

1. How can you get a brief list of all git subcommands?

0 / 1 point

☒ **man git-help**

☐ **git**

☒ **Incorrect**

This gives a longer set of documentation

2. Which command initializes a new Git repository:

1 / 1 point

☐ **git new**

☐ **git log**

☒ **git init**

☒ **Correct**

This populates the **.git** directory

3. How would you store in the repository the user's name and email address?

1 / 1 point

☒ **git config user.name "myname"; git config user.email "me@linux"**

☐ **git setinfo user.name "myname" ; git setinfo user.email "me@linux"**

☐ **git set user.name "myname" ; git set user.email "me@linux"**

☒ **Correct**

This will store this information in **.git/config**. You can also put such information in **\$HOME/.gitconfig** so you don't have to put it in all repositories

4. Which command places new files in the repository?

1 / 1 point

☒ **git add**

- ☐ **git log**
- ☐ **git commit**

☒ **Correct**

This adds new (and/or updated files) to the repository

5. Which command puts changes in the repository?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **git add**
- ☒ **git commit**
- ☐ **git log**

☒ **Correct**

This puts all changes in the repository. It is often combined with the **-a** option to make sure all modified files are properly updated.