

Package: blit (via r-universe)

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Title Bioinformatics Library for Integrated Tools

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Description An all-encompassing R toolkit designed to streamline the process of calling various bioinformatics software and then performing data analysis and visualization in R. With 'blit', users can easily integrate a wide array of bioinformatics command line tools into their workflows, leveraging the power of R for sophisticated data manipulation and graphical representation.

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allele_counter

Run alleleCount

Description

The alleleCount program primarily exists to prevent code duplication between some other projects, specifically AscatNGS and Battenberg.

Usage

```
allele_counter(  
  hts_file,  
  loci_file,  
  ofile,  
  ...,  
  odir = getwd(),  
  alleleCounter = NULL  
)
```

Arguments

hts_file	A string of path to sample HTS file.
loci_file	A string of path to loci file.
ofile	A string of path to the output file.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to alleleCounter command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(alleleCounter())</code> .
odir	A string of path to the output directory.
alleleCounter	A string of path to alleleCounter command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/cancerit/alleleCount>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

appmamba

Manage Environment with micromamba

Description

Manage Environment with micromamba

Usage

```
appmamba(...)

install_appmamba(force = FALSE)

uninstall_appmamba()

appmamba_rc(edit = FALSE)
```

Arguments

...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to micromamba. Run <code>appmamba()</code> for more details.
force	A logical value indicating whether to reinstall appmamba if it is already installed.
edit	A logical value indicating whether to open the config file for editing.

Functions

- `appmamba()`: blit utilizes micromamba to manage environments. This function simply executes the specified micromamba command.
- `install_appmamba()`: Install appmamba (micromamba).
- `uninstall_appmamba()`: Remove appmamba (micromamba).
- `appmamba_rc()`: Get the run commands config file of the micromamba.

Examples

```
install_appmamba()
appmamba()
appmamba("env", "list")
# uninstall_appmamba() # Uninstall the `micromamba`
```

arg

*Deliver arguments of command***Description**

arg() is intended for user use, while arg0() is for developers and does not perform argument validation.

Usage

```
arg(tag, value, indicator = FALSE, lgl2int = FALSE, format = "%s", sep = " ")
```

```
arg0(
  tag,
  value,
  indicator = FALSE,
  lgl2int = FALSE,
  format = "%s",
  sep = " ",
  allow_null = FALSE,
  arg = caller_arg(value),
  call = caller_call()
)
```

Arguments

tag	A string specifying argument tag, like "-i", "-o".
value	Value passed to the argument.
indicator	A logical value specifying whether value should be an indicator of tag. If TRUE, logical value will explain the set or unset of tag.
lgl2int	A logical value indicates whether transform value TRUE to 1 or FALSE to 0. If TRUE, format will always be set to "%d".
format	The format of the value, details see sprintf .
sep	A character string used to separate "tag" and "value", usually " " or "=".
allow_null	A single logical value indicates whether value can be NULL.
arg	An argument name as a string. This argument will be mentioned in error messages as the input that is at the origin of a problem.
call	The execution environment of a currently running function.

Value

A string.

bcftools	<i>BCFtools is a program for variant calling and manipulating files in the Variant Call Format (VCF) and its binary counterpart BCF. All commands work transparently with both VCFs and BCFs, both uncompressed and BGZF-compressed.</i>
----------	--

Description

BCFtools is a program for variant calling and manipulating files in the Variant Call Format (VCF) and its binary counterpart BCF. All commands work transparently with both VCFs and BCFs, both uncompressed and BGZF-compressed.

Usage

```
bcftools(subcmd = NULL, ..., bcftools = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of bcftools. Details see: <code>cmd_help(bcftools())</code> .
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to bcftools command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(bcftools())</code> .
bcftools	A string of path to bcftools command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://samtools.github.io/bcftools/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

bedtools	<i>Run bedtools</i>
----------	---------------------

Description

The bedtools is a powerful toolset for genome arithmetic.

Usage

```
bedtools(subcmd = NULL, ..., bedtools = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of bedtools. Details see: <code>cmd_help(bedtools())</code> .
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to bedtools command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(bedtools())</code> .
bedtools	A string of path to bedtools command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <http://bedtools.readthedocs.io/>
- <https://github.com/arq5x/bedtools2/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

bowtie2

Run bowtie2

Description

Bowtie 2 is an ultrafast and memory-efficient tool for aligning sequencing reads to long reference sequences. It is particularly good at aligning reads of about 50 up to 100s or 1,000s of characters, and particularly good at aligning to relatively long (e.g. mammalian) genomes. Bowtie 2 indexes the genome with an FM Index to keep its memory footprint small: for the human genome, its memory footprint is typically around 3.2 GB. Bowtie 2 supports gapped, local, and paired-end alignment modes.

