

# WYSIWYG vs Wiki syntax

When should you use wiki syntax vs WYSIWYG?

- Wiki engines normally save content as [wiki syntax](#) (aka wiki text or wiki markup).
- WYSIWYG editors such as [TinyMCE](#) or [CKEditor](#) by default save HTML.

Here are some things that are better to do in Wiki syntax, and some things that are better to do in HTML. For example, [PluginGroup](#) permits you to show certain content to a group of users and other content to another group. This is impossible to do with HTML.

Happily, Tiki offers both wiki and WYSIWYG-HTML, and you can even use both on the same page. This page is to help you choose when you should use one or the other.

## Wiki

**What Wiki doesn't  
have**

**Workaround**

Instant visibility of  
what it will look like

CodeMirror or Live Preview

Justified or right-  
aligned text

Use PluginDiv

Easy edition of big tables

Use [Spreadsheet](#) and [PluginSheet](#) instead.

In [Tiki9](#): Use [PluginWysiwyg](#) instead for the table; and if Tiki version < 9: Use another wiki page in wysiwyg mode for the whole table, and include it with [PluginInclude](#) from the previous page

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WYSIWYG

**What**

**Workaround**

**WYSIWYG**

**doesn't**

**have**

Wiki links,  
and thus

[Backlinks](#)

Use page aliases when you rename pages so links are not broken. If page aliases are not working for you, use [PluginRedirect](#).

Clean diffs

Use HTML diff and expect long pages and false positives

Mobile  
editing

<http://dev.tiki.org/wish4168-WYSIWYG-Mobile-check-if-browser-is-supported-and-provide-relevant-error-message>

Edit by  
Section

Use [PluginInclude](#) instead

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New in [Tiki9](#): If you need part of the page as [WYSIWYG](#) and part as wiki syntax, you can use [PluginWYSIWYG](#)

Improved in [Tiki9](#): [WYSIWYG](#) which saves in wiki syntax instead of HTML. To activate: `tiki-admin.php?page=wysiwyg` -> Use Wiki syntax in [WYSIWYG](#)

## Related

- [Why Wiki Syntax Is Important](#)

alias

- [Wiki vs WYSIWYG](#)

- Wiki trade-offs
- WYSIWYG trade-offs