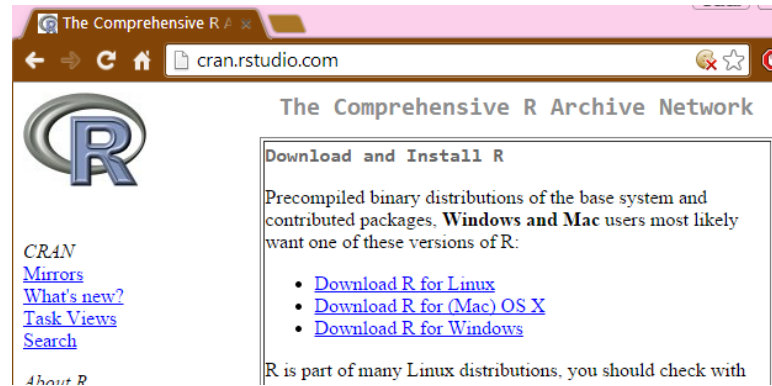
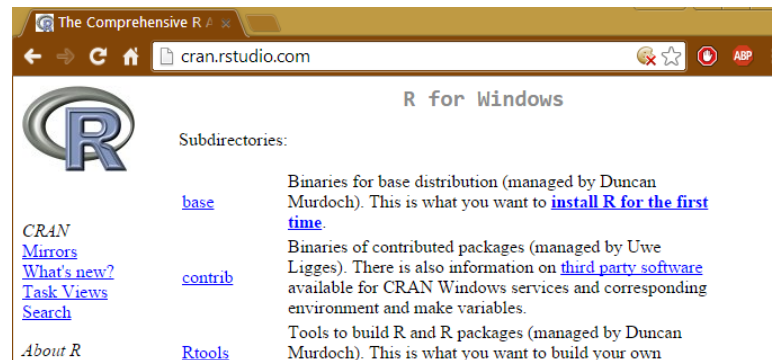


# Install R

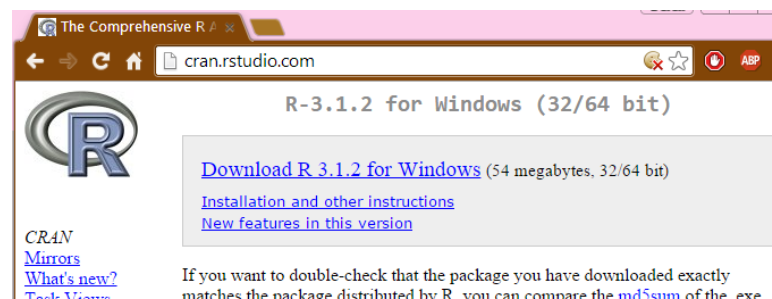
1. Go to the RStudio CRAN<sup>1</sup> mirror (at [cran.rstudio.com](http://cran.rstudio.com)) in order to select the appropriate operating system for your computer<sup>2</sup>. The remainder of these steps will illustrate the installation of R for the WINDOWS environment.



2. Select the “base” option.



3. Select the “Download R 3.1.2 for Windows” option (or similar if the version number has changed). Either run the program or make sure to note where you saved this executable program on your computer.

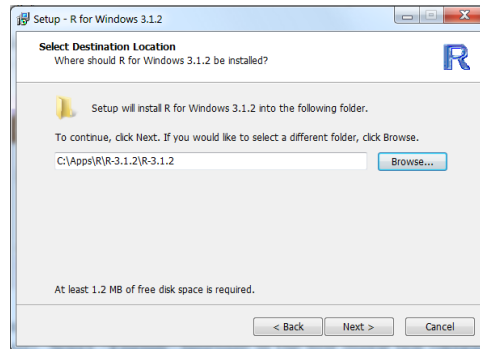


4. If you did not run the program, then locate the downloaded file on your computer (called “R-3.1.2-win.exe” or similar if the version number has changed) and run it.
5. Select “English” language in the first dialog box (depending on your version of Windows you may have received security warnings before this dialog box appears).
6. Press “Next” on the next two dialog boxes (the first is a simple description and the second is a user agreement).

