

Técnicas de programación

GIT – TAREA

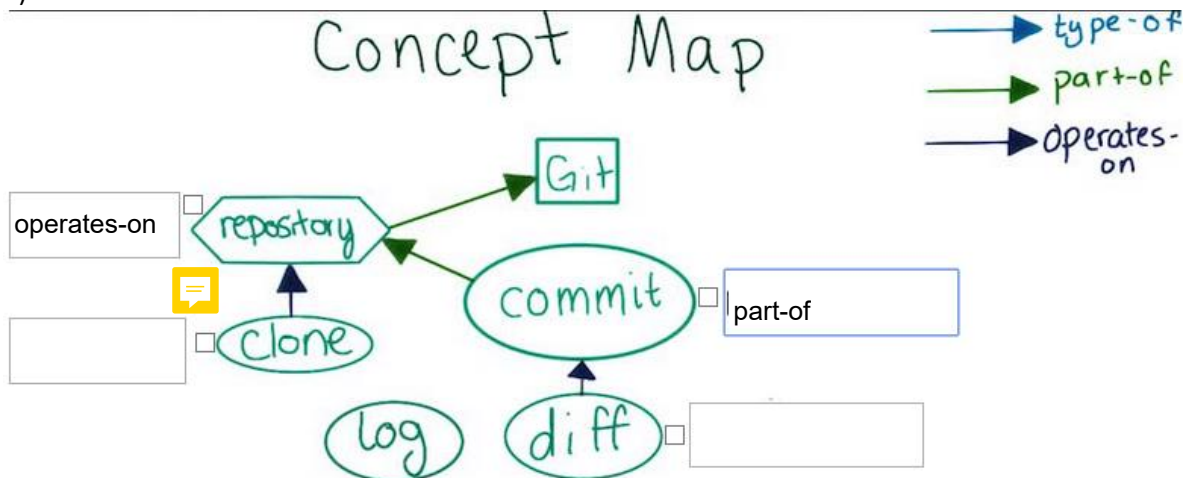
Cuando termine el curso de Git disponible en: <https://classroom.udacity.com/courses/ud775> usted estará en capacidad de crear un repositorio local y un repositorio remoto usando git. Una vez tenga la cuenta debe crear un repositorio en GitHub que se llame POO2021-1Iniciales. Por ejemplo, si yo tuviera que crear un proyecto mi nombre sería POO2021-1LFRP. Este proyecto será el lugar donde serán los subidos los ejercicios prácticos del este curso, por esa razón debe darme dentro del proyecto permisos para que yo pueda hacer push y pull.

Dentro del proyecto deberá crear una carpeta llamada GIT y dentro de esa carpeta deberá adicionar un documento con extensión .doc o .pdf que contenga las pantallas que den solución a las siguientes preguntas que son formuladas durante el curso de GIT.

Como resultado de este trabajo deberá subir a Teams un documento de texto con la URL de su repositorio al que debo tener permisos de acceso.

Fecha de entrega 15 de febrero 2021.

1)



3)

Original File	Output of diff -u	Final File
A	---file.txt	<div>A B \$ C # % E F</div>
B	+++updated.txt	
C	B	
D	+\$	
E	C	
F	-D	
	+#	
	+%	
	E	

4)

Git command review

For each action, type the name of the corresponding Git command.

- Compare two commits, printing each line that is present in one commit but not the other.

- Make a copy of an entire Git repository, including the history, onto your own computer.

- Temporarily reset all files in a repository to their state at the time of a specific commit.

- Show the commits made in a repository, starting with the most recent.

5)

```
commit 7be5a12f1567866b0d77ccdf2055d1a33831da78
Date:   Fri Jul 11 12:56:26 2014 -0300
```

Add sound for the wing.

```
commit 06d72e1f95f046002ec46f41cf71957227111141
Date:   Wed Jul 9 23:42:55 2014 -0300
```

Add mute button.

```
commit 3d4d45b246aad6a1cd0afaf7cfae26966110727e
Date:   Mon Jul 7 17:35:47 2014 -0300
```

Fix leaderboard button

For this `git log` output, check all the commits you would expect to contain code for a mute button.

