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El índice probablemente debería tener alguna/s entrada/s más.

Configuración inicial de Docker Compose con contenedores para backend, frontend y base de datos. Configuración inicial del entorno Docker Compose.

Necesitamos un docker-compose.yml que defina tres servicios:

- Frontend – Angular
- Backend - .NET (API/REST)
- Database – imagen sql server bajada de Docker Hub

1. Crear una **carpeta de proyecto** y dentro de ella **carpeta backend, carpeta frontend y archivo .yml.**, hacerlo o bien manualmente o bien con comandos.

Al respecto de por qué no crear una carpeta ‘database’, la respuesta reside en que la database sql server que vamos a emplear NO es algo que nosotros escribamos o construyamos, sino que simplemente haremos pull desde Docker Hub de una imagen ya preparada (*ready-made image*), tal como mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest.

Dicha imagen ya contendrá el motor SQL Server, los binarios requeridos y los scripts de inicialización (opcional).

Así que en vez de construir yo la **database** (y en vez de crearle una carpeta propia), **simplemente la declararé en mi archivo docker-compose.yml.**

A ese respecto, hemos de tener en cuenta que en *Docker-based setups* hay dos tipos de servicios muy diferentes:

- Servicios que tú mismo construyes (como el backend y frontend)
- Servicios de los que usas una *prebuilt image* (como databases)

Respecto a **los servicios backend y frontend**, estos necesitan (o tendrán) código fuente, dependencias e instrucciones de *build*, así que **cada uno tendrá su propia carpeta (backend/ y frontend/) y su propio Dockerfile.**

En cuanto a dónde crear la **carpeta de proyecto** (y por ende sus contenidos –carpeta backend, carpeta frontend y archivo .yml), no importa exactamente dónde en mi sistema cree dicha carpeta,

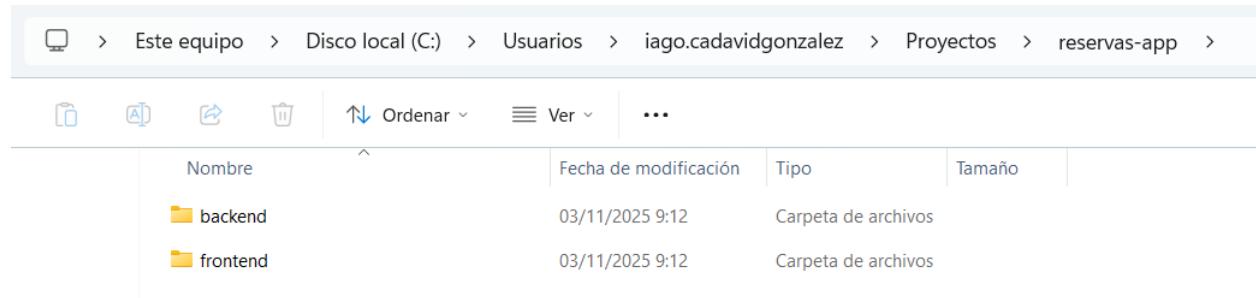
pero sí importa que la estructura de **dicha carpeta** coincida con lo que Docker espera (para que las rutas relativas funcionen correctamente) y también importa que sepamos dónde está en nuestra máquina (porque abriremos una terminal ahí y ejecutaremos docker compose up).

Pero de recomendar un lugar dónde crear **dicha carpeta**, este lugar podría ser:

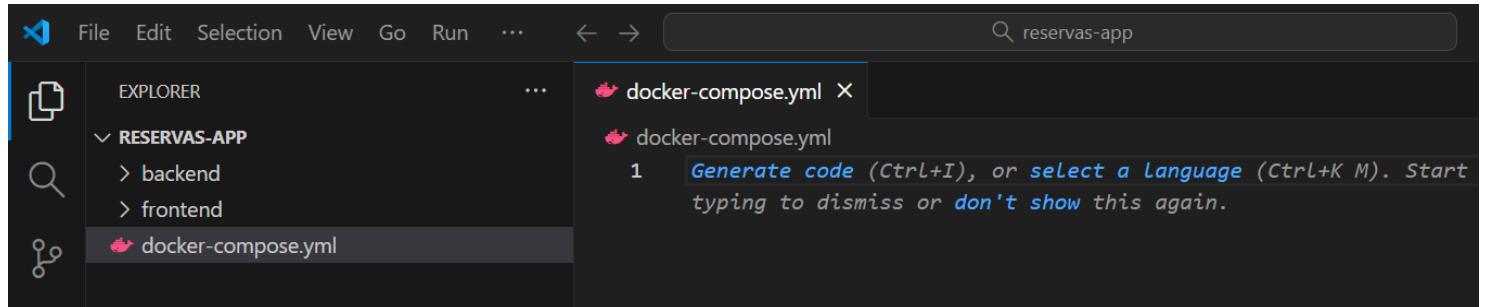
C:\Users\<YourName>\Projects\booking-app (en Windows)

Si usas VSC, es típico guardar todos tus proyectos de código (*all your coding projects*) dentro de una carpeta llamada Projects o Dev.

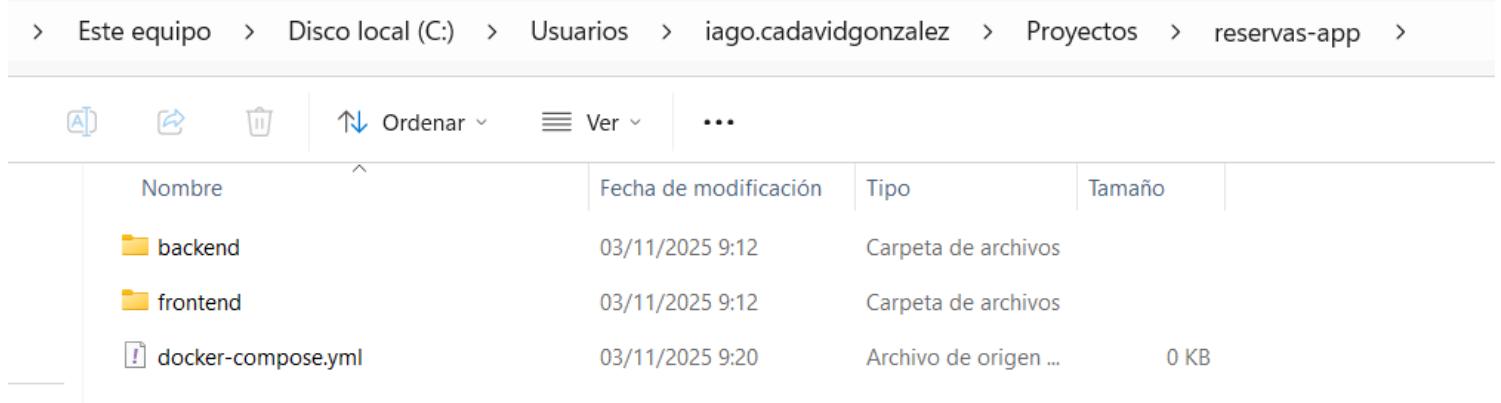
Tengo esto:



Para crear el **docker-compose.yml** dentro de reservas-app, abro VS Code, clico en File->Open Folder, elijo reservas-app y luego en el Explorer panel (de vsc) clico en el icono de New File y lo nombro **docker-compose.yml**.



Ahora que tengo:



Crearemos un Dockerfile dentro de backend folder y otro Dockerfile dentro de frontend folder. Para crear Dockerfile dentro de backend folder, voy a VS Code, hago **clic derecho en backend folder + "Add Docker Files to Workspace"** o bien Open your project folder (en vsc), open the command palette

And type in the command palette “**Docker: Add Docker Files to Workspace**”, VSC will then ask you about what platform (choose “**.net: asp.net core**”) and which **port** your app listens on (type 5000 as we planned since chatgpt, “**expose 500 instead of 8080**”).

Con respecto al código autogenerado por la extensión Docker para el Dockerfile de folder backend, tmb puede que quieras **tweakear el project file name** en caso de que difiera, **las variables de entorno**, si fuese necesario, y **the final image path**, si tú prefieres *a cleaner structure*.

Lo realmente importante ahora es que si elijo “**.NET: ASP.NET Core**” en proceso de creación de Dockerfile en backend folder haciendo uso de VSC, éste me da el error siguiente:

 **No C# or F# project files were found in the workspace.**

“It just means VS Code **can't** yet see a **.NET project** (i.e. **no .csproj file**) inside your backend folder”.

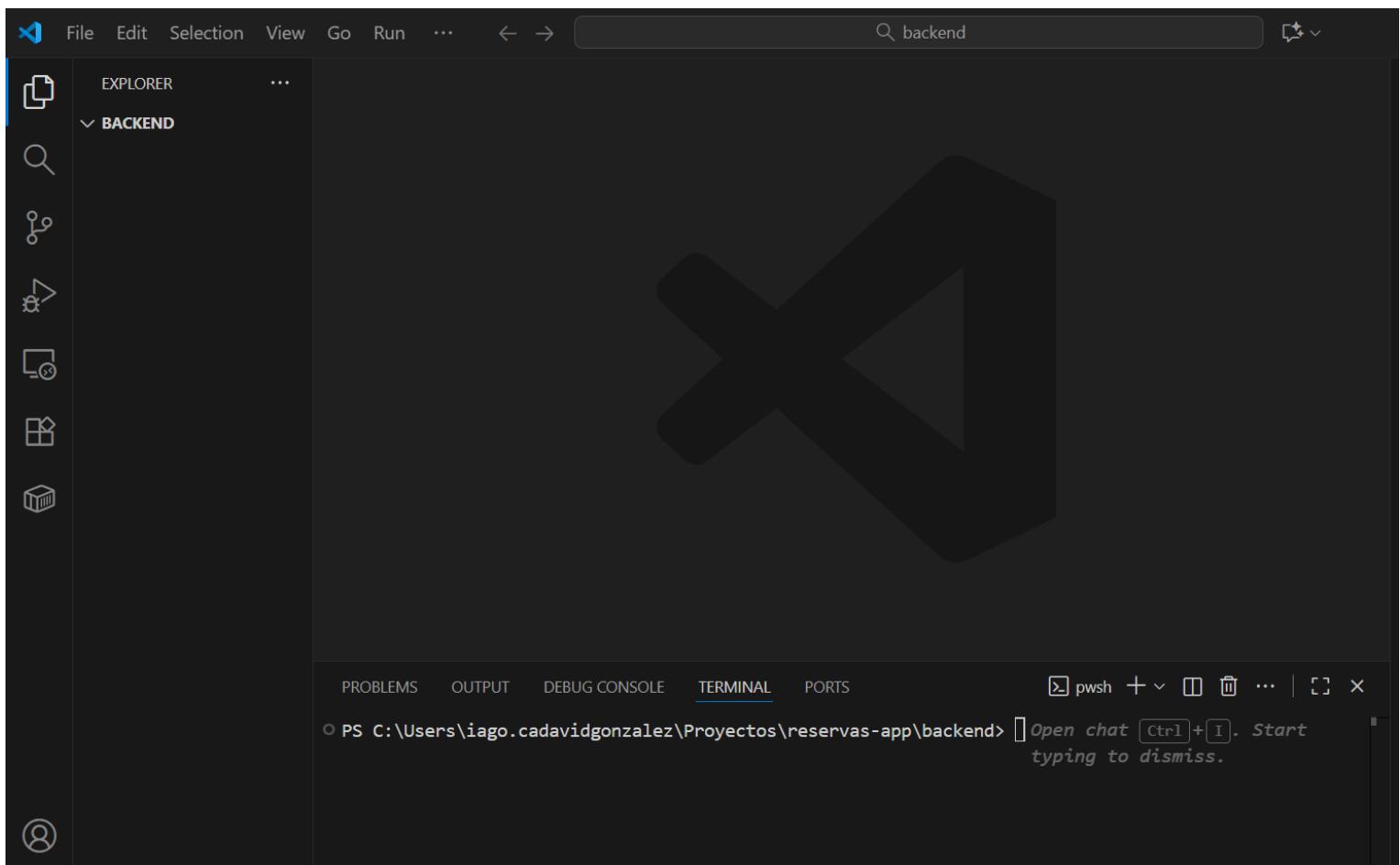
Osease cuando eliges **.NET: ASP.NET Core**, VSC’s Docker extension looks in your open folder (backend folder) for **a file ending in .csproj** or .fsproj porque necesita de ese archivo de proyecto para saber por lo menos 3 cosas: el nombre de tu app (pej. BookingApi.dll), qué SDK usar (mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk) y *how to build it* (dotnet publish).

Debido a que mi backend folder todavía está vacía, VSC no puede encontrar un archivo de proyecto y de ahí el error antes mostrado.

Entonces, lo que debemos hacer es **crear nuestro .NET API project dentro de backend folder** antes de pedirle a VSC que me genere el Dockerfile dentro de dicha carpeta.

Para crear ese .NET API project dentro de mi backend folder, en primer lugar abro la terminal integrada de VSC con control+ñ que es el shortcut para toggle terminal, entonces me aparece esto:

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PS means you are inside PowerShell y lo subsiguiente significa “the current working directory is your backend folder, that is the exact location where we want to **create the .NET Web API project**”.

Ahora, escribimos ahí en la terminal el siguiente comando: **dotnet new webapi -n ReservasApi**

“That command will **create a new ASP.NET Core Web API project llamado ReservasApi**” e “**inside a subfolder named ReservasApi within your backend folder.**”

```
PROBLEMS    OUTPUT    DEBUG CONSOLE    TERMINAL    PORTS

PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> dotnet new webapi -n ReservasApi
```

NEXT PAGE el output exitoso

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> dotnet new webapi -n ReservasApi
```

```
-----  
Escribir su primera aplicación: https://aka.ms/dotnet-hello-world  
Descubra las novedades: https://aka.ms/dotnet-whats-new  
Explore la documentación: https://aka.ms/dotnet-docs  
Notificar problemas y encontrar el código fuente en GitHub: https://github.com/dotnet/core  
Use "dotnet --help" para ver los comandos disponibles o visite: https://aka.ms/dotnet-cli
```

```
-----  
La plantilla "ASP.NET Core Web API" se creó correctamente.
```

```
Procesando acciones posteriores a la creación...
```

```
Restaurando C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend\ReservasApi\ReservasApi.csproj:  
Restauración realizada correctamente.
```

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend>
```

Lo que pone justo después de la segunda línea discontinua (que es la más larga) es lo que interesa que salga, es lo que te indica que hubo éxito en la operación.

En efecto ahora within my backend folder veo la subfolder ReservasApi:

Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > Usuarios > iago.cadavidgonzalez > Proyectos > reservas-app > backend >				
Ordenar Ver ...				
Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño	
ReservasApi	03/11/2025 10:11	Carpeta de archivos		

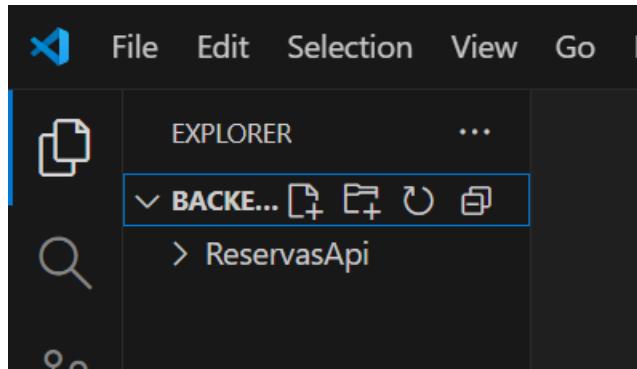
Y dentro de **ReservasApi** folder tengo:

Usuarios > iago.cadavidgonzalez > Proyectos > reservas-app > backend > ReservasApi >				
Ordenar Ver ...				
Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño	
obj	03/11/2025 10:11	Carpeta de archivos		
Properties	03/11/2025 10:10	Carpeta de archivos		
appsettings.Development.json	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo JSON	1 KB	
appsettings.json	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo JSON	1 KB	
Program.cs	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo de origen C#	2 KB	
ReservasApi.csproj	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo de origen C# Project	1 KB	
ReservasApi.http	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo HTTP	1 KB	

F

Eso significa que “your .NET backend project (ReservasApi) was created successfully. Now VSC will finally recognize it and (thus) can auto-generate the Dockerfile (auto-generate en el sentido de que el código ya me va a venir puesto gracias a la Docker extension, sin perjuicio de que chatgpt me recomienda modificar algunas cosillas al respecto).

