

Introduction

This third newsletter outlines the process for obtaining and installing Subversion and TortoiseSVN so as to function as a version control system for Enterprise Architect projects.

Version Control with Enterprise Architect

The basic manner in which Enterprise Architect integrates with Version Control systems is basically the same no matter which version control system is used. Enterprise Architect offers four integration options, Microsoft SCC, CVS, Subversion and Team Foundation Server.

Subversion is a popular free version control system and it is the purpose of this newsletter to describe the installation process. Subversion as supplied, functions by using commands entered in a Command Line window running in the Windows operating system.

There is also available a free Subversion client known as TortoiseSVN which installs as an extension to the Windows File Explorer. Please note Enterprise Architect **does not** integrate directly with TortoiseSVN, but integrates only with the Subversion executable. However, Tortoise is a useful tool to examine, and manipulate Subversion repositories.

As usual with Enterprise Architect, **all** check-in and check-out within your project should be performed from the Project Browser and not by using TortoiseSVN or Subversion directly.

Obtaining Subversion and TortoiseSVN

There are many sources of Subversion, but the easiest installation package for Windows is obtainable from

<http://www.collab.net/downloads/subversion>

TortoiseSVN is obtainable from

<http://tortoisesvn.tigris.org/>

Once these downloads have been obtained, installation can begin

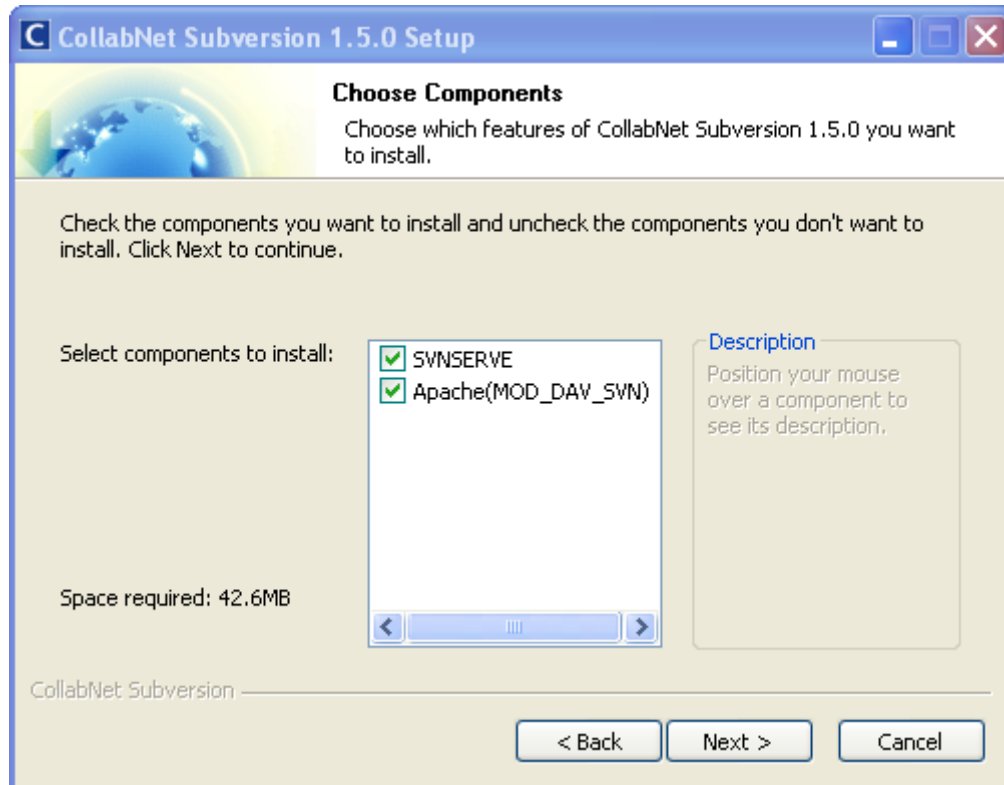
Installing Subversion

Subversion installs a server for which there are two options:

- 1) **svnserve** – the easiest and most straightforward option (and the option covered in this newsletter). **svnserve** installs as a Windows process which starts automatically upon booting
- 2) **Apache** – offers more options, but is more complex to setup. There is ample documentation on the Subversion web site, including a complete book, available for download. This documentation discusses the pros and cons of each server installation in more detail

