

1. What is Revision History in Version Control?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A record of all changes in a project
- ☐ A record of all users in a project
- ☐ A record of all bugs in a project



Correct

Correct! Revision History is a record of all changes within a project. It allows you to pinpoint who made the changes, when they were made and what was changed.

2. When using a Distributed Version Control System, a connection to a central server is always required to perform an action.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ True
- ☒ False



Correct

Correct! In a DVCS, you can work in an offline state and only connect to a server to push and pull changes.

3. A Version Control system allows you to roll back your files back to a specific point in time.

1 / 1 point

☒ True

☐ False

 **Correct**

Correct! Revert/Rollback is a common feature in version control systems.

4. When using a Centralised Version Control system, for other developers to see your changes, you must commit and push them to a central server.

1 / 1 point

☒ True

☐ False

 **Correct**

Correct! All actions must be done through the central server.

5. Version Control is inefficient when multiple developers work on one project.

1 / 1 point

☐ True

☒ False

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Version Control combined with testing and automation allows a development team to work efficiently.

6. _____ automatically packages an application and prepares it for deployment.

1 / 1 point

☒ Continuous Delivery

☐ Continuous Integration

☐ Continuous Deployment

✓ **Correct**

Correct! Continuous Delivery automatically packages the application and prepares it for deployment.

7. Which of the following are distributed Version Control Systems? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ Git

☒ **Correct**

Correct! Git is a distributed version control system.

☐ Concurrent Versions System

☐ Subversion

☒ Mercurial

☒ **Correct**

Correct! Mercurial is a distributed version control system.

8. What are the main benefits of having a staging environment? Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

☒ It can allow teams to demo or showcase new features in a controlled environment.

☒ **Correct**

Correct! Staging can be used to demo new features and changes without impacting the production site.

☐ It allows developers to add new features directly to production.

☒ A staging environment mimics the production environment which allows for more accurate testing to find any possible issues.



Correct

Correct! Having the same setup as the production environment gives peace of mind that the changes being introduced are not going to cause issues when released to production.



It provides a safe place to test and verify changes prior to being deployed to a live production environment.



Correct

Correct! Staging is its own environment and any changes made to it do not affect the production environment in any way. It is completely isolated.