Package ‘iCOBRA’

March 28, 2017

Type Package

Title Comparison and Visualization of Ranking and Assignment Methods

Version 1.2.0

Date 2015-10-10

Description This package provides functions for calculation and visualization of performance metrics for evaluation of ranking and binary classification (assignment) methods. It also contains a shiny application for interactive exploration of results.

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LazyData TRUE

Collate 'AllGenerics.R' 'COBRAData.R' 'COBRAPerformance.R'
  'COBRAPlot.R' 'calculate_performance.R' 'cobradata_example.R'
  'helpers_general.R' 'plot_methods.R' 'printHead.R' 'shiny.R'

Depends R (>= 3.2)

Imports shiny (>= 0.9.1.9008), shinydashboard, shinyBS, reshape2,
ggplot2, scales, ROCR, dplyr, DT, limma, methods, UpSetR

Suggests knitr, testthat

VignetteBuilder knitr

biocViews Classification

RoxygenNote 5.0.1

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

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Accessor function for basemethods

Description

Accessor function to extract the methods that are represented in a COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
calculate_adjp

Usage
basemethods(x, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
basemethods(x)

Arguments

x An COBRAPerformance or COBRAplot object.
...
Additional arguments.

Value
A character vector of all methods represented in the object.

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                      binary_truth = "status",
                      aspects = "fdrtpcurve")
basemethods(cobraperf)

calculate_adjp Calculate adjusted p-values

Description
Calculate adjusted p-values for methods where only nominal p-values are available in an COBRAData object.

Usage
calculate_adjp(cobradata, method = "BH")

Arguments
cobradata An COBRAData object.
method A character string giving the method (selected from p.adjust.methods()) that will be used to perform the adjustment.

Value
An COBRAData object, extended with the calculated adjusted p-values.

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson
Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobradata_example <- calculate_adjp(cobradata_example, method = "BH")

Description

Calculate performance measures from a given collection of p-values, adjusted p-values and scores provided in an COBRAData object.

Usage

calculate_performance(cobradata, binary_truth = NULL, cont_truth = NULL, 
aspects = c("fdrtpr", "fdrtprcurve", "fdrnbr", "fdrnbrcurve", "tpr", "fpr", 
"roc", "fpc", "overlap", "corr", "scatter", "deviation"), thrs = c(0.01, 
0.05, 0.1), splv = "none", maxsplit = 3, onlyshared = FALSE, 
thr_venn = 0.05, type_venn = "adjp", topn_venn = 100)

Arguments

cobradata  An COBRAData object.

binary_truth  A character string giving the name of the column of truth(cobradata) that contains the binary truth (true assignment of variables into two classes, represented by 0/1).

cont_truth  A character string giving the name of the column of truth(cobradata) that contains the continuous truth (a continuous value that the observations can be compared to).

aspects  A character vector giving the types of performance measures to calculate. Must be a subset of c("fdrtpr", "fdrtprcurve", "fdrnbr", "fdrnbrcurve", "tpr", "fpr", "roc", "fpc", "overlap", "corr", "scatter", "deviation").

thrs  A numeric vector of adjusted p-value thresholds for which to calculate the performance measures. Affects "fdrtpr", "fdrnbr", "tpr" and "fpr".

splv  A character string giving the name of the column of truth(cobradata) that will be used to stratify the results. The default value is "none", indicating no stratification.

maxsplit  A numeric value giving the maximal number of categories to keep in the stratification. The largest categories containing both positive and negative features will be retained. By setting this argument to 'Inf' or 'NA_integer_', all categories (as well as the order of categories) will be retained.

onlyshared  A logical, indicating whether to only consider features for which both the true assignment and a result (p-value, adjusted p-value or score) is given. If FALSE, all features contained in the truth table are used.

thr_venn  A numeric value giving the adjusted p-value threshold to use to create Venn diagrams (if type_venn is "adjp").

type_venn  Either "adjp" or "rank", indicating whether Venn diagrams should be constructed based on features with adjusted p-values below a certain threshold, or based on the same number of top-ranked features by different methods.
Details

Depending on the collection of observations that are available for a given method, the appropriate one will be chosen for each performance measure. For fpr, tpr, fdrtrp, fdrfb and overlap aspects, results will only be calculated for methods where adjusted p-values are included in the COBRAData object, since these calculations make use of specific adjusted p-value cutoffs. For fdrtrpcurve and fdrfbcurve aspects, the score observations will be preferentially used, given that they are monotonically associated with the adjusted p-values (if provided). If the score is not provided, the nominal p-values will be used, given that they are monotonically associated with the adjusted p-values (if provided). In other cases, the adjusted p-values will be used also for these aspects. For roc and fpc, the score observations will be used if they are provided, otherwise p-values and, as a last instance, adjusted p-values. Finally, for the corr, scatter and deviation aspects, the score observations will be used if they are provided, otherwise no results will be calculated.

Value

An COBRAPerformance object

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
  binary_truth = "status",
  aspects = c("fdrtrp", "fdrtrpcurve",
              "tpr", "roc"),
  thrs = c(0.01, 0.05, 0.1), splv = "none")

COBRAapp

Interactive shiny app to visualize results

Description

Interactive shiny app for visualization of results. The app can be initialized with an COBRAData object. If no object is provided, truth and results are loaded into the app from text files (see the Instructions tab of the app for formatting instructions). Properly formatted text files can also be obtained using the function COBRAData_to_text.

