SVN

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General Subversion (aka SVN) Info

Subversion FAQ

Accessing CRBS Subversion

Prevent Plaintext Cacheing of Passwords

On the Linux (and possibly some Mac) SVN clients, passwords will be stored in the ~/.subversion/auth directory as plaintext. To prevent this, add the line "store-passwords = no" to your ~/.subversion/config file.

Acquiring an Account

SVN uses Crowd credentials, to get an account go to the CRBS Account Request Page. Ensure you check the SVN box as a resource you need access to.

Browsing SVN

To view what files are on SVN, go to "https://subversion.crbs.ucsd.edu/name_of_repository" or use Crucible.

Checking Files Out of SVN

Use the command "svn co https://subversion.crbs.ucsd.edu/name_of_repository" to check out files. This will create a directory titled "name_of_repository" in your current working directory.

Path to CRBSSystems SVN: https://subversion.crbs.ucsd.edu/systems/

Committing Files to SVN

Use the command "svn ci -m "comment" file_name" to commit files to SVN.

Note that new files not yet under revision control must be added with "svn add [path/to/new_file]" and then committed. For a list of files that haven't yet been added, use "svn status [local/project/path]."

Creating new SVN modules

Developers: Put in a ticket requesting a new module.
SysOPS: As root on subversion server, run

```
svnadmin create /repos/<reponame>
chown -R apache:apache /repos/<reponame>
```