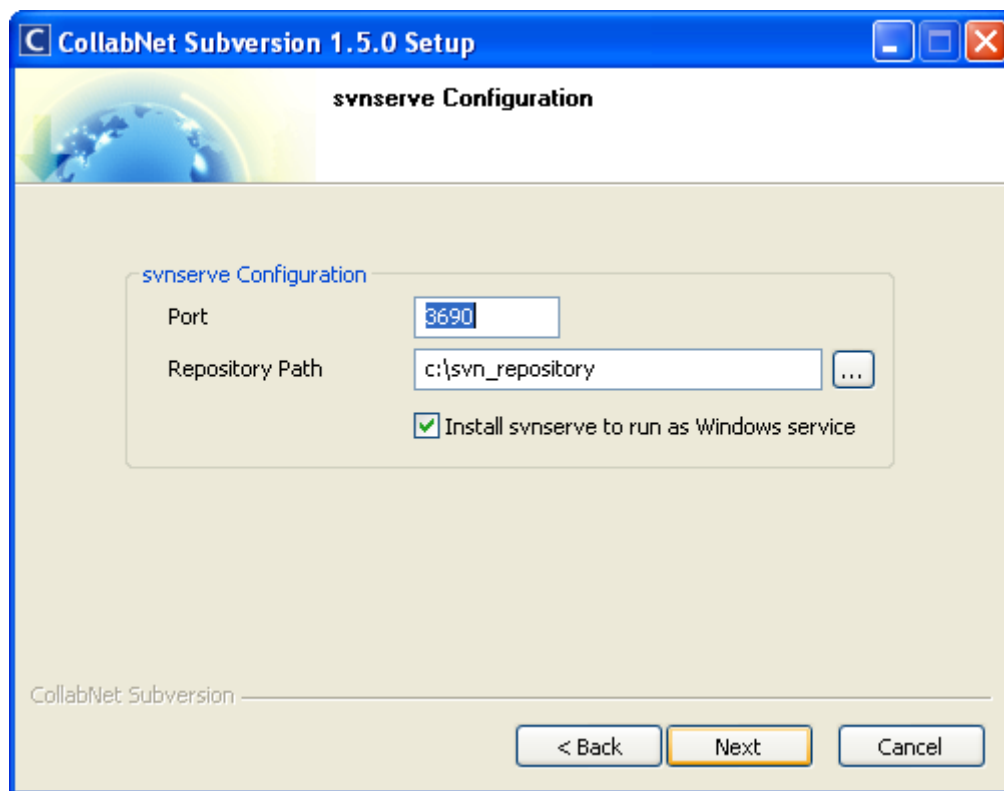
Double click the installer file **CollabNetSubversion-server-1.5.0-23.win32**

Click OK and then click Next, until the following dialogue appears:



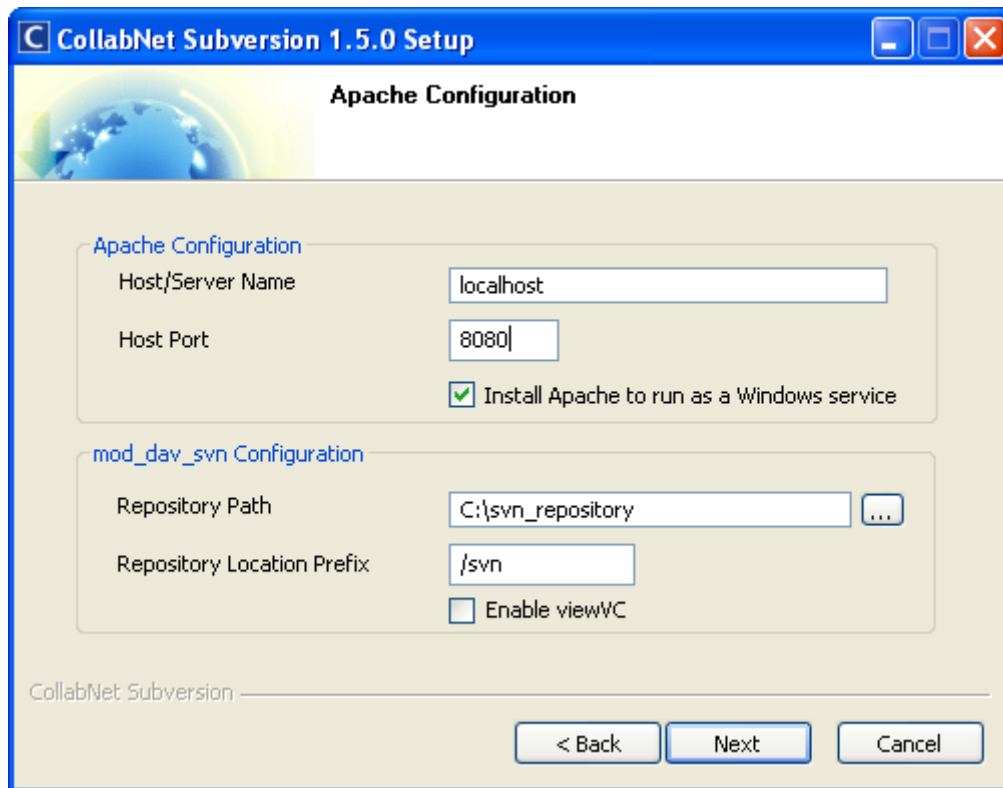
Ensure that both components are selected as above, then click Next

