

# Biocomputing with R

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21 June 2022

Genetic Diversity Centre (GDC)

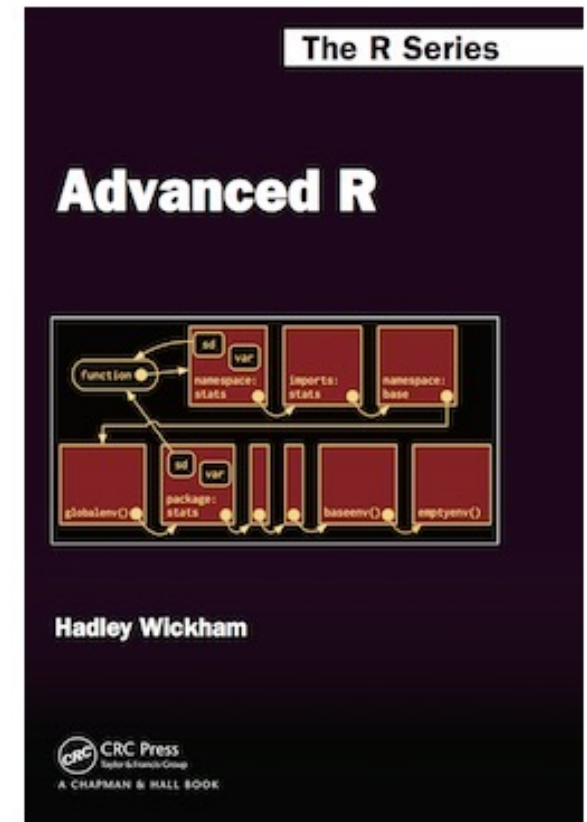
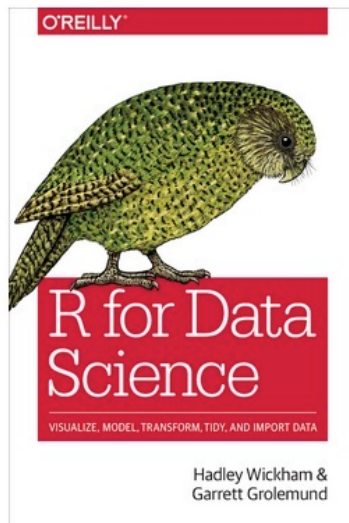
Bioinformatics

ETH Zurich



# Resources

Many many tutorials, forum, YouTube videos posts and books available





# Packages

## Available Packages

Currently, the CRAN package repository features 18607 available packages.

[Table of available packages, sorted by date of publication](#)

[Table of available packages, sorted by name](#)

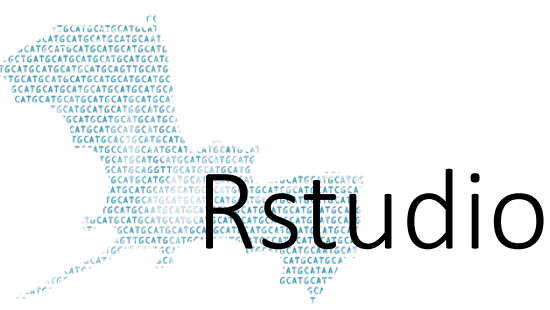


## Install »

- Discover [2140 software packages](#) available in *Bioconductor* release 3.15.

