

Media Organizer

(EN)

Finds media files no longer used in Joomla and helps to remove them safely, with evidence ·
Version 1.2.0 · Stand 12.09.2026

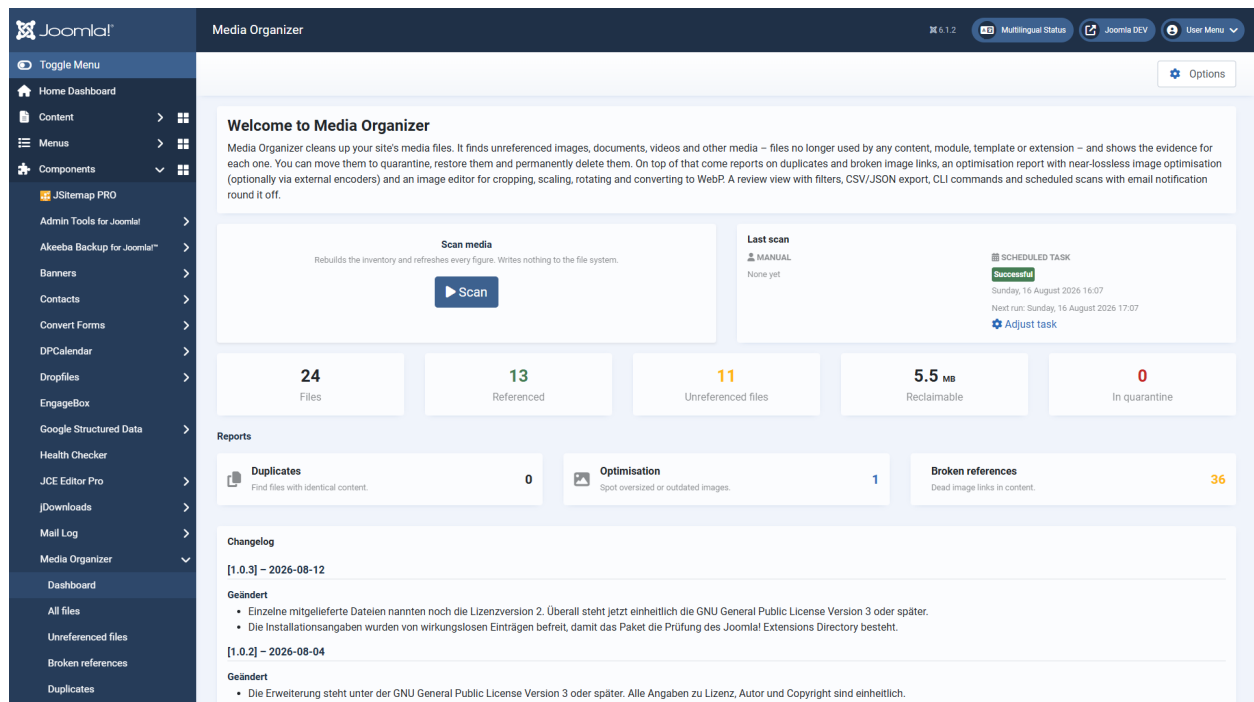
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Media Organizer at a glance

Media Organizer finds media files that are no longer used on your Joomla website and helps you remove them safely. For every file the extension shows *where* it looked, *what* it found and *why* the file counts as orphaned. So you decide on the basis of evidence — not on a guess.

Media Organizer is a pure administrator extension for Joomla 6 and produces no output in the frontend whatsoever.

The screenshots in this manual were taken on a German Joomla installation. The extension follows the language of your installation, so the labels appear in English on an English backend.



The dashboard sums up the last scan: number of files, referenced and unreferenced files, space that could be freed, and the three reports.

Why cleaning up is safe here

Deleting media files is irreversible. The whole extension is therefore built around a single rule:

Nothing is moved or deleted without a human having selected and confirmed it.

That rule is not a promise but anchored in the code. In practice it means:

- **Quarantine is the normal case.** Files are moved to a protected folder and can be brought back at any time. Deleting for good is a separate, deliberate step.
- **A single gate protects deletion.** Before the final removal, twelve independent conditions are checked, plus a one-time confirmation token that binds action, user, scan and the exact file list together. There is no switch that bypasses it.
- **There is evidence for every classification.** For each file you see which search areas were checked, where the search happened and with what result — including links straight into the content that uses the file.
- **The extension knows its own limits.** If an installed extension is not covered, Media Organizer blocks the final deletion instead of risking a wrong one.
- **Nothing runs by itself.** The scheduled scan and the command line can *find and report*, but never delete. A scan writes nothing to the file system, ever.
- **Strictly local.** No external services are contacted. No data leaves your website.

What Media Organizer finds

The search for references covers the usual hiding places:

- Articles and core content, including custom fields
- Modules — including the HTML of `mod_custom`, module parameters and folder parameters
- The version history of articles
- Templates and image paths hard-coded in CSS files
- Third-party extensions through vetted profiles
- A deep scan across the database as a safety net for everything else

What else belongs to it

- **Duplicates** — files with identical content, detected by checksum
- **Broken references** — dead image links in your content
- **Optimisation report and image optimisation** — near-lossless, optionally through external encoders, every change reversible
- **Image editor** — crop, scale, rotate, convert to WebP
- **Command line** for scans, reports and maintenance
- **Scheduled scans** through the Joomla task scheduler, with email notification
- **404 monitoring**, which records accesses to files in quarantine — additional evidence before deleting for good

How to read on

If you are starting out, this order works best:

1. [Requirements and installation](#)
2. [Download key and updates](#)
3. [Quick start: the first scan](#)
4. [The review view](#)
5. [Reading the evidence](#)
6. [Quarantine, restoring, deleting for good](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

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Requirements and installation

System requirements

Joomla	6.0 or newer
PHP	8.3 or newer
Database	MySQL 8.0.13+ or MariaDB 10.4+

A backward compatibility plugin (`plg_behaviour_compat`) is **not** required. Media Organizer runs exclusively on the current Joomla 6 interfaces.

For the **optional** image optimisation through external encoders (pngquant, oxipng, jpegoptim, gifsicle, cwebp, avifenc) those programs have to be available on the server. Without them everything else works unchanged — the optimisation report then uses the built-in means only.

Installation

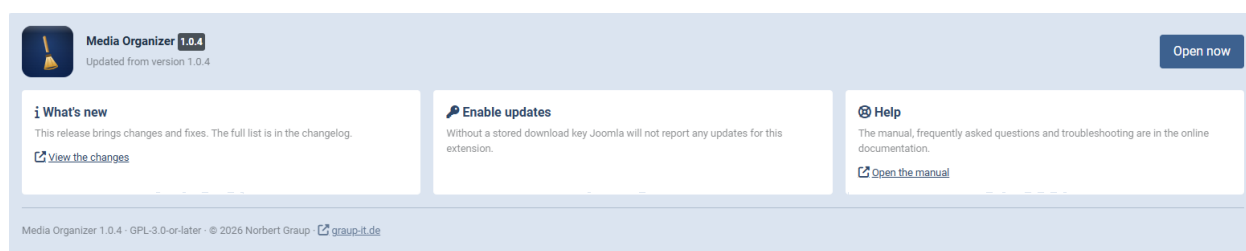
Media Organizer ships as a single package:

1. Open **System** → **Install** → **Extensions**.
2. Upload the file `pkg_jimgo-<version>.zip`.
3. The installation runs through without further questions.

The package contains:

Part	Purpose	After the installation
Component <code>com_jimgo</code>	The application itself in the backend	active

Part	Purpose	After the installation
Console plugin	Provides the <code>jingo:</code> commands	enabled automatically
Task plugin	Scheduled scans through the Joomla task scheduler	enabled automatically
System plugin (404 monitoring)	Records accesses to files in quarantine	disabled — deliberately your decision
Extension profiles	Vetted knowledge about third-party extensions	installed



This panel greets you after the installation. It names the installed version and leads to the three things now due: the first scan, the download key for updates, and the manual. After an update, the changelog takes the place of "Getting started".

Enabling the 404 monitoring

The 404 monitoring is switched off by default because it runs along with every page view. It is useful but not mandatory: it logs accesses to files you have already moved to quarantine. If a hit turns up there, the file was in use somewhere after all — a very strong reason *not* to delete it for good.

To switch it on: **System** → **Plugins** → search for *Media Organizer* → enable the system plugin.

After the installation

You find Media Organizer under **Components** → **Media Organizer**. Nothing has been scanned and nothing changed yet — the extension is waiting for your first scan.

Before you start, a look at **Options** is worthwhile: there you define which areas are searched and which folders stay untouched in principle. The defaults are deliberately cautious and suitable for most websites.

Recommendation: make a backup before the first cleanup — as you would before any major change to a live website. Media Organizer works reversibly, but a backup is no substitute for trust and trust is no substitute for a backup.

Where to go from here

- [Download key and updates](#) — so that you receive updates
- [Quick start: the first scan](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

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Download key and updates

Media Organizer is a commercial extension. After the installation it works completely — even without a key. The download key is needed for **updates** only.

Without a key entered, Media Organizer keeps running unchanged. It is merely that no updates are offered.

1. Create the key

Log in to your account on graup-it.de. There you find your personal download key.

The key belongs to your subscription. Treat it like a password: whoever has it can download your updates. Do not pass it on and do not publish it in screenshots or support requests.

2. Enter the key in Joomla

1. Open **System → Update → Update Sites**.
2. Find the entry **Media Organizer**.
3. Enter the key into the field **Download Key** and save.

The screenshot shows the Joomla! administration interface for editing an update site. At the top, the Joomla! logo and 'Edit Update Site' title are visible. Below the title bar, there are buttons for 'Save', 'Save & Close', 'Close', and 'Help'. The main section is titled 'Media Organizer' and contains a form with four fields: 'Name' (Media Organizer), 'Type' (extension), 'Location' (https://www.graup-it.de/updates/pkg_jimgo_updates.xml), and 'Download Key' (YOUR-DOWNLOAD-KEY). A small note below the 'Download Key' field states: 'This extension restricts updates. Typically this means it is an extension with paid downloads. You need to obtain a Download Key from its developer and enter it here to unlock updates for it. You may need to make a payment to the developer to obtain or activate the download key.'

The update site of Media Organizer with the download key stored. As long as no key is there, Joomla reports "the download key is missing".

3. Updating

From now on Media Organizer appears like any other extension under **System → Update → Extensions**. Select the entry and click **Update** — Joomla downloads the package and installs it.

While downloading, Joomla verifies a **SHA-256 checksum** of the package. If it does not match the one stored on the update server, the installation stops instead of installing a possibly damaged or manipulated package.

When no update is offered

Observation	Cause and remedy
"The download key is missing"	The key is not stored (or not at this update site). See step 2.
Media Organizer does not appear in the update list at all	Click Check for Updates . Joomla caches results; only then is it asked again.

Observation	Cause and remedy
The update appears but stops with "checksum verification failed"	The downloaded package does not match the stored checksum. Try again; if the error persists, contact support — do not install anything manually past Joomla in that case.
"Update site not reachable"	Your server cannot reach the update server. Check outgoing HTTPS connections and any firewall.

