

## AulaWiki-Tutorial

---

- [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Introduction](#)
    - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Installation](#)
  - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-ScenarioDescription](#)
  - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Roles](#)
  - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes](#)
    - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes-Roles](#)
    - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes-Resources](#)
    - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes-Desktop](#)
  - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspaces](#)
    - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspace-Users](#)
    - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspace-Resources](#)
      - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspace-Resources-Perms](#)
  - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-MyWorkspaces](#)
  - [AulaWiki-Tutorial-Step-by-step](#)
- 

### 1 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Introduction

---

The work spaces (Tiki Workspaces), represent one of the main functionalities of [AulaWiki](#). This functionality offers collaborative contexts to user groups of Tiki and can be applied to different processes. The workspaces can be courses, personal management of projects, portfolios...

This tutorial demonstrates the different functionalities of the workspaces by means of a practical example of an education centre.

#### 1.1 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Installation

[To see the installation video – Click Here](#)

First you should click on Admin mods, as shown in Figure 1:

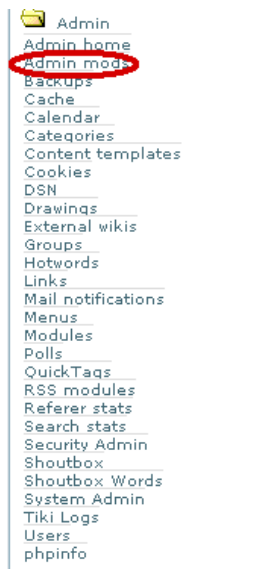


Figure 1

The mods page will open and you will need to change the server to get the latest package, because the original one offered is not current. So click on **Mods configuration**, see Figure 2:

**Figure 2**

When the configuration page opens, you'll have the chance to define the mods provider you want to use. By default, you can use <http://mods.tikiwiki.org> as in the picture:

**Figure 3**

There we could switch to use other mod providers. In this case, change the settings and click on the Save button. then click on the Mods Install/uninstall link to bring you back to the mods page (see Figure 3). Usually you don't need to change the mods provider, since [mods.tikiwiki.org](http://mods.tikiwiki.org) tend to be the most updated and complete one to use.

Now you will need to download and install the package. You may need to go to the root of your install and run the `fixperms.sh` script to allow you to install this. To ensure that you have the latest version, click on **Update remote index** (Figure 4). Lets say that the latest version is 0.5 (change for newer version were needed in the following instructions and figures). Click on the link **0.5** as circled in red on the left. The last step is to install the package by clicking on the link **install** that is circled in red on the right (see Figure 4).

**Tip**  
To learn more about [mods](#).

## TikiWiki Mods

[Mods Configuration](#)
[Update remote index](#)
[Rebuild local list](#)

**Attention**  
Apache has the right to write in your file tree, which enables the installation, removal or upgrade of packages. When you are done with those operations, think to fix those permissions back to a safe state (by using `./fixperms fix` for example).

all types

**features**

<b>0.5</b> <a href="#">aulawiki</a>	0.5 GNU/LGPL AulaWiki offers team collaboration environments (workspaces), allowing you to manage sets of Tiki resources in an easy way.	<a href="#">install</a>
<a href="#">0.4</a> <a href="#">tikidav</a>	0.4 GNU/LGPL WedDav access to the TikiWiki resources	
<a href="#">1.8</a> <a href="#">solve</a>	1.8 GNU/LGPL Tiki Helpdesk/CRM portal	

**Figure 4**

If you already have an earlier version of the Mod installed on your site (for instance, 0.5 and the latest version is 0.6), then you'll have the option to upgrade your Mod (you'll see the option **0.5 > 0.6**). Click on the **>0.6** link next to the install field to upgrade your [AulaWiki](#) Mod.

There are a few ways to get the menu to refresh to bring up the AulaWiki options. But your best bet is to log out and then log back in.

### Quick start

1. Use "Admin>Admin mods" to get the code, from: <http://mods.tikiwiki.org>
2. Once installed, assign module "workspaces\_assistant" to your group, and follow instructions there. So far, they include:

Welcome to AulaWiki! First configuration steps:

1. Assign workspaces\_my to the users that you want to use [AulaWiki](#) workspaces.
2. Change theme to workspaces.css.
3. Define the workspace roles and permission levels.
4. Define the workspace types , use MenuID 100 or define your own menu. Assign Workspace type resources default resources and Assigned modules desktop modules.
5. Create a workspace of the previously defined type.
6. View workspace desktopView the workspace desktop.
7. My Workspaces module show the active workspace and menu.

