TYPO3 versus Joomla!

Based on Joomla! Version 3

Comparison Card: TYPO3 versus Joomla!

Product Overview

- Joomla!, like TYPO3, is an open source content management system (CMS) written in PHP, and published under the GNU General Public License (GPL), so there are no licensing fees to use the base code.
- Thousands of third-party add-ons, called extensions, are available, typically freely licensed under the GPL.
- Joomla! provides a structured backend, with dedicated modules to manage articles, categories, menus, and other functions.
- Included themes assist with startup time, and many themes are available from template services.

Product Features

- MVC framework for developers
- Detailed access roles and editing permissions
- GNU GPL v2 open source license
- Extension architecture for third-party add-ons

THEIR KEY STRENGTHS	WHY PEOPLE WOULD CHOOSE TYPO3 INSTEAD?
Joomla! has a basic theming system, and many templates are available from template providers. This reduces startup time on smaller projects.	TYPO3 supports advanced templating using Fluid, allowing any sort of design you can imagine. For a quick start, you can bootstrap your project using https://www.sitepackagebuilder.com/ or install the Bootstrap Package extension.
Editors can easily define custom fields for their content.	TYPO3 enables developers to extend or create custom content elements with content-specific fields, and to redesign all editing forms to optimize editing.
Simple editor interface: Articles go here, categories go there.	Flexible: You can organize all content records in the page tree to suit your specific needs, such as grouping the blog categories with the blog articles, so editors can work with them more quickly.
Joomla! offers many third-party extensions to add functionalities.	TYPO3 has more included core functionality without any extensions. There are thousands of free extensions available in the TYPO3 extension repository.

THEIR WEAKNESSES	WHY PEOPLE WOULD CHOOSE TYPO3 INSTEAD?
Content and menus are edited in two separate places, so you can't easily see what content will be shown on each page.	TYPO3's page tree organizes content and menus together, so editors can clearly see what is on each page.
Requires awkward redirects to handle multi-domain/multi-site functionality within one Joomla! installation.	TYPO3 handles multiple sites within one installation out-of-the-box. Each site can have its own navigation, editing permissions, and languages.
All content for an article goes into one big text box. Codes like "{loadmoduleid 1}" are inserted as placeholders for dynamic content.	Pages are designed visually in the page module using building blocks called content elements. It is easy to position text and media content next to dynamic plugins.
Uploaded documents and images can only be organized into folders. There is no way to predefine captions or alternative text.	TYPO3's Filelist has integrated metadata handling for categories, alternative text, captions, copyright holder, and camera data.
Content can only be assigned to one category.	Content throughout TYPO3 can be added to multiple categories at a time.

Comparison Card: TYPO3 versus Joomla! - In context

When do we compete?

- A developer or editor has prior experience with Joomla!
- A website is already built on Joomla! and they are trying to decide whether to switch or not.
- You're building a big website and Joomla! won't work: considering TYPO3, Drupal, etc.

Sector and verticals

- Tech agencies, small businesses
- Government, education
- Broad range, but especially growing orgs or medium-large companies that need to scale
- Big enterprises, medium-large companies

Customer challenge	Competitor approach	TYPO3 approach
I want to manage a multilingual website.	You are able to create content for each language individually, then link them together manually so that the visitor can switch between them.	In TYPO3, translated versions of content are automatically linked together, making it easier to create and manage the site.
I want to use workflows to manage content from creation through review and publishing.	Joomla! version 4 supports basic workflows for drafting and approval of new content.	Workflows and versioning can be integrated with extensions for fine-grained control over editing, previewing, and publishing changes to new or existing content.
I want to be able to plan the timing of future upgrades.	Joomla! supports the last version of a series (3.10) for two years after its release. Final release dates are not planned well into the future and a secure upgrading schedule thereby isn't provided.	The release calendar is planned out years in advance. Versions are supported for 3 years in the normal Long Term Support (LTS)cycle and an additional 3 years of Extended Long Term Support (ELTS) provided by TYPO3 GmbH. Releases are always on the dates announced and not postponed.
I want to upgrade my project from version to version.	Joomla! provides one-click upgrades to a new minor version release. A migration option is planned for the version 4 major release (2021).	TYPO3 provides one-click core updates in classic mode, and supports updates via Composer. The upgrade wizard updates the database model when upgrading to a new LTS release.

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