

Package ‘chromDraw’

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Type Package

Title chromDraw is a R package for drawing the schemes of karyotypes in the linear and circular fashion.

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biocViews Software

Depends R (>= 3.0.0)

SystemRequirements Rtools (>= 3.1)

Description ChromDraw is a R package for drawing the schemes of karyotype(s) in the linear and circular fashion. It is possible to visualize cytogenetic marks on the chromosomes. This tool has its own input data format. Input data can be imported from the GenomicRanges data structure. This package can visualize the data in the BED file format. Here is a requirement on the first nine fields of the BED format. Output file formats are *.eps and *.svg.

License GPL-3

Imports Rcpp (>= 0.11.1), GenomicRanges (>= 1.17.46)

LinkingTo Rcpp

URL www.plantcytogenomics.org/chromDraw

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chromDraw-package	<i>chromDraw - simple karyotype visualization tool.</i>
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Description

ChromDraw is a R package for drawing the schemes of karyotype(s) in the linear and circular fashion. It is possible to visualize cytogenetic marks on the chromosomes. This tool has its own input data format. Input data can be imported from the GenomicRanges data structure. This package can visualize the data in the BED file format. Here is a requirement on the first nine fields of the BED format. Output file formats are *.eps and *.svg.

Details

Package: chromDraw
 Type: Package
 Date: 2015-12-12
 License: GPL-3
 License: LGPL | library Board

This package has only one function with two parameters, such as the main function in C. The first parameter ARGC is a count of input parameters and the second parameter ARGV is a vector containing calling parameters. Example: `chromDraw(argc=5, argv=c("chromDraw", "-c", "/home/user/Documents/colors.txt", "-d", "/home/user/Documents/input_data.txt"))`

The first string in the vector with arguments must be the package name. The other strings in the vector are parameter strings and strings with parameter values. As shown in the example.

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References

LibBoard: A vector graphics C++ library (Version 0.9.0). GREYC laboratory. [Software]. <http://libboard.sourceforge.net/>. [accessed Sept. 2014].

See Also

[chromDraw main_chromDraw](#)

Examples

```
OUTPUTPATH = file.path(getwd());
INPUTPATH = system.file('extdata', 'Ack_and_Stenopetalum_nutans.txt', package = 'chromDraw')
COLORPATH = system.file('extdata', 'default_colors.txt', package = 'chromDraw')
chromDraw(argc=7, argv=c("chromDraw", "-c", COLORPATH, "-d", INPUTPATH, "-o", OUTPUTPATH));
```

chromDraw	<i>Main chromDraw function. This R function calls the main C++ function.</i>
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Description

Main chromDraw function. This R function calls the main C++ function.

Usage

```
chromDraw(argc, argv)
```

Arguments

argc	count of the input parameters.
argv	vector with the input parameters strings.

Value

return exit state.

Examples

```
OUTPUTPATH = file.path(getwd());
INPUTPATH = system.file('extdata', 'Ack_and_Stenopetalum_nutans.txt', package = 'chromDraw')
COLORPATH = system.file('extdata', 'default_colors.txt', package = 'chromDraw')
chromDraw(argc=7, argv=c("chromDraw", "-c", COLORPATH, "-d", INPUTPATH, "-o",
OUTPUTPATH));
```

chromDrawGR	<i>Function chromDrawGR uses Genomic Ranges as input data format. This R function call the main C++ function.</i>
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Description

Function chromDrawGR uses Genomic Ranges as input data format. This R function call the main C++ function. If the output directory is not set, then it is use working directory for the outputs.

Usage

```
chromDrawGR(karyotypes, colors)
```

Arguments

karyotypes	vector of the Genomic Ranges structures per karyotype.
colors	data frame definition of coloros, containing color name and RGB of the color values.

Value

return exit state.

