

Package ‘BERT’

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Title Hierarchical Batch-Effect Adjustment with Trees

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Description Provides efficient batch-effect adjustment of data with missing values. BERT orders all batch effect correction to a tree of pairwise computations. BERT allows parallelization over sub-trees.

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BugReports <https://github.com/HSU-HPC/BERT/issues>

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adjustment_step	<i>Adjust a hierarchy level sequentially.</i>
-----------------	---

Description

This function uses ComBat or limma to adjust an entire hierarchy level.

Usage

```
adjustment_step(data, mod, combatmode, method)
```

Arguments

data	Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are \"Batch\", \"Cov_X\" (were X may be any number), \"Label\" and \"Sample\".
mod	Dataframe with potential covariables to use. May be empty.
combatmode	Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will be ignored, if method==\"limma\".
method	Adjustment method to use. Should either be \"ComBat\" or \"limma\".

Value

A matrix/dataframe mirroring the shape of the input. The data will be batch-effect adjusted by BERT.

adjust_node	<i>Adjust two batches to each other.</i>
-------------	--

Description

This function is called by the BERT algorithm and should not be called by the user directly.

Usage

```
adjust_node(data, b1, b2, mod, combatmode, method)
```

Arguments

data	Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (were X may be any number), "Label" and "Sample".
b1	The first batch to adjust.
b2	The second batch to adjust.
mod	Dataframe with potential covariables to use. May be empty.
combatmode	Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will be ignored, if method=="limma".
method	Adjustment method to use. Should either be "ComBat" or "limma". "None" is also allowed for testing purposes and will yield no batch effect correction.

Value

A matrix/dataframe mirroring the shape of the input. The data will be batch-effect adjusted by the specified method.

 BERT

Adjust data using the BERT algorithm.

Description

This function uses the hierarchical BERT algorithm to adjust data with batch effects. It assumes that the data is in the format (samples, features) and that missing values are indicated by NA. An additional column labelled "Batch" should indicate the batch. Furthermore all columns named "Cov_1", "Cov_2", ... will be considered as covariate for adjustment. Columns labelled "Label" and "Sample" will be ignored, all other columns are assumed to contain data.

Usage

```
BERT(
  data,
  cores = NULL,
  combatmode = 1,
  corereduction = 4,
  stopParBatches = 2,
  backend = "default",
  method = "ComBat",
  qualitycontrol = TRUE,
  verify = TRUE,
  labelname = "Label",
  batchname = "Batch",
  referencename = "Reference",
  samplename = "Sample",
  covariatename = NULL,
  BPPARAM = NULL,
  assayname = NULL
)
```

Arguments

data	Matrix dataframe/SummarizedExperiment in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (were X may be any number), "Label", "Sample" and "Reference". Must contain at least two features.
cores	The number of cores to use for parallel adjustment. Increasing this number leads to faster adjustment, especially on Linux machines. The default is NULL, in which case the BiocParallel::bpparam() backend will be used. If an integer is given, a backend with the corresponding number of workers will be created and registered as default for usage.
combatmode	Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will be ignored, if method!="ComBat".

corereduction	Reducing the number of workers by at least this number. Only used if cores is an integer.
stopParBatches	The minimum number of batches required at a hierarchy level to proceed with parallelized adjustment. If the number of batches is smaller, adjustment will be performed sequentially to avoid overheads.
backend	The backend to choose for communicating the data. Valid choices are "default" and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between the processes. after adjusting all sub-trees as far as possible with the previous number of cores.
method	Adjustment method to use. Should either be "ComBat", "limma" or "ref". Also allows "None" for testing purposes, which will perform no BE adjustment
qualitycontrol	Boolean indicating, whether ASWs should be computed before and after batch effect adjustment. If TRUE, will compute ASW with respect to the "Batch" and "Label" column (if existent).
verify	Whether the input matrix/dataframe needs to be verified before adjustment (faster if FALSE)
labelname	A string containing the name of the column to use as class labels. The default is "Label".
batchname	A string containing the name of the column to use as batch labels. The default is "Batch".
referencename	A string containing the name of the column to use as ref. labels. The default is "Reference".
samplename	A string containing the name of the column to use as sample name. The default is "Sample".
covariatename	A vector containing the names of columns with categorical covariables. The default is NULL, for which all columns with the pattern "Cov" will be selected.
BPPARAM	An instance of BiocParallelParam that will be used for parallelization. The default is null, in which case the value of cores determines the behaviour of BERT.
assayname	User-defined string that specifies, which assay to select, if the input data is a SummarizedExperiment. The default is NULL.

