1 Ubuntu 20.04 Focal Fossa instalatzea

1.1 Login details

- Josetxu Ortiz de Urbina

- **username:** josetxu;

- **computer name:** josetxu-PC;

- **password:** IturriBerri&&ErrotaSarre&&A;

-

-

```
A small window will appear asking you to restart your machine;
Click on 'Restart Now', and remove the DVD when prompted
```

Eskatzen du.

2 LaTeX instalatzea

```
sudo apt-get update
sudo apt install texlive-full
```

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2.1

3 R instalatzea

3.1 R latest version

- https://cran.r-project.org/

- https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-install-r-on-ubuntu-20-04

Because **R** is a fast-moving project, the latest stable version isn't always available from Ubuntu's repositories, so we'll start by adding the external repository maintained by CRAN.

```
Add the (secure ATP) GPG key
----------------------------
sudo apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys E298A3A825C0D65DFD57CBB6517166

(sudo apt-key adv --keyserver keyserver.ubuntu.com --recv-keys
 E298A3A825C0D65DFD57CBB651716619E084DAB9)


Add the repositories (To obtain the latest R 4.0 packages)
----------------------------------------------------------
sudo add-apt-repository 'deb https://cloud.r-project.org/bin/linux/ubuntu focal-cran40/'


Install
-------

sudo apt-get update
sudo apt-get install r-base
sudo apt-get install r-base-dev


Add 'backports'
--------------

Installation and compilation of R or some of its packages may require Ubuntu packages
from the ''backports'' repositories. Therefore, it is suggested to activate the backports
repositories with an entry like:

deb https://<my.favorite.ubuntu.mirror>/ focal-backports main restricted universe
deb http://es.archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu/ focal-backports main restricted universe multiverse

in the /etc/apt/sources.list file.
```

3.2 Instalación `brms` en R

```
wiki brms:
https://paul-buerkner.github.io/brms/articles/index.html

For detailed comparisons of brms with other common R packages
implementing multilevel models, see vignette("brms_multilevel")
and vignette("brms_overview").
```

Necesita algunas instalaciones previas para no tener problemas con las dependencias:

- libcurl4-openssl-dev

- libssl-dev

```
# libcurl4-openssl-dev
  sudo apt-get install libcurl4-openssl-dev

# libssl-dev
  sudo apt-get install libssl-dev

install.packages("curl")
install.packages("openssl")
install.packages("rsconnect")
install.packages("shinystan")
install.packages("brms")
```

4 Instalación `RStudio`

`https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-install-rstudio-on-ubuntu-20-04-focal-fossa-linux;`

```
file:///home/josetxu/Desktop/liburuak_20200612/
Abedin,%20Jaynal%20-%20Modern%20R%20Programming%20Cookbook.
-Packt%20Publishing%20(2017).pdf
Modern R Programming Cookbook.
Recipes to simplify your statistical applications.
Jaynal Abedin
First published: October 2017
Production reference: 1051017
Published by Packt Publishing Ltd.
```

Ver última versión disponible: `https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/`.
En 2020/06/15, **rstudio-1.3.959-amd64.deb**

1. Install gdebi-core package into the Linux system. By using the wget command,
   you are actually downloading the necessary file to install RStudio from the RStudio
   website.)
   `sudo apt-get install gdebi-core`

2. To download the RStudio IDE installer '.deb' file, run the following command:
   `wget https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/rstudio-1.3.959-amd64.deb`

3. Install de software:
   `sudo gdebi rstudio-1.3.959-amd64.deb`

`La instalación mediante gdebi exige que durante la conexión se esté conectado a`
`internet`

4. Alternativamente, bajar el RStudio IDE installer
   (fichero 'rstudio-1.3.959-amd64.deb') y ejecutarlo desde donde se haya guardado.

   -
   -
   -
   -
   -

5 Install `git`

5.1 Instalar

- https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-install-git-on-ubuntu-20-04-lts-focal-fossa-linux

-

```
sudo apt install git

git --version

Set your global user name and email. Example:

$ git config --global user.name "Lubos Rendek"
$ git config --global user.email "web@linuxconfig.org"

Alternatively, set your configuration directly by editing the ~/.gitconfig file:

[user]
        name = Lubos Rendek
        email = web@linuxconfig.org

List global git settings to confirm your git configuration:

$ git config --list
```

6 Instalación otros

6.1 Editor de texto `gedit`

We can install gedit through apt (Advanced Packaging Tool). Following operations would require you to have superuser privileges. We need to first update Ubuntu repository to make the latest version of package available.

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install gedit
```

6.1.1 Add 'New Document' Option in Right-Click Menu in Ubuntu

```
https://itsfoss.com/add-new-document-option/

'Home' directory: folder called 'Templates'.

Command line way
----------------


Open a terminal and use the following commands:
touch ~/Templates/Empty\ Document

This will create a new empty file named 'Empty Document' in 'Templates' directory.
When you right click in the file manager, you'll see the New Document option.


The GUI way
-----------


  Activities -> gedit;
  Open the editor;
  Save this empty file in Templates directory;
  (You can give it any relevant name)
```

6.2

6.3

7 Unistall

7.1 Microsoft Teams

Install: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/get-clients#
linux

Uninstall: https://askubuntu.com/questions/1219523/how-to-permanently-uninstall-microsoft-te

```
Because the Linux version of the Teams application is supplied as
a .deb file, the installation is registered in your package management.
You can remove the application using sudo apt remove <packagename>.
To learn the precise name of the package, inspect the list of installed
packages using the terminal
https://askubuntu.com/questions/17823/how-to-list-all-installed-packages
(you can use "grep" to filter on e.g. "teams")
or using Synaptic Package manager (not installed by default)
(where you can search).

Note, however, that as part of the installation process, Microsoft also added
a software source (PPA) for Teams. That ensures that you automatically
receive updates. After removing the Teams software, you may also wish
to disable or remove that PPA
(packages.microsoft.com/repos/ms-teams) in "Software & Updates",
tab "Other Software".
```

TODO

- Identificar **PPA**s en el sistema:

  https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-list-and-remove-ppa-repository-on-ubuntu-18-04-bion
  incluye: Remove PPA with add-apt-repository y List/Remove PPA using GUI.

- Borrar una PPA determinada desde la *shell*:

  https://linuxconfig.org/how-to-list-and-remove-ppa-repository-on-ubuntu-18-04-bionic-b

- Instalar *Synaptic Package manager* en Ubuntu 20.04 LTS

8 Uninstall RStudio Desktop

8.1

Remove RStudio using your system's uninstaller from the command line:

```
sudo apt-get remove rstudio
```

After uninstalling RStudio, your personalized settings are preserved in the RStudio-Desktop directory. This remains on your system in case you decide to reinstall RStudio. If you wish to delete this hidden directory, it is stored in the following locations:

```
Linux: The user's home directory ~/.rstudio-desktop
```

9

9.1