✅ **Congratulations! You passed!**

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

Go to next item

1. Let's say we've made a mistake in our latest commit to a public branch. Which of the following commands is the best option for fixing our mistake?

   1 / 1 point

   ⦿ git revert

   ○ git commit --amend

   ○ git reset

   ○ git checkout -- <file>

   ✓ **Correct**
   Nice job! git revert will create a new commit to reverse the previous one, and is the best option for undoing commits on public branches.

2. If we want to rollback a commit on a public branch that wasn't the most recent one using the revert command, what must we do?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Use the git reset HEAD~2 command instead of revert

   ○ Use the revert command repeatedly until we've reached the one we want

   ⦿ use the commit ID at the end of the git revert command

   ○ Use the git commit --amend command instead

   ✓ **Correct**
   Nice work! The commit ID is a 40-character hash that identifies each commit.

3. What does Git use cryptographic hash keys for?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ To secure project backups

   ⦿ To guarantee the consistency of our repository

   ○ To encrypt passwords

   ○ To identify commits

   ✓ **Correct**
   Woohoo! Git doesn't really use these hashes for security. Instead, they're used to guarantee the consistency of our repository.

4. What does the command git commit --amend do?

   1 / 1 point

   ○ Start a new branch

   ○ Create a copy of the previous commit

   ○ Delete the previous commit

   ⦿ Overwrite the previous commit

   ✓ **Correct**
   Awesome! The command git commit --amend will overwrite the previous commit with what is already in the staging area.

5. How can we easily view the log message and diff output the last commit if we don't know the commit ID?

   1 / 1 point

   ⦿ git show

   ○ git identify

   ○ git log

   ○ git revert

   ✓ **Correct**
   Right on! The git show command without an object parameter specified will default to show us information about the commit pointed to by the HEAD.