**1) Explain what is SVN?**

SVN or Subversion is an open source control system; it is used to trace all the changes made to your source code or files.  It is a repository used to manage files, folders, directories and the modification made to these files over a period of time.  While SVN repository provides a complete history of changes made to the files and can easily track if someone had made changes in the file.

**2) Mention what is the difference between GIT and SVN repository?**

The difference between SVN and GIT is

* Git does not support “commits” across multiple branches or tags. Subversion allows the creation of folders at any location in the repository layout
* Gits are unchangeable while subversion enables committers to treat a tag a branch and to create multiple revisions under a tag root
* Git is less preferred for handling large files or frequently changing binary files while SVN is capable of handling multiple projects stored in the same repository

**3) List out what all things should be stored in SVN repository?**

In SVN repository you can store

* Source Code
* Build scripts
* Test data used by QA
* DB schema
* Project settings (When whole team is using the same IDE)
* Project documentation (Internal and External)
* Minutes of meetings, significant e-mails and info from the web
* Expensively generated artifacts
* And other documents related to the project

**4) Mention what is the command to add a file or dir?**

To add a file or dir in SVN the command you will use

* svn add filename
* svn add dirname

**5) List out the common subversion commands?**

Common subversion commands include

* Import
* Checkout
* Commit
* Update

Other than these it also has command like revert, move, copy and merge.

**6) Explain what is the difference between commit and update?**

Update is used to update the local workspace with the changes made by the team to the repository, while commit is the process to implement changes from local to repository, in simple words, upload a file into repository.

**7) Explain how you can apply a patch in SVN?**

To apply a patch in SVN, you are required to “Create Patch” by making changes and generating the .diff file.  Then this .diff file can be implemented to the new code base using “Apply Patch” .

**8) Mention what is the command to create a new directory under version control?**

Command to create a new directory under version control includes

* svn mkdir directory
* svn mkdir http://url/directory

**9) Mention how you can import your existing directory into the new repository?**

The command you will use to import your existing directory into the new repository you have to write

svn import/home/mysurface/programming file:///home/mysurface/repo/programing\_repo-m “initial import”

**10) Mention what is the command to see what is inside the repository?**

Command svn list file:///home/mysurface/repo/programming\_repo is used to see what is inside the repository.

**11) Mention what is the command use to view the difference between the local version and repository version?**

The command uses to view the difference between the local and repository version is

* svn diff filename
* svn diff dirname

**12) Mention what does the result codes G and R in svn indicates?**

The result codes G and R in svn indicates

* **G code:** Changes on the repo were automatically merged into the working copy
* **R code:** This code indicates that item has been replaced in your working copy. This means the file was programmed or scheduled for deletion, and a new file with the same name was scheduled for addition in its place

**13) Mention what is the function of Revert in subversion?**

“Revert” function will remove your local changes and reload the latest version from the repository.

**14) Explain how you can revert to a previous version?**

To retrieve a previous version, you have to use “revert” command. But revert command will simply erase local edits, what you actually need is to “merge” command. For example, you have a file [abc.txt] and the current version is 101, and you want version 201. Then you will use the command like

* svn merge –r 101:201 abc.txt
* svn commit –m “Reverted to revision 201” abc.txt

**15) Mention what are the command that can be used to move some subset of code and history of this code from one SVN repo to another?**

Following commands can be used

* svnadmin dump
* svndumpfilter include
* svnadmin load
* svn remove

**16) List out what is the best practices for SVN?**

Best practices for SVN is

* Update and Test before commit
* Work from your own local workspace
* Commit small autonomous changes
* Validate the files you are committing, you actually changed
* Keep in touch with repository
* Watch for conflicts
* Always group your check-in logically
* Use comment

**17) Explain what checkout command is and how to use the checkout command in SVN?**

Check-Out command in SVN is used to create a local workable copy of your project retrieved from the local repository.

For example, you have a project located in the repository created at URL location http://www.guru99.com/svn/myrepo/myproject.  So you have to checkout myproject into your local system assuming myrepo is a public repository. You will use code

* svn co http://www.guru99.com/svn/myrepo/myproject .

This command will copy all your files to your current directory. If you want checkout the directory which is in a private repository, you will then use the following command

**VSS**

Is Visual SourceSafe compatible with old database versions?

This version of Visual SourceSafe is fully compatible with database versions 6.0 and earlier.

Does Visual SourceSafe support the built-in security of Windows NT?

No. The user's NT logon name is used by default when starting Visual SourceSafe. However, after this the user must be given sharing permissions and project rights by the database administrator. For more information, see [Securing a Database](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181061(v=vs.80).aspx).

What if I don't know my current login user name?

In Visual SourceSafe Explorer, your user name is always displayed in the status bar, at the very bottom of the window. From the Visual SourceSafe command line, you can determine the current user with the command [Whoami](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/f69swx14(v=vs.80).aspx).

Is it possible to copy a user list from one database to another?

The VSSEMS utility has been developed to perform this operation. For more information, contact Microsoft Product Support Services.

What is Analyze?

This is a database maintenance utility furnished by Visual SourceSafe. See [ANALYZE Utility](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ysxsfw4x(v=vs.80).aspx).

What can I do to ensure stable and secure source data?

Make sure that your database administrator runs ANALYZE on the Visual SourceSafe database with the regular tape backup schedule. See [How to: Find and Repair Data Corruption](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/0z4xw998(v=vs.80).aspx).

How can I keep check-ins and checkouts from occurring out of sequence?

If you run in a mixed client environment, for example, some clients are running Visual SourceSafe version 8.0 and some are running previous versions, you will need to synchronize the older client system clocks with the database server system clock. Synchronization will prevent out-of-sequence operations and affect any labels that are applied. See [How to: Set the Time Zone for Your Database](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms181069(v=vs.80).aspx).

Is there a list of known Visual SourceSafe bugs?

You can find known bugs by accessing Microsoft Support online at [http://support.microsoft.com](http://support.microsoft.com/). Set the product to Visual SourceSafe. You can then set the search option to Keywords, and enter the KB bug for the question.

Is there a way to put revision history information in a source file when I check it in?

Use keyword expansion. For more information, see [Keyword Expansion Support](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/d826hy97(v=vs.80).aspx), and related topics.

How can I archive old projects and/or backup the database?

You should ask your database administrator to do this. Related procedures are [How to: Archive a Database](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/da0t9wzx(v=vs.80).aspx) and [How to: Restore a Database from an Archive](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/2490f87s(v=vs.80).aspx).

Is there a way to retrieve a deleted file?

For a procedure, see [How to: Recover a Deleted Item](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/w2ce2zy8(v=vs.80).aspx) in this Help system.

Can I rename a label?

See [How to: Label an Item](https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/9e8x236w(v=vs.80).aspx) in this Help system.