

mesmerize-core

Using caiman more efficiently

Efficient workflows with CalmAn

- Efficient use of algorithms
 - Hyperparameter search
- Visualization
 - Lazy loading & lazy computation
- Data organization
- Mesmerize provides a high level API to perform these tasks

mesmerize-core

- History

- December 2021, got a small grant with Andrea Giovannucci
- Mesmerize re-write using new technologies and tools
- Developers: Arjun & Caitlin



Caitlin Lewis



Arjun Putcha

- Repos

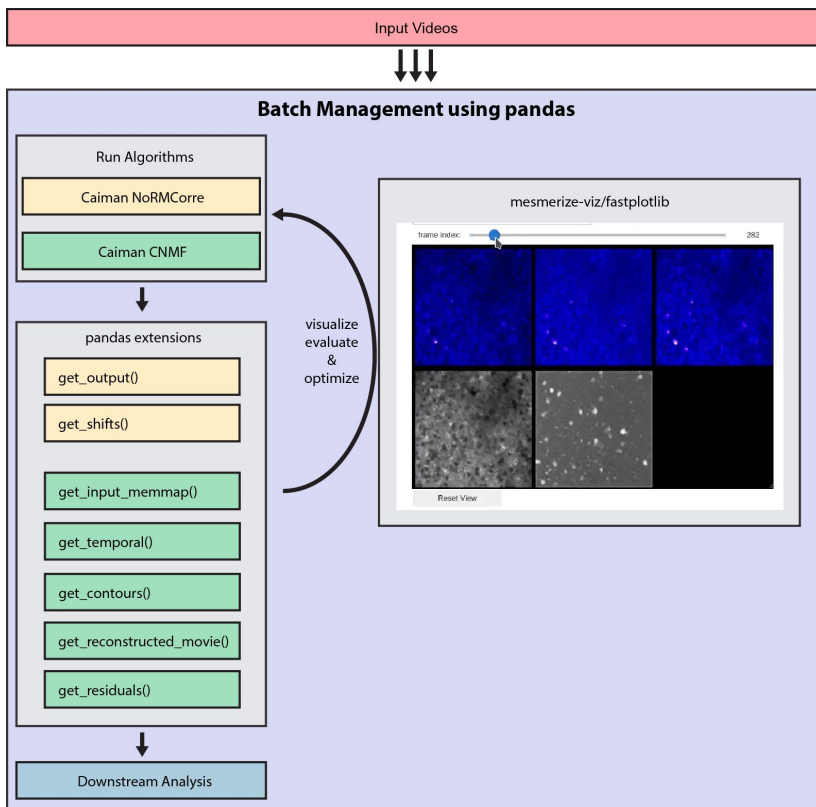
- <https://github.com/nel-lab/mesmerize-core> - **API is now mostly stable!**
- <https://github.com/kushalkolar/mesmerize-viz> - WIP, do not use yet

- CI pipelines to support long-term maintenance

What parameters should I use?

Batch Management of computationally intensive tasks

- Hyperparameter optimization
 - Motion Correction
 - CNMF
 - OnACID
 - Gridsearch



What is a batch?

A DataFrame of batch items (rows) with the following columns

- input movie: raw or motion-corrected movie
- algorithm name: “mcorr” | “cnmf” | “cnmfe”
- parameters
- item name: user-defined name for your convenience

Example

index	uid	item_name	input_movie	algo	params
0	a	movie_1	exp_data/movie_1.tiff	mcorr	{"max_shifts": (24, 24)...
1	b	movie_1	exp_data/movie_1.tiff	mcorr	{"max_shifts": (36, 36)...
2	c	movie_2	exp_data/movie_1.tiff	mcorr	{"max_shifts": (24, 24)...
3	d	movie_1	`uid b`	cnmf	{"gSig": (4, 4)...
4	e	movie_2	`uid c`	cnmf	{"gSig": (4, 4)...

Fetching outputs - mcorr

Get mcorr output of an item at index `ix`

```
row = df.iloc[ix]
raw_movie = row.caiman.get_input_movie()
mcorr_movie = row.mcorr.get_output()
```

Visualize using fastplotlib or your favorite visualization tool

With fastplotlib (will be shown in demo)

