



hu-neuro-pipeline

A Python implementation of the single trial EEG pipeline by
Frömer et al. (*Front. Neurosci.*, 2018)

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Why Python?



Why MNE-Python?

- Versatile
 - EEG, MEG, ECoG, fNIRS
 - Preprocessing, statistics, time-frequency analysis, visualization, machine learning, connectivity, source localization, . . .
- Open source
 - 288 contributors on GitHub as of April 2022
 - Funding: NIH, NSF, ERC, Google, Amazon, . . .
- Community standards
 - Code review, automatic tests, user forum, office hours, . . .

Why the Frömer et al. (2018) pipeline?

- Allows single trial analysis of ERP amplitudes
 - Treat items as random effects (Bürki et al., 2018)
 - Model trial and item level covariates
 - Include continuous predictor variables
 - Handle unbalanced designs via partial pooling
 - Weaker assumptions than ANOVA

Why this re-implementation?

- User friendly, e.g.:
 - No MATLAB license; can be called from within R
 - Outputs readily usable for mixed models and plotting
- New features, e.g.:
 - Time-frequency analysis
 - Automatic ocular correction (ICA) + bad channel detection
- Code standards + versioning (<https://github.com/alexenge/hu-neuro-pipeline/>)

And why not?

- More difficult to debug or modify
- Possibly not all features supported (e.g., RIDE)
- EEGLAB still more widely use than MNE-Python

Installation

For Python users:

```
# Install via the command line from the Python Packaging Index (PyPI)  
python3 -m pip install hu-neuro-pipeline
```

For R users:

```
# Install reticulate for interfacing with Python from R  
install.packages("reticulate")  
  
# Install the Miniconda Python distribution  
reticulate::install_miniconda()  
  
# Install the actual package  
reticulate::py_install("hu-neuro-pipeline", pip = TRUE, python_version = "3.8")
```


General usage

```
# Import the Python package  
pipeline <- reticulate::import("pipeline")  
  
# Run the pipeline  
res <- pipeline$group_pipeline(...)
```

A simple example

```
# Import the Python package
pipeline <- reticulate::import("pipeline")

# Run the pipeline
res <- pipeline$group_pipeline(
  # Input/output paths
  vhdr_files = "data/raw",
  log_files = "data/log",
  output_dir = "output",
  # Preprocessing options
  ocular_correction = "data/cali",
  # Epoching options
  triggers = c(201:208, 211:218),
  components = list(
    "name" = list("N2", "P3b"),
    "tmin" = list(0.25, 0.4),
    "tmax" = list(0.35, 0.55),
    "roi" = list(
      c("FC1", "FC2", "C1", "C2", "Cz"),
      c("CP3", "CP1", "CPz", "CP2", "CP4", "P3", "Pz", "P4", "P03", "P0z", "P04")
    )
  ),
  # Averaging options
  average_by = c("n_b", "DeviantPosRL", "n_b/DeviantPosRL")
)
```

Pipeline inputs

```
# Input/output paths  
vhdr_files = "data/raw",  
log_files = "data/log",  
output_dir = "output",
```

- Directory or list of raw EEG files (.vhdr)
- Directory or list of behavioral log files (.txt/.tsv/.csv)
- Output directory

Pipeline inputs

```
# Preprocessing options  
ocular_correction = "data/cali",
```

- Ocular correction:
 - Path or list of BESA files (.matrix) or
 - "auto" for independent component analysis (ICA)
- Default bandpass filter (0.1–40 Hz)

Pipeline inputs

```
# Epoching options
triggers = c(201:208, 211:218),
components = list(
  "name" = list("N2", "P3b"),
  "tmin" = list(0.25, 0.4),
  "tmax" = list(0.35, 0.55),
  "roi" = list(
    c("FC1", "FC2", "C1", "C2", "Cz"),
    c("CP3", "CP1", "CPz", "CP2", "CP4", "P3", "Pz", "P4", "P03", "P0z", "P04")
  )
),
```

- List of numerical EEG triggers
- List of ERP component definitions:
 - name: Column names for each component
 - tmin + tmax: Onset and offset times (in s)
 - roi: List of channel names for each component

Pipeline inputs

```
# Averaging options  
average_by = c("n_b", "DeviantPosRL", "n_b/DeviantPosRL")
```

- List of column names (for main effects) and combinations of column names (for interaction effects, separated by "/")

More Pipeline inputs

- Downsampling (`downsample_sfreq`)
- Interpolate bad channels (`bad_channels`)
- Frequency filter (`highpass_freq`, `lowpass_freq`)
- Epoch duration (`epochs_tmin`, `epochs_tmax`)
- Baseline duration (`baseline_tmin`, `baseline_tmax`)
- Skip log file rows (`skip_log_rows`, `skip_log_conditions`)
- Threshold for artifact rejection (`reject_peak_to_peak`)