The next dialogue indicates the default port for svnserve and the default location for the Subversion repository. Modify these if required.



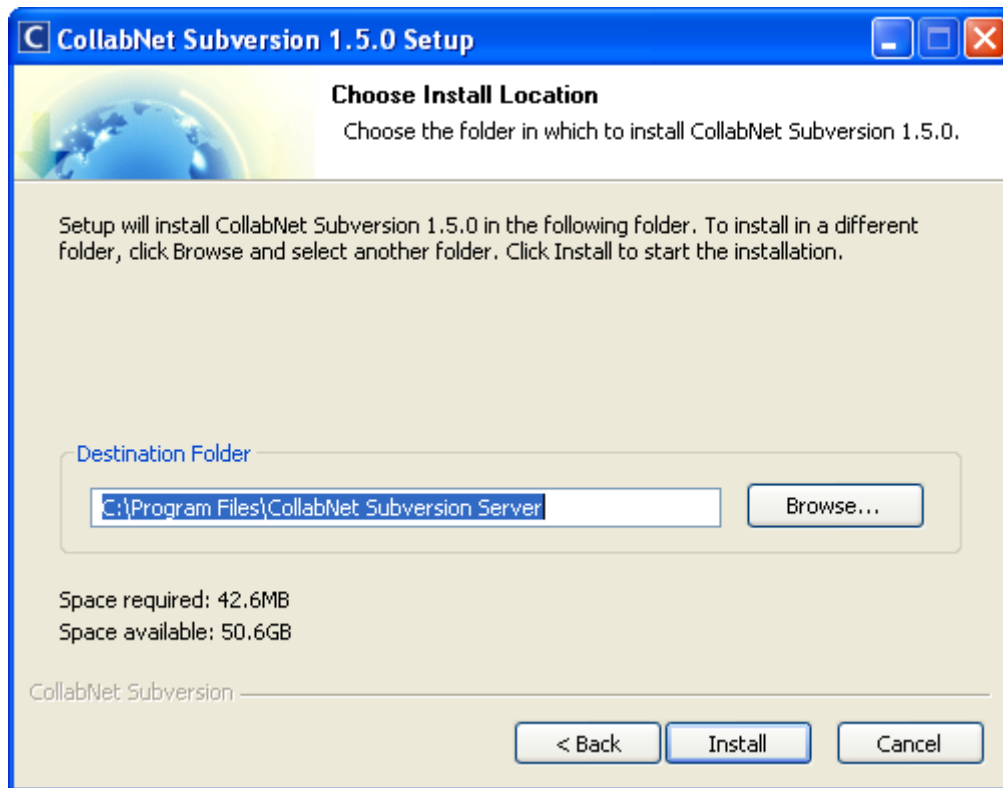
Ensure that the checkbox to run svnserve as a Windows service is checked and click Next

The next dialogue is for Apache (under which svnserve runs) and the only setting to be aware of is the Host Port. If you already have a Web Server running on the machine onto which you are installing Subversion, change the port 80 to something else, say 8080 as shown below:



Ensure that the checkbox to run Apache as a Windows service is checked and that the repository path agrees with what was stated in the previous dialogue and ensure that the repository location prefix is /svn then click Next

The next dialogue is the default location for the Subversion server and can be left as is:



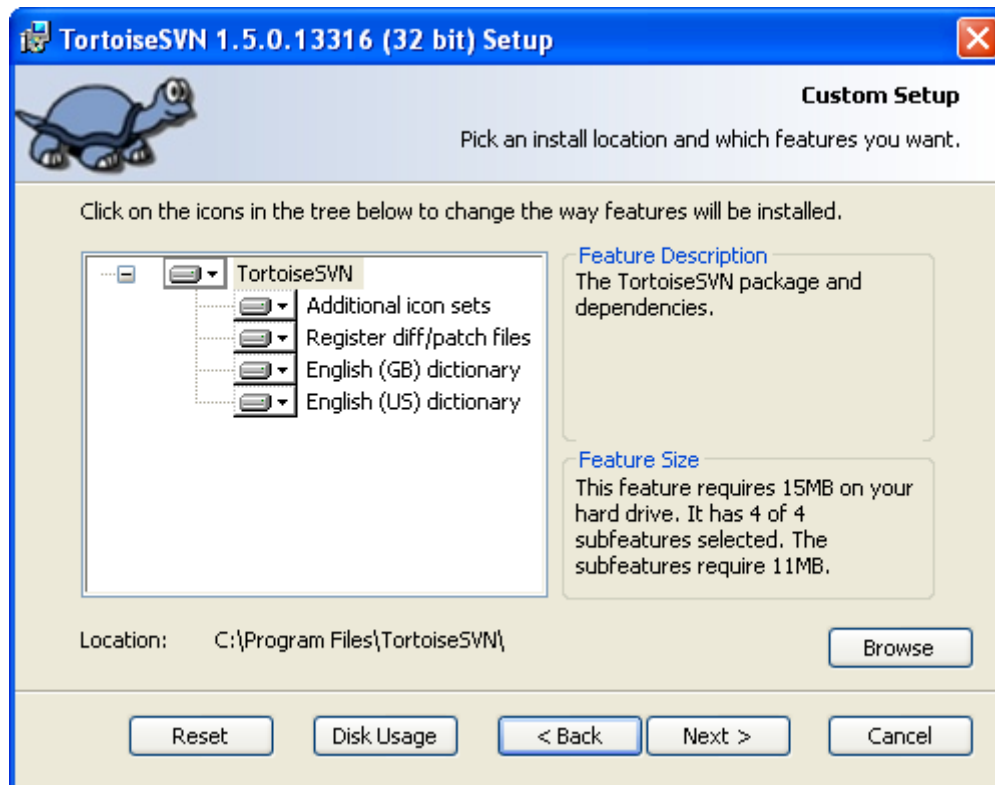
Click Install to start the installation process.

The installation process is pretty quick and after it completes, TortoiseSVN can be installed as described in the next section.

Installing TortoiseSVN

Double click the TortoiseSVN installer file **TortoiseSVN-1.5.0.13316-win32-svn-1.5.0**

Click Next accepting the Licence agreement and defaults



When the installation completes and Finish has been clicked, your system will have to be restarted in order that Windows File manager can be updated with the new TortoiseSVN extensions.

After Installation

Before running TortoiseSVN to create a repository, it is necessary to set the Windows Firewall (or any other firewall) to allow svnserve to communicate via TCP port 3690. The process for achieving this for the Windows Firewall is:

- 1) Use Control Panel and select Windows Firewall
- 2) Click the Exceptions tab
- 3) Either click Add Program... and add svnserve.exe
- 4) Or Add Port... and add 3690
- 5) Use Control Panel, select Administrative Tools and then Services
- 6) Scroll down to Subversion Server and the Start this service

