The GeNN ecosystem

James Knight and Thomas Nowotny J.C.Knight@sussex.ac.uk





GeNN

- Cross-platform C++ library for generating optimised CUDA code for GPU accelerated SNN simulations.
- Hopefully you learnt all about it in Thomas's talk!

Installation

CUDA on Linux

- Each version of CUDA only supports a subset of GCC versions so if you have a very old or very bleeding edge OS you may need to install an additional version of GCC.
- Installing CUDA via the NVIDIA proprietary packages tends to work best if your OS is supported.

CUDA on Windows

- CUDA is nicely integrated into Visual Studio and provided graphical debugging and profiling tools
- Because Visual Studio is updated annoyingly frequently, compiler/CUDA version issues are more prevalent than on Linux
- If installing from scratch we recommend:
 - CUDA 9.2.148
 - Visual Studio 2017 15.6.7
- There are performance issues with CUDA on Windows display devices

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/productinfo/installing-an-earlier-release-of-vs2017

CUDA on Mac

- Sadly Apple hasn't built any machines with NVIDIA GPUs since 2014
- However, if you're lucky enough to have:
 - MacBook Pro (Retina, 15-inch, Late 2013)
 - MacBook Pro (Retina, 15-inch, Mid 2014)
 - Equivalent iMac models (probably not with you!)
- You may have a NVIDIA GPU that's usable with the current version of CUDA!



GeNN

- Clone master branch of GeNN from <u>https://github.com/genn-team/genn</u>
- Set CUDA_PATH environment variable to your CUDA install
- Set GENN_PATH environment variable to your GeNN install
- Add \$GENN_PATH/lib/bin to your path
- Checkout tutorials from https://github.com/neworderofjamie/new_genn_tutorials

Test your GeNN installation

Navigate to va_benchmark folder and build the model:

Linux/Mac with CUDA: Windows with CUDA:

genn-buildmodel.sh model.cc genn-buildmodel.bat model.cc

make msbuild /p:Configuration=Release

Linux/Mac without CUDA: Windows without CUDA:

genn-buildmodel.sh -c model.cc genn-buildmodel.bat -c model.cc

make CPU ONLY=1 msbuild

/p:Configuration=Release_CPU_ONLY

Run model and plot results:

Linux/Mac: Windows:

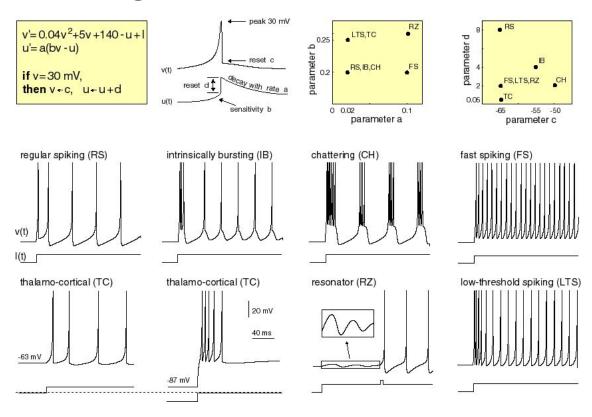
./va benchmark va benchmark

python plot_spikes.py
python plot_spikes.py

Tutorial 1: Neurons

Tutorial 1: Introduction

- Basics of using GeNN
- Explore the dynamics of the Izhikevich neuron model
- Simple recording



```
#include "modelSpec.h"
void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
{
}
```

Include GeNN definitions

Function gets linked against code generator

```
#include "modelSpec.h"

void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)

{
    GENN_PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
}

Turn off some legacy
behaviour
```

Model name - mostly used as the name of the code generator output directory

```
#include "modelSpec.h"
void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
   GENN PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
    initGeNN();
   model.setDT(0.1);
   model.setName("tutorial1");
   NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::ParamValues paramValues;
    NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::VarValues initValues(
                               // 0 - V
        -65.0,
                               // 1 - U
        -20.0,
       uninitialisedVar(), // 2 - A
       uninitialisedVar(), // 3 - B
       uninitialisedVar(), // 4 - C
                               // 5 - D
       uninitialisedVar());
```

