Package: ribiosGraph (via r-universe)

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Type Package

Title Manipulate and Visualize Graphs in the 'ribios' Software Suite

Version 1.1.0

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Description Tools to manipulate and visualize graphs (networks) for computational biology in drug discovery, for instance functions for creating bipartite graphs and for interactive visualizations. Zhang (2025) <https://github.com/bedapub/ribiosGraph>.

Depends R (>= 3.4.0), igraph

Imports magrittr, plotly, ribiosUtils

Suggests testthat

License GPL-3

URL https://github.com/bedapub/ribiosGraph

BugReports https://github.com/bedapub/ribiosGraph/issues

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.3.3

Config/pak/sysreqs cmake libglpk-dev make libicu-dev libuv1-dev libxml2-dev libssl-dev

Repository https://bedapub.r-universe.dev

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Contents

`bipartite_graph_from_data_frame` *Create a bipartite graph from data frame*

Description

Create a bipartite graph from data frame

Usage

```
bipartite_graph_from_data_frame(x)
```

Arguments

`x`	A `data.frame` with at least two columns.

Value

A `igraph` object that represents a bipartite graph. The `type` attribute of vertices is a logical vector that represents the two classes of nodes: nodes in the first column in the input `data.frame` are of the type `TRUE`, and those in the second column are of the type `FALSE`.

Extra columns besides the first two are used as edge attribtues. See example below.

Examples

```
myDataFrame <- data.frame(Alpha=c("A", "E", "O", "U", "B", "D"),
  Type=c("Vowel", "Vowel", "Vowel", "Vowel", "Consonance", "Consonance"))
myBpGraph <- bipartite_graph_from_data_frame(myDataFrame)

myDataFrame2 <- data.frame(Alpha=c("A", "E", "O", "U", "B", "D"),
  Type=c("Vowel", "Vowel", "Vowel", "Vowel", "Consonance", "Consonance"),
  Example=c("BAT", "BED", "BOT", "BUT", "DUB", "DUB"))
myBpGraph2 <- bipartite_graph_from_data_frame(myDataFrame2)
igraph::E(myBpGraph2)$Example
```

exportGML *Export igraph object to GML, friendly to Cytoscape and yEd*

Description

exportGML exports an igraph object to GML files complying with specifications defined by Cytoscape and yEd. Compared to the native write.graph function provided by the igraph package, GML files exported with exportGML can be directly read and properly visualized by Cytoscape and yEd.

Currently the function uses supports following attributes: Node name: V(igraph)$name Node label: V(igraph)$label Node isInput: V(igraph)$isInput, controlling node shapes Edge label: V(igraph)$label, determining edge target arrow

So far the function is mainly used by the ronet.Rscript script in the package. Users are invited to adapt the function for other purposes.

Usage

```
exportGML(igraph, filename)
```

Arguments

igraph	An igraph object
filename	Filename

Value

Invisible NULL

Author(s)

Jitao David Zhang, <jitao_david.zhang@roche.com>

See Also

write.graph

Examples

```
g <- barabasi.game(100, directed=FALSE)
V(g)$label <- c(paste("node", 1:99, sep=""),"--")
V(g)$name <- 1:100
V(g)$isInput <- rbinom(100,1, 0.5)
E(g)$label <- "Expression"
gPosE <- as.logical(rbinom(ecount(g), 1, 0.25))
gNegE <- as.logical(rbinom(ecount(g), 1, 0.25))
E(g)$label[gPosE] <- "Expressoion_Positive"
E(g)$label[gNegE] <- "Expressoion_Negative"
gFile <- tempfile()
```

```
exportGML(g, gFile)
```

`incidence2bipartite` *Build a bipartite graph with an incidence matrix*

Description

Build a bipartite graph with an incidence matrix

Usage

```
incidence2bipartite(
  matrix,
  size = c(12, 9),
  color = c("orange", "lightblue"),
  label.cex = c(1.1, 0.95),
  label.color = c("black", "navyblue"),
  V = list(),
  E = list(color = "black")
)
```

Arguments

`matrix`	An incidence matrix
`size`	A vector of length 2, size of nodes in rows and in columns
`color`	A vector of length 2, color of nodes in rows and in columns
`label.cex`	A vector of length 2, font size of labels of nodes in rows and in columns
`label.color`	A vector of length 2, color of labels of nodes in rows and in columns
`V`	A named list of other node styles, each item of length 1 or 2. In the latter case, the first value is used for nodes in rows and the second for nodes in columns
`E`	A named list of edge styles. Each item must be length of 1.