Where to go from here

- [Quick start: the first scan](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

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Quick start: the first scan

A scan rebuilds the inventory of your media files and searches for references to them. It is harmless:

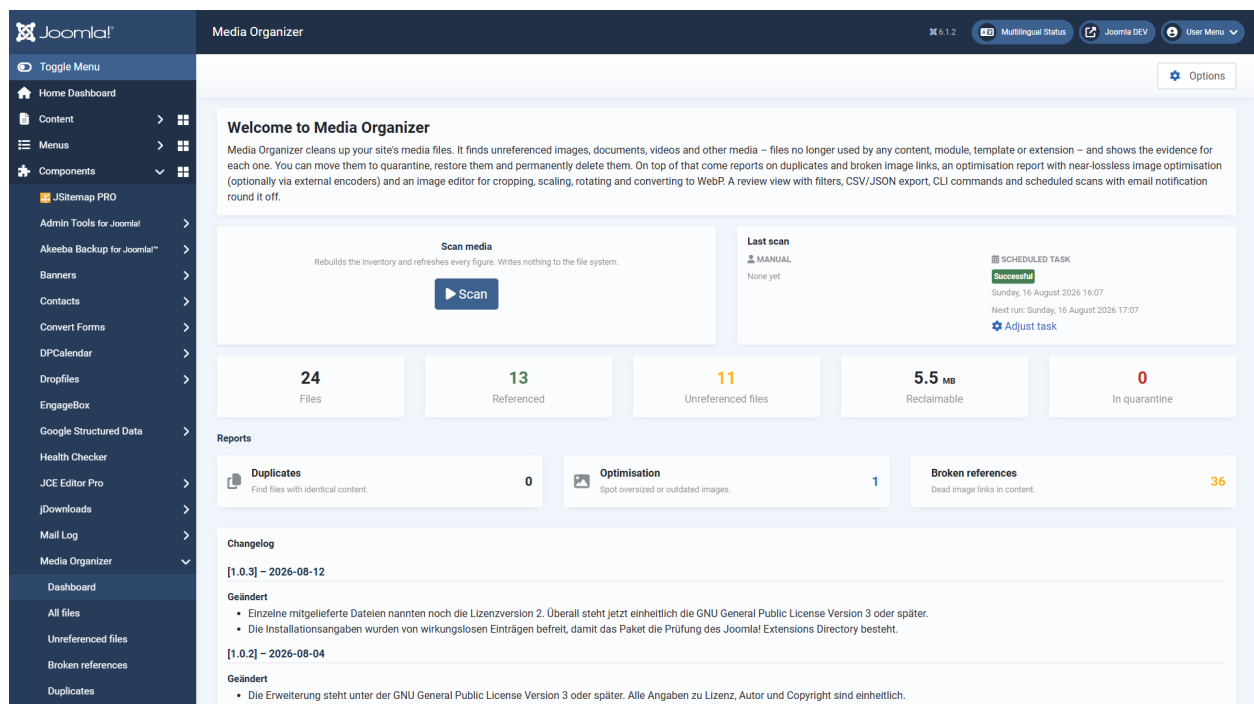
A scan never writes to the file system. It reads, compares and writes the result to the database. Nothing is moved, nothing renamed, nothing deleted.

Starting the scan

Open **Components** → **Media Organizer** and click **Scan**. The scan runs in steps and shows its progress; on larger websites you can abort it and continue later.

How long it takes depends mainly on the number of media files and the size of your database. On a typical medium-sized website it is seconds to a few minutes.

Reading the dashboard



The screenshot displays the Joomla! Media Organizer dashboard. The left sidebar contains the Joomla! logo and a 'Toggle Menu' button, followed by a list of components including Home Dashboard, Content, Menus, Components, JSitemap PRO, Admin Tools for Joomla!, Akeeba Backup for Joomla!, Banners, Contacts, Convert Forms, DPCalendar, Dropfiles, EngageBox, Google Structured Data, Health Checker, JCE Editor Pro, JDownloads, Mail Log, Media Organizer, and Dashboard. The main content area is titled 'Media Organizer' and includes a 'Welcome to Media Organizer' message, a 'Scan media' button, a 'Last scan' status, and a summary of scan results: 24 Files, 13 Referenced, 11 Unreferenced files, 5.5 MB Reclaimable, and 0 In quarantine. Below this, there are sections for 'Reports' (Duplicates, Optimisation, Broken references) and a 'Changelog' section.

Welcome to Media Organizer

Media Organizer cleans up your site's media files. It finds unreferenced images, documents, videos and other media – files no longer used by any content, module, template or extension – and shows the evidence for each one. You can move them to quarantine, restore them and permanently delete them. On top of that come reports on duplicates and broken image links, an optimisation report with near-lossless image optimisation (optionally via external encoders) and an image editor for cropping, scaling, rotating and converting to WebP. A review view with filters, CSV/JSON export, CLI commands and scheduled scans with email notification round it off.

Scan media
Rebuilds the inventory and refreshes every figure. Writes nothing to the file system.

Last scan
MANUAL
None yet

SCHEDULED TASK
Successful
Sunday, 16 August 2026 16:07
Next run: Sunday, 16 August 2026 17:07
[Adjust task](#)

24 Files
13 Referenced
11 Unreferenced files
5.5 MB Reclaimable
0 In quarantine

Reports

Duplicates 0
Find files with identical content.

Optimisation 1
Spot oversized or outdated images.

Broken references 36
Dead image links in content.

Changelog

[1.0.3] – 2026-08-12

Geändert

- Einzelne mitgelieferte Dateien nannten noch die Lizenzversion 2. Überall steht jetzt einheitlich die GNU General Public License Version 3 oder später.
- Die Installationsangaben wurden von wirkungslosen Einträgen befreit, damit das Paket die Prüfung des Joomla! Extensions Directory besteht.

[1.0.2] – 2026-08-04

Geändert

- Die Erweiterung steht unter der GNU General Public License Version 3 oder später. Alle Angaben zu Lizenz, Autor und Copyright sind einheitlich.

After the scan the dashboard sums up the result.

Figure	Meaning
Files	All media files recorded in the configured media folders.
Referenced	Files for which at least one occurrence was found. These are in use.
Files without a reference	Files for which <i>no</i> occurrence was found. These are candidates — not a verdict. Check them before you act.
Reclaimable	How much space the unreferenced files occupy together.
In quarantine	Files already moved, waiting to be restored or deleted for good.

"Without a reference" does not mean "superfluous". It means: nothing was found in any of the enabled search areas. If a file is used somewhere that is not covered yet, it appears here as well. That is exactly what the evidence is for — and exactly why Media Organizer deletes nothing by itself.

The three reports

- **Duplicates** — files with identical content (same checksum), images uploaded more than once, for instance.
- **Optimisation** — images that are considerably larger than necessary.
- **Broken references** — content pointing to a file that does not (any longer) exist. Dead image links, in other words. Nothing is deleted here; the list is for repairing.

What you should do now

Resist the temptation to push everything unreferenced into quarantine straight away. A sensible first pass looks like this:

1. Open **Files without a reference**.
2. Look at **a few files in detail** — the evidence shows you everywhere that was searched. That gives you a feel for whether the coverage fits your website.
3. Watch out for a notice about **incomplete coverage**. If it appears, an installed extension is not covered yet — then the list has to be taken with care, and deleting for good is blocked anyway.

4. Start with a **small, unambiguous selection** and move it to quarantine. Watch your website for a few days. Then the rest.

Automating scans

Scans can run regularly through the Joomla task scheduler and inform you by email. The scheduled scan can only *find and report* — it never moves or deletes anything. There is deliberately no automatic cleanup.

Where to go from here

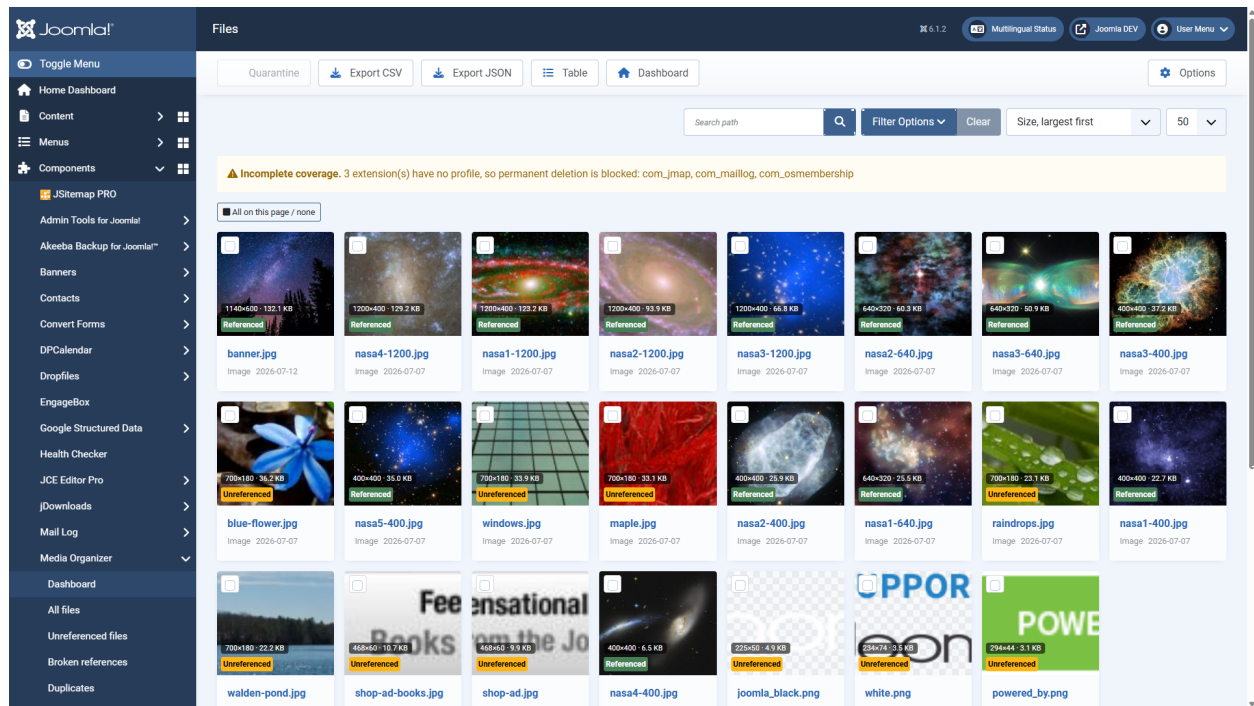
- [The review view](#)
- [Reading the evidence](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

The review view

The review view is your workplace. Here you go through the inventory, filter it and select what is to be cleaned up. You reach it through **All files** or directly through **Files without a reference**.



The review view as a grid: preview, dimensions, size and status at a glance.

Grid or table

The button **Table** or **Grid** switches the presentation:

- The **grid** shows thumbnails — good for recognising images.
- The **table** shows more entries per screen and sorts better — good for large collections.

The status indicators

Status	Meaning
Referenced	At least one occurrence found. The file is in use.

Status	Meaning
Without a reference	No occurrence found. A candidate — check the evidence before you act.
In quarantine	Already moved, restorable at any time.
No longer present	The file is not where it used to be — deleted or renamed without Joomla being involved (over FTP, for instance).

Why such files do not simply drop out of the list: their entry carries the optimisation backups and the quarantine history. So the entry stays and is only labelled — the reports on duplicates and optimisation leave it out, because there is nothing left to tidy up here. The *Status* filter shows you at any time which files are affected. If one comes back, the next scan picks it up again.

In addition, every tile shows **dimensions** and **file size**. Sorting by size descending is a good start: the largest unreferenced files bring the most space.

