

GIT

Link: Matplot: https://git-scm.com/

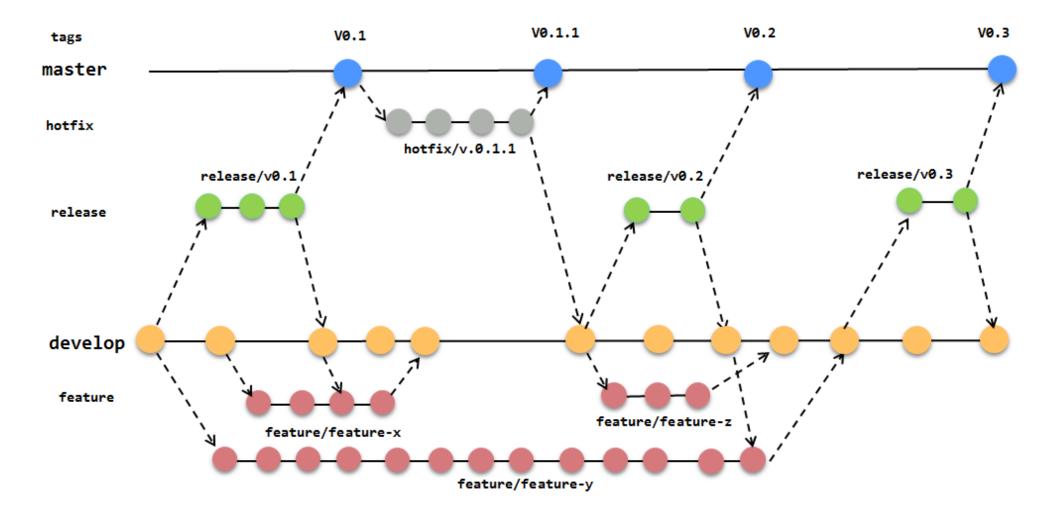
Sistema de control de versiones (VCS) que permite a los desarrolladores controlar y hacer seguimiento de los cambios en sus proyectos de software.

Git fue desarrollado por Linus Torvalds, el creador del kernel de Linux, en 2005.





GIT (Branch)





GIT (instalar)





*Instalen las opciones por defecto (next, next, ... next)

```
Símbolo del sistema
Microsoft Windows [Versión 10.0.26100.2894]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. Todos los derechos reservados.
C:\Users\memoo>git
usage: git [-v | --version] [-h | --help] [-C <path>] [-c <name>=<value>]
           [--exec-path[=<path>]] [--html-path] [--man-path] [--info-path]
           [-p | --paginate | -P | --no-pager] [--no-replace-objects] [--no-lazy-fetch]
           [--no-optional-locks] [--no-advice] [--bare] [--git-dir=<path>]
           [--work-tree=<path>] [--namespace=<name>] [--config-env=<name>=<envvar>]
           <command> [<arqs>]
These are common Git commands used in various situations:
start a working area (see also: git help tutorial)
   clone
              Clone a repository into a new directory
              Create an empty Git repository or reinitialize an existing one
   init
work on the current change (see also: git help everyday)
              Add file contents to the index
             Move or rename a file, a directory, or a symlink
             Restore working tree files
              Remove files from the working tree and from the index
examine the history and state (see also: git help revisions)
   bisect
              Use binary search to find the commit that introduced a bug
              Show changes between commits, commit and working tree, etc
   diff
              Print lines matching a pattern
   grep
              Show commit logs
   log
              Show various types of objects
   show
              Show the working tree status
```



GITHUB

GitHub es una plataforma en línea que permite a los desarrolladores crear, compartir y colaborar en proyectos de software. Se basa en el sistema de control de versiones Git. GitHub es una herramienta esencial para los desarrolladores, ya que les permite:

- Almacenar y compartir código
- Trabajar en proyectos colaborativos
- Revisar y mejorar el código
- Asignar tareas y gestionar el estado de los proyectos
- Establecer relaciones profesionales
- Promover su trabajo

GitHub se ha convertido en una red social para desarrolladores, donde pueden:

- Buscar inspiración en repositorios, temas y código
- Valorar los proyectos de otros usuarios
- Proponer mejoras en el código





