GIT: GIT is a flexible and robust distributed version control system. It allows multiple developers to work on a project simultaneously and tracks changes to source code. GIT is known for its decentralized nature, offline work capabilities, and fast branching. It is popular for open-source projects and large development teams.

Subversion: Subversion (SVN) is a centralized version control system. It provides a central repository for code management and tracks changes made to files and directories. Subversion supports concurrent development and has strong access control mechanisms. It is reliable and widely used in organizations that prefer a centralized approach.

Mercurial: Mercurial is a user-friendly distributed version control system. It allows independent and offline work, merging changes seamlessly. Mercurial is known for its simplicity, intuitive interface, and powerful branching and merging capabilities. It works well across different platforms and operating systems.

Perforce: Perforce is a commercial centralized version control system suited for enterprise-level development. It offers comprehensive features for code management, including branching, merging, and access control. Perforce is popular for its advanced capabilities and integration with code review, defect tracking, and continuous integration tools.

Team Foundation Server: Team Foundation Server (TFS) is a Microsoft product that combines source control, project management, and collaboration tools. TFS supports both centralized and distributed version control models and integrates seamlessly with other Microsoft development tools. It offers features like version control, work item tracking, build automation, and test management, making it a preferred choice for Microsoft-based development teams.