

Github

Crear repositorio a través de la terminal

¿Qué es git?

Es el programa que se usa en github.

Git es un programa de control de versiones, lo que significa que gestiona los cambios en un proyecto sin sobrescribir cualquier parte de ese proyecto.

CONTROL DE VERSIONES

Comandos git

git init - Iniciar un nuevo repositorio Git

git config - Para configurar git la primera vez

git help - ¿Olvidaste un comando git?

git status - Revisar el status de tu repositorio

git add - Añadir archivos a la atención de git para entonces poder subirlos

git commit - Nombrar cualquier cambio, tipo un “snapshot” de tu repositorio

git branch - Para trabajar con múltiples colaboradores

git checkout - Literalmente haces el “checkout” de tu repositorio

git merge - Unir cambios a un branch

git pull - Descargar últimos cambios que están en github a tu computadora local

Paso 1

Instalar Git. (Verificar a través de la terminal si está instalado.. `git --version`, sino instalar developer tools de xcode y git) [Github Help](#)

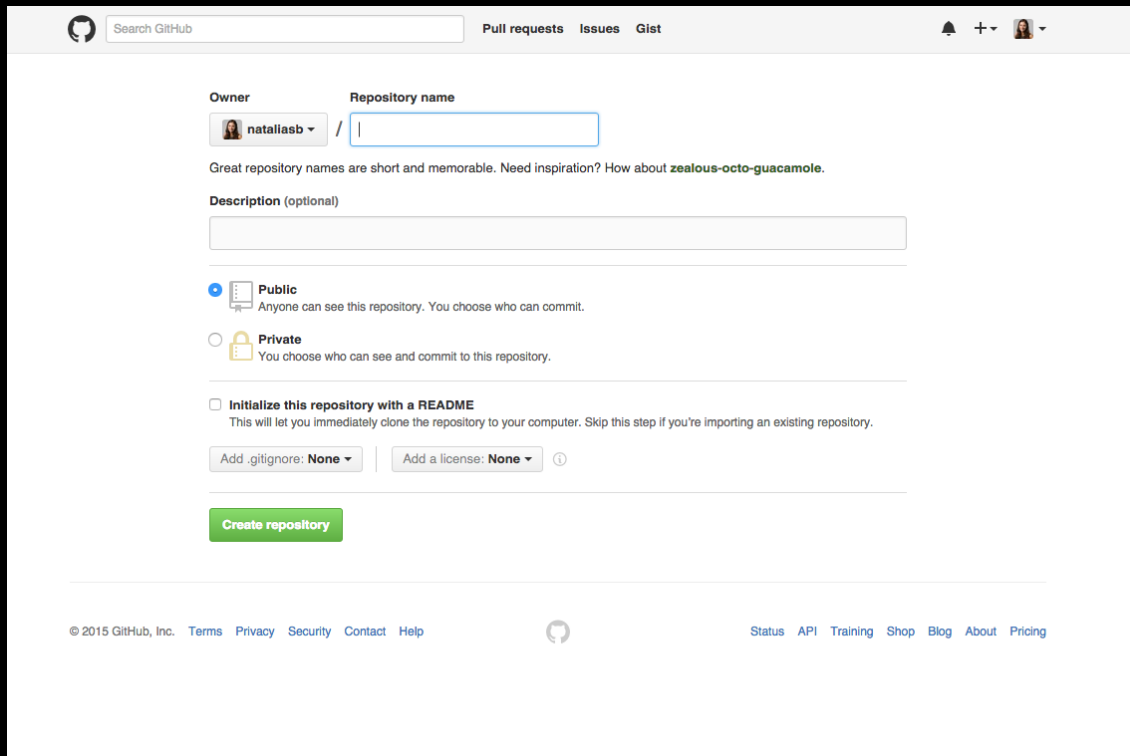
Crear cuenta de github y configurar a través de la terminal.

```
git config --global user.name "Tu nombre"
```

```
git config --global user.email "tuemail@tuemail.com"
```

Paso 2

Crear repositorio en
github.com



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Create repository' page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the GitHub logo, a search bar, and links for 'Pull requests', 'Issues', and 'Gist'. On the right side of the bar are notification, repository, and user icons. The main form area is titled 'Owner' and 'Repository name'. The owner is 'nataillasb' with a dropdown arrow. The repository name field is empty. Below this, a hint says: 'Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **zealous-octo-guacamole**.' There's a 'Description (optional)' text area. The visibility section has two options: 'Public' (selected with a blue dot) and 'Private' (unselected with a grey dot). The 'Public' option description is 'Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.' The 'Private' option description is 'You choose who can see and commit to this repository.' Below this is an unchecked checkbox for 'Initialize this repository with a README' with the subtext 'This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.' At the bottom of the form are two dropdown menus: 'Add .gitignore: None' and 'Add a license: None', followed by an information icon. A large green 'Create repository' button is at the bottom of the form. The footer contains copyright information '© 2015 GitHub, Inc.', links for 'Terms', 'Privacy', 'Security', 'Contact', and 'Help', the GitHub logo, and links for 'Status', 'API', 'Training', 'Shop', 'Blog', 'About', and 'Pricing'.