- ☒ commit `7be5a12f1567866b0d77ccdf2055d1a33831da78` (the top commit listed)
- ☒ commit `06d72e1f95f046002ec46f41cf71957227111141` (the middle commit listed)
- ☐ commit `3d4d45b246aad6a1cd0afaf7cfae26966110727e` (the bottom commit listed)

6)

commit 7be5a12f1567866b0d77ccdf2055d1a33831da78

Date: Fri Jul 11 12:56:26 2014 -0300

Add sound for the wing.

commit 06d72e1f95f046002ec46f41cf71957227111141

Date: Wed Jul 9 23:42:55 2014 -0300

Add mute button.

commit 3d4d45b246aad6a1cd0afaf7cfae26966110727e

Date: Mon Jul 7 17:35:47 2014 -0300

Fix leaderboard button

Select the command for which the mute button code lines would be shown as additions.

- ☐ git diff 7be5a1 06d72e
- ☐ git diff 06d72e 7be5a1
- ☐ git diff 06d72e 3d4d45
- ☒ git diff 3d4d45 06d72e

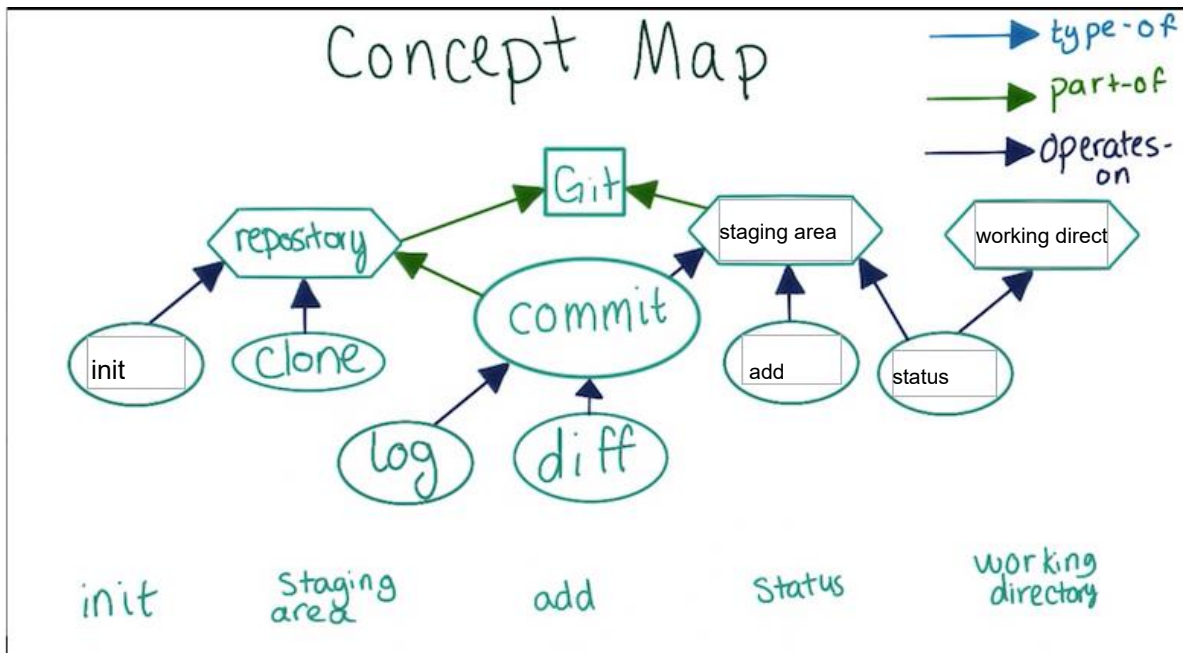
7)

Behavior of git checkout

Select when each statement would be true.

