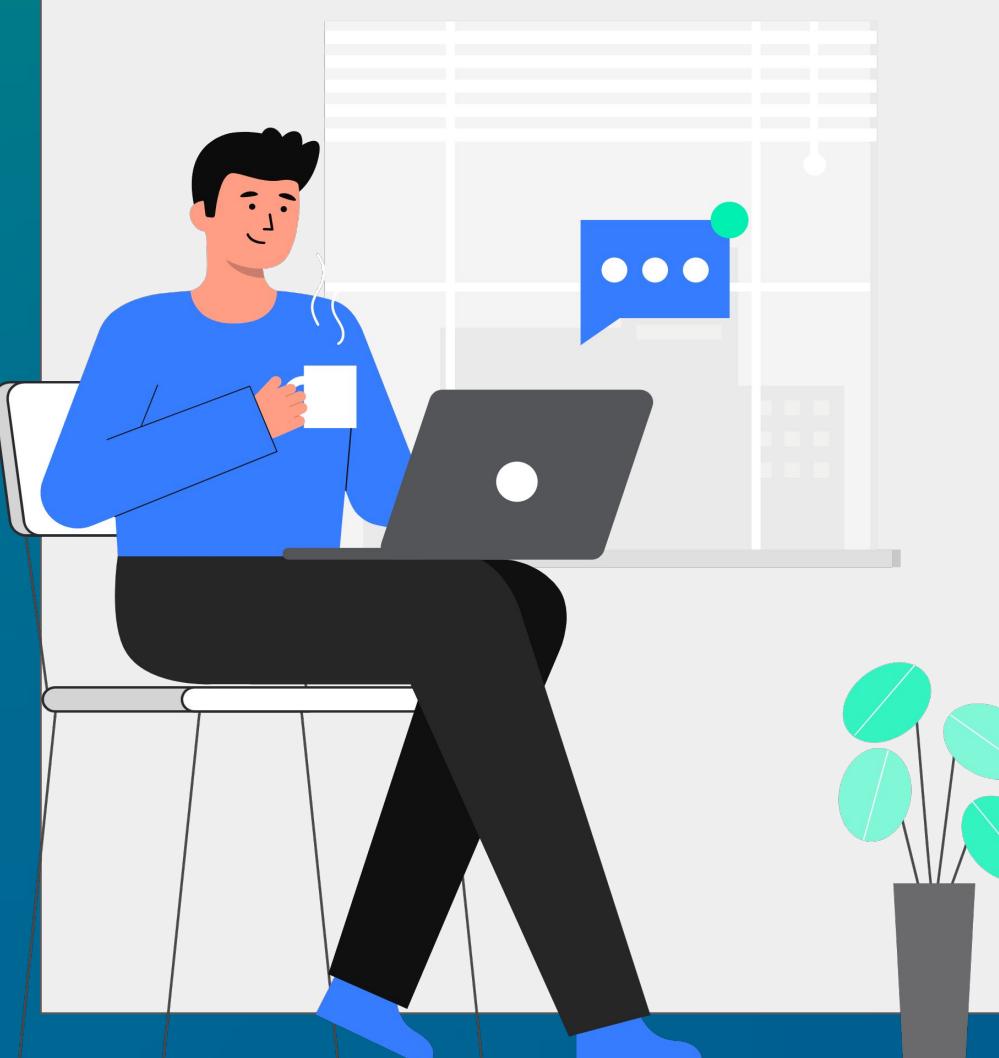


¡Javascript!

guayerd beta hub

Agenda del día



01

Introducción

Repaso comandos.
Repaso creación de
repositorio local.

02

GitHub

Definición.
Registro.
Crear repositorio.
Conectar repositorios.
git push
git branch

03

Ejercitación

Crear repositorio
remoto.
Vincularlo con
repositorio local.
Subir nuestro proyecto
a la nube.



daily

¿Cómo venimos?

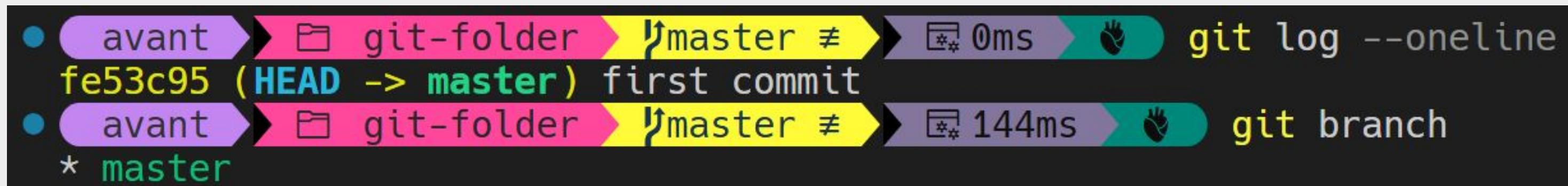
¿Algo nos bloquea?

¿Cómo seguimos?



Git Branch

Git puede tener múltiples universos. El universo original es la rama master. Para ver las ramas (branchs) ejecutamos **git branch** (debe haber al menos un commit).



The screenshot shows a terminal window with two command outputs:

- The first output is the result of running `git log --oneline`. It shows one commit: `fe53c95 (HEAD -> master) first commit`.
- The second output is the result of running `git branch`. It shows the current branch as `* master`.

Crear nueva rama

Para crear un nuevo universo (breanch) que incluya los commits previos y posarnos en él.

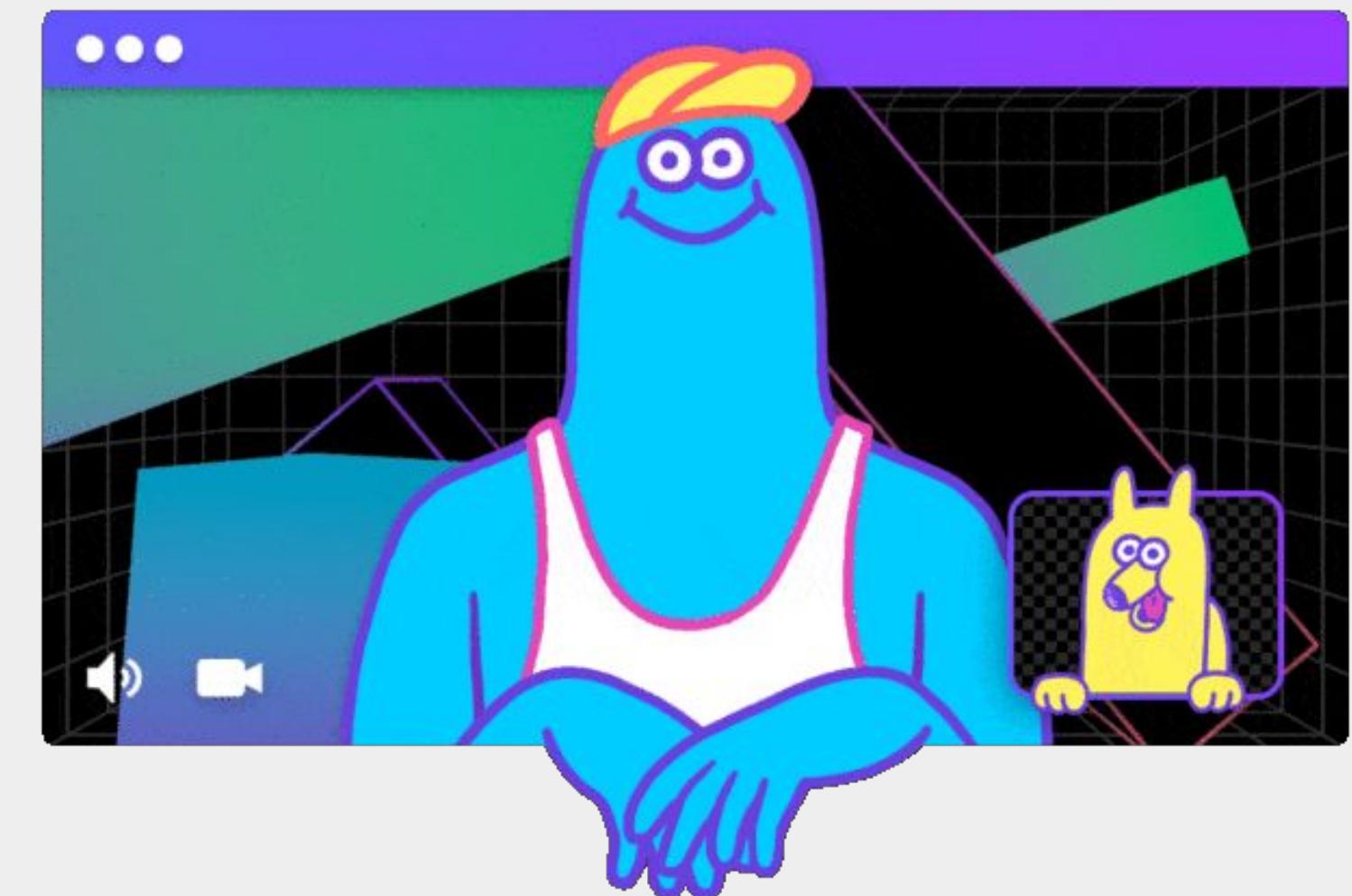
```
avant ➔ git-folder ➔ master ≠ ➔ 0ms ➔ git log --oneline
fe53c95 (HEAD -> master) first commit
avant ➔ git-folder ➔ master ≠ ➔ 144ms ➔ git branch
* master
avant ➔ git-folder ➔ master ≠ ➔ 130ms ➔ git checkout -b tarea1
Switched to a new branch 'tarea1'
avant ➔ git-folder ➔ tarea1 ≠ ➔ 72ms ➔ git log --oneline
fe53c95 (HEAD -> tarea1, master) first commit
avant ➔ git-folder ➔ tarea1 ≠ ➔ 123ms ➔ git branch
master
* tarea1
```

