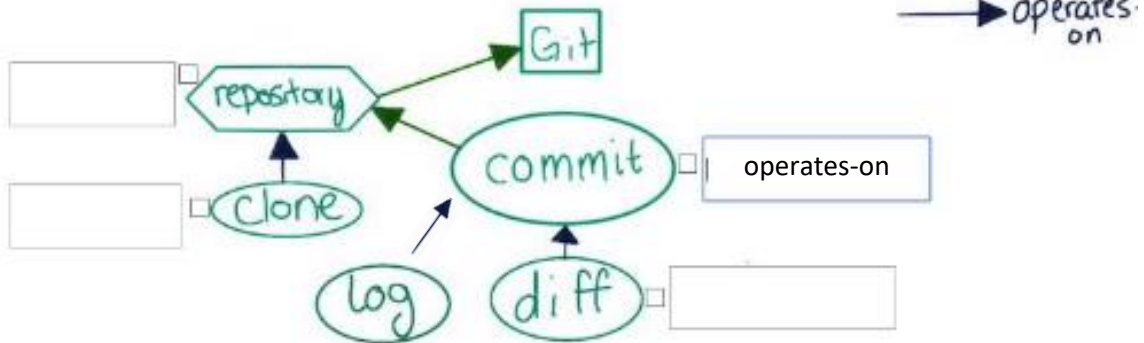


1)

# Concept Map



3)

Original File	Output of diff -u	Final File
A	---file.txt	A
B	+++updated.txt	B
	B	\$
C	+\$	C
	C	#
D	-D	%
E	+#	E
F	+%	F
	E	

4)

## Git command review

For each action, type the name of the corresponding Git command.

- Compare two commits, printing each line that is present in one commit but not the other.

git diff

- Make a copy of an entire Git repository, including the history, onto your own computer.

git clone

- Temporarily reset all files in a repository to their state at the time of a specific commit.

git checkout

- Show the commits made in a repository, starting with the most recent.

git log

5)

```
commit 7be5a12f1567866b0d77ccdf2055d1a33831da78
Date:   Fri Jul 11 12:56:26 2014 -0300

    Add sound for the wing.

commit 06d72e1f95f046002ec46f41cf71957227111141
Date:   Wed Jul 9 23:42:55 2014 -0300

    Add mute button.

commit 3d4d45b246aad6a1cd0afaf7cfae26966110727e
Date:   Mon Jul 7 17:35:47 2014 -0300

    Fix leaderboard button
```

For this `git log` output, check all the commits you would expect to contain code for a mute button.

- ☒ commit `7be5a12f1567866b0d77ccdf2055d1a33831da78` (the top commit listed)
- ☒ commit `06d72e1f95f046002ec46f41cf71957227111141` (the middle commit listed)
- ☐ commit `3d4d45b246aad6a1cd0afaf7cfae26966110727e` (the bottom commit listed)

6)

[illegible]