Usage

```
bowtie2(index, reads, ofile, ..., bowtie2 = NULL)
```

Arguments

index	Path to bowtie2 index prefix (without file extensions).
reads	A character vector of FASTQ files used as input to bowtie2.
ofile	A string of path to the output sam file.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to bowtie2 command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(bowtie2())</code> .
bowtie2	A string of path to bowtie2 command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://bowtie-bio.sourceforge.net/bowtie2/index.shtml>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

bwa	<i>Run BWA</i>
-----	----------------

Description

BWA is a software package that aligns low-divergence sequences to a large reference genome, such as the human genome

Usage

```
bwa(subcmd = NULL, ..., bwa = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of BWA (e.g., "index", "mem").
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to bwa command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(bwa())</code> .
bwa	A string of path to bwa command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <http://bio-bwa.sourceforge.net/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
# Index reference genome
bwa("index", "-a", "bwtsw", "reference.fa") |>
  cmd_run()

# Paired-end sequence alignment
bwa("mem", "-t", "4", "reference.fa", "read1.fq", "read2.fq") |>
  cmd_run(stdout = "output.sam")
```

```
# Single-end alignment (generate sai file)
bwa("aln", "-t", "4", "reference.fa", "read.fq") |>
  cmd_run(stdout = "read.sai")

## End(Not run)
```

cellranger

Run cellranger

Description

Run cellranger

Usage

```
cellranger(subcmd = NULL, ..., cellranger = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of cellranger.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to cellranger command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(cellranger())</code> .
cellranger	A string of path to cellranger command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/10XGenomics/cellranger>
- <https://www.10xgenomics.com/support/software/cell-ranger/latest>
- <https://www.10xgenomics.com/support/software/cell-ranger/downloads#reference-downloads>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

Examples

```
## Not run:
fastq_dir # 10x raw fastq files directory
genome_ref # Please download the transcriptome reference data
cellranger(
  "count",
  sprintf("--fastqs=%s", fastq_dir),
  sprintf("--id=%s", basename(fastq_dir)),
  sprintf("--sample=%s", basename(fastq_dir)),
  sprintf("--localcores=%s", parallel::detectCores()),
  sprintf("--transcriptome=%s", genome_ref),
  sprintf("--chemistry=%s", shQuote("auto")),
  "--nosecondary"
)

## End(Not run)
```

cmd_conda	<i>Set conda-like environment prefix to the PATH environment variables</i>
-----------	--

Description

[Deprecated] Set conda-like environment prefix to the PATH environment variables.

Usage

```
cmd_conda(...)
```

Arguments

... Additional arguments passed to [cmd_condaenv\(\)](#).

cmd_on_start	<i>Schedule expressions to run</i>
--------------	------------------------------------

Description

Schedule expressions to run

Usage

```
cmd_on_start(command, ...)
```

```
cmd_on_exit(command, ...)
```

```
cmd_on_fail(command, ...)
```

```
cmd_on_succeed(command, ...)
```

Arguments

- | | |
|---------|---|
| command | A command object. |
| ... | <p>The expressions input will be captured with <code>enquos()</code>. If your expressions depend on global data, you may want to unquote objects with <code>!!</code> to prevent unintended changes due to delayed evaluation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <code>cmd_on_start</code>: Expression to be evaluated when the command started. • <code>cmd_on_exit</code>: Expression to be evaluated when the command finished. • <code>cmd_on_fail</code>: Expression to be evaluated when the command failed. • <code>cmd_on_succeed</code>: Expression to be evaluated when the command succeeded. |

Value

- `cmd_on_start`: The command object itself, with the start code updated.
- `cmd_on_exit`: The command object itself, with the exit code updated.
- `cmd_on_fail`: The command object itself, with the failure code updated.
- `cmd_on_succeed`: The command object itself, with the successful code updated.

Functions

- `cmd_on_start()`: define the startup code of the command
- `cmd_on_exit()`: define the exit code of the command
- `cmd_on_fail()`: define the failure code of the command
- `cmd_on_succeed()`: define the successful code of the command

<code>cmd_parallel</code>	<i>Execute a list of commands</i>
---------------------------	-----------------------------------

Description

Execute a list of commands

Usage

