链滴

ubuntu 下 svn 服务器搭建教程

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原文链接：https://ld246.com/article/1543282318609

来源网站：

许可协议：

ubuntu下svn服务器搭建步骤：

1. 下载安装svn:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install subversion
```

2. 创建svn版本库：

```
mkdir -P /home/ubuntu/svn/repository
sudo chmod -R 777 /home/ubuntu/svn/repository
sudo svnadmin create /home/ubuntu/svn/repository
cd /home/ubuntu/svn/repository
sudo chmod -R 777 db
```

3. 配置svn访问权限：

    1. 配置文件路径：/home/ubuntu/svn/repository/conf/

    2. 配置svnserve.conf文件：

将anon-access，auth-access，password-db，authz-db前面的#
掉

```
anon-access = none
auth-access = write
password-db = passwd
authz-db = authz
```

anon-access：匿名用户访问权限(有三种类型read，write，none)，分别代表可读，可写，和不可读写

auth-access：权限用户访问权限(有三种类型read，write，none)，分别代表可读，可写，和不可读写

password-db：密码文件

authz-db：权限文件

    3. 配置passwd文件：

```
### This file is an example password file for svnserve.
### Its format is similar to that of svnserve.conf. As shown in the
### example below it contains one section labelled [users].
### The name and password for each user follow, one account per line.

[users]
# harry = harryssecret
# sally = sallyssecret
test = 123456
```

设置用户名和密码：用户名 = 密码

    4. 配置authz文件：

```
### This file is an example authorization file for svnserve.
### Its format is identical to that of mod_authz_svn authorization
### files.
### As shown below each section defines authorizations for the path and
### (optional) repository specified by the section name.
### The authorizations follow. An authorization line can refer to:
```

```
###  - a single user,
###  - a group of users defined in a special [groups] section,
###  - an alias defined in a special [aliases] section,
###  - all authenticated users, using the '$authenticated' token,
###  - only anonymous users, using the '$anonymous' token,
###  - anyone, using the '*' wildcard.
###
### A match can be inverted by prefixing the rule with '~'. Rules can
### grant read ('r') access, read-write ('rw') access, or no access
### ('').

[aliases]
# joe = /C=XZ/ST=Dessert/L=Snake City/O=Snake Oil, Ltd./OU=Research Institute/CN=Joe A
erage

[groups]
# harry_and_sally = harry,sally
# harry_sally_and_joe = harry,sally,&joe
admin = test

# [/foo/bar]
# harry = rw
# &joe = r
# * =

# [repository:/baz/fuz]
# @harry_and_sally = rw
# * = r

[test:/]
@admin=rw
* = rw
```

admin = test：用户test属于admin权限组

@admin = rw：admin权限组的权限是读和写

* = rw 所有的组都具有读权限和写权限

4. 启动svn服务器：

svnserve -d -r /home/ubuntu/svn

5. 测试svn服务器：

svn checkout svn://www.pcstar.top/repository --username test --password 123456