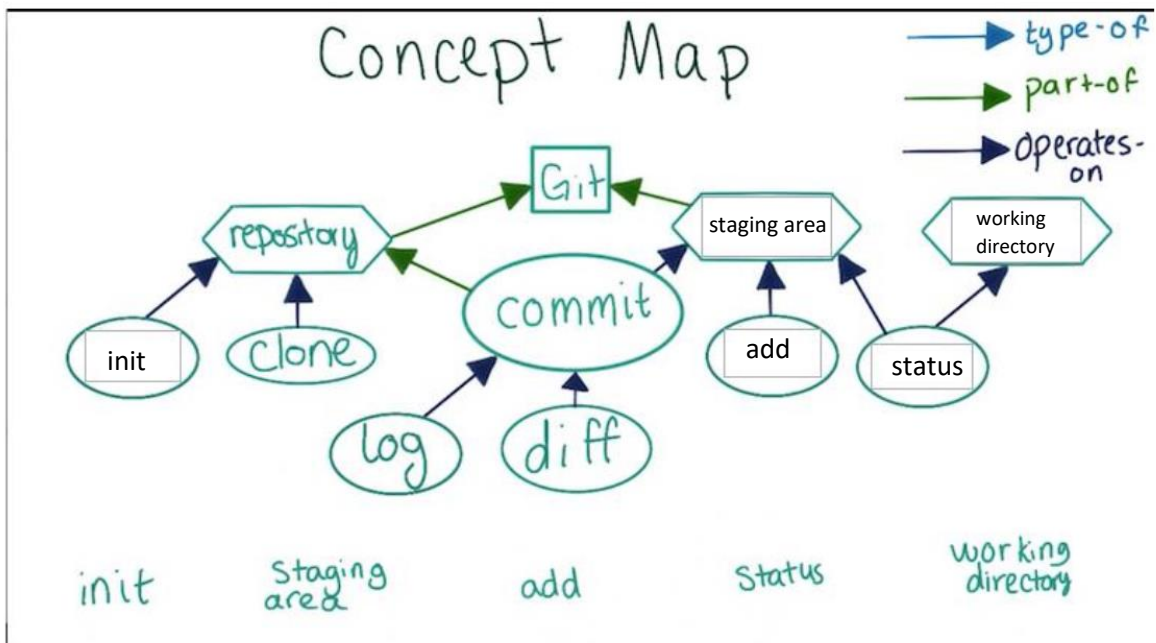
7)

## Behavior of git checkout

Select when each statement would be true.

	Never true	Sometimes true	Always true
Checking out an earlier commit will change the state of at least one file.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Checking out an earlier commit will change the state of more than one file.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Checking out an earlier commit will change the state of every file in the repository.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After checking out a commit, the state of all the files in the repository will be from the same point in time.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

8)



9)

What two versions does each form of git diff compare?