```
cmd_parallel(
  ...,
  stdouts = FALSE,
  stderrs = FALSE,
  stdins = NULL,
  stdout_callbacks = NULL,
  stderr_callbacks = NULL,
  timeouts = NULL,
  threads = NULL,
  verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

...	A list of command object.
stdouts, stderrs	Specifies how the output/error streams of the child process are handled. One of or a list of following values: • FALSE/NULL: Suppresses the output/error stream. • TRUE: Prints the child process output/error to the R console. If a standard output/error stream exists, "" is used; otherwise, " " is used. • string: An empty string "" inherits the standard output/error stream from the main R process (Printing in the R console). If the main R process lacks a standard output/error stream, such as in RGui on Windows, an error is thrown. A string " " prints to the standard output connection of R process (Using <code>cat()</code>). Alternative, a file name or path to redirect the output/error. If a relative path is specified, it remains relative to the current working directory, even if a different directory is set using <code>cmd_wd()</code>. • connection: A writable R connection object. If the connection is not <code>open()</code>, it will be automatically opened. For stderrs, use string "2>&1" to redirect it to the same connection (i.e. pipe or file) as stdout. When a single file path is specified, the stdout/stderr of all commands will be merged into this single file.
stdins	should the input be diverted? One of or a list of following values: • FALSE/NULL: no standard input. • TRUE: If a standard input stream exists, "" is used; otherwise, NULL is used. • string: An empty string "" inherits the standard input stream from the main R process. If the main R process lacks a standard input stream, such as in RGui on Windows, an error is thrown. Alternative, a file name or path to redirect the input. If a relative path is specified, it remains relative to the current working directory, even if a different directory is set using <code>cmd_wd()</code>.
stdout_callbacks, stderr_callbacks	One of or a list of following values: • NULL: no callback function. • function: A function invoked for each line of standard output or error. Non-text (non-character) output will be ignored. The function should accept two arguments: one for the standard output or error and another for the running process object.
timeouts	Timeout in seconds. Can be a single value or a list, specifying the maximum elapsed time for running the command in the separate process.
threads	Number of threads to use.
verbose	A single boolean value indicating whether the command execution should be verbose.

Value

A list of exit status invisibly.

See Also

- [cmd_wd\(\)/cmd_envvar\(\)/cmd_envpath\(\)/cmd_condaenv\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_start\(\)/cmd_on_exit\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_succeed\(\)/cmd_on_fail\(\)](#)
- [cmd_parallel\(\)](#)

`cmd_run`*Execute command*

Description

- `cmd_run`: Run the command.
- `cmd_help`: Print the help document for this command.
- `cmd_background`: Run the command in the background. This function is provided for completeness. Instead of using this function, we recommend using [cmd_parallel\(\)](#), which can run multiple commands in the background while ensuring that all processes are properly cleaned up when the process exits.

Usage

```
cmd_run(  
  command,  
  stdout = TRUE,  
  stderr = TRUE,  
  stdin = TRUE,  
  stdout_callback = NULL,  
  stderr_callback = NULL,  
  timeout = NULL,  
  spinner = FALSE,  
  verbose = TRUE  
)
```

```
cmd_help(  
  command,  
  stdout = TRUE,  
  stderr = TRUE,  
  stdout_callback = NULL,  
  stderr_callback = NULL,  
  verbose = TRUE  
)
```

```
cmd_background(  
  command,  
  stdout = FALSE,  
  stderr = FALSE,
```

```

    stdin = NULL,
    verbose = TRUE
)

