

BCI Meeting 2025 - WS19 - June 5

**HappyFeat:** an interactive and efficient BCI framework for clinical applications

**Arthur Desbois** 

Inria Paris, NERV team, ICM (Paris Brain Institute)

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#### 1. Scientific & technical context

- BCI loop, experiments
- Why HappyFeat?

### 2. HappyFeat

- Key mechanisms & features
- Usage in BCI experimental & clinical protocols

### 3. Wrapping up...

Current technical status

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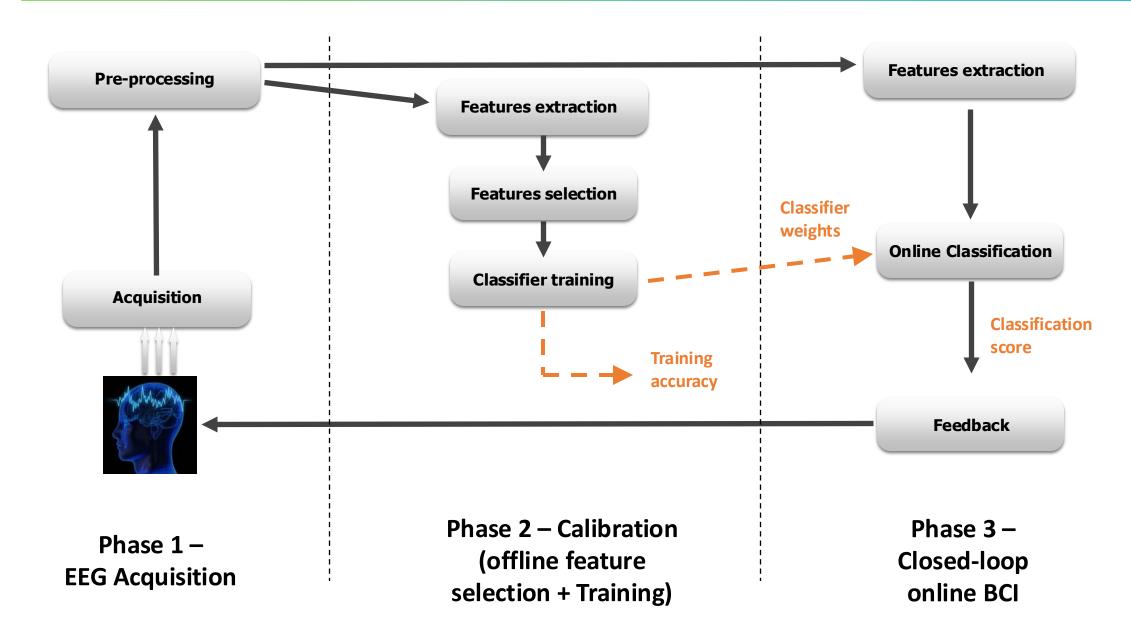


#### 1. Scientific & technical context

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- Why HappyFeat?

### The BCI loop

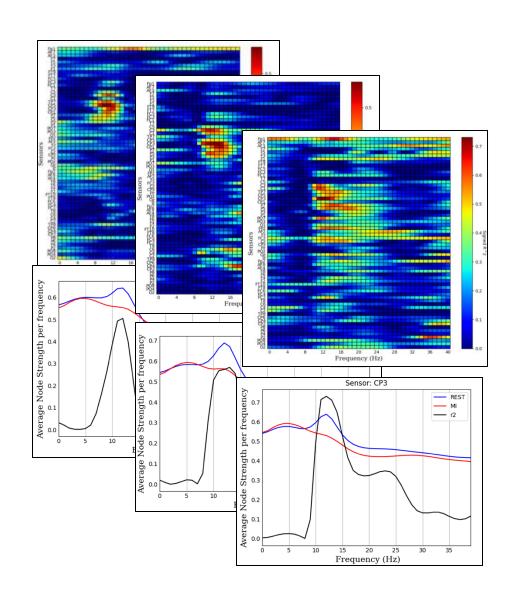




### Some context...



- « Features of Interest » (FOI)
  - Selecting adequate FOIs is a **crucial step for BCI performance**.
  - After EEG signals acquisition, an **analysis phase** is needed to select best FOIs.
    - → Scientific softwares (i.e., MATLAB)
    - → Manual step, expertise needed
  - If this analysis phase is too long, a lot can change in the meantime:
    - EEG sensors impedances
    - Subject's brain behaviors
    - Subject's attention & motivation
  - → Signal characteristics might be very different between Acq/Training phase and Online phase...

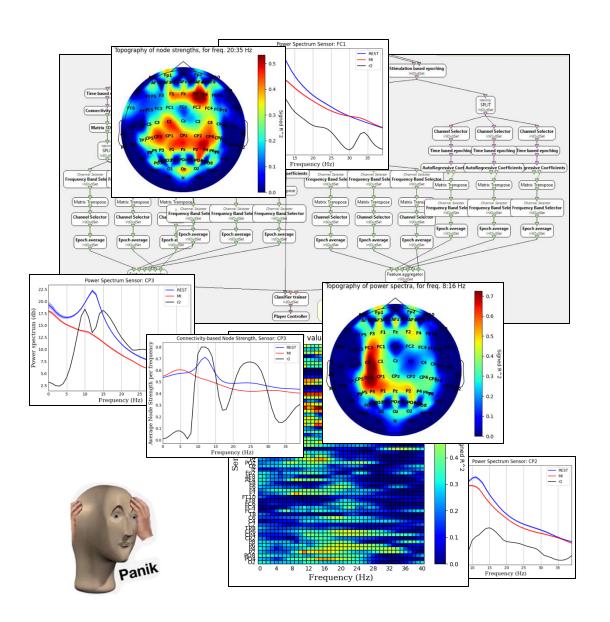


### Some context...



The "analysis phase" involves many manipulations. An example:

- Setting up "feature extraction" pipelines (e.g. OpenViBE)
- Finding FOIs through visualization (e.g. with Matlab, Python, etc.)
- Setting up & running training pipelines (e.g. OpenViBE)
- ... and maybe going again through those steps multiple times until "correct" features have been found, or to account for inter-run variability
- → Tedious, error-prone, hard to achieve in a limited time



### Some context...



- Experimental / clinical context
  - BCI protocols (and more specifically Motor Imagery (MI)):
    - Long duration
    - Highly demanding in focus / concentration
    - Subjects may be affected by cognitive disorders
    - Need to select adequate features in order to obtain satisfactory performances
  - With the software tools available in 2020:
    - → difficult in experimental setting, unrealistic in clinical setting.
    - → Not an option to use « new » features (eg. graph-based) in real conditions
  - → Decision:
    rationalize, simplify & automate the feature extraction/selection steps
    as much as possible.

### **HappyFeat**

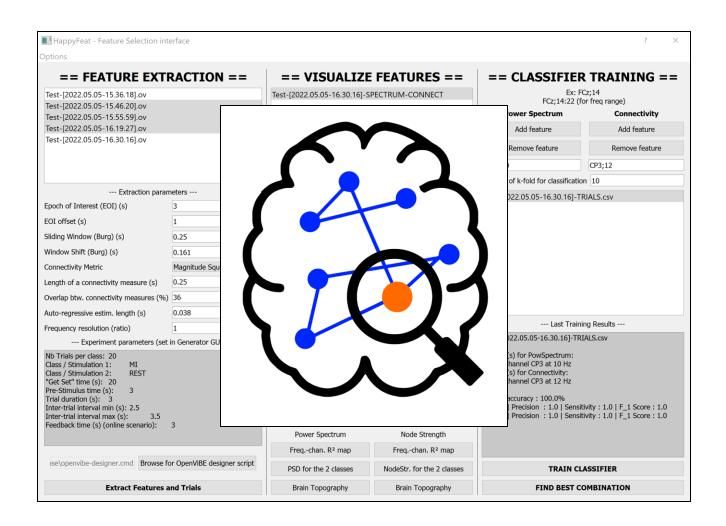


# Python-based framework for facilitating MI pipelines

#### Main focus:

#### Simplify & accelerate

feature extraction, feature selection, classifier training



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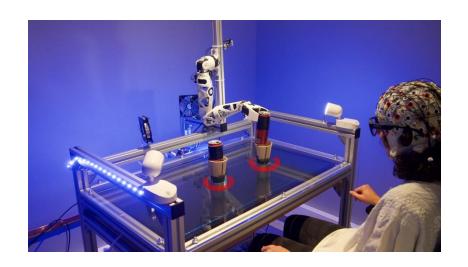
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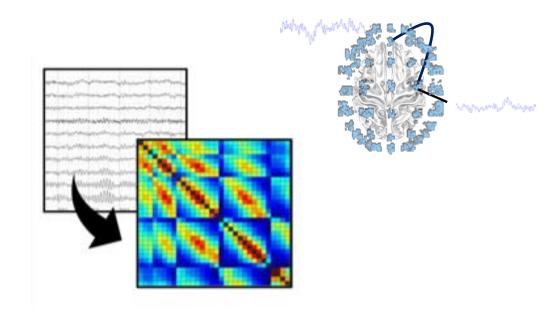


- Main objectives
  - « Online » :
     Simplify the setup and usage of BCI pipelines in experimental conditions



BRACCIO protocol – Venot et al., ICM/NERV

« Offline » (... to online):
 Facilitate the integration & comparaison of new innovative metrics







- Clean, risk-free, reproducible environment
  - → avoid unnecessary & error-prone manipulations.

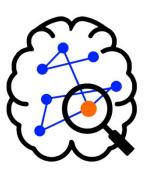




- Unified "dashboard" GUI + Workspace management system
- **Direct link with BCI software:** OpenViBE (C++) (and TimeFlux (Python) since v0.3.0)
  - → no scenario edition/manipulation necessary: everything is **automated!**

#### Two main use cases:

- Make BCI pipelines smoother/easier to use and allow reproducibility of exps.
- Prospective works & comparison of alternative features of interest (connectivity, networks...)