Usage

COBRAapp(cobradata = NULL, autorun = FALSE)

Arguments

cobradata An (optional) COBRAData object. If not given, the user can load results from text files.

autorun A logical indicating whether the app calculations should start automatically on launch, or wait for the user to press the ”Start calculation!” button.
Value

Returns (and runs) an object representing the shiny app.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
## Not run:
COBRAapp(cobradata_example)
## End(Not run)

Description

The COBRAData class contains slots to hold calculated p-values, adjusted p-values and general 'scores' for a set of features. The slots can contain values from multiple methods, and each method can contribute to one or more slots. The class also contains a slot giving the 'truth' (a binary assignment and/or a continuous score) for each feature, as well as additional annotations that can be used to stratify the performance calculations.

Usage

COBRAData(pval = data.frame(), padj = data.frame(), score = data.frame(),
truth = data.frame(), object_to_extend = NULL)

COBRAData_from_text(truth_file, result_files, feature_id)

COBRAData_to_text(cobradata, truth_file, result_files, feature_id)

Arguments

pval A data frame with features as rows and methods as columns, containing nominal p-values. Missing values (NAs) are allowed. The row names should be feature names.

padj A data frame with features as rows and methods as columns, containing adjusted p-values. Missing values (NAs) are allowed. The row names should be feature names.

score A data frame with features as rows and methods as columns, containing generic scores. In case of comparison to a binary truth, larger values of the scores should correspond to 'more significant' features. Missing values (NAs) are allowed. The row names should be feature names.

truth A data frame with features as rows columns containing feature annotations such as, e.g., binary and continuous truths and additional annotations that can be used to stratify the performance calculations. The row names should be feature names.
object_to_extend  
An COBRAData object to extend with the provided information.

truth_file  
A character string giving the path to a file with true labels and other feature annotations.

result_files  
A character vector giving path(s) to file(s) with results (p-values, adjusted p-values, scores) for one or more methods. The column names of these files must be of the form "method:measure", where measure is one of P, adjP or score, depending on what is given in the column.

feature_id  
A character string giving the name of the column in the truth and result files that encodes the feature identifier.

cobradata  
An COBRAData object

## Details

If adjusted p-values are missing for some methods, for which nominal p-values are available, the adjusted p-values can be calculated using the `calculate_adjp` function.

The text files generated by `COBRAData_to_text` can be used as input to iCOBRAapp, when it is called without an input argument.

## Value

COBRAData and COBRAData_from_text return a COBRAData object.

## Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

## Examples

```r
## Empty COBRAData object:
COBRAData()

## COBRAData object from individual data frames
set.seed(123)
pval <- data.frame(m1 = runif(100), m2 = runif(100),
row.names = paste0("F", 1:100))
truth <- data.frame(status = round(runif(100)),
row.names = paste0("F", 1:100))
cobradata <- COBRAData(pval = pval, truth = truth)
```

---

## Description

A data set consisting of p-values, adjusted p-values and estimated log fold changes (in the 'scores' slot) obtained by three methods for differential expression analysis of RNA-seq data, applied to a small synthetic data set of 3,858 human genes. The values are stored in an COBRAData object together with a 'truth' data frame containing the true differential expression status for each gene as well as various additional annotations such as the true log fold change, the number of isoforms of the gene and the average expression level.
Usage

`cobradata_example`

Format

An COBRAData object with four slots:

- `pval` data frame with p-values for 2,399 genes, from three different methods.
- `padj` data frame with adjusted p-values for 2,399 genes, from two different methods.
- `score` data frame with estimated log fold changes for 2,399 genes, from three different methods.
- `truth` data frame with true differential expression status (status column), the number of isoforms (n_isoforms column), the true log fold change (logFC and logFC_cat columns) and average expression level (expr and expr_cat columns) for 3,858 genes.

Value

An COBRAData object.
fpr A data frame containing observed FPR values at various adjusted p-value thresholds.
splv A character string giving the name of the stratification factor, "none" if the results are not stratified.
roc A data frame containing observed FPR and TPR values for a (potentially large) number of cutoffs applied to a 'score' (that can be p-value, adjusted p-value or a more general score), which can be used to generate a ROC curve.
fpc A data frame containing observed numbers of false positive findings among the N top-ranked features (ranked by p-values, adjusted p-values or more general scores), for a (potentially large) number of Ns, which can be used to generate a false positive curve.
deviation A data frame containing deviations between observed scores and true scores.
onlyshared A logical value indicating whether only features shared between the results and the truth should be retained, or if all features present in the truth should be used.
overlap A data frame or list of data frames with binary values indicating, for each of a number of methods and number of features, whether the method consider the feature 'positive' (significant, 1) or 'negative' (non-significant, 0). If it is a list of data frames, each list element corresponds to one level of a stratifying factor.
maxsplit A numeric value indicating the largest number of levels to retain if the results have been stratified by an annotation.
corr A data frame containing observed (Pearson and Spearman) correlation values between observed and true scores.
scatter A data frame containing observed 'scores' (p-values, adjusted p-values or more general scores) and true scores, which can be used to generate scatter plots.

Value
An COBRAPerformance object.