See <https://github.com/alexenge/hu-neuro-pipeline/blob/main/docs/inputs.md>

Pipeline outputs

Extract directly from the pipeline run:

```
trials <- res[[1]] # Single trial data frame  
evoked <- res[[2]] # Evoked data frame  
config <- res[[3]] # List of pipeline options
```

Or read from the output directory:

```
library(tidyverse)  
trials <- read_csv("output/trials.csv")  
evoked <- read_csv("output/ave.csv")  
config <- jsonlite::read_json("output/config.json")
```

See <https://github.com/alexenge/hu-neuro-pipeline/blob/main/docs/outputs.md>

Pipeline outputs

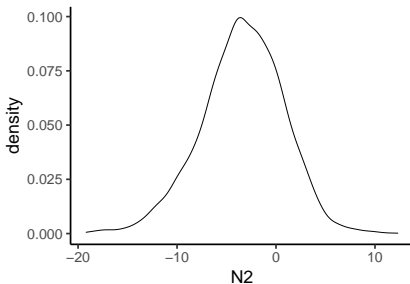
```
# Single trial data frame
print(trials)
```

```
## # A tibble: 3,840 x 32
##   participant_id VPNummer version   wdh lfdNr n_b   Standard Deviant Objektpaar
##   <chr>          <dbl>   <dbl> <dbl> <dbl> <chr> <chr>   <chr>      <dbl>
## 1 09              9       1     1     1 norm- objekt5~ objekt~      6
## 2 09              9       1     1     2 blurr objekt5~ objekt~      6
## 3 09              9       1     1     3 blurr objekt3~ objekt~      4
## 4 09              9       1     1     4 blurr objekt4~ objekt~     11
## 5 09              9       1     1     5 norm- objekt3~ objekt~     10
## 6 09              9       1     1     6 blurr objekt1~ objekt~      1
## 7 09              9       1     1     7 blurr objekt7~ objekt~      8
## 8 09              9       1     1     8 norm- objekt3~ objekt~      4
## 9 09              9       1     1     9 blurr objekt4~ objekt~     12
## 10 09             9       1     1    10 norm- objekt3~ objekt~      4
## # ... with 3,830 more rows, and 23 more variables: BedCode_alt <chr>,
## #   BedCode_neu <chr>, bot <dbl>, DeviantPosRL <chr>, DeviantPosNR <dbl>,
## #   BedCodeRL <chr>, key <dbl>, ErrorCode <dbl>, RT <dbl>, Pos1 <chr>,
## #   Pos2 <chr>, Pos3 <chr>, Pos4 <chr>, Pos5 <chr>, Pos6 <chr>, Pos7 <chr>,
## #   Pos8 <chr>, Pos9 <chr>, Pos10 <chr>, Pos11 <chr>, Pos12 <chr>, N2 <dbl>,
## #   P3b <dbl>
```

Pipeline outputs

```
# Single trial N2 mean amplitudes  
ggplot(trials, aes(x = N2)) +  
  geom_density() +  
  theme_classic(base_size = 30)
```

Warning: Removed 73 rows containing non-finite values (stat_density).



Pipeline outputs

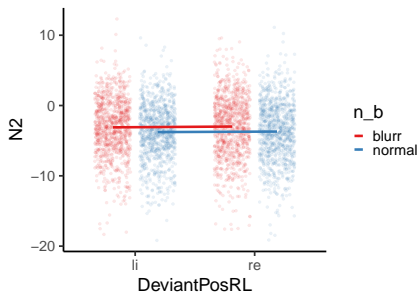
```
# Linear mixed-effects model
```

```
form <- N2 ~ n_b * DeviantPosRL + (1 | participant_id)
mod <- lme4::lmer(form, trials)
summary(mod)
```

```
## Linear mixed model fit by REML ['lmerMod']
## Formula: N2 ~ n_b * DeviantPosRL + (1 | participant_id)
## Data: trials
##
## REML criterion at convergence: 21350.4
##
## Scaled residuals:
##      Min       1Q   Median       3Q      Max
## -3.6932 -0.6409  0.0206  0.6501  3.9292
##
## Random effects:
## Groups           Name          Variance Std.Dev.
## participant_id (Intercept)  1.141    1.068
## Residual                16.900    4.111
## Number of obs: 3767, groups: participant_id, 2
##
## Fixed effects:
##              Estimate Std. Error t value
## (Intercept)   -3.09231    0.76708  -4.031
## n_bnormal     -0.67552    0.18932  -3.568
## DeviantPosRLre  0.11436    0.18952   0.603
## n_bnormal:DeviantPosRLre -0.04093    0.26792  -0.153
##
```

