Kolibri

Release 0.12

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Contents

Kolibri is an open-source educational platform specially designed to provide offline access to a wide range of quality, openly licensed educational contents in low-resource contexts like rural schools, refugee camps, orphanages, and also in non-formal school programs.

Kolibri can serve high quality education content from several publicly available **content channels**, collections of educational resources (exercises, videos, audio or document files) and associated metadata, prepared and organized for their use in Kolibri. It works in conjunction with Kolibri Studio, the curriculum tool used to organize content and build custom content channels, aligned to the local curricula, or according to specific learning needs.

Fig. 1: Some of the publicly available learning content that you can use with Kolibri.

Learners - start here

Whether you are using Kolibri at your school, in a training center or at home, learn how to *open* it on your device, what kind of *content and activities* can you work with, and how to submit *quizzes* created by your coaches or tutors.

CHAPTER 2

For Coaches using Kolibri

Read how to *monitor activity and track the progress* of your learners all the way to single answers to particular questions. Create and *manage different learner groups*, *assign lessons*, administer *quizzes* and view reports.

For Admins and Super admins of Kolibri

Begin by reading how to *install* and *start* Kolibri server on the supported platforms, and *configure other devices* in the local network to access its content. Proceed on how to *import content channels*, create and manage *users* and *classes*. Configure the *settings for your facility*, and assign or edit *permissions* for other users. Learn how to work with Kolibri from *the command line*, *troubleshoot network issues*, and ask for support on our *Community Forums*.

Happy learning with Kolibri!

3.1 Install Kolibri

See the Kolibri changelog here to review specific changes in each version of Kolibri. Documentation for previous Kolibri versions are available here.

3.1.1 Tutorials

Step-by-step guides with more details.

An offline Raspberry Pi server

This guide shows you how to configure a Raspberry Pi as a local Wi-Fi hotspot serving Kolibri.

There are several varieties of operating systems for Raspberry Pi. This guide is intended for and tested on Raspbian, the most popular choice of OS, based on Debian.

> **Warning:** These steps require an internet connection during the installation. After completing the installation, it's possible *to replicate an image* for offline installation.

Prerequisites

- Raspberry Pi Model 3, 3+, 4 and Zero W - or: Raspberry Pi versions that support Raspbian Stretch or Buster and has onboard Wi-Fi

- Formatted MicroSD Card > 4GB (64 GB recommended or attached USB storage)

- Card reader for a laptop or computer to write to the MicroSD card

- Latest Raspbian Stretch OS .img file

    - Raspbian Desktop

    - Raspbian Lite

    - **Or** Installation of Raspbian via NOOBS

- Internet connectivity (for setting up the device)

- An internal MicroSD card is used for the base system, and an external storage media for contents (for instance a 64 GB USB flash). We recommend that you have an Ethernet cable for online connectivity while installing and fetching contents for Kolibri.

> **Tip:** The standard Raspbian OS has a graphical desktop. You can also install Raspbian Lite which uses fewer resources, but only has a command line interface. The instructions in this documentation work seamlessly on both.

Getting started guides

This guide provides a step-by-step setup of Kolibri but does not try to explain basic concepts for your Raspberry Pi. If you are new to the system, you are encouraged to read the official Getting Started guide for basic knowledge about setting up your device.

In doubt about which Raspbian to choose? We recommend using Raspbian Lite if you are comfortable with an environment that only has a terminal and no graphical user interface. Using the desktop version will consume more CPU, memory and electricity. Finally, you

Fig. 1: Kolibri runs on both Raspberry Pi 3 and 4

do have the option to *switch off the desktop environment* once you have finished setting up the device.

We install Kolibri as one of the very final step. But please read and complete the prior steps.

Setting up the SD card

The following commands work on Linux/macOS for setting up the .img files provided. You will also need to know the *device node* for the SD Card reader. On Linux, this is typically `/dev/mmcblk0` for the 0th card in your card reader.

```
# Unpack the .zip into
↪memory and write it to <device node>
unzip -p /path/
↪to/raspbian-stretch-lite.zip | sudo
↪dd of=/dev/mmcblk123 bs=4M conv=fsync
```

Tip: Read the official guides for setting up your card: Copying .img files

---

Tip: Select your MicroSD card based on other people's experiences and technical benchmarks. For more information, read this Community Forums thread.

Updating the software

After installing and starting up your Raspberry Pi, it is recommended that you upgrade all the software on the device:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt upgrade
sudo reboot
↪  # Ensure that updates are active
```

Updating the firmware

Run `sudo rpi-update` to update the firmware. Nothing in this tutorial necessitates this, but it's always recommended because hardware issues may be solved over time and performance improved. You cannot replicate this by copying MicroSD cards, you would have to repeat this step for every new Raspberry Pi device that you are installing.

General system configuration

Run `sudo raspi-config` for the general setup options such as password change, keyboard layout, timezone etc.

> **Warning:** Always change your password after setting up device. The default password for the user `pi` is `raspberry`.

Setting up a hotspot

Raspberry Pi 3 and 4 have an internal Wi-Fi adapter which can serve as an access point, thus giving other devices the ability to connect to the Raspberry Pi through Wi-Fi. In this case, we call the Raspberry Pi a *hotspot*.

We assume that you will need to connect the Raspberry Pi to the internet both before and after setting up the hotspot. The easiest way to achieve this is through the Raspberry Pi's Ethernet cable connection. In this way, you don't have to disable and enable the Wi-Fi configuration each time.

- The device can be set up such that it automatically uses the Ethernet interface as a *gateway* to the internet when a cable is connected.

- If you need to connect to the internet through Wi-Fi, you will have to disable the hotspot and connect through the normal network management.

Installing hostapd and dnsmasq

In order to serve clients on a local Wi-Fi hotspot, you need the Raspberry Pi to act as:

- an access point
- a DHCP server
- a DNS server

The access point is handled by the package `hostapd` and the DHCP and DNS server are both available through the `dnsmasq` package. We will install and configure both in this section. For more detailed information, see the online Raspberry Pi docs.

```
sudo apt install dnsmasq hostapd
```

Setting a static IP

Firstly, the server's Wi-Fi interface `wlan0` needs to have a predictable IP address and not try to obtain it from another server. We call this a *static IP*.

It is defined in the configuration file `/etc/dhcpcd.conf`, which you can edit through the below command.

```
sudo nano /etc/dhcpcd.conf
```

Use the arrow keys to navigate to the end of the file, then copy and paste the following text and press *CTRL + X* to save and exit. This configuration sets `192.168.4.1` as the IP address of the server on the configured Wi-Fi network. If you want to change this, you will have to be aware of other consequential changes necessary in the remaining part of this tutorial.

```
interface wlan0
    static ip_address=192.168.4.1/24
    nohook resolv.conf, wpa_supplicant
```

After installing the new `hostapd` and `dnsmasq` packages and setting a static IP, you should reboot the system.

```
sudo reboot
```

Configure DHCP and DNS

We create a new configuration file for `dnsmasq` in the appropriate location and start editing it:

```
sudo nano /etc/dnsmasq.d/hotspot.conf
```

Copy and paste the following text, then press *CTRL + X* to save and exit.

```
interface=wlan0

# Gateway + DNS server
dhcp-option=3,192.168.4.1
dhcp-option=6,192.168.4.1

# specify the␣
→range of IPs that will be handed out
dhcp-range=192.
→168.4.2,192.168.4.200,255.255.255.0,24h

# Let the␣
→Raspberry Pi resolve to all DNS queries
address=/#/192.168.4.1
```

Next, we need to make sure dnsmasq doesn't interfere with local DNS requests made from the Pi:

```
sudo nano /etc/default/dnsmasq
```

Copy and paste the following text at the end of the file, then press *CTRL + X* to save and exit.

```
# do not overwrite /etc/resolv.conf␣
→so that local DNS still goes through
DNSMASQ_EXCEPT=lo
```

Configure the access point

Warning: This will activate a new network configuration and override the possibility to connect to an online source using the Wi-Fi. Connecting to the internet remains possible **through the cabled network**. The tutorial has a few steps left that require connectivity for downloading and setting up Nginx and Kolibri. If the Pi is online through the Wi-Fi, do not reboot the device or execute the `systemctl` commands found at the end of this section until at the very end of the tutorial. You should also download and install all necessary software and Kolibri channels.

Tip: We recommend connecting the device to an internet connection through cable (ethernet), such that you have a reliable way of downloading content and software at all times.

You will need to write a configuration file with information about your local Wi-Fi network.

```
sudo nano /etc/hostapd/hostapd.conf
```

In the file, copy in the following configuration to specify the name of the network, its Wi-Fi channel (frequency) and bandwidth mode (we recommend 2.4 GHz 'g' mode). Set `hw_mode=a` to use 5 GHz. Press *CTRL + X* to save and exit.

```
interface=wlan0
driver=nl80211
ssid=Offline Library
hw_mode=g
channel=7
wmm_enabled=0
macaddr_acl=0
auth_algs=1
ignore_broadcast_ssid=0

# Remove the '#' in front of below␣
→lines to set a password 'Password'
# wpa=2
```

(continues on next page)

```
# wpa_passphrase=Password
# wpa_key_mgmt=WPA-PSK
# wpa_pairwise=TKIP
# rsn_pairwise=CCMP
```

Next, edit `/etc/default/hostapd` to enable the configuration file that we have just written:

```
sudo nano /etc/default/hostapd
```

At the bottom of the file, add the following text and press *CTRL + X* to exit and save.

```
DAEMON_CONF="/etc/hostapd/hostapd.conf"
```

Finally, start the access point system service `hostapd` and the DHCP and DNS server `dnsmasq`:

```
sudo systemctl unmask hostapd
sudo systemctl enable hostapd
sudo systemctl start hostapd
sudo systemctl restart dnsmasq
```

Setting up a "Captive portal"

You don't have to set up a "Captive Portal", but it's a good idea, since the behavior will make the user experience better. Users won't have to guess the location (hostname / domain) of services on the Raspberry Pi, and many devices support displaying your welcome page automatically upon connecting to the Wi-Fi.

In the previous step, we have configured the Raspberry Pi to tell devices on the local offline hotspot that whatever resource they request such as `http://domain.com`, it should resolve to the Raspberry Pi's static IP address `192.168.4.1`.

Firstly, install the HTTP server nginx:

```
sudo apt install nginx
```

Then, you need to edit and adapt your default Captive Portal page. You can use `this template` (displayed in the previous screenshot). Copy-paste the contents of the template by editing `/var/www/html/index.html`:

```
sudo nano /var/www/html/index.html
```

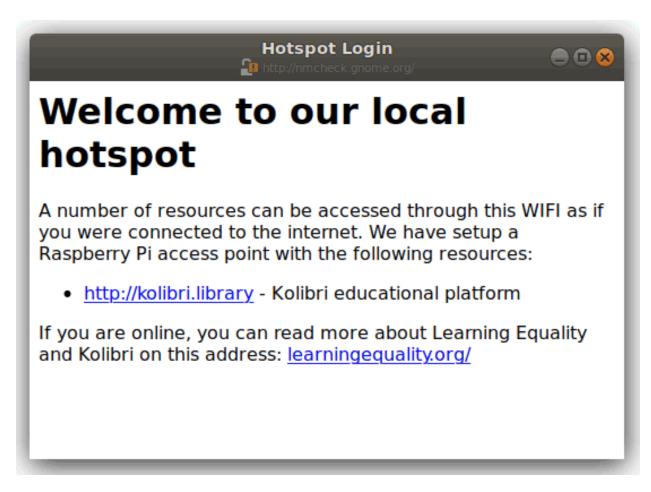You can use *CTRL + SHIFT + V* to paste text in the terminal. Press *CTRL + X* to exit and save.

Fig. 2: This type of dialog will appear on many devices when they detect a successful Wi-Fi connection without an internet connection.

Installing Kolibri

1. First we need to upgrade the `python3-cffi` library, which is outdated on Raspbian. Upgrade it like this:

```
sudo apt install libffi-dev python3-
↪pip python3-pkg-resources dirmngr
sudo␣
↪pip3 install pip setuptools --upgrade
sudo pip3 install cffi --upgrade
```

2. Add our Ubuntu PPA with these special instructions:

```
sudo su -c 'echo "deb http:/
↪/ppa.launchpad.net/learningequality/
↪kolibri/ubuntu bionic main" > /etc/
↪apt/sources.list.d/learningequality-
↪ubuntu-kolibri-bionic.list'
sudo␣
↪apt-
↪key␣
↪adv␣
↪-
↪-
↪keyserver␣
↪hkp:/
↪/
↪keyserver.
↪ubuntu.
↪com:80␣
↪-
↪-
↪recv-
↪keys␣
↪DC5BAA93F9E4AE4F0411F97C74F88ADB3194DD81
sudo apt update
```

3. Install `kolibri` and `kolibri-server`:

```
sudo apt install kolibri kolibri-server
```

During the installation, make the following choices if prompted: Use the default TCP port `8080` for Kolibri because port `80` will be used by Nginx *later in this tutorial*. Enable the Kolibri system service by selecting `Yes` when prompted to run Kolibri on start-up. Use the default `pi` user so that it will have access to USB devices.

4. When the command finishes, open the default browser at http://127.0.0.1:8080 and proceed with the *Initial Setup* of your facility.

Note: The regular Kolibri system service will run background tasks, but its HTTP server is disabled, as all this is handled by the Nginx and UWSGI configuration.

Note: The following issues are quite common on a Raspberry Pi:

- **System time** isn't set properly or resets during power-off. This causes errors while downloading software. For instance, SSL certificates for online sources will fail to validate. Ensure that you have the right timezone in `/etc/timezone` and that the clock is set properly by running `sudo ntpd -gq`.

- **Storage space** is often scarce. If you have a USB source for additional storage, you can use the `kolibri manage movedirectory` command or create your own symbolic links to have the data folder located elsewhere.

  Using the built-in management command:

  ```
  # Stop kolibri
  sudo systemctl kolibri stop
  # Move the data
  kolibri manage movedirectory␣
  ↪/path/to/your/external_drive
  # Start kolibri
  sudo systemctl kolibri start
  ```

- **I/O operations are slow**: This means that a typical bottleneck on a Raspberry Pi is file transfer to/from MicroSD card or USB attached storage. Once Kolibri is up and running, this will not be a bottleneck, but while copying initial contents of several gigabytes, you will experience this. Both the SD card reader and the USB ports will limit you at 50-80MB/sec. From our experience, it doesn't matter much whether you are using the main SD card reader for storage or some media connected to your USB, as in principle they both reach about the same maximum speeds. However, you may find significant differences in the speeds of individual SD Cards.

  When replicating installations, you can save time if you connect the SD card of USB storage to another device with faster transfer speeds. Replication will be described in future guides.

Set up Kolibri local domain

After completing the installation, you can make kolibri available on port `:80` in addition to `:8080`. This will make it possible to type, for example, a domain `kolibri.library` in the browser location bar, and because of our captive portal, it will display.

To enable your Nginx web server to serve Kolibri, edit `/etc/nginx/sites-available/kolibri` and add a so-called *virtual host*:

```
sudo␣
↪nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/kolibri
```

Tip: You can use another domain name instead of `kolibri.library`. This is configured in the below configuration.

Copy and paste the following into the configuration file:

```
server {
  listen 80;
  listen [::]:80;

  server_name kolibri kolibri.library;

  location / {
    proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8080;
  }
}
```

Press *CTRL + X* to exit and save. Then enable the new configuration by linking it into the directory of enabled virtual hosts:

```
sudo ln -s /etc/nginx/sites-available/
↪kolibri /etc/nginx/sites-enabled/
```

Finally, reload Nginx for the new site to be available:

```
sudo systemctl reload nginx
```

Uninstall

From the command line: `sudo apt-get remove kolibri`.

Upgrade

When you use the PPA installation method, upgrades to newer versions will be automatic, provided there is internet access available.

Attaching USB storage

Many people have a 4 GB or 16 GB MicroSD card that came along with the Raspberry Pi. In order to have more content, such as the full Khan Academy, you may want to attach a USB storage media – a flash device or a hard drive.

Tip: Moving content: If you have a USB source for additional storage, you can use the `kolibri manage movedirectory` command or create your own symbolic links to have the data folder located elsewhere.

Using the built-in management command:

```
# Stop kolibri
sudo systemctl kolibri stop
# Move the data
kolibri manage movedirectory␣
↪/path/to/your/external_drive
# Start kolibri
sudo systemctl kolibri start
```

Or using symbolic links, you need to start and stop Kolibri and to set the permissions correctly:

```
# Stop kolibri
sudo systemctl kolibri stop
# Relocate the full Kolibri␣
↪data and configuration user folder
sudo mv /home/pi/.kolibri␣
↪/your/external/media/kolibri_data
# Ensure that the kolibri␣
↪system service user owns the folder
sudo chown␣
↪-R pi /your/external/media/kolibri_data
# Restore the␣
↪original location with a symbolic link
sudo ln -s /your/external/␣
↪media/kolibri_data /home/pi/.kolibri
# Start kolibri
sudo systemctl kolibri start
```

Other tips

Locale warnings

You may encounter warnings like `Can't set locale; make sure $LC_* and $LANG are correct!` while installing software about the system locale. Typically, these are missing UTF-8 locales for your chosen system locale. These can be fixed by running this from command line:

```
# Run this and select␣
↪the appropriate missing UTF-8 locales
sudo dpkg-reconfigure locales
```

Disabling the graphical desktop

Once the Pi device is deployed, the desktop environment may no longer serve a purpose. It can safely be disabled.

This saves computer resources and electricity. Use the following steps to disable or enable the desktop:

```
# Run the configuration and navigate␣
↪to the Boot option, selecting "Console"
sudo raspi-config
```

Remote access

For remote access, you should consider adding SSH (Secure Shell). Once installed and enabled, you can manage the Raspberry Pi without connecting a screen and keyboard and instead logging in from a computer connected to the device through LAN or Wi-Fi. You can use `sudo raspi-config` to enable the SSH system service. Read more in the official Raspberry Pi docs.

Saving your image for replication

Once you like the setup and you may want to deploy several Raspberry Pis to different schools, classrooms etc.

Tip: Using the same Wi-Fi SSID (in this tutorial, we called it `Offline Library`) is recommended if you are setting up several Raspberry Pis in the same area. But you should configure them on different Wi-Fi channels. Separate them by a count of 2, this will avoid radio frequency overlaps.

Warning: Replicating the Kolibri device registration will make online synchronization unpredictable (fail).

Kolibri has a sync'ing mechanism whereby user data can synchronize from device to device through an online service. This happens automatically when Kolibri detects an internet connection. You need to unregister (deprovision) your device before copying the SD card and external storage:

```
kolibri manage deprovision
```

After replicating your SD card and external storage device, you need re-register the Kolibri installation on each device. This can be done without removing the installed data:

```
# This will ask you questions
kolibri manage provisiondevice
```

How many clients are supported?

Tip: We recommend that you do your own benchmarking and share experiences in our Community Forums. See especially this thread about choosing a MicroSD card.

It can be hard to predict how many students will be able to use Kolibri on a Raspberry Pi at the same time. A major bottleneck will be the Raspberry Pi's built-in Wi-Fi, which might support 5-10 devices in a radius confined by the limited broadcasting power of said Wi-Fi.

The Wi-Fi antenna and chip in the Raspberry Pi do not have capacity for many clients. Thus, you may also want to connect a stronger Access Point. If you intend to do this, you should modify the DHCP server (dnsmasq) to listen to the `eth0` device instead of `wlan0`, switching off the Wi-Fi by removing `hostapd`.

A Raspberry Pi with 1 GB of RAM may support 10 clients when run behind an access point, but you will likely need a newer Raspberry Pi 4 device if you want to support more than 10 clients.

Next steps

You may also want to install other services such as Kiwix. If you have followed this tutorial, you can install Kiwix alongside Kolibri by downloading the `kiwix-serve` package and adding an Nginx configuration similar to *the one we added for Kolibri*.

The Raspberry Pi has the advantages of being low-cost and energy efficient: You can connect it to solar power; you can also implement a good system for distributing software updates and replacement parts through SD Cards and external USB media. Not least, you can make the Raspberry Pi itself a hot-swap element in a setup, such that the whole device is collected and replaced during upgrades. We leave these steps up to you, but please feel free to share your ideas in the Community Forum.

Hard drive provisioning of multiple Kolibri servers

This tutorial will help you to prepare for the Kolibri implementation where you need to install and provision several Kolibri server devices with the same content channels.

Provisioning multiple servers with software and content is **going to take some time** irregardless of the chosen procedure.

You will need an **active Internet connection only to preload content channels on the first server device**.

Provisioning the rest of the servers can be accomplished offline, or just within the working local network.

Required hardware

1. Laptops and/or other devices to host Kolibri servers.

2. For provisioning you have the option to use:

 • Fast USB 3 external drive(s). USB 2 can work too, but we recommend using more than one USB 3 drives for fastest results.

   OR

 • Working LAN (cabled is preferable to wireless, and ideally via a router that supports Gigabit Ethernet).

3. Active Internet connection to download the installer and preload content channels on the first ("master") server.

   We recommend you install and preload content channels on one server (referring to it as the *master* for the purpose of this procedure), and then copy the required folder structure to the rest of the devices.

   Copying the folders with content from the master server hard drive to others via the USB 3 external drive might be faster, but copying via the cabled LAN connection may be done in parallel (from master to several others at the same time). You can combine these two options for the fastest results, if you have access to both cabled LAN and the USB external drives.

Provision the master server

1. Install Kolibri on the master server by following the steps for your *chosen platform*.

2. Proceed with the *Initial Setup* of the facility on the master server.

3. *Import the desired content* to preload it on the master server.

Kolibri folder structure

At this point you have the master server set-up and preloaded with content. Before you proceed to copy the content and the database to the rest of the server devices, let's get familiar with the Kolibri folder structure.

 • On Windows, the main server database and all the files related to the content are stored in the folder named

.kolibri, located in `C:/Users/<username>/.kolibri/` (if your main hard drive is `C:`).

`<username>` refers to the user you were logged in as when you installed Kolibri as explained above. In the image below for example, you can see that the user who installed Kolibri is called **IEUser**.

Fig. 3: Find the *.kolibri* folder on Windows.

- On Linux the `.kolibri` folder is located inside your user home folder.

The content of the `.kolibri` folder is the same for all platforms. Inside you can see the main database file `db.sqlite3`, and the subfolder named `content` which contains 2 subfolders: `databases` with the separate database for each of the content channels imported into Kolibri, and the `storage` folder with all the content files and resources.

Prepare the `.kolibri` folder for copying

Before you proceed to copy the `.kolibri` folder from the master server hard drive (which already contains content channels), to the rest of the server devices for your deployment, you need to **deprovision** (that is, empty out) the user database.

> **Warning:** This is a critical step, to ensure that each destination server has a unique **Facility ID** (and name) associated with it.

1. Open the Terminal on Linux or the *command prompt on Windows*.

2. Stop Kolibri server with the following command

```
kolibri stop
```

3. Follow that with the command to empty the user database.

```
kolibri manage deprovision
```

You will have to confirm twice by typing `yes` and pressing the *Enter* key.

Fig. 4: Find the *.kolibri* folder on Linux.

Fig. 5: Find the channel's databases and content folder.

Copy the content to other server devices

> **Warning:**
>
> 1. Independent from the copying procedure you decide to use, you should first proceed to *install Kolibri* on each of the destination devices, following the same steps as for the master server, **but you don't need to go through the Initial Setup**.
>
> 2. After the installation you must **stop Kolibri** on the destination device, before you proceed to copy the content.
>
>   - On Windows you need to right-click the Kolibri icon in the Windows taskbar (usually at bottom right, near the clock), and select `Exit`. You will be prompted to confirm the selection, after which Kolibri will stop.
>
>   - On Linux you need to run `kolibri stop` or `sudo service kolibri stop` (if you installed Kolibri to run as the system service).

Use the external USB drive to copy content

1. Copy the `.kolibri` folder from the master server hard drive, and paste it on the external USB drive.

2. Copy the `.kolibri` folder from the USB drive, and paste it inside the destination device hard drive.

> **Note:** On Windows you need to copy the `.kolibri` folder into the `C:/Users/<username>/` folder, where the `<username>` is the account you were logged in as when you installed Kolibri on that destination device (it may be different from the account on the master server). On Linux you need to copy inside the home folder of the user who installed Kolibri, or is the owner of the Kolibri system service.

> **Warning:** You should see an alert message that there is already a `.kolibri` folder on the destination device: choose the option to overwrite it.

Use the cabled LAN connection to copy content

1. Connect all the devices, master server and the others where you need to copy the content on, to the same local area network (LAN).

Configure the network access on the master server, so the rest of the devices can:

- See it among their Network locations in the Windows Explorer

- Open it and freely browse its shared folders (`.kolibri` folder should be shared)

2. Use the Windows or File Explorer on each destination device to copy the `.kolibri` folder from the master server hard drive, and paste it inside the destination device hard drive.

Note: On Windows you need to copy the `.kolibri` folder into the `C:/Users/<username>/` folder, where the `<username>` is the account you were logged in as when you installed Kolibri on that destination device (it may be different from the account on the master server). On Linux you need to copy inside the home folder of the user who installed Kolibri, or is the owner of the Kolibri system service.

> **Warning:** You should see an alert message that there is already a `.kolibri` folder on the destination device: choose the option to overwrite it.

3. You should be able to access the master server from several other destination servers through the LAN, and copy the `.kolibri` folder at the same time.

Restart Kolibri servers on destination devices

- On Windows double-click the desktop shortcut to start Kolibri after copying content. You will see the notification message *Kolibri is starting, please wait....* When you see the next notification that *Kolibri is running...*, Kolibri will open in the browser with the URL `http://127.0.0.1:8080.`

- On Linux open the Terminal and run `kolibri start` or `sudo service kolibri start` (if you installed Kolibri to run as the system service).

Since the deprovision command emptied the user database on the master server, you will need to perform the *Initial Setup* on each destination device to set their **Facility** name and the super admin account. The Facility name could be the name of the learning center or school in which the respective server will be deployed.

3.1.2 Hardware requirements

To install **Kolibri** on a device that will act as a server, check the hardware requirements first, and then follow the procedure for the operating system on your device.

Tip: Below you will find general recommendations regarding hardware requirements to run Kolibri. To read more detailed information and find out examples of hardware setups that have been implemented by our users, download the full Kolibri Hardware Guide and examples of Hardware Configurations for Kolibri (PDF documents).

Servers

Minimum hardware requirements to run Kolibri as a server:

- 500 MB RAM (1 GB recommended on Linux, 2GB or more on Windows devices)

- 500 MHz CPU (1 GHz recommended)

- Hard drive space depends on the size of the content channels you intend to import from Kolibri Studio or a local storage device.

If you have a facility with less than 30 computers, a device as simple as a Raspberry Pi is known to work fine as a server.

Clients

Very old desktops and very low-power computers can be used as client devices to access Kolibri. For instance, some implementations are known to use first-gen Raspberry Pi as desktop computers.

It is always a good idea to do a practical test, but when you want to implement Kolibri, usually it's not necessary to scale your hardware. The main requirement is that your system needs a video card and driver that can play the videos.

3.1.3 Windows

Compatibility

- Supported: Windows 7, 8.1 and 10, with IE 11+, Chrome or Firefox

- **Not supported:** Windows XP cannot be used to install Kolibri server, but could potentially work as a client device if the browsers are as up-to-date as possible.

Install

1. Download the Windows installer for Kolibri **version 0.12**.

2. Double-click the downloaded `.exe` file.

3. Select the language for the installation.

4. Python 3 installer is included, confirm the installation or the upgrade to proceed.

5. Follow the rest of the instructions in the Kolibri installation setup wizard.

6. Once the installation finishes, Kolibri will auto-start and open in the default browser on your computer at http://127.0.0.1:8080. This may take a moment, so please be patient.

7. Proceed with the *Initial Setup* of your facility.

> **Warning:** Windows firewall will prompt you to allow the Python process needed to run Kolibri. Click **Allow access** to accept and proceed.

Uninstall

1. Open the Windows Control Panel.

2. Select **Programs and Features** option.

3. Select Kolibri from the list of programs.

4. Click the button *Uninstall/Change* and follow the instructions.

Upgrade

To upgrade Kolibri, follow these steps.

1. Download the new version of Kolibri Windows installer.

2. Double-click the downloaded `.exe` file.

3. Follow the instructions in the installation wizard window.

4. Once the installation of the upgrade is finished, Kolibri will auto-start and open in the default browser on your computer.

5. Go explore the new and improved Kolibri features!

3.1.4 Debian/Ubuntu

Compatibility

Debian 8 (Jessie), Debian 9 (Stretch), Ubuntu 16.04+
and up - anything that's *not* end-of-life. Ubuntu-based
distributions count a number of flavors, for instance
Xubuntu and Mint.

Install from PPA repository

In Ubuntu-based distributions, use the following com-
mands in Terminal to add the PPA and install Kolibri:

```
sudo apt-get install␣
↪software-properties-common dirmngr
sudo add-apt-
↪repository ppa:learningequality/kolibri
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install kolibri
```

In Debian-based distributions you need to use these
commands to point to our Launchpad PPA:

```
sudo apt-get install dirmngr
sudo su -c 'echo "deb http:/
↪/ppa.launchpad.net/learningequality/
↪kolibri/ubuntu cosmic main" > /etc/
↪apt/sources.list.d/learningequality-
↪ubuntu-kolibri-cosmic.list'
sudo␣
↪apt-
↪key␣
↪adv␣
↪-
↪-
↪keyserver␣
↪hkp:/
↪/
↪keyserver.
↪ubuntu.
↪com:80␣
↪-
↪-
↪recv-
↪keys␣
↪DC5BAA93F9E4AE4F0411F97C74F88ADB3194DD81
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install kolibri
```

Uninstall

From the command line: `sudo apt-get remove
kolibri`.

Upgrade

When you use the PPA installation method, upgrades to newer versions will be automatic, provided there is internet access available.

Install from a .deb file

The advantages of downloading a `.deb` file is the portability: you can copy the file from device to device and install Kolibri without internet access.

1. Download the latest .deb installer for Kolibri **version 0.12**, or have it copied to your local drive.

2. Run this command from the location where you downloaded the `DEB` file:

   ```
   sudo␣
   ↪dpkg -i kolibri-installer-filename.deb
   ```

3. Wait for the installation to finish and run this command to start Kolibri:

   ```
   kolibri start
   ```

Note: If you choose to install Kolibri as a system service, you will not need to start it manually.

---

4. When the command finishes, open the default browser at http://127.0.0.1:8080 and proceed with the *Initial Setup* of your facility.

Uninstall

- Open **Software** on Ubuntu and locate the Kolibri. Press **Remove**.

- Or from the command line: `sudo apt-get remove kolibri`.

Upgrade

When you use the PPA installation method, upgrades to newer versions will be automatic, provided there is internet access available.

To upgrade Kolibri on a Debian device without internet access, bring the updated `.deb` file and follow the same steps as in *Install from a .deb file*.

Changing the owner of Kolibri system service

The *system service* is the script that runs Kolibri in the background when your system boots on Debian-based distributions.

You may need to change the system service to run with the permissions of a different user account. Prior to v0.10, `kolibri` user account was the owner of the system service, while from v0.10 and later, desktop user's account is preferred, in order for Kolibri to access the local USB storage.

To change the system service owner, you need to change the configuration of the system service: move the `.kolibri` data folder (containing channels, databases etc.), and assign owner permissions to the new user. Follow these steps.

```
# Stop Kolibri
sudo systemctl stop kolibri
# Move data to your desktop user:
sudo mv /var/
↪kolibri/.kolibri /home/$USER/.kolibri
# Change ownership
sudo chown -R $USER /home/$USER/.kolibri
# Change the username configuration
sudo sh -c 'sudo␣
↪echo -n $USER > /etc/kolibri/username'
# Start Kolibri again
sudo systemctl start kolibri
```

Note: Replace the `$USER` in commands above with the name of the user you wish to be the new Kolibri system service owner.

Higher Performance with the `kolibri-server` package

We have of a higher-performance wrapper around the `kolibri` package for Ubuntu and Debian systems called `kolibri-server`.

`kolibri-server` has some specific features like **static content cache** and **optimized usage of the CPU processing power** in multi core devices. For example, a *Raspberry Pi 3+* device has 4 CPU cores, and with `kolibri-server` it will likely be able to serve 2-3 times more client devices compared to base Kolibri.

To install `kolibri-server` follow these steps.

1. Run these commands in the Terminal:

   ```
   sudo apt-get install␣
   ↪software-properties-common dirmngr
   sudo add-apt-
   ↪repository ppa:learningequality/kolibri
   ```
   (continues on next page)

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install kolibri-server
```

During the installation you will be offered the option to choose the port (8000, 80 or leave the default 8080).

2. Restart the system.

> **Warning:** Keep in mind that the `kolibri-server` system performance will depend not only on server device features, but on local Wi-Fi access point characteristics.

Raspberry Pi

Kolibri is tested to work on Raspberry Pi Models **3, 3+, 4 and Zero W**. For installation instructions, please refer to our *Raspberry Pi Tutorial for Kolibri*.

Kolibri may also run on Raspberry Pi Model 2, but the above tutorial was not fully intended for that model, since it does not have onboard Wi-Fi.

3.1.5 Other Linux & MacOS

Compatibility

- MacOS: 10.6+, all browsers supported
- Linux: Any system with Python 2.7, all browsers supported

Install

To install Kolibri on Linux distributions other than Debian, as well as on MacOS, you can use *generic installation* with `pip install` command, or follow these steps to run Kolibri with the `PEX` package.

1. Download the PEX installer for Kolibri **version 0.12**.

2. Make sure to **open the Terminal where you downloaded** the `PEX` file. For example, if you saved it in the *Downloads* folder, type this when you open the Terminal, and press Enter:

```
cd Downloads
```

3. Type the following commands next (press Enter after each one).

```
chmod +x kolibri-installer-filename.pex
./kolibri-installer-filename.pex start
```

Note: Make sure to **substitute the** `kolibri-installer-filename.pex` **with the exact name of the file you downloaded** in both commands. For example, if the name of the downloaded file is `kolibri-v0.12.0.pex`, type that instead of `kolibri-installer-filename.pex`.

4. When the command finishes, open the default browser at http://127.0.0.1:8080 and proceed with the *Initial Setup* of your facility.

Warning: Remember that **PEX** package allows you to run Kolibri on your system **only while the process is active in the Terminal window**. If that process is stopped (by either pressing *Ctrl + C*, closing the Terminal, or restarting your system), you will need to repeat the above steps to start Kolibri again. User accounts, classes and groups you create, as well as the content channels you download, will be available every time you restart Kolibri.

Uninstall

1. Delete the `PEX` file.

2. Delete the `./kolibri` folder in your user's Home directory if you want to completely remove all the Kolibri files and content channels you imported.

Upgrade

To upgrade Kolibri, follow these steps.

1. Download the new version of Kolibri PEX installer.

2. Start Kolibri as during the first install.

3. Go explore the new and improved Kolibri features!

3.1.6 Python pip package

You can install Kolibri as a standard package from PyPi (works on Mac, Windows, and Linux) using this command:

```
pip install kolibri
```
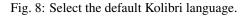
3.1.7 Initial Setup

To do the initial setup of your Kolibri facility after the installation, follow these steps.

Note: You need to do the initial setup only once, the first time you start Kolibri after the installation. You can change all the settings later, *except the type and the name of the facility*.

---

1. **Select the default language for Kolibri.**

Fig. 8: Select the default Kolibri language.

