R Definitions

February 5, 2023

{this is footnotesize} file <- "R_INSTALL_CONFIG.qmd"

R Install Directions(TERSE)

- Refer to r-project webpage for installation, from packages or binaries.
- No need to compile myself.
- may need to add repo, sudo nvim /etc/…
- sudo apt install … only 2-3 packages ~ r-base-***
- removal is then "easy", sudo apt remove ….

File locations, ENV VAR

- $R-HOME is location of `tree` for R's binaries, docs, etc.
- maybe /usr/lib/R with several directories beneath it.
- $R LIBS USER is where packages I installed live. ~/R
- generically, R/%p/%v
- $R LIBS SITE is location for R's packages, and may have up ~3 different directories
- USE R at CLI for testing, R –vanilla (no profile, no environ)

.Renviron, .Rprofile

- /etc/R/Renviron holds env variable for many R config params (things like pdf viewer) leave this alone. Overwrite in user files:
- ~/.Renviron loads first; also good place to store `secrets` and access as Sys.getenv(' ')
- ~/.Rprofile is configuration file for R. pre-load packages,

clipboard

- nvim requires code to connect to system clipboard (apt install xsel), then config nvim regislters (see Inndex C)

install CRAN packages

- if updating, find the installed packages installed.packages()
- .libPaths() returns locations of all libraries, only need USER installed x = installed.packages() # what installed now? install.packages(x) # checkBuilt=TRUE (forces, if package was compiled by prior version), dependencies=F (install the MINIMUM dependences)

  (update.packages() - takes a library and updates only those)

  getOption("repos") # what repo/mirror in use

}

vim:nospell