X	ry again once you are ready. Back to V	Veek 2
	equired to pass: 80% or higher Reta	ke
	ou can retake this quiz up to 3 times every 8 hours.	
0 / 1 point	 In git, the fundamental content-full object that is stored, is called a: directory file This should not be selected With git, a file is just a property, not the object that is stored deposit blob 	
1/1 point	 When a repository is "forked", the new repository Is structurally equal to the old one, but does not contain the entire history Is structurally equal to the old one and contains the entire history Correct There is no structural difference	
0 / 1 point	 3. Publishing a repository means: Making the results visible and available to other contributors Posting a "come and get it" notice on a mailing list Doing a git commit This should not be selected This in and of itself does not publish changes 	
1/1 point	 Upstream and downstream git repositories are: Structurally the same; it is a socio-political decision which repositories are upstream or downstream Correct This is the correct answer Fundamentally different; it is structurally impossible to bring changes from downstream repository to the upstream one 	
0 / 1 point	5. The long hexadecimal numbers associated with git commits: Are designed to confuse hackers This should not be selected This is absurd. The long hexadecimal numbers associated with git commits servas both identifiers and helpful checksums Are computed using this weeks football scores to achieve randomness Serve as both identifiers and helpful checksums	/e



