1-copy the svn folder into Program(x86) directory

C:\Program Files (x86)

2-Set the class path

3-we want our root directory be named as c:\svnroot. Then, create this directory either in command prompt or using Explorer.

4-Create repositories in the svn root directories using the following commands:

svnadmin create c:\svnroot\test1

svnadmin create c:\svnroot\test2

5-copy the Appache24 folder to c:/ drive

6- install the very recent visual c++ (2017)

7-install the Appache24 using following command in cmd

httpd -k install

8- Now to configure your server. Inside the Apache24 folder is a conf folder,

with a file called httpd.conf.

That is the main configuration file.

Open it in a text editor as you'll need to make a handful of edits:

ServerRoot

Find the line that starts with ServerRoot (approximately line 37). Change it to:

ServerRoot "C:/Apache24"

ServerName

Find the line that contains ServerName (approximately line 217).

Remove the pound sign (#) that precedes it. Then change it to:

ServerName localhost:8888

9- type http://localhost:8888

**Up to this working succesfully**

10- go to the bin directory within the Subversion installation,

find two files with extension \*.so, and put them into the (Apache)/modules directory.

The files are mod\_authz\_svn.so and mod\_dav\_svn.so.

11- Go to the conf sub-directory within the Apache installation directory and open the httpd.conf file in any text editor.

Add the following lines:

LoadModule dav\_module modules/mod\_dav.so

LoadModule dav\_svn\_module modules/mod\_dav\_svn.so

LoadModule authz\_svn\_module modules/mod\_authz\_svn.so

12- After that, add the following block:

<Location /svn/>

DAV svn

SVNParentPath c:/svnroot/ #specify the root for repositories

#http://www.archivesat.com/CVS\_developers\_help/thread45479.htm

post which discuss why you need to specify /svn/ and not /svn

#list repositories

SVNListParentPath on

# our access control policy

AuthzSVNAccessFile bin/apachesvnauth #authentication file

#path where policy is written for each user

AuthType Basic #type of authentication

AuthName "Subversion repository" #the name of the authentication

#and the name of repository realm

AuthUserFile bin/apachesvnpasswd #the name of the

#file with user passwords values

Require valid-user #permit to log-in only for authorized users

</Location>

<Location /svn/> - if you type in your browser something like this: http://localhost:8080/svn/, then Apache will know how to find your root repository using SVNParentPath.

SVNParentPath c:/svnroot/ - specify the root for the repositories.

SVNListParentPath on - permit to see the list of repositories using http://localhost:8080/svn/.

AuthzSVNAccessFile bin/apachesvnauth - authentication file path where the policy is provided for each user. The file is stored in the bin sub-directory of Apache.

AuthType Basic - the type of authentication.

AuthName "Subversion repository" - the name of the authentication and the name of the repository realm.

AuthUserFile bin/apachesvnpasswd - the name of the file with user password values, stored in the bin subdirectory of the Apache installation.

Require valid-user - permit to log-in only for authorized users.

13- Building the password file

We use the AuthUserFile bin/apachesvnpasswd entry,

which tells Apache to find the file with passwords in the bin sub-directory

within the Apache installation directory. We need to build this file.

Go to that directory using the command prompt and type the following command:

htpasswd.exe -c apachesvnpasswd user1

You will be prompted to enter the password for user user1,

and the file apachesvnpasswd will be created in the bin sub-directory.

In order to add another user, just type the same command without -c and

provide the name of another user.

htpasswd.exe -c apachesvnpasswd user2

Note: only the users we created will be able to log into our repositories

because we used the Require valid-user parameter.

14- Building the authentication file

The following block is an example of the authentication file:

Hide Copy Code

[/] \* = r [test1:/] user1 = rw user2 = [test2:/] user1 = r user2 = rw

Explanations

[/] \* = r - gives access to everyone to read all the repositories

[test1:/] - gives read and write permissions to user1 for repository test1, and user2 can not read or write

[test2:/] - user1 can read from repository test2, and user2 has full access rights

15- Run Apache

Theoretically, we are at the stage when we can run Apache and test our Subversion.

So start Apache, open the web browser and write something like this: http://localhost:8080/svn/.

If you don't get any errors, you will be prompted to type the username and password.