Parameters are constant across population and do not change during simulation (this model doesn't have any)

Var values specify how model's state variables are initialised - in this case we want to manually set A, B, C and D on a per-neuron basis

```
#include "modelSpec.h"
void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
    GENN PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
    initGeNN();
   model.setDT(0.1);
    model.setName("tutorial1");
    NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::ParamValues paramValues;
    NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::VarValues initValues(
                              // 0 - V
        -65.0.
                           // 1 - U
        -20.0,
       uninitialisedVar(), // 2 - A
       uninitialisedVar(), // 3 - B
       uninitialisedVar(), // 4 - C
       uninitialisedVar()); // 5 - D
   model.addNeuronPopulation<NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("Neurons", 4,
                                                              paramValues, initValues);
```

Adds a population called "Neurons" consisting of 4 Izhikevich neurons (1 for each regime) with these parameters and initial state to network

```
#include "modelSpec.h"
void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
{
        GENN_PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
        initGeNN();
        model.setDT(0.1);
        model.setName("tutorial1");
        NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::ParamValues paramValues;
        NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::VarValues initValues(
                                                                // 0 - V
                -65.0,
                -20.0,
                                                               // 1 - U
                uninitialisedVar(), // 2 - A
                uninitialisedVar(), // 3 - B
                uninitialisedVar(), // 4 - C
                uninitialisedVar()); // 5 - D
        model.addNeuronPopulation<NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable)
                                                                                                                                               Define DC current
                                                                                                                                  param'
                                                                                                                                               source parameters
        CurrentSourceModels::DC::ParamValues currentSourceParamVals(
                                                                                                                                               (magnitude)
                10.0); // 0 - magnitude
        model.addCurrentSource<CurrentSourceModels::DC>("CurrentSource", "Neurons",
                                                                                                          currentSourceParamVals, {});
```

Attach a DC current source called "CurrentSource" to our neuron population with these parameters

```
#include "modelSpec.h"
void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
   GENN PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
    initGeNN();
   model.setDT(0.1);
   model.setName("tutorial1");
   NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::ParamValues paramValues;
   NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable::VarValues initValues(
                 // 0 - V
        -65.0.
                          // 1 - U
        -20.0,
       uninitialisedVar(), // 2 - A
       uninitialisedVar(), // 3 - B
       uninitialisedVar(), // 4 - C
       uninitialisedVar()); // 5 - D
   model.addNeuronPopulation<NeuronModels::IzhikevichVariable>("Neurons", 4,
                                                              paramValues, initValues);
   CurrentSourceModels::DC::ParamValues currentSourceParamVals(
       10.0); // 0 - magnitude
   model.addCurrentSource<CurrentSourceModels::DC>("CurrentSource", "Neurons",
                                                  currentSourceParamVals, {});
   model.finalize();
```

{

Required for all models

Tutorial 1: Generate model code

```
Linux/Mac with CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.sh model.cc
Linux/Mac without CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.sh -c model.cc
Windows with CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.bat model.cc
Windows without CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.bat -c model.cc
```

```
#include "tutorial1_CODE/definitions.h"
int main()
{
    allocateMem();
    initialize();
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

Include generated code

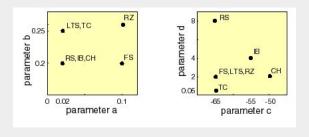
Call generated function to make necessary memory allocations

Call generated function to perform first stage of initialisation (V and U will be initialised here)

```
#include "tutorial1_CODE/definitions.h"
int main()
{
    allocateMem();
    initialize();
    aNeurons[0] = 0.02; bNeurons[0] = 0.2; cNeurons[0] = -65.0; dNeurons[0] = 8.0; // RS
    aNeurons[1] = 0.1; bNeurons[1] = 0.2; cNeurons[1] = -65.0; dNeurons[1] = 2.0; // FS
    aNeurons[2] = 0.02; bNeurons[2] = 0.2; cNeurons[2] = -50.0; dNeurons[2] = 2.0; // CH
    aNeurons[3] = 0.02; bNeurons[3] = 0.2; cNeurons[3] = -55.0; dNeurons[3] = 4.0; // IB
    inittutorial1();
    return EXIT_SUCCESS;
```

Call generated function to perform second stage of initialisation (will upload initial state to GPU)

Manually initialise each neuron's state variables to match different regimes