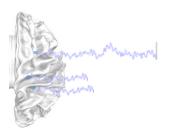




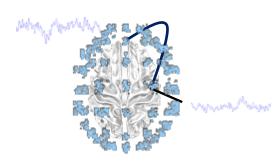
Unified, dashboard-like GUI



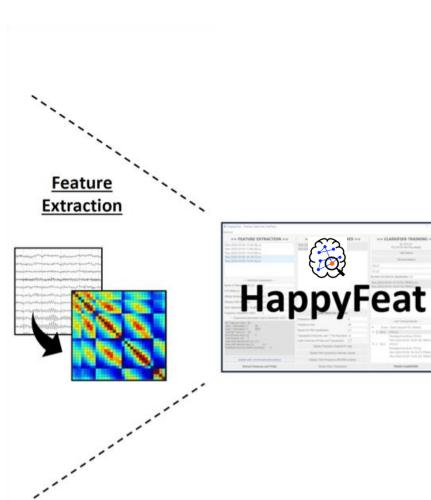




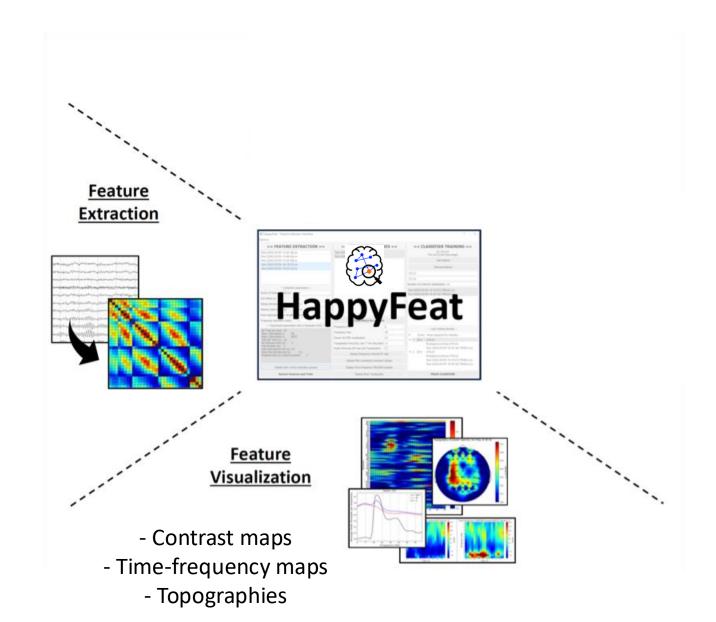
Network-based approaches

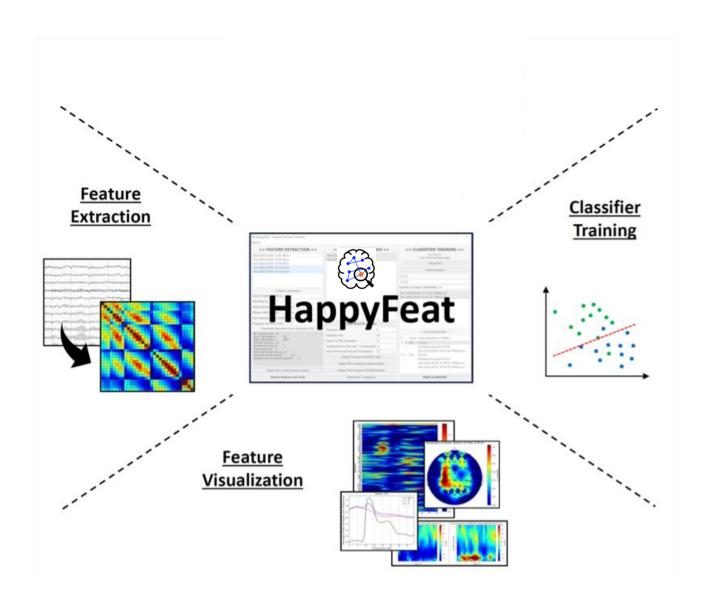






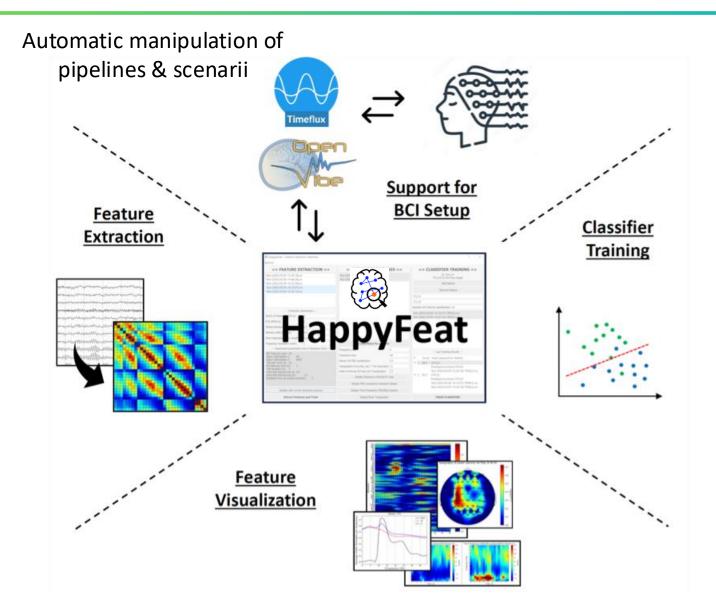




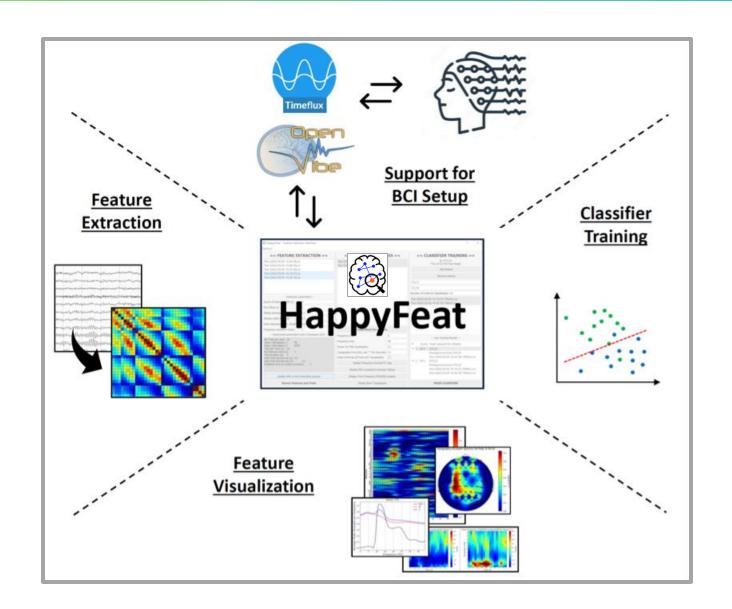


Tool for the decision









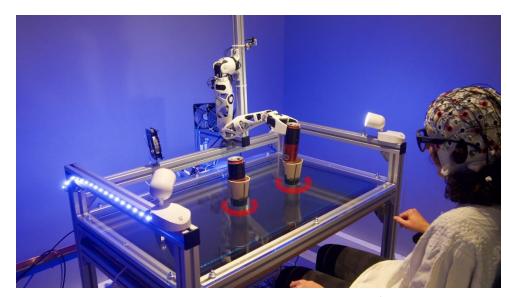


Workspace to ensure reproducibility and replicability of all the manipulations

### HappyFeat - Experimental + clinical settings



- 2022-2024: BRACCIO protocol (15 healthy subjects)
  - Hybrid BCI system: 64 EEG channels + eye-tracking glasses + video table + robotic arm
  - Themes: Binding, sense of agency, mixing standard and connectivity-based features
    - → **Venot et al.** *Intentional binding for noninvasive BCI control* (Journal of Neural Engineering, July 2024 <a href="https://doi.org/10.1088/1741-2552/ad628c">10.1088/1741-2552/ad628c</a>)



BRACCIO protocol – Venot et al., ICM/NERV

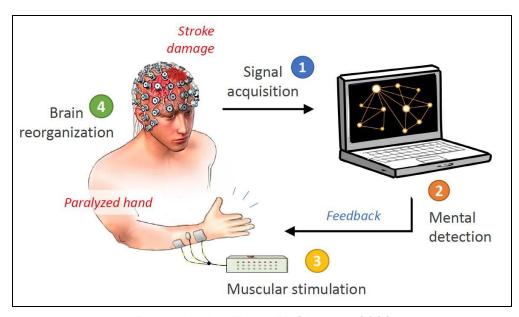
### HappyFeat :

- **Setup** of (OpenViBE) scenarios (feat. extraction, visualization, training...)
- Helping the (manual) selection of optimal classification features during the exp. (PSD)
- Acceleration & simplification of the protocol

### HappyFeat - Experimental + clinical settings



- 2025-202X : BCINET protocol
  - Post-stroke rehabilitation using BCI and rTMS. 64 EEG channels + muscular stimulation + TMS
  - 1st part: 5 patients x 18 sessions
     Feasibility, fatigue evaluation, evolution of PSD and Functional Connectivity (as imag(Coh))
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> part: 45 patients x 18 sessions: Evolution of BCI performance and of motor functions