> **Warning:** The default language configured for content in your browser preferences might override the language you choose in this step. To ensure that Kolibri displays in the desired language, make sure to configure it as default in the browsers of all the devices that will be used to view Kolibri content.

---

2. **Facility name and type.** A "Facility" is the location where you are installing Kolibri, such as a school, training center, or even your home.

   Non-formal type can be used in libraries, orphanages, correctional facilities, youth centers, computer labs and similar, **Formal** one in schools and other formal learning contexts, and **Personal** should work best for parent-child or supplementary individual learning.

   Formal and non-formal facilities require a name, while personal ones do not.

3. **Guest access.**

Fig. 9: Choose the type of facility.
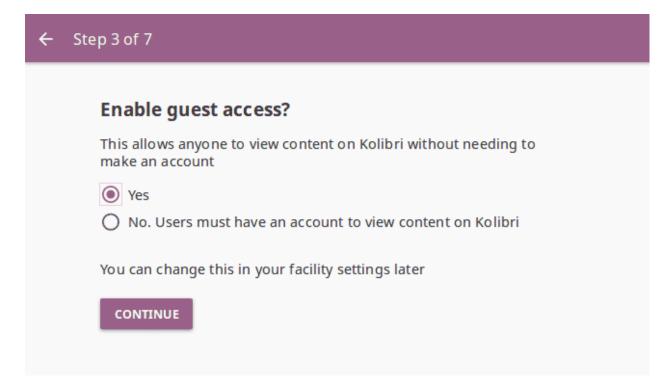
Fig. 10: Select if guests can access Kolibri content without the need to create an account.

4. **User account creation.**

5. **Enable passwords for learners.** Simplified sign-in, without the password requirement, allows easier access for younger learners.

6. **Create super admin account.** This admin user will be a **super admin**, able to manage all the device content, and all the rest of the facility users and their permissions.

   Tip: Make sure to save these super admin credentials in a safe place!

   ---

7. **Data usage and privacy - responsibilities of the administrator.** When you are setting up a Kolibri facility, especially in formal contexts, you need to take into consideration the relevant privacy laws and regulations. You as the **super admin**, or someone you delegate, will be responsible for protecting and managing the user accounts and personal information stored on the device. Review the data usage and privacy statement before finishing the facility setup.
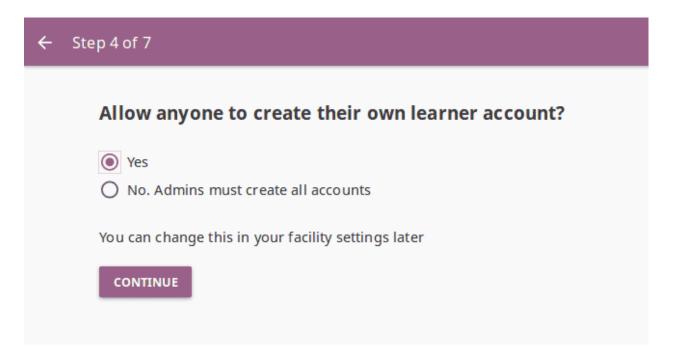
Fig. 11: Select if anyone can create a user account for themselves, or if user accounts must be created by Kolibri admins.

Fig. 12: Select if learners must type in their passwords to sign-in to Kolibri.

Fig. 13: Select the username and password for the facility super admin.
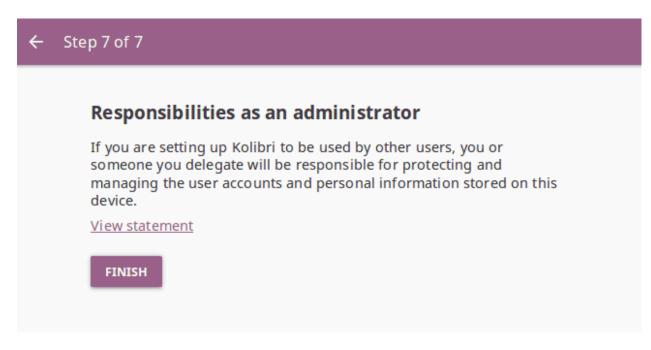
Fig. 14: Review the super admin responsibilities regarding the data usage and privacy.

Once you finish the initial setup, proceed to *import some content*, and *create users* (if you chose the Admin-managed facility setup). Make sure to check how to *configure other computers* in the network to access Kolibri.

3.2 Access Kolibri

3.2.1 Starting Kolibri on Windows

To start the **Kolibri** server on Windows, just double-click the desktop shortcut. You will see the notification message *Kolibri is starting, please wait. . . .*

When you see the notification *Kolibri is running. . . ,* **Kolibri** will open in the browser with the URL http://127.0.0.1:8080.

Kolibri Taskbar Options

While it is running, **Kolibri** will display an icon in the Windows taskbar (usually at bottom right, near the clock), that allows you to stop it and configure other settings.

- Use the **Load in browser** option to open Kolibri in the browser.
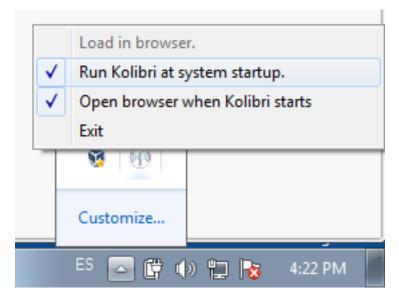
Fig. 15: Kolibri taskbar options.

- By default **Kolibri** will start running every time you start the computer where it is installed. Uncheck the **Run Kolibri at system startup** option if you prefer to start it manually from the desktop shortcut.

- When installed, **Kolibri** will open in the browser every time it is started. Uncheck the option **Open browser when Kolibri starts** if you prefer to have it running in the background, and to open it manually in the browser by typing the URL http://127.0.0.1:8080 in the address bar.

- Select **Exit** to stop **Kolibri**. You will be prompted to confirm the selection, after which **Kolibri** will stop. You will have to close the browser (or the tab) manually.

Tip: If you close the browser window, Kolibri will still be running in the background. Use the **Load in browser** menu item to reopen it in the browser.

Warning: In some Windows multi-user environments (for example NComputing), you need to make sure that Kolibri is running **only from the admin account** to avoid having Kolibri started for each login/session. Confirm that the **Run Kolibri at system startup** taskbar option is checked only when the admin logs in, but unchecked when any other user of virtual desktops is logged in.

It is also recommended that you remove the Kolibri desktop laucher icon from all non admin accounts in this type of setup, and substitute it with a regular shortcut that opens the Kolibri server IP. To add the desktop shortcut

follow these steps.

1. Right click anywhere on the desktop.

2. Select *New > Shortcut*.

3. Type in the Kolibri server IP (most probably `http://127.0.0.1`), save and exit.

4. Double-click the shortcut to test if it opens the browser and loads Kolibri.

Note: Remember to *configure other computers* in the network to access **Kolibri** content.

3.2.2 Starting Kolibri on Linux or MacOS

Starting Kolibri on Linux and MacOS will differ depending on the method you used to install it.

- If you used the **PEX** package, Kolibri will be accessible as long as the process is running in the Terminal. If you stop the process, close the Terminal window, or restart your system, you will need to *run the PEX again* to restart Kolibri.

- If you installed Kolibri as a system service with the *DEB installer*, it will run automatically on each system restart, and you do not need to start it manually. Proceed to step 2 below.

- If you installed Kolibri through the *PPA*, or *generic installation* with `pip install` command, follow these steps.

1. Run this command in Terminal to start Kolibri:

   ```
   kolibri start
   ```

   Warning: On macOS you may need to prefix the command with `python`, and type `python -m kolibri start` instead.

2. Open the default browser at `http://127.0.0.1:8080`, and it will display the **Kolibri** start page.

   Note: Remember to *configure other computers* in the network to access **Kolibri** content.

3. Run this command in Terminal to stop Kolibri:

```
kolibri stop
```

3.2.3 Accessing Kolibri from Other Devices in the Network

After you have installed and started Kolibri on the computer that will act as a server, you need to configure other devices in the the same Local Area Network (LAN), such as other computers, tablets or phones, so they can access the the learning content on the server.

Compatibility

Kolibri currently supports the following combinations of operating systems and browsers for client devices:

- Windows 7, 8.1 and 10: IE 11+, Chrome and Firefox
- MacOS 10.6+: Safari, Chrome and Firefox
- Linux: any browser
- Android 4.4+: Chrome and Firefox
- iOS 10+: Safari, Chrome and Firefox

> **Warning:** Videos are MP4 encoded. While most browsers do not require additional plugins or codecs, open source platforms will often require you to install MP4 codecs separately: For instance on Ubuntu, install the restricted extras package.

Set up Access on Other Devices

To access content from other devices in the same network, you need to know the *IP address* of the computer where Kolibri is running. The default port is **8080**, and you must add it after the IP address.

For example, if Kolibri is installed and started on a computer with the address **192.168.8.134:8080**, you can access it from an Android tablet connected to the same network by opening the browser on the tablet and typing the address `http://192.168.8.134:8080`.

Tip:

- You can check the IP (**Server URL**) of the device where Kolibri is running by going to **Info** tab in the **Device** dashboard.

Fig. 16: Find the IP/Server URL in the Device > Info tab.

- You can also use the `ipconfig` command on Windows or `ifconfig` command on Linux/OSX to find the externally visible IP address of the device running the Kolibri.

Warning:

- When entering the URL in the browser, it may be required to explicitly include *http://*, for example *http://1.2.3.4:8080* or *http://1.2.3.4:80*. Many browsers will incorrectly interpret an IP address or local network hostname as a search term. In other cases, browsers may incorrectly add *https://* instead of *http://*.

- In case you decide to make Kolibri available on the port 80, instead of the default 8080, you **must always include** `http://` in front of the server's IP.

Note:

- In case of network problems, see *troubleshooting tips*.

- Examples and comparison of Hardware Configurations for Kolibri (PDF document).

3.2.4 Change Language

To change language in which the **Kolibri** user interface is displayed, follow these steps:

1. Open your user menu in the upper right corner.

2. Select the **Change language** option.

3. Choose the desired language.

4. Click *CONFIRM* and Kolibri will be displayed in the selected language!

Warning: The default language configured in your browser preferences might override the language configured in Kolibri. To ensure that Kolibri displays in the desired language, make sure to configure it as default in the browsers of all the devices that will be used to view Kolibri content.

3.3 Manage Kolibri

3.3.1 Default User Roles

Kolibri users by default can be divided in 3 different roles with respective access to features.

Default user roles
Learners can: • View content and have their progress tracked

Coaches can:
    • View content and have their progress tracked
    • View *Coach* dashboard and track progress of other users and usage stats for individual exercises
    • Create/Edit/Delete *Groups* in *Classes* and add users to them
    • Create/Edit/Delete *Quizzes* and assign them to users
    • Create/Edit/Delete *Lessons* and assign them to users
Facility coaches have access to all classes, *class coaches* only to ones they are assigned to

Admins can:
    • View content and have their progress tracked
    • View *Coach* dashboard and track progress of other users and usage stats for individual exercises
    • Create/Edit/Delete other **admins**, **coaches**, and **learners**
    • Create/Edit/Delete *Classes* and enroll users in them
    • Create/Edit/Delete *Groups* in *Classes* and add users to them
    • Create/Edit/Delete *Quizzes* and assign them to users
    • Create/Edit/Delete *Lessons* and assign them to users
    • View/Edit *Facility configuration* settings
    • Export *Detail* and *Summary* logs usage data

Kolibri Super Admins

Kolibri **super admin** users have all device permissions, and are able to *assign them to other users*. Therefore **super admin** users can:

- View content and have their progress tracked
- View *Coach* dashboard and track progress of other users and usage stats for individual exercises
- Create/Edit/Delete other **admins**, **coaches**, and **learners**
- Create/Edit/Delete *Classes* and enroll users in them
- Create/Edit/Delete *Groups* in *Classes* and add users to them
- Create/Edit/Delete *Quizzes* and assign them to users
- Create/Edit/Delete *Lessons* and assign them to users
- View/Edit *Facility configuration* settings
- Export *Detail* and *Summary* logs usage data
- Import/Export *Content* channels
- View/Edit *Permissions* of other users

Tip: If you are unable to retrieve the username and password for a super admin account in your facility, you can *create a new super admin account using the command line*.

Assign Additional Permissions

By default, only **super admin** users can view the **Device** dashboard, import/export **Content** channels in Kolibri, and modify **Permissions** for other users. However, depending on the needs of the institution, **super admin** users can also *grant these permissions* to other users.

3.3.2 Manage Device

You can manage content and permissions, and view the detailed info of the device where Kolibri is running from the **Device** dashboard.

Note: To manage device settings you must have the appropriate permissions.

Assign Permissions

You can assign additional permissions to Kolibri users which will provide them access to more features compared to their *user roles*. To manage permissions for Kolibri users, use the **Permission** tab in the **Device** dashboard (icon).
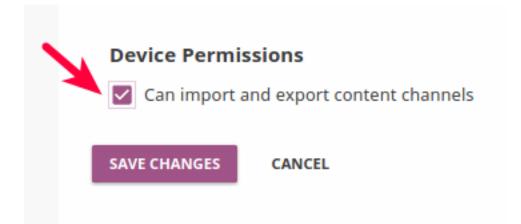
Permission to Manage Content

To grant permission to another user to manage content channels in Kolibri, that is to import, export and delete them from the device, follow these steps.

1. Click *EDIT PERMISSIONS* for the chosen user.

2. Under **Device permissions** activate the option *Can import and export content channels*.

3. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to apply and finish.

The users who have been granted the permissions to manage content channels will have a black key indicator in front of their name, and will be able to see the **Device** dashboard with the **Channels** tab.
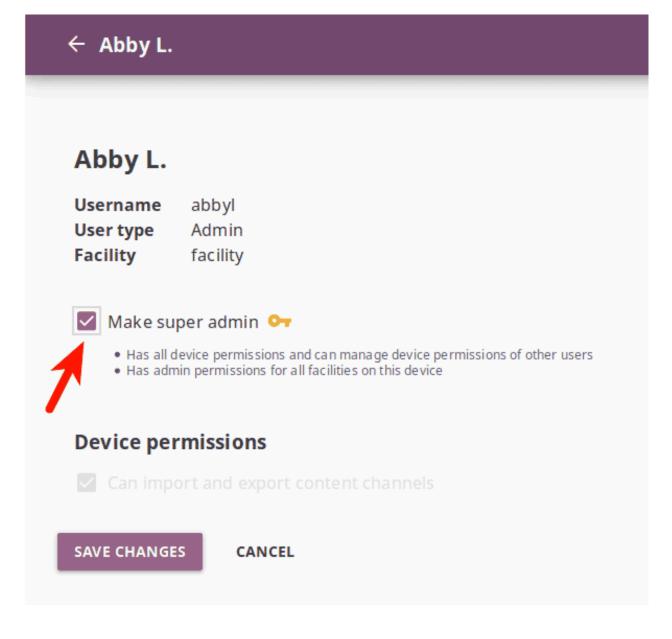
Super Admin Permissions

To grant **super admin** permissions to another user, follow these steps.

1. Click *EDIT PERMISSIONS* for the chosen user.

2. Activate the option *Make super admin*.

3. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to apply and finish.

The users who have been granted the **super admin** permissions will have a yellow key indicator in front of their name, and will be able to see the **Device** dashboard with both the **Content** and **Permissions** tabs.

View Device Info

To view the detailed info of the device where Kolibri is running on, use the **Info** tab in the **Device** dashboard (icon). This information will be useful in case you need to report an issue with Kolibri on the *Learning Equality Community Forums*.

1. Click the **Show** link to open the *Advanced* device info.

2. Make note or copy the following device details to clipboard.

- Server IP/URL(s)

- Kolibri version

- Operating system

- Installer type

- Database path

- Device name

- Free disk space

- Server time

- Server timezone

Set Default Language

The language you have chosen during the *Initial Setup* will be set as the **default language** for all users who access Kolibri on the server device. You can change the default language for Kolibri from the **Settings** tab in your **Device** dashboard (icon).

1. Select the desired default language from the drop-down menu. You can set Kolibri to display in the language defined by the browser content settings, or in any of the *currently supported languages*.

2. Click *SAVE* to apply and finish.

Note: All users will still be able to *change to their own language of preference* from the user menu options.

Fig. 17: Find out the extended device info in the Device > Info tab.
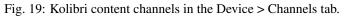
Fig. 18: Manage device language settings.

3.3.3 Manage Content

Note: To manage Kolibri content channels you must have the appropriate permissions.

Kolibri **Content Channel** is a collection of educational resources (video, audio, document files or interactive apps) prepared and organized by the content curator for their use in Kolibri. You can import and export content channels in Kolibri from the **Channels** tab of the **Device** dashboard (icon).

Fig. 19: Kolibri content channels in the Device > Channels tab.

Each Kolibri content channel has its own **token/ID** in Kolibri Studio. You can freely view and browse content to import from the **public** channels in Kolibri, but in order to *import content from private or unlisted channels*, you will need the **channel token from the content curator who assembled it**.

Note: The term **Channel ID** was valid for Kolibri versions up to 0.6, while from the Kolibri version 0.7 onward, we started using exclusively the term **token** to uniquely designate each channel.

Warning: When you *use the Terminal or command prompt* to import content channels in Kolibri from the command line, you still must use the **32 digit channel ID**, as the command will not work with the token. Make sure to receive the correct channel ID from the person who curated the channel you need to import, or refer to Kolibri Studio user guide how to find it in Studio user interface, if you have channel editor access.

Import Content into Kolibri

Warning: **Important**: You **cannot** import your own files (videos, documents, etc.) as learning resources directly into Kolibri from your computer. Kolibri can **only** import content from:

- already curated **content channels** on Kolibri Studio, if the computer running Kolibri is connected to internet

OR

- an external storage drive (USB or hard drive) where content channels have been previously exported to from another Kolibri installation, if the computer running Kolibri is not connected to internet

To import your own files for use in Kolibri, you need to register at Kolibri Studio site (it's free), and build your own content channel that you can subsequently import into Kolibri. Read more about how to do this in our Kolibri Studio user guide.

