Appendix II
Survey Results *(9/8/14)*

1. On average, which of the following best describes how often you access the IUPAC website?

Daily:	11.36%
Very Often (at least once a week):	**25%**
Often (At least twice a month):	**25%**
Occasionally (Once a month or less):	**25%**
Rarely (Less than 6x per year):	13.64%

    Comments:

    a. I expect to use it more in the future.

    b. I had no need to go there (or at least I wasn't aware that content I was looking for was there).

    c. It is the only means to get information on IUPAC projects, activities and people involved.

    d. I used it to access a periodic table. I am about ready to retire and have had limited chemistry. Plus, it's been a very long time since I did. The new 2014 GED test in Ohio has been rumored to have the periodic table and/or compound questions on it. I teach GED classes and have added some intro lessons of chemistry. However, the 2013 IUPAC periodic table has 116 elements and I've read a bit about 117, etc. I'm hoping that your website always has the most up-to-date periodic table for teachers like me. I have another teacher telling me that 2013 is too old and the number should be 118, and I'm sticking with IUPAC.

    e. I look when I am following some IUPAC activity but even Google finds it hard to locate the current information.

    f. I visit the website from time to time.

    g. I access it when required - especially when preparing to or during the general assembly and off-year meetings or when discussing specific projects.

    h. It has been confusing and with limited or "hidden" information. I will use it more when it is up to date and stable.

2. **For what purpose(s) do you access the IUPAC website? Choose all that apply.**

Governance Activities (e.g. Division/Committee work):	**68.18%**
Project Information:	65.91%
Access IUPAC Publications:	61.36%
News:	43.18%
Conference Information:	40.91%
Other (please specify):	18.18%

    Comments:

    a. I have indicated my likely future uses.

    b. I will probably start using the colour books in the future.

c. I look to find contact information for people involved in IUPAC, for program information, for committees, Task Groups, etc.

d. I access the periodic table.

e. I looked for the editor of PAC.

f. I look for the names and contact information of IUPAC volunteers.

g. Contact information of IUPAC members and task group members. Task group composition. Former membership of Divisions and Commissions. Access to minutes!

h. To look for different Divisions and Committees activities.

i. Usually, I am looking for IUPAC Member names, addresses, and email addresses, IUPAC Project Information and checking IUPAC organizations contact information and addresses.

j. As NAO contact person I am looking for all kind of information related to the IUPAC activities.

3. **What is the main purpose for which you most frequently access the IUPAC website? Choose only one.**

Governance activities:	**43.18%**
Project Information:	22.73%
Conference information:	11.36%
Access IUPAC Publications:	11.36%
Other (please specify):	6.82%
News:	4.55%

Comments:

a. Should be accessible in two steps: "www.IUPAC.org" then "Publications" then I should be able to choose between - Technical Reports - Recommendations - statements by the EC - press releases - alphabetical list of authors - year of publication - Atomic Weights - Colour Books.

b. All the projects are together under one umbrella.

c. I look for IUPAC Body Member names, addresses, and email addresses sometimes because it gives me quick access. I view the IUPAC organizations contact information and addresses to make sure it is correct and IUPAC Project information for reference. I view the conference information for reference as well.

d. Task Group Member for a number of IUPAC projects: Subcommittee on Polymer Terminology, Subcommittee on Polymer Education.

e. As NAO contact person I am looking for all kind of information related to the IUPAC activities

4. **If you use the IUPAC website to access publications, which have you accessed during the last six months? Choose all that apply. (Skip to question #6 if you do not visit the website to access publications.)**

Chemistry International (CI):	**62.86%**
Pure and Applied Chemistry (PAC):	54.29%

Gold Book:	48.57%
Color Books:	42.86%
IUPAC Recommendations or Technical Reports (in PAC):	40.00%
Educational Resources:	20.00%
Databases:	20.00%
Chemical Education International:	11.43%
Books:	8.57%
Other (Please specify):	5.71%

Comments:

a. Access is too difficult.

b. Biennial Report (unfortunately the last version is fromn2008/2009)

5. **If you use the IUPAC website to access publications, which have you accessed *most frequently* during the last six months (choose no more than three)?**

Chemistry International (CI):	**51.43%**
Pure and Applied Chemistry (PAC):	48.57%
Gold Book:	25.71%
Color Books:	25.71%
IUPAC Recommendations or Technical Reports (in PAC):	20.00%
Educational Resources:	14.29%
Chemical Education International:	14.29%
Databases:	11.43&
Other (Please specify):	5.71%
Books:	2.86%

Comments:

a. I access JCAMP-DX specifications.

6. **How would you describe the speed with which you are usually able to download information from the IUPAC website?**

Average:	**50.00%**
Fast:	25.00%
Slow:	6.82%
Very slow:	4.55%
Very fast:	2.27%
I do not download information from the IUPAC website:	11.36%

Comments:

a. Finding the link is often much more time consuming than waiting for the download.

b. The website mostly seems to be a labyrinth.

c. This answer specifically refers to file download (not to speed of finding information).

d. Access to searched information is time-consuming, user non-friendly.

Note: The respondents who indicated that the speed was slow reside in the UK, US and Portugal; the person who indicated it is very slow is in Belgium.