Filtering and searching

- **Search path** — full-text search over the file path.
- **Filter options** — narrow down by status, media type and folder. A folder filter includes subfolders.
- **Sorting** — by size, name or modification date, among others.
- **Reset** — restores the initial state if you have filtered yourself into a corner.

Selection across pages

The selection is kept server-side. So you can filter, page through, keep selecting — the files marked earlier stay selected. That matters when you are picking out specific files from several hundred.

With **all on this page** / **none** you mark the current page at once.

The coverage notice

If "**incomplete coverage**" appears at the top, at least one installed extension is not covered by a vetted profile yet. Media Organizer then cannot rule out that this extension uses media files.

The consequence: **deleting for good is blocked**. Quarantine and restoring stay possible — both are reversible after all. That is not a fault but the extension knowing its own limits.

Export

With **Export CSV** or **Export JSON** you take the inventory out — useful for agreeing things with clients or for a second opinion before anything happens. The export respects the filters currently set.

Where to go from here

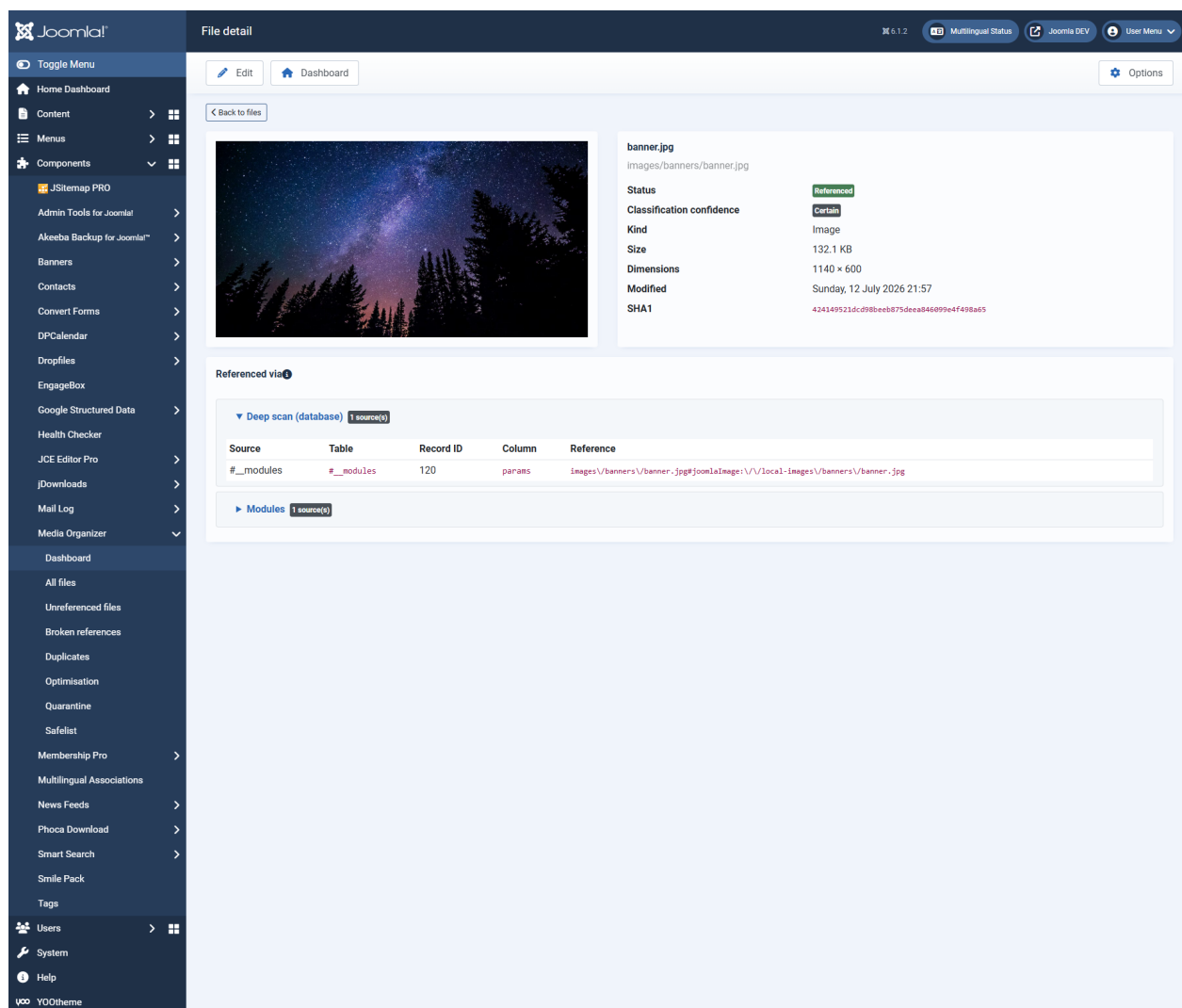
- [Reading the evidence](#)
- [Quarantine, restoring, deleting for good](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

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Reading the evidence: why is a file considered orphaned?

The detail view is the heart of Media Organizer — and the reason you can trust a classification without having to believe it. You open it by clicking the file name in the review view.



The screenshot shows the Joomla! Media Organizer interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with a 'Toggle Menu' button and a list of navigation items including Home Dashboard, Content, Menus, Components, JSitemap PRO, Admin Tools for Joomla!, Akeeba Backup for Joomla!, Banners, Contacts, Convert Forms, DPCalendar, Dropfiles, EngageBox, Google Structured Data, Health Checker, JCE Editor Pro, JDownloads, Mail Log, Media Organizer, and a bottom section with Users, System, Help, and YO!theme.

The main content area is titled 'File detail' and includes a top bar with 'Edit' and 'Dashboard' buttons, a 'Back to files' link, and an 'Options' button. The file 'banner.jpg' is shown with a preview of a night sky image. To the right of the preview, the file's metadata is displayed: 'Images/banners/banner.jpg', 'Status' (Referenced), 'Classification confidence' (Certain), 'Kind' (Image), 'Size' (132.1 KB), 'Dimensions' (1140 x 600), 'Modified' (Sunday, 12 July 2026 21:57), and 'SHA1' (424149521dc098beeb875deca846099e4f498a65).

Below the metadata, the 'Referenced via' section shows a table of database references. The table has columns for Source, Table, Record ID, Column, and Reference. One entry is shown for the '#__modules' table, record ID 120, in the 'params' column, with the reference path 'images/banners/banner.jpg#joomlaImage:\V\local-images\banners\banner.jpg'.

Source	Table	Record ID	Column	Reference
#__modules	#__modules	120	params	images/banners/banner.jpg#joomlaImage:\V\local-images\banners\banner.jpg

The detail view: the preview on the left, the metadata on the right, below them the occurrences with a direct edit link.

The header area

Status	Referenced, without a reference or in quarantine.
Classification confidence	How solid the classification is. "Certain" means: the search areas relevant for this file ran through completely.
Type, size, dimensions, modified	The usual key data.
SHA1	The checksum of the content. Media Organizer detects duplicates by it — and by it the deletion gate notices when a file has changed since the scan.

"Referenced by" — the occurrences

Here you see *who* uses the file. The occurrences are grouped by search area, for example:

- **Articles (com_content)** — the article the file appears in
- **Modules** — module HTML, parameters or folder parameters
- **Version history** — older versions of an article
- **Deep scan (database)** — the safety net that searches the database broadly
- **Extension profiles** — occurrences in third-party extensions

Every row shows the **source** (for example "Article #3 'Welcome to your blog'"), the **table** and the **record**, the **column** as well as the **reference** found in the original text. On the right an **edit link** leads straight to that content — useful when you want to remove or correct a reference.

Several search areas may report the same occurrence. That an article provider *and* the deep scan report the same file is not a fault but two independent pieces of evidence for the same statement.

Why a file counts as "without a reference"

If none of the enabled search areas finds a reference, the file counts as unreferenced. The detail view then shows which areas were checked — and thereby also what was *not* checked.

This is exactly where a second look pays off:

- Are all relevant **search areas enabled**? Switching off the deep scan gives you more candidates — and less certainty.
- Is there a **coverage notice**? Then knowledge about an installed extension is missing.
- Might the file be used **outside Joomla**, in a newsletter, a PDF or from another website? No software can know that. That is what quarantine and the 404 monitoring are for.

Folder references: the most important special case

Some extensions do not point to a file but to a **whole folder** — a random-image module showing "all images from `images/banner`", for instance.

Media Organizer treats such a folder reference as fully valid: **all** files below it count as used, even if none is named individually. Otherwise a single module would be enough to make half an image directory look orphaned by mistake.

Derivatives

Many images have automatically generated variants — thumbnails, scaled-down versions, responsive sizes. Media Organizer recognises such derivatives and treats them like the original: if the original is in use, the derivative counts as used as well. That way no thumbnail disappears whose original is still needed.

Where to go from here

- [Quarantine, restoring, deleting for good](#)
- [Common questions and troubleshooting](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

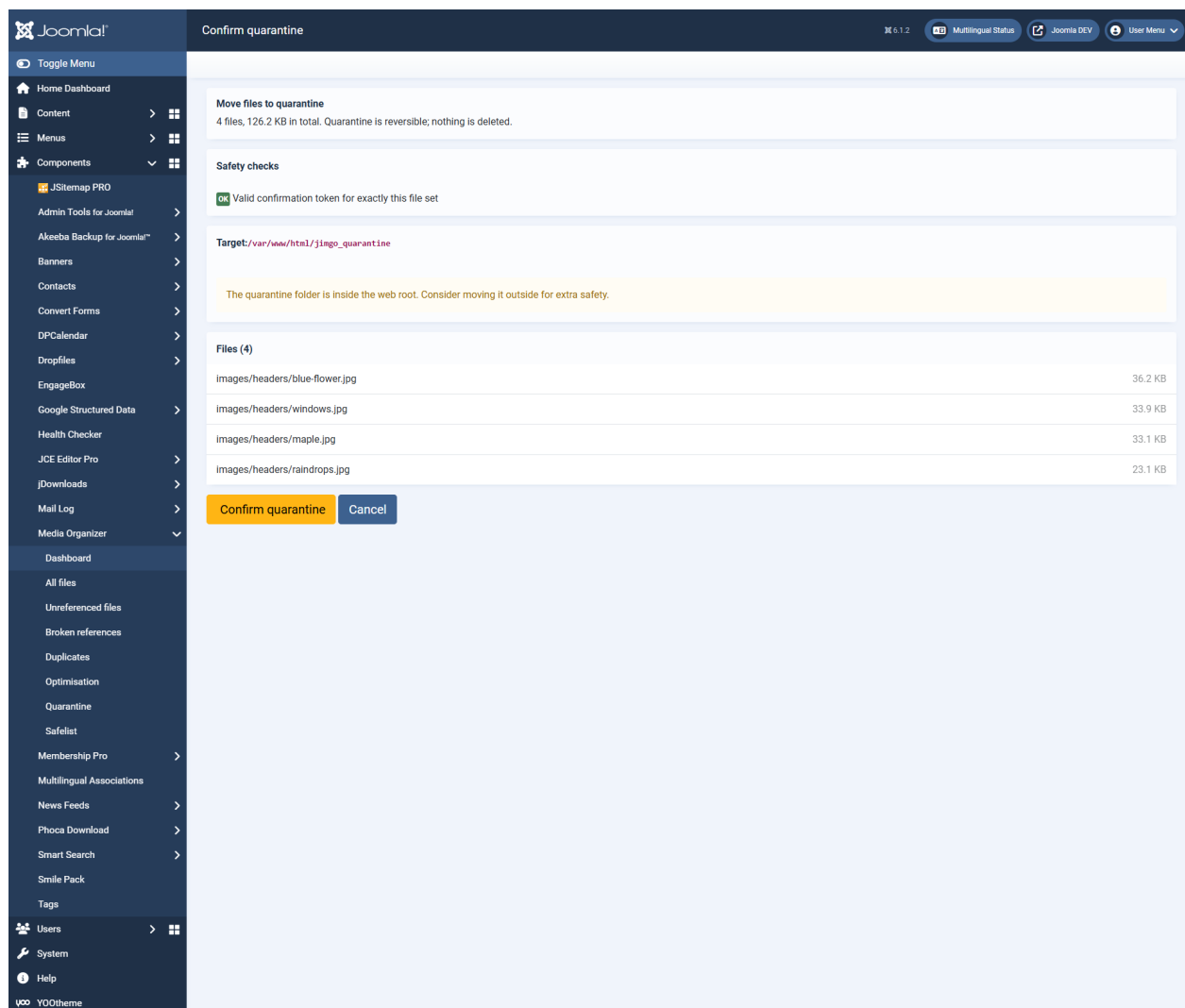
[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Quarantine, restoring, deleting for good

Cleaning up in Media Organizer always runs in two separate steps: first **quarantine** (reversible), then — much later and only if you want it — **deleting for good** (irreversible). This separation is the core of the safety concept.

