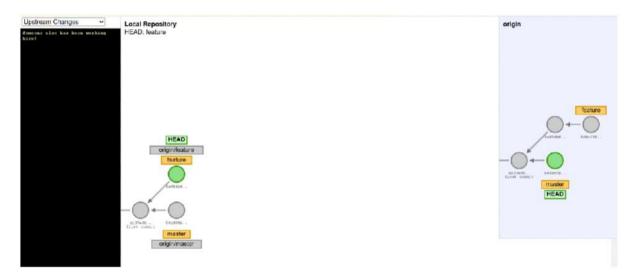
- 1. What are the differences between a text file and a binary file in the context of Git?
- 2. What is a repository in the context of version control?
- 3. What is the difference between a local and a remote repository in Git?
- 4. How do you clone a repository in Git?
- 5. What is the purpose of a .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:

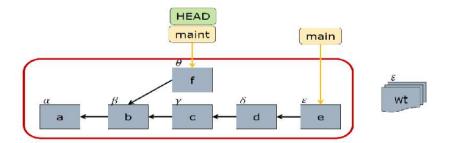


- a. How do you create another commit in the feature branch?
- b. What are the steps to create a new branch pointing to the latest snapshot on the master branch?
- c. How do you pull the latest changes from the remote repository to your local repository?
- d. How do you write the command line to push 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?

27. What will be the output of the following Ruby code snippet?

```
params = {
```

print array

```
'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):
  - a. cat|dog|fish
  - b. (h|H)ello
  - c. R(uby|ails)
  - d. (G|g)r(a|e)y
- 30. Describe the language defined by:
  - a. Gr[ae]y
  - b. 0[xX][0-9a-fA-F]
  - c.  $[Qq]][^u]$
- 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 \_.
  - a. Write the corresponding RE.
  - b. Write the corresponding FSA
- 32. Convert "Man" to base64.