Warning: Kolibri database and content may become temporarily unavailable while importing or updating large content channels. Therefore, as a precaution, we recommend you:

- avoid other interactions with Kolibri (view learner pages or manage users, for example) while content import is in

---

> progress
>
> • perform these maintenance operations outside the periods when system is being used by learners

To import content into Kolibri, follow these steps.

1. Click *IMPORT* in the **Channels** tab on the **Device** page.

2. Choose the source option: **Kolibri Studio**, **Local network or internet**, or **Attached drive or memory card**.
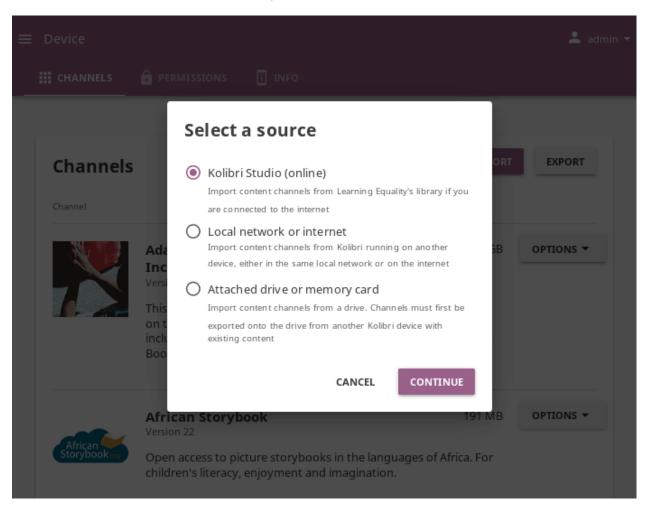
Fig. 20: Select a source to import Kolibri content channels.

Import Content from Kolibri Studio

If the computer where Kolibri is running has an Internet connection with the sufficient bandwidth, follow these steps to import content channels.

1. Choose option *Kolibri Studio*, click *CONTINUE* and you will be able to see all the available **public** content channels.

Fig. 21: Select which public channel on Kolibri Studio you want to import content from.

Channels from which you have already imported some

or all content onto your device will have the icon.

2. Click *SELECT* for the desired channel, and wait for Kolibri to load the channel information and the topic tree.

> **Warning:** This could take some time for big channels. Please be patient, as Kolibri needs to retrieve a lot of information to display.

3. In the **Select content from...** page you will see all the

---

details for the selected channel: description, version, total size and number of learning resources, with the information weather you have some of the resources from that channel already imported on the local device.

4. Under **Choose content to import** click the topics links to browse through the channel contents. Use the *Select all* checkbox to import the content channel in full, or select only certain topics or resources. As you keep selecting, you will see the total number and size on disk under *Content selected:*, and the remaining space on your device.

5. Click *IMPORT* once you finish selecting all the desired content.

6. Wait for the content to be downloaded and click *CLOSE* for the new channel to appear under the **Channel** heading.

7. If you need to import content from a **private/unlisted** channel, click on **Try adding the token** link above the channel list.

8. Enter the **channel token** received from the channel curator on Kolibri Studio.

9. Click *CONFIRM* to unlock the channel, or *CANCEL* to exit.

10. Proceed to select and import channel topics and resources as for the public channels.

    Unlisted or private channels in the list are indicated with the icon.
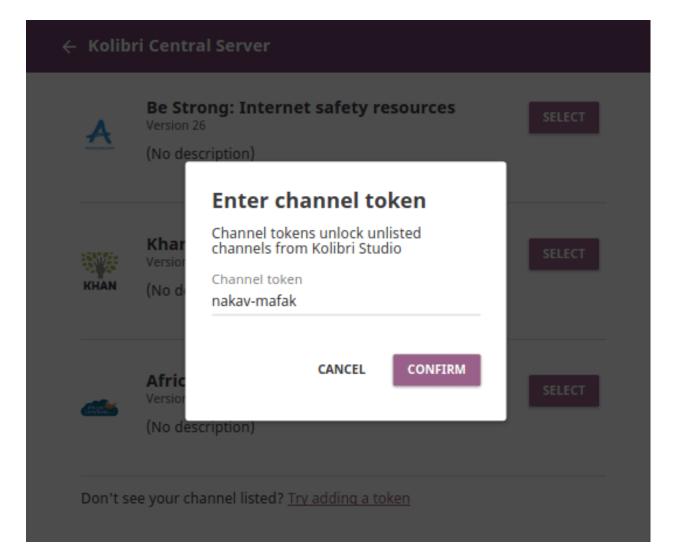
11. To add more learning resources from a channel that you previously imported content from, click *OPTIONS*, select **Import more**, and repeat the selection procedure from step 3.

Import Content from a Local Network or Internet

You can also import content from a different device running Kolibri in your same local network, or even from a Kolibri server hosted outside your LAN, provided you know its exact IP address. This feature is useful for when you have:

- a larger country- or region level Kolibri content server outside your LAN, but with resources specific to your implementation requirements

✕   Select content from 'African Storybook'

Channel up-to-date

African Storybook

Version 16

Open access to picture storybooks in the languages of Africa. For children's literacy, enjoyment and imagination.

	Resources	Size
Total size	4,911	14 GB
On your device	0	0 B

Choose content to import

Your remaining space: 79 GB   Resources selected: 2 (10 MB)   **IMPORT**

African Storybook › **Acholi** › **Level 1**

☐ Select all

☑   ▪▪ **Apwoyo Gin Ki Laluu Gu Pitu Cam**   1 resource selected

---

☑   ▪▪ **Awobi Ma Lagem**   1 resource selected

☐   ▪▪ **Kuma**

✓ Finished! Click "Close" button to see changes.   **100.0%**   **CLOSE**

- various instances of Kolibri servers in your local network, in order to support a high number of client (learner) devices

  Follow these steps to import content channels.

1. Choose option *Local network or internet*, and click *CONTINUE*.

2. Click *New address* link to add a new network address.

3. Input the full network address, and assign a name for this network. Don't forget to add the correct port if different from the default one `8080`. You can use either the IP address or the domain name.

1. Click *ADD* to save this address to your device settings. If you later decide to delete it, use the link *Forget*.

2. Click *CONTINUE* and follow the same steps for selecting topics and resources as for the *import from Kolibri Studio*.

Warning: This feature was introduced in Kolibri version 0.11, and all the server devices to be used for this type of content import **must have the Kolibri version 0.11 or later** running.

Import Content from a Local Drive

If the computer where Kolibri server is running does not have access to Internet or has insufficient bandwidth, you have the option to receive content channels stored on an external drive (USB stick or hard disk). Follow these steps to import content channels.

1. Connect the external USB drive to your computer.

2. Choose option for *Attached drive or memory card*, and click *CONTINUE*.

3. Kolibri will automatically detect and display the drive(s) with available Kolibri content files.

4. Select the drive where the desired channel is stored, and click *CONTINUE*.

5. Click *SELECT* for the desired channel, and follow the same steps for selecting topics and resources as for the *import from Kolibri Studio*.
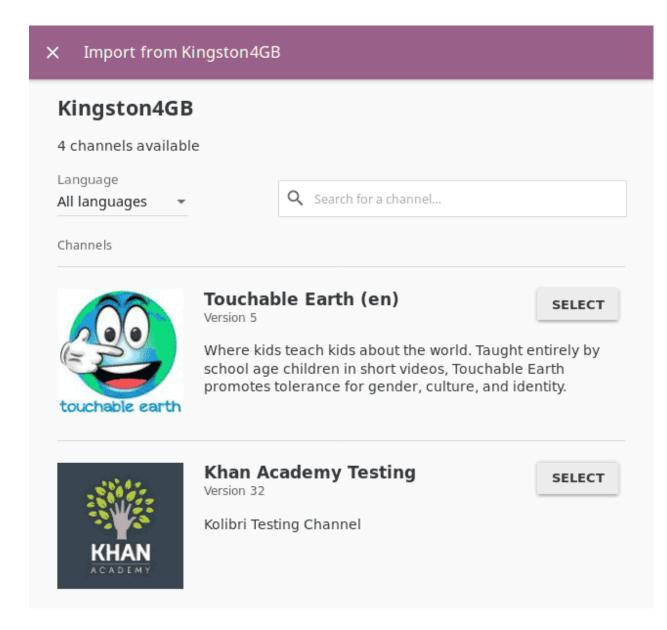
Workaround for import from external drive on older devices

If Kolibri is installed on an older or a low-resource device, you can try the following procedure for importing content channels for faster results.

1. Stop Kolibri.

2. Browse the local drive with the file explorer of your operating system.

3. Copy the `content` folder located inside the `KOLIBRI_DATA` folder on the local drive.

4. Paste the copied `content` folder inside the `.kolibri` folder on your hard disk. The location of the `.kolibri` folder will depend on your operating system (see the table below).

5. Confirm the merge of the two folders.

6. Restart Kolibri, and the new channels should now be available.

Beware that the restart might take longer after these steps, as Kolibri needs to map all the new content in the database.

Operating system	Location
Windows	`C:/Users/<your_username>/.kolibri/`
OSX	`HD/Users/<your_username>/.kolibri/`
Linux	`/home/<your_username>/.kolibri/`

On Linux and OSX you will need to enable the **Show hidden folders** option in order to view the `.kolibri` folder.

Update Content Channels

Public channels on Kolibri Studio are periodically updated from their original sources. Private and unlisted channels that you have on your local Kolibri device may also have changed since you first imported them. You can update your local channels from Kolibri Studio from online sources, from another updated device in your local network or from an external drive where the latest version of the channels has been *previously exported*.

> **Warning:** Use caution when updating channels that have been used to make **currently-active** *lessons* and *quizzes*. The structure and location of some resources inside the channel may have changed in the updated version, which can cause lessons and quizzes to not load correctly.

> **Warning:** It is recommended to schedule and perform channel updates only during periods of low activity on the server. Updating content while people are using the server may cause errors or performance issues..

To update a channel to its latest version and import new content into Kolibri, follow these steps.

1. Click *OPTIONS* for the channel you want to update, and select **Import more**.

2. Choose the source option: **Kolibri Studio**, **Local network or internet** or **Attached drive or memory card**.

3. If there is a new channel version available, you will see the notification.

4. Click the *UPDATE* button and wait for the updated topic tree to load.

5. You will see empty check boxes for any new content added to the channel since your last import. Select and import content by following the steps from *Kolibri Studio*, *local network*, or *attached drive*.

Fig. 22: Notification for the new version of the content channel.

Export from Kolibri to Local Drive

If you have imported content on one Kolibri device, and want to make it available on another computer where Kolibri is installed, follow these steps to export your content channels.

Note: You must have an external drive (SD card, USB stick or hard disk) attached to your device.

---

1. Click *EXPORT* in the **Channels** tab on the **Device** page.

2. Select the local drive (destination for the export) where you wish to export Kolibri content, and click *CONTINUE*.

3. In the *Export to <name-of-your-drive>* page you will be able to see all the available content channels on your device.

4. Click *SELECT* for the desired channel, and wait for Kolibri to display the channel information and the topic tree.

5. In the **Select content from…** page you will see all the details of the selected channel: description, version, total size and number of learning resources.

6. Under **Choose content to export** you can browse the channel topics and individual resources. Use the *Select all* checkbox to import the content channel in full, or select only certain topics or resources. As you keep selecting, you will see the total number and size on disk under *Resources selected:*, and the remaining space on the destination drive.

7. Click *EXPORT* once you finish selecting all the desired content.

---

8. Wait for Kolibri to export the selected content and click *CLOSE*.

9. Once the export is finished, safely disconnect the drive according to the recommended procedure for your operating system, and proceed to import channels on other devices.

Note: This procedure makes a copy of the `content` folder located inside the `.kolibri` folder on your hard disk, and places it in the `KOLIBRI_DATA` folder on the selected local drive. This structure is recognized by the **Import from local drive** command.

Delete Channel

To delete a content channel from your device, follow these steps.

1. Click *OPTIONS* for the channel you want to delete.

2. Select **Delete** option.

3. Click *DELETE* to proceed, or *CANCEL* to exit without deleting the channel.

3.3.4 Manage Facility

You can edit facility configuration settings in Kolibri from the **Settings** tab in your **Facility** dashboard (icon).

---

1. Activate the options you want to make available for the users of your facility. You have the possibility to allow users to:

- edit their full names and usernames

- sign in without password (except Admin users)

- download content items (videos, documents, etc.) on their own devices

- browse content without signing in

- create accounts on your facility

2. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to apply and finish.

Note: To manage facility settings in Kolibri you must sign in as **admin** or **super admin**.

3.3.5 Manage Users

You can search for, filter, add, and edit user accounts in Kolibri from the **Users** tab in your **Facility** dashboard (icon).

Note: To manage Kolibri users you must sign in as **admin** or **super admin**.

Create a New User Account

To create a new user account, follow these steps.

1. Click *NEW USER* button.

2. Fill in the required information (name, username, password).

3. Select the user type (*Admin*, *Coach* or *Learner*).

4. Click *SAVE* to add the new user.

Fig. 23: Manage facility configuration settings.

Coach Type

When you create a new *Coach* user account, or change the type (role) to *Coach* for an existing user, you can choose between:
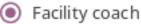
- **Class coach**, that will have access to the coach dashboard and permissions to instruct ONLY the learners in the classes they are assigned to.

- **Facility coach**, that will have access to the coach dashboard and permissions to instruct ALL the classes and the learners in the facility.

User type

Coach

○ Class coach

Can only instruct classes that they're assigned to

● Facility coach

Can instruct all classes in your facility

Select Users by Type

1. Click to open the selector under **User type** to see filtering options. **All** users are displayed by default.

2. Toggle between options (learners, coaches, admins) to display the users according to type.

Edit User's Account

To edit username, full name or account type, follow these steps.

1. Click on the *OPTIONS* button for the desired user and select the **Edit details** option.

2. Edit **Full name**, **Username** or **User type** in the **Edit user details** window.

3. Click *SAVE* to update the edited information, or *CAN-CEL* to exit without saving.

Reset User's Password

1. Click on the *OPTIONS* for the desired user and select the **Reset password** option.

2. Enter the new password in both fields in the **Reset user password** window.

3. Click *SAVE* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without changing the password.

Delete User's Account

1. Click on the *OPTIONS* for the desired user and select the **Delete** option.

2. Click *DELETE* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without deleting the account.

> **Warning:** When you delete a user, all their learning records will be erased from the database.

3.3.6 Manage Classes

You can view, create and delete classes, as well as search, filter and enroll Kolibri users in them, using the **Classes** tab in your **Facility** dashboard (icon). Default view displays the list of all classes in your facility, with the number of enrolled users for each class.

Note: To manage Kolibri classes you must sign in as **admin** or **super admin**.

Add New Class

To add a new class, follow these steps.

1. Click *NEW CLASS*.

2. Fill in the class name.

3. Click *SAVE* to add the new class, or *CANCEL* to exit.

Delete Class

To delete class, follow these steps.

1. Click *DELETE CLASS* for the chosen class from the list.

2. Click *DELETE* in the confirmation window to proceed,
   or *CANCEL* to exit without deleting the class.

Note: Users enrolled in the class you are deleting will not be removed from the database.

Edit Class, Learners and Coaches

A newly created class does not have any learners or
coaches. To edit a class select it from the default view
in the **Classes** tab. In this view, you can change class

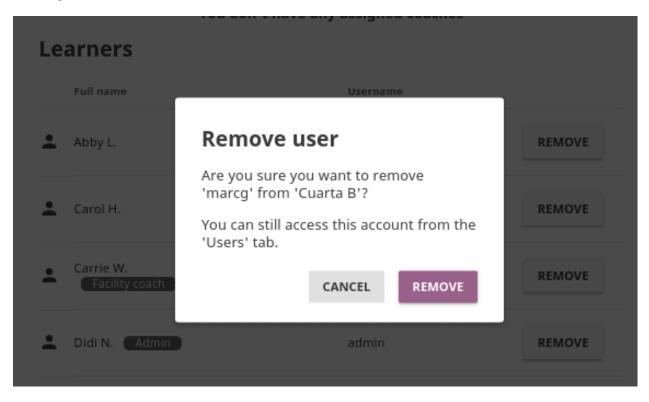name, add or remove currently enrolled learners and assign or remove coaches from the class.

Enroll Learners in Class

1. Click the *ENROLL LEARNERS* button on the class details page.

- List in this view contains all the learners currently **NOT** enrolled for the selected class.

- You can search for a specific learner by name.

2. Use checkboxes to select all the learners in the list, or the search field for specific learners you want to enroll to class.

3. Click *CONFIRM* to finish enrolling the selected learners and return to the main class page.

← Class details

Enroll learners into 'Tercera C'

Only showing learners that are not enrolled in this class

🔍 Search for a user

User List

		Username
☐ Select all on page		
☑ 👤 Abby L.		abbyl
☐ 👤 Didi N. [Super admin]		admin
☑ 👤 John C.		johnc
☐ 👤 Lizzy C. [Facility coach]		lizzyc
☑ 👤 Peter B.		peterb
☐ 👤 Robert R. [Admin]		robertr

1 - 6 of 6 ‹ ›

CONFIRM

Remove Learners from Class

1. Click *REMOVE* for the chosen learner.

2. Click *REMOVE* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without removing the learner.

Note: Learners removed from the class will not be deleted from the database, and you can still access their accounts from the **Users** tab in the **Facility** dashboard.

Assign Coaches to Class

1. Click the *ASSIGN COACHES* on the class details page.

  • List in this view contains all the users with *Coach*, *Facility coach* or *Admin* roles.

  • You can search for a specific user by name.

2. Use checkboxes to select all the users in the list, or the search field for specific users you want to assign as a coach to class.

