Tutorial: Registration and Login

Home

Tiki uses a permission system to give people access to certain functions and some parts of the site. In general, anonymous users will have basic permissions, most of the time only viewing permissions. You need to be a registered user to be able to contribute back. Posting comments, editing wiki pages, voting are rights usually reserved to registered users because it allows to track who is doing what and therefore ensuring the integrity of the system. When people know they are watched they tend to be more careful. **NB:** Some options described below may not be available to you, it all depends of the site configuration for instance to allow new users to register, the Tiki administrator must enable the **Users can register** option on the admin Login Config panel.

Registration

You need to locate the login/logout module on the right (or left) pane on the screen. This login window has a register link, click on it

You arrive to this page:

To register, complete the following fields on the screen:

Username:	The Username is the nickname that will be used to identify you everywhere on the site, choose carefully. The Username is case-sensitive.
Passcode:	The pascode is an image of random numbers that you must enter before registering. This passcode is designed to stop bots that attempt to automatically register users. This feature ia available if the Tiki administrator has enabled the **Prevent automatic/robot registration** option on the admin Login Config panel.
Password:	Chose carefully a password here. It should be difficult enough so it cannot be guessed by others. While Tiki will store the password in an encrypted form that nobody can read, it is recommended not to chose the same pasword you use to login to your computer network, mail system, etc. The Password is case-sensitive. For added security, your Tiki administrator, in the admin Login Config panel, can force users to select a combination of numbers *and* letters as well as a minimum password length.
Repeat password:	Well, are you sure you have typed your password correctly? As the screen gets filled with ***, it is better to type it again just to make sure.
Email:	Your e-mail is required because it ensures the site administrator has a way to contact you.
Generate a password:	If you don't have a clue on which password to use, click on generate a password and the system will create a password for you and write it in the fields "password" and "repeat password". Note it down!

When you have filled everything, click on the **Register** button. If everything is correct the system usually informs you that an e-mail has been sent to you to confirm your registration.

Register as a new user

You will receive an email with information to login for the first time into this site

Check your e-mail. You must have received something like:

From: webmaster@tikisite.com
To: franck@nowhere.com
Date: Oct 27, 2005 12:11 PM
Subject: Your Tiki information registration (tikisite.com)
Hi Franck,
you or someone registered this email address at tikisite.com
If you want to be a registered user in this site you will have to use the following link to login for the first time:

http://tikisite.com/tiki/tiki-login_validate.php?user=Franck&pass=47c18ccf82e080b3d1d85298006be79e

Enjoy the site!

Click on the link given in the e-mail, and you will be brought to the Tiki site and automatically logged in. This completes your registration. When you ave finished on the Tiki site you can logout but I suggest you take time now to fill up your Preferences under the MyTiki menu.
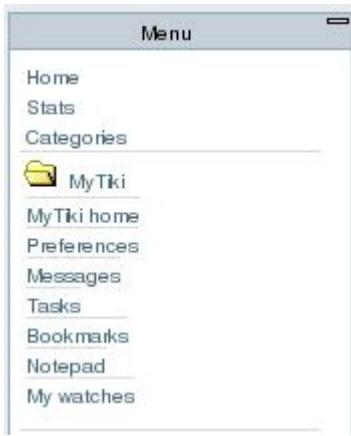
Login

Locate the Login/Logout window. If you have registered previously then you know where it is. Enter your Username and Password and click on the button **Login**. You may also want also to select the **Remember Me** box. It will give a cookie to your browser so that the system remembers you for a couple of hours or days depending of the site preferences. Your Tiki administrator must enable the **Remember Me feature** option on the admin Login Config panel.

forgot my password

Well, it happens with so many passwords to remember. Click in the Login/Logout window on the link **Forgot Password** and the system will ask you your Tiki username. This feature is available if your Tiki Administrator has enabled the **Remind passwords by email** option on the admin Login Config panel.

- If the Tiki administrator has enabled the **Store plaintext passwords** option on the admin Login Config panel, the system will send you an email with your password. It is not recommended to enable this feature for security reasons.
- If your Tiki administrator did not enable this option, the system will use the Username to look for your e-mail, generate a new password and e-mail to you some instructions on how to login.

