Package 'EFGLmh'

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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 exportPlink

exportHierFstat

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

exportPlink

export a Plink PED file and optionally a (not very useful except as a template) MAP file

Description

Only biallelic markers are used, exports as two column per call. This format can be used as the input for "Admixture".

Usage

```
exportPlink(
    X,
    filename,
    pops = NULL,
    loci = NULL,
    FID = "Ind",
    IID = "Ind",
    pa = NULL,
    ma = NULL,
    sex = NULL,
    pheno = NULL,
    map = NULL
```

exportProgenyStyle 9

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.
FID	Metadata column name to use as the family ID
IID	Metadata column name to use as the within-family ID
pa	Metadata column name to use as the within-family ID of the father. If NULL, all are listed as unknown (0) .
ma	Metadata column name to use as the within-family ID of the mother. If NULL, all are listed as unknown (0) .
sex	Metadata column to use as the sex. This should be coded as "M" for male, "F" for female, and any other values are treated as Unknown. If NULL, all are listed as unknown (0).
pheno	Metadata column to use as the phenotype. This should be coded as "1" for control, "2" for case, and "-9" or "0" for Unknown. If NULL, all are listed as unknown (0) .
map	filename to write a MAP file. If NULL, no MAP file is written. This just writes a dummy MAP file with the loci names in order and all given the same chromosome code and positions of "0". If you need a valid MAP file, you will need to edit this.

Value

nothing, just writes a file

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 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.

exportSNPPIT 11

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

12 getInds

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

getLoci 13

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

14 moveInds

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

movePops 15

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

16 readInData

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).

removeInds 17

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

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

18 removePops

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

whichLower 19

whichLower Identify which individual out of duplicate pair ing success	rs has the lower genotyp-
---	---------------------------

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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