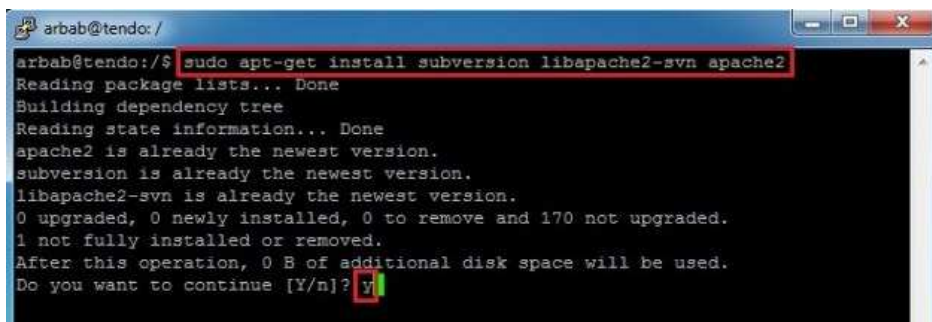


Lazy Geek -:)

SVN Server on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS with Web Access

To install SVN server, run this command at the command prompt:

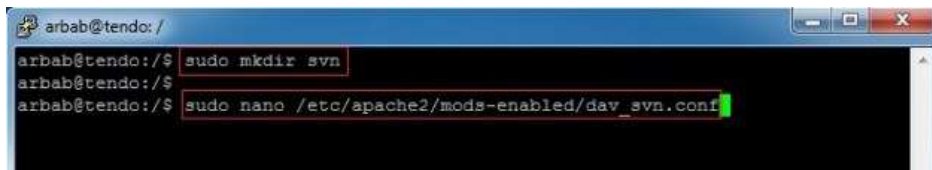
```
sudo apt-get install subversion libapache2-svn apache2
```



```
arbab@tendo:/$ sudo apt-get install subversion libapache2-svn apache2
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
apache2 is already the newest version.
subversion is already the newest version.
libapache2-svn is already the newest version.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 170 not upgraded.
1 not fully installed or removed.
After this operation, 0 B of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? y
```

Make the directory where you want to keep the svn repositories and edit the `dav_svn.conf` file:

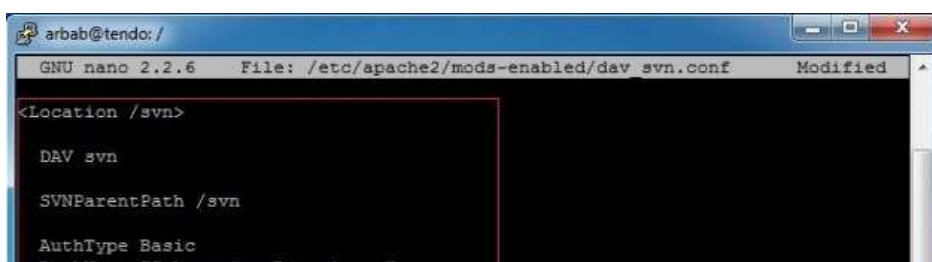
```
sudo mkdir /svn
sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dav_svn.conf
```



```
arbab@tendo:/$ sudo mkdir /svn
arbab@tendo:/$
arbab@tendo:/$ sudo nano /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dav_svn.conf
```

Delete all the data and make it simple like this 😊

```
<Location /svn>
DAV svn
SVNParentPath /svn
AuthType Basic
AuthName "Subversion Repository"
AuthUserFile /etc/apache2/dav_svn.passwd
Require valid-user
</Location>
```



```
GNU nano 2.2.6 File: /etc/apache2/mods-enabled/dav_svn.conf Modified
<Location /svn>
DAV svn
SVNParentPath /svn
AuthType Basic
AuthName "Subversion Repository"
```

```

AuthName Subversion Repository
AuthUserFile /etc/apache2/dav_svn.passwd
Require valid-user

</Location>

```

To create a svn user , use the following command:

```
sudo htpasswd -cm /etc/apache2/dav_svn.passwd arbab
```

```

arbab@tendo: /
arbab@tendo:/$ sudo htpasswd -cm /etc/apache2/dav_svn.passwd arbab
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user arbab
arbab@tendo:/$

```

We only need to use the **-c** option for the **FIRST TIME**, when you create a user, after that you will only use the **-m** option.

