

✓ Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received **100%** To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. When we merge two branches, one of two algorithms is used. If the branches have *diverged*, which algorithm is used?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ three-way merge
- ☐ fast-forward merge
- ☐ merge conflict
- ☐ orphan-creating merge

✓ Correct

Excellent! A three-way merge occurs when the two commits have diverged previously, and a new commit is created.

2. The following code snippet represents the result of a merge conflict. Edit the code to fix the conflict and keep the version represented by the current branch.

1 / 1 point

```
1 print("Keep me!")
2
```

Run

Reset

✓ Correct

You got it! No more conflicts here!

3. What command would we use to throw away a merge, and start over?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ git checkout -b <branch>
- ☒ git merge --abort
- ☐ git log --graph --oneline
- ☐ git branch -D <name>

✓ Correct

Right on! If there are merge conflicts, the --abort flag can be used to abort the merge action.

4. How do we display a summarized view of the commit history for a repo, showing one line per commit?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ git log --format=short
- ☐ git branch -D <name>
- ☒ git log --graph --oneline
- ☐ git checkout -b <branch>

✓ Correct

Awesome! The command `git log --graph --oneline` shows a summarized view of the commit history for a repo.

5. The following script contains the result of a merge conflict. Edit the code to fix the conflict, so that both versions are included.

1 / 1 point

```
1 def main():
2
3     print("Start of program>>>>>>>")
4
5     print("End of program!")
6
7
8 main()
```

Run

Reset

✓ Correct

Great work! Now the code has both versions without any conflicts!