Choices: working directory  
staging area  
commit 1  
commit 2



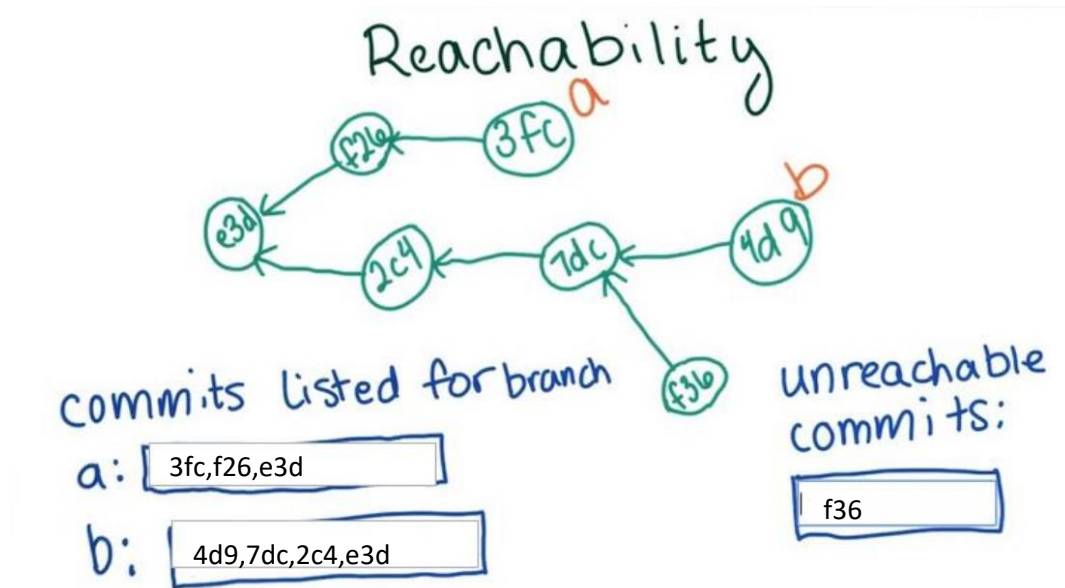
git diff

git diff --staged

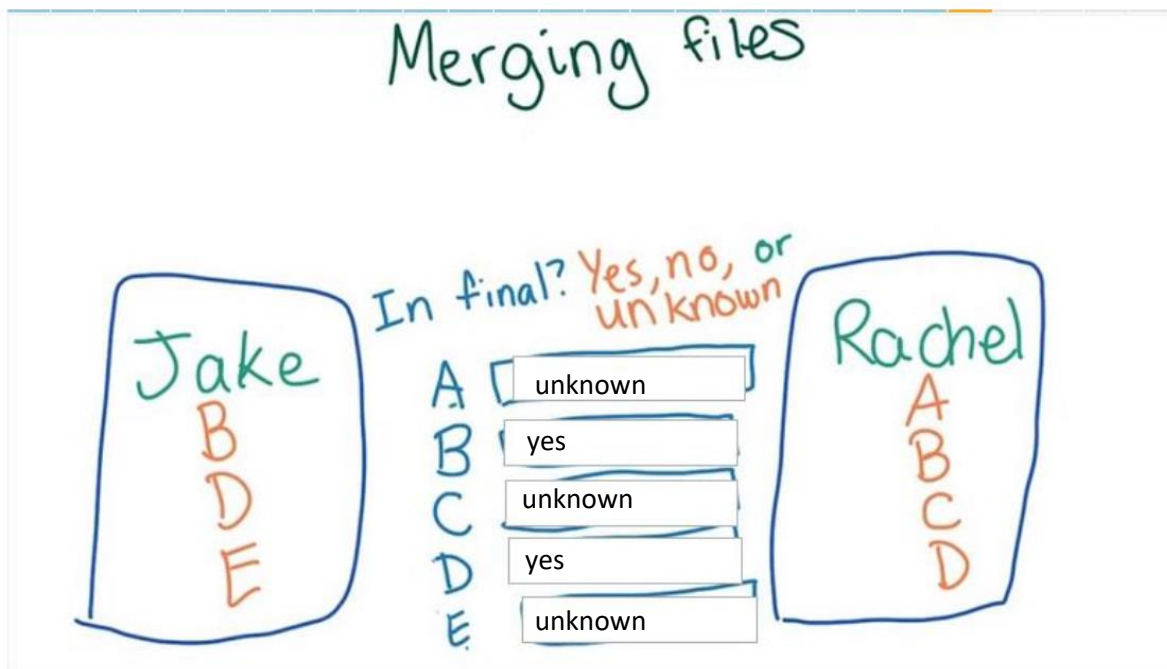
git diff commit1 commit2



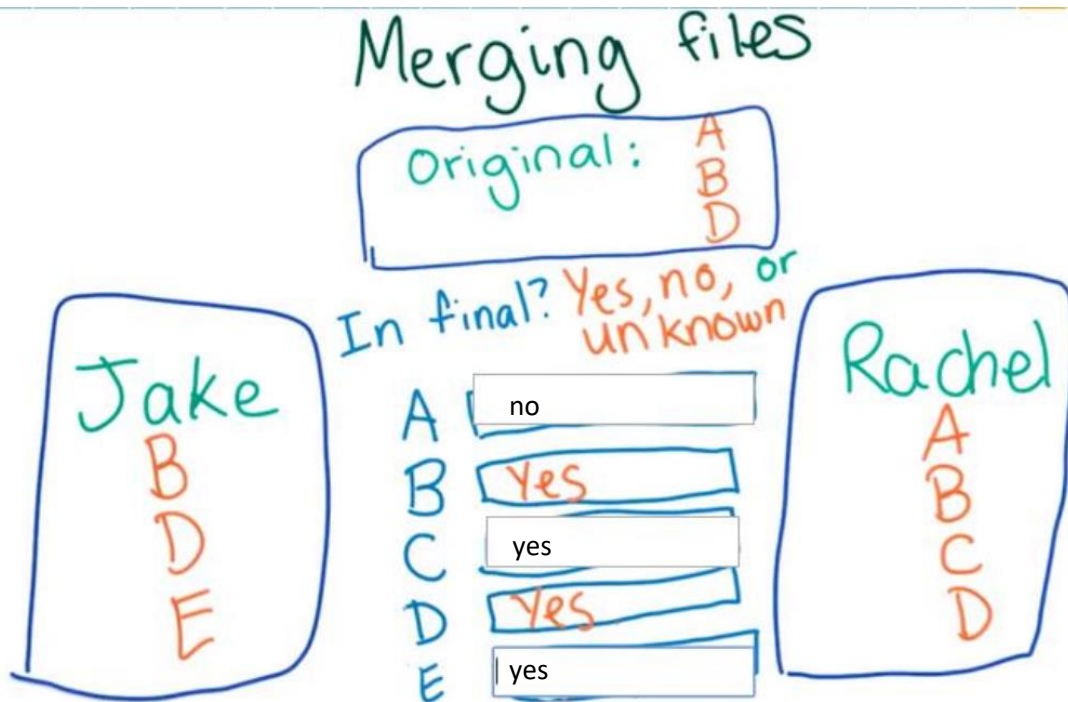
10)