Entonces now open vsc so the workspace root es C:\Users\username\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend, esta ruta has de verla en la terminal de vsc justo después de PS. You also should see a ReservasApi subfolder inside it (inside backend folder):

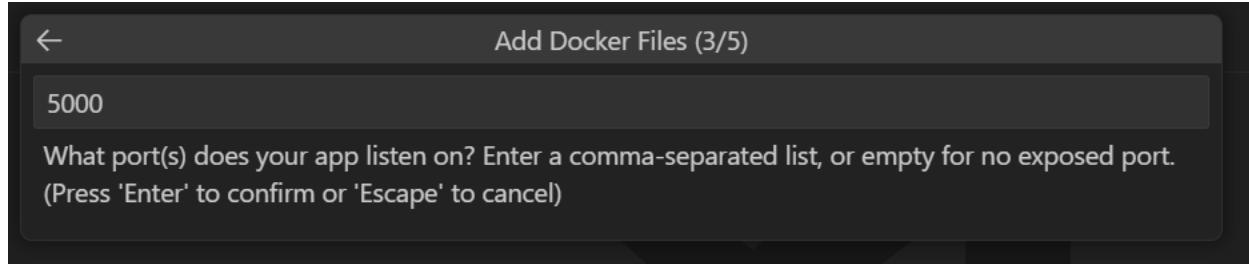


Ctrl+Shift+P to open [Command Palette](#) + **Containers: Add Docker Files to Workspace**.

Como application platform choose **.NET: ASP.NET Core** y como Operating System **Linux**, en tercer lugar “3. Port your application exposes: Type-> **5000**) y sobre [include optional docker compose files](#) diremos que **no** because you already have your own docker-compose.yml at the root osease como hijo de reservas-app:

A screenshot of the Windows File Explorer showing the directory structure. The path is: 'Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > Usuarios > iago.cadavidgonzalez > Proyectos > reservas-app >'. The 'reservas-app' folder contains three items: 'backend', 'frontend', and 'docker-compose.yml'. The 'docker-compose.yml' file is selected.

Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
backend	03/11/2025 10:10	Carpeta de archivos	
frontend	03/11/2025 9:12	Carpeta de archivos	
docker-compose.yml	03/11/2025 9:20	Archivo de origen Yaml	0 KB



Justo antes de que me pregunte sobre include optional docker compose files, se pone a cargar un rato, fijarse lo que aparece abajo y tmb fijarse que aparece en EXPLORER **backend.sln**.

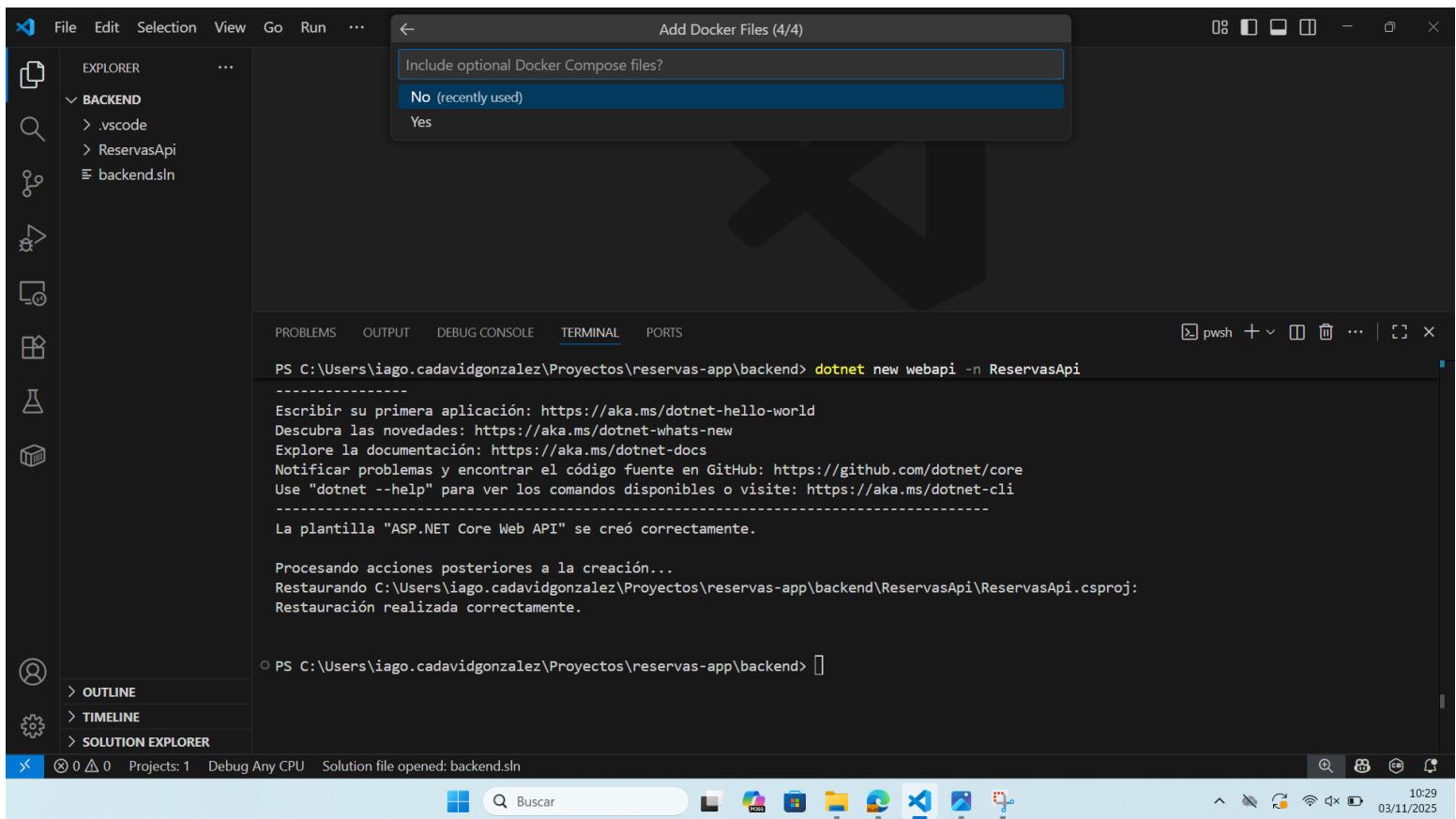
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface. The Explorer sidebar on the left displays a project structure under 'BACKEND' with 'ReservasApi' and 'backend.sln'. The Terminal tab in the center shows the output of a 'dotnet new webapi -n ReservasApi' command, which creates a new ASP.NET Core Web API project. The Activity Bar at the bottom right shows an 'Activating C# extension...' message.

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> dotnet new webapi -n ReservasApi
-----
Escribir su primera aplicación: https://aka.ms/dotnet-hello-world
Descubra las novedades: https://aka.ms/dotnet-whats-new
Explore la documentación: https://aka.ms/dotnet-docs
Notificar problemas y encontrar el código fuente en GitHub: https://github.com/dotnet/core
Use "dotnet --help" para ver los comandos disponibles o visite: https://aka.ms/dotnet-cli
-----
La plantilla "ASP.NET Core Web API" se creó correctamente.

Procesando acciones posteriores a la creación...
Restaurando C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend\ReservasApi\ReservasApi.csproj:
Restauración realizada correctamente.

PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend>
```

Justo después pone: NEXT PAGE



Nótese que ahora en **Projects** pone **1** (abajo a la izquierda) en vez de cargando, y nótese tamb que en **EXPLORER** ahora aparece desplegable '**.vscode**'.

Clico en **NO**, entonces aparece esto: NEXT PAGE

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, ...
- Search Bar:** backend
- Explorer:** Shows a tree view of files and folders. Under the BACKEND category, it lists .vscode, ReservasApi (with sub-folders bin, obj, Properties, appsettings.Development.json, appsettings.json), Dockerfile, Program.cs, ReservasApi.csproj, ReservasApi.http, .dockerignore, and backend.sln.
- Editor:** The Dockerfile tab is active, displaying the following Dockerfile content:

```
ReservasApi > Dockerfile > FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:9.0 AS base
1  FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/aspnet:9.0 AS base
2  WORKDIR /app
3  EXPOSE 5000
4
5  ENV ASPNETCORE_URLS=http://+:5000
6
7  USER app
8  FROM --platform=$BUILDPLATFORM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/sdk:9.0 AS build
9  ARG configuration=Release
10 WORKDIR /src
11 COPY ["ReservasApi/ReservasApi.csproj", "ReservasApi/"]
12 RUN dotnet restore "ReservasApi/ReservasApi.csproj"
13 COPY . .
14 WORKDIR "/src/ReservasApi"
15 RUN dotnet build "ReservasApi.csproj" -c $configuration -o /app/build
16
17 FROM build AS publish
18 ARG configuration=Release
19 RUN dotnet publish "ReservasApi.csproj" -c $configuration -o /app/publish /p:UseAppHost=false
20
21 FROM base AS final
22 WORKDIR /app
23 COPY --from=publish /app/publish .
24 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ReservasApi.dll"]
```

- Solution Explorer:** Shows OUTLINE, TIMELINE, and SOLUTION EXPLORER sections.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Projects: ReservasApi, Debug Any CPU, Solution file opened: backend.sln, Ln 1, Col 1, Spaces: 4, UTF-8, CRLF, Dockerfile, 10:29, 03/11/2025.

ReservasApi en EXPLORER se desplegó automáticamente y se situó en Dockerfile tmb automáticamente.

Al respecto del backend.sln file, dice chatgpt que aparece “either when you ran Containers: Add Docker Files to Workspace or earlier when you created you .NET project, VS Code y .NET tooling se encargan de crear ese .sln file. Es un Visual Studio / .NET Solution File que es como un contenedor o organizador de uno o más proyectos .NET (archivos .csproj), en mi caso simplemente referencia mi único proyecto:

ReservasApi/ReservasApi.csproj : NEXT PAGE

[Según chatgpt, el código del Dockerfile que a mí me aparece (con respecto al más simple de chatgpt) “is not only valid –it is actually a slightly newer, more modern version of the one I –chatgpt- showed earlier].

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the 'backend.sln' file open in the center editor pane. The left sidebar contains the 'EXPLORER' view, which shows a project structure under a 'BACKEND' folder. The structure includes files like '.vscode', 'ReservasApi' (which contains 'bin', 'obj', 'Properties', 'appsettings.Development.json', 'Dockerfile', 'Program.cs', 'ReservasApi.csproj', 'ReservasApi.http', '.dockerignore'), and 'backend.sln'. The 'backend.sln' file itself is a Microsoft Visual Studio Solution File, Format Version 12.00, containing configuration sections for preSolution, postSolution, and various build configurations.

El resultado de la creación vía command palette del dockerfile dentro de backend folder/ReservasApi folder (i.e. where your .csproj lives, este es, ReservasApi.csproj) es que VSCode crea un Dockerfile –valga la redundancia– y un .dockerignore -among other things-. Tmb tendremos aquí (como hermano del .csproj osease como hijo de ReservasApi folder) el Program.cs file.

Ahora vamos con los contents del frontend folder (hijo de reservas-app folder)

Vamos a la terminal de VSC y navegamos a la frontend folder con cd :

The screenshot shows the VS Code terminal tab bar with 'PROBLEMS', 'OUTPUT', 'DEBUG CONSOLE', 'TERMINAL' (which is underlined, indicating it's active), and 'PORTS'. The terminal window displays a PowerShell prompt (PS) at the root of the 'backend' folder ('C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend'). The user has run the command 'cd ..\frontend', which changes the directory to the 'frontend' folder within the 'reservas-app' directory. The terminal also shows the previous directory ('C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend') with a blue dot next to it, indicating it's the current working directory.

“perfect - this is where you’ll create your Angular project” para lo cual ejecutamos:

ng new reservas-frontend --skip-git

ng new -> creates a new Angular app

reservas-frontend -> your frontend app name

--skip-git-> prevents it from auto-initializing a Git repository (optional)

Pero para poder ejecutar ng new reservas-frontend “and in general to work with Angular projects”, “you need a couple of tools installed first, you need two main things:

1. Node.js (which includes npm): Angular runs on Node.js, and uses npm (Node Package Manager) to install dependencies.
2. The Angular CLI (@angular/cli)”

Para chequear si Node.js está ya instalado, en la vs code terminal ejecutamos **node -v** y luego **npm -v**, si en vez de la versión recibes error del estilo node/npm is not recognized entonces debemos instalarlo. Son global commands así que it doesnt matter where you run them from (in terms of the current directory).

