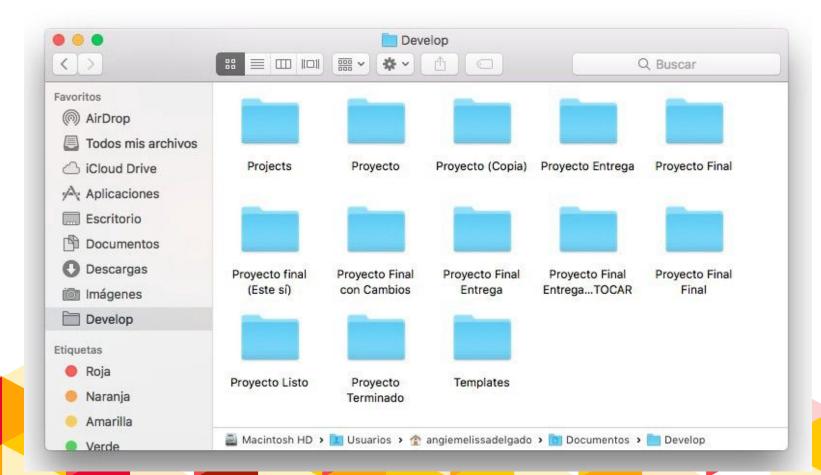




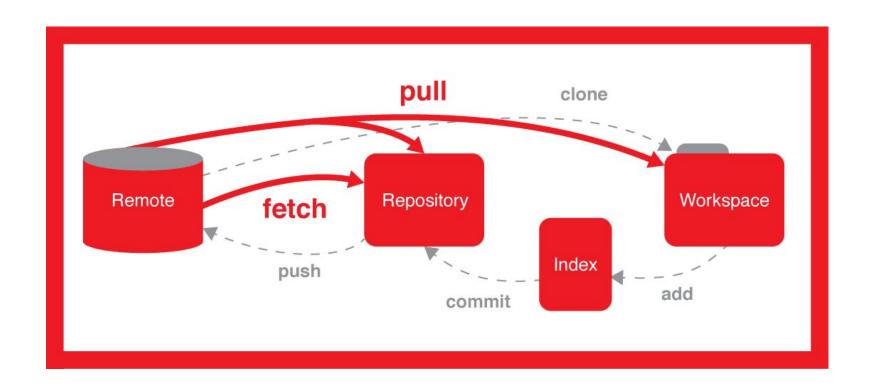


Controlador de versiones



Que hacen los Controladores de versiones





Common Git Commands



- \$git config
- \$git init
- \$git clone <path>
- \$git add <file_name>
- \$git commit
- \$git status
- \$git remote
- \$git checkout <branch_name>
- \$git branch
- \$git push
- \$git pull
- \$git merge <branch_name>
- \$git diff
- \$git reset
- \$git revert
- \$git tag
- \$git log

Requisitos necesarios

Windows

https://git-scm.com/download/win

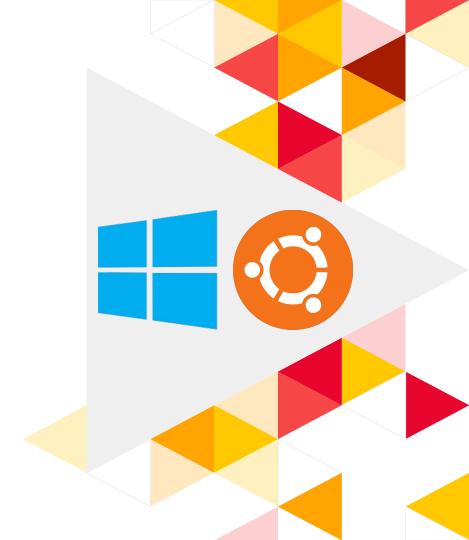
Linux

apt-get install git



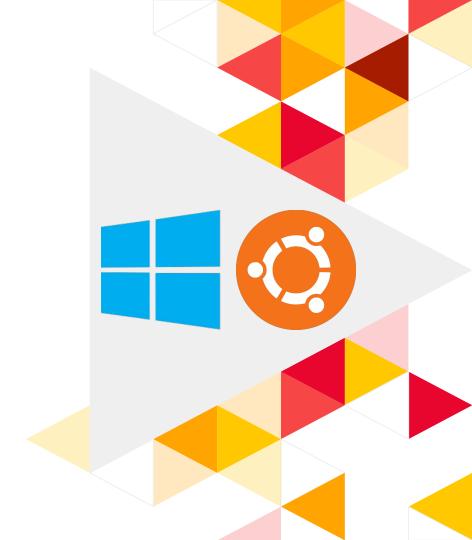


- Crear repositorio
- abrir terminal en la carpeta local
- git init
- git add.
- git commit
- git remote add origin
- git push -u origin master





- abrir terminal en la carpeta local
- git init
- git pull



Clonar Repositorio

- abrir terminal en la carpeta local
- git clone git@github:user/repository.git



git log - ver registro

Ramas, Branchs

Para trabajos colectivos





Crear: git branch nombre_de_la_rama

git checkout -b nombre_de_la_rama

Cambiar: git checkout nombre_de_la_rama

Listar: git branch (Listar todas las ramas)

push: git push origin nombre_de_la_rama

Eliminar: git push origin:nombre_de_la_rama

git branch -D nombre_de_la_rama





Diff: git diff <source_branch> <target_branch>

Unir: git merge nombre_de_la_rama

Guardar en el remoto: git push



abrir terminal en la carpeta local git clone -b nombre_de_la_rama git@github:user/repository.git

