

Subversion HowTo

This is a simple how to set up your own subversion (SVN) repository on Slackware. When I wanted to set this up myself I found a document on how to set it up on a much older Slackware version so I created this to document on a more current version (14.2 as of this writing).

Repository folder

Subversion and its tools are installed by default in Slackware so you simply need a place to store the repository.

Start by creating a folder for the SVN repositories:

```
mkdir -p /home/svn/repositories
```

Apache Config

Now we need to setup Apache

Edit /etc/httpd/httpd.conf

And uncomment the following three lines:

```
LoadModule dav_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_dav.so
LoadModule dav_svn_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_dav_svn.so
LoadModule authz_svn_module lib64/httpd/modules/mod_authz_svn.so
```

Now add a virtual host for the repository location to the Apache config:

```
<Location /svn>
  DAV svn
  SVNParentPath /home/svn/repositories
  AuthzSVNAccessFile /home/svn/.svn-policy-file
  AuthName "Test SVN Repo"
  AuthType Basic
  AuthUserFile /home/svn/.svn-auth-file
  Satisfy Any
  Require valid-user
</Location>
```

This sets up a simple path based authentication.

SVN authentication and Users

Now setup the svn root directory by creating /home/svn/.svn-policy-file:

Here the * gives read to all users and I gave myself (enine) read write access to a repository called test

```
[/]
* = r

[test:/]
enine = rw
```

Next we create the .svn-auth-file first user and the first user.

```
htpasswd -cs /home/svn/.svn-auth-file enine
```

-c tells htpasswd to create the file and -s uses sha1 for storing the password to add additional users simply remove the c option.

note that sha1 is not the most secure, you may wish to use htdigest or configure SSL in Apache to prevent password sniffing.

Now create a repository

```
svnadmin create --fs-type fsfs /home/svn/repositories/test
```

--fs-type fsfs creates the file-system based repository

And give Apache permissions over it

```
chown -R apache:apache /home/svn/repositories/test
```

If you didn't have Apache already running enable it

```
chmod +x /etc/rc.d/rc.httpd
```

And start Apache

```
/etc/rc.d/rc.httpd start
```

Now you can do a quick test

```
http://<server>/svn/test/
```

Sources

<http://www.slackwiki.com/Subversion>

subversion, SVN

From:
<https://docs.slackware.com/> - SlackDocs



Permanent link:
https://docs.slackware.com/howtos:network_services:subversion

Last update: **2016/11/20 18:34 (UTC)**