3. Click *CONFIRM* to finish.

← Class details

Assign a coach to 'Cuarta B'

Showing coaches that are not assigned to this class

🔍 Search for a user

User List

	Full name	Username
☐		
☑ 👤	Abby L. `Coach`	abbyl
☐ 👤	Carrie W. `Facility coach`	carriew
☐ 👤	Didi N. `Admin`	admin

1 - 3 of 3 ‹ ›

CONFIRM

Remove Coaches from a Class

1. Click *REMOVE* for the chosen coach.

2. Click *REMOVE* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without removing the coach.

Note: Coaches removed from the class will not be deleted from the database, and you can still access their accounts from the **Users** tab in the **Facility** dashboard.
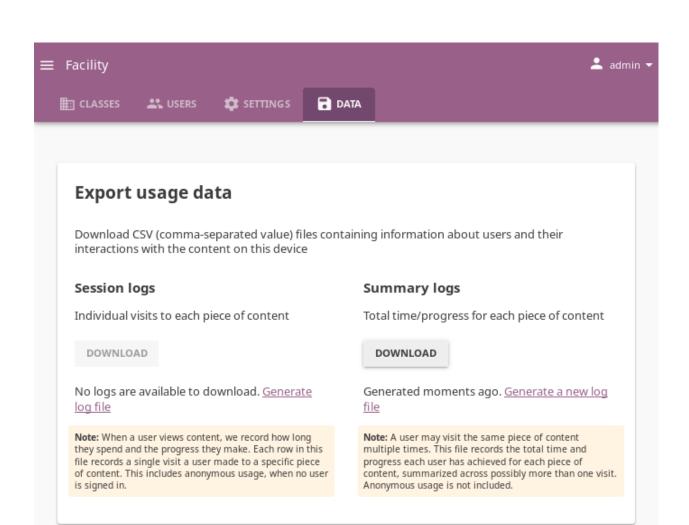
Rename Class

To edit class name, follow these steps.

1. Click on the **Edit** link next to the class' name.

2. Write the new name in the **Class name** field.

3. Click *SAVE* to confirm the edited information, or *CANCEL* to exit without saving.

3.3.7 Manage Data

You can download Kolibri *Detail* and *Summary* logs usage data and export in the CSV format from the **Data** tab in your **Facility** dashboard (icon).

To download session or summary logs, follow these steps.

1. Click the *Generate log file* link for the file you require.

2. Click the *DOWNLOAD* button.

3. Save the generated `csv` file on your local drive.

4. To download again after more interactions click the *Generate a new log file* link.

Note: To manage Kolibri users you must sign in as **admin** or **super admin**.

3.3.8 Troubleshooting

Troubleshoot Network Issues

1. Can you access Kolibri when you type `http://127.0.0.1:8080` in the address bar of the browser?

2. Can you access anything from the *external IP* of the device running Kolibri **FROM** the device itself? Read more information *about IP addresses*.

3. Can you ping the external IP address from another device on the network? For example, if Kolibri is on a device/computer with IP address `192.168.0.104`, type this in the Terminal or Command prompt:

```
ping 192.168.0.104
```

Firewalls

If you are having trouble connecting to Kolibri from other computers, your firewall might be blocking access.

Windows systems often come with firewalls bundled and enabled, and this may interfere with running Kolibri. That said, you probably want to keep your firewall enabled for security reasons, especially if the server is connected to the public internet.

You can try temporarily disable your firewall to see if it helps with connecting to Kolibri. If so, you'll want to turn the firewall back on and then create a exception rule for Kolibri to allow access.

Troubleshoot Database Issues

In case you receive the `database disk image is malformed` error in Terminal, try running these commands (note that **you must have the** `sqlite3` **command available on your system**).

```
mkdir -p malformed
cp -b db.sqlite3* malformed
sqlite3 ~/.kolibri/
→db.sqlite3 .dump | sqlite3 fixed.db
cp fixed.db ~/.kolibri/db.sqlite3
rm -f db.sqlite3-wal db.sqlite3-shm
```

For further assistance, please report the issue on our Community Forums, stating the operating system and Kolibri version.

Videos are not playing

Make sure to check the *system requirements* to see if you can support video playback. Please report any issues on our Community Forums, stating the operating system and browser you are using.

Antivirus

Some overzealous antivirus programs on Windows platform may preventively impede Kolibri or some of its components (for example `python.exe`) from running correctly. If that happens you need to add them to the antivirus exclusion list. Below steps refer to the program **Avast**, but should be similar in other antivirus applications.

1. Open **Avast**.

2. Click on **Protection** in the sidebar.

3. Click on **Virus Chest**.

4. Find the file *python.exe* in the list.

5. Right click on the file and select *Scan*.

6. If the scan is inconclusive the `python.exe` file is not infected with a virus.

7. Right click on the file and select *Restore and add to exclusions*.

Problems with import and export from USB drives

Kolibri needs read and write access to USB drives in order to import and export content. There are several possibilities why you may encounter issues during this procedure.

- **User account does not have access**:

- you installed Kolibri in your own environment running as a non-desktop user (for instance UWSGI)

- you have upgraded Kolibri on Debian from a version prior to v0.10. Follow these instructions to *change the ownership of Kolibri system service* from one user account to another

- to grant access to USB drives to other accounts, refer to the documentation of your operating system

- **Write access denied**: Some USB drives will experience problems when they are unplugged from the computer in an "unclean" way. If you are denied access to write, look for options to "fix" or "repair" the file system.

- **Data failures**: Copying the data can take a long time. If you do not see the final success confirmation message after the copy apparently finishes, do not assume that the data has been imported or exported correctly. Restart the process instead, otherwise you risk inconsistent and malfunctioning content data.

- **Hardware life expectancy**: SD and flash storage drives can "expire". Reading and writing large quantities of content data, especially on older or models with smaller capacity, may produce data errors over time.

Locate Kolibri log files

When you report a problem with Kolibri, we may ask you to send us Kolibri **log** files to help us find out why is it not working or crashing.

Open the `.kolibri/` folder inside the *Home* folder of the Kolibri server and locate the `logs/` folder. You will be able to find these two files:

- `kolibri.txt`

- `debug.txt`

If the problem happened earlier than the dates in the above log, you can open the `archive/` folder inside `logs/` to find older log files:

- `kolibri-YYYY-MM-DD.txt`

> **Warning:** On Linux and MacOS systems you will need to activate the *Show Hidden Files* option in your file browser, in order to view the `.kolibri` folder.

About IP addresses

- `127.0.0.1` IP address, or `localhost`, is device's own IP address. You can use it in the browser on the device where Kolibri is running to make sure it is working correctly.

- Aside from its own localhost address, a device running Kolibri also has an external IP address like `192.*.*.*` or `10.*.*.*`, under which it is recognized by other devices in the same local network. That is the IP address that you need to use in the *browsers on client devices* (learner tablets or computers), to connect with Kolibri server.

- Kolibri by default runs on the port number `8080`, but you can *change this setting* to meet your particular needs.

- So when you type the full IP address like `http://192.168.1.1:8080` in the browser of a client device, you are telling it to: "Connect to IP address `192.168.1.1` on port `8080` with the HTTP protocol, and display its content".

3.4 Advanced Management

3.4.1 Working with Kolibri from the Command Line

- In Windows you need to open the command prompt, for example by using the *WIN + R* shortcut, and then typing `cmd`.

- On macOS open Spotlight and type `Terminal`. You may also need to prefix the commands with `python -m`, for example `python -m kolibri start`.

- If you are running Kolibri with the `.pex` file, make sure to substitute the `kolibri` in below commands **with the exact name of the file you downloaded** preceded by `./`. For example, to start Kolibri from the downloaded file `kolibri-v0.12.pex`, type `./kolibri-v0.12.pex start`.

> **Warning:** In the commands below, angle brackets and the text between them `<...>` are used to denote placeholders for you to modify. Make sure to replace them with your own information.

If you see errors in the prompt/terminal output while running the commands below, ask for help at our Community Forums, or file an issue on GitHub.

Start/Stop Kolibri

In case you need to troubleshoot potential problems while running Kolibri, you may try to start it manually from the command line.

```
kolibri start --debug --foreground
```

```
kolibri stop
```

Import Content Channels from Internet

To import content channels from Internet, run these two commands in sequence. The first downloads the channel database, and the second downloads the resources (videos, documents, etc.).

```
kolibri manage
↪importchannel -- network <Channel ID>
kolibri manage
↪importcontent -- network <Channel ID>
```

For example (`Channel ID` without angle brackets `<...>`):

```
kolibri manage importchannel -- network
↪a9b25ac9814742c883ce1b0579448337
kolibri manage importcontent -- network
↪a9b25ac9814742c883ce1b0579448337
```

> **Warning:** When you import content channels from the command line, you still must use the **32 digit channel ID**, as the *command will not work with the token*. Make sure to receive the correct channel ID from the person who curated the unlisted channel you need to import, or refer to Kolibri Studio user guide how to find it in Studio user interface, if you have channel editor access.

Export Content Channels

To export Kolibri content channels on a local drive in order to share it with another device, run these two commands in sequence. The first exports the channel database, and the second exports the resources (videos, documents, etc.).

```
kolibri manage exportchannel -- <Channel
↪ID> /path/to/local/drive/KOLIBRI_DATA
kolibri manage exportcontent -- <Channel
↪ID> /path/to/local/drive/KOLIBRI_DATA
```

The path should be to a folder named `KOLIBRI_DATA` at the root of the local drive, so it will get picked up later for importing via the Web UI.

Reorder Content Channels

You can set the specific order for content channels in the **Learn** page according to your preferences. Follow these steps.

- To view the current ordered list of channels, run the command:

```
kolibri manage listchannels
```

The output will be something like:

```
Pos       ID ␣
↪                                              Name
---       -- ␣
↪                                              ----
1 ␣
↪       95a52b386f2c485cb97dd60901674a98␣
↪        CK-12 Testing
2 ␣
↪       a9b25ac9814742c883ce1b0579448337␣
↪        TESSA - Teacher Resources
```

- To set a position for a channel, run the command:

```
kolibri manage␣
↪setchannelposition <Channel ID> <Pos>
```

Example with the above channels:

```
kolibri manage setchannelposition␣
↪a9b25ac9814742c883ce1b0579 1

Pos       ID ␣
↪                                              Name
---       -- ␣
↪                                              ----
1 ␣
↪       a9b25ac9814742c883ce1b0579448337␣
↪        TESSA - Teacher Resources
2 ␣
↪       95a52b386f2c485cb97dd60901674a98␣
↪        CK-12 Testing
```

Create a New Super Admin

In case you need to create another **super admin** user, either to address additional need of managing facility, or if you lost the password for the old one, run the following command.

```
kolibri manage createsuperuser
```

You will be prompted to input the **Username** and **Password** and the new **super admin** user account will be created.

Import Users from a CSV File

Note: This is currently an experimental feature, so please forward to the development team any details about the issues you may encounter while using it.

Command works on Kolibri version 0.9 and above.

CSV File Structure

To import users into Kolibri with this command, you will need to provide the user data in a CSV (comma separated values) file format. You can export a CSV file from a tabular data in any spreadsheet program (Excel, Google Sheets, LibreOffice Calc, etc.).

	full_name	username	password	facility	class
1					
2	Marc G.	marcg			
3	Peter B.	peterb			
4	Neela R.	neelar			
5	Carrie W.	carriew			
6	Michael G.	michaelg			

Fig. 24: User data in a spreadsheet table.

- Header row is optional, but if you do not include it, Kolibri will assume that you are providing the data in the following order:

```
<full_name>,<username>,<password>,
<facility>,<class>
```

- If you do include a header row, you can provide less data, or put them a different order:

```
<full_name>,<username>,<password>
```

```
<username>,<full_name>
```

- Only the `username` is required.

- When you do not provide passwords for the imported users, Kolibri will set the default password `kolibri` for those usernames.

- The facility can be either the facility name or the facility ID. If you do not provide the facility, Kolibri will import users in the default facility on the device. You can also specify the facility by adding the `--facility` argument in the command line (see below).

```
kolibri␣
↪manage importusers your-csv-file.csv

kolibri manage importusers your-
↪csv-file.csv --facility <your-facility>
```

Change User's Password

Run the following command to change the password for a user.

```
kolibri manage changepassword <username>
```

You will be prompted twice to input the new password for the user.

Delete Users Permanantly

If you need to permanently delete a Kolibri user and all the data associated with their account, for example to ensure privacy rights according to GDPR, use the following command.

```
kolibri manage deleteuser <username>
```

> **Warning:** This will permanently erase all the user data.

Backup and Restore Kolibri Database

Kolibri automatically creates a backup of the database with every version upgrade. If for some reason you need to make a manual backup, use the following command.

```
kolibri manage dbbackup
```

This command will create a time-stamped `.dump` file in the `./kolibri/backups` folder that you can use to restore the database with the following command.

```
kolibri manage dbrestore --latest
```

To restore the DB from a specific `.dump` file, use the flag `--select` to see all that available sorted by date, and select the one you need.

```
kolibri manage dbrestore --select
```

> **Warning:** This command is not intended for replication across different devices, but **only** for restoring on a single device from a local backup of the database.

Change the Location of Kolibri Content Files

Kolibri content channels may occupy a considerable amount of hard disk space over time. If you have concerns about running out of storage on your device, you can move the Kolibri **content files** to another drive.

> **Tip:** If you have both SSD disk and HDD disk available on your device, it is recommended to install Kolibri on the SSD drive to allow faster access to the database, and move just the content file to the HDD drive.

To move the Kolibri content folders to another location, follow these steps.

1. Stop Kolibri.

   ```
   kolibri stop
   ```

2. Create a new folder that will contain all the content files and resources on the destination drive.

   ```
   kolibri manage␣
   ↪content movedirectory <destination>
   ```

   For example, if you created a new folder `KolibriContent` on an external drive, run this command.

   ```
   kolibri manage content movedirectory␣
   ↪/mnt/my_external_drive/KolibriContent
   ```

   If you are on Windows, and the new folder `KolibriContent` is on the drive `F:`, run this command.

   ```
   kolibri manage␣
   ↪content movedirectory F:\KolibriContent
   ```

3. Restart Kolibri.

   This command will move the 2 subfolders `databases` and `storage`, from their default location inside the `.kolibri/content` folder in your device's home directory, to a new location you specified in the command.

Change the Location of ALL Kolibri Files

If you want to change the directory where all of Kolibri's runtime files are located, together with the imported content channels, you need to change the environment variable called KOLIBRI_HOME to the path of your choice.

If the variable is left unset, by default, Kolibri's runtime files and content will be placed in your user's home folder, under the .kolibri subfolder.

Note: Adjusting this environment variable behaves differently than the movedirectory command above:

- Adjusting the environment variable will not automatically migrate over data. You need to copy the .kolibri folder manually to the new location.

- If you do copy the .kolibri folder, the content will not be affected **if it had been previously set** using the movedirectory command.

There are many ways to set an environment variable either temporarily or permanently. To start Kolibri on **OSX or Linux** with a different home, follow these steps.

1. Stop the server.

2. Move the .kolibri folder to the new location.

3. Run the following in Terminal:

```
KOLIBRI_
↪HOME=/path/to/new/home kolibri start
```

When you start the server again, all your files should be seamlessly detected at that location.

To change the environment variable KOLIBRI_HOME on **Windows**, follow these steps.

1. Stop the server.

2. Move the .kolibri folder to the new location.

3. Run the following in Command Prompt:

```
setx KOLIBRI_HOME "/path/to/new/home"
```

Restart the server, and your files should be seamlessly detected at the new location.

Alternatively, you can follow these steps in the GUI.

1. Go to **Computer > Advanced System Settings** and press the *Environment Variables* button.

2. Under **User Variables for…** press the *New…* button.

3. Input KOLIBRI_HOME in the **Variable name** field, and your new path in the **Variable value** field, and press *OK* on both open windows.

---

4. Restart Kolibri.

3.4.2 Customize Kolibri Settings with the OPTIONS.INI File

For certain configuration settings you need to use the `options.ini` file. Installing Kolibri does not generate this file by default, but you can easily add one yourself. Follow these steps.

1. Open the preferred text editor on your computer (eg. Notepad on Windows).

2. Write the required *sections* and *keys* (see details for available settings below) in the following format:

```
[section]
key1 = a
key2 = b
```

3. Save the resulting `options.ini` file in the `.kolibri` folder inside the *Home* folder.

Note: `options.ini` file can contain several sections with one or more associated keys, depending on the requirements of your installation.

Run Kolibri from a Different Port

If you need Kolibri to start and run from a port different than the default `8080`, add the section `[Deployment]`, and the key `HTTP_PORT` with the value of your desired port, to the `options.ini` file.

```
[Deployment]
HTTP_PORT = 1234
# Substitute␣
→1234 with your desired port number
```

Tip: If after setting the desired port in the `options.ini` file you still see Kolibri running from a different one, you probably have the environment variable `KOLIBRI_HTTP_PORT` from a previous installation, which takes precedence. Check the `.bashrc` file on Linux, or run the `set` command in Windows command prompt, to verify and correct if necessary.