Move to the folder, where you want to keep your repositories and create your first repository:

```
cd /svn
sudo svnadmin create test_repo
```

```

arbab@tendo: /svn
arbab@tendo:/$ cd /svn
arbab@tendo:/svn$ sudo svnadmin create test_repo
arbab@tendo:/svn$

```

Make sure you set the permissions of the /svn directory to apache with the following command:

```
sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /svn
```

```

arbab@tendo: /
arbab@tendo:/$ sudo chown -R www-data:www-data /svn
arbab@tendo:/$

```

Restart the apache2 service:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
```

```

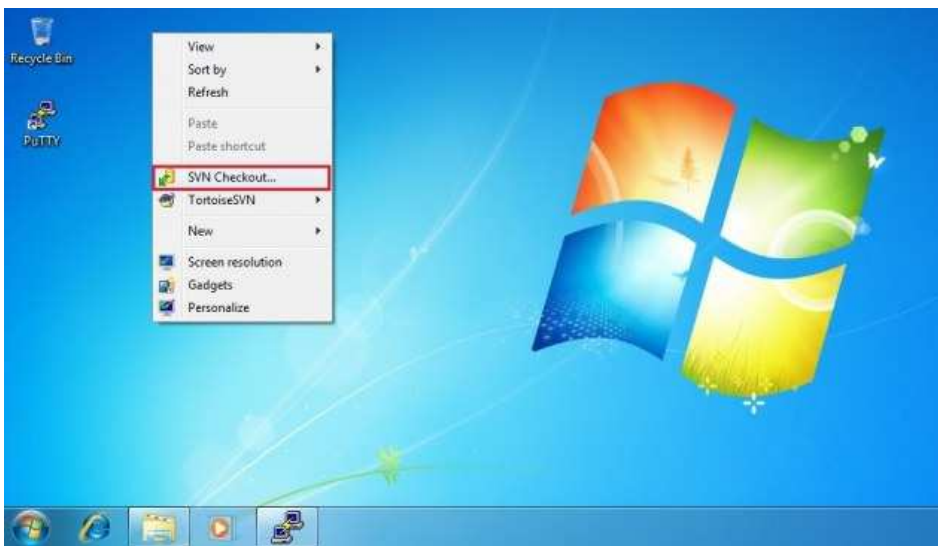
arbab@tendo: ~
arbab@tendo:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/apache2 restart
* Restarting web server apache2
... waiting
arbab@tendo:~$ [ OK ]

```

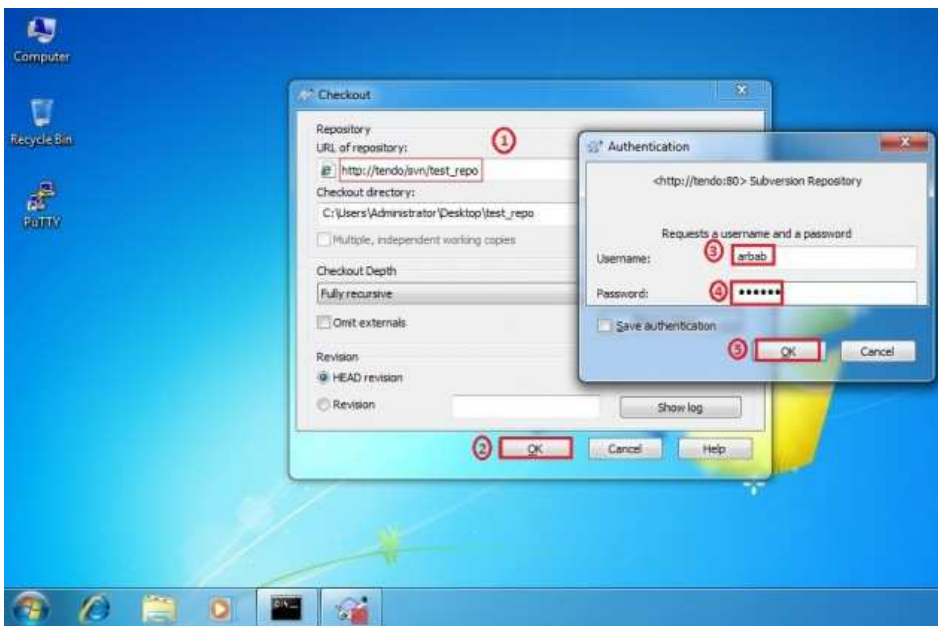
On Windows machine, **Right-Click** and select the **SVN Checkout**, inside the directory where we want to store the working copy (In my case, it's on desktop).



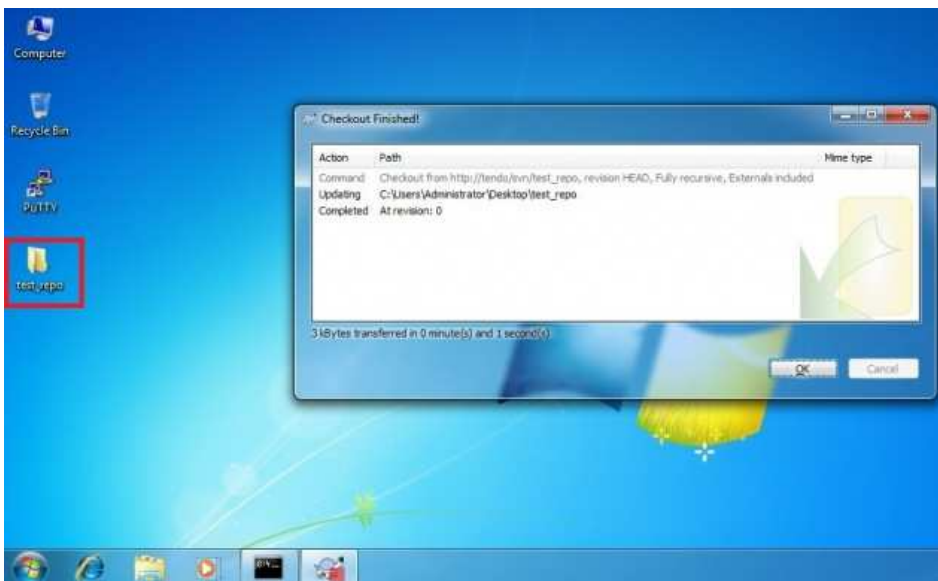
Follow



Enter the **repository's URL** and click **OK**, it will be prompted for a login and password. Enter the **login information** and click **OK**.



We shall receive a screen that looks like this:

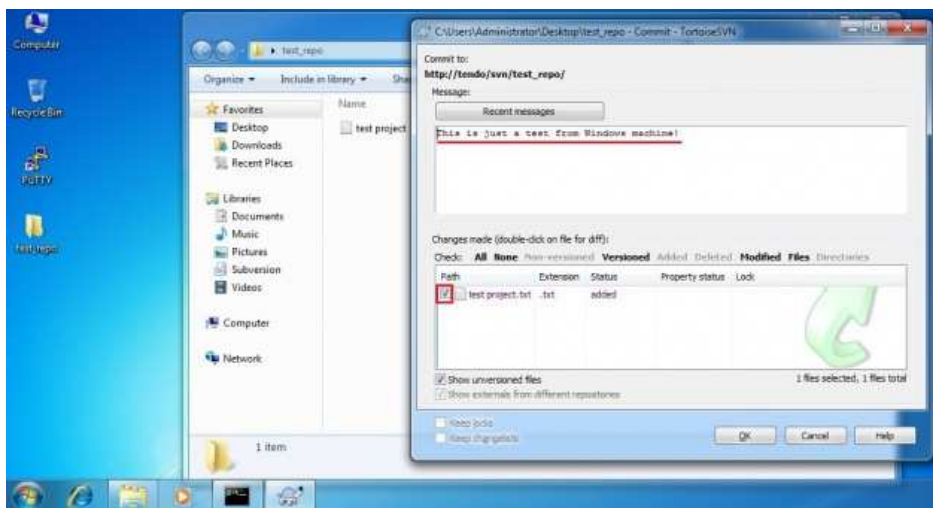


Follow

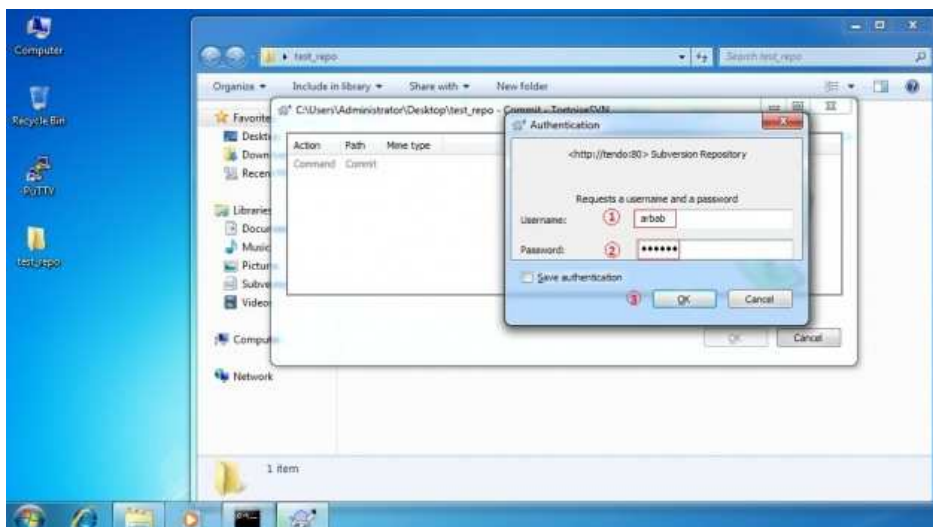
Create some test file inside the checkout repository, **Right-Click** and Select the **SVN Commit**:



Enter the comments that describe the purpose of this commit:



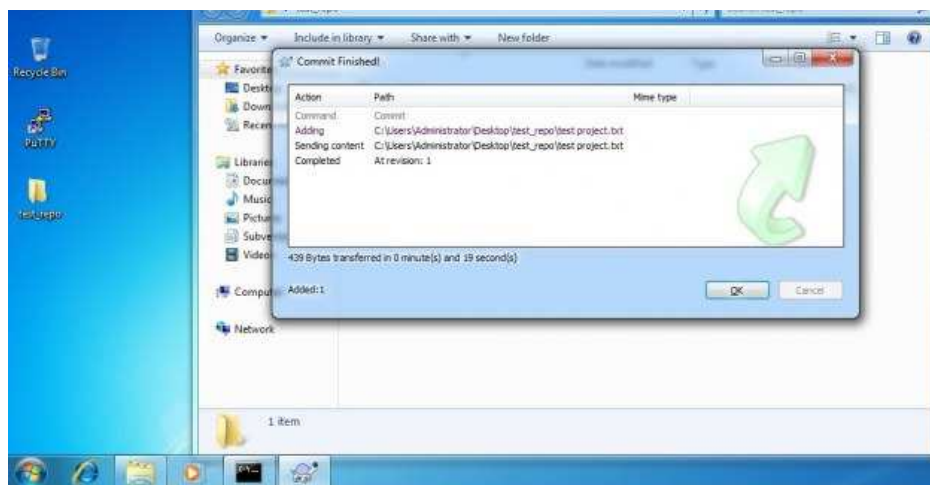
It will be prompted for a login and password. Enter the **login information** and click **OK**.