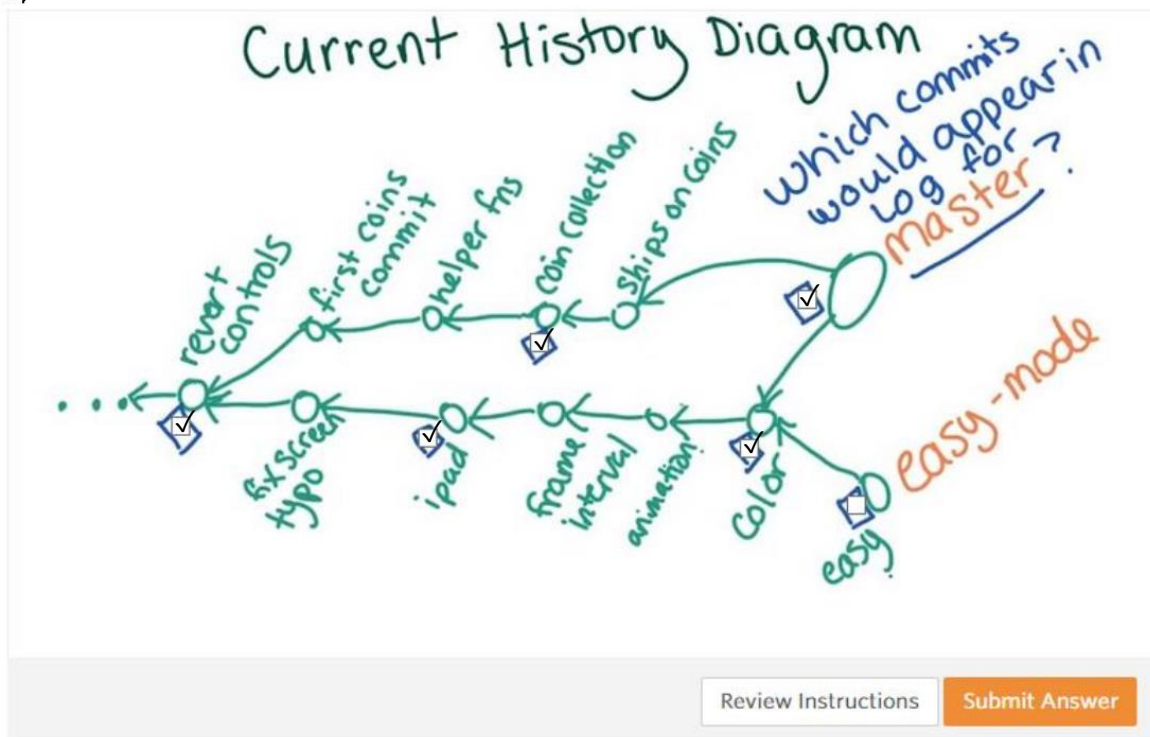
11)