GIT + GITHUB





GITHUB – Config - identity

```
Run

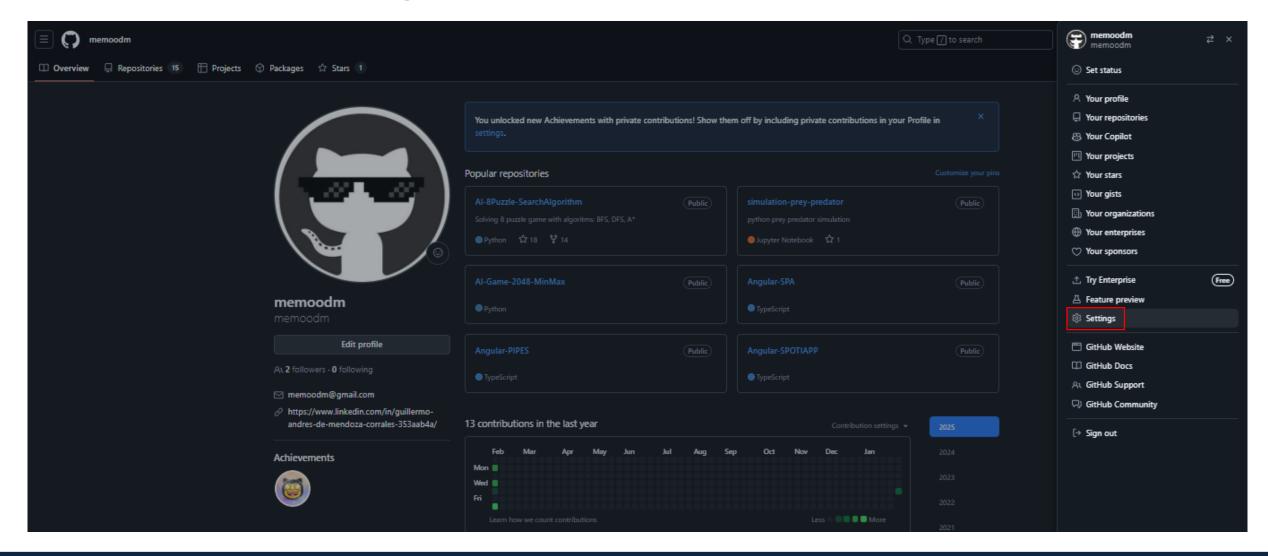
git config --global user.email "you@example.com"

git config --global user.name "Your Name"
```

```
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git config --global user.email "memoodm@gmail.com"
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git config --global user.name memoodm
```

