Package ‘Director’

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Title       A dynamic visualization tool of multi-level data
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Description Director is an R package designed to streamline the visualization of molecular effects in regulatory cascades. It utilizes the R package htmltools and a modified Sankey plugin of the JavaScript library D3 to provide a fast and easy, browser-enabled solution to discovering potentially interesting downstream effects of regulatory and/or co-expressed molecules. The diagrams are robust, interactive, and packaged as highly-portable HTML files that eliminate the need for third-party software to view. This enables a straightforward approach for scientists to interpret the data produced, and bioinformatics developers an alternative means to present relevant data.

URL         https://github.com/kzouchka/Director
BugReports  https://github.com/kzouchka/Director/issues
Depends     R (>= 3.3)
License     GPL-3 + file LICENSE
biocViews   Visualization
LazyData    true
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R topics documented:

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Append2List

Description

Appends a data frame containing additional relationship information to an existing List having 6 columns: source, target, description, value, sourcefc, targetfc. Order matters! For example, add a map of transcripts to genes to a List of miRNAs and their target transcripts so that the final List connects miRNAs -> transcripts -> genes.

Usage

```r
append2List(List, appendList, description = "description", 
sourcefc = "sourcefc", targetfc = "targetfc", value = "value", 
target = "target", source = "source", appendMatch = TRUE)
```

Arguments

- **List**: Data frame containing the necessary columns above. e.g. Formatted with `createList` function.
- **appendList**: Data frame or matrix to append to List.
- **description**: Column name of appendList corresponding to the descriptions to append.
- **sourcefc**: Column name of appendList correspondig to the sourcefcs to append.
- **targetfc**: Column name of appendList correspondig to the targetfcs to append.
- **value**: Column name of appendList correspondig to the relationship values to append.
- **target**: Column name of appendList corresponding to the targets to append.
- **source**: Column name of appendList corresponding to the sources to append.
- **appendMatch**: Filter and remove 1) rows in List that contain targets without a corresponding source in appendList, and 2) rows in appendList that contain sources without a corresponding target in List.

Value

A combined List.

Examples

```r
templist <- createList(data.frame(source=c("A","B","C"),
                           target=c("D","E","G"),
                           description=c("consonant","vowel","consonant"),
                           value=runif(3,-1,1),
                           sourcefc=runif(3,-1,1),
                           targetfc=runif(3,-1,1))
tempAppendList <- data.frame(source="D",target="I",
                             description="transcript",value=runif(1,-1,1))
```
createList

```r
createList("vowel", value=runif(1,-1,1),
          sourcefc=runif(1,-2,2), targetfc=runif(1,-2,2))
append2List(tempList, tempAppendList) # Will combine only 1 row from each list.
append2List(tempList, tempAppendList, appendMatch=FALSE) # Will combine all rows
```

description

Take a subset of the input data frame or matrix corresponding to the required Sankey values.

Usage

```r
createList(inputList, inputFC = NULL, node = "genes", fc = "foldChange",
            source = "source", target = "target", description = "description",
            value = "value", sourcefc = "sourcefc", targetfc = "targetfc")
```

Arguments

- **inputList**: Data frame or matrix containing the necessary parameters described below.
- **inputFC**: Data frame or matrix containing node names (source and target) and corresponding quantitative values. If this input is defined, then input-specific parameters 'node' and 'fc' should be defined. Inputs 'source', 'target', 'description' and 'value' are still referenced from inputList.
- **node**: Column name of inputFC containing names to display of source and target nodes. Paths defined in inputList identify which nodes are sources and which are targets.
- **fc**: Column name of inputFC containing quantitative values representing the nodes.
- **source**: Column name of inputList containing names to display of starting nodes. Paths are drawn from these points to their corresponding target nodes.
- **target**: Column name of inputList containing names to display of destination nodes. Paths are drawn to these points from their corresponding source nodes.
- **description**: Optional column name of inputList containing additional information about connection, e.g. the gene name of a transcript target node, or family name of related target genes.
- **value**: Column name of inputList containing quantitative values representing the relationship between sources and targets.
- **sourcefc**: Column name of inputList containing quantitative values representing the sources.
- **targetfc**: Column name of inputList containing quantitative values representing the targets.

