## Pasos básicos para iniciar Git:

1. Instalar Git y ejecutar git bash
2. Definir el nombre de usuario que nos identificará dentro de git:
   1. Git config –global user.name “user\_name”
   2. Git config –global user.email “email@email.com”
3. We confirm our changes
   1. Git config --list
4. Initialize the git repository
   1. Git init
5. Link our local repository with a remote repository
   1. Git remote add origin <https://github.com/ferguzon/project_refresh>
   2. Configuramos la conexión en caso de estar detrás de un proxy: git config --global http.proxy http://172.16.3.1:8080



In the image:

1. Workspace: where you are actually working with files in your computer
2. Index: tells git where are the files that it should be controlling
3. Local repository: these are the files that are stored or version controlled in your local repository
4. Remote repository: remote server in which you store your files

## Pasos básicos para manejar cambios

1. Index files so git knows it has to monitor those files
   1. Git add . // adds all new files
   2. Git add –u // updates tracking for files that changed names or were deleted
   3. Git add – A // does both of the previous
2. Commit changes to push them into your local repository
   1. Git commit –m “message”
3. Push changes to the remote repository
   1. Git push

## Pasos básicos para administrar repositorios

1. Clonar un repositorio
   1. Git clone https://github.com/ferguzon/datasciencecoursera
2. Continuar en el minute 5