

Customising Your Own CCC wiki

So you want to fix up a mistake in the hp8100 workshops? Or make your own workshop series based on new hardware? Add a new guide to some cool bit of software? It's time to customise your wiki.

For the rest of this guide we assume you have downloaded and installed a copy of this wiki, following this [guide](#).

You should be logged into your wiki as admin, and have access to the /dokuwiki directory from a terminal.

Learning Dokuwiki

After testing most of the available options, we decided to use [Dokuwiki](#). Dokuwiki is simple to edit, maintain and back-up. It doesn't require a database for installation and can be edited from any modern web browser. Most importantly, dokuwiki can be distributed freely and easily.

The CCC wiki uses a custom template and has a few extensions installed to make the workshop presentation and content generation easier.

The first step to customising your CCC wiki is to learn more about dokuwiki. The dokuwiki [site](#) and <https://forum.dokuwiki.org/forums> are informative and helpful.

We will take a quick look the standard dokuwiki syntax as well as some of the plug-ins and customisations we are using. For reference, you can find the complete dokuwiki manual [here](#).

Syntax

Dokuwiki uses text files with a simple syntax for generating HTML. This means instead of typing raw HTML, you can use shortcuts to write your pages.

For example, the equal = sign is used to create headings.

Six equal signs around text turns that text into the biggest heading. ===== This is a big Heading ===== looks like

This is a Big Heading

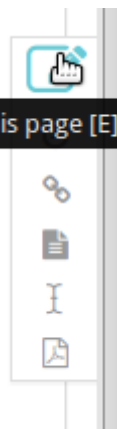
Why use a Syntax?

The dokuwiki syntax keeps our documentation source in text format, which should be easily readable, ready to be converted to any other format imaginable. With a bit of practice you will be quicker using the syntax than the editor tool buttons.

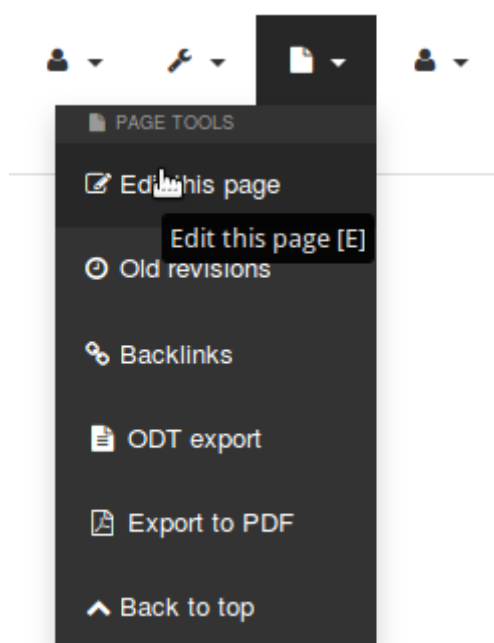
There is a built-in syntax reference [here](#), which is also accessible from the sitemap. We will now run through the basics of editing, creating and copying pages (and namespaces).

To Edit a Page

To edit a whole page, use the edit page tool on the right hand side,



or in the page tools menu at the top of the page.



This will open dokuwikis built in editor....

You can also edit just sections of a page by clicking on the *edit* button below each section.

The editor has a built in tool menu, where you can click and add formatting.

Or you can add formatting directly once you learn the markup.

Once you are done with your edits, click the save button.

If you would like to preview your changes, click preview and scroll down.

Changing a Picture

Say for example you want to update a picture used in a workshop or add in a new picture. We can use



the 'add image' button on the toolbar.

This opens a new window with the media manager.

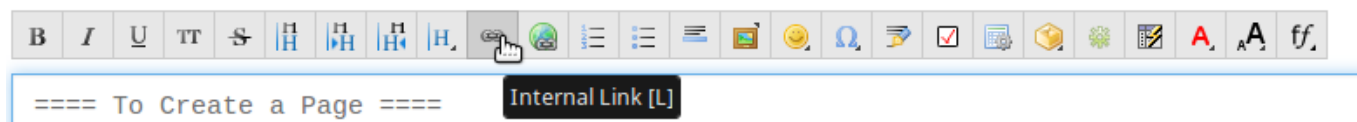
Find the picture you want to upload.

To Create a Page

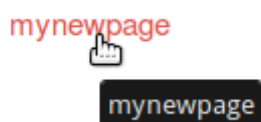
Creating a page is as simple as making an internal link **in an existing page** with the editor. To make a link you can use the square brackets

```
[[ :mynewpage ]]
```

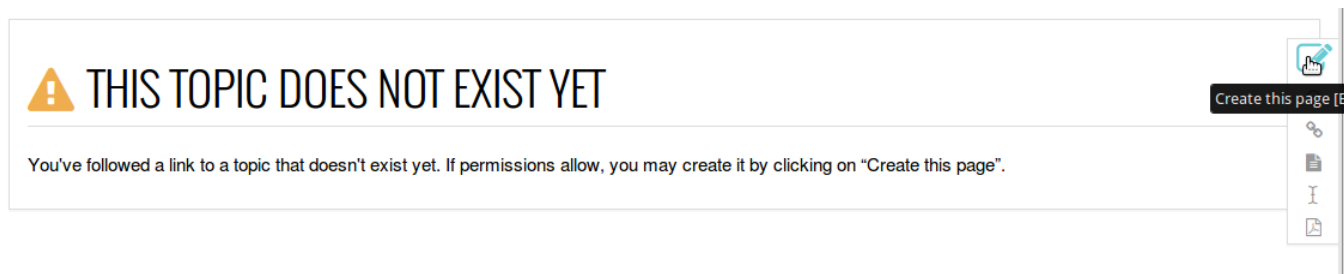
or use the internal link button in the editor.



