

## Exercise 1 — Participants First, Then Survey

**Time:** 20 min

**Goal:** Import `wellbeing.tsv` in two passes: participant data first (dedicated tab), questionnaire data second.

The screenshot shows the Prism Converter web application. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the MRI-LAB GRAZ logo and links for Home, Projects, Validator, Converter, Tools, Specs, Docs, and Quit. Below the navigation bar, the main heading is "Prism Converter" with a subtitle "Convert Survey, Biometrics, Physio, and Eyetracking inputs to PRISM/BIDS-style outputs." The interface is divided into several sections. The first section is "Participant Data Management" with a subtitle "Extract and convert participant demographics from various data sources." It contains a "Participant Data File" section with a "Choose File" button and a "No file chosen" message. Below this, it lists supported formats: Excel (.xlsx), CSV (.csv), TSV (.tsv), and LimeSurvey (.lisa). There are also fields for "Sheet Name/Index (Excel only)" with the value "0" and "ID Column (optional)" with the value "participant\_id". Below these fields are three buttons: "1. Preview Data" (with a subtext "Review & annotate before converting"), "Add Additional Variables (Optional)" (with a subtext "Include non-core columns in participants output"), and "2. Extract & Convert" (with a subtext "Preview first to enable"). The second section is "Participant Annotation & Harmonization" with a subtitle "Add descriptions, semantic annotations, and controlled vocabulary mappings to your participants data using NeuroBagel standards." It contains an "Annotate Participants" button. Below this is a box titled "How participant annotation works:" with a list of four steps: 1. First, extract participant data using the form above (creates `participants.tsv`); 2. Click **Annotate Participants** to add semantic descriptions and controlled vocabulary terms; 3. The annotation saves to `participants.json` following BIDS and NeuroBagel standards; 4. For advanced ontology lookups (SNOMED-CT, NIDM), use the full external tool linked above. At the bottom of the page, there's a footer with the MRI-Lab Graz logo, contact information (karl.koschutnig@uni-graz.at), GitHub link, and a "Report an issue" button. It also mentions "Maintained by Karl Koschutnig" and "Built with ❤️ for the research community".

Figure 1: Exercise 1 Converter Screenshot

### Input

- `raw_data/wellbeing.tsv`
- Active project from Exercise 0

### Why this is split

Most real datasets store socio-demographics and questionnaire responses in one file.

PRISM handles this cleanly with a two-step workflow:

1. **Participants tab** → build clean `participants.tsv`
2. **Survey tab** → convert questionnaire items into survey files

If your UI changed, regenerate this screenshot via Heroshot (`cd .heroshot && npx heroshot`) before the workshop.

## Do this

### A) Participant import (dedicated tab)

1. Go to **Converter** → **Participants** tab.
2. Load `raw_data/wellbeing.tsv`.
3. Map participant fields (for example):
  - `participant_id` → participant id
  - `session` → session
  - `age`, `sex`, `education`, `handedness` → participant variables
4. Apply/confirm value mappings where needed (for example sex codes).
5. Run participant import.

### B) Survey conversion (questionnaire)

1. Stay in **Converter**, switch to **Survey** tab.
2. Load `raw_data/wellbeing.tsv` again.
3. Use questionnaire columns only (WB01–WB05).
4. Set task name `wellbeing`, modality `survey`.
5. Enable sidecar generation.
6. Convert survey data.

## Done when

- `rawdata/participants.tsv` exists and contains clean participant columns.
- Survey files exist under `rawdata/sub-*/ses-*/survey/`.
- Each survey `.tsv` has a matching `.json` sidecar.
- Filename pattern looks like: `sub-<id>_ses-<id>_task-wellbeing_survey.tsv`

## Quick check

Run **Validate** once after both steps. Structure should pass; metadata warnings are expected and fixed later.

## Next

Go to `../exercise_2_hunting_errors/INSTRUCTIONS.md`.