Owner: nataillasb / Repository name:

Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about **zealous-octo-guacamole**.

Description (optional):


☒ **Public**
Anyone can see this repository. You choose who can commit.

☐ **Private**
You choose who can see and commit to this repository.

☐ **Initialize this repository with a README**
This will let you immediately clone the repository to your computer. Skip this step if you're importing an existing repository.

Add .gitignore: **None** Add a license: **None** ⓘ

Create repository

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Paso 4

Crear repositorio local a través de la terminal usando los comandos.

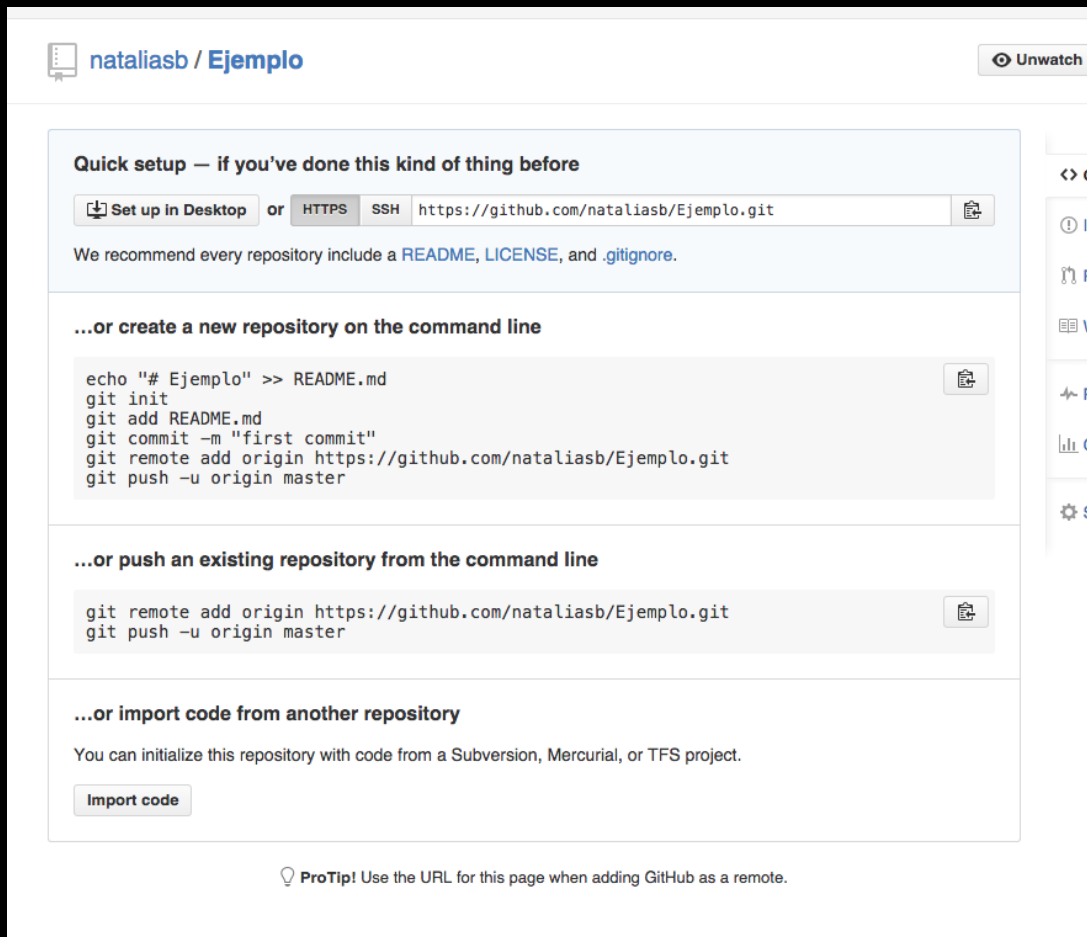
`mkdir Ejemplo`

`cd Ejemplo`

`git init` (para iniciar repositorio git)

Paso 5

Subir repositorio a
github siguiendo estas
instrucciones



The screenshot shows the GitHub 'Quick setup' interface for a repository named 'Ejemplo' by user 'nataliasb'. The page is divided into several sections for different setup methods.

Quick setup — if you've done this kind of thing before

Options: or `https://github.com/nataliasb/Ejemplo.git`

We recommend every repository include a [README](#), [LICENSE](#), and [.gitignore](#).

...or create a new repository on the command line

```
echo "# Ejemplo" >> README.md
git init
git add README.md
git commit -m "first commit"
git remote add origin https://github.com/nataliasb/Ejemplo.git
git push -u origin master
```

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

```
git remote add origin https://github.com/nataliasb/Ejemplo.git
git push -u origin master
```

...or import code from another repository

You can initialize this repository with code from a Subversion, Mercurial, or TFS project.

ProTip! Use the URL for this page when adding GitHub as a remote.