```
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> cd ..\frontend
⑧ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> node -v
node: The term 'node' is not recognized as a name of a cmdlet, function, script file, or executable program.
Check the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try again.
⑧ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> npm -v
npm: The term 'npm' is not recognized as a name of a cmdlet, function, script file, or executable program.
Check the spelling of the name, or if a path was included, verify that the path is correct and try again.
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> █
```

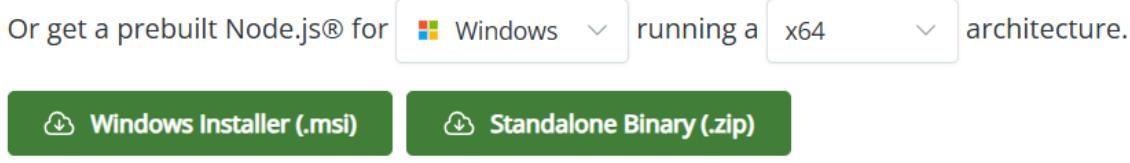
Osease **tengo que instalar Node.js**.

Para ello vamos al sitio oficial, descargamos la versión LTS más reciente, corremos el instalador aceptando los defaults y asegurándonos de que “Add to PATH” esté chequeado y esperamos “until it completes”. Luego tendremos que cerrar y reabrir VSCode so it picks up Node in your PATH.

[Cómo instalar Node.js en Windows 11 | Amit Thinks | Actualizado en 2025](#)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lt5D2EWZMN0>

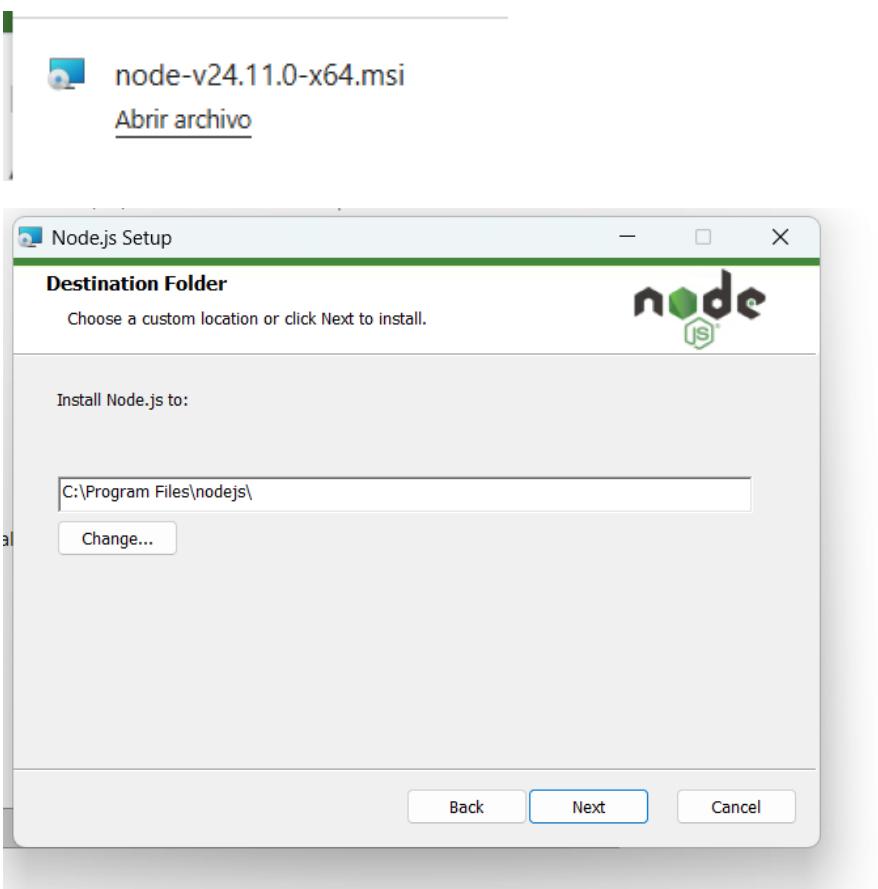
Parece ser que la descarga se puede hacer vía Docker por lo que veo en el sitio oficial, pero de momento voy hacerlo a la vieja usanza cosa que aparece un poco más abajo en misma página:



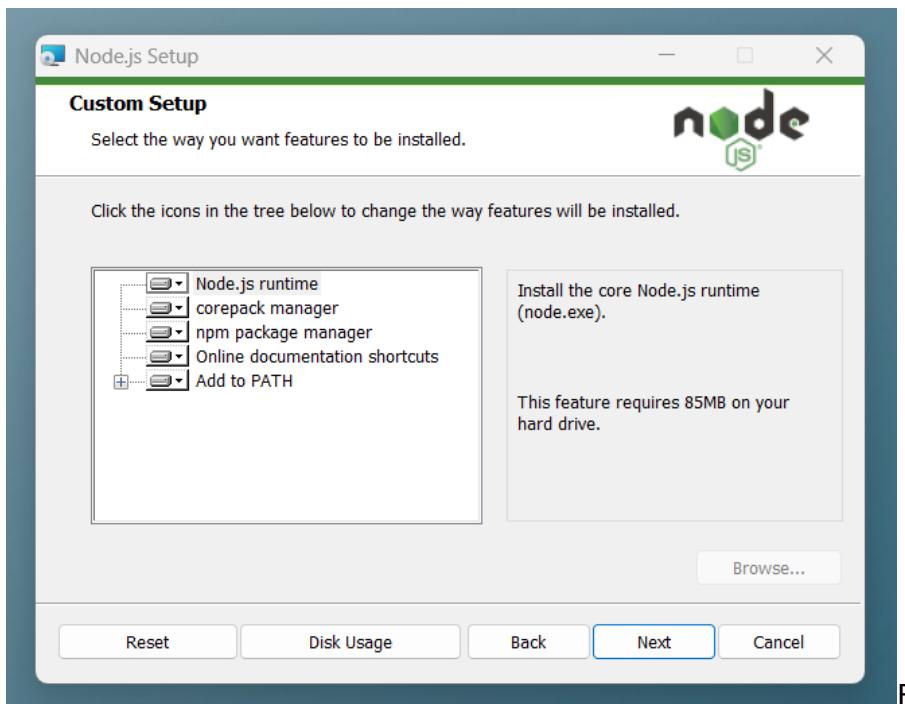
Dicha página es: [Node.js — Download Node.js®](#)

<https://nodejs.org/en/download>

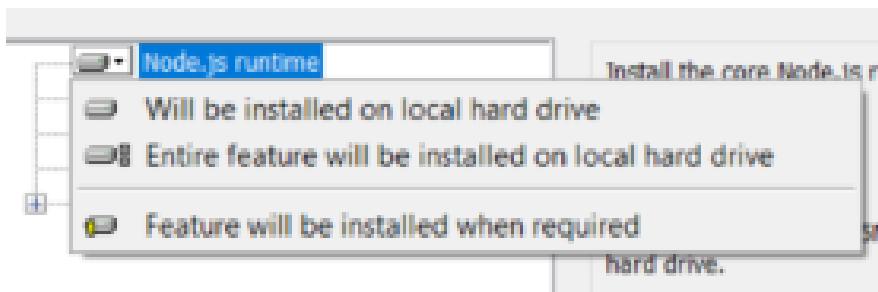
NEXT PAGE



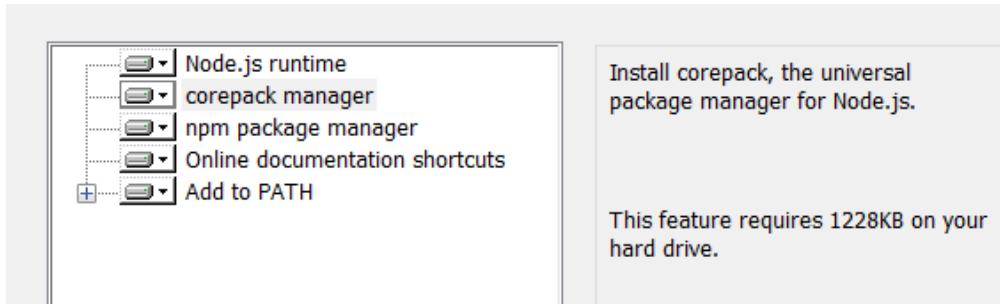
f



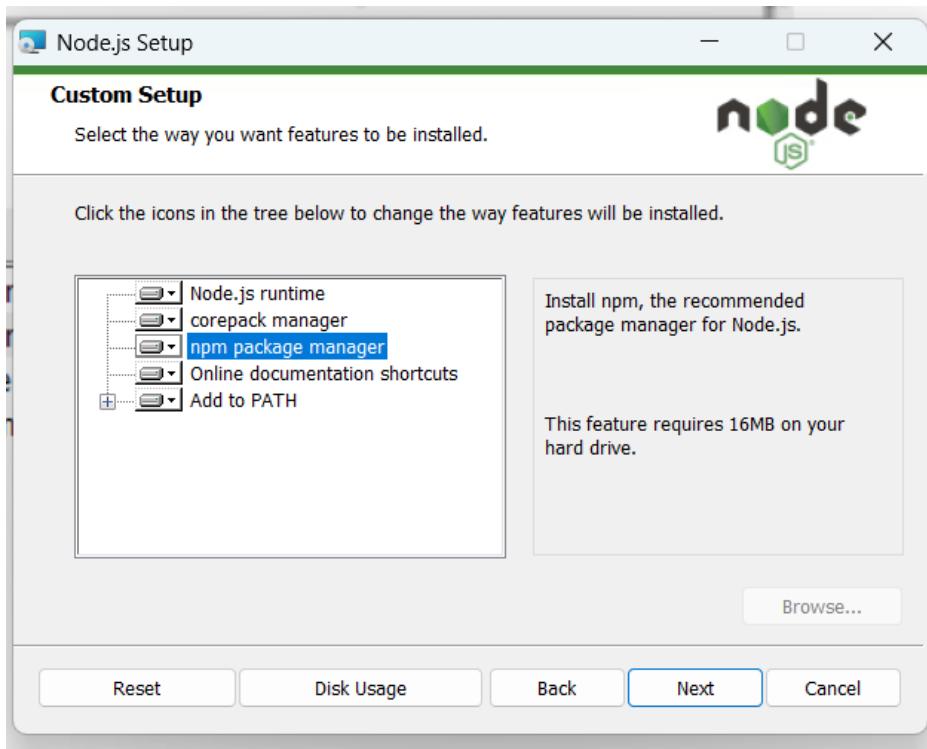
F



F

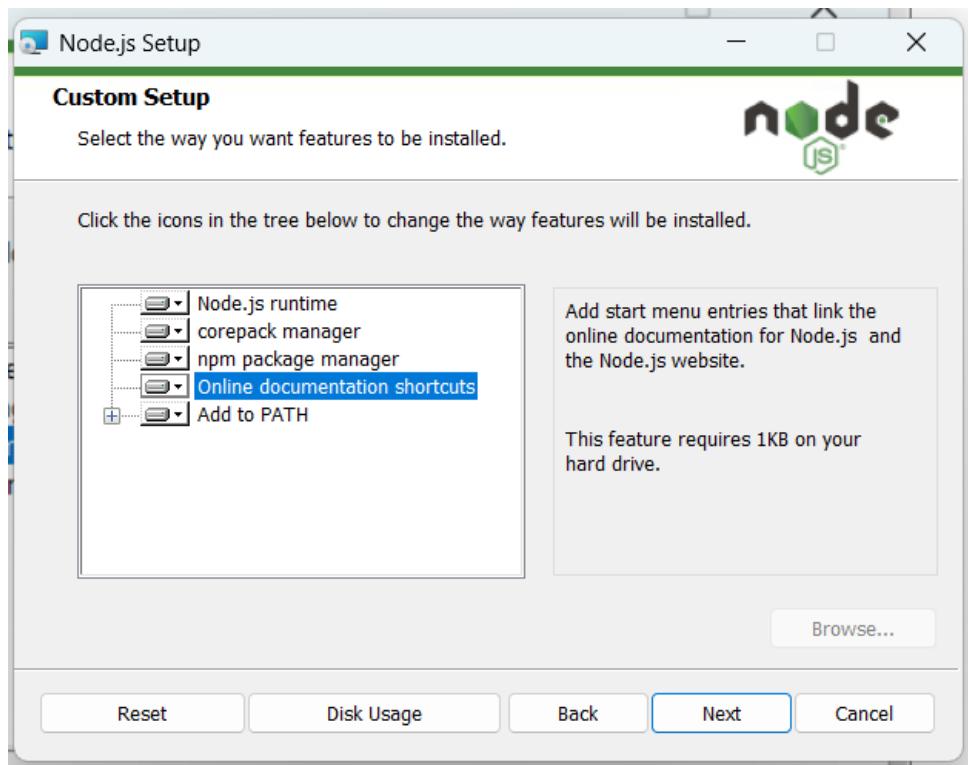


F

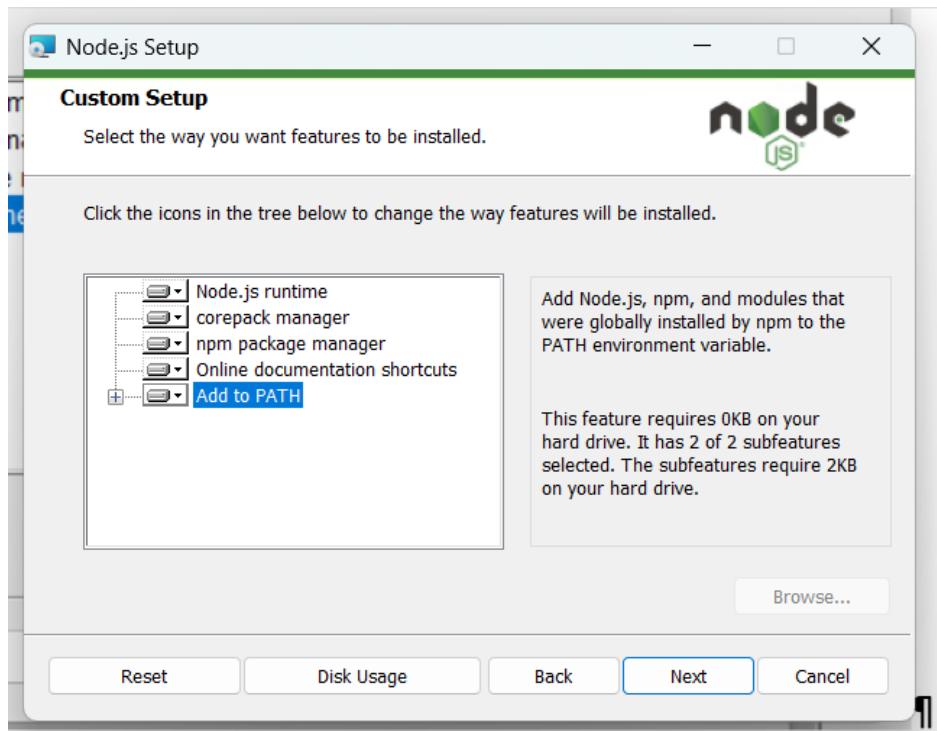


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NEXT PAGE



F



Next page el desglose de Add to PATH



Node.js Setup

Tools for Native Modules

Optionally install the tools necessary to compile native modules.



Some npm modules need to be compiled from C/C++ when installing. If you want to be able to install such modules, some tools (Python and Visual Studio Build Tools) need to be installed.

Automatically install the necessary tools. Note that this will also install Chocolatey. The script will pop-up in a new window after the installation completes.

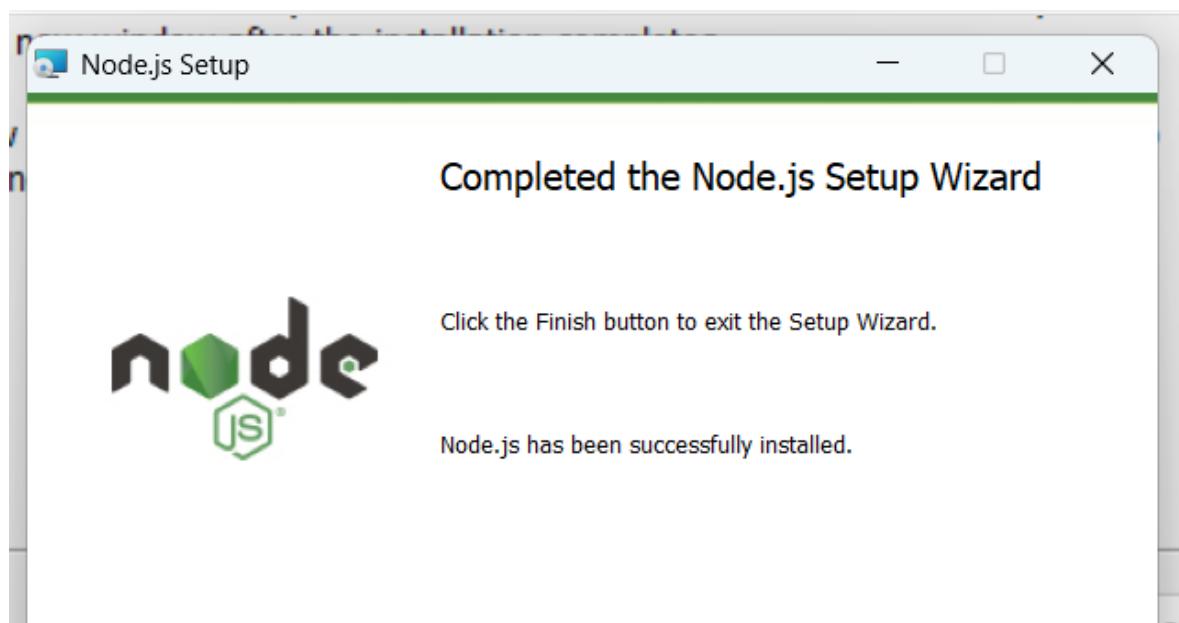
Alternatively, follow the instructions at <https://github.com/nodejs/node-gyp#on-windows> to install the dependencies yourself.

Back **Next** **Cancel**

F

Node.js' editor comprobado es OpenJS Foundation.

NEXT PAGE



```
Install Additional Tools for Nc X + - v
=====
Tools for Node.js Native Modules Installation Script
=====

This script will install Python and the Visual Studio Build Tools, necessary
to compile Node.js native modules. Note that Chocolatey and required Windows
updates will also be installed.

This will require about 7 GiB of free disk space, plus any space necessary to
install Windows updates. This will take a while to run.

Please close all open programs for the duration of the installation. If the
installation fails, please ensure Windows is fully updated, reboot your
computer and try to run this again. This script can be found in the
Start menu under Node.js.

