## **TYPO3 CMS Cheat Sheet**

A quick reference guide for TYPO3 CMS, covering essential concepts, TypoScript, Fluid templating, and common tasks for developers and editors



#### **TYPO3 Fundamentals**

#### **Core Concepts**

#### Page Tree:

The hierarchical structure that organizes website content. Each page in the tree represents a page on the website.

### Content Elements (CEs):

Individual pieces of content (text, images, etc.) that are added to pages. Also known as 'Elements'.

#### TypoScript:

The configuration language used to control how content is rendered. Allows for dynamic generation of HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

#### Fluid:

The templating engine used in TYPO3. It separates the presentation layer from the logic.

#### **Extensions:**

Reusable components that extend TYPO3's functionality. Can be installed and configured to add features like blogs, forms, or e-commerce capabilities.

#### **Backend Layouts:**

Define the structure of the content area in the TYPO3 backend, dictating where content elements can be placed.

### **Key Directories**

/typ o3con f/	Contains configuration files, including LocalConfiguration.php and AdditionalConfiguration.php .
/typ o3tem p/	Temporary files and cache. Clear this directory to resolve many common issues.
/fil eadmi n/	Default location for uploaded files (images, documents, etc.). Can be configured.
/pac kages /	Location for extensions installed via composer.
/pub	Default web root. Where index.php and other public files are located. (May vary depending on server setup)

### **Backend Navigation**

Page Module: Used to manage the page tree and content elements on a specific page.

**List Module:** Provides a detailed view of all records in a table, allowing for filtering and editing.

**Filelist Module:** Manages files and folders in the file system.

**Template Module:** Edit TypoScript templates.

**Extension Manager:** Install, configure, and manage extensions.

**Admin Tools:** Various admin tools like clearing cache, system information, install tool etc.

## **TypoScript Essentials**

## Basic Syntax

page = PAGE	Assigns a new PAGE object. (PAGE) is a TypoScript object type.
page.10 = TEXT	Assigns a TEXT object to the property 10 of the page object.
page.10.value = Hello World	Sets the (value) property of the TEXT object to 'Hello World'.
<pre><include_typoscrip source="FILE:filead min/template/setup. typoscript" t:=""></include_typoscrip></pre>	Includes TypoScript from an external file.
[globalVar = TSFE:id = 1]	Conditional statement: Checks if the current page ID is 1.
(lib.myMenu = HMENU)	Creates a menu object called 'myMenu'.

## Common Objects

#### PAGE:

Defines the overall structure of the HTML page.

## TEXT:

Outputs plain text.

#### **IMAGE**

Renders an image. Can be configured to resize, crop, etc.

### CONTENT:

Renders content elements from the database.

#### HMENU:

Generates a navigation menu.

### USER\_INT:

Allows calling a user-defined function within TypoScript (cached). (USER) is similar but uncached.

### **Example Configuration**

```
page = PAGE

page.10 = TEXT

page.10.value = Hello World

page.10.wrap = <h1>|</h1>

page.includeCSS {
   main = fileadmin/css/style.css
}
```

This TypoScript configuration creates a basic HTML page with a heading 'Hello World' and includes a CSS file.

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## **Fluid Templating**

## Basic Syntax

## ViewHelpers

f:if: Conditional renderin	g. Conditional
f:for: Looping through da	statement. ata. Renders
f:link.page: Creating inte	
f:link.external: Creating	external links.
f:translate: Localizing te	Condition
f:format.*: Various forma	atting ViewHelpers (date,
number, html, etc.).	construct.
Example Template	Iterates over an
	allay Ul
<f:layout name="Defa&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;ult"></f:layout>	
age>	
<f:section name="Mai&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;n"></f:section>	
<h1>{page.title}<!--</td--><td>h1&gt;</td></h1>	h1>
<f:for <="" each="{cont&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;entElements}" td=""></f:for>	
as="contentElement">	
<f:c0bject< td=""><td></td></f:c0bject<>	
angua typoscriptObjectPath	="lib.contentElement
" data="{contentElem	ent}" />
<pre>mat.</pre>	
This example demonstrative with a layout, a section for	date tes a basic Fluid template variable. or the main content, and
,	
f:cObject.	variable to
	HTML,
	escaping
	escaping potentially dangerous
	f:for: Looping through diffink.page: Creating interest f:link.page: Creating interest f:link.external: Creating deficience f:translate: Localizing text f:format.*: Various format number, html, etc.).  Example Template <f:layout age="" name="Defa"> <f:section <h1="" name="Mai">{page.title} <f:for each="{contentElement"> <f:c0bject< h=""> typoscriptObjectPath" data="{contentElementElement"&gt; </f:c0bject<></f:for> </f:section>  This example demonstrativith a layout, a section for a loop that renders contented.</f:layout>

## **Common Tasks**

### Clearing Cache

TYPO3 caches content and configuration for performance. Clearing the cache is often necessary after making changes.
Backend: Use the 'clear cache' menu in the top bar of the backend.
Install Tool: Navigate to the Install Tool and use the 'Clear all caches' functionality.
TypoScript: (config.disableAll = 1) (for development, disables caching)
Command-line: Use the (typo3 cache:flush) command.

### Working with Content Elements

Adding a CE	In the Page module, click the '+' icon in the content area to add a new content element.
Editing a CE	Click on a content element in the Page module to edit its properties.
Moving a CE	Drag and drop content elements within the content area to change their order. Alternatively use the up/down arrows.
Deleting a CE	Click the delete icon (trash can) on a content element to remove it.
Hiding/Disabling a CE	Use the enable/disable icon(eve icon) to hide a CE.

### Extension Management

### Installing an extension:

Use the Extension Manager module to search for and install extensions from the TYPO3 Extension Repository (TER) or via composer.

# Configuring an extension:

Many extensions have configuration options that can be set in the Extension Manager or via TypoScript.

# Updating an extension:

The Extension Manager can be used to update extensions to the latest versions.

### Uninstalling an extension:

Use the Extension Manager to uninstall extensions that are no longer needed.