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples
```r
## Empty COBRAPerformance object
COBRAPerformance()
```

Description
The COBRAPlot class is similar to the COBRAPerformance class in that it holds various types of calculated performance measures. However, it also contains other attributes that are necessary for plotting, such as color assignments. Several COBRAPlot objects can be generated from the same COBRAPerformance object, without having to go through the potentially time consuming task of recalculating all performance measures. Objects from this class are typically generated from a COBRAPerformance objects by means of the function `prepare_data_for_plot`.
### Usage

```r
COBRAPlot(fdrtpr = data.frame(), fdrtprcurve = data.frame(),
    fdrnbr = data.frame(), corr = data.frame(), fdrnbrcurve = data.frame(),
    tpr = data.frame(), fpr = data.frame(), roc = data.frame(),
    scatter = data.frame(), onlyshared = NA, fpc = data.frame(),
    overlap = data.frame(), plotcolors = "", splv = "",
    deviation = data.frame(), maxsplit = NA_integer_, facetted = NA)
```

### Arguments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Argument</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>fdrtpr</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed FDR and TPR values at various adjusted p-value thresholds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>fdrtprcurve</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed FDR and TPR values for a (potentially large) number of cutoffs applied to a 'score' (that can be p-value, adjusted p-value or a more general score).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>fdrnbr</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed FDR and the number of features considered to be significant at various adjusted p-value thresholds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>corr</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed (Pearson and Spearman) correlation values between observed and true scores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>fdrnbrcurve</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed FDR and number of features considered to be significant for a (potentially large) number of cutoffs applied to a 'score' (that can be p-value, adjusted p-value or a more general score).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>tpr</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed TPR values at various adjusted p-value thresholds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>fpr</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed FPR values at various adjusted p-value thresholds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>roc</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed FPR and TPR values for a (potentially large) number of cutoffs applied to a 'score' (that can be p-value, adjusted p-value or a more general score), which can be used to generate a ROC curve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>scatter</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed 'scores' (p-values, adjusted p-values or more general scores) and true scores, which can be used to generate scatter plots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>onlyshared</code></td>
<td>A logical value indicating whether only features shared between the results and the truth should be retained, or if all features present in the truth should be used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>fpc</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing observed numbers of false positive findings among the N top-ranked features (ranked by p-values, adjusted p-values or more general scores), for a (potentially large) number of Ns, which can be used to generate a false positive curve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>overlap</code></td>
<td>A data frame or list of data frames with binary values indicating, for each of a number of methods and number of features, whether the method consider the feature 'positive' (significant, 1) or 'negative' (non-significant, 0). If it is a list of data frames, each list element corresponds to one level of a stratifying factor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>plotcolors</code></td>
<td>A character vector giving the color for each method (or method-stratification level combination).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>splv</code></td>
<td>A character string giving the name of the stratification factor, &quot;none&quot; if the results are not stratified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>deviation</code></td>
<td>A data frame containing deviations between observed scores and true scores.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>maxsplit</code></td>
<td>A numeric value indicating the largest number of levels to retain if the results have been stratified by an annotation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
facetted

A logical indicating whether the data is prepared for a facetted plot (separating
different stratification levels into different panels) or for displaying all values in
one plot panel.

Value

An COBRAPlot object.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```r
## Empty COBRAPlot object
cobraplot <- COBRAPlot()
```

## Convert an object to another class

```r
cobraplot <- COBRAPlot()
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraplot)
cobraplot <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                  binary_truth = "status",
                                  aspects = "fdrtpr")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraplot)
```

```r
## Coerce COBRAPlot object into COBRAPlot object
as(cobraplot, "COBRAPlot")
```

## Coerce COBRAPlot object into COBRAPerformance object
as(cobraplot, "COBRAPerformance")

Description

Convert object between COBRAPerformance and COBRAPlot classes.

Arguments

from

The object that is to be coerced into another class.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson
Description

Accessor and replacement functions for the `corr` slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage

corr(x, ...)
corr(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
corr(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
corr(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
corr(x) <- value

Arguments

x An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
...

value A data frame giving correlation values for each method and each stratification level.

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame giving correlation values for each method and each stratification level.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, cont_truth = "logFC", aspects = "corr")
head(corr(cobraperf))
deviation

Accessor and replacement functions for deviation slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage
deviation(x, ...)
deviation(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
deviation(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
deviation(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
deviation(x) <- value

Arguments

x  
An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

...  
Additional arguments.

value  
A data frame giving information necessary to plots of deviations between observed and true scores for each method and each stratification level.

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information necessary to plots of deviations between observed and true scores for each method and each stratification level.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, cont_truth = "logFC", aspects = "deviation")
head(deviation(cobraperf))
Subsetting COBRAData, COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot objects

Description

Functions to subset COBRAData, COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot objects. COBRAData objects are subset by features (rows), while COBRAPerformance and COBRAPlot objects are subset by methods (columns). Numeric indices are not allowed, since not all slots may be arranged in the same order.

Usage

```r
## S4 method for signature 'COBRAData'
x[i, j = "missing", drop = "missing"]

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
x[i = "missing", j, drop = "missing"]

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPlot'
x[i = "missing", j, drop = "missing"]
```

Arguments

- `x` An COBRAData, COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
- `i` For COBRAData objects, a character vector of feature names to retain.
- `j` For COBRAPerformance and COBRAPlot objects, a character vector with method names to retain.
- `drop` not used.

Value

A subset of the original object, of the same class

Examples

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobradata_example[c("ENSG00000000457", "ENSG00000000971", "ENSG00000000460"), ]
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                   binary_truth = "status",
                                   aspects = "fdrtrp")
cobraperf[, c("voom")]
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf)
cobraplot[, c("voom")]
```
**facetted**

*Accessor and replacement functions for facetted slot*

**Description**

Accessor and replacement functions for the facetted slot in an COBRAPlot object.