7. **How frequently do you believe the IUPAC website should be updated?**

Weekly:	**38.64%**
Monthly:	22.73%
Daily:	13.64%
Quarterly:	13.64%
Other (Please specify):	6.82%
No opinion:	4.55%

Comments:

a. But prefer those updates without a major re-organisation of its contents, so that one doesn't have to find one's way again!!

b. Continuously, as necessary.

c. Different parts of the site need updating more frequently and others not. News should be reviewed weekly. For project information, monthly but quarterly would be sufficient for most cases.

d. Depends on what aspects - news items or current issues need regular updates. Other sections only where there is an update. There is no greeter turn off than to visit a website that has not been updated in a while.

e. As required. Information should be available as quickly as possible and necessary.

f. Divisions and Committees should have the possibility to update their own pages more frequently and have rights to do that by themselves.

g. As often as necessary to insure that information is up to date, specifically NAO contact and address information.

8. **How do you believe that the content on the IUPAC website should be edited and curated?**

Those responsible for content creation should be able to easily edit and curate it (Divisions, Committees, etc.): 22.73%
IUPAC staff should be responsible for editing/curating the content: 13.64%
A combination of those above: 54.55%
No opinion: 9.09%

Comments:

a. It depends on the content.

b. Only those who create content (Divisions, etc.) can ensure the accuracy of the content. Only IUPAC staff can ensure that changes are made in a uniform way that will remain workable. Therefore a combination approach is needed.

c. IUPAC staff should review what the divisions and committees have done to ensure it conforms to the correct style etc. before it becomes visible; i.e. just curating, and giving feedback on changes to implement if necessary.

d. Designated persons from the Divisions, standing committees, staff and officers/Bureau should be able to update and edit content, with the oversight and control of a person on staff.

e. It is very important that curation is not solely dependent on the Secretariat.

f. But IUPAC staff will need to check and request / make changes.

g. I believe that information generated through one or two staff people is more efficient. The work communicated between these two people would allow for the efficiency and correctness of the information posted. However, I do believe that pages created by Divisions, Committees, etc. should be maintained by its officers/members as they decide as they are more familiar with information related to their activities.

h. Ideally the Divisions and Committees should be responsible, BUT this is likely to be of variable quantity and quality so the staff will need to have some oversight or quality control. This is the main vehicle for interaction within and without the Union.

Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with the following statements. (Please elaborate in the comment section with specific examples if possible).

9. **The IUPAC home page is an intuitive and task-oriented tool with which to begin searching the site. (If you disagree, please provide examples in the comments section).**

Strongly agree:	2.94%
Agree:	32.35%
Neither agree nor disagree:	**35.29%**
Disagree:	20.59%
Strongly disagree:	8.82%

Note: 35% agree that the home page is intuitive; 29% disagree; and 35 % have no opinion either way!

Comments:

a. If you don't know how IUPAC is organised then it may not be as intuitive as one would like.

b. The home page needs to be a helpful guide to a range of users from "old IUPAP hands" to those with little or no prior experience with the Union. Neither end of the range is currently served well.

c. The home page is not user-friendly and it is often not obvious where to click, for example how to find committee members.

d. News is unobvious to access, and it is not clear how to find members names, NAO's, etc. They are listed under "about", but it is not obvious that "about" is the place to look for them.

e. The most misleading part of the structure is, that membership is only found under "About".

f. It is far from obvious how to access relevant data form the home page. The News banner shows nothing unless you click on it. It lacks any invitation for two way communication it is all about information push.

g. Difficult to find the information needed.

h.   Please, try to find out who is the IUPAC president.

i.   I have tried from time to time to use the search tool, but with no success. A message is returned, "Sorry information is not available or something to that effect." It would be great to have a working search tool on the home page or at least referenced some place on the home page to find information on the site.

10. **I find the IUPAC web site easy to navigate. (If you disagree please provide any examples that you can in the comments section).**

Strongly agree: 0.00%
Agree: 23.53%
Neither agree nor disagree: 38.24%
Disagree: 23.53%
Strongly disagree: 14.71%

Note: 38% don't find the site easy to navigate; 24% find it easy; and 38% have no strong feelings either way.

Comments:

a.   Beyond the dead links, out of date information, poor search capacity, much key is frustratingly difficult to find. For instance, once you stumble on the organizational chart (it is found by clicking on "Committees and People") that key chart is static--no links to I'd individual units.

b.   I would like to go: www.iupac.org/xxx xxx could be anything: members, committees, publications, divisions and their structures.

c.   It is not hard once you know where to look for what you want (see answer to No. 10 above). A non-regular user will not find this easy.

d.   Apart from the fact that the menus have too many levels and are not intuitive concerning the menu to select first it is a horror if you for example search a book (or publication in general) by year. If you do not know the publication year you click to one year than browse the list, return to the menu, click on the next year ... Full lists are essential! For example all IUPAC recommendations of a year; all recommendations of a Division ...

e.   I still use the old site to find information.

f.   I need additional menus rather than trying to find things buried below ABOUT.

g.   The numbers of clicks to reach members or to find a project is impractical.

h.   For the information that I need is somewhat easy to find, but a little time consuming.

i.   It is getting better, but is still not easy to find things.

j.   For newcomers it's hard to find the divisions, they should appear earlier in the menu; by now you have to click About/Members and Committees to find the divisions.

k.   Under each division or committee page, it should also have some hierarchical categories to sort the information. In its current format, it lists all the info together. We need to scroll down to find the info we need.