Tutorial: Editing Wiki Pages

Home

If you have the appropiate permissions (usually you need to be logged in) you will see a menu at the bottom or top of the pages with several options and one of them will be **edit** , when you click **edit** you are able to edit the page that you are watching, you can try editing a page and writing some text on it. Use the **preview** feature as many times as you need it before clicking **save** .

In order to create a new Wiki you should first generate a reference to the page from an existing page, Wiki automatically generates a reference when you write a word using Capitalized words smashed together, for example ThisIsMyPage or TennisResults or VisitLondon, when Tiki first sees a reference the page will display the name followed by a ?. You can also use any group of words placed inside double brackets to make a link: ((My First Page)). let's see an example.

We'll edit the home page.

Access the home page and click **edit** at the top (or bottom) of the page.
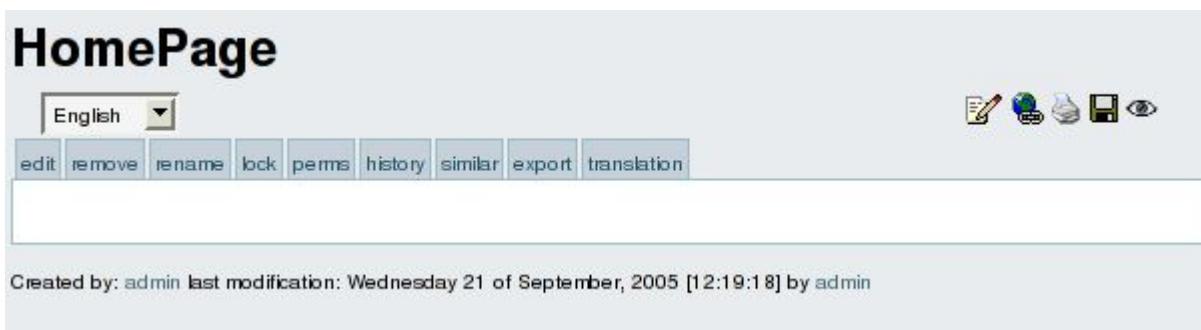
The number of options and boxes when editing a page depends on the features enabled when configuring the Wiki.

Write some text making sure you use the word MyFirstPage, save the page using **save** . Use the **preview** button if you want to preview how the page will look like once edited.

Edit: HomePage

Categorize	[show categories	hide categories]
Language:	English (en) ▼
Smileys:	😃😃😎😋😵😡❗😃😃👀😄😃🎮😃❓😃😃😵😎😵😃😃😡😃➡️🎅
Edit: ⬍ ☒ ⊞ Quicktags ...	This is a test eample to demonstrate how wiki works. You need to create a reference to another page using capitalised words or words in double brackets. This is an example MyFirstPage This one works too ((MyFirstPage))
Comment:	
Import page:	Browse... export all versions
	preview
	☐ Minor save cancel edit

wiki help

After saving you will see something like this:

HomePage

English ▼   📝 🌐 🖨️ 💾 👁️

edit remove rename lock perms history similar export translation

This is a test eample to demonstrate how wiki works.

You need to create a reference to another page using capitalised words or words in double brackets.

This is an example MyFirstPage**?**

This one works too MyFirstPage**?**

Created by: admin last modification: Wednesday 21 of September, 2005 [12:48:31] by admin

As you can see there's a "?" question mark following MyFirstPage, this indicates that MyFirstPage is referenced from this page but has no content (it was never edited) so the "?" question mark is a link to edit this page. Click the question mark to edit this new page.

Edit this new page and save it using the save button

Click the **home** option in the menu (left pane) to return to the HomePage.

The HomePage will be displayed as:

As you can see MyFirstPage is now displayed as a link, if you click on it you will access MyFirstPage viewing the content you just edited.

This is how new pages are created and edited and how the Wiki is navigated, as you can see creating pages is really easy and that's why Wiki's are populated at a very high speed rate by their users adding pages and content as they need.

If you want to know what kind of features you can use when you edit a page visit http://doc.tikiwiki.org/ and browse the documentation.

Tutorial: Navigating Maps

Home

The maps feature allows you to display maps, zoom on certain areas, change layers displayed and query features. Let's have an overview.

