

Integrating neuroinformatics tools in TheVirtualBrain

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ABSTRACT

TheVirtualBrain (TVB) is a neuroinformatics Python package representing the convergence of lines of work in clinical, systems, theoretical neuroscience in the integration, analysis, visualization and modeling of neural dynamics of the human brain as well as the imaging modalities through which these dynamics are measured. Specifically, TVB is composed of a flexible simulator for both neural dynamics and modalities such as MEG and fMRI, common analysis techniques such as wavelet decomposition and multiscale sample entropy, interactive visualizers for replaying cortical timeseries on the 3D surface or editing large-scale connectivity matrices, and an (optional) user interface accessible through modern web browsers. Tying together these pieces with persistent data storage, based on a combination of SQL & HDF5, is a rich, open-ended system of datatypes modeling (systems level) neuroscientific data and the relations among them. This data modeling system in parallel with the so-called adapter pattern architecture permit the integration of TVB with any other computational system, including MATLAB for which support is already available. Notably, TVB provides infrastructure for multiple projects and multiple users, possibly participating under multiple roles: a clinician may import diffusion spectrum imaging data, launch a tractography algorithm, and identify potential lesion points,

and then share this data with a computational expert who would then enter to contribute simulation parameter sweeps and analyses, to test which lesion point is most probably given certain empirical imaging data, et cetera; this is one of many multi-user use cases supported by TVB. TVB also drives research forward on many levels: the simulator itself represents the systematization of several recent ad-hoc simulations in the modeling literature on human rest state. In these ways, TVB serves as an integrating platform for disparate expertises in the high level analysis and modeling of the human brain. This paper will begin with a brief outline of the history and motivation for TVB as a unified project *per se*. We proceed to describe the framework and simulator, giving usage examples in the web UI and in plain Python scripting. Finally, we compare TVB with the nearest neighbors in brain modeling, simulation performance, recent advances thereupon with native code compilation and GPUs, and the role of Python and its rich scientific ecosystem in TVB.

Keywords: connectivity, connectome, neural mass, neural field, time delays, full-brain network model, Python, virtual brain, large-scale simulation, web platform, GPUs

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