

1. What does the command **git revert c87e6ae4** do?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Has no effect
- ☐ Removes the changes associated with the commit that starts with **c87e6ae4**
- ☐ Places the repository where it was after commit **c87e6ae4** but does not revert later changes
- ☒ Removes all changes and history after commit **c87e6ae4**

⊗ **Incorrect**
It does not change the history

2. To see which files have changed and what the exact changes are, do:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ **git log -p**
- ☐ **git log --numstat**
- ☐ **git log**
- ☐ **git log --pretty=oneline**

✓ **Correct**
This gives details, including file names and changes

3. Some time over the past 1000 commits, a change was introduced that caused a program to fail. Assuming you have a good test to establish a bad version, what is the largest number of bisections that should be needed to locate the commit containing the defective patch?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 8
- ☐ 16
- ☐ 32
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 2

☒ 10

☒ **Correct**

Each bisect cuts the number in half

4. In the command **git gc**, what does **gc** stand for?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ generic concentration
- ☒ garbage collection
- ☐ garbage corruption
- ☐ GNU cleanup

☒ **Correct**

This is a common abbreviation

5. The command **git blame some_file**:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Tells you where every line in **some_file** came from by date and author
- ☐ Evaluates whether the error is due to a problem with **some_file**
- ☐ Finds some obvious errors in **some_file**
- ☐ Sends an email to a mailing list explaining whose fault an error is

☒ **Correct**

This is extremely useful in tracking down problems and establishing ownership if there are legal problems