Fabrizio de Vico Fallani, ERC Horizon 2020

### HappyFeat:

- Setup of (OpenViBE) scenarios
   (feat. extraction, visualization, training...)
- Semi-automatic selection of optimal classification features, using PSD and im(Coh)
- Actually making the protocol feasible!

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Current technical status

# HappyFeat - Technical status & useful links









GitHub repo https://github.com/ Inria-NERV/happyFeat





**Article:** https://doi.org/10.1016/ j.simpa.2023.100610





Try the tutorial! https://happyfeat.readthedocs.io/ en/latest/user\_guide/tutorial/



### HappyFeat - Technical status & useful links



- Version 0.3.0 (March 2025) patches soon, version 0.4.0 summer 2025 😂
- Main dependencies :
  - Python 3.12.8
  - OpenViBE v3.6.0 or Timeflux 0.17.2
  - MNE-python, PySide, Numpy, Plotly, Pandas (full list on github...)

- License: Open Source BSD-3-Clause
- PyPi package: <a href="https://pypi.org/project/happyfeat/">https://pypi.org/project/happyfeat/</a>
- Contributions are possible (and welcome) via Github :
  - Standard, via fork + pull-requests
  - GitHub « issues » to track bugs, ideas, contributations

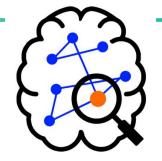


BCI Motor Imagery with HappyFeat in X-Men: First Class

# Thanks for your attention! Any questions?









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**HappyFeat**: an interactive and efficient BCI framework for clinical applications

### **Additional material**

**Arthur Desbois** 

Inria Paris, NERV team, ICM (Paris Brain Institute)

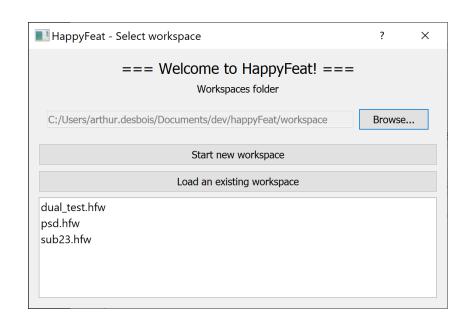


#### 1. Workspace creation/selection

 Create a new environment (file tree, configuration, data structures) for the experiment/analysis

Ex: sub23\_session01

... or select an already existing one.



