## Tracking versions using Git

You would be able to see the difference between the two versions, but you would no longer be able to directly access the old version.

This is false. You could still access the old version of the file by checking out the commit associated with that version. Then the recipe would temporarily revert to its state at the time that commit was made.

Using git diff to compare the two versions would show the same changes as diff -u did in the previous exercise.

This is true. diff -u and git diff show very similar outputs. Even if the exact format was slightly different, the actual changes indicated would be the same.

The name of the file would change when you saved a second version in Git.

This is false. The name of the file would remain the same. Git does not rename files when you save a new commit. Instead, Git uses the commit IDs to refer to different versions of the files, and you can use git checkout to access old versions of your files.

To save two versions of the file, you would create two commits.

This is true. Commits are Git's way of saving versions, so to save two different versions, you would create two commits.