- You'll notice (clear tiki caches if needed) a new entry in main menu, below admin, with [AulaWiki](#) main options.
  - Admin Roles
  - Workspace Types
  - Admin Workspaces

## 2 AulaWiki-Tutorial-ScenarioDescription

Let us suppose that we belong to an education centre in which different courses are distributed. For each existing course, there are one or several instructors and a group of students. Each course is subdivided in work groups to facilitate collaboration between the students in different group projects. Different members from each group share a series of resources within the group.

Each student has an individual workspace for each course, so that they can have the resources necessary to work within that course without interfering with other students. Finally we want each student of the centre to have a workspace with access to global resources from the centre (not bound to any course).

In this space, the student will create a Portfolio, which allows to them to organize material that interests them from all the courses in which they participate in centre throughout their stay.

## 3 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Roles

For each workspace, the first step is to identify the different roles people in our organisation play. If we consider the previous definition, instructors and students are two candidate roles within the workspaces. Each role will have levels of associated privileges that allow the users associated to these roles to act within specific ways. We use `tiki-workspaces_roles.php` to administer the roles.

### Workspace Type Roles

(COURSE) Course

<b>Role</b>	Owner ▾
<b>Permission group</b>	<input type="text" value=""/> ⓘ
<input type="button" value="Add Role"/>	

Role name	Role description	Permission Group		
Anonymous	Anonymous Tiki users	Anonymous		
Registered	Tiki registered users	Registered		
Student	Student	RolePerms-Student		
Teacher	Teacher	RolePerms-Teacher		

Administration of Roles

In the page we define the name of the role, provide a description, and optionally we can indicate the name of a user group of Tiki that defined the permissions that we apply to the resources of the work spaces. If no group is selected, one will be created automatically.

The lower part of the screen shows the existing rolls, and it is possible to change the permissions of the group by pressing in the icon

The use of a single group of permissions means that the permissions will be automatically applied to the resources created within each workspace.

Here we can create the roles "teacher" and "student", and we will assign them to the group roles with the levels of permissions that we created for each one of the types of resources of Tiki.

Several predefined roles exist that have a special behaviour with respect to the rest of roles that we previously define:

- **Registered:** all the users registered in the system. Users of this role will not be able to be associated to a work space, since the system automatically associates this to all the users who register themselves.
- **Anonymous:** users who access to the system without registering. Like registered uses, anonymous users will not be able to be associated with a workspace.
- **Owner:** the administrator of a work space. For each new workspace created, the administrator is automatically associated with this role.

## 4 AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes

The work spaces, as its name indicates, are where certain user groups will be able to collaborate to complete the activities that are defined within the course. Examples of work spaces in our education centre could be an *Office Application Suite Course* and a *TikiWiki Course*, *Office Application Suite (Ofimática) Course Group A* and *(Ofimática) Group B* ...

In these work spaces, we can identify two different spaces that will share certain characteristics:

- Course
- Group of students in a course

Some of each of these work space types will be created later as is necessary.

In order to create a type of work space, we access `tiki-workspaces_types.php`, which shows the following administration screen:

### Workspace Types Administration

Code	<input type="text"/>	
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Description	<input type="text"/>	
Menu ID	<input type="text"/>	
Active	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Hide	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Allow private user zone	<input type="text" value="Not allowed"/>	
<input type="button" value="Guardar"/>		

Find   Number of displayed rows

ID	Code	Name	Active				
6	TESTTYPE	TESTTYPE name	y				
5	GROUP	Student group	n				
1	PORTFOLIO	Portfolio	y				
3	PERSONAL	Personal workspace type	y				
4	FOLDER	Folder	y				
2	COURSE	Course	y				

Page: 1/1

Administration of types of work space

In order to create the type of work space *Course* we will complete the following information:

