# Subversion & Mercurial: Version Control Systems

A DEMONSTRATION OF SVN & HG USAGE

By: ALVEERA AHMAD 500112367 CCVT B1

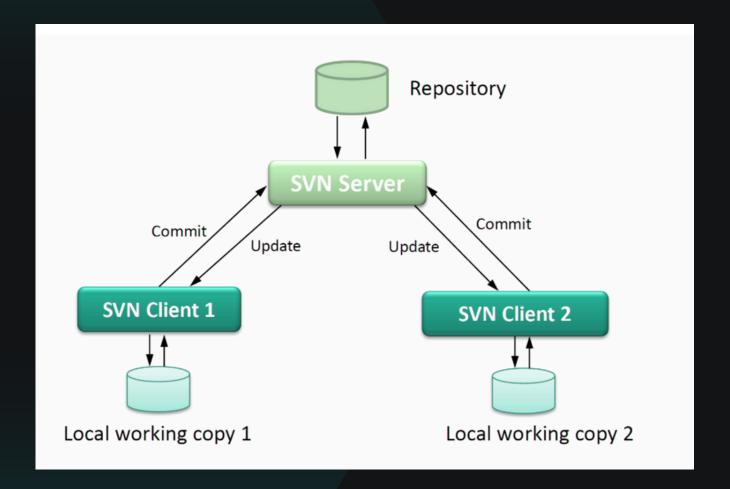
### What is SVN?

- Centralized version control system.
- Maintains a single repository on a server.

### **Key Features:**

- Version trackingAtomic commits
- Branching & tagging

### **SVN Architecture Diagram:**



### Installing SVN:

macOS: Install via terminal: brew install svn

```
alv — -zsh — 80×24
Last login: Thu Feb 13 16:30:13 on console
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook ~ % svn --version
svn, version 1.14.5 (r1922182)
  compiled Nov 27 2024, 21:22:28 on arm-apple-darwin23.6.0
Copyright (C) 2024 The Apache Software Foundation.
This software consists of contributions made by many people;
see the NOTICE file for more information.
Subversion is open source software, see http://subversion.apache.org/
The following repository access (RA) modules are available:
* ra_svn : Module for accessing a repository using the svn network protocol.
  - with Cyrus SASL authentication
  handles 'svn' scheme
* ra_local : Module for accessing a repository on local disk.
  handles 'file' scheme
* ra_serf : Module for accessing a repository via WebDAV protocol using serf.
  - using serf 1.3.10 (compiled with 1.3.10)
  handles 'http' scheme
  handles 'https' scheme
The following authentication credential caches are available:
```

### **SVN Basic Commands:**

- svnadmin create <path>
   Create an SVN repository
- svnserve -d -r <repo-path>
   Start SVN server
- svn checkout <URL>
   Clone an SVN repository
- svn add <file>Add file to SVN
- svn commit -m "<message>" Save changes to repository
- svn update
   Sync local copy with repository
- svn status Check file status
- svn logView commit history
- svn delete <file>
   Remove file from SVN

```
mkdir: svn_repo: File exists
[alveera@Alveeras-MacBook ~ % svnadmin create ~/svn_repo/my_project
[alveera@Alveeras-MacBook ~ % svnserve -d -r ~/svn_repo
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook ~ % svn checkout svn://localhost/my_project
Checked out revision 0.
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook ~ % cd my_project
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook my_project % svn add file.txt
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook my_project % svn commit -m "Added file.txt"
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook my_project % svn update
Updating '.':
At revision 0.
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook my_project % svn status
[alveera@Alveeras-MacBook my_project % svn log
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook my_project % svn delete file.txt
svn: E200005: Use --force to override this restriction (local modifications may
be lost)
svn: E200005: '/Users/alv/my_project/file.txt' is not under version control
alveera@Alveeras-MacBook my_project % svn commit -m "Deleted file.txt"
```

[alveera@Alveeras-MacBook ~ % mkdir svn\_repo

### Introduction to Mercurial (Hg)

- What is Mercurial?
  - A distributed version control system.
  - Alternative to Git, but easier to use.
- Key Features:
  - Simplicity
  - Fast performance
  - Branching and merging support.

## Installing Mercurial: brew install mercurial

# Mercurial Basic Commands

- hg init Initializes a new Mercurial repository in the current directory.
- hg clone <repo\_url> Clones a remote repository to your local machine.
- hg status Shows the status of files in the working directory (tracked, untracked, etc.).
- hg add <file> Starts tracking a file in the repository.
- hg commit -m "message" Commits changes to the repository with a message.
- hg push Pushes local changes to a remote repository.
- hg pull Fetches changes from a remote repository.
- hg update Updates the working directory to a specific commit or branch.
- hg log Views the commit history.
- hg diff Shows differences between the working directory and the last commit.
- hg branch <br/>
   <br/>
   branch \_name> Creates a new branch or switches to an existing branch.
- hg merge Merges changes from another branch.