11. **I can easily find the information that is currently hosted on the IUPAC web site. (If you disagree, please provide examples in the comments section).**

Strongly agree: 0.00%
Agree: 23.53%
Neither agree nor disagree: 35.289%
Disagree: 26.47%
Strongly disagree: 14.71%

Note: 41% cannot find information easily; 24% can find information easily; and 35% have no opinion!

Comments:

a. Information on projects is many times difficult to find.

b. Beyond the dead links, out of date information, poor search capacity, much key is frustratingly difficult to find. For instance, once you stumble on the organizational chart (it is found by clicking on "Committees and People") that key chart is static--no links to I'd individual units. (same comment as for prior question)

c. It is difficult to find - "members" or "officers" (the list is incomplete) - Projects – addresses.

d. The home page is not user-friendly and it is often not obvious where to click, for example how to find committee members. It is not hard once you know where to look for what you want (same comments as for questions 9 and 10).

e. Search function does not work well. I have much better results, especially for older content, by logging on to "old.iupac.org'"; most people probably don't know that such a site exists.

f. Apart from the fact that the menus have too many levels and are not intuitive concerning the menu to select first it is a horror if you for example search a book (or publication in general) by year. If you do not know the publication year you click to one year than browse the list, return to the menu, click on the next year ... Full lists are essential! For example all IUPAC recommendations of a year; all recommendations of a Division ... (same response as for question 10)

g. It is just hard work.

h. Reflects IUPAC internal structure, not the information that IUPAC might be expected to provide.

i. My disagreement is just a general feeling.

j. I need additional menus rather than trying to find things buried below ABOUT.

k. The search does not cover projects and project indexed are impractical.

l. I was trying to find out who are the winners of the IUPAC-UNESC)-PhosAgro award.

m. Some information seems to be hidden in places that is unexpected (i.e. books and claim form information).

n. It is not intuitively obvious.

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o. More educational resources should be available for school students and teachers to use, such as video clips of experiments, international standards, teaching materials, etc.

12. **All of the IUPAC information that I need is available on the IUPAC website. (If you disagree, please provide examples in the comments section).**

Strongly agree: 0.00%
Agree: 32.35%
Neither agree nor disagree: 23.53%
Disagree: 35.29%
Strongly disagree: 8.82%

Note: 44% do not believe that the website has all of the IUPAC information that they need; 32% believe that it does; and 24% have no opinion either way.

Comments:

a. I agree based upon my little experience on this website.

b. If I want to get information about the history of IUPAC it is lacking. Information about all the tasks people has been working on, disappeared almost to everybody. For instance there are people's pages, as John Lorimer or David Shaw or many other people that has almost no information about their activities inside IUPAC. I consider this a not good service to IUPAC. Neither the activity of the people is recognized nor the work done under IUPAC is seen by external visitors.

c. No depth to the current site. After the first /second click the links are broken.

d. If the current site were well maintained and up to date (it is neither) it would be possible to have a snapshot of what the Union is doing today. However it would be very difficult to understand the changes that have taken place overtime. This was much easier to understand when IUPAC presented itself through printed biennial handbooks.

e. Various items are incomplete and/or not up to date.

f. I agree with insistence.

g. Need better way to search projects. Most Division and Standing Committee pages are in great need of updating.

h. Division membership of past biennia. Division VIII minutes at least 2007 - 2009 not accessible Correct membership of JCBN (5 Titular members) Minutes of INChI Subcommittee JCBN Document "Composition and Terms of Office" past minutes of JCBN.

i. I use paper copies of statutes and bylaws.

j. Some of the information is old.

k. Composition and terms of office are missing; S&B are chopped in pieces difficult to read. Archives members are lost and sometime handy to assess history. Related info are not 'connected',e.g. book author do not link to that person ID. Conference and PAC publications are not connected.

l. Look at the IUPAC network, Green Chemistry. The information is out-of-date. Same about the Atmospheric Chemistry.

m. Project-related databases should be on the IUPAC website. The projects should be linked on the IUPAC website to their output.

n. I know that we have a bunch of things missing from COCI sub site.

o. Would be great to see the terms of office for the people in different IUPAC positions.

p. More educational resources should be available for school students and teachers to use, such as video clips of experiments, international standards, teaching materials, etc. (same response as above.)

13. **The IUPAC website promotes a strong positive image of IUPAC and its mission and value. (If you disagree, please provide examples in the comments section).**

Strongly agree:	5.88%
Agree:	23.53%
Neither agree nor disagree:	32.35%
Disagree:	32.35%
Strongly disagree:	5.88%

Note: 38% believe that the website does not promote a positive image of IUPAC; 29% believe that it does; and 32% have no opinion either way.

Comments:

a. Many information is lacking.

b. The poor implementation actually projects unprofessionality.

c. The website is too confusing and too poorly maintained to give a positive image.

d. I find no reasons why an IUPAC should be set up if it didn't exist 2. Clear arguments why something can only be done by IUPAC and not by another body, in other words: reasons for "IUPAC selectivity."

e. The visual aspect of the webpage is very unappealing, especially compared with webpages of other organisations. The home page gives a rather negative image of a staid organisation that is living in the past. It should show examples of how IUPAC is serving the chemical community and not be a page directed inwards towards IUPAC members (not attractive for them either).

f. Lack of information on the home page and non-intuitive structure hinder promotion of a positive image.

g. The output (Recommendations and Technical Reports) is not prominently visible and not suitably structured way accessible.

h. It promotes a dowdy old fashioned image that captures none of the excitement of modern chemistry.

i. Needs to be brought into the modern world.

j. Just compare the home page with the home pages of ICSU or EuChemS.

k. It is not clear for people from outside IUPAC and does not give the idea what IUPAC is. Should have more graphics, less text and be more appealing to the general public and especially to chemists that are not involved in IUPAC.

l. I disagree that the website promotes a positive imager to the public. I count that the General public would find it interesting. It is designed for use by us.

