

Koha Library Installation

To create a Koha instance, you typically use the `koha-create` command, which is part of the Koha package. This command sets up a new Koha instance with a specified name and database. Here's how to do it:

1. **Open a Terminal:** Open a terminal window on your Debian system.
2. **Run the Koha Create Command:** Use the `koha-create` command to create a new Koha instance. The basic syntax is as follows:

```
sudo koha-create --create-db <instance_name>
```

Replace `<instance_name>` with the name you want to give to your Koha instance. This command will create a new Koha instance with the specified name and set up the necessary database.

3. **Follow On-Screen Instructions:** Once you run the command, you may be prompted to provide additional information, such as the MySQL root password. Follow the on-screen instructions to complete the instance creation process.
4. **Start Koha Services:** After the instance is created, you'll need to start the Koha services. This typically involves starting the Apache web server, which hosts the Koha web interface. You can start Apache with the following command:

```
sudo systemctl start apache2
```

5. **Access Koha:** After starting the services, you should be able to access your newly created Koha instance through a web browser. The URL will depend on your server's configuration, but it is typically `http://localhost:8080/<instance_name>`. Replace `<instance_name>` with the name you gave to your Koha instance.
6. **Log in to Koha:** When you access the Koha web interface, you'll be prompted to log in. Use the default administrator credentials, which are usually:
 - Username: `kohaadmin`
 - Password: `kohaadmin`
7. **Change Default Password:** After logging in, it's advisable to change the default administrator password to something more secure. You can do this through the Koha web interface by navigating to the administration section.

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