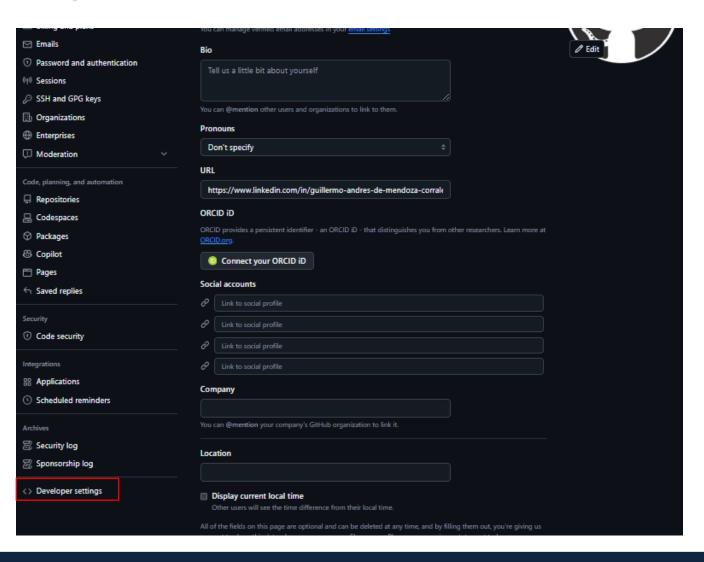


GITHUB - Config - token



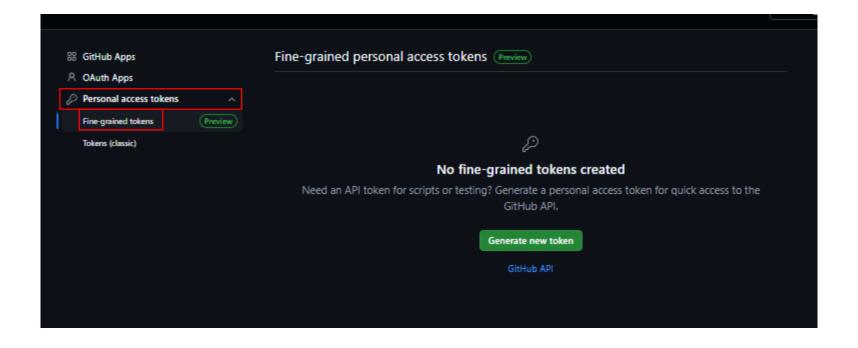


GITHUB - Config - token



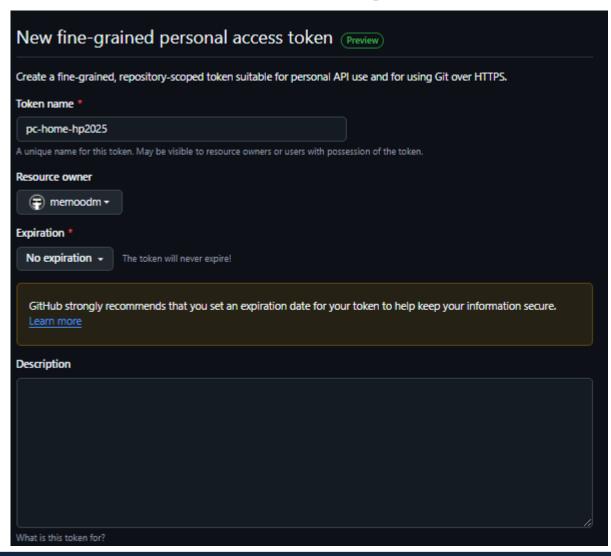


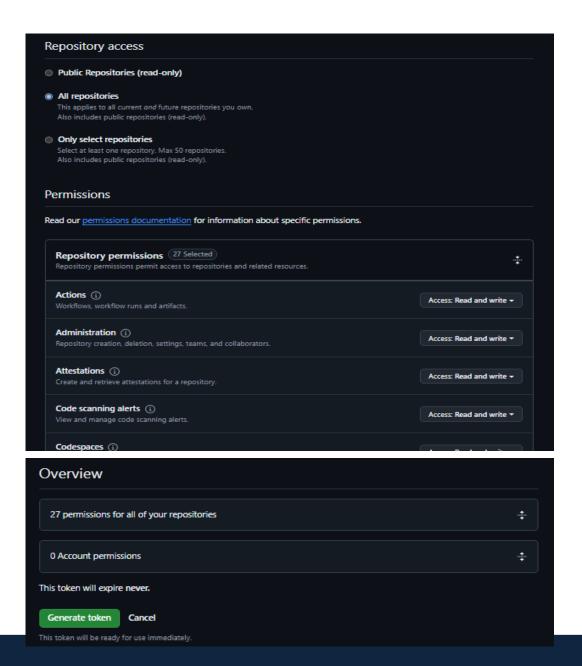
GITHUB – Config - token





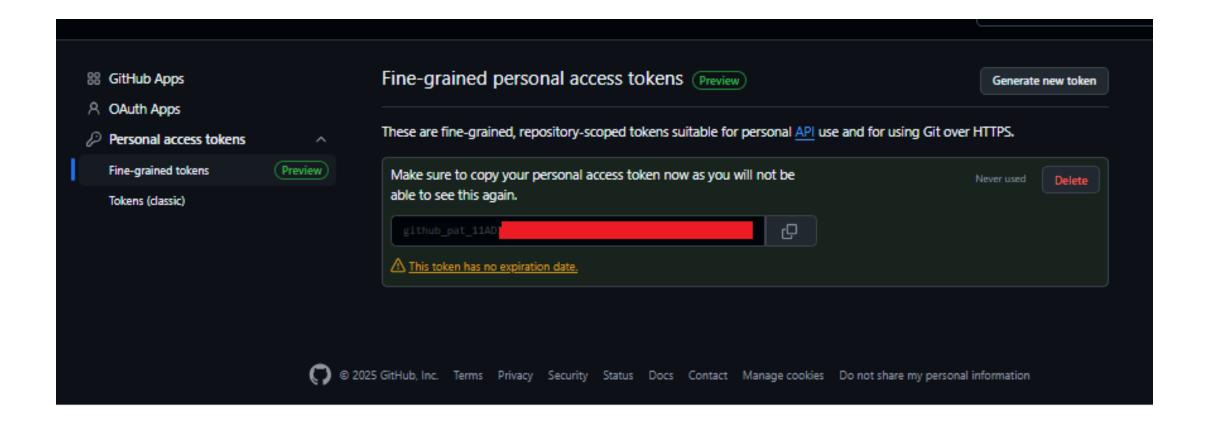
GITHUB – Config - token





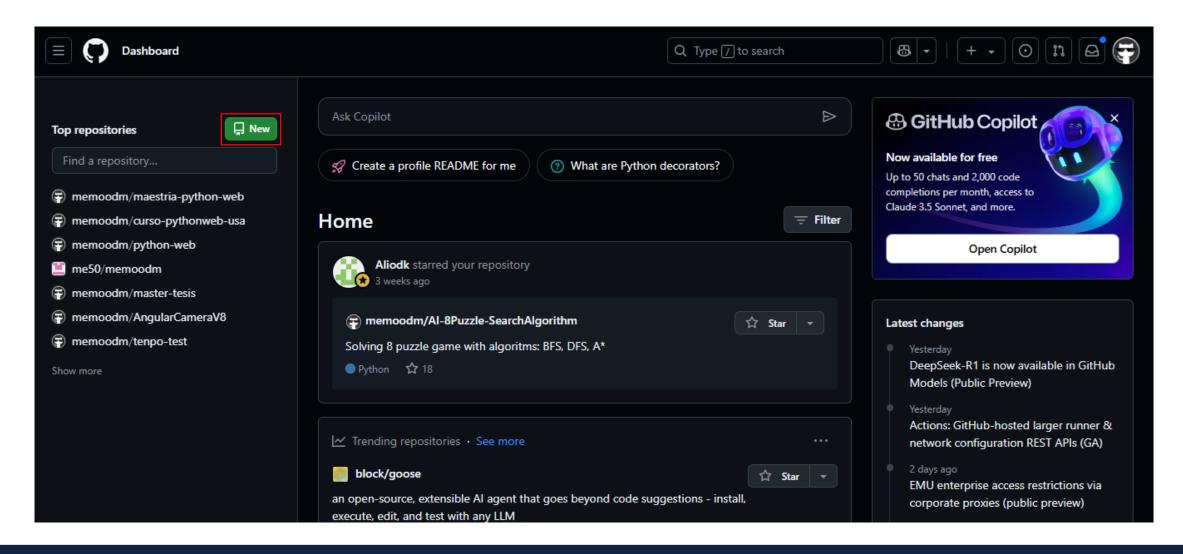


GITHUB – Config - token