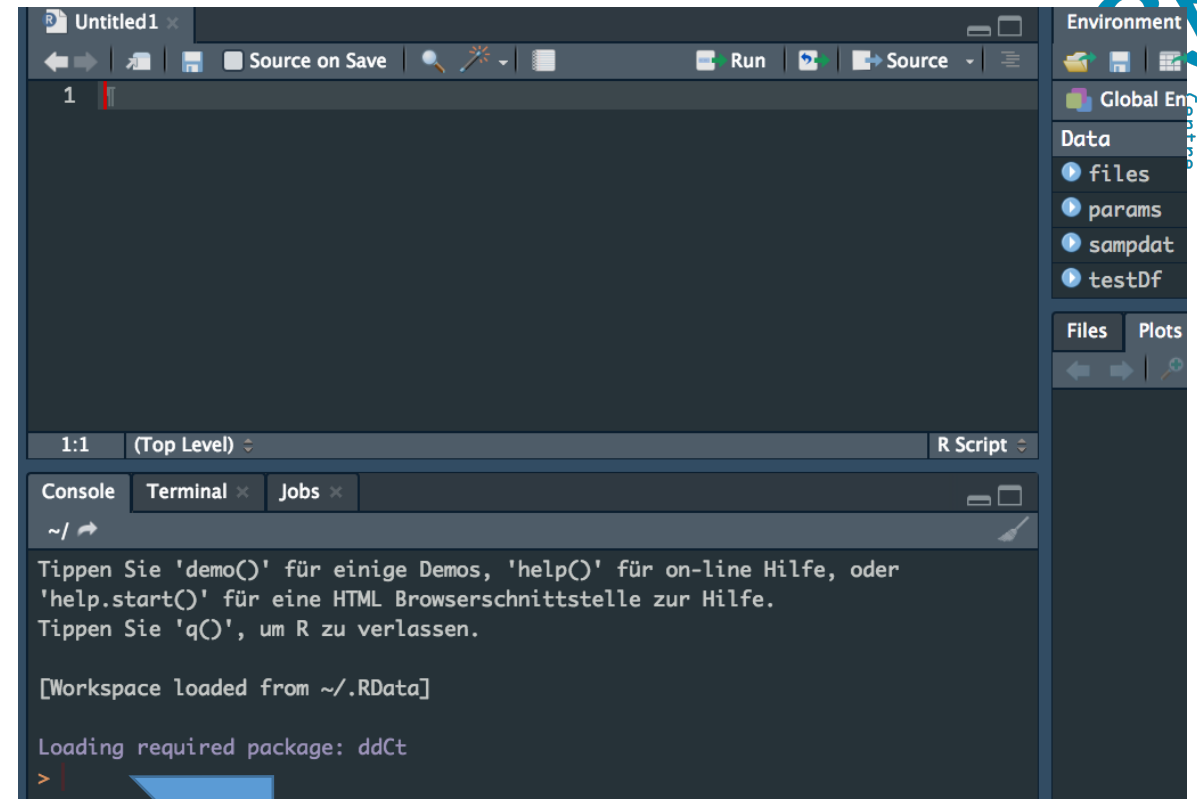
## Get started with *Bioconductor*

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- [Install R](#)



- Genetic Diversity Centre (GDC) - Course Webpage
- art
- Requirements
- Linux 1 - Local Terminal
- Linux 2 - Remote Terminal
- Biocomputing
- Biocomputing with R
- Biocomputing on a HPC cluster
- Reproducible Research
- Next-Gen Sequencing (NGS)

## Biocomputing with R



Copy-paste

```
### set working directory
setwd("~/Desktop")

### generate folder
dir.create("Demo")
setwd("Demo")

### download scripts for Demo
utils::download.file("https://www.gdc-docs.ethz.ch/GeneticDiversityAnalysis/GDA
utils::download.file("https://www.gdc-docs.ethz.ch/GeneticDiversityAnalysis/GDA

### open R scripts
file.edit("My_functions.R")
file.edit("Demo.R")
```



# R-scripts

```
##.set.working.directory-  
setwd("~/Desktop")-  
-  
#.Prepare.workplace.----  
##install.library-  
install.packages("tidyverse")-  
-  
##.remove.all.variables-  
rm(list=.ls())-  
-  
##.set.seed-  
set.seed(1000)-  
-  
##.load.library-  
library(tidyverse)-  
##.source-  
source("My_functions.R")-  
-
```

```
4 -  
5 sessionInfo()-
```







# R Objects

- Data frames
- Lists
- Vectors
- Matrixes

<code>as.logical</code>	<code>TRUE, FALSE, TRUE</code>	Boolean values (TRUE or FALSE).
<code>as.numeric</code>	<code>1, 0, 1</code>	Integers or floating point numbers.
<code>as.character</code>	<code>'1', '0', '1'</code>	Character strings. Generally preferred to factors.
<code>as.factor</code>	<code>'1', '0', '1', levels: '1', '0'</code>	Character strings with preset levels. Needed for some statistical models.

```
str(iris)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 150 obs. of 5 variables:
## $ Sepal.Length: num 5.1 4.9 4.7 4.6 5 5.4 4.6 5 4.4 4.9 ...
## $ Sepal.Width : num 3.5 3 3.2 3.1 3.6 3.9 3.4 3.4 2.9 3.1 ...
## $ Petal.Length: num 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.5 1.4 1.7 1.4 1.5 1.4 1.5 ...
## $ Petal.Width : num 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 ...
## $ Species : Factor w/ 3 levels "setosa","versicolor",...: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 ...
```

# R Objects



## tibble

```
as_tibble(iris)
```

```
## # A tibble: 150 x 5
##   Sepal.Length Sepal.Width Petal.Length Petal.Width Species
##   <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl> <fct>
## 1         5.1         3.5           1.4           0.2 setosa
## 2         4.9         3             1.4           0.2 setosa
## 3         4.7         3.2           1.3           0.2 setosa
## 4         4.6         3.1           1.5           0.2 setosa
## 5         5           3.6           1.4           0.2 setosa
## 6         5.4         3.9           1.7           0.4 setosa
## 7         4.6         3.4           1.4           0.3 setosa
## 8         5           3.4           1.5           0.2 setosa
## 9         4.4         2.9           1.4           0.2 setosa
## 10        4.9         3.1           1.5           0.1 setosa
## # ... with 140 more rows
```