**Usage**

```r
facetted(x, ...)

facetted(x, ...) <- value
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPlot'
facetted(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,logical'
facetted(x) <- value
```

**Arguments**

- `x` An COBRAPlot object.
- `...` Additional arguments.
- `value` A logical value, indicating whether the object is formatted for facetted plots (visualizing each stratification level in a separate panel) or not.

**Value**

The accessor function returns a logical value, indicating whether the object is formatted for facetted plots (visualizing each stratification level in a separate panel) or not.

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
    binary_truth = "status",
    aspects = "fdrtp")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf)
facetted(cobraplot)
```
fdrnbr  

Accessor and replacement functions for fdrnbr slot

Description

Accessor and replacement functions for the fdrnbr slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage

fdrnbr(x, ...)
fdrnbr(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
fdrnbr(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
fdrnbr(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
fdrnbr(x) <- value

Arguments

x An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
...
value A data frame giving information about the observed FPR and the number of features called positive for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information about the observed FPR and the number of features called positive for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                     binary_truth = "status",
                                     aspects = "fdrnbr")

head(fdrnbr(cobraperf))
Accessor and replacement functions for the `fdrnbrcurve` slot in an `COBRAPerformance` or `COBRAPlot` object.

### Usage

```r
fdrnbrcurve(x, ...)  # accessor function
fdrnbrcurve(x, ...) <- value  # replacement function
```

#### S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'

```r
fdrnbrcurve(x)
```

#### S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'

```r
fdrnbrcurve(x) <- value
```

#### S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'

```r
fdrnbrcurve(x) <- value
```

### Arguments

- **x**: An `COBRAPerformance` or `COBRAPlot` object.
- **...**: Additional arguments.
- **value**: A data frame giving information necessary to generate curves of observed FDR vs number of features called positive for each method and each stratification level.

### Value

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information necessary to generate curves of observed FDR vs number of features called positive for each method and each stratification level.

### Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

### Examples

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
    binary_truth = "status",
    aspects = "fdrnbrcurve")
head(fdrnbrcurve(cobraperf))
```
**fdrtpr**

*Accessor and replacement functions for fdrtpr slot*

**Description**

Accessor and replacement functions for the fdrtpr slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

**Usage**

```r
fdrtpr(x, ...)
fdrtpr(x, ...) <- value
```

```r
## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
fdrtpr(x)
```

```r
## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
fdrtpr(x) <- value
```

```r
## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
fdrtpr(x) <- value
```

**Arguments**

- `x` An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
- `...` Additional arguments.
- `value` A data frame giving information about the observed FPR and TPR for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.

**Value**

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information about the observed FPR and TPR for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, 
  binary_truth = "status", 
  aspects = "fdrtpr")
head(fdrtpr(cobraperf))
```
**fdrtprcurve**

*Accessory and replacement functions for fdrtprcurve slot*

---

**Description**

Accessor and replacement functions for the `fdrtprcurve` slot in an `COBRAPerformance` or `COBRAPlot` object.

**Usage**

```r
fdrtprcurve(x, ...)
```

```r
fdrtprcurve(x, ...) <- value
```

```
## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
fdrtprcurve(x)
```

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance, data.frame'
fdrtprcurve(x) <- value
```

```
## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot, data.frame'
fdrtpcrve(x) <- value
```

**Arguments**

- `x` An `COBRAPerformance` or `COBRAPlot` object.
- `...` Additional arguments.
- `value` A data frame giving information necessary to generate curves of observed FDR vs TPR for each method and each stratification level.

**Value**

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information necessary to generate curves of observed FDR vs TPR for each method and each stratification level.

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
  binary_truth = "status",
  aspects = "fdrtprcurve")
head(fdrtprcurve(cobraperf))
```
Accessor and replacement functions for the \texttt{fpc} slot in an \texttt{COBRAPerformance} or \texttt{COBRAPlot} object.

### Usage

\begin{verbatim}
  fpc(x, ...) \
  fpc(x, ...) <- value \\
  \# S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
  fpc(x) \\
  \# S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance, data.frame'
  fpc(x) <- value \\
  \# S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot, data.frame'
  fpc(x) <- value
\end{verbatim}

### Arguments

- \texttt{x} \hspace{1cm} An \texttt{COBRAPerformance} or \texttt{COBRAPlot} object.
- \texttt{...} \hspace{1cm} Additional arguments.
- \texttt{value} \hspace{1cm} A data frame giving information necessary to generate false positive curves for each method and each stratification level.

### Value

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information necessary to generate false positive curves for each method and each stratification level.

### Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

### Examples