```
#include "tutorial1 CODE/definitions.h"
int main()
   allocateMem();
   initialize();
   aNeurons[0] = 0.02; bNeurons[0] = 0.2; cNeurons[0] = -65.0; dNeurons[0] = 8.0; // RS
   aNeurons[1] = 0.1; bNeurons[1] = 0.2; cNeurons[1] = -65.0; dNeurons[1] = 2.0; // FS
   aNeurons[2] = 0.02; bNeurons[2] = 0.2; cNeurons[2] = -50.0; dNeurons[2] = 2.0; // CH
   aNeurons[3] = 0.02; bNeurons[3] = 0.2; cNeurons[3] = -55.0; dNeurons[3] = 4.0; // IB
   inittutorial1();
                                             Loop until 200ms of
   while(t < 200.0f) {___
                                             simulated time has elapsed
#ifdef CPU ONLY
                                             (t is provided by GeNN)
       stepTimeCPU();
#else
                                             Call generated functions to
       stepTimeGPU();
#endif
                                             advance simulation state
   return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

```
#include "tutorial1 CODE/definitions.h"
                                              Include standard header for
#include <fstream> 	←
                                             file IO
int main()
   allocateMem();
   initialize();
   aNeurons[0] = 0.02; bNeurons[0] = 0.2; cNeurons[0] = -65.0;
                                                             dNeurons[0] = 8.0; // RS
   aNeurons[1] = 0.1; bNeurons[1] = 0.2; cNeurons[1] = -65.0;
                                                             dNeurons[1] = 2.0; // FS
   aNeurons[2] = 0.02; bNeurons[2] = 0.2; cNeurons[2] = -50.0;
                                                             dNeurons[2] = 2.0; // CH
   aNeurons[3] = 0.02; bNeurons[3] = 0.2; cNeurons[3] = -55.0;
                                                             dNeurons[3] = 4.0; // IB
   inittutorial1();
   std::ofstream stream("state.csv"); 
                                              Open CSV file for writing
   while(t < 200.0f) {
#ifdef CPU ONLY
       stepTimeCPU();
                                          Download the state of
#else
       stepTimeGPU();
                                          "Neurons" population from GPU
       pullNeuronsStateFromDevice(); 
#endif
       stream << t << "," << VNeurons[0] << "," << VNeurons[1];
       stream << "," << VNeurons[2] << "," << VNeurons[3] << std::endl;</pre>
   }
                       Write current time and membrane voltage
   return EXIT SUCCESS;
                       of each of the 4 neurons to CSV file
```

Tutorial 1: Building on Linux/Mac

Create Makefile

```
EXECUTABLE := tutorial1
SOURCES := simulator.cc
include $(GENN_PATH)/userproject/include/makefile_common_gnu.mk
```

```
Build for CUDA using:
make
or without CUDA using:
make CPU_ONLY=1
```

