

Package ‘easy.utils’

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Type Package

Title Frequently Used Functions for Easy R Programming

Version 0.1.0

Description Some utility functions for validation and data manipulation. These functions can be helpful to reduce internal codes everywhere in package development.

Depends R (>= 4.1.0), methods

Imports dplyr, fastmatch, rlang, scales

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URL <https://github.com/ycli1995/easy.utils>

BugReports <https://github.com/ycli1995/easy.utils/issues>

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checkAlignedDims	<i>Check whether some dimensions of two arrays are aligned</i>
------------------	--

Description

Check whether some dimensions of two arrays are aligned

Usage

```
checkAlignedDims(
  incoming,
  reference,
  align.dims,
  in.name = NULL,
  ref.name = NULL,
  withDimnames = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

incoming	The array-like object to check
reference	The array-like object to be aligned with
align.dims	A integer vector indicating which dimensions of reference should be used for alignment. The length must be equal to the dimension numbers of incoming
in.name	The name of incoming. Only use for verbose.
ref.name	The name of reference. Only use for verbose.
withDimnames	Logical. Whether to also align the dimension names.

Details

Some examples for align.dims:

- c(1, 1): The dim[1] of incoming must align with the dim[1] of reference, and the dim[2] of incoming must align with the dim[1] of reference.
- c(2, 1): The dim[1] of incoming must align with the dim[2] of reference, and the dim[2] of incoming must align with the dim[1] of reference.
- c(NA, 1): The dim[1] of incoming doesn't need to align with any dimension of reference, but the dim[2] of incoming must align with the dim[1] of reference.
- c(2, NA): The dim[1] of incoming must align with the dim[2] of reference, but the dim[2] of incoming doesn't need to align with any dimension of reference.

Value

If any dimension is not aligned, raise an error.

Examples

```

# Get some expression matrices ----
exp1 <- matrix(0, 10, 20)
colnames(exp1) <- paste0("cell_", 1:ncol(exp1))
rownames(exp1) <- paste0("gene_", 1:nrow(exp1))

exp2 <- matrix(0, 10, 15)
colnames(exp2) <- paste0("cell_", 1:ncol(exp2))
rownames(exp2) <- paste0("gene_", 1:nrow(exp2))

exp3 <- matrix(0, 10, 20)
colnames(exp3) <- paste0("c_", 1:ncol(exp3))
rownames(exp3) <- paste0("g_", 1:nrow(exp3))

# Get some PCA embedding matrices ----
pca1 <- matrix(0, 10, 5)
rownames(pca1) <- paste0("cell_", 1:nrow(pca1))
colnames(pca1) <- paste0("PC_", 1:ncol(pca1))

pca2 <- matrix(0, 20, 5)
rownames(pca2) <- paste0("cell_", 1:nrow(pca2))
colnames(pca2) <- paste0("PC_", 1:ncol(pca2))

pca3 <- matrix(0, 20, 5)
rownames(pca3) <- paste0("c_", 1:nrow(pca3))
colnames(pca3) <- paste0("PC_", 1:ncol(pca3))

# Error: The Dim 2 of exp1 is not aligned with the Dim 2 of exp2!
try(checkAlignedDims(exp2, exp1, c(1, 2)))

checkAlignedDims(exp3, exp1, c(1, 2))

# Error: The Dim 1 of exp3 is not aligned with the Dim 1 of exp1!
try(checkAlignedDims(exp3, exp1, c(1, 2), withDimnames = TRUE))

checkAlignedDims(exp3, exp1, c(NA, 2)) # Don't check the rows of exp3

# Error: The Dim 2 of exp3 is not aligned with the Dim 2 of exp1!
try(checkAlignedDims(exp3, exp1, c(NA, 2), withDimnames = TRUE))

# Error: The Dim 1 of pca1 is not aligned with the Dim 2 of exp1!
# Don't check the columns of pca1
try(checkAlignedDims(pca1, exp1, c(2, NA)))

checkAlignedDims(pca2, exp1, c(2, NA))
checkAlignedDims(pca2, exp1, c(2, NA), withDimnames = TRUE)
checkAlignedDims(pca3, exp1, c(2, NA))

# Error: The Dim 1 of pca3 is not aligned with the Dim 2 of exp1!
try(checkAlignedDims(pca3, exp1, c(2, NA), withDimnames = TRUE))

```

checkSameLength	<i>Check whether the lengths of input objects are equal</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Check whether the lengths of input objects are equal

Usage

```
checkSameLength(...)
```

Arguments

... R objects to be compared

Value

TRUE or FALSE

chunkPoints	<i>Generate chunk points</i>
-------------	------------------------------

Description

Unexported helper function `ChunkPoints` from **Seurat**. This can be quite useful when user needs to chunk some operations.

Usage

```
chunkPoints(dsize, csize)
```

Arguments

dsize How big is the data being chunked
csize How big should each chunk be

Value

A 2 x N `matrix` where each column is a chunk. The first row contains start points, and the second row contains end points.

References

<https://github.com/satijalab/seurat/blob/763259d05991d40721dee99c9919ec6d4491d15e/R/utilities.R#L1699>

Examples

```
### Split an index vector with 15273 elements into chunks, each of which has
### 3000 elements.
chunkPoints(15273, 3000)
```

fastIntersect	<i>A fast version of base::intersect()</i>
---------------	--

Description

A fast version of base::intersect()

Usage

```
fastIntersect(x, y, keep.duplicated = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x, y	Vectors to be compared.
keep.duplicated	Whether or not to keep duplicated elements in x

Value

A vector of a common mode.