The result of the commit will appear in a dialog window.



Follow



Congrats! now we have a working SVN server on Ubuntu 12.04 😊

Hope this will help you!

Please Remember me in your prayers!

Name (required)

Email (required)

Website

Comment (required)

Submit »

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Linux, Ubuntu
server

client, server, Subversion, subversion server, svn, svn on ubuntu, SVN Server with Web Access on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS, tortoissvn, ubuntu 12.04, ubuntu

[← Key-based ssh logins with PuTTY](#)

[RIP routing between Ubuntu and CentOS using Quagga →](#)

17 Responses to SVN Server on Ubuntu 12.04 LTS with Web Access

Follow

Oscar Alvarez May 19, 2012 at 8:27 pm

Hi, i have a problem, when I tried to open <http://localhost/svn> on my pc it shows an error: "Forbidden"

You don't have permission to access /svn on this server.
Apache/2.2.22 (Ubuntu) Server at localhost Port 80"

Thanks for your help.

[Reply](#)

rbgeek May 20, 2012 at 8:39 am

Hi Oscar, you are trying to access the svn folder not the svn repository. you need to create the svn repository inside it by using "sudo svnadmin create reponame" then use <http://localhost/svn/reponame>.

Hope you understand!

[Reply](#)



Pingback: [Access Control in SVN with authz_svn](#) « Lazy Geek :-)

techgane July 28, 2012 at 4:19 pm

Thanks for sharing a nice article

how to install svn on ubuntu

[Reply](#)



Mr. F August 2, 2012 at 7:41 am

This works out of the box! Thank you so much! 😊

[Reply](#)



Tapan Upadhyay August 21, 2012 at 4:02 am

grete tutorialmany thanks my friend.....

[Reply](#)



sparkman September 4, 2012 at 7:01 am