Cambiar de rama

```
avant ➤ git-folder ➤ tarea1 ↗ ➤ 0ms ➤ git checkout master
Switched to branch 'master'
• avant ➤ git-folder ➤ master ↗ ➤ 73ms ➤ 0ms ➤ git branch
• avant ➤ git-folder ➤ master ↗ ➤ 0ms ➤ git branch
* master
      tarea1
```

GITHUB

¿Qué es?



SPRINT 1

GitHub



GitHub es una plataforma mundial de repositorios, entre muchos otros servicios que brinda.

Nos permite tener una copia de nuestro repositorio en la nube y trabajar colaborativamente.

Explore the latest in AI, DevEx, security: Get 20% off your tickets to GitHub Universe, only until September 3. X

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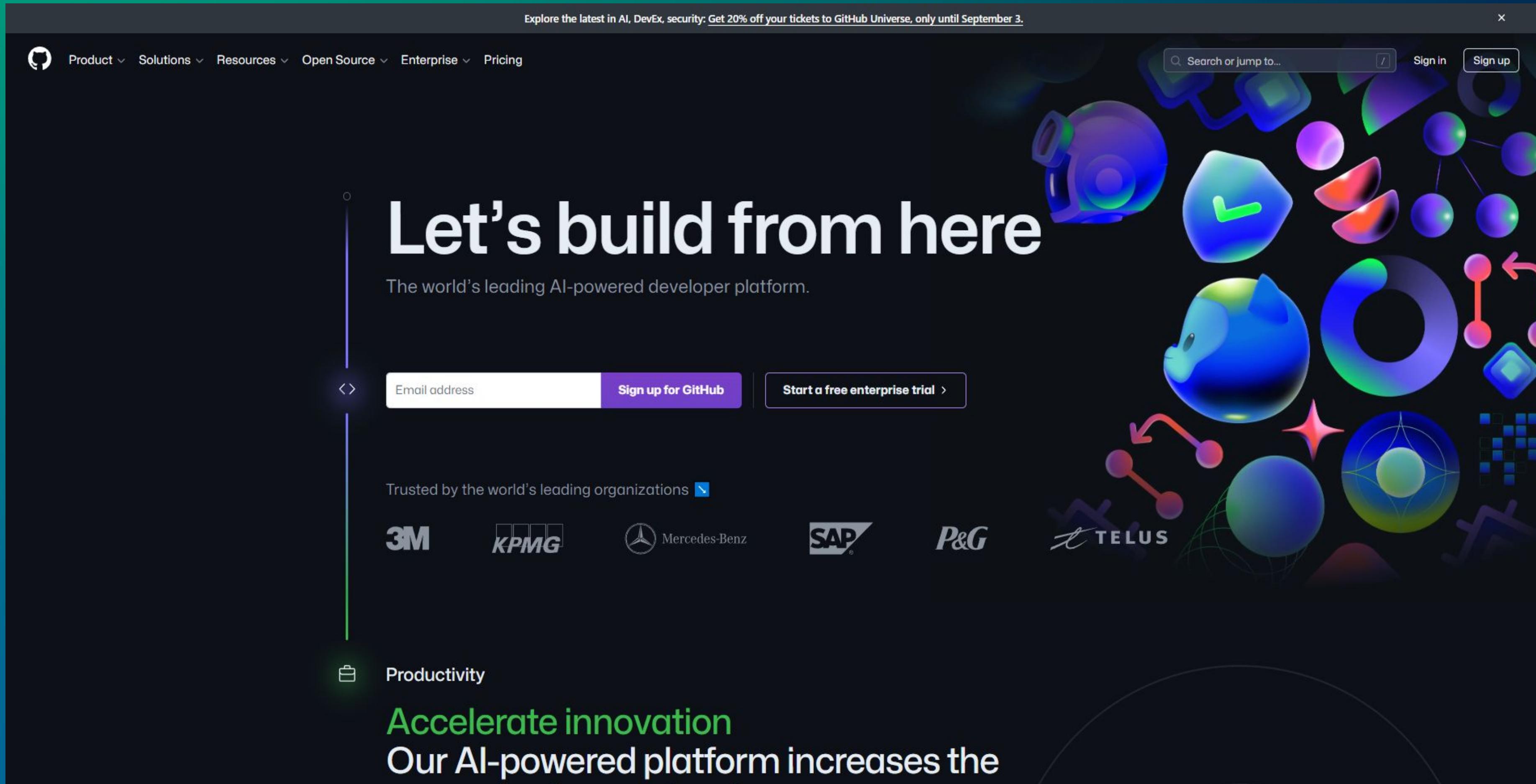
Email address [Sign up for GitHub](#) [Start a free enterprise trial >](#)

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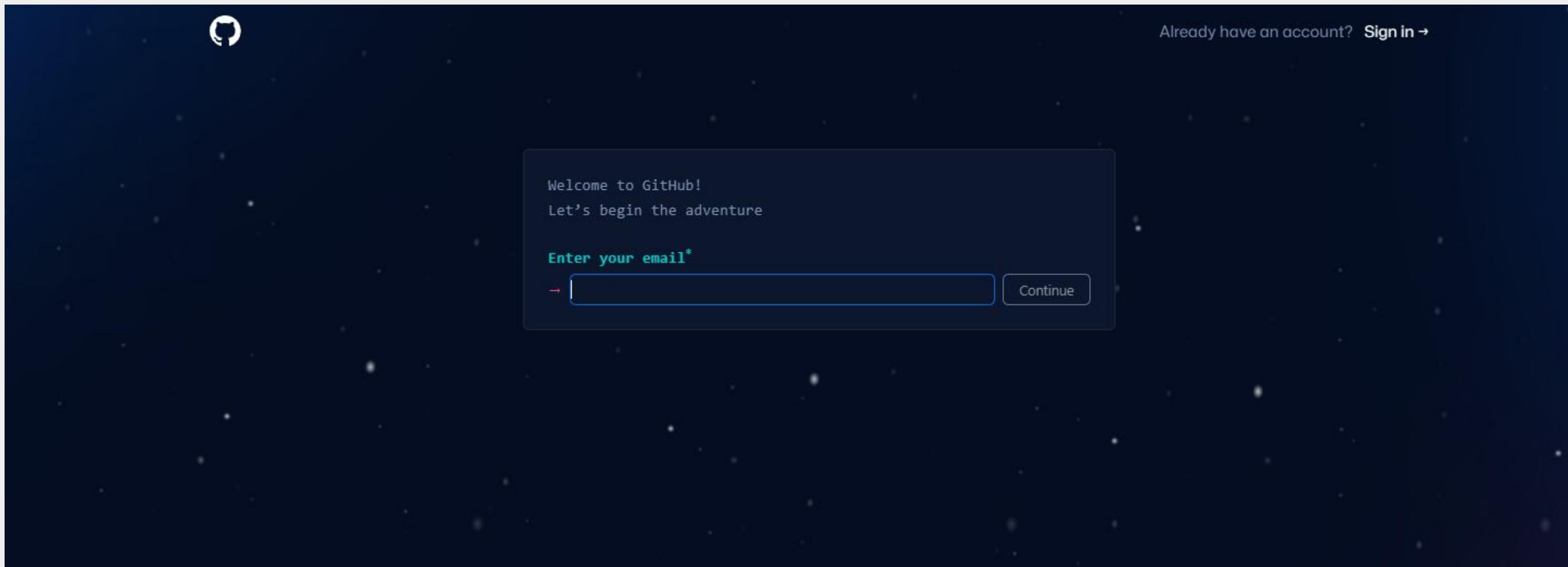
生产力 Productivity

