✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

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Managing Local and Remote Repositories

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

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

   ○ A read-only version of the repository

   ○ A complete copy, including only the most recent commits of each branch

   ● A complete copy, including all branches and their detailed history

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Cloning makes a complete copy by definition

   1 / 1 point

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

   ● **git archive HEAD | gzip > myproject.tar.gz**

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   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This is correct

   1 / 1 point

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

   ☑ 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 their are conflicting development paths

   1 / 1 point

4. A bare repository:

   ○ Is naked and thus hidden from public view

   ○ Is used only for integrity comparison purposes

   ● Has no working files and is used only for cloning, fetching and pushing

   > ✓ **Correct**

   1 / 1 point

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

   ● Configure and enable the git daemon service

   ○ Configure and enable the httpd service (web server)

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > This serves url's beginning with git://

   1 / 1 point