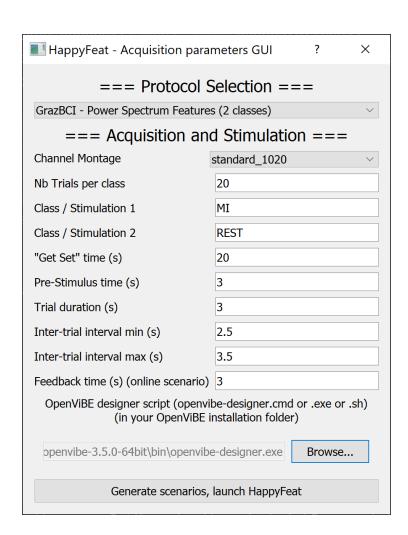
- → All user settings & manipulations are saved and available in the workspace for future usage or sharing:
  - Extraction parameters (spectral analysis, list of processed files...)
  - Training attempts (runs & features used, training accuracy...)



#### 1. Workspace creation/selection

- When creating a new workspace:
  - the feature type (PSD, Connectivity...) is chosen
  - experimental/acquisiton parameters are entered (electrode montage, stimulation names, experimental layout...)
- → This step allows to automatically set up the OpenViBE acquisition scenario.

These experimental parameters are also important for the different processing steps of HappyFeat.



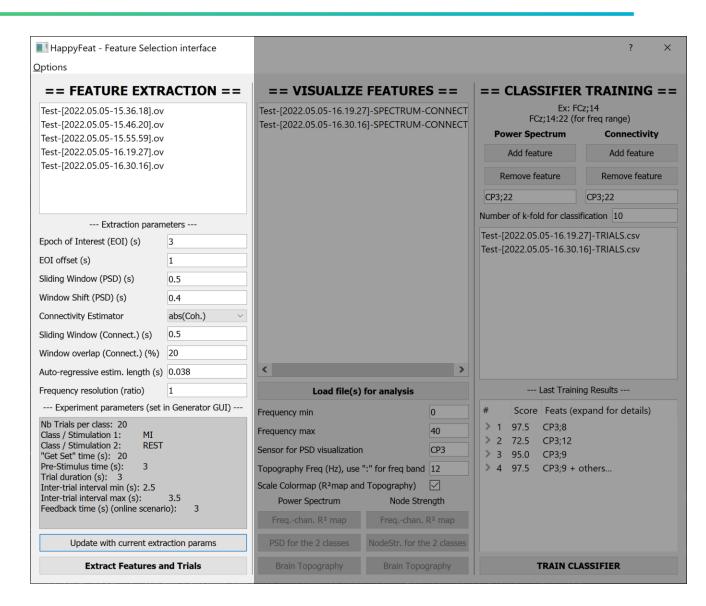


#### 1. Workspace creation/selection

#### 2. Feature Extraction

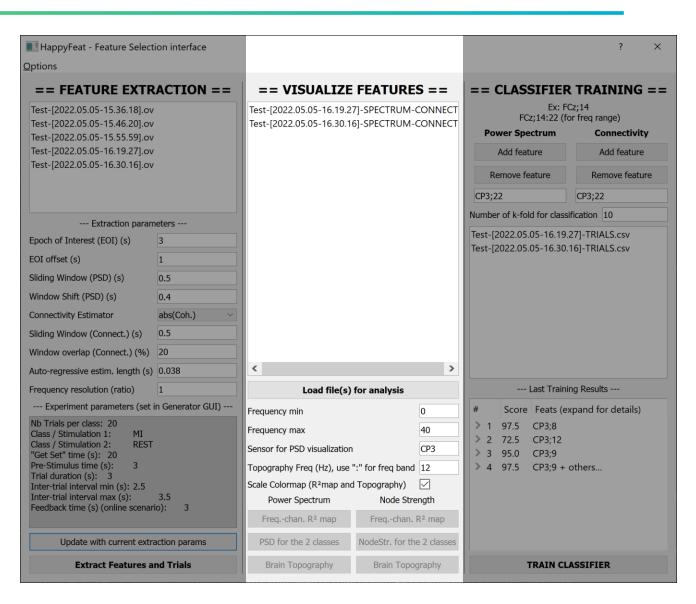
- Files in the "signals" folder of the workspace are listed in the left panel
- Select one or multiple files...
- Enter the parameters for feature extraction...
- Press the button!
- Along the workspace mechanism,
  HappyFeat also uses work sessions to
  keep track of extraction parameters.

Therefore, all steps realized with a set of extraction parameters (which files have undergone extraction + training attempts) are stored and can be recovered.





