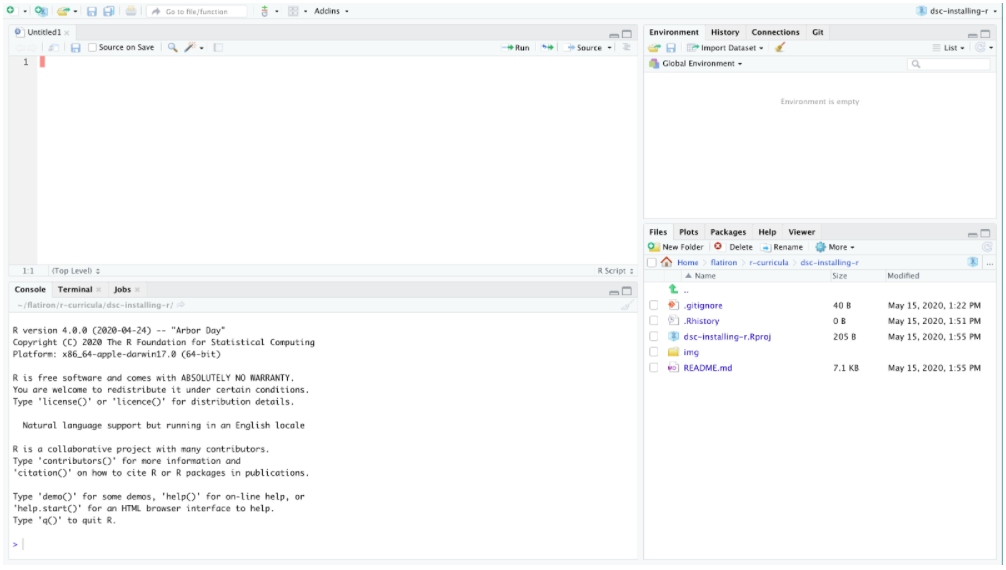
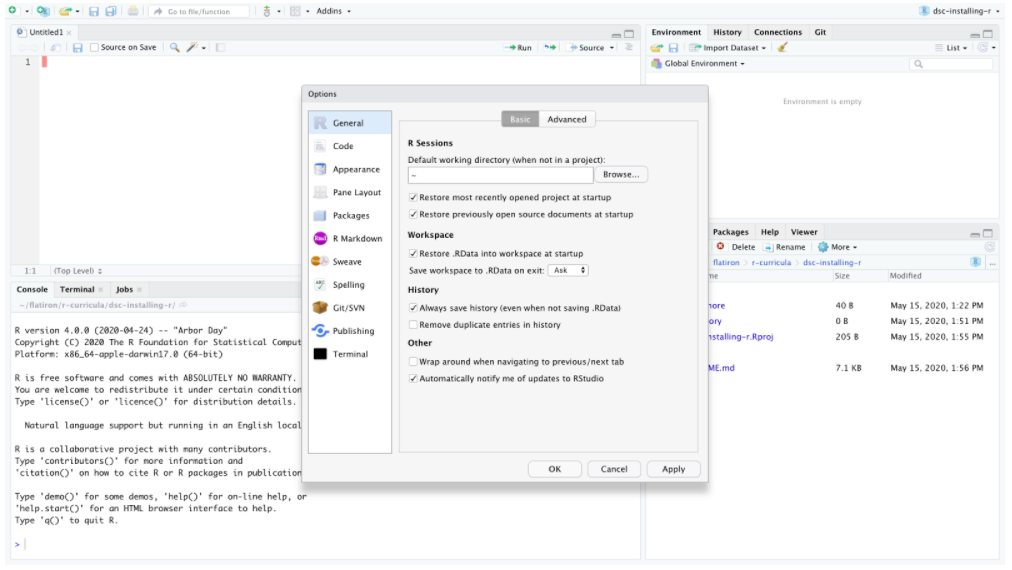
**RStudio IDE** RStudio is the GUI for all things R. When you first open RStudio, typically you will see four separate panels.



On the top left is your script editor where you write your code, on the bottom left you have your console where your code gets run. On the top right you see the environment-- something we’ll talk about soon-- and then on the bottom right we see our Viewer. You can change the positions of this if you’d like and [can find instructions to do that here](https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200549016-Customizing-RStudio) and can also change the color schemes of your editor if you navigate to the preferences.

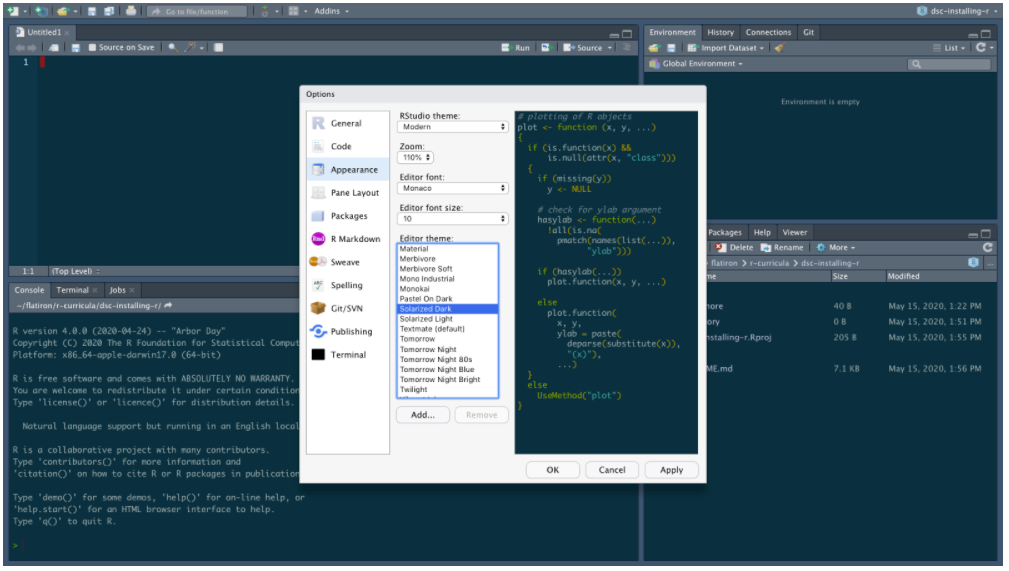
Let’s first try that!