Value

A matrix/dataframe/SummarizedExperiment mirroring the shape of the input. The data will be batch-effect adjusted by BERT.

Examples

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10,0.1, 2)
corrected = BERT(data, cores=2)
```

chunk_data	<i>Chunks data into n segments with (close-to) equivalent number of batches and stores them in temporary RDS files</i>
------------	--

Description

Chunks data into n segments with (close-to) equivalent number of batches and stores them in temporary RDS files

Usage

```
chunk_data(data, n, backend = "default")
```

Arguments

data	Dataframe with the data to adjust
n	The number of chunks to create
backend	The backend to choose for communicating the data, Valid choices are "default" and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between the processes.

Value

Vector with the absolute paths to the temporary files, where the data is stored

compute_asw	<i>Compute the average silhouette width (ASW) for the dataset with respect to both label and batch.</i>
-------------	---

Description

Columns labelled Batch, Sample, Label, Reference and Cov_1 will be ignored.

Usage

```
compute_asw(dataset)
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataframe in the shape (samples, features) with additional columns Batch and Label.
---------	---

Value

List with fields "Label" and "Batch" for the ASW with regards to Label and Batch respectively.

Examples

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10,0.1, 2)
asw = compute_asw(data)
asw
```

count_existing	<i>Count the number of numeric features in this dataset. Columns labeled "Batch", "Sample" or "Label" will be ignored.</i>
----------------	--

Description

Count the number of numeric features in this dataset. Columns labeled "Batch", "Sample" or "Label" will be ignored.

Usage

```
count_existing(dataset)
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataframe in the shape (samples, features) with optional columns "Batch", "Sample" or "Label".
---------	--

Value

Integer indicating the number of numeric values

Examples

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10, 0.1, 2)
count_existing(data)
```

format_DF	<i>Format the data as expected by BERT.</i>
-----------	---

Description

This function is called automatically by BERT. It removes empty columns and removes a (usually very small) number of numeric values, if features are unadjustable for lack of data.

Usage

```
format_DF(
  data,
  labelname = "Label",
  batchname = "Batch",
  referencename = "Reference",
  samplename = "Sample",
  covariatename = NULL,
  assayname = NULL
)
```

Arguments

data	Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features).
labelname	A string containing the name of the column to use as class labels. The default is "Label".
batchname	A string containing the name of the column to use as batch labels. The default is "Batch".
referencename	A string containing the name of the column to use as ref. labels. The default is "Reference".
samplename	A string containing the name of the column to use as sample name. The default is "Sample".
covariatename	A vector containing the names of columns with categorical covariables. The default is NULL, for which all columns with the pattern "Cov" will be selected. Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (were X may be any number), "Label" and "Sample".
assayname	User-defined string that specifies, which assay to select, if the input data is a SummarizedExperiment. The default is NULL.

Value

The formatted matrix.

generate_dataset	<i>Generate dataset with batch-effects and biological labels using a simple LS model</i>
------------------	--

Description

The data will be already in the correct format for BERT.

Usage

```
generate_dataset(  
  features,  
  batches,  
  samplesperbatch,  
  mvstmt,  
  classes,  
  housekeeping = NULL,  
  deterministic = FALSE  
)
```

Arguments

features	Integer indicating the number of features (e.g. genes/proteins) in the dataset.
batches	Integer indicating the number of batches in the dataset.
samplesperbatch	Integer indicating the number of of samples per batch.
mvstmt	Float (in [0,1)) indicating the fraction of missing values per batch.
classes	Integer indicating the number of classes in the dataset.
housekeeping	If NULL, no huosekeeping features will be simulatd. Else, housepeeping indicates the fraction of of housekeeping features.
deterministic	Whether to assigns the classes deterministically, instead of random sampling

Value

A dataframe containing the simulated data.

Examples

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and  
# two genotypes  
data = generate_dataset(1000,5,10, 0.1, 2)
```

generate_data_covariables

Generate dataset with batch-effects and 2 classes with a specified imbalance.

Description

The data will be already in the correct format for BERT.

