# Package 'EFGLmh'

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Type Package
Title Functions For Working With Microhaps for EFGL
Version 0.1.0
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Description Written to work with microhaps and SNPs (which are just short microhaps).  More generally, will function with codominant, diploid genotypes.  Uses ``Progeny-style" (and FishGen-style) inputs.  Performs basic manipulations, data summaries, and exporting data in formats for other packages/programs.
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License MIT + file LICENSE
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R topics documented:
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aRich

calculate allelic richness of loci

# Description

calculate allelic richness of loci

# Usage

aRich(x)

# Arguments

Χ

an EFGLdata object

# Value

a tibble giving the allelic richness of each locus

calcHet 3

calcHet

calculate expected and observed heterozygosity within populations

# Description

calculate expected and observed heterozygosity within populations

# Usage

```
calcHet(x)
```

# **Arguments**

Χ

an EFGLdata object

#### Value

a tibble

cleanGrandma

convenience function to remove loci with all fails or no variation from gRandma input

# Description

convenience function to remove loci with all fails or no variation from gRandma input

### Usage

```
cleanGrandma(baseline, mixture = NULL)
```

# Arguments

baseline a gRandma baseline input mixture a gRandma mixture input

# Value

a list with two components, one is the baseline, one is the mixture

4 construct\_EFGLdata

combineEFGLdata

combine multiple EFGL objects into one

# Description

combine multiple EFGL objects into one

# Usage

```
combineEFGLdata(
    ...,
    genoComb = c("intersect", "union"),
    metaComb = c("intersect", "union")
)
```

# Arguments

... multiple EFGLdata objects separated by commas

genoComb if the objects have different loci, whether to create a new object with the inter-

section or union of loci. If union, genotypes for missing loci are all NA.

metaComb if the objects have different metadata fields, whether to create a new object with

the intersection or union of the fields. If union, missing fields are all NA.

 ${\tt construct\_EFGL} data$ 

some basic checks on EFGLdata objects

### Description

some basic checks on EFGLdata objects

# Usage

```
construct_EFGLdata(x)
```

# Arguments

Χ

dumpTable 5

dumpTable	wrapper for write table with commonly used options - carried over from IDFGEN
	JIOM IDT GEN

# Description

wrapper for write table with commonly used options - carried over from IDFGEN

# Usage

```
dumpTable(x, filename, row.names = FALSE, sep = "\t")
```

# Arguments

x object to write out

filename to write out as row.names passed to write.table sep passed to write.table

# Value

nothing, just writes a file

An example input dataset used in the vignette

# Description

An example input dataset used in the vignette

# Usage

 ${\tt exampleData}$ 

# **Format**

a tibble

6 exportGenePop

 ${\tt exportGenAlEx}$ 

write a GenAlEx input file

# **Description**

write a GenAlEx input file

### Usage

```
exportGenAlEx(
   x,
   filename,
   pops = NULL,
   loci = NULL,
   title = "",
   useNames = TRUE
)
```

# Arguments

an EFGLdata object

filename the name of the file to write

pops a vector of pops to include. If not specified, all pops are used.

loci a vector of loci to include. If not specified, all loci are used.

title a string to use as the "title" row

useNames TRUE to use samples names, FALSE to replace with unique numerical identi-

fiers

### Value

nothing, just writes a file

exportGenePop

write a genepop input file

### **Description**

write a genepop input file

# Usage

```
exportGenePop(
   x,
   filename,
   header = "genePop file",
   pops = NULL,
   loci = NULL,
   useIndNames = FALSE
)
```

exportGrandma 7

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

filename the name of the file to write

header a string to use as the header line of the genepop file

pops a vector of pops to include. If not specified, all pops are used.

loci a vector of loci to include. If not specified, all loci are used.

useIndNames TRUE to use individual names as sample identifiers. Otherwise, population

names are used

#### Value

nothing, just writes a file

exportGrandma export a gRandma baseline or mixture

# Description

export a gRandma baseline or mixture

### Usage

```
exportGrandma(x, pops = NULL, loci = NULL, baseline = TRUE)
```

# Arguments

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of pops to include in the baseline. If not specified, all pops are used.

loci a vector of loci to use. If not specified, all loci are used.

baseline TRUE to make a baseline input, FALSE to make a mixture input.

