Drupal 10 Interview Preparation – How to Create a Patch

Q1: How do you create and apply a patch in Drupal 10? Explain with code.

In Drupal 10, patches are commonly created to fix bugs in core or contributed modules before the fix is officially released.

Step 1: Make changes in the module/core file
Example: Fixing a minor issue in a contributed module file.

```
// Example change in a module file
public function getTitle() {
  return $this->t('Updated Title');
}
```

Step 2: Generate the patch file using git:

Command:
git diff > issue-fix.patch

OR if working with specific commit:
git diff origin/10.x > custom-fix.patch

This will create a .patch file containing your changes.

Step 3: Add patch in composer.json (Recommended way in Drupal 10)

Example:

```
{
  "extra": {
    "patches": {
      "drupal/some_module": {
        "Fix title issue": "patches/custom-fix.patch"
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Step 4: Run composer install or composer update to apply the patch:

composer install

Best Practice:
- Always create patch against correct branch.
- Follow Drupal coding standards.

- Reference Drupal.org issue ID in patch name.
- Test thoroughly before deployment.

In summary, patching in Drupal 10 involves modifying code, generating a diff file, and applying it via Composer to ensure maintainable and deployment-safe customization.