Package: netShiny (via r-universe)

September 15, 2024

Title Tool for Comparison and Visualization of Multiple Networks **Version** 1.0

Description We developed a comprehensive tool that helps with visualization and analysis of networks with the same variables across multiple factor levels. The 'netShiny' contains most of the popular network features such as centrality measures, modularity, and other summary statistics (e.g. clustering coefficient). It also contains known tools to look at the (dis)similarities between two networks, such as pairwise distance measures between networks, set operations on the nodes of the networks, distribution of the weights of the edges and a network representing the difference between two correlation matrices. The package 'netShiny' also contains tools to perform bootstrapping and find clusters in networks. See the 'netShiny' manual for more information, documentation and examples.

Encoding UTF-8

RoxygenNote 7.2.1

Imports colourpicker (>= 1.1.1), DT (>= 0.24), future (>= 1.27.0), future.callr (>= 0.8.0), ggplot2 (>= 3.3.6), ggVennDiagram (>= 1.2.0), igraph (>= 1.3.4), ipc (>= 0.1.3), magrittr (>= 2.0.3), Matrix (>= 1.4.1), netgwas (>= 1.14), plotly (>= 4.10.0), promises (>= 1.2.0.1), readxl (>= 1.4.0), shinycssloaders (>= 1.0.0), shinyjs (>= 2.1.0), shinyscreenshot (>= 0.2.0), shinyWidgets (>= 0.7.2), stats (>= 4.2.1), utils (>= 4.2.1), visNetwork (>= 2.1.0)

Depends shinyBS (>= 0.61.1), shiny (>= 1.7.2), shinydashboard (>= 0.7.2)

License GPL (>= 3)

Suggests rmarkdown, knitr, testthat (>= 3.0.0)

VignetteBuilder knitr

Config/testthat/edition 3

NeedsCompilation no

2 netShiny

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

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Contents

	netShiny .	 														 			 2
Index																			4
netSh	niny	Т	his j	func	ctio	on le	aun	che.	s th	e ne	etSh	iny	Shi	ny a	ирр.				

Description

This function launches the netShiny Shiny app.

Usage

```
netShiny(Net.obj = NULL, mapping = NULL, resamples = NULL)
```

Arguments

Net.obj A list of (sparse) matrices corresponding to the networks that need to be visual-

ized. Net.obj can also be a list of dataframes with data to be used to reconstruct networks. Or, Net.obj can be a combination of (sparse) matrices and dataframes. If items in list are names, these names will be used, otherwise automatic names

will be generated.

mapping A dataframe containing order for each node. There should be a column with

the names of the nodes and a column with the corresponding group that the nodes belong to. The app will automatically choose the column representing the grouping of the nodes by looking at the first two columns, and choosing the column with the less number of factor levels as the columns containing the

grouping of the nodes.

resamples If an user has resampling information corresponding to the networks to be vi-

sualized the user can also include this in the function, which will incorporate it

into the app.

netShiny 3

Details

This function opens the shiny app, netShiny. All of the arguments in netShiny are optional, so netShiny can be called without any arguments. Users are prompted with a series of modal dialogs after running the netShiny function. The first modal dialog gives users the possibility to upload files to the app and show the dataframes that already uploaded in a datatable. Users can choose files which contain information to reconstruct networks from them. The next modal dialog let users reconstruct networks using the dataframes that were uploaded. netShiny uses the functions netphenogeno and selectnet from the package netgwas for graph structure learning from non-Gaussian data. The next modal let users optionally choose a file containing the ordering of the nodes. If a dataframe containing the ordering of the nodes was already passed to mapping argument, this modal will visualize this in a datatable. The last modal let users choose the mode they want the app to run in, GxE (Genetic-by-Environment) or general mode. In GxE mode the language used in netShiny is more Genetic-by-Environment related. Users need to input the number of traits if GxE mode is chosen, and optionally, manually input a grouping for the traits.

Value

A Shiny app.

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References

Behrouzi, P., and Wit, E. C. (2017c). netgwas: An R Package for Network-Based Genome-Wide Association Studies. arXiv preprint, arXiv:1710.01236.

See Also

netphenogeno, selectnet

Examples

```
if (interactive()) {
    netShiny()
}
```

Index

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{netphenogeno, } 3 \\ \text{netShiny, } 2 \\ \\ \text{selectnet, } 3 \end{array}
```