Git – Git Real Question Answers

Note that these aren't exactly challenges, but are closer to questions.

Introduction (Level 1)

01. How would you get help on the add command?

Answer: git help add

02. How would you configure your user name across all repositories on your machine?

Answer: git config --global user.name "Your Name"

03. How would you add all files in a css subdirectory in your repository?

Answer: git add css/*

Staging & Remotes (Level 2)

04. How would you see what has changed since your last commit?

Answer: git diff

05. How would you unstage the file fruit.html from the staging area?

Answer: git reset -soft fruit.html

06. How would you commit the people.html file, but skip the staging process?

Answer: git commit -a -m "Commit Message"

07. How would you amend the dog.html file to an existing commit?

Answer: git add dog.html then git commit --amend -m "Amended"

08. How would you undo the last commit, and put the files back into staging?

Answer: git reset --soft HEAD^

09. How would you discard changes to birds.html and people.html?

Answer: git checkout -- birds.html people.html

10. How would you remove the most recent commit and all its changes?

Answer: git reset --hard HEAD^

11. How would you add a remote named "origin" at git@example.com:example/petshop.git?

Answer: git remote add origin git@example.com:example/petshop.git

12. How would you push from local "master" branch to remote "origin" branch?

Answer: git push -u origin master

Cloning & Branching (Level 3)

13. How would you clone a repository from git@example.com:example/grocerystory.git?

Answer: git clone git@example.com:example/grocerystory.git

14. How would you get a list of your remotes with a verbose output?

Answer: git remote -v

15. How would you create a new branch called "stock"?

Answer: git branch stock

16. How would you switch to your newly created "stock" branch?

Answer: git checkout stock

17. How would you merge the "stock" branch into the "master" branch?

Answer: git checkout master then git merge stock

18. How would you create and checkout the "deli" branch in a single command?

Answer: git checkout -b deli

Collaboration Basics (Level 4)

19. How would you push your local commits to the remote, knowing your local is not up to date with the remote?

Answer: git pull then git push

You'll need to update your local repository with the state of the remote repository before you can push to the remote.

20. How would you resolve the following merge conflict to keep your changes, and disregard the other version?

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8">
<title>Our Cat-alog</title>
</head>
<body>
<nav>

<a href="cat.html">Cats</a>
<a href="dog.html">Dogs</a>
</nav>
</body>
</html>
```

Branching (Level 5)

21. How would you push your local branch "fruits" to the origin?

Answer: git push origin fruits

22. How would you retrieve the remote "vegetable" branch?

Answer: git fetch

23. How would you get a list of remote branches?

Answer: git branch -r

24. How would you delete the "fruits" branch on "origin"?

Answer: git push origin :fruits

25. How would you check for stale branches that are tracking "origin"?

Answer: git remote show origin

26. How do you clean up your local references to now-deleted remote branches?

Answer: git remote prune origin

27. How would you list the tags in a repository?

Answer: git tag

28. How would you create a tag for "v1.4.7"?

Answer: git tag -a "v1.4.7" -m "new tag"

29. How would you push your tags to origin?

Answer: git push -- tag

30. How would you release the tagged "v1.8.9"?

Answer: git checkout "v1.8.9"

Rebase Belong to Us (Level 6)

31. How would you rebase the "breads" branch on "master"?

Answer: git checkout breads then git rebase master

You'll need to checkout the branch you want to rebase before you can do it

32. After successfully rebasing the "breads" branch on "master", how would you merge the "breads" branch into "master"?

Answer: git checkout master then git merge breads

Again, you'll need to switch to master before you can merge into it

33. How would you retrieve changes from origin without merging them into local?

Answer: git fetch

34. Now that you know the changes from origin/master, how would you move your local master commits after the commits from origin/master?

Answer: git rebase

35. How would you resolve the conflict that occurred during a rebase to keep the version with cats and dogs?

36. How would you mark the conflicts in "index.html" as resolved, and then continue the rebase that is in process?

Answer: git add index.html then git rebase --continue

History and Configuration (Level 7)

37. How would you view the log with one commit per line?

Answer: git log --oneline

38. How would you see a summary of file changes?

Answer: git diff

39. How would you compare your "master" branch with you "forest" branch?

Answer: git diff master forest

40. How would you get a diff that includes the previous commit, as well as its parent?

Answer: git diff HEAD~2

41. How would you see the diff along with the log?

Answer: git log -p

42. How would you see who made what commits on the "index.html" file?

Answer: git blame index.html

43. What would you write in your .gitignore file to make git ignore all the files in the "logs" directory whose names end in .log?

Answer: logs/*.log

44. How would you set the user.email to admin@example.com for only the repo you're working in?

Answer: git config user.email admin@example.com

45. How would you set the user.name to your name for all Git repos?

Answer: git config --global user.name "Your Name"

46. How would you alias "git commit" to "git beholdmycodeyoupeasants"?

Answer: git config alias.beholdmycodeyoupeasants commit