	Never true	Sometimes true	Always true
Checking out an earlier commit will change the state of at least one file.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Checking out an earlier commit will change the state of more than one file.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Checking out an earlier commit will change the state of every file in the repository.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After checking out a commit, the state of all the files in the repository will be from the same point in time.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

8)



9)

What two versions does each form of git diff compare?

Choices: working directory
staging area
commit 1
commit 2



git diff

git diff --staged

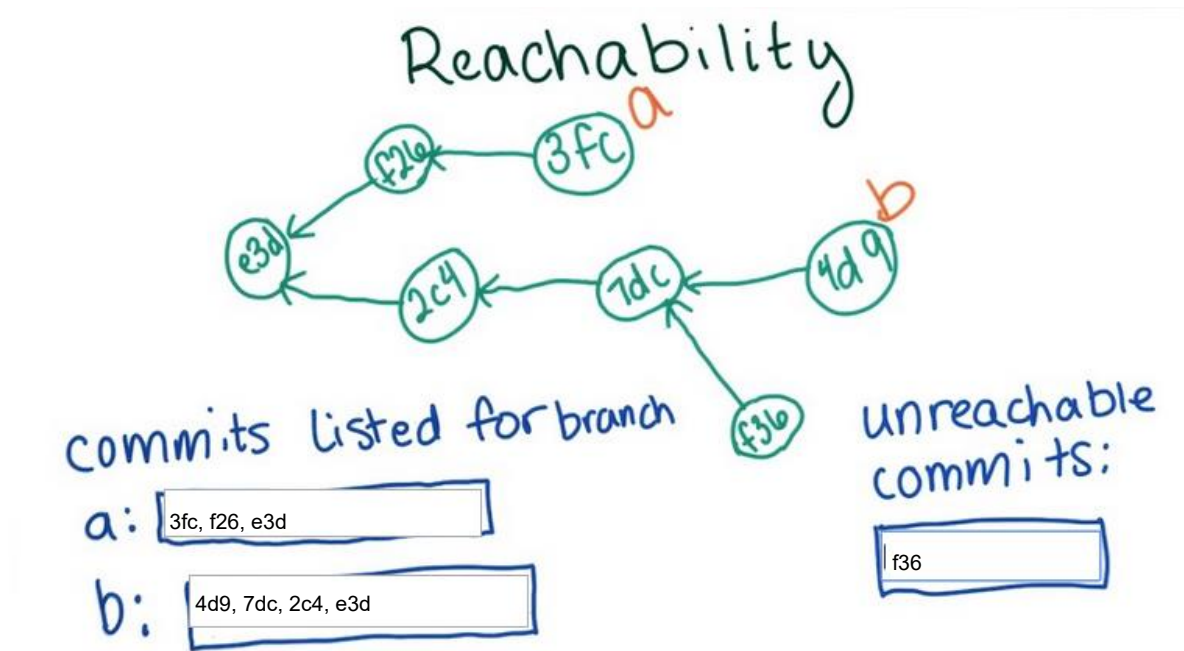
git diff commit1 commit2



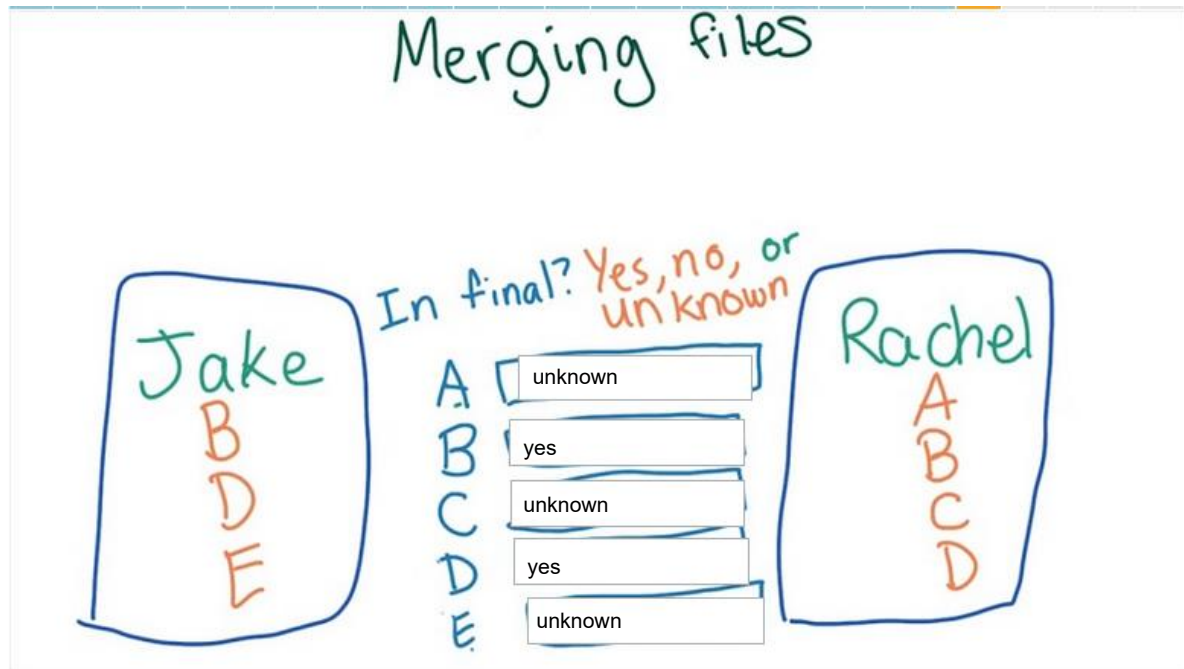
[Review Instructions](#)

[Submit Answer](#)

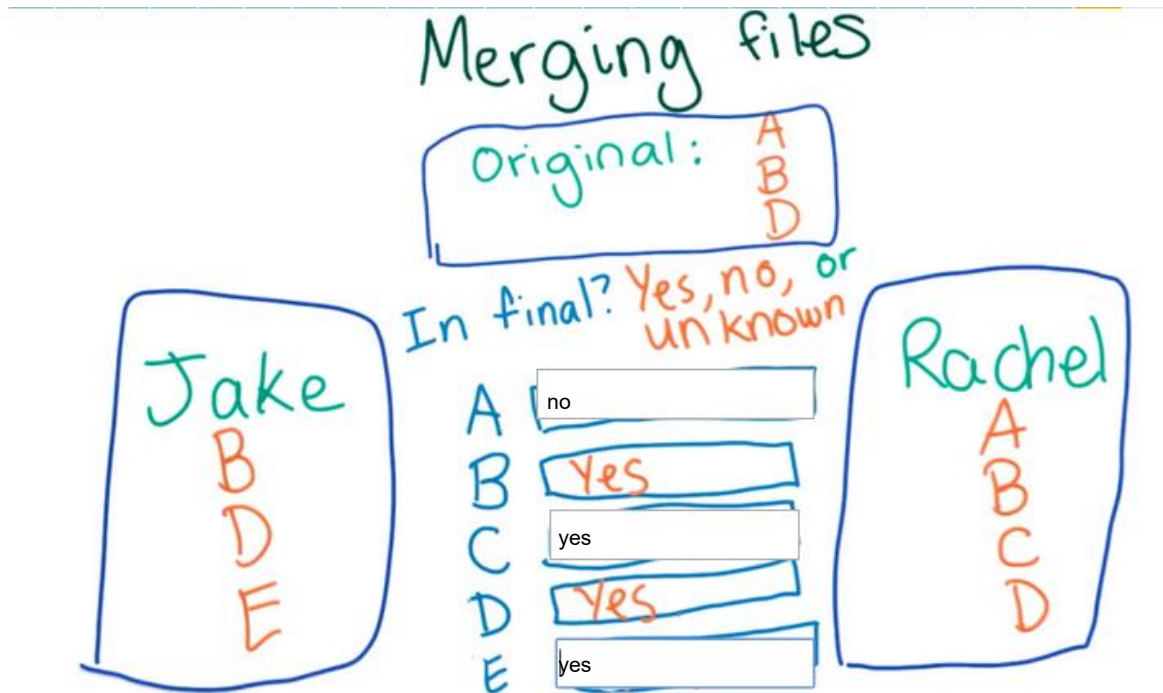
10)



