



Congratulations! You passed!

Next Item



1. Which procedure does a better job of preserving a project's history?

1 / 1
point

☒ **git merge**

Correct

git merge preserves the full history and adds to it

☐ **git rebase**



2. Why might a merge result in problems that do not show conflicts (select all correct answers)?

1 / 1
point

☐ It may increase the cost of the product

Un-selected is correct

☐ A merge might affect code in a very different part of the product in a non-obvious way and not receive enough testing

Correct

This answer explains itself

☐ There may be two different solutions to the same problem which interfere with other

Correct

The code might look fine, but the results are problematic

☐ The merge may alienate a developer who was opposed to it

Un-selected is correct



3. A **git rebase**

1 / 1
point

☐ is not a legal operation in a public repository

☐ hides changes so noone can trace where they are coming from

☒ adapts a branch to incorporate the latest changes in another branch without yet merging this branch into the other branch

Correct

This is the purpose of a rebase



4. How would you merge two branches (**br1** and **br2**) into the master branch?

1 / 1
point

☒ **git checkout master && git merge br1 && git merge br2**

Correct

You can only merge one branch at a time

☐ **git checkout master && git merge br1 br2**

☐ **git checkout br1 && git merge br2 && git checkout master && git merge br1**



5. What do you do when a merge fails?

1 / 1
point

☐ Abandon all changes desired and start over with a **git revert**

☒ Evaluate the conflict, see what the correct result should be and then fix

Correct

This is correct

☐ Find out who is to blame and force them to fix their errors