12)

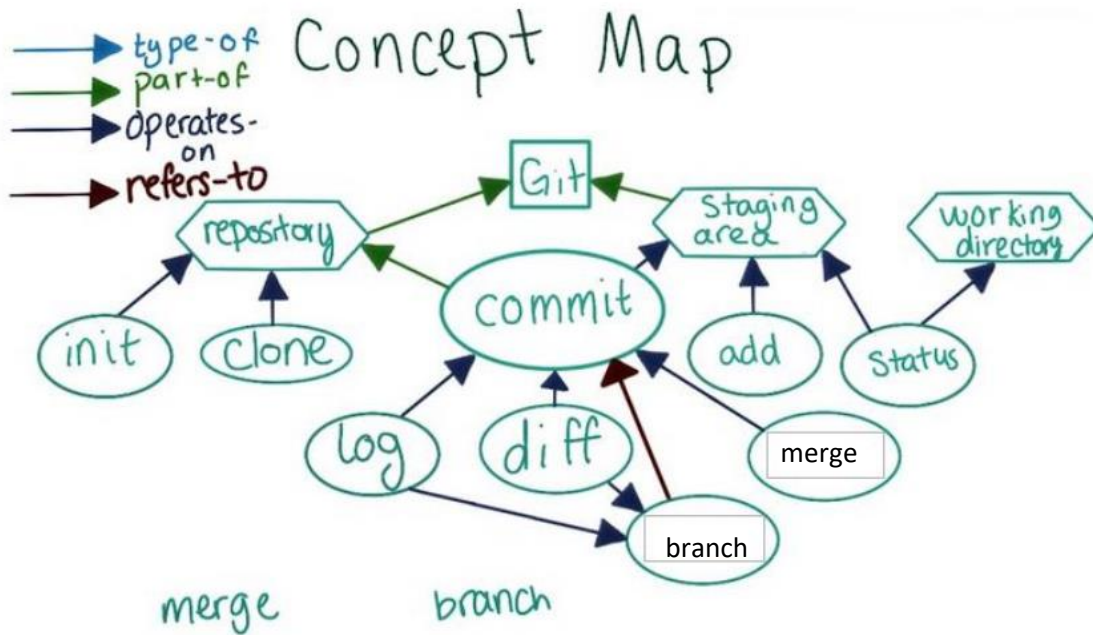


13)



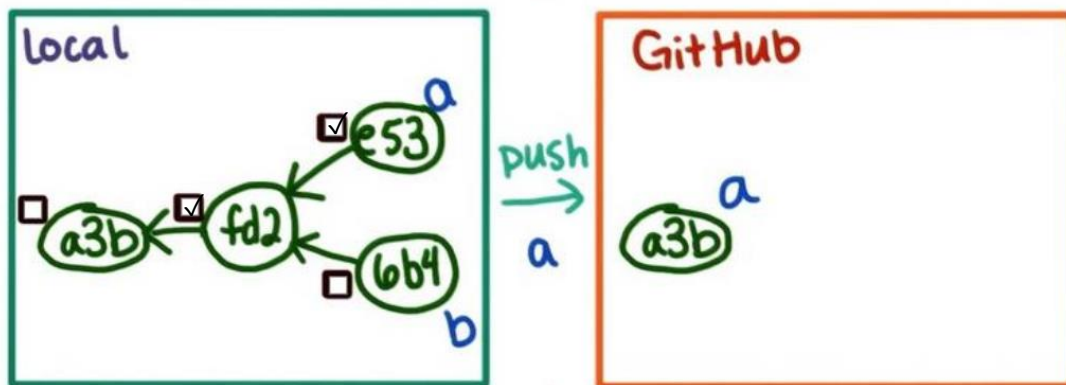


14)



