GIT

- Instalar y configurar git:
    ```
    apt-get install git
    git config --global user.name "NOMBRE"
    git config --global user.email "CORREO DE GITHUB"
    git config --list
    ```

- Subir un repositorio local a GitHub
    ```
    git remote add origin https://github.com/aqui-tu-repo.git
    git push -u origin master
    ```

- Comandos
    ```
    git init
    git status
    git add filename
    git diff filename
    git commit -m "message"
    git log

    git show HEAD
    git checkout HEAD filename
    git add filename_1 filename2
    git reset HEAD filename
    git reset commit_SHA

    git branch
    git branch new_branch
    git checkout branch_name
    git merge branch_name
    git branch -d branch_name

    git clone remote_location clone_name
    ```

- git init: Create a new git repository.
-
- git status: inspects the contents of the working directory and staging area

- git add: adds files from the working directory to the staging area

- git diff: shows the difference between the working directory and the staging area

- git commit: permanently stores file changes from the staging area in the repository

- git log: shows a list of all previous commits

- git checkout HEAD filename: Discards changes in the working directory.

- `git reset HEAD filename:` Unstages file changes in the staging area.

- `git reset commit_SHA:` Resets to a previous commit in your commit history.

- `git branch:` Lists all a Git project's branches.

- `git branch branch_name:` Creates a new branch.

- `git checkout branch_name:` Used to switch from one branch to another.

- `git merge branch_name:` Used to join file changes from one branch to another.

- `git branch -d branch_name:` Deletes the branch specified.