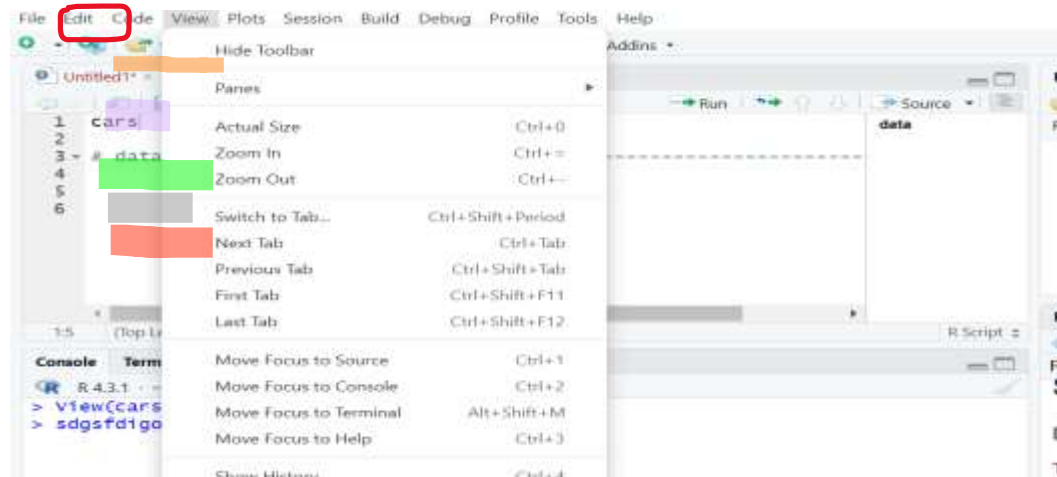


## 4-View

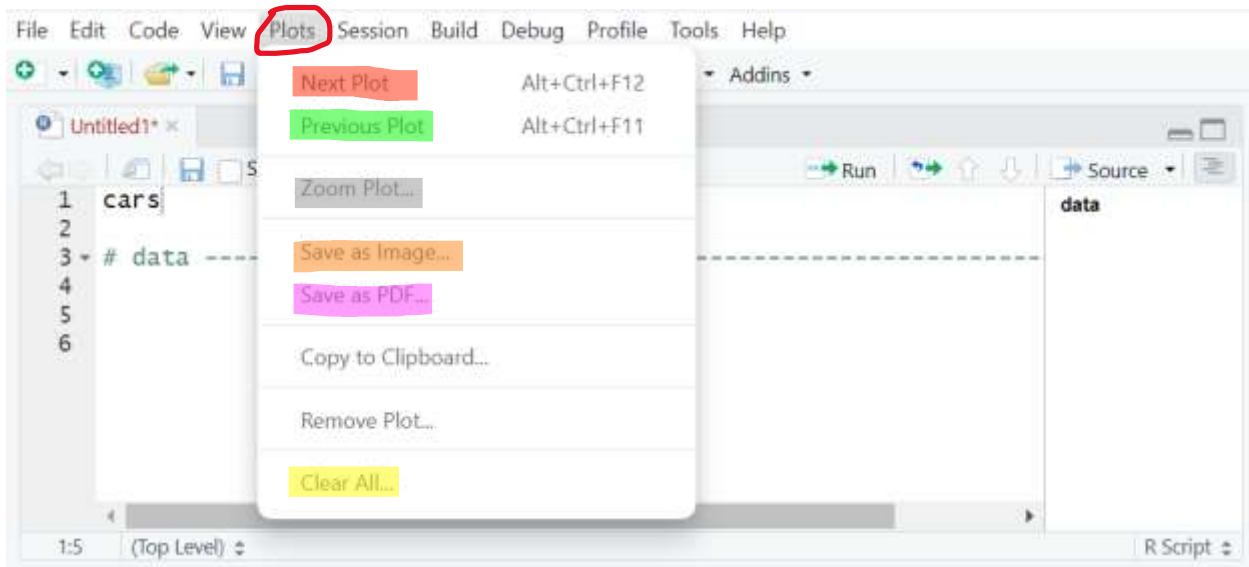
Controls the appearance of the interface (screens) and how files and outputs are displayed. As shown in the figure below:



- ❖ **Show (Hide) Show (Hide) Toolbar**: This command is used to show or hide the top toolbar.
- ❖ **Panels**: Change or divide the program interface, for example (Plots instead of Console).
- ❖ **Actual Size**: The real or actual size of the program interface.
- ❖ **Zoom In**: To minimize the program interface.
- ❖ **Zoom Out**: To enlarge the program interface.

