Data Science & AI for Economists

Lecture 5: Introduction to VS Code

Zhaopeng Qu Business School, Nanjing University October 08 2025



Roadmap

Today's Agenda

- 1.Why VS Code for Data Science?
 - From RStudio to VS Code
 - One Tool for Everything

- 2.Installing and Setting Up VS Code
 - Download and Installation
 - First Launch and Interface Tour
 - Essential Settings Configuration

Today's Agenda

- 3.Essential Extensions for Data Science
 - R Language Support
 - Git and GitHub Integration
 - Markdown and Documentation Tools
- 5.Copilot and AI Features

- 4.Using VS Code with R and GitHub
 - Running R Code in VS Code
 - Git Workflow Integration
 - Integrated Terminal Usage

Why VS Code for Data Science?

From RStudio to VS Code

Traditional Workflow

- RStudio for R programming
- Jupyter Notebooks for Python
- Stata do-file editor for Stata
- Separate text editor for other files
- GitHub Desktop or command line for Git

Problem

- Switching between multiple applications.
- Different keyboard shortcuts and interfaces.
- Harder to manage complex projects with multiple languages.
- AI assistants (e.g., Copilot) not integrated.

VS Code: One Tool for Everything

What is VS Code?

- Visual Studio Code is a free, open-source code editor developed by Microsoft
- Available for Windows, Mac, and Linux
- Lightweight but powerful
- Developed by Microsoft
- Actively maintained and updated

VS Code: One Tool for Everything

1. Multi-language Support

- R, Python, Stata, Julia, SQL...
- HTML, CSS,
- And many more...

2.Integrated Git/GitHub

- Built-in version control
- Visual diff tools
- Easy push/pull operations

3.Extensible

- Thousands of extensions
- Customize to your needs
- Active community

4.AI Coding Assistants

- Many AI tools available (e.g., GitHub Copilot)
- Helps write code faster and better
- Debugging support

A Typical Research Project Structure

```
research-project/
── data/ # Raw and processed data
  ⊢ raw/
  └── processed/
├─ 02_analysis.do

    □ 03_visualization.py

── outputs/ # Figures and tables
  ├─ figures/
   └─ tables/
── paper/ # Manuscript files
  — manuscript.md
  — references.bib

    □ README.md # Project documentation
```

- VS Code can handle all these files in one workspace! You can write R code, Python code, edit Markdown, manage Git, and run terminal commands without leaving VS Code.
 - It is especially useful for AI-assisted coding with GitHub Copilot(next week!).

Installing and Setting Up VS Code

Download and Installation

Step 1: Download VS Code

- Visit: https://code.visualstudio.com/
- Click the download button for your operating system
 - Windows: .exe installer
 - Mac: .dmg file
 - Linux: .deb or .rpm package

Download and Installation

Step 2: Install

- Run the installer
- Accept the license agreement
- Choose installation location (default is fine)
- Important: Check "Add to PATH" option
- Complete the installation

First Launch and Interface Tour

Main Components

- 1. Activity Bar (Left)
 - Explorer: File navigation
 - Search: Find in files
 - Source Control: Git integration
 - Extensions: Install add-ons
 - (More icons as you install extensions)

- 2. Side Bar
 - Shows content based on Activity Bar selection
 - File tree when Explorer is selected
 - Git changes when Source Control is selected

First Launch and Interface Tour

3. Editor Group

- Main area where you write code
- Can split into multiple panes
- Tabs for different files
- Syntax highlighting
- 5. Status Bar (Bottom)
 - Current file info
 - Git branch
 - Line/column number
 - Language mode

4. Panel (Bottom)

- Terminal: Run commands
- Output: See program output
- Problems: View errors and warnings
- Debug Console: For debugging

Essential Settings Configuration

Accessing Settings

- Method 1: File → Preferences → Settings
- Method 2: Keyboard shortcut
 - Windows/Linux: Ctrl + ,
 - Mac: Cmd + ,
- Method 3: Command Palette
 - Windows/Linux: Ctrl + Shift + P
 - Mac: Cmd + Shift + P
 - Type Preferences: Open Settings

