

Git Subversion

Enjoy this cheat sheet at its fullest within Dash, the macOS documentation browser.

Cheat sheet for git-svn, using a git client to connect to a subversion repository. See [Git and Subversion](#).

Creating a Repository

```
git svn init
```

Initialize a git-svn repo

Initializes the git-svn repository corresponding to a remote subversion repository with the standard layout.

```
git svn init <svn-repo-url> --stdlayout --prefix=origin/
```

Standard layout consists of `trunk/`, `tags/`, `branches/`. If the layout isn't standard, you can instead specify the subfolders :

```
git svn init <svn-repo-url> --trunk=<folder> --tags=<folder> --branches=<folder> --prefix=origin/
```

Prefix is optional, but the default for git-svn will soon be `origin/`.

```
git svn fetch
```

Fetch subversion commits

Once you've initialized the repository, you need to populate it with the commits from subversion. If you prefer, you can use `git svn clone` to do an init and fetch together.

```
git svn clone
```

Initialize and fetch together

If you prefer to initialize the repository and fetch all at once, you might prefer:

```
git svn clone <svn-repo-url> --stdlayout --prefix=origin/
```

You have roughly the same options as you would for `git svn init`, but it will be followed up with an implicit fetch.

Using the Repository

```
git svn rebase
```

Update your repository

You can't have local changes when you do this, so you'll need to commit or stash first.

```
git svn dcommit
```

Push your commits

Push the commits that you've committed to your git repository to the remote subversion repository.

Branches

```
git svn branch
```

Create branch in subversion

Create a new branch in the remote subversion repository:

```
command 'git svn branch <branch name>'
```

If you specify `-t` or `--tag`, it'll be a tag instead of a branch, but `git svn tag` is maybe simpler.

```
git svn tag
```

Create tag in subversion

Create a new tag in the remote subversion repository:

```
git svn tag <tag name>
```

This may be easier to remember than `git svn branch --tag <branchname>`.

```
git branch -r
```

List remote branches

List all the remote subversion branches that your git repository knows about. This is the same command you'd use in git.

```
git svn fetch
```

Fetch new branches

Fetches new branches from subversion that your git repository doesn't know about.

```
git branch
```

Create a local branch

If you want to create a local branch matching a remote branch but you don't want to switch to it:

```
git branch <local branch name> remotes/<prefix>/<remote branch name>
```

```
git checkout
```

Switch to a local branch

Once you've created your local branch, switching to it is done in the same way as within git:

```
git checkout <local-branch-name>
```

```
git checkout -b
```

Create branch and checkout

If you want to create the branch and switch to it right away, you can combine the two:

```
git checkout -b <local-branch-name> remotes/<prefix>/<remote-branch-name>
```

Metadata

```
git svn find-rev
```

Finding git commit for svn revision

Finding the git commit corresponding to a revision number in the remote subversion repository:

```
git svn find-rev r<change number>
```

```
git svn info
```

Getting subversion info

Getting the subversion repository information like `svn info` would.

```
git svn show-ignore
```

Copy subversion ignores

Extract subversion ignore metadata and put it in your git config directory:

```
git svn show-ignore >> .git/info/exclude
```

Notes

- Created by [Geoffrey Wiseman](#). Contributions welcome.

You can modify and improve this cheat sheet [here](#)