Pipeline outputs

```
# Single trial N2 mean amplitudes by condition
ggplot(trials, aes(x = DeviantPosRL, y = N2, color = n_b, group = n_b)) +
  geom_point(position = position_jitterdodge(0.3), alpha = 0.1) +
  stat_summary(
    geom = "line",
    size = 2.,
    position = position_dodge(0.75)
  ) +
  theme_classic(base_size = 30)
```



Pipeline outputs

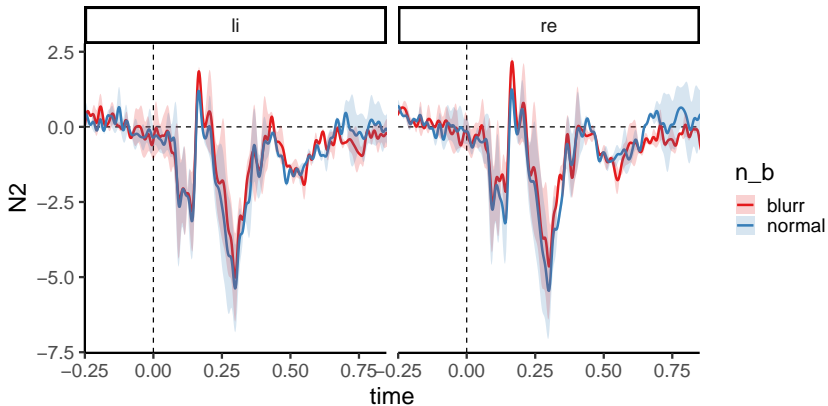
```
# Evoked by participant and condition
print(evoked)
```

```
## # A tibble: 16,000 x 70
##   participant_id average_by n_b   DeviantPosRL   time    Fp1    Fpz    Fp2
##   <chr>          <chr>    <chr> <chr>          <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>  <dbl>
## 1 09            n_b      normal <NA>          -0.5    0.790 -0.478 -0.539
## 2 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.498  0.765 -0.438 -0.623
## 3 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.496  0.648 -0.376 -0.647
## 4 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.494  0.466 -0.315 -0.626
## 5 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.492  0.252 -0.277 -0.577
## 6 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.49   0.0393 -0.273 -0.512
## 7 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.488 -0.145 -0.300 -0.439
## 8 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.486 -0.286 -0.345 -0.357
## 9 09            n_b      normal <NA>         -0.484 -0.380 -0.389 -0.265
## 10 09           n_b      normal <NA>         -0.482 -0.437 -0.413 -0.160
## # ... with 15,990 more rows, and 62 more variables: AF7 <dbl>, AF3 <dbl>,
## #   AFz <dbl>, AF4 <dbl>, AF8 <dbl>, F9 <dbl>, F7 <dbl>, F5 <dbl>, F3 <dbl>,
## #   Fz <dbl>, F4 <dbl>, F6 <dbl>, F8 <dbl>, F10 <dbl>, FT7 <dbl>, FC5 <dbl>,
## #   FC3 <dbl>, FC1 <dbl>, FC2 <dbl>, FC4 <dbl>, FC6 <dbl>, FT8 <dbl>, T7 <dbl>,
## #   C5 <dbl>, C3 <dbl>, C1 <dbl>, Cz <dbl>, C2 <dbl>, C4 <dbl>, C6 <dbl>,
## #   T8 <dbl>, TP9 <dbl>, TP7 <dbl>, CP5 <dbl>, CP3 <dbl>, CP1 <dbl>, CPz <dbl>,
## #   CP2 <dbl>, CP4 <dbl>, CP6 <dbl>, TP8 <dbl>, TP10 <dbl>, P7 <dbl>, ...
```

Pipeline outputs

```
# Evoked by participant/condition
evoked %>%
  filter(average_by == "n_b/DeviantPosRL") %>%
  Rmisc::summarySEwithin(
    measurevar = "N2",
    withinvars = c("time", "n_b", "DeviantPosRL"),
    idvar = "participant_id"
  ) %>%
  mutate(time = as.numeric(levels(time))[time]) %>%
  ggplot(aes(
    x = time,
    y = N2,
    ymin = N2 - se,
    ymax = N2 + se,
    color = n_b,
    fill = n_b
  )) +
  facet_wrap(~DeviantPosRL) +
  geom_hline(yintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_vline(xintercept = 0, linetype = "dashed") +
  geom_line(size = 1) +
  geom_ribbon(color = NA, alpha = 0.2) +
  coord_cartesian(xlim = c(-0.2, 0.8)) +
  theme_classic(base_size = 20)
```