```r
  data(cobradata_example) 
  cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, binary_truth = "status", aspects = "fpc") 
  head(fpc(cobraperf))
```
Description

Accessor and replacement functions for the fpr slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage

fpr(x, ...)

fpr(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
fpr(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
fpr(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
fpr(x) <- value

Arguments

x An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

... Additional arguments.

value A data frame giving information about the observed FPR for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information about the observed FPR for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, 
                                binary_truth = "status", aspects = "fpr")
head(fpr(cobraperf))
maxsplit

Accessor and replacement functions for maxsplit slot

Description

Accessor and replacement functions for the maxsplit slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage

maxsplit(x, ...)
maxsplit(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
maxsplit(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,numeric'
maxsplit(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,numeric'
maxsplit(x) <- value

Arguments

x
An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

... Additional arguments.

value A numeric value giving the maximal number of strata to retain.

Value

The accessor function returns a numeric value giving the maximal number of strata to retain.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                      binary_truth = "status",
                                      aspects = "fdrtpnr", splv = "expr_cat",
                                      maxsplit = 3)
maxsplit(cobraperf)
Accessor and replacement functions for the onlyshared slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

**Usage**

\[
\text{onlyshared}(x, \ldots)
\]

\[
\text{onlyshared}(x, \ldots) \leftarrow \text{value}
\]

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'

\[
\text{onlyshared}(x)
\]

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,logical'

\[
\text{onlyshared}(x) \leftarrow \text{value}
\]

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,logical'

\[
\text{onlyshared}(x) \leftarrow \text{value}
\]

**Arguments**

- **x**: An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
- **\ldots**: Additional arguments.
- **value**: A logical indicating whether only features that are shared between result and truth are retained, or if all features in the truth are used.

**Value**

The accessor function returns a logical indicating whether only features that are shared between result and truth are retained, or if all features in the truth are used.

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
    binary_truth = "status",
    aspects = "fdrtpr")
head(onlyshared(cobraperf))
```
Accessor and replacement functions for the overlap slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage

overlap(x, ...)
overlap(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
overlap(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,list_df'
overlap(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,list_df'
overlap(x) <- value

Arguments

x An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
...
Additional arguments.
value A data frame or a list, giving information about which feature that are classified as 'positive' by each method and for each stratification level.

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame or a list, giving information about which feature that are classified as 'positive' by each method and for each stratification level.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
  binary_truth = "status",
  aspects = "overlap")
head(overlap(cobraperf))
**padj**

*Accessor and replacement functions for padj slot*

**Description**

Accessor and replacement functions for the `padj` slot in an `COBRAData` object.

**Usage**

```r
padj(x, ...)  
padj(x, ...) <- value
```

```r  
## S4 method for signature 'COBRAData'
padj(x)  
## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAData,data.frame'
padj(x) <- value
```

**Arguments**

- `x` An `COBRAData` object.
- `...` Additional arguments.
- `value` A data frame containing adjusted p-values for each feature and each method.

**Value**

The accessor function returns a data frame containing adjusted p-values for each feature and each method.

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r  
data(cobradata_example)  
head(padj(cobradata_example))
```

---

**plotcolors**

*Accessor and replacement functions for plotcolors slot*

**Description**

Accessor and replacement functions for the `plotcolors` slot in an `COBRAPlot` object.
Usage

plotcolors(x, ...)

plotcolors(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPlot'
plotcolors(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,character'
plotcolors(x) <- value

Arguments

x
An COBRAPlot object.

... Additional arguments.

value
A character vector giving the colors assigned to each of the methods (or method/stratification level combinations) represented in the COBRAPlot object.

Value

The accessor function returns a character vector giving the colors assigned to each of the methods (or method/stratification level combinations) represented in the COBRAPlot object.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
binary_truth = "status",
aspects = "fdrtpr")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf)
plotcolors(cobraplot)

plot_corr

Plot correlations

Description

Plot correlations between observations and a continuous truth value.

Usage

plot_corr(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15, titlecol = "black",
pointsize = 5, xaxisrange = c(-1, 1), corrtype = "pearson")
**plot_deviation**

**Arguments**

- `cobraplot` An `COBRAPlot` object.
- `title` A character string giving the title of the plot.
- `stripsize` A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
- `titlecol` A character string giving the color of the title.
- `pointsize` A numeric value giving the size of the plot characters.
- `xaxisrange` A numeric vector with two elements, giving the lower and upper boundary of the x-axis, respectively.
- `corrtype` A character string giving the type of correlation to show. Either "pearson" or "spearman".

**Value**

A ggplot object

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, cont_truth = "logFC",
                                   aspects = "corr")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
                                    incltruth = TRUE)
plot_corr(cobraplot, corrtype = "spearman")
```

---

**plot_deviation**  
*Plot deviations*

**Description**

Plot the deviations between observed scores and the continuous truth variable.

**Usage**

```r
plot_deviation(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15, titlecol = "black",
               xaxisrange = NULL, plottype = "boxplot", dojitter = TRUE,
               transf = "raw")
```

**Arguments**

- `cobraplot` An `COBRAPlot` object.
- `title` A character string giving the title of the plot.
- `stripsize` A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
- `titlecol` A character string giving the color of the title.
xaxisrange A numeric vector with two elements, giving the lower and upper boundary of the x-axis, respectively.

plottype Either "boxplot" or "violin", indicating what type of plot to make.

dojitter A logical indicating whether to include jittered data points or not.

transf A character indicating the transformation to apply to the deviations before plotting. Must be one of "raw", "absolute" or "squared"

Value
A ggplot object

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraplot, colorscheme = "Dark2", incltruth = TRUE)
plot_deviation(cobraplot)

plot_fdrnbrcurve

Plot number of significant features vs FDR

Description
Plot the number of features considered significant vs observed false discovery rate (FDR), for given adjusted p-value thresholds and/or as curves traced out by considering all threshold values.

