

Versionierung

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Git

Git und Submodule

Quelle: <https://stackoverflow.com/a/1032653>

If it's **the first time** you check-out a repo you need to use `--init` first:

```
git submodule update --init --recursive
```

For **git 1.8.2** or above, the option `--remote` was added to support updating to latest tips of remote branches:

```
git submodule update --recursive --remote
```

This has the added benefit of respecting any "non default" branches specified in the `.gitmodules` or `.git/config` files (if you happen to have any, default is origin/master, in which case some of the other answers here would work as well).

For **git 1.7.3** or above you can use (but the below gotchas around what update does still apply):

```
git submodule update --recursive
```

or:

```
git pull --recurse-submodules
```

if you want to pull your submodules to latest commits instead of the current commit the repo points to.

See [git-submodule\(1\)](#) for details

SVN

Backup SVN Repository

```
svnadmin dump /var/svn/myrepo > /backup/svn/myrepo.dump
```

Backup SVN with Gzip Compression

```
svnadmin dump /var/svn/myrepo | gzip -9 > /backup/svn/myrepo.dump.gz
```

Restore (load) Svn Repository

1. neues Repo erstellen: `svnadmin create /var/svn/mynewrepo`

2. Restore Repo: `svnadmin load /var/svn/mynewrepo < /backup/svn/myrepo.dump`