Value

- a data.frame List
Examples
	nodevals <- runif(5,-2,2)
templist <- data.frame(source=c("A","B","C","D"),
                      target=c("C","D","E","E"),
                      addedInfo=c("c","d","vowel","vowel"),
                      relationValue=runif(4,-1,1),
                      sourceValue=nodevals[1:4],
                      targetValue=nodevals[c(3,4,5,5)])
tempFC <- data.frame(genes=c("A","B","C","D","E"), foldChange=runif(5,-2,2))
# inputList only
createList(templist, description="addedInfo", value="relationValue",
           sourcefc="sourceValue", targetfc="targetValue")
# inputList and inputFC
createList(templist, tempFC, value="relationValue",
           sourcefc="sourceValue", targetfc="targetValue")

Description

Create an HTML document that can be viewed and saved to file. Diagram properties can be modified in this function, makeSankey() and initSankey().

Usage

drawSankey(List, height = NULL, legendfont = "sans-serif",
           legendsize = 12, width = 1000, caption = "Sankey figure",
           nodeValue = "node values", pathValue = "path values", directory = NULL)

Arguments

List Data frame containing 6 columns: source, target, description, value, sourcefc, targetfc.
height Pixel height of the figure to draw. If empty, the figure will be given a pixel height proportional to the number of rows in List up to a maximum 1800px or minimum of 300px. These can be overridden by defining this parameter.
legendfont Font of the legend text.
legendsize Font size of the legend text.
width Pixel width of the figure to draw. By default, 1000px.
caption Sankey figure caption. HTML formatting is possible.
nodeValue Description of node scale in legend.
pathValue Description of path scale in legend.
directory Absolute path to output directory. If null, the working directory obtained from getwd() will be used. This is required if D3 and sankey JS files were downloaded with initSankey().

Value

HTML document containing diagram.
Examples

```r
Level1 <- createList(poorprog$Level1)
Level2 <- createList(poorprog$Level2)
templist <- append2List(Level1,Level2)
initSankey()
tempList2 <- makeSankey(templist, averagePath=TRUE)
sankey <- drawSankey(tempList2)
library(htmltools) # can also be launched with
html_print(sankey)
```

Description

Filter a quantitative column in List for minimum, maximum, or absolute value.

Usage

```r
filterNumeric(List, column, min = NULL, max = NULL, absolute = NULL)
```

Arguments

- **List**: Data frame containing 6 columns: source, target, description, value, sourcefc, targetfc.
- **column**: Name of column in List to filter.
- **min**: Minimum value to filter for in column.
- **max**: Maximum value to filter for in column.
- **absolute**: Absolute value to filter for in column.

Value

a filtered List

Examples

```r
templist <- createList(data.frame(source=c("A","B","C"),
    target=c("D","E","G"),
    description=c("consonant","vowel","consonant"),
    value=runif(3,-1,1),
    sourcefc=runif(3,-2,2),
    targetfc=runif(3,-2,2)))
filterNumeric(templist,"sourcefc", absolute=0.5)
filterNumeric(templist,"targetfc", max=0) # only take down-regulated targets
```
Description

Filter source-target relationships in List for a specific type: inversely related sourcefc-targetfc pairs only (inverseFC), positively related sourcefc-targetfc pairs only (correlatedFC), negative value scores only (inverseValue), or positive value scores only (correlatedValue). Default is to not apply any filtering.

