

Package ‘yatah’

April 13, 2024

Title Yet Another TAxonomy Handler

Version 1.0.0

Description Provides functions to manage taxonomy when lineages are described with strings and ranks separated with special patterns like ``|*__'' or ``;*__''.

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URL <https://abichat.github.io/yatah/>,
<https://github.com/abichat/yatah/>

BugReports <https://github.com/abichat/yatah/issues>

Depends R (>= 2.10)

Imports ape, lifecycle, purrr, stats, stringr

Suggests dplyr, knitr, rmarkdown, spelling, testthat (>= 2.1.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

Encoding UTF-8

Language en-US

LazyData true

RoxygenNote 7.3.1

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

abundances	2
all_ranks	3
get_all_clades	3
get_clade	4

get_last_clade	4
get_last_rank	5
is_clade	6
is_lineage	6
is_rank	7
taxtable	8
taxtree	8
trim_common	9
trim_rank	10
trim_void	10

Index	12
--------------	-----------

abundances	<i>Abundance table for 199 samples.</i>
------------	---

Description

A dataset containing the abundances of 1585 lineages among 199 patients.

Usage

abundances

Format

A data.frame with 1585 rows and 200 variables:

lineages lineage (string)

XXX abundance of each lineage in the sample XXX (double)

Source

Zeller et al., 2014 ([doi:10.15252/msb.20145645](https://doi.org/10.15252/msb.20145645)), Pasolli et al., 2017 ([doi:10.1038/nmeth.4468](https://doi.org/10.1038/nmeth.4468)).

Examples

```
dim(abundances)
abundances[1:5, 1:7]
```

all_ranks	<i>Ranks handled by yatah</i>
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Description

Ranks handled by yatah

Usage

```
all_ranks
```

Format

An object of class character of length 8.

Examples

```
all_ranks
```

get_all_clades	<i>Extract all clades present in the lineages</i>
----------------	---

Description

Extract all clades present in the lineages

Usage

```
get_all_clades(lineage, simplify = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|----------|--|
| lineage | string. Vector of lineages. |
| simplify | logical. Should the output be a vector or a dataframe? |

Details

If a clade correspond to different ranks (e.g. Actinobacteria is both a phylum and a clade), it will be displayed only one time when `simplify` is set to TRUE. It is also the case for different clades with same name and same rank when `simplify` is set to FALSE.

Value

The clades present in the lineage. Vector of ordered strings or data.frame.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Verrucomicrobia|c_Verrucomicrobiae"
lineage2 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Firmicutes|c_Clostridia"
lineage3 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Actinobacteria|c_Actinobacteria"
get_all_clades(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3))
get_all_clades(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3), simplify = FALSE)
```

get_clade

*Extract the clade of a desired rank in a lineage***Description**

Extract the clade of a desired rank in a lineage

Usage

```
get_clade(lineage, rank = yatah::all_ranks, same = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------|---|
| lineage | string. Vector of lineages. |
| rank | The desired rank of the clade. |
| same | logical. Does the lineage have the same depth? Default to TRUE. |

Value

A string.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Verrucomicrobia|c_Verrucomicrobiae"
lineage2 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Firmicutes|c_Clostridia"
get_clade(c(lineage1, lineage2), "phylum")
```

get_last_clade

*Extract the last clade of a lineage***Description**

Extract the last clade of a lineage

Usage

```
get_last_clade(lineage, same = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------|---|
| lineage | string. Vector of lineages. |
| same | logical. Does the lineage have the same depth? Default to TRUE. |

Value

A string. The last clades of the given lineages.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Verrucomicrobia|c__Verrucomicrobiae"  
lineage2 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes|c__Clostridia"  
get_last_clade(c(lineage1, lineage2))
```

get_last_rank	<i>Extract the last rank of a lineage</i>
---------------	---

Description

Extract the last rank of a lineage

Usage

```
get_last_rank(lineage, same = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------|---|
| lineage | string. Vector of lineages. |
| same | logical. Does the lineage have the same depth? Default to TRUE. |

Value

A string. The last rank of the given lineages.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Verrucomicrobia|c__Verrucomicrobiae"  
lineage2 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes|c__Clostridia"  
get_last_rank(c(lineage1, lineage2))
```

is_clade *Test if a lineage belongs to a clade*

Description

Test if a lineage belongs to a clade

Usage

```
is_clade(lineage, clade, rank = c(".", yatah::all_ranks))
```

Arguments

lineage	string. Vector of lineages.
clade	string.
rank	string. One of c("kingdom", "phylum", "class", "order", "family", "genus", "species", "strain") with partial matching.

Details

If rank is set to ., clade is looked for among all ranks.