14. **The IUPAC website offers an effective two-way window between the general public and the global chemistry community and no changes to functionality and/or content are required to support this public dimension of the site. (If you disagree, please provide examples in the comments section).**

Strongly agree:	5.88%
Agree:	17.65%
Neither agree nor disagree:	29.41%
Disagree:	26.47%
Strongly disagree:	20.59%

Note: 47% do not believe that the web site is effective with the general public; 23% do believe it is; and 29% have no opinion either way.

Comments:

a. This page has to be rebuilt. The page is not updated. Information on new projects is lacking, etc.

b. Surely you're joking!

c. Why should the general public consult IUPAC website? That would be the case if IUPAC were operationally available to Governments, International Bodies, etc. with an operating system for answering requests, and open offerings for this service.

d. As said in reply to No.13, the home page gives a rather negative image of a staid organisation that is living in the past. It is directed inwards towards IUPAC members and is certainly not two-way implicitly inviting the chemical community to explore the site and contribute to IUPAC.

e. Web site as currently constructed is primarily for use by IUPAC volunteers and members.

f. You are not guided to a competent person if you have a specific question.

g. It lacks any modern social media. This was why when the Bulletin Board was down groups were investigating their own LinkedIn connections.

h. Future is in computer-readable information.

i. For 2 way interaction need a mechanism for interaction that is not present.

j. It is not currently a 2 ways.

k. I see no public dimension at all.

l. I believe that the site could be improved with more up to date technology for easier navigation.

m. It is not clear for people from outside IUPAC and does not give the idea what IUPAC is. Should have more graphics, less text and be more appealing to the general public and especially to chemists that are not involved in IUPAC (same as comment above).

n. We should be asking the public because asking us is not likely to improve the interface with the public.

o. For attracting the general public (and also the chemistry community) you need very recent information. E.g. the list of "current projects" ends in 2010! The web-content must be updated regularly.

15. Please rank the following eleven features based upon their importance for inclusion in the new IUPAC website, with "1" being the most important and "11" being the least important.

Those given the highest number of top 5 rankings are (in order of priority):

1. Ease of Navigation (clear winner)
2. Content for the General Public
3. Linking to related sites
4. The ability to upload/update and edit
5. More content/Group workspace for sharing content

The remaining features – social media, mobile access, job postings and a "My IUPAC" personal section shared similar rankings well below those listed above and in the total rankings they would be ordered as follows: Mobile access, social media, job postings and My IUPAC.

Comments:

a. Needs to be more current.
b. Facebook link.
c. The website can be an excellent way for the chemical community and the public to be aware and to better understand what IUPAC is doing: features will help show this. It is the outward-looking face of IUPAC in action.
d. Actually, I would only use 3 categories of importance 1 important (those I marked 1 - 3 above) 2 would be nice (those I marked 4 - 6 above) 3 not necessary (the rest), where I admit that mobile access today should be possible. Increased content should in the first instance be the history of IUPAC (tracking of developments and membership) and a structured access to IUPAC publications.
e. I think that some form of interactive discussion board is required for up to date news and comment. I think we should include features on issues relevant the chemistry to promote discussion and debate (as opposed to formal IUPAC positions which should be handled as reports and recommendations). I think it is especially important that the website is used as a portal to our databases placing the responsibility on content with the user
f. My IUPAC' will be just tagged favorite. Upload and ability to edit/update are the same. Difficult to rank - if just commenting is part of SM, this shall go up.
g. Twitterr, Facebook, etc. News from NAOs and ANAOs. For the general public- comments on "hot" chemistry-related events.

16. If you use a website that you believe has the top characteristics that you have ranked above, please include the URL in the box below.

a. www.acs.org (not completely, but to a great extent).
b. RSC website is pretty good.
c. www.icsu.org and www.euchems.org

17. If you have any suggestions/comments regarding additional features/functionalities for the new

IUPAC website, please add them in the space below.

a. Ease of uploading or editing content is key.

18. **Please indicate the frequency with which you use the following tools to communicate or share information with your professional colleagues.**

	Daily	At least 1x per week	At least 2x per month	1x per month or less	<6x/year	Do not use
LinkedIn	15%	15%	4%	11%	7%	48%
Facebook	14%	11%	7%	11%	4%	53%
Twitter	4%	14%	7%	4%	11%	60%
e-mail	94%	3%	3%	0	0	0
Yahoo! Group	7%	0	0	15%	4%	74%
Drop Box	6%	38%	9%	28%	16%	3%
IUPAC Discussion Board	3%	6%	13%	38%	22%	18%
Other	15%	15%	0	0	13%	57%

Comments:

a. Contact/Feedback form on web site. Would use IUPAC Discussion Board more frequently if it worked properly, but certainly not much more than twice a month.
b. The boards have not being working properly; posting there is for archive not active communication. Other recently have been Skype
c. Mobil apps

19. **My role in IUPAC is as follows (check all that apply):**

Bureau member:	23.53%
Division officer:	20.659%
Committee chair:	5.88%
Committee member:	50.00%
NAO Representative:	11.76%
Company Associate:	0.00%
Affiliate member:	17.65%
Other (Please specify):	20.59%

