**Describe the structure of the classroom repository**

A tutor typically creates a classroom repository to share assignments, course materials, and other tools to students. A classroom repository's structure can differ based on the instructor's preferences and the course's needs. Here are some examples of typical components found in a school repository:

1. README.md: This is a text file that contains a summary of the repository's contents, setup directions, and any other pertinent information.
2. Assignments: This is a directory that includes folders for each course task. Each assignment subdirectory usually includes task guidelines, starter code, and any other pertinent tools.
3. The directory Lectures includes subdirectories for each lesson in the training. Each class subdirectory usually includes slides, notes, and any other materials that are pertinent.
4. Solutions: This is a directory containing answers to the course tasks. After the assignment date has past, students may have access to this directory.
5. Tests: This is a directory containing automatic tests for the course tasks. Students can use these exams to determine whether their code is accurate.
6. Other materials: This is a directory containing any other course-related resources, such as code snippets, frameworks, or databases.

A classroom repository's structure is intended to help students quickly navigate course materials and obtain the tools they need to finish assignments effectively.