```
import numpy as np
                                   import nengo
model = nengo.Model("Communication Channel")
                                                         import pynn.nest as pyNN
                                                         pyNN.setup(timestep=1)
                                                         lif_params = {'tau_refrac': 2.0, 'tau_syn_E':100, 'tau_syn_I':100}
                                                         def encoders(n_neurons, dimensions):
                                                             samples = np.random.randn(n_neurons, dimensions)
                                                             norm = np.sum(samples * samples, axis=1)
                                                             return np.sqrt(norm)[:, np.newaxis]
                                                         def gain_bias(max_rates, intercepts):
                                                             x = 1.0 / (1 - np.exp((lif_params['tau_refrac'] - (1.0 / max_rates))
                                                                                   / pyNN.IF_cond_exp.default_parameters['tau_m']))
                                                             gain = (1 - x) / (intercepts - 1.0)
                                                             bias = 1 - self.gain * intercepts
                                                             return gain, bias
  model.make_ensemble("A", nengo.LIF(30), 1)
                                                         A = pyNN.Population(30, pyNN.IF_cond_exp, lif_params)
                                                         Again, Abias = gain_bias(np.random.uniform(80, 100, 30), np.random.uniform(-1, 1, 30))
                                                         biasinputA = [pyNN.DCSource(amplitude=val) for val in Abias]
                                                         for i, pulse in enumerate(biasinputA):
                                                             pulse.inject_into(A[i:i+1])
                                                         Aencoders = encoders(30, 1) * Again[:, np.newaxis]
  model.make_ensemble("B", nengo.LIF(30), 1)
                                                         B = pyNN.Population(30, pyNN.IF_cond_exp, lif_params)
                                                         Bgain, Bbias = gain_bias(np.random.uniform(80, 100, 30), np.random.uniform(-1, 1, 30))
                                                         biasinputB = [pyNN.DCSource(amplitude=val) for val in Bbias]
                                                         for i, pulse in enumerate(biasinputB):
                                                             pulse.inject_into(B[i:i+1])
                                                         Bencoders = encoders(30, 1) * Bgain[:, np.newaxis]
                                                        Inputnode = [pyNN.DCSource(amplitude=val) for val in 0.5 * Aencoders]
                model.make_node("Input", 0.5) |
                  model.connect("Input", "A")
                                                         # Decoder solving too long to include; assume we have Adecoder and Bdecoder
                      model.connect("A", "B")
                                                         weights = []
                                                         for i in xrange(30):
                                                             for j in xrange(30):
                                                                 weights.append((i, j, np.dot(Adecoder[i], Bencoder[j]), 1.0))
                                                         connection = pyNN.Projection(A, B, pyNN.FromListConnector(weights))
                model.probe("B", filter=0.01)
                                                        B.record('spikes')
                      sim = model.simulator() |
                                                        | pyNN.run(1000)
                                    sim.run(1)
                         Bdata = sim.data("B")|
                                                         Bdata = numpy.zeros(1000)
                                                         for i in xrange(1000):
                                                             Bspikes = B[i:i+1].getSpikes()[:,1].astype('int')
                                                             Bdata[B_spikes] += Bdecoder[i]
                                                         decay = np.exp(-1.0 / 100)
                                                         Bdata[0, :] *= (1 - decay)
                                                         for i in xrange(1, 1000):
                                                             Bdata[i,:] = decay * Bdata[i-1,:] + (1-decay) * Bdata[i,:]
```