

1. When you clone a remote repository, you receive:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ A complete copy, including all branches and their detailed history
- ☐ A complete copy, including only the most recent commits of each branch
- ☐ A read-only version of the repository

☒ **Correct**  
Cloning makes a complete copy by definition

2. To make a compressed tarball of the most current version of your repository, do:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ `git archive HEAD > myproject.tar.gz`
- ☐ `git archive | gzip > myproject.tar.gz`
- ☒ `git archive HEAD | gzip > myproject.tar.gz`

☒ **Correct**  
This is correct

3. Someone's remote branch could be merged into a certain branch on a repository by (Select all answers that apply):

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Having the person issue a pull request and then having the maintainer take care of it

☒ **Correct**  
This is a normal method

- ☒ Having the person doing a push if and only if that person has commit privileges for the remote repository

☒ **Correct**  
This is normal for projects with only a few well coordinated developers as it can be messy if there are conflicting development paths

4. A bare repository:

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Is naked and thus hidden from public view
- ☒ Has no working files and is used only for cloning, fetching and pushing
- ☐ Is used only for integrity comparison purposes

☒ **Correct**

5. To make a repository on your machine visible to others across the internet using the git protocol you must:

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Configure and enable the git daemon service
- ☐ Configure and enable the httpd service (web server)

☒ **Correct**

This serves url's beginning with git://