Eric Pitman Summer Workshop in Computational Science

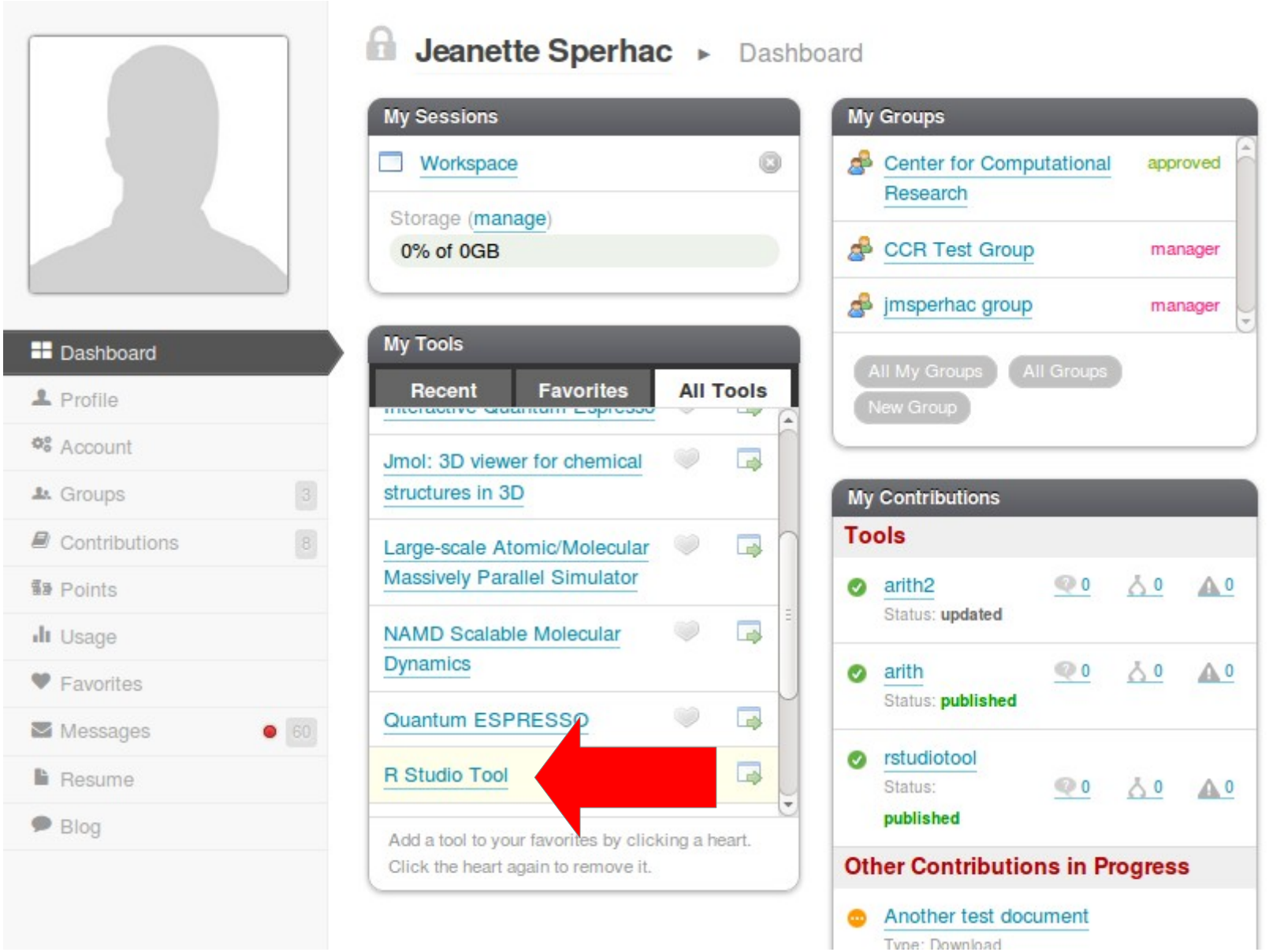
Intro to 

RStudio Tips

Jeanette Sperhac

CENTER FOR COMPUTATIONAL RESEARCH
University at Buffalo The State University of New York

