

Practice Quiz: Branching & Merging

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. When we merge two branches, one of two algorithms is used. If the branches have *diverged*, which algorithm is used?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ three-way merge
- ☐ fast-forward merge
- ☐ merge conflict
- ☐ orphan-creating merge



Correct

Excellent! A three-way-merge occurs when the two commits have diverged previously, and a new commit is created.

2. The following code snippet represents the result of a merge conflict. Edit the code to fix the conflict and keep the version represented by the current branch.

1 / 1 point

```
1 # <<<<<<< HEAD
2 print("Keep me!")
3 # =====
4 # print("No, keep me instead!")
5 # >>>>>>> brancho-cucamonga
```

Run

Reset

Keep me!

✓ Correct

You got it! No more conflicts here!

3. What command would we use to throw away a merge, and start over?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ git checkout -b <branch>
- ☒ git merge --abort
- ☐ git log --graph --oneline
- ☐ git branch -D <name>



Correct

Right on! If there are merge conflicts, the --abort flag can be used to abort the merge action.

4. How do we display a summarized view of the commit history for a repo, showing one line per commit?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ git log --format=short
- ☐ git branch -D <name>
- ☒ git log --graph --oneline
- ☐ git checkout -b <branch>

5. The following script contains the result of a merge conflict. Edit the code to fix the conflict, so that both versions are included.

1 / 1 point

```
1 def main():
2     # <<<<<< HEAD
3     print("Start of program>>>>>>")
4     # =====
5     print("End of program!")
6     # >>>>>> improvement-to-the-code
7
8     main()
```

Run

Reset

```
Start of program>>>>>>
End of program!
Start of program>>>>>>
End of program!
None
```

✓ Correct

Great work! Now the code has both versions without any conflicts!