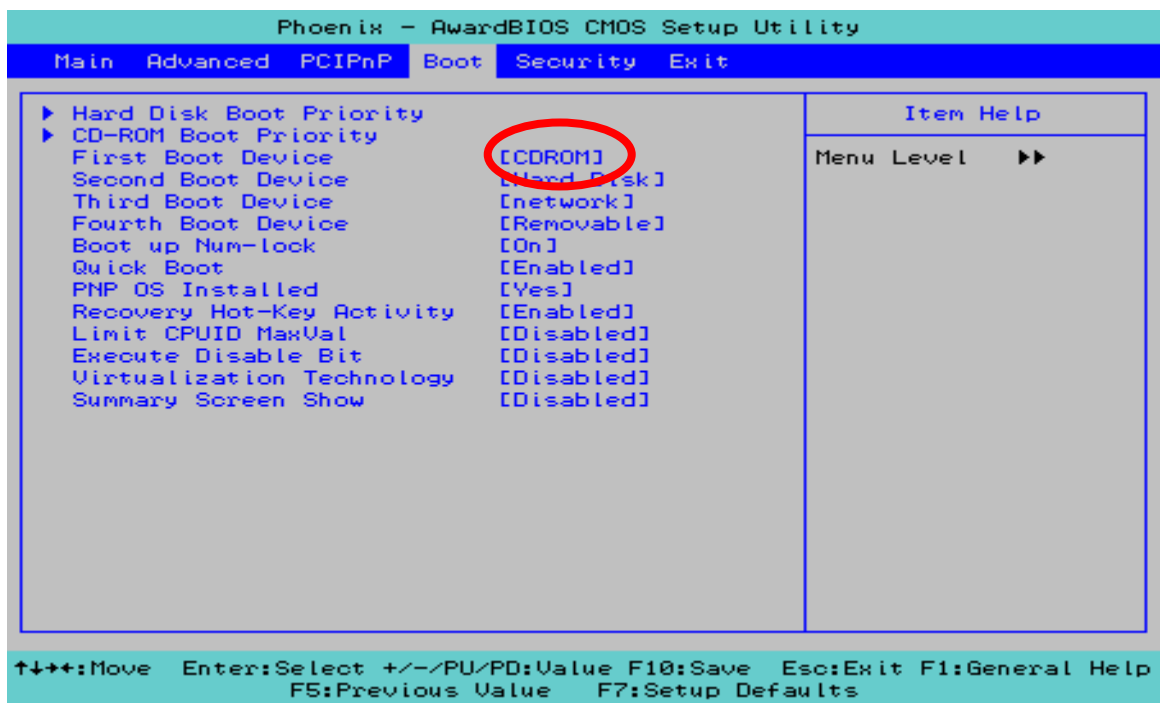
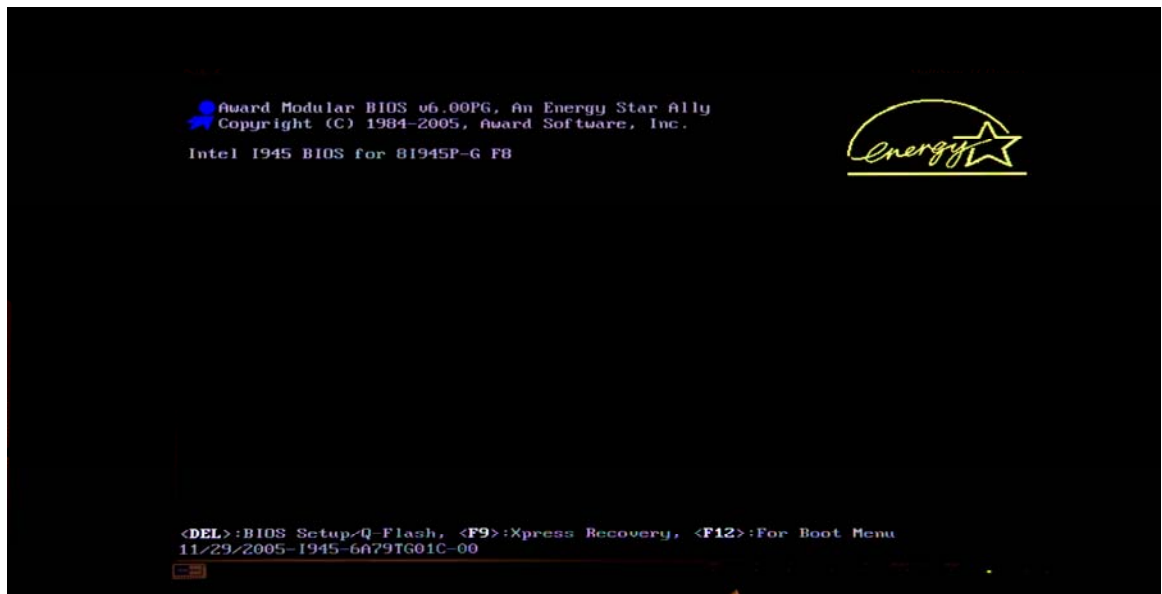
- i. There should be maximum one Primary Partition.
- ii. The Free Disk Space should be minimum 20 GB.
- iii. Check the Drive Partition for locating the Unpartitioned Disk Space:
  - a. Right Click on "My Computer";
  - b. Select "Manage";
  - c. In the next appearing screen, select "Disk Management" from "Storage";
  - d. At least one Unallocated Disk space is needed for installing Debian. If not, identify one of the partitions/drives in the right bottom table, Right Click on the selected partition/drive, and select "Remove Partition".