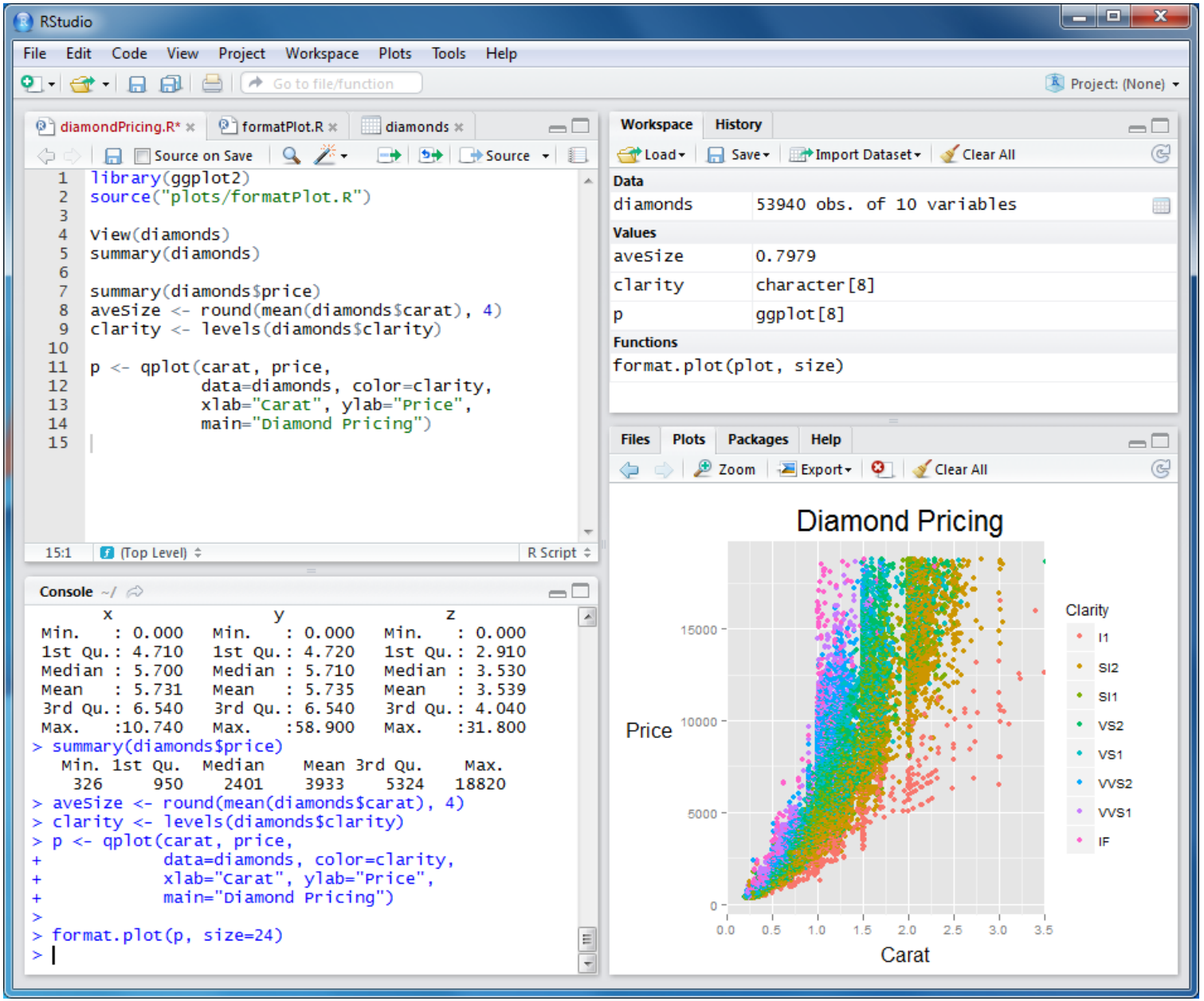
hpc2 My Tools: R Studio Tool



RStudio environment