Step 1: move to quarantine

Select the files in the review view and click **Quarantine**. They do not go straight into quarantine but first into a confirmation dialogue.



The confirmation dialogue shows exactly what will happen — completely, not abbreviated.

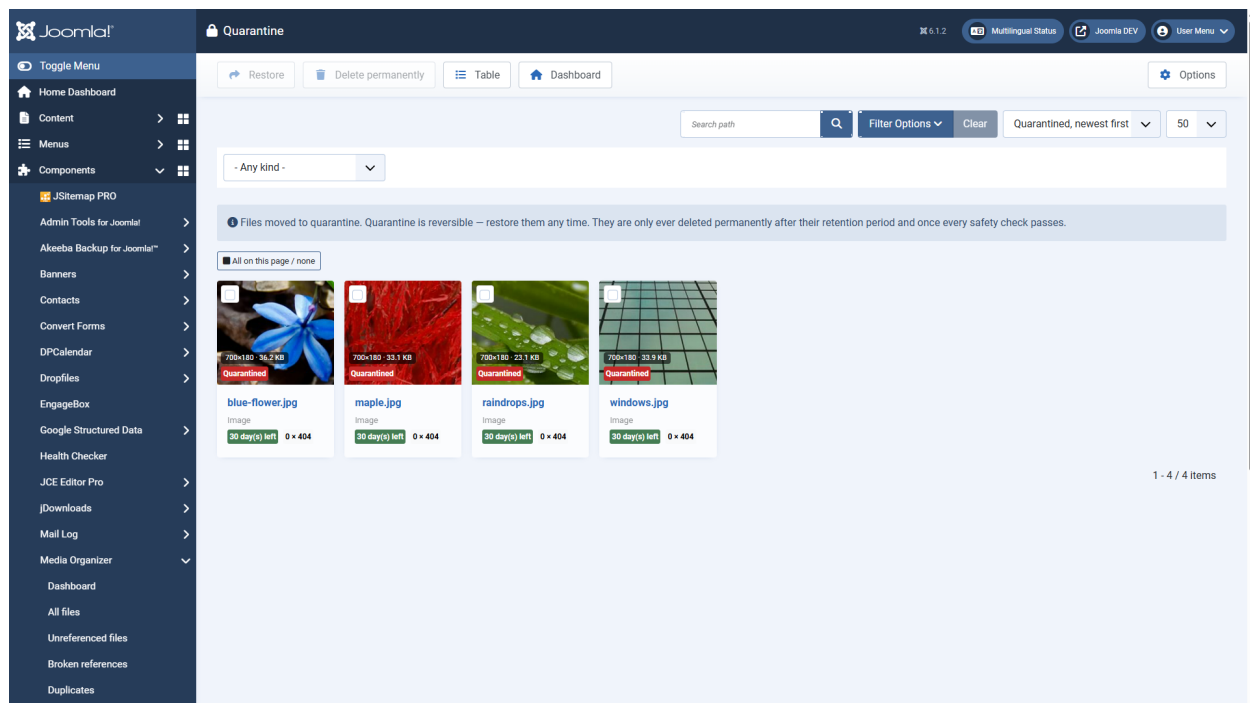
The dialogue shows you:

- **Scope** — how many files and how much space.
- **Safety checks** — among them that a valid confirmation token exists for exactly this set of files.
- **Target folder** — where they are moved to.
- **The complete file list** — every path individually, so that you can check it.

The **confirmation token** binds action, user, scan and the exact file list together and is valid only once. If you change the selection it becomes invalid. That way no old or foreign confirmation click can delete a different file list than the one you saw.

What happens in quarantine

The files are moved to a protected folder. They can no longer be reached from the web — so your website behaves as if they had been deleted. That is exactly the point: you see the effects without losing the files.



The quarantine view with the remaining retention period per file.

Every tile shows the remaining **retention period** ("30 days left"). The thumbnails keep working although the files sit outside the web root — Media Organizer streams them for administrators only.

The quarantine folder should be outside the web root. If it is inside, the confirmation dialogue points that out. You can change the path in the options.

Restoring

If you notice that a file is needed after all: select it, **Restore**. It moves back to its original place. At the next scan it is classified anew as normal.

That is the whole trick of it — the worst case is a brief scare, not data loss.

Step 2: delete for good

Only this step really removes files. It is deliberately inconvenient.

Before deleting, Media Organizer checks **twelve independent conditions**. All of them have to be met. There is no switch that bypasses this — not even for administrators. Among them are:

- The **retention period** has expired.
- The file is **unchanged** since the quarantine (checksum and modification date).
- A **valid, one-time confirmation token** exists for exactly this file list.
- The user has the **necessary permission**.
- The **coverage is complete** — no installed extension without a profile.
- Since the quarantine **no 404 accesses** to the file have been recorded (if the 404 monitoring is active).

If a condition fails, Media Organizer names **all** violations at once — not just the first. That way you know everything that is in the way.

The retention period is a precondition, not a trigger. After it expires, *nothing* happens by itself. It merely allows you to delete — you still have to do it yourself.

A proven approach

1. Move a small, unambiguous selection to quarantine.
2. Keep running the website normally. Let the 404 monitoring run along.

3. After a few weeks: have any 404 hits turned up? Then restore and look for the reference.
4. If all stayed quiet and the period has expired: delete for good.
5. Next batch.

Where to go from here

- [Common questions and troubleshooting](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Common questions and troubleshooting

Classification

A file is shown as "without a reference" although it is in use. Why?

Because none of the enabled search areas found a reference. Open the detail view: it says where the search happened. Typical causes:

- A **search area is switched off** (Options → scan areas), the deep scan for instance.
- An **extension is not covered** — then the coverage notice appears and deleting for good is blocked anyway.
- The file is used **outside Joomla!**: in a newsletter, a PDF, another website. No software can detect that. That is exactly what quarantine and 404 monitoring are for.

Why is deleting for good blocked?

Because at least one of the twelve conditions is not met. Media Organizer names all violations at once. The most common:

- **The retention period is still running.** Wait, or adjust the period in the options.
- **Incomplete coverage.** An installed extension has no profile.
- **The file was changed.** Checksum or modification date differ from the scan — scan again.
- **404 hits.** The file was accessed since it went into quarantine. A strong reason to restore it.

What does "incomplete coverage" mean?

Media Organizer knows for many third-party extensions where they store media — that knowledge sits in vetted profiles. If an installed extension is not among them, it cannot be ruled out that it

uses files. That is why deleting for good is blocked.

Quarantine and restoring stay possible — both are reversible. So you can still clean up safely, just not permanently.

Why does the same occurrence appear more than once?

Because several search areas searched independently and found the same thing. That is not a fault but a confirmation.

Operation

Can a scan damage my website?

No. A scan never writes to the file system. It reads and puts the result into the database.

The scan aborts or runs into a timeout.

The scan runs in steps, and its progress is kept in the database. A step that was cut short therefore does not cost the whole run: click **Resume scan** and it carries on from the same place.

If it happens again, reduce the step size under **Performance** in the options. If that does not help either, run the scan as a scheduled task or from the command line — both share their progress with the backend and can finish what was started there.

There is a page on this in full: [Large websites and tight time limits](#) — including which of your server's time limits actually bites.

How much memory does Media Organizer need?

The extension is built to process even very large collections with tight PHP memory. Results are not loaded into memory in full but processed step by step.

Does the scheduled scan delete automatically?

No — and that is not a setting but a deliberate product decision. The scheduled scan and the command line can find and report. Moving and deleting always requires a human who selects and confirms.

Does data leave my website?

No. Media Organizer contacts no external services. The only exception is the update process, which Joomla itself performs when you trigger it.

Restoring and deleting

I moved too much to quarantine. What now?

Select it and **Restore**. The files move back to their original place. As long as nothing was deleted for good, nothing is lost.

I deleted for good and need the file after all.

Then only your backup helps. Deleting for good is irreversible — that is why the retention period comes before it and why quarantine is the normal case.

What happens with duplicates?

The duplicates report only displays them. Cleaning up runs through quarantine and confirmation here as well — you decide which copy stays.

More questions?

If you are stuck here, get in touch through the [product page](#). Helpful for a quick answer: the Joomla and PHP version, what you expected and what happened instead — and, if it is about a classification, a look at the detail view of the file concerned.

Please **never send your download key** along — not in screenshots either. Support does not need it.

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

How the detection works

This chapter explains how Media Organizer arrives at its verdict. You do not need it for everyday work — but if you want to follow a classification or judge how well your website is covered, it is exactly the right place.

Two separate steps

A scan consists of two parts that are deliberately kept apart:

1. **Build the inventory.** Which media files exist at all? Read from the configured media adapters.
2. **Collect references.** Who points to which file? That is done by several independent *search areas*.

Only then does Media Organizer compare the two. A file without a matching reference becomes a candidate — no more than that.

Important for understanding: a search area **only reports occurrences**. It does not judge. The statement "without a reference" is made solely by the evaluating stage, after *all* search areas have run.

The search areas

Area	What it searches
Articles and categories	Articles (intro and full text, article image) and categories, including custom fields.
Modules	The HTML of "custom HTML" modules, the module settings and folder entries. Unpublished modules and those in the trash count as well (configurable).
Version history	Older versions of articles. Whoever restores an old version needs its images.

Area	What it searches
Template files	CSS and template files with image paths hard-coded in them — background images, for instance.
Extension profiles	Third-party extensions for which a vetted profile exists.
Deep scan	The safety net: searches all database tables for image references — including those of extensions without a profile of their own.

All six can be switched off individually (Options → *scanning*). That is rarely a good idea: every area switched off makes the list of candidates longer and the conclusion weaker.

The deep scan

The specialised areas know exactly where to look. The deep scan does not — it goes broadly across the database and searches for everything that looks like a media reference.

That makes it slower but indispensable: it catches references from extensions for which there is (as yet) no profile. If you switch it off, you lose exactly that safety net.

Folder references

Some references point not to a file but to a folder — a random-image module with the parameter "folder: `images/banner`", for instance.

Media Organizer counts that as a full reference to **all** files below it, including subfolders. Overlooking that would make a whole image directory count as orphaned, just because no image is named individually.