Usage

```r
filterRelation(List, relation = c("none", "inverseFC", "correlatedFC", "inverseValue", "correlatedValue"), sourcefc = "sourcefc", targetfc = "targetfc", value = "value")
```

Arguments

- **List**
  Data frame containing 6 columns: source, target, description, value, sourcefc, targetfc.
- **relation**
  One of: none, inverseFC, correlatedFC, inverseValue, correlatedValue. Default is none.
- **sourcefc**
  Column name of List corresponding to sourcefcs to filter.
- **targetfc**
  Column name of List corresponding to targetfcs to filter.
- **value**
  Column name of List corresponding to value to filter.

Value

a filtered List.

Examples

```r
templist <- createList(data.frame(source=c("A","B","C"),
                              target=c("D","E","G"),
                              description=c("consonant","vowel","consonant"),
                              value=runif(3,-1,1),
                              sourcefc=runif(3,-2,2),
                              targetfc=runif(3,-2,2))
filterRelation(templist,"inverseValue")
filterRelation(templist,"correlatedValue")
fILTER_RELATION(templist,"inverseFC")
filterRelation(templist,"correlatedFC")
```
**filterSubset**

**Description**

Filter up to two qualitative columns (source and target) in List for a subset of names.

**Usage**

```r
defilterSubset(List, sourceSubset = NULL, targetSubset = NULL, 
               invert = FALSE, source = "source", target = "target", 
               join = c("union", "intersect"))
```

**Arguments**

- **List**: Data frame containing 6 columns: source, target, description, value, sourcefc, targetfc.
- **sourceSubset**: Vector of source names to keep.
- **targetSubset**: Vector of target names to keep.
- **invert**: Take the inverse selection of defined subset.
- **source**: Column name of List containing source names.
- **target**: Column name of List containing target names.
- **join**: If both subsets are defined, take either union or intersect of subsets found.

**Value**

a filtered List

**Examples**

```r
templist <- createList(data.frame(source=c("A","B","C"), 
                           target=c("D","E","G"), 
                           description=c("consonant","vowel","consonant"), 
                           value=runif(3,-1,1), 
                           sourcefc=runif(3,-2,2), 
                           targetfc=runif(3,-2,2)))
filterSubset(templist, source="source", target="description", 
             sourceSubset="C", targetSubset="consonant")
filterSubset(templist, target="description", targetSubset="consonant")
filterSubset(templist, target="description", targetSubset="consonant", invert=TRUE)
```
initSankey

Description

Internally generates supporting JavaScript and CSS files.

Usage

initSankey(pathOpacity = 0.2, pathHover = 0.5,
       font = "lato, helvetica, sans-serif", fontsize = NULL,
       fontsizeProportion = TRUE, d3js = NULL, sankeyjsFile = NULL,
       d3jsMethod = "auto", sankeyjsMethod = "auto")

Arguments

pathOpacity  Opacity of connecting path between nodes in the figure.
pathHover    Opacity of connecting path between nodes upon mouseover.
font         Font used for the node names and additional mouseover text in figure.
fontsize     Pixel font size used for the visible node names. Use to adjust range of font
             sizes (with proportions) or to set a single font size when fontsizeProportion is
             disabled.
fontsizeProportion  Boolean to enable/disable text being proportional to node widths. When en-
                     abled, all node names will appear with parameter fontsize.
d3js          Path to download latest zip version of D3 library. e.g. https://github.com/mbostock/d3/releases/download/v3.5.16/d3.zip.
                        See http://www.d3js.org for more details. If NULL, will use version 3.5.16 cur-
                        rently installed with Director.
sankeyjsFile  Path to download sankey javascript file. If NULL, will use version installed with
                        Director (https://raw.githubusercontent.com/d3/d3-plugins/master/sankey/sankey.js)
d3jsMethod    Function method to use to download D3 library. ?download.file for more detail
                        on parameter.
sankeyjsMethod Function method to use to download sankey script. ?download.file for more
d               detail on parameter.

Value

global JavaScript and CSS files.

