Test GIT Basics

Total points 8/8



Dear Student!

At the end of the block, we encourage you to take the test yourself. The results are only for you, they will help you verify the extent to which knowledge has been acquired by you.

After completing the test you will receive point information on how it went :)

Good luck! SDA team

0 of 0 points

Name and surname *

Brikena Agalliu

Test questions 8 of 8 points

Which term best describes the branch definition in Git? *

1/1

- This is the commit tag we are currently in.
- A set of changes in files in the repository it has a unique identifier (hash) and, e.g. author data.
- Embranchement or reflection from the main trunk of the project repository development line you can make changes to it without introducing a "mess" in the basic development version.
- It is a description of merging several commits into one.
- ✓ Let's imagine that we have a development branch develop, then we create *1/1 from it a branch called branch-1. In the next step, switch to branch

	from branch-1", commit changes. In the next step, we switch to branch develop, edit the same file file_1.txt by adding the line "This is change from branch develop", we commit the changes. In the last step, we merge branch-1 to brancha develop. What will most likely happen?			
0	Changes to file file_1.txt will merge (both lines will be added), branch-1 will be automatically removed.			
0	Changes to file file_1.txt will not be merged - conflict will occur, branch-1 will be automatically removed.			
0	Changes to file file_1.txt will merge (both lines will be added), branch-1 will not be removed.			
Changes to file file_1.txt will not be merged - conflict will occur, branch-1 will be removed.				
✓	Which of the following is not a remote GIT code repository? * 1/1			
0	Gitlab			
0	SmartGit			
0	Bitbucket			
0	Github			
~	Which statement correctly determines the GIT version control system? * 1/1			
0	It allows creating data repositories only on the local computer, thus available only to one person.			
\circ	None of the above is true.			

branch-1, edit the existing file file_1.txt by adding the line "I his is change

What function do you think	the .gitignore file does? * 1/1			
It allows you to ignore specific files / catalogs in the project repository.				
All of the above are true.				
It allows you to ignore specifi	c branches from the remote project repository.			
Allows you to ignore public re	epositories.			
	equence should we use to switch to my-branch *1/1 n of this branch (synchronise) with the			
and update our local versio	n of this branch (synchronise) with the			
and update our local versio	n of this branch (synchronise) with the			
and update our local versio associated remote branch? \$ git checkout my-bran	n of this branch (synchronise) with the specific checkout my-branch			
and update our local versio associated remote branch? \$ git checkout my-bran	n of this branch (synchronise) with the specific checkout my-branch			

0	Opcja 4	Opcja 2		
~	Which Git bash console comman	nd will allow us to create a new local	*1/1	
0	git pull git initialize			
•	git init		✓	
0	git clone https://my.repository.net/repository.git			
~	Which git bash command will set current repository?	t the user's email address only for the	*1/1	
\circ	\$ git configglobal <u>user.name</u> " <u>my.</u>	email.address@example.com"		
•	\$ git config user.email "my.email.ac	ldress@example.com"	/	
0	onone of the above			
\bigcirc	\$ git configglobal user.email "my.	email.address@example.com"		

This form was created inside of Software Development Academy.

Does this form look suspicious? Report

Google Forms