#### Value

a tibble

8 exportProgenyStyle

exportHi	errstat

export a hierfstat input dataframe

#### **Description**

export a hierfstat input dataframe

#### Usage

```
exportHierFstat(x, pops = NULL, loci = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of pops to include. If not specified, all pops are used.

loci a vector of loci to use. If not specified, all loci are used.

#### Value

a dataframe coded to be used as input for hierfstat

exportProgenyStyle

export a "Progeny-style" export file for later reading into EFGLmh

# Description

Columns in order are Pop, Ind, metadata, genotypes (2-column per call) Missing genotypes are "0" for SNPs (biallelic or nonvariable with alleles represented by 1 character) and "000" for others. If a locus is all missing, it is treated as a SNP.

### Usage

```
exportProgenyStyle(x, filename, pops = NULL, loci = NULL, metadata = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

filename the name of the file to write

pops a vector of pops to include. If not specified, all pops are used.

loci a vector of loci to use. If not specified, all loci are used.

metadata a vector of metadata fields to include. If not specified, all fields are used.

#### Value

nothing, just writes a file

exportRubias\_baseline

exportRubias\_baseline export a rubias baseline

#### **Description**

export a rubias baseline

#### Usage

```
exportRubias_baseline(
    x,
    pops = NULL,
    repunit = NULL,
    collection = NULL,
    loci = NULL
)
```

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of pops to include in the baseline. If not specified, all pops are used. repunit the column name of the metadata variable designating repunit. This can be Pop

to use the population name. If not specified, NA is used for all samples.

collection the column name of the metadata variable designating collection. This can be

Pop to use the population name. If not specified, NA is used for all samples.

loci a vector of loci to use. If not specified, all loci are used.

# Value

a tibble

```
exportRubias_mixture export a rubias mixture
```

# Description

export a rubias mixture

### Usage

```
exportRubias_mixture(x, pops = NULL, collection = NULL, loci = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of pops to include in the baseline. If not specified, all pops are used. collection the column name of the metadata variable designating collection. This can be

Pop to use the population name. If not specified, NA is used for all samples. For mixtures, this variable indicates what samples come from the same "stratum" -

to be analyzed together.

loci a vector of loci to use. If not specified, all loci are used.

10 exportSNPPIT

#### Value

a tibble

exportSNPPIT write a SNPPIT input file. Will warn about skipping loci with > 2 alleles.

### **Description**

write a SNPPIT input file. Will warn about skipping loci with > 2 alleles.

### Usage

```
exportSNPPIT(
    x,
    filename,
    baseline,
    mixture,
    loci = NULL,
    errorRate = 0.005,
    POPCOLUMN_SEX = NULL,
    POPCOLUMN_REPRO_YEARS = NULL,
    POPCOLUMN_SPAWN_GROUP = NULL,
    OFFSPRINGCOLUMN_BORN_YEAR = NULL,
    OFFSRPINGCOLUMN_SAMPLE_YEAR = NULL,
    OFFSPRINGCOLUMN_AGE_AT_SAMPLING = NULL
)
```

### **Arguments**

```
an EFGLdata object
filename
                  the name of the file to write
baseline
                  a vector of pops to use as the baseline (potential parents).
mixture
                  a vector of pops to use as the mixture (potential offspring).
loci
                  a vector of loci to include. If not specified, all loci are used.
                  per allele error rate for all loci
errorRate
POPCOLUMN_SEX
                  metadata column with sex info (coded as M, F, and ?)
POPCOLUMN_REPRO_YEARS
                  metadata column with repro years
POPCOLUMN_SPAWN_GROUP
                  metadata column with spawn group
OFFSPRINGCOLUMN_BORN_YEAR
                  metadata column with birth year
OFFSRPINGCOLUMN_SAMPLE_YEAR
                  metadata column with sample year
OFFSPRINGCOLUMN_AGE_AT_SAMPLING
                  metadata column with age at sampling
```

### Value

nothing, just writes a file

genoSuccess 11

genoSuccess	calculate genotyping success of individuals (uses only allele 1 for each
	genotype - assumes if allele 1 is (is not) NA, so is (is not) allele 2)

# Description

calculate genotyping success of individuals (uses only allele 1 for each genotype - assumes if allele 1 is (is not) NA, so is (is not) allele 2)

# Usage

```
genoSuccess(x, loci = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

loci a vector of loci to include. If not specified, all loci are used.

### Value

a tibble giving the genotyping success of each individual as a proportion and number of missing genotypes

getInds

get a vector of individuals present

### **Description**

get a vector of individuals present

# Usage

```
getInds(x, pops = NULL)
```

# Arguments

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of pops that you want individual names for. If not specified, names for

all pops are returned

#### Value

a vector of the Individual names present

12 getPops

getLoci

get a vector of loci names present

### **Description**

get a vector of loci names present

### Usage

```
getLoci(x)
```

# **Arguments**

Х

an EFGLdata object

getMeta

get a vector of metadata column names present

# Description

get a vector of metadata column names present

# Usage

```
getMeta(x)
```

# **Arguments**

Х

an EFGLdata object

getPops

get a vector of populations (pedigrees) present

# Description

get a vector of populations (pedigrees) present

### Usage

```
getPops(x)
```

# **Arguments**

Χ

an EFGLdata object

#### Value

a vector of the unique population names present

lociSuccess 13

lociSuccess	calculate genotyping success of loci (uses only allele 1 for each geno-
	type - assumes if allele 1 is (is not) NA, so is (is not) allele 2)

