Stat 261, lab 5

The data for this lab are in the file MLLT3_small.vcf. These are data on genomic variants in a gene called MLLT3. The file includes many meta-data lines that start with ##, and then a header for the data columns that starts with #. The separator for the data columns is the tab character.

1. Use the appropriate read_* function to read these data into R, skipping the meta-data lines.

```
mm <- read_tsv("MLLT3_small.vcf",comment="##")</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
## cols(
##
     .default = col_character(),
##
     `#CHROM` = col_double(),
     POS = col_double(),
##
##
     QUAL = col_double()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
mm <- read_tsv("MLLT3_small.vcf",skip=255)</pre>
## Parsed with column specification:
##
     .default = col_character(),
##
     `#CHROM` = col_double(),
##
     POS = col_double(),
##
     QUAL = col_double()
## )
## See spec(...) for full column specifications.
```

2. Use the spec() function to print a list of the column specifications. Copy this and make changes so that the REF and ALT variables are read in as factors.

```
HG00100 = col_character(),
HG00101 = col_character(),
HG00102 = col_character(),
HG00103 = col_character(),
HG00105 = col_character(),
HG00106 = col_character(),
HG00107 = col_character(),
HG00108 = col_character(),
HG00109 = col_character(),
HG00110 = col_character())
```

3. Rename the first column CHROM. Hint: Beware the #-sign in the column name. This is what the text calls a "nonsyntactic" name. How do you refer to such a name?

```
mm <- rename(mm,CHROM = `#CHROM`)
# or mm <- rename(mm,CHROM = "#CHROM")</pre>
```