Installation guide

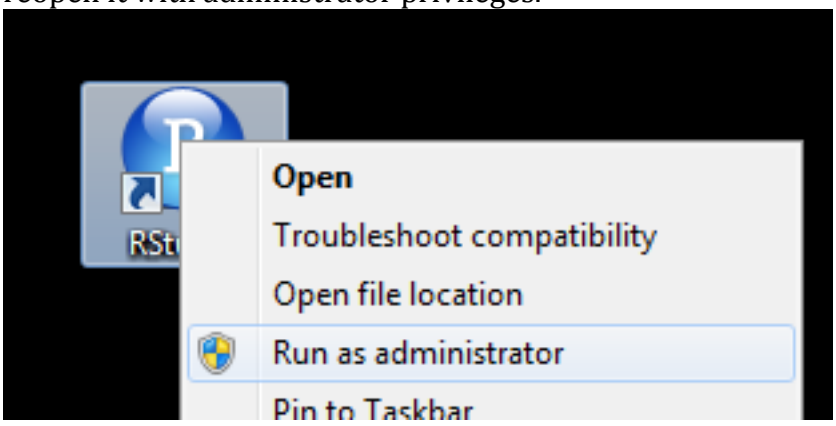
based on https://www.andrewheiss.com/blog/2012/04/17/install-r-rstudio-r-commander-windows-osx/

Use version 3.5

Do the installation of BOTH R and Rstudio as described below, and make the *Minimal check*, at the end of this document, to see that it works.

Install R and RStudio in Windows

1. Download R from http://cran.us.r-project.org/ (click on "Download R for Windows" > "base" > "Download R 3.x.x for Windows")
2. Install R. Leave all default settings in the installation options.
3. Download RStudio from http://rstudio.org/download/desktop and install it. Leave all default settings in the installation options.
4. Open RStudio.
5. Go to the "Packages" tab and click on "Install Packages". The first time you'll do this you'll be prompted to choose a CRAN mirror. R will download all necessary files from the server you select here. Choose the location closest to you.
6. Start typing "ggplot2" until you see it appear in a list. Ensure that "Install dependencies" is checked, and click "Install".
7. Wait while all the parts of the package are installed.
8. If you get permission errors while installing packages, close R Studio and reopen it with administrator privileges.



Install R and RStudio in Mac OS X

1. Download R from http://cran.us.r-project.org/ (click on "Download R for Mac OS X" > "R-3.x.x.pkg (latest version)")
2. Install R.
3. Download RStudio from http://rstudio.org/download/desktop.
4. Install RStudio by dragging the application icon to your Applications folder.
5. Open RStudio.
6. Go to the "Packages" tab and click on "Install Packages". The first time you'll do this you'll be prompted to choose a CRAN mirror. R will download all necessary files from the server you select here. Choose the location closest to you.
7. Start typing "ggplot2" until you see it appear in a list. Ensure that "Install dependencies" is checked, and click "Install".

Minimal check that it works

Open RStudio. In the "Console" window write:

```
> 2+2
```

…Which should return you 4. Further type:

```
> x <- rnorm(10)
```

and display it on the screen by typing:

```
> x
```

This should show a vector of 10 random numbers drawn from the standard normal distribution. Lets make a simple histogram of that. Type:

```
> hist(x)
```

You are now all set for some R-fun!