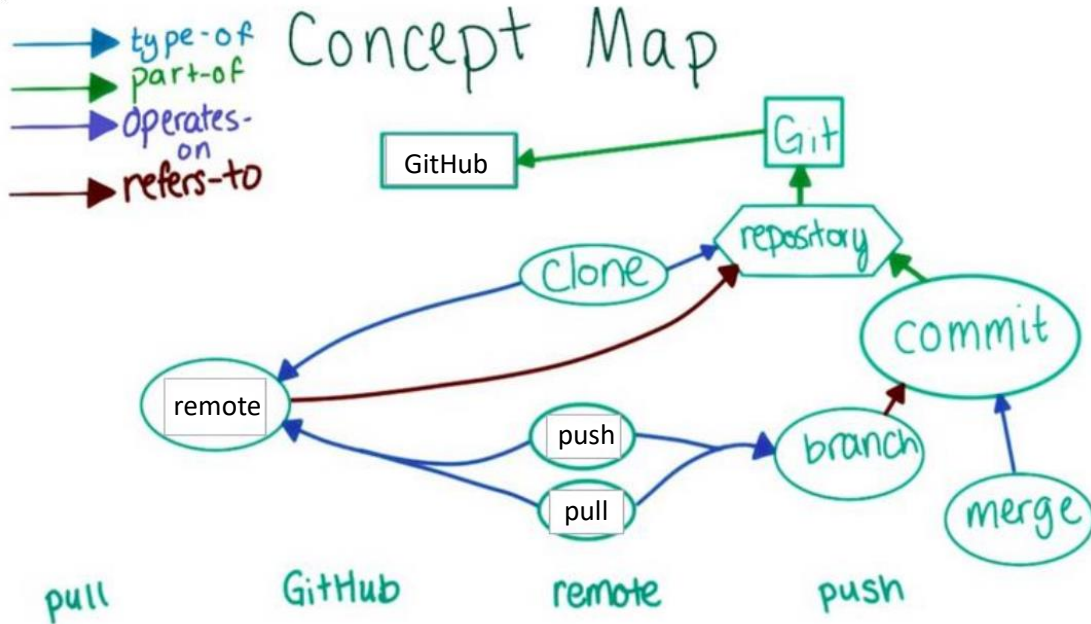
15)

## Syncing Repositories

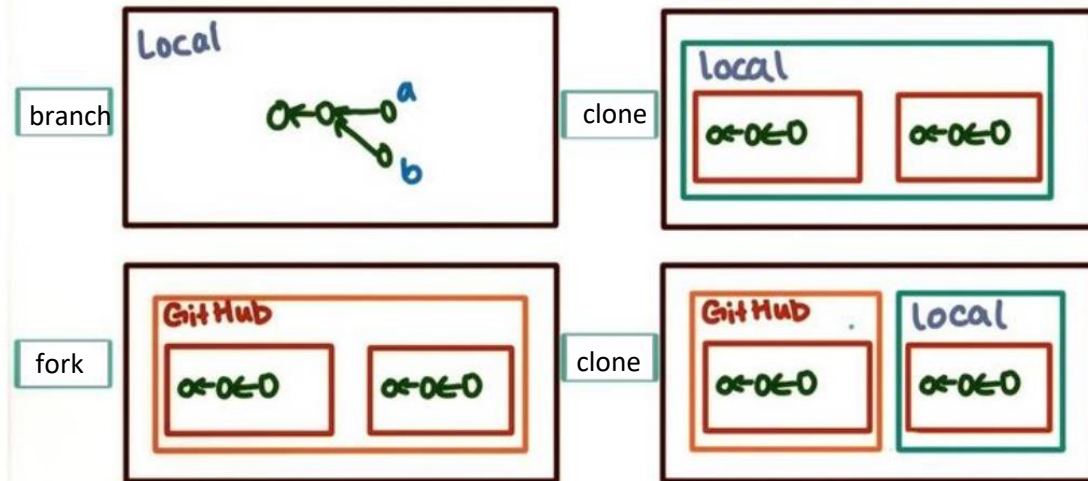


Check the commits that will be sent

16)



