

Package ‘treeio’

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Title Base Classes and Functions for Phylogenetic Tree Input and Output

Version 1.35.0

Description 'treeio' is an R package to make it easier to import and store phylogenetic tree with associated data; and to link external data from different sources to phylogeny. It also supports exporting phylogenetic tree with heterogeneous associated data to a single tree file and can be served as a platform for merging tree with associated data and converting file formats.

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BugReports <https://github.com/YuLab-SMU/treeio/issues>

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treeio-package	<i>treeio: Base Classes and Functions for Phylogenetic Tree Input and Output</i>
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Description

'treeio' is an R package to make it easier to import and store phylogenetic tree with associated data; and to link external data from different sources to phylogeny. It also supports exporting phylogenetic tree with heterogeneous associated data to a single tree file and can be served as a platform for merging tree with associated data and converting file formats.

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See Also

Useful links:

- <https://yulab-smu.top/contribution-tree-data/>
- Report bugs at <https://github.com/YuLab-SMU/treeio/issues>

as.treedata.phylo	<i>as.treedata</i>
-------------------	--------------------

Description

convert phylo to treedata

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'phylo'
as.treedata(tree, boot = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

tree	input tree, a phylo object
boot	optional, can be bootstrap value from ape::boot.phylo
...	additional parameters

Details

converting phylo object to treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

find.hclust	<i>find the hierarchical cluster analysis among the nodes of graph based on the length of all the shortest paths in the graph.</i>
-------------	--

Description

find the hierarchical cluster analysis among the nodes of graph based on the length of all the shortest paths in the graph.

Usage

```
find.hclust(
  x,
  graph.mst = FALSE,
  weights = NULL,
  hclust.method = "average",
  ...
)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a igraph object
<code>graph.mst</code>	logical whether obtain the minimum spanning tree first then find.hclust, default is FALSE.
<code>weights</code>	a numeric vector giving edge weights or a character. If this is NULL and the graph has a weight edge attribute, then the attribute is used. If this is NA then no weights are used even if the graph has a weight attribute. If this is a character, the graph has the edge attribute which is numeric, then it will be used, default is NULL.
<code>hclust.method</code>	the agglomeration method to be used, This should be (an unambiguous abbreviation of) one of "ward.D", "ward.D2", "single", "complete", "average" (= UPGMA), "mcquitty" (= WPGMA), "median" (= WPGMC) or "centroid" (= UPGMC).
<code>...</code>	additional parameters

Value

hclust object

Examples

```
library(igraph)
set.seed(123)
g <- igraph::sample_gnp(100, .1) %>%
  set_edge_attr(name='weight', value=abs(rnorm(E(.),3)))
tr1 <- find.hclust(g, weights = NA)
tr2 <- find.hclust(g)
tr3 <- find.hclust(g, graph.mst = TRUE)
```

get.placements	<i>get.placements</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

access placement information

Usage

```
get.placements(tree, ...)

## S3 method for class 'jplace'
get.placements(tree, by = "best", ...)
```

Arguments

<code>tree</code>	tree object
<code>...</code>	additional parameters
<code>by</code>	one of 'best' and 'all'

Value

placement tibble

<code>get.tree</code>	<i>get.tree</i>
-----------------------	-----------------

Description

access phylo slot

Usage

`get.tree(x, ...)`

Arguments

<code>x</code>	tree object
<code>...</code>	additional parameters

Value

phylo object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

<code>get.treetext</code>	<i>get.treetext method</i>
---------------------------	----------------------------

Description

access tree text (newick text) from tree object

Usage

`get.treetext(object, ...)`

Arguments

<code>object</code>	treedata object
<code>...</code>	additional parameter

Value

phylo object

getNodeNum	<i>getNodeNum</i>
------------	-------------------

Description

calculate total number of nodes

Usage

```
getNodeNum(tree)

Nnode2(tree)
```

Arguments

tree tree object

Value

number

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
getNodeNum(rtree(30))
Nnode2(rtree(30))
```

is.ggtree	<i>is.ggtree</i>
-----------	------------------

Description

test whether input object is produced by ggtree function

Usage

```
is.ggtree(x)
```

Arguments

x object

Value

TRUE or FALSE

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

jplace-class	<i>Class "jplace" This class stores phylogenetic placements</i>
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Description

Class "jplace" This class stores phylogenetic placements

Slots

- phylo phylo object for tree structure
- treetext newick tree string
- data associated data
- extraInfo extra information, reserve for merge_tree
- file tree file
- placements reserve for jplace file to store placement information
- info extra information, e.g. metadata, software version etc.

