

REFERENCE : [http://www.stat.sfu.ca/~jgraham/Teaching/S890\\_04/R/](http://www.stat.sfu.ca/~jgraham/Teaching/S890_04/R/)

Quick links: [install R](#) | [R code used in class](#) | [Getting started, part 1](#)

## R software

R is an open-source statistics software package and programming environment. We will use R for data analysis and to carry out simulations. The information on this page about R is specific to Windows. Users of Linux or MacOS should see the R download page at [the Comprehensive R Archive Network](#) (CRAN).

### Installing R for Windows

R consists of a "base" distribution and add-on packages that may be downloaded and installed separately. To install the base distribution, download the [Setup program](#) (about 20 megabytes) and run it. The setup will ask you to agree to the licence and ask for a location on your computer to install R.

### Running R

When R is installed you should see an icon on your desktop. Double click to start. The RGui window will start in full-screen mode (i.e. it will take up your entire computer screen). Within the RGui window is the R Console where you type your commands. One important command is `q()` to quit R. You can also quit with the Exit option of the File menu.

### Installing packages

The easiest way to install packages is directly from the web. To install a package, start R and choose the Packages item from the menu. Choose Install package(s) from CRAN to install from the web (you will see a list of all available packages pop up -- choose the one(s) you want). For those who prefer the command-line, type

```
> install.packages("packagename")
```

from the R prompt (the `>`) to fetch the package named packagename from the "master" R website, or

```
> options(CRAN="http://stat-db.stat.sfu.ca/CRAN")
> install.packages("packagename")
```

to fetch packagename from a local R "mirror" site.

To use a package you have installed, use the Packages-->Load package menu item to load the package for use. Alternatively, from the R-prompt type

```
> library(packagename)
```

Packages you may find useful are

- `genetics`: A package that includes functions for handling genetic data, including tests of Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium. This package requires two others, `combinat` and `gregmisc`. You could download and install all three with

```
> install.packages(c("combinat", "gregmisc", "genetics"))
```

- `gam`: A package for fitting generalized additive models.
- `mgcv`: Also fits generalized additive models, using cross-validation to select smoothing parameters. (\*Don't\* use `gam` and `mgcv` at the same time.)
- `boot`: A library of functions for obtaining bootstrap estimates of variance-covariance matrices.
- `Rcmdr`: An add-on package that provides a user-friendly front-end for R.

### Examples

Sometimes the best way to learn a new programming environment is by studying examples. You may find some of the [code](#) we will use in class helpful for this purpose.

### Getting help

If you would like more information about R and using R see the [manuals](#) page on CRAN.

There are also many websites written by R users. For example [Rtips](#) has a list of tips the author found useful while getting started with R. We have also prepared a [Getting Started](#) page with examples drawn from the first homework. You should also feel free to post messages to the [class caucus](#) for R help.