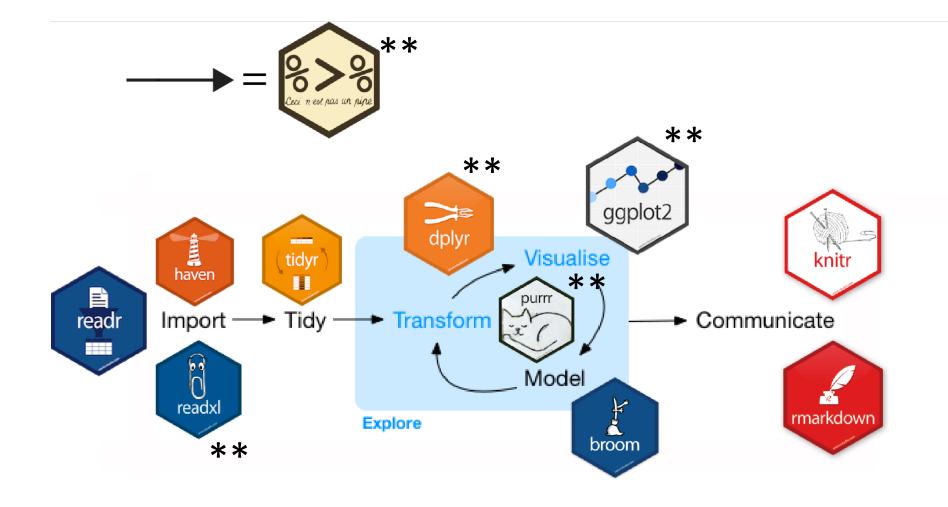
Confessions and Countermeasures: Some of my not ideal R habits and how the Tidyverse resolved them

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Made data import harder than it had to be

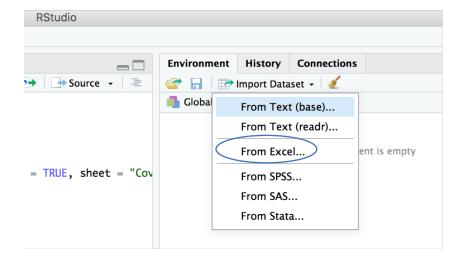


Excel with multiple sheets \rightarrow Open, select sheet of interest \rightarrow Save worksheet as CSV \rightarrow Import using base R into dataframe

VS

```
library(tidyverse)
excel = readxl::read_excel("/path/to/my/xlsx", col_names = TRUE, sheet = "the_one")
```

OR



port Opti	ons:				
Name:	dataset		Max Rows:		✓ First Row as Names
Sheet:	Default	\$	Skip:	0	✓ Open Data Viewer
Range:	A1:D10		NA:		

Made data import harder than it had to be



Benefits to tibbles over dataframes

1. Tibbles print nicely, they show the data type of each column, and if you subset one, it returns another tibble.

VS

```
> plus1625.g
# A tibble: 63,451 x 8
   chrom
                           start
                                         name score strand id
                                                                  strain
                                        <dbl> <dbl> <chr>
   <chr>>
                                 <dbl>
                                                            <chr> <chr>
                                   669 109726
                                                 25 +
 1 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                                           Plus
                                                                 Newman
 2 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                   669 232055
                                                 25 +
                                                                 Newman
                                   669 274783
 3 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                                 25 +
                            639
                                                           Plus
                                                                 Newman
                                   896 96673
                                                 25 +
 4 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                            866
                                                                 Newman
 5 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                  896 180079
                                                 25 +
                            866
                                                           Plus
                                                                 Newman
                                   896 197887
 6 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                            866
                                                           Plus
                                                                Newman
 7 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                            959
                                        46355
                                                           Plus 
                                                                Newman
 8 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                  1340
                                        50368
                                                 25 -
                                                                 Newman
9 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                 1340 112627
                                                 25 -
                           1310
                                                           Plus
                                                                 Newman
10 Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                 1340 139917
                                                           Plus
                                                                Newman
# ... with 63,441 more rows
```

```
> as.data.frame(plus1625.g)
                      chrom start
                                         name score strand
                                                              id strain
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                              639
                                   669 109726
                                                          + Plus Newman
                              639
                                   669 232055
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                                          + Plus Newman
                                   669 274783
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                                          + Plus Newman
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                              866
                                   896
                                        96673
                                                          + Plus Newman
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                   896 180079
                                                 25
                                                          + Plus Newman
                                                  25
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                   896 197887
                                                          + Plus Newman
                                                 25
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                              959
                                   989
                                        46355
                                                          + Plus Newman
                             1310 1340
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                                        50368

    Plus Newman

    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                             1310 1340 112627
                                                          - Plus Newman
    Newman_NC_009641.1.dna
                             1310 1340 139917
                                                          - Plus Newman
```

Did calculations in Excel and reimported my dataset



Excel with multiple sheets \rightarrow Open, select sheet of interest \rightarrow Save worksheet as CSV \rightarrow Import using base R into dataframe \rightarrow Realized I needed to compute the sum of two columns \rightarrow opened Excel file \rightarrow calculated sum in Excel \rightarrow resaved as CSV \rightarrow reimported into R

VS

Two numerical columns to add together

```
library(tidyverse)
excel = readxl::read_excel("/path/to/my/xlsx", col_names = TRUE, sheet = "the_one") %>%
mutate(newcol = col1 + col2)
Column name of new column

Two numerical columns to add together.
```