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu <https://guangchuangyu.github.io>

label_branch_paml	<i>label_branch_paml</i>
-------------------	--------------------------

Description

label branch for PAML to infer selection pressure using branch model

Usage

label_branch_paml(tree, node, label)

Arguments

- tree phylo object
- node node number
- label label of branch, e.g. #1

Value

updated phylo object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

mask	<i>mask</i>
------	-------------

Description

site mask

Usage

```
mask(tree_object, field, site, mask_site = FALSE)
```

Arguments

tree_object	tree object
field	selected field
site	site
mask_site	if TRUE, site will be masked. if FALSE, selected site will not be masked, while other sites will be masked.

Value

updated tree object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

<code>merge_tree</code>	<i><code>merge_tree</code></i>
-------------------------	--------------------------------

Description

merge two tree object

Usage

```
merge_tree(obj1, obj2)
```

Arguments

<code>obj1</code>	tree object 1
<code>obj2</code>	tree object 2

Value

tree object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

<code>print.treedataList</code>	<i><code>print</code></i>
---------------------------------	---------------------------

Description

print information of a list of treedata objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'treedataList'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a list of treedata objects
<code>...</code>	no used

Value

message

`raxml2nwk`*raxml2nwk*

Description

convert raxml bootstrap tree to newick format

Usage

```
raxml2nwk(infile, outfile = "raxml.tree")
```

Arguments

<code>infile</code>	input file
<code>outfile</code>	output file

Value

newick file

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

`read.astral`*read.astral*

Description

parse ASTRAL output newick text

Usage

```
read.astral(file)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	ASTRAL Newick file
-------------------	--------------------

Value

treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
tt <- paste0(
  "((species1,(species2,species3)'[pp1=0.75;pp2=0.24;pp3=0.01]':",
  "1.2003685744180805)'[pp1=0.98;pp2=0.02;pp3=0]':0.9679599282730038,",
  "((species4,species5)'[pp1=0.88;pp2=0.11;pp3=0.01]':1.2454851536484994))"
)
read.astral(textConnection(tt))
```

read.beast

*read.beast***Description**

read beast/mrbayes/mega Nexus output

read beast/mrbayes/mega newick file format

Usage

```
read.beast(file, threads = 1, verbose = FALSE)
```

```
read.mrbayes(file, threads = 1, verbose = FALSE)
```

```
read.beast.newick(file, threads = 1, verbose = FALSE)
```

```
read.mega(file, threads = 1, verbose = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file newick file

threads number of threads for multithreading (default: 1)

verbose set TRUE to log progress (default: FALSE)

Value

treedata object

treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu <https://guangchuangyu.github.io>

Bradley R Jones

Examples

```

file <- system.file("extdata/BEAST", "beast_mcc.tree", package="treeio")
read.beast(file)
file <- system.file("extdata/MrBayes", "Gq_nxs.tre", package="treeio")
read.mrbayes(file)
tr <- read.beast.newick(
  textConnection(
    '(a[&rate=1]:2,(b[&rate=1.1]:1,c[&rate=0.9]:1)[&rate=1]:1);'
  )
)

```

read.codeml

read.codeml

Description

read baseml output

Usage

```
read.codeml(rstfile, mlcfile, tree = "mlc", type = "Joint")
```

Arguments

rstfile	rst file
mlcfile	mlc file
tree	one of 'mlc' or 'rst'
type	one of 'Marginal' or 'Joint'

Value

A treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```

rstfile <- system.file("extdata/PAML_Codeml", "rst", package="treeio")
mlcfile <- system.file("extdata/PAML_Codeml", "mlc", package="treeio")
read.codeml(rstfile, mlcfile)

```

<code>read.codeml_mlc</code>	<i>read.codeml_mlc</i>
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Description

read mlc file of codeml output

Usage

`read.codeml_mlc(mlcfile)`

Arguments

`mlcfile` mlc file

Value

A `codeml_mlc` object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
mlcfile <- system.file("extdata/PAML_Codeml", "mlc", package="treeio")
read.codeml_mlc(mlcfile)
```

<code>read.fasta</code>	<i>read.fasta</i>
-------------------------	-------------------

Description

read FASTA file

Usage

`read.fasta(fasta, type = "auto")`

Arguments

`fasta` fasta file

`type` sequence type of the input file, one of 'NT' or 'AA'. Default is 'auto' and guess the sequence type automatically

Details

This function supports both DNA or AA sequences

Value

DNABin or AABin object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

read.hyphy

read.hyphy

Description

read HYPHY output

Usage