Usage

plot_fdrnbrcurve(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15, titlecol = "black", pointsize = 5, xaxisrange = c(0, 1), plottype = c("curve", "points"), linewidth = 1)

Arguments

cobraplot An COBRAPlot object.
title A character string giving the title of the plot.
stripsize A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
titlecol A character string giving the color of the title.
pointsize A numeric value giving the size of the plot characters.
xaxisrange A numeric vector with two elements, giving the lower and upper boundary of the x-axis, respectively.
plottype A character vector giving the type of plot to construct. Can be any combination of the two elements "curve" and "points".
linewidth The line width used for plotting
**Value**

A ggplot object

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
binary_truth = "status",
aspects = c("fdrnrb", "fdrnbcuve"))
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
incltruth = TRUE)
plot_fdrnbrcurve(cobraplot, plottype = c("curve", "points"))
```

**Description**

Plot observed true positive rate (TPR) vs observed false discovery rate (FDR), for given adjusted p-value thresholds and/or as curves traced out by considering all threshold values.

**Usage**

```r
plot_fdrtprcurve(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15,
titlecol = "black", pointsize = 5, xaxisrange = c(0, 1),
yaxisrange = c(0, 1), plottype = c("curve", "points"), linewidth = 1)
```

**Arguments**

- `cobraplot` An COBRAPlot object.
- `title` A character string giving the title of the plot.
- `stripsize` A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
- `titlecol` A character string giving the color of the title.
- `pointsize` A numeric value giving the size of the plot characters.
- `xaxisrange` A numeric vector with two elements, giving the lower and upper boundary of the x-axis, respectively.
- `yaxisrange` A numeric vector with two elements, giving the lower and upper boundary of the y-axis, respectively.
- `plottype` A character vector giving the type of plot to construct. Can be any combination of the two elements "curve" and "points".
- `linewidth` The line width used for plotting

**Value**

A ggplot object
Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                 binary_truth = "status",
                                 aspects = c("fdrtpr", "fdrtprcurve"))
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
                                   incltruth = TRUE)
plot_fdrtprcurve(cobraplot, plottype = c("curve", "points"))
```

---

**plot_fpc**

**Plot FP curves**

Plot false positive curves, indicating the number of false positives among the top-ranked N variables, for varying values of N.

**Usage**

```r
plot_fpc(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15, titlecol = "black",
         maxnfdc = 500, linewidth = 1)
```

**Arguments**

- `cobraplot` An COBRAPlot object.
- `title` A character string giving the title of the plot.
- `stripsize` A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
- `titlecol` A character string giving the color of the title.
- `maxnfdc` A numeric value giving the largest N to consider.
- `linewidth` The line width used for plotting.

**Value**

A ggplot object

**Author(s)**
Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                   binary_truth = "status", aspects = "fpc")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
                                   incltruth = TRUE)
plot_fpc(cobraplot, maxnfdc = 750)
```
plot_fpr

### Description

Plot observed false positive rate (FPR) for given adjusted p-value thresholds.

### Usage

```r
plot_fpr(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15, titlecol = "black",
         pointsize = 5, xaxisrange = c(0, 1))
```

### Arguments

- **cobraplot**
  - An COBRAPlot object.
- **title**
  - A character string giving the title of the plot.
- **stripsize**
  - A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
- **titlecol**
  - A character string giving the color of the title.
- **pointsize**
  - A numeric value giving the size of the plot characters.
- **xaxisrange**
  - A numeric vector with two elements, giving the lower and upper boundary of the x-axis, respectively.

### Value

A ggplot object

### Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

### Examples

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                   binary_truth = "status", aspects = "fpr")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
                                   incltruth = TRUE)
plot_fpr(cobraplot, xaxisrange = c(0, 0.25))
```
plot_overlap

Plot Venn diagram

Description

Plot a Venn diagram showing the overlaps among sets of significant feature for a given adjusted p-value threshold. Optionally, the truth can be included as a "perfect" method. Note that maximally five methods (including the truth, if applicable) can be compared.

Usage

plot_overlap(cobraplot, ...)

Arguments

cobraplot An COBRAPlot object.
...

Additional arguments to limma::vennDiagram.

Value

Nothing, displays a graph

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraprof <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
    binary_truth = "status",
    aspects = "overlap")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraprof, colorscheme = "Dark2",
    incltruth = TRUE)
plot_overlap(cobraplot)

plot_roc

Plot ROC curves

Description

Plot receiver operating characteristics (ROC) curves.

Usage

plot_roc(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15, titlecol = "black",
    xaxisrange = c(0, 1), yaxisrange = c(0, 1), linewidth = 1)
### plot_scatter

**Plot scatter plots**

#### Description

Plot scatter plots, indicating the relationship between observed values and a continuous truth.