- **Code:** A unique code to identify the type of work space, here we will use *COURSE*.
- **Name:** A short version of the code. Here, we will use *Course*.
- **Description:** A long description. We can use *Distributed Courses in Centre*.
- **MenuID:** In this field we indicate the numerical identifier of a previously defined menu in Tiki. This menu will appear associated with all work spaces of the course type we are creating. By default, a menu with identifier 100 exists.
- **Active:** allows us to indicate if the type of work space that we are creating is active. If it is active it will be possible to be created new spaces of work of this type, if it is not active a space cannot be created.
- **Hide:** If we select this option, all the work spaces of this type will be hidden in the list of individual work spaces (My Workspaces?). In the case of the courses, it is important that they appear in the list, so we will leave this option unchecked. In the case of a *student group*, we can mark it as hidden, since the groups are always dependent on a specific work space for a course. Users in the group see their course, while users not in the group do not. The users will at all times have access to the groups they are in, and the system will show the groups to students who belong in the course.
- **Allow private user zone:** The work spaces allow one user group to collaborate in different forms by means of the use of a set of associated resources from the work space. However, in certain cases, as well as the collaborative capacities, it is necessary to allow users to have private use zones within the common work space. The private workspace zones have the same characteristics of the group workspace with which they are associated and are linked(?) on that space. In the case of courses, it interests to allow to us that these private zones within each course, because we can select a type of space of existing work, which will be created automatically for each user of the course. By default, a type of *personal work space* exists that will be the one that we select in the list. In the case of the type of work space for a *group of students*, we can disallow private zones, if we select *not allowed* in the drop-down list.

In order to finish creating the type of course space, click on the button save (*Guardar*).

#### 4.1 AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes-Roles

After the *course* workspace is created, we are able to define the associated roles in the table of existing types below by clicking on the icon



### Workspace Type Roles

(COURSE) Course

Role:


Permission group:

Role name	Role description	Permission Group		
Anonymous	Anonymous Tiki users	Anonymous		
Registered	Tiki registered users	Registered		
Student	Student	RolePerms-Student		
Teacher	Teacher	RolePerms-Teacher		

Roles associated to the type of workspace

In order to associate the roles, we select the name of the role in drop-down menu and indicated a name of group in the text box labelled *permission group* (optional). If we do not select a group name, the permission group previously used will be associated to the role.

## 4.2 AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes-Resources

The following step will define the resources we want to create by default when a new space of work of this type is created. For it we click on the tools icon , to go to the Workspace Types Resources:

### Workspace Types Resources

Workspace type name: (COURSE) Course

Resource name:

Resource description:

Resource type:

ID	Name	Description	type		
0	Home	Home course page	wiki page		
1	History	History blog	blog		
2	Files	Course files	file gallery		
3	Images	Course images	image gallery		
4	Forum	Course forum	forum		

Resources associated to the type of workspace

In the upper part, we enter a name for the resource, a description and the type of Tiki resource we want to create (Blog, wiki page, file gallery etc.). In the lower part of the screen is the list of existing resources, associated to the type of workspace.

The resources that we are defining in this step do not yet exist in Tiki, but are simply a group that will be used whenever we create a new workspace of this type. The resources we have defined will automatically be created.

For the case of the course type, we can create a wiki page that is the main page of the course. Here we describe what the course consists of, a blog that can be like a ship's log, a gallery of archives so that the students of the course can unload notes and exercises and so on.

## 4.3 AulaWiki-Tutorial-WorkspaceTypes-Desktop

Once defined the resources we will design the desktop for this type of workspace. The desktop presents/displays the different resources available for each modular workspace. We can define the structure of the desktop at level of the type of workspace of particular form for each workspace.

Clicking on the workspace icon , take us to the screen that allows selection of the modules and to establishment of its organisation:

The first organisational element of the desktop is the named zones, that appear as tabs at the top of the desktop. The user will be able to press on each one of the labels to see the content of the associated zone.

Each zone of the desktop is subdivided in vertical **columns**, which contain the modules that we define.

The basic element of the desktop is the **module**. Modules are the individual windows that give access to certain resources (contents) associated to the work space in which we were at any moment.

The first step to creating a desktop is to define the zones. In the case of a course, we could define the following zones - main, contents, forums and archives.

Clicking on the button "Create zone" takes us to the form that allows us to create a new zone:

- **Name:** The zone name will be the one that is in the tab of the desktop.
- **Description:** It allows a more detailed description of the content of the zone.
- **Order:** This is the order that the zone will appear on the tabs with respect to other zones.

Once created the zones of the writing-desk, we will select on each one of the tabs that have been generated to allocate the modules.

