DokuWiki

DokuWiki is a PHP based wiki engine which was originally developed for a small company's documentation needs.

Its mix of being very extensible on the one hand and having a strong focus on ease of use on the other hand quickly made it one of the most popular wiki engines. Find more info at www.dokuwiki.org

Today, DokuWiki is used by a plethora of different users and companies on a broad range of topics. From personal notebook, over software documentation, to large enterprise intranets. DokuWiki has even grown beyond the classical wiki scope and is used for blogging and as a simple website CMS.

Wiki is Hawaiian for fast. Ward Cunningham borrowed the term for his first wiki implementation in 1994 to point out how fast content can be created and edited with a wiki.

Easy Editing

DokuWiki makes it very easy to edit pages. Like other wikis, DokuWiki uses a special syntax to format the text. The main focus on developing the syntax was to keep it readable and easy to remember.

Most syntax elements will already be familiar to you from their common use in emails.

To aid novice users in text formatting, DokuWiki integrates a toolbar to give access to the most common markup. Users can simply select some text and format it by clicking its respective button, just like in any word processor.

Editing long pages is simplified in DokuWiki by the use of section editing. This feature allows a user to edit just a small part of a longer page, making it easier to find the spot you wanted to change.

File System Based

DokuWiki does not need a database. All pages are stored exactly as you write them as text files on the file system. This may sound unusual at first, but has several advantages.

Modern file systems are heavily optimized for simple read/write operations and automatically cache frequently used data. DokuWiki profits from these optimizations and avoids database overhead. Using files also makes backups easy. Just copy the files, no complicated database dumps needed. Wiki pages can even be created by a script writing to a file inside the page folder.

Of course you do not need to compromise in speed and scalability with DokuWiki. By using a sophisticated indexing system, DokuWiki keeps your data easily accessible and searchable even on large installations.

Hierarchical Namespaces

Pages in DokuWiki can be arranged into so called namespaces. This makes it possible to organize different parts of the wiki into separate organizational units.

For example, you could assign a namespace to each department of your company or organize different product lines into separate namespaces.

Namespaces can be arbitrarily nested for hierarchical info, or you can just ignore them for a flat structure approach.

Open Source

DokuWiki is Free and Open Source software licensed under the GNU General Public License Version 2 (GPL).

There are no license costs and no vendor lock in. You can modify the software as you like and can get support from many independent companies. The code is developed and maintained by a large developer and user community.

Media Files

DokuWiki allows you to upload additional files to your wiki, like images, videos or documents. Instead of attaching them to a single page, like other wikis do, all files are uploaded to a central repository and can be (re)used on every page. Of course you can organize these files into namespaces and attach ACL rules to them.

Images can be embedded directly into your pages and DokuWiki can automatically resize them for you. DokuWiki can also read and write EXIF/ IPTC tags in JPEG files.

Authentication and Permissions

Openness is a key concept of wikis. By default everyone can edit anything. But in the enterprise context this is not always possible or desirable.

DokuWiki has a very powerful Access Control Lists feature. Permissions like write or read access can be tied to single pages or whole namespaces and be assigned to users or groups.

DokuWiki comes with its own authentication backend to store users and groups, but can easily be configured to use various authentication backends like LDAP or Active Directory, any MySQL or Postgres database and many more.

Even Single-Sign-On (SSO) solutions are possible, so users will not need to login, once they authenticated on their workstation.
Extensible and Customizable
DokuWiki in itself is a powerful tool already. But needs differ between different users and applications. Instead of trying to satisfy everyone, DokuWiki concentrates on the core wiki functionality and provides a very powerful plugin system.

With plugins DokuWiki can be extended to do virtually anything. Popular examples are integration of blogging, comments or the mashup with other webservices. But also company specific services can be integrated (eg. to show data from ERP systems). There are already over 500 plugins available for download.

Of course not only the functionality can be customized but the design as well. DokuWiki provides a simple template system (similar to the one used by the popular blogging platform WordPress). This way your wiki can be adjusted to match your corporate design or to resemble the look of a platform your users might already be familiar with (like Wikipedia).

Open Data Exchange
Data stored within DokuWiki is easily accessible. Not only is the page source simply available as a text file, but DokuWiki also provides data access via standardized interfaces like RSS and ATOM feeds or an XMLRPC interface. Custom export plugins are available, e.g. to export to Open Document Format.

Remote RSS or ATOM feeds can also be included into DokuWiki pages to make external data available in the wiki.

Localization
The DokuWiki interface is translated into more than 50 languages. UTF-8 encoding is used everywhere and texts can be stored in any language you can imagine. Even languages using a right-to-left system like Hebrew or Arabic are supported.

DokuWiki Syntax Cheat Sheet

Sections

| ====== | Headline 1 | ====== |
| ====== | Headline 2 | ====== |
| ====== | Headline 3 | ====== |
| ====== | Headline 4 | ====== |
| ====== | Headline 5 | 

Images

```
{{(logo.png?50&direct|A Logo)}}
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image</th>
<th>Parameters</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>resize to 50 pixel width</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50x100</td>
<td>crop to 50x100 pixels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>direct</td>
<td>don't link to detail page</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>noLink</td>
<td>don't link to original image</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nocache</td>
<td>never cache the image</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recache</td>
<td>use default cache expiry time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Text Formatting

```
*bold**://italic//
* _underline_`

<del>strike-thru</del>

<sub>subscript</sub>

<sup>superscript</sup>

\| forced linebreak

Links

An external link with a title:

```
[[http://dokuwiki.org/|A Wiki]]
[[page|A Page]] \* internal link with title
```

A complex internal link to a page section:

```
[[wiki:dokuwiki/Download|Get it]]
```

Namespace Page Section Title

```
[[page|{{logo.png}}]] \* Image link
```

Lists

- * Unordered Item
- * Ordered Item
- * SubItem
- * SubItem
- * Item
- * Item

Code

```
<code>example</code>
```

Other

--------

horizontal rule

```
%%don't parse%%
```

```
~~NOCACHE~~
```

```
~~NOTOC~~
```

Tables

```
^ Heading 1 | Heading 2 | Heading 3 |
| Row 1 Col 1 | Row 1 Col 2 | Row 1 Col 3 |
| Row 2 Col 1 | Row 2 Col 2 | Row 2 Col 3 |
```

Cell contents can be aligned left, right or centered by padding them with at least two spaces:

```
| left | centered | right |
```