RStudio

Installing R and RStudio

Which of the following statements about R and RStudio is true?

- R is a programming language, whereas RStudio is a desktop environment. [X]
- 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.

Introduction to RStudio

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")` [X]
- `install.packages("ggplot2") install.packages("dplyr")`

Introduction to Git and GitHub

Pull

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. [X]
- Configure the RStudio environment to automatically connect to GitHub.
- Save changes made in RStudio to the local repository on your computer.

Push

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. [X]
- 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.

Commit

What does the term "commit" mean in the context of using Git in RStudio?

- Add local files to a remote GitHub repo. incorrect
- 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. [X]