Linguistic Research and Research Methods

Marc Tang marc.tang@lingfil.uu.se

Department of Linguistics and Philology, Uppsala University

Abstract

As a reminder, please bring your laptop during the session. It should have stable access to Internet during the session. Please inform the instructor (contact information above) if you require access to a computer of the working lab. In order to participate, please do the following steps on your laptop before the session. It is about installing the free software R and R Studio. The software that we are using are free and do not require any subscription or personal information. If you encounter any difficulty, don't hesitate to contact the instructor by email before the session.

1 Install the main software R

At the website https://ftp.acc.umu.se/mirror/CRAN/, you may select the system that your computer is running, e.g., Windows or Mac. Then, you choose the newest version. For instance, if your computer uses Mac, click here (orange circle).

R-3.4.3.pkg
MDS-hash: d51d08693cbe0d782eede113897393a
S1A-hash: d5945488d5539deab0e58a73bd79eb715fe62f
(ca. 744MD)

Files:

R 3.4.3 binary for OS X 10.11 (El Capitan) and higher, signed package. Contains R 3.4.3 framework, R.app GUI 1.70 in 64-bit for Intel Macs, Tcl/Tk 8.6.6 X11 libraries and Texinfo 5.2. The latter two components are optional and can be ommitted when choosing "custom install", they are only needed if you want to use the teltk R package or build package documentation from sources.

Note: the use of X11 (including toltk) requires XQuartz to be installed since it is no longer part of OS X. Always re-install XQuartz when upgrading your OS X to a new major version.

Important: this release uses Clang 4.0.0 and GNU Fortran 6.1, neither of which is supplied by Apple. If you wish to compile R packages from sources, you will need to download and install those tools - see the tools directory.

For Windows, first click here

<u>base</u> Binaries for base distribution. This is what you want to <u>install R for the first time</u>.

 contrib
 Binaries of contributed CRAN packages (for R >= 2.13.x, managed by Uwe Ligges). There is also information on third party software available for CRAN Windows services and corresponding environment and make variables.

 old contrib
 Binaries of contributed CRAN packages for outdated versions of R (for R < 2.13.x; managed by Uwe Ligges).</td>

 Rtools
 Tools to build R and R packages. This is what you want to build your own packages on Windows, or to build R itself.

Please do not submit binaries to CRAN. Package developers might want to contact Uwe Ligges directly in case of questions / suggestions related to Windows binaries.

You may also want to read the RFAQ and R for Windows FAQ.

Note: CRAN does some checks on these binaries for viruses, but cannot give guarantees. Use the normal precautions with downloaded executables

(For Windows) Then click here:

R-3.4.3 for Windows (32/64 bit)

Download R 3.4.3 for Windows (62 megabytes, 32/64 bit)

Installation and other instructions
New features in this version

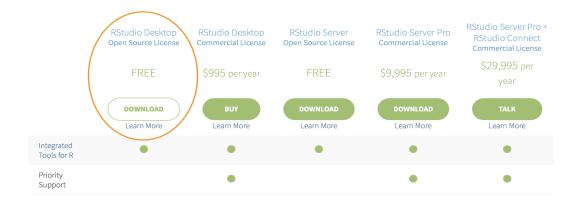
After these steps, your computer will have the main software installed. If the installation was successful, you should see the following icon in the software list of your computer.



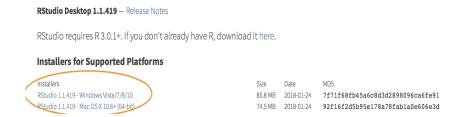
If your computer does not accept the latest version of R due to administrator authorization or other reasons, you may install an older version. If having any difficulties during this step, feel free to contact the instructor via the email mentioned at the top of the page.

2 Install R Studio

The software R which was installed in step 1 may not be intuitive enough by itself, as it does not look like a conventional software window. Thus, we also download Studio R, which is a user-friendly interface for R. For that, please go to https://www.rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download and select the free package with R Studio Desktop.



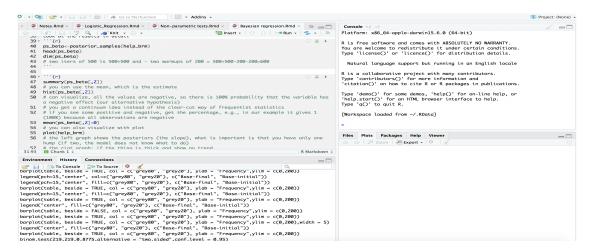
Then, click on the version which concords with the system that your computer is running, e.g., Mac or Windows.



If the download of R (in step 1) and R Studio (in step 2) is successful, you will see the following two icons in the software list of your computer. The icon in yellow to the right is the one of R Studio, and this is the one you should double-click on to open.



If everything works correctly, you should see something like this after R Studio has been opened.



3 Summary

As a summary, after these main steps, you should have R Studio running. If having any issue, feel free to mail the instructor. The instructor's contact is at the top of the first page.