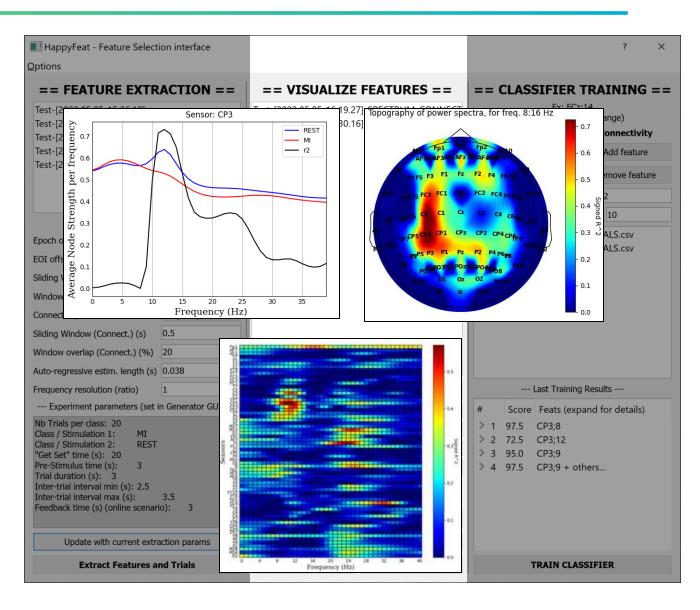
- 1. Workspace creation/selection
- 2. Feature Extraction
- 3. Analysis & Feature Selection
- "Extracted" files (runs) appear in the central panel.
- Select which runs to analyze...





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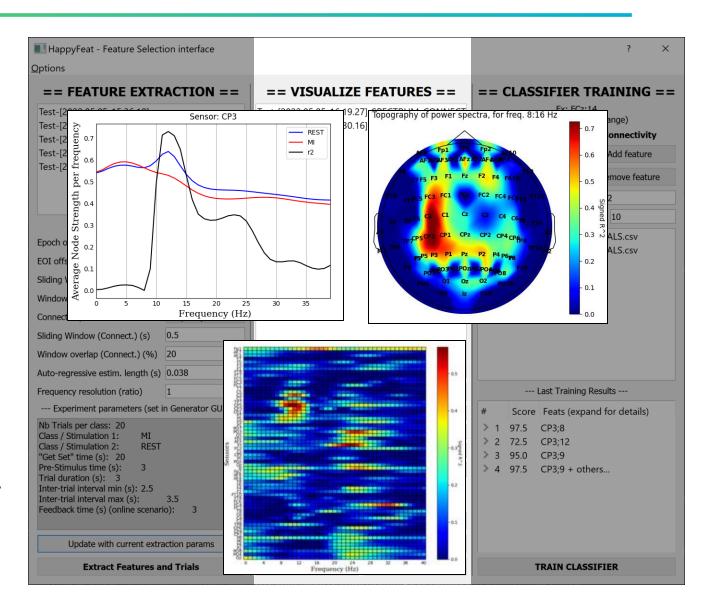
- And use the different visualization tools to select adequate features:
  - Channel/frequency R<sup>2</sup> map
  - Per-channel metric comparison
  - Per-frequency R<sup>2</sup> topography
  - More coming soon...





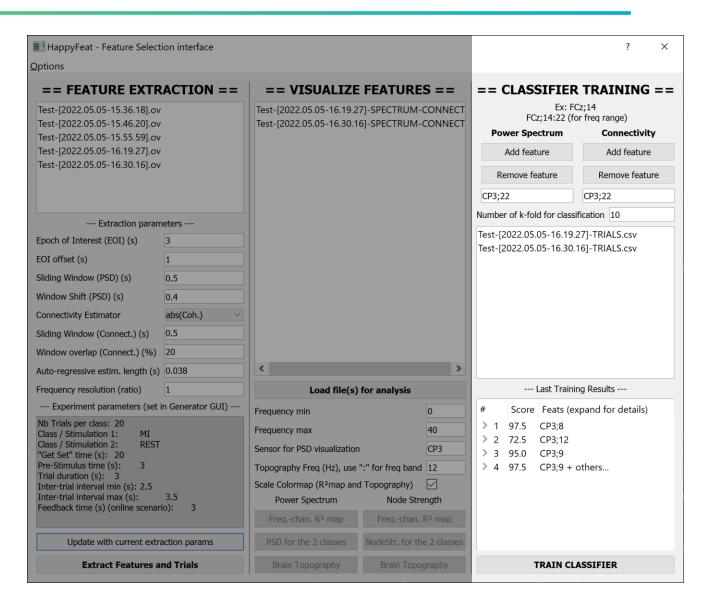
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- "Extracted" files (runs) appear in the central panel.
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- And use the different visualization tools to select adequate features.
- ... or use the "AutoFeat" mechanism to automatically select a set of (channel/frequency) pairs with the highest R2