1. Editor

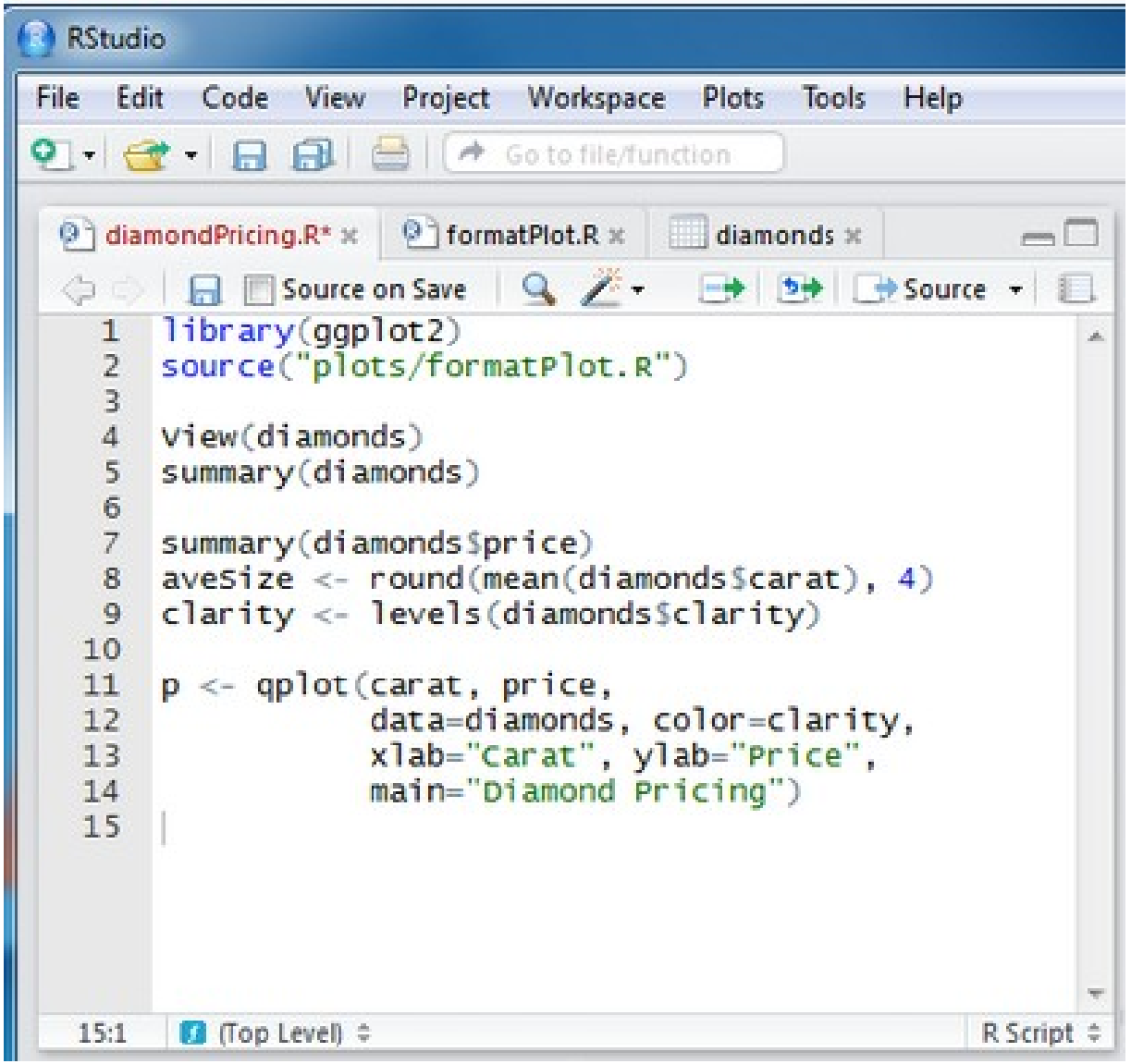
2. Workspace (Variables) and History



4. Console