You can close this window to stop now. Detailed instructions to install these
tools manually are available at https://github.com/nodejs/node-gyp#on-windows

Presione una tecla para continuar . . .

```

Close all open

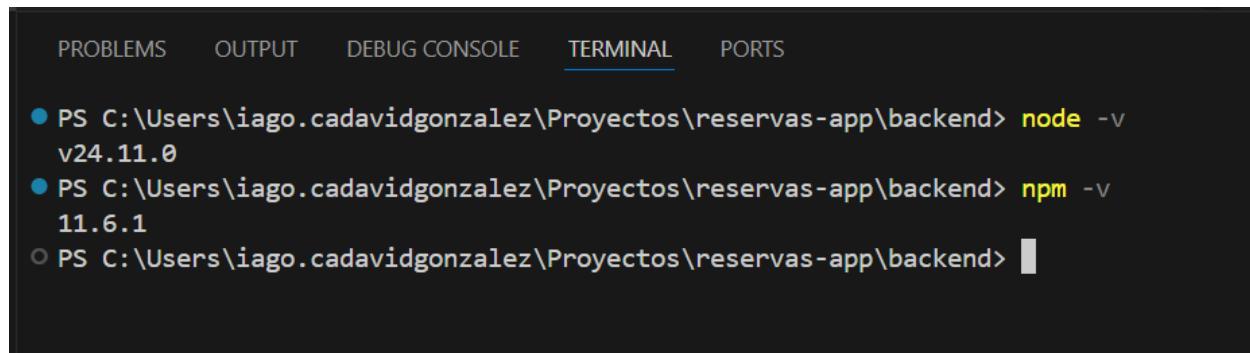
programs for the duration of the installation, presione una tecla para continuar (enter).

Cometí el error de en instalador chequear lo de correr el script de chocolatey y de darle enter en esa pantalla de terminal, y digo error porque según ChatGPT no me hacía falta para mi propósito y porque además yo ya guardaba un mal recuerdo del chocolatey, en efecto hizo una locura de cosas que fue indicando en un porrón de líneas en powershell (saqué capturas de todo lo que hizo), dio varios errores en rojo y alertas de failures en amarillo, tmb logró hacer cosas que ponía en verde, finalmente quedó bloqueado en Authenticode verification returned 0x00000000 for path: C:\Program Files (x86)\Microsoft Visual Studio\Installer\setup.exe, le comenté

todo esto a chatgpt y me dijo de simplemente cerrar la power shell y reiniciar pc porque “this ensures anything partially installed is safely reset and any locked files are released”.

Al reiniciar se hicieron unas actualizaciones que puede que fuesen las que esa pantalla negra que mostré en última captura ponía (“note that Chocolatey and required windows updates will also be installed”).

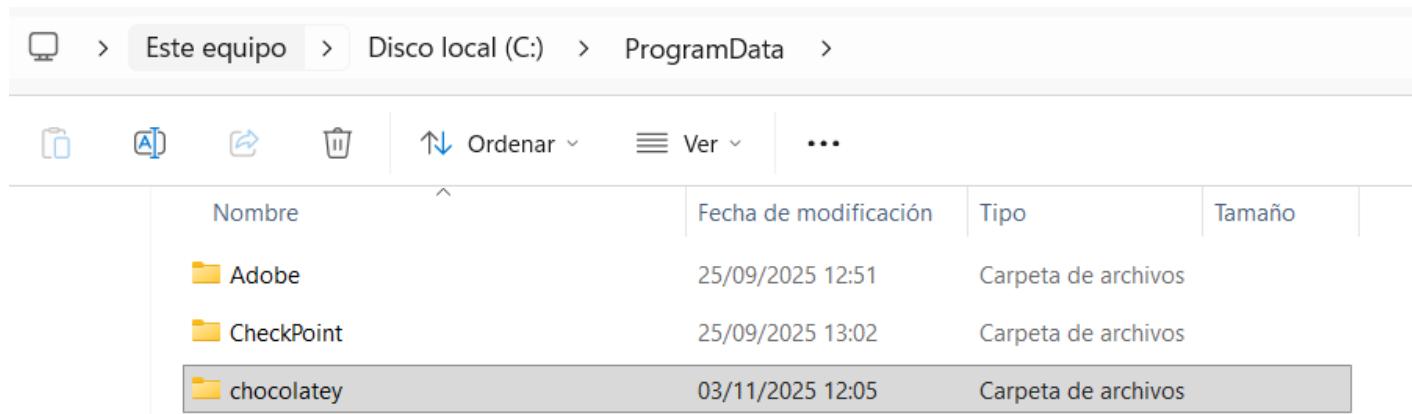
Ahora me dice vsc de comprobar en vsc terminal si está instalado guay el node.js ejecutando nuevamente node -v y npm -v.



PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

- PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> **node** -v
v24.11.0
- PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> **npm** -v
11.6.1
- PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> █

Según chagpt then you’re completely fine.



Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > ProgramData >

	Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
📁	Adobe	25/09/2025 12:51	Carpeta de archivos	
📁	CheckPoint	25/09/2025 13:02	Carpeta de archivos	
📁	chocolatey	03/11/2025 12:05	Carpeta de archivos	

Me dice

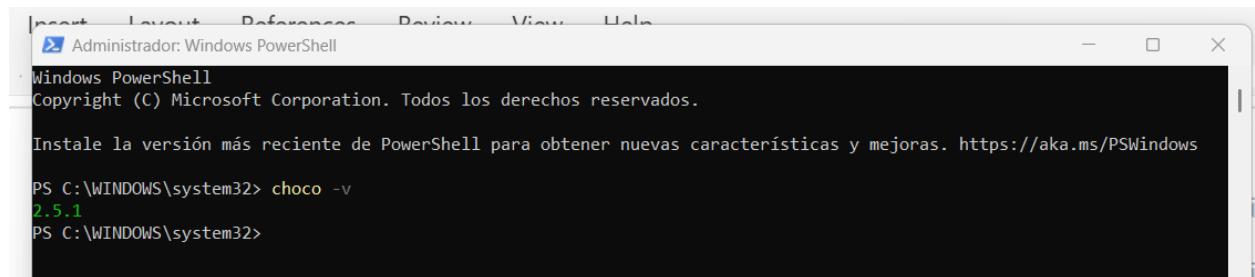
chatgpt de opcionalmente hacer un cleanup del chocolatey osease remove any traces of the chocolatey script, para eso me dice de ejecutar:

choco uninstall all -y seguido de **rmdir C:\chocolatey -Recurse -Force**

Dice chatgpt que estos dos hay que ejecutarlos con PowerShell as Administrator, no en VSC Terminal porque “usually does not run with Administrator privileges”.

NEXT PAGE

Chocolatey is indeed installed:



```
PowerShell Layout References Review View Help
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

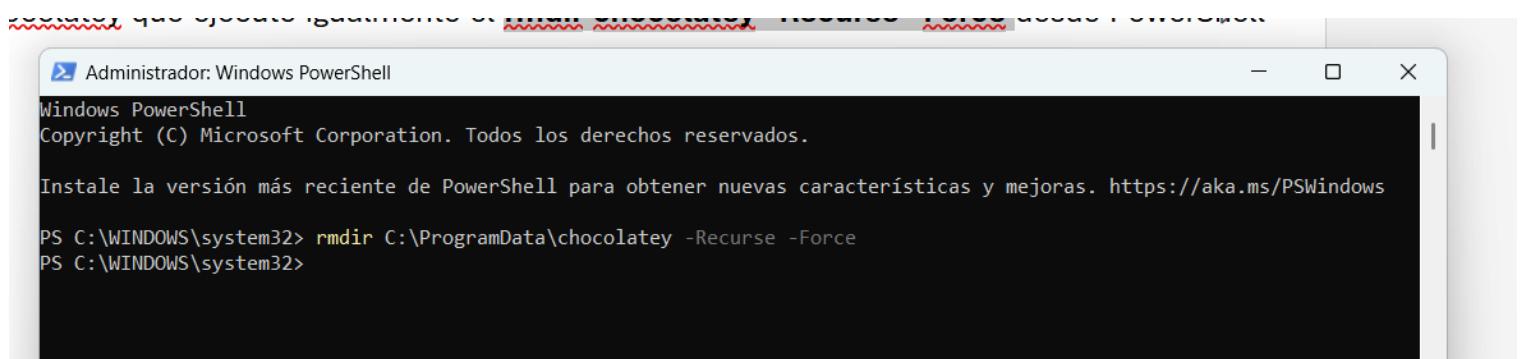
Instale la versión más reciente de PowerShell para obtener nuevas características y mejoras. https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> choco -v
2.5.1
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

WARNING: If Chocolatey asks permission to run the Auto Uninstaller, please answer No. Otherwise, you might lose other Visual Studio products installed on your machine.

Espero que no lo haga.

Después de correr un bueeeen rato el comando del uninstall chocolatey y que nuevamente dice tanto mensajes verdes como amarillos como rojos, di control+c pero no furrulaba así que di en la X pa cerrar pantalla, justo al hacerlo salieron un par de líneas rojas pero no puede leerlas porque se cerró el PowerShell. Ahora toca reiniciar pc otra vez “just to make sure nothing is still running”.

Reinicio y c program data chocolatey todavía sigue ahí, me dice chatgpt de que aun no habiendo terminado del todo el uninstall chocolatey que ejecute igualmente el **rmdir chocolatey –Recurse –Force** desde PowerShell as administrator.



```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

Instale la versión más reciente de PowerShell para obtener nuevas características y mejoras. https://aka.ms/PSWindows
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> rmdir C:\ProgramData\chocolatey -Recurse -Force
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Se ejecutó automáticamente e indeed se cargó chocolatey folder en ProgramData, pero todavía queda:

NEXT PAGE

> Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > ProgramData >

Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
regid.1991-06.com.microsoft	03/11/2025 12:45	Carpeta de archivos	
Package Cache	03/11/2025 12:35	Carpeta de archivos	
Windows App Certification Kit	03/11/2025 12:13	Carpeta de archivos	
shimgen	03/11/2025 12:07	Carpeta de archivos	
ChocolateyHttpCache	03/11/2025 12:05	Carpeta de archivos	

```
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> rmdir C:\ProgramData\ChocolateyHttpCache -Recurse -Force
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Según chatgpt el shimgen también me lo instaló chocolatey así que me dice de cargármelo tamb:

Administrador: Windows PowerShell

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.

Instale la versión más reciente de PowerShell para obtener nuevas características y mejoras. https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> rmdir C:\ProgramData\chocolatey -Recurse -Force
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> rmdir C:\ProgramData\ChocolateyHttpCache -Recurse -Force
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32> rmdir "C:\ProgramData\shimgen" -Recurse -Force
PS C:\WINDOWS\system32>
```

Con respecto a las otras 3 folders, me dice que no porque WACkit es Windows SDK component, Package Cache es Visual Studio /MSI cache y el regid es Microsoft license.registry.

Ahora que tengo **instalado node.js**, toca **instalar Angular CLI globally** o se puede instalar **@angular/cli** (this gives you the **ng command so you can create and serve Angular apps easily**).

Instalar Angular CLI globally

NEXT PAGE

```
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> npm install -g @angular/cli  
added 347 packages in 28s  
  
65 packages are looking for funding  
  run `npm fund` for details  
npm notice  
npm notice New patch version of npm available! 11.6.1 -> 11.6.2  
npm notice Changelog: https://github.com/npm/cli/releases/tag/v11.6.2  
npm notice To update run: npm install -g npm@11.6.2  
npm notice  
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> 
```

```
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> ng version
```



```
Angular CLI: 20.3.8
```

```
Node: 24.11.0
```

```
Package Manager: npm 11.6.1
```

```
OS: win32 x64
```

```
Angular: <error>
```

```
Angular: <error>
```

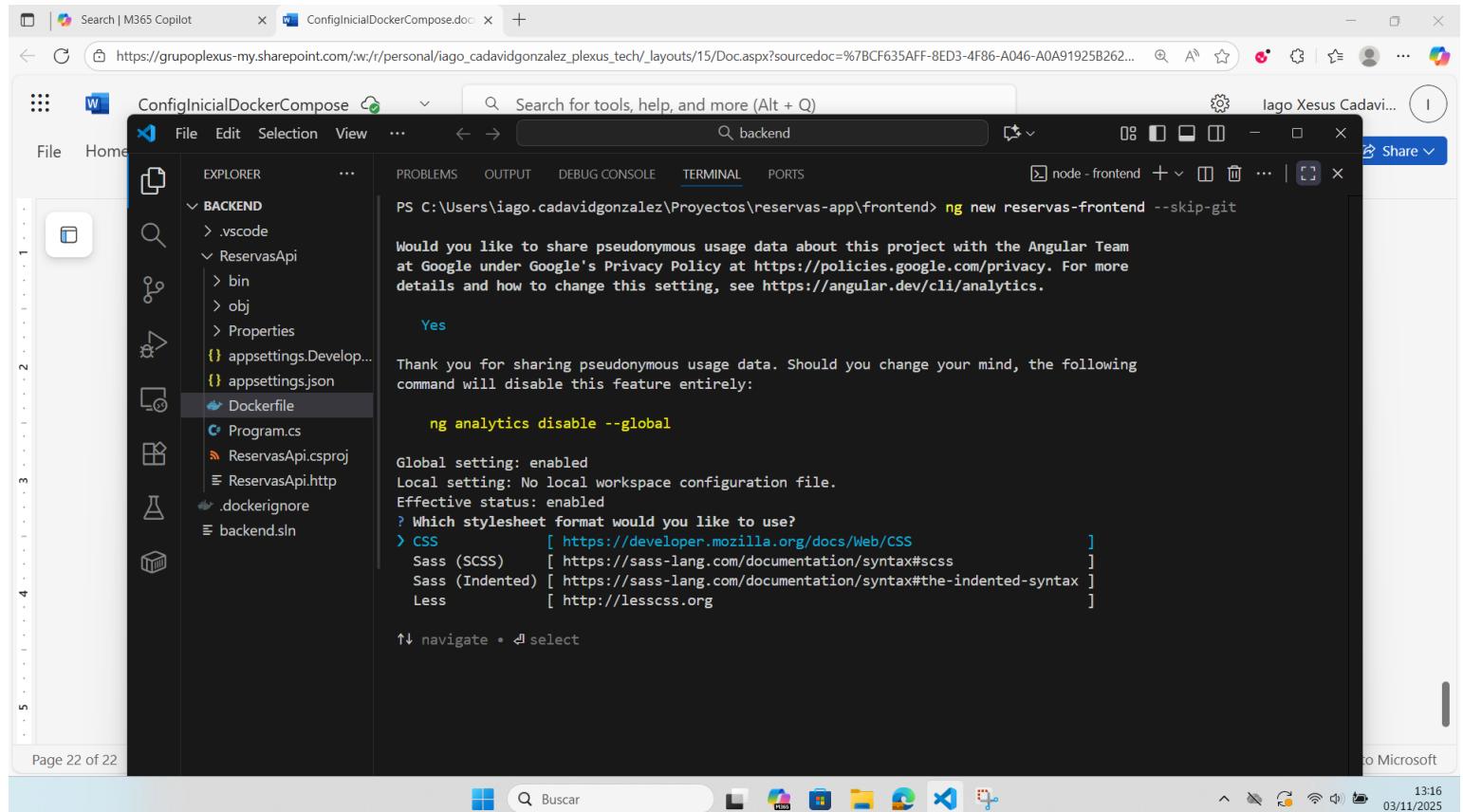
Package	Version
<hr/>	
@angular-devkit/architect	0.2003.8 (cli-only)
@angular-devkit/core	20.3.8 (cli-only)
@angular-devkit/schematics	20.3.8 (cli-only)
@schematics/angular	20.3.8 (cli-only)

Según chatgpt Angular: <error> simply means

you haven't created an Angular project yet. Once you create a project, that Angular: <error> line will go away because the project itself will contain the Angular framework packages.

Next step now is to create my Angular frontend project, so let's generate my actual Angular app inside the frontend folder:

1. En VSC terminal, cd to frontend directory (ya estoy)
2. Create the app running **ng new reservas-frontend --skip-git**



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Edge browser window. In the address bar, it says "ConfigInicialDockerCompose.docx". The main content area displays a SharePoint document titled "ConfigInicialDockerCompose.docx". Below the document content, there is a terminal window with the following text:

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> ng new reservas-frontend --skip-git

Would you like to share pseudonymous usage data about this project with the Angular Team at Google under Google's Privacy Policy at https://policies.google.com/privacy. For more details and how to change this setting, see https://angular.dev/cli/analytics.

Yes

Thank you for sharing pseudonymous usage data. Should you change your mind, the following command will disable this feature entirely:

  ng analytics disable --global

Global setting: enabled
Local setting: No local workspace configuration file.
Effective status: enabled
? Which stylesheet format would you like to use?
> CSS [ https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS ]
  Sass (SCSS) [ https://sass-lang.com/documentation/syntax#scss ]
  Sass (Indented) [ https://sass-lang.com/documentation/syntax#the-indented-syntax ]
  Less [ http://lesscss.org ]
```

The terminal window has a dark theme and shows the command being run in a Windows environment.