Note: Care should be taken against loss of important data.



## B. Setting up Boot Device to CD Drive

- The System has to be rebooted now.
- Also, the System Boot Device has to be set to CD-ROM.
- While the system starts rebooting, press “Del” / “F2” keys.
- In the appearing Screen, set the First Boot Device to CDROM, Save and Exit by pressing F10.
- Make sure that the Workshop’s “Debian” CD is inserted in the CD Drive.
- Proceed to Step C.



## C. Debian Insatallation

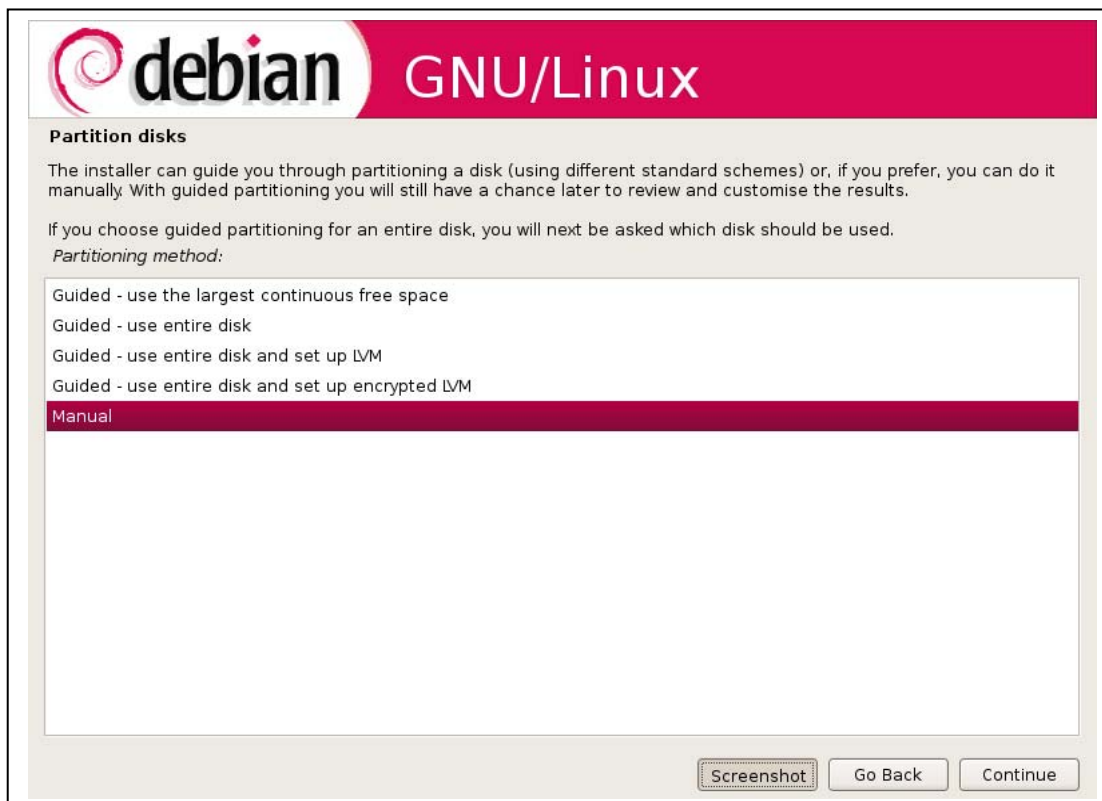
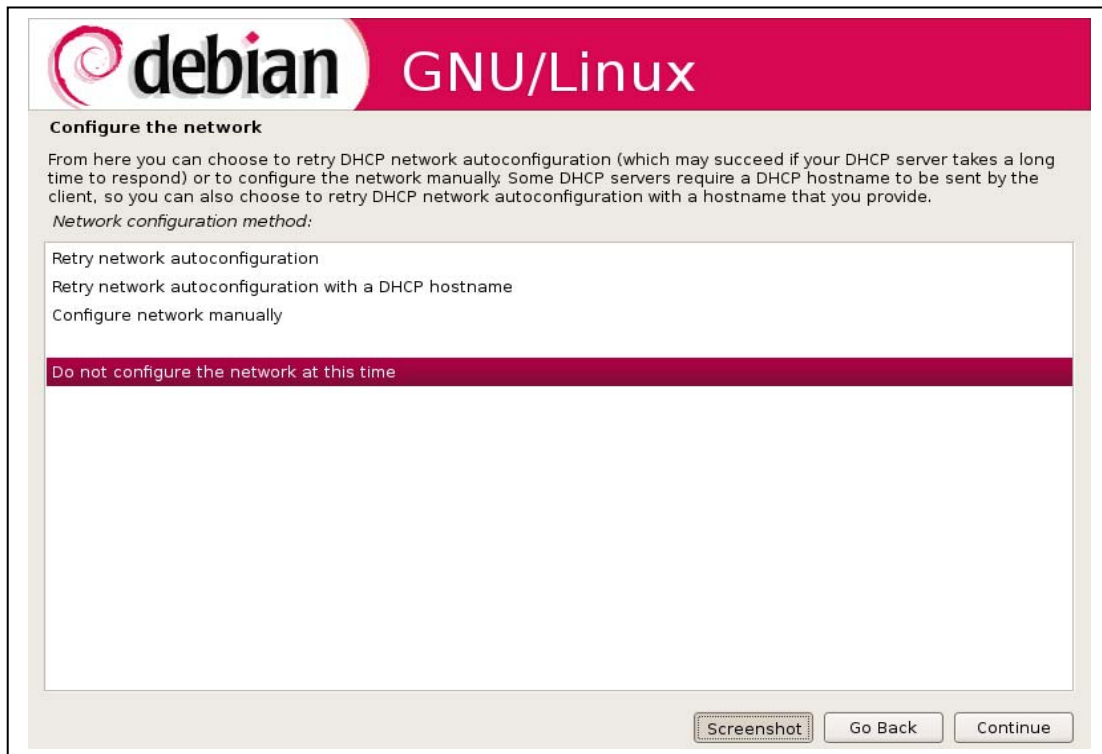
As the Boot Device is now set to CDROM, Debian starts installing .....