Two Views

• UI View: User-friendly interface

Essential Settings Configuration

Recommended Settings for Students

1. Auto Save

```
Files: Auto Save → afterDelay Files: Auto Save Delay → 1000
```

- Prevents losing work!
- Saves automatically after typing

2. Font and Display

```
Editor: Font Size → 14-16
Editor: Word Wrap → on
Editor: Line Numbers → on
```

- Better readability
- Easier to follow in class

3. Terminal Settings

```
Terminal > Integrated > Default Profile
Windows: Git Bash or PowerShell
Mac/Linux: bash or zsh
```

- Use the terminal you're comfortable with
- 4. Git Configuration

```
Git: Enabled → ✓
Git: Auto Fetch → ✓
Git: Confirm Sync → false
```

- Enable Git integration
- Auto-fetch updates from remote

Essential Settings Configuration

5. Format on Save

```
Editor: Format On Save → ✓
```

- Automatically format code when saving
- Keeps code clean and consistent

6. Tab Settings

```
Editor: Tab Size → 2 (for R)
Editor: Insert Spaces → ✓
```

- Consistent indentation
- Important for R code

7. Minimap

```
Editor: Minimap: Enabled → ✓
```

- Shows code overview on the right
- Helps navigate long files
- 8. Bracket Pair Colorization

```
Editor: Bracket Pair Colorization → ✓
```

- Colors matching brackets
- Helps track code structure

Essential Extensions for Data Science

What are Extensions?

- Extensions add functionality to VS Code
- Similar to packages in R
- Install from VS Code Marketplace

How to Install Extensions

- 1. Click Extensions icon in Activity Bar (or Ctrl+Shift+X)
- 2. Search for extension name
- 3. Click "Install" button
- 4. Reload VS Code if needed

Basic R in VS Code

- Download and install R and VS Code, we have done this last week.
- Install languageserver in R

```
install.packages("languageserver")
```

- Install R Extension in VS Code
 - Search R in the extension market
 - Install R Extension by REditorSupport
- In addition, to enhance the experience, you can install radian in Python(but you have to install it) and httpgd in R respectively.

```
install.packages("httpgd")
```

Using VS Code with R

Setting Up R in VS Code

Prerequisites

- R already installed (from Week 3)
- R extension installed in VS Code

Configuration Steps

- 1. Open VS Code
- 2. Open a directory for your R projects(File → Open Folder) very important!
- 3. Open Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P or Cmd+Shift+P)
- 4. Type R: Create R Terminal
- 5. Select **R** executable path if prompted(you have to know where R is installed in your computer)

Running R Code in VS Code

Create a New R Script

- 1. File \rightarrow New File
- 2. Save as .R file (e.g., analysis.R)
- 3. VS Code automatically detects R language

Basic R Script Example

```
# Load libraries
library(ggplot2)
library(dplyr)
library(AER)

# Load data
data <- CASchools

# Quick exploration
summary(data)</pre>
```

Running R Code in VS Code

Key Commands for Running Code

Run Current Line

- Ctrl + Enter (Windows/Linux)
- Cmd + Enter (Mac)
- Cursor moves to next line automatically

Run Selection

- Select multiple lines
- Press Ctrl + Enter or Cmd + Enter
- Only selected code runs

Running R Code in VS Code

Key Commands for Running Code

Run Entire File

- Ctrl + Shift + S (Windows/Linux)
- Cmd + Shift + S (Mac)
- Runs from top to bottom

Source File

- Type in R Terminal: source("script.R")
- Runs file without showing output

Advantages Over RStudio

RStudio Advantages

- Integrated environment for R
- Environment pane shows objects
- Plot viewer built-in
- Package management GUI
- R Markdown rendering

VS Code Advantages

- Multi-language support (R + Python)
- Better Git integration
- More customizable
- AI coding assistants (Copilot)
- Lighter weight
- Can do everything in one tool

- Recommendation:
- For beginning R users, RStudio is still a great choice.
- For multi-language projects and advanced users, VS Code is more powerful.

