**Basic Program of Hello World**

Once you have setup the environment for R, it is easy to start R command prompt by simply typing the command mentioned below at your command prompt:

$ R

This command will let you launch the R interpreter with a symbol like this ‘>’ and you start writing the program using command prompt:

> newStr <- "Hello - World!"

> print (newStr)

[1] "Hello - World!"

Now write the same program using R script:

Generally, you will write your programs in script files and then you implement those scripts at your command prompt using the help of R interpreter called Rscript. Here is the Hello World Script:

myString <- "Hello, World!"

print ( myString)

Save the code you have written in a file “helo.R” and execute this code at Linux command prompt using the below mentioned command. Whatever be your OS, either Windows or other system, the command syntax will stay same.

$ Rscript test.R

**What are Comments in R Programming**

Comments are general English statements that are typically written in a program to describe what it does or what a piece of code is designed to perform. More precisely, information that should interest the coder and has nothing to do with the logic of the code. They are completely ignored by the compiler and are thus never reflected on the input.

Comments are like helping text within your R source code and these statements get ignored by the interpreter while running your actual program.

Comments are generally used for the following purposes:

* Code Readability
* Explanation of the code or Metadata of the project
* Prevent execution of code
* To include resources

The single line comment is written with the starting symbol ‘#’ in the beginning of the statement as given below:

# My first R program is Hello - World

It can be disadvantageous that R does not support multi-line comment but you can perform a trick and its code will look something like this:

if(FALSE) {

"This is an example of how to write multi-line comments.

}

newStr <- "Hello - World!"

print ( newStr)

It is to be noted that the strings while using Multi-line comment should have to be put inside either Single quote or Double Quote.

Another Example:

The c function in R does something completely different to c and they are frequently used in R programming. Example:

1:4 + 5:8          #look, no loops!

## Output will be: [1] 6 8 10 12 14

c(1, 2, 6, 8, 10) + c(0, 1, 5, 7, 9)

## Output will be: [1] 1 3 11 15 19

The colon operator and the c function are used almost everywhere in R code, so it’s good to practice using them.