This worked great for me until I tried to access the remote SVN repo on my Mac. I keep getting this error:

Description : An error occurred while contacting the repository at "10.0.1.100".
Suggestion : The server may be unreachable or the URL may be incorrect.

Technical Information

=====

Error : V4CommunicationError
Exception : ZSVNCommunicationException

Causal Information

=====

Description : Unable to connect to a repository at URL 'http://myusername@10.0.1.100/svn/test_repo'
Status : 175002

Description : Server sent unexpected return value (303 See Other) in response to OPTIONS request for 'http://myusername@10.0.1.100/svn/test_repo'
Status : 175002

[Reply](#)

sparkman September 4, 2012 at 7:49 am

Forgot to mention this is in Cornerstone on the Mac. I get a similar error in Eclipse/STS but I can browse the repo in Chrome and it works fine in Tortoise on Windows.

[Reply](#)



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mohan September 21, 2012 at 7:36 pm

Checkout from http://197.20.1.77/svn/test_repo, revision HEAD, Fully recursive, Externals included
Repository moved permanently to 'http://197.20.1.77/svn/test_repo/'; please relocate

Unable to connect with my Ubuntu server.

[Reply](#)



rbgeek September 22, 2012 at 12:36 am

mohan can you post your configuration, so that i'll check it



[Reply](#)

mohan September 22, 2012 at 9:46 am

I Configure above maintained step only, I change only path /srv/svn.

[Reply](#)



rbgeek September 22, 2012 at 6:41 pm

check it: may be it will help you! <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/111543/tortoisesvn-error-options-of-https-could-not-connect-to-server>



