Q:What is the primary purpose of a git branch?

S:To isolate separate streams of work

S:To save small snapshots of code as you work on your project

S:To store code about to be committed

S:To keep a history of commits

A:To isolate separate streams of work

Q:How often should you commit?

S:Once for every 25-50 lines of code

S:Once per day

S:Once per week

S:Once every time you make a small amount of progress or have work to save

A:Once every time you make a small amount of progress or have work to save

Q:What is the best way you and your teammate could avoid merge conflicts?

S:Only commit on separate branches and never merge

S:Only commit on master

S:Use Subversion instead of Git

S:Don’t edit the same files on different branches

A:Don’t edit the same files on different branches

Q:Which of the following is the correct command to check out a new branch?

S:git add -b new_branch

S:git branch new_branch

S:git switch to new_branch

S:git checkout -b new_branch

A:git checkout -b new_branch

Q:Which of the following is the correct command to check out an existing branch?

S:git branch -e existing_branch

S:git switch to existing_branch

S:git checkout existing_branch

S:git checkout -b existing_branch

A:git checkout existing_branch

Q:What is a commit?

S:A command used to terminate a software development project

S:A snapshot/record of changes to code metadata (author, timestamp, etc.) that were in the staging area

S:A snapshot/record of changes to code and its metadata (author, timestamp, etc.) that were in the staging area

S:A measurement of the complexity of a software project, calculated based on the number of files and lines of code changed.

A:A snapshot/record of changes to code and its metadata (author, timestamp, etc.) that were in the staging area

Q:Which of the following commands adds all files in the src/ folder to the staging area and creates a commit? (we recommend double checking with Git docs!)

S:cd src/ && git add . && git commit -m “some message”

S:git commit src/ -am “some message”

S:git add src/ && git commit -m “some message”

S:cd src/ && git add -A && git commit src/ -m “some message”

A:git add src/ && git commit -m “some message”

A:cd src/ && git add . && git commit -m “some message”