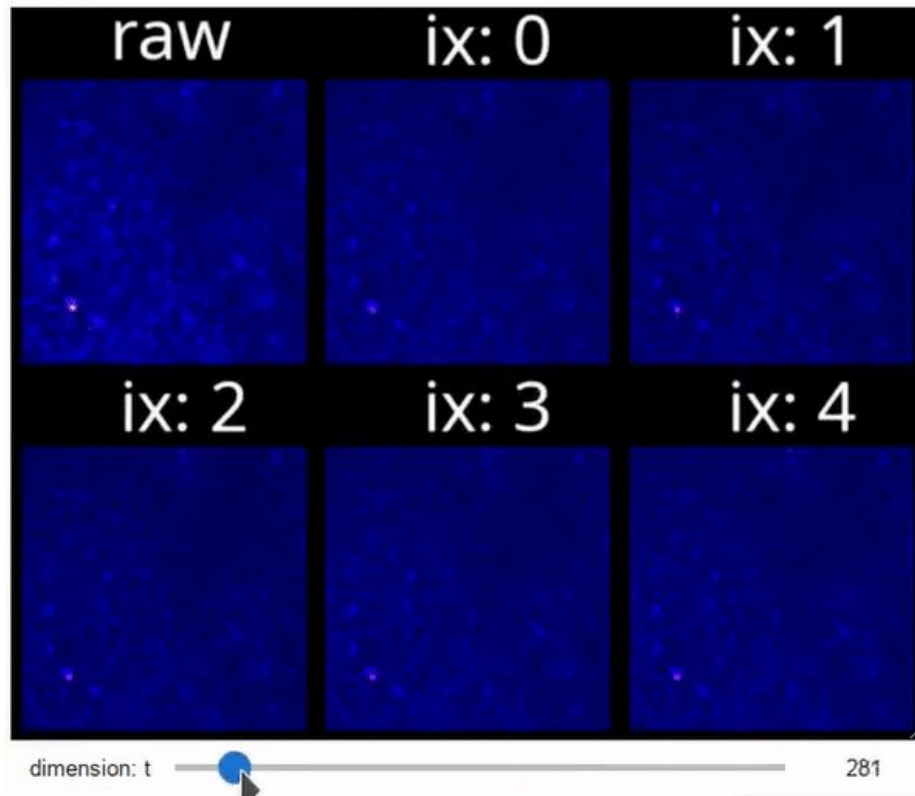
- use `window_funcs`
- use `frame_apply`

Other extension functions that you can use:

```
row.caiman.get_projection("mean")
row.caiman.get_corr_image()
```

<https://mesmerize-core.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api/mcorr.html>

https://mesmerize-core.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api/common.html#mesmerize_core.CaimanSeriesExtensions.get_corr_image



How is the data saved?

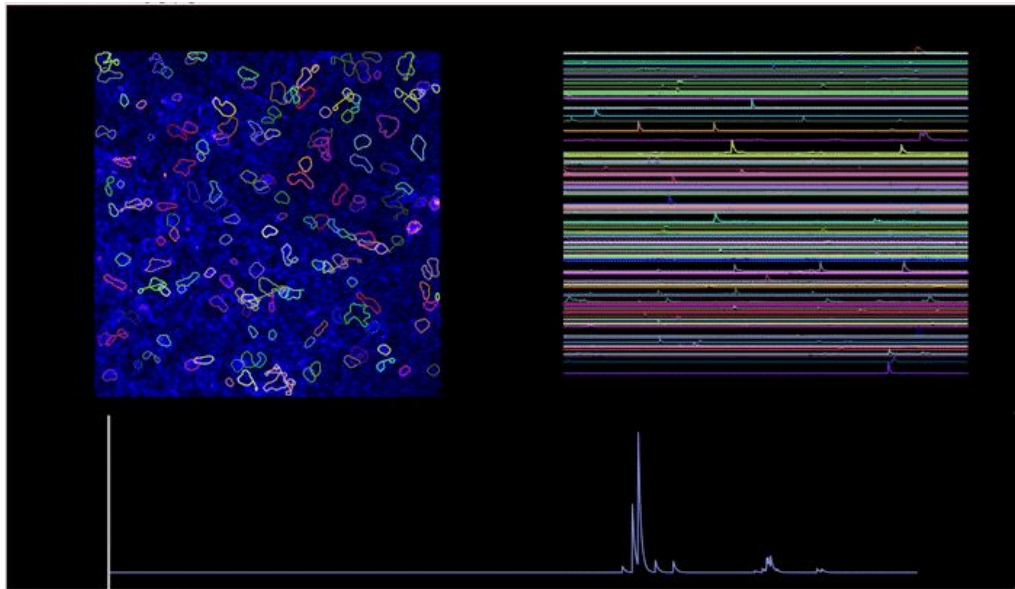
- **Exactly the same way that caiman saves them!**
 - Because it just uses the caiman API.
 - (use the caiman API, there's ***a lot*** of stuff in there :D)
- For motion correction this is the F-order memmap
- mesmerize-core organization
 - dataframe
 - directory *per row*
 - API to fetch outputs with lazy-loading and lazy-compute

Fetching outputs - cnmf

Get cnmf outputs of an item at index `ix`

```
row = df.iloc[ix]  
temporal = row.cnmf.get_temporal("good")  
contours = row.mcorr.get_contours("good")
```

<https://mesmerize-core.readthedocs.io/en/latest/api/cnmf.html>



How is the data saved?