Comments:

a. Subcommittee chair
b. Division Committee Member
c. Scientific Editor of Pure and Applied Chemistry
d. Also task group member of several projects
e. Staff
f. NAO contact person

20. My age is:

25 – 35:	2.94%
36 – 45:	14.71%
46 – 55:	29.41%
56 – 65:	29.41%
66 –75:	20.59%
75+	2.94%

21. The country in which I currently reside is:

Belgium:	2.94%
Canada:	11.76%
Chili:	2.94%
Croatia:	2.94%
Finland:	5.88%
Germany:	8.82%
Israel:	2.94%
Jamaica:	2.94%
Japan:	2.94%
Kuwait:	2.94%
The Netherlands:	2.94%
Portugal:	8.82%
Russian Federation:	2.94%
Slovakia:	2.94%
Sweden:	2.94%
Taiwan:	2.94%
UK:	5.88%
USA:	23.53%

22. I am willing to participate in a website beta test. (If "yes," please provide your contact information at the end of this survey).

Yes:	73.53%
No:	26.47%

23. May we contact you for clarification of your survey responses? (If "yes," please provide your contact information at the end of this survey.)

Yes:	79.41%
No:	20. 59%

*which*CMSto choose?

Opinions of popular CMS scripts, advantages and disadvantages ...

Did you know ...

competition far behind?The most popular

- Homepage
- about and contact

Typo3

TYPO3

Typo3 is a very powerful and expanded CMS with huge possibilities. It's very advanced, but can do well in every case?

The script is developed as Open Source and is chosen mostly by more advanced programmers who are looking for a comprehensive application with many functionalities and are willing to invest much time in studying it.
The CMS can be downloaded and viewed at www.typo3.org

Advantages

Modularity

Probably the main goal for which Typo3 was created, was its modularity and diversity. That is why it's great as a script for a company page as well as a base for a large news site.

Extentions

The system offers several thousands extentions that can be quickly and easily installed. You can expand functionalities by additional image galleries, discussion boards, internet shop, etc.

Elastic adminstators system

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Many systems allow for only one administrator. Typo3 allows for giving users all kinds of permissions, so that a user can be a plain user who can browse through the page content or an administrator who can manage it. What is more the users can be assigned to groups like editor groups.

Content types

There are many types of content you can define in Typo3. This gives you a lot of control over the page layout when you add images, forms, tables, multimedia or just plain text.

Support

Typo3 homepage has well extended documentation as well as a discussion board. You will find plenty of information and help concerning use and modification of the script.

Undoing changes

The system contains extended undoing changes module. In case of a big portal with several administrators, this option is highly desirable. You will be able to restore previous version of your page practically without any limitations.

Changing a page structure

One of the most important advantages is ability to set a page structure without pre-fixed order of blocks, sections or articles.

Internal TypoScript language

The script has an internal language called TypoScript that allows for creation of many elements like static HTML with dynamic content in it.

Disadvantages

Installation and modification

Typo3 is not easy to install and set up. It takes time to learn to use it, it definitely takes more time than you would need for WordPress or Joomla!. That's why it's not recommended for beginners, but for more advanced programmers.

Server resources and efficiency

Modularity and expendability often means bigger demands on server parameters. This certainly is the case. Still, if the website is not too large and there will not be thousands of visitors, there should be no problems, at least not in the beginning.

From simple to hard

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While for editors content managment in Typo3 is simple, and administrators are required to have somewhat more of the script's know-how, it's a hard nut to crack for programmers.

Conclusions

Typo3 is versatile and can be used to create a simple website as well as advanced portal with all kinds of contents, but it takes a lot of time to master it on the programmer's side. Modularity and expendability are its significant traits, but unforutnately this means losing on efficiency and high demands on server resources. It's not always worth to take a sledgehammer to crack a nut.

Screenshots
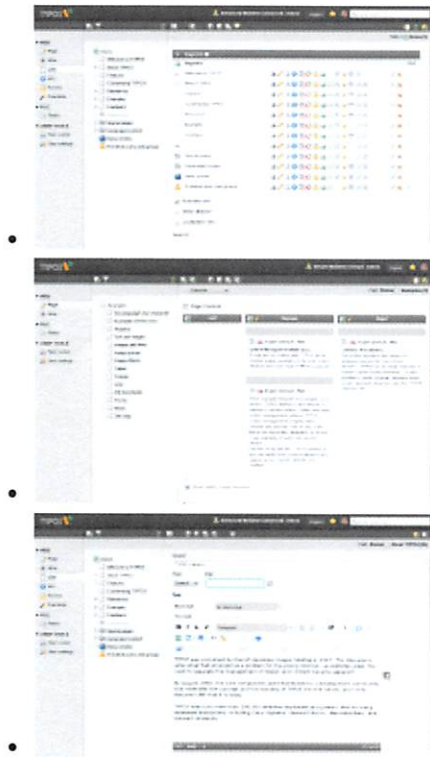
Users comments

- **sun**

  2014-04-15 12:35

  In my opinion it is a nice system. Unfortunately it is difficult to meet someone in my country (Czech) whoever knows its well at the affordable price.

- **berlaunim**

  2014-05-13 03:24

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I feel sorry for anyone who based his page on the CMS. Its interface is terrible - quite useless. I would not recommend to anyone.

