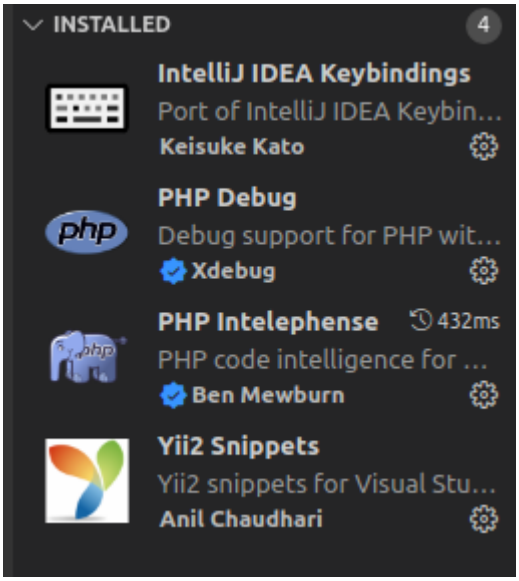
Entorno de trabajo y tecnologías para el desarrollo de software

Sistema Operativo: Linux Ubuntu Desktop 22.04 LTS
Descarga: https://ubuntu.com/download/desktop
Guia de instalación: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8MRibUo9VAA
Guia de instalación Windows junto a linux: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_d6oT7rEoGc

IDE de desarrollo: Visual Code
Descarga: https://code.visualstudio.com/
Guia de uso:
https://www.zentica-global.com/es/zentica-blog/ver/visual-studio-code-una-guia-del-usuario-avanzado-6073a83a81423
Principales Extensiones:



BASE DE DATOS
Gestor de Base de Datos: Postgres
Guia sobre administracion de base de datos:
https://www.3ciencias.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/Administraci%C3%B3n-bases-de-datos.pdf
Guia de instalación:
https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-postgresql-on-ubuntu-22-04-quickstart

Cliente de Base de Datos: DBeaver
Descarga: https://dbeaver.io/download/

REPOSITORIO Y VERSIONAMIENTO
GIT
Descarga: https://git-scm.com/
Instalación: --$ sudo apt install git
Guia Básica y conceptos clave: https://rogerdudler.github.io/git-guide/index.es.html

Administrador de control de versiones: Gitlab
Guia de uso: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qgGPBwHbzW4
Servidor UMSS: http://167.157.60.21/ →crear una cuenta de usuario con su correo institucional

BACKEND
Lenguaje de Programación: PHP

Framework de desarrollo: Yii2
Página principal: https://www.yiiframework.com/

FRONTEND
Lenguaje de programación: React
Pagina principal: https://es.reactjs.org/

SERVICIOS WEB
Introducción: http://www.jtech.ua.es/j2ee/restringido/cw/sesion11-apuntes.pdf

Cliente REST: Postman
Descarga: https://www.postman.com/
Guia de uso básica: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bvbb7ikgnfg

INSTALAR NVM PARA REACT & ANGULAR

Installing Node Using the Node Version Manager

Another way of installing Node.js that is particularly flexible is to use nvm, the Node Version Manager. This piece of software allows you to install and maintain many different independent versions of Node.js, and their associated Node packages, at the same time.

To install NVM on your Ubuntu 22.04 machine, visit the project's GitHub page. Copy the `curl` command from the README file that displays on the main page. This will get you the most recent version of the installation script.

Before piping the command through to `bash`, it is always a good idea to audit the script to make sure it isn't doing anything you don't agree with. You can do that by removing the `| bash` segment at the end of the `curl` command:

```
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.1/install.sh
```

Copy

Take a look and make sure you are comfortable with the changes it is making. When you are satisfied, run the command again with `| bash` appended at the end. The URL you use will change depending on the latest version of nvm, but as of right now, the script can be downloaded and executed by typing:

```
curl -o- https://raw.githubusercontent.com/nvm-sh/nvm/v0.39.1/install.sh | bash
```

Copy

This will install the `nvm` script to your user account. To use it, you must first source your `.bashrc` file:

```
source ~/.bashrc
```

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Now, you can ask NVM which versions of Node are available:

```
nvm list-remote
```

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```
Output
```

```
. . .
        v16.11.1
        v16.12.0
        v16.13.0   (LTS: Gallium)
        v16.13.1   (LTS: Gallium)
```

```
        v16.13.2   (LTS: Gallium)
        v16.14.0   (Latest LTS: Gallium)
         v17.0.0
         v17.0.1
         v17.1.0
         v17.2.0
         v17.3.0
         v17.3.1
         v17.4.0
         v17.5.0
         v17.6.0
```

It's a very long list! You can install a version of Node by typing any of the release versions you see. For instance, to get version v16.14.0 (another LTS release), you can type:

```
nvm install v16.14.0
```

1.

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You can see the different versions you have installed by typing:

```
nvm list
```

Output

```
->      v16.14.0
default -> v16.14.0
iojs -> N/A (default)
unstable -> N/A (default)
node -> stable (-> v16.14.0) (default)
stable -> 16.14 (-> v16.14.0) (default)
lts/* -> lts/gallium (-> v16.14.0)
lts/argon -> v4.9.1 (-> N/A)
lts/boron -> v6.17.1 (-> N/A)
lts/carbon -> v8.17.0 (-> N/A)
lts/dubnium -> v10.24.1 (-> N/A)
lts/erbium -> v12.22.10 (-> N/A)
lts/fermium -> v14.19.0 (-> N/A)
lts/gallium -> v16.14.0
```

This shows the currently active version on the first line (`-> v16.14.0`), followed by some named aliases and the versions that those aliases point to.

Note: if you also have a version of Node.js installed through `apt`, you may see a `system` entry here. You can always activate the system-installed version of Node using `nvm use system`.

You can install a release based on these aliases as well. For instance, to install `fermium`, run the following:

```
nvm install lts/fermium
```

Copy

Output

```
Downloading and installing node v14.19.0...
Downloading
https://nodejs.org/dist/v14.19.0/node-v14.19.0-linux-x64.tar.xz...
######################################################################
########## 100.0%
Computing checksum with sha256sum
Checksums matched!
Now using node v14.19.0 (npm v6.14.16)
```

You can verify that the install was successful using the same technique from the other sections, by typing:

```
node -v
```

Copy

Output

```
v14.19.0
```

The correct version of Node is installed on our machine as we expected. A compatible version of `npm` is also available.

Comandos para la instalación de aplicaciones en Ubuntu

sudo apt install mc

sudo snap install dbeaver-ce --classic

sudo apt install php apache2 postgresql phppgadmin

sudo apt install mariadb-server phpmyadmin

sudo snap install code --classic

sudo apt install composer

sudo apt install git