Creating a Repository

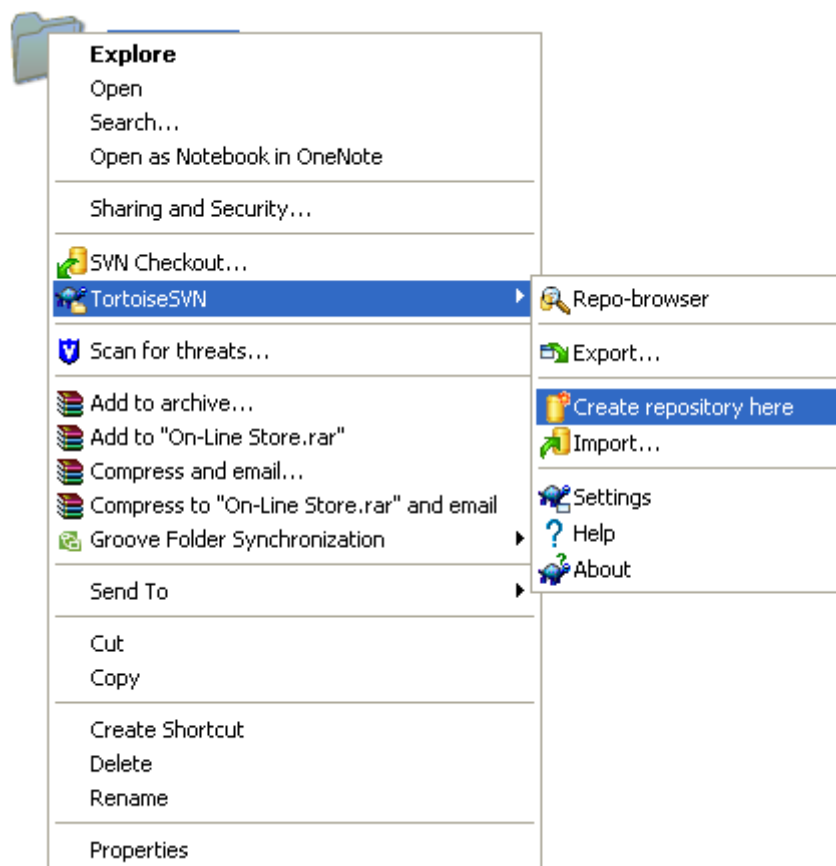
There are many structures for version control repositories and some suggestions are given the subversion documentation. The two main variations are

- 1) A single repository containing a folder for each project, and optionally further subdivided into folders
- 2) A repository for each project, further subdivided into folders

Whichever strategy is used, all repositories must be created under the root given in the installation process (C:\svn-repository)

The easiest method to create a repository is to use Windows File Explorer and TortoiseSVN

- 1) Open Windows File Explorer and navigate to your subversion repository (C:\svn-repository)
- 2) Right click this new folder and select TortoiseSVN/Create Repository here