# Description

calculate genotyping success of loci (uses only allele 1 for each genotype - assumes if allele 1 is (is not) NA, so is (is not) allele 2)

# Usage

lociSuccess(x)

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

#### Value

a tibble giving the genotyping success of each locus as a proportion

moveInds combine individuals into one population AND REMOVE the previous entry for those individuals

### **Description**

combine individuals into one population AND REMOVE the previous entry for those individuals

# Usage

```
moveInds(x, inds, newName)
```

# Arguments

x an EFGLdata object

inds a vector of individuals to put in the new pop

newName a string giving the name of population to add the individuals too. This can be a

new pop or an existing pop (a warning is issued if existing).

#### Value

14 numInds

movePops

combine populations into one AND REMOVE the old populations

# Description

combine populations into one AND REMOVE the old populations

# Usage

```
movePops(x, pops, newName)
```

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of populations to combine

newName a string giving the name of the population to combine pops into. This can be a

new pop or an existing pop (a warning is issued if existing).

### Value

an EFGLdata object

numInds

get the number of individuals present in each pop

# Description

get the number of individuals present in each pop

# Usage

```
numInds(x, pops = NULL)
```

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of pops that you want individual names for. If not specified, numbers

for all pops are returned

### Value

a named vector with the number of individuals in each pop

print.EFGLdata 15

print.EFGLdata

print method for EFGLdata

### **Description**

print method for EFGLdata

#### Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'EFGLdata'
print(x, ...)
```

#### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object
... ignored

readInData

read in data from a Progeny-style output file or matrix/dataframe/tibble adn create an EFGLdata object

### **Description**

read in data from a Progeny-style output file or matrix/dataframe/tibble adn create an EFGLdata object

# Usage

```
readInData(
  input,
  genotypeStart = NULL,
  pedigreeColumn = 1,
  nameColumn = 2,
  convertNames = TRUE,
  convertMetaDataNames = TRUE,
  missingAlleles = c("0", "00", "000"),
  guess_max = 10000
)
```

### **Arguments**

input

Either a character string to the tab-separated input file with a header row or a matrix/dataframe/tibble. Structure of the input: one row per individual. One column giving pedigree (population) names, one column giving individual names, optional additional metadata columns, genotype columns. Pedigree and individual name columns can be anywhere, if specified. Genotype columns MUST be consecutive and be the right most columns. Genotypes are given as two columns per call (diploidy assumed).

16 removeInds

genotypeStart The column number that genotypes start at. If not specified, the first column

with a column name ending in ".A1", ".a1", "-A1", or "-a1" is chosen.

pedigreeColumn The column number that contains pedigree (population) names.

nameColumn The column number that contains individual names. These MUST be unique.

convertNames TRUE to convert genotype and pedigree names in the same way that IDF-

GEN does (remove special characters from both and remove "." from genotype

names).

convertMetaDataNames

TRUE to remove special characters and spaces from metadata column names.

This makes accessing them easier.

missingAlleles a vector of values (not NA) to treat as missing alleles. They will be converted to

NA.

guess\_max If input is a character string, this is the maximum number of lines to use when

guessing input data types. Making this smaller results in quicker loading, mak-

ing it larger can fix some parsing errors

#### Value

An EFGLdata object, which is just a list with two elements. The first element is a tibble with genotype data, the second is a tibble with metadata

 ${\tt removeInds}$ 

remove individuals from an EFGLdata object

#### **Description**

remove individuals from an EFGLdata object

# Usage

removeInds(x, inds)

### **Arguments**

x an EFGLdata object

inds a vector of individuals to remove

# Value

removeLoci 17

removeLoci

remove loci from an EFGLdata object

# Description

remove loci from an EFGLdata object

# Usage

```
removeLoci(x, lociRemove)
```

# Arguments

x an EFGLdata object

lociRemove a vector of loci names to remove

removePops

remove pops from an EFGLdata object

# Description

remove pops from an EFGLdata object

# Usage

```
removePops(x, pops)
```

# Arguments

x an EFGLdata object

pops a vector of pops to remove

# Value

18 whichLower

whichLower  Identify which individual out of duplicate pairs has the lower genotyping success	whichLower	. 32
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# Description

Identify which individual out of duplicate pairs has the lower genotyping success

# Usage

```
whichLower(dupTable, geno_success)
```

# Arguments

dupTable the output of close\_matching\_samples (from rubias)

geno\_success the output of genoSuccess

### Value

a vector of unique individual names representing the individuals with lower genotyping success from each pair

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