```

Arguments

command	A command object.
stdout, stderr	Specifies how the output/error streams of the child process are handled. Possible values include: • FALSE/NULL: Suppresses the output/error stream. • TRUE: Prints the child process output/error to the R console. If a standard output/error stream exists, "" is used; otherwise, " " is used. • string: An empty string "" inherits the standard output/error stream from the main R process (Printing in the R console). If the main R process lacks a standard output/error stream, such as in RGui on Windows, an error is thrown. A string " " prints to the standard output connection of R process (Using <code>cat()</code>). Alternative, a file name or path to redirect the output/error. If a relative path is specified, it remains relative to the current working directory, even if a different directory is set using <code>cmd_wd()</code>. • connection: A writable R connection object. If the connection is not <code>open()</code>, it will be automatically opened. For stderr, use string "2>&1" to redirect it to the same connection (i.e. pipe or file) as stdout. For <code>cmd_help()</code>, use FALSE/NULL will do nothing, since it always want to display the help document. For <code>cmd_background()</code>, connection cannot be used, and TRUE and " " will fallback to the empty string "". When using a connection (if not already open) or a string, wrapping it with <code>I()</code> prevents overwriting existing content.
stdin	should the input be diverted? Possible values include: • FALSE/NULL: no standard input. • TRUE: If a standard input stream exists, "" is used; otherwise, NULL is used. • string: An empty string "" inherits the standard input stream from the main R process. If the main R process lacks a standard input stream, such as in RGui on Windows, an error is thrown. Alternative, a file name or path to redirect the input. If a relative path is specified, it remains relative to the current working directory, even if a different directory is set using <code>cmd_wd()</code>.
stdout_callback, stderr_callback	Possible values include: • NULL: no callback function. • function: A function invoked for each line of standard output or error. Non-text (non-character) output will be ignored. The function should accept two arguments: one for the standard output or error and another for the running process object.
timeout	Timeout in seconds. This is a limit for the elapsed time running command in the separate process.

spinner	Whether to show a reassuring spinner while the process is running.
verbose	A single boolean value indicating whether the command execution should be verbose.

Value

- cmd_run: Exit status invisibly.
- cmd_help: The input command invisibly.
- cmd_background: A [process](#) object.

See Also

- [cmd_wd\(\)/cmd_envvar\(\)/cmd_envpath\(\)/cmd_condaenv\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_start\(\)/cmd_on_exit\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_succeed\(\)/cmd_on_fail\(\)](#)
- [cmd_parallel\(\)](#)

cmd_wd	<i>Setup the context for the command</i>
--------	--

Description

Setup the context for the command

Usage

```
cmd_wd(command, wd = NULL)

cmd_envvar(command, ..., action = "replace", sep = NULL)

cmd_envpath(command, ..., action = "prefix", name = "PATH")

cmd_condaenv(command, ..., root = NULL, action = "prefix")
```

Arguments

command	A command object.
wd	A string or NULL define the working directory of the command.
...	<dynamic dots> : • cmd_envvar: Named character define the environment variables. • cmd_envpath: Unnamed character to define the PATH-like environment variables name. • cmd_condaenv: Unnamed character to specify the name of conda environment.

action	Should the new values "replace", "prefix" or "suffix" existing environment variables?
sep	A string to separate new and old value when action is "prefix" or "suffix". By default, " " will be used.
name	A string define the PATH environment variable name. You can use this to define other PATH-like environment variable such as PYTHONPATH.
root	A string specifying the path to the conda root prefix. If not provided, the function searches for the root in the following order: 1. the option <code>blit.conda.root</code>. 2. the environment variable <code>BLIT_CONDA_ROOT</code>. 3. the root prefix of appmamba().

Value

- `cmd_wd`: The command object itself, with working directory updated.
- `cmd_envvar`: The command object itself, with running environment variable updated.
- `cmd_envpath`: The command object itself, with running environment variable specified in name updated.
- `cmd_condaenv`: The command object itself, with running environment variable PATH updated.

Functions

- `cmd_wd()`: define the working directory.
- `cmd_envvar()`: define the environment variables.
- `cmd_envpath()`: define the PATH-like environment variables.
- `cmd_condaenv()`: Set conda-like environment prefix to the PATH environment variables.

See Also

- [cmd_run\(\)/cmd_help\(\)/cmd_background\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_start\(\)/cmd_on_exit\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_succeed\(\)/cmd_on_fail\(\)](#)
- [cmd_parallel\(\)](#)

Command

R6 Class to prepare command parameters.

Description

Command is an R6 class used by developers to create new command. It should not be used by end users.

Methods

Public methods:

- [Command\\$new\(\)](#)
- [Command\\$build_command\(\)](#)
- [Command\\$get_on_start\(\)](#)
- [Command\\$get_on_exit\(\)](#)
- [Command\\$get_on_fail\(\)](#)
- [Command\\$get_on_succeed\(\)](#)
- [Command\\$print\(\)](#)
- [Command\\$clone\(\)](#)

Method `new()`: Create a new Command object.

Usage:

`Command$new(...)`

Arguments:

... Additional argument passed into command.

Method `build_command()`: Build the command line

Usage:

`Command$build_command(help = FALSE, verbose = TRUE)`

Arguments:

`help` A boolean value indicating whether to build parameters for help document or not.

`verbose` A boolean value indicating whether the command execution should be verbose.

`envir` An environment used to Execute command.

Returns: An atomic character combine the command and parameters.