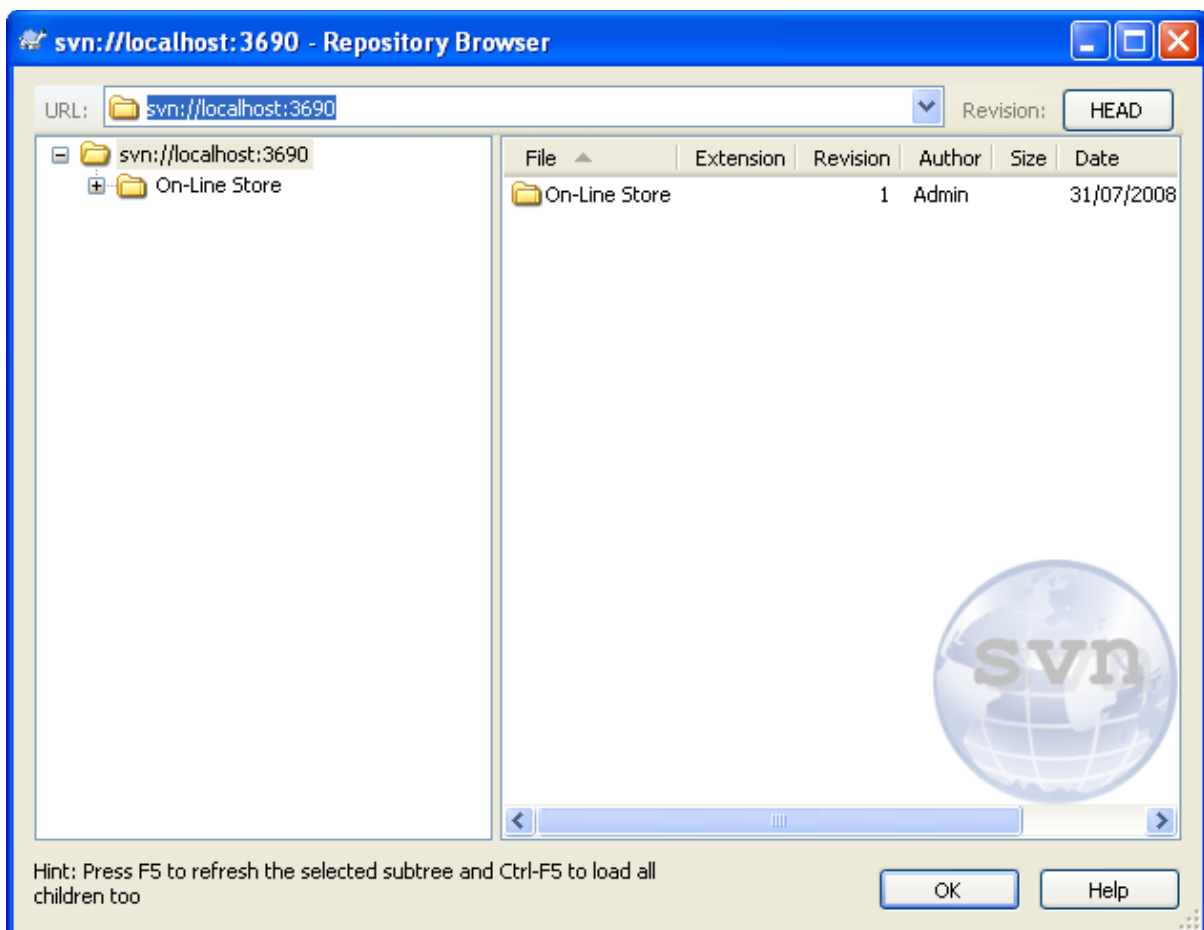


- 3) The repository should be created successfully
- 4) We now have to set the access rights for this. Access rights can be set for this repository or folder paths within it. Users can be assigned passwords and users can belong to groups. The options available are well described in the documentation for TortoiseSVN and subversion
- 5) In the folder created in 2) above, there is now a folder named conf
- 6) Change the line # anon-access = read to anon-access = none
- 7) Change the line # auth-access = write to auth-access = write
- 8) Change the line # password-db = passwd to password-db = passwd
- 9) Save the changes

- 10) Edit the file passwd to enter the passwords for the users who will be accessing the repository
- 11) Enter the name and password as pairs in the [users] section, an example is shown below

```
[users]
Admin = password
Phil = Chudley
Fred = Bloggs
Joe = Savvy
```

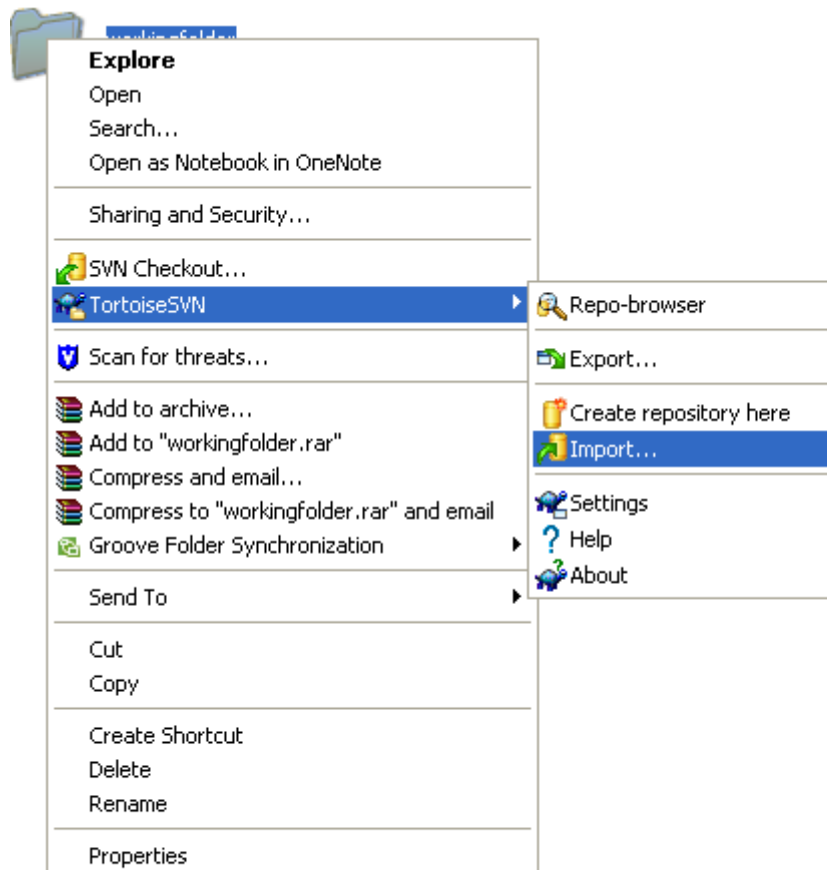
- 12) Save the changes
- 13) Right click the folder C:\svn_repository and select TortoiseSVN/Rep-browser
- 14) Select the repository svn://localhost:3690
- 15) You will be asked for authentication, enter one of the users (say Admin) and enter the password. Check the checkbox for the Authentication to be remembered, this caches the authentication. (Note, EA will only work with cached authentication)
- 16) Right click the root and add a new folder as shown below



