# BrainScaleS Workshop

4th HBP School

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Introduction

# Analog Neuromorphic Hardware



observations



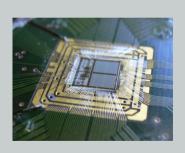


mathematical model

$$C\frac{\mathrm{d}V}{\mathrm{d}t} = -g_{\mathrm{L}}(V - E_{\mathrm{L}}) + I_{\mathrm{syn}}(t)$$



hardware realization



# Roadmap 2004

Spikev

single chip

system

neurons

· 384 LIF



# 2010

**HICANN** 

# 2015

• 180 nm CMOS • 512 AdFx neurons

 4 million neurons · 0.9 billion synapses

20 Wafer System

HICANN DLS · 65 nm CMOS · PPU: integrated processing unit for advanced

plasticity

2017

500 Wafer System · 500 million 130 billion

2022

neurons

synapses

Working with Spikey

# PyNN API documentation

https://neuralensemble.org/docs/PyNN/0.7/api/api-0.7.html

#### Look out for:

- pynn.Population
- pynn.Projection
- pynn.\*Connector

# Creating (groups of) neurons

#### Create populations of neurons:

```
params = {
    "v_thresh": -60.0
  }
neurons = pynn.Population(42, pynn.IF_facets_hardware1, cellparams=params)
```

#### Get a list of default neuron parameters:

```
\begin{picture}(100,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){100}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){10
```

### Generating stimuli

#### Create a stimulus from a spike train:

```
spike_train = np.arange(10.0, 101.0, 10.0)
stimulus = pynn.Population(1, pynn.SpikeSourceArray, {"spike_times": spike_train})
```

#### There is also a Poisson spike source:

```
poisson_params = {
    "start": 10.0,
    "duration": 100.0,
    "rate": 5.0
    }
stimulus = pynn.Population(1, pynn.SpikeSourcePoisson, poisson_params)
```

# Synaptic connections

#### Connect all pre-synaptic to all post-synaptic neurons:

```
weight = 15 * pynn.getMinExcWeight()
conn = pynn.AllToAllConnector(weights=weight)
proj = pynn.Projection(pre, post, conn)
```

#### Specify connections in a list:

```
conn = pynn.FromListConnector([(7, 13, w, d), (42, 0, w, d)])
```

#### Other connectors (look at specification):

FixedNumberPreConnector FixedNumberPostConnector FixedProbabilityConnector

### Recording observables

#### Spike times:

```
neurons.record()
...
spikes = neurons.getSpikes()
```

#### Analog membrane traces:

```
pynn.record_v(neurons[0], "")
```

- only one analog-to-digital converter (ADC)
- → one can record a single neuron at a time

Tasks

### Task 1: a single neuron



- create a spike source
- · create a single LIF neuron
- connect these two populations with maximum weight
- record spikes and the membrane trace of the stimulated neuron

- 1. vary the synaptic weight and observe the membrane trace
- play around with the inter-spike interval of the stimulating spike train
- observe how the PSPs stack up and eventually cause the neuron to fire

# Task 2: passing spikes



- extend the network by adding another neuron
- record and plot the spikes of both neurons

- think about different possibilities of creating and connecting the neurons
- 2. check that the stimulation is passed to the second neuron

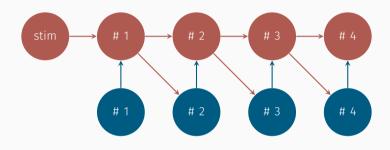
# Task 2: passing spikes



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# Task 3: a synfire chain



Lorem ipsum

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