#### Usage

```r
plot_scatter(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 10, titlecol = "black",
            pointsize = 3, doflip = FALSE, dolog = FALSE)
```

#### Arguments

- **cobraplot**: An COBRAPlot object.
- **title**: A character string giving the title of the plot.
- **stripsize**: A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
- **titlecol**: A character string giving the color of the title.
- **pointsize**: A numeric value giving the size of the plot characters.
doflip A logical indicating whether to flip the axes when results are stratified by an annotation. By default (doflip = FALSE), stratification levels are shown as columns and methods as rows in the plot.

dolog A logical indicating whether to log10-transform values before plotting.

Value
A ggplot object

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, cont_truth = "logFC",
aspects = "scatter")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
incltruth = TRUE)
plot_scatter(cobraplot)

plot_tpr

Plot TPR

Description
Plot observed true positive rate (TPR) for given adjusted p-value thresholds.

Usage

plot_tpr(cobraplot, title = "", stripsize = 15, titlecol = "black",
pointsize = 5, xaxisrange = c(0, 1))

Arguments

cobraplot An COBRAPlot object.
title A character string giving the title of the plot.
stripsize A numeric value giving the size of the strip text, when the results are stratified by an annotation.
titlecol A character string giving the color of the title.
pointsize A numeric value giving the size of the plot characters.
xaxisrange A numeric vector with two elements, giving the lower and upper boundary of the x-axis, respectively.

Value
A ggplot object

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson
Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
    binary_truth = "status", aspects = "tpr")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
    incltruth = TRUE)
plot_tpr(cobraplot)

Description

Generate UpSet plots showing the overlaps among sets of significant feature for a given adjusted
p-value threshold. Optionally, the truth can be included as a "perfect" method. Note that if the
results are stratified, only one category at a time can be displayed.

Usage

plot_upset(cobraplot, stratum = NULL, nsets = NULL, nintersects = NULL,
    sets.bar.color = NULL, ...)

Arguments

cobraplot An COBRAPlot object.
stratum If results are stratified, the category to plot results for. Can be numeric or cate-
gorical (the name of the category).
nsets The number of methods to include. By default, it is determined automatically
    from the cobraplot object.
nintersects The number of set intersections to display. By default, it is determined automatic-
    ally from the cobraplot object.
sets.bar.color The colors to use for the bars in the UpSet plot. By default, they are extracted
    from the plotcolors slot of the cobraplot object.
... Additional arguments to UpSetR::upset.

Value

Nothing, displays a graph

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

References

Lex et al (2014): UpSet: Visualization of intersecting sets. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and
Examples

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
binary_truth = "status",
aspects = "overlap")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
incltruth = TRUE)
plot_upset(cobraplot)
plot_upset(cobraplot, order.by = "freq", decreasing = TRUE)

cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
binary_truth = "status",
aspects = "overlap",
splv = "expr_cat")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, colorscheme = "Dark2",
incltruth = TRUE)
plot_upset(cobraplot, stratum = "[2.85e+00,1.45e+01]")
```

---

**prepare_data_for_plot**  Prepare data for plotting

**Description**

Prepare performance data provided in an COBRAPerformance object (obtained by `calculate_performance`) for plotting.

**Usage**

```r
prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, keepmethods = NULL, incloverall = TRUE,
colorscheme = "hue_pal", facetted = TRUE, incltruth = TRUE)
```

**Arguments**

- `cobraperf`  An COBRAPerformance object.
- `keepmethods`  A character vector consisting of methods to retain for plotting (these should be a subset of `basemethods(cobraperf)`), or NULL (indicating that all methods represented in cobraperf should be retained).
- `incloverall`  A logical indicating whether the "overall" results should be included if the results are stratified by an annotation.
- `colorscheme`  Either a character string giving the color palette to use to define colors for the different methods, or a character vector with colors to use. The available predefined palettes depend on the number of different methods to distinguish. The choices are:
  - Accent (max 8 methods)
  - Dark2 (max 8 methods)
  - Paired (max 12 methods)
  - Pastel1 (max 9 methods)
  - Pastel2 (max 8 methods)
  - Set1 (max 9 methods)
  - Set2 (max 8 methods)
pval

- `Set3` (max 12 methods)
- `hue_pal`
- `rainbow`
- `heat`
- `terrain`
- `topo`
- `cm`

If the number of allowed methods is exceeded, the colorscheme defaults to `hue_pal`.

facettled A logical indicating whether the results should be split into subpanels when stratified by an annotation (`TRUE`), or kept in the same panel but shown with different colors (`FALSE`).

incltruth A logical indicating whether the truth should be included in Venn diagrams.

Value
An COBRAPlot object

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples

```r
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
  binary_truth = "status",
  cont_truth = "none",
  aspects = c("fdrtpr", "fdrtprcurve",
              "tpr", "roc"),
  thrs = c(0.01, 0.05, 0.1), splv = "none")
cobraplot <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, keepmethods = NULL,
                                   colorscheme = "Dark2")

