Merge a commit from trunk

Say you commit a fix to SVN trunk (ex.: future 21.x), and you want to merge that commit to a stable branch (ex.: 18.x).

Since this merge is from a later version (21.x) to an older version, it is called a "backport". You can also backport someone else's fix 😊

In this example, we'll merge the commit from trunk (revision 38634) to 18.x

1. **Checkout Tiki 18**
2. From the 18.x directory (you may have to do 'cd 18.x'):
   
   Merge revision from trunk to the current checkout
   
   `svn merge -c 38634 ^/trunk`

   If you are backporting from a branch (in this case from 19.x to 18.x)
   
   `svn merge -c 48272 ^/branches/19.x`

   On Windows, the last argument may need quoting with double quotes ("^/branches/19.x")

3. Test your commit. Be very careful to avoid regressions (This is the stable branch!)
4. To see what will be committed
   
   `svn diff | more`

   If you see many conflicts, it's not a good idea to backport. It means the code has diverged too much.

   In that case you can revert recursively from the top of your working copy:
   
   `svn revert -R .`

5. **Commit**
   
   `svn commit -m "[bp/r38634] [FIX] Apparently glob(), this can fail on some systems, check required" lib/init/tra.php`

   It starts with "[bp/r38634]", which means that it is a backport of a fix/feature committed on trunk at revision 38634. Then it is followed by the original commit message made on trunk. If multiple commits have been made on trunk to fix the same issue, they have to be proposed as one unique commit and the commit message will have multiple lines starting with [bp/r...]
- Semi-automatic merging period
- Merging branches in Git
- Merge Tiki Spreadsheet into Tiki Trackers
- Merge language improvements
- Merge Files
- Merge categories on dev.tiki.org
- Merge a commit between branches
- merge
- Mass operations to do after the Semi-automatic merging period
- Mail Merge
- How to Submit a Merge Request

alias

Merge a commit to a stable branch | Backport to a stable branch | Backport