- **Exactly the same way that caiman saves them!**
 - Because it just uses the caiman API.
 - (use the caiman API, there's ***a lot*** of stuff in there :D)
- For CNMF this is the cnmf-formated hdf5 file
 - Because it uses the caiman API to save them!

Lazy arrays

- numpy-like interface
 - slicing
 - properties
 - shape
 - ndim
 - ...
- Lazy computing
 - reconstructed movie
 - $A \otimes C$
 - reconstructed background
 - $b \otimes f$
 - residuals
 - $Y - A \otimes C - b \otimes f$
- LazyTiff (not relevant to cnmf)
- LazyArrays will work with data that was NOT processed within mesmerize.

Fetching outputs

Get rcm, rcb, residuals of an item at index `ix`

```
row = df.iloc[ix]
```

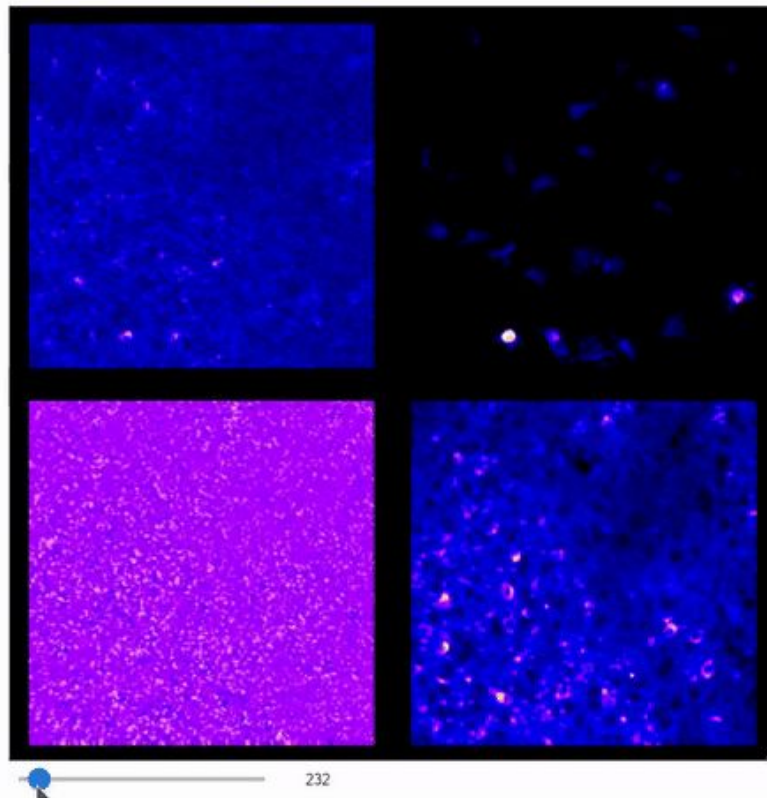
```
mcorr = row.caiman.get_input_movie()
```

all components; can also use "good", "bad" etc.

```
rcm = row.cnmf.get_rcm()
```

```
rcb = row.cnmf.get_rcb()
```

```
res = row.cnmf.get_residuals()
```

