

# Getting Started with R and RStudio

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R is a functional open-source programming language widely used in statistical analysis and visualization. It compiles and runs on a wide variety of UNIX platforms, Windows and MacOS. Similar to any programming language, learning R may not be easy at the beginning, but once you get into it, you can explore more powerful things with R. In this instruction, you will find more details on how to install R and Rstudio, and some useful resources to help you familiarize with R.

## Step 1: Installing R

R is freely available online. To install R, go to <https://www.r-project.org/> and click on “download R” bolded in blue. Then, choose the mirror that is more physically close to you.

USA

<https://mirror.las.iastate.edu/CRAN/>

<http://ftp.ussg.iu.edu/CRAN/>

<https://repo.miserver.it.umich.edu/cran/>

<http://cran.wustl.edu/>

<https://archive.linux.duke.edu/cran/>

<https://cran.case.edu/>

<https://ftp.osuosl.org/pub/cran/>

<http://lib.stat.cmu.edu/R/CRAN/>

<https://cran.mirrors.hoobly.com/>

<https://mirrors.nics.utk.edu/cran/>

<https://cran.microsoft.com/>

Iowa State University, Ames, IA

Indiana University

MBNI, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI

Washington University, St. Louis, MO

Duke University, Durham, NC

Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH

Oregon State University

Statlib, Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA

Hoobly Classifieds, Pittsburgh, PA

National Institute for Computational Sciences, Oak Ridge, TN

Revolution Analytics, Dallas, TX

Then, click on one of the “Download R for” links based on your operating system. For example, if you are a Mac user, you will need to click on “Download R for macOS”. After the selection, click on the pkg file underneath the “Latest Release” heading and download the file. Follow the instructions on the installer and finish R installation on your system.

### Latest release:

[R-4.2.1.pkg](#) (notarized and signed)

SHA1-hash: f83a6c96cedd19193255f94cb01381a273073a3a  
(ca. 90MB) for Intel Macs

**R 4.2.1** binary for macOS 10.13 (**High Sierra**) and higher, **Intel 64-bit** build, signed and notarized package.

Contains R 4.2.1 framework, R.app GUI 1.79 in 64-bit for Intel Macs, Tcl/Tk 8.6.6 X11 libraries and Texinfo 6.7. The latter two components are optional and can be omitted when choosing "custom install", they are only needed if you want to use the `texlive` R package or build package documentation from sources.

Note: the use of X11 (including `texlive`) requires [XQuartz](#) to be installed (version 2.7.11 or later) since it is no longer part of macOS. Always re-install XQuartz when upgrading your macOS to a new major version.

This release supports Intel Macs, but it is also known to work using Rosetta2 on M1-based Macs. For native Apple silicon arm64 binary see below.

**Important:** this release uses Xcode 12.4 and GNU Fortran 8.2. If you wish to compile R packages from sources, you may need to download GNU Fortran 8.2 - see the [tools](#) directory.

## Step 2: Installing RStudio

Next, you need to install RStudio, a user interface for R that makes R programming more convenient and easier. To install RStudio, navigate to <https://rstudio.com/products/rstudio/download/> and click on “Download” underneath the RStudio Desktop (Free version). It is worth noting that installing RStudio needs to be done after you successfully installed R (following Step 1).

Click on the installer suggested by the website or select from the list based on your operating system. Follow the instructions on the installer and finish RStudio installation on your system.

RStudio Desktop 2022.07.1+554 - [Release Notes](#)

1. Install R. [RStudio requires R 3.3.0+](#)
2. Download RStudio Desktop. [Recommended for your system:](#)



Requires macOS 10.15+ (64-bit)