Allow Profiling of Requests

If you need to *profile server requests* to get a more detailed information about the Kolibri performance, add the following to the `options.ini` file.

```
[Server]
PROFILE = 1
```

3.4.3 Test Kolibri Server Performance

Benchmark

You can use the following command to collect information about the device where Kolibri server is running, and details about how much of its resources it is using. This command displays a snapshot of the server state at the time the command is executed, and its output will vary depending on the current server load. In case you suspect performance problems, type this in the Terminal or Command prompt.

```
kolibri manage benchmark
```

The command will have an output similar to this:

```
Sessions
* Active sessions (guests incl):  0
* Active users in (10 min):       0
* Active users in (1 min):        0

CPU
* Total processes:                363
* Used CPU:                       29.0 %
* Kolibri CPU usage:              0.0 %

Memory
* Used memory:                    14660 Mb
* Total memory:                   15756 Mb
* Kolibri memory usage:           216092 Kb

Channels
* Total Channels:                 3
* Performance Test - Multiple Exercises Channel
   * Accesses:                    375
   * Time spent:                  6800.77 s
* Touchable Earth (en)
   * Accesses:                    0
   * Time spent:                  0.00 s
* PhET Interactive Simulations (en)
   * Accesses:                    1
   * Time spent:                  980.78 s

Requests timing
* Homepage:                       0.03 s
* Recommended channels:           0.01 s
* Channels:                       0.02 s

Device info
* Version:                        0.11.0a5.dev+git.407.gbe90b0dcb
* OS:                             Linux-4.9.0-8-amd64-x86_64-with-LinuxMint-3-cindy
* Installer:                      devserver
* Database:                       /home/jose/.kolibri/db.sqlite3
* Device name:                    casa-pro
* Free disk space:                45597 Mb
* Server time:                    2018-10-03 17:35:55.609641+02:00
* Server timezone:                Europe/Madrid
```

Fig. 25: Command line output of the 'kolibri manage benchmark' command

Take a screenshot of the Terminal or Command prompt, or copy and paste the output in the community forum post.

Profile

In order to collect more than a current snapshot of Kolibri server performance, you can use the profiling command. When executed, the command will collect a series of performance indicators every 10 seconds and save them in a CSV file. Type this in the Terminal or Command prompt.

```
kolibri manage profile
```

Tip: Command collects and saves the information 60 times by default. If you want to change this value, add the `--num-samples` flag with the desired number at the end.

```
kolibri manage profile --num-samples=100
```

Each log line contains this information:

- Date and time of each command execution
- Number of Kolibri active sessions (including guest sessions)
- Number of Kolibri logged users
- Number of Kolibri user interactions during the last minute
- Total percentage of CPU use
- Total memory use
- Total available memory
- Number of processes executed in the server
- Percentage of CPU used by Kolibri
- Percentage of memory used by Kolibri

  To help us troubleshoot potential problems on your Kolibri server, locate and send us the `KOLIBRI_HOME/performance/date_time_performance.csv` file.

Profile Server Requests

If you have the `[Server]` section of the *OPTIONS.INI* file configured with `PROFILE = 1`, the above command will additionally perform a profiling of every request made by Kolibri server, and save the results in a

second log file as `KOLIBRI_HOME/performance/`
`date_time_requests_performance.csv`

Each log line contains this information:

- Timestamp

- Request path

- Time spent processing the request

- Memory (in KB) used by the Kolibri process when the request came in

- Memory (in KB) used by the Kolibri process when the response was sent

- CPU percentage used by the Kolibri process when the request came in

- CPU percentage used by the Kolibri process when the request was sent

- Flag indicating if the request is the slowest one since the analysis started

> **Warning:** Profiling server requests can consume a lot of computer resources, and potentially slow it down. For this reason you need to explicitly allow it in the `options.ini` file. Without the `PROFILE = 1` key, command will not profile server requests (but just the current server state), and it will not create the second CSV file.

3.4.4 Hard drive provisioning for multiple Kolibri servers

For the recommended procedure to install and provision several Kolibri server devices, refer to our *hard drive provisioning tutorial*.

3.5 Coach your Learners in Kolibri

You can track progress of the **Learners**, create and assign **Lessons** and **Quizzes** to classes or learner groups from the **Coach** dashboard. The default view of the **Coach** dashboard presents the list of **Classes** with their assigned coaches, and the number of learners enrolled in each class.

Click on a class to access the progress-tracking features and create lessons, quizzes and groups.

Fig. 26: Choose one of the classes from this view to access the Kolibri coach features.

3.5.1 Class Home

On the **Class Home** tab (icon) you can see the overview of the class activity and track progress of the learners on lessons and quizzes assigned to them.

Quizzes

You can review the progress of learners on the assigned quizzes in the **Quizzes** block.

• Progress bar will indicate how many learners have started and completed the quiz.

• You can click on the progress bar to open the complete quiz data in the **Reports** tab.

• Click *VIEW ALL* to access the full list of notifications about quizzes (only the 3 most recent are displayed in the block).

Note: **Quizzes** were known as **Exams** in Kolibri versions prior to 0.12.

Fig. 27: Class Home presents an overview of learner progress and activity.

Lessons

You can review the progress of learners on the assigned lessons in the **Lessons** block.

- Progress bar will indicate how many learners have started and completed the lesson, and if they need help with some of the resources in it.

- You can click on the progress bar to open the complete lesson data in the **Reports** tab.

- Click *VIEW ALL* to access the full list of notification about lessons (only the 3 most recent are displayed in the block).

Class Activity

As learners interact with lessons and quizzes, you can track their progress in the **Class activity** block.

- When learners start or complete lessons, you will see one notification displaying the title of the lesson they started or completed , and another displaying the title of the specific resource in the lesson they interacted with. In case of quizzes, you will see only the quiz title notification.

- When multiple learners are working on the same lesson or quiz, you will see a notification like *Learner1 and 3 other have started. . .*

- When learners input multiple incorrect answers to a question in a lesson, the notification in the **Class activity** block will display that one or more learners need help with a specific resource.

- You can click each notification link to review the complete resource data in the **Reports** tab.

- Click *VIEW ALL* to access the full list of activity notifications (only the 5 most recent are displayed in the block).

3.5.2 Reports

Reports tab (icon) allows you to gain insight into detailed real-time progress of the learners for single resources in lessons and quizzes assigned to them.

Kolibri presents actionable reports for each lesson and quiz the class learners have been assigned, together with the possibility to observe the progress by groups and individual learners.

Lessons

Open the **Lessons** sub-tab from the main **Reports** view to access the progress reports on resources included in each lesson.

- To review past lessons, use the filter to include only the *Inactive* lessons.

- **Progress** column presents the summary of learners who *started* and *completed* the lessons, or *need help* with some of the included resources.

1. Click on the lesson title to view its list of resources.

2. In the selected lesson **Report** sub-tab, you can see the clickable list of resources, with their own *progress* and the *average time spent* on.

3. When you click to open the single resource, you can see the progress report for each learner (*started* , *completed* or *need help*), and the time spent on it.

4. If the resource is an exercise, you can access the **Difficult questions** sub-tab and review each attempt with incorrect answers.

5. Open the **Learners** sub-tab to access the progress report per each learner.

6. Click *OPTIONS* button and select **Edit details** or **Manage resources** option if you want to edit the lesson directly from its report. Editing the lesson details from here will have the same results as from the **Plan** tab (icon).

Quizzes

Open the **Quizzes** sub-tab from the main **Reports** view to access the progress reports on resources included in each quiz.

- To review past quizzes, use the filter to include only the *Inactive* ones.

- **Progress** column presents the summary of learners that *started* and *completed* each quiz.

1. Click on the quiz title to view its list of resources.

2. In the selected quiz **Report** sub-tab, you can see the list of learners, with columns for the *progress* and obtained *score*.

3. Open the **Difficult questions** sub-tab to view the list of questions learners gave incorrect answers to, and gain insight of how many *need help* with the concept.

4. Click a *difficult question* in the list to review each of the incorrect answers and attempts.

5. When you click a name of a single learner, you can see the full report for each answer. This can help you understand which questions learners had difficulties answering correctly, and how many attempts they used.

- green check mark icon indicates the **correct** answer

- red X mark icon indicates the **incorrect** answer

- gray X mark icon indicates an **unanswered** question

6. Click on the attempt icons to see the answers for each one. In the screenshot above learner **Abby L.** had 3 attempts on *Question 8*: the first one was incorrect, the second one (selected) was correct, but the third and finally submitted one was incorrect.

Note: Review Exercise Progress

When a learner completes the questions of an exercises, the progress bar below the exercise will show the most recent and correct answers. In order for the exercise to be considered completed, the learner must complete the required number of correct answers (*check marks*) **in the row**.

---

7. Click the *OPTIONS* button and select **Preview** or **Edit details** option if you want to view or edit the quiz details directly from its report. Editing the quiz details from here will have the same results as from the **Plan** tab (icon).

Groups

Open the **Groups** sub-tab from the main **Reports** view to access the reports about the progress in lessons and quizzes **per each group**. In the main view you can see the table with summary of lessons and quizzes assigned to each group, number of learners and the last activity.

1. Click on group name to view its detailed progress report.

2. From the group **Reports** sub-tab you can click to access each lesson and quiz.

3. In the **Members** sub-tab you can view the summary of completed exercises, scores and viewed resources

---

← First Quarter 2 report

⊙**Abby L. - Exam performance**

⭐ Completed
3 minutes ago

Overall score: 40%

Questions correct: 4 of 10

Answer history

❌ **Question 1**

❌ **Question 2**

❌ **Question 3**

✅ **Question 4**

✅ **Question 5**

✅ **Question 6**

❌ **Question 7**

❌ **Question 8**

✅ **Question 9**

❌ **Question 10**

Question 8

☐ Show correct answer

Question 8 attempts

2nd answer

❌   ✅   ❌

Which box has 2 acorns?

Choose 1 answer:

○

◉

○
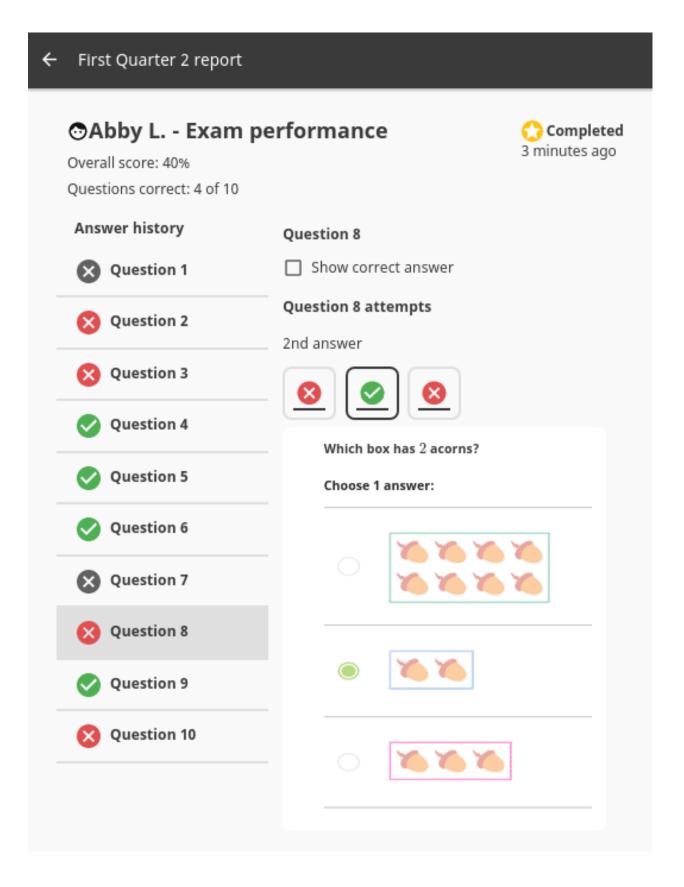
Fig. 28: The correct answers (green check marks) in the image above are not in a row; this exercise will be completed only after the learner gives 5 correct answers one after another.

for each group learner, and click to access their full progress report.

Learners

Open the **Learners** sub-tab from the main **Reports** view to access the progress report per each learner. In the main view you can see the table with summary of completed exercises, scores and viewed resources **for each learner**, and their last activity.

1. Click on learner name to view their detailed progress report.

2. From the learner **Reports** sub-tab you can click to access each lesson and quiz.

3. In the **Activity** sub-tab you can review their activity on resources assigned.

3.5.3 Plan

Use the options in the **Plan** tab to create and manage the lessons, quizzes, and groups for the selected class.

Manage Lessons

Kolibri **Lessons** offer you the possibility to prepare smaller selections of available learning resources and assign them to learners on a temporary basis. You can select resources from multiple channels, and copy the created lessons to other classes or groups as needed.

To view, create or delete lessons, as well as assign them to learners, use the **Lessons** sub-tab in the **Plan** tab (icon) of your **Coach** dashboard. Default view displays the list of all lessons created for the selected class, the number of resources they contain, groups they are assigned to, and their status indicator. You can filter the lessons in order to see all, or just active/inactive ones.

Note: To manage **Lessons** in Kolibri classes and groups, you must sign in as **coach**, **admin** or **super admin**.

Create New Lesson

To create a new lesson , follow these steps.

1. Click the *NEW LESSON* button.

2. Fill in the field for the lesson title, description and choose the group(s) or the entire class as the recipients.
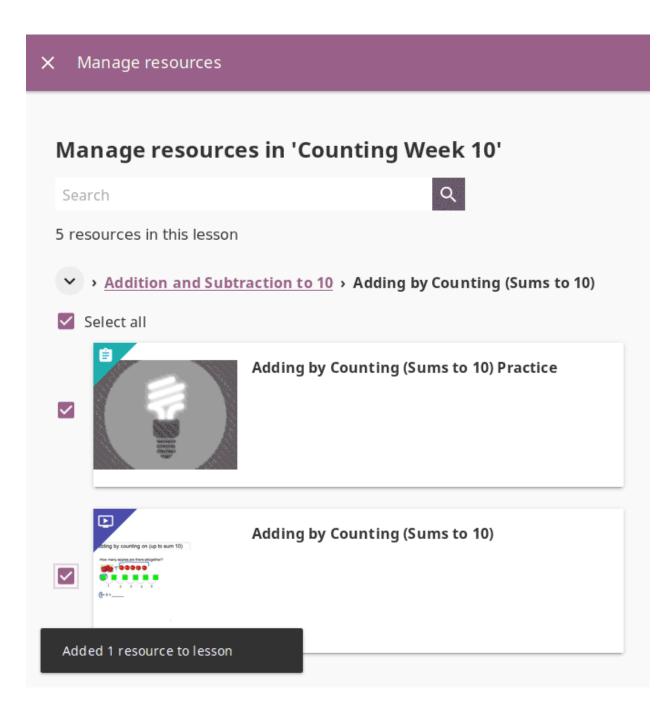
3. Click *CONTINUE*. In this step, the lesson does not have any learning resources yet, but you can see and edit some options.

4. Click *MANAGE RESOURCES* and select the content channel from which you wish to select resources for the lesson.

5. Keep navigating the topic tree of the selected content channel until you arrive to single content items. Use the checkboxes to select the resources you want to include in the lesson, and you will see a notification at the bottom of the page that the resource has been added.

6. Use the **Search** feature to look for resources about a specific subject. Write the search term in the field, and press the *ENTER* key or click the button to display the results. When you finish, press the *EXIT SEARCH* button to return to the list of selected resources.
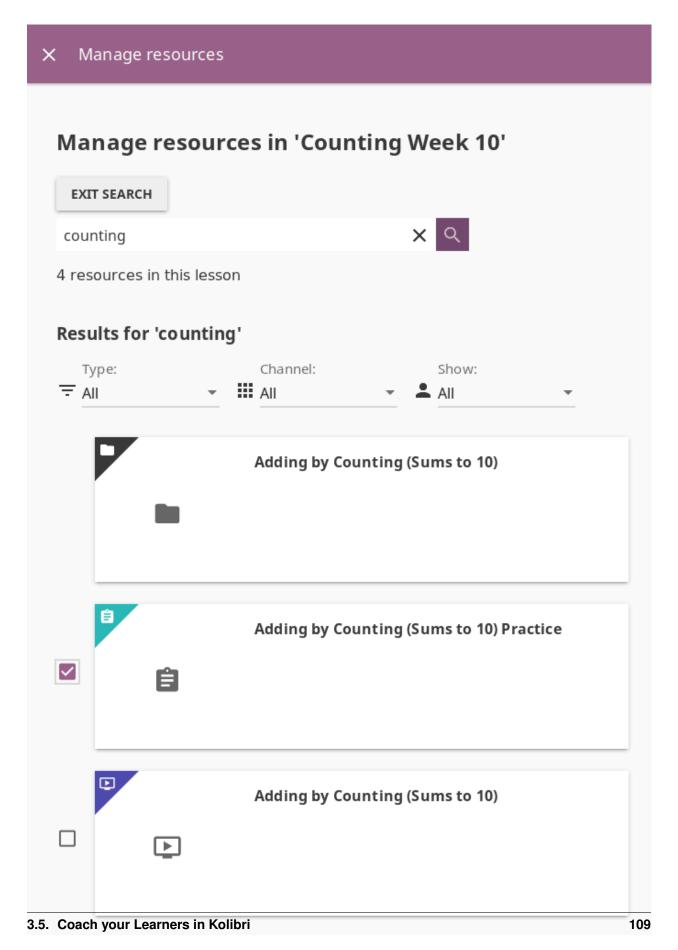
Fig. 29: You can filter the search results by *type* of resource (video, document, exercise. . .), include only those from a specific *channel*, or exclude *resources for coaches*.

7. Press the *FINISH* button to close the **Manage resources** window and return to the main view of the lesson.

8. After you've selected the resources for the lesson, you can:

- Grab the button to reorder lesson resources with the mouse (drag and drop)

- Use the and buttons to reorder by keyboard navigation

- Click the *REMOVE* button to delete a resource

You will see a confirmation notification at the bottom every time you change something in the lesson.

9. To add more resources to the same lesson and keep editing if needed, follow the steps 4 to 9 again.

Change Lesson Status

A newly created lesson is *Inactive* by default, meaning that learners will not see it in their **Learn** view. To change the lesson status, follow these steps.

1. Select the desired lesson from the list in the **Lessons** tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* button and select **Edit details**.

3. Select **Active** or **Inactive** under the *Status* heading.

4. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without change.

Change Lesson Recipients

You can change the recipients of the lesson, reassigning the lesson to a different group or the entire class. Follow these steps.

1. Select the desired lesson from the list in the **Lessons** tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* button and select **Edit details**.