# Data Manipulation

```
iris.df <- data.frame(iris$Sepal.Length, iris$Sepal.Width, iris$Species)
```

## Replace patterns

```
iris.df$Species2 <- gsub("setosa", "Setosa", iris.df$iris.Species)
```

## subset

```
iris.df.sub <- subset(iris.df, iris.df$iris.Species == "setosa")
```

## order table

```
iris.df.orderd <- iris.df[order(iris.df$iris.Sepal.Length), ]
```

# Data Manipulation

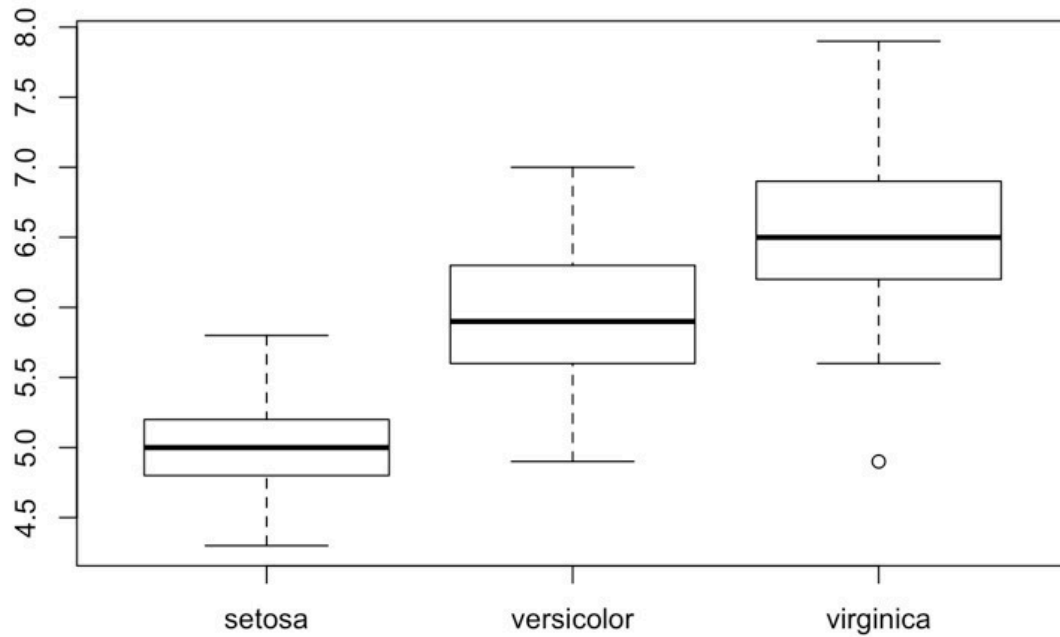
```

iris.tb <- as_tibble(iris) %>%
  select(Species, Sepal.Length, Sepal.Width, Petal.Length) %>%
  dplyr::filter(Species != "setosa") %>%
  mutate(Species2 = gsub("versicolor", "Versicolor", Species)) %>%
  arrange(., Sepal.Length)
  