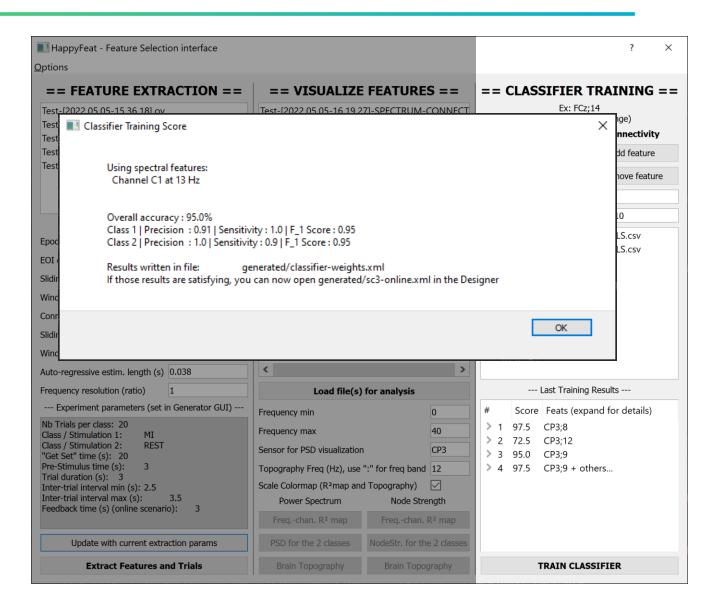


- 1. Workspace creation/selection
- 2. Feature Extraction
- 3. Analysis & Feature Selection
- 4. Classifier training
- "Extracted" files (runs) also appear in the right panel.
- Select one or multiple runs...
  ... their trials will all be used for training.
- Select one or multiple feature(s) of interest (channel;frequency)
- Click the button!





- 1. Workspace creation/selection
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- Select one or multiple runs...
  ... their trials will all be used for training.
- Select one or multiple feature(s) of interest (channel;frequency)
- Click the button!
- → A training accuracy is provided
- → All previous training results are available (displayed in the GUI, and classif. weights in the workspace)

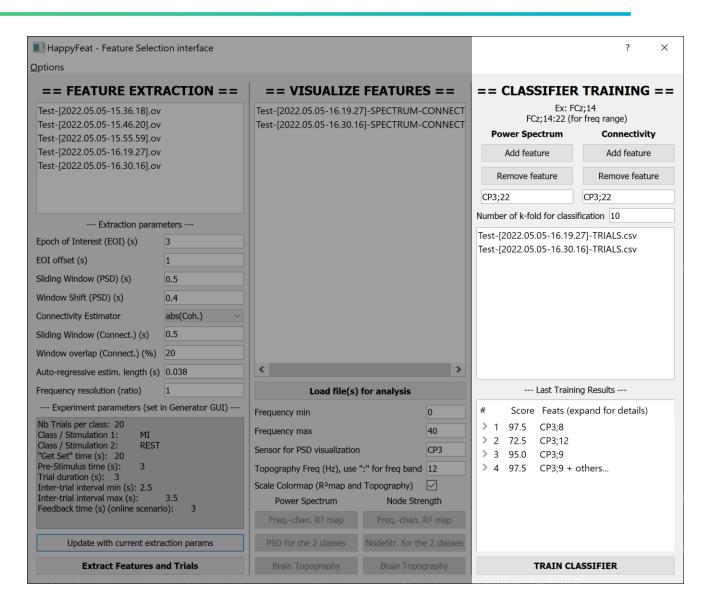




- 1. Workspace creation/selection
- 2. Feature Extraction
- 3. Analysis & Feature Selection
- 4. Classifier training
- 5. Online classification

A satisfactory set of classification features has been found!

- → Generate a **ready-to-use**OpenViBE (soon TimeFlux) scenario
- trained classifier
- selected classif.features





#### 1. Workspace creation/selection

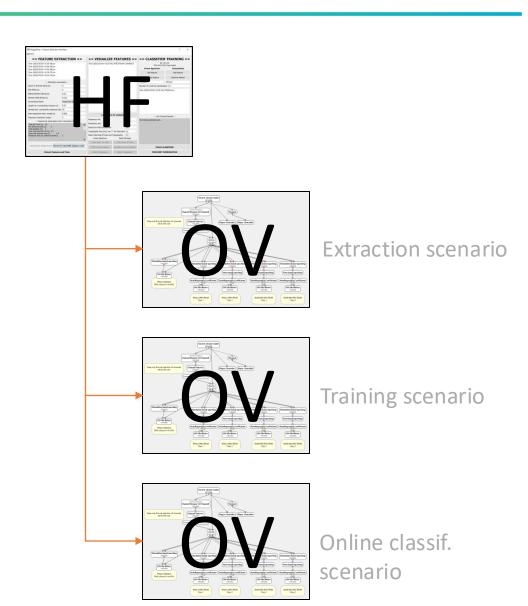
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- ... or select an already existing one.
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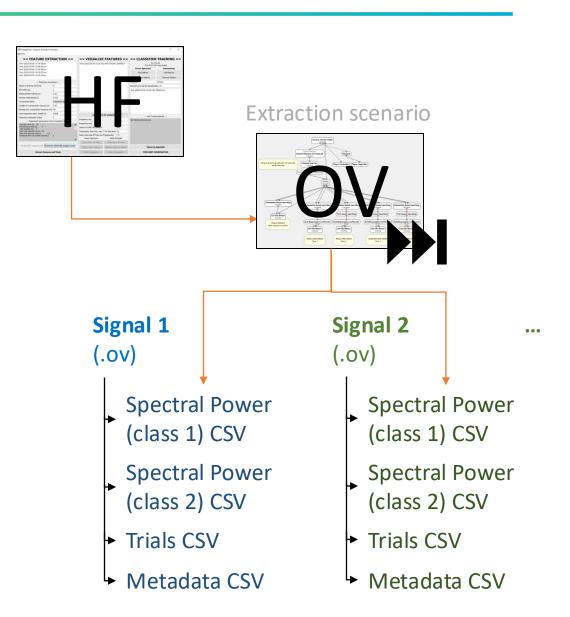


- 1. Workspace creation/selection
- 2. MI Pipeline / "Feature type" selection
- Selecting btw. multiple "template" scenarios depending on the use case (power spectrum, connectivity type...)
- Edit basic/common parameters (acquisition, extraction, training...)