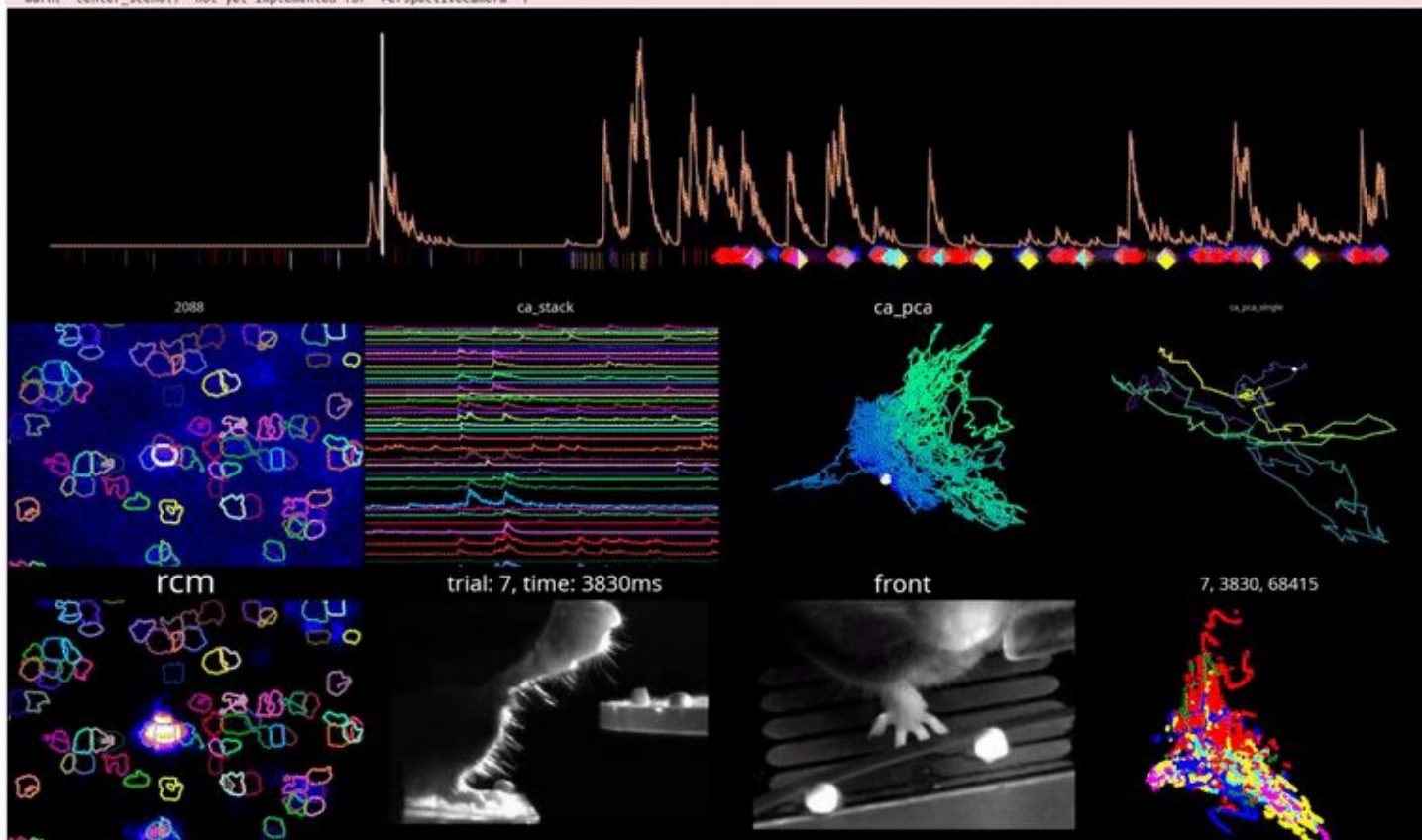



```

152
153 time_slider.observe(slider_changed, "value")
154 plot_temporal.renderer.add_event_handler(resize_slider, "resize")
155
156 VBox([plot_temporal.show(), gp.show(), time_slider])

```

/home/kushalk/repos/fastplotlib/fastplotlib/layouts/_base.py:205: UserWarning: 'center_scene()' not yet implemented for 'PerspectiveCamera'
warn("center_scene() not yet implemented for 'PerspectiveCamera'")



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```

107]: 1 plot_temporal["temporal"][0].present = False
      2 gp["ca_movie"]["img"].link("click", target=gp["ca_movie"]["contours"], features="colors", new_data="w", callback_function=euclidean)
      3 gp["rcn"]["img"].link("click", target=gp["rcn"]["contours"], features="colors", new_data="w", callback_function=euclidean)
      4

```

Limitations of the original Mesmerize desktop application

- **The Mesmerize desktop application is now legacy software**
 - Limited support is provided, no longer in development, migrate to mesmerize-core
 - This was the old repo: <https://github.com/kushalkolar/MESmerize>
- pyqtgraph and OpenGL are getting very old
 - Slows down beyond > ~300 neurons
- Difficult to install, expand, and maintain large Qt applications longterm
- Inefficient visualizations
 - Memmaps not used
 - Datasets larger than RAM
- Limited functionality
 - cannot interactively explore CNMF eval params
- Newer tools exist for more elegant data-organization systems
 - pandas extensions
- Other
 - Jupyter notebooks are better for downstream analysis than flowcharts

tl:dr: Stop using the old mesmerize!

(... and matlab)

Caveats - file safety

- Do not lose your batch pickle file!
- Not guaranteed to be transferable between computers, we might move to hdf5 for dataframe files in v0.2
 - Will maintain backwards compatibility by loading v0.1 pickle files and saving them in a new hdf5 format
- Do not run multiple batch items simultaneously!
 - This would probably require us to interface the dataframe with a real database

Getting help

- Please use GitHub for issues/bugs, and use the form
 - The more details you can provide the faster we can help you!
- Use gitter for smaller questions.
 - Gitter isn't easily searchable so we strongly prefer GitHub for issues!

Things we can implement TODAY! :D

- OnACID
- Ain - spatial masks for initialization