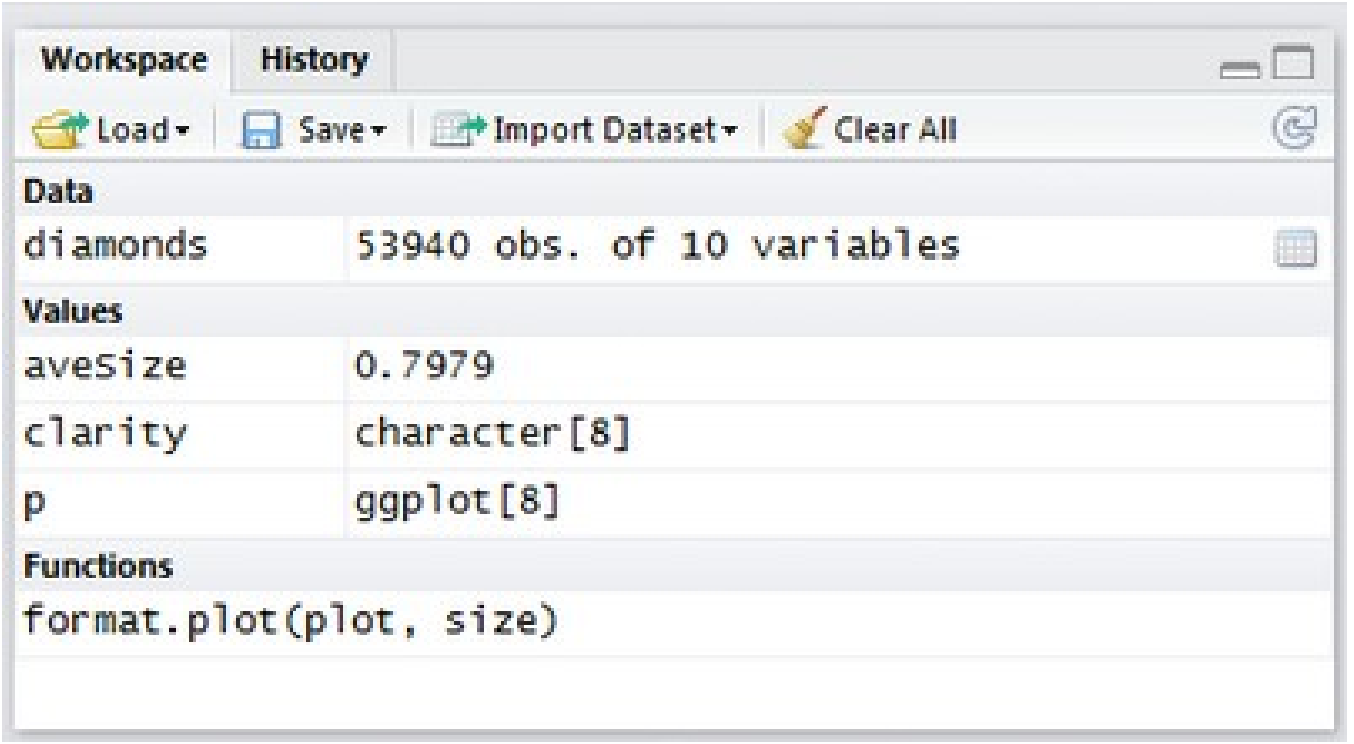
3. Plots, etc.

Editor window



Edit and save scripts.

