

## Get code

This page includes information for obtaining the latest Tiki source code.

- The current released Tiki version can be [downloaded from SourceForge.net](#) [↗](#).
- Pre-release code can be downloaded from the [Git](#) repository.
- You can view the code here: <https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki/> [↗](#)

There are several methods to download the latest Tiki code.

### 1.1. Option 1: Using Git

New to Git?

See here: [Git](#)

or here: [Pro Git Book \(CC ND SA 3.0\) by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub](#) [↗](#)

Using the clone command (taken from [Git clone Tiki](#))

After a decade of contributions, Tiki history sizes 3GB when decompressed locally. That is too big when several Tiki instances is needed. As of now, two approaches were tested to deal with this problem:

- Share git objects with other clones
  - `git clone --shared --reference= [ ]`
- Trim history size
  - `git clone --depth=1`

For example to create a clone of branch 27 in a folder named tiki27 *without* all the history, which is also called a *shallow clone*

#### Shallow clone and set 27.x into tiki27 folder

```
git clone --depth=1 --branch=27.x https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tiki27
```

More examples:

#### Shallow clone and set 24.x into tiki24 folder

```
git clone --depth=1 --branch=24.x https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tiki24
```

#### Shallow clone and set 21.x into current folder instead

```
git clone --depth=1 --branch=21.x https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git .
```

Use master (previously called trunk):

#### Shallow clone and set master into current folder

```
git clone --depth=1 --branch=master https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git .
```

## Sharing git history

That is a good approach to developers needing to have the full Tiki history, but without waste network bandwidth or disk space. Git is capable to borrow information from other local clone when creating a new clone. This reduces the network usage while cloning and reduces disk usage to maintain several Tiki instances.

Information sharing is set by using the option `--reference=` and the option `--shared` , where is another clone made before.

The first step is to create a standard Tiki clone, like the example below.

### Clone into tikiwiki folder

```
git clone https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tikiwiki
```

Then, other clones can be created by borrowing the information from the clone above.

### Clone and set master into tikimaster folder

```
git clone --branch=master --reference=./tikiwiki --shared https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tikimaster
```

### Clone and set 27.x into tiki27 folder

```
git clone --branch=27.x --reference=./tikiwiki --shared https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tiki27
```

### Clone and set 24.x into tiki24 folder

```
git clone --branch=24.x --reference=./tikiwiki --shared https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tiki24
```

### Clone and set 18.x into tiki18 folder

```
git clone --branch=18.x --reference=./tikiwiki --shared https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tiki18
```

## Trimming git history

Another available to reduce disk and network usage is the `--depth=` , where is the number of history entries desired to bring. This approach may not be so good to Tiki development, because the change history is not available. But it is good to keep track of file state when installing Tiki in a server.

### Clone into tiki27 folder with 1 commit in history

```
git clone --branch=27.x --depth=1 https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tiki27
```

### Clone into tiki27 folder with 2 commits in history

```
git clone --branch=27.x --depth=2 https://gitlab.com/tikiwiki/tiki.git tiki27
```

On the examples above, just the last commits of branch 27.x will be available on local repository. All other information about branches and tags will not exist on local repository.

It is possible to have a cloned repository with the last commits of each branch available. This is done by passing `--no-single-branch` to clone command.

For more information about the *clone* command see [Git clone Tiki](#).

### Commit your code

- See [How to get commit access](#) for information on contributing code and joining the Tiki developer community.
- You can also see [full instructions on how to commit](#).

### Pre-release packages (zip files)

- [Daily Build](#)

### Bit of History

- [Tiki Version control history](#)

### Converting an FTP install

- [Convert a site installed via FTP to now use SVN](#)

### Tiki Manager (formerly known as TRIM)

For managing multiple, independent Tiki installations. Please see [TRIM](#)

### Amazon Machine Image (AMI) for EC2

Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud - Amazon Web Services. Please see: [EC2](#)

### Errors

If you encounter errors while trying the above, see [Composer](#)

### alias

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