

# SVNRevMailer Guide

*Just enough to get you started and leave you confused*

based on SVNRevMailer v1.04  
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## Introduction

SVNRevMailer is a small tool that can scan one or more subversion<sup>1</sup> repositories and send an e-mail (for each repository) with information about the changes (revision number, author, log entry and the files that are changed).

You can obtain the latest version from: <http://dev.vdburgh.net/projects/SVNRevMailer/>

This document describes some parts of the configuration, but it is recommended to read the sample configuration for more information on all available options.

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<sup>1</sup> For more information about Subversion see <http://subversion.tigris.org/>

## Usage

### **Requirements**

- The Java Runtime Engine (JRE) 1.5 or newer
- read access to a subversion repository.
- Any operating system that is supported by the Java Runtime (Windows, Linux, BSD, Solaris, MacOS-X,...)

(Note: This application has only been tested with the Sun JRE 1.5 running on windows)

### **Installation**

Unzip the archive to the directory of your choice.

Edit the config.xml<sup>2</sup> file to suit your needs.

### **Running SVNRevMailer**

Windows users can simply launch the 'run' batchfile in the bin folder. I currently don't provide any launch scripts for other platforms, you might need to take a look at the batchfile and create a script by yourself.

You might want to schedule the script. On windows you can do that by adding it to the scheduler (control panel -> scheduled tasks -> add scheduled task, and just point to the run.bat file).

## Configuration file

Thanks to Laurens Blanckenborg for providing me with excellent comments for the configuration. For the most up to date notes you should read the comments in the sample configuration file.

### **Elements**

#### **SVN**

The SVN element has an attribute threads which allows you to specify the amount of threads used to collect data from the repositories. This allows you to scan multiple repositories at the same time.

For example if you want to use 2 threads use:

```
<svn threads="2">
```

The repositories are processed in the order they appear in the configuration file.

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<sup>2</sup> The config file itself is very well documented thanks to Laurens Blanckenborg

## **Repository**

The repository tag appears one or more times inside the svn tag. This tag defines a repository. The revision attribute specifies the where the application should begin. e.g. If you specify 0, the first revision processed will be 1, and if you specify 100, the first revision processed will be 101. This attribute will be updated each time the application is run so that the next time it is run it will only process new revisions.

The repository element contains the following children: description, url, login and report.

The description tag contains a fancy name for the repository which is used in the e-mails and logfiles.

The url tag should contain the url to the repository. This can be either http or https.

The login tag is used to specify the login credentials for the repository. In order to search for log-entries this application needs read access to the repository. You can specify the password as plaintext or as a base64 encoded string. Base64 is NOT an encryption, but it does prevent people from memorizing your password if they look at your screen when your editing the config file.

You can launch the EncodePassword batch file to aid you in creating a base64 string.

Example using a base64 encoded password:

```
<login user="username" pass="TGF1MTliNzVTNDI1NDA=" passwordEncoding="base64"/>
```

Example using a plain/text password:

```
<login user="username" pass="myPassword" passwordEncoding="plain"/>
```

The report tag:

This tag is used to specify to which users the e-mail is send.

Use <user> or <group> tags to refer to users defined later in the configuration file.

```
<user ref="user1" />
```

refers the a user with id 'user1' (you can optionally specify the recipient type. For more information on that subject see the Users chapter on page 6)

```
<group ref="group1"/>
```

refers to a group with 'group1'

## **Mail**

This section configures the e-mail

The from address, subject and smtp settings are configured here

Since v1.04 it is possible to use authentication and SSL.

The allowed attributes for the server tag are:

ip: ip address or hostname of the SMTP server

port: Port number of the smpt server (usually 25 for non-ssl connections)

username: (optional) The username to authenticate with the SMTP server.

password: (optional) The password used to authenticate with the SMTP server

passwordEncoding: (optional) The encoding used for the password. Can be 'plain' or 'base64'. (defaults to 'plain') See the repository section for a description of what this attribute does.

sslmode<sup>3</sup>: (optional) Valid values are 0, 1 and 2. 0 – No SSL, 1 – SSL, 2 TLS/STARTSSL  
mode 0 will connect without encryption, 1 will use a ssl connection and 2 connects without encryption and tries to upgrade that connection to an encrypted connection.

## Formats

Localisation options and the appearance of the e-mail are configured here.

### Template

The appearance of the message is defined here. You can change the colors, font, header, footer...

## Recipients

Users (e-mail addresses) and groups are defined here.

### Users

Individual users can be defined here.

```
<user id="user1" type="to" name="User 01" email="user1@adomain.tld"/>
```

The id attribute must be unique and can be used to refer to this user in a report or group tag. The name and e-mail attribute will be used in the e-mail message. The type attribute is optional and defaults to 'to'. You can set it to 'cc' or 'bcc' to specify the recipient type. It can also be overridden at all places where you refer to this user.

### Groups

Define groups here. Groups can be used to group multiple users.

```
<group id="group1">  
  <user type="to" ref="user1"/>  
  <user type="bcc" id="user2" name="User 02" email="user2@adomain.tld"/>  
</group>
```

The above example defines a group with id 'group1' which contains two users. The first user is a reference to a user. The application will try to find the definition of this user in the users section or in other groups. The second user is fully defined in this group.

Both methods of adding a user to a group are valid, so you can decide for yourself which method you prefer.

Again the type attribute is optional and defaults to 'to'. You can set it to 'cc' or 'bcc' to

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<sup>3</sup> Note that for SSL connections the mailserver is required to use a valid SSL certificate. Self-signed certificates are currently unsupported for SMTP connections.

specify the recipient type. Note that if you refer to a user that is specified elsewhere and you omit the type attribute, but the user definition has it's type attribute set, that value will be used.