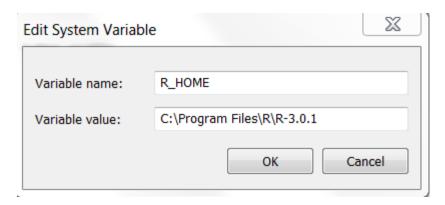
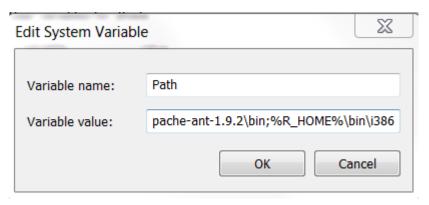
Installation of R-Extension (v1.3) on Windows 7 - 64 bit (but use only 32 bit) for NetLogo (5.0.4) and R (3.0.1)

- 1. **Download and install R 3.0.1** (http://cran.r-project.org/bin/windows/base/), target directory of the installation: C:\Program Files\R\R-3.0.1, Selected components: User installation, Startup options: No
- 2. **Download and install NetLogo 5.0.4** (standard 32-bit bundled version with Java Runtime Environment) (http://ccl.northwestern.edu/netlogo/download.shtml), Destination Directory of the installation: C:\Program Files (x86)\NetLogo 5.0.4
- 3. **Set environment variables for R**: an R.dll and R.exe should be found in C:\Program Files\R\R-3.0.1\bin\i386 (depends on the path in step 1),

Set at first the R_HOME variable to C:\Program Files\R\R-3.0.1.



Now, append the PATH variable by $R_HOME\%/bin/i386$ (or directly by C:\Program Files\R\-3.0.1\bin\i386).



4. **Test the new environment variables** by opening a MS DOS prompt and type R.

If you see this, your Path environment variable is wrong:

```
Command Prompt

Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\jthiele>R
'R' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program or batch file.

C:\Users\jthiele>
```

If the Rterm opens, everything until now went ok (don't forget to open a new MS DOS prompt after editing the environment variables):

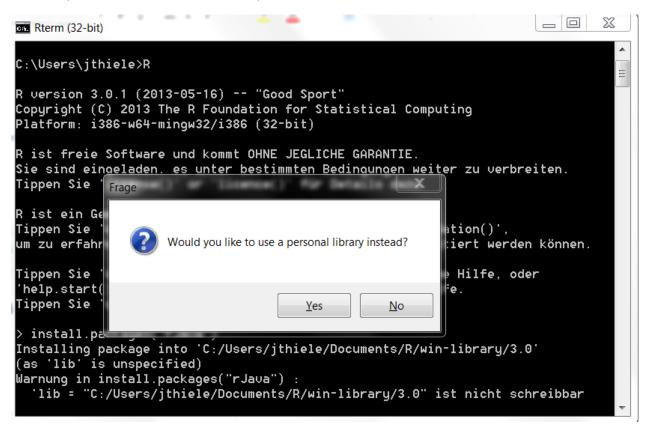
```
Rterm (32-bit)
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright (c) 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\jthiele>R
R version 3.0.1 (2013-05-16) -- "Good Sport"
Copyright (C) 2013 The R Foundation for Statistical Computing
Platform: i386-w64-mingw32/i386 (32-bit)
R ist freie Software und kommt OHNE JEGLICHE GARANTIE.
Sie sind eingeladen, es unter bestimmten Bedingungen weiter zu verbreiten.
Tippen Sie 'license()' or 'licence()' für Details dazu.
R ist ein Gemeinschaftsprojekt mit vielen Beitragenden.
Tippen Sie 'contributors()' für mehr Information und 'citation()',
um zu erfahren, wie R oder R packages in Publikationen zitiert werden können.
Tippen Sie 'demo()' für einige Demos, 'help()' für on-line Hilfe, oder 'help.start()' für eine HTML Browserschnittstelle zur Hilfe.
Tippen Sie 'q()', um R zu verlassen.
```

5. Install rJava.

Type into the open Rterm command line (make sure in the start up message of the Rterm there was written: *Platform: ... (32-bit)*):