Normalisation: why paths get straightened out

The same reference can be written in many ways: with or without a leading slash, as an absolute URL, with Joomla's internal `#joomlaImage://` suffix, URL-encoded. For a comparison to succeed at all, Media Organizer reduces everything to one uniform form.

One special case deserves attention: **Unicode normalisation (NFC)**. Uploads from a Mac encode umlauts technically differently from Windows or Linux — *ä* can be one character or two. Without normalisation such files would wrongly count as "without a reference". The option is active by default; when in doubt, leave it on.

With **known website URLs** you additionally tell Media Organizer which absolute URLs count as local — useful when content is linked with full addresses.

Derivatives

Many images have automatically generated variants: thumbnails, scaled-down versions. Media Organizer recognises this relationship and passes the classification on: if the original is in use, the derivative counts as used as well.

What is never recorded

Certain top-level folders are off limits in principle and are not inventoried at all — among them `administrator`, `libraries`, `templates`, `plugins`, `cache` and the quarantine folder itself. That protects Joomla system files from being touched, even if a media adapter is configured wrongly.

The folder `media/` is deliberately *not* protected — on many websites real uploads live there.

Where to go from here

- [Extension profiles and the coverage gate](#)
- [Configuration reference](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Extension profiles and the coverage gate

Joomla extensions store media references in very different ways: sometimes as a path in a column, sometimes deep in a JSON parameter tree, sometimes as a folder entry. For Media Organizer to search a foreign extension reliably, it has to know *where* that extension keeps its references.

This knowledge sits in **profiles**.

Profiles are data, not code

A profile describes, for exactly one extension, which tables and columns can contain media references and how they are to be read. It is a data file — not program code.

That has a practical advantage: profiles can be updated independently of the extension. When knowledge about another third-party extension is added, you do not need a new program — only new data.

Profiles are **not guessed**. Every one of them comes out of a documented procedure in which the actual data structure of the extension is examined and verified. An invented table or column name would be the most dangerous kind of error: it would make a file that is in use look orphaned.

Which profiles are currently available is shown in **Options** → **scanning** under *available profiles*.

The coverage gate

Now the decisive question: what happens with an installed extension for which there is *no* profile?

Media Organizer could ignore it and hope. It does not. Instead it states: "for this extension I cannot rule out that it uses media" — and blocks deleting for good.

Incomplete coverage blocks deleting for good and nothing else. Scanning, reviewing, quarantine and restoring stay fully possible. All of that is reversible after all.

The notice appears at the top of the review view and names the extension concerned.

How to establish coverage

There are three clean ways:

1. **Wait or ask.** For common extensions, profiles arrive with updates. If one you need is missing: report it.
2. **Register the extension as media-free.** If an extension demonstrably stores no media references, enter its element (for example `com_example`) under **Options → scan - advanced → media-free extensions**. It then counts as covered.
Under *detected media-free extensions* you find those already verified — you do not have to enter those yourself.
3. **Uninstall the extension** if you no longer need it anyway.

"Media-free" is a claim you stand behind. Only register an extension if you really know — not to get rid of the notice. That very entry helps decide whether a file may be deleted.

The override — and why you should avoid it

There is a switch that lifts the block: **Options → security & retention → override the deletion block on incomplete coverage**.

It is deliberately built to be inconvenient:

- Only **super users** may set it.
- A **reason is mandatory** — no text, no override.
- The override is **recorded in the audit log** together with the reason.

It exists for the case where you know better than the software and stand behind that. It is not a shortcut for clicking the notice away. If you need it, the more honest question is usually: why is the profile missing — and would the route via "register as media-free" not be the right one?

Custom fields: a common stumbling block

Custom fields can contain media. Which field types those are is defined under **Options → scan - advanced → custom field media types**. The default covers Joomla's own media field as well as common field plugins.

What matters is the automatism behind it: if media fields are *used* but not *searched*, deleting for good stays blocked. So if you use another field plugin that stores media, add its internal type name to this list.

Where to go from here

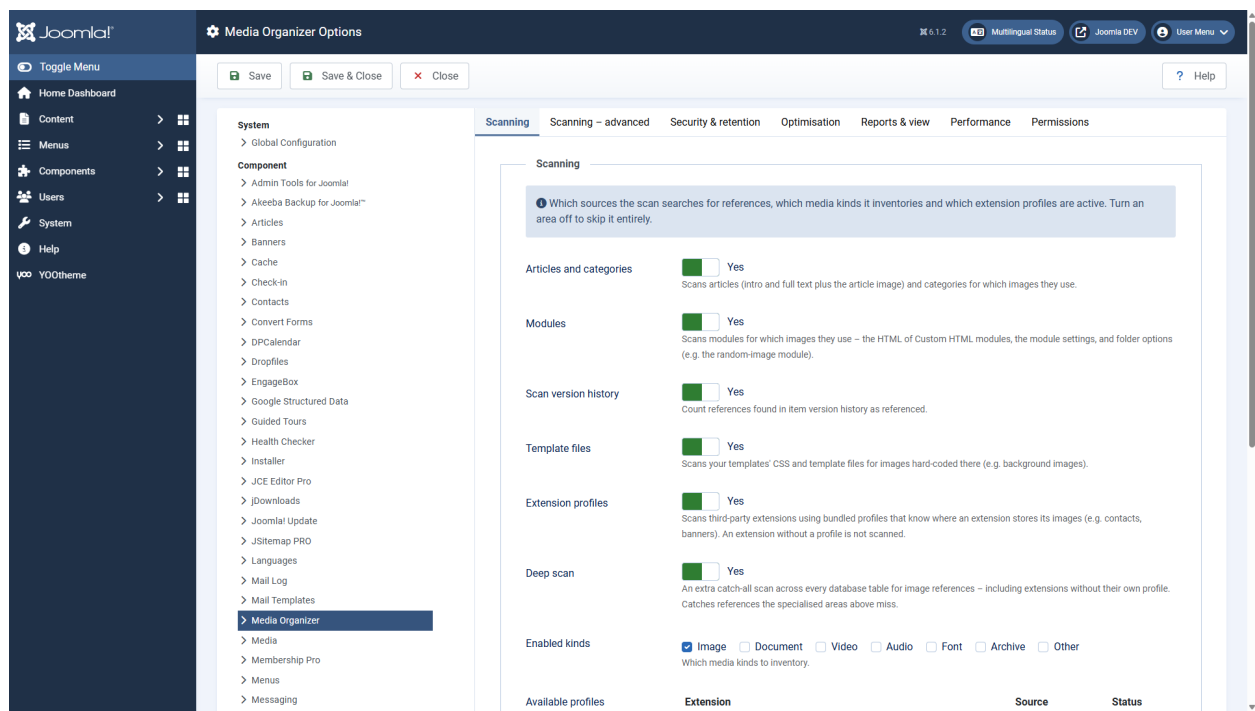
- [Configuration reference](#)
- [Quarantine, restoring, deleting for good](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Configuration reference

All settings are reached through the **Options** button at the top right of every Media Organizer view. This page lists every option with its default.



The options are divided into seven tabs.

The defaults are deliberately cautious and suitable for most websites. Change only what you have understood — especially in the tab *security & retention*.

Scanning

Here you switch the search areas on and off. All of them are active by default.

Option	Default	Meaning
Articles and categories	Yes	Articles (intro/full text, article image) and categories.
Modules	Yes	Module HTML, module settings and folder entries.

Option	Default	Meaning
Scan version history	Yes	Count hits in the version history as referenced.
Template files	Yes	Images hard-coded in CSS and template files.
Extension profiles	Yes	Third-party extensions with a profile.
Deep scan	Yes	Catch-all scan across all database tables.
Active media types	Image	Which types are inventoried: image, document, video, audio, font, archive, other.
Available profiles	—	Display only: which profiles exist.

Scan – advanced

Option	Default	Meaning
Root directories	empty	Which media adapters are inventoried. Empty = the default adapter <code>local-images</code> . For media under <code>media/</code> , create a directory there in the media component and enter the adapter here.
Excluded paths	empty	One entry per line. A folder path excludes the folder including subfolders; glob patterns such as <code>*.tmp</code> work too.
Protected core folders	<code>administrator, api, bin, cache, cli, components, includes, installation, jingo_quarantine, language, layouts, libraries, modules, plugins, templates, tmp</code>	Never recorded. Protection against deleting system files. <code>media/</code> is deliberately not among them.
Deep scan: excluded tables	empty	In addition to the built-in exclusions.
Media-free extensions	empty	Components without media references. They count as covered.

Option	Default	Meaning
Detected media-free extensions	—	Display only: extensions already verified.
Count the trash	Yes	Items in the trash reference their files as well.
Count unpublished items	Yes	Unpublished items likewise.
Count module folders	Yes	Treat folder parameters as folder references.
Custom field media types	media, imagelist, mediajce, mediafile, acfgallery, acfupload, acfdownloadbutton, acfhtml5audio, acfvideo	Which custom field types contain media. Used but not searched ⇒ deleting stays blocked.
Normalise Unicode (NFC)	Yes	Unifies umlauts before comparing. Leave it on when in doubt.
Known website URLs	empty	One URL per line. Absolute URLs on these hosts count as local.

Security & retention

This tab controls when deleting is allowed at all. Every relaxation here lowers your safety net.

Option	Default	Meaning
Retention: images	30 days	For this long a file of this type has to sit in quarantine before it <i>may</i> be deleted. 0 = never released automatically. The period is a precondition, not a trigger — after it expires, nothing happens by itself.
Retention: documents	180 days	
Retention: video	90 days	
Retention: audio	90 days	
Retention: fonts	0 (never)	
Retention: archives / other	180 days	

Option	Default	Meaning
Require a super user for deleting	Yes	Restrict deleting for good to super users.
Maximum scan age	7 days	An older scan cannot authorise deleting.
Minimum number of consecutive scans	2	A file has to have been a candidate this many times in a row before it may be deleted.
Validity of the confirmation token	300 seconds	How long a confirmation token stays valid.
Override the deletion block	No	Super users only. Allows deleting despite incomplete coverage. Is recorded.
Reason for the override	empty	Mandatory reason, stored along with it.
Quarantine root	<code>jimgo_quarantine</code>	Where files are moved to. Protected with deny files on first use. Do not use the cache folder — it gets emptied. A warning appears if it is inside the web root.

Optimisation

Thresholds for the report — they only decide what is *reported*:

Maximum file size	500 KB	Larger files are flagged. 0 = off.
Maximum edge length	2500 px	Larger images are flagged. 0 = off.
Outdated formats	<code>bmp, tif, tiff</code>	Are flagged as outdated.
Modernise from	150 KB	Raster images above this count as WebP/AVIF candidates. 0 = off.
Raster formats to modernise	<code>jpg, jpeg, png, gif</code>	Which formats could change.

How optimisation works:

Image library	Automatic	Prefers Imagick, falls back to GD.
Maximum edge length (px)	2560	Scale down from this edge. Never scales up. 0 = off.
JPEG quality	82	1-100. Around 80 is a good compromise.
PNG compression	8	0-9, lossless. Higher = smaller and slower.
WebP quality	82	When the source is already WebP.
Remove metadata	Yes	Remove EXIF, ICC and comments.
Minimum saving	10 %	Below that the original stays untouched.
Maximum source pixels	0 (automatic)	Skip images that are too large, so that decoding stays within memory. 0 derives the limit from the PHP memory limit — recommended.
Images per step	5	How many images are optimised per request.
Editor export quality	82	Default quality for images from the editor.
Backup location	<code>jimgo_optimize_backup</code>	Where originals are backed up before optimisation. Is protected.

