Difference between GIT and SVN

The following table highlights the major differences between GIT and SVN −

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| **Characteristics** | **GIT** | **SVN** |
| Type of control System | GIT is a distributed version control system, which means that every developer has a full copy of the repository and can work on it independently. | SVN is a centralised system i.e. used for version control. This means that there is a central server that all developers sync their changes with. |
| Speed | GIT is known for being fast and efficient, which makes it a popular choice for high-traffic projects | One downside of SVN is that it can be slow and cumbersome, especially when compared to GIT. |
| Working feature | With GIT, you can create smaller repositories known as "modules." This makes it easier to collaborate with other developers, as each person can work on their own module without having to worry about affecting the rest of the project. | SVN is seen as being more reliable and robust than GIT, making it a good choice for projects that need a high degree of security. |
| Uses | GIT is mainly used in software development, where its branching model makes it easy to plan and manage different versions of the same project. | SVN typically works better for projects that involve fixed versions, such as documents and images. |