Practica 1 git y github

Nombre : Juan Rodrigo Villarroel Calderon

Curso: Node.JS and React.JS

- Primer cuestionario

1. Which of the following is the correct way to initialize a new Git repository?

```
git add .
```

```
git init
```

```
git commit
```

2. You can type git status at any point while in a git controlled directory to check the status of your files.

```
True
```

```
False
```

3. Which of the following commands will stage your entire directory and every non-empty directory inside your current directory?

```
git status all
```

```
git add .
```

```
git commit all
```

4. We've just created a new file called `index.html`. Which of the following will stage this one file so we can commit it?

```
git add index.html
```

```
git add new
```

```
git commit index.html
```

5. git status returns:

```
On branch master

Initial commit

Changes to be committed:
  (use "git rm --cached <file>..." to unstage)

    new file:   index.html
```

How would you commit this with the message "adding new authors to index"

```
git commit -m "adding new authors to index"
```

```
git commit "adding new authors to index"
```

- Segundo cuestionario

1. What's the git command that downloads your repository from GitHub to your computer?

    git push

    git fork

    git clone

    git commit

2. How do you create a copy of a lab under your own GitHub account so that you can solve the lab?

    Forking it via the GitHub interface.

    git fork

    git clone

3. What's the opposite of `git clone`, instead of downloading your code from GitHub, uploads your changes and code back to GitHub?

    git push

    git add

    git upload

    git status

4. How do you check the state of your local git repository since your last commit?

    git check

    git status

    git commit

    git diff

5. How do you stage files for a commit?

    git stage

    git commit

    git add

    git reset

6. How do you save the current state of your code into the git version control?

    By committing the staged changes with `git commit`

    By adding all changes and staging them with `git stage`

    By adding all changes and staging them with `git add`

    By creating a new commit with `git init`

7. What's a shortcut to staging all the changes you have?

```
git commit add .
```

```
git commit .
```

```
git add .
```

```
git push -am "Message"
```

8. How do you supply a commit message to a commit?

```
git message "I'm coding"
```

```
git add "I'm coding"
```

```
git commit "I'm coding"
```

```
git commit -m "I'm coding"
```

9. What is the correct commit syntax for all changes with a message?

```
git message -am "I'm coding"
```

```
git add -a "I'm coding"
```

```
git commit -a "I'm coding"
```

```
git commit -am "I'm coding"
```

10. How do you submit a solution to Learn? (select all that apply)

☐ `git submit`

☐ `git pull-request`

☑ By creating a Pull Request through the GitHub interface

☐ `learn submit`

☐ `git commit -am "Done with Lab"`

SUBMIT

11. What comes first, staging with `git add .` or committing with `git commit` ?

Staging your commits with `git add`

Committing with `git commit`