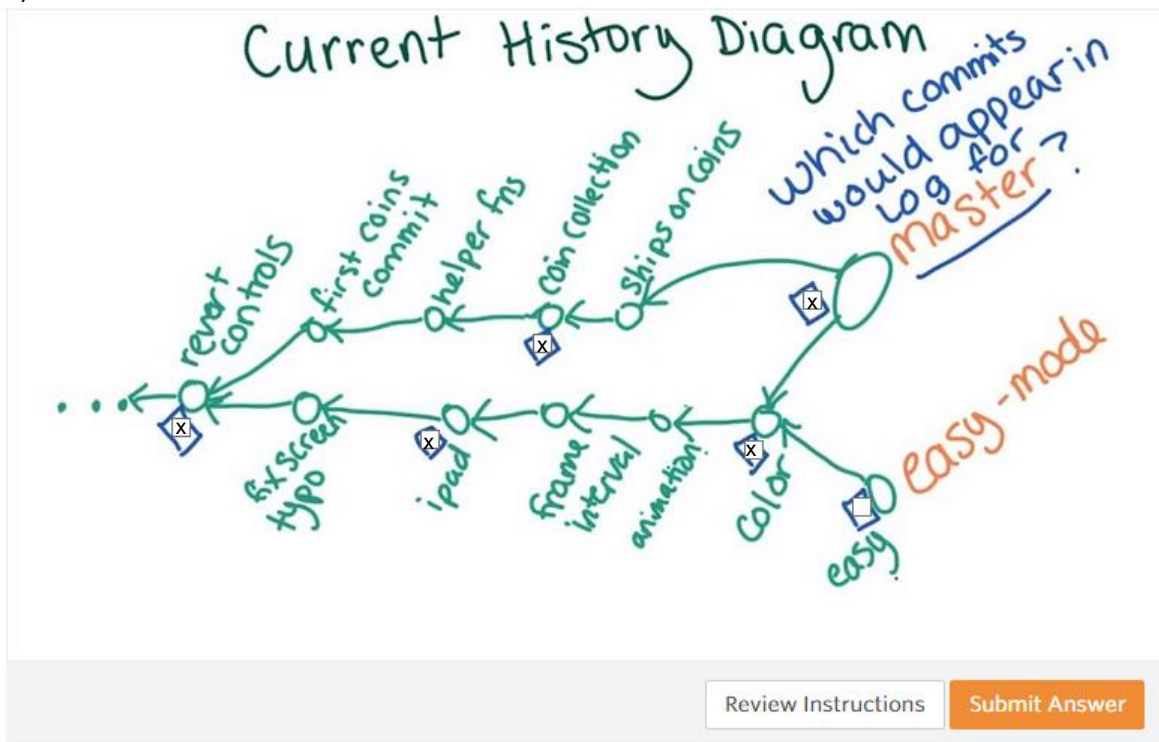
11)



12)



13)



14)

Concept Map

Legend:

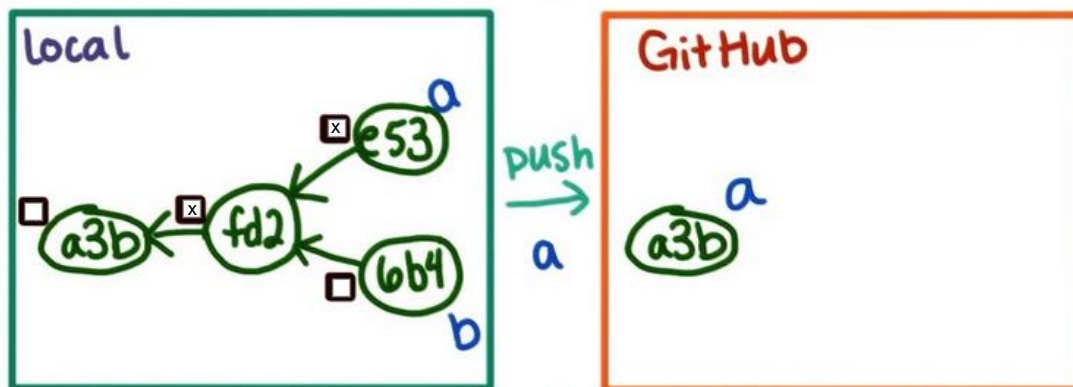
- type-of (blue arrow)
- part-of (green arrow)
- operates-on (purple arrow)
- refers-to (red arrow)

Concept Map Structure:

- repository** (hexagon) is the central concept.
- commit** (oval) is a part of the repository.
- staging area** (hexagon) is a part of the repository.
- working directory** (hexagon) is a part of the repository.
- init** (oval) operates on the repository.
- clone** (oval) operates on the repository.
- add** (oval) operates on the staging area.
- status** (oval) operates on the working directory.
- log** (oval) operates on the commit.
- diff** (oval) operates on the commit.
- merge** (oval) operates on the commit.
- branch** (oval) refers to the commit.

[Report an Issue](#)

