Using CIDAR’s BU Svn repositories

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Using CIDAR's various Svn repositories requires following two procedures: steps to mount the repositories, and steps to manipulate them. These are described in more detail below.

PROCEDURE I: MOUNTING

1. From a Windows computer, arrive at the screen that lets you “Map a Network Drive.” For Windows 7, this is in Start Menu → Computer → one of the buttons on the top on the chrome. Click any necessary buttons until you are asked for the drive name and URL.

2. Choose an appropriate drive name; for this example, we will use Z: (Z colon). For the URL enter this:
   \ad\eng\research\eng_research_cidar\mixed_mode_svn\svn
   Check the “Reconnect on login” box. Click OK/Yes.

3. If you are connected to the BU internet, or VPNed into it via the Internet, then a box should pop up, asking for your username and password.

4. In the username box, enter this: \ad\username. Replace “username” with your BU username—for example, swapnilb, dougd, or thaddock, etc. Remember to put the “ad” and the backslash. In general, note and use the correct slash everywhere. In the password, enter your BU password. Click OK/Yes.

5. With very high probability, Z: will now be mapped to the parent directory of all CIDAR Svn repositories. On some species of Windows, a window showing the contents of the mounted drive (Z:) will pop up. Close this window. From hereon, do not modify Z: directly. The only way guaranteed to modify Z: correctly is through an Svn client.

6. Remember: You must execute Procedure I, once, every time you reboot your computer or disconnect it from the Internet. Most species of Windows offer you the option to “Reconnect on login”; so Procedure I will likely boil down to just one step: entering your username and password.

PROCEDURE II: SVN OPERATIONS

1. Make a folder which will house all the CIDAR repositories that you will check out—say the “CIDAR – Svnsvs” folder. Enter this folder, right click, and choose “svn checkout.”

2. In the Svn URL box, enter file:///Z:/reponame where, “reponame” should be substituted with the name of the repository you wish you check out. Note the three slashes, the colon, and the slash after that. Your Svn client might add the Z: “blindly” to the “check out location,” as does Tortoise Svn. If so, then delete the Z: and the slash after it from the “Check out location” box. (Don’t delete it from the URL, of course.)

3. Most Svn clients allow you to choose the destination path for the checked out repository. If this path does not include “reponame” as a suffix, then add it as a suffix. That is, for example, change “C:\Users\cidar\Desktop\Cidar – Svns” to “C:\Users\cidar\Desktop\Cidar – Svns\reponame”. Click OK/Yes. With high probability, the Svn repository reponame should now be checked out on your computer under the CIDAR – Svns folder, in its own folder called “reponame”.

4. All other Svn operations—commit, update, log, etc.—are to be executed as usual. Refer to Svn primers available from
   for information about using Svn. This page also contains the list of current repository names.