

# Polytomise node

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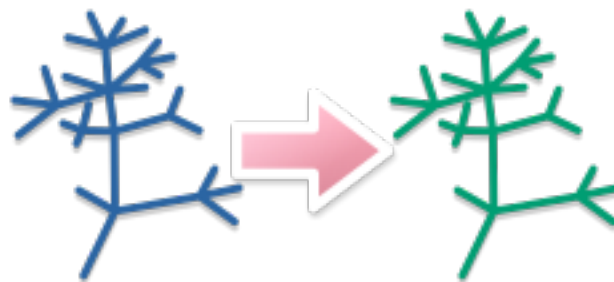
*Version 1.0.0, by Giorgio Bianchini*

**Description:** Transforms nodes into polytomies.

**Module type:** FurtherTransformation

**Module ID:**

19d9a555-07e6-4dac-afc1-d5ffcef35f76



This module is used to transform a node into a polytomy. It is possible to select either a single node, or to specify a criterion according to which nodes will be transformed into polytomies; this is useful e.g. to collapse nodes with low support values.

## Parameters

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### Mode

**Control type:** Drop-down list

**Default value:** Single node

**Possible values:**

- Single node
- Attribute match

This parameter determines whether a single node is transformed into a polytomy, or whether all nodes matching a search criterion are transformed into polytomies.

### Attribute

**Control type:** Text box

This parameter determines the attribute that needs to match the search criterion. If the attribute name entered here does not exist in the tree, the module does nothing.

### Attribute type

**Control type:** Attribute type

**Default value:** String

**Possible values:**

- String
- Number

This parameter should correspond to the correct attribute type for the attribute that needs to match the search criterion. If the attribute type is incorrect, the module does nothing.

## Value

**Control type:** Text box

This text box is used to enter the value that needs to be matched.

## Comparison type ( Number )

**Control type:** Drop-down list

**Default value:** Equal

**Possible values:**

- Equal
- Smaller than
- Greater than

If the [Attribute type](#) of the attribute that is being matched is `Number`, the module can match attributes that are equal, smaller than or greater than the specified [Value](#).

## Comparison type ( String )

**Control type:** Drop-down list

**Default value:** Normal

**Possible values:**

- Normal
- Case-insensitive
- Culture-aware
- Culture-aware, case-insensitive

If the [Attribute type](#) of the attribute that is being matched is `String`, this parameter determines how the strings are compared. If the value is `Normal`, the strings need to match exactly. If the value is `Case insensitive`, the case of the strings does not matter (e.g. `AaBbCc` matches both `aabbcc` and `AABBCC`). If the value is `Culture-aware`, the comparison takes into account culture-specific rules of the current display language of the OS (for example, in Hungarian `ddzs` would match `dzsdzs`).

## Regex

**Control type:** Check box

**Default value:** Unchecked

If this check box is checked, string matches are performed using a regular expression. This makes it possible to search for complicated strings.

## Node

**Control type:** Node

This parameter determines the node that will be politomised.

## Apply recursively to all children

**Control type:** Check box

**Default value:** Unchecked

This parameter determines whether all children of the selected node(s) are transformed into polytomies.

## Apply

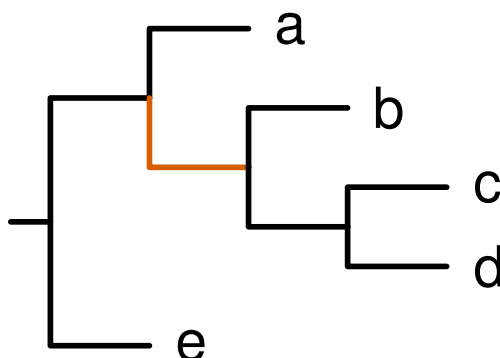
**Control type:** Button

Applies the changes to the other parameter values and triggers an update of the tree.

## Further information

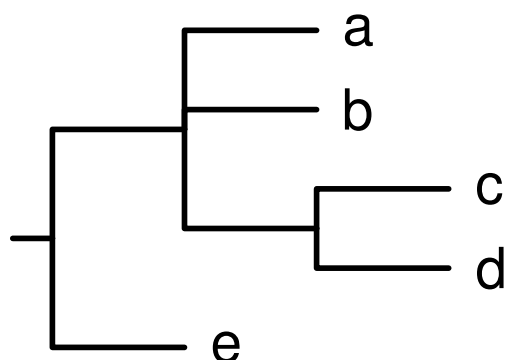
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The module picks the children of the selected node and drafts them on the parent node. For example, consider the tree `((a, (b, (c, d))), e);`



If the LCA of `b`, `c` and `d` (highlighted in the tree) is selected as the subject of this

module, then its two direct children ( `b` and `(c, d)` ) are pruned off of it and grafted on its parent, so that they become siblings of `a` :



You can imagine this as if the branch leading to the node that is being polytomised were to be compressed until it has length 0.