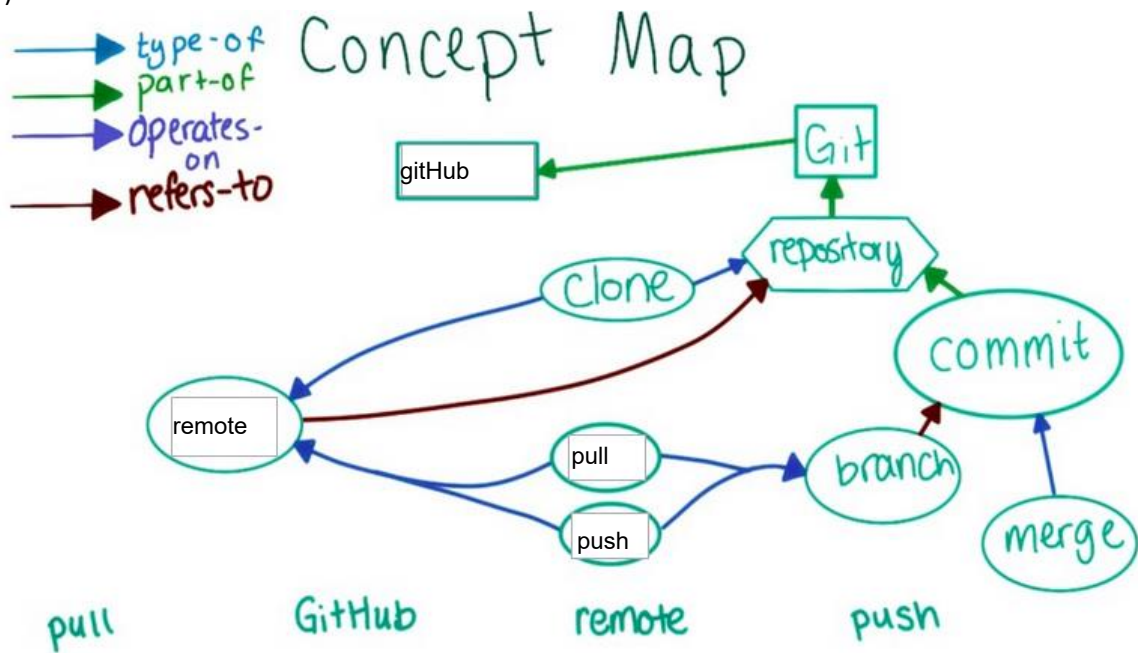
Syncing Repositories



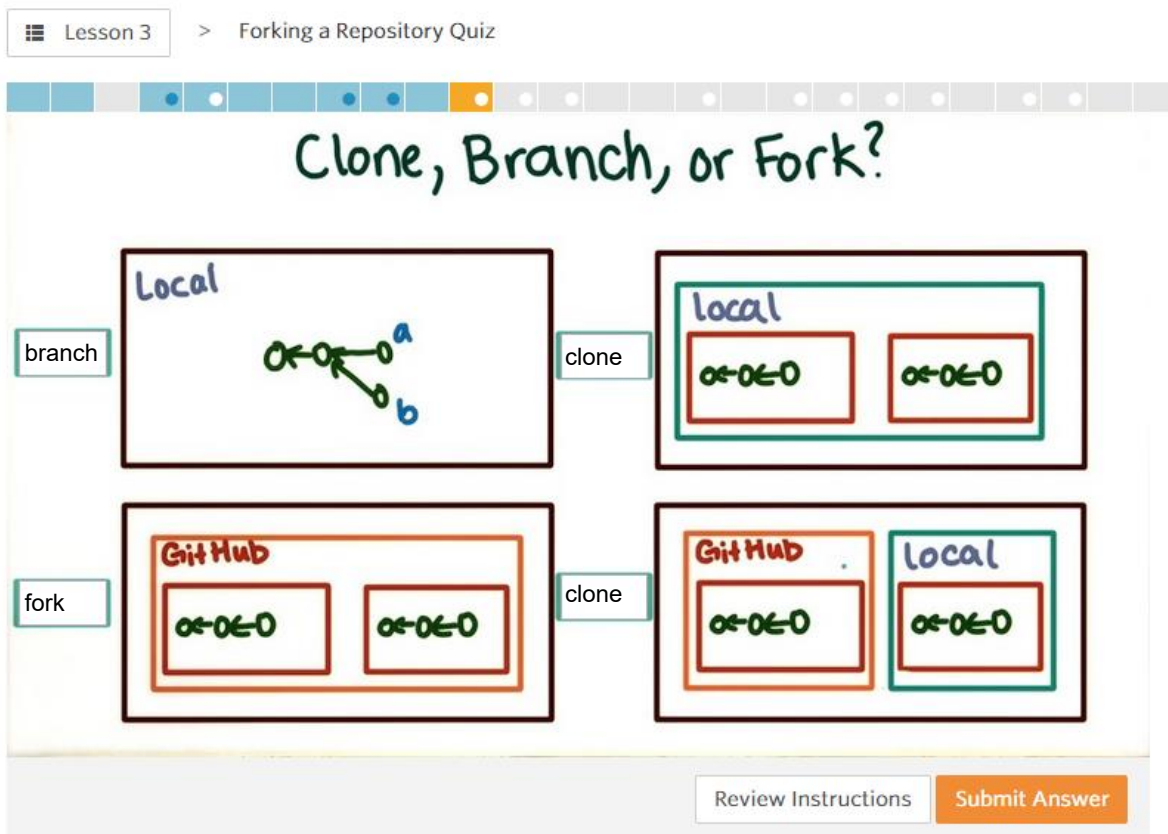
Check the commits that will be sent

Continue to Answer

16)



17)



18)

Lesson 3

> Pushing Recipe Changes Quiz

Where was your commit present?