The map

First click on Maps on the maps menu in the Main Tiki Menu:

📁 Maps
Mapfiles
Layer management

You will arrive to this page that presents you with the default map set by the site.
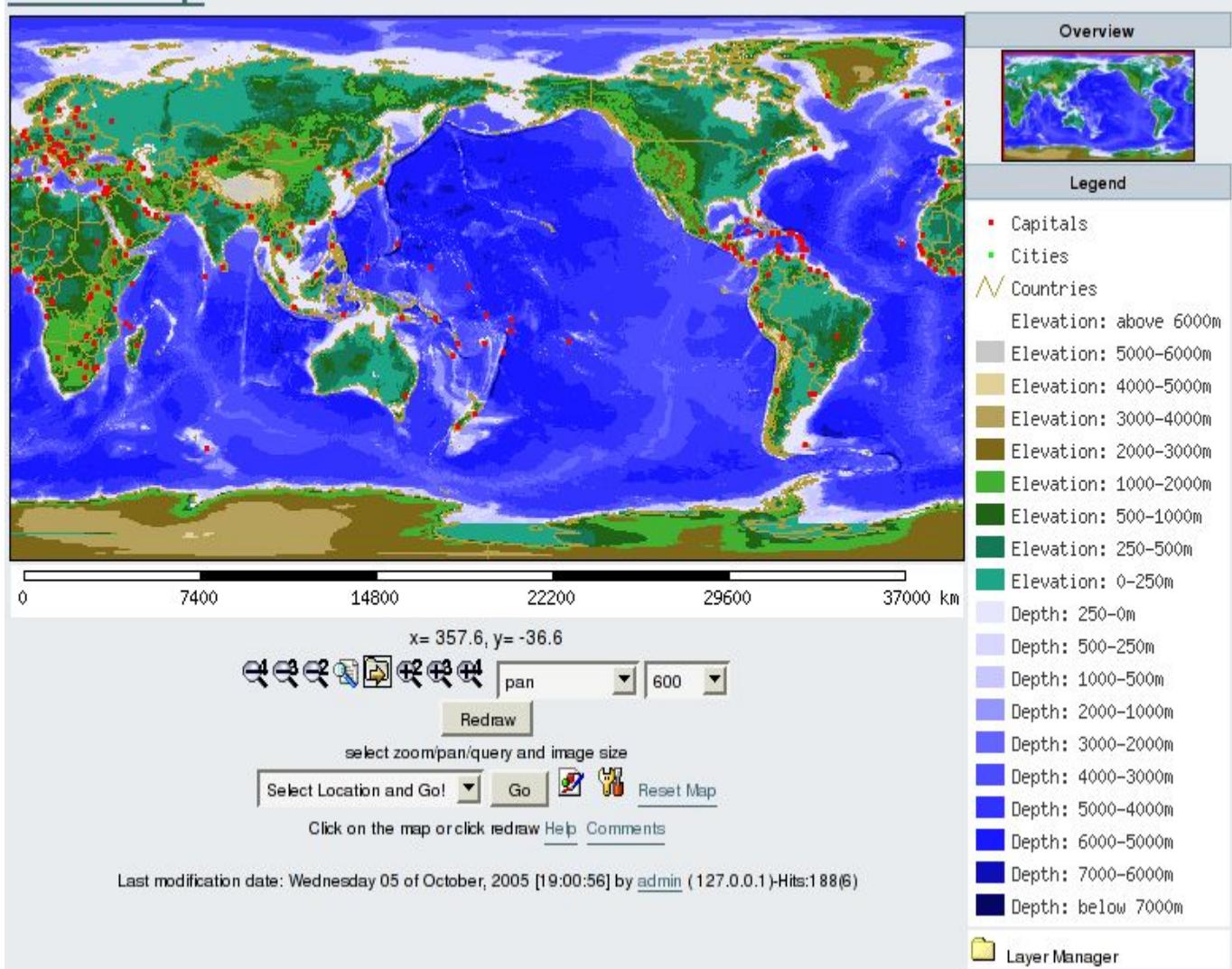
The interface is composed of several elements. The main image is your map, on the top right is the overview to show where you are in regards to the whole map. Below the overview is the legend, describing how each feature is represented on the map. Below the map is the scalebar, it will give you an indication of distances on the map. There are some other items but we will see them later.

The first technique to master is moving on the map.

Below the map you see a series of tools, these tools with their associated drop down menu allows you to zoom in, zoom out, pan and query the current map.

Let's zoom in to New Zealand.