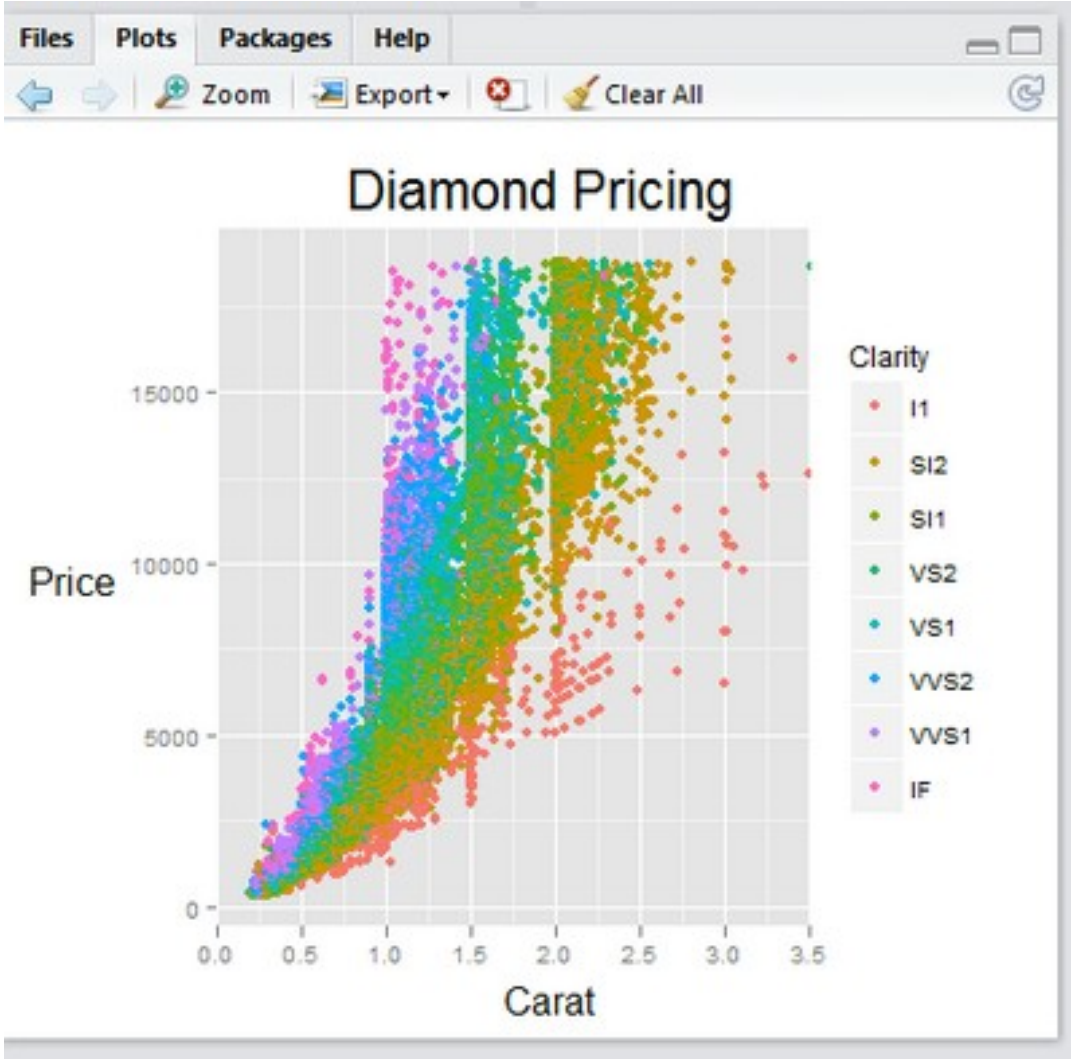
Workspace and History window



Pick a tab to:

- View current variables
- View historical commands

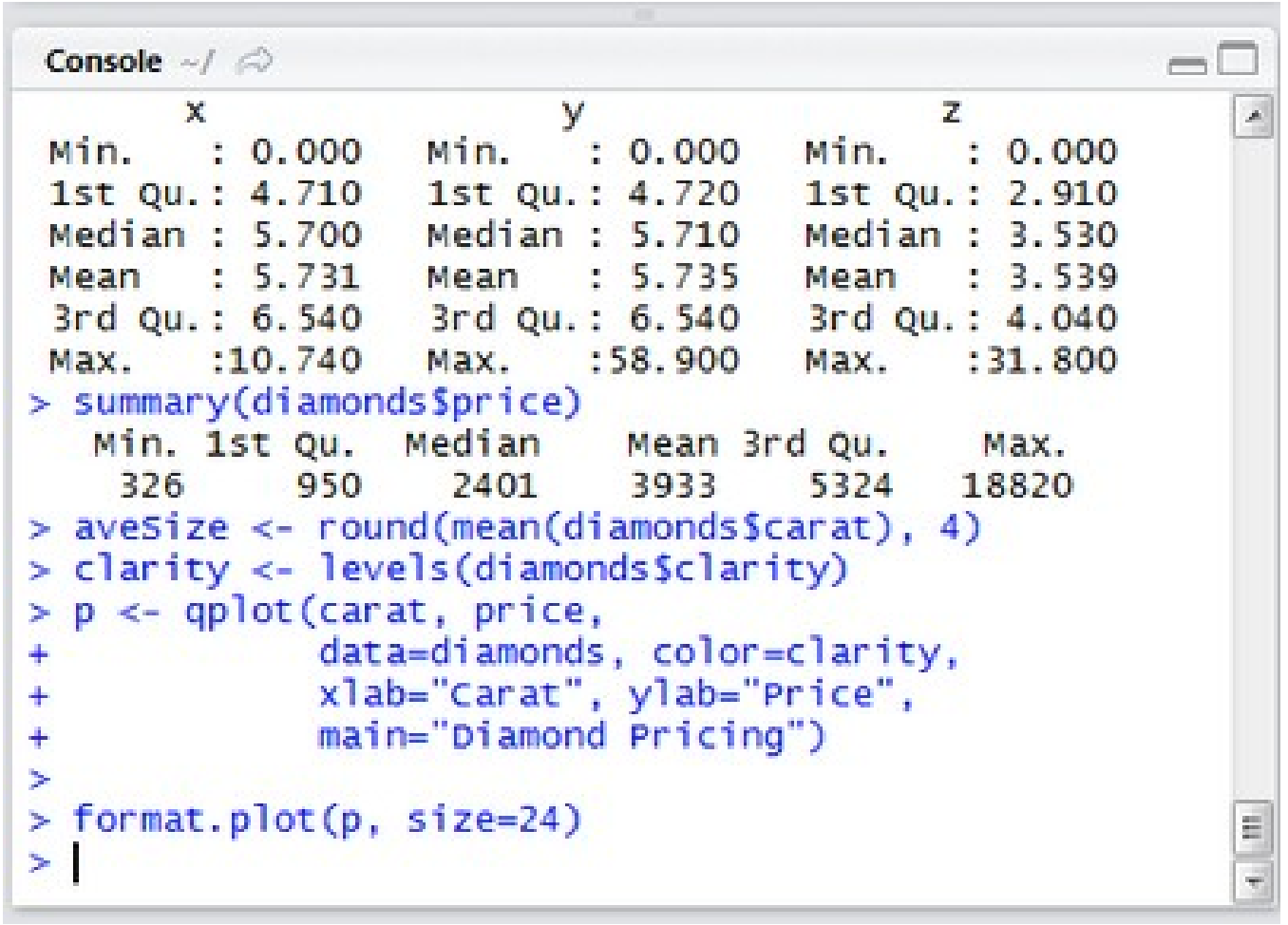
Plot window



Pick a tab to:

- View current Files and Directories
- View current Plots
- Review loaded Packages
- Read Help and Documentation