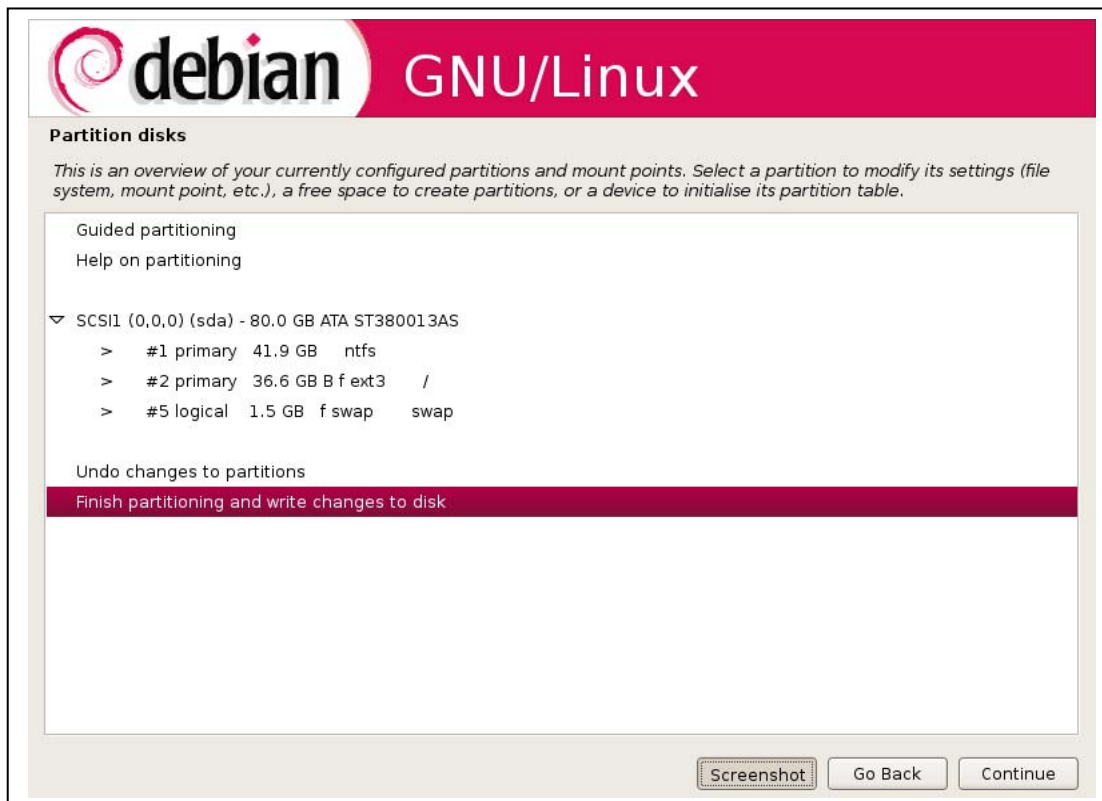
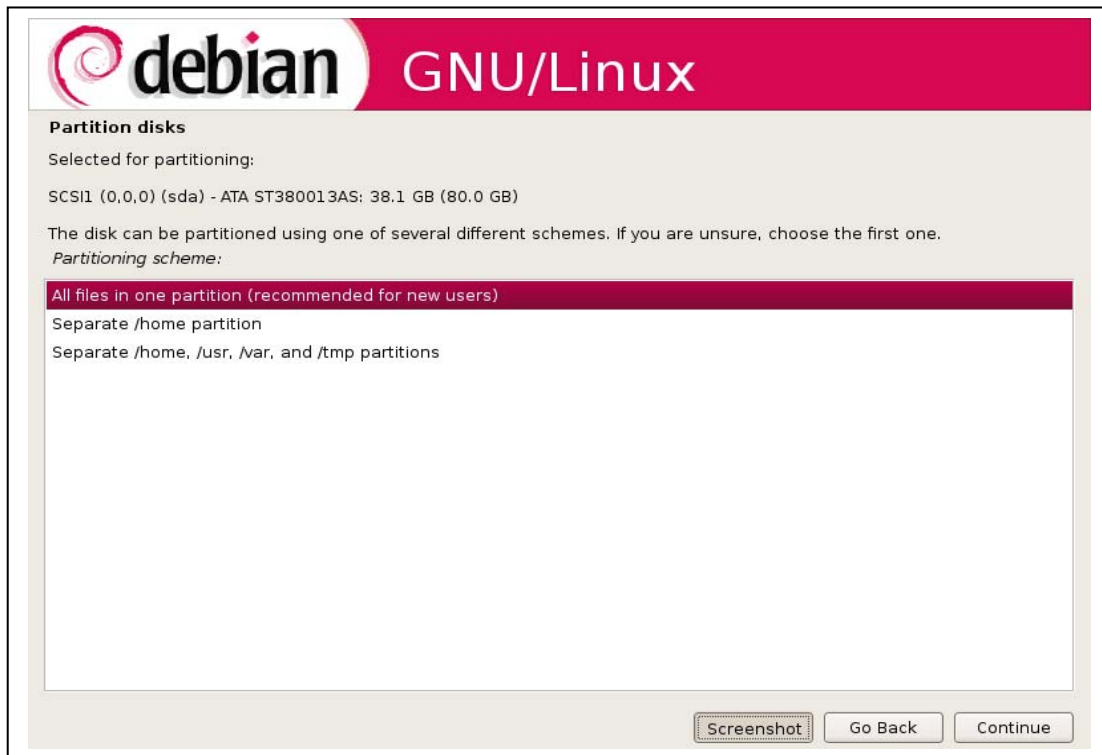