Method `get_on_start()`: Get the command startup code

Usage:

`Command$get_on_start()`

Returns: A list of [quosures](#).

Method `get_on_exit()`: Get the command exit code

Usage:

Command\$get_on_exit()

Returns: A list of [quosures](#).

Method get_on_fail(): Get the command failure code

Usage:

Command\$get_on_fail()

Returns: A list of [quosures](#).

Method get_on_succeed(): Get the command successful code

Usage:

Command\$get_on_succeed()

Returns: A list of [quosures](#).

Method print(): Build parameters to run command.

Usage:

Command\$print(indent = NULL)

Arguments:

indent A single integer number giving the space of indent.

Returns: The object itself.

Method clone(): The objects of this class are cloneable with this method.

Usage:

Command\$clone(deep = FALSE)

Arguments:

deep Whether to make a deep clone.

See Also

make_command

conda

Run conda

Description

Run conda

Usage

conda(subcmd = NULL, ..., conda = NULL)

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of conda.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to conda command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using shQuote() . Details see: cmd_help(conda()) .
conda	A string of path to conda command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- [cmd_wd\(\)/cmd_envvar\(\)/cmd_envpath\(\)/cmd_condaenv\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_start\(\)/cmd_on_exit\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_succeed\(\)/cmd_on_fail\(\)](#)
- [cmd_parallel\(\)](#)

Other commands: [allele_counter\(\)](#), [bcftools\(\)](#), [bedtools\(\)](#), [bowtie2\(\)](#), [bwa\(\)](#), [cellranger\(\)](#), [fastp\(\)](#), [fastq_pair\(\)](#), [freebayes\(\)](#), [gistic2\(\)](#), [kraken2\(\)](#), [kraken_tools\(\)](#), [minimap2\(\)](#), [perl\(\)](#), [pyscenic\(\)](#), [python\(\)](#), [samtools\(\)](#), [seqkit\(\)](#), [snpEff\(\)](#), [strelka\(\)](#), [trust4\(\)](#), [varscan\(\)](#)

exec	<i>Invoke a System Command</i>
------	--------------------------------

Description

Invoke a System Command

Usage

exec(cmd, ...)

Arguments

cmd	Command to be invoked, as a character string.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to cmd command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using shQuote() .

Value

A command object.

command collections

- [allele_counter\(\)](#)
- [bcftools\(\)](#)
- [bedtools\(\)](#)
- [bowtie2\(\)](#)
- [bwa\(\)](#)
- [cellranger\(\)](#)
- [conda\(\)](#)
- [fastp\(\)](#)
- [fastq_pair\(\)](#)
- [freebayes\(\)](#)
- [gistic2\(\)](#)
- [kraken_tools\(\)](#)
- [kraken2\(\)](#)
- [minimap2\(\)](#)
- [perl\(\)](#)
- [pyscenic\(\)](#)
- [python\(\)](#)
- [samtools\(\)](#)
- [seqkit\(\)](#)
- [snpEff\(\)](#)
- [strelka\(\)](#)
- [trust4\(\)](#)
- [varscan\(\)](#)

See Also

- [cmd_wd\(\)/cmd_envvar\(\)/cmd_envpath\(\)/cmd_condaenv\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_start\(\)/cmd_on_exit\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_succeed\(\)/cmd_on_fail\(\)](#)
- [cmd_parallel\(\)](#)

Examples

```
cmd_run(exec("echo", "$PATH"))
```

fastp	<i>Run fastp</i>
-------	------------------

Description

The fastp is a tool designed to provide ultrafast all-in-one preprocessing and quality control for FastQ data.

Usage

```
fastp(fq1, ofile1, ..., fq2 = NULL, ofile2 = NULL, fastp = NULL)
```

Arguments

fq1, fq2	A string of fastq file path.
ofile1, ofile2	A string of path to the output fastq file.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to fastp command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(fastp())</code> .
fastp	A string of path to fastp command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/OpenGene/fastp>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

fastq_pair

*FASTQ PAIR***Description**

Rewrite paired end fastq files to make sure that all reads have a mate and to separate out singletons.

Usually when you get paired end read files you have two files with a /1 sequence in one and a /2 sequence in the other (or a /f and /r or just two reads with the same ID). However, often when working with files from a third party source (e.g. the SRA) there are different numbers of reads in each file (because some reads fail QC). Spades, bowtie2 and other tools break because they demand paired end files have the same number of reads.

