# Svn 客户端命令

## svn –version

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| E:\svn\_workspace>svn --version  svn, version 1.7.18 (r1615261)  compiled Aug 9 2014, 13:23:04 |

## svn help/svn help <subcommand>

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| E:\svn\_workspace>svn help  usage: svn <subcommand> [options] [args]  Subversion command-line client, version 1.7.18.  Type 'svn help <subcommand>' for help on a specific subcomman  Type 'svn --version' to see the program version and RA module  or 'svn --version --quiet' to see just the version number.  Most subcommands take file and/or directory arguments, recurs  on the directories. If no arguments are supplied to such a  command, it recurses on the current directory (inclusive) by  Available subcommands:  add  blame (praise, annotate, ann)  cat  changelist (cl)  checkout (co)  cleanup  commit (ci)  copy (cp)  delete (del, remove, rm)  diff (di)  export  help (?, h)  import  info  list (ls)  lock  log  merge  mergeinfo  mkdir  move (mv, rename, ren)  patch  propdel (pdel, pd)  propedit (pedit, pe)  propget (pget, pg)  proplist (plist, pl)  propset (pset, ps)  relocate  resolve  resolved  revert  status (stat, st)  switch (sw)  unlock  update (up)  upgrade  Subversion is a tool for version control.  For additional information, see http://subversion.apache.org/  E:\svn\_workspace>  E:\svn\_workspace>svn help checkout  checkout (co): Check out a working copy from a repository.  usage: checkout URL[@REV]... [PATH]  If specified, REV determines in which revision the URL is first  looked up.  If PATH is omitted, the basename of the URL will be used as  the destination. If multiple URLs are given each will be checked  out into a sub-directory of PATH, with the name of the sub-directory  being the basename of the URL.  If --force is used, unversioned obstructing paths in the working  copy destination do not automatically cause the check out to fail.  If the obstructing path is the same type (file or directory) as the  corresponding path in the repository it becomes versioned but its  contents are left 'as-is' in the working copy. This means that an  obstructing directory's unversioned children may also obstruct and  become versioned. For files, any content differences between the  obstruction and the repository are treated like a local modification  to the working copy. All properties from the repository are applied  to the obstructing path.  See also 'svn help update' for a list of possible characters  reporting the action taken.  Valid options:  -r [--revision] ARG : ARG (some commands also take ARG1:ARG2 range)  A revision argument can be one of:  NUMBER revision number  '{' DATE '}' revision at start of the date  'HEAD' latest in repository  'BASE' base rev of item's working copy  'COMMITTED' last commit at or before BASE  'PREV' revision just before COMMITTED  -q [--quiet] : print nothing, or only summary information  -N [--non-recursive] : obsolete; try --depth=files or --depth=immediates  --depth ARG : limit operation by depth ARG ('empty', 'files',  'immediates', or 'infinity')  --force : force operation to run  --ignore-externals : ignore externals definitions  Global options:  --username ARG : specify a username ARG  --password ARG : specify a password ARG  --no-auth-cache : do not cache authentication tokens  --non-interactive : do no interactive prompting  --trust-server-cert : accept SSL server certificates from unknown  certificate authorities without prompting (but onl  with '--non-interactive')  --config-dir ARG : read user configuration files from directory ARG  --config-option ARG : set user configuration option in the format:  FILE:SECTION:OPTION=[VALUE]  For example:  servers:global:http-library=serf |

## svn checkout

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| E:\svn\_workspace>svn checkout https://192.168.1.45/svn/MIP\_计量检定配送智能计划  管理平台 |

### 标题1.1.1

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