

# xmapbridge

April 19, 2010

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exon.data

*Sample exon array dataset*

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## Description

Data frame containing gene,exon and probeset IDs and probeset target locations for a subset of an Affymetrix exon array dataset comparing two cell lines (mcf7 and mcf10a).

## Usage

```
data(xmapbridge)
```

## Details

The object is a subset (80 genes, 1747 probesets) of RMA processed Exon Array data with associated annotation. It was generated using the exonmap bioconductor package. More details on the original dataset can be found in Okoniewski MJ, Miller CJ. Comprehensive Analysis of Affymetrix Exon Arrays Using BioConductor. PLoS Computational Biology 2008, 4(2): e6 doi:10.1371/journal.pcbi.0040006.

## Value

On loading, creates the object exon.data.

## Author(s)

Crispin J Miller

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xmapbridge-package *Export plotting files to the xmapBridge for visualisation in X:Map*

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## Description

The XMapBridge is a Java application which allows you to plot graphs in the X:Map genome browser. This package exports plotting files in a suitable format for the XMapBridge to read.

## Details

Package: xmapbridge  
Type: Package  
Version: 1.0  
Date: 2008-08-11  
License: LGPL-v3

### Author(s)

Tim Yates and Crispin J Miller  
Maintainer: Tim Yates <tyates@picr.man.ac.uk>

### References

Yates T, Okoniewski MJ, Miller CJ. X:Map: annotation and visualization of genome structure for Affymetrix exon array analysis. *Nucleic Acids Res.* 2008 Jan;36(Database issue):D780-6. Epub 2007 Oct 11.

<http://nar.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/content/full/gkm779v1>

### See Also

xmap.plot  
xmap.points  
xmap.col  
xmap.project.new  
xmap.project.list  
xmap.project.load  
xmap.project.save  
xmap.project.delete  
xmap.graph.new  
xmap.graph.list  
xmap.graph.load  
xmap.graph.save  
xmap.graph.delete  
xmap.plot.new  
xmap.plot.list  
xmap.plot.load  
xmap.plot.save  
xmap.plot.delete

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xmap.col

*Generate a colour integer for the xmapBridge*

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### Description

Convert an R colour into the form 0xAARRGGBB as used by the xmapBridge

## Usage

```
xmap.col(col, alpha)
```

## Arguments

col	The R colour to convert
alpha	Change the colour's alpha value to the one specified

## Details

Takes one or more hex strings, possibly with an alpha value, as used by R and converts them to an integer of the form 0xAARRGGBB to be used by the xmapBridge. If alpha is specified, then change the colours' alpha values to this, otherwise leave them as they were.

## Author(s)

Crispin J Miller

## See Also

[xmap.plot](#)  
[xmap.plot.new](#)

## Examples

```
require( RColorBrewer )  
transparent.greens <- xmap.col( brewer.pal( 5, "Greens" ), alpha=0x22 )
```

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xmap.files	<i>Underlying xmap methods for manipulating projects, graphs, and plots</i>
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## Description

These methods are used to control xmap.projects, xmap.graphs and xmap.plots

A project contains one or more graphs, and a graph can contain one or more plots (each plot can have a different style)

A simpler method to generate X:Map graphs is to use the xmap.plot and xmap.points methods.

The xmap.debug method was introduced as otherwise the vignette would not print out id values as it was supposed to. For some reason Sweave ignores the show and as.character methods being overridden, and simply does its own thing.

**Usage**

```

xmap.debug( idobject, newlines=FALSE )

xmap.project.new( name )
xmap.project.list()
xmap.project.load( projectid )
xmap.project.save( projectid, data )
xmap.project.delete( projectid )

xmap.graph.new( projectid, name, desc, min, max, chr, start, stop, ylab="value",
               species=c("homo_sapiens", "mus_musculus", "rattus_norvegicus") )
xmap.graph.list( projectid )
xmap.graph.load( graphid )
xmap.graph.save( graphid, data )
xmap.graph.delete( graphid )

xmap.plot.new( graphid, name, x, y,
              type=c("scatter", "line", "bar", "step", "area", "steparea"),
              col = NULL, dp = 2 )
xmap.plot.list( graphid )
xmap.plot.load( plotid )
xmap.plot.save( plotid, data, x, y, dp = 2 )
xmap.plot.delete( plotid )