[Reply](#)

Pablo September 25, 2012 at 6:56 am

Hello. This tutorial is wonderful and it works really grat in my network, but whenever I try to access it from the internet, it doesn't allow me to download the repository. I have done port forwarding and I'm using a dynamic IP. Could you help me get this working from anywhere?



[Reply](#)

rbgeek September 25, 2012 at 10:18 am

Pablo, can you tell me that which port you are forwarding ? and also tell me the url that you are using to access your repository from the internet?

You can use dyndns.org if you want to use it with dynamic ip.



[Reply](#)

Pablo September 26, 2012 at 4:01 am

Sorry for taking such a long time to reply, it's that work's been chaotic lately. I'm forwarding port 3690. The url I'm using is the current IP my machine's using /svn/test. I tested it with a friend.



Is it necessary to use dyndns.org to make it work with a dynamic IP? I'll try it. If with that information you know what I'm doing wrong please telle me, and in case I find out what I'm doing wrong I'll tell you, so you can help others with the same problem I'm having.

[Reply](#)

Arbab September 26, 2012 at 11:11 pm

pablo, why you are forwarding port 3690? you need to forward port 80! ♦ first access the svn repostory from inside the network and then forward the port 80 in your firewall towards your svn server. I hope that will solve your problem.



Pablo September 28, 2012 at 3:46 pm

Hello. I can access it from my network with my internal IP. I can access the web page. Now I'm forwarding port 80 and type my external IP and it doesn't work. Any ideas?



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