**debian GNU/Linux**

**Partition disks**

If you continue, the changes listed below will be written to the disks. Otherwise, you will be able to make further changes manually.

WARNING: This will destroy all data on any partitions you have removed as well as on the partitions that are going to be formatted.

The partition tables of the following devices are changed:  
SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda)

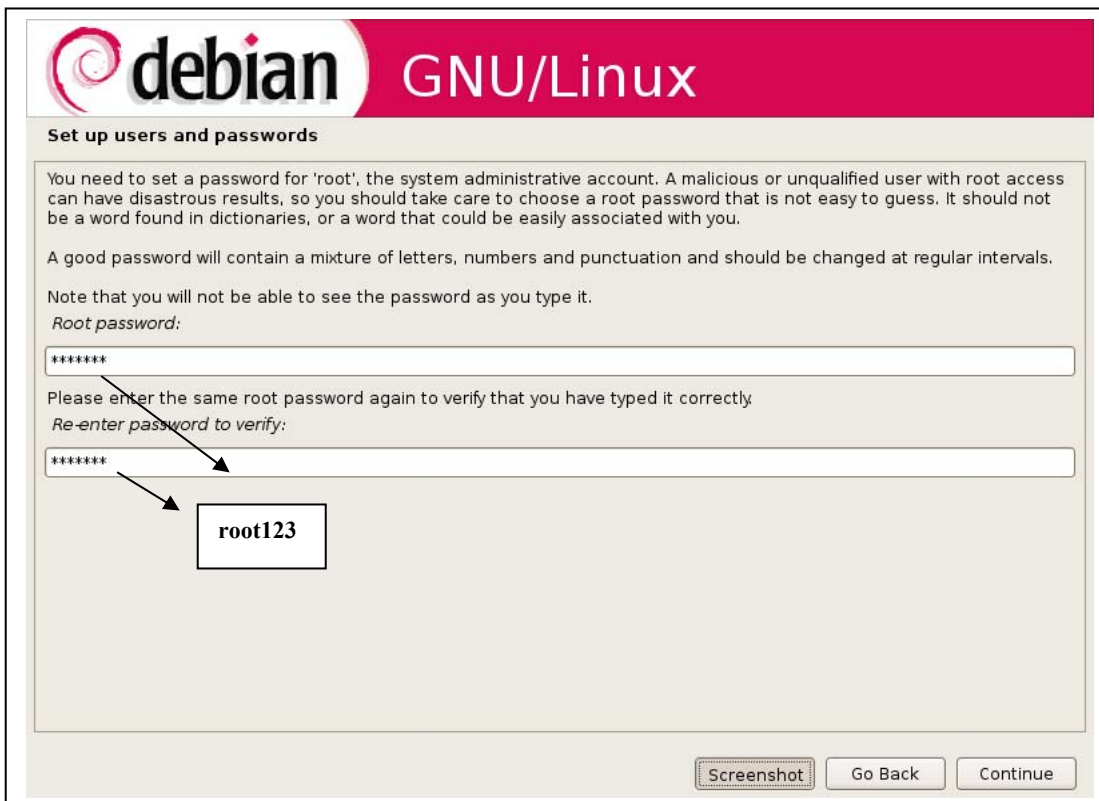
The following partitions are going to be formatted:  
partition #2 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as ext3  
partition #5 of SCSI1 (0,0,0) (sda) as swap

Write the changes to disks?

☐ No

☒ Yes

Screenshot Go Back Continue



**debian GNU/Linux**

**Set up users and passwords**

You need to set a password for 'root', the system administrative account. A malicious or unqualified user with root access can have disastrous results, so you should take care to choose a root password that is not easy to guess. It should not be a word found in dictionaries, or a word that could be easily associated with you.

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.

Note that you will not be able to see the password as you type it.

Root password:

\*\*\*\*\*

Please enter the same root password again to verify that you have typed it correctly.

Re-enter password to verify:

\*\*\*\*\*

root123

Screenshot Go Back Continue



**debian GNU/Linux**

**Set up users and passwords**

A user account will be created for you to use instead of the root account for non-administrative activities.

Please enter the real name of this user. This information will be used for instance as default origin for emails sent by this user as well as any program which displays or uses the user's real name. Your full name is a reasonable choice.

*Full name for the new user:*

[Screenshot](#) [Go Back](#) [Continue](#)



**debian GNU/Linux**

**Set up users and passwords**

Select a username for the new account. Your first name is a reasonable choice. The username should start with a lower-case letter, which can be followed by any combination of numbers and more lower-case letters.

*Username for your account:*

[Screenshot](#) [Go Back](#) [Continue](#)



**debian GNU/Linux**

**Set up users and passwords**

A good password will contain a mixture of letters, numbers and punctuation and should be changed at regular intervals.  
*Choose a password for the new user:*

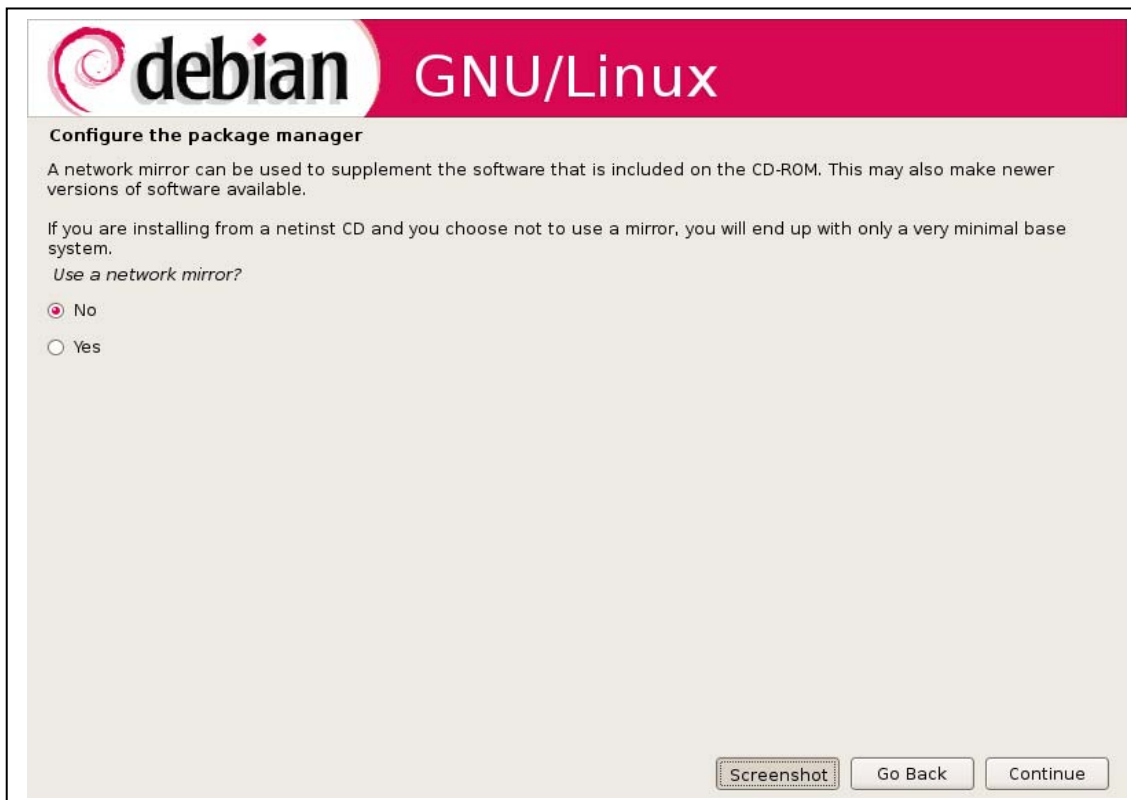
\*\*\*\*\*

Please enter the same user password again to verify you have typed it correctly.  
*Re-enter password to verify:*

\*\*\*\*\*

Open123

Screenshot Go Back Continue



**debian GNU/Linux**

**Configure the package manager**

A network mirror can be used to supplement the software that is included on the CD-ROM. This may also make newer versions of software available.

