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.
Imports tibble, dplyr, readr, tidyr
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Encoding UTF-8
LazyData true
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Suggests knitr, rmarkdown, tidyverse, rubias
VignetteBuilder knitr
R topics documented:
aRich calcHet cleanGrandma combineEFGLdata construct_EFGLdata dumpTable exampleData exportGenAlEx exportGenePop

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aRich

calculate allelic richness of loci

Description

calculate allelic richness of loci

Usage

aRich(x)

Arguments

Х

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

combine EFGL data

combine multiple EFGL objects into one

Description

combine multiple EFGL objects into one

Usage

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

Arguments

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.

... multiple EFGLdata objects separated by commas

construct_EFGLdata

some basic checks on EFGLdata objects

Description

some basic checks on EFGLdata objects

Usage

```
construct_EFGLdata(x)
```

Arguments

Χ

an EFGLdata object

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

exportGenAlEx

write a GenAlEx input file

Description

```
write a GenAlEx input file
```

Usage

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

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 include. If not specified, all loci are used.

title a string to use as the "title" row

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
)
```

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

exportGrandma 7

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

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.

8 exportSNPPIT

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.

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
)
```

genoSuccess 9

Arguments

x 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.

errorRate per allele error rate for all loci

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 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

10 getMeta

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

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 11

getPops

get a vector of populations (pedigrees) present

Description

get a vector of populations (pedigrees) present

Usage

getPops(x)

Arguments

Х

an EFGLdata object

Value

a vector of the unique population names present

lociSuccess

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)

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

Х

an EFGLdata object

Value

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

movePops movePops

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

an EFGLdata object

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 13

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

print method for EFGLdata

Description

print method for EFGLdata

Usage

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

Arguments

x an EFGLdata object

... ignored

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readInData	read	in	data	from	a	Progeny-style	output	file	or	та-
trix/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).

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

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, making it larger can fix some parsing errors

removeInds 15

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

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

an EFGLdata object

 ${\tt removeLoci}$

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

16 whichLower

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

an EFGLdata object

whichLower

Identify which individual out of duplicate pairs has the lower genotyp-

ing success

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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