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**IT 303: SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ARCHITECTURE 1**

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***MODULE 3 PRE-TEST***

***TEST 1***

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

A. git push **C. git clone**

B. git fork D. git commit

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

**A. git push** C. git upload

B. git add D. git status

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

A. git check C. git commit

**B. git status** D. git diff

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

A. git stage  **C. git add**

B. git commit D. git reset

**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**

B. By adding all changes and staging them with git stage

C. By adding all changes and staging them with git add

D. By creating a new commit with git init

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

A. git commit add.

B. git commit.

**C. git add.**

D. git push -am "Message"

**7. How do you supply a commit message to a commit?**

A. git message "I'm coding"

B. git add "I'm coding"

C. git commit "I'm coding"

**D. git commit -m "I'm coding"**

**8. What is the correct commit syntax for all changes with a message?**

A. git message -am "I'm coding"

B. git add -a "I'm coding"

C. git commit -a "I'm coding"

**D. git commit -am "I'm coding"**

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

A. git commit –m “changed image to button”

B. git push

C. git push & git add.

**D. git add.**

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

A. git new C. git initialize

**B. git init** D. git add.

**11. git command to switch branch or change active branch.**

A. git switch <branch-name>

B. git check <branch-name>

**C. git checkout <branch-name>**

D. git checkingout <branch- name>

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

**A. git remote –v** C. git remote showlist

B. git remote –r D. git remote –m

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

1. Pushing changes:

A. git push

B. git add homepage.php

C. git commit -m “added home button”

**Answer:**

**A. git add homepage.php**

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

**C. git push**

2. Adding an existing project to GitHub.

A. git commit -m "first commit"

B. git add.

C. git init

D. git remote add origin < your repository url >

E. git push –u origin master

**Answer:**

**A. git remote add origin < your repository url >**

**B. git init**

**C. git add.**

**D. git commit -m "first commit"**

**E. git push –u origin master**

TEST III: Essay

1. **What is Git version control?**

* Git is a distributed version control system for tracking changes in source code during software development. It is designed for coordinating work among programmers, but it can be used to track changes in any set of files. Its goals include speed, data integrity, and support for distributed, non-linear workflows.

1. **What are the benefits of Version Control System?**

* Developing software without using version control is risky, like not having backups. Version control can also enable developers to move faster and it allows software teams to preserve efficiency and agility as the team scales to include more developers.

1. **What is a Distributed System?**

* Also known as distributed computing and distributed databases, a distributed system is a collection of independent components located on different machines that share messages with each other in order to achieve common goals. As such, the distributed system will appear as if it is one interface or computer to the end-user.

**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 project that use Git, then Github is designed to help you better manage them.