

# **VERSION CONTROL TOOLS**

## **GIT**

Git is a distributed revision control and source code management system with an emphasis on speed. Here, there is no singular centralized code base that the code can be pulled from, and different branches are responsible for hosting different areas of the code. It has distributed repository model and capable of efficiently handling small to large sized projects. It's complex and bigger history log become difficult to understand.

## **CVS**

The Concurrent Versions System (CVS), also known as the Concurrent Versioning System, is a free client-server revision control system. It comes with a simple system that ensures revisions and files are kept updated. It keeps a historical snapshot of the project and provides anonymous read access. Also, it allows good web browsing of the source code repository. Here, there is a poor support for distributed source control.

## **SVN**

Apache Subversion (often abbreviated SVN) is a software versioning and revision control system distributed as open source under the Apache License. Directories are versioned along with copying, deleting, moving and renaming operations. This software is easy to set up and administer and supports empty directories. Has better windows support as compared to Git. But it does not store the modification time of files and does not deal well with filename normalization.

## **Why GIT?**

In Git, code changes can be very easily and clearly tracked and has super-fast and efficient performance. It can be easily maintainable and robust and offers an amazing command line utility known as git bash.