RGFA/RGFATools v.1.2.1 Cheatsheet (1/2)

Create graph	RGFA.new
from GFA file	RGFA.from_file("filename")
from string	string.to_rgfa
from string array (e.g.)	["H\tVN:i:1.0",
	"S\tA\t*\tLN:i:1200"].to_rgfa
Write GFA to file	gfa.to_file(filename)
Write GFA to standard output	puts gfa
Create deep copy	gfa.clone
Output statistics (normal/compact)	puts gfa.info; puts gfa.info(true)
Turn off validations	gfa.turn_off_validations
Validate line references	gfa.validate!
Enable progress logging	gfa.enable_progress_logging
Name of all segments	gfa.segment_names
Name of all paths	gfa.path_names
All segments, links, paths, etc	gfa.segments; gfa.links; gfa.paths;
Iterate over segments, links, etc	gfa.segments.each { s }
Find segment	gfa.segment(segment_name)
exception if does not exist	<pre>gfa.segment!(segment_name)</pre>
Find path	gfa.path(path_name) (or: path!)
All paths through segment	gfa.paths_with(segment_name)
Find link	gfa.link([:S1,:E],[:S2,:B]) (or: link!)
(or, if multiple may exist)	gfa.links_between([:S1,:E],[:S2,:B])
All links of segment end	gfa.links_of([:S1,:E])
(also segment instead of name)	gfa.links_of([segment!(:S1),:E])
Target of all links	<pre>gfa.neighbours([:S1,:E])</pre>
Find containment	gfa.containment(container, contained)
	gfa.containment!(container, contained)
(or, if multiple may exist)	gfa.containments_between(c_ner, c_ned)
All containments for a segment	gfa.containing(contained)
	gfa.contained_in(container)
Add line (examples)	gfa << "H\tVZ:i:1.0"
	gfa << "S\ta\t*\tLN:i:1200"
Rename segment or path	gfa.rename(:old, :new)
Segment coverage	s.coverage
Segment coverage (more accurate)	s.coverage(unit_length: avreadlen)
Segment K-mer coverage	s.coverage(count_tag: :KC)
Segment length	s.length
Other end of a link	link.other_end([s1,:E])
Other end of other end of link	link.other_end([s1,:E])
	.revert_end_type
Read req.field/tag value	segment.from; segment.LN
raise if tag not available	segment.LN!
tag string	segment.field_to_s(:LN)
Set/create custom tag (ab, Z type)	segment.ab = "value"
of i or B/i type	s.ab = 12; s.ab = [1,2,3]
of f or B/f type	s.ab = 12.0; s.ab = [1.2, 2.3, 3.0]
of J type (hash/array)	s.ab = {"a" => 12}; s.ab = ["a","b",1]

RGFA/RGFATools v.1.2.1 Cheatsheet (2/2)

Delete segment (and its links, etc)	gfa.rm("a")
Delete path	gfa.rm("path1")
Delete link/containment	<pre>gfa.rm(gfa.link())</pre>
Delete all headers	gfa.rm(:headers)
Delete sequences (set all to *)	gfa.rm(:sequences)
(rm with a method)	
Delete links of segment end	gfa.rm(:links_of,[:S1,"E])
Delete link targets	gfa.rm(:neighbours,[:S1,"E])
Delete paths of segment	gfa.rm(:paths_with,:S1)
Delete segments contained in s	<pre>gfa.rm(:contained_in,:s)</pre>
Delete s1-E links except to s2-B	<pre>gfa.delete_other_links([s1,:E],[s2,:B])</pre>
Access headers field	gfa.header.xx
Add new header field	gfa.header.add(:xx, 12)
Sum of read counts	<pre>gfa.segments.map(&:RC).inject(:+)</pre>
Highest coverage	<pre>gfa.segments.map(&:coverage).max</pre>
Delete low coverage segments	gfa.rm(gfa.segments.select { s
	s.coverage < mincov })
Delete isolated segments	gfa.rm(gfa.segments.select { s
	<pre>gfa.connectivity(s) == [0,0] })</pre>
Muliply segment	gfa.multiply("A", 4)
Detect linear paths	gfa.linear_paths
Detect and merge linear paths	gfa.merge_linear_paths
Compute connected components	gfa.connected_components
Component of a segment	<pre>gfa.segment_connected_component(s)</pre>
Split components	gfa.split_connected_components
Number of dead ends	gfa.n_dead_ends
(require "rgfatools")	
Muliply segment, distribute links	gfa.multiply("A", 4)
Compute copy numbers	gfa.compute_copy_numbers
Apply copy numbers	gfa.apply_copy_numbers
Orient invertible segments	gfa.randomly_orient_invertibles
Enforce mandatory links	gfa.enforce_mandatory_links
Remove p-bubbles	gfa.remove_p_bubbles
Remove small components	<pre>gfa.remove_small_components(minlen)</pre>
(Command line tools)	
Compare two GFA files	gfadiff.rb 1.gfa 2.gfa
only segments and links	gfadiff.rb -s -l 1.gfa 2.gfa
output as ruby script	gfadiff.rb -script 1.gfa 2.gfa
Merge linear paths in graph	rgfa-mergelinear.rb 2.gfa > 3.gfa
(Case studies CLI tools)	
Simulate de Bruijn graph	rgfa-simdebruijn.rb 27 gnm.fas > 1.gfa
and find CRISPRs candidates	rgfa-findcrisprs.rb 1.gfa