### Assigned modules

Workspace Type: Course

#### Assign module

Module:	<input type="text" value="workspaces_list_resources"/>	?
Column:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Order:	<input type="text" value="1"/>	
Title:	<input type="text" value="Workspace resources"/>	
Title Style:	<input type="text"/>	
Data Style:	<input type="text"/>	
<b>Module params</b>		
Resources type:	<input type="text" value="blog"/>	?
Show description:	<input type="text" value="y"/>	?
Show type:	<input type="text" value="n"/>	?
Show date:	<input type="text" value="y"/>	?
Show buttons:	<input type="text" value="n"/>	?

Remove zone
Edit zone
Assign module
Create zone

Clicking the button "Assign module" brings up the form to assign a module to the active zone.

- **Module:** Allows the selection the module that we want to assign. Changing the selection automatically updates the zone parameters of this form, to show the specific parameters that the selected module allows.
- **Column:** The column number in which we want to locate the module. The list of columns always shows one more column of the existing ones in the desktop, so that we could increase the number of columns that we want to use.
- **Order:** Indicates the position of the module within the column.
- **Title:** The text that we enter in this field will be the one that appears in the head of the module.
- **Title Style:** Name of a style defined in the style sheet CSS that will be applied to the title of the module. If a style is not indicated it will apply one by default.
- **Data Style:** Name of a style defined in the style sheet CSS, that will be applied to the zone of data of the module. If a style is not indicated it will apply one by default.
- **Module parameters:** List of parameters that apply to the behaviour of each module we assign.

Once a module is assigned to the desktop, it is possible to modify its position by clicking on the arrows that appear in the module, as well as to close it or to modify it clicking on the corresponding icons.

## 5 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspaces







---

Once the workspaces are defined, we will be able to create the necessary workspaces for our centre.

Continuing with the example, we assume that one of the courses that distributed is Ofimática (Office Computerisation), and that within this course the professor wants to create two groups of students - *Group A* and *Group B*.















## Workspaces Administration

Code	<input type="text"/>	
Name	<input type="text"/>	
Description	<input type="text"/>	
Created	August 9, 2006 20:02	
Start Date	Wednesday 09 of August, 2006 at 20:02	
End Date	Wednesday 09 of August, 2006 at 20:02	
Closed	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Type	Portfolio	
Hide workspace	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Personal workspace	no	
<input type="button" value="Save"/>		

**Workspace path:** [TOP/](#)

Find   Number of displayed rows

ID	Code	Name	Description	Closed						
3	PORTFOLIOS	Portfolios folder		n						
19	OFIMA01	Ofimática	Curso de ofimática avanzada	n						

Page: 1/1

We access the workspace administration page, `tiki-workspaces_admin.php`, and we will complete the details for the course of office computerisation:

- **Code:** In the field code we enter short name to identify of unique workspace (eg. OFIMA01). This code will be automatically added to the name of each of the resources of the workspace.
- **Name:** In this field we type a name for the workspace, that will appear in different places, for example the module *my workspaces*. In this case, we choose the name of the course (eg. Ofimática).
- **Description:** Long description of the objective of the workspace.
- **Start Date and End Date:** These dates establish the period in which we want that the workspace to remain open to the users of the system.
- **Closed:** If this checkbox is selected, users will not be able to access the work space, unless the present date is within the period defined within the previous fields. By default, we will leave it unmarked so that it is possible to access to the course that we are creating.
- **Type:** In this drop-down menu, all the defined workspaces that are active. In this case we will select the type course previously created.
- **Hide workspace:** If we select this checkbox, the work space will not appear in the list of spaces of work associated with users in the *my workspaces* module. In the case of the courses we will leave this option unmarked so that the courses of every user are listed, but in the case of the groups of students (the other type of workspaces) we will mark the field so that they do not appear in the "My workspaces" listing inside "my workspaces" module, but the entries of its menu, they appear as submenu inside the associate workspace of higher range (the course to which the group of students belongs).

As soon as the course is created it will appear in the table that shows the list of existing workspaces, in the lower part of the administration of workspaces screen. The workspaces have a hierarchical relation each other, so that parent-children relationship can be established between the workspaces that we create (every workspace can have a parent and multiple children).

The courses will always be the parent of the workspaces "groups of students". To show this relation we will have to click on the name of the course that we have just created, so that the workspaces path is shown (TOP/OFIMA01/), this path shows the active parent is the "course of office computerisation" (ofimática) that we created. Any workspace of that we create now will be a child of the course of office computerization, in our case we will create the groups of students of the course.

