



**Congratulations! You passed!**

TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

Retake the assignment in 7h 58m

GRADE

100%

## Commits

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. What does the command **git revert c87e6ae4** do?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Removes all changes and history after commit **c87e6ae4**
- ☒ Removes the changes associated with the commit that starts with **c87e6ae4**
- ☐ Has no effect
- ☐ Places the repository where it was after commit **c87e6ae4** but does not revert later changes



Correct

It both removes the changes and takes you back

2. To see which files have changed and what the exact changes are, do:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ **git log --pretty=oneline**
- ☒ **git log -p**
- ☐ **git log --numstat**
- ☐ **git log**



Correct

This gives details, including file names and changes

3. Some time over the past 1000 commits, a change was introduced that caused a program to fail. Assuming you have a good test to establish a bad version, what is the largest number of bisections that should be needed to locate the commit containing the defective patch?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ 10
- ☐ 2
- ☐ 16
- ☐ 32
- ☐ 8
- ☐ 4



Correct

Each bisection cuts the number in half

4. In the command **git gc**, what does **gc** stand for?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ garbage collection
- ☐ generic concentration
- ☐ garbage corruption
- ☐ GNU cleanup



Correct

This is a common abbreviation

5. The command **git blame some\_file**:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Evaluates whether the error is due to a problem with **some\_file**.
- ☐ Finds some obvious errors in **some\_file**
- ☒ Tells you where every line in **some\_file** came from by date and author



**Correct**

This is extremely useful in tracking down problems and establishing ownership if there are legal problems