The link then appears as red, which means it doesn't yet exist.



Your wiki will prompt you to use create page button to create it.



Name Spaces

Before you create a page, decide which *namespace* you want to put it in. Think of namespaces as folders or directories.

For example the hp8100 namespace contains all the pages for the hp8100 workshops. To create a new page called newpage in this space I would use this syntax.

```
[[ hp8100:newpage ]]
```

The **:** is used to separate between namespaces and pages. If you use just one **:** then you are creating a page in the **root** names space.

```
[[ :apageintheroot ]]
```

The item after the last ':' is always a page, and dokuwiki doesn't try to correct your spelling, so take

care when typing namespaces and page names! For example;

```
[[namespace1:namespace2:apage]]
[[namespace1:namespace2:apage]]
```

Creates four namespaces and two pages. Can you spot why?

Check the Sitemap

Once your page is created, it will appear in the sitemap, which is accessible from the top page tools menu. Its a good idea to check this to make sure your page is where you think it is!

Add a page to the sidebar

To make your new page easy to find, you can add it to the sidebar - a special page that appears on the left of your wiki. Go to the [sidebar](#) page.



Welcome to Creative Community Computing!

About the Workshops

SLQ - HP8100 Workshops

Workshop 01 - Pure Hardware

Workshop 02 - BIOS to OS by our Bootstraps

Workshop 03 Operating Systems

Workshop 04 - Productivity and System Tools

Workshop 05 - Creative Practice and Play

Resources and Upgrades

Train the Trainer

CCC History

The CCC Workshop kit

Preparation - One Week Out

Preparation - Facilitation Tips

Prepare For Workshop 01 and 02

Prepare for Workshop 03

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Train the Trainer

- CCC History
- The CCC Workshop kit
- Preparation - One Week Out
- Preparation - Facilitation Tips
- Prepare For Workshop 01 and 02
- Prepare for Workshop 03
- Prepare for Workshop 04 and 05
- Make your Own CCC workshops
 - Building a CCC-Server
 - Preparation - Sourcing Donated Computers
 - Preparing Donated Computers
 - **Customise Your CCC wiki**

Notice how the sidebar content looks the same as the page content?

You just need to add an internal wiki link to the page you want. The easy way to do this is with the

internal link button in the editor

Edit the page and hit **Save**. See [Formatting Syntax](#) for Wiki syntax. Please edit the page only if you can **improve** it. If you want to test some



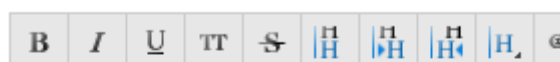
==== Add a page to the sidebar

Internal Link [L]

To make your new page easy to find, you can add it to the sidebar on the left. To do this go to the

You can then make an un-ordered list - use an asterisk to make a top level menu item, then further nested asterisks, to make a list like this:

Edit the page and hit **Save**. See [Formatting](#)



```
[[hp8100:hp8100|]]
* [[hp8100:workshop_01|]]
* [[hp8100:workshop_02|]]
* [[hp8100:workshop_03|]]
* [[hp8100:workshop_04|]]
* [[hp8100:workshop_05|]]
* [[hp8100:resources|]]
```

Copy and Modify Existing Workshops

You will have noticed that the first two workshops in the series refer to specific hardware.

What if you want to use the HP8100 workshops as a basis for a new series with new hardware?

Because Dokuwiki keeps all its pages as text files in folders, we can cheat and just copy the entire /workshop_template folder to a new folder. To test this out we'll pretend we have a workshop based on the hp280. Lets do this from the command line.