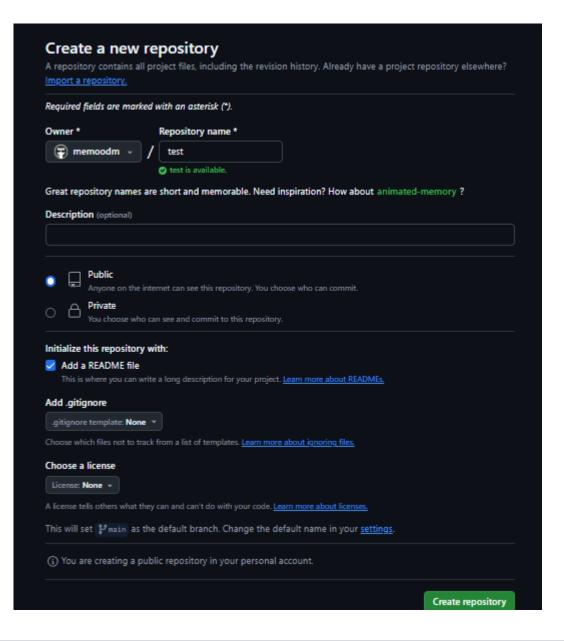


GITHUB – Mi primer repositorio



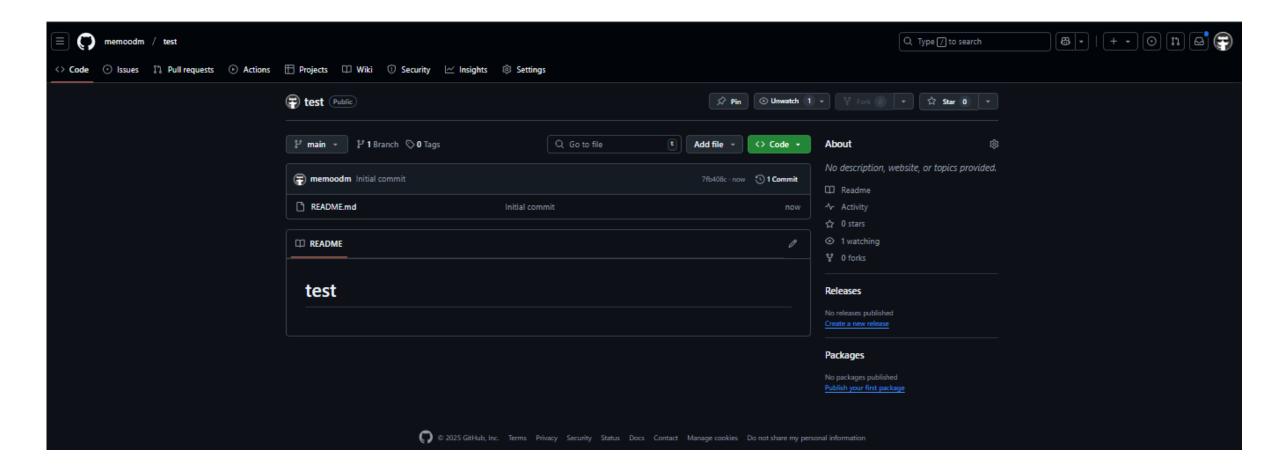


GITHUB – crear



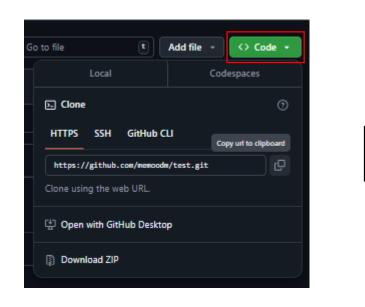


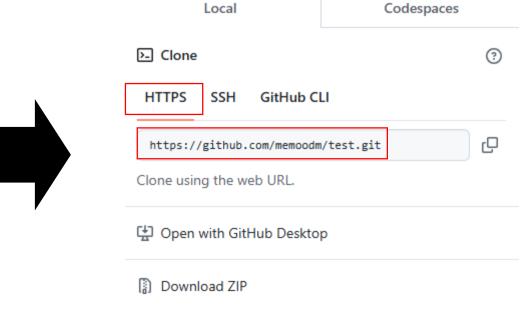
GITHUB – repo creado ©





GITHUB – esta es la ruta para clonarlo







GITHUB – clonar repo

Creo una carpeta en mi pc



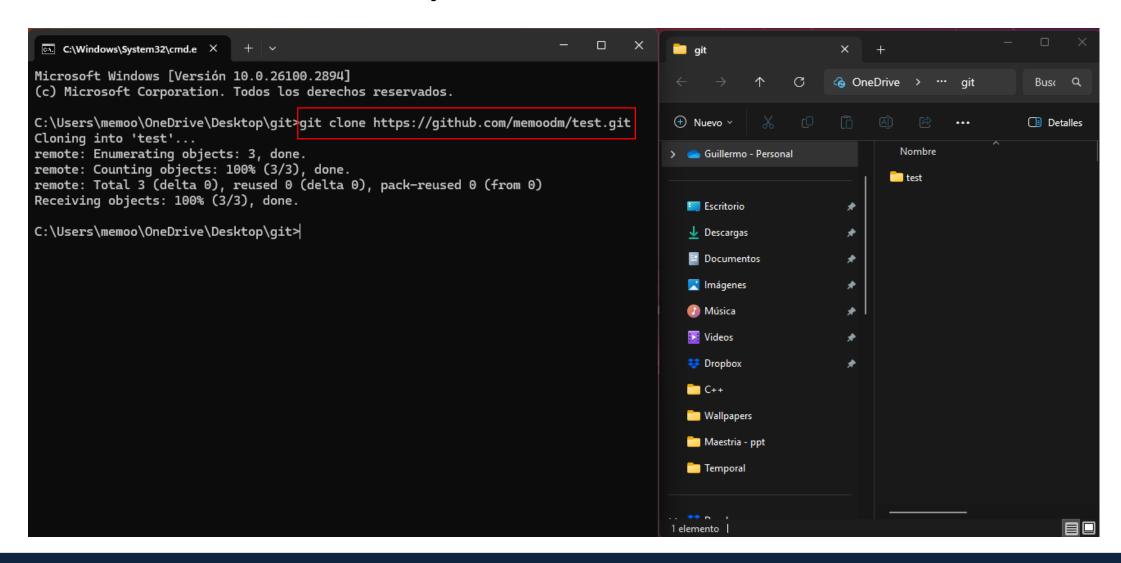


Comando en CMD:

git clone URL_REPO



GITHUB – clonar repo





GITHUB – Branch activo

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e \times + \times

C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\cd test

C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git branch

* main
```



GITHUB – crear un nuevo branch

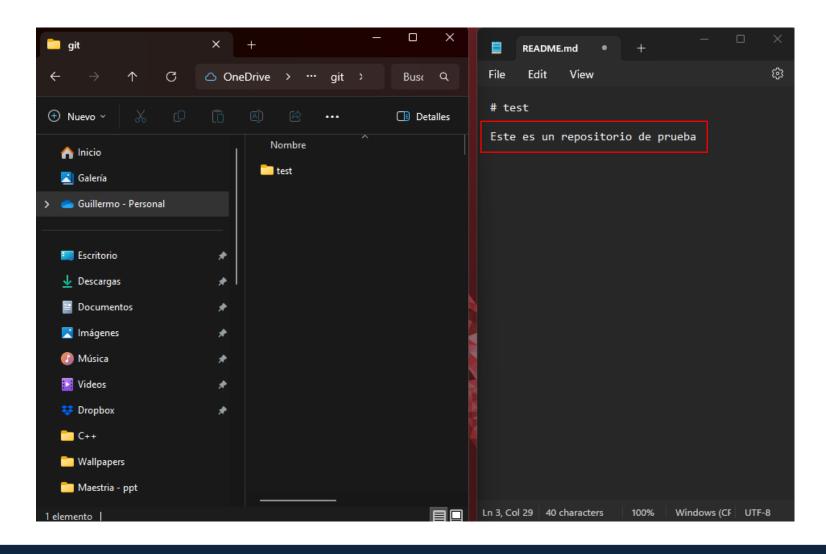
```
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git checkout -b develop
Switched to a new branch 'develop'
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git branch
* develop
main
```



GITHUB – cambiar de branch

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e × + ~
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git branch
* develop
  main
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git checkout main
Switched to branch 'main'
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git branch
  develop
 main
```







```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e X
C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git status
On branch main
Your branch is up to date with 'origin/main'.
Changes not staged for commit:
  (use "git add <file>..." to update what will be committed)
  (use "git restore <file>..." to discard changes in working directory)
        modified: README.md
no changes added to commit (use "git add" and/or "git commit -a")
```



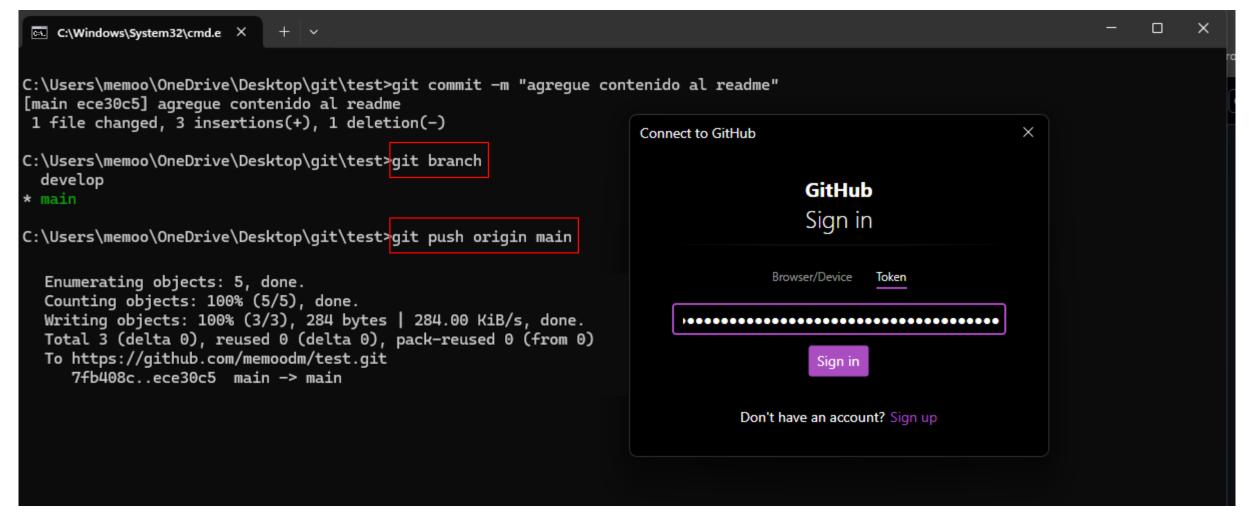
```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e × + v

C:\Users\memoo\OneDrive\Desktop\git\test>git commit -m "agregue contenido al readme"

[main ece30c5] agregue contenido al readme

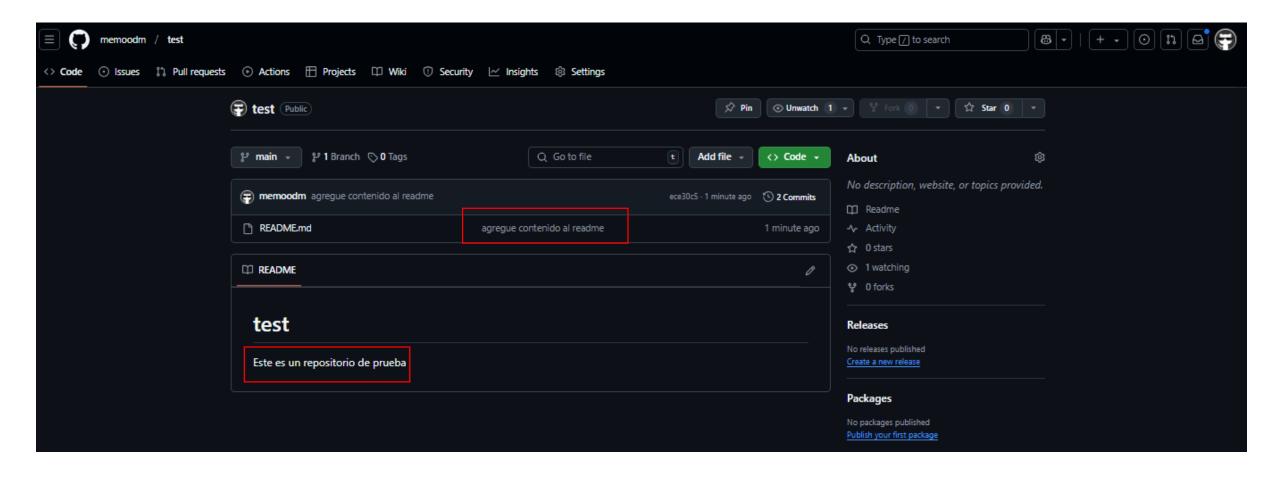
1 file changed, 3 insertions(+), 1 deletion(-)
```