External optimisers (optional, see the chapter of its own):

Use external optimisers	Yes	Uses pngquant, oxipng, jpegoptim, cwebp, gifsicle where available. Falls back automatically when a tool is missing.
Optimiser directory	empty	Empty = search the system PATH. Nothing is downloaded or shipped along.
Available optimisers	—	Display only: what was detected.

JPEG / PNG / WebP / GIF optimiser	Automatic	Which tool per format. For PNG: pngquant is lossy (the biggest saving), oxipng and OptiPNG are lossless.
PNG minimum / target quality	60 / 82	pngquant limits. If the minimum quality is not reached, the PNG stays unchanged.

Reports & view

Entries per page	50	Default page size of all lists. The selection in the page footer takes precedence.
Hide providers from broken references	history	Their hits never appear as a broken reference.
History tables	#__history	Deep scan hits in them do not count as a broken reference.

Performance

Files per scan step	200	How many files one scan step records and checks. Smaller = shorter steps, needed with a tight time limit. See Large websites and tight time limits .
Records per scan step	500	How many articles, modules and other records one step searches for references.
Maximum time per scan step	10 s	Safety net: a step ends after this time at the latest, even if the configured amount has not been reached. 0 disables the time limit.
Database chunk (rows)	500	How many rows the scan reads at once. Smaller = gentler on memory.

Keep scan detail data	2	For how many of the last scans the occurrence details are kept. Only the latest scan is ever displayed anyway; higher values grow the database without showing you more. The scan overview is kept regardless.
Calculate file hashes	Yes	Needed for duplicates and to detect changes. Switching it off makes the scan minimally faster — and the deletion gate blinder.
Cache thumbnails	Yes	Creates scaled-down previews under <code>media/com_jingo/thumbs</code> . Requires PHP GD.
Thumbnail size	360 px	Longest edge of the thumbnails.

Permissions

The standard Joomla tab. See [Permissions, export and privacy](#).

Applies to version 1.2.0.

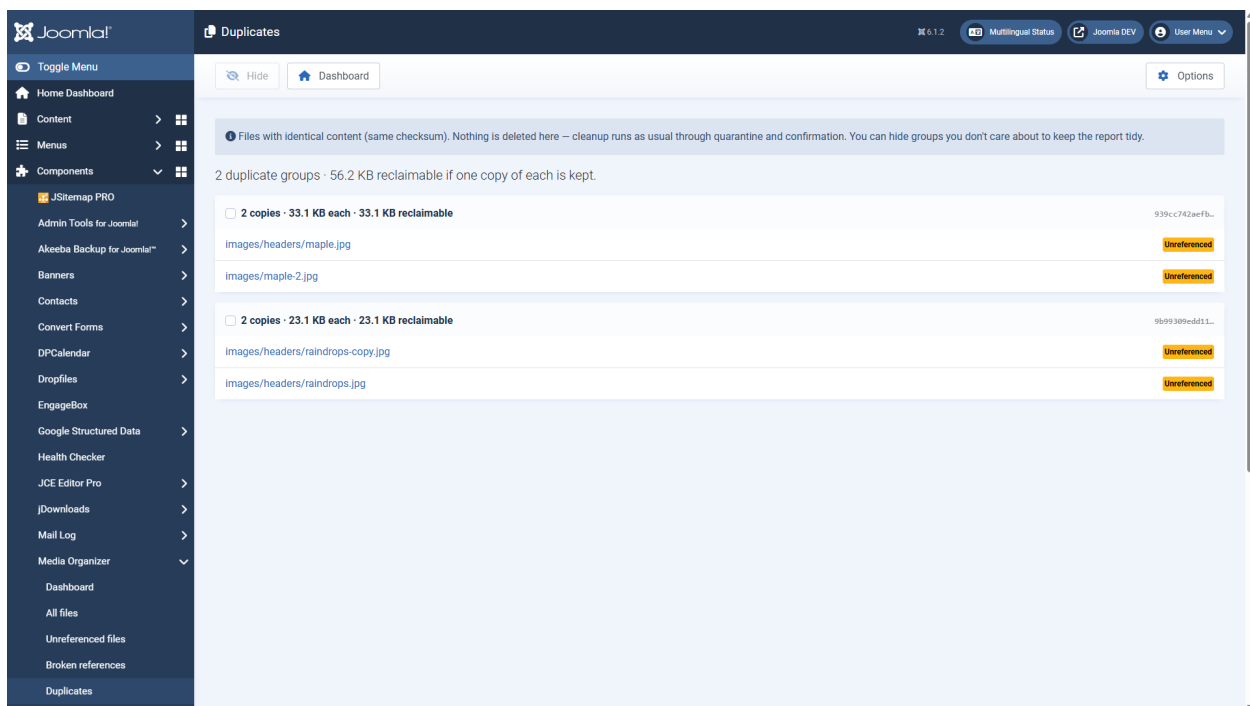
[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Reports: duplicates and broken references

Besides the unreferenced files, Media Organizer provides two more reports. Both are pure displays: **they delete nothing and change nothing.**

Duplicates

The report finds files with **identical content** — detected by the checksum (SHA1), not by the file name. Two files can therefore have completely different names and sit in different folders; what counts is that their content is the same byte for byte.



A duplicate group: two identical files, plus the space that could be freed if one copy stays.

Every group shows:

- how many copies there are and how large each of them is,
- how much space would be freed if **one copy each stays**,
- the beginning of the checksum,
- the status of every single copy (referenced or without a reference).

Do not blindly delete all copies but one. Check the status: if several copies are referenced, different content points to different files. Delete one of them and the corresponding reference is broken — you would have created a dead image link.

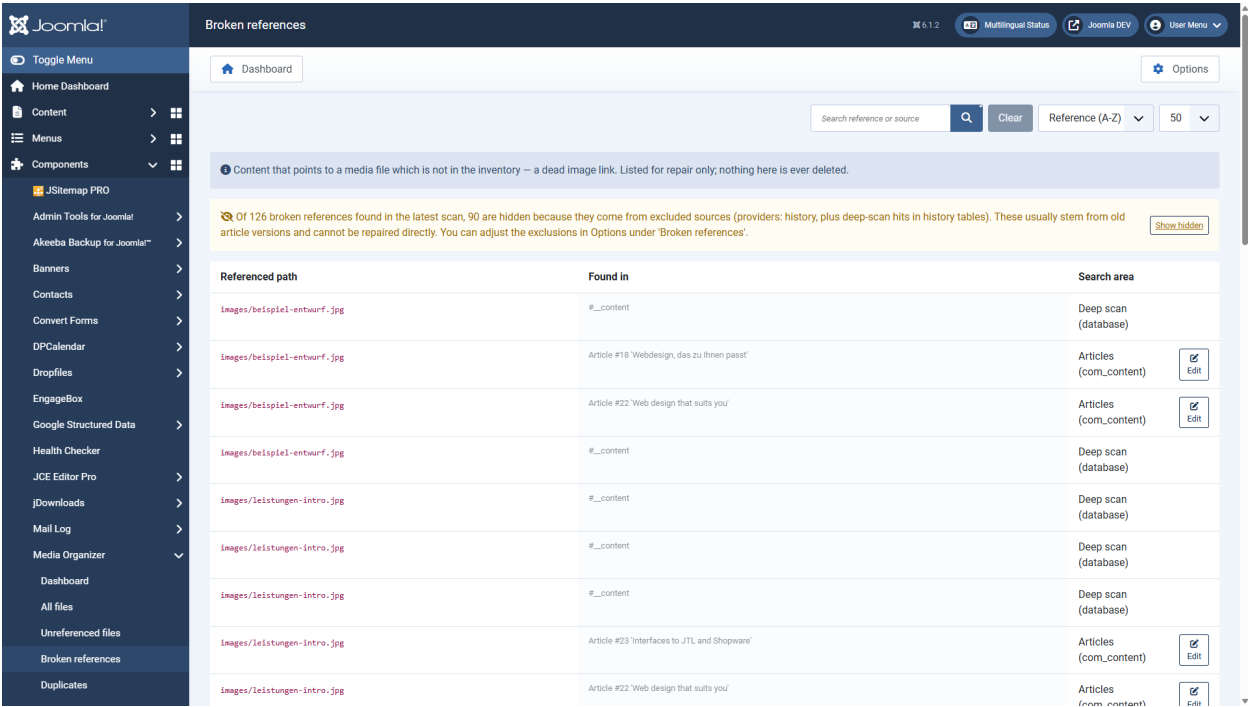
The sensible case is: one copy referenced, the others not. Then the unreferenced ones can go — through the normal route.

Cleaning up runs through **quarantine and confirmation** here as well. The report is the magnifying glass, not the broom.

With **Hide** you take groups out of the report that you deliberately want that way — images maintained twice on purpose, for instance. That keeps the list useful over time.

Broken references

This report turns the direction of view around: it shows **content pointing to a file that does not exist**. Dead image links, in other words — the broken image icon in the frontend.



Every row names the missing path, where the reference sits and which search area found it — with a direct edit link.

The columns:

Referenced path	The file that is missing.
Found in	Where the reference sits, for example "Article #3 'Welcome to your blog'".

Search area	Which area reported the reference.
Edit	Jumps straight into the content to repair it.

The same missing path appearing more than once is normal: several search areas found it independently.

Why the version history is hidden

By default, hits from the version history are *not* listed as broken references. The reason is practical: old article versions naturally point to images that were replaced long ago. Those hits would flood the report without there being anything to repair.

You control this under **Options** → **reports & view** with *hide providers from broken references* (default `history`) and *history tables* (default `#__history`).

A typical workflow

1. Open the report and see whether the missing file was merely moved or renamed.
2. If so: jump into the content via **Edit** and correct the path.
3. If the file is really gone: remove the reference or put a replacement image in.
4. Scan again — the entry disappears.

A look at this report is worthwhile **after** every cleanup. It is the counter-check: if you removed something by accident that was needed after all, it shows up here.