Then run with: ./tutorial1

Tutorial 1: Building on Windows

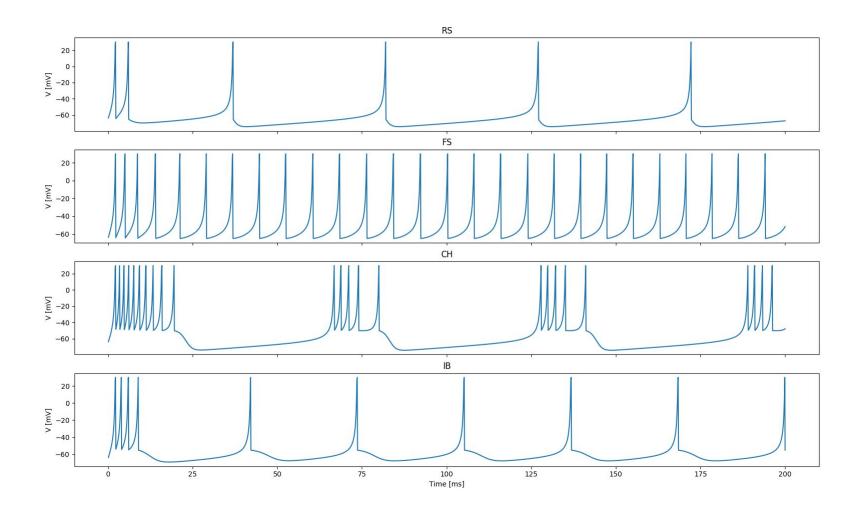
Create tutorial1.vcxproj

<Project DefaultTargets="Build" ToolsVersion="12.0"</pre>

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

Run with: tutorial1.exe

Tutorial 1: Results



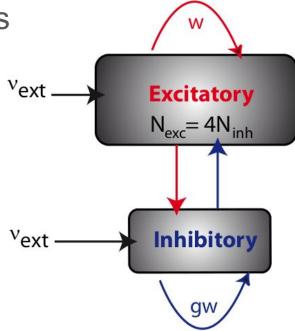
Tutorial 1: Exercises

- Expand the example to include more of the regimes from the diagram
- Look in "tutorial1_CODE" at neuronKrnl.cc and see what GeNN is doing!

Tutorial 2: Building networks

- Defining synapse populations
- Using initialisation snippets to configure parameters and connectivity

Recording spikes



```
#include "modelSpec.h"

void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
{
    GENN_PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
    initGeNN();
    model.setDT(1.0);
    model.setName("tutorial2");
}

Hopefully this is now all familiar
```

```
#include "modelSpec.h"
void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
   GENN PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
   initGeNN();
   model.setDT(1.0);
                                                           Configure our
   model.setName("tutorial2");
                                                           Izhikevich neurons
   NeuronModels::Izhikevich::ParamValues izkParams(
                                                           into the RS regime
       0.02, // 0 - A
       0.2, // 1 - B
       -65.0, // 2 - C
                                                        Define a uniform
       8.0); // 3 - D
   InitVarSnippet::Uniform::ParamValues uDist(
                                                        random distribution
       0.0, // 0 - min
       20.0); // 1 - max
                                                            Use distribution to
   NeuronModels::Izhikevich::VarValues ikzInit(
       -65.0,
                                                            initialise u
       initVar<InitVarSnippet::Uniform>(uDist)); 4 // 1 - U
   model.addNeuronPopulation<NeuronModels::Izhikevich>("Exc", 8000, izkParams, ikzInit);
   model.addNeuronPopulation<NeuronModels::Izhikevich>("Inh", 2000, izkParams, ikzInit);
   CurrentSourceModels::DC::ParamValues currentSourceParamVals(4.0); // 0 - magnitude
   model.addCurrentSource<CurrentSourceModels::DC>("ExcStim", "Exc", currentSourceParamVals, {});
   model.addCurrentSource<CurrentSourceModels::DC>("InhStim", "Inh", currentSourceParamVals, {});
```

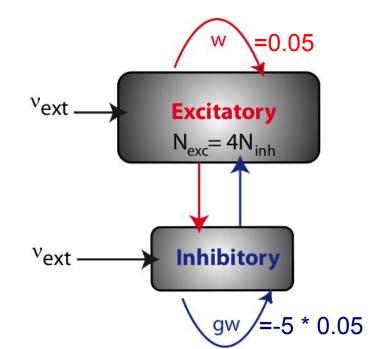
Add neuron populations and current sources as before

```
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues excSynInitValues(0.05);
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues inhSynInitValues(-5 * 0.05);

Connections

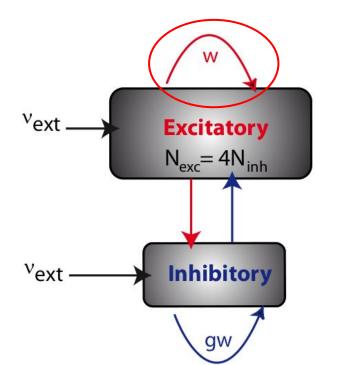
InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability::ParamValues fixedProb(0.1); // 0 - prob
```