OS	Download	Size	SHA-256
Windows 10/11	<a href="#">RStudio-2022.07.1-554.exe</a>	190.14 MB	<a href="#">5ab6215b</a>
macOS 10.15+	<a href="#">RStudio-2022.07.1-554.dmg</a>	221.04 MB	<a href="#">7b1a2285</a>
Ubuntu 18+/Debian 10+	<a href="#">rstudio-2022.07.1-554-amd64.deb</a>	132.91 MB	<a href="#">74b9e751</a>
Ubuntu 22	<a href="#">rstudio-2022.07.1-554-amd64.deb</a>	145.33 MB	<a href="#">92f2ab75</a>
Fedora 19/Red Hat 7	<a href="#">rstudio-2022.07.1-554-x86_64.rpm</a>	103.29 MB	<a href="#">0fc15d16</a>
Fedora 34/Red Hat 8	<a href="#">rstudio-2022.07.1-554-x86_64.rpm</a>	149.77 MB	<a href="#">0c4ef334</a>
OpenSUSE 15	<a href="#">rstudio-2022.07.1-554-x86_64.rpm</a>	133.76 MB	<a href="#">45f277d0</a>

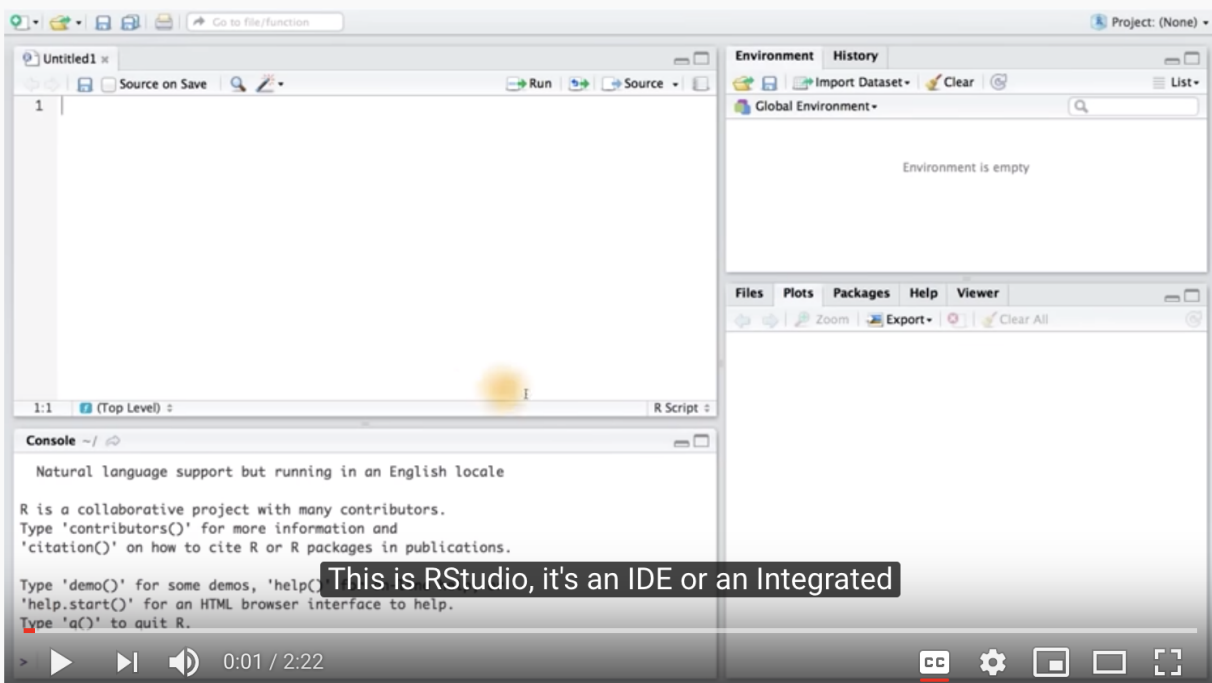
## Possible Resources

If you are curious and want to try R programming, here are some additional resources that you can go through:

1. Swirl: Swirl is an interactive R package that helps beginners to learn R programming and data science through a fun way. You can install swirl package in your RStudio by following the instructions on <https://swirlstats.com/students.html>. By Swirl, you can work through short lessons to start writing R codes!
2. Datacamp free course for R: you can find “Introduction to R” course (<https://www.datacamp.com/courses/free-introduction-to-r>) on Datacamp. You can work through the first lesson “Intro to basics” (free lesson) to get better prepared for R.
3. Udacity video on touring RStudio: if it is your first time using RStudio, there is a helpful YouTube video by Udacity on the layout and functions on RStudio, which may help you better familiarize the interface, Check this out at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5ZbjUEg4a1g>



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