Where to go from here

- [Optimisation and image editor](#)
- [Automation: scheduled scans and 404 monitoring](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

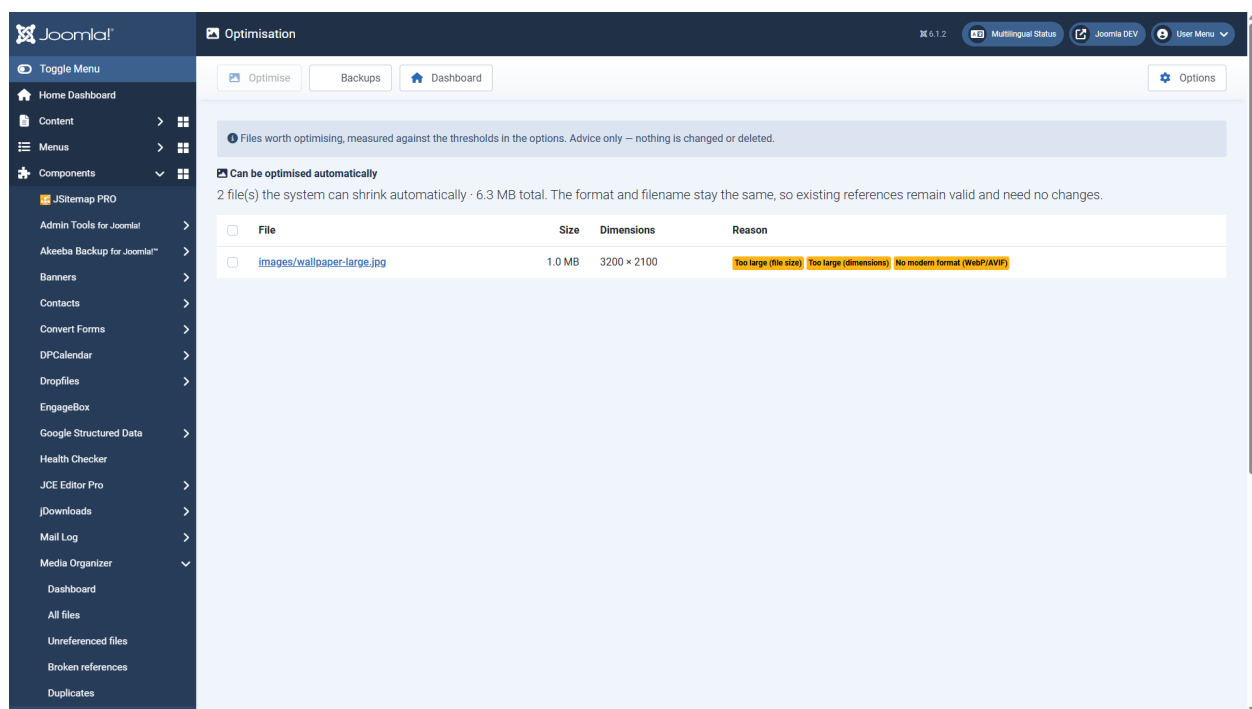
[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Optimisation and image editor

Besides cleaning up, Media Organizer can also shrink and edit images. Both are **reversible** and run **strictly locally** — no image is sent to an online service.

The optimisation report

The report shows images with optimisation potential, measured against the thresholds from the options. It is a recommendation — nothing is changed until you trigger it.



For every file it says *why* it was flagged — here for three reasons at once.

Typical reasons:

- **Too large (file size)** — exceeds the configured maximum file size (default 500 KB).
- **Too large (dimensions)** — exceeds the maximum edge length (default 2500 px).
- **Not a modern format (WebP/AVIF)** — a raster image that would be considerably smaller as WebP or AVIF.
- **Outdated format** — BMP or TIFF, for instance.

Two groups — and the difference matters

The report deliberately separates them:

Automatically optimisable. Format and file name stay the same. Existing references stay valid and do not have to be adjusted. This is the safe case.

In the editor only. Here an optimisation would change the format (to WebP, for example) and therefore the file name. Existing references still point to the old file and are **not** switched over automatically. Such images are therefore never touched automatically.

Triggering optimisation

Select the files and click **Optimise**. Before that the following applies:

- The **original is backed up** (default: `jimgo_optimize_backup`, outside the web).
- Nothing is **ever scaled up** — only down.
- If the optimisation brings less than the **minimum saving** (default 10 %), the original stays untouched. No loss of quality for a few kilobytes.
- Very large images are skipped so that decoding stays within memory — they appear as "too large to process".

Via **Backups** you reach the saved originals and can undo an optimisation.

External optimisers

If specialised encoders are installed on the server, Media Organizer uses them for compression — that brings considerably more than the built-in libraries:

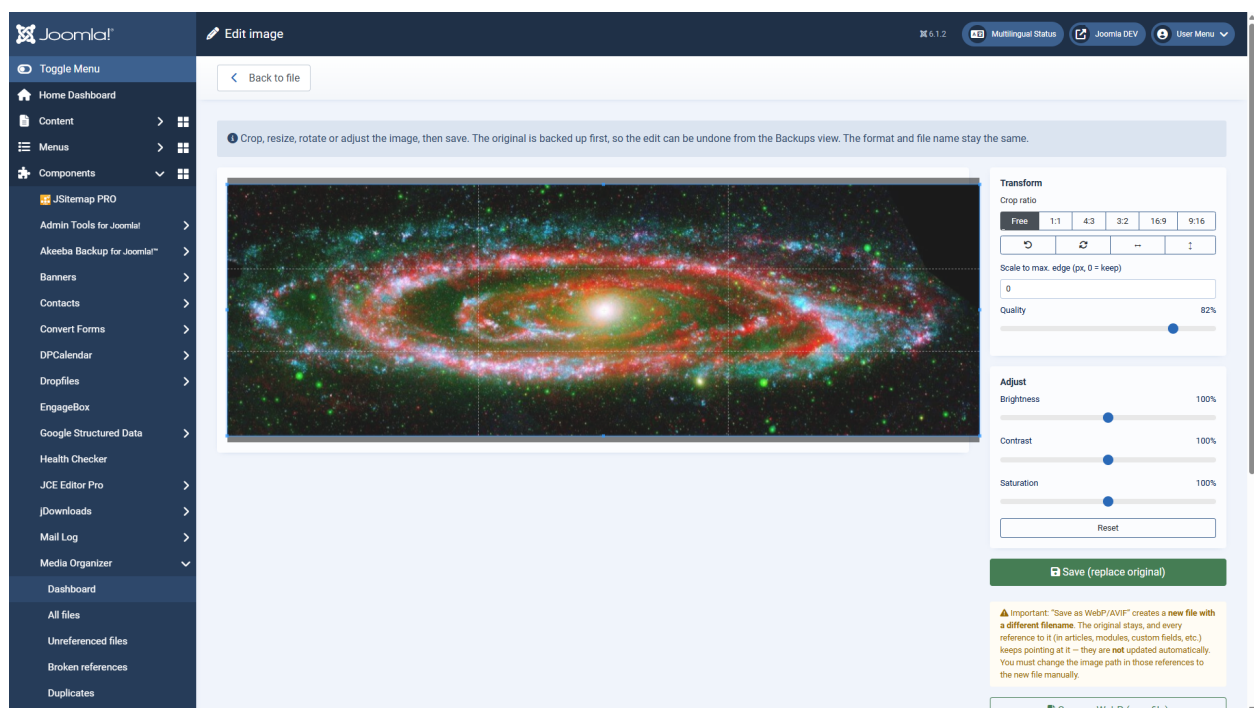
Format	Tools	Note
JPEG	jpegoptim	—
PNG	pngquant, oxipng, OptiPNG	pngquant is lossy (the biggest saving); oxipng and OptiPNG are lossless. Automatic prefers pngquant.
WebP	cwebp	When the source is already WebP.

Format	Tools	Note
GIF	gifsicle	Keeps animations.

Media Organizer **downloads nothing and ships nothing along** — it only uses what is already installed. If a tool is missing, it falls back to the built-in library automatically. Under **Options → optimisation → available optimisers** you see what was detected.

The image editor

You open the editor from the detail view via **Edit**.



Crop, rotate, scale, quality and image adjustment — with a preview.

Possible are:

- **Cropping** — freely or with a fixed ratio (1:1, 4:3, 3:2, 16:9, 9:16)
- **Rotating and flipping**
- **Scaling** to a maximum edge length
- Setting the **quality**
- **Adjusting** brightness, contrast and saturation

Here too the original is backed up beforehand; through the backups view you undo the edit.

Saving: two routes with different consequences

Route	What happens	References
Replace the original	Format and file name stay the same.	stay valid ✓
Save as WebP/AVIF	Creates a new file with a different file name . The original remains.	still point at the original — you have to switch them over manually

This is the most common stumbling block. If you save an image as WebP, *nothing* changes in your content — it still points at the old file. The occurrences you have to adjust are listed in the detail view of the original under "referenced by".

Where to go from here

- [Automation: scheduled scans and 404 monitoring](#)
- [The command line](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Automation: scheduled scans and 404 monitoring

Two parts run in the background. For both of them the same rule applies as for everything else:

They find and report. They do not move and do not delete. There is no automatic cleanup in Media Organizer — not even behind an option. That option deliberately does not exist.

Scheduled scans

A scan can run regularly through the Joomla task scheduler. The task plugin is enabled automatically during the installation.

Setting it up

1. Open **System** → **Scheduled Tasks**.
2. New task → task type **Media Organizer**.
3. Choose the interval — weekly or daily is enough for most websites.
4. Optionally set up the email notification.

From the dashboard, **Adjust task** takes you straight into the settings. The dashboard also shows when the last scheduled run was, whether it succeeded and when the next one is due.

The task scheduler needs a trigger. If it runs on page views ("lazy scheduler"), it starts only when somebody visits the site. For reliable timing, set up a real cron job — that is Joomla standard and described in its documentation.

What the scheduled scan gives you

One thing above all: **continuity**. The deletion gate requires that a file was a candidate in several consecutive scans (default: 2) and that the scan is not too old (default: at most 7 days). A regular scan satisfies both by itself — you do not have to remember to scan manually just before cleaning up.

As a side effect the figures show you how your media library develops.

The 404 monitoring

The system plugin logs accesses to files that sit in quarantine. It is **disabled** after the installation — switch it on under **System → Plugins**.

Why this is so useful

Media Organizer can only find what is inside your Joomla installation. An image linked in a newsletter, embedded in a PDF or included from another website is invisible to any scan in the world.

The 404 monitoring closes exactly that gap — but only once the file is in quarantine: if somebody then requests the file, a 404 arises and the plugin records it.

A 404 hit on a file in quarantine is the **strongest indication there is** *not* to delete it: somebody actually requested it. You see the count on every tile in the quarantine view.

The deletion gate checks these counters too: if there were hits, deleting for good is blocked.

Is this a performance problem?

The plugin runs along with page views but keeps itself tight: it is only interested in 404s on paths it knows to be in quarantine. If you still do not want it running permanently, a good compromise is: switch it on while a batch sits in quarantine — and off again afterwards.

The recommended sequence

1. Enable the 404 monitoring.
2. Move a manageable batch to quarantine.
3. Wait out the retention period and keep running the website normally.

4. Before deleting for good, check the 404 counters. Any hits? Restore and look for the reference.
5. All stayed quiet: delete. Next batch.

Where to go from here

- [The command line](#) — for scans without a browser time limit
- [Quarantine, restoring, deleting for good](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

The command line

Media Organizer brings commands for Joomla's console. They are useful above all when a scan runs into a time limit in the browser, or when you want to script maintenance.

All commands run through Joomla's CLI entry point:

```
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:scan
```

The safety rule

Every command that changes something is **a dry run by default**. It shows what it would do, and does nothing.

It only executes with `--confirm=<exact number>` — you have to **name the number** of files affected yourself and it has to be right. There is deliberately no `--yes`, no `--force` and no `--no-interaction` for destructive commands.

The reason: a typo or an outdated script must not delete something by accident. Whoever has to name the number has looked first.

Read-only commands

```
jimgo:scan
```

Runs a complete scan. Purely reading — never writes to the file system.

```
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:scan
```

This is the recommended route for large collections: no browser time limit, no clicking to continue. Ideal as a cron job alternative to the task scheduler as well.

```
jimgo:report
```

Writes the inventory to standard output.

```
php cli/joomla.php jingo:report --format=csv --state=orphan_candidate > orphaned.csv
```

`--format=json|csv`

Output format. Default: `json`.

`--state=<state>`

Only files in this state, `orphan_candidate` for example.

jingo:duplicates

Lists files with an identical checksum.

```
php cli/joomla.php jingo:duplicates --limit=100
```

`--limit=<n>`

At most this many duplicate groups. Default: 50.

jingo:optimize

Reports files worth optimising according to the configured thresholds.

```
php cli/joomla.php jingo:optimize --limit=100
```

`--limit=<n>`

At most this many files. Default: 50.