3. Select **Entire class** or the group(s) of learners to whom you wish to assign the lesson under the *Recipients* heading.

4. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without change.

Copy Lesson
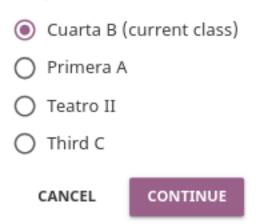
To copy a lesson to a different group or another class of your facility, follow these steps.

1. Select the desired lesson from the list in the **Lessons** tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* and select **Copy lesson**.

3. Select the class to which you wish to copy the lesson to.

4. If the destination class has more than one group, select **Entire class** or the group(s) of learners to whom you wish to assign the lesson.

5. Click *COPY* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without change.

If the lesson is copied to another group in the same class, it will appear in the **Lessons** tab as the *Copy of....* Follow the steps in the next heading to rename it.

Copy lesson

Copy this lesson to

◉ Cuarta B (current class)

◯ Primera A

◯ Teatro II

◯ Third C

CANCEL   **CONTINUE**

Rename Lesson

To rename a lesson, follow these steps.

1. Select the desired lesson from the list in the **Lessons** tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* and select **Edit details**.

3. Change the lesson title in the confirmation window.

4. Click *SAVE* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without re-naming the lesson.

Delete Lesson

To delete a lesson, follow these steps.

1. Select the desired lesson from the list in the **Lessons** tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* and select **Delete**.

3. Click *DELETE* in the confirmation window to proceed, or *CANCEL* to exit without deleting the lesson.

Manage Quizzes

You can view, create and delete quizzes, as well as assign them to learners, using the **Quizzes** sub-tab in the **Plan** tab (icon) of your **Coach** dashboard. The default view displays the list of all quizzes in a selected class, with indicators of their visibility status and groups they are assigned to.

Note: To manage **Quizzes** in Kolibri classes and groups you must sign in as **coach**, **admin** or **super admin**.

Create New Quiz

To create a new quiz , click the *NEW QUIZ* button.

- Fill in the field for the quiz title in the *Create new quiz* page.

- Adjust the number of questions you want the quiz to contain. You can use the arrow field value modifiers with the mouse, or - and + buttons if you are using the keyboard.

- Navigate through the topic tree and activate checkboxes of those exercises you want to include in the quiz.

As you keep adding and removing the exercises you will see confirmation messages at the bottom.

- Use the **Search** feature to look for topics and exercises about a specific subject. Write the search term in the field, press the *ENTER* key or click the button to display the results.

You can filter the search results by *type* of resource (exercise or topic), include only those from a specific *channel*, or exclude *resources for coaches*. Click *EXIT SEARCH* button to return to main quiz view.

- When you finish selecting resources, click *CONTINUE* button to preview the quiz.

> **Warning:** Beware that if you click the *GO BACK* button, you will exit the quiz builder and loose the resource selection.

- You can choose between **Randomized** and **Fixed** question order.

- To present the questions in a different (*random*) order to each learner, select *Randomized*.

- To present the same (*fixed*) question order to all learners, select *Fixed*. You can reorder the questions by using the button with the mouse (drag and drop), or with and buttons if you navigate by keyboard.

← Create new quiz

Create new quiz

Details

Title

Half term

9/100

Number of questions

10

—   +

Select topics or exercises

Search

🔍

Matemáticas

Mira videos y practica tus habilidades para casi cualquier tema de matemáticas.

☐ Select all

☑ 📁 **Matemáticas elementales**   1 of 1 resources selected

Aprende matemáticas tempranas elementales: contar, figuras, sumas y restas básicas y más.

☐ 📁 **Aritmética**

Aprende los conceptos básicos de aritmética: todas las habilidades fundamentales de la aritmética que vas a necesitar para álgebra y más allá.

Removed 'Aritmética'

GO BACK   CONTINUE

← Create new quiz

suma ✕ 🔍

Results for 'suma'

Type: Channel: Show:
All ▾ All ▾ All ▾

All
Exercises
Topics

☐ 📁 **Sumas y restas con números del 1 al 20**

Aprende a sumar y restar números menores o iguales que 20.

☐ 📁 **Sumas del 1 al 20**

Aprende a sumar. Se usan números menores o iguales que 20.

📄 **Suma números del 1 al 20**

EXIT SEARCH

Question order

◉ Randomized

Each learner sees a different question order

○ Fixed

Each learner sees the same question order

Questions

- Suma números del 1 al 20 (1)
- Suma números del 1 al 20 (2)
- Suma números del 1 al 20 (3)
- Suma números del 1 al 20 (4)
- Suma números del 1 al 20 (5)

Suma números del 1 al 20

$$12 + 8 = ?$$

20

Question order

○ Randomized

Each learner sees a different question order

◉ Fixed

Each learner sees the same question order

Questions

1. Suma números del 1 al 20 (1) ⠿

2. Suma números del 1 al 20 (2) ⠿

3. Suma números del 1 al 20 (4) ⠿

4. Suma números del 1 al 20 (3) ⠿

5. Suma números del 1 al 20 (5) ⠿

Suma números del 1 al 20

$$19 + 1 = ?$$

20

- Use the option *Choose a different set of questions* to obtain an alternative selection of questions to display.

- When you are satisfied with the question order click the *FINISH* button, and you will see a confirmation notification at the bottom.

Change Quiz Recipients

Newly created quiz is by default visible to entire class. To change quiz *Recipients*, that is select group(s) of learners instead of the whole class, follow these steps.

1. Select the desired quiz from the list in the **Quizzes** sub-tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* button and select the **Edit details** option.

3. Select the group(s) of learners to whom you wish to assign the quiz under the *Recipients* heading.

4. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without change.

Status

Learners can only see active quizzes

⦿ Active

◯ Inactive

Recipients

⦿ Entire class

☐ Group A

☐ Group B

CANCEL   **SAVE CHANGES**

Change Quiz Status

Newly created quiz is by default not active. Once you set the visibility of quiz to the chosen group(s) of learners, you need to **Activate** it so it can appear in the **Learn** view of the learners it is assigned to.

1. Select the desired quiz from the list in the **Quizzes** sub-tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* button and select the **Edit details** option.

3. Select **Active** at the start of the quiz period. When the quiz period concludes, select the **Inactive** option.

4. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without change.

Copy Quiz

To copy a quiz to a different group or another class, follow these steps.

1. Select the desired quiz from the list in the **Quizzes** sub-tab.

2. Click *OPTIONS* and select **Copy quiz**.

3. Select the class to which you wish to copy the quiz to and click *CONTINUE*.

4. If the destination class has more than one group, select **Entire class** or the group(s) of learners to whom you wish to assign the lesson.

5. Click *COPY* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without change.

   If the quiz is copied to another group in the same class, it will appear in the **Quizzes** tab as the *Copy of. . .* . Follow the steps in the next section to rename it.

Rename quiz

To rename quiz, follow these steps.

1. Click *OPTIONS* for the desired quiz and select **Edit details** option.

2. Change the quiz title in the confirmation window.

3. Click *SAVE CHANGES* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without renaming the quiz.

Delete Quiz

To delete quiz, follow these steps.

1. Click *OPTIONS* for the desired quiz and select **Delete** option.

2. Click *DELETE* in the confirmation window to proceed, or *CANCEL* to exit without deleting the quiz.

> **Warning:** All data from the quiz you are deleting will be lost.

Manage Groups

In case you need to further divide learners inside classes, for example to address the different progress needs, you can use the **Groups** feature. Create and delete groups, as well as assign learners to them from the **Groups** sub-tab in the **Plan** tab (icon) of your **Coach** dashboard. Default view displays the list of all groups for the selected class, with the number of assigned learners for each group.

> **Note:** To manage Kolibri groups you must sign in as **coach**, **admin** or **super admin**.

Create a New Group

To create a new learner group, follow these steps.

1. Click the *NEW GROUP* button.

2. Give group a desired name.

3. Click *SAVE* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without creating a group.

Enroll Learners in a Group

1. Click to open the desired group in the **Groups** sub-tab.

2. Click the *ENROLL LEARNERS* button.

- List in this view contains all the learners currently **not** enrolled in the selected group.

- You can search for a specific learner by name.

3. Use checkboxes to select all the learners in the list, or the search field for specific learners you want to enroll in the group.

4. Click *CONFIRM* to finish enrolling the selected learners and return to the group page.

Remove Learners from Group

1. Click *REMOVE* for the chosen learner.

2. Click *REMOVE* to confirm, or *CANCEL* to exit without removing the learner.

Rename Group

To rename group, follow these steps.

1. Click *OPTIONS* button on the right edge of the desired group.

2. Select the **Rename** option.

3. Input the new name for the group in the confirmation window.

4. Click *SAVE* button to proceed, or *CANCEL* to exit without renaming the group.

Delete Group

To delete a group, follow these steps.

1. Click *OPTIONS* button on the right edge of the desired group.

2. Select the **Delete** option.

3. Click *DELETE* button in the confirmation window to proceed, or *CANCEL* to exit without deleting the group.

3.5.4 Coach Support Resources

Kolibri Studio supports the option to set visibility for any resource added to content channels as a **Coach resource**. These materials can be lesson plans, professional development readings, training materials, etc. only viewable by coaches and not learners. When content curators set the visibility this way, the resource will not be visible by learners while browsing Kolibri **Channels**, but only to admins, facility coaches, or other users assigned to coach classes.

However, coach can decide to include any of these resources in *lessons* or *quizzes*, in which case they will be visible to learners in the context of that lesson or a quiz.

Coach resources and content channels that contain them are marked with the icon in Kolibri.
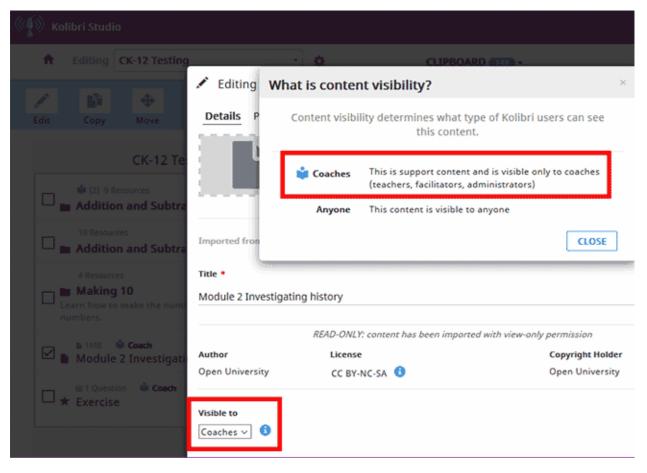
Fig. 30: Setting the visibility of content in Kolibri Studio.
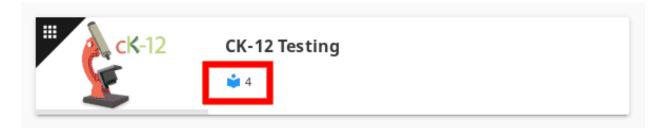
Fig. 31: Content channel with 4 support resources for coaches in Kolibri.

3.6 Learn with Kolibri

3.6.1 Access Kolibri

Note:

- If you are using Kolibri in your school, education center or facility, your coach or administrator will provide the instructions how to open the sign-in page, and username and password if necessary.

- If you are using Kolibri on your own, outside an education center or facility, follow the instructions how to *Access Kolibri* according to your operating system.

- If you don't have an account, but Kolibri at your facility or home is set up to allow learners to create their own, follow the steps to *create one for yourself*.

Sign in to Kolibri

To sign in to **Kolibri** and start learning, follow these steps:
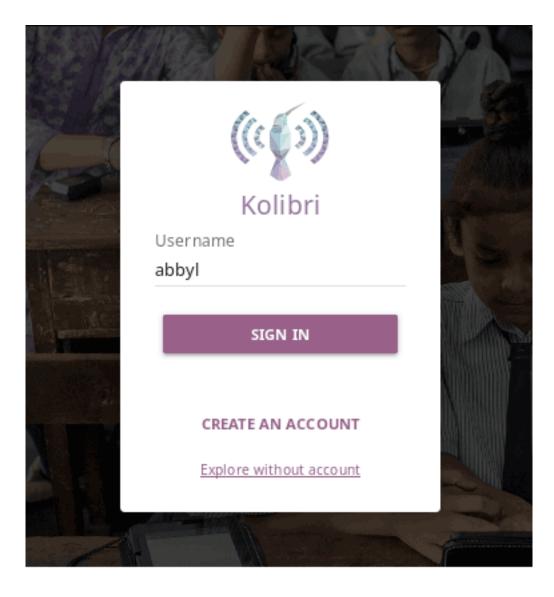
1. Type your username and password (may be optional).

2. Click the *SIGN IN* button.

Warning: If you start browsing Kolibri as a guest, you need either to select **Sign in** option from the **Guest** menu in the upper right corner, or from the sidebar menu (left or bottom) to open the sign-in page.

Once you have signed in to Kolibri, you can see and edit your user data from the **Profile** option: access it from the main sidebar menu (below **Learn**), or from the user menu.

To sign out from Kolibri you can either:

- Click the user icon in the upper right corner and select **Sign out** option, **OR**

- Select **Sign out** option in the main sidebar menu.

Fig. 32: Main Kolibri sign in page.

Create an account

To create your own account on a **Kolibri** facility and start learning, follow these steps:

1. Click *CREATE AN ACCOUNT* button on *Kolibri sign in page*.

2. Type in your chosen username and password (twice).

3. Click the *FINISH* button.

   When page reloads you will see the Learn page with Kolibri channels.

Tip: Make sure to remember your username and password, or save them in a safe place!

3.6.2 Learn with Kolibri

Classes

Each time you login into **Kolibri**, the first thing you will see is the **Learn** page with the list of all the classes you are enrolled to.
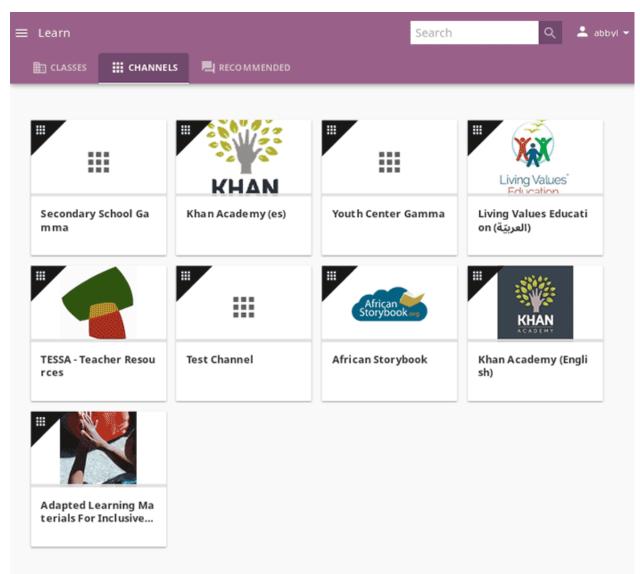
Select one of your classes to access *Lessons* and *Quizzes* teachers or coaches prepared for your class.

Channels

Use this tab (icon) to navigate through the complete set
of learning topics and materials available in Kolibri. You
can browse it as you wish, or according to indications
from your teachers and coaches.

Depending on how your school and teachers or coaches
decided to organize the content, you may have one or
more channels available here. Follow the indications by
your teachers or coaches on how to use the content from
each available channel.
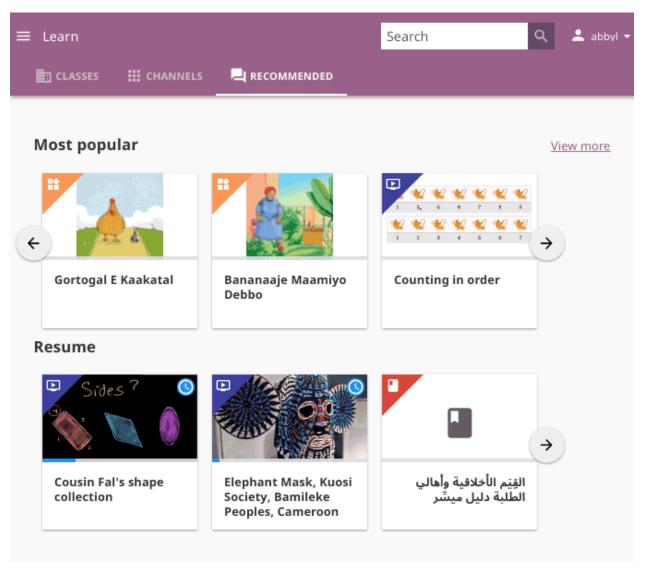
Recommended

In this tab (icon) you can see various sections:

- **Most popular** displays the most frequently used materials in your school or facility.

- **Resume** displays activities that you started but haven't finished yet.

  These learning topics and materials are either related to what you were doing the last time you used Kolibri. or recommended by your teachers and coaches.

  The number of displayed content items in each row will depend on the width of your display, and you can browse with the and icons at the beginning and the end of the section rows.

Note: **Next steps** and **Resume** are not visible if you are browsing as a guest.

Navigate Kolibri topics with breadcrumb links

When you are browsing a topic in Kolibri, the **Bread-crumb** links indicate previously visited, more general topics. Current topic is at the last position, and you can click any of the previous links in the breadcrumb to go back to a specific broader topic.
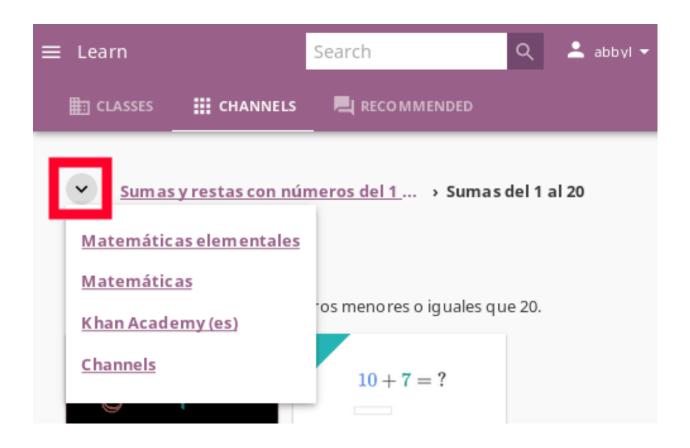
If the full length of the breadcrumbs becomes too wide for the width of your display, the more general topics will be hidden. Click the leftmost down arrow button to access them.