```

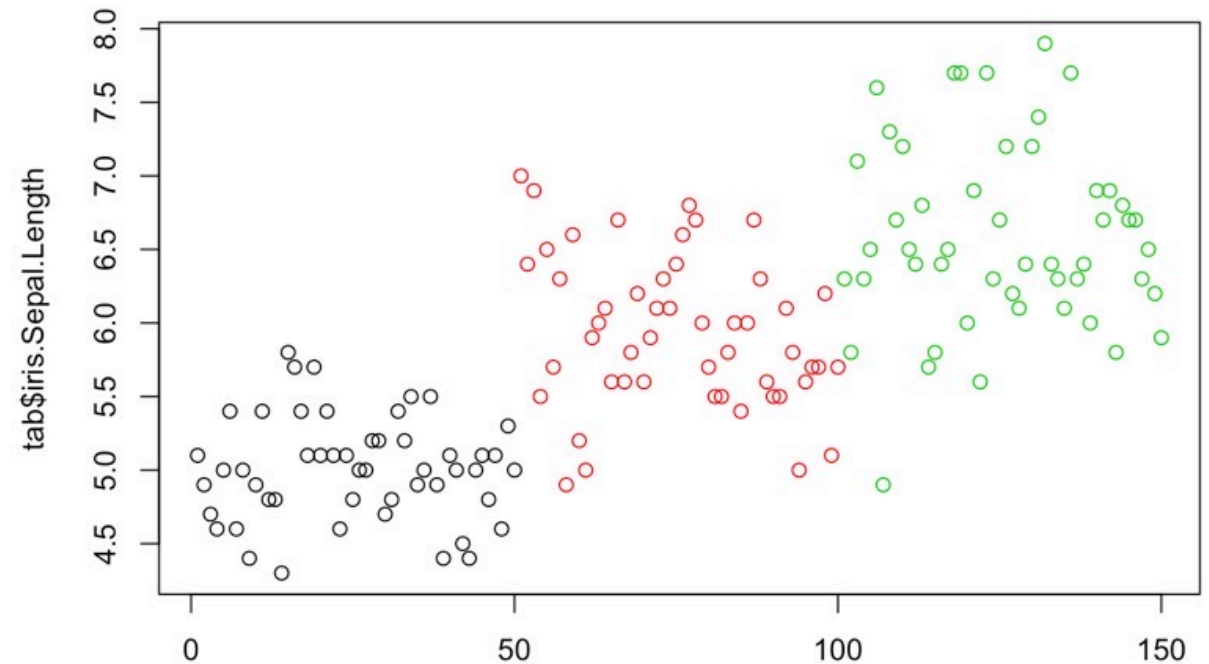


# Data visualization

```
boxplot(tab$iris.Sepal.Length~tab$iris.Species)
```



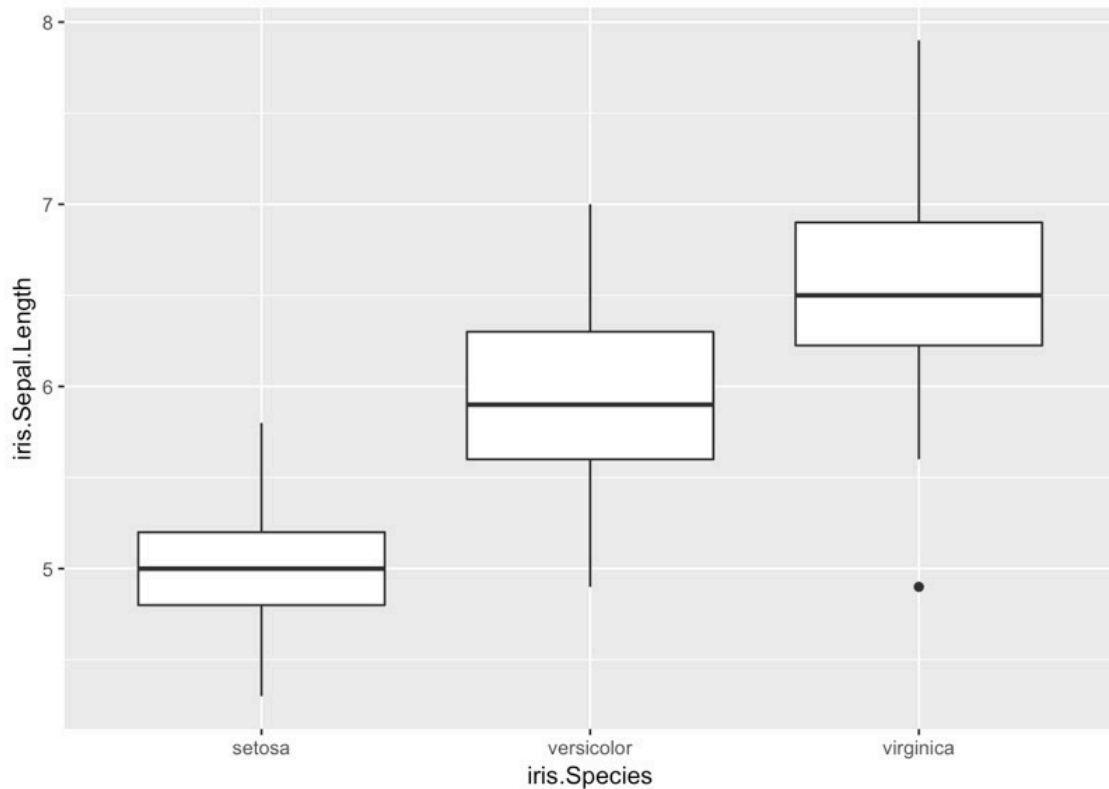
```
plot(tab$iris.Sepal.Length, col=tab$iris.Species)
```



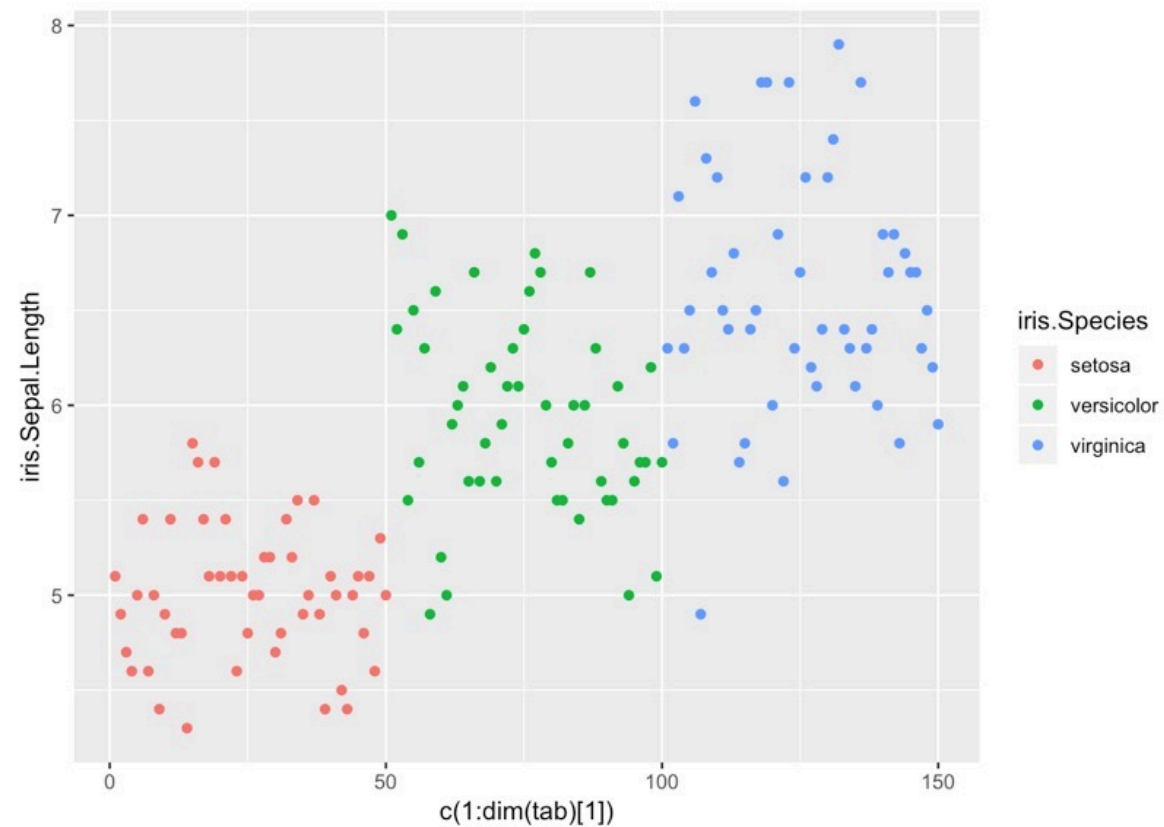
# Visualization-ggplot2



```
library(ggplot2)
ggplot(tab, aes(x=iris.Species,y=iris.Sepal.Length))+
  geom_boxplot()
```



```
ggplot(tab, aes(x=c(1:dim(tab)[1]),y=iris.Sepal.Length, colour=iris.Species))+
  geom_point()
```