We can access to the workspace desktop by clicking on the view icon (the magnifying glass)



The screenshot shows the workspace interface for '(OFIMA01) Ofimática'. The page title is '(OFIMA01) Ofimática' and the subtitle is 'Curso de ofimática avanzada'. The workspace path is 'TOP/OFIMA01/'.

On the left side, there are three panels:

- Workspace Members:** Shows online users (admin) and offline users (jreyes).
- Child Workspaces:** Lists two child workspaces: '(OFIMA01GRPB) Grupo' and '(OFIMA01GRPA) Grupo'.
- Workspace Calendar:** A calendar for August 2006, with the 19th highlighted.

The main content area is divided into three sections:

- Course files:** A gallery showing three files: 'article2.jpeg' (4.54 Kb), 'article3.jpeg' (4.68 Kb), and 'article4.jpeg' (4.20 Kb), all dated 19/08/2006 and uploaded by admin.
- Images:** A gallery showing three images: 'galleries4.jpeg', 'galleries2.jpeg', and 'forums2.jpeg'.

## 5.1 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspace-Users


Finally, we need to assign users to the created workspaces, by pressing on the corresponding icon of the workspace. This will allow access to the administration of users and groups of the active course.

The screenshot shows the 'UserGroups' administration screen. The active group is 'WSGRPOFIMA01-Student'. There are four buttons: 'New group', 'Add group', 'Remove group', and 'Add user'.

Below the buttons, there is a list of groups:

- WSGRPOFIMA01
- WSGRPOFIMA01-Student** (selected)
- WSGRPOFIMA01-Teacher

At the bottom, there is a table with the following data:

User	Name
	jreyes Javier Reyes

From this screen, users or groups can be associated with the roles available in the workspace. When a workspace is created, the roles that we previously associated to the type of workspace translate by user groups of Tiki, whose name is made up of the code of the workspace and the name of the role. These user groups can be administered like any other group from the administration screen offered by TikiWiki, but it is not advisable to assign permissions to these groups. Clicking on the name of the any group will select it and enable the association of users or groups using the corresponding buttons:

- **New Group:** A new user group child of currently selected group
- **Add group:** Adds an existing user group in Tiki to the currently selected group
- **Remove group:** Deletes the currently selected group
- **Add user:** An existing user in Tiki is added to the selected group.

When we associate a user to one of the workspace groups directly, or by means of another group that contains it, we will be associating this user to the workspace, and the user will appear in the *my workspaces* module for the user who has been assigned to the new workspace.

## 5.2 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspace-Resources

The module **workspaces\_user\_groups** allows the administration of the resources of the active workspace .

Selected category: Home01 Home workspace

New Paste Remove Category

Home01	Name	Description	Type	Creation date				
	Home01	Home workspace	workspace	11/08/2006 08:07				
	Home01-Home	View page	wiki page	11/08/2006 08:07				
	Home01-News	AulaWiki news	blog	11/08/2006 08:12				

When a workspace is newly created, a Tiki category is generated automatically, with the name of the workspace code. The initial resources are associated to this category automatically depending on the type of workspace. Throughout the life of workspace we will be able to associate new resources categorising them to the previously mentioned category.

In the workspace resources module, we can distinguish several zones:

- Selected category:** shows the name of the currently selected category, and a series of buttons to undertake specific actions.
  - Create a new resource
  - Remove the category
  - Paste a new resource from the clipboard
- Tree of categories:** shows the tree of categories of the active workspace, emphasizing the selected category in bold. In order to change the selected category, click on the name of the new category.
- Table of resources:** shows the list of resources of the selected category, allowing for each individual resource:
  - To copy the resource to the clipboard
  - To administer the permissions of the resource
  - To access the configuration settings for the resource
  - To remove the resource

### New resources

As has been shown previously, we can create a new resource by clicking the icon , to display a form to indicate the data of the resource.