Value

An instance of `igraph` graph

Examples

```
myIncMat <- matrix(c(0, 0, 1,
  0, 1, 0,
  1, 0, 0,
  0, 1, 1,
  1, 1, 1),
  ncol=3, byrow=TRUE, dimnames=list(LETTERS[1:5], letters[1:3]))
myGraph <- incidence2bipartite(myIncMat,
```

```
  size=c(18,12),
  V=list(shape=c("rectangle", "circle"),
         frame.color="lightgray"))
if(requireNamespace("igraph")) {
  igraph::plot.igraph(myGraph)
}
```

`layout_as_bipartiteLR` *Layout a bipartite graph from left to right*

Description

Layout a bipartite graph from left to right

Usage

```
layout_as_bipartiteLR(g)
```

Arguments

`g`	A `igraph` object

Value

A two-column matrix, the layout of the graph

The function simply calls `layout_as_bipartite` and reverses the `X` and `Y` coordinates.

Examples

```
myDataFrame <- data.frame(Alpha=c("A", "E", "O", "U", "B", "D"),
  Type=c("Vowel", "Vowel", "Vowel", "Vowel", "Consonance", "Consonance"))
myBpGraph <- bipartite_graph_from_data_frame(myDataFrame)
myLayout <- layout_as_bipartiteLR(myBpGraph)
```

`list2incidenceMatrix` *Convert a list of character strings into an incidence matrix*

Description

Convert a list of character strings into an incidence matrix

Usage

```
list2incidenceMatrix(list, type = c("binary", "count"))
```

Arguments

list	A list of character strings, can be unique or redundant
type	How the values of the incidence matrix will be filled, see details.

Value

An incidence matrix, containing either binary (TRUE/FALSE) or integer values.

Type 'binary' will produce a logical matrix, whereas 'count' will produce a matrix where the frequency of the character strings in the list.

Author(s)

Jitao David Zhang, <jitao_david.zhang@roche.com>

Examples

```
wordList <- list("2006"=c("HSV", "BVB", "FCB"),
  "2007"=c("BVB", "VFB", "STP"),
  "2008"=c("VFL", "BVB", "HSV"))
list2incidenceMatrix(wordList, type="binary")

letterList <- list("First"=c("A", "a", "A", "a"), "Second"=c("B", "b", "A"))
list2incidenceMatrix(letterList, type="count")
list2incidenceMatrix(letterList, type="binary")
```

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plotlyBipartiteGraph *Plot a bipartite graph using plot_ly*

Description

Plot a bipartite graph using plot_ly

Usage

```
plotlyBipartiteGraph(
  g,
  layout = layout_as_bipartiteLR(g),
  edge.line = list(color = "#030303", width = 0.3),
 axis = list(title = "", showgrid = FALSE, showticklabels = FALSE, zeroline = FALSE),
  title = ""
)
```

Arguments

g	A igraph object of a bipartite graph
layout	The layout, the LR layout is used by default
edge.line	List, specifying edge lines
axis	List, specifying axes
title	Character string, plot title

Value

A plotly and htmlwidget object

If the layout is left-right, the function takes care of the alignment of labels

Examples

```
myDataFrame <- data.frame(word=c("ja", "nein", "yes", "no", "stark", "stark"),
  language=c("German", "German", "English", "English", "English", "German"))
myBpGraph <- bipartite_graph_from_data_frame(myDataFrame)
plotlyBipartiteGraph(myBpGraph)
```

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