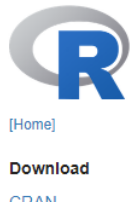


## Tutorial de instalación

### Instalación de R:

1. Dirigirse a la página de R Project: <https://www.r-project.org/>

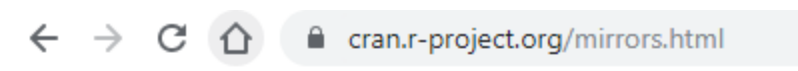


## The R Project for Statistical Computing

### Getting Started

R is a free software environment for statistical computing and graphics. It compiles and runs on a wide variety of UNIX platforms, Windows and MacOS. To [download R](#), please choose your preferred [CRAN mirror](#).

2. Dar click en O-cloud: <https://cloud.r-project.org/>



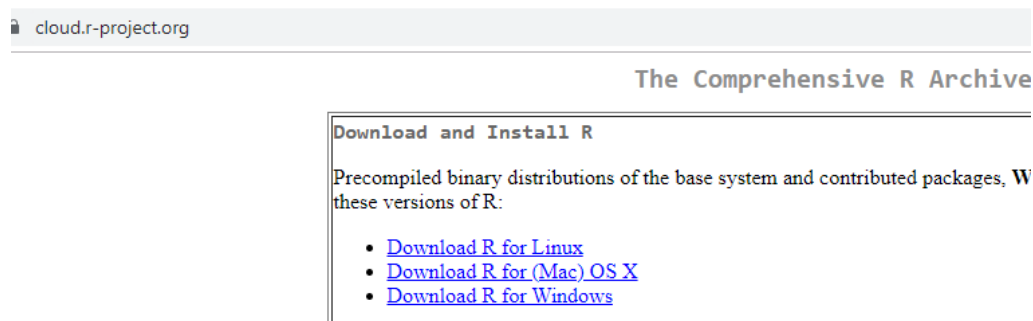
The Comprehensive R Archive Network is available at the following [windows old release](#).

If you want to host a new mirror at your institution, please have a look at the [O-Cloud](#) page.

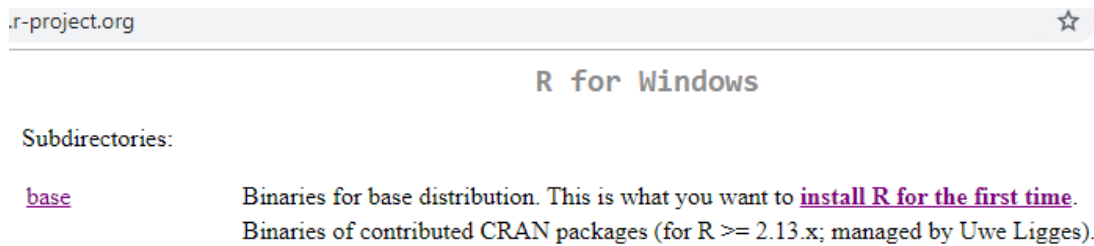
O-Cloud

<https://cloud.r-project.org/>

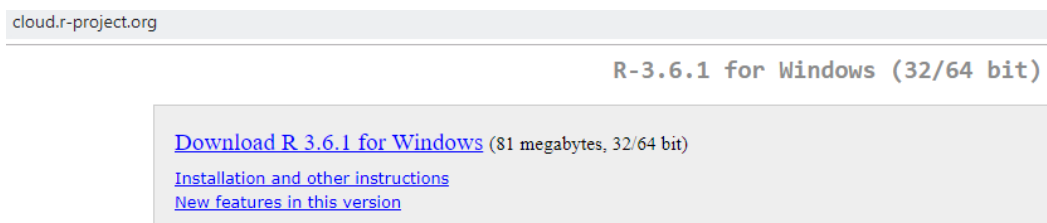
3. Seleccione el sistema que usted usa:



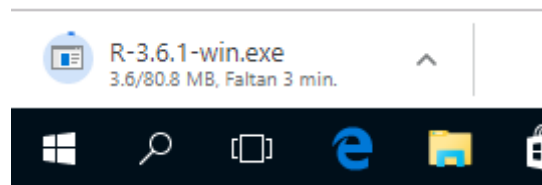
4. De click en instalar por primera vez



5. La página web le sugerirá una opción para descargar, de click en la opción que le asigne a su sistema operativo. En este caso sería Download R 3.6.1 for Windows.