This year I ... Saved too many intermediate objects



The pipe operator is your friend

```
phiNM4 = read_tsv("190216_phage_116.spacers.fa.sam.sorted.bam.bed")
colnames(phiNM4) = c("chrom", "start", "end", "name", "score", "strand")
phage = "phiNM4"
phiNM4_2 = cbind(phiNM4, phage)
```

VS

```
phiNM4 = read_tsv("190216_phage_116.spacers.fa.sam.sorted.bam.bed") %>%
  `colnames<-`(c("chrom", "start", "end", "name", "score", "strand")) %>%
  mutate(phage="phiNM4")
```

Read in a bunch of similar datasets one at a time

```
purrr
```

```
phill = read_tsv("190216_phage_68.spacers.fa.sam.sorted.bam.bed") %>%
    `colnames<-`(c("chrom", "start", "end", "name", "score", "strand")) %>%
    mutate(phage="phill")

phiNM1 = read_tsv("190216_phage_79.spacers.fa.sam.sorted.bam.bed") %>%
    `colnames<-`(c("chrom", "start", "end", "name", "score", "strand")) %>%
    mutate(phage="phiNM1")

phiNM2 = read_tsv("190216_phage_121.spacers.fa.sam.sorted.bam.bed") %>%
    `colnames<-`(c("chrom", "start", "end", "name", "score", "strand")) %>%
    mutate(phage="phiNM2")

phiNM4 = read_tsv("190216_phage_116.spacers.fa.sam.sorted.bam.bed") %>%
    `colnames<-`(c("chrom", "start", "end", "name", "score", "strand")) %>%
    mutate(phage="phiNM4")
```

VS

.....for 12 files, which I then concatenated...

```
read_plus <- function(flnm) {
  read_tsv(flnm) %>%
    mutate(filename = flnm) %>%
    `colnames<-`c("chrom", "start", "end", "name", "score", "strand"))
}
allruns <-
list.files(pattern="*.bed",
    full.names = T) %>%
  map_df(~read_plus(.))
```

On that note - why care about reducing duplication?



- "It's easier to see the intent of your code, because your eyes are drawn to what's different, not what stays the same.
- It's easier to respond to changes in requirements. As your needs change, you only need to make changes in one place, rather than remembering to change every place that you copied-and-pasted the code.
- You're likely to have fewer bugs because each line of code is used in more places."

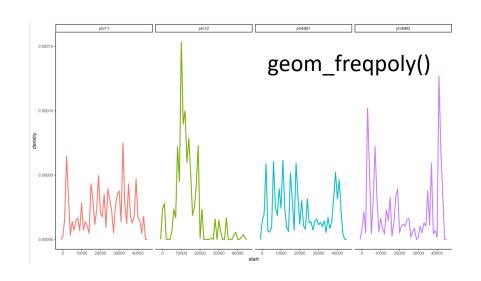
---R for Data Science, Grolemund and Wickham

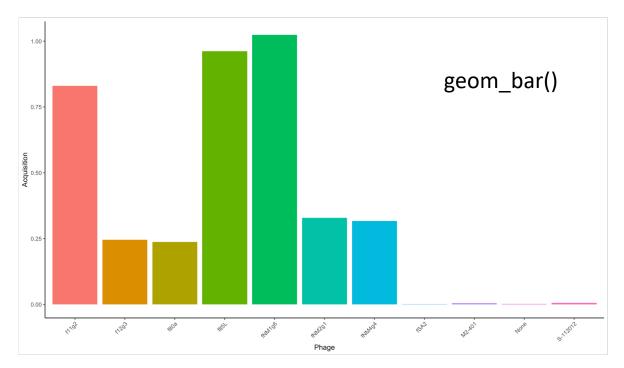
Did a lot of plotting using default color schemes



ggplot color options – why go past default?

- 1. Colorblind-friendly graphs
- 2. Demonstrate a point
- 3. Just stand out

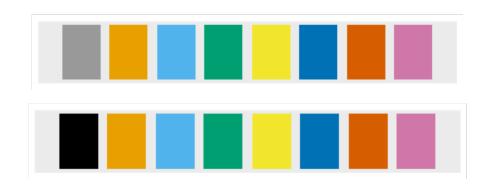




Make your own colorblind friendly palette for ggplot



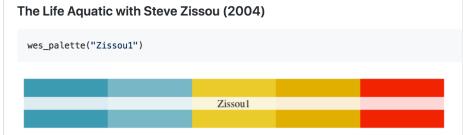
```
# The palette with grey:
cbPalette <- c("#999999", "#E69F00", "#56B4E9", "#009E73", "#F0E442", "#0072B2", "#D55E00", "#CC79A7")
# The palette with black:
cbbPalette <- c("#0000000", "#E69F00", "#56B4E9", "#009E73", "#F0E442", "#0072B2", "#D55E00", "#CC79A7")
# To use for fills, add
scale_fill_manual(values=cbPalette)
# To use for line and point colors, add
scale_colour_manual(values=cbPalette)</pre>
```

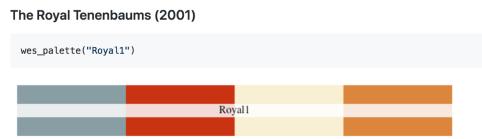


More palettes

RColorBrewer

install.packages("wesanderson")





install.packages("devtools")
devtools::install_github('LaCroixColoR','johannesbjork')

lacroix palette("Pamplemousse", n = 50, type = "continuous")