NEXT PAGE

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, ...
- Search Bar:** backend
- Terminal:** node - frontend
- Content Area:** A terminal window displaying the output of the command `ng new reservas-frontend --skip-git`. It includes a prompt asking if pseudonymous usage data should be shared with Google, followed by a series of configuration questions and file creation logs.
- Explorer:** Shows a project structure under BACKEND, including .vscode, ReservasApi, bin, obj, Properties, appsettings.Develop..., appsettings.json, Dockerfile, Program.cs, ReservasApi.csproj, ReservasApi.http, .dockerignore, and backend.sln.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows OUTLINE, TIMELINE, and SOLUTION EXPLORER sections.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Projects: 1, Debug Any CPU, Solution file opened: backend.sln, and system icons.

The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the following details:

- File Bar:** File, Edit, Selection, View, Go, Run, ...
- Search Bar:** backend
- Terminal:** node - frontend
- Content Area:** A terminal window displaying the output of the command `ng analytics disable --global`. It shows the current configuration status and lists several files created by the command.
- Explorer:** Shows a project structure under BACKEND, including .vscode, ReservasApi, bin, obj, Properties, appsettings.Develop..., appsettings.json, Dockerfile, Program.cs, ReservasApi.csproj, ReservasApi.http, .dockerignore, and backend.sln.
- Solution Explorer:** Shows OUTLINE, TIMELINE, and SOLUTION EXPLORER sections.
- Bottom Status Bar:** Projects: 1, Debug Any CPU, Solution file opened: backend.sln, and system icons.


```

✓ Which stylesheet format would you like to use? CSS [ https://developer.mozilla.org/docs/Web/CSS ]
✓ Do you want to enable Server-Side Rendering (SSR) and Static Site Generation (SSG/Prerendering)? No
✓ Do you want to create a 'zoneless' application without zone.js? No
✓ Which AI tools do you want to configure with Angular best practices? https://angular.dev/ai/develop-with-ai None

CREATE reservas-frontend/angular.json (2521 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/package.json (1140 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/README.md (1538 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/tsconfig.json (1026 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/.editorconfig (331 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/.gitignore (647 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/tsconfig.app.json (444 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/tsconfig.spec.json (422 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/.vscode/extensions.json (134 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/.vscode/launch.json (490 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/.vscode/tasks.json (980 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/main.ts (228 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/index.html (315 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/styles.css (81 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/app/app.spec.ts (698 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/app/app.ts (311 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/app/app.css (0 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/app/app.html (20464 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/app/app.config.ts (412 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/src/app/app.routes.ts (80 bytes)
CREATE reservas-frontend/public/favicon.ico (15086 bytes)
✓ Packages installed successfully.

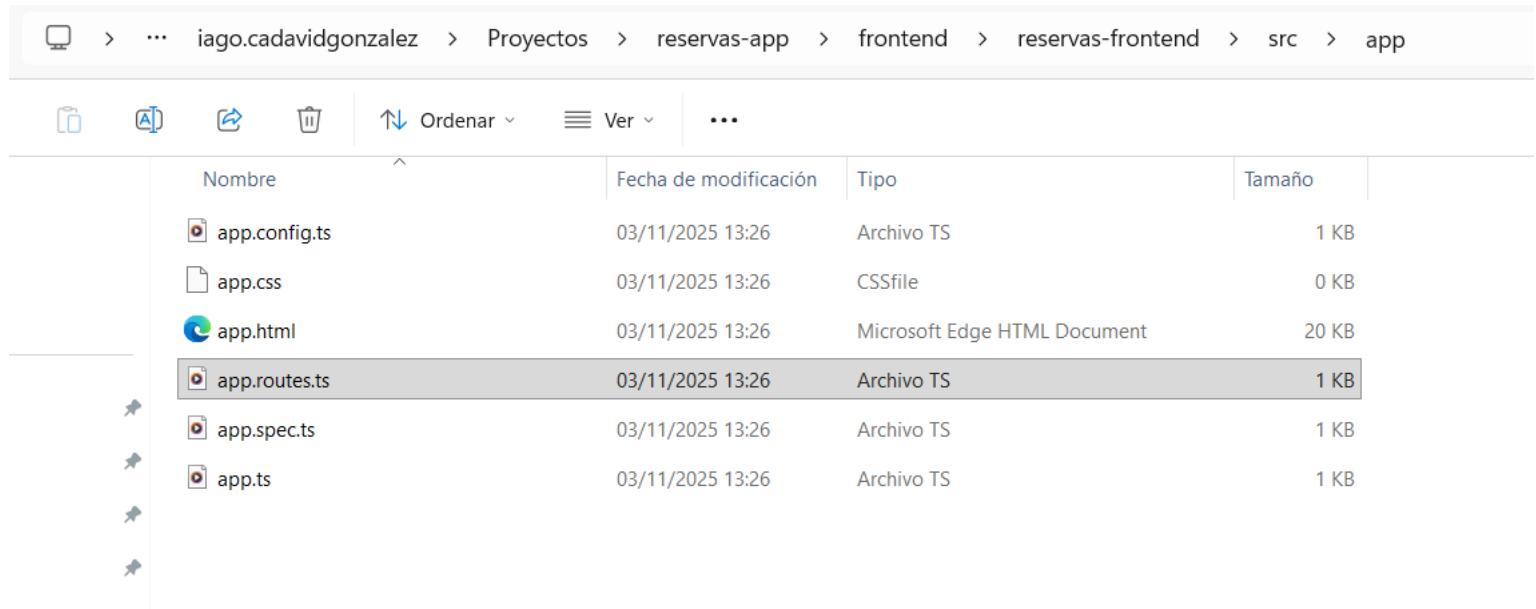
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> 

```

Ahora en explorador de files de windows veo que dentro de frontend folder se generó la folder reservas-frontend y que dentro tiene todo esto:

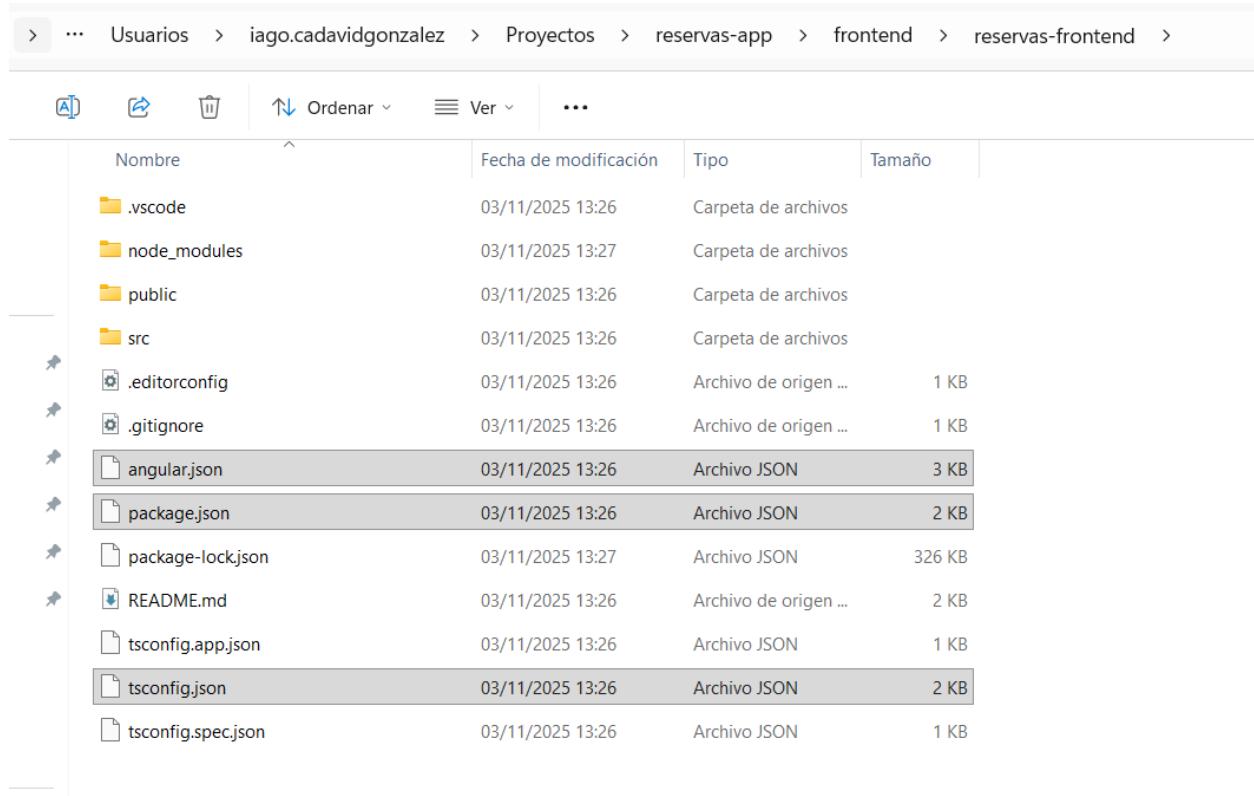
	Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
	.vscode	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
	node_modules	03/11/2025 13:27	Carpeta de archivos	
	public	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
	src	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
	.editorconfig	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
	.gitignore	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
	angular.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	3 KB
	package.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	2 KB
	package-lock.json	03/11/2025 13:27	Archivo JSON	326 KB
	README.md	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	2 KB
	tsconfig.app.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	1 KB
	tsconfig.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	2 KB
	tsconfig.spec.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	1 KB

Sobre lo de que no se me preguntó sobre add Angular routing, me dice chatgpt de comprobar si mi proyecto “already includes routing out of the box”, para ello me dice de buscar **app.routes.ts** dentro de src/app.



Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
app.config.ts	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo TS	1 KB
app.css	03/11/2025 13:26	CSSfile	0 KB
app.html	03/11/2025 13:26	Microsoft Edge HTML Document	20 KB
app.routes.ts	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo TS	1 KB
app.spec.ts	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo TS	1 KB
app.ts	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo TS	1 KB

“that confirms Angular did enable routing automatically, so you’re all set for multiple “screens” (routes) in your booking app”, la cual tal como la creé justo antes va a ser una Single Page App, que según chatgpt me llega para la booking app con several screens que yo quiero desarrollar.



Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
.vscode	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
node_modules	03/11/2025 13:27	Carpeta de archivos	
public	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
src	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
.editorconfig	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
.gitignore	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
angular.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	3 KB
package.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	2 KB
package-lock.json	03/11/2025 13:27	Archivo JSON	326 KB
README.md	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	2 KB
tsconfig.app.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	1 KB
tsconfig.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	2 KB
tsconfig.spec.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	1 KB

F

Muevo los contenidos de reservas-frontend para frontend y luego elimino la reservas-frontend empty folder, quedando la cosa así.

The screenshot shows a Windows File Explorer window with the title bar 'frontend'. The navigation path is: 'Este equipo > Disco local (C:) > Usuarios > iago.cadavidgonzalez > Proyectos > reservas-app > frontend'. The toolbar includes icons for New Item, Copy, Delete, and Sort, followed by 'Ordenar' and 'Ver' dropdowns. A three-dot menu is also present. The main area displays a table of files and folders:

Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
.vscode	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
node_modules	03/11/2025 13:27	Carpeta de archivos	
public	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
src	03/11/2025 13:26	Carpeta de archivos	
.editorconfig	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
.gitignore	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
angular.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	3 KB
package.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	2 KB
package-lock.json	03/11/2025 13:27	Archivo JSON	326 KB
README.md	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo de origen ...	2 KB
tsconfig.app.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	1 KB
tsconfig.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	2 KB
tsconfig.spec.json	03/11/2025 13:26	Archivo JSON	1 KB

“this ensures Docker builds from the correct folder later”.

Now onto Create the Dockerfile for the frontend

v. el Dockerfile que ya en él van los comentarios en verde.

.yml file recomendado por chatgpt para mi caso específico

```
docker-compose.yml X
docker-compose.yml
1  version: "3.9"
2
3  services:
4      > Run All Services
5      frontend:
6          build:
7              context: ./frontend
8              ports:
9                  - "4200:80"
10             depends_on:
11                 - backend
12
13             > Run Service
14             backend:
15                 build:
16                     context: ./backend
17                     ports:
18                         - "5000:8080"
19                     environment:
20                         - ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT=Development
21                         - ConnectionStrings_DefaultConnectionString=Server=db;Database=ReservasDb;User=sa;Password=abc123;TrustServerCe
22                     depends_on:
23                         - db
24
25             > Run Service
```

Sigue y termina en NEXT PAGE

```

22      ▷ Run Service
23  db:
24      image: mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest
25      container_name: sqlserver
26      environment:
27          - ACCEPT_EULA=Y
28          - SA_PASSWORD=abc123
29      ▷ Run Service
30      ports:
31          - "1433:1433"
32      ▷ Run Service
33      volumes:
34          - sql_data:/var/opt/mssql
35      volumes:
36          sql_data:

```

Since my docker-compose.yml, Dockerfiles (el del backend y el del frontend) and folder structure are all in place, the next step is to build and run your full stack using Docker Compose.

Para ello, primero abro Docker Desktop and I make sure Docker Desktop is running (debe aparecer su icono en la system tray de windows i.e. the whale icon in th etaskbar/system tray. Al abrir DD, the main Dashboard shows Containers / Apps, Images, Volumes, Networks.

Luego, run your docker-compose.yml, para ello voy a la terminal de VSC, I make sure the current directory is set to project root –the folder that contains the docker-compose.yml; this folder is reservas-app in my case- y desde ahí ejecuto **docker compose up -build**

Luego, “watch containers: once started, DD will show each service (frontend,backend,db) as a running container; you can see status (running, exited, restarting), Logs (click the container -> “Logs” tab) y ports (hover or click the container -> “Ports” tab). Esto de watch containers is very handy to verify backend started and is listening, frontend built and served via Nginx y SQL Server is running.

Lo hago (desde el primer paso me refiero):

1. Abro Docker Desktop, make sure it is running: NEXT PAGE

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various features: Ask Gordon (BETA), Containers (selected), Images, Volumes, Kubernetes, Builds, Models, MCP Toolkit (BETA), Docker Hub, Docker Scout, and Extensions. The main area is titled "Containers" with a "Give feedback" link. It displays "Container CPU usage" and "Container memory usage" both showing "No containers are running." There is a search bar and a filter option "Only show running containers". A table lists two containers: "dreamy_haibt" (ubuntu image) and "vibrant_carson" (hello-world image), both started 19 days ago. A message at the bottom says "Showing 2 items". Below this is a "Walkthroughs" section with cards for "Multi-container applications" (8 mins) and "Containerize your application" (\$ docker init, 3 mins). A status bar at the bottom shows "Engine running", system resources (RAM 1.39 GB, CPU 0.00%, Disk usage), and the date/time (04/11/2025).

Esos 2 containers no tienen nada que ver con lo que ahora estamos haciendo, así que ni caso.

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface with the "Volumes" feature selected in the sidebar. The main area displays a diagram illustrating how containers can use volumes to store data. A button labeled "Create a volume" is visible. A message states: "Containers can use volumes to store data. All data in a container is lost once it is removed. Containers use volumes to persist data." The status bar at the bottom shows "8:18" and the date "04/11/2025".

Volúmenes no tengo ni uno todavía.

