SVN Installation

1. Check the httpd is installed or not, if yes then goto step 2, if not enter below command for install httpd.

yum install httpd

```
login as: centos
Authenticating with public key "imported-openssh-key"
[centos@ip-172-31-46-161 ~]$ sudo -i
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 ~]# yum install httpd
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Determining fastest mirrors
* base: mirror.cs.pitt.edu
* extras: mirror.genesisadaptive.com
* updates: mirror.math.princeton.edu
```

2. Go to /etc folder and check the httpd folder is present or not, if yes then continue with step

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 ~] # cd /etc/
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 etc]# ls
adjtime
                         hosts.deny
                                                    python
aliases
aliases.db
                         idmapd.conf
                                                    rc0.d
                         init.d
                                                    rc1.d
anacrontab
                         inittab
                                                    rc2.d
                         inputrc
                                                    rc3.d
                                                    rc4.d
                                                    rc5.d
                         issue
```

3. Use below command to check the httpd service is up or not.It is up result will be like below and continue with 4 step

service httpd status

Result:-

steps for start, stop and status for httpd:

service httpd start service httpd stop service httpd status

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 etc]# service httpd start
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl start httpd.service
 root@ip-172-31-46-161 etc]# service httpd status
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl status httpd.service
• httpd.service - The Apache HTTP Server
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/httpd.service; disabled; vendor preset: disabled)
Active: active (running) since Mon 2018-10-29 20:02:32 UTC; 2min 7s ago
     Docs: man:httpd(8)
 Main PID: 1257 (httpd)
Status: "Total requests: 0; Current requests/sec: 0; Current traffic: 0 B/sec"
            -1257 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             -1258 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             -1259 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             -1260 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
             -1261 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
            L1262 /usr/sbin/httpd -DFOREGROUND
Oct 29 20:02:32 ip-172-31-46-161.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Starting The Apache HTTP Server...
Oct 29 20:02:32 ip-172-31-46-161.us-east-2.compute.internal systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
```

4. Install SVN using below command. Once it is installed continue with step 5.

yum install mod_dav_svn subversion

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 ~] # yum install mod_dav_svn subversion
Loaded plugins: fastestmirror
Loading mirror speeds from cached hostfile
 * extras: mirror.genesisadaptive.com
Resolving Dependencies
--> Running transaction check
 --> Package mod_dav_svn.x86_64 0:1.7.14-14.el7 will be installed
-> Processing Dependency: subversion-libs(x86-64) = 1.7.14-14.el7 for package: mod_dav_svn-1.7.14-14.el7.x86_64
 -> Processing Dependency: libsvn_repos-1.so.0()(64bit) for package: mod_dav_svn-1.7.14-14.el7.x86_64
-> Processing Dependency: libsvn_repos-1.so.0()(64bit) for package: mod_dav_svn-1.7.14-14.el7.x86_64
   perl-Time-HiRes.x86 64 4:1.9725-3.e17
                                                                           perl-Time-Local.noarch 0:1.2
   perl-macros.x86 64 4:5.16.3-292.e17
                                                                            perl-parent.noarch 1:0.225-2
   perl-threads-shared.x86 64 0:1.43-6.el7
                                                                            subversion-libs.x86 64 0:1.7
Complete!
```

check it is installed or not using below command

svn --version

Result:-

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 ~] # svn --version <
svn, version 1.7.14 (r1542130)
   compiled Apr 11 2018, 02:40:28
Copyright (C) 2013 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 neon : Module for accessing a repository via WebDAV protocol using Neon.
 - handles 'http' scheme
  - handles 'https' scheme
 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
```

Default svn location /etc/subversion

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 etc] # 1s
adjtime crontab fstab httpd logrotate.conf nsswitch.conf.bak rc0.d securetty sysctl.conf
aliases cron.weekly gcrypt idmapd.conf logrotate.d openidap rc1.d security sysctl.d
aliases.db crypttab GeoIP.conf init.d machine-id opt cos-release rc3.d selinux systemd
alternatives csh.cshrc GeoIP.conf.default initab magic os-release rc3.d services system-releas
anacrontab csh.login gnupg inputrc mailcap pam.d rc4.d sestatus.conf system-releas
andisp dbus-1 GRBP_COLORS iproute2 mailcap passwd rc5.d shadow tcsd.conf
audit default groff issue man db.conf passwd- rc6.d shadow tcsd.conf
bashr completion.d defmod.d group issue.net mime-types pkcs11 rc.d shells tmpfiles.d
bashrc dhcp group- kdump.conf mec2fs.conf pki rc.local skel tuned
bashrc DIR COLORS.256color grub.coff kernel modprobe.d pm redat-release she centos-release—upstree of dracut.conf grub.d krb5.conf, modules-load.d polkit-1 request-key.conf statetab virc
centos-release of troot.conf.d grabadow ld.so.cache mtab popt.d request-key.conf statetab virc
chrony.conf dracut.conf.d gshadow ld.so.cache mtab postfix resolv.conf statetab.d wps_supplicar
chrony.conf exports.d hostname libuser.conf infomutors profile rsynclo.conf
cron.d exports.d hostname libuser.conf infomutors profile rsynclo.conf sudders.d yum.repos.d
cron.monthly firevalld hosts.deny login.defs nswitch.conf qemu-ga sas12 sysconfig
```

5. Goto /etc/httpd/conf.d and create subversion.conf file using vi editor and paste the below content and save it (subversion.conf file not present in /etc/httpd/conf.d folder, we need to create it).