Accelerate innovation
Our AI-powered platform increases the



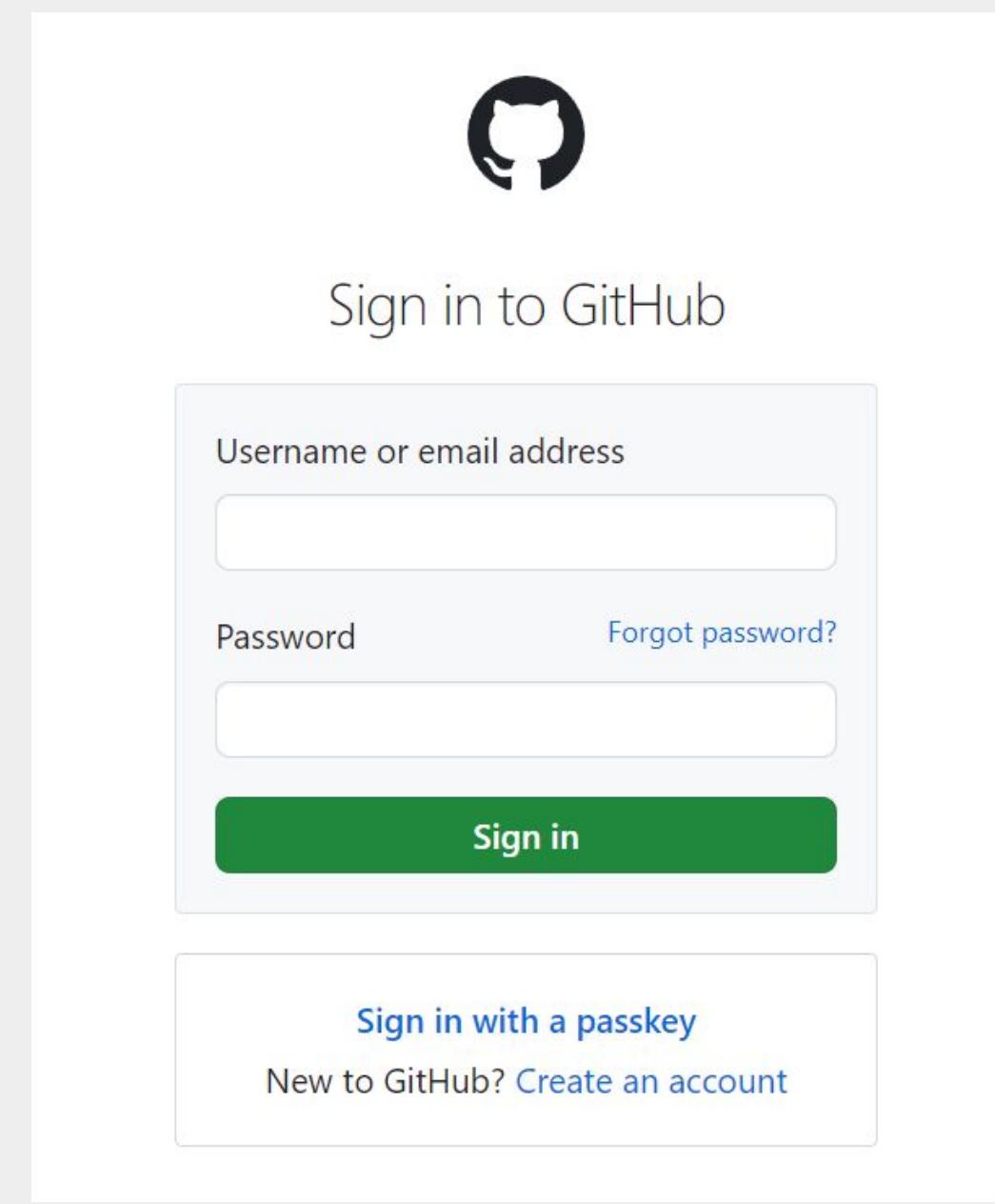
Registro en GitHub

Ir a <https://github.com/signup>



Inicio de sesión en GitHub

Ir a <https://github.com/login>



Quizá pida 2FA



Two-factor authentication



Authentication code ?

Verify

Open your two-factor authenticator
(TOTP) app or browser extension to view
your authentication code.

Having problems?

- [Use a recovery code or begin 2FA account recovery](#)

