Git Basics – Hit or Myth

	Statement	Hit	Myth
1.	Git has a steep learning curve, it's not easy to get started	☐	☐
2.	Git is a command line tool, fully featured guis aren't there yet	☐	☐
3.	Git's requirement of a full replica per developer presents an inherent security risk.	☐	☐
4.	Git can only be used with code or text files	☐	☐
5.	Git is not effective storing especially large artefacts	☐	☐
6.	It's impossible to define a "master" or "source" location	☐	☐
7.	There is no need to backup your repositories as it's inherent	☐	☐
8.	Git converts all line endings to LF on non unix platforms	☐	☐
9.	The timestamp of git history is modified when moving between repositories, which means "falsified" history	☐	☐
10.	Creating a branch duplicates all repository contents.	☐	☐
11.	Git requires ssh to use	☐	☐
12.	Versions can be shared between repositories, even where no network connection exists.	☐	☐
13.	Git does not explicitly record the delta's of changes made.	☐	☐
14.	Git actually means "Global Information Tracker"	☐	☐
15.	Git does not track file renames	☐	☐
16.	Git cannot store an empty directory	☐	☐