First select the zoom in icon, let's take the one with a factor of 4: (You can also select it from the drop down menu)

Then click on the map on New Zealand. The place where you clcik on the map will be the place at the center of the next map. This is true for all the tools. So remember, where you click is the point that will be at the center of the next map. Also, do not try to draw a rectangle or drag the image, you only click once! You should be now there:
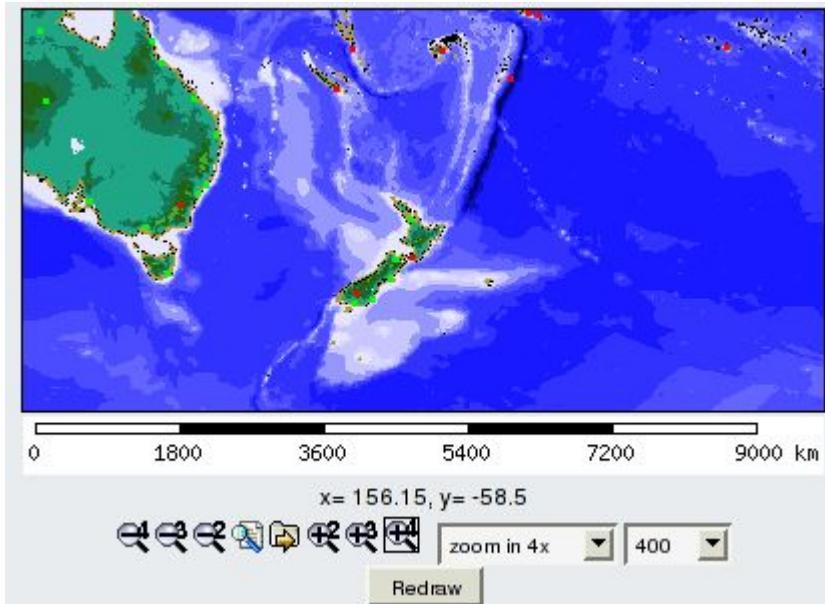

Let's pan to Fiji.

Select the panning tool:

As explained before, after you select this tool, you just clik on the point you would like to see in the middle of the next redraw. Consider the pan tool like a zoom tool with no zoom.

Click on the main island of Fiji, you should be here now:
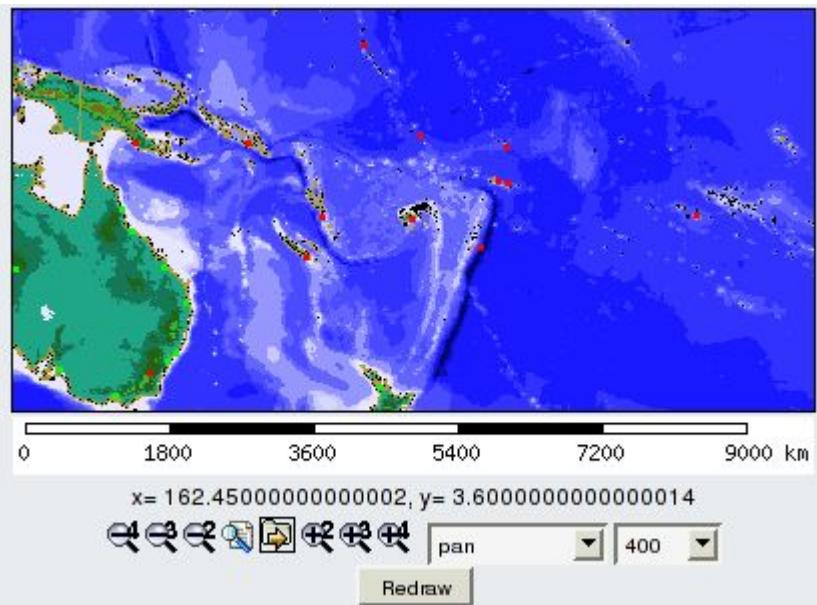
You notice that the overview image shows a red rectange where you are on the overall map. It is a convenient aid when you are a little bit lost.

let's add/remove a layer

Below the llegend you have the layer manager, it could be collapsed, so your first task is to expand it by clicking on **Layer Manager** to reveal all the layers:

This table shows each layer name, if it is displayed or not, if the labels are displayed, if the layer is queryable and finally if you can download the raw data that makes the layer. Over your mouse on the icons in the layer manager header to see the function of each column.