## Clone, Branch, or Fork?





18)



## Where was your commit present?

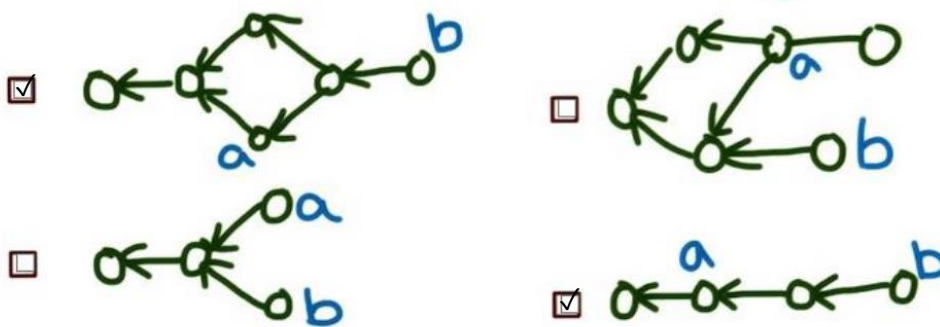
Right before you ran `git push`, where do you think your commit adding a new recipe was present? Similarly, now that you have run `git push`, where do you think this commit is present? Check all that apply, and remember that it's possible for a commit to be present in a repository both before and after running `git push`.

	Right before running <code>git push</code>	Right after running <code>git push</code>
In your local repository (visible via <code>git log</code> )	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
On your fork (visible via the commit history on GitHub)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
On Larry's repository (visible via the commit history on GitHub)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19)

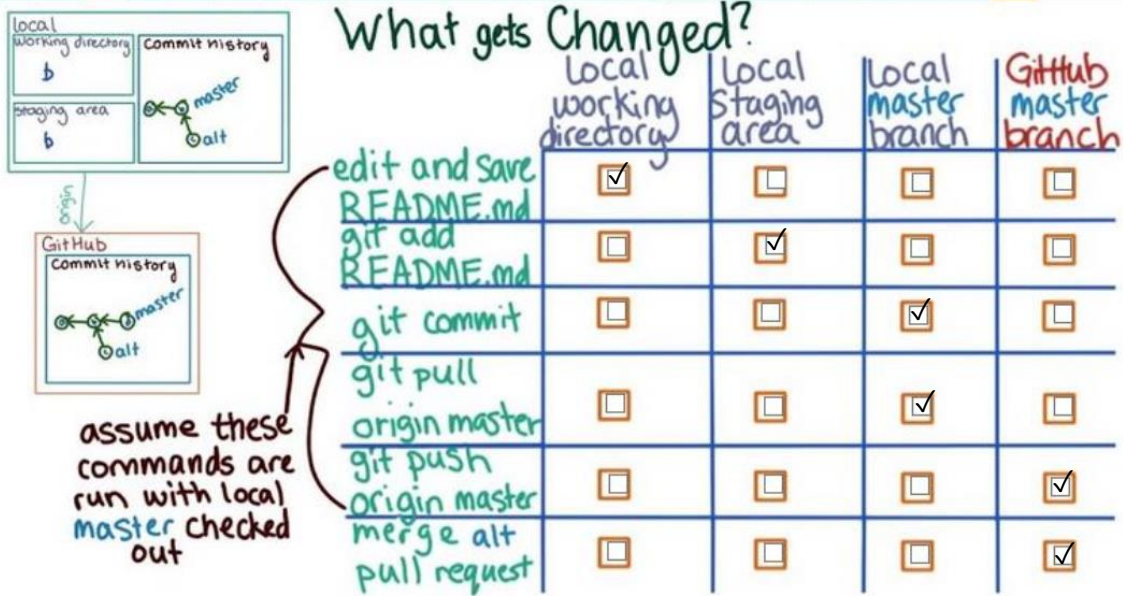


## Fast-forward Merges



Check if merging `b` into `a` would be a fast-forward

20)



21)