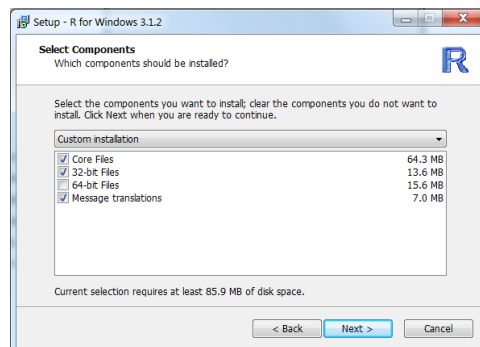
<sup>1</sup>CRAN is an acronym for Comprehensive R Archive Network.

<sup>2</sup>You can select a different mirror by going to [the R homepage](http://the R homepage), selecting the “download R” link in the “Getting Started” box and selecting a mirror location from the ensuing page.

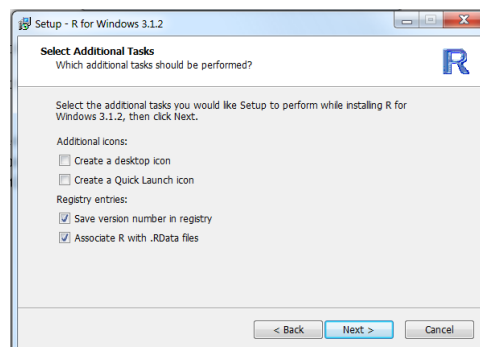
7. Select a location to install R (simply use the default location if the location is not important to you – in the dialog box below I installed in a custom directory). Press “Next.”



8. At this point you can choose to install 32- or 64-bit or both versions of R. If you do not have a 64-bit computer, then you must install the 32-bit version. If you do have a 64-bit computer, then I suggest, initially and for simplicity, installing only one version or the other. I usually install the 32-bit version as it has some slight advantages when not working with extremely large data sets and with other software that I have installed on my machine (see this [R FAQ](#)). In this demonstration, I will install only the 32-bit version of R by de-selecting the “64-bit Files” option. Press “Next.”



9. Select the “No (accept defaults)” (this is the default) option. Press “Next.”
10. Decide whether or not to create a shortcut in your Start Menu folder (I suggest that you do NOT). Press “Next.”
11. Decide whether or not to create desktop or Quick Launch icons (top two choices) and whether to register the version number and associate .RData files with R (bottom two choices). Generally, you will want to register the version number and associate the .RData files with R. You will not run R directly (rather you will run it through RStudio). Thus, I would suggest not creating Desktop or Quick Launch Icons. Press “Next.”



12. R should then begin installing files into the directory you chose previously. If everything goes well, then you should get one last dialog box noting such. Press “Finish.”

# Install RStudio

1. Go to the R Studio download page at [www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/#Desk](http://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/#Desk). Press the “DOWNLOAD RSTUDIO DESKTOP” button/graphic (near bottom-left of the image below).

The screenshot shows the RStudio website's 'Products' page. The page is divided into two main columns: 'Open Source Edition' and 'Commercial License'. The 'Open Source Edition' column lists features such as local access, syntax highlighting, code completion, and smart indentation. The 'Commercial License' column lists features such as a commercial license for organizations not able to use AGPL software and access to priority support. Below the comparison table, there are buttons for 'DOWNLOAD RSTUDIO DESKTOP' and 'BUY NOW'.

	Open Source Edition	Commercial License
<b>Overview</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Access RStudio locally</li><li>• Syntax highlighting, code completion, and smart indentation</li><li>• Execute R code directly from the source editor</li><li>• Quickly jump to function definitions</li><li>• Easily manage multiple working directories using projects</li><li>• Integrated R help and documentation</li><li>• Interactive debugger to diagnose and fix errors quickly</li><li>• Extensive package development tools</li></ul>	<p>All of the features of open source; plus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A commercial license for organizations not able to use AGPL software</li><li>• Access to priority support</li></ul>
<b>Support</b>	Community forums only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Priority Email Support</li><li>• 8 hour response during business hours (ET)</li></ul>
<b>License</b>	AGPL v3	<a href="#">RStudio License Agreement</a>
<b>Pricing</b>	Free	\$995/year

[DOWNLOAD RSTUDIO DESKTOP](#) [BUY NOW](#)

2. Select the link from the “Installers for ALL Platforms” list that corresponds to the operating system appropriate for your computer. In the remainder of these directions I will demonstrate the installation for a WINDOWS operating system. Either run the program or make sure to note where this executable program is saved on your computer.