Console window

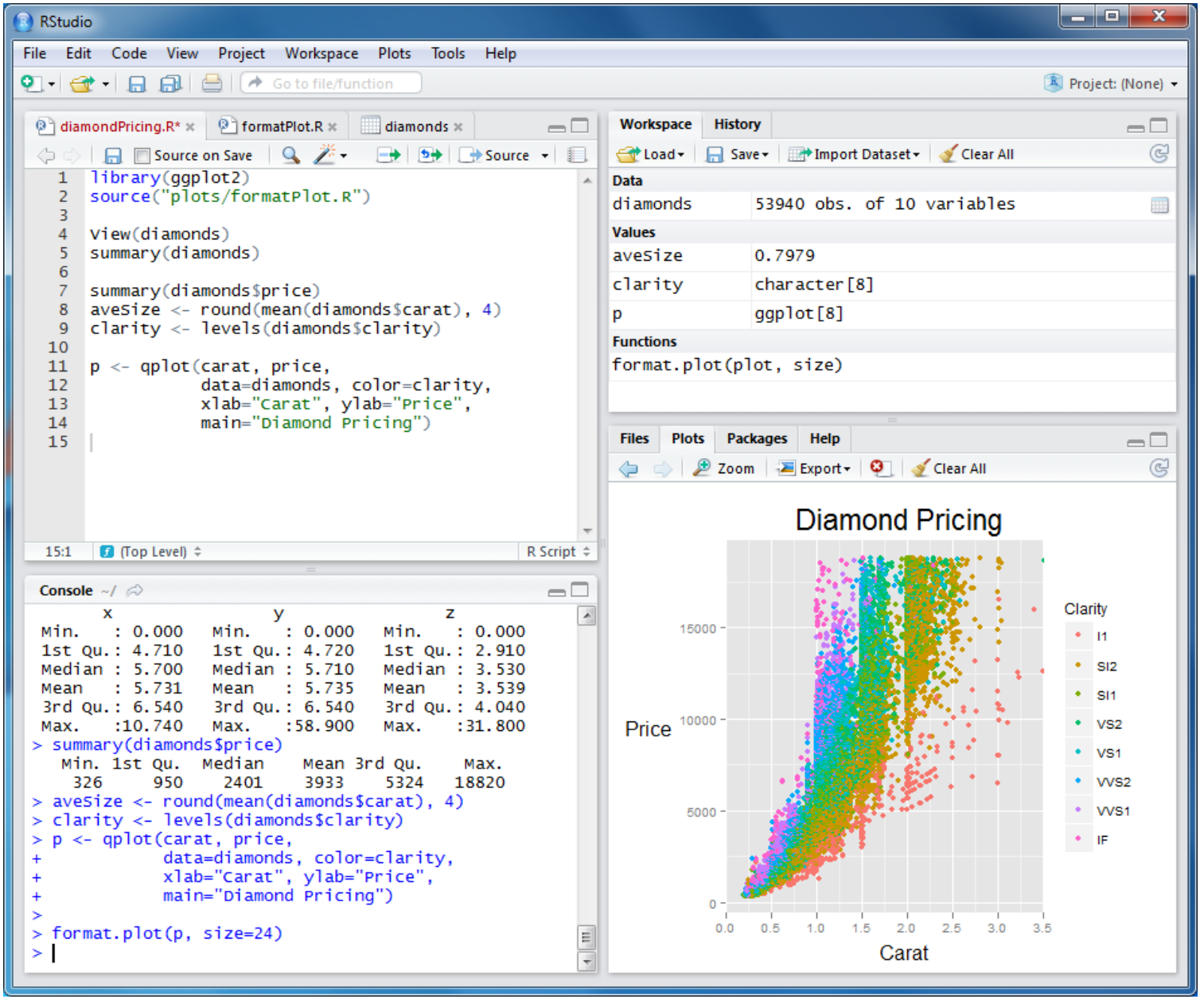


The command line:

- Issue commands
- See the results
- Get error messages

RStudio environment: summary

1. Editor



2. Workspace (Variables) and History

4. Console

3. Plots, etc.

R Practical Matters

- R is case sensitive (R != r)
- Command line prompt is >
- To run R code: use command line, or save script and
  source("script_name")
- To separate commands, use ; or a newline
- The # character marks a non-executed *comment*
- To display help files:

  ?<command-name> or ??<command-name>

RStudio basics and tips

- Up-arrow and history pane: access and edit previous commands
- You can change window size in the IDE by dragging window borders
- Ctrl-L clears the console window
- Broom icon clears Workspace or Plots
- Is your Project loaded? Check upper right.

...is free

If you want to experiment further with R and RStudio, you can install them on your favorite operating system at home.

First, install R:

http://cran.r-project.org/

Then, install the Rstudio IDE:

http://www.rstudio.com/ide/