There are various tools for conducting peer reviews.  Perform research on peer review tools.  List several tools along with their pros and cons if any.  Is there a cost?  Imagine that you’re a software development manager, which would you choose and why.

GitHub

It is one of the best hosting platforms. In the context of speed, it provides huge benefit packed with backup system to restore multiple copies of file rather than saving on a desktop. This helps the data to be safe, while allowing more than one person to collaborate on a project. However, a main issue with GitHub is it only supports GIT repositories. The repository service offers four kinds of plan: Free, Team (charges $4 monthly), Enterprise $21 monthly), and GitHub One (which needs to contact sales for the quote).

Bitbucket

Bitbucket can let you import files from Git, CodePlex, SVN, Google Code, and SourceForge. It offers the team the flexibility to plan, collaborate, test, or say even, deploy. It is integrated with Jira and Trello, which gives an edge to Bitbucket for more flexibility built-in features. Bitbucket has a free version for up to five users, which is hard to say no to. Not only that, it also offers free private repositories for both students and teachers. Its standard version charges $3 per month for up to 100 users, while the premium plan costs $6 monthly with up to 100 users. The downside is that Bitbucket does not offer a desktop client and SVN support. It also does not have wide community platform compared to GitHub.

GitLab

The peer review tool offers modification for users’ permission as per their role. The other best option is, without giving permission, GitLab provides access to any issue tracker. The tool also offers CI for free, meaning that a user does not have to use an external CI service. On the cons side, GitLab is not customizable enough for some issue tracking. While the peer review tool offers free and premium (costs $19 monthly per user), the ultimate version is expensive and charges $99 with one user per month.

Taking a close look at the tools, if I am a software development manager, I would be choosing GitHub. I think it is a powerful peer review tool with a large community involvement to get into. In addition to its other functionalities, GitHub offers an in-built code review tool included for its pull requests, which is further bundled with GitHub’s core service.