



Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1. How can you get a brief list of all git subcommands?

1 / 1
point

☐ **man git-help**

☒ **git**

Correct

Just typing **git** will do it



2. Which command initializes a new Git repository:

1 / 1
point

☐ **git new**

☐ **git log**

☒ **git init**

Correct

This populates the **.git** directory



3. How would you store in the repository the user's name and email address?

1 / 1
point

☐ **git setinfo user.name "myname" ; git setinfo user.email "me@linux"**

☒ **git config user.name "myname"; git config user.email "me@linux"**

Correct

This will store this information in **.git/config**. You can also put such information in **\$HOME/.gitconfig** so you don't have to put it in all repositories

☐ **git set user.name "myname" ; git set user.email "me@linux"**



4. Which command places new files in the repository?

1 / 1
point

☒ **git add**

Correct

This adds new (and/or updated files) to the repository

☐ **git commit**

☐ **git log**



5. Which command puts changes in the repository?

1 / 1
point

☐ **git log**

☐ **git add**

☒ **git commit**

Correct

This puts all changes in the repository. It is often combined with the **-a** option to make sure all modified files are properly updated.