#### Welcome to NeuroPype

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# NeuroPype

**NeuroPype** is an **open-source** multi-modal brain data analysis kit which provides **Python-based pipelines** for advanced **multi-thread processing** of fMRI, MEG and EEG data, with a focus on **connectivity and graph analyses**.

 is based on Nipype framework, a tool developed in fMRI field, which facilitates data analyses by wrapping many commonly-used neuro-imaging software into a common python framework

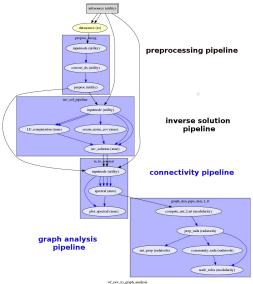
## NeuroPype

**NeuroPype** is an **open-source** multi-modal brain data analysis kit which provides **Python-based pipelines** for advanced **multi-thread processing** of fMRI, MEG and EEG data, with a focus on **connectivity and graph analyses**.

- is based on Nipype framework, a tool developed in fMRI field, which facilitates data analyses by wrapping many commonly-used neuro-imaging software into a common python framework
- includes three different packages:
  - neuropype\_ephy includes pipelines for electrophysiology analysis
  - neuropype\_graph allows to study functional connectivity exploiting graphtheoretical metrics including also modular partitions
  - neuropype\_cli is a command line interface for neuropype\_ephy package



## NeuroPype: from raw MEG/EEG to graph properties



- NeuroPype provides a very common and fast framework to develop workflows for advanced data analyses
- Each pipeline could be used standalone or as lego of a bigger workflow: its output could be the input of another pipeline
- Pipelines are defined by nodes, which maybe wrapping of existing software as well as providing easy ways to implement function defined by the user
- This is an example of workflow created by using NeuroPype: from MEG raw data to spectral connectivity and graph theoretical analysis in source space

## Nipype





< Articles

#### ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE

Front. Neuroinform., 22 August 2011 | https://doi.org/10.3389/fninf.2011.00013

#### Nipype: a flexible, lightweight and extensible neuroimaging data processing framework in Python

Krzysztof Gorgolewski<sup>24</sup>, Christopher D. Burns<sup>2</sup>, Cindee Madison<sup>2</sup>, Dav Clark<sup>2</sup>, Yaroslav O. Halchenko<sup>4</sup>, Michael L. Waskom<sup>6,6</sup> and Satrajit S. Ghosh<sup>7</sup>

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Current neuroimaging software offer users an incredible opportunity to analyze their data in different ways, with different underlying assumptions. Several sophisticated software packages (e.g., AFNI, BrainVoyager, FSI, FreeSurfer, Nipr, R, SFM) are used to process and analyze large and often diverse (high) multi-dimensional) data. However, this heterogeneous collection of specialized applications creates several issues that hinder replicable, efficient, and optimal use of neuroimazing analysis sportwares. (i) No uniform access to neuroimazing analysis sportwares and usage information: (2)



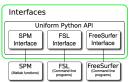
#### Nipype

- The workflow design is based on the Nipype framework, allowing in a very readable fashion the design of processing pipelines
- Nipype (Neuroimaging in Python: Pipelines and Interfaces) is an open-source, community developed, Python based software package that easily interfaces with existing software for efficient analysis of neuroimaging data and rapid comparative development of algorithms.
- Nipype provides Interfaces to existing neuroimaging software with uniform semantics and facilitates interactions between these packages using Workflow

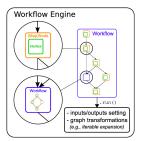


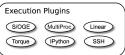
## Nipype: Neuroimaging in Python Pipelines and Interfaces

#### Nipype: main components



Idiosynchratic, Heterogeneous APIs



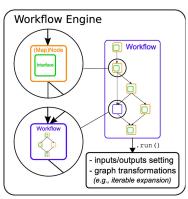


Nipype consists of three main components:

- Interfaces to external tools that provide a unified way for setting inputs, executing and retrieving outputs
  - the goal of Interfaces is to provide a uniform mechanism for accessing analysis tool from neuroimaging software packages (e.g. Freesurfer, FSL, SPM, ...)
- a workflow engine that allows to create analysis pipelines by connecting inputs and outputs of interfaces as a directed acyclic graph (DAG)
- plug-ins that execute workflows either locally or in a distributed processing environment
  - no changes are needed to the Workflow to switch between these execution modes. The user simply calls the Workflow run function with a different plug-in and its arguments

#### Interfaces and Nodes

Nipype provides a framework for connecting Interfaces to create a data analysis Workflow



- In order to be used in a Workflow the Interfaces have to be encapsulated in Node objects
  - they execute the underlying Interface in their own uniquely named directories, thus providing a mechanism to isolate and track the outputs resulting from the Interface execution
- Interfaces encapsulated into Nodes can be connected together within a Workflow: by connecting the outputs of some Node to inputs of another one, the user implicitly specifies dependencies
  - the dependencies in a Workflow are represented internally as a DAG
  - Workflow themselves can be a Node of the Workflow graph
- Node provides also a easy way to implement functions defined by the user

