Tutorial: Using SVN / Subversion

SVN: What is version control?

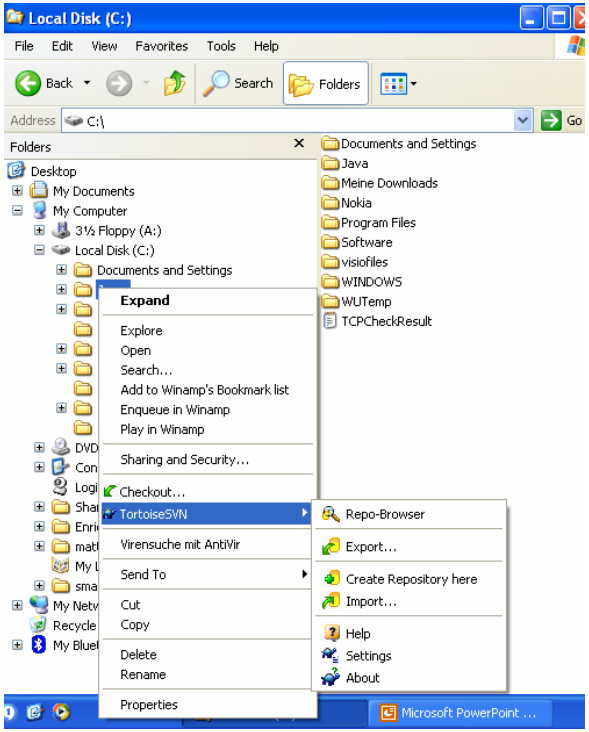
- Allows common editing of source code files (e.g. *.java) and other files
- There is one central repository, access over the network
- Work is done on a local copy, not directly on the server
- System keeps copies of all current and previous versions of files:
  - Access to old file versions + state of the project on a specific time
  - Through „Diffs” it is possible to show the difference between two versions of a (text) file

SVN: Subversion / SVN

- Successor of CVS (concurrent version system): Similar handling, Eliminates some architectural problems, better network accessing possibilities, Open Source, available for different operating systems
- Preparation/1st step: „Checkout”, d.h. getting a local copy of the current state of a repository which is transmitted from the server to the local PC
- „Update” – Update the local working copy. If for instance a other person has worked on a file and has this file already checked in the server, your local copy get through this command updated.
- „Commit” – Local changes (a file has been changed) are committed/transferred to the server

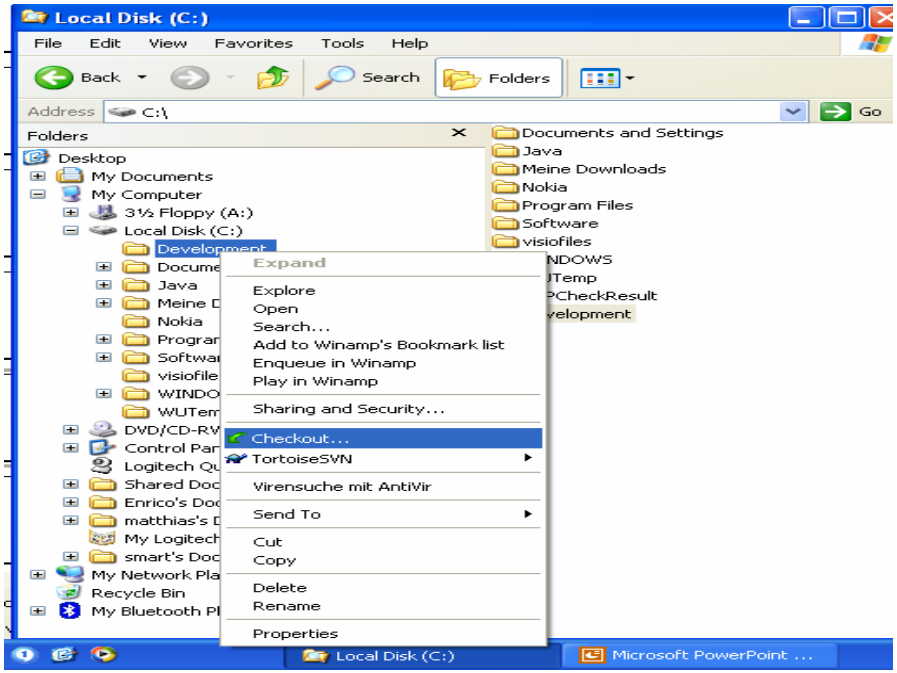
SVN: Installation of a Client

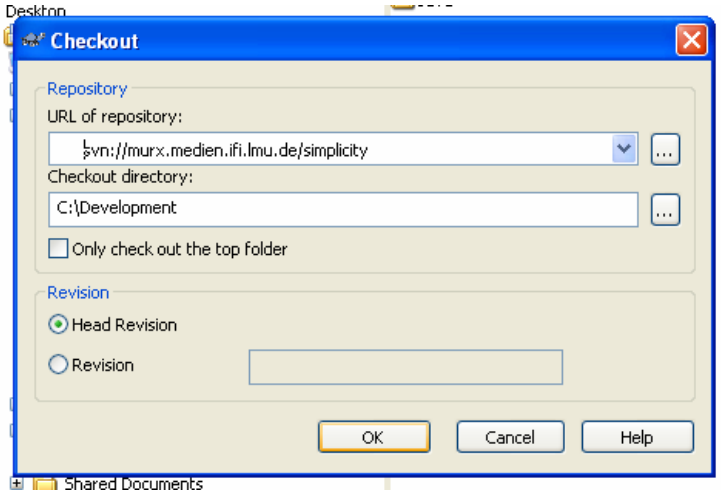
- Installation of Subversion packages
  - http://subversion.tigris.org/project_packages.html
  - http://subversion.tigris.org/servlets/ProjectDocumentList?folderID=91 (for Windows)
- Installation of TortoiseSVN
  - TortoiseSVN is a Windows client für SVN which is integrated in the explorer
  - http://tortoisesvn.tigris.org/download.html
- Already installed in 103



SVN: Checkout

- Choose „Checkout” on a empty directory (getting a local copy of the repository)
- svn://murx.medien.ifi.lmu.de/simplicity





SVN: Checkout

- Everybody gets a password + login
- An own directory for the practical course „PEMS0506 “