Drupal 10 Interview Preparation – Content Entity vs Config Entity

Q1: What is the difference between Content Entity and Configuration Entity in Drupal 10?

In Drupal 10, entities are divided into two major types: Content Entities and Configuration Entities.
They serve different purposes in the system architecture.

1. Definition:
Content Entity: Represents dynamic, user-generated content such as Nodes, Users, Taxonomy Terms, and Comments.
Configuration Entity: Represents site configuration data such as Content Types, Views, Image Styles, and Roles.

2. Storage:
Content Entities are stored in database tables (e.g., node_field_data, users_field_data).
Configuration Entities are stored in YAML configuration files and managed through Configuration Management.

3. Deployment:
Content Entities are not typically deployed between environments.
Configuration Entities can be exported and imported using config export/import (drush cex / cim).

4. Translatability:
Both support translations, but Configuration Entities require explicit translatable configuration settings.

5. Revision Support:
Content Entities support revisions and workflows (e.g., Content Moderation).
Configuration Entities do not support revisions in the same way as content entities.

6. Use Case:
Content Entities handle business/content data.
Configuration Entities define how the system behaves and how content is structured.

7. Examples:
Content Entity Examples: Node, User, Media, Taxonomy Term.
Configuration Entity Examples: View, Content Type, Vocabulary, Field Storage Config.

In summary, Content Entities manage actual website content, while Configuration Entities

manage
site settings and structural definitions. Understanding this difference is crucial for
architecture design and deployment strategies in enterprise Drupal projects.