

1. Difference Between CMS and Website

Meaning • Nature • Backend vs Frontend



Content Management System (CMS)
- Backend Engine

BASIS

Meaning: Software used to create, organize, edit, publish and manage digital content

Nature: Content-management platform operating behind website

feeds / powers



Website - Frontend Interface

BASIS

Meaning: A collection of webpages and digital resources available through web address

Nature: Online interface viewed and used by visitors

CMS vs Website • Difference Between CMS and Website
• Large 3D Fonts • Ultra 3D Gloss Edition

2. Main Purpose & Content Creation

**Purpose, Content Creation, Technical Knowledge
- Difference Between CMS and Website**

Basis:

Main Purpose



CMS

Helps authorized users manage website content efficiently

Website

Presents information and services to users through Internet

Basis:

Content Creation



CMS

Routine updates can usually be made without coding knowledge

Website

Created without CMS may require HTML, CSS or other technical knowledge for updates

Basis:

Technical Knowledge



3. Interface & User Roles

Interface, Editing, User Roles - Difference Between CMS and Website



CMS

User Interface

CMS • Includes administrative interface for authors editors administrators

VS



Website

Includes public interface for website visitors

WEBSITE



CMS

Editing Process

CMS • Content can be added or edited through forms visual editors page builders

VS



Website

Visitors normally read search or interact with published information

WEBSITE



CMS

User Roles

CMS • Can assign roles such as author editor reviewer administrator

VS



Website

Basic website may not provide different editorial roles

WEBSITE

4. Workflow & Templates

Workflow, Version Control, Templates - Difference Between CMS and Website



Publishing Workflow



CMS

May support drafting, reviewing, approving, scheduling, publishing

Website

Displays final published content to users



Version Control



CMS:

Can maintain revision history and restore earlier versions

Website:

Static website may not automatically preserve earlier versions



Templates



CMS:

Uses templates to maintain consistent design across webpages

Website:

Visible design produced through templates or individually created pages

5. Organization & Extensions

Organization, Search, Extensions - Difference Between CMS and Website



Content Organization

CMS

Uses categories, tags, menus, taxonomies, metadata

Website

Presents organized content through webpages and navigation menus



Search Facility

CMS

Can provide tools for indexing and searching managed content

Website

May offer search box through which users find published pages or resources



Extensions

CMS

Functions can be added through plug-ins, modules, themes, integrations

Website

Additional website functions depend on underlying CMS or custom programming

6. Examples & Relationship

Examples, Library Use, Relationship - Summary - Difference Between CMS and Website

Examples

CMS

-  WordPress
-  Drupal
-  Joomla
-  Omeka

Website

-  Library homepage
-  University website
-  News portal
-  Institutional website

Library Use

CMS Use

Library staff use it to manage:

-  Announcements
-  Guides
-  Events
-  Policies
-  Digital Exhibitions

Website Use

Library users visit it to:

-  Read information
-  Search resources
-  Complete forms
-  Access services
-  Institutional website

Relationship

CMS

may be used
to build
and maintain

Website

Website may be created with CMS or
developed without one



Summary

CMS is
behind-the-scenes
platform



Backstage

Website is what
visitors see



Front Stage

7. CMS vs Website - Full Comparison Table

Complete Basis Wise Difference - Summary



Basis	Content Management System (CMS)	Website
Basis Meaning	CMS • Software to create, organize, edit, publish & manage digital content	Website • Collection of webpages & digital resources accessible via web address
Nature	CMS • Content-management platform that runs behind the website	Website • Online interface that visitors view and interact with
Main purpose	CMS • Helps authorized users manage and update content efficiently	Website • Presents information and services to users on the Internet
Content creation	CMS • Provides editors, templates, and dashboards for creating content	Website • Displays content that has been created and published
Technical knowledge	CMS • Routine updates without coding; intuitive no-code interface	Website • May require HTML, CSS and technical knowledge
User interface	CMS • Admin dashboard for authors, editors, and administrators	Website • Public-facing interface designed for visitors
Editing process	CMS • Supports roles: Author, Editor, Reviewer, Administrator → → Publish	Website • Typically has no distinct editorial roles content
Version control	CMS • Tracks revision history; allows restoring earlier versions	Website • Usually static; does not retain earlier versions
Content organization	CMS • Organized with categories, tags, menus, taxonomies, metadata	Website • Presented via pages, navigation menus, and links
Search facility	CMS • Includes indexing and search for managed content Drupal, Joomla, Omeka	Website • May provide a search box for published pages
Extensions & Relationship	CMS • Library staff manage announcements, events, guides, policies, exhibitions; CMS builds & maintains the website	Website • Features depend on CMS or custom code; e.g. forms, services; may be built with or without, Institutional site