NEXT PAGE

Imágenes aparecen 3 pero ninguna creo que tenga que ver con lo que ahora estoy haciendo :

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface. On the left, a sidebar has 'Images' selected. The main area shows a table of images with columns: Name, Tag, Image ID, Created, Size, and Actions. There are three entries:

Name	Tag	Image ID	Created	Size	Actions
ubuntu	latest	66460d557b25	1 month ago	117.31 MB	[D] [⋮] [Delete]
mysql	latest	91447968e669	1 month ago	1.25 GB	[D] [⋮] [Delete]
hello-world	latest	6dc565aa6309	3 months ago	20.34 KB	[D] [⋮] [Delete]

Ahora abro VSC y me coloco en project root y ejecuto el **docker compose up --build**

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app> docker compose up --build
services.ports must be a mapping
```

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app> docker compose up --build
2025-11-04 07:47:51.25 spid27s      Database 'model_msdb' running the upgrade step from version 950 to version 951.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.27 spid27s      Database 'model_msdb' running the upgrade step from version 951 to version 952.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.28 spid27s      Database 'model_msdb' running the upgrade step from version 952 to version 953.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.30 spid27s      Database 'model_msdb' running the upgrade step from version 953 to version 954.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.31 spid27s      Database 'model_msdb' running the upgrade step from version 954 to version 955.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.32 spid27s      Database 'model_msdb' running the upgrade step from version 955 to version 956.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.38 spid27s      Database 'model_msdb' running the upgrade step from version 956 to version 957.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.48 spid41s      Attribute synchronization initialized
2025-11-04 07:47:51.48 spid41s      Attribute synchronization manager initialized
2025-11-04 07:47:51.48 spid27s      Resource governor reconfiguration succeeded.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.49 spid27s      SQL Server Audit is starting the audits. This is an informational message. No user action is required.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.50 spid27s      SQL Server Audit has started the audits. This is an informational message. No user action is required.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.55 spid27s      SQL Trace ID 1 was started by login "sa".
2025-11-04 07:47:51.55 spid27s      Server name is 'b4885c4daba6'. This is an informational message only. No user action is required.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.58 spid30s      Clearing tempdb database.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.58 spid51s      Always On: The availability replica manager is starting. This is an informational message only. No user action is required.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.59 spid53s      [4]. Feature Status: PVS: 0. CTR: 0. ConcurrentPFSUpdate: 1. ConcurrentGAMUpdate: 1. ConcurrentSGAMUpdate : 1, CleanupUnderUserTransaction: 0. TranLevelPVS: 0
2025-11-04 07:47:51.60 spid36s      ERROR: Unable to set system administrator password: Password validation failed. The password does not meet SQL Server password policy requirements because it is too short. The password must be at least 8 characters..
2025-11-04 07:47:51.60 spid51s      Always On: The availability replica manager is waiting for the instance of SQL Server to allow client connections. This is an informational message only. No user action is required.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.62 spid36s      An error occurred during server setup. See previous errors for more information.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.61 spid53s      Starting up database 'msdb'.
2025-11-04 07:47:51.63 spid36s      SQL Trace was stopped due to server shutdown. Trace ID = '1'. This is an informational message only; no user action is required.
sqlserver |
sqlserver exited with code 255
```

Según chatgpt muy seguramente sea porque de pw en .yml file puse abc123 which does not meet SQL Server's password complexity requirements, which on Linux-based SQL Server containers, must be at least 8 chars long and include: uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers and symbols (like !@#\$%^&*).


```

      - "5000:8080"
environment:
  - ASPNETCORE_ENVIRONMENT=Development
  - ConnectionStrings_DefaultConnection=Server=db;Database=ReservasDb;User=sa;Password=dockEr!8;
depends_on:
  - db

▷ Run Service
db:
  image: mcr.microsoft.com/mssql/server:2022-latest
  container_name: sqlserver
  environment:
    - ACCEPT_EULA=Y
    - SA_PASSWORD=dockEr!8

```

Then remove the old SQL Server volume so it can start fresh:

docker volume rm reservas-app_sql_data

Le pregunto a chatgpt por qué **reservas-app_sql_data**, me responde “that comes from how Docker Compose names volumes by default: when you define a volume in your docker-compose.yml like this (así lo hice):

Volumes:

sql_data:

And don't give it an explicity name, Docker Compose automatically creates a name by combining:

<project_folder_name>_<volumne_name>

The first being the folder where your docker-compose.yml lives (resevas-app en mi caso)

The second being the key you wrote under volumes: (sql_data is what I wrote)

```

volumes:
  - sql_data:/var/opt/mssql

```

Es el volumes que está dentro de 'db'.

So DC will create a volume named **reservas-app_sql_data**.

Finalmente quedamos en hacer (estando en project folder) **docker compose down -v** en lugar del comando anterior.

Con este nuevo comando, down stops and removes all containers for this Compose project y –v also removes all associated volumes so that old password does not remain.

Le di dos veces a control+c en vsc terminal porque estaba pillado en el error derivado de la vieje pw.

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app> docker compose up --build
sqlserver exited with code 255

Gracefully Stopping... press Ctrl+C again to force
Container reservas-app-frontend-1 Stopping
Container reservas-app-frontend-1 Stopped
Container reservas-app-backend-1 Stopping
Container reservas-app-backend-1 Stopped
Container sqlserver Stopping
Container sqlserver Stopped

● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app> docker compose down -v
time="2025-11-04T09:07:43+01:00" level=warning msg="C:\\\\Users\\\\iago.cadavidgonzalez\\\\Proyectos\\\\reservas-app\\\\docker-compose.yml: the attribute `version` is obsolete, it will be ignored, please remove it to avoid potential confusion"
[+] Running 5/5
✓ Container reservas-app-frontend-1 Removed 0.1s
✓ Container reservas-app-backend-1 Removed 0.1s
✓ Container sqlserver Removed 0.0s
✓ Volume reservas-app_sql_data Removed 0.0s
✓ Network reservas-app_default Removed 0.4s
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app>
```

Luego si no me confundo volví a hacer docker compose up --build, ya con éxito y el resultado final es:

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop application window. The left sidebar has tabs for Ask Gordon (BETA), Containers (selected), Images, Volumes, Kubernetes, and Builds. The top right has a search bar, a 'Ctrl+K' keyboard shortcut, and a 'Sign in' button. The main area displays container usage statistics: Container CPU usage (2.40% / 800%) and Container memory usage (978.06MB / 15.11GB). A 'Show charts' link is also present. Below this, a search bar and a 'Only show running containers' toggle are shown. A table lists six containers:

	Name	Container ID	Image	Port(s)	CPU (%)	Last started	Actions
<input type="checkbox"/>	vibrant_carson	5f1347c184de	hello-world	-	0%	19 days ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	reservas-app	-	-	-	2.4%	19 minutes ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	sqlserver	ef940a47d551	mssql/server:2022-latest	1433:1433	2.39%	39 minutes ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	backend-1	7b0568d2e9de	reservas-app-backend	5000:8080	0.01%	19 minutes ago	
<input type="checkbox"/>	frontend-1	3b4ebf8eb7d9	reservas-app-frontend	4200:80	0%	19 minutes ago	

Showing 6 items

Walkthroughs

F

NEXT PAGE

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface. On the left sidebar, 'Volumes' is selected. The main area displays a list of volumes, with one named 'reservas-app_sql_data' listed. A 'Create' button is visible at the top right of the volume list.

Clicando en reservas-app en Containers, voy a la vista a la que la vsc terminal me llevó automáticamente
creo que presionando 'v' upon docker compose up --build (la opción w no funcionaba porque decía que no
estaba configurada todavía y me llevaba a una pantalla de docker desktop que de moito non me serviu y que
entre otras cosas me animaba a ir a una página de docu para saber más sobre el Watch).

Dicha vista más detallada es esta:

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface with the 'Containers' section selected. It displays three containers for the 'reservas-app' service: 'db' (mssql/server:2022-l 1433:1433), 'backend' (reservas-app-backer 5000:8080), and 'frontend' (reservas-app-fronter 4200:80). The 'frontend' container is currently selected. The right panel shows the logs for the 'frontend' container, which include startup messages for Docker and Nginx, followed by Microsoft.AspNetCore.Hosting.Diagnostics and Microsoft.Hosting.Lifetime logs indicating the application is running on port 5000.

Doy en reservas-app stop y para todo:

The screenshot shows the Docker Desktop interface with the 'Containers' tab selected. The left sidebar has sections for Ask Gordon (Beta), Containers (selected), Images, Volumes, Kubernetes, Builds, Models, MCP Toolkit (Beta), Docker Hub, Docker Scout, and Extensions. The main area shows 'Container CPU usage' and 'Container memory usage' both indicating 'No containers are running.' A search bar and a filter 'Only show running containers' are present. The table lists the following containers:

Name	Container ID	Image	Port(s)	CPU (%)	Last started	Actions
vibrant_carson	5f1347c184de	hello-world	-	N/A	19 days ago	Stop Start Remove
reservas-app	-	-	-	N/A	26 minutes ago	Stop Start Remove
sqlserver	ef940a47d551	mssql/server:2022-latest	1433:1433	N/A	45 minutes ago	Stop Start Remove
backend-1	7b0568d2e9de	reservas-app-backend	5000:8080	N/A	26 minutes ago	Stop Start Remove
frontend-1	3b4ebf8eb7d9	reservas-app-frontend	4200:80	N/A	26 minutes ago	Stop Start Remove

Showing 6 items

Lo que más tardó en parar es el sqlserver.

“Clicking Stop on `reservas-app` in the Containers section will stop all services defined in your `docker-compose.yml` (frontend, backend and db) at once. Docker Compose groups them under that single project name.

Each service in your `docker-compose.yml` runs in its own container, in my case:

Frontend -> one container

Backend -> one container

Db -> one container”

Docker Desktop shows the project (`reservas-app`) as a group (of containers), but that group is NOT a container itself. It is just a label for all containers started by that `docker-compose.yml`.

So when you click stop on `reservas-app` in DD, DD stops all three containers in that group “at once” (el del server tarda más que los otros dos).

Each container still exists; it is just no running.

Cierro DD pero sigue en system tray running, clico entonces en quit DD cause it will fully shut down DD an dall its background processes.

3 Repositorios Github

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS ⌂ pwsh - frontend + ⌂ ⌂ ... | ⌂ X

● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app> git --version
git version 2.51.0.windows.2
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app> cd .\frontend
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/iago.cadavidgonzalez/Proyectos/reservas-app/frontend/.git/
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> git add .
warning: in the working copy of 'package-lock.json', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
warning: in the working copy of 'package.json', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> git commit -m "Commit inicial - Frontend Angular"
[master (root-commit) d7b3d8d] Commit inicial - Frontend Angular
 23 files changed, 10518 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .editorconfig
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
 create mode 100644 .vscode/extensions.json
 create mode 100644 .vscode/launch.json
 create mode 100644 .vscode/tasks.json
 create mode 100644 Dockerfile
 create mode 100644 README.md
 create mode 100644 angular.json
 create mode 100644 package-lock.json
 create mode 100644 package.json
 create mode 100644 public/favicon.ico
 create mode 100644 src/app/app.config.ts
 create mode 100644 src/app/app.css
 create mode 100644 src/app/app.html
 create mode 100644 src/app/app.routes.ts
 create mode 100644 src/app/app.spec.ts
 create mode 100644 src/app/app.ts
```

Git --version para verificar que tengo git instalado en mi pc.

Lo que hago desde git init es todo de cara a “[initialize folder frontend as a Git repo locally](#)”, git init lo que hace es “Initialize Git” según chatgpt, según VSC lo que hace ese `git init` es “**Initialized empty Git repository in frontend/.git**”.

“Git add stages changes locally” y “git commit saves changes locally”.

Después haré un git push para send changes to GitHub. Pero el commit de captura anterior “is just a local action, it takes whatever you have staged with git add and creates a local commit in your repository on your computer. It does NOT send anything to GitHub.

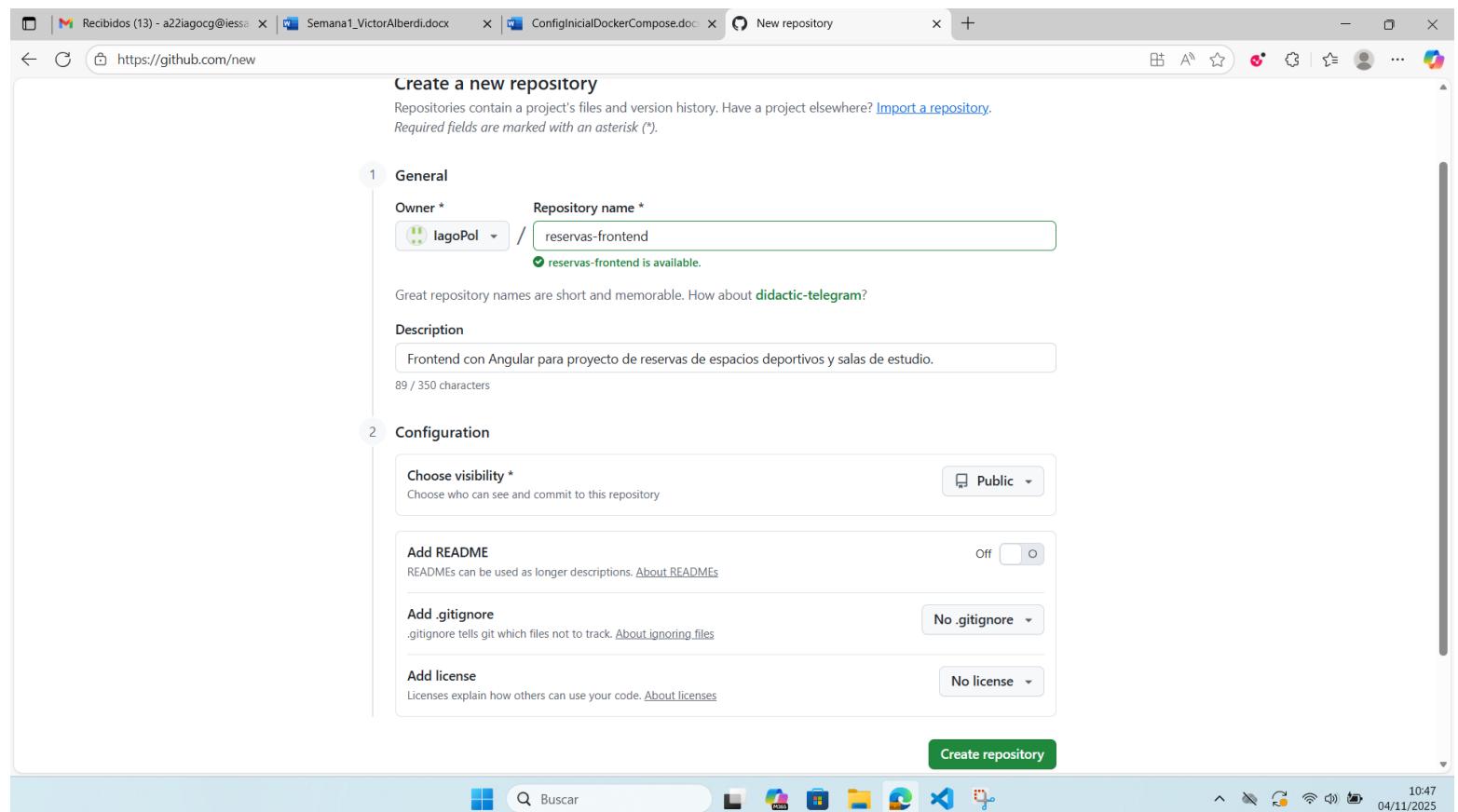
To get your commits onto GitHub, you need to link your local repo to the GitHub repo (with `git remote add origin <repo-url>`) and then push (`git push -u origin main`).

-m de commit de anterior captura es el mensaje del commit que lo describe brevemente. Dicho commit creates a new commit in your local Git repository with the currently staged (git add) changes.

