Comprehension Check: Installing Software
Question 1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)
Which of the following statements about R and RStudio is true?

- ● R is a programming language, whereas RStudio is a desktop environment. ✔

- ○ You can use RStudio without using R, but we recommend using R in this course.

- ○ When you download RStudio, it automatically downloads and installs R too.

- ○ You can only use R on Mac OS X and Linux. Windows users must use RStudio.

Answer
Correct:
R is the programming language. RStudio is software that allows us to edit, organize, and test our scripts in R.

Explanation
R is the programming language. RStudio is software that allows us to edit, organize, and test our scripts in R.

Submit   You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ℹ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 2

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

Select the code that will NOT install the popular graphing and data manipulation packages `ggplot2` and `dplyr` in R.

○ `install.packages(c("ggplot2","dplyr"))`

○ `install.packages("tidyverse")`

◉ `install.packages(c("dplyr","ggplot2"))` ✔

○ `install.packages("ggplot2")`
`install.packages("dplyr")`

Answer
Correct:
This code is missing a closing parenthesis. RStudio has editing features that make this common mistake easier to catch.

Explanation
`install.packages(c("dplyr","ggplot2")` is missing a closing parenthesis. RStudio has editing features that make this common mistake easier to catch.

Submit	You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 3

1/1 point (graded)
Which of the following is not true about installing packages?
Select ALL that apply.

☐ To install a new package, the `install.packages()` function can be used

☐ To install a new package, the drop-down menu Tools > Install packages can be used

☑ Installed packages will remain installed even if you upgrade R ✔

☑ Installing a package by building from GitHub will give you the exact same version as on CRAN ✔

✔   ✎

Explanation

There are multiple ways to install packages. You can download a binary file and build from source, or type `install.library` in the R console. You can also build from github for latest release from the package creator (which is highly likely to be different from the stable version on CRAN). However the installed packages will be lost as you upgrade R.

Submit | You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 4

1/1 point (graded)
Which of the following commands for editing scripts is not correct?

○ To save a script: Ctrl+S on Windows / Command+S on Mac

○ To run an entire script: Ctrl+Shift+Enter on Windows / command+shift+return on Mac, or click "Source" on the editor pane.

○ To open a new script: Ctrl+Shift+N on Windows / command+shift+N on Mac

● To run a single line of script: Ctrl+Shift while cursor pointing to that line, or select the chunk and click "run" ✔

○ To comment selected text: Ctrl+Shift+C or Command+Shift+c for Mac.

Explanation

It should be "Ctrl+Enter" or "Command+Enter" on Mac

Submit | You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 5

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following statements about keeping organized with RStudio projects is not correct?

○ To start a new project, click on File > New Project > New directory > New project > {choose a file directory and project name}

⦿ You must always start a project in a new directory. ✔

○ RStudio provides a way to keep all components of a data analysis project organized into one folder and to keep track of information about this project.

○ Creating a new R project will produce an .Rproj file associated with the project.

Explanation
It is possible to associate a project with an existing directory or clone a GitHub repo.

Submit	You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ⓘ   Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 6

0.75/1 point (graded)
What can you change in the global options?
Select ALL that apply.

☐ Set git / GitHub configuration for each R project

☐ Move the editor pane to the upper right ✔

☑ Change the editor theme to a dark background ✔

☑ Customize key binding ✔

✳

Explanation
You can adjust the arrangements of panes in "Pane Layout", change theme in "Appearance", and modify key binding in "Code". But project-specific configurations are set in "Project options", not "global options".

You have used 2 of 2 attempts   ✎

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 7

1/1 point (graded)
What does the term "pull" mean in the context of using Git in RStudio?

○ Add local files to a remote GitHub repo.

● Download changes from the remote repo to your local repository. ✔

○ Configure the RStudio environment to automatically connect to GitHub.

○ Save changes made in RStudio to the local repository on your computer.

Answer
Correct: We "pull" changes from the remote repo on GitHub to directories on our computers.

Explanation
We "pull" changes from the remote repo on GitHub to directories on our computers.

Submit   You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 8

1.0/1.0 point (graded)
What does the term "push" mean in the context of using Git in RStudio?

● Upload changes made in your local repository to a remote repository. ✔

○ Download changes from the remote repo to the RStudio environment.

○ Configure the RStudio environment to automatically connect to GitHub.

○ Save changes made in RStudio to the local repository on your computer.

Answer
Correct: We "push" files to add them to a remote GitHub repository from our local computers.

Explanation
We "push" files to add them to a remote GitHub repository from our local computers.

Submit	You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 9

1/1 point (graded)
What does the term "commit" mean in the context of using Git in RStudio?

○ Add local files to a remote GitHub repo.

○ Download changes from the remote repo to the RStudio environment.

○ Configure the RStudio environment to automatically connect to GitHub.

⦿ Save changes made in RStudio to the local repository on your computer. ✔

Answer
Correct:
A "commit" is like saving a file that you're working on. Be sure to write a brief description about what you changed in that file.

Explanation
A "commit" is like saving a file that you're working on. Be sure to write a brief description about what you changed in that file.

Submit	You have used 1 of 2 attempts

ⓘ Answers are displayed within the problem

Question 10

1/1 point (graded)

Did you create a GitHub account? Enter your GitHub username below.

vasugoel ✔

Submit   You have used 1 of 2 attempts