Configure parameters for connectivity initialisation.



```
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues excSynInitValues(0.05);
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues inhSynInitValues(-5 * 0.05);
InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability::ParamValues fixedProb(0.1); // 0 - prob

model.addSynapsePopulation<WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse, PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>(
    "Exc_Exc", SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED_GLOBALG, NO_DELAY,
    "Exc", "Exc", {}, excSynInitValues, {}, {},
    initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbabilityNoAutapse>(fixedProb));
```



```
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues excSynInitValues(0.05);
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues inhSynInitValues(-5 * 0.05);
InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability::ParamValues fixedProb(0.1); // 0 - prob

model.addSynapsePopulation(WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse)(PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>)
    "Exc_Exc", SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED_GLOBALG, NO_DELAY,
    "Exc", "Exc", {}, excSynInitValues, {}, {},
    initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbabilityNoAutapse>(fixedProb));
```

Simplest weight update model - no learning etc

Simplest **postsynaptic model** - no 'shaping' of input current

```
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues excSynInitValues(0.05);
 WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues inhSynInitValues(-5 * 0.05);
 InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability::ParamValues fixedProb(0.1); // 0 - prob
 model.addSynapsePopulation<WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse, PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>(
     "Exc_Exc") (SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED_GLOBALG) (NO_DELAY,)
                                                               No synaptic delays
     "Exc", "Exc", {}, excSynInitValues, ♠}, {},
     initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbabilityNoAutapse>(fixedProb));
Name of
                  Sparse matrix with the same
                  parameters for each synapse
synapse
population
                  http://genn-team.github.io/genn/documentation/3/html
                  /subsect34.html
                                                           v_{\text{ext}}
                                                                         Excitatory
                                                                          N_{\rm exc} = 4N_{\rm inh}
                                                           v_{ext}
                                                                          Inhibitory
                                                                              gw
```

Name of **source** population

Name of **target** population

Weight update model parameters and initial state

Postsynaptic model parameters and initial state (DeltaCurr has none)

```
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues excSynInitValues(0.05);
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues inhSynInitValues(-5 * 0.05);
InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability::ParamValues fixedProb(0.1); // 0 - prob

model.addSynapsePopulation<WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse, PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>(
    "Exc_Exc", SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED_GLOBALG, NO_DELAY,
    "Exc", "Exc", {}, excSynInitValues, {}, {},
    (initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbabilityNoAutapse>(fixedProb));
```

Use parameters to initialise connectivity of synapse population

```
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues excSynInitValues(0.05);
WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse::VarValues inhSynInitValues(-5 * 0.05);
InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability::ParamValues fixedProb(0.1); // 0 - prob
model.addSynapsePopulation<WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse, PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>(
    "Exc Exc", SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED GLOBALG, NO DELAY,
    "Exc", "Exc", {}, excSynInitValues, {}, {},
    initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbabilityNoAutapse>(fixedProb));
model.addSynapsePopulation<WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse, PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>(
    "Exc Inh", SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED GLOBALG, NO DELAY,
    "Exc", "Inh", {}, excSynInitValues, {}, {},
    initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability>(fixedProb));
model.addSynapsePopulation<WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse, PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>(
    "Inh Inh", SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED GLOBALG, NO DELAY,
    "Inh", "Inh", {}, inhSynInitValues, {}, {},
    initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbabilityNoAutapse>(fixedProb));
model.addSynapsePopulation<WeightUpdateModels::StaticPulse, PostsynapticModels::DeltaCurr>(
    "Inh_Exc", SynapseMatrixType::RAGGED_GLOBALG, NO_DELAY,
    "Inh", "Exc", {}, inhSynInitValues, {}, {},
    initConnectivity<InitSparseConnectivitySnippet::FixedProbability>(fixedProb));
model.finalize();
```

Rinse and repeat for the other three connections

Tutorial 2: Generate model code

```
Linux/Mac with CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.sh model.cc
Linux/Mac without CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.sh -c model.cc
Windows with CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.bat model.cc
Windows without CUDA:
genn-buildmodel.bat -c model.cc
```

```
#include "tutorial2 CODE/definitions.h"
#include <fstream>
int main()
   allocateMem();
   std::cