Koha: The Next Level

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Abstract

- Koha is an **Open Source** Integrated Library Systems was developed in **1999**.
- Koha has been adopted by libraries in **Malaysia** starting in **2008**.
- After **7 years**, Koha has been chosen by significant numbers of libraries in Malaysia including large academic library recently.
- The trend gives indication of library **acceptance** in Open Source Software as compared to other Open Source ILS.
- This paper intends to discuss post implementation of Koha Open Source ILS in perspectives; technical perspective, new suggested features and managerial perspective related to Koha and open source software.
Koha is the first **fully web based** ILS.

Incorporated with **on the fly** cataloging features using z39.50 protocol.

**Web 2.0** features for OPAC.

Earliest adoption in Malaysia is in 2008.

In 2010, 8 academic libraries are known to use Koha.

To date, more than **19 academic libraries** are using Koha.
For libraries that are using Koha, they can:

- Send **automated email notification** for free. – Using Postfix and gmail.
- Open **z39.50 Public Server** – Other people can search library catalog via z39.50
- Provide **Self Check services** – at minimum cost. **SIP2** already available in Koha.
- Share Online Video, Audio and Multimedia Content – via **HTML5 media** features.
Post Installation

- Other advanced extended features
  - Single Sign On (SSO) with existing LMS, SMS using LDAP
  - Provide Open Archives Initiative Protocol for Metadata Harvesting (OAI–PMH) services.
  - Provide ILS Discovery Interface (ILS–DI).
Figure 1 – Example of OAI–PMH protocol can be used by Repository Softwares such as Eprints to harvest metadata records from Koha.
Future Expansion

- Dashboard

Figure 2 – Dynamic chart can be produced in real time from ILS databases using ChartJS
Future Expansion

- Big Data – Make sense from library data
- Source of data from Koha
  - Search logs (Koha database and Apache web server logs)
  - Bibliographic data (Koha database)
  - Circulation data (Koha database)
  - Access logs (Apache web server log)
- Library can start with Extraction Transformation and Load (ETL), and Data Warehousing
Future Expansion

Figure 3 – Library data ETL Model

Bib Data
Search logs
Access logs
Circulation Data
Other source of data
Managing the software

- Knowledge Transfer Program
  - Emphasize on building internal expertise

- Participation in Open Source Project Community
  - Activities – Funds, organizing events, training, documentation, translation, testing, reviewing and etc.

- Establishment of Open Source Society in Libraries
  - Coordinate activities, cooperate with other Open Source Society (e.g: OSDC.my, FOSS.org.my, MOSC and etc).
Conclusion

- Library need to harvest benefits from Open technology.
- Open Source development program → sustainability and continuity.
- Libraries can acquire additional values, more competitive → heighten the librarianship profession to next level.
Q&A

- Q&A
- Thank you for listening.