- **wDwRX**

  2014-07-18 16:41

Only usable by professionals or people with a lot of spare time. Typo3 can do just about anything you might want, but it is hard to set up the first time and it offers too many options which are not clearly structured. Good CMS!

- **Cowherd**

  2014-10-06 00:19

I just spent a whole night trying to get familiar with it. My process was:

* Create and configure a virtual machine capable of running a LAMP stack. I used OpenSUSE 13.1 on VirtualBox, and this went on flawlessly.

* Install TYPO3. I actually tried TYPO3 Neos first, but the thing kept throwing curved balls at me in the form of various esoteric installation errors due to it and/or composer's PHP version incompatibility and things not being as described in the docs. I have up on it and went for a pre-built RPM with TYPO3 6.x instead.

* Configure TYPO3. Took me over half an hour to satisfy all its various requirements. Compared to the relative simplicity of installing, let's say, Bugzilla or MediaWiki, by this point I was far from impressed already.

* Create a project and attempt to publish the simplest of websites. I followed someone's not too bad tutorial which showed me most of the critical concepts and more or less guided me through the process but it did seem like a lot of faffing around just to get things up and running in the first place.

* Attempt to find and install a simple but usable theme. The extension management system seems again rather unfriendly and not very stable, with various packages I tried to install having unresolvable dependencies. I would have expected to be able to find a set of HTML templates that I could download from somewhere, unpack on the server, and get going. I was not able to find a good theme quickly in the way you can with let's say WordPress. I just gave up at this point.

It's probably just me, but the thing does seem pretty horribly over-engineered. as per the comment from "sun" above, does not strike me as a very cost-effective solution unless you happen to know an enthusiast that can do the admin/maintenance for you at a reasonable price.

Right, I'm off to try some of the other alternatives. :-)

Comment

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Top Ten Content Management System for 2014

BLOGGING   *By William Johnson, Published June 25, 2014*

Content Management System (CMS) is an integral part of a website, obviously, if you want to build a site that's more than a collection of static pages. However, when it comes to picking the best CMS, you have plenty of options to choose. Some are just easier to install, extend and use, while some are not. If you are one of the readers looking for the best CMS for your web site, my blog post page is apt for you. I am going to talk about the top ten content management systems to use in your next project.

I. **WordPress**

WordPress stand out for ease of use. This management software is based on PHP and MySQL and is used to create blog or website. However, you need thousands of plugins and themes to transform your site into anything you imagine. This popular blogging system is used by more than 60 million websites and is best-suited for site with simple requirements or where users responsible for site administration or content posting are not technically proficient.

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2. Joomla

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Joomla is an advanced CMS in terms of its functionality. Not only does it help to build websites but also powerful online applications. This open-source CMS is used for publishing web content. Joomla uses object-oriented programming techniques, software design patterns and stores data in MS SQL, PostgreSQL or MySQL database. This content management framework is based on PHP. Joomla has a striking administration interface along with in-built drop-down menus and other features.

3. Radiant

Radiant is designed for small teams. You get the best plugins and extension systems, layouts, custom tagging language, and flexible templates with snippets and page parts with this open-source CMS. Radiant is built on popular Ruby framework Rails and has countless features worth checking out. The software has its own templating language Radius which is similar to HTML for creation of templates. Radiant is easy for the developers and free from commercial and non-profit use.

4. Drupal

Drupal is used to manage content on informational sites, social media sites, intranets, web applications and member sites. This is one CMS into which various modules can be plugged and combined to provide CMS customized according to the needs. One of Drupal's most popular features is the Taxonomy module that allows for multiple levels and types of categories for content type. It is best-suited for large enterprise sites with thousands of page. Drupal is also known for being the most secure of the top systems.

5. Squarespace

Squarespace is an easy-to-use tool for site design and content management. It is a SaaS based CMS composed of blogging platform, hosting service and website builders. Squarespace has comprehensive set of features that includes search-engine optimization, traffic analysis, eCommerce and blogs. The software is based on JSON Template Language and has a slicker interface that is certainly worth a look. This template can also include JavaScript.

6. TextPattern

TextPattern aims at providing an excellent CMS that can create standard-compliant and well-structured pages. This open source CMS is a popular choice for designers because of its simplicity. TextPattern has innumerable features and conveniences to offer to users, designers, administrators and developers. It uses textile markup to create HTML elements within the page. And the pages that are generated are extremely lightweight and fast-loading.

7. ExpressionEngine

ExpressionEngine (EE) is a modular content management system developed by EllisLab. It is one of the most flexible and elegant CMS solution for any type of project. ExpressionEngine is one of the most powerful content delivery platforms that have the ability to design template files in- house and manage multiple authors. EE has some useful templating engine that has custom SQL queries, built-in versioning system and custom global variables. A few other features like query caching, tag caching and template caching help in running the site quickly.

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8. SilverStripe

SilverStripe CMS framework is used for creating and maintaining websites and web applications. It provides the best web-based administration panel that enables users to make changes to different parts of websites. SilverStripe is built upon its own PHP framework called Sapphire. What's unique with SilverStripe is its ability to customize the administration area for the clients and its interesting features built-in to the base like native SEO support and content version control. The software provides fundamental security models, multiple language, workflow and caching.