## 5- Plot

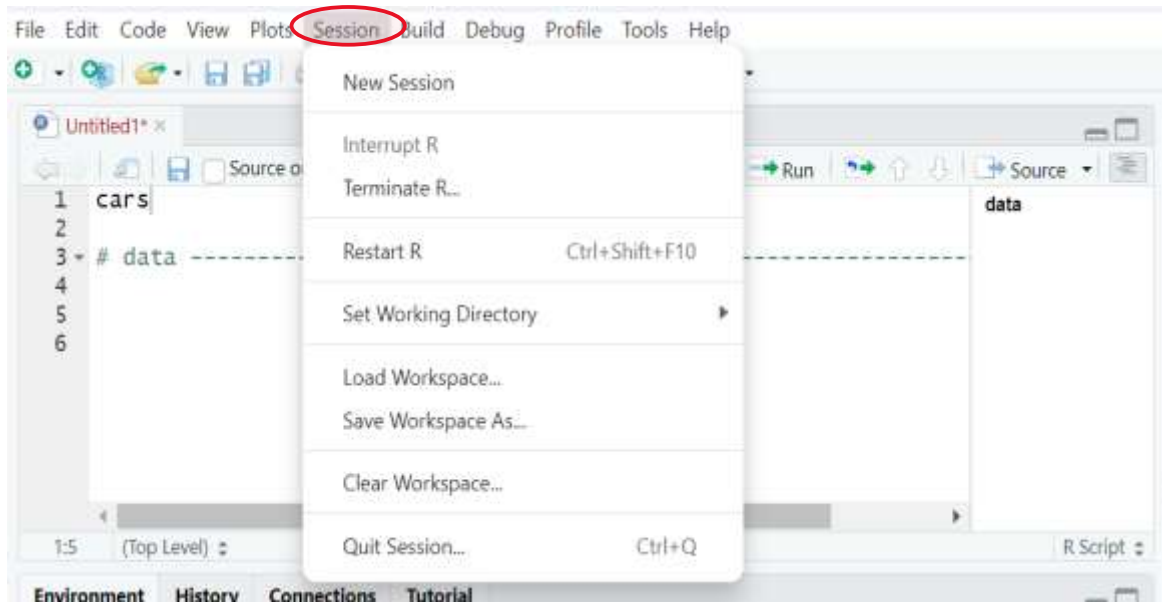
This is the menu for controlling graphs and graphical outputs. It includes the following commands, as shown in the figure below:



- ◆ **Next Plot**: This command is used to advance to the next plot.
- ◆ **Plot**: Return to the previous drawing (if more than one drawing was created)
- ◆ **Zoom Plot**: Enlarge the chart in a separate window to see it clearly.
- ◆ **Image**: To save the drawing.
- ◆ **Save as PDF**: Allows you to export the drawing directly from the PDF window.
- ◆ **Clear All** ... : current plots from the Plot window.

## 6-Session

This menu is responsible for managing the session, i.e., everything related to your program's environment.