## Distribution



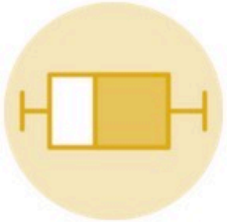
Violin



Density



Histogram



Boxplot

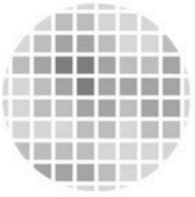


Ridgeline / Joyplot

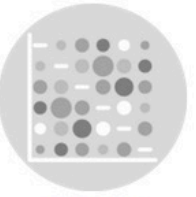
## Correlation



Scatter



Heatmap



Correlogram



Bubble



Connected Scatter



Density 2D

## Rankings



Barplot



Spider / Radar



Wordcloud



Parallel



Lollipop / Stem



Circular Barplot

## Part of a whole



Treemap



Dendrogram



Venn Diagram



Stacked Bar



Pie Chart



Doughnut



Circular Packing

## Evolution



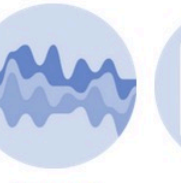
Stacked Area



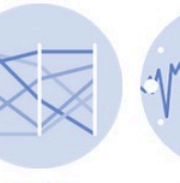
Line



Area



Streamgraph



Parallel



Time series

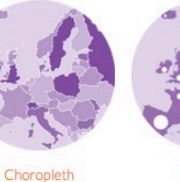
## Maps



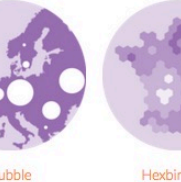
Background Map



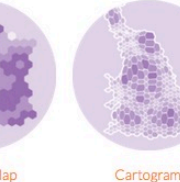
Connection



Choropleth



Bubble

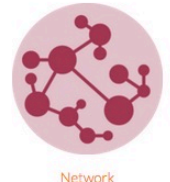


Hexbin Map



Cartogram

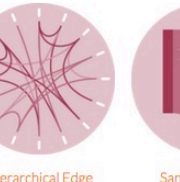
## Flow



Network



Chord Diagram



Hierarchical Edge Bundling



Sankey diagram

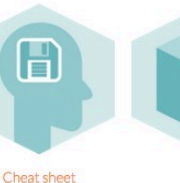
## Other



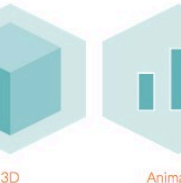
Interactive



Colour



Cheat sheet



3D



Animation

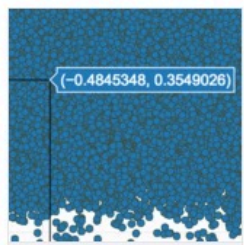


Bad Charts

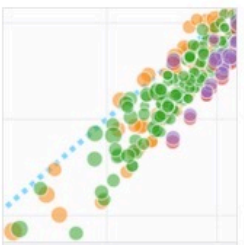
<https://www.r-graph-gallery.com/>



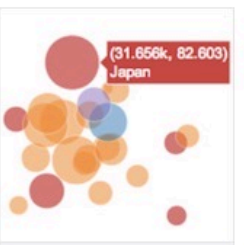
# Plotly



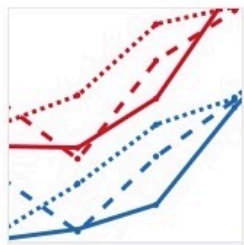
WebGL vs SVG in R



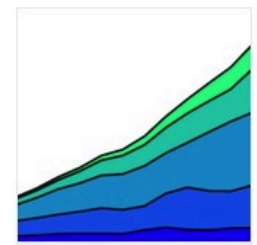
Scatter and Line Plots



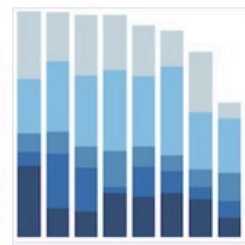
Bubble Charts



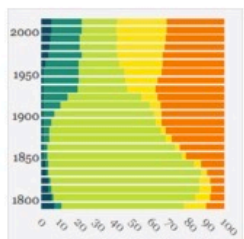
Line Plots



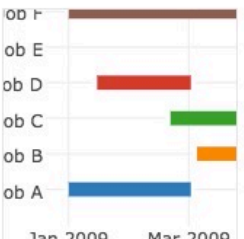
Filled Area Plots



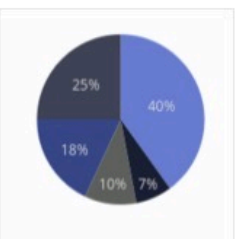
Bar Charts



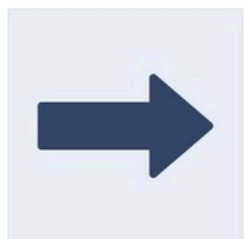
Horizontal Bar Charts



Gantt Charts



Pie Charts



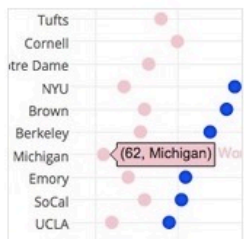
Graphing Multiple Chart Types



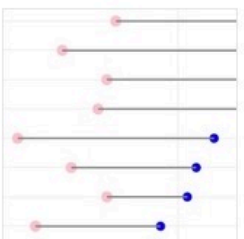
Sunburst Charts



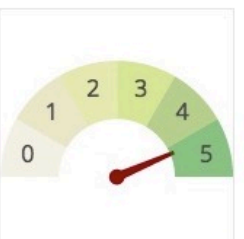
Tables



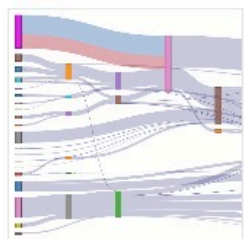
Dot Plots



Dumbbell



Gauge Charts



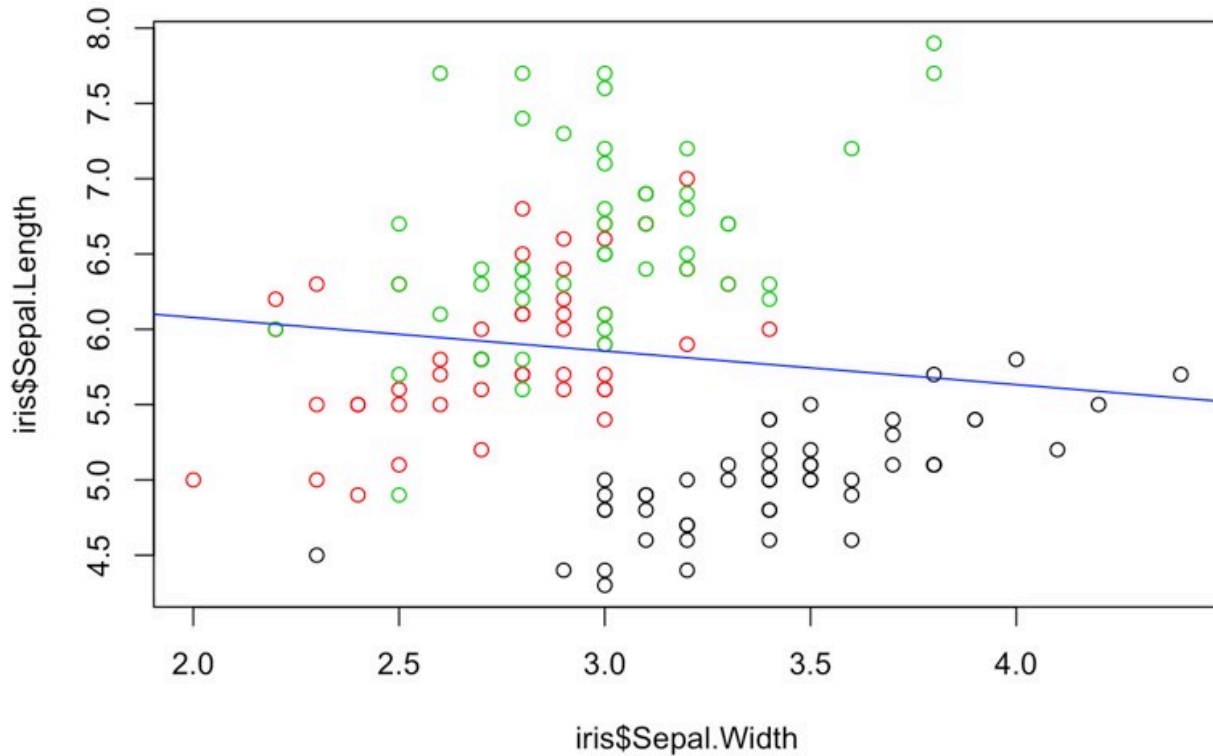
Sankey

You've collected the data, agonized over the right model and now you've GOT to come up with a management plan....