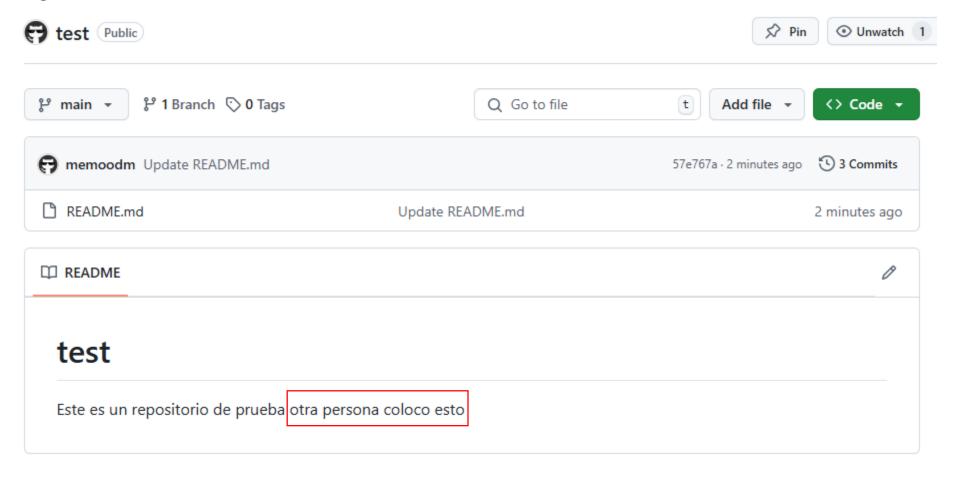
*solo se los va a pedir la primera vez





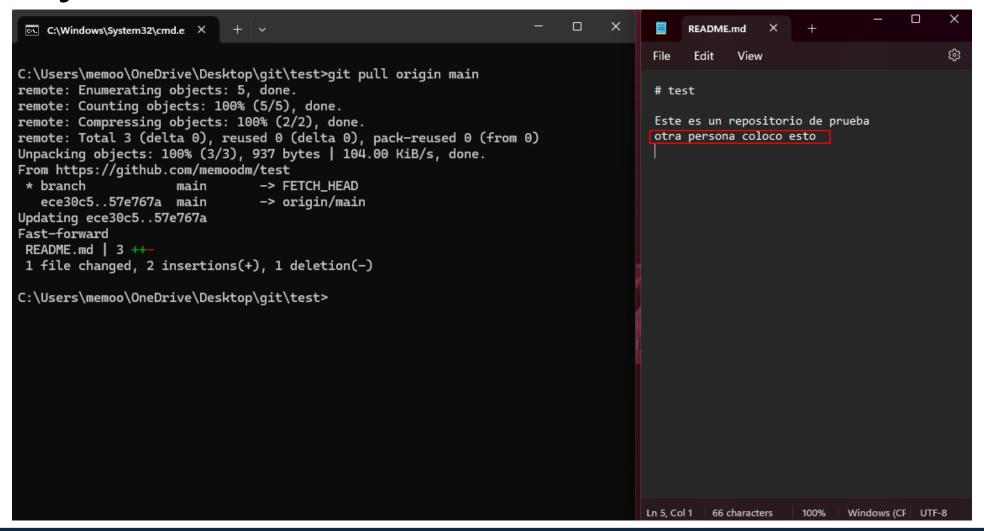


GITHUB – si alguien realiza un cambio en el repo en línea, debo bajar los cambios



