

Installing packages in R

```
install.packages(pkgs, lib, repos = getOption("repos"),  
  contriburl = contrib.url(repos, type),  
  method, available = NULL, destdir = NULL,  
  dependencies = NA, type = getOption("pkgType"),  
  configure.args = getOption("configure.args"),  
  configure.vars = getOption("configure.vars"),  
  clean = FALSE, Ncpus = getOption("Ncpus", 1L),  
  verbose = getOption("verbose"),  
  libs_only = FALSE, INSTALL_opts, quiet = FALSE,  
  keep_outputs = FALSE, ...)
```

install.packages {utils}

R Documentation

Install Packages from Repositories or Local Files

Description

Download and install packages from CRAN-like repositories or from local files.

Usage

```
install.packages(pkgs, lib, repos = getOption("repos"),  
                 contriburl = contrib.url(repos, type),  
                 method, available = NULL, destdir = NULL,  
                 dependencies = NA, type = getOption("pkgType"),  
                 configure.args = getOption("configure.args"),  
                 configure.vars = getOption("configure.vars"),  
                 clean = FALSE, Ncpus = getOption("Ncpus", 1L),  
                 verbose = getOption("verbose"),  
                 libs_only = FALSE, INSTALL_opts, quiet = FALSE,  
                 keep_outputs = FALSE, ...)
```

Arguments

pkgs

character vector of the names of packages whose current versions should be downloaded from the repositories.

IfÂ repos = NULL, a character vector of file paths,

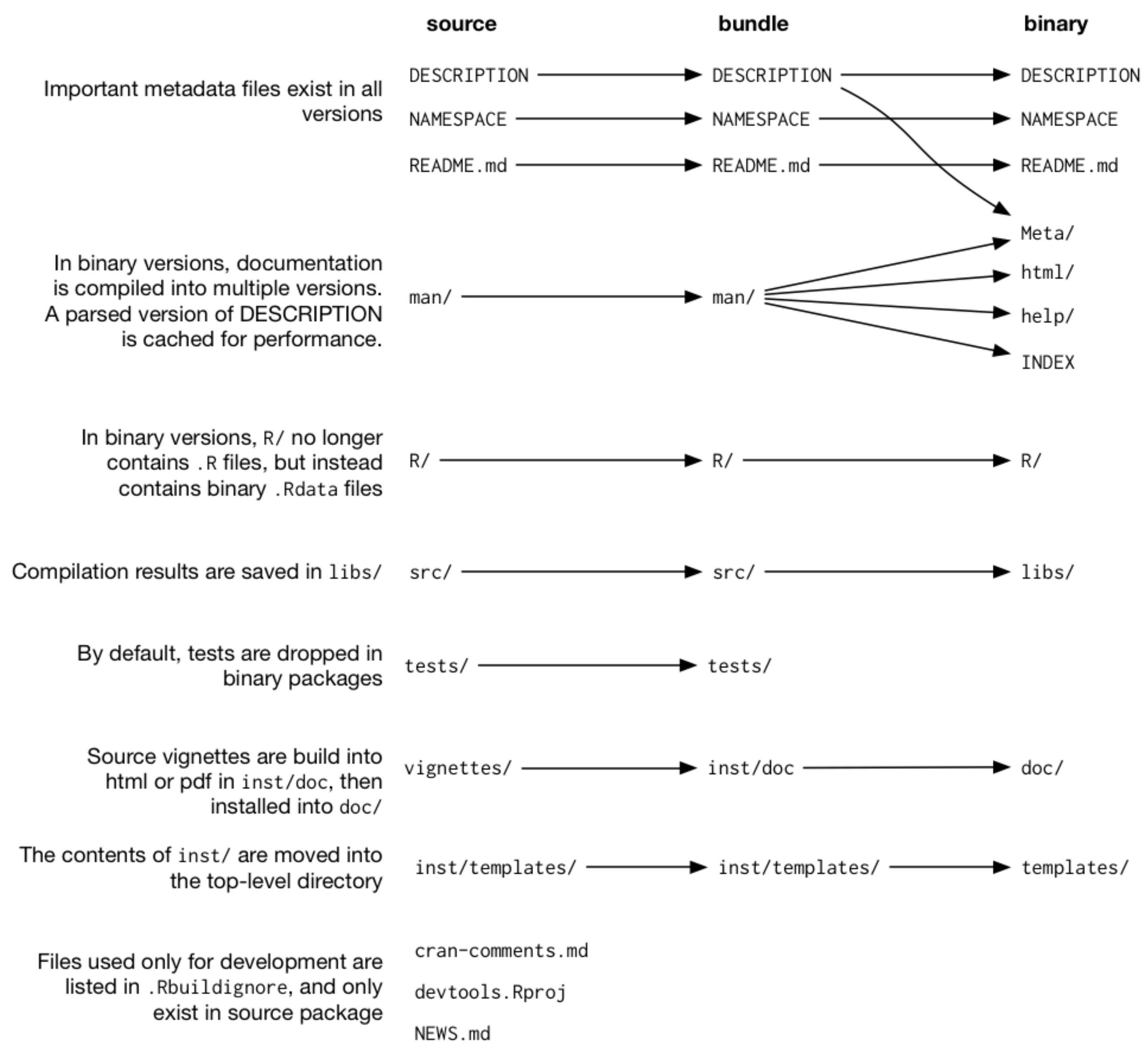
on windows,

file paths of “*.zip” files containing binary builds of packages. ([http://](#)andÂ [file://](#)Â URLs are also accepted and the files will be

```
> install.packages("scales")  
also installing the dependency 'farver'
```

```
There is a binary version available but the source version is later:  
      binary source needs_compilation  
scales 1.0.0  1.1.0                  TRUE
```

```
Do you want to install from sources the package which needs compilation? (Yes/no/cancel)
```



Install binary versus source

```
install.packages('tidyverse')
```

```
install.packages('tidyverse', type = 'binary')
```

```
install.packages('tidyverse', type = 'source')
```

Default is `getOption("pkgType")`, which usually (on macOS and Windows) will search for both binaries and source and offer to install the source version if it is a more recent version than what is available in binary, otherwise install the binary.

Install from a different repo

```
install.packages('tidyverse', repos = 'https://demo.rstudiopm.com/all/__linux__/bionic/latest')
```

Can be very useful for installing binary packages on Linux which RStudio is now compiling, unlike CRAN which does not compile Linux binaries. Binary packages will install much faster because they are pre-compiled.

remotes::install_github() / devtools::install_github()

- **There are numerous remotes::install_* functions**
- **Can install packages directly from their development repository**
- **Installs as *source*, with all the potential problems mentioned previously**
- **Sometimes advantageous to get recent bug fixes etc. that have not been released on CRAN yet**

Installing package to a non-standard library directory

```
install.packages("tidyverse", lib = "project_lib")
```

Better to use a package manager

- **packrat**
- **renv**