6. Eso descargará el archivo de instalación:



7. Una vez descargado de click en el archivo .exe para instalarlo.

## Instalación de RStudio:

Una vez instalado R, usted necesita instalar un ambiente para trabajar, este es RStudio.

1. Dirigirse a la página web de RStudio: <https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/>
2. Dar click en download la versión gratuita

RStudio Desktop

Open Source License

**Free**

**DOWNLOAD**

3. Seleccione el sistema operativo que usted utilice

🏠 [rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/#download](https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/#download)

## Installers for Supported Platforms

Installers	Size	Date
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - Ubuntu 18/Debian 10 (64-bit)</a>	105.43 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - Debian 9 (64-bit)</a>	105.70 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - Fedora 28/Red Hat 8 (64-bit)</a>	120.90 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - macOS 10.12+ (64-bit)</a>	126.86 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - SLES/OpenSUSE 12 (64-bit)</a>	99.04 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - OpenSUSE 15 (64-bit)</a>	107.12 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - Fedora 19/Red Hat 7 (64-bit)</a>	120.27 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - Ubuntu 14/Debian 8 (64-bit)</a>	96.93 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - Windows 10/8/7 (64-bit)</a>	149.83 MB	2019-09-19
<a href="#">RStudio 1.2.5001 - Ubuntu 16 (64-bit)</a>	104.88 MB	2019-09-19

4. Al dar click se descargará el instalador, una vez descargado dar click en el para instalarlo.

RStudio 1.2.5001 - Windows 10/8/7 (64-bit)

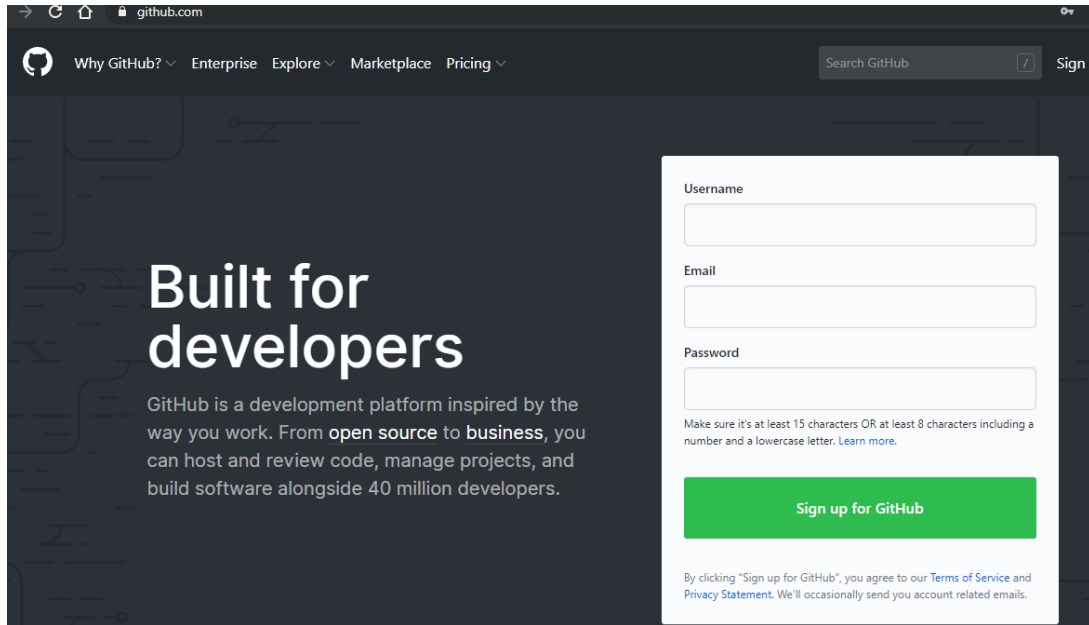
[RStudio 1.2.5001 - Ubuntu 16 \(64-bit\)](#)