The screenshot shows the RStudio website's 'Download RStudio Desktop v0.98.1091' page. The page features a description of RStudio as a set of integrated tools designed to help you be more productive with R. It includes a console, syntax-highlighting editor that supports direct code execution, as well as tools for plotting, history, debugging and workspace management. Below the description, there is a section titled 'Download RStudio Desktop v0.98.1091 — Release Notes'. This section includes a note that RStudio requires R 2.11.1 (or higher) and provides a link to download R. To the right of the 'Release Notes' section, there is a button that says 'Click here to learn more about Shiny!'. Below the 'Release Notes' section, there is a table titled 'Installers for ALL Platforms'.

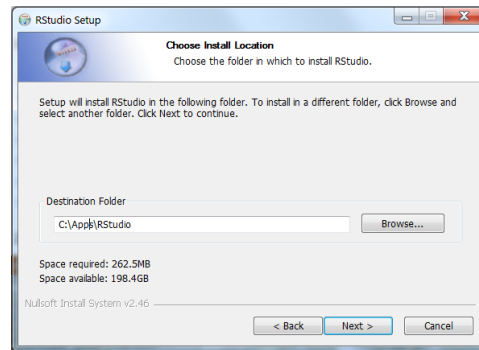
**Download RStudio Desktop v0.98.1091 — Release Notes**

RStudio requires R 2.11.1 (or higher). If you don't already have R, you can download it [here](#).

[Click here to learn more about Shiny!](#)

Installers	Size	Date	MD5
<a href="#">RStudio 0.98.1091 - Windows XP/Vista/7/8</a>	45 MB	2014-11-06	910fba345c0555597bda498cad1302b0
<a href="#">RStudio 0.98.1091 - Mac OS X 10.6+ (64-bit)</a>	38.4 MB	2014-11-06	9c7d2cea702cf478a4a774b79134b3ee
<a href="#">RStudio 0.98.1091 - Debian 6+/Ubuntu 10.04+ (32-bit)</a>	53 MB	2014-11-06	0bc579cbee43a514e3fb4569959a0ada
<a href="#">RStudio 0.98.1091 - Debian 6+/Ubuntu 10.04+ (64-bit)</a>	54.9 MB	2014-11-06	1e88e6775993daa8cf7d4d89f76af7e0
<a href="#">RStudio 0.98.1091 - Fedora 13+/RedHat 7+/openSUSE 11.4+ (32-bit)</a>	53.4 MB	2014-11-06	3ae5923956166f90ecc1cb721b02f90f
<a href="#">RStudio 0.98.1091 - Fedora 13+/RedHat 7+/openSUSE 11.4+ (64-bit)</a>	55 MB	2014-11-06	6d1ac08cecd731f5750f3de9a911511b

3. If you did not run the program, then locate and run the downloaded file (called “RStudio-0.98.1091.exe” or similar if the version number has changed).
4. Press “Next” on the first “Welcome” dialog box (depending on your version of Windows you may have received security warnings before this dialog box appears).
5. Select a location to install RStudio (simply use the default location if the location is not important to you – in the dialog box below I installed in a custom directory). Press “Next.”



6. Decide whether or not to create a shortcut in the Start Menu folder (I suggest that you do). Press “Install.”
7. RStudio should then begin installing files into the directory you chose previously. If everything goes well then you should get one last dialog box noting such. Press “Finish.”
8. If you did not create a shortcut above then you will need to locate the “rstudio.exe” file inside the “RStudio/bin” folders inside the folder you chose to install RStudio in. On my computer, for example this file is inside of “C:/apps/RStudio/bin”.