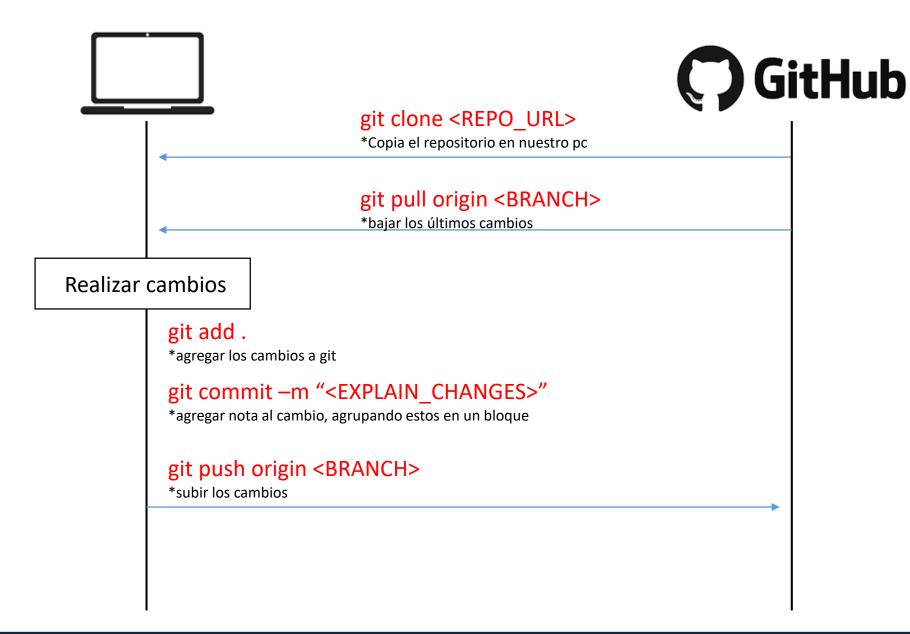


GITHUB – si alguien realiza un cambio en el repo en línea, debo bajar los cambios

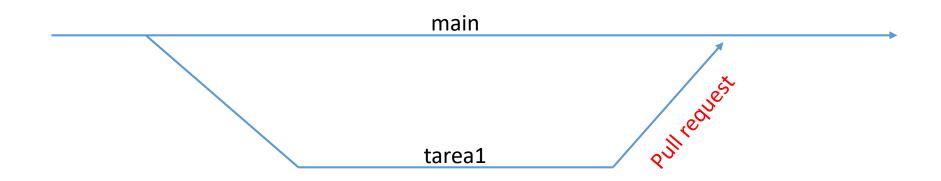




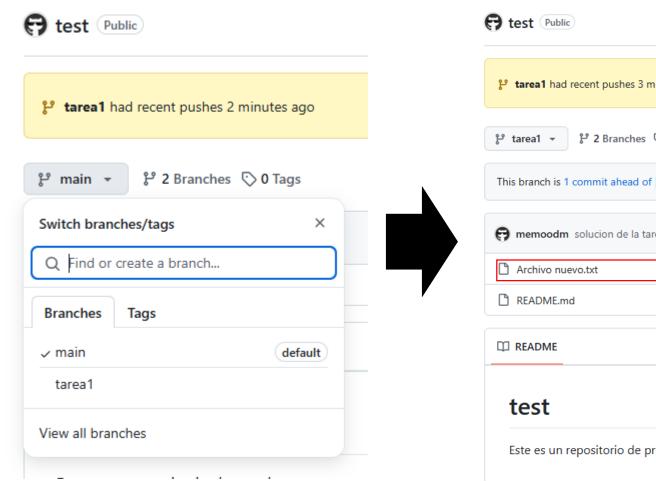
Resumen (MAIN)