De este modo habrá instalado R y RStudio. Note que usted debe instalar R antes que RStudio, de otra manera RStudio no funcionará

## Crear cuenta en Github e instalando Git

1. Ingrese a Github, proporcione un nombre de usuario, email y contraseña



The screenshot shows the GitHub homepage with a dark background. On the left, the text "Built for developers" is prominently displayed. Below it, a paragraph describes GitHub as a development platform. On the right, there is a white sign-up form with fields for "Username", "Email", and "Password". A green button labeled "Sign up for GitHub" is at the bottom of the form. Below the button, there is a small disclaimer about agreeing to the Terms of Service and Privacy Statement.

github.com

Why GitHub? Enterprise Explore Marketplace Pricing

Search GitHub

Sign in

# Built for developers

GitHub is a development platform inspired by the way you work. From **open source** to **business**, you can host and review code, manage projects, and build software alongside 40 million developers.

Username

Email

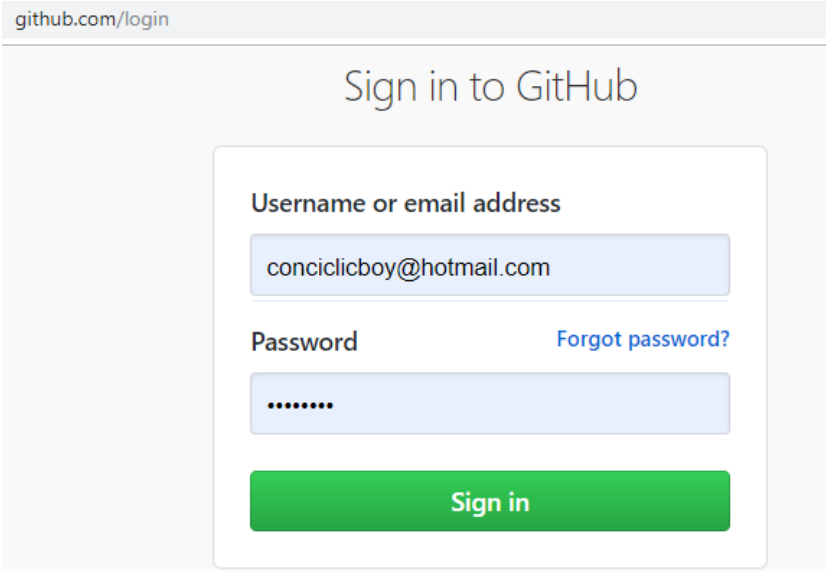
Password

Make sure it's at least 15 characters OR at least 8 characters including a number and a lowercase letter. [Learn more.](#)

Sign up for GitHub

By clicking "Sign up for GitHub", you agree to our [Terms of Service](#) and [Privacy Statement](#). We'll occasionally send you account related emails.

2. Ingrese a su usuario de Github



The screenshot shows the GitHub login page. At the top, the URL "github.com/login" is visible. The main heading is "Sign in to GitHub". Below this, there is a white login form with fields for "Username or email address" and "Password". The "Username or email address" field contains the text "conciclicboy@hotmail.com". The "Password" field is masked with dots. A green button labeled "Sign in" is at the bottom of the form. To the right of the password field, there is a link labeled "Forgot password?".