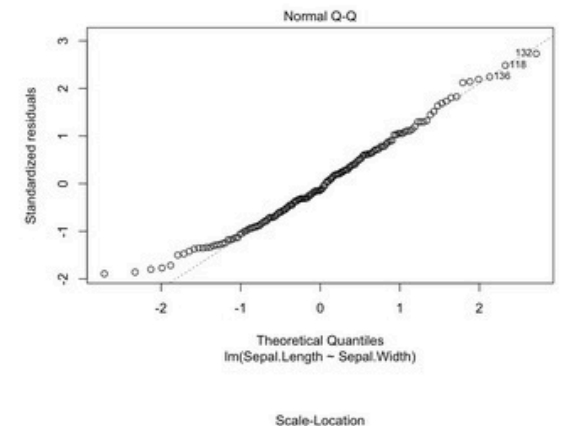
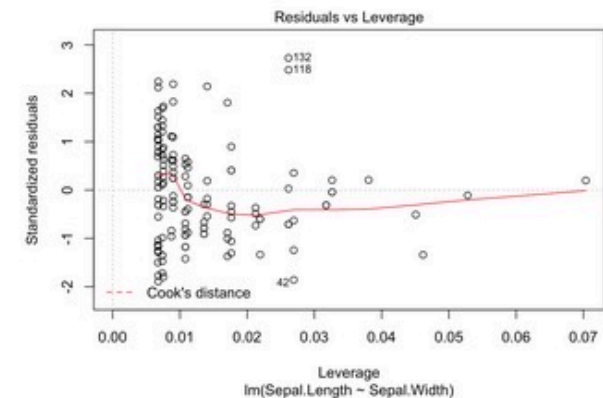
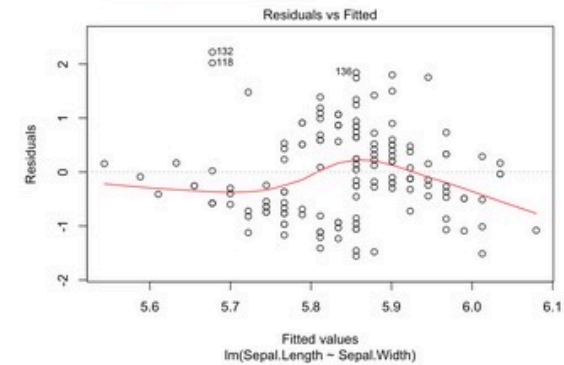
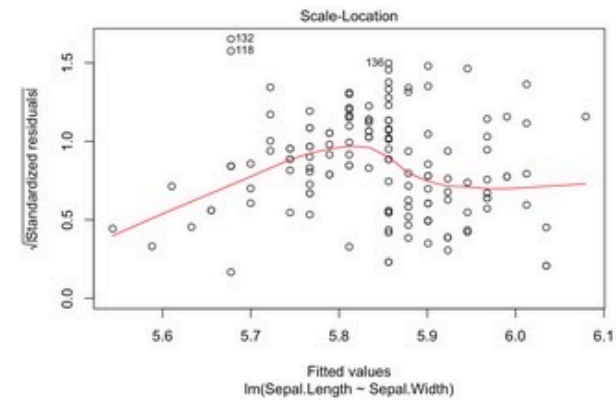
# Statistics using R-Linear models

```
m1<-lm(Sepal.Length~Sepal.Width,data=iris)

plot(iris$Sepal.Length~iris$Sepal.Width, col=iris$Species)
abline(m1$coefficients, col="blue")
```



```
plot(m1)
```





save specific objects to a file

```
save(iris, file="iris.RData")
```

load object

```
load("iris.RData")
```

save workspace

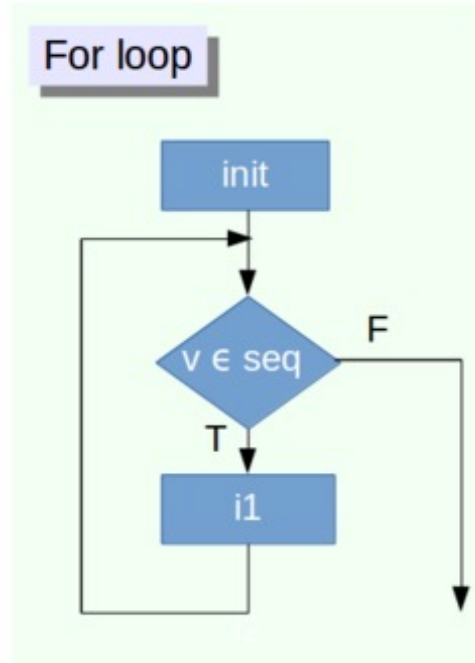
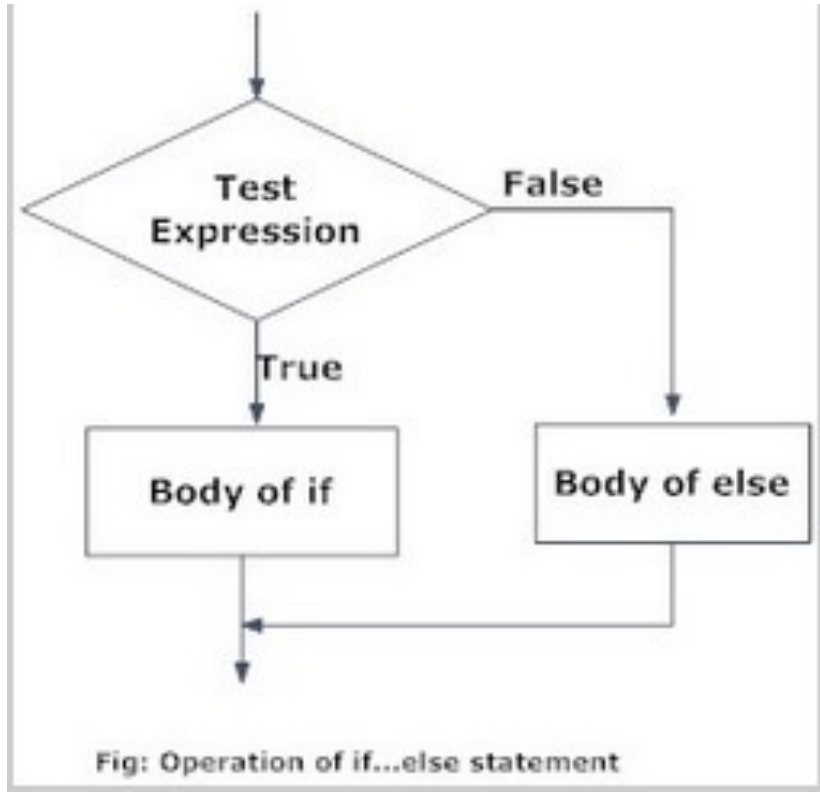
```
save.image(file='image.RData')
```