Value

logical.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Verrucomicrobia|c_Verrucomicrobiae"
lineage2 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Firmicutes|c_Clostridia"
is_clade(c(lineage1, lineage2), clade = "Verrucomicrobia", rank = "phylum")
is_clade(c(lineage1, lineage2), clade = "Clostridia")
```

is_lineage *Test if a string is a lineage*

Description

Test if a string is a lineage

Usage

```
is_lineage(string)
```

Arguments

string	string to be tested as lineage.
--------	---------------------------------

Details

Alphanumeric character, hyphen, dots, square brackets and non-consecutive underscores are allowed in clades names.

Value

A logical.

Examples

```
is_lineage("k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes|c__Clostridia|o__Clostridiales")
```

is_rank*Test if a lineage goes down to a specified rank*

Description

Test if a lineage goes down to a specified rank

Usage

```
is_rank(lineage, rank = yatah::all_ranks)  
is_at_least_rank(lineage, rank = yatah::all_ranks)
```

Arguments

lineage	string. Vector of lineages.
rank	string. One of c("kingdom", "phylum", "class", "order", "family", "genus", "species", "strain") with partial matching.

Value

logical.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Verrucomicrobia|c__Verrucomicrobiae"  
lineage2 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes|c__Clostridia"  
is_rank(c(lineage1, lineage2), "class")  
is_rank(c(lineage1, lineage2), "order")  
is_at_least_rank(c(lineage1, lineage2), "phylum")  
is_at_least_rank(c(lineage1, lineage2), "order")
```

taxtable*Taxonomic table***Description**

Compute taxonomic table from lineages.

Usage

```
taxtable(lineage)
```

Arguments

lineage	string. Vector of lineages.
---------	-----------------------------

Details

Duplicated lineages are removed.

Value

A data.frame with columns corresponding to different ranks.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Verrucomicrobia|c__Verrucomicrobiae"
lineage2 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes|c__Clostridia"
lineage3 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes|c__Bacilli"
taxtable(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3))
```

taxtree*Taxonomic tree***Description**

Compute taxonomic tree from taxonomic table.

Usage

```
taxtree(table, collapse = TRUE, lineage_length = 1, root = "")
```

Arguments

table	dataframe.
collapse	logical. Should node with one child be vanished? Default to TRUE.
lineage_length	double. Lineage length from the root to the leaves. Default to 1.
root	character. Name of the root if there is no natural root.

Value

A phylo object.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Verrucomicrobia|c_Verrucomicrobiae"  
lineage2 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Firmicutes|c_Clostridia"  
lineage3 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Firmicutes|c_Bacilli"  
table <- taxtable(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3))  
taxtree(table)
```

trim_common

Trim lineages until the shallowest common rank.

Description

Trim lineages until the shallowest common rank.

Usage

```
trim_common(lineage, remove_void = TRUE, only_tail = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| lineage | string. Vector of lineages. |
| remove_void | Should void ranks be removed? Default to TRUE. |
| only_tail | Logical to be passed to trim_void(). Used only if remove_void is set to TRUE. |

Value

The trimmed lineages, with same depth.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Verrucomicrobia|c_Verrucomicrobiae"  
lineage2 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Firmicutes"  
lineage3 <- "k_Bacteria|p_|c_Clostridia"  
trim_common(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3), remove_void = FALSE)  
trim_common(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3), only_tail = FALSE)
```

trim_rank*Trim lineages until a specified rank***Description**

Trim lineages until a specified rank

Usage

```
trim_rank(lineage, rank = yatah::all_ranks, same = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------|--|
| lineage | string. Vector of lineages. |
| rank | string. One of c("kingdom", "phylum", "class", "order", "family", "genus", "species", "strain") with partial matching. |
| same | logical. Does the lineage have the same depth? Default to TRUE. |

Details

Returns NA if a lineage is not as deep as the specified rank.

Value

The trimmed lineages. Depth could be different among them.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Verrucomicrobia|c__Verrucomicrobiae"
lineage2 <- "k__Bacteria|p__Firmicutes|c__Clostridia"
trim_rank(c(lineage1, lineage2), rank = "phylum")
trim_rank(c(lineage1, lineage2), rank = "genus")
```

trim_void*Trim void ranks in lineages***Description**

Trim void ranks in lineages

Usage

```
trim_void(lineage, same = TRUE, only_tail = FALSE)
```

Arguments

lineage	string. Vector of lineages.
same	logical. Does the lineage have the same depth? Default to TRUE.
only_tail	Logical. If FALSE (default), void ranks amid lineages and subranks are removed. If TRUE, only final void ranks are removed.

Details

If there is a void rank amid a lineage, deeper ranks will be removed. See the example with lineage3.

Value

The trimmed lineages. Depth could be different among them.

Examples

```
lineage1 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Verrucomicrobia|c_Verrucomicrobiae|o_|f_"
lineage2 <- "k_Bacteria|p_Firmicutes|c_"
lineage3 <- "k_Bacteria|p_|c_Verrucomicrobiae|o_|f_"
trim_void(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3), same = FALSE)
trim_void(c(lineage1, lineage2, lineage3), same = FALSE, only_tail = TRUE)
```

Index

* **datasets**
abundances, 2
all_ranks, 3

abundances, 2
all_ranks, 3

get_all_clades, 3
get_clade, 4
get_last_clade, 4
get_last_rank, 5

is_at_least_rank (is_rank), 7
is_clade, 6
is_lineage, 6
is_rank, 7

taxtable, 8
taxtree, 8
trim_common, 9
trim_rank, 10
trim_void, 10