Así que el workflow es:

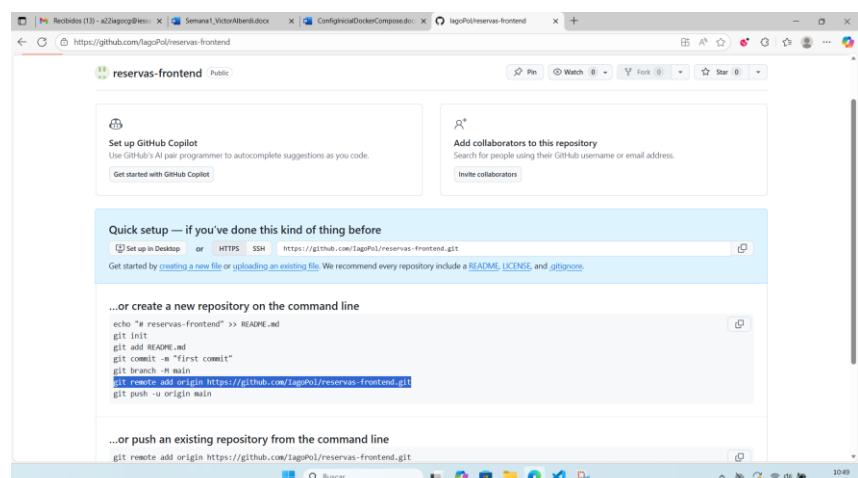
- 1º git init if you havent already initialized a Git repo (locally),
 - 2º **git add .** to stage all files
 - 3º git commit -m "mensaie" to commit staged files.

Entonces ahora me toca crear el github repo del frontend pa luego volver a vsc termianl y ejecutar (estando en frontend as current dir) git remote add origin <https://github.com/myusername/reservas-frontend.git> si es que puse reservas-frontend como nombre del repo en github.



F

Copy lo resaltado para pegarlo en vsc terminal :



Lo pego en vsc terminal y lo ejecuto:

PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> git remote add origin https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-frontend.git

Con ese git remot add origin hice el “link to github repo”.

Según chatgpt ahora toca ejecutar la primera y la segunda línea de las aquí resaltadas:

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# reservas-frontend" >> README.md  
git init  
git add README.md  
git commit -m "first commit"  
git branch -M main  
git remote add origin https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-frontend.git  
git push -u origin main
```

Según chatgpt para “push” he de ejecutar ahora:

git branch -M main // renames your current branch to main, **-M** is a “force rename” flag: it will rename the branch even if a branch called main already exists. All this is just a local action, it does not touch GitHub yet. Se trata de “**rename your local branch to main to match GitHub**” y así evitar potenciales problemas derivados de que se llame master en local y main en GitHub.

`git push -u origin main` // **pushes your local main branch to the remote repository called origin** (the github repo you linked). The `-u` tells Git to remember this remote branch as the default for future pushes/pulls. **After this, you can just run `git push` or `git pull` without specifying branch names.**

Dice chatgpt que “remote branch” no es lo mismo que ‘origin’, este último es the name of the remote repository VS remote branch is a branch on that remote repo. For example, main on GitHub.

En git push -u origin main, origin es el repositorio remoto (el que creaste en github) y main se refiere a tu rama local que deseas推.

```
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> git remote add origin https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-frontend.git
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> git branch -M main
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend> git push -u origin main
  Enumerating objects: 29, done.
  Counting objects: 100% (29/29), done.
  Delta compression using up to 8 threads
  Compressing objects: 100% (27/27), done.
  Writing objects: 100% (29/29), 89.63 KiB | 6.40 MiB/s, done.
  Total 29 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
  remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
  To https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-frontend.git
    * [new branch]      main -> main
  branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\frontend>
```


https://github.com/lagoPol/reservas-frontend

reservas-frontend Public

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

Go to file Add file Code

IagoPol Commit inicial - Frontend Angular d7b3d8d · 30 minutes ago 1 Commit

File	Commit	Time Ago
.vscode	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
public	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
src	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
.editorconfig	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
.gitignore	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
Dockerfile	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
README.md	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
angular.json	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
package-lock.json	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
package.json	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
tsconfig.app.json	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
tsconfig.json	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago
tsconfig.spec.json	Commit inicial - Frontend Angular	30 minutes ago

About

Frontend con Angular para proyecto de reservas de espacios deportivos y salas de estudio.

Readme Activity 0 stars 0 watching 0 forks

Releases

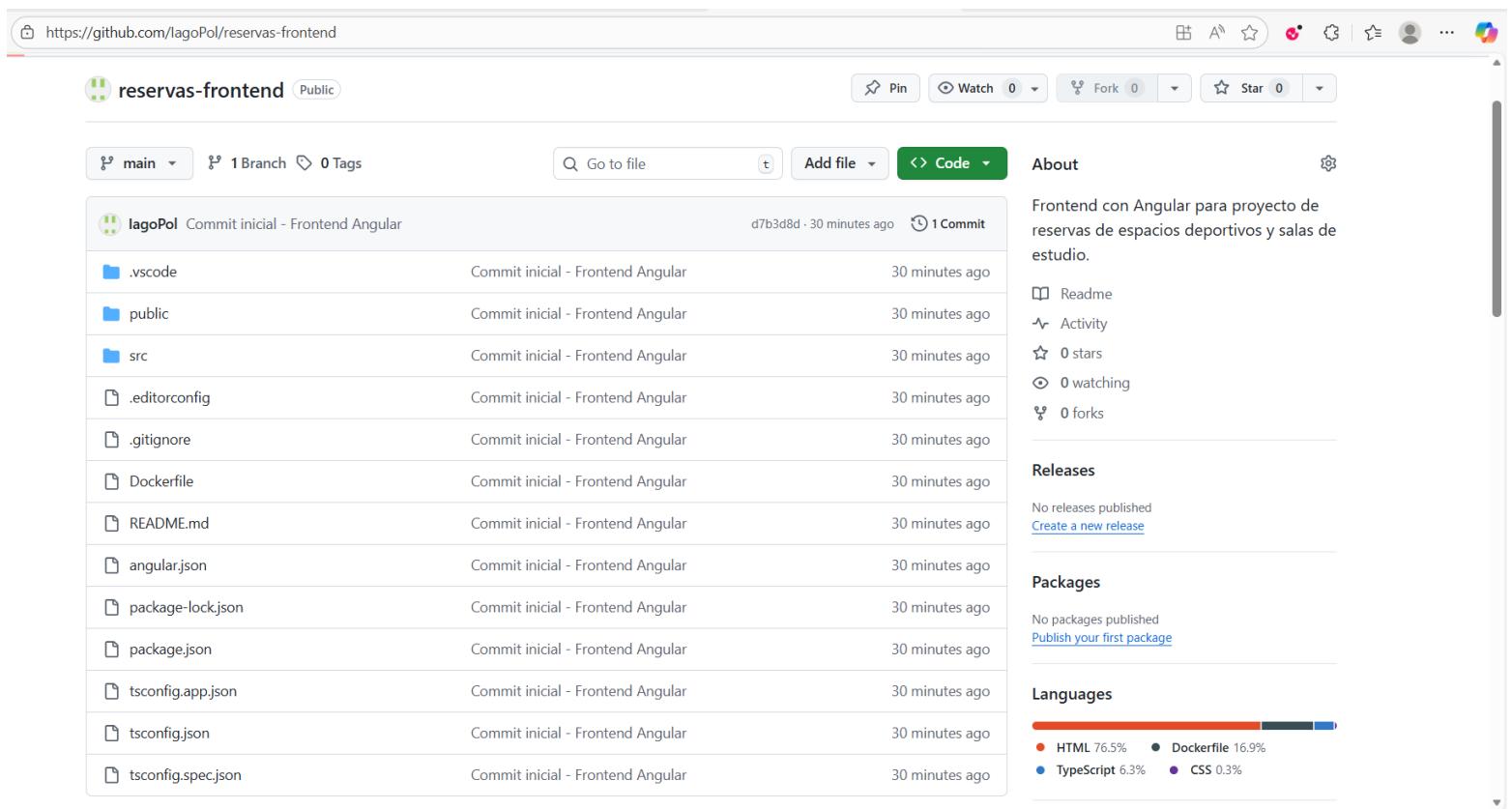
No releases published [Create a new release](#)

Packages

No packages published [Publish your first package](#)

Languages

HTML 76.5% Dockerfile 16.9% TypeScript 6.3% CSS 0.3%



Lo mismo en local excepto que en local tengo .git folder y node_modules folder, ambos NO están en github o se están en reservas-frontend, pero dice chatgpt que es normal because “.git folder is local metadata for Git –it never gets pushed to GitHub. It says on your machine” y porque “the node_modules folder is often listed in .gitignore cause it contains all installed packages. Instead of pushing it, you rely on package.json y package-lock.json to let others (or future deployments) install dependencies via npm install”.

The screenshot shows a terminal window in VS Code with the following content:

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/iago.cadavidgonzalez/Proyectos/reservas-app/backend/.git/
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git add .
warning: in the working copy of '.vscode/launch.json', LF will be replaced by CRLF the next time Git touches it
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git commit -m "Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend"
[master (root-commit) 94f0074] Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend
 23 files changed, 644 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .dockerignore
 create mode 100644 .vscode/launch.json
 create mode 100644 .vscode/tasks.json
 create mode 100644 Dockerfile
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/Program.cs
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/Properties/launchSettings.json
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/ReservasApi.csproj
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/ReservasApi.http
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/appsettings.Development.json
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/appsettings.json
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/.NETCoreApp,Version=v9.0.AssemblyAttributes.cs
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.AssemblyInfo.cs
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.AssemblyInfoInputs.cache
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.GeneratedMSBuildEditorConfig.editorconfig
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.GlobalUsings.g.cs
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.assets.cache
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.csproj.AssemblyReference.cache
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.dgspec.json
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.g.props
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.g.targets
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/project.assets.json
 create mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/project.nuget.cache
```

Ahora toca crear el github repo before git remote add origin.

NEXT PAGE

Recibidos (13) - a22iagocg@iesa Semana1_VictorAlberdi.docx ConfigInicialDockerCompose.docx New repository

Create a new repository

Repositories contain a project's files and version history. Have a project elsewhere? [Import a repository](#).

Required fields are marked with an asterisk (*).

1 General

Owner *  Repository name * reservas-backend
reservas-backend is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. How about [stunning-journey](#)?

Description ASP.NET Core Web API backend para proyecto de reservas de espacios deportivos y salas de estudio.
97 / 350 characters

2 Configuration

Choose visibility * Public

Add README Off

Add .gitignore Dotnet

Add license No license

[Create repository](#)

https://github.com/lagoPol/reservas-backend

lagoPol / reservas-backend

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

reservas-backend Public

main 1 Branch 0 Tags Go to file Add file Code

lagoPol Initial commit 38eab45 · 1 minute ago 1 Commit

.gitignore Initial commit 1 minute ago

README

Add a README Help people interested in this repository understand your project by adding a README.

Add a README

About

ASP.NET Core Web API backend para proyecto de reservas de espacios deportivos y salas de estudio.

Activity 0 stars 0 watching 0 forks

Releases

No releases published [Create a new release](#)

Packages

No packages published [Publish your first package](#)

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Al respecto de por qué no me pone la url y los comandos git recomendados que con el frontend github repo sí me ponía upon creating the remote repo, dice chatgpt que se debe a que ahora puse la opción de añadir .gitignore VS antes con frontend no, entonces ahora GitHub created the repo with an initial commit, so it's not empty anymore.

```
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git remote add origin https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> [REDACTED]
```

“The name origin is simply Git’s **default alias for the remote repo** this project tracks”.

```
④ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git push -u origin main
To https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend
 ! [rejected]      main -> main (fetch first)
error: failed to push some refs to 'https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend'
hint: Updates were rejected because the remote contains work that you do not
hint: have locally. This is usually caused by another repository pushing to
hint: the same ref. If you want to integrate the remote changes, use
hint: 'git pull' before pushing again.
hint: See the 'Note about fast-forwards' in 'git push --help' for details.
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> [REDACTED]
```

Dice chatgpt que esto means your github repo already has at least one commit (probably created automatically when you added the .gitignore file en Create a new repo screen) while your local repo’s main branch does not include that commit.

To fix this safely (refresqué el github repo del backend y sigue teniendo solo el .gitignore), you just need to pull the remote repo’s existing commit (the .gitignore) into your local branch before pushing, to do this pull run the following command:

git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories

Git pull origin main brings the current state of github’s main branch into your local main (branch).

--allow-unrelated-histories is needed because your local repo and the remote one were created independently (so Git considers them “unrelated histories”).

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

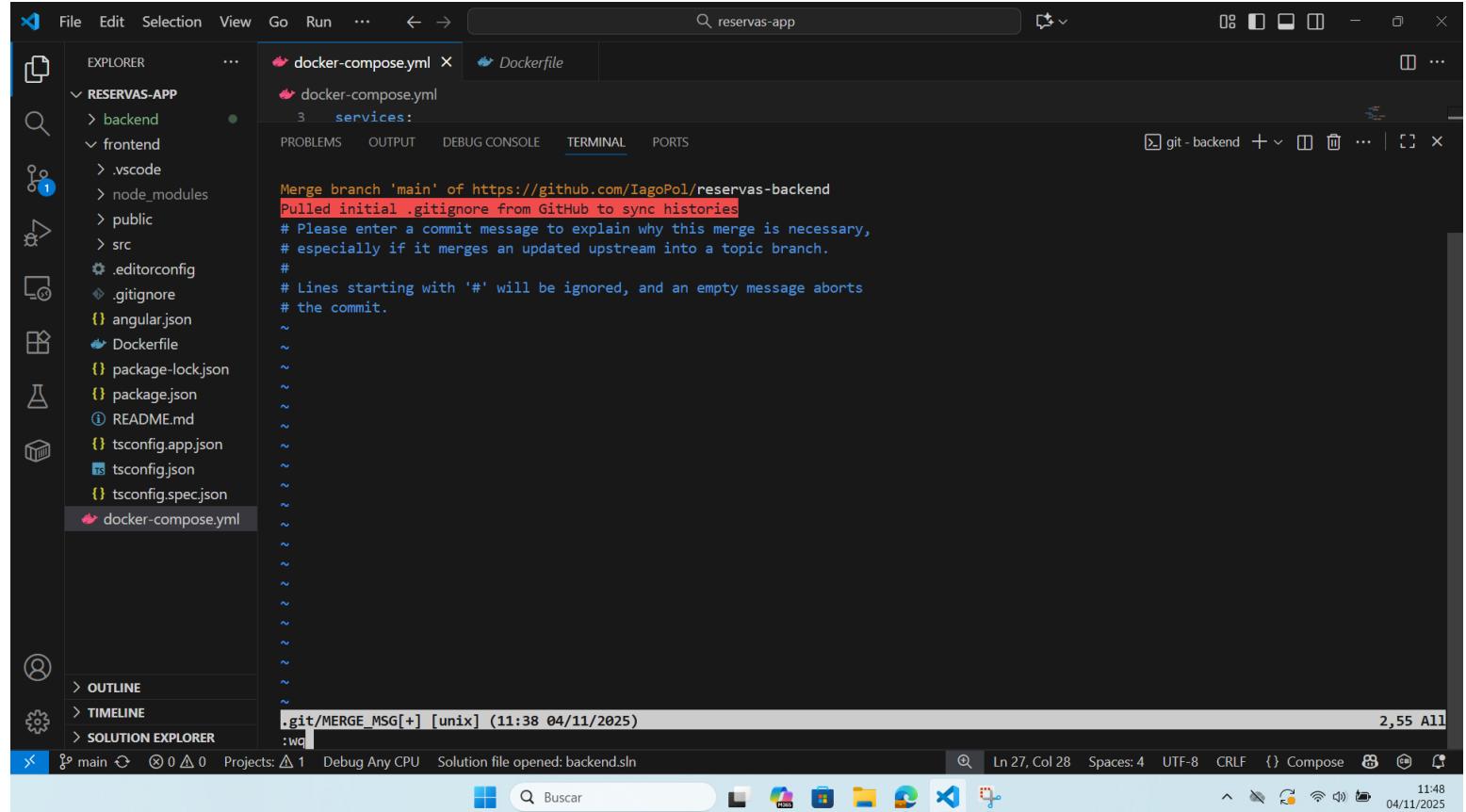
Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend
Pulled initial .gitignore from GitHub to sync histories[REDACTED]
# Please enter a commit message to explain why this merge is necessary,
# especially if it merges an updated upstream into a topic branch.
#
# Lines starting with '#' will be ignored, and an empty message aborts
# the commit.
~
```

Tecleé i para entrar en Insert mode.

Y para introducir una nueva línea das enter. La de rojo la puse yo, la de encima venía por defecto.

Esc para salir de insert mode.

:wq at the bottom (lo escribo yo) to write (save) and quit (exit), enter pa ejecutarlo:



Vim saves your message and closes, returning you to the normal terminal. After that, Git will complete the merge (of the pull of the .gitignore file) automatically.

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 1.33 KiB | 59.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend
 * branch            main      -> FETCH_HEAD
 * [new branch]      main      -> origin/main
Merge made by the 'ort' strategy.
 .gitignore | 54 ++++++
 1 file changed, 54 insertions(+)
 create mode 100644 .gitignore
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend>
```



```
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 34, done.
Counting objects: 100% (34/34), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (31/31), done.
Writing objects: 100% (33/33), 9.69 KiB | 1.08 MiB/s, done.
Total 33 (delta 3), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (3/3), done.
To https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend
  38eab45..9d1bb42  main -> main
 branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend>
```