You can notice that the Grid layer is not displayed, tick the grid layer **on** box, select the panning tool and click on the **Redraw** button. You should see your map like this with a grid overlay on top.
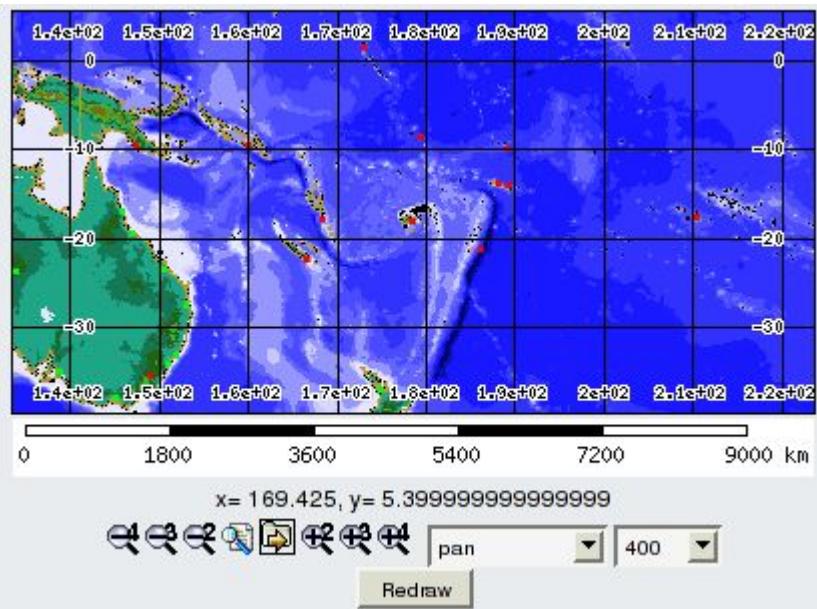
Now on the Layer Manager again, add labels for the Cities layer and ensure that the panning tool is still selected (otherwise you will zoom in or out) then click redraw.

Your map should now be like this:
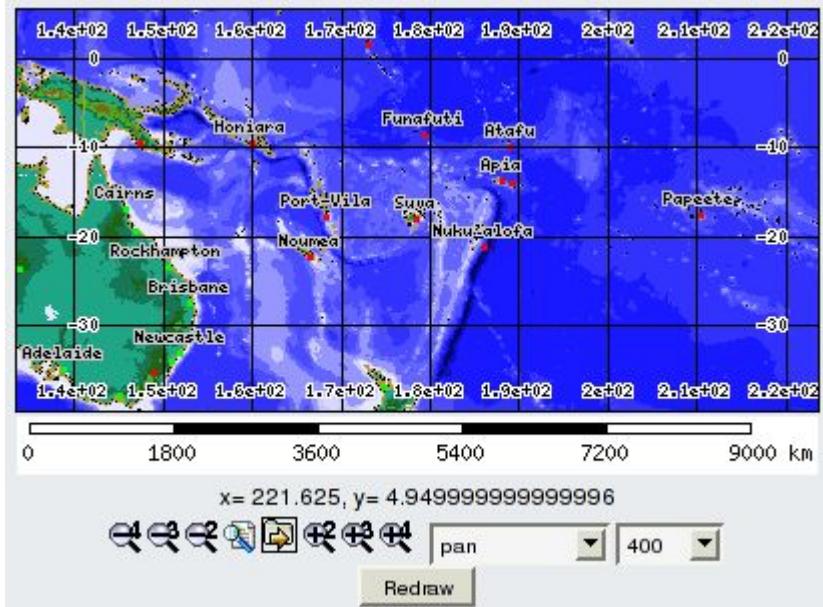
As an exercise remove the Grid Layer and redraw the map.