Search

If you are looking for a specific subject, topic, or term, use the **Search** feature:

1. Type the word or combination of words you are looking for in the search field located in the top bar.

2. Press *Enter* or click the button to display the results.

3. Filter the search results by channel or type of content.
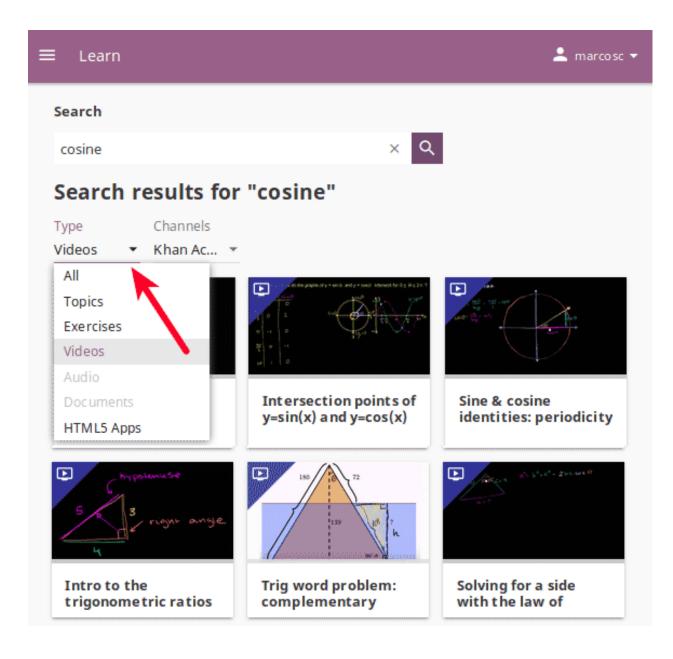
Some Kolibri resources may be duplicated in different topics and/or channels. Search results will indicate when a resource is duplicated, and you can click on the `...  locations` link to discover the details for each location.

Content types

You may see different types of content available in Kolibri channels, and you can easily distinguish them by their icons:

- Videos -

- Exercises -

- Documents -

- Interactive HTML Apps -
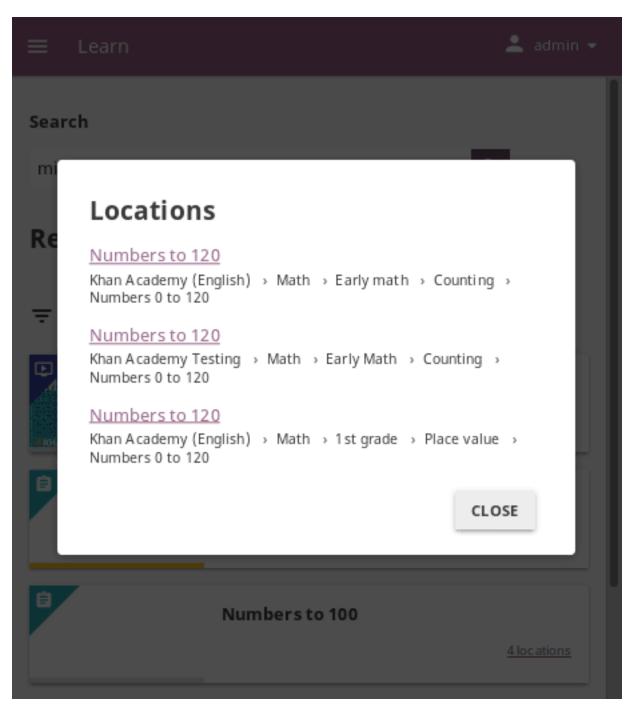
Fig. 35: Details for the duplicated resources in the search results.

- Topics -

When you start doing an exercise, viewing a video, or reading a document, it will be marked with the icon. Once you finish viewing a video or complete the exercise, they will be marked with the icon.
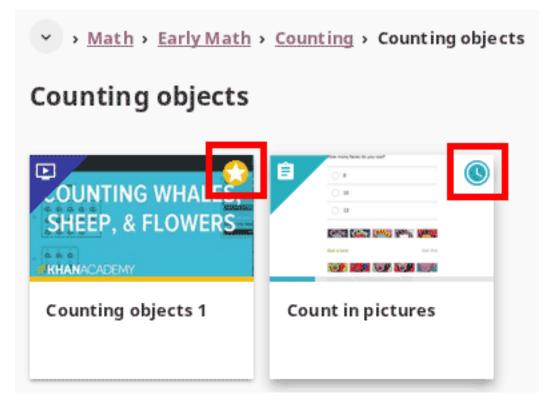
Fig. 36: Progress indicator icons for learning resources.

Exercises

Kolibri **Exercises** can require you to do different things: fill in a missing number, write a formula, choose one of the available options, etc. Each correct answer gets you a check mark, and majority of exercises require 5 correct answers in a row to be completed. Some exercises can offer one or more hints, to help you solve the problem.

Independent of the required action (writing an answer yourself or choosing one of the options), these are the steps to follow.

1. **Read the question carefully**.

2. Write the answer or choose one of the provided options.

3. When you are ready to submit, click the *CHECK* button.

- When the answer is correct and a icon appears in the progress bar below the exercise, click the *NEXT* button to proceed.

- If the answer is incorrect, read the question again, and try another answer. You can also click the *USE A HINT* link, read the suggestions, and try to answer again.

- The progress bar below the exercise is taking into account only the most recent answers you give, which means that you need to have the required number of icons **in the row** for the exercise to be considered completed.

Fig. 37: The correct answers in the image above are not in a row; this exercise will be completed only after you give 5 correct answers one after another.

4. Once you have achieved the required number of correct answers in a row, you will be rewarded points, and see the suggestion to continue. Click the card under the **Next resource** heading below to continue learning with the rest of the material in that topic.

5. If you are unable to solve some questions, try reviewing the videos in that same topic, or seek help from your peers or teacher/coach.

Video and Audio Player options

To play videos and listen to audio files in Kolibri you have several available control buttons at the bottom of the player screen. Move the cursor or tap on the player screen to make appear the control buttons while playing.

(controls at the bottom of the player)

- Play/Pause buttons

- Rewind/Fast forward buttons by +/- 10 seconds

- Time tracker indicator with progress bar
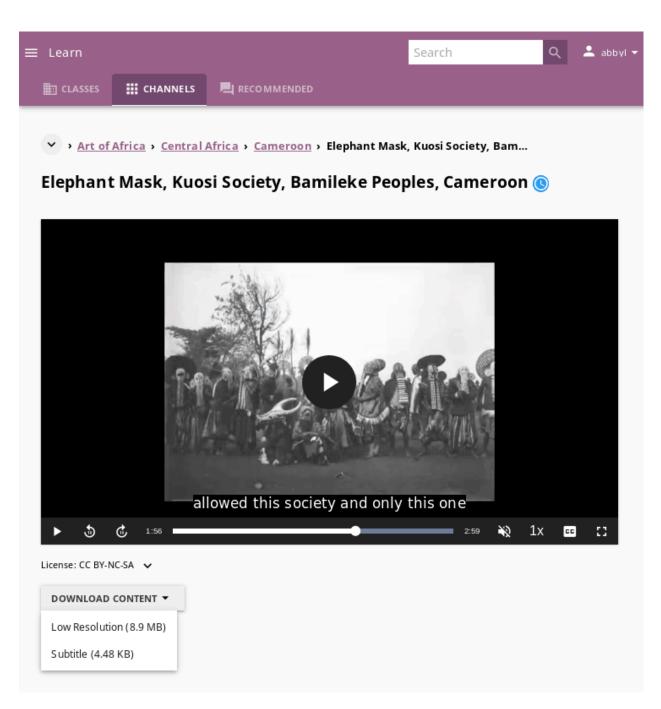
- Video duration indicator

- Volume scrollbar

Fig. 38: Kolibri video and audio player.

- Playback speed selector
- Display **closed captions** (subtitles)
- Fullscreen button

  Use the *DOWNLOAD CONTENT* button below the player to download the video, audio and thumbnail files to your computer. Some videos will provide multiple resolution options.

PDF Viewer options

Note: Options for viewing PDF files will depend on the browser and operating system you are using to view Kolibri.

- Use the button in the upper right corner to open the ebook in fullscreen view.
- With the + and - buttons you can zoom the document in and out.
- Use the *Esc* key to close the fullscreen view and return.
- Use the *DOWNLOAD CONTENT* button below the PDF viewer to download the PDF file to your computer.

Ebook Viewer options

To read digital books in Kolibri you have several available controls inside the reader.

- Use the button in the upper left corner to view the table of content with all the book chapters.

- Click the button to adjust the text size and the background color.

- If you want to search for a word or a phrase, use the button.

- Use the button in the upper right corner to open the ebook in fullscreen view.

- Close the fullscreen view with the *Esc* key.

- Navigate through the book pages with and buttons, or with the slider control at the bottom.

- Use the *DOWNLOAD CONTENT* button below the viewer to download the ePub file to your computer.

Lessons

Your teacher or coach may prepare a *lesson* (icon), a recommended set of learning materials for you or your class to view. You may have more than one lesson available at the time in the **Classes** tab, below the **Lessons** heading.

Click on a lesson title to open its content, and follow the indications of your teachers or coaches on how to use it.

Quizzes

If your teacher or coach scheduled an *quiz* (icon) for you or your class, it will be available in the **Classes** tab, under the **Quizzes** heading. You may have more than one quiz available at the time.

If the quiz is listed as *Not started*, follow these steps.

1. Click on the quiz when you are ready to start taking it.

2. You can go on answering the questions in the order you prefer: move through questions with *PREVIOUS* and *NEXT* buttons, or click on the question number in the column on the left side.
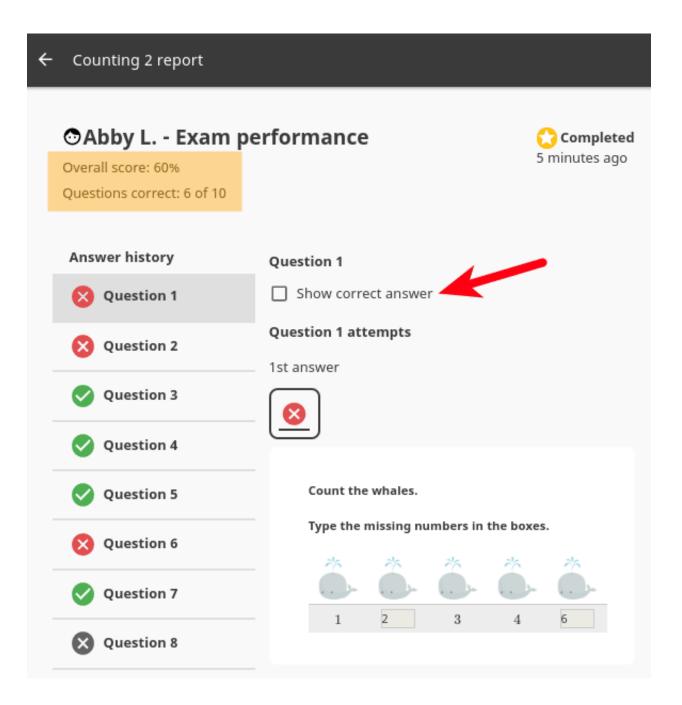
3. Each time you fill in the answer field, or select one of the available options, the question will be marked by a colored dot in the column on the left side.

4. You can review and correct your answers to all questions as many times you need before submitting.

5. Press the *Back to quiz list* if you want to pause the quiz and come back later.

6. Press the button *SUBMIT QUIZ* when you want to submit it for grading.

   A quiz that you did not yet submit will be marked with the icon, so you can easily recognize it, and click to resume when you are ready.

   Once you complete and submit a quiz, it will be marked with the icon, but you can still click on it to see the score and review your answers.

Tip: Use the **Show correct answer** checkbox to visualize the answer for the questions that you did not answer correctly.

3.7 Frequently Asked Questions

3.7.1 How much does Kolibri cost to install?

Kolibri is **free and open source** software! To learn more about free software, see this Free Software Foundation article.

3.7.2 Do I need the internet to run Kolibri?

Short answer: **No!** You can bring or send a storage device (USB or HDD unit) with Kolibri installer and content channels downloaded somewhere with available internet connection, and install everything on an completely offline device.

In a nutshell, Kolibri can run independently of internet availability, but you need to procure the installer and content channels from somewhere for the initial installation and for subsequent upgrades.

One possibility is to have Kolibri installed in one location with internet connection, where you can import content channels from Kolibri Studio (curriculum tool and content curation server), and then export them to removable USB drives that you bring or send to offline locations (rural schools, refugee camps, etc.) to import locally.

3.7.3 What languages is Kolibri available in?

Both Kolibri and Kolibri Studio are translation-ready and currently available in these languages:

Language	Kolibri	Kolibri Studio
English	✓	✓
Arabic	✓	
Bengali	✓	
Bulgarian	✓	
Burmese	✓	
Chinyanja	✓	
Farsi	✓	
French	✓	
Fulfulde Mbororoore	✓	
Hindi (India)	✓	
Gujarati	✓	
Marathi	✓	
Portuguese (Brazil)	✓	
Spanish (Latin America)	✓	✓
Spanish (Spain)	✓	
Swahili (Tanzania)	✓	
Telugu	✓	
Bulgarian	✓	
Urdu (Pakistan)	✓	
Yoruba	✓	
Vietnamese	✓	

To contribute to Kolibri and Kolibri Studio as a translator, you can get started over on our translations and internationalization page.

3.7.4 What are the typical deployment scenarios?

There is no typical implementation setting. However, we can share with you what we've learned from our community of KA Lite and Kolibri users. Some example implementation settings are provided below based on the presence of a coach and whether the settings allows for formal, non-formal, and informal learning.

	Coach	No Coach
Formal and Non-Formal	- School classroom - Home schooling - Supplementary education setting	- After school program - Supplementary education setting (computer labs model) - Use in classroom that has teacher, but without coach engagement or monitoring
Informal	Tutoring session	- Mobile school vans - Use for homework only

3.7.5 What are some possible hardware configurations for deploying Kolibri?

To deploy Kolibri for multiple users you will need:

1. **Server device**: a computer that is running the Kolibri software (e.g. a desktop computer, laptop, or Raspberry Pi).

2. One or more **client devices** that have web browsers (laptops, tablets, desktop computers, etc)

Note: For a single-device deployment (1) and (2) can be the same computer, with the browser connecting to the locally running Kolibri server. To make the software accessible to multiple client devices, you will need to put them on the same local network as the Kolibri server device (1), e.g. through a WIFI access point.

To read more details, see the full Kolibri Hardware Guide and examples of Hardware Configurations for Kolibri (PDF documents).

3.7.6 How can I generate content aligned to local curriculum?

Use Kolibri Studio curriculum tool to curate content channels aligned to your local requirements. Once you finish creating the channels on Studio, you can import them on all your Kolibri deployments for use in learning environments.

3.7.7 Bulk Downloads of Content Channels

```
Coming soon!
```

At this time we do not support bulk downloads of content channel outside the Kolibri platform. In the near future, we will consider offering bit torrents for certain global content channels.

3.7.8 Something isn't working!

Refer to the *Troubleshoot and Support* section of this guide.

3.7.9 Who maintains the Kolibri project?

Kolibri is created, maintained, and operated by Learning Equality.

3.7.10 How do you operate in the field?

The Learning Equality team primarily works in our San Diego offices, building software and shaping our road map based on our interactions with our partners around the world. We work with individual humanitarians and NGOs of all sizes to help them distribute Kolibri to offline communities around the world, and will work on site for research and training purposes.

3.7.11 What is Kolibri's affiliation with Khan Academy?

Kolibri is an independent, open-source project maintained by Learning Equality, and is not officially affiliated with Khan Academy, although they are very supportive of the Kolibri project.

3.7.12 Can I contribute to Kolibri as a developer?

Yes! Kolibri is an open source project, and developers are encouraged to contribute!

3.7.13 Can I contribute to Kolibri as a translator?

Yes, absolutely! To contribute to Kolibri and Kolibri Studio as a translator, you can get started over on our translations and internationalization page.

3.7.14 How do I find out more about Learning Equality and Kolibri?

To stay up-to-date on all our activities, follow our blog, Twitter, and Facebook!

3.8 Get in touch

3.8.1 Getting support from Learning Equality and our community

Due to the open-source nature of our work, we encourage that all inquiries, inputs, contributions and feedback are openly shared in our Community Forums, so that any user with similar questions to yours can benefit from the answer, and have a centralized place to search for it. *Please consider supporting others whenever you can.*

Your goals are likely overlapping with other users of Kolibri, so you may consider yourself as part of a community of like-minded practitioners!

The first thing you need to do is register on the forum. Once registered, please read the the first two pinned topics (*Welcome to LE's Support Community* and *How do I post to this forum?*)

You can add a new topic with the *+ New Topic* button on the right. Make sure to select the appropriate category in the **Create a New Topic** window to facilitate the triage and response processes.

3.8.2 Feedback

New ideas

Until we can present a proper feedback platform, we encourage you to post any new ideas to the Community Forums.

Technical issues

Try reading the *Troubleshooting* section of this guide first.

In order to report a technical issue, you can either use the *Support* category in our forum, or open up an issue report in our public software repository, following the guidelines:

github.com/learningequality/kolibri

3.8.3 Contributions and development

Kolibri is an open-source project, and as such, contributions from the tech community are welcomed, encouraged and appreciated. If you'd like to contribute to Kolibri, please refer to our developer docs:

kolibri-dev.readthedocs.io