Examples

initSankey() # Generates supporting JavaScript and CSS files.
Description

Takes a list of source-target pairs and assigns colours to nodes and connections based on value, sourcefc and targetfc. Output is a list with List$reference = input List with additional description values, $valDomain = path values, $valRange = path colours, $TargetDomain = target names, $TargetRange = target node colours, $SourceDomain = source names, $SourceRange = source node colours.

Usage

makeSankey(List, averagePath = FALSE, nodeMin = "blue", nodeMax = "red", pathMin = "blue", pathMax = "red", noughtColor = "#f5f5f0", nought = 0, noughtPath = NULL, noughtPathColor = NULL)

Arguments

List

Data frame containing 6 columns: source, target, description, value, sourcefc, targetfc.

averagePath

Boolean to either keep List$value as-is, or calculate List$value for intermediary nodes (i.e. source nodes that were previously target nodes) as an average of previous path List$values.

nodeMin

Colour assigned to minimum node value.

nodeMax

Colour assigned to maximum node value.

pathMin

Colour assigned to minimum path value.

pathMax

Colour assigned to maximum path value.

noughtColor

Colour assigned to nought value.

nought

‘Zero’ value dividing node and paths into two distinct sets. i.e. positive and negative.

noughtPath

Optional parameter that sets a different ‘zero’ value for paths than for nodes.

noughtPathColor

Optional parameter that assigns a different colour to the path ‘zero’ value from the node ‘zero’ value.

Value

a list of data.frames and colour vectors.

Examples

templist <- createList(data.frame(source=c("A","B","C"),
    target=c("D","E","G"),
    description=c("consonant","vowel","consonant"),
    value=runif(3,-1,1),
    sourcefc=runif(3,-1,1),
    targetfc=runif(3,-2,2))
initSankey()
templist2 <- makeSankey(templist)
mesenchymal Analysis results of Yang et al.’s (2013) master microRNA regulatory network

Description
Data frames listing a set of genes differentially expressed between mesenchymal and three other serous ovarian cancer subtypes, eight key miRNAs predicted to target them, and significantly enriched pathways (FDR < 0.1). Each row contains a miRNA-gene/gene-pathway pair, a description, expression correlation (path values), and expression fold-change (node values).

Usage
ovca

Format
a list instance containing 2 data frames.

Value
data frame

Source

poorprog Analysis results for poor prognosis serous ovarian cancer

Description
Data frames listing a set of genes differentially expressed between long surviving (good prognosis) and short surviving (poor prognosis) cases, their putative targeting miRNAs, and significantly enriched pathways (FDR < 0.1). Each row contains a miRNA-gene/gene-pathway pair, a description, expression correlation (path values), and expression fold-change (node values).

Usage
ovca

Format
a list instance containing 2 data frames.

Value
data frame

Source
The Cancer Genome Atlas
Description

Save sankey figure as a simple HTML file accessible outside of R and shiny. Functions initSankey, makeSankey and drawSankey must be performed before this step to ensure a proper figure is saved.

Usage

writeSankey(name = NULL, title = NULL, directory = NULL)

Arguments

name

Name to give file. If no path given, the working directory OR path set in Director will be used. Same name will be given as the title.

title

Title of the HTML file produced. The file name is used by default.

directory

Absolute path to output directory. If null, the working directory obtained from getwd() will be used. If no absolute path is given (i.e. no "/" is grepped), it will assume a new folder will be created in the working directory.

Value

A dynamic HTML file in the specified directory that is readable in any internet browser so long as the 'www' subfolder is included.

Examples

Level1 <- createList(poorprog$Level1)
Level2 <- createList(poorprog$Level2)
templist <- append2List(Level1, Level2)
initSankey() # initializes working directory
templist2 <- makeSankey(templist, averagePath=TRUE) # Calculate node and path values
sankey <- drawSankey(templist2)
writeSankey("temp") # Save figure as the file 'temp.html' in working directory.
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