Right before you ran `git push`, where do you think your commit adding a new recipe was present? Similarly, now that you have run `git push`, where do you think this commit is present? Check all that apply, and remember that it's possible for a commit to be present in a repository both before and after running `git push`.

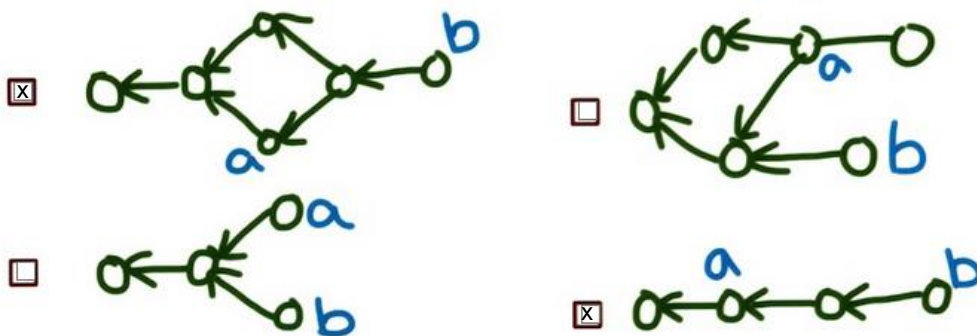
	Right before running <code>git push</code>	Right after running <code>git push</code>
In your local repository (visible via <code>git log</code>)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
On your fork (visible via the commit history on GitHub)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
On Larry's repository (visible via the commit history on GitHub)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

19)

Lesson 3

> Fast-Forward Merges Quiz

Fast-forward Merges



Check if merging **b** into **a** would be a fast-forward

Review Instructions

Submit Answer

20)

What gets Changed?

Local

Working directory
b

Staging area
b

Commit history

```

graph LR
  alt((alt)) --> master((master))
      
```

GitHub

Commit history

```

graph LR
  alt((alt)) --> master((master))
      
```

origin

assume these commands are run with local master checked out

	Local working directory	Local staging area	Local master branch	GitHub master branch
edit and save README.md	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
git add README.md	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
git commit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
git pull origin master	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
git push origin master	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
merge alt pull request	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

21)

Lesson 3 > CM: Fork, Fetch, Pull Request quiz

Concept Map

— type of
 — part of
 — operates on
 — refers to

pull request
fetch
fast-forward
merge

Get Help
Discussion Topics
Report an Issue

The Concept Map illustrates the Git workflow. It shows the relationships between various components and actions. Key elements include:

- Repositories:** GitHub, Git, remote, repository, branch.
- Actions:** fork, clone, push, pull, fetch, merge, commit, pull request.
- Relationships:**
 - GitHub is a type of repository (green arrow).
 - Git is a type of repository (green arrow).
 - remote is a type of repository (green arrow).
 - repository is a type of repository (green arrow).
 - branch is a type of repository (green arrow).
 - fork is an operation on GitHub (blue arrow).
 - clone is an operation on Git (blue arrow).
 - push is an operation on repository (blue arrow).
 - pull is an operation on repository (blue arrow).
 - fetch is an operation on repository (blue arrow).
 - merge is an operation on branch (blue arrow).
 - commit is an operation on branch (blue arrow).
 - pull request is an operation on branch (blue arrow).
 - fast-forward merge is an operation on branch (blue arrow).
 - remote refers to GitHub (red arrow).
 - repository refers to Git (red arrow).
 - branch refers to repository (red arrow).
 - pull request refers to branch (red arrow).
 - merge refers to branch (red arrow).
 - commit refers to branch (red arrow).
 - fast-forward merge refers to branch (red arrow).
 - pull request refers to branch (red arrow).
 - fetch refers to remote (green arrow).
 - pull refers to remote (green arrow).
 - push refers to remote (green arrow).
 - clone refers to remote (green arrow).
 - fork refers to remote (green arrow).