socrative

Answer Key
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# Working with Git

**1.** What is Git?

A A web programming language

B An operating system

✓ C A distributed version control system

D More CLI commands designed to stress me out

i Git is a **distributed** version control system.

It is a program/software that tracks changes in files and allows you to create multiple versions of those files.

Git can be run on a single computer, but is also designed with teams in mind. This means that it is a **Distributed** system so that many users can have access to the files. Each user has their own copy of **all versions** of the files.

**2.** Which command is used to stage your changes?

✓ A git add

B git clone

C git update

D git commit

E I don't know

i **git add** is used to stage changes from your "working" area to the "staged" area.

**git add -A** - stages all changes in the entire repository
**git add .** - stages all changes in the current working directory (and any child directories)
**git add "filename"** - stages only the file that is specified

**3.** What does the command 'git clone' do?

A It initializes a new text file called 'init' for editing.

B It initializes the current directory as a git repository.

C It starts the git application.

D Create a variable called 'init'.

E I don't know

✓ F It pulls all commits from a remote repository to your local machine

i **git clone** is used to clone a repository that already exists on a Git server (such as on GitHub, Bitbucket or

GitLab).

You must provide the URL to the git repository

**git clone https://github.com/<yourname>/<your-repo-name>.git**

**4.** Which command is used to see which changes are not currently tracked by git?

A git inspect

✓ B git status

C git checkout

D git init

E I don't know

**git status** - displays the current status of your repository.

**Unstaged files**
It will display which files have been added or changed since the last commit. All files that have not yet been staged.
If a new file has been added, it will be listed as an "untracked" file - because git will not track changes until it has been added

**Staged files**
Git will also display files that have been changed, and have been staged. These are all of the changes that have not yet been committed.

**5.** You have made changes to your project and now you want to commit and push those changes to GitHub.

Which steps are the correct steps to take to push your changes.

A git commit -m "added new pages to the site"
git push

B git stage all
git commit -m "added new pages to the site"
git push

✓ C git add -A
git commit -m "added new pages to the site"
git push

D git push

E git add -A
git push

1 - you must first stage all changes
**git add -A**

2 - you must commit your staged changes to package them (uncommitted changes will NOT be pushed)
**git commit -m "added new pages to the site"**

3 - last you must push your commits to the remote repository

**git push**

**6.** Ultimately, what is the goal of staging and committing your work?

✓ **A** To create a new version of your files that have your latest changes

**B** To permanently overwrite all of your files with your changes

**C** To add more complexity to my life

**i** When you stage and commit your changes, a new version of your files is created.

Committing your changes DOES NOT permanently overwrite your files. Git maintains the previous versions of your files so that you have the ability to revert to an earlier version of your code if necessary.