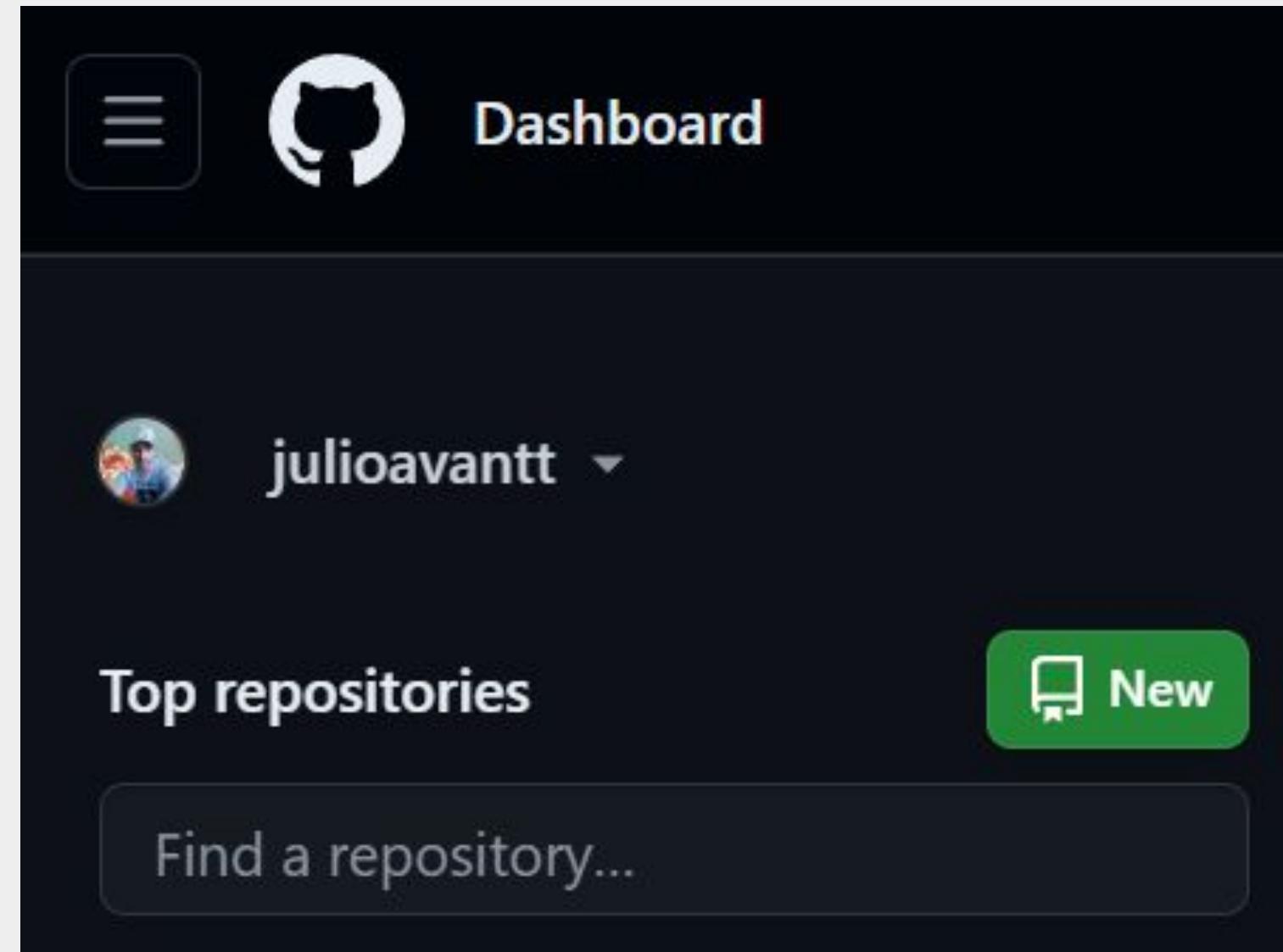
2FA recomendado

Descargar App **Authy** en el teléfono.

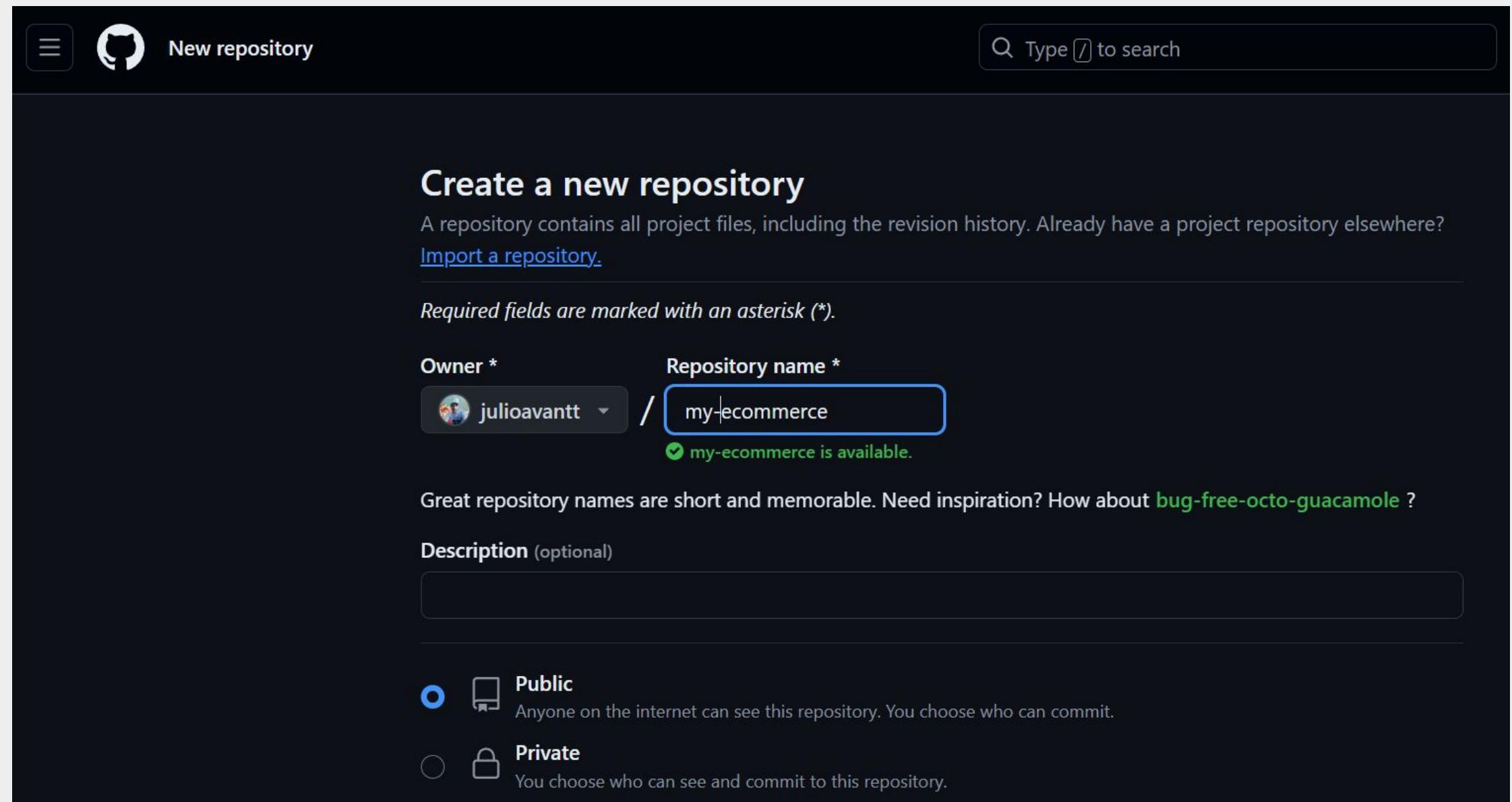


Crear repositorio remoto en GitHub

Apretar el botón verde.



Dar nombre al repo remoto



- El **repository name** debe estar disponible.
- El repositorio debe ser **público**.

Crear repo remoto

Initialize this repository with:

Add a README file
This is where you can write a long description for your project. [Learn more about READMEs.](#)

Add .gitignore
.gitignore template: **None** ▾
Choose which files not to track from a list of templates. [Learn more about ignoring files.](#)

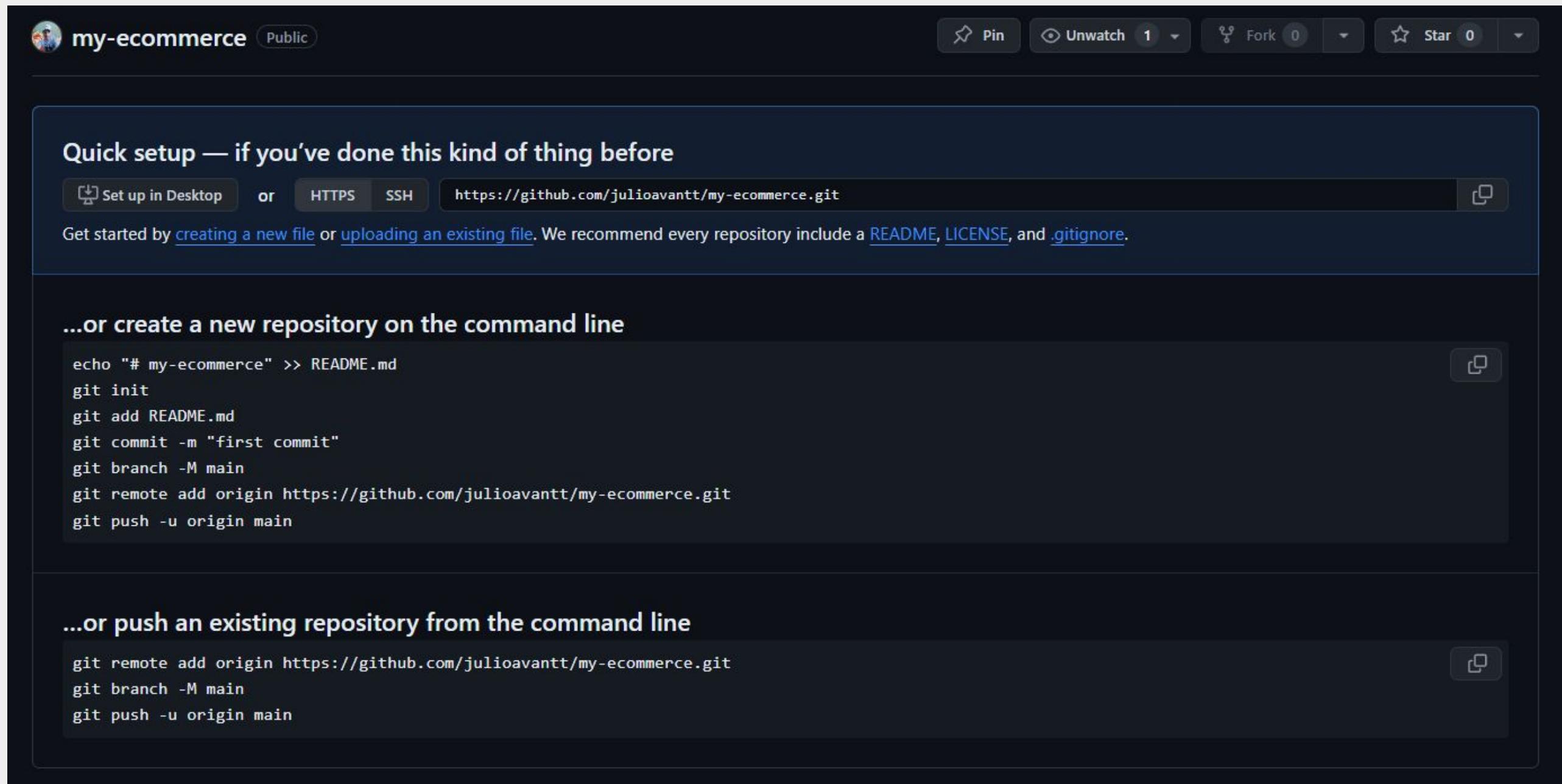
Choose a license
License: **None** ▾
A license tells others what they can and can't do with your code. [Learn more about licenses.](#)