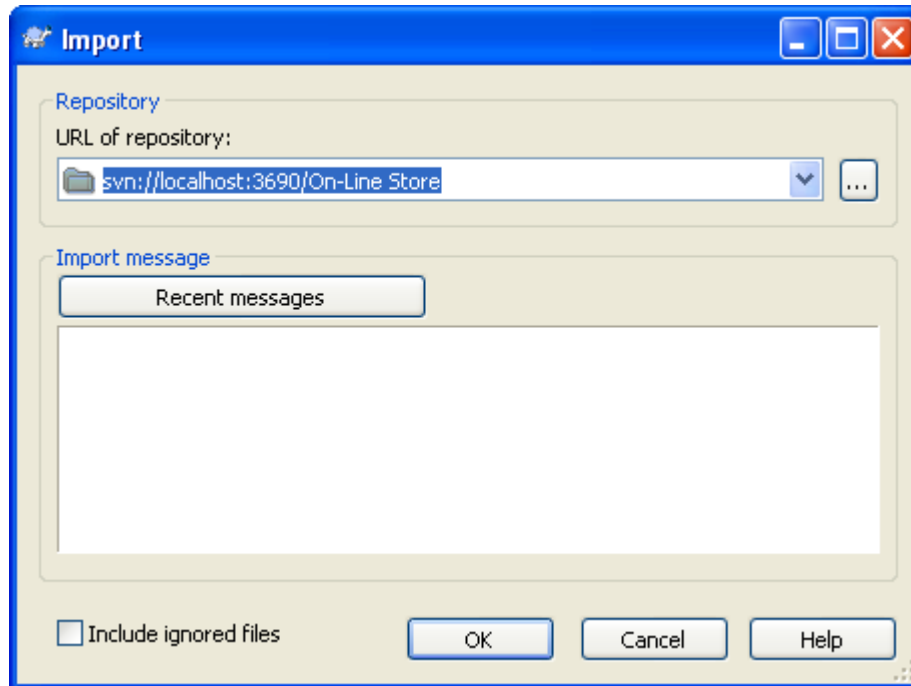
- 17) The next steps are exactly the same as illustrated on the Sparx Systems website

http://www.sparxsystems.com/resources/demos/settingupsubversion/svn_final.htm

- 18) Using Windows file explorer, create a new folder which will be the working folder for all check-ins/check-outs from the Enterprise Architect project. Note this folder does not have contain the EAP file (and most likely will not)
- 19) Right click this folder and select TortoiseSVN/Import...



20) Complete the following dialogue



- 21) Ensure that the URL begins with svn:// and the path includes the name of the server (localhost) and the folder where you created your repository. Enter a message if you wish and click OK
- 22) Finally, check out the folder you just imported to the repository, this creates the necessary folders and files for the check-in/check-out process

Summary

This now completes the Subversion, TortoiseSVN installation and Enterprise Architect projects can now be configured to use the repository we have just created. In doing this you would create a version control setting which would use the folder you created at step 18) above as the local working folder and browse to where svn.exe is installed.

The folders and views can then be placed under version control by using the version control setting above.