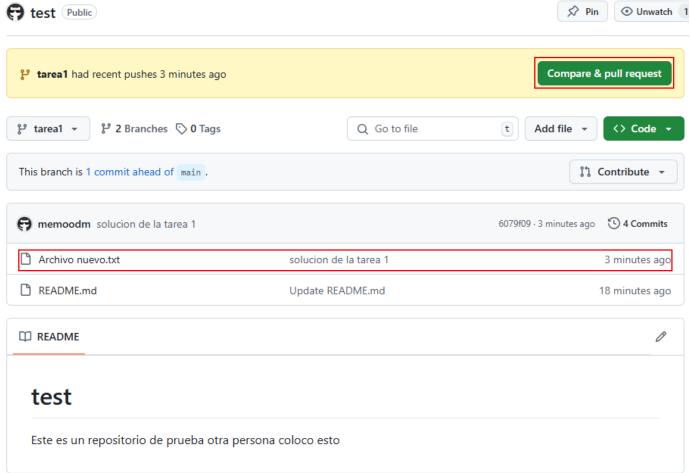








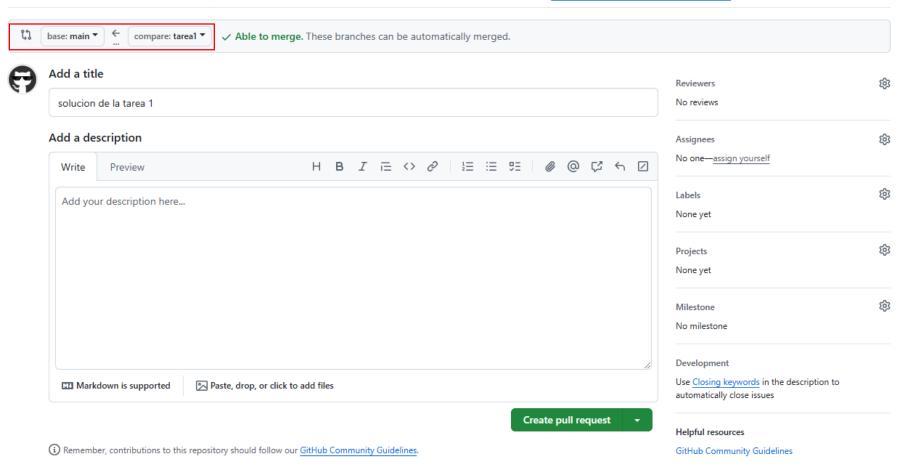




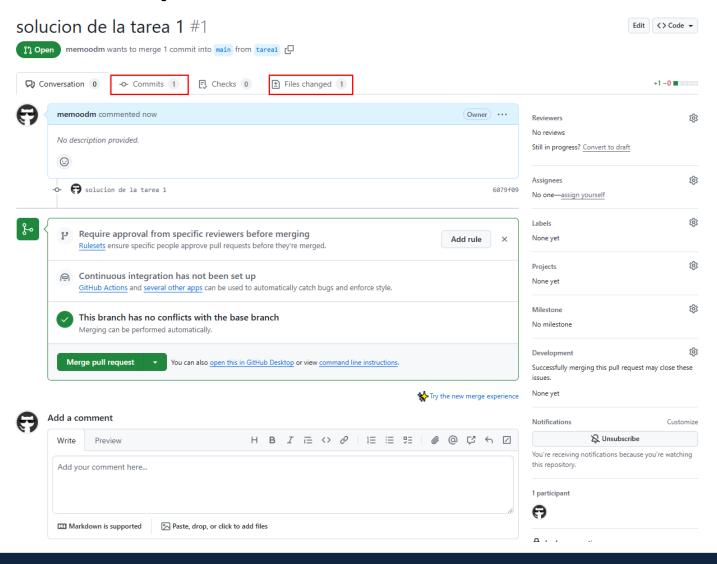


Open a pull request

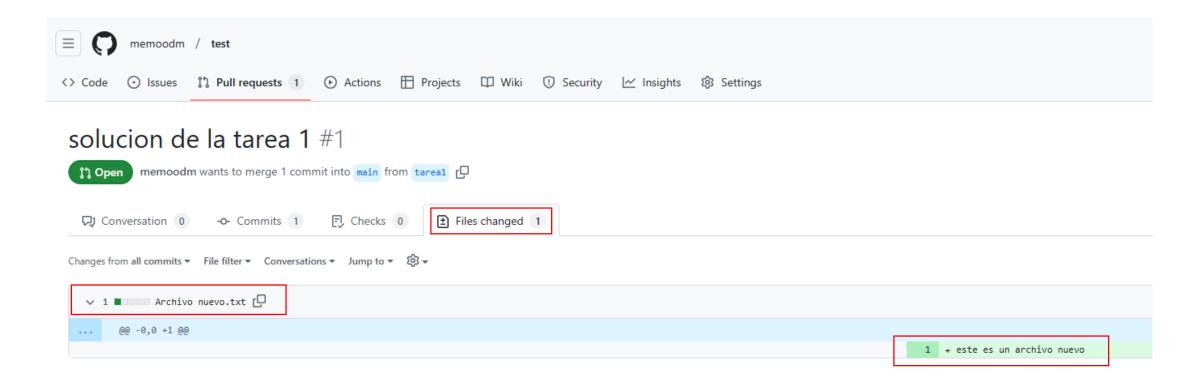
Create a new pull request by comparing changes across two branches. If you need to, you can also compare across forks. Learn more about diff comparisons here.





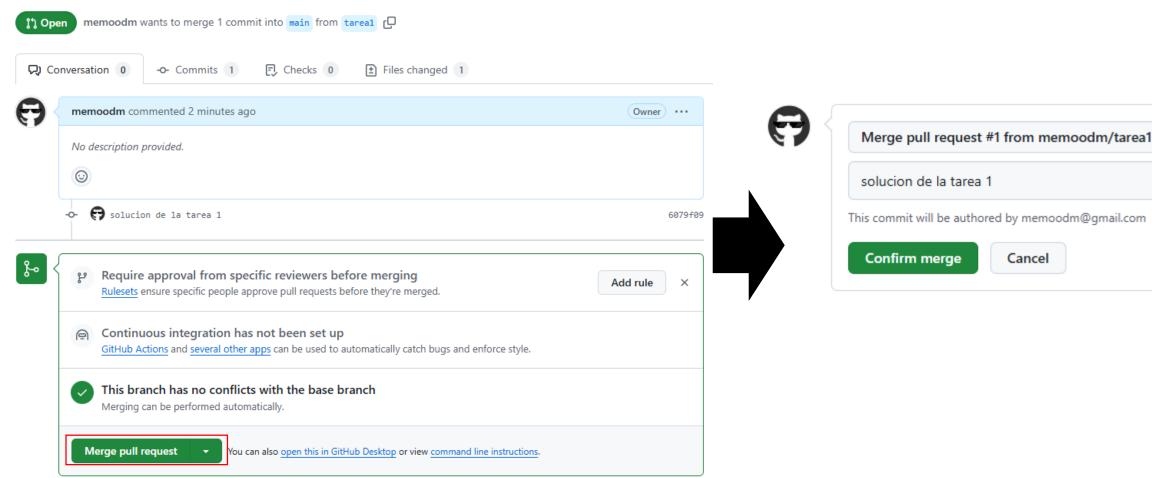








solucion de la tarea 1 #1





GITHUB – Pull request – El merge quedo OK