Copy using the Terminal

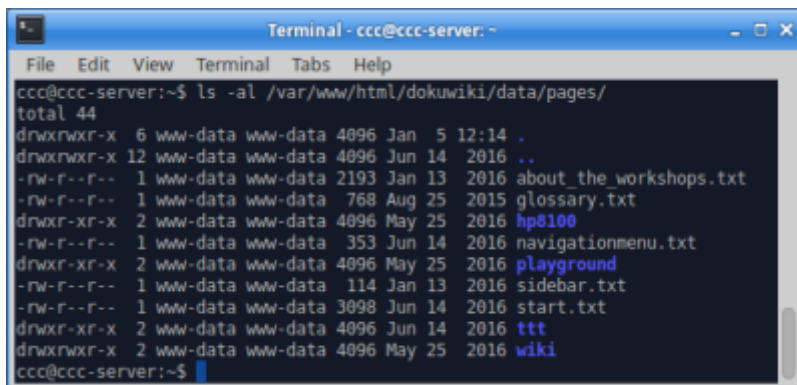
Open a terminal, and lets find your dokuwiki pages directory. If you installed the wiki using our guide, then it will be at;

```
/var/www/dokuwiki/data/pages
```

use the ls command to find the contents of the directory.

```
ls -al /var/www/dokuwiki/data/pages
```

You will see something like:



```

Terminal - ccc@ccc-server: ~
File Edit View Terminal Tabs Help
ccc@ccc-server:~$ ls -al /var/www/html/dokuwiki/data/pages/
total 44
drwxrwxr-x 6 www-data www-data 4096 Jan  5 12:14 .
drwxrwxr-x 12 www-data www-data 4096 Jun 14  2016 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 2193 Jan 13  2016 about_the_workshops.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 768 Aug 25  2015 glossary.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 May 25  2016 hp8100
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 353 Jun 14  2016 navigationmenu.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 May 25  2016 playground
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 114 Jan 13  2016 sidebar.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 www-data www-data 3098 Jun 14  2016 start.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 Jun 14  2016 ttt
drwxrwxr-x 2 www-data www-data 4096 May 25  2016 wiki
ccc@ccc-server:~$

```

First lets change into the directory using `cd`.

```
cd /var/www/dokuwiki/data/pages/
```

Now you can use the copy command with a couple of *flags* to make sure we preserve permissions and copy the directory contents to our new directory. We will need to be `sudo` to do this.

```
sudo cp -ar hp8100/ hp280/
```

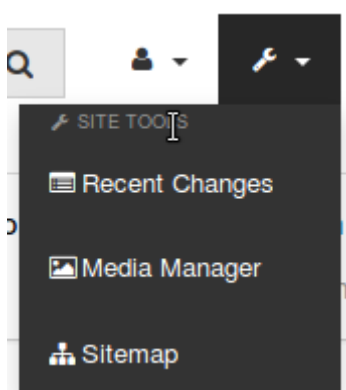
Now to check the files have copied over, you can try

```
ls -al hp280/
ls -al hp8100/
```

You should see the same files in each.

Check the Sitemap

Now that the files in the directory, you can visit your sitemap in the site tools menu at the top left.



And click the sitemap - you should see your new workshop namespace.

SITEMAP

This is a sitemap over all available pages ordered by 🚩 namespaces.

- ▶ [hp280](#)
- ▶ [hp8100](#)
- ▶ [playground](#)
- ▶ [ttt](#)
- ▶ [wiki](#)
- [About the Workshops](#)
- [Glossary](#)
- [navigationmenu](#)
- [Welcome to Creative Community Computing!](#)

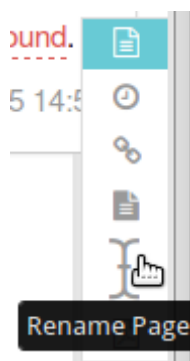
Rename the Pages

We should rename the pages in our new namespace to the reflect the new computer we are using. Lets do this starting from the sitemap, and open up the first page to be renamed.

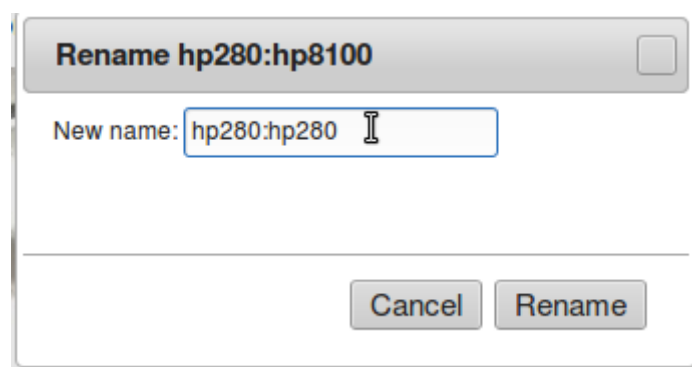
This is a sitemap over all available pages ordered by 🚩 namespaces.

- ▼ [hp280](#)
 - [SLQ - HP8100 Workshops](#)
 - [HP 8100 Resource](#) hp280:hp8100
 - [Design for 3D printing](#)
 - [Workshop 01 - Pure Hardware](#)
 - [Workshop 02 - BIOS to OS by our Bootstraps](#)
 - [Workshop 03 - Operating System and Software Essentials](#)
 - [Workshop 04 - Productivity and System Tools](#)
 - [Workshop 05 - Creative Practice and Play](#)

Then go to the floating toolbar on the right and select the renamepage tool.



And in the pop-up window rename the file to hp280:hp280 ;



Add to your sidebar

Finally to make your new workshop pages easy to find - lets add them to the sidebar. Using the same method as we did [earlier](#). Your new sidebar will look like this.

Edit the page and hit **Save** . See [Formatting](#)