This will push your merged local branch (which now includes the .gitignore commit from GitHub plus your local code –esto ya lo incluía antes-) up to the remote repository. Ahora en GitHub tengo en reservas-backend lo que tengo en local:

The screenshot shows a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab is for the GitHub repository 'lagoPol/reservas-backend'. The repository page displays the following information:

- Code** tab is selected.
- Branch**: main (1 Branch, 0 Tags)
- Commits**:
 - lagoPol Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/lagoPol/reservas-backend (9d1bb42 · 12 minutes ago) 3 Commits
 - .vscode Commit initial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend (33 minutes ago)
 - ReservasApi Commit initial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend (33 minutes ago)
 - .dockerignore Commit initial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend (33 minutes ago)
 - .gitignore Initial commit (27 minutes ago)
 - Dockerfile Commit initial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend (33 minutes ago)
 - backend.sln Commit initial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend (33 minutes ago)
- README**: A placeholder for a README file with the text "Add a README".
- About**: ASP.NET Core Web API backend para proyecto de reservas de espacios deportivos y salas de estudio.
- Activity**: 0 stars, 0 watching, 0 forks.
- Releases**: No releases published. Create a new release.
- Packages**: No packages published. Publish your first package.
- Languages**: A progress bar indicating the language composition of the codebase.

F

> Iago Xesus Cadavid Gonzalez > Proyectos > reservas-app > backend >

A Ordenar Ver ...

Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
.git	04/11/2025 11:50	Carpeta de archivos	
.vscode	03/11/2025 10:28	Carpeta de archivos	
ReservasApi	03/11/2025 15:49	Carpeta de archivos	
.dockerignore	03/11/2025 10:29	Archivo DOCKERI...	1 KB
.gitignore	04/11/2025 11:38	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
backend.sln	03/11/2025 10:28	Visual Studio Solut...	2 KB
Dockerfile	03/11/2025 10:29	Archivo	1 KB

https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend/tree/main/ReservasApi

IagoPol / reservas-backend

Type to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

Files

main Add file ...

Go to file

- .vscode
- ReservasApi
- Properties
- obj
- Program.cs
- ReservasApi.csproj
- ReservasApi.http
- appsettings.Development.json
- appsettings.json
- .dockerignore
- .gitignore
- Dockerfile
- backend.sln

reservas-backend / ReservasApi /

IagoPol Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend 94f0074 · 34 minutes ago History

Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago
Properties	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago
obj	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago
Program.cs	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago
ReservasApi.csproj	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago
ReservasApi.http	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago
appsettings.Development.json	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago
appsettings.json	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	34 minutes ago

Next page lo mismo pero en local, bin folder no se subió al github

Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
bin	03/11/2025 10:28	Carpeta de archivos	
obj	03/11/2025 10:28	Carpeta de archivos	
Properties	03/11/2025 10:10	Carpeta de archivos	
appsettings.Development.json	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
appsettings.json	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
Program.cs	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo de origen ...	2 KB
ReservasApi.csproj	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo de origen ...	1 KB
ReservasApi.http	03/11/2025 10:10	Archivo HTTP	1 KB

A ese respecto, dice chatgpt que bin/ y obj/ contain compiled build output –temporary files created when you build or run your ASP.NET Core app locally; these files are automatically ignored by Git because your .gitignore (the Dotnet template you chose when creating the remote repo) specifically includes rules like bin/ y obj/ (pasa que a mí obj/ sí me lo subió a github).

Dice chatgpt que el obj está en github porque you añadí el .gitignore después de hacer git add . lo cual es cierto.

Entonces dice remove the obj/folder from Git (but keep it locally), para esto run the following in your backend project folder (same place where .git is):

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git rm -r --cached ReservasApi/obj
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/.NETCoreApp, Version=v9.0.AssemblyAttributes.cs'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.AssemblyInfo.cs'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.AssemblyInfoInputs.cache'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.GeneratedMSBuildEditorConfig.editorconfig'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.GlobalUsings.g.cs'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.assets.cache'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.csproj.AssemblyReference.cache'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.dgspec.json'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.g.props'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.g.targets'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/project.assets.json'
rm 'ReservasApi/obj/project.nuget.cache'
```

PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> []

Eso lo que hace es:

`git rm` removes files or folders from Git's tracking index i.e tells Git to stop including this in future commits.

`-r` = Recursive is needed because obj is a folder and not a single file.

--cached is an important flag which means remove only from Git's index, NOT from your local disk. So your local obj folder remains untouched.

ReservasApi/obj is the relative path to the folder you're untracking.

In short: Hey Git, stop tracking everything inside the obj folder, but do not delete it from my computer.

Comiteo ese untracking :

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git commit -m "Remove obj folder from tracking"
[main c310319] Remove obj folder from tracking
12 files changed, 331 deletions(-)
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/.NETCoreApp,Version=v9.0.AssemblyAttributes.cs
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.AssemblyInfo.cs
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.AssemblyInfoInputs.cache
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.GeneratedMSBuildEditorConfig.editorconfig
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.GlobalUsings.g.cs
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.assets.cache
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/Debug/net9.0/ReservasApi.csproj.AssemblyReference.cache
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.dgspec.json
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.g.props
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/ReservasApi.csproj.nuget.g.targets
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/project.assets.json
 delete mode 100644 ReservasApi/obj/project.nuget.cache
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend>
```

Y lo pusheo con `git push`.

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend> git push
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 308 bytes | 308.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 2), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (2/2), completed with 2 local objects.
To https://github.com/IagoPol/reservas-backend
  9d1bb42..c310319  main -> main
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\backend>
```

Entonces refresco reservas-backend/ReservasApi en github y veo que desaparció obj folder que era lo que yo quería: NEXT PAGE lo muestro

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository named 'reservas-backend'. The left sidebar displays the file structure of the 'ReservasApi' folder, including files like Program.cs, ReservasApi.csproj, and appsettings.json. The main area shows a commit history for the 'ReservasApi' folder, with the most recent commit being 'Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend' made by 'lagoPol' 48 minutes ago.

Name	Last commit message	Last commit date
..	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	48 minutes ago
Properties	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	48 minutes ago
Program.cs	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	48 minutes ago
ReservasApi.csproj	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	48 minutes ago
ReservasApi.http	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	48 minutes ago
appsettings.Development.json	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	48 minutes ago
appsettings.json	Commit inicial - ASP.NET Core Web API backend	48 minutes ago

The screenshot shows the 'Create a new repository' form on GitHub. The 'General' tab is selected, showing the owner as 'lagoPol' and the repository name as 'servicio-cron'. The 'Description' field contains the text: 'Servicio cron que se ejecutará por detrás para consumir la cola.' The 'Configuration' tab is partially visible below.

General

Owner * **lagoPol** / Repository name * **servicio-cron**
 servicio-cron is available.

Great repository names are short and memorable. How about [fictional-octo-enigma](#)?

Description
Servicio cron que se ejecutará por detrás para consumir la cola.
64 / 350 characters

Configuration

Choose visibility * Public
Choose who can see and commit to this repository

Add README Off
READMEs can be used as longer descriptions. [About READMEs](#)

Add .gitignore Dotnet
.gitignore tells git which files not to track. [About ignoring files](#)

Add license No license
Licenses explain how others can use your code. [About licenses](#)

Create repository

Recibidos (13) - a22iagocg@iess... | Semana1_VictorAlberdi.docx | ConfigInicialDockerCompose.docx | lagoPol/servicio-cron: Servicio cron | +

https://github.com/lagoPol/servicio-cron

lagoPol / servicio-cron

Type / to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

servicio-cron Public

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

Go to file Add file Code

lagoPol Initial commit a24605a · now 1 Commit

.gitignore Initial commit now

README

Add a README

About

Servicio cron que se ejecutará por detrás para consumir la cola.

Activity

0 stars 0 watching 0 forks

Releases

No releases published Create a new release

Packages

No packages published Publish your first package

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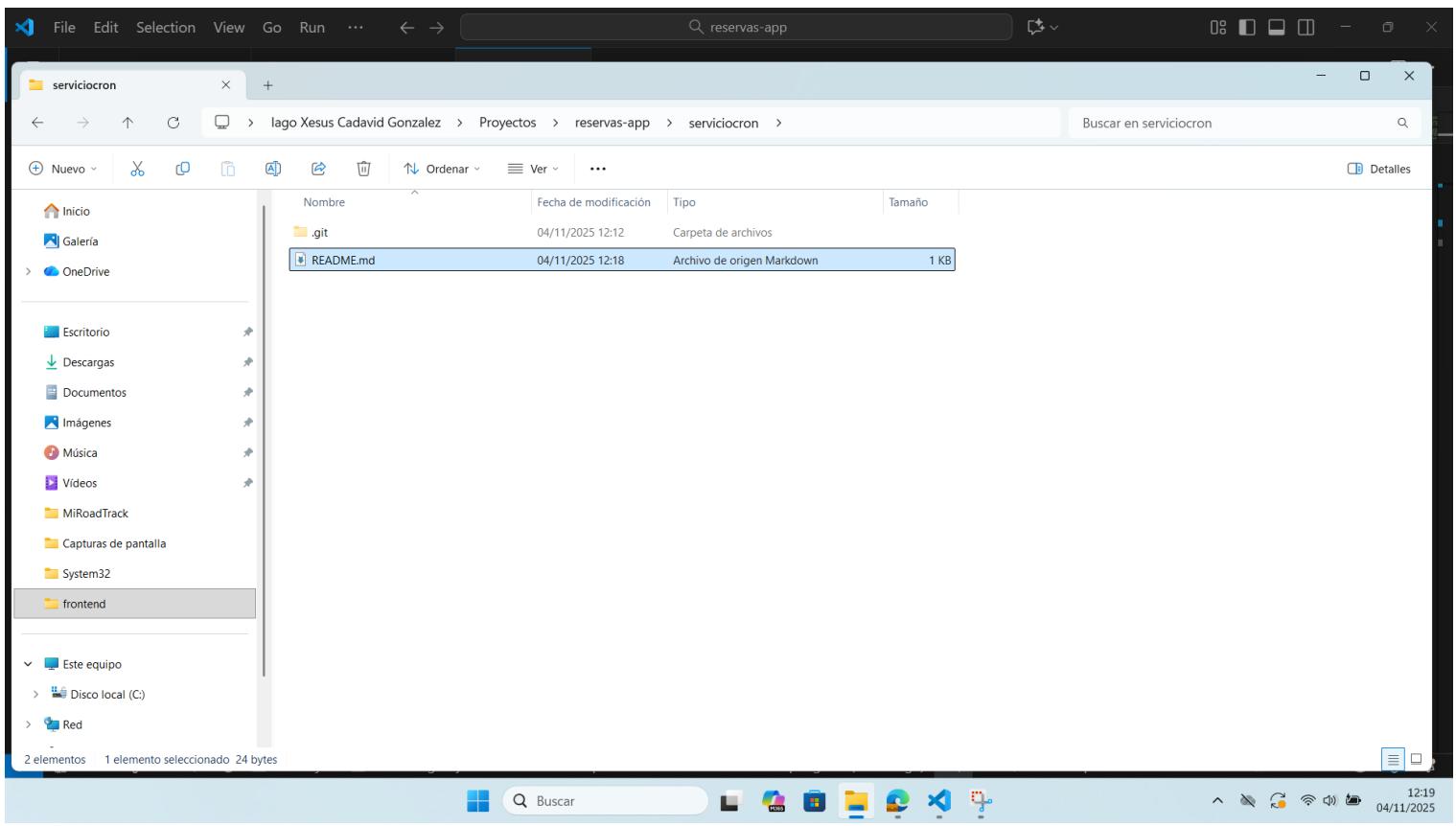
Buscar

12:12 04/11/2025

F

```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git init
Initialized empty Git repository in C:/Users/iago.cadavidgonzalez/Proyectos/reservas-app/serviciocron/.git/
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> echo "# Servicio Cron readme" > README.md
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> [ ]
```

NEXT PAGE



```
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> echo "# Servicio Cron readme" > README.md
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git add .
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git commit -m "Commit inicial - Servicio Cron"
[master (root-commit) 4a83aed] Commit inicial - Servicio Cron
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
 create mode 100644 README.md
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git remote add origin https://github.com/IagoPol/servicio-cron.git
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git branch -M main
PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git push -u origin main
To https://github.com/IagoPol/servicio-cron.git
 ! [rejected]      main -> main (fetch first)
error: failed to push some refs to 'https://github.com/IagoPol/servicio-cron.git'
hint: Updates were rejected because the remote contains work that you do not
hint: have locally. This is usually caused by another repository pushing to
hint: the same ref. If you want to integrate the remote changes, use
hint: 'git pull' before pushing again.
hint: See the 'Note about fast-forwards' in 'git push --help' for details.
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git pull origin main --allow-unrelated-histories
remote: Enumerating objects: 3, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (3/3), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
remote: Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (3/3), 1.34 KiB | 52.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/IagoPol/servicio-cron
 * branch            main      -> FETCH_HEAD
 * [new branch]      main      -> origin/main
Merge made by the 'ort' strategy.
.gitignore | 54 ++++++-----+
1 file changed, 54 insertions(+)
```



```
● PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 6, done.
Counting objects: 100% (6/6), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (3/3), done.
Writing objects: 100% (5/5), 605 bytes | 302.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 5 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/IagoPol/servicio-cron.git
  a24605a..f91d882  main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
○ PS C:\Users\iago.cadavidgonzalez\Proyectos\reservas-app\serviciocron> [REDACTED]
```

△ 0 Projects: △ 1 Debug Any CPU Solution file opened: backend.sln φ IagoPol (1 hour ago) [REDACTED] Ln 32, Col 30 Spaces: [REDACTED]

F

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'servicio-cron'. The repository is public and has 1 branch and 0 tags. It contains 3 commits from 'IagoPol' (f91d882) made 3 minutes ago. The commits are 'Merge branch 'main'' and 'Initial commit'. A README file is present with the content 'Servicio Cron readme'. The repository has 0 stars, 0 forks, and 0 releases. There are no packages published.

https://github.com/IagoPol/servicio-cron

IagoPol / servicio-cron

Type [REDACTED] to search

Code Issues Pull requests Actions Projects Wiki Security Insights Settings

servicio-cron Public

main 1 Branch 0 Tags

Go to file Add file Code

IagoPol Merge branch 'main' of https://github.com/IagoPol/servicio-cron f91d882 · 3 minutes ago 3 Commits

.gitignore Initial commit 16 minutes ago

README.md Commit inicial - Servicio Cron 8 minutes ago

README

Servicio Cron readme

About

Servicio cron que se ejecutará por detrás para consumir la cola.

Readme Activity 0 stars 0 watching 0 forks

Releases

No releases published Create a new release

Packages

No packages published Publish your first package