load workspace

```
load("image.RData")
```



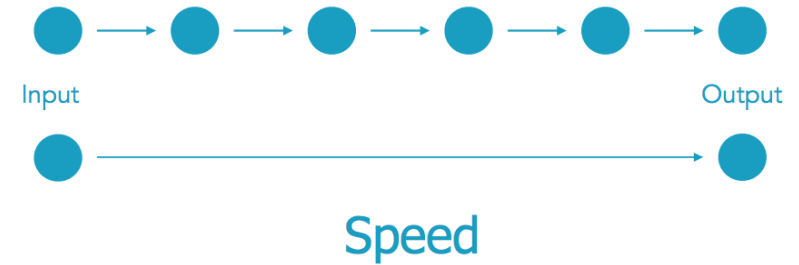
# Programming in R



**Hands-On Programming with R**  
<https://rstudio-education.github.io/hopr/>



# Customized functions



**Myfunction** <- function(**variables**) {

Function1

Function2

value/plot

}

```
ploting <- function(n_samples) {  
  dat <- rnorm(n_samples, 100, 5)  
  plot(dat)  
}
```

```
ploting(10000)
```





Shiny from R Studio

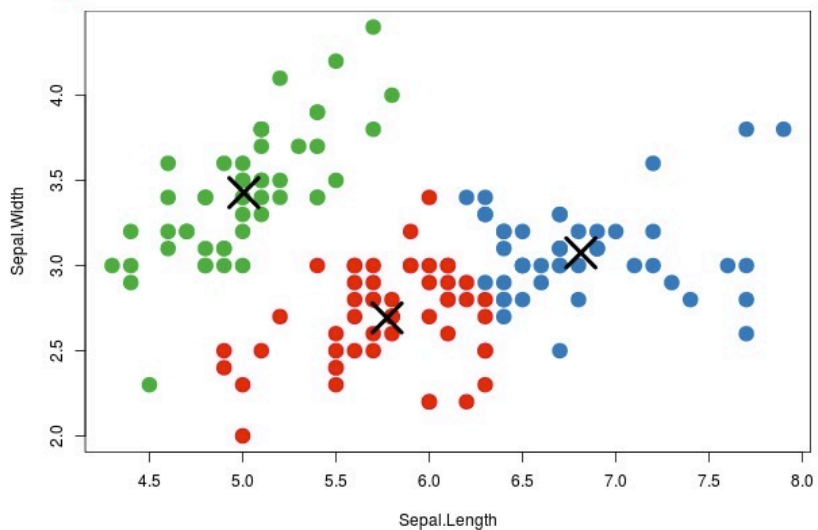
Back to Gallery Get Code

## Iris k-means clustering

**X Variable**  
Sepal.Length

**Y Variable**  
Sepal.Width

**Cluster count**  
3



```
server.R ui.R show below

function(input, output, session) {
  # Combine the selected variables into a new data frame
  selectedData <- reactive({
    iris[, c(input$xcol, input$ycol)]
  })

  clusters <- reactive({
    kmeans(selectedData(), input$clusters)
  })

  output$plot1 <- renderPlot({
    palette(c("#E41A1C", "#377EB8", "#4DAF4A", "#984EA3",
             "#FF7F00", "#FFFF33", "#A65628", "#F781BF", "#999999"))

    par(mar = c(5.1, 4.1, 0, 1))
    plot(selectedData(),
          col = clusters()$cluster,
          pch = 20, cex = 3)
    points(clusters()$centers, pch = 4, cex = 4, lwd = 4)
  })
}
```



<https://shiny.rstudio.com/gallery/kmeans-example.html>

# Customized packages



# Take home message

- Fastly developing
- Many resources for biologists
- Also suitable for programming

