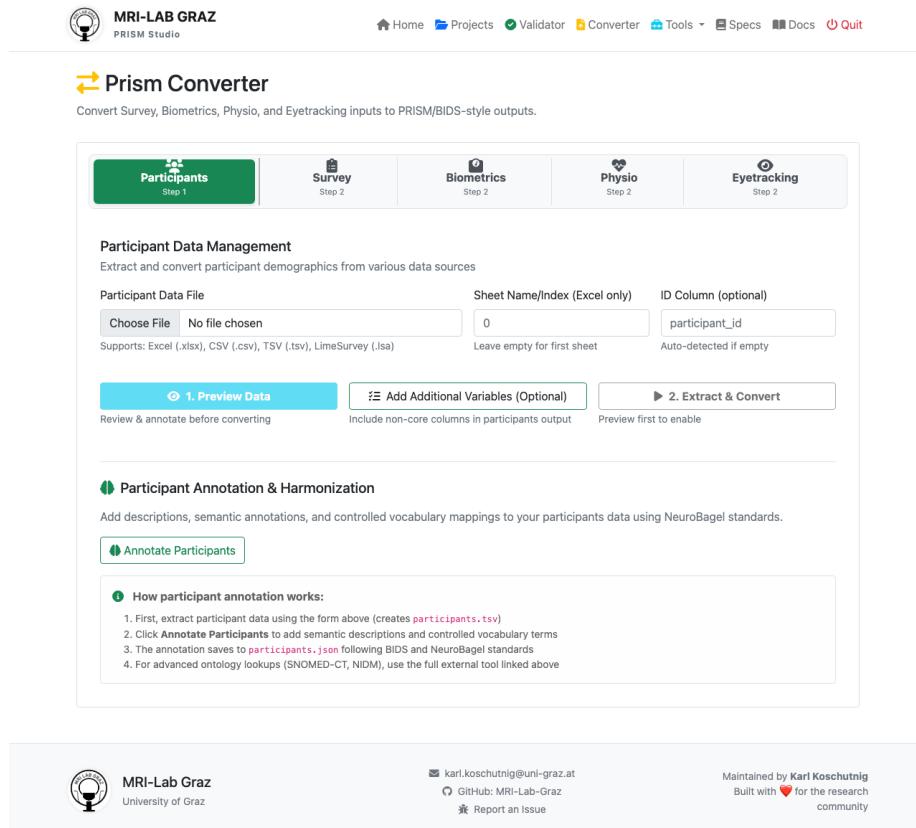


Exercise 1 — Participants First, Then Survey

Time: 20 min

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



The screenshot shows the PRISM Converter application. At the top, there's a navigation bar with icons for Home, Projects, Validator, Converter, Tools, Specs, Docs, and Quit. Below the navigation bar, the title "Prism Converter" is displayed with a subtitle "Convert Survey, Biometrics, Physio, and Eyetracking inputs to PRISM/BIDS-style outputs." There are five tabs at the top: "Participants" (Step 1, highlighted in green), "Survey" (Step 2), "Biometrics" (Step 2), "Physio" (Step 2), and "Eyetracking" (Step 2). The main area is titled "Participant Data Management" and contains instructions: "Extract and convert participant demographics from various data sources". It has fields for "Participant Data File" (Choose File, No file chosen), "Sheet Name/Index (Excel only)" (0), and "ID Column (optional)" (participant_id). Below these fields are buttons for "1. Preview Data" (Review & annotate before converting) and "2. Extract & Convert" (Include non-core columns in participants output, Preview first to enable). A section titled "Participant Annotation & Harmonization" is shown below, with a button "Annotate Participants". A box titled "How participant annotation works:" lists four steps: 1. Extract participant data (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 interface, there's a footer with the MRI-Lab Graz logo, University of Graz, contact information (karl.koschutnig@uni-graz.at, GitHub: MRI-Lab-Graz, Report an issue), and credits: Maintained by Karl Koschutnig, 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`.