Usage

```
fastq_pair(
    fq1,
    fq2,
    ...,
    hash_table_size = NULL,
    max_hash_table_size = NULL,
    fastq_pair = NULL
)

fastq_read_pair(fastq_files)
```

Arguments

fq1, fq2	A string of fastq file path.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to fastq_pair command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(fastq_pair())</code> .
hash_table_size	Size of hash table to use.
max_hash_table_size	Maximal hash table size to use.
fastq_pair	A string of path to fastq_pair command.
fastq_files	A character of the fastq file paths.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/linsalrob/fastq-pair>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

freebayes	<i>Run freebayes</i>
-----------	----------------------

Description

freebayes is a Bayesian genetic variant detector designed to find small polymorphisms, specifically SNPs (single-nucleotide polymorphisms), indels (insertions and deletions), MNPs (multi-nucleotide polymorphisms), and complex events (composite insertion and substitution events) smaller than the length of a short-read sequencing alignment.

Usage

```
freebayes(ref, input, ofile, ..., freebayes = NULL)
```

Arguments

ref	A string of reference file path.
input	A string of path to the input bam file.
ofile	A string of path to the output vcf file.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to freebayes command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(freebayes())</code> .
freebayes	A string of path to freebayes command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/freebayes/freebayes>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

gistic2

*Run GISTIC2***Description**

The GISTIC module identifies regions of the genome that are significantly amplified or deleted across a set of samples. Each aberration is assigned a G-score that considers the amplitude of the aberration as well as the frequency of its occurrence across samples. False Discovery Rate q-values are then calculated for the aberrant regions, and regions with q-values below a user-defined threshold are considered significant. For each significant region, a "peak region" is identified, which is the part of the aberrant region with greatest amplitude and frequency of alteration. In addition, a "wide peak" is determined using a leave-one-out algorithm to allow for errors in the boundaries in a single sample. The "wide peak" boundaries are more robust for identifying the most likely gene targets in the region. Each significantly aberrant region is also tested to determine whether it results primarily from broad events (longer than half a chromosome arm), focal events, or significant levels of both. The GISTIC module reports the genomic locations and calculated q-values for the aberrant regions. It identifies the samples that exhibit each significant amplification or deletion, and it lists genes found in each "wide peak" region.

Usage

```
gistic2(seg, refgene, ..., odir = getwd(), gistic2 = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>seg</code>	A data.frame of segmented data.
<code>refgene</code>	Path to reference genome data input file (REQUIRED, see below for file description).
<code>...</code>	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to <code>gistic2</code> command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(gistic2())</code> .
<code>odir</code>	A string of path to the output directory.
<code>gistic2</code>	A string of path to <code>gistic2</code> command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://broadinstitute.github.io/gistic2/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

kraken_tools	<i>KrakenTools is a suite of scripts to be used alongside the Kraken, KrakenUniq, Kraken 2, or Bracken programs.</i>
--------------	--

Description

These scripts are designed to help Kraken users with downstream analysis of Kraken results.

Usage

```
kraken_tools(script, ..., python = NULL)
```

Arguments

script	Name of the kraken2 script. One of "combine_kreports", "combine_mpa", "extract_kraken_reads", "filter_bracken_out", "fix_unmapped", "kreport2krona", "kreport2mpa", "make_kreport", and "make_ktaxonomy".
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to kraken_tools command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(kraken_tools())</code> .
python	A string of path to python command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/jenniferlu717/KrakenTools>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

kraken2

*Running Kraken2***Description**

Kraken is a taxonomic sequence classifier that assigns taxonomic labels to DNA sequences. Kraken examines the k-mers within a query sequence and uses the information within those k-mers to query a database. That database maps k-mers to the lowest common ancestor (LCA) of all genomes known to contain a given k-mer.

Usage

```
kraken2(
  reads,
  ...,
  ofile = "kraken_output.txt",
  report = "kraken_report.txt",
  classified_out = NULL,
  unclassified_out = NULL,
  odir = getwd(),
  kraken2 = NULL
)
```

Arguments

<code>reads</code>	A character vector of FASTQ files used as input to Kraken2. Can be one file (single-end) or two files (paired-end).
<code>...</code>	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to kraken2 command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(kraken2())</code> .
<code>ofile</code>	A string of path to save kraken2 output.
<code>report</code>	A string of path to save kraken2 report.
<code>classified_out</code>	A string of path to save classified sequences, which should be a fastq file.

unclassified_out	A string of path to save unclassified sequences, which should be a fastq file.
odir	A string of path to the output directory.
kraken2	A string of path to kraken2 command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/DerrickWood/kraken2/wiki/Manual>
- <https://benlangmead.github.io/aws-indexes/k2>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

make_command

Helper function to create new command.

Description

make_command is a helper function used by developers to create function for a new `Command` object. It should not be used by end users.

Usage