Using VS Code with GitHub

Git Integration in VS Code

Prerequisites

- Git installed on your computer (Week 2)
- GitHub account created (Week 2)
- Git configured with your name and email

Verify Git Installation

```
Open terminal in VS Code (Ctrl + ` or Cmd + ` ):
```

```
git --version
git config --global user.name
git config --global user.email
```

If not configured

```
git config --global user.name "Your Name"
git config --global user.email "your.email@examp
```

Clone a Repository from GitHub

Method 1: Using Command Palette

- 1. Open Command Palette (Ctrl+Shift+P or Cmd+Shift+P)
- 2. Type Git: Clone
- 3. Enter repository URL (from GitHub)
- 4. Choose folder location
- 5. Open the cloned repository

Method 2: Using Terminal

```
cd ~/Documents
git clone https://github.com/username/repository.git
cd repository
```

Clone a Repository from GitHub

Example: Clone Course Repository

git clone your repository url in github

- This creates a local copy of the course materials
- You can now view and edit files locally
- You can pull updates from the instructor
- Note: You won't be able to push changes to the course repository (unless you're a collaborator)

Basic Git Workflow in VS Code

Source Control Panel

- Click Source Control icon in Activity Bar (3rd icon)
- Or press Ctrl+Shift+G (Windows/Linux) or Cmd+Shift+G (Mac)

The Git Workflow

- 1. Make changes to files
- 2. Review changes in Source Control panel
- 3. Stage changes (+ icon next to files)
- 4. Write commit message in text box
- 5. Commit (vicon)
- 6. Push to GitHub (cloud icon or sync button)

Basic Git Workflow in VS Code

Step-by-Step Example

- 1. Modify a File
 - Open README.md
 - Add some text
 - Save the file (Ctrl+S or Cmd+S)
 - File appears in Source Control panel

- 2. Review Changes
 - Click on the file in Source Control
 - See side-by-side diff view
 - Red = deleted lines
 - Green = added lines

Basic Git Workflow in VS Code

3. Stage Changes

- Click + icon next to file
- Or stage all: Click + next to "Changes"
- Staged files move to "Staged Changes"

5. Push to GitHub

- Click sync button (v icon)
- Or click "..." → "Push"
- Authenticate if needed

4. Commit Changes

- Write descriptive commit message
- Good: "Add data cleaning script"
- Bad: "Update"
- Click ✓ icon to commit

Working with Branches

Create a New Branch

- 1. Click on branch name in Status Bar (bottom-left)
- 2. Click Create new branch
- 3. Enter branch name (e.g., test-branch)
- 4. Press Enter

Working with Branches

Switch Between Branches

- 1. Click on branch name in Status Bar
- 2. Select the branch you want to switch to
- 3. VS Code updates files to match that branch

Merge Branches

- 1. Switch to the branch you want to merge into (usually main)
- 2. Open Command Palette
- 3. Type Git: Merge Branch
- 4. Select the branch to merge
- 5. Resolve any conflicts if needed

Hands-on Practice

Practice Exercise

Task: Set Up Your Course Project Workspace

Goal: Create a well-organized project structure for this course

Step 1: Create Folder Structure

• Create new folders for your project work:

DSAI_YourTeamName/

— RawData/

— WorkData/

— SaveData/

— Figures/

— Scripts/

— Figures/

— Reports/

— README.md

Practice Exercise

Step 2: Initialize Git Repository

Step 3: Create Initial Files

Step 4: write a simple r script

Step 5: Run the R Script

Step 6: Commit and Push to GitHub

Step 7: Verify on GitHub

Practice Exercise

Congratulations!

You have successfully:

- ✓ Set up VS Code for data science
- Created a project structure
- V Written and run R code in VS Code
- Used Git and GitHub integration
- Pushed your work to GitHub