```

**Arguments**

idobject	An id object for an xmapbridge project, graph or plot
newlines	Should the resultant string be nicely formatyted with newline characters?
name	The name for this object (stored in the NAME variable of the list returned by load)
projectid	The projectid (returned by xmap.project.new and as a list from xmap.project.list)
data	This is a list object for this particular object type
desc	The description for this item
min	The minimum y value for the graph
max	The maximum y value for the graph
chr	A string representing the chromosome this graph is to be drawn on
start	The BP that this graph should start on
stop	The BP that this graph reaches until. Must be greater than start
ylab	The label for the yaxis of this graph
species	The species that this graph is to be drawn on
graphid	The graphid returned by xmap.graph.new or xmap.graph.list
type	The type of graph you wish to draw
col	The colour of the graph defined as an integer in the format 0xAARRGGBB. See <a href="#">xmap.col</a>
x	The points for the x-axis of this plot. These points must be offsets from the start of the graph, and not their actual chromosomal location

y	The points for the y-axis of this plot. Points where min>y or y >max will not be displayed
dp	The number of decimal places you want to save for the y-coordinates
plotid	The plotid which is returned by xmap.plot.new or xmap.plot.list

### Value

xmap.graph.new returns the graphid of the created graph xmap.graph.list returns a vector of all graphs contained within the given project xmap.graph.load returns a list containing the parameters for the given graph xmap.graph.save

### Author(s)

Tim Yates

### See Also

[xmap.plot](#)  
[xmap.points](#)  
[xmap.col](#)  
<http://xmap.picr.man.ac.uk>

### Examples

```
# Create a new project
projectid <- xmap.project.new( "A quick project" )

# Create a graph in this project covering 100K bases on chromosome 1
graphid <- xmap.graph.new( projectid, "A quick graph", "This is a quick graph",
                          -10, 10, "1", 5000, 105000, species="homo_sapiens" )

# Make our datasets
x <- seq( 1000, 100000, by = 1000 )
y <- runif( length( x ), -10, 10 )

# Then add a plot to this graph
xmap.plot.new( graphid, "Graph 1", x, y, type="area", col=0xAAFFEE00 )

# And another one, in a different colour
a <- xmap.plot.new( graphid, "Graph 2", x, y, type="scatter", col=0xAA0000FF )

cat( xmap.debug( a, newlines=TRUE ) )

# At this point, we should be able to see the graphs using the XMapBridge application

# Clean up our project file...
xmap.project.delete( projectid )
```

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xmap.plot

*Utility methods for quick graph generation*


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### Description

These methods attempt to provide a simpler interface for generating X:Map graphs.

### Usage

```
xmap.plot( x, y, species=c("homo_sapiens", "mus_musculus", "rattus_norvegicus"),
           chr, xlim, ylim, main, sub,
           type=c("scatter", "line", "bar", "step", "area", "steparea"),
           xlab, ylab = "value", col, dp=2, projectid )
xmap.points( x, y, type=c("scatter", "line", "bar", "step", "area", "steparea"),
             xlab, col, dp=2, graphid )
```

### Arguments

x	The points for the x-axis of this plot. These points must be offsets from the start of the graph, and not their actual chromosomal location
y	The points for the y-axis of this plot. Points where min>y or y >max will not be displayed
species	The species that this graph is to be drawn on
chr	A string representing the chromosome this graph is to be drawn on
xlim	A range object describing the min and max BP for this graph. If omitted, we call range on the x parameter
ylim	The maximum and minimum Y value for the graph. If omitted, we call range on the y parameter
main	The main title
sub	A sub-title for this graph
type	The type of graph you wish to draw
xlab	The label for this plot
ylab	The label for the yaxis of this graph
col	The colour of the graph defined as an integer in the format 0xAARRGGBB. See <a href="#">xmap.col</a>
dp	The number of decimal places you want to save for the y-coordinates
projectid	The projectid (returned by <a href="#">xmap.project.new</a> and as a list from <a href="#">xmap.project.list</a> . If this is not passed, on the first time of calling a new project will be created, and will be used on all subsequent calls)
graphid	The graphid returned by <a href="#">xmap.graph.new</a> or <a href="#">xmap.graph.list</a> . If this is not passed, it will use the last graph generated by <a href="#">xmap.plot</a> .

### Author(s)

Tim Yates

**See Also**

```
xmap.col  
xmap.project.new  
xmap.project.list  
xmap.project.load  
xmap.project.save  
xmap.project.delete  
xmap.graph.new  
xmap.graph.list  
xmap.graph.load  
xmap.graph.save  
xmap.graph.delete  
xmap.plot.new  
xmap.plot.list  
xmap.plot.load  
xmap.plot.save  
xmap.plot.delete
```

**Examples**

```
x <- seq( 1000, 100000, by = 1000 )  
y <- runif( length( x ), -10, 10 )  
  
# This will create a new project, and graph, and add a plot to it  
xmap.plot( x, y, species="homo_sapiens", "1", main="A quick graph",  
           sub="Sub heading", type="area", xlab="Plot 1", col=0xAAFFBB00 )  
  
# This will add another plot to the same graph  
xmap.points( x, y, type="area", xlab="Plot 2", col=0xAA0000FF )
```

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