9. TYPOlight

TYPOlight also known as Cantao is perfect for people who want easy-to-use software. This CMS allow developing search engine friendly websites and provides high security standards. It is one of the most popular CMS because of its Live update service, ease of managing user rights and ability to integrate modules like news, forms and calendars. This web CMS is apt for those who have multiple blogs and provides multi-language support for the users.

10. Cushy

Cushy CMS is fast, light weight and simple. It makes life easier for the web designers by simplifying the content management. The CMS is a hosted solution and does not rely on a specific language. Cushy CMS has the ability to change content for specific number of pages with affecting anything else. In other words, this CMS is free for unlimited pages, unlimited changes, and unlimited sites and for unlimited users.

Image Courtesy: www.entrepreneurweb.com

Author:

William Johnson

William Johnson belongs to the most creative field of digital media – web design in Cardiff. Currently he is obsessed with the latest trends used by Magento developers for online marketing and developments in this field. William also runs free consultation programs on web designing tips, Internet marketing... View full profile

This article is an **original contribution** by William Johnson.
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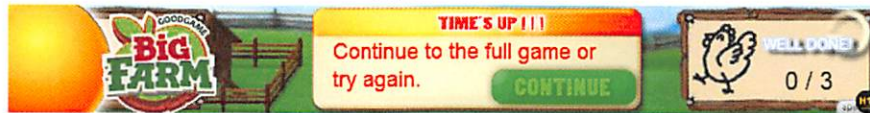
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TIME'S UP ! ! !
Continue to the full game or try again.
CONTINUE

WELL DONE!
0 / 3

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Trend

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Market Share

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Market share trends for content management systems for websites

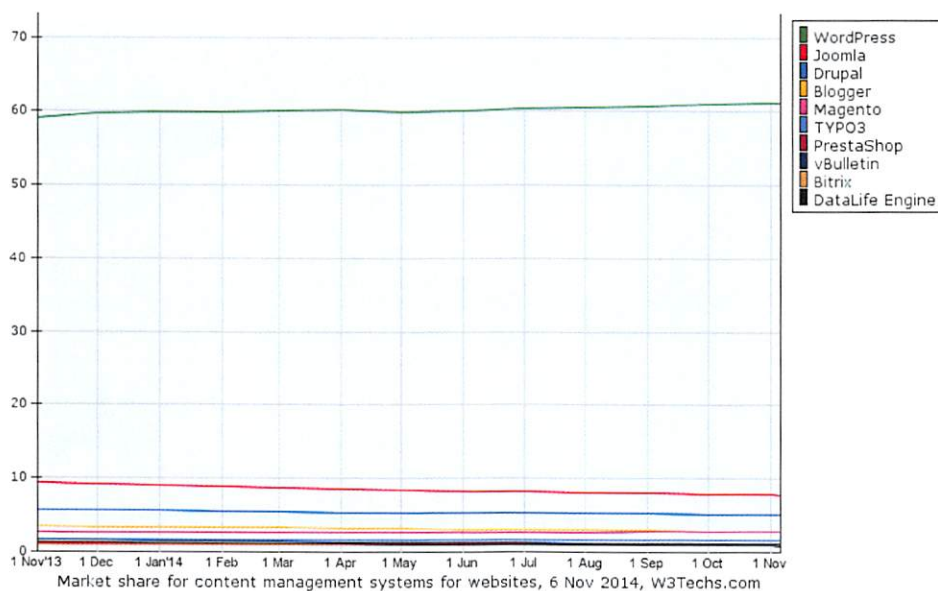This report shows the market share trends for content management since November 2013.

	2013 1 Nov	2013 1 Dec	2014 1 Jan	2014 1 Feb	2014 1 Mar	2014 1 Apr	2014 1 May	2014 1 Jun	2014 1 Jul	2014 1 Aug	2014 1 Sep	2014 1 Oct	2014 1 Nov	2014 6 Nov
WordPress	59.0%	59.6%	59.8%	59.9%	60.0%	60.2%	59.8%	60.1%	60.3%	60.5%	60.7%	61.0%	61.1%	61.1%
Joomla	9.4%	9.2%	9.1%	8.9%	8.8%	8.6%	8.4%	8.3%	8.2%	8.1%	8.0%	7.9%	7.8%	7.8%
Drupal	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	5.4%	5.4%	5.3%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.2%	5.1%	5.1%	5.1%
Blogger	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%	3.0%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.8%	2.8%
Magento	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
TYPO3	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%
PrestaShop	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%
vBulletin	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
Bitrix	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
DataLife Engine	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
OpenCart							0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
DotNetNuke	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
ExpressionEngine	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
phpBB	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Shopify			0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
osCommerce	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Discuz!	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Squarespace	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Zen Cart							0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
uCoz	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Bigcommerce			0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Weebly ⓘ	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
SharePoint	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%
Wix	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Simple Machines Forum	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Tumblr	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
PHP Link Directory	0.5%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
IP.Board	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
Contao	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
CMS Made Simple	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
GitHub Pages	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
SPIP	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
xt:Commerce	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Telerik Sitefinity	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Concrete5	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Pligg	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
XenForo	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Yahoo! Small Business	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
CS-Cart							0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Liferay	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
eZ Publish	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Movable Type	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Kentico			0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Umbraco	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
MediaWiki	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
XOOPS	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
MyBB	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Ning	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
SilverStripe	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Webs	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Ektron	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%									
3dcart						0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Plone	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Shopware						0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
NetCat	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%

45

Open Text	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
UMI.CMS	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Google Sites	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
InstantCMS	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
HostCMS	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
eSyndiCat					0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
XpressEngine	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Homestead	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
TypePad	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Demandware	<0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
WebsiteBaker CMS					0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
EPiServer CMS	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
PHP-Nuke	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
BLOX CMS				<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
LiveStreet CMS	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
Vivvo	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%
e107	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%	<0.1%

The diagram shows only content management systems with more than 1% market share.

