Git introduction

Score: 10/13

1. What is Git?

- A tool used for graphic design
- A distributed version control system
- A programming language
- A database management system

Explanation

Git is a distributed version control system that allows multiple developers to collaborate on a project. It keeps track of changes in the source code and enables coordination among team members.

2. What is version control?

- A system for controlling video game versions

Explanation

Version control is the management of changes to documents, computer programs, and other

The management of changes to documents and other information collections

A method for controlling software updates

A type of coding language

collections of information. It allows tracking of modifications, such as who made them, when they were made, and why they were done.

3. **Which of the following is not a type of version control system?**

Git

Mercurial

Subversion

IDE

Explanation

IDE refers to Integrated Development Environment, and it is not a type of version control system. Instead, it is a software application that provides comprehensive facilities to computer programmers for software development.

4. **Which command is used to install Git on a Windows system?**

sudo apt-get install git

git-scm.exe

yum install git

brew install git

Explanation

The command 'git-scm.exe' can be used to install Git on a Windows system. It is an executable file that initiates the installation process.

5. **Which command is used to install Git on a Linux system using package manager?**

sudo yum install git

git-scm.exe

yum install git

sudo apt-get install git

Explanation

The command 'sudo apt-get install git' is used to install Git on a Linux system using the Advanced Package Tool (APT) package manager.

6. **What is the purpose of Git configuration?**

Encrypting the source code

Setting user-specific and repository-specific settings

Running the code remotely

Testing the code performance

Explanation

Git configuration is used to set user-specific settings like user name, email, default text editor, etc., and repository specific settings like tracking branches, merge preferences, etc.

7. What is a 'commit' in Git?

A command to upload changes to the remote repository

A command to discard all changes

A command to save changes to the local repository

A command to revert to the initial commit

Explanation

A 'commit' is a command used to save the changes to the local repository. It creates a unique ID for the saved changes and allows for version control and tracking of modifications.

8. What does 'clone' mean in Git?

A command to merge branches

A command to delete the repository

Creating a copy of a remote repository to the local machine

A command to push changes to the

Explanation

'Clone' in Git refers to creating a copy of a remote repository to the local machine. It allows developers to work on the codebase locally without affecting the original repository.

remote repository

9. What is the purpose of the 'pull' command in Git?

To delete all local changes

To fetch changes from the remote repository and merge them into the local repository

To create a new branch

To push changes to the remote repository

Explanation

The 'pull' command is used to fetch changes from the remote repository and merge them into the local repository. It is helpful for keeping the local repository up to date with the changes made by other team members.

10. What is a 'branch' in Git?

A separate repository

An independent line of development

Explanation

A 'branch' in Git is an independent line of development. It allows developers to work on features or fixes without affecting the main

A collection of commits

A command to push changes to the remote repository

codebase until the changes are ready to be merged.

11. What is the purpose of the 'merge' command in Git?

To delete a branch

To integrate changes from one branch into another

To create a new branch

To revert to a previous commit

Explanation

The 'merge' command in Git is used to integrate changes from one branch into another. It combines the changes made in different branches into the current branch, allowing for the incorporation of new features or fixes.

12. What does 'remote' refer to in Git terminology?

A local copy of the repository

Explanation

The current branch in use

The common repository where team members exchange their changes

The process of pushing changes to the repository

In Git, 'remote' refers to the common repository where team members exchange their changes. It can be hosted on a remote server or be located locally.

13. What is the purpose of '.gitignore' file in Git?

To store user-specific settings

To specify intentionally untracked files that Git should ignore

To track all changes made in the repository

To create a backup of the repository

Explanation

The '.gitignore' file in Git is used to specify intentionally untracked files that Git should ignore. It allows developers to exclude certain files or directories from being tracked by Git.