Pipeline outputs



Pipeline outputs

List of pipeline options

names(config)

```
## [1] "vhdr_files"           "log_files"           "output_dir"
## [4] "clean_dir"            "epochs_dir"          "report_dir"
## [7] "to_df"                 "downsample_sfreq"    "veog_channels"
## [10] "heog_channels"        "montage"             "bad_channels"
## [13] "ocular_correction"    "highpass_freq"       "lowpass_freq"
## [16] "triggers"             "triggers_column"     "epochs_tmin"
## [19] "epochs_tmax"          "baseline_tmin"        "baseline_tmax"
## [22] "skip_log_rows"        "skip_log_conditions" "reject_peak_to_peak"
## [25] "components"          "average_by"           "perform_tfr"
## [28] "tfr_subtract_evoked"  "tfr_freqs"            "tfr_cycles"
## [31] "tfr_baseline_tmin"    "tfr_baseline_tmax"    "tfr_components"
## [34] "perm_contrasts"       "perm_tmin"            "perm_tmax"
## [37] "perm_channels"        "perm_fmin"            "perm_fmax"
## [40] "n_jobs"               "rejected_epochs"
```

Number of rejected epochs per participant

lengths(config\$rejected_epochs)

09 47

66 7

Automated QC reports

```
# Input/output paths  
report_dir = "output/qc_reports",
```

Cluster-based permutation tests

```
# Permutation test options
perm_contrasts = list(
  c("blurr", "normal"),
  c("blurr/re", "blurr/li"),
  c("normal/re", "normal/li")
)
```

```
# Permutation test outputs
clusters <- read_csv("output/clusters.csv") # or clusters <- res[[4]]
print(na.omit(clusters))
```

```
## # A tibble: 4,991 x 6
##   contrast      time channel t_obs cluster p_val
##   <chr>      <dbl> <chr>   <dbl> <chr>   <dbl>
## 1 blurr - normal 0      FT7      58.3 pos_1    1
## 2 blurr - normal 0      P6      -14.8 neg_92    1
## 3 blurr - normal 0.002 T8      -90.9 neg_94    1
## 4 blurr - normal 0.002 CP1     -17.6 neg_101   1
## 5 blurr - normal 0.004 T8      -22.0 neg_94    1
## 6 blurr - normal 0.004 CP4     -26.1 neg_95    1
## 7 blurr - normal 0.004 CP6     -18.0 neg_95    1
## 8 blurr - normal 0.006 T8      -30.6 neg_94    1
## 9 blurr - normal 0.006 P7       71.9 pos_101   1
## 10 blurr - normal 0.008 TP9     110. pos_102   1
## # ... with 4,981 more rows
```

Automated tools

- Reject bad epochs (`reject_peak_to_peak = 200`)
 - Using per-channel peak-to-peak amplitudes
- Ocular correction (`ocular_correction = "auto"`)
 - FastICA (Hyvärinen, 1999) + correlation with HEOG/VEOG
- Interpolate bad channels (`bad_channel = "auto"`)
 - Based on per-channel standard error across epochs

One more thing

```
# Auto-match log files to triggers  
triggers_column = "trigger",
```

- Have such a column?
Great!
- If not, create in R and pass
data frames as log_files

Plans

- Improve documentation + tests
- More detailed QC reports
- Mixed models with `pymr4` (?)
- Better permutation tests (Frossard & Renaud, 2021, 2022)
- BIDS interface
- Your ideas + contributions?

Thanks



References

- Bürki, A., Frossard, J., & Renaud, O. (2018). Accounting for stimulus and participant effects in event-related potential analyses to increase the replicability of studies. *Journal of Neuroscience Methods*, 309, 218–227. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jneumeth.2018.09.016>
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- Frossard, J., & Renaud, O. (2021). Permutation tests for regression, ANOVA, and comparison of signals: The permuco package. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 99, 1–32. <https://doi.org/10.18637/jss.v099.i15>
- Frossard, J., & Renaud, O. (2022). The cluster depth tests: Toward point-wise strong control of the family-wise error rate in massively univariate tests with application to M/EEG. *NeuroImage*, 247, 118824. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.neuroimage.2021.118824>
- Hyvärinen, A. (1999). Fast and robust fixed-point algorithms for independent component analysis. *IEEE Transactions on Neural Networks*, 10(3), 626–634. <https://doi.org/10.1109/72.761722>