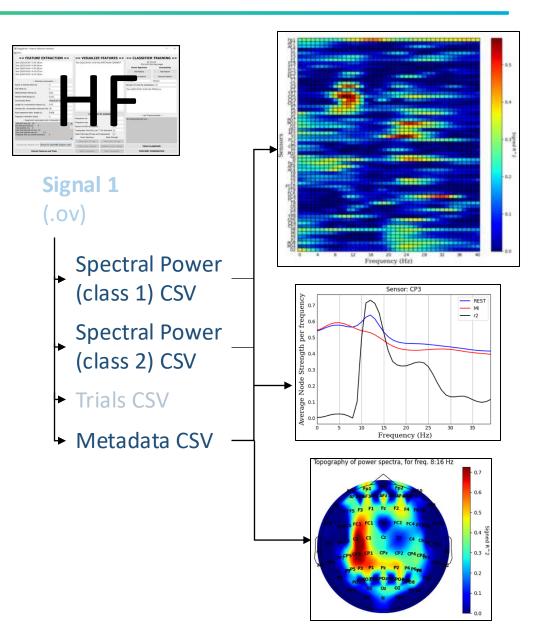
- 1. Workspace creation/selection
- 2. MI Pipeline / "Feature type" selection
- 3. Feature Extraction
- Select signal files, and extraction parameters (lengths and overlap of windows, FFT size...)
- Run the generated extraction OpenViBE scenario (in the background) for all selected signal files:
  - → Extract metadata (sampling freq, electrodes...)
  - → Cut the signal to regions of interest (MI trials & baseline portions), generate CSV file with only these chunks (for the training step)
  - → Apply a signal processing pipeline (PSD computation, connectivity measure...) to the signal chunks of interest, generate CSV files for future analysis
- Runs in an autonomous thread:
   You can do visualizations and training attempts for signals already processed in the meantime.





- 1. Workspace creation/selection
- 2. MI Pipeline / "Feature type" selection
- 3. Feature Extraction
- 4. Analysis, Feature Selection
- Select one or multiple signals & load their spectral/connectivity data (CSV work files generated during "Feature Extraction")
- Use different **Visualization Tools** to help find & select **features of interest** (FOIs) for training
  - → Frequency/channel R<sup>2</sup> map
  - → PSD (or connect. metric) comparison btw. the 2 conditions (MI/REST) for a given electrode
  - → Time/frequency ERD/ERS analysis for each condition
  - → R<sup>2</sup> mapped as a brain topography for a given frequency (or range)

Combine as many visualization windows as you need A "Dual metric" pipeline allows to show (for ex.) R<sup>2</sup> maps for both Power Spectrum and Connectivity in parallel





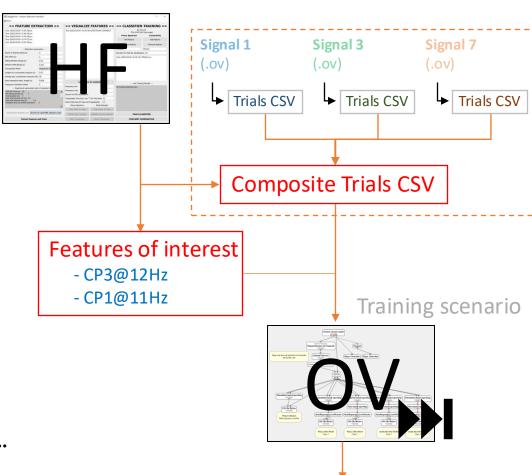
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- 4. Analysis, Feature Selection
- 5. Classifier Training
- Set one or more **Features of Interest** (Electrode/Freq.)
- Select file(s) with which you want to train your classifier
   If > 1 file: their trials are automatically concatenated
- Run the Classifier Training scenario
   (Auto. generated in step 1 + auto. edited with FOIs)
  - → Classification ACCURACY + WEIGHTS

Disappointing results? ("My accuracy is 50% ©")
Maybe try again with other features. It only takes a few seconds...

#### Satisfying results?! ("OMG 95%")

Good news! The "Online Classification" scenario has already been automatically been updated with:

- Classifier training weights
- Features of interest used for training



Training accuracy "score"

- + Classifier Weights
- + Online scenario updated

### Equipe et contributeurs



- Arthur Desbois (ingénieur Inria) lead
  - Principal développeur et mainteneur de l'application (GUI et back end)
  - Supervision des travaux, gestion de projet, tests, packaging, documentation...
- Tristan Venot (PhD, ingénieur Inria)
  - Protocoles expérimentaux BCI (Braccio)
  - Aide au développement algo. et à l'amélioration de l'application (GUI et back end)
- Wafa Skhiri (stage M2 2024, étudiant PhD à partir de 2025)
  - Compatibilité HappyFeat + Timeflux
  - A partir de 2025 : aide au développement algo. (connectivité, graphes)
- Camile Bousfiha (étudiant PhD depuis 2023)
  - Protocole BCINET (50 patients, 18 sessions) utilisant HappyFeat

(+ Marie-Constance Corsi (PI) et Fabrizio De Vico Fallani (PI) - orientations stratégiques)