github.com/login

## Sign in to GitHub

Username or email address

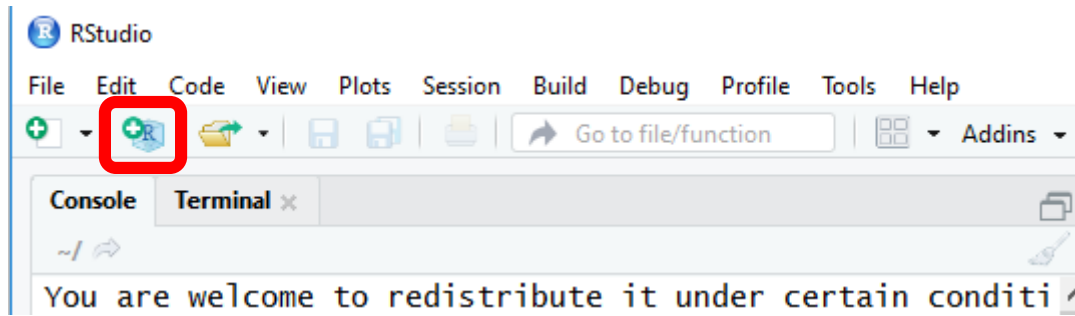
conciclicboy@hotmail.com

Password

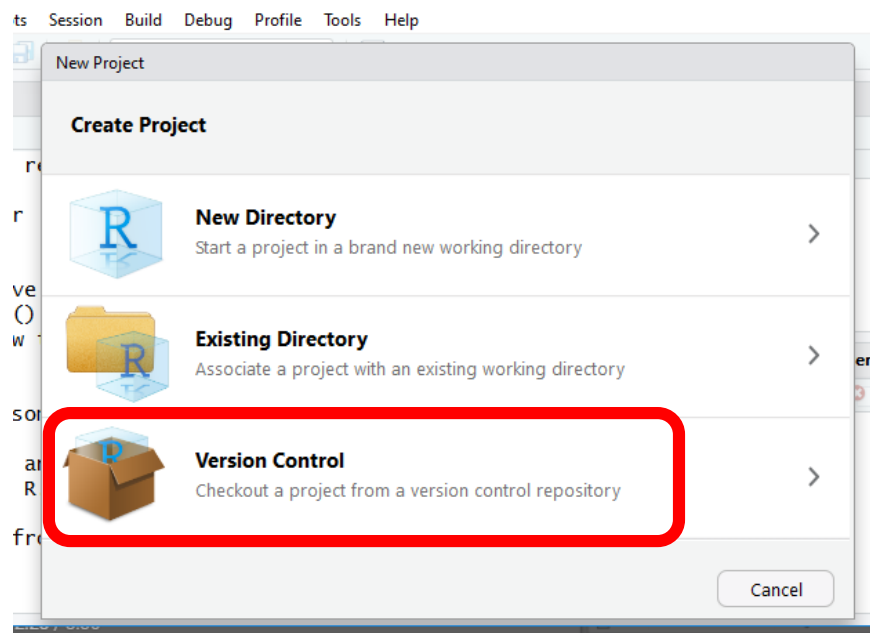
[Forgot password?](#)

Sign in

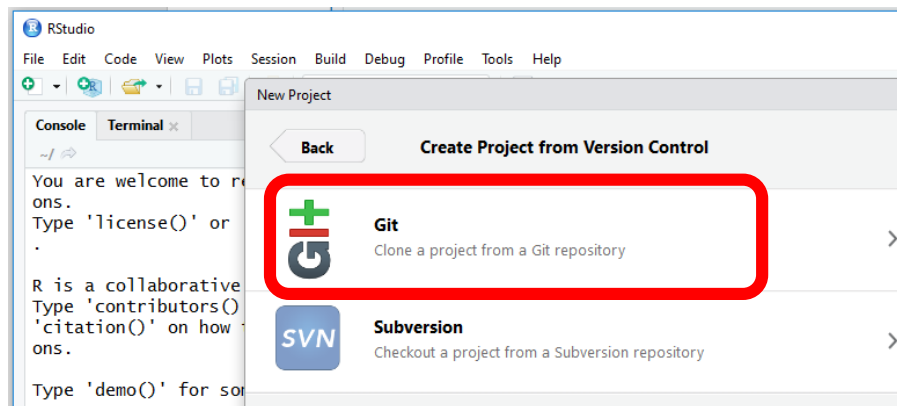
3. Abra RStudio y de click en el ícono créate a project