Examples

```
#load package
library(GenomicRanges)

#data generating
karyotype1 <- GRanges(seqnames =Rle(c("Ack1", "Ack2"), c(5, 5)),ranges =
IRanges(start = c(0, 400000,0,3300000,6000000,0,2500000,0,3800000,6400000),
end = c(400000,3300000,0,6000000,10400000,2500000,3800000,0,6400000,14800000),
names = c("A","B","CENTROMERE","C","D","E","F","CENTROMERE","G","H")),
color = c("orange","yellow","", "orange","red","green","green","", "red","orange"));

karyotype2 <- GRanges(seqnames =Rle(c("Ack3", "Ack4"), c(4, 4)),ranges =
IRanges(start = c(0,0, 2400000,3500000,0,0,2400000,6700000),
end = c(2400000,0,3500000,12200000,2400000,0,6700000,9200000),
names = c("I","CENTROMERE","J","K","L","CENTROMERE","M","N")),
color = c("light_blue","", "orange","red","pink","", "red","light_blue"));

inputData <- list(karyotype1,karyotype2);

#colors generating
name <- c("yellow", "red", "blue", "violet", "orange", "green", "light_blue", "pink");
r <- c(255, 255, 0, 255, 247, 0, 0, 230);
g <- c(255, 0, 0, 0, 148, 255, 255, 170);
b <- c(0, 0, 255, 255, 29, 0, 255, 160);
inputColors <- data.frame(name,r,g,b);
```

```
#run the function with generated data and colors
chromDrawGR(inputData,inputColors);
```

convertInputColors *The R function for converting the data frame with colors to chrom-Draw color data format.*

Description

The R function for converting the data frame with colors to chromDraw color data format. Output of this function is file "colors.txt" in the working directory.

Usage

```
convertInputColors(colors);
```

Arguments

colors data frame definition of coloros, containing color name and RGB of color values.

Value

return file with colors in working directory.

Examples

```
#colors generating
name <- c("yellow", "red", "blue", "violet", "orange", "green", "light_blue", "pink");
r <- c(255, 255, 0, 255, 247, 0, 0, 230);
g <- c(255, 0, 0, 0, 148, 255, 255, 170);
b <- c(0, 0, 255, 255, 29, 0, 255, 160);
inputColors <- data.frame(name,r,g,b);

#run the function for generate chromDraw color file.
convertInputColors(inputColors);
```

convertInputData *The R function for converting Genomic Ranges data structure to the chromDraw dat format.*

Description

The R function for converting Genomic Ranges data structure to the chromDraw dat format. Output of this function is file "data.txt" in the working directory.

Usage

```
convertInputData(karyotypes)
```

Arguments

karyotypes vector of the Genomic Ranges structures per karyotype.

Value

return exit state.

Examples

```
#load package
library(GenomicRanges)

#data generating
karyotype1 <- GRanges(seqnames =Rle(c("Ack1", "Ack2"), c(5, 5)),ranges =
IRanges(start = c(0, 400000,0,3300000,6000000,0,2500000,0,3800000,6400000),
end = c(400000,3300000,0,6000000,10400000,2500000,3800000,0,6400000,14800000),
names = c("A","B","CENTROMERE","C","D","E","F","CENTROMERE","G","H")),
color = c("orange","yellow","", "orange","red","green","green","", "red","orange"));

karyotype2 <- GRanges(seqnames =Rle(c("Ack3", "Ack4"), c(4, 4)),ranges =
IRanges(start = c(0,0, 2400000,3500000,0,0,2400000,6700000),
end = c(2400000,0,3500000,12200000,2400000,0,6700000,9200000),
names = c("I","CENTROMERE","J","K","L","CENTROMERE","M","N")),
color = c("light_blue","", "orange","red","pink","", "red","light_blue"));

inputData <- list(karyotype1,karyotype2);

#run the function for generate chromDraw data file.
convertInputData(inputData);
```

main_chromDraw

The main chromDraw function, that controls all other C++ functions.

Description

The main chromDraw function, that controls all other C++ functions.

Usage

```
main_chromDraw(argc, argv)
```

Arguments

argc Count of the input parameters.
 argv Vector with the input parameters strings.

Value

Return exit state.

Examples

```
OUTPUTPATH = file.path(getwd());  
INPUTPATH = system.file('extdata', 'Ack_and_Stenopetalum_nutans.txt', package = 'chromDraw')  
COLORPATH = system.file('extdata', 'default_colors.txt', package = 'chromDraw')  
chromDraw(argc=7, argv=c("chromDraw", "-c", COLORPATH, "-d", INPUTPATH, "-o",  
OUTPUTPATH));
```

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