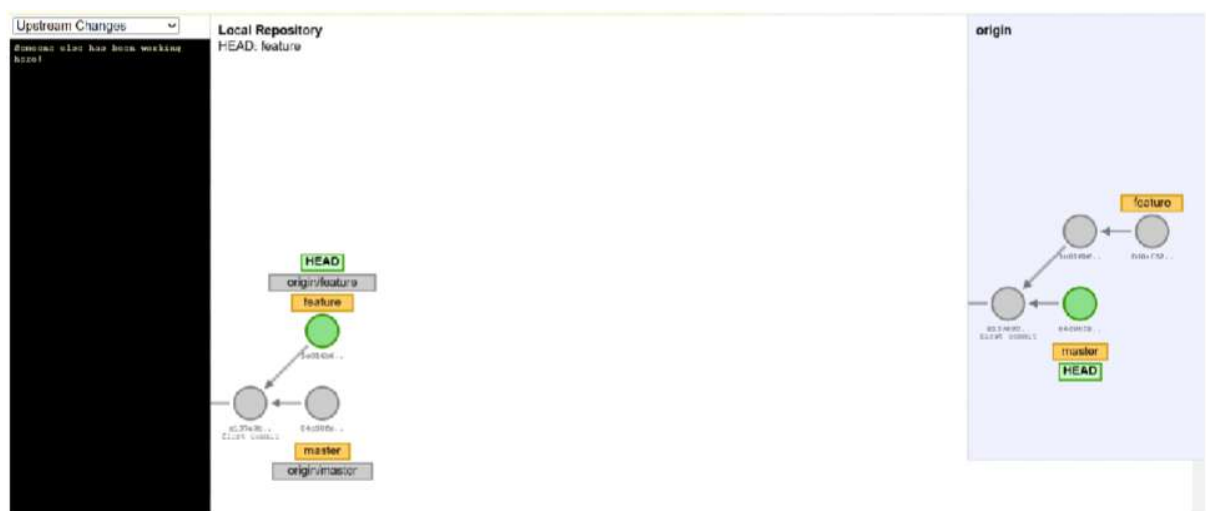


1. What are the differences between a text file and a binary file in the context of Git?
2. What is a repository in the context of version control?
3. What is the difference between a local and a remote repository in Git?
4. How do you clone a repository in Git?
5. What is the purpose of a .gitignore file?
6. What is a commit in Git and why is it important?
7. How do you check the status of your repository in Git?
8. What is a pull request in Github, and how is it used?
9. What does git merge do, and when would you use it?
10. How do you resolve conflicts when merging branches in Git, and how can you avoid them?
11. What is the difference between git pull and git fetch?
12. How do you revert changes in Git?
13. How do you view the commit history of a Git repository?
14. What is a Git branch, and how do you create and merge branches?
15. What is the difference between a normal repository and a bare repository?
16. Using the given diagram, answer the following questions:



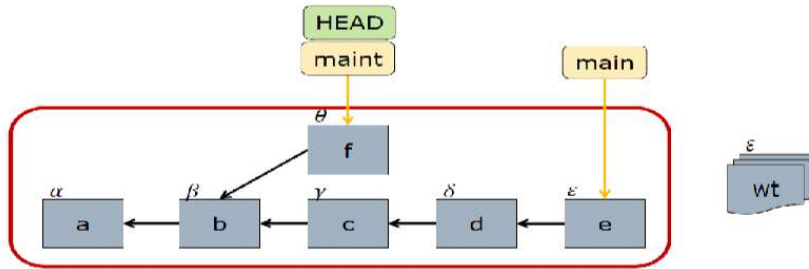
- a. How do you create another commit in the feature branch?
  - b. What are the steps to create a new branch pointing to the latest snapshot on the master branch?
  - c. How do you pull the latest changes from the remote repository to your local repository?
  - d. How do you write the command line to push your code to the remote repository?
  - e. Does the master branch contain all the source code? Why?
  - f. How do you write the command line to merge the feature branch into the master branch?
17. (True/False) Ruby has both primitive and object data types.
18. (True/False) puts “#{‘a’ <=> ‘b’}” #=> This will print 1
19. (True/False) For small integers, the mathematical value is encoded in the reference value.
20. (True/False) In Ruby, nil values evaluates to false.
21. What is the output of the following code?

```
colors = ["red", "green", "blue"].freeze
puts colors.length
colors[1] = "yellow"
```

---

```
result=('a'...'f').to_a.reduce("") do |text,current|
  text + current.to_s.upcase
end
puts result
```

22. Use the given diagram to answer the following questions:



- a. What is the command line to merge the maint branch into the main branch?
  - b. Draw the updated diagram showing the repository state after the merge, assume there are no conflicts.
23. Write a regex pattern to match a valid method name. A valid Ruby method name must start with a lowercase letter and can be followed by letters, digits, or underscores.
24. What will be the output of the following Ruby code snippet?
- ```
x, y = -2, 5; puts "y/x=#{y/x}"
```
25. What will be the output of the following Ruby code snippet?
- ```
array1 = [10,20,30]
array2 = (5..8).to_a
array1.concat(array2)
array1.shift
print array1
```
26. What will be the output of the following Ruby code snippet?
- ```
array = [1,2,'a', 'FinalExam', 'Web']
array.map! do |item|
  if item.class != Integer
    item.length
  else
    item
  end
end
print array
```
27. What will be the output of the following Ruby code snippet?
- ```
params = {
```

```

    'id' => 42,
    'name' => 'Michael'
    'email' => 'michael@osu.edu' }
puts params['email'].include?('@osu')

```

28. Create an email address that will match this regular expression

```
\A[a-zA-Z]+\_[a-zA-Z]+\.\d+@osu.edu\Z
```

29. For each of the following, write out the corresponding language explicitly (i.e., as a set of strings):

- cat|dog|fish
- (h|H)ello
- R(uby|ails)
- (G|g)r(a|e)y

30. Describe the language defined by:

- Gr[ae]y
- 0[xX][0-9a-fA-F]
- [Qq][^u]

31. Write a language consisting of strings that: Contain only letters, numbers, and `_`, starts with a letter, does not contain 2 consecutive `_`'s, and does not end with `_`.

- Write the corresponding RE.
- Write the corresponding FSA

32. Convert "Man" to base64.

33. Write the regular expression for a language that starts with 'Key{' , followed by exactly 4 digits, then '}'[{' followed by exactly four letters that are either uppercase or lowercase, and ends with '}'. EX String: Key{1453}[{aAgJ}