```
<Location /svn>
   DAV svn
   SVNParentPath /var/www/svn
   AuthType Basic
   AuthName "subversion repos"
   AuthUserFile /etc/svn-users-SVN
   AuthzSVNAccessFile /etc/svn-access-control-SVN
   Require valid-user
</Location>
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 ~] # cd /etc/httpd/conf.d
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 conf.d] # vi subversion.conf file

<Location /svn>
    DAV svn
    SVNParentPath /var/www/svn
    AuthType Basic
    AuthName "subversion repos"
    AuthUserFile /etc/svn-users-SVN
    AuthzSVNAccessFile /etc/svn-access-control-SVN
    Require valid-user
</Location>
```

6. Create single users for svn using below commands.

For single user:- **htpasswd -cm /etc/svn-users-SVN <username>** it is asking new passwd:

once provided the password, then same username automatically created under /etc/svn-users-SVN folder with key(please note svn-users-SVN file will create automatically after enter the above htpasswd command).

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 conf.d]# htpasswd -cm /etc/svn-users-SVN praveen New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user praveen______
```

For Multiple users creation:- htpasswd -m /etc/svn-users-SVN <username>

7. Got to /etc folder and create svn-access-control-SVN file using vi editor and give the read/write permissions to above created users.

[/]

<username> = rw

8. Create **svn** folder under /**var/www**. Previously we don't have svn folder under /var/www So we need to create the svn folder using mkdir command.

go to /var/www and create svn folder

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 etc]# cd /var/www/
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 www]# mkdir svn
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 www]# cd svn/
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 svn]#
```

a. Goto /var/www/svn folder and create the repository using below command.

svnadmin create <repository name>

and then change the ownership for above created repository using below command

command: chown -R apache:apache REPO

and then restart the htppd

command: service httpd restart

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 svn]# svnadmin create REPO
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 svn]# chown -R apache:apache REPO
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 svn]# service httpd restart
Redirecting to /bin/systemctl_restart httpd.service
```

9. Once step 8 completed follow the below steps.

Go to /var/www/svn/REPO/conf and open svnserve.conf using vi editor and uncomment below lines

```
anon-access = read
auth-access = write
authz-db = authz
```

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 svn]# cd /var/www/svn/REPO/conf
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 conf]# ls
authz passwd svnserve.conf
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 conf]# vi svnserve.conf
```

```
### users have read and write access to the repository.
anon-access = read
auth-access = write
### The password-db option controls the location of the password
### database file. Unless you specify a path starting with a /,
### the file's location is relative to the directory containing
### this configuration file.
### If SASL is enabled (see below), this file will NOT be used.
### Uncomment the line below to use the default password file.
# password-db = passwd
### The authz-db option controls the location of the authorization
### rules for path-based access control. Unless you specify a path
### starting with a /, the file's location is relative to the the
### directory containing this file. If you don't specify an
### authz-db, no path-based access control is done.
### Uncomment the line below to use the default authorization file.
authz-db = authz
### This option specifies the authentication realm of the repository.
          repositories have the same authentication realm,
```

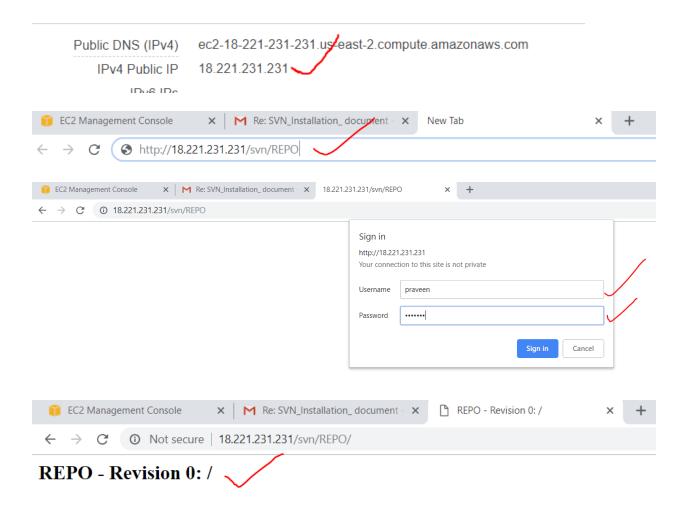
10. And try to checkout the svn repository using below command. svn co http://10.209.6.21/svn/REPO

revision 0 it comes

```
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 conf] # svn co http://172.31.46.161/svn/REPO
Authentication realm: <a href="http://172.31.46.161:80">http://172.31.46.161:80</a> subversion repos
Password for 'root':
Authentication realm: <a href="http://172.31.46.161:80">http://172.31.46.161:80</a> subversion repos
Username: centos
Password for 'centos':
Authentication realm: <http://1/2.31.46.161:80> subversion repos
Username: praveen
Password for 'praveen':
ATTENTION! Your password for authentication realm:
   <http://172.31.46.161:80> subversion repos
can only be stored to disk unencrypted! You are advised to configure
your system so that Subversion can store passwords encrypted, if
possible. See the documentation for details.
You can avoid future appearances of this warning by setting the value
of the 'store-plaintext-passwords' option to either 'yes' or 'no' in
'/root/.subversion/servers'.
Store password unencrypted yes/no)? y
Checked out revision 0.
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 conf]# clear
[root@ip-172-31-46-161 conf] svn co http://172.31.46.161/svn/REPO
Checked out revision 0.
```

11. Try to login below url in browser.

http://10.209.6.21/svn/REPO



12. If you are not able to commit any folders/files into repository and getting below error. Please enter below mentioned command.

Error:- could not begin a transaction error, we need to

Command:- chcon -R -t httpd_sys_content_rw_t repo path