~ C	Congi	ratulations! You passed! Next Item
0 / 1 point	1.	In git, the fundamental content-full object that is stored, is called a: deposit This should not be selected There is no such concept associated with git directory file blob
1/1 point	2.	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
1/1 point	3.	Publishing a repository means: Making the results visible and available to other contributors Correct This generally involves a push (or commit) to a repository visible over the network to permitted collaborators Posting a "come and get it" notice on a mailing list Doing a git commit
1/1 point	4.	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 the downstream repository to the upstream one
1/1 point	5.	The long hexadecimal numbers associated with git commits: Are designed to confuse hackers Are computed using this weeks football scores to achieve randomness Serve as both identifiers and helpful checksums Correct This is correct