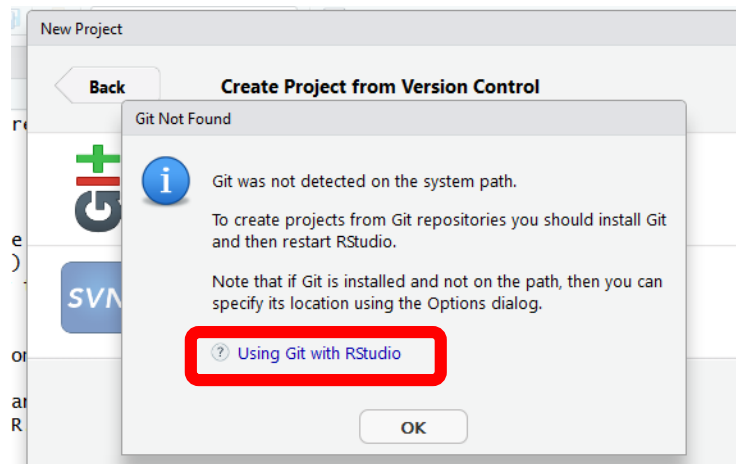
4. Dar click en Version Control



5. Dar click en Git:



6. Dar click en Using Git with RStudio



7. Esto lo llevará a una página web donde debe seleccionar Git

[support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200532077?version=1.1.456&mode=desktop](https://support.rstudio.com/hc/en-us/articles/200532077?version=1.1.456&mode=desktop)  
many benefits for individual work. The following StackOverflow discussions describe some of these benefits:

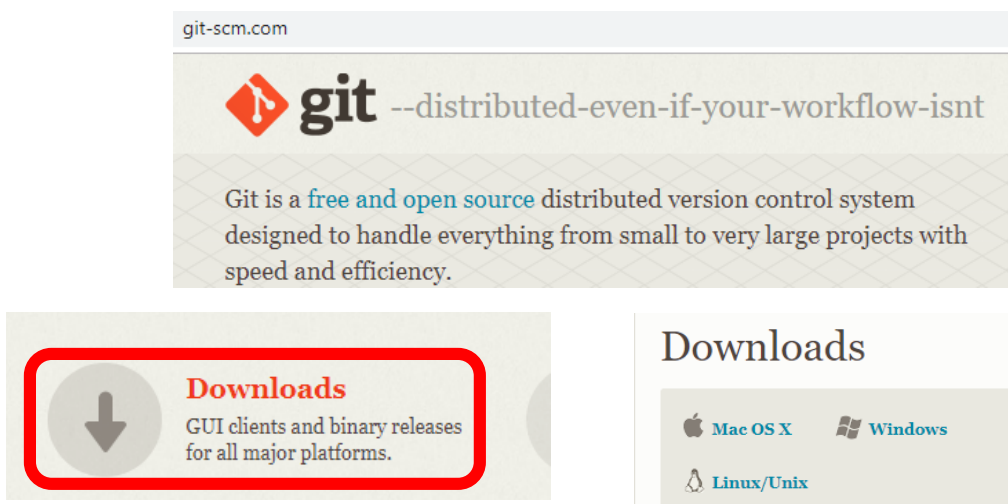
- [Why should I use version control?](#)
- [R and version control for the solo data analyst](#)