ⓘ You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

Create repository

- Scrollear hacia abajo.
- Dar clic al botón verde.

Conectar repo remoto con local



Usamos los comandos del 2do bloque

Porque ya tenemos creado el repo local.

...or push an existing repository from the command line

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/julioavantt/my-eCommerce.git
git branch -M main
git push -u origin main
```

Antes...

- Creamos el archivo **README.md** en nuestro repo local (nuestro archivo de presentación en GitHub)
- Vemos el status del repositorio con **git status**
- Añadimos el archivo al staging area con **git add .**
- Hacemos la confirmación con **git commit -m "mensaje"**

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following sequence of commands and output:

```
avant ➜ git-github ➜ master ✘ ?1 ➜ 18.14.2 ➜ 0ms ➜ git status
On branch master
Untracked files:
  (use "git add <file>..." to include in what will be committed)
    README.md

nothing added to commit but untracked files present (use "git add" to track)
avant ➜ git-github ➜ master ✘ ?1 ➜ 18.14.2 ➜ 59ms ➜ git add .
avant ➜ git-github ➜ master ✘ ?+1 ➜ 18.14.2 ➜ 63ms ➜ git commit -m "Agruegué README.md"
[master eee60c7] Agruegué README.md
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+)
  create mode 100644 README.md
```

git remote add origin

Con este comando seguido de la URL del repositorio vinculamos el repositorio Git local con el de GitHub.

```
avant ➜ git-github ➜ master ➜ 18.14.2 ➜ 0ms ➜ git remote add origin https://github.com/julioavantt/my-eCommerce.git
```

git branch -M main

Los branches o ramas pueden entenderse como distintas versiones de un mismo proyecto. Cada branch puede diferir en cuanto a que commits contienen. Por defecto la rama principal de Git es master pero la de GitHub es main. Para que ambas sean main ejecutamos el comando anterior.

Para revisar nuestros branch locales ejecutamos **git branch**.

The screenshot shows a terminal window with two command executions:

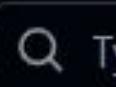
- The first execution shows the command `git branch` being run. The output indicates the current branch is `master`. The command took 0ms to execute.
- The second execution shows the command `git branch -M main` being run. This command renames the current branch from `master` to `main`. It took 205ms to execute. The output also shows the command `git branch` again, now showing the new branch name `main`.

Subir nuestro repo a la nube

Ejecutamos el comando **git push -u origin main** para subir nuestro repo a GitHub.