Simple Distinction

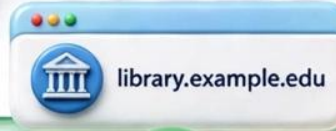
CMS vs Website in One Line



**Simple: Website = What Visitors See,
CMS = What Staff Use Behind the Scenes**

Library Example

What a Library Website May Display



Opening Hours

Library timing, holiday hours,
circulation hours



Catalogue Search

OPAC, discovery search,
holdings



Research Guides

Subject guides, how-to guides,
tutorials



News

Announcements, new
arrivals, notices



Events

Workshops, author talks,
exhibitions



Online Forms

Membership, ILL request,
feedback, booking

**Library Website = Public Interface
for Users to Access Services**



The Library CMS Enables Authorized Staff To:

Behind-the-Scenes Content Management



Add or Revise These Pages

Create new pages, edit existing content easily



Upload Documents and Images

PDFs, images, guides, research materials



Schedule Announcements

Plan news, events, notices for future publishing



Review and Approve Content

Draft → Review → Approve workflow



Restore Earlier Versions

Version control, rollback, revision history



Organize by Category and Tag

Categories, tags, menus, taxonomy, metadata

Library CMS = Tools for Staff to Manage What Visitors See on Website

Important Clarification

CMS and Website Are Not Opposites.



A CMS and a website are not opposites



A CMS is one method of creating and maintaining a website



Relationship • CMS = Method Tool • Website = Result Product

Library Content Workflow

From Staff to Users via CMS



Flow: Staff creates in CMS → Review → Publish to Website → Users Access

1. What is LibGuides?

Most Popular Content Management & Curation Platform for Libraries



Unlimited Guides

unlimited number of guides



Reusable Assets

Library-specific assets catalog
items • databases • media



Built-in Modern Blogging Tool

Create, publish, and share
library updates & news



Fully Customizable

Multilingual Look & Feel
Custom branding • themes • multi-language support



Profile Boxes

Highlight Librarian Expertise
Staff profiles • contacts • expertise showcases

Two License Options —



LibGuides Regular • vs • LibGuides CMS



— Full CMS platform —

LibGuides CMS • Springshare • Ultra 3D Gloss Edition

2. One Platform, Many Uses

Subject Guides • A-Z Databases • Instruction



Subject Topic Course Guides

Curated guides help patrons start research • promote library content • embed at point of need • LTI tool.



Manage A-Z Database Lists

Increase visibility • robust browsing & search • promote & embed trials • highlight new.



Information Literacy and Library Instruction

Build targeted guides • enhance literacy • connect users • embed media-rich content • LibWizard.

Infinite Possibilities

3. Website, Reuse & Statistics

LMS Integration • APIs • Reporting



Website • Blogs • Intranet • LMS

- Create library websites match institution branding • domain SEO indexed • APIs to discovery layer • Cloud-based secure staff intranet LibAuth fine-tuned access • CMS only • LTI Connector map content to courses • students see automatically • CMS only



Add • Reuse • Share • Leverage Content

- Everything reusable • share links • content • pages • templates • 900,000+ guides •
- Community benefit • best practices • LTI insert resources • APIs • widgets • RESTful • integrate anywhere • distribute into courseware • social • blogs • discovery • OPAC



Powerful Reporting • Statistics • Guide Structure

- Real-time insight • hits • guides • assets • drill down • monthly reports • CMS • more sessions • browser • OS • mobile • search terms • referring URLs • Guide structure:
- Guide=webpage • Page=section • Box=container • Item-text link image database • Reuse everywhere