Usage

```
generate_data_covariables(
  features,
  batches,
  samplesperbatch,
  mvstmt,
  imbalcov,
  housekeeping = NULL
)
```

Arguments

features	Integer indicating the number of features (e.g. genes/proteins) in the dataset.
batches	Integer indicating the number of batches in the dataset.
samplesperbatch	Integer indicating the number of of samples per batch.
mvstmt	Float (in [0,1)) indicating the fraction of missing values per batch.
imbalcov	Float indicating the probability for one of the classes to be drawn as class label for each sample. The second class will have probability of 1-imbalcov
housekeeping	If NULL, no huosekeeping features will be simulatd. Else, housepeeping indicates the fraction of of housekeeping features.

Value

A dataframe containing the simulated data. Column Cov_1 will contain the simulated, imbalanced labels.

Examples

```
# generate dataset with 1000 features, 5 batches, 10 samples per batch and
# two genotypes. The class ratio will either be 7:3 or 3:7 per batch.
data = generate_data_covariables(1000,5,10, 0.1, 0.3)
```

get_adjustable_features

Check, which features contain enough numeric data to be adjusted (at least 2 numeric values)

Description

This function will be called automatically by BERT on data from each batch independently.

Usage

```
get_adjustable_features(data_batch)
```

Arguments

data_batch Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (were X may be any number), "Label", "Reference" and "Sample".

Value

A logical with TRUE for adjustable features and FALSE for features with too many missing values.

get_adjustable_features_with_mod

Check, which features contain enough numeric data to be adjusted (at least 2 numeric values per batch and covariate level)

Description

This function will be called automatically by BERT on data from each batch independently.

Usage

```
get_adjustable_features_with_mod(data_batch, mod_batch)
```

Arguments

data_batch Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (were X may be any number), "Label" and "Sample".

mod_batch Matrix or dataframe in the format (samples, covariates). Contains only the covariates as covariates.

Value

A logical with TRUE for adjustable features and FALSE for features with too many missing values.

identify_adjustableFeatures_refs

Identifies the adjustable features using only the references. Similar to the function in adjust_features.R but with different arguments

Description

Identifies the adjustable features using only the references. Similar to the function in adjust_features.R but with different arguments

Usage

```
identify_adjustableFeatures_refs(x, batch, idx)
```

Arguments

x	the data matrix
batch	the list with the batches
idx	the vector indicating whether the respective sample is to be used as references

Value

vector indicating whether each feature can be adjusted

identify_references *Identifies the references to use for this specific batch effect adjustment*

Description

Identifies the references to use for this specific batch effect adjustment

Usage

```
identify_references(batch, references)
```

Arguments

batch	vector of batch numbers. Must contain 2 unique elements
references	vector that contains 0, if the sample is to be c-adjusted and a class otherwise

Value

the indices of the reference samples

ordinal_encode *Ordinal encoding of a vector.*

Description

This function is usually called by BERT during formatting of the input. The idea is, that Label, Batch and Covariables should only be integers

Usage

```
ordinal_encode(column)
```

Arguments

column	The categorical vector
--------	------------------------

Value

The encoded vector

parallel_bert *Adjusts all chunks of data (in parallel) as far as possible.*

Description

Adjusts all chunks of data (in parallel) as far as possible.

Usage

```
parallel_bert(
  chunks,
  BPPARAM = BiocParallel::bpparam(),
  method = "ComBat",
  combatmode = 1,
  backend = "default"
)
```

Arguments

chunks	vector with the filenames to the temp files where the sub-matrices are stored
BPPARAM	The BiocParallel backend to use. The default is the currently registered backend.
method	the BE-correction method to use. Possible choices are ComBat and limma
combatmode	The mode to use for combat (ignored if limma). Encoded options 'are the same as for HarmonizR
backend	The backend to choose for communicating the data, Valid choices are "default" and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between the processes.

Value

dataframe with the adjusted matrix

`removeBatchEffectRefs` *A method to remove batch effects estimated from a subset (references) per batch only. Source code is heavily based on `limma::removeBatchEffects` by Gordon Smyth and Carolyn de Graaf*

Description

A method to remove batch effects estimated from a subset (references) per batch only. Source code is heavily based on `limma::removeBatchEffects` by Gordon Smyth and Carolyn de Graaf

Usage

```
removeBatchEffectRefs(x, batch, references)
```

Arguments

x	the data matrix with samples in columns and features in rows
batch	the batch list as vector.
references	a vector of integers, indicating whether the corresponding sample is to be co-adjusted (0) or may be used as a reference (>0)

Value

the corrected data matrix

replace_missing	<i>Replaces missing values (NaN) by NA, this appears to be faster</i>
-----------------	---

Description

Replaces missing values (NaN) by NA, this appears to be faster

Usage

```
replace_missing(data)
```

Arguments

data	The data as dataframe
------	-----------------------

Value

The data with the replaced MVs

strip_Covariable	<i>Strip column labelled Cov_1 from dataframe.</i>
------------------	--

Description

Strip column labelled Cov_1 from dataframe.