```
avant ➤ git-github ➤ main ➤ 18.14.2 ➤ 0ms ➤ git push -u origin main
Enumerating objects: 10, done.
Counting objects: 100% (10/10), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
Writing objects: 100% (10/10), 905 bytes | 452.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 10 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), done.
To https://github.com/julioavantt/my-eCommerce.git
 * [new branch]      main -> main
branch 'main' set up to track 'origin/main'.
```

← → ⌂ github.com/julioavantt/my-ecommerce

 julioavantt / my-ecommerce 

 [Code](#)  [Issues](#)  [Pull requests](#)  [Actions](#)  [Projects](#)  [Wiki](#)  [Security](#)  [Insights](#)  [Settings](#)

 **my-ecommerce** Public  [Pin](#)  [Unwatch](#) 1

 [main](#)   1 Branch  0 Tags  [Go to file](#)  [Add file](#)  [Code](#)

Author	File	Commit Hash	Time
 Pato	AGRUEGUÉ README.md	eee60c7	· 23 minutes ago
	README.md	Agruegué README.md	23 minutes ago
	index.html	primer commit	yesterday
	index.js	primer commit	yesterday

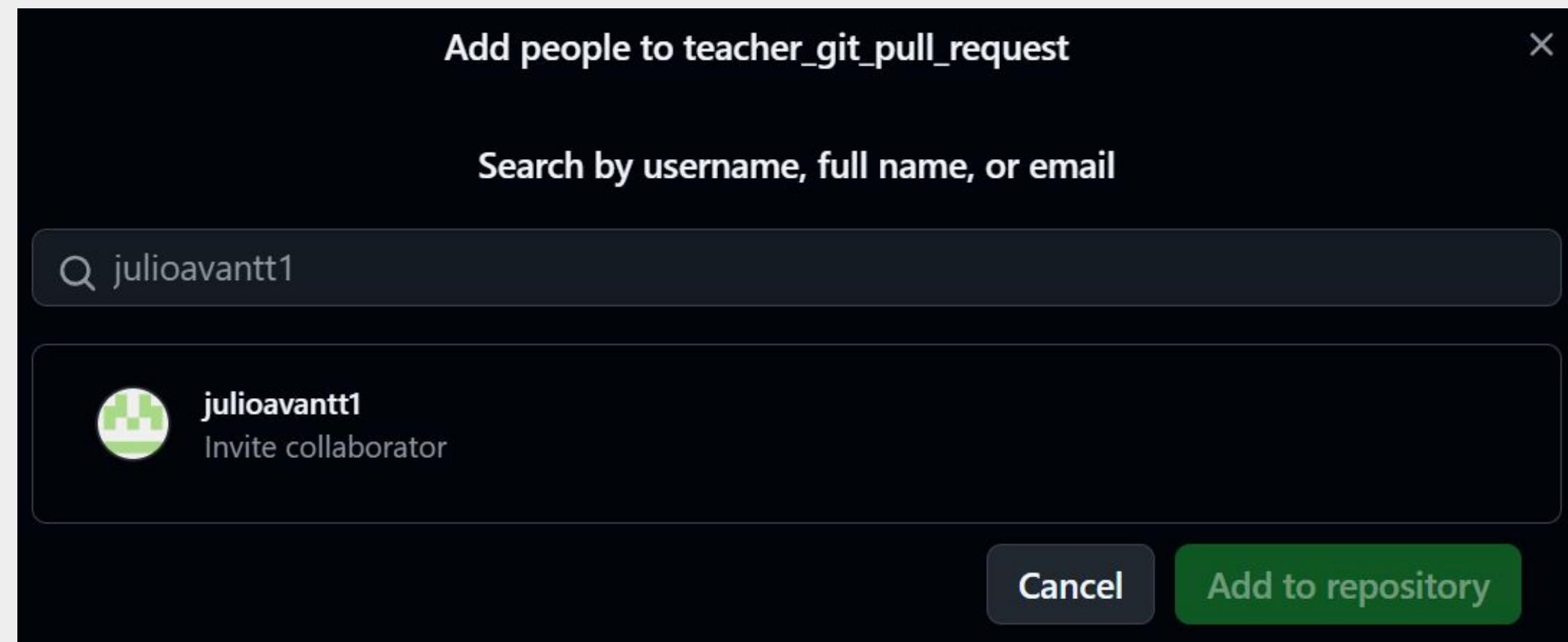
 [README](#) 

HELLO WORLD!

Desarrollo colaborativo

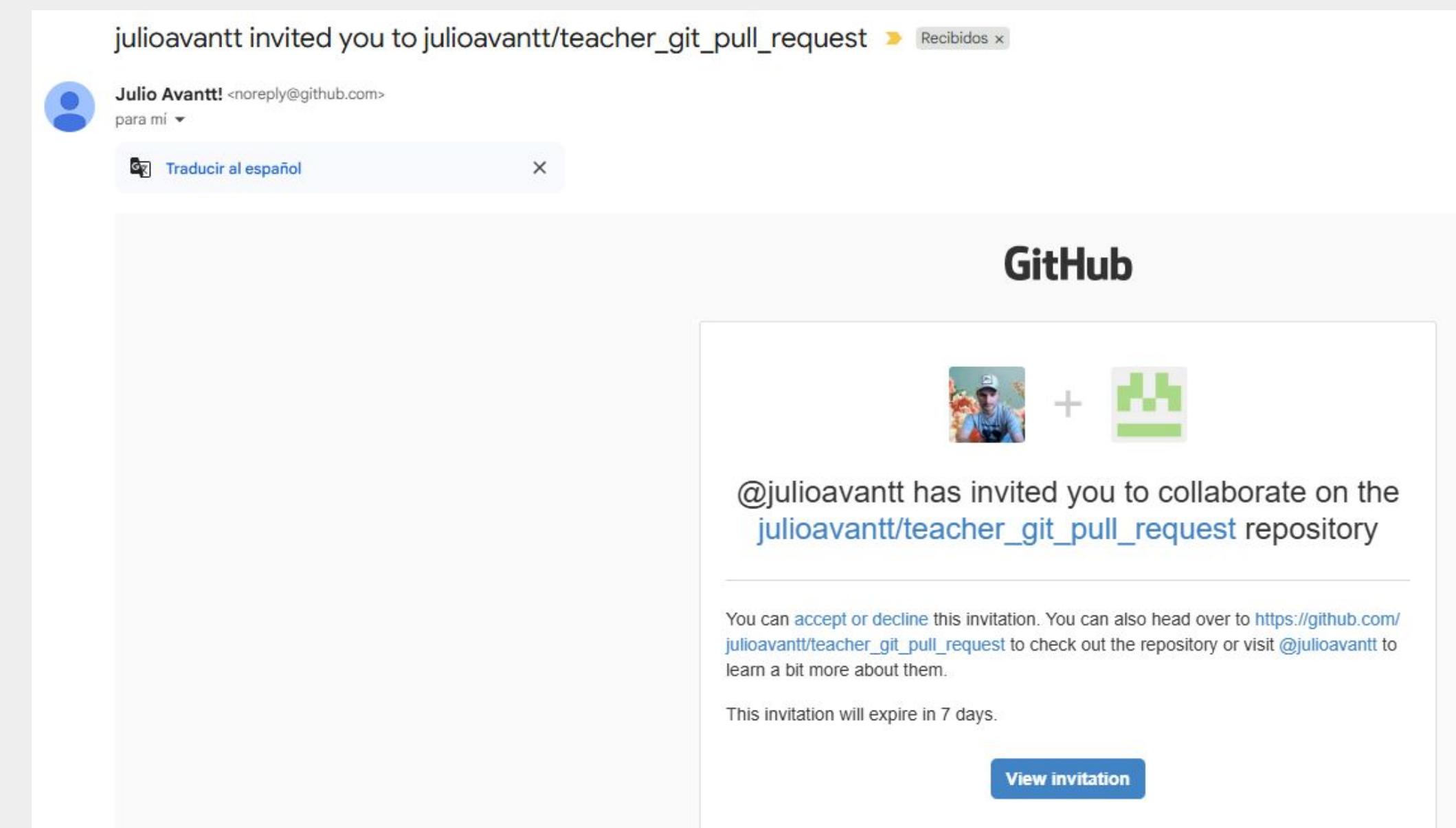
Presionamos en Settings > Collaborators.

Buscamos un colaborador. Seleccionamos y lo agregamos al repositorio.



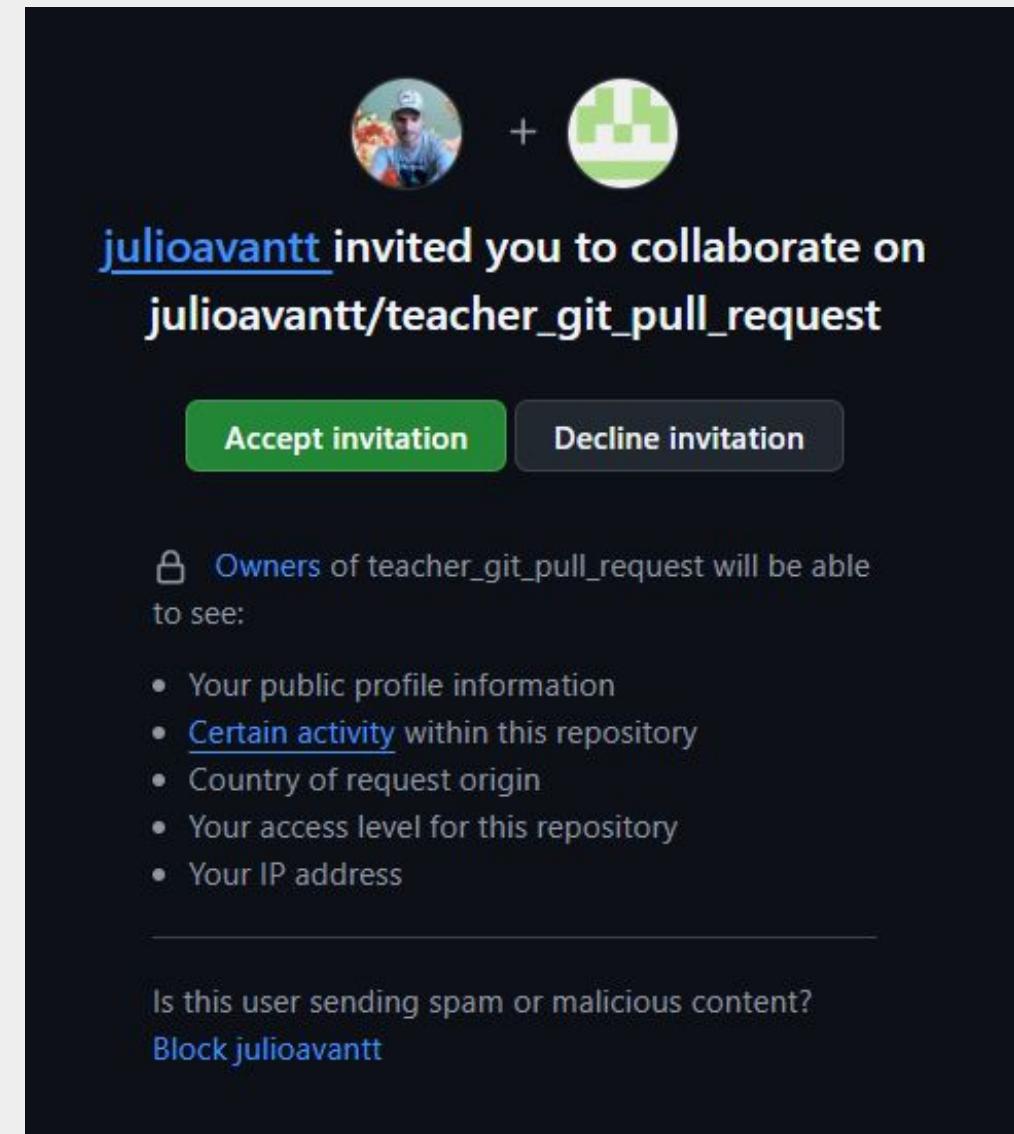
Aceptar invitación

En nuestro email. Presionamos botón azul.



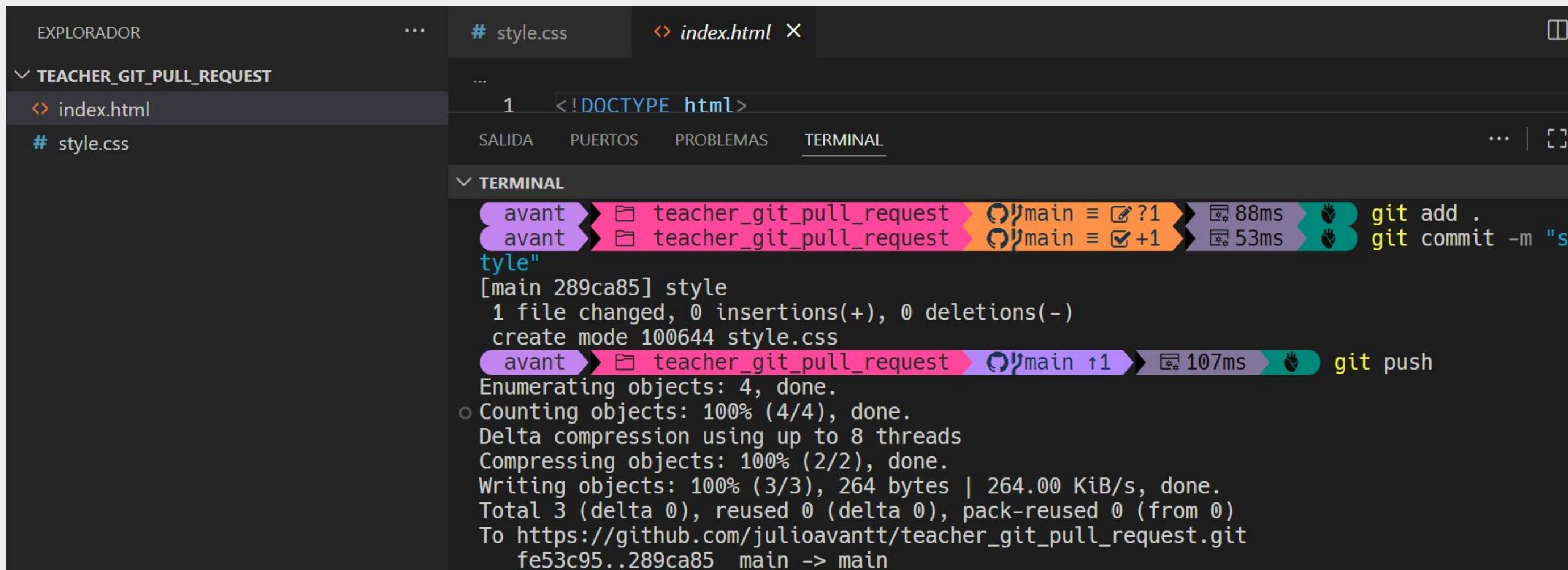
Aceptar invitación

En GitHub presionamos el botón verde.



El colaborador crea repo local

git clone, luego entramos en la carpeta. Hacemos cambios y luego los subimos.



The screenshot shows a terminal window within a code editor interface. The terminal output is as follows:

```
git add .
git commit -m "style"
[main 289ca85] style
 1 file changed, 0 insertions(+), 0 deletions(-)
 create mode 100644 style.css
git push
Enumerating objects: 4, done.
Counting objects: 100% (4/4), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 264 bytes | 264.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
To https://github.com/julioavantt/teacher_git_pull_request.git
 fe53c95..289ca85 main -> main
```

Pull request

Siempre es mejor crear un nuevo branch para hacer cambios.

```
avant ➜ teacher_git_pull_request [tarea3] 22.14.0 0ms git checkout -b tarea5
Switched to a new branch 'tarea5'
• avant ➜ teacher_git_pull_request [tarea5] 22.14.0 72ms git add .
• avant ➜ teacher_git_pull_request [tarea5] ~1 22.14.0 48ms git commit -m "five"
[tarea5 9257040] five
 1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
• avant ➜ teacher_git_pull_request [tarea5] 22.14.0 95ms git push
fatal: The current branch tarea5 has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use

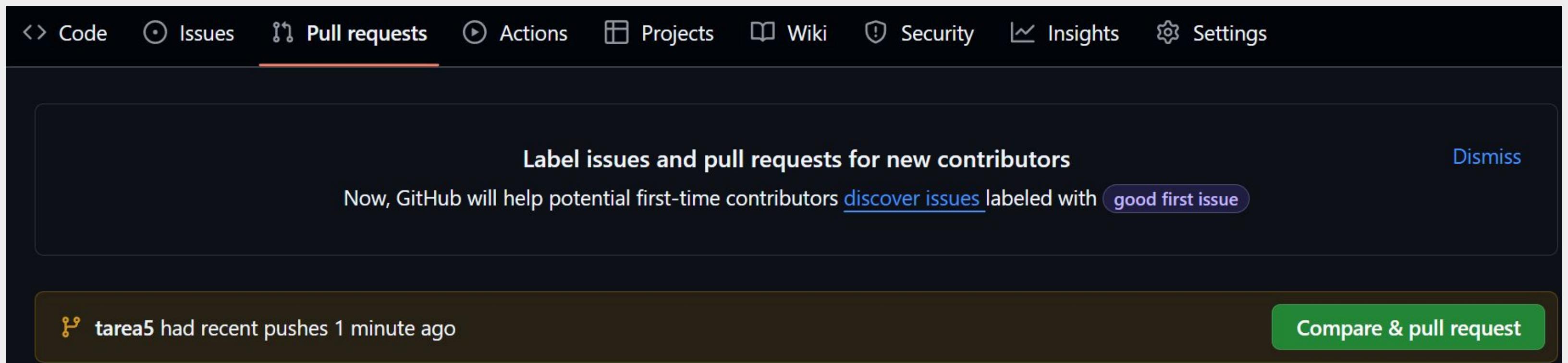
git push --set-upstream origin tarea5

To have this happen automatically for branches without a tracking
upstream, see 'push.autoSetupRemote' in 'git help config'.

