



Git Concepts and Architecture

TOTAL POINTS 5

1. In git, the fundamental content-full object that is stored, is called a: 1 point
 - ☐ file
 - ☐ deposit
 - ☐ directory
 - ☒ blob
2. When a repository is "forked", the new repository 1 point
 - ☒ Is structurally equal to the old one and contains the entire history
 - ☐ Is structurally equal to the old one, but does not contain the entire history
3. Publishing a repository means: 1 point
 - ☒ Making the results visible and available to other contributors
 - ☐ Posting a "come and get it" notice on a mailing list
 - ☐ Doing a **git commit**
4. Upstream and downstream git repositories are: 1 point
 - ☐ Fundamentally different; it is structurally impossible to bring changes from the downstream repository to the upstream one
 - ☒ Structurally the same; it is a socio-political decision which repositories are upstream or downstream
5. The long hexadecimal numbers associated with git commits: 1 point
 - ☐ Are designed to confuse hackers
 - ☒ Serve as both identifiers and helpful checksums
 - ☐ Are computed using this weeks football scores to achieve randomness

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