Changing commands

jingo:quarantine

Moves the unreferenced files of the last scan to quarantine.

Dry run – only shows what would happen

```
php cli/joomla.php jingo:quarantine
```

Execute: the number given has to match exactly

```
php cli/joomla.php jingo:quarantine --confirm=42
```

jimgo:purge

Deletes files in quarantine **for good**. The same twelve conditions apply as in the backend — the command line is not a back door.

```
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:purge
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:purge --confirm=17
```

jimgo:optimize:apply

Optimises the flagged images. Originals are backed up beforehand.

```
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:optimize:apply
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:optimize:apply --confirm=8
```

jimgo:profiles:update

Reloads the shipped extension profiles into the store. Useful after an update.

```
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:profiles:update
```

Overview

Command	Effect	Needs <code>--confirm</code>
<code>jimgo:scan</code>	reading	no
<code>jimgo:report</code>	reading	no
<code>jimgo:duplicates</code>	reading	no
<code>jimgo:optimize</code>	reading	no
<code>jimgo:profiles:update</code>	writes to the profile store only	no
<code>jimgo:quarantine</code>	moves files	yes
<code>jimgo:optimize:apply</code>	replaces images (with a backup)	yes

Command	Effect	Needs <code>--confirm</code>
<code>jimgo:purge</code>	deletes for good	yes

A word on automation

You *can* put `jimgo:scan` into a cron job — that is sensible and recommended.

Never put `jimgo:purge --confirm=...` into a cron job. The number would have to be hard-wired there, and then the script deletes a different set of files on its next run than the one you checked once. The `--confirm` rule is built precisely so that a human looks.

Where to go from here

- [Permissions, export and privacy](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Permissions, export and privacy

Permissions

Media Organizer brings seven actions of its own, which you assign per user group as usual under **Options → Permissions**.

Action	Allows
Scan	Start a scan. Purely reading, harmless.
Move to quarantine	Move files into quarantine. Reversible.
Restore	Bring files back from quarantine.
Delete for good	Remove files irrevocably.
Optimise	Have images shrunk (with a backup).
Edit	Use the image editor.
Maintain the safelist	Exempt files from cleanup permanently.

On top of that Joomla's *admin login* permission (`core.manage`) applies — without it nobody gets into the component at all.

A sensible split

The actions are deliberately separate so that you can stagger responsibility:

- **Editors:** scanning. They see what is piling up without being able to touch anything.
- **Webmasters:** additionally quarantine, restoring, optimising, editing. That is the everyday work — and all of it is reversible.
- **Super users:** deleting for good.

By default **require a super user for deleting** is active (Options → security & retention). So even someone holding the action *delete for good* does not get through unless they are a super user. Two independent hurdles for the only irreversible step.

The safelist

Some files should never be up for debate — logos, images for a newsletter, a folder with material for external purposes. That is what the **safelist** is for: whatever matches it is no longer reported as "without a reference".

What you enter are **patterns, not individual files** — checked against the site-relative path:

Pattern type	Example	Effect
Glob pattern	<code>images/keep/*</code>	Protects everything below <code>images/keep/</code> .
Regular expression	—	For cases a glob cannot capture.

A pattern instead of a file list has a practical advantage: put a new file into `images/keep/` and it is protected automatically — you do not have to remember to add it.

The safelist is the honest route for "I know this better than the software" — considerably better than softening the deletion gate. It acts specifically on what you name, instead of lowering all safety checks across the board.

Export

From the review view you export the inventory via **Export CSV** or **Export JSON**. The filters currently set are respected — so you can pull out "all unreferenced images over 1 MB" specifically.

The same works from the command line:

```
php cli/joomla.php jimgo:report --format=csv --state=orphan_candidate > orphaned.csv
```

Typical uses: agreeing things with the client before anything happens. A second opinion. Or simply documenting what you did.

Privacy and data held

Media Organizer works strictly locally. It contacts no external services. No data leaves your website.

In detail:

- **No telemetry**, no usage statistics, no phoning home.
- **Images are not uploaded**. Optimisation and the image editor run on your server — the optional external encoders are locally installed programs too.
- **The only outgoing connection** is the update check. Joomla itself performs that when you trigger it.

What is stored

Inventory	Path, size, dimensions, checksum, timestamps per file.
References	Occurrences: table, record, column, the reference found.
Scan history	When, how long, with what result.
Audit log	Who moved, restored or deleted what and when — including the reason for an override.
404 hits	Accesses to files in quarantine (only with the plugin active).

This is technical data about *files*, not personal data about website visitors. The audit log records which *administrator* triggered an action — that is the point of an audit log.

With **Options → performance → keep scan detail data** (default: 5) you control for how many of the last scans the occurrence details are kept. Older ones are removed automatically so that the tables do not grow indefinitely. The scan overview itself is kept.

What happens when uninstalling

Removing the extension clears its tables. **Files in quarantine stay where they are** — they are not deleted. So bring back what you want to keep *before* you uninstall; otherwise you have to go through the quarantine folder by hand afterwards.

Where to go from here

- [Common questions and troubleshooting](#)
- [Media Organizer at a glance](#)

Applies to version 1.2.0.

[Deutsche Fassung](#)

Large websites and tight time limits

On a website with a few thousand media files and a lot of content, a scan is a great deal of work. So that it gets through anyway — including with providers who keep computing time short — Media Organizer does not work in one go, but in **steps**.

What a step is

When you click **Scan**, the dashboard keeps asking the server for a small piece of work: a few hundred files, a few hundred records. After every piece the server writes down how far it got and reports back. How long a scan takes therefore shows in the *number* of steps, not in the length of any one of them. That is the whole point: a server aborts an operation that takes too long, but it does not count how many short ones follow each other.

While the scan runs you can see what it is working on (“Listing files...”, “Collecting references: Articles”), how far the current phase is, what has been found so far, and how long it has been running.

The progress is kept in the database, not in the browser. You can close the window, switch the computer off, or navigate away — the scan then stands still, but it is not lost. The next time you open the dashboard, Media Organizer offers **Resume scan**.

When a step is cut short

If Media Organizer reports that the server cut a step short, the server's time limit has almost always been reached. In that case:

1. Click **Resume scan**. The run carries on from the same place; the work done so far is kept.
2. If it stops again, reduce the step size under **Performance** in the options — see below.
3. If that does not help either, run the scan as a [scheduled task](#) or from the [command line](#).

Setting the step size

Options → Performance:

Setting	Default	Meaning
Files per scan step	200	How many files one step records and checks.
Records per scan step	500	How many articles, modules and other records one step searches for references.
Maximum time per scan step	10 seconds	A step ends after this time at the latest, even if the configured amount has not been reached.

Smaller values make every step shorter and the whole run somewhat longer. That is the trade this is about: a scan that takes ten minutes but gets through beats one that stops after three.

The **maximum time** is the safety net for records that turn out to be unexpectedly expensive — an article with a great deal of text, media on network storage. It should sit well below your server's time limit; the default of 10 seconds fits the usual 30.

The second scan is cheaper than the first

Media Organizer computes a checksum for every file — that is how it recognises duplicates and later changes. It is the part that costs the most time, because every file has to be read in full once.

On the next scan that only happens for files whose size or modification date differs. On a website where twenty images were added between two scans, only those twenty are read.

Scanning without a browser

With very large collections the browser is not the best place for a scan. Two ways lead around it:

- **The scheduled task.** It carries a large scan through several runs: each run works for a while and the next one continues. The e-mail arrives when the scan has finished — not

after every run.

- **The command line.** There is no time limit there; the scan runs in one go and shows its progress as it works.

Both share the same progress with the backend. A scan you started in the backend can be finished by the scheduled task — and the other way round.

The log

When something goes wrong technically — a step that was cut short, a search area that could not be read — Media Organizer writes it to the file `jingo.php` in your site's log folder (the path is under **System** → **Global Configuration** → **System** → **Path to Log Folder**). A line looks like this:

```
2026-09-12T14:22:31+00:00[ERROR]A scan step failed. [scan=118 phase=providers error=... where=...]
```

Out of the box only failures are recorded, which in normal operation writes almost nothing. You can change that under **Options** → **Log** — “Everything” also records the start and end of every scan and is not meant to be left on.

If you report a problem to us, this file is the most useful thing you can send along.

If it still gets stuck

One point for the conversation with your provider: the PHP setting `max_execution_time` is often *not* the cause. It does not count time spent waiting for the database or for file access — and that is most of what a scan does. What usually cuts a scan short is the time limit of the web server in front of it (`fastcgi_read_timeout` in nginx, `request_terminate_timeout` in PHP-FPM). That is what to ask about once the step size no longer helps.

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Changelog

This changelog lists every released version of Media Organizer, the most recent first.

This page is generated automatically from the product's changelog file when a release is made. Changes made by hand are lost at the next synchronisation.

Version 1.2.0 – 12 September 2026

Added

- When something goes wrong technically, it is now recorded in the site's log. What gets recorded is set under “Log” in the options.

Changed

- If a scan step fails, the message now points at the log instead of showing a technical error line.
- Detail data of older scans is cleared away sooner. Only the latest scan is displayed anyway, which keeps the database smaller.

Fixed

- A large scan the scheduled task cannot finish in one run is now continued straight away instead of waiting for the next scheduled time.

Notes

- If you run the scheduler from a cron job: a run that could not finish a scan yet reports exit code 123. That is not an error.

Version 1.1.0 – 12 September 2026

Added

- While a scan runs, the dashboard shows what it is working on, what it has found so far, and how long it has been running.
- If a scan stops, its progress is kept: it can be resumed from the same place — in the backend, from the scheduled task, or on the command line.

Changed

- The scan works in small steps and therefore gets through on large websites and with providers that set a tight time limit. The step size is in the options under “Performance”.
- A repeat scan only reads the files that have changed since the last one, and is faster for it.
- The scheduled task carries a large scan through several runs; the notification arrives once it has finished.

Version 1.0.5 – 16 August 2026

Added

- The state "No longer present" shows in the file list which files have vanished. If one comes back, the next scan picks it up again.

Fixed

- Files deleted or renamed outside Joomla stayed in the reports and kept being counted, although they were no longer there.
- The links in the overview panel always led to the German manual. They now follow the configured language.
- The changelog on the dashboard always appeared in German, even with the backend set to English. It now follows the configured language.
- The panel shown after the installation named licence version 2. It now shows the GNU General Public License version 3 or later, as everywhere else.

Version 1.0.3 – 12 August 2026

Changed

- Some of the files shipped still named licence version 2. Everything now uniformly states the GNU General Public License version 3 or later.
- The installation details were cleared of entries that had no effect, so that the package passes the review of the Joomla! Extensions Directory.

Version 1.0.2 – 4 August 2026

Changed

- The extension is licensed under the GNU General Public License version 3 or later. All details on licence, author and copyright are consistent.

Fixed

- The licence file shipped contained the text of version 2. It now contains the full text of version 3 with the name of this extension.

Version 1.0.1 – 31 July 2026

Added

- After an installation or update an overview panel appears with version, status and entry points to getting started, download key and manual.
- A click on "Enable updates" leads straight to the update sites, already filtered to missing download keys.
- The extension manager now shows the list of changes behind the version number.

Changed

- The descriptions of the package and of the extension profiles are now translatable.
- The message "installed successfully" is gone; the new overview panel replaces it.

Version 1.0.0 – 13 July 2026

Added

- Initial release.

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