Querying Features

Select the query tool and click on any feature on the map, for instance click on the red dot for Suva, in Fiji. The selected features will be highlighted, usually in yellow and a list of attributes linked to the selected features will be displayed below the map area. Scroll down if needed.
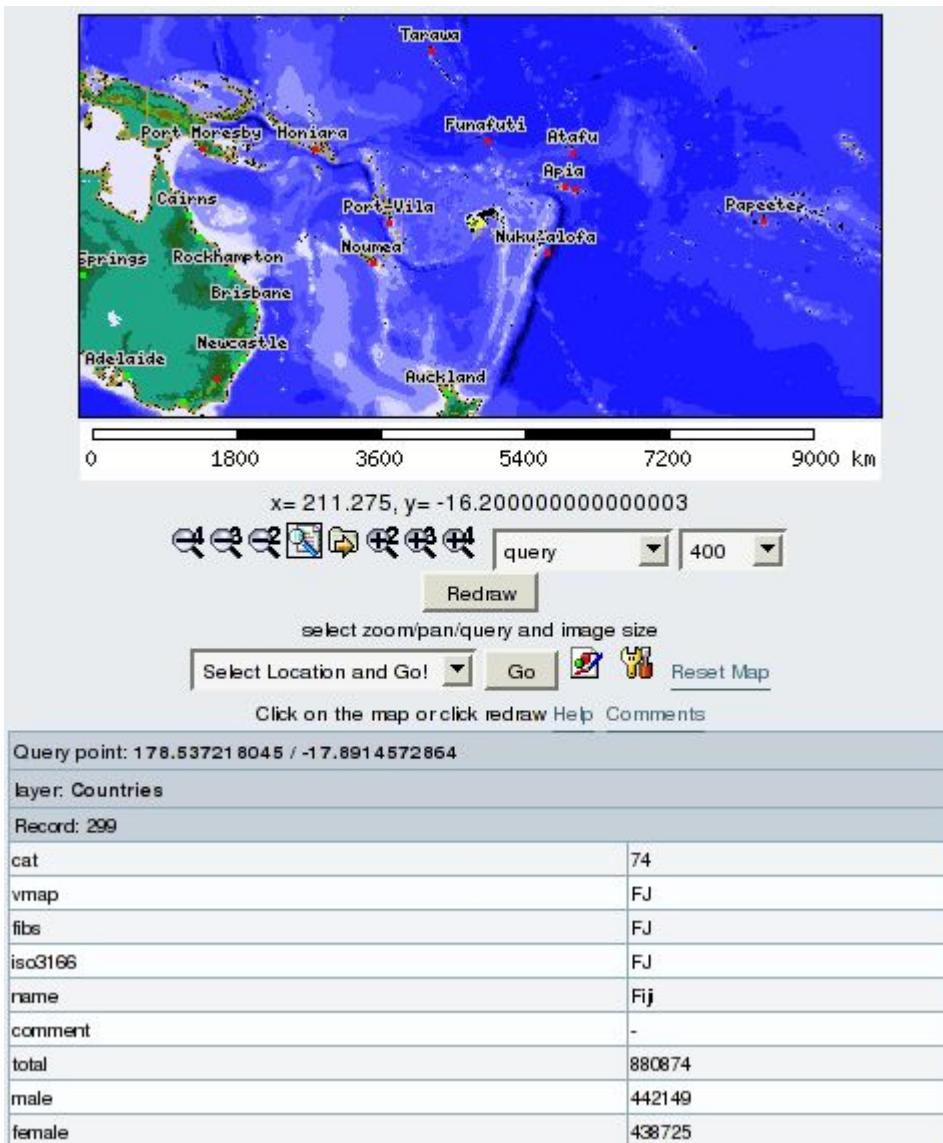
You notice that the fist column indicates the coordinates of where you clicked then there is the list of selected features grouped by layer. You can see for instance that for the Layers Countries, the feature selected is **name: Fiji** and the **total** population is 88074.

Changing the size of the map

You can change the size of the map by selecting the desired size on the top down list. It is useful to keep a small map size when you are setting up your map, selecting the right area, with the right layers, and then redraw your map to a big size, so you can view the details and may be copy the resulting map image into your report.

The first map on this tutorial is in fact 600 pixels wide, the other maps are 400 pixels wide, the default for this map.

Maps and Layers explained

If you click on the map title **World Map** you will be directed to a wiki page that will explain you everything about this map. In a same fashion, you may notice that the layers in the layer manager have a question mark after their name.

The layers have been set each to be linked with a wiki page, this page does not yet exist. If you click on the question mark you will be directed to edit this wiki page.

This is the power of Tiki to associate maps and layers with wiki pages where you can have data about the data (metadata): who created the layer, with what instrument, when was it created, what is the accuracy of the features, what do they represents,...

Tiki is therefore a **Geospatial Content Management System (GeoCMS)**.