***Argin B. Borinaga BSIT 3-A***

***PRE-TEST*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**MODULE 3:TEST I:**

**1. What's the git command that downloads your repository from GitHub to your computer?C. git clone**

**2. What's the opposite of git clone, instead of downloading your code from GitHub, uploads your changes and code back to GitHub?B. git add**

**3. How do you check the state of your local git repository since your last commit?**

**B. git status**

**4. How do you stage files for a commit?B. git commit**

**5. How do you save the current state of your code into the git version control?**

**A. By committing the staged changes with git commit**

**6. What's a shortcut to staging all the changes you have?A. git commit add .**

**7. How do you supply a commit message to a commit?D. git commit -m "I'm coding"**

**8. What is the correct commit syntax for all changes with a message?C. git commit -a "I'm coding"**

**9. Which git command comes first to push your changes?B. git push**

**10. What’s git command should you use to initialize a new Git repository?B. git init**

**11. git command to switch branch or change active branch.C. git checkout <branch-name>**

**12. How to show remote repositories name and url for push/fetch.**

**D. git remote –m**

**TEST II: Arrange the following basic git commands in the correct order.**

**1. Pushing changes:B. git add homepage.php**

**C. git commit -m “added home button”**

**A. git push**

**2. Adding an existing project to GitHub.**

**C. git init**

**B. git add**

**A. git commit -m "first commit"D. git remote add origin < your repository url >E. git push –u origin master**

**TEST III: Essay**

**1. What is Git version control?*Git is a free, open-source distributed version control system tool designed to handle small to very large projects with speed and efficiency.***

***• can work without internet connection• no single failure point• developers can work independently and merge their work later***

***• replacement for BitKeeper to manage Linux kernel changes• a command line version control program***

**2. What are the benefits of Version Control System?* a way to manage files and directories***

*** track changes over time recall previous versions ‘source control’ is a subset of a VCS***

**3. What is a Distributed System?*distributed system is a system whose components are located on different networked computers, which communicate and coordinate their actions by passing messages to one another from any system.***

**4. What are the differences between Git and GitHub?**

***Git is a version control system that lets you manage and keep track of your source code history. GitHub is a cloud-based hosting service that lets you manage Git repositories. If you have open-source projects that use Git, then GitHub is designed to help you better manage them.***