### Requirements

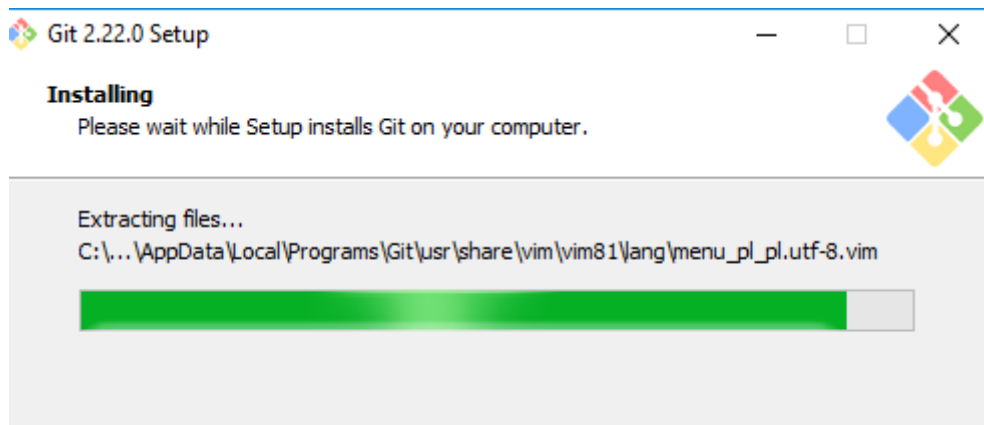
RStudio supports the following open source version control systems:

- [Git](#)
- [Subversion](#)

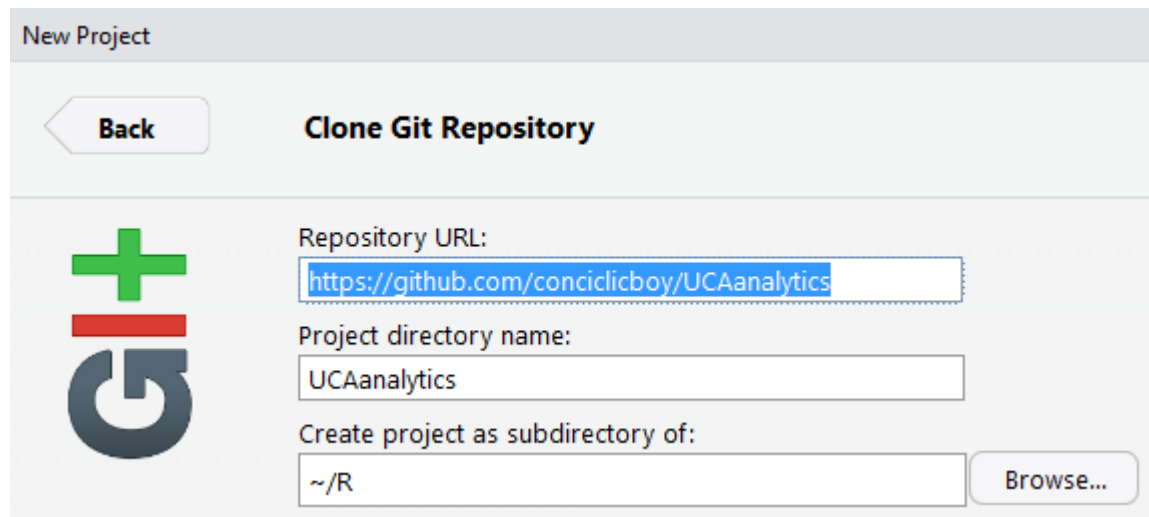
8. Esto lo llevará a la página de Git, la tecnología utilizada por GitHub. En esta página debe dar click en Downloads. Luego seleccione su sistema operativo para descargar el instalador



Al descargarlo dar click en next a todo para instalar.



9. Cierre RStudio y vuélvalo a abrir.
10. Repetir los pasos 3, 4 y 5.
11. En este paso va clonar un repositorio público. Para nuestro caso usted va a clonar el repositorio del curso pegando la URL del repositorio que le interese. La URL del curso es: <https://github.com/conciclicboy/UCAanalytics>



Esto clonará automáticamente el repositorio que está online, pero ahora usted tendrá toda la información en su computadora. Ahora usted puede usar su copia personal del repositorio, modificando, añadiendo o quitando archivos.