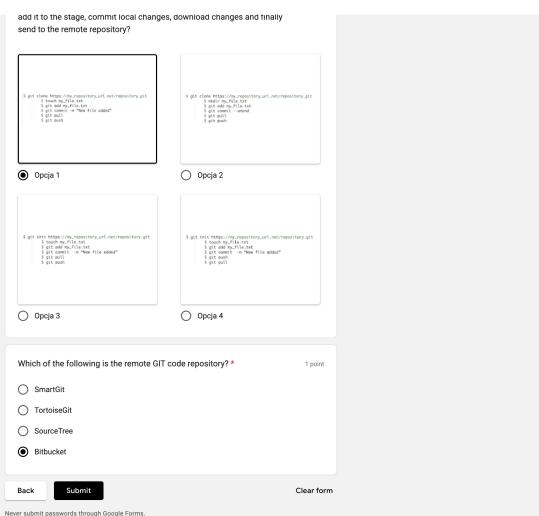
agalliu.brikena@gmail.com Switch account Not shared	Oraft saved	
* Indicates required question		
Quiz questions		
What GIT bash command will you use to check the current rep (branch, staging area)?	ository * 1 point	
git status		
git remote		
git diff		
git log		
Which git bash command can be used to copy the remote reports my-remote-repository to the local environment?	ository called * 1 point	
\$ git init https://my-host.net/my-remote-repository.git		
All of the above are incorrect		
\$ git initialize https://my-host.net/my-remote-repository.git		
\$ git clone https://my-host.net/my-remote-repository.git		
<pre>\$ git fetch origin \$ git merge origin/mas \$ git pull origin mast</pre>		
\$ git fetch origin \$ git merge origin/mas \$ git pull origin mast As part of a git pull call, git fetch is always called first, followed As part of a git pull call, git merge is always called first, followed	ter er by git merge d by git fetch	
\$ git fetch origin \$ git merge origin/mas \$ git pull origin mast O As part of a git pull call, git fetch is always called first, followed	ter er by git merge d by git fetch	
\$ git fetch origin \$ git merge origin/mas \$ git pull origin mast Output As part of a git pull call, git fetch is always called first, followed As part of the git pull call, git fetch is always called first, followed As part of the git pull call, git fetch is always called first, followed	ter er by git merge d by git fetch	
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\$ git fetch origin \$ git merge origin/mas \$ git pull origin mast. As part of a git pull call, git fetch is always called first, followed As part of a git pull call, git fetch is always called first, followerebase (using the additional parameter – rebase) All the answers above are incorrect Which answer is correct in the situation when we want to mergealled branch-a to branch called branch-b? Using the command: git merge branch-b while on branch-a Using the command: git merge branch-a while on branch-b Using the command: git checkout branch-a while on branch-b None of the above is correct An example of a centralized version control system is: * CVS	ter er by git merge d by git fetch ed by git merge or git	

remote repository from the server, then create a new file called my_file.txt,



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