If you are installing from a netinst CD and you choose not to use a mirror, you will end up with only a very minimal base system.

*Use a network mirror?*

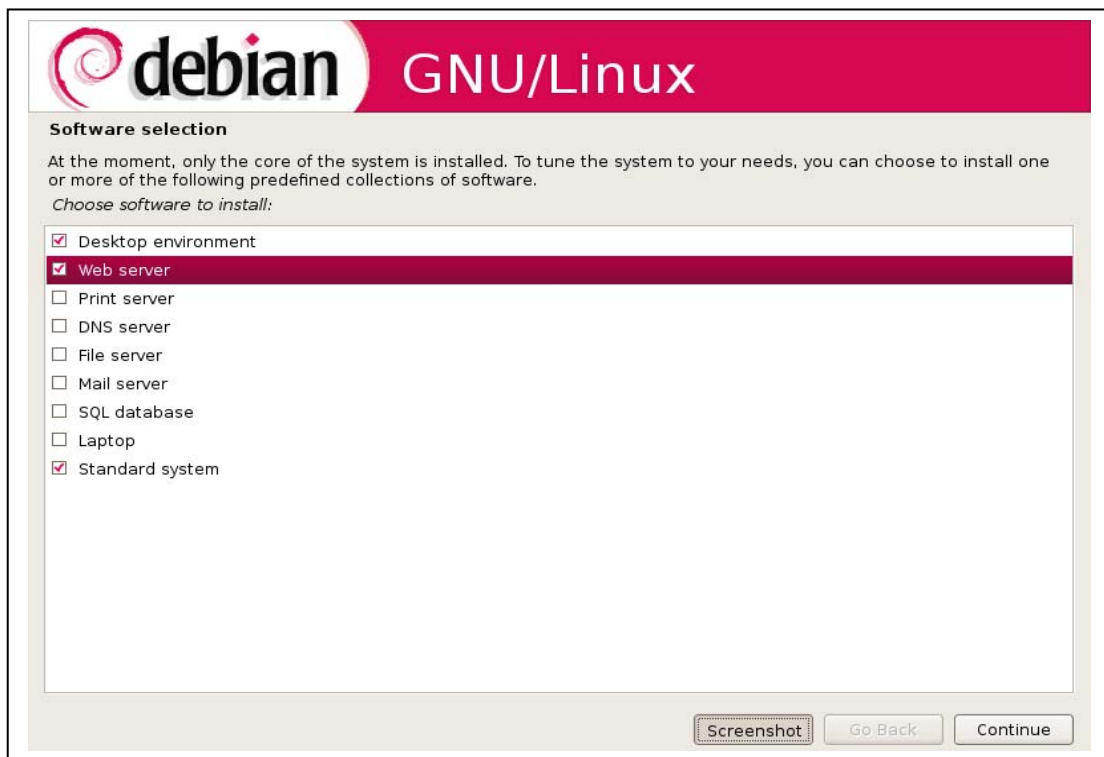
☒ No

☐ Yes

Screenshot Go Back Continue







**debian GNU/Linux**

**Software selection**

At the moment, only the core of the system is installed. To tune the system to your needs, you can choose to install one or more of the following predefined collections of software.

*Choose software to install:*

- ☒ Desktop environment
- ☒ Web server
- ☐ Print server
- ☐ DNS server
- ☐ File server
- ☐ Mail server
- ☐ SQL database
- ☐ Laptop
- ☒ Standard system

Screenshot Go Back Continue



**debian GNU/Linux**

**Install the GRUB boot loader on a hard disk**

The following other operating systems have been detected on this computer: Microsoft Windows XP Professional

If all of your operating systems are listed above, then it should be safe to install the boot loader to the master boot record of your first hard drive. When your computer boots, you will be able to choose to load one of these operating systems or your new system.

*Install the GRUB boot loader to the master boot record?*

☐ No

☒ Yes

Screenshot Go Back Continue





**Note:** The System will now reboot automatically and will ask for Login ID/Password