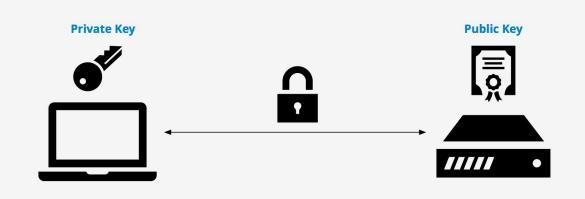
ssh

Secure Shell





putty





nativo



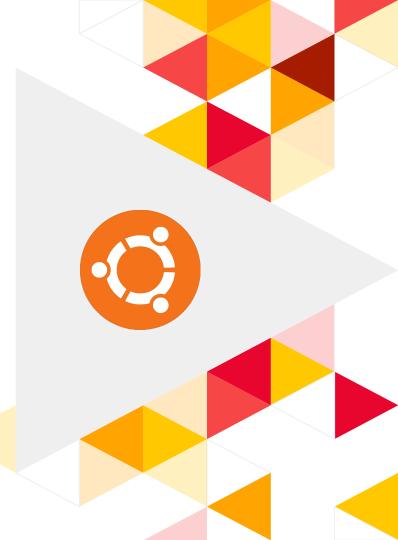


Pasos para configurar y conectarse

- ssh -keygen -t rsa
- cd/.ssh
- copiar llave pública en el host
- conectarse:

ssh usuario@ip

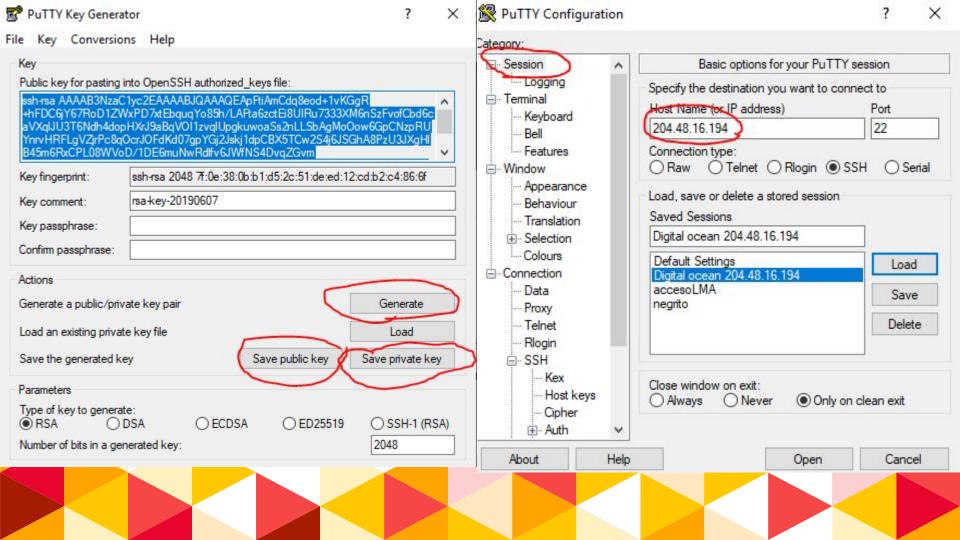
ej: ssh root@204.48.16.194

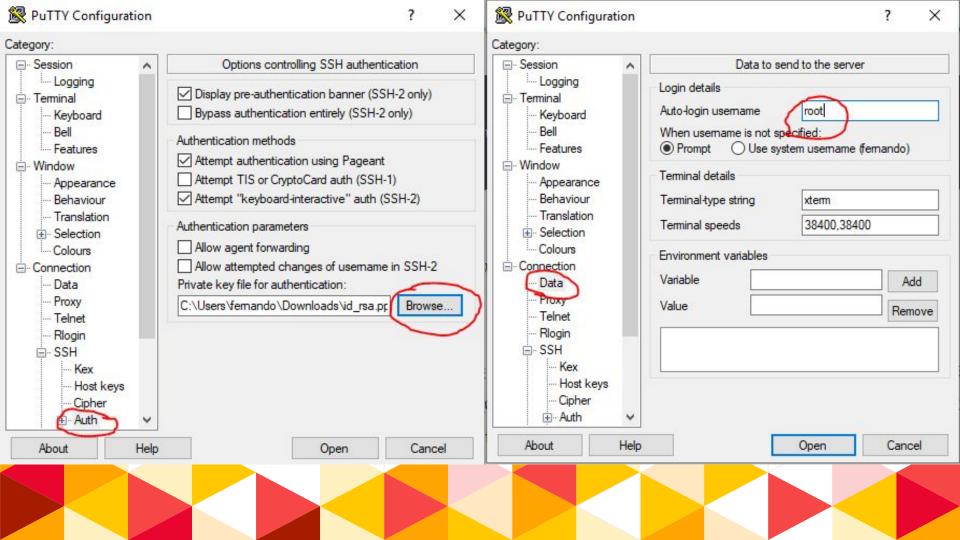


Pasos para configurar y conectarse

- 1. generar ssh
- 2. colocar ip/host
- 3. colocar usuario
- 4. seleccionar llave privada







Curiosidades

https://trends.google.es/trends/explore?date =today%205-y&q=gitlab,github,%2Fm%2F05 mx6p6