

Used information on this website

<https://dzone.com/articles/top-20-git-commands-with-examples>

1. D: variations of the **git config -global** command can be used to set username and email.
2. A: create a new Git repository
3. C: the **git clone** tool allows you to create a local copy of a repository found online
4. B: the **git add** command allows you to add a new file to your repository's staging area
5. D: both B&C are true. When you use the **git commit** command it saves the most recent version of your local repository, and commits the files in the staging area to the repository.

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|--|---------------------------|
| 1. Sends Changes to your remote (online) repository                              | A. Git reset              |
| 2. Removes files from staging, but preserves them                                | B. Git push origin master |
| 3. Lists all the files that are yet to be committed.                             | C. Git checkout           |
| 4. Fetches/merges changes from the remote repository with your local repository. | D. Git status             |
| 5. Used to switch between branches.  | E. Git pull               |

(1=B, 2=A, 3=D, 4=E, 5=C)

T/F

- 1:F
- 2:T
- 3:T
- 4:F
- 5:T