# Subversion (SVN) Cheatsheet

A comprehensive guide to Subversion (SVN) commands and concepts for version control.



#### **Basic Commands**

## Checkout

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#### Commit

svn commit [PATH] -m "MESSAGE"	Sends your changes to the repository.
	Example: svn commit -m "Fixed a bug"
SVN Ci [PATH] -m	Shorthand for svn commit.

#### Delete

svn delete	Marks a file or directory for deletion in the next commit.
PATH	Example:  (svn delete oldfile.txt)
svn del PATH	Shorthand for svn delete.
remove PATH	Alias for svn delete.

#### Update

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svn update [PATH]	Brings your working copy up to date with the latest changes from the repository.
	Example: svn update (updates the current directory)
svn up [PATH]	Shorthand for svn update.

#### Add

PATH	Adds a file or directory to version control.
	Example: svn add newfile.txt

#### Status

svn status [PATH]	Shows the status of files and directories in your working copy.  Example:  svn status
svn st [PATH]	Shorthand for (svn status).

#### **Branching and Merging**

#### Branching

svn copy URL	Creates a branch in the repository.
URL -m "MESSAGE "	Example:     svn copy https://example.com/svn/repo/tru nk https://example.com/svn/repo/bra nches/mybranch -m "Creating a new branch"
copy WCURL URL -m "MESSAGE	Copy from working copy to create a branch in the repository  svn copy . https://example.com/svn/repo/branches/newbranch -m "Creating branch from WC"

#### Switching

svn switch URL	Switches your working copy to a different branch or tag.
[PATH]	Example:
	svn switch
	https://example.com/svn/repo/b
	ranches/mybranch
SVN SW URL [PATH]	Shorthand for svn switch.

#### Merging

svn merge URL	Merges changes from a branch or tag into your working copy.
[PATH]	Example:
	svn merge
	https://example.com/svn/repo/b
	ranches/mybranch
svn merge	Merge changes from a specific
SOURCE_URL	revision range. Example: svn
@REV1:REV2	merge
DEST_PATH	https://example.com/svn/repo/b
	ranches/mybranch@100:200 .

# Resolve Conflicts

After merging, conflicts may arise. Use svn resolve --accept working PATH to resolve them.

svn resolve --accept mine-full filename.txt to accept your version.

svn resolve --accept theirs-full filename.txt to accept the repository version.

#### **Inspecting History**

#### Log

svn log	Shows the commit history of a file or directory.
	Example: svn log myfile.txt
svn log -v [PATH]	Shows the commit history with verbose output.

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svn diff [PATH]	Shows the differences between your working copy and the repository.
	Example: svn diff myfile.txt
svn diff -r REV1:REV2 [PATH]	Shows the differences between two revisions.
[IAIII]	Example:
	svn diff -r 100:200

myfile.txt

svn blame	Shows who last modified each line of a file.
	Example:  (svn blame myfile.txt)
svn praise	Alias for (svn blame).
svn annotate	Alias for svn blame.



## **Advanced Operations**

# Revert Locking Export

svn lock

svn revert PATH	Discards local changes and reverts a file or directory to its original state.  Example:  svn revert myfile.txt
svn revert -R PATH	Recursively reverts all changes in a directory.

# PATH -m prevent others from modifying it. Example: svn lock myfile.txt -m "Locking for editing" Svn unlock PATH Example: svn unlock myfile.txt

Locks a file in the repository to



# Cleanup

svn cleanup - Cleans up a working copy after an interrupted operation.

## Import

svn	Imports an unversioned tree into
import	the repository.
PATH URL -	Example:
m "MESSAGE"	svn import mydirectory
	https://example.com/svn/repo/t
	runk -m "Importing initial
	project"

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