References

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/72631297/speed-up-setdiff-intersect-union-operations-on-vectors>

See Also

[intersect](#)

Examples

```
x <- sample(LETTERS, 12)
y <- sample(LETTERS, 12)
fastIntersect(x, y)
```

fetchColnames	<i>Fetch column names exists in the data object</i>
---------------	---

Description

Fetch column names exists in the data object

Usage

```
fetchColnames(object, query)
```

Arguments

object	Any object that has implemented colnames(object).
query	Column names to check.

Value

An update query where only entries existing in colnames(object) are kept. If no any query was found, raise an error.

identicalNoAttr	<i>Equality testing with some attributes ignored</i>
-----------------	--

Description

A wrapper for function [identical](#). Some attributes of the two objects can be ignored when testing.

Usage

```
identicalNoAttr(x, y, ignore.attrs = NULL, ...)
```

```
identicalFMatch(x, y, ...)
```

Arguments

x, y	Any R objects.
ignore.attrs	Names of attributes in 'x' and 'y'. The selected attributes will be removed before testing. Default is 'NULL' (keep all attributes)
...	Arguments passed to identical .

Details

'identicalFMatch' is a wrapper for 'identicalNoAttr', where 'ignore.attrs' is set to ".match.hash". This function is helpful to test two vectors after using [fmatch](#), which add external hash tables to the compared vectors.

Value

A single logical value ('TRUE' or 'FALSE'), same as `identical`.

Examples

```
x1 <- LETTERS[1:10]
x2 <- sample(x1, 5)
x3 <- x1[fastmatch::fmatch(x2, x1)]
identical(x3, x2) ## TRUE, but x1 has the '.match.hash' attribute now.

identical(LETTERS[1:10], x1) ## FALSE
identicalFMatch(x3, x2) ## TRUE
```

isValidCharacters	<i>Check valid characters</i>
-------------------	-------------------------------

Description

Check if input characters are valid (neither NA nor "")

Usage

```
isValidCharacters(x)
```

Arguments

x A vector, matrix or list

Value

A logical vector

Examples

```
isValidCharacters(c("a", "", "b"))
isValidCharacters(c("a", NA, "b"))
```

pasteFactors *Paste two factor vectors*

Description

Paste two factors and re-assign the levels

Usage

```
pasteFactors(x, y, collapse = "_")
```

Arguments

x, y Factor vectors
collapse A character string to separate the x and y.

Value

A new factor vector

Examples

```
x <- factor(c(rep("A", 10), rep("B", 10)), levels = c("A", "B"))
y <- factor(c(rep("a", 5), rep("b", 15)), levels = c("a", "b"))
pasteFactors(x, y)
```

replaceEntries *Replace entries according to a mapping list*

Description

Replace entries according to a mapping list

Usage

```
replaceEntries(x, map, ...)

## S4 method for signature 'vector,list'
replaceEntries(x, map, ...)
```

Arguments

x An R vector
map A named list representing one-to-one or one-to-many mappings. Normally, each name represents a new value, and each element contain the old value(s) to be replaced.
... Arguments passed to other methods.

Value

A updated x

Examples

```
set.seed(1234)
fact <- factor(c("A", "A", "B", "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "D"))
map <- list("a" = c("B", "e")) ## Turn all "B" and "E" into "a"
replaceEntries(fact, map)
```

unlistMap

Unlist a mapping list into a named vector

Description

Function to unlist a one-to-one or one-to-many 'key-value' list into a named vector. Useful for batched replacement of vector elements.

Usage

```
unlistMap(map, keep.unique = TRUE)
```

Arguments

map	A named list. Each element must be a vector.
keep.unique	Whether or not to remove elements with duplicated names from the output vector.

Value

A named vector whose names are original values in map, and elements are keys of map

Examples

```
map <- list(X = c("a", "b"), Y = c("c", "d"))
unlistMap(map)

map <- list(X = c("a", "b", "c"), Y = c("c", "d"))
unlistMap(map)
unlistMap(map, keep.unique = FALSE)
```

`validation-matrix_dimensions`*Validation functions for the dimensions of matrix-like objects*

Description

Functions to check whether a matrix-like object has expected dimension numbers or names.

Usage

```
validMatDims(mat, nrow = NULL, ncol = NULL)
```

```
validMatDimnames(  
  mat,  
  row.names = NULL,  
  col.names = NULL,  
  dup.rownames = FALSE,  
  dup.colnames = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

<code>mat</code>	A matrix-like object
<code>nrow</code>	Expect how many rows in 'mat'.
<code>ncol</code>	Expect how many columns in 'mat'.
<code>row.names</code>	Expected row names for 'mat'.
<code>col.names</code>	Expected column names for 'mat'.
<code>dup.rownames, dup.colnames</code>	Whether or not to allow duplicated dimension names in 'mat'.

Value

If all the validations are passed, return invisible 'NULL'.

Examples

```
mat1 <- matrix(0, 3, 5)  
validMatDims(mat1, 3, 5)  
  
## Check dimnames  
mat1 <- matrix(0, 3, 5)  
rownames(mat1) <- letters[1:3]  
colnames(mat1) <- LETTERS[1:5]  
try(validMatDimnames(mat1, row.names = letters[2:4])) ## Error  
rownames(mat1) <- c("A", "B", "A")  
try(validMatDimnames(mat1, row.names = letters[2:4])) ## Error
```

verboseMsg	<i>Simple verbose message wrapper</i>
------------	---------------------------------------

Description

Simple verbose message wrapper

Usage

```
verboseMsg(..., verbose = NULL)
```

Arguments

...	Pass to message
verbose	Whether or not to show the message. If is NULL, will search verbose variable in parent.frame .

Value

Print the progress to console when verbose is TRUE.

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