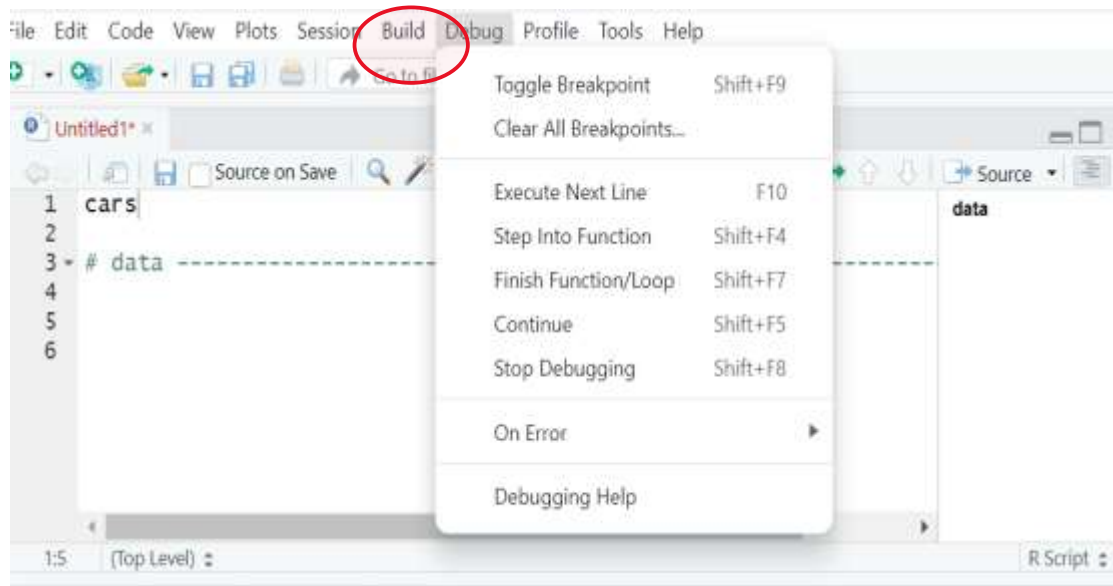


## 7-Build

The Build menu is primarily associated with working on packages. It is only used when working on a package project or a project that requires creating executable files (useful for building the package, modifying the package, installing existing packages, etc.).

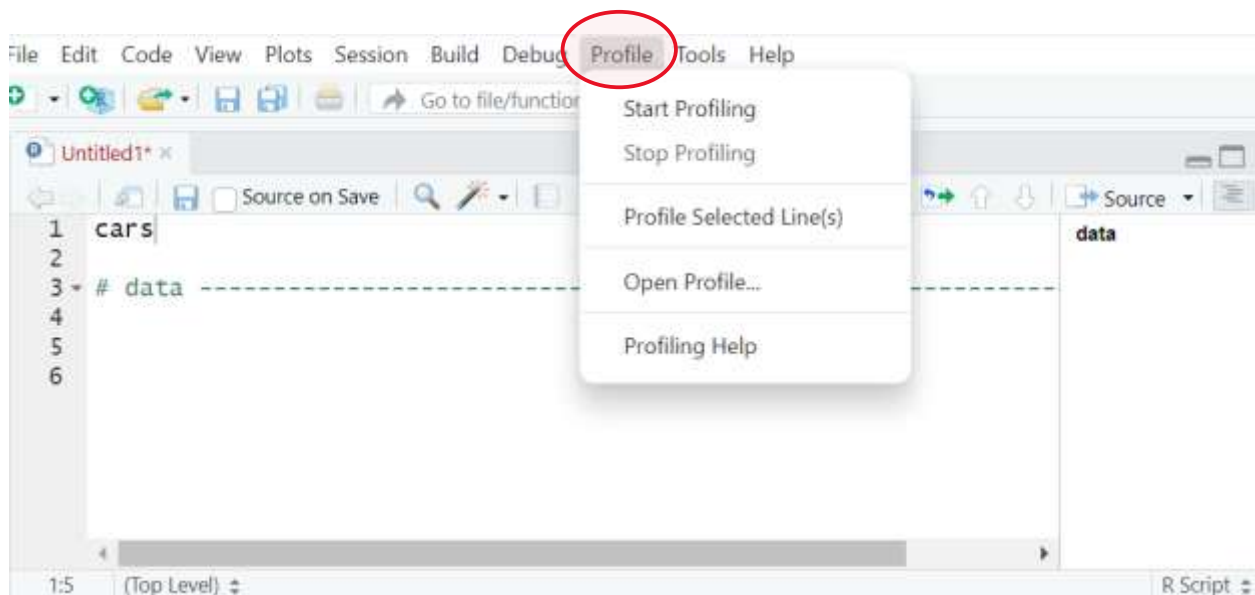
## 8- Debug

This menu is designed for debugging code. It's very useful when we need to understand the cause of a specific error or follow the code execution step by step.



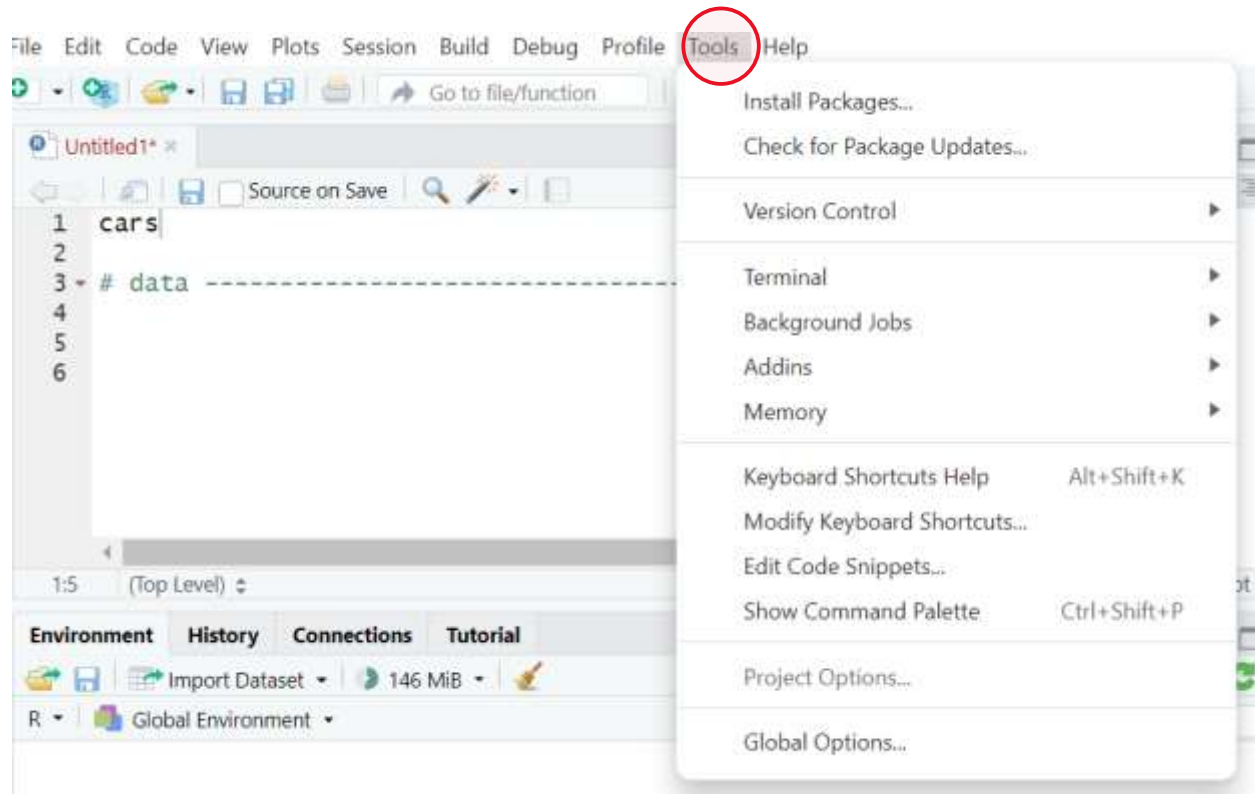
## 9- Profile

The primary purpose of this list is to identify the parts of the code that consume the most time to execute. It also provides a report containing all the functions or lines executed, the time taken for each part, and the percentage of the total execution time. The figure below illustrates the commands for this list:



## 10- Tools

This is a very important menu because it includes tools to help customize the environment, workflows, packages, and projects. The figure below shows the commands for this menu:



## 11- Help

The Help menu helps you understand any function in the R program, quickly search the documentation instead of browsing the internet, and provides explanations and examples for any code.