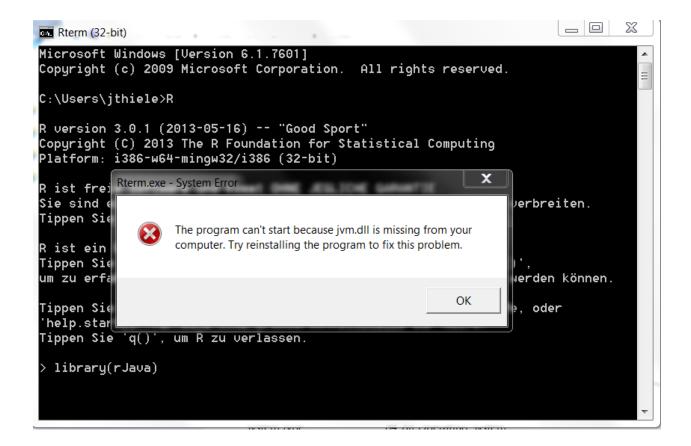
install.packages("rJava")

If you haven't started the MS DOS prompt as administrator you will be asked to create a personal library. Click "Yes" and keep the path given in mind. We will need it later (here it is C:\Users\jthiele\Documents/R/win-library/2.15):



6. Try to load rJava.

If you type in the Rterm *library(rJava)* and getting an error message that the *jvm.dll* cannot be found, go to step 7, otherwise go to step 9.



7. In case that rJava cannot be loaded:

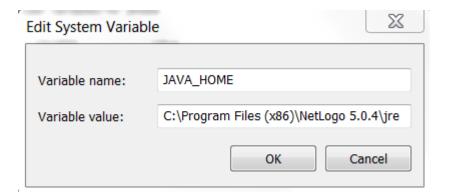
The reason could be that the JAVA_HOME environment variable refers to a 64-bit Java (or no Java was found).

First, check if there is a JAVA_HOME environment variable. Then check, if you have a 32-bit Java installed (check your C:\Program Files (x86) folder for Java installations). If so, go to step 8.

If you don't have a 32-bit Java installed use either the Java Runtime Environment (JRE) delivered together with NetLogo or install a new 32-bit Java.

For the first option do the following:

Set an environment variable *JAVA_HOME* to (adapt this path according to the destination directory in step 2) *C:\Program Files (x86)\NetLogo 5.0.4\jre.*



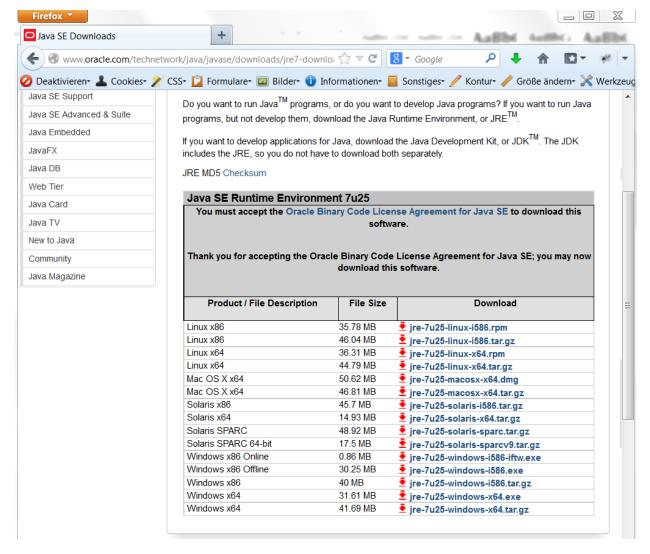
Now, append the PATH environment variable by ;%JAVA_HOME%/bin.



Go to step 9.

For the second option (install a new 32-bit Java) get a 32-bit Java for example from here:

http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html



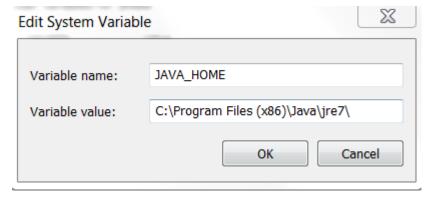
Choose the Windows x86 (32-bit) Online or Offline version.

At the beginning of the installation check the box "Change Destination folder" (or similar) to check, where Java will be installed.