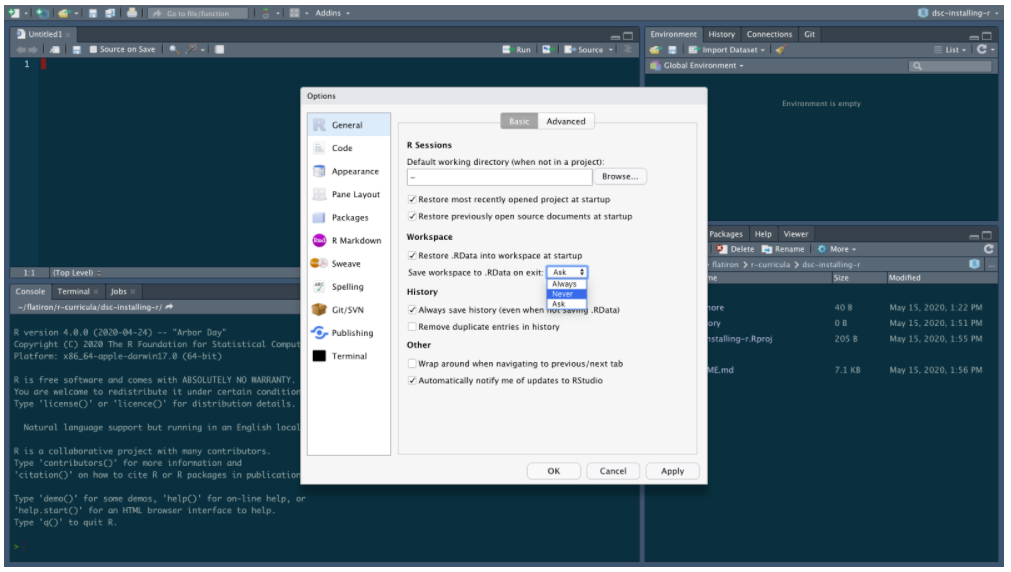
I’d like you to go in the top toolbar then select File > Preferences ... Windows: Tools>>Global Options…



We can change here to Solarized Dark.

Now while we’re here in Preferences, let’s also do something that’s going to save you a lot of pain in the long run which is make the default behavior to never save your work space.





**Running a Script**

Now we’ve done a lot here to get both R and RStudio installed and set up here, let’s end with running one script!

The .rproj file basically walls off the rest of your computer so RStudio thinks the entire universe of your project lives within this area. Using .rproj files helps eliminate absolute paths and makes it so it’s a lot easier to get your R code to run on others computers. If you’re serious about learning about good practices in working with [R and RStudio, please check out this e-book here (written in R)](https://rstats.wtf/index.html).

In this local repository for this lesson, you’ll find a file called tips\_report.Rmd that you should be able to see if you click the File tab on the bottom right quadrant of RStudio. This will open up your first RMarkdown file (the Juypter notebook of R).

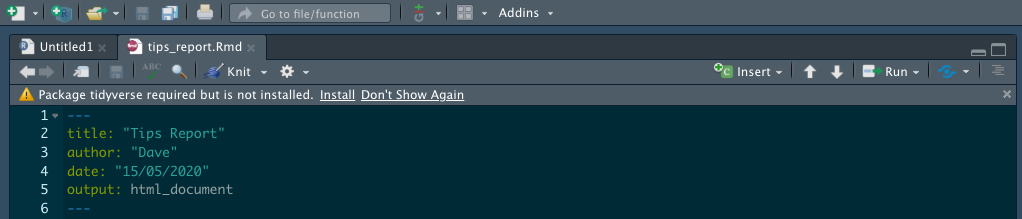
This file contains the data and narrative we will be using the next lessons. We’ll describe it more at the start of the next lesson!

With this open, let’s just click where it says Knit at the top to see what happens.

Note here that because you’ve done a fresh install of R, you might be prompted to install a lot of software.

**Make sure you agree to all of this!**

The first time you run this, you will also see something like this which asks you if you want to install the library (or suite of libraries we’re going to use) this time. Make sure to also install this and say Yes when it asks you at the command prompt to install everything!



Typically we would do this at the command line with something like:

install.packages("tidyverse")

But RStudio is smart and realizes that we don’t have it and we wanted to show you that!

**DOES NOT HAPPEN AND ERRORS OUT!!!!**

Once all that software is installed, you should be able to run your script.

This will run the RMarkdown script and create a little report for you. Notice it’s an HTML file of your analysis meaning you can now just put the file.html that was just created on any website! RMarkdown allows data scientists to make quick reports in HTML, LaTeX, or even Word formats.