#### Scratch code

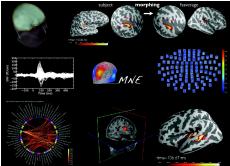
```
main workflow = pe.Workflow(name=correl analysis name)
main workflow.base dir = main path
infosource = create infosource() # info source Node
datasource = create datasource() # data source Node
main workflow.connect(infosource, 'subject id', datasource, 'subject id')
create ts node = pe.Node(interface=Function(input names=['raw fname'],
                                            output names=['ts file'].
                                            function=create ts),
                         name='create ts')
main_workflow.connect(datasource, 'raw_file', create_ts_node, 'raw fname')
spectral workflow = \
    create pipeline time series to spectral connectivity(main path.
                                                         con method=con method)
main_workflow.connect(create_ts_node, 'ts_file', spectral_workflow, 'inputnode.ts_file')
main workflow.run(plugin='MultiProc', plugin args={'n procs': 8})
```

## Neuropype Packages

## NeuroPype-ephy

**NeuroPype-ephy** is a package based on MNE-python software http://martinos.org/mne/and includes pipelines for MEG/EEG data analysis. Current implementations allow for

- MEG/EEG data import
- MEG/EEG data pre-processing and cleaning by an automatic removal of eyes and heart related artefacts
- sensor or source-level connectivity analyses



## NeuroPype-graph

**NeuroPype-graph** is a package based on **radatools** software http://deim.urv.cat/ sergio.gomez/radatools.php and includes pipelines for graph theoretical analysis of neuroimaging data. Current implementations allow to construct pipelines

- from nifti 4D (after preprocessing) to connectivity matrices
- from connectivity matrices to graph analysis
- from integer matrices (normally coclassification matrices) to graph analysis







## NeuroPype-cli

#### Command line interface for neuropype



Key idea: Use globbing to improve flexibility of the pipeline

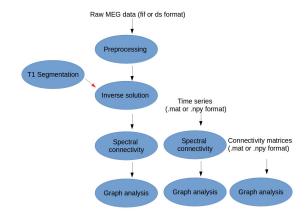
- Flexible input
- Connect nodes on the go
- Same pattern for launching remotely
- Works on clusters
- help pages for each option and command



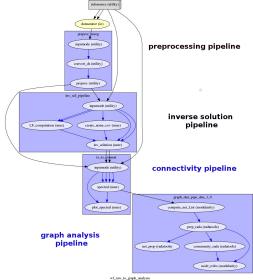
## NeuroPype doors

For each possible workflow the input data can be specified in three different ways:

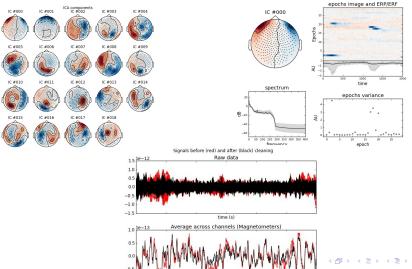
- raw MEG data in .fif and .ds format
- time series of connectivity matrices in .mat (Matlab) or .npy (Numpy) format
- connectivity matrices in .mat (Matlab) or .npy (Numpy) format



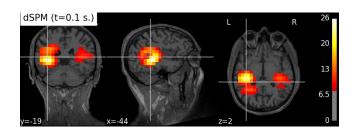
#### Visualization

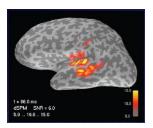


#### Visualization



#### Visualization









Outline NeuroPype Nipype Neuropype Packages

## Advantages and strengths

- Multi-threading: the implementation of Multi-threading in Nipype is very easy, and
  can be either made for multi-processing on a same machine with multiple cores
  (Multiproc plugin) or a cluster with multiple machine in parallel (q-sub/ipython
  plugin)
- Caching: Nipype has a framework allowing the storage of intermediate files, as well
  as testing if the source code of each node has been modified. Hence, if a part of the
  pipeline is modified, only the modified parts will be recomputed, having a significant
  impact on the speed of the analysis as well.
- Access to numerous <u>python-wrappers</u> for image analysis: being based on the same framework as Nipype, Neuropype can benefit of all the interfaces already available for neuro-imaging analysis if both MRI and MEG data are available for a set of subjects.
- Multimodal analyses: the processing tools for different modalities (e.g.fMRI and MEG data) are all wrapped within the same framework, and can be simultaneously analyzed
- Finally, being written in python, Neuropype is highly readable, and contrarily to other high-level scientific language such as Matlab, is open-source and free, allowing for code sharing and easier reproducible results

## NeuroPype Team and collaborators

Karim Jerbi



**Dmitrii Altukhov** 



**David Meunier** 



Annalisa Pascarella



CoCo lab users and collaborators



Lyon People! -¿ put some pictures/names

#### Software

http://FreeSurfer.net/fswiki

http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/

http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/fswiki/recon-all

http://surfer.nmr.mgh.harvard.edu/fswiki/Recommend

http://martinos.org/mne/





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Gramfort A, Luessi M, Larson E, Engemann D A, Strohmeier D, Brodbeck C, Parkkonen L and Hämäläinen M (2014), MNE software for processing MEG and EEG data, Neuroimage, 86, 446-460

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