It should be something like the following (C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jre7\):



8. Add/Change the *JAVA_HOME* environment variable with the path to the 32-bit Java (maybe not necessary but cleaner).



Now, append the PATH environment variable by ;%JAVA_HOME%/bin.



Then, open a new MS DOS prompt and start the Rterm again. Type within the Rterm command line again *library(rJava)*. Should work now (means no error message is shown)!

9. See which Java version is running with rJava.

```
Type in the Rterm (after loading rJava: library(rJava)):

.jinit()

.jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "os.name")

.jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "os.arch")

.jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "java.vm.version")

.jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "java.vm.name")

.jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "java.vm.info")

.jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "java.runtime.version")

.jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "sun.arch.data.model")
```

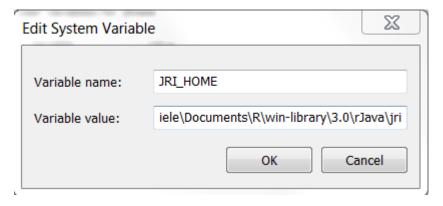
```
_ 0 %
Rterm (32-bit)
Tippen Sie 'license()' or 'licence()' für Details dazu.
R ist ein Gemeinschaftsprojekt mit vielen Beitragenden.
Tippen Sie 'contributors()' für mehr Information und 'citation()'.
um zu erfahren, wie R oder R packages in Publikationen zitiert werden können.
Tippen Sie 'demo()' für einige Demos, 'help()' für on-line Hilfe, oder
'help.start()' für eine HTML Browserschnittstelle zur Hilfe.
Tippen Sie 'q()', um R zu verlassen.
 library(rJava)
  .jinit()
  .jcall("java/lang/System","S","getProperty","os.name")
[1] "Windows 7"
  .jcall("java/lang/System","S","getProperty","os.arch")
  .jcall("java/lang/System","S","getProperty","java.vm.version")
[1] "20.14-b01"
  .jcall("java/lang/System","S","getProperty","java.vm.name")
[1] "Java HotSpot(TM) Server UM"
 .jcall("java/lang/System", "S", "getProperty", "java.runtime.version")
[1] "1.6.0_41-b02"
  .jcall("java/lang/System","S","getProperty","sun.arch.data.model")
```

10. Set JRI HOME environment variable.

Now, come back to the path you have in mind from step 5, the installation path of the rJava package.

Here, it was C:\Users\ithiele\Documents/R/win-library/3.0.

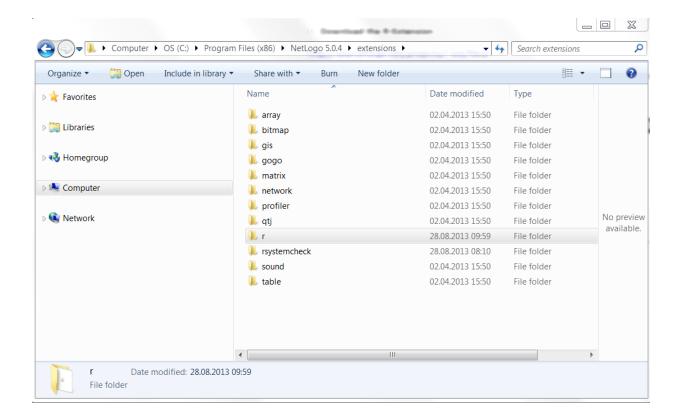
We will create a new environment variable with name JRI_HOME and value C:\Users\jthiele\Documents\R\win-library\3.0\rJava\jri.



11. Download the R-Extension

(http://sourceforge.net/projects/r-ext/files/).

Extract the zip folder and copy only the folder r into the extensions folder of the NetLogo installation (here: $C:\Pr Gram \ Files \ (x86)\setminus NetLogo \ 5.0.4\setminus extensions$).



12. Test it all together!

Open NetLogo 5.0.4. Write into the Procedures Tab:

extensions [r]

and press the Check button (If NetLogo closes immidetly something with the R_HOME and PATH variable is wrong). If there is a problem with rJava/JRI you should see an error message.

Otherwise go to the Interface Tab and type into the Command Center:

print r:get "rnorm(10)"

You should see a list of 10 random values.