Legend:
- WordPress
- Joomla
- Drupal
- Blogger
- Magento
- TYPO3
- PrestaShop
- vBulletin
- Bitrix
- DataLife Engine

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Market share for content management systems for websites, 6 Nov 2014, W3Techs.com

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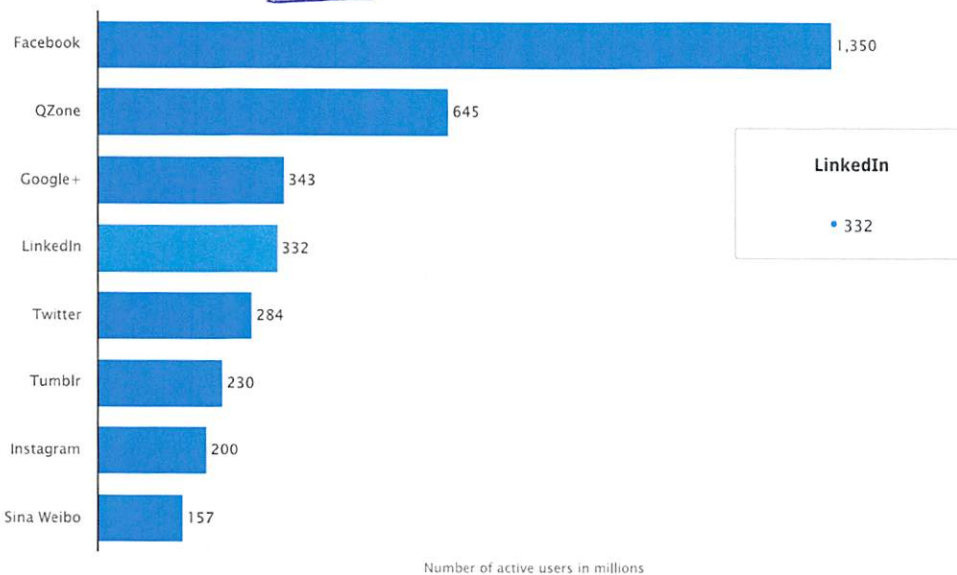Sign Up for Free Basic Account

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LinkedIn	332
Twitter	284
Tumblr	230
Instagram	200
Sina Weibo	157

LinkedIn
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This statistic provides information on the most popular networks worldwide as of November 2014, ranked by number of active accounts. Market leader Facebook was the first network to surpass 1 billion registered accounts. Fifth-ranked microblogging network Twitter had over 284 million monthly active accounts. Meanwhile, blogging service Tumb more than 230 million active blog users on their site.

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Supplementary notes

Premium functions
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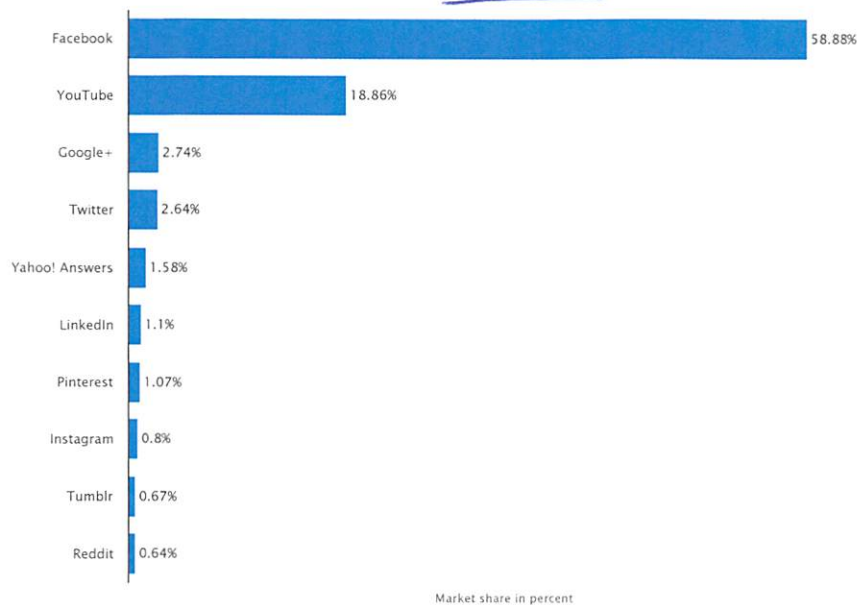|	
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Most popular social media websites in the United States in September 2014, based on share of visits

Facebook	58.88%
YouTube	18.86%
Google+	2.74%
Twitter	2.64%
Yahoo! Answers	1.58%
LinkedIn	1.1%
Pinterest	1.07%
Instagram	0.8%
Tumblr	0.67%
Reddit	0.64%

Market share in percent

Additional Information
Sign Up for Account

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Like 4   Tweet 4   8+1 3   Share 2

Reading support

The statistic shows the market share of the most popular social media sites in the United States in September 2014, based on market share of visits. Twitter is ranked fourth wit percent of all U.S. social media site visits. Market leader Facebook accounted for 58.88 percent of all social media site visits.

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