Category:	Home01
Name:	<input type="text"/>
Description:	<input type="text"/>
Object type:	Blog
<input type="button" value="Create object"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

- Category:** indicates the name of the category in which the resource will be created, which corresponds with the currently selected category
- Name:** Short name for the resource. It is important to emphasize that with **AulaWiki** makes special use of names of the resources, to facilitate the management and access to resources. The system automatically concatenates the code of workspace in which we are working in front of the name of the resource. The names are used as identifiers of the resource within the workspace to which they are associated. It is therefore necessary to use field names as a unique code within the workspace, and not to use it to give long descriptions to the resource.
- Description:** Long description of the resource.
- Type:** Type of Tiki resource we want to create.

### 5.2.1 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Workspace-Resources-Perms

## Assign permissions to workspace

### COURSE01

[back](#)

**Current permissions for this object:**

group	permission	action
Anonymous	tiki_p_view_workspace	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Student	aulawiki_p_create_resources	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Student	aulawiki_p_view_workspace	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Student	tiki_p_create_workspace_resour	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Student	tiki_p_view_workspace	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Teacher	aulawiki_p_admin_workspace	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Teacher	aulawiki_p_create_resources	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Teacher	aulawiki_p_view_workspace	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Teacher	tiki_p_admin_workspace	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Teacher	tiki_p_create_workspace_resour	✗
WSGRPCOURSE01-Teacher	tiki_p_view_workspace	✗

**Assign permissions to this object**

assign  to group:

#### Permissions for the type of resource workspace

Among the workspace resources, there are always resources associated with the current workspace.

Selected category: Home01 Home workspace

Home01	Name	Description	Type	Creation date			
	<a href="#">Home01</a>	Home workspace	workspace	11/08/2006 08:07			
	<a href="#">Home01-News</a>	View page	wiki page	11/09/2006 08:07			
	<a href="#">Home01-News</a>	AulaWiki news	blog	11/08/2006 08:12			

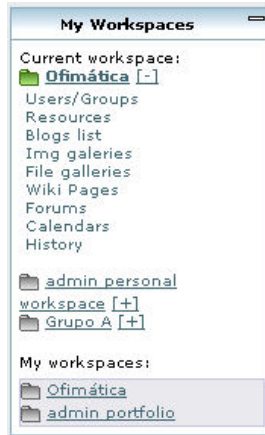
The types of permissions associated with a workspace are as follows:

- **tiki\_p\_view\_workspace**: allows access to the desktop of a workspace
- **tiki\_p\_admin\_workspace**: allows administration of a workspace
- **tiki\_p\_create\_workspace\_resour**: allows creation of new resources in a workspace.

As with any other resource in Tiki, any workspace object that does not have any assigned individual permissions, the general permissions of the user accessing the workspace will be used, to check if there are sufficient permissions to allow any actions.

## 6 AulaWiki-Tutorial-MyWorkspaces

El módulo *mis espacios de trabajo* es el encargado de listar los espacios de trabajo a los que pertenece un usuario.



En este módulo podemos distinguir dos zonas:

- **Espacio de trabajo actual:** Muestra el espacio de trabajo en el que nos encontramos, así como todo los espacios de trabajo hijos del actual y que tienen la marca de oculto. Si un usuario pertenece al curso de ofimática y a su vez al grupo A de alumnos, verá lo mismo que se muestra en la imagen anterior:
  - El espacio del curso de Ofimática como espacio de trabajo actual y activo, indicando que es el activo con el icono de la carpeta verde .
  - El espacio personal del usuario, que es la zona privada asociada al curso.
  - Y el grupo de alumnos A, al que pertenece.
- **Mis espacios de trabajo:** Muestra la lista completa de espacios de trabajo asociados al usuario, que no están ocultos.

Bajo cada espacio de trabajo se despliega el menú de opciones que asociamos al tipo de espacio de trabajo correspondiente.

## 7 AulaWiki-Tutorial-Step-by-step

Stub. To be described a "step by step" guide on basic howtos related to [AulaWiki](#) and workspaces functioning. Or even better, produce some [video](#) or [screencast](#) for them...

### Taula de continguts (índex)

- [How to create a new workspace?](#)
- [How to add other resources to the workspace?](#)
- [How to change the layout of a specific workspace?](#)
- [How to change the layout of all the workspaces of the same type at a time?](#)
- [How to manage users and groups in workspaces?](#)

#### How to create a new workspace?

#### How to add other resources to the workspace?

#### How to change the layout of a specific workspace?

#### How to change the layout of all the workspaces of the same type at a time?

#### How to manage users and groups in workspaces?

---

#### Links

- [AulaWiki](#)
- [TikiMovies](#)