## User-specified colors

cobraplot2 <- prepare_data_for_plot(cobraperf, keepmethods = NULL,
                                     colorscheme = c("blue", "red", "green"))
```

pval

**Accessor and replacement functions for pval slot**

Description
Accessor and replacement functions for the `pval` slot in a COBRAData object.
Usage

pval(x, ...)

pval(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRADat'
pval(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRADat, data.frame'
pval(x) <- value

Arguments

x          An COBRADat object.
...       Additional arguments.
value      A data frame containing p-values for each feature and each method.

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame containing p-values for each feature and each method.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
head(pval(cobradata_example))

---

reorder_levels  Reorder levels in COBRAPlot object

Description

Reorder levels in COBRAPlot object to achieve desired ordering in figure legends etc. If facetted(cobraplot) is TRUE, the releveling will be applied to the "method" column. If facetted(cobraplot) is FALSE, it will be applied to the "fullmethod" column.

Usage

reorder_levels(cobraplot, levels)

Arguments

cobraplot  A COBRAPlot object
levels     A character vector giving the order of the levels. Any values not present in the COBRAPlot object will be removed. Any methods present in the COBRAPlot object but not contained in this vector will be added at the end.
roc

Accessor and replacement functions for roc slot

Description

Accessor and replacement functions for the roc slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage

roc(x, ...)

roc(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
roc(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
roc(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
roc(x) <- value

Arguments

x  
   An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

...  
   Additional arguments.

value  
   A data frame giving information necessary to generate ROC curves for each method and each stratification level.
The accessor function returns a data frame giving information necessary to generate ROC curves for each method and each stratification level.

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
                                  binary_truth = "status", aspects = "roc")
head(roc(cobraperf))

Description
Accessor and replacement functions for the scatter slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage
scatter(x, ...)
scatter(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
scatter(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
scatter(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
scatter(x) <- value

Arguments
x       An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
...     Additional arguments.
value   A data frame giving information necessary to generate scatter plots of observed vs true values for each method and each stratification level.

Value
The accessor function returns a data frame giving information necessary to generate scatter plots of observed vs true values for each method and each stratification level.
Examples
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, cont_truth = "logFC", aspects = "scatter")
head(scatter(cobraperf))

score

Accessor and replacement functions for score slot

Description
Accessor and replacement functions for the score slot in an COBRAData object.

Usage
score(x, ...)
score(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAData'
score(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAData,data.frame'
score(x) <- value

Arguments
x An COBRAData object.
...

Arguments
value A data frame containing scores for each feature and each method.

Value
The accessor function regurns a data frame containing scores for each feature and each method.

Author(s)
Charlotte Soneson

Examples
data(cobradata_example)
head(score(cobradata_example))
Accessor and replacement functions for the `splv` slot in an `COBRAPerformance` or `COBRAPlot` object.

**Usage**

```r
splv(x, ...)  
splv(x, ...) <- value

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
splv(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,character'
splv(x) <- value

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,character'
splv(x) <- value
```

**Arguments**

- `x` An `COBRAPerformance` or `COBRAPlot` object.
- `...` Additional arguments.
- `value` A character string giving the name of a feature annotation to use for stratification.

**Value**

The accessor function returns a character string giving the name of a feature annotation to use for stratification.

**Author(s)**

Charlotte Soneson

**Examples**

```r
data(cobradata_example)  
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,  
  binary_truth = "status",  
  aspects = "fdrtpr", splv = "expr_cat")

splv(cobraperf)
```
stratiflevels  

Accessor function for stratification levels

Description

Accessor function to extract the stratification levels that are represented in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.

Usage

stratiflevels(x, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
stratiflevels(x)

Arguments

x  
An COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object

...  
Additional arguments

Value

A character vector of all stratification levels represented in the object

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example,
    binary_truth = "status",
    aspects = "fdrtpr", splv = "expr_cat",
    maxsplit = 4)

stratiflevels(cobraperf)

tpr  

Accessor and replacement functions for tpr slot

Description

Accessor and replacement functions for the tpr slot in an COBRAPerformance or COBRAPlot object.
Usage

\texttt{tpr(x, ...)}

\texttt{tpr(x, ...)} \leftarrow \texttt{value}

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAPerformance'
\texttt{tpr(x)}

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPerformance,data.frame'
\texttt{tpr(x)} \leftarrow \texttt{value}

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAPlot,data.frame'
\texttt{tpr(x)} \leftarrow \texttt{value}

Arguments

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{x}: An \texttt{COBRAPerformance} or \texttt{COBRAPlot} object.
  \item \texttt{...}: Additional arguments.
  \item \texttt{value}: A data frame giving information about the observed TPR for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.
\end{itemize}

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame giving information about the observed TPR for each method and each stratification level, at various adjusted p-value thresholds.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

Examples

\begin{verbatim}
data(cobradata_example)
cobraperf <- calculate_performance(cobradata_example, binary_truth = "status", aspects = "tpr")
head(tpr(cobraperf))
\end{verbatim}

truth

\textit{Accessor and replacement functions for truth slot}

\begin{itemize}
  \item \texttt{truth(x, ...)}
  \item \texttt{truth(x, ...)} \leftarrow \texttt{value}
\end{itemize}

Description

Accessor and replacement functions for the truth slot in an \texttt{COBRAData} object.

Usage

\begin{verbatim}
truth(x, ...)

truth(x, ...), \texttt{value} \leftarrow \texttt{value}

## S4 method for signature 'COBRAData'
\end{verbatim}
truth

call truth(x)

## S4 replacement method for signature 'COBRAData,data.frame'
truth(x) <- value

Arguments

x An COBRAData object.

... Additional arguments.

value A data frame containing true assignments and/or scores for features, together with other feature annotations to use for stratification of performance calculations.

Value

The accessor function returns a data frame containing true assignments and/or scores for features, together with other feature annotations to use for stratification of performance calculations.

Author(s)

Charlotte Soneson

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head(truth(cobradata_example))
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