

The Stable Linux Kernel Tree

Greg Kroah-Hartman

gregkh@suse.de

stable_kernel_rules.txt

- obviously correct and tested
- not bigger than 100 lines
- must fix only one thing
- must fix a real bug
- must fix a real problem
- new device ids and quirks
- must be in Linus's tree already

stable_kernel_rules.txt

- "Cc: <stable@kernel.org>" to the Signed-off-by: area of the patch
- send git commit id to stable@kernel.org

2 types of stable kernels

- "Normal" Stable
- Longterm

"Normal" Stable

- Supported until a short time (3-4 months)
- Usually next kernel release + 1
- Users must move on when dropped
- Quicker release cycles

Longterm

- Supported for years
- Users know well in advance when to move on.
- Longer release cycles

2.6.27.y - longterm

- "Enterprise" linux kernel
- will be supported indefinitely
- A 2.4 kernel replacement
- maintained by Willy Tarreau (community)

2.6.32.y - longterm

- "Enterprise" linux kernel
- will be supported indefinitely
- maintained by Greg K-H (SUSE)

2.6.33.y - Stable

- "Real-time" Linux kernel
- Will be supported until -rt moves to a newer kernel
- Maintained by Greg K-H (SUSE)

2.6.34.y - Longterm

- "Embedded" Linux kernel
- Unknown support length
- Maintained by Paul Gortmaker (WindRiver)

2.6.35.y - Longterm

- "Embedded" Linux kernel
- Unknown support length
- Maintained by Andi Kleen (Intel)

2.6.38.y - Stable

- Normal stable kernel
- Only one more release before end-of-life
- Maintained by Greg K-H (community)

2.6.39.y - Stable

- Normal stable kernel
- supported until 3.0.0 is released
- Maintained by Greg K-H (community)



ありがとう