

## R

### Tablular Data

Reading tables:

```
1 df = read.table("path/filename.csv") # default tab separated
2 df = read.csv("path/filename.csv") # default comma separated
3 df = data.table::fread("path/filename.csv", data.table = F) # fast -- preferred!
```

Writing tables:

```
1 write.csv(df, "path/filename.csv") # default comma separated
2 data.table::fwrite(df, "path/filename.csv") # fast -- preferred!
```

Remember that we examined three kinds of data in TCGA. Data stored as text (.csv) in **bold**

1. **Clinical.**
2. Transcriptomic.
3. **Mutation.**

### SummarizedExperiments (Transcriptomics)

Our transcriptomic data was stored as a **SummarizedExperiment**. Before, we queried it every time, but there's a better way to store it using the **HDF5Array** package. It'll actually create a separate folder.

```
1 # installation -- do this once
2 # BiocManager::install("HDF5Array")
3 library(HDF5Array)
4
5 # reading
6 HDF5Array::HDF5Array("path/filename.h5", name="sum_exp")
7
8 # writing
9 HDF5Array::writeHDF5Array(sum_exp,
10                           "path/analysis_data/filename.h5",
11                           name="sum_exp",
12                           with.dimnames = T)
```

### MAFs (Mutations)

We stored our MAF data as a giant csv. To convert the csv into a MAF object, we did the following:

```
1 library(maftools)
2 maf_dataframe = data.table::fread("path", data.table = F)
3 clinic = data.table::fread("path", data.table = F)
4 maf_object = read.maf(maf = maf_dataframe,
5                      clinicalData = clinic,
6                      isTCGA = TRUE)
```

### Figures

We didn't really discuss how to save figures in R because the syntax is a bit weird, but here is an example below:

```
1 png("path/img.png")
2 # code to generate your plot
3 dev.off()
```

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## Python

### Tabular Data

We'll use **pandas** to open and write tables:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2
3 df = pd.read_csv("path/file.csv")
4 # do something with df
5 df.to_csv("path/file.csv")
```

## Figures

Instead of using `plt.show()`, we just use `plt.savefig()`:

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2
3 fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1)
4 # make your plot
5 plt.savefig("path/img.png")
```