• avant ➜ teacher_git_pull_request [tarea5] 22.14.0 43ms git push --set-upstream origin tarea5
[pwsh] 20:02:55 Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 310 bytes | 310.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 0), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
remote:
remote: Create a pull request for 'tarea5' on GitHub by visiting:
remote:     https://github.com/julioavantt/teacher_git_pull_request/pull/new/tarea5
remote:
To https://github.com/julioavantt/teacher_git_pull_request.git
 * [new branch]      tarea5 -> tarea5
branch 'tarea5' set up to track 'origin/tarea5'.
```

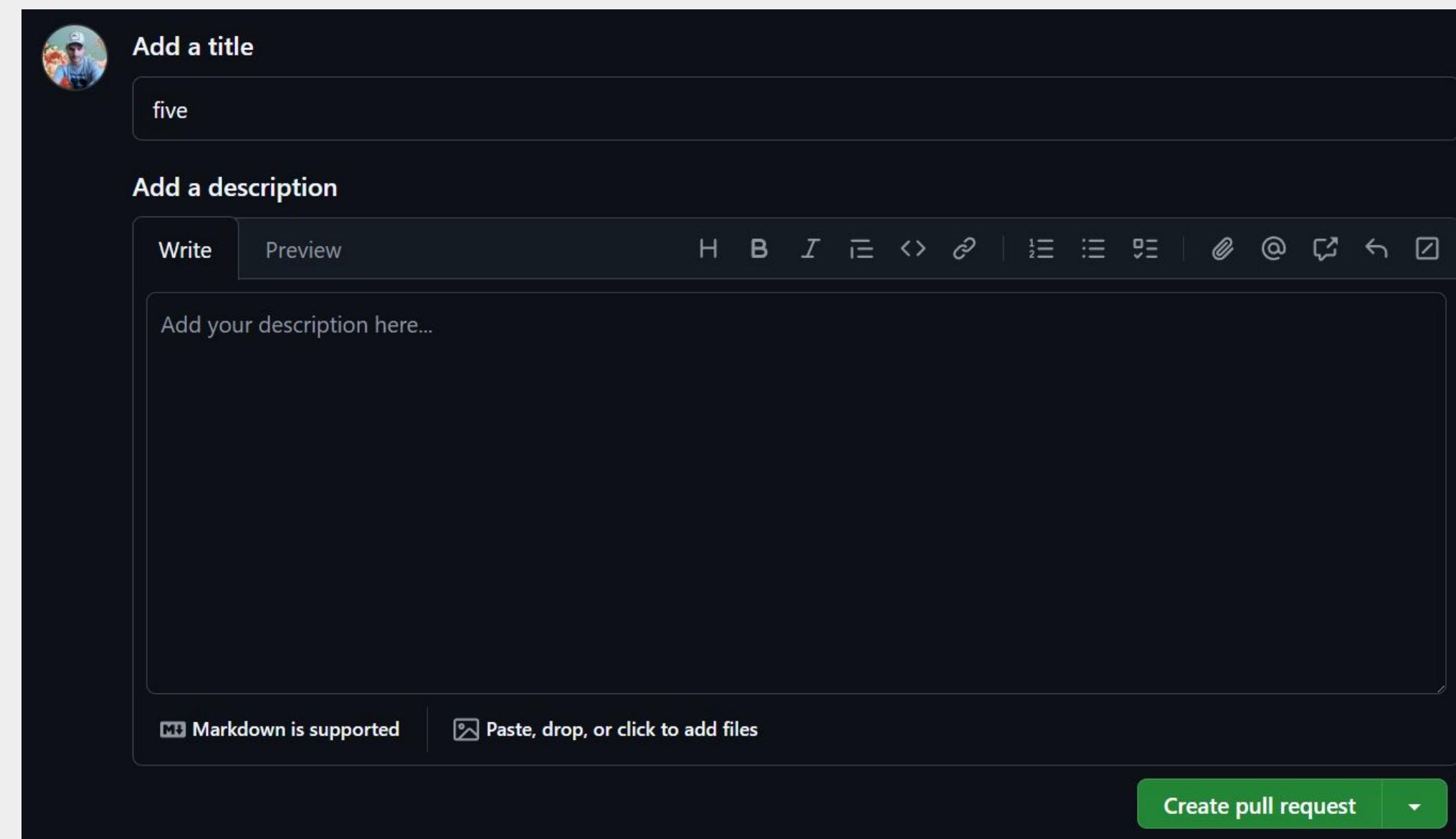
Pull request

En GitHub damos clic al botón verde.



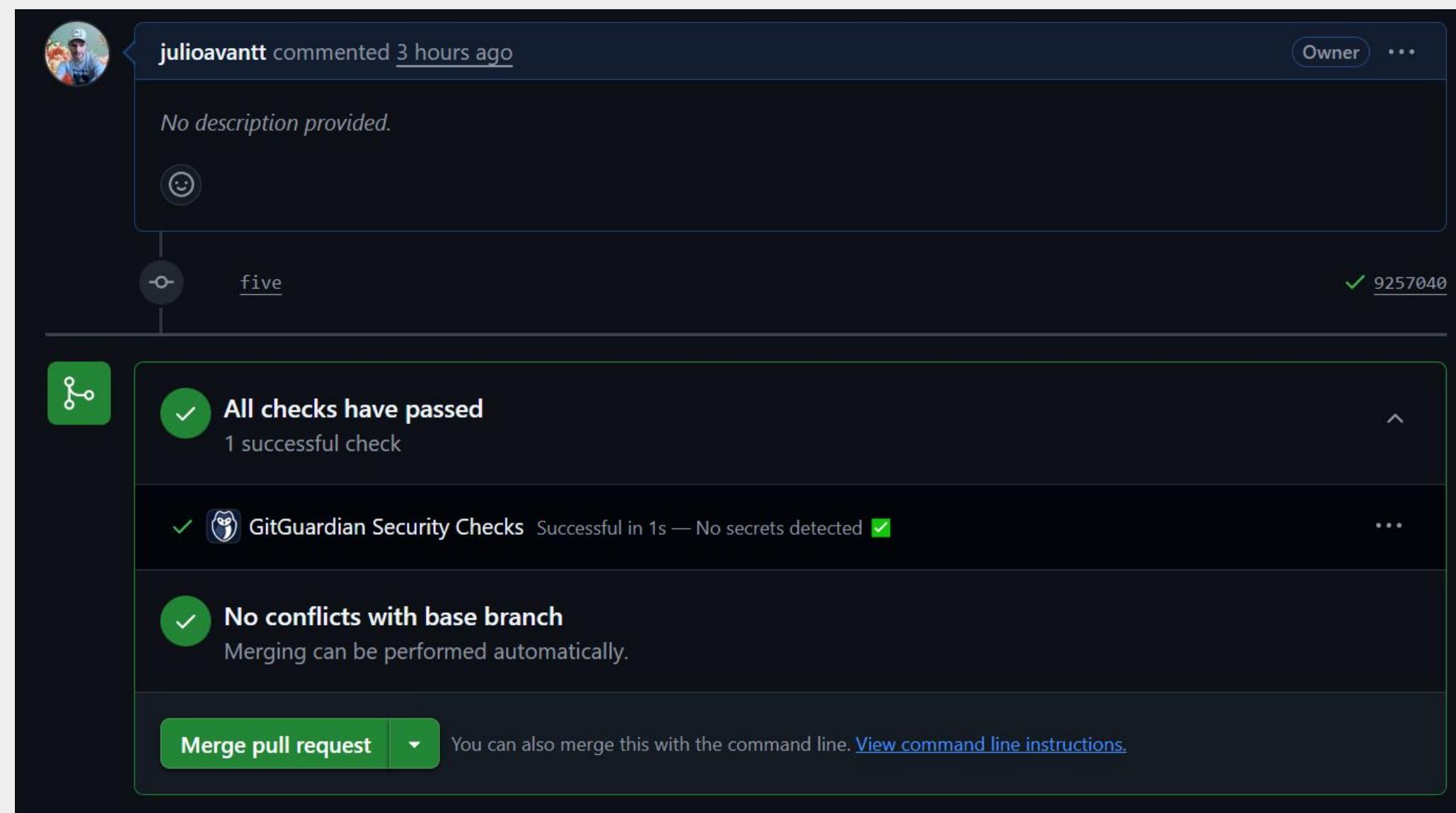
Pull request

De nuevo botón verde.



Pull request

De nuevo botón verde.



Bajar cambios de GitHub

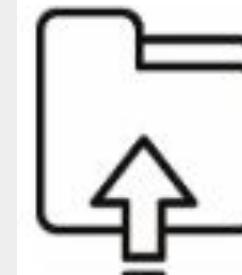
Ejecutamos git pull.

```
● avant ➤ ▾ teacher_git_pull_request ➤ ⚡ main ≡ ➤ 22.14.0 ➤ 0ms ➤ 🌱 git pull
remote: Enumerating objects: 13, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (13/13), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (7/7), done.
remote: Total 9 (delta 0), reused 6 (delta 0), pack-reused 0 (from 0)
Unpacking objects: 100% (9/9), 3.14 KiB | 160.00 KiB/s, done.
From https://github.com/julioavantt/teacher_git_pull_request
  59e722c..af76d08  main      -> origin/main
  86c92fa..11cf76f  tarea2    -> origin/tarea2
* [new branch]       tarea5    -> origin/tarea5
Updating 59e722c..af76d08
Fast-forward
  script.js | 2 +-+
  1 file changed, 1 insertion(+), 1 deletion(-)
```

En caso de fuego



1.git commit



2.git push



3.salga del edificio

Cualquier empresa



¡Manos a la obra!

SPRINT 1

Ejercicio

Crear repositorio en GitHub

1. Crear repositorio en GitHub con el nombre: **e-commerce_apellido_nombre**
2. Vincular repo local y remoto.
3. Subir todos los cambios a GitHub.

🔍 retro

¿Cómo nos fué?

¿Qué cosas no quedaron claras y
necesitamos repasar la próxima?