```
make_command(name, fun, envir = parent.frame())
```

Arguments

name	A string of the function name.
fun	A function used to initialize the <code>Command</code> object.
envir	A environment used to bind the created function.

Value

A function.

See Also

`Command`

minimap2

*Run minimap2***Description**

Minimap2 is a versatile sequence alignment program that aligns DNA or mRNA sequences against a large reference database. Typical use cases include: (1) mapping PacBio or Oxford Nanopore genomic reads to the human genome; (2) finding overlaps between long reads with error rate up to ~15%; (3) splice-aware alignment of PacBio Iso-Seq or Nanopore cDNA or Direct RNA reads against a reference genome; (4) aligning Illumina single- or paired-end reads; (5) assembly-to-assembly alignment; (6) full-genome alignment between two closely related species with divergence below ~15%.

Usage

```
minimap2(method, ref, reads, ofile, ..., minimap2 = NULL)
```

Arguments

method	Mapping preset: "map-ont" (single-end long reads) or "sr" (paired-end short reads).
ref	Path to the reference genome FASTA file.
reads	A character vector of FASTQ files used as input to minimap2.
ofile	A string of path to the output SAM file.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to minimap2 command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(minimap2())</code> .
minimap2	A string of path to minimap2 command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/lh3/minimap2>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

perl	<i>Perl is a highly capable, feature-rich programming language with over 36 years of development.</i>
------	---

Description

Perl is a highly capable, feature-rich programming language with over 36 years of development.

Usage

```
perl(..., perl = NULL)
```

Arguments

...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to perl command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(perl())</code> .
perl	A string of path to perl command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://www.perl.org/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

pyscenic	<i>Run pyscenic</i>
----------	---------------------

Description

Run pyscenic

Usage

```
pyscenic(subcmd = NULL, ..., pyscenic = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of pyscenic.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to pyscenic subcmd command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(pyscenic subcmd())</code> .
pyscenic	A string of path to pyscenic command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/aertslab/pySCENIC>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

python	<i>Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more effectively.</i>
--------	--

Description

Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more effectively.

Usage

```
python(..., python = NULL)
```

Arguments

...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to python command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(python())</code> .
python	A string of path to python command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://www.python.org/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

samtools	<i>Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more effectively.</i>
----------	--

Description

Python is a programming language that lets you work quickly and integrate systems more effectively.

Usage

```
samtools(subcmd = NULL, ..., samtools = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of samtools. Details see: <code>cmd_help(samtools())</code> .
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to samtools command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(samtools())</code> .
samtools	A string of path to samtools command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://www.htslib.org/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

seqkit	<i>Run seqkit</i>
--------	-------------------

Description

Run seqkit

Usage

```
seqkit(subcmd = NULL, ..., seqkit = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of seqkit.
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to seqkit subcmd command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using shQuote() . Details see: <code>cmd_help(seqkit subcmd())</code> .
seqkit	A string of path to seqkit command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://bioinf.shenwei.me/seqkit/>
- [cmd_wd\(\)](#)/[cmd_envvar\(\)](#)/[cmd_envpath\(\)](#)/[cmd_condaenv\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_start\(\)](#)/[cmd_on_exit\(\)](#)
- [cmd_on_succeed\(\)](#)/[cmd_on_fail\(\)](#)
- [cmd_parallel\(\)](#)

Other commands: [allele_counter\(\)](#), [bcftools\(\)](#), [bedtools\(\)](#), [bowtie2\(\)](#), [bwa\(\)](#), [cellranger\(\)](#), [conda\(\)](#), [fastp\(\)](#), [fastq_pair\(\)](#), [freebayes\(\)](#), [gistic2\(\)](#), [kraken2\(\)](#), [kraken_tools\(\)](#), [minimap2\(\)](#), [perl\(\)](#), [pyscenic\(\)](#), [python\(\)](#), [samtools\(\)](#), [snpEff\(\)](#), [strelka\(\)](#), [trust4\(\)](#), [varscan\(\)](#)

snpEff	<i>Genetic variant annotation, and functional effect prediction toolbox. It annotates and predicts the effects of genetic variants on genes and proteins (such as amino acid changes).</i>
--------	--

Description

Genetic variant annotation, and functional effect prediction toolbox. It annotates and predicts the effects of genetic variants on genes and proteins (such as amino acid changes).

Usage

```
snpEff(subcmd = NULL, ..., snpEff = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of snpEff. Details see: <code>cmd_help(snpEff())</code> .
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to snpEff command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(snpEff())</code> .
snpEff	A string of path to snpEff command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://pcingola.github.io/SnpEff/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

strelka	<i>Run strelka</i>
---------	--------------------

Description

Strelka is a fast and accurate small variant caller optimized for analysis of germline variation in small cohorts and somatic variation in tumor/normal sample pairs.

Usage

```
strelka(script, ...)
```

Arguments

script	Name of the Strelka script. One of "configureStrelkaGermlineWorkflow", "configureStrelkaSomaticWorkflow", and "runWorkflow".
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to strelka command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(strelka())</code> .
strelka	A string of path to strelka command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/Illumina/strelka>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `trust4()`, `varscan()`

trust4	<i>TRUST4: immune repertoire reconstruction from bulk and single-cell RNA-seq data</i>
--------	--

Description

TRUST4: immune repertoire reconstruction from bulk and single-cell RNA-seq data

Usage

```
trust4(
  file1,
  ref_coordinate,
  ...,
  file2 = NULL,
  mode = NULL,
  ref_annot = NULL,
  ofile = NULL,
  odir = getwd(),
  trust4 = NULL
)

trust4_imgt_annot(
  species = "Homo_sapien",
  ...,
  ofile = "IMGT+C.fa",
  odir = getwd(),
  perl = NULL
)

trust4_gene_names(imgt_annot, ofile = "bcr_tcr_gene_name.txt", odir = getwd())
```

Arguments

file1	Path to bam file or fastq file.
ref_coordinate	Path to the fasta file coordinate and sequence of V/D/J/C genes.
...	- trust4: <dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to run-trust4 command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code>. Details see: <code>cmd_help(run-trust4())</code>. - trust4_imgt_annot: <dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to trust4_imgt_annot command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code>. Details see: <code>cmd_help(trust4_imgt_annot())</code>.
file2	Path to the second paired-end read fastq file, only used for mode = "fastq".
mode	One of "bam" or "fastq". If NULL, will be inferred from file1.

ref_annot	Path to detailed V/D/J/C gene reference file, such as from IMGT database. (default: not used). (recommended).
ofile	• trust4: Prefix of output files. (default: inferred from file prefix). • trust4_imgt_annot: Output file name. • trust4_gene_names: Output file name.
odir	A string of path to the output directory.
trust4	A string of path to run-trust4 command.
species	Species to extract IMGT annotation, details see https://www.imgt.org//download/V-QUEST/IMG_T-V-QUEST_reference_directory/ .
perl	A string of path to perl command.
imgt_annot	Path of IMGT annotation file, created via trust4_imgt_annot.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://github.com/liulab-dfci/TRUST4>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `varscan()`

varscan	<i>VarScan is a platform-independent software tool developed at the Genome Institute at Washington University to detect variants in NGS data.</i>
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Description

VarScan is a platform-independent software tool developed at the Genome Institute at Washington University to detect variants in NGS data.

Usage

```
varscan(subcmd = NULL, ..., varscan = NULL)
```

Arguments

subcmd	Sub-Command of varscan. Details see: <code>cmd_help(varscan())</code> .
...	<dynamic dots> Additional arguments passed to varscan command. Empty arguments are automatically trimmed. If a single argument, such as a file path, contains spaces, it must be quoted, for example using <code>shQuote()</code> . Details see: <code>cmd_help(varscan())</code> .
varscan	A string of path to varscan command.

Value

A command object.

See Also

- <https://varscan.sourceforge.net/>
- `cmd_wd()/cmd_envvar()/cmd_envpath()/cmd_condaenv()`
- `cmd_on_start()/cmd_on_exit()`
- `cmd_on_succeed()/cmd_on_fail()`
- `cmd_parallel()`

Other commands: `allele_counter()`, `bcftools()`, `bedtools()`, `bowtie2()`, `bwa()`, `cellranger()`, `conda()`, `fastp()`, `fastq_pair()`, `freebayes()`, `gistic2()`, `kraken2()`, `kraken_tools()`, `minimap2()`, `perl()`, `pyscenic()`, `python()`, `samtools()`, `seqkit()`, `snpEff()`, `strelka()`, `trust4()`

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