```
read.hyphy(nwk, ancseq, tip.fasfile = NULL)
```

Arguments

nwk	tree file in nwk format, one of hyphy output
ancseq	ancestral sequence file in nexus format, one of hyphy output
tip.fasfile	tip sequence file

Value

A hyphy object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu <https://guangchuangyu.github.io>

Examples

```
nwk <- system.file("extdata/HYPHY", "labelledtree.tree", package="treeio")
ancseq <- system.file("extdata/HYPHY", "ancseq.nex", package="treeio")
read.hyphy(nwk, ancseq)
```

read.hyphy.seq	<i>read.hyphy.seq</i>
----------------	-----------------------

Description

parse sequences from hyphy output

Usage

```
read.hyphy.seq(file)
```

Arguments

file	output of hyphy ancestral sequence inference; nexus format
------	--

Value

DNABin object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
ancseq <- system.file("extdata/HYPHY", "ancseq.nex", package="treeio")
read.hyphy.seq(ancseq)
```

read.iqtree	<i>read.iqtree</i>
-------------	--------------------

Description

parse IQ-TREE output

Usage

```
read.iqtree(file)
```

Arguments

file	IQ-TREE Newick text
------	---------------------

Value

treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

read.jplace*read.jplace*

Description

read jplace file

Usage

read.jplace(file)

Arguments

file jplace file

Value

jplace instance

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
jp <- system.file("extdata", "sample.jplace", package="treeio")
read.jplace(jp)
```

read.jtree*read.jtree*

Description

Import tree data from jtree file, which is JSON-based text and probably output by write.jtree

Usage

read.jtree(file)

Arguments

file tree file

Value

treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

read.mcmctree	<i>read.mcmctree</i>
---------------	----------------------

Description

read MCMCTree output Tree

Usage

```
read.mcmctree(file, force.ultrametric = FALSE)
```

Arguments

file	the output tree file of MCMCTree
force.ultrametric	logical whether convert the tree to be ultrametric, if it is not ultrametric, default is FALSE. When the tree is ultrametric, branch times will be calculated automatically.

Value

treedata object

Examples

```
file <- system.file("extdata/MCMCTree", "mcmctree_output.tree", package="treeio")
tr <- read.mcmctree(file)
tr
```

read.mega_tabular	<i>read.mega_tabular</i>
-------------------	--------------------------

Description

parse tabular output of MEGA

Usage

```
read.mega_tabular(file)
```

Arguments

file	MEGA tabular file
------	-------------------

Value

treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

read.newick	<i>read.newick</i>
-------------	--------------------

Description

read newick tree

Usage

```
read.newick(file, node.label = "label", ...)
```

Arguments

file	newick file
node.label	parse node label as 'label' or 'support' value
...	additional parameter, passed to 'read.tree'

Value

phylo or treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

read.nextstrain.json	<i>read.nextstrain.json</i>
----------------------	-----------------------------

Description

read.nextstrain.json

Usage

```
read.nextstrain.json(x)
```

Arguments

x the json tree file of auspice from nextstrain.

Value

treedata object

Author(s)

Shuangbin Xu

Examples

```
file1 <- system.file("extdata/nextstrain.json", "minimal_v2.json", package="treeio")
tr <- read.nextstrain.json(file1)
tr
```

read.nhx	<i>read.nhx</i>
----------	-----------------

Description

read nhx tree file

Usage

```
read.nhx(file)
```

Arguments

file nhx file

Value

nhx object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu <https://guangchuangyu.github.io>

Examples

```
nhxfile <- system.file("extdata/NHX", "ADH.nhx", package="treeio")
read.nhx(nhxfile)
```

read.paml_rst	<i>read.paml_rst</i>
---------------	----------------------

Description

read rst file from paml (both baseml and codeml) output

Usage

```
read.paml_rst(rstfile, type = "Joint")
```

Arguments

rstfile	rst file
type	one of 'Marginal' or 'Joint'

Value

A treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu <https://guangchuangyu.github.io>

Examples

```
rstfile <- system.file("extdata/PAML_Baseml", "rst", package="treeio")
read.paml_rst(rstfile)
```

<code>read.phylip</code>	<i>read.phylip</i>
--------------------------	--------------------

Description

parsing phylip tree format

Usage

`read.phylip(file)`

Arguments

`file` phylip file

Value

an instance of 'phylip'

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
phyfile <- system.file("extdata", "sample.phy", package="treeio")
read.phylip(phyfile)
```

<code>read.phylip.seq</code>	<i>read.phylip.seq</i>
------------------------------	------------------------

Description

read aligned sequences from phylip format

Usage

`read.phylip.seq(file)`

Arguments

`file` phylip file, currently only sequential format is supported

Value

DNABin object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

References

<http://evolution.genetics.washington.edu/phylip/doc/sequence.html>

<code>read.phylip.tree</code>	<i>read.phylip.tree</i>
-------------------------------	-------------------------

Description

parse tree from phylip file

Usage

```
read.phylip.tree(file)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	phylip file
-------------------	-------------

Value

phylo or multiPhylo object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

<code>read.phyloxml</code>	<i>read.phyloxml</i>
----------------------------	----------------------

Description

read.phyloxml

Usage

```
read.phyloxml(file)
```

Arguments

<code>file</code>	phyloxml file
-------------------	---------------

Value

treedata class or treedataList class

Examples

```
xmlfile1 <- system.file("extdata/phyloxml", "test_x2.xml", package="treeio")
px1 <- read.phyloxml(xmlfile1)
px1
xmlfile2 <- system.file("extdata/phyloxml", "phyloxml_examples.xml", package="treeio")
px2 <- read.phyloxml(xmlfile2)
px2
```

read.r8s

read.r8s

Description

parse output from r8s

Usage

```
read.r8s(file)
```

Arguments

file r8s output log file

Value

multiPhylo object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
read.r8s(system.file("extdata/r8s", "H3_r8s_output.log", package="treeio"))
```

read.raxml	<i>read.raxml</i>
------------	-------------------

Description

parse RAxML bootstrapping analysis output

Usage

```
read.raxml(file)
```

Arguments

file	RAxML bootstrapping analysis output
------	-------------------------------------

Value

treedata object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
raxml_file <- system.file("extdata/RAxML", "RAxML_bipartitionsBranchLabels.H3", package="treeio")
read.raxml(raxml_file)
```

read.treeqza	<i>read.treeqza</i>
--------------	---------------------

Description

read.treeqza

Usage

```
read.treeqza(treeqza, node.label = "label", ...)
```

Arguments

treeqza	the qiime2 output file contained tree file.
node.label	parse node label as 'label' or 'support' value.
...	additional parameter, passed to 'read.tree'.

Value

phylo tree object or treedata object when node.label was parsed 'support'.

Examples

```
qzaf1 <- system.file("extdata/qiime2treeqza", "fasttree-tree.qza", package="treeio")
qzaf2 <- system.file("extdata/qiime2treeqza", "iqtree-tree.qza", package="treeio")
qzaf3 <- system.file("extdata/qiime2treeqza", "raxml-cat-tree.qza", package="treeio")
tr1 <- read.treeqza(qzaf1)
tr1
tr2 <- read.treeqza(qzaf2)
tr2
tr3 <- read.treeqza(qzaf3)
tr3
# parse node label as 'support' value.
qzaf4 <- system.file("extdata/qiime2treeqza", "raxml-cat-bootstrap-tree.qza", package="treeio")
tr4 <- read.treeqza(qzaf4, node.label="support")
tr4
```

<code>read.treetime</code>	<i>read.timetree</i>
----------------------------	----------------------

Description

read timetree output

Usage

```
read.treetime(file)

read.timetree(file)
```

Arguments

file the output tree file of timetree

Value

treedata object

reexports

Objects exported from other packages

Description

These objects are imported from other packages. Follow the links below to see their documentation.

ape [as.phylo](#), [is.rooted](#), [Nnode](#), [Ntip](#), [read.nexus](#), [read.tree](#), [root](#), [rtree](#), [write.nexus](#), [write.tree](#)

dplyr [full_join](#), [inner_join](#)

magrittr [%<>%](#), [%>%](#)

rlang [.data](#)

tibble [as_tibble](#), [tibble](#)

tidytree [ancestor](#), [as.phylo](#), [as.treedata](#), [child](#), [drop.tip](#), [get.data](#), [get.fields](#), [isTip](#), [MRCA](#), [nodeid](#), [nodelab](#), [offspring](#), [parent](#), [rootnode](#), [treedata](#)

rename_taxa

rename_taxa

Description

rename tip label of phylogenetic tree

Usage

```
rename_taxa(tree, data, key = 1, value = 2)
```

Arguments

tree	tree object, either treedata or phylo
data	data frame
key	column in data that match tip label (use 1st column by default)
value	column in data for rename tip label (use 2nd column by default)

Value

tree object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
tree <- rtree(3)
d <- data.frame(old = paste0('t', 1:3), new = LETTERS[1:3])
rename_taxa(tree, d)
rename_taxa(tree, d, old, new)
```

rescale_tree	<i>rescale_tree</i>
--------------	---------------------

Description

rescale branch length of tree object

Usage

```
rescale_tree(tree_object, branch.length)
```

Arguments

- tree_object tree object
- branch.length numerical features (e.g. dN/dS)

Value

update tree object

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

spt	<i>spt method</i>
-----	-------------------

Description

spt method

Usage

```
spt(x, from, to, weights = NULL, ...)
```

Arguments

<code>x</code>	a igraph object
<code>from</code>	a specific node of network.
<code>to</code>	other nodes of the network, length of it must be larger than 2.
<code>weights</code>	a numeric vector giving edge weights or a character. If this is NULL and the graph has a weight edge attribute, then the attribute is used. If this is NA then no weights are used even if the graph has a weight attribute. If this is a character, the graph has the edge attribute which is numeric, then it will be used, default is NULL.
<code>...</code>	additional parameters

Value

phylo object

Examples

```
library(igraph)
set.seed(123)
g <- igraph::sample_gnp(100, .1) %>%
  set_edge_attr(name='weight', value=abs(rnorm(E(.),3)))
tr1 <- spt(g, from = 6, to=V(g), weights = 'weight')
tr1
tr2 <- spt(g, from = 6, to = V(g), weights = NA)
tr2
```

write.beast

write.beast

Description

Export treedata object to BEAST NEXUS file. This function was adopted and modified from `ape::write.nexus`

Usage

```
write.beast(treedata, file = "", translate = TRUE, tree.name = NULL)
```

Arguments

<code>treedata</code>	treedata object, list of treedata, phylo, or list of phylo
<code>file</code>	output file. If file = "", print the output content on screen
<code>translate</code>	whether to translate taxa labels
<code>tree.name</code>	names of the trees, NULL to use existing tree names

Value

output file or file content on screen

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
nhxfile <- system.file("extdata/NHX", "phyldog.nhx", package="treeio")
nhx <- read.nhx(nhxfile)
write.beast(nhx)
```

```
write.beast.newick      write.beast.newick
```

Description

Export treedata object to BEAST Newick file. This is useful for making BEAST starting trees with metadata

Usage

```
write.beast.newick(
  treedata,
  file = "",
  append = FALSE,
  digits = 10,
  tree.prefix = ""
)
```

Arguments

treedata	treedata object
file	output file. If file = "", print the output content on screen
append	logical. Only used if the argument 'file' is the name of file (and not a connection or "lcmd"). If 'TRUE' output will be appended to 'file'; otherwise, it will overwrite the contents of file.
digits	integer, the indicating the number of decimal places, default is 10.
tree.prefix	character the tree prefix, default is "".

Value

output file or file content on screen

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

Examples

```
nhxfile <- system.file("extdata/NHX", "phyldog.nhx", package="treeio")
nhx <- read.nhx(nhxfile)
write.beast.newick(nhx)
```

write.jplace	<i>write.jplace</i>
--------------	---------------------

Description

Export jplace object to jplace file.

Usage

```
write.jplace(x, outfile)
```

Arguments

- x a jplace object.
- outfile the output file name

Examples

```
jp <- system.file("extdata", "sample.jplace", package="treeio")
tr1 <- read.jplace(jp)
outfile <- tempfile()
write.jplace(tr1, outfile)
tr2 <- read.jplace(outfile)
tr2
```

write.jtree	<i>write.jtree</i>
-------------	--------------------

Description

Export treedata object to json tree file

Usage

```
write.jtree(treedata, file = "")
```

Arguments

treedata	treedata object
file	output file. If file = "", print the output content on screen

Value

output file or file content on screen

Author(s)

Guangchuang Yu

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