Usage

```
strip_Covariable(dataset)
```

Arguments

dataset	Dataframe in the shape (samples, features) with additional column Cov_1
---------	---

Value

Dataset without column Cov_1.

validate_bert_input *Verifies that the input to BERT is valid.*

Description

Verifies that the input to BERT is valid.

Usage

```
validate_bert_input(
  data,
  cores,
  combatmode,
  corereduction,
  stopParBatches,
  backend,
  method,
  qualitycontrol,
  verify,
  labelname,
  batchname,
  referencename,
  samplename,
  covariatename,
  assayname
)
```

Arguments

data	Matrix dataframe/SummarizedExperiment in the format (samples, features). Additional column names are "Batch", "Cov_X" (where X may be any number), "Label", "Sample" and "Reference". Must contain at least two features.
cores	The number of cores to use for parallel adjustment. Increasing this number leads to faster adjustment, especially on Linux machines. The default is 1.
combatmode	Integer, encoding the parameters to use for ComBat. 1 (default) par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = FALSE 2 par.prior = TRUE, mean.only = TRUE 3 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = FALSE 4 par.prior = FALSE, mean.only = TRUE Will be ignored, if method!="ComBat".
corereduction	Reducing the number of workers by at least this number
stopParBatches	The minimum number of batches required at a hierarchy level to proceed with parallelized adjustment. If the number of batches is smaller, adjustment will be performed sequentially to avoid overheads.
backend	The backend to choose for communicating the data. Valid choices are "default" and "file". The latter will use temp files for communicating data chunks between the processes. after adjusting all sub-trees as far as possible with the previous number of cores.

method	Adjustment method to use. Should either be "ComBat", "limma" or "ref". Also allows "None" for testing purposes, which will perform no BE adjustment
qualitycontrol	Boolean indicating, whether ASWs should be computed before and after batch effect adjustment. If TRUE, will compute ASW with respect to the "Batch" and "Label" column (if existent).
verify	Whether the input matrix/dataframe needs to be verified before adjustment (faster if FALSE)
labelname	A string containing the name of the column to use as class labels. The default is "Label".
batchname	A string containing the name of the column to use as batch labels. The default is "Batch".
referencename	A string containing the name of the column to use as ref. labels. The default is "Reference".
samplename	A string containing the name of the column to use as sample name. The default is "Sample".
covariatename	A vector containing the names of columns with categorical covariables. The default is NULL, for which all columns with the pattern "Cov" will be selected.
assayname	User-defined string that specifies, which assay to select, if the input data is a SummarizedExperiment. The default is NULL.

Value

None. Will instead throw an error, if input is not as intended.

validate_input_generate_dataset

Validate the user input to the function generate_dataset. Raises an error if and only if the input is malformed.

Description

Validate the user input to the function generate_dataset. Raises an error if and only if the input is malformed.

Usage

```
validate_input_generate_dataset(
  features,
  batches,
  samplesperbatch,
  mvstmt,
  classes,
  housekeeping,
  deterministic
)
```


Arguments

features	Integer indicating the number of features (e.g. genes/proteins) in the dataset.
batches	Integer indicating the number of batches in the dataset.
samplesperbatch	Integer indicating the number of of samples per batch.
mvstmt	Float (in [0,1)) indicating the fraction of missing values per batch.
classes	Integer indicating the number of classes in the dataset.
housekeeping	If NULL, no huosekeeping features will be simulatd. Else, housepeeping indicates the fraction of of housekeeping features.
deterministic	Whether to assigns the classes deterministically, instead of random sampling

Value

None

verify_references	<i>Verify that the Reference column of the data contains only zeros and ones (if it is present at all)</i>
-------------------	--

Description

Verify that the Reference column of the data contains only zeros and ones (if it is present at all)

Usage

```
verify_references(batch)
```

Arguments

batch	the dataframe for this batch (samples in rows, samples in columns)
-------	--

Value

either TRUE (everything correct) or FALSE (something is not correct)

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