

Please read and follow these instructions carefully. If you experience any issues please e-mail [v.solanki.1@research.gla.ac.uk](mailto:v.solanki.1@research.gla.ac.uk)  
For all examples used here, *x.y.z* refers to the version number associated with R (eg. R 3.3.2).

## Installing R on Windows

1. First check whether your computer is running 32- or 64-bit Windows:
  - (a) Click the start menu and start typing: My Computer (for Windows XP) / Computer (Windows 7) / This PC (Windows 8 & 10).
  - (b) Right click My Computer / Computer / This PC, and click properties. The box that appears should tell you which version you are running.
2. Go to the Comprehensive R Archive Network ([CRAN](#)) and select a mirror site. We suggest that you use the [0-Cloud mirror](#).
3. Click on the link Download R for Windows then click on install R for the first time, and subsequently on [Download R x.y.z for Windows](#).
4. Once downloaded, double-click on the R installer. The default installation options here are acceptable, but we suggest that you make the following modification:
  - (a) We suggest installing R in C:\R\R-x.y.z rather than the standard location of C:\Program Files\R\R-x.y.z. This allows for R packages to be installed without admin privileges.

## Installing R on Mac OS X

1. Go to the Comprehensive R Archive Network ([CRAN](#)) and select a mirror site. We suggest that you use the [0-Cloud mirror](#).
2. Click on the link Download R for MacOS X then click on [R-x.y.z.pkg](#) (assuming you are using Mac OS X 10.9 (Mavericks) or higher). If you have an older version of Mac OS X (eg. 10.6, Snow Leopard) then you will also find an older 'legacy' version of R on the same page.
3. Once it is downloaded, double-click on the R installer. In this instance the default installation options are all acceptable.

## Installing R on Linux Systems

1. Go to the Comprehensive R Archive Network ([CRAN](#)) and select a mirror site. We suggest that you use the [0-Cloud mirror](#).
2. Click on the link [Download R for Linux](#). Several Linux distributions are supported (Debian, RedHat, SUSE, and Ubuntu). Select your distribution, and follow the instructions provided.
3. If your Linux system is not one of the listed distributions, you will have to compile R from source. The procedure for this is described [here](#). You may also wish to contact [v.solanki.1@research.gla.ac.uk](mailto:v.solanki.1@research.gla.ac.uk) for some advice.