Step 1

Make sure that svn is installed on your web host. Just ssh into your account and type

```
which svn
```

Lucky for me, my shared host already had svn installed at /usr/bin/svn. Depending on your system and your set up, there are multiple ways to do this

Download RPM and install on your systrem -

http://pkgs.repoforge.org/subversion/
http://subversion.apache.org/download/

Step 2

Create your repository. Once svn is installed on your host, you can proceed with the repository set up. Just ssh into your server and create a repository wherever you'd like it. In my case I put my repository in my user directory. I would've preferred to have it in the root directory, but because it's a shared host, I don't have write access to anything outside of my user directory. To create the repository, issue the following command:

```
svnadmin create ~/myrepository
```

Step 3

Create your SVN user: Now that your repository is successfully set up, you'll need to create an svn user. Simply open the svnserve.conf file in the editor of your choice:

```
pico ~/myrepository/conf/svnserve.conf
```

and add the following:

```
anon-access = none
auth-access = write

password-db = passwd
```

Now you'll need to create a password file:

```
pico ~/myrepository/conf/passwd
```

Add a line in that file for your user in the format =

```
exampleuser = examplepassword
```

Step 4

Create a hierarchy for your repository: This step is optional. It's not needed in order to get svn to work properly, but if you're planning on keeping multiple projects under revision control, then it's a good idea to get organized before you start importing those projects. You can create directories in your repository in almost the same way you create them on your file system, using mkdir. You'll need to use svn's mkdir command though like so: **NOTE: Relative paths don't seem to work here. svn doesn't seem to like '~', so remember to start with the root directory (so it'll look like 'file:///root/rest/of/path...'. With three forward slashes.**

```
svn mkdir file:///path to your repository/myrepository/d5
svn mkdir file:///path to your repository/myrepository/d6
```

Now you're almost there. Next, you'll need to import the files you want to keep under version control into your new repository. Do that with the svn import command.

```
svn import /path to your project/myD5project file:///path to your
repository/myrepository/d5
svn import /path to your project/myD6project file:///path to your
repository/myrepository/d6
```

Step 5

Run the svn server as daemon:

```
svnserve -d
```

Step 6

Check out your repository onto your local machine: Back on your local machine, go to where you keep your nerd stuff. In my case it's in ~/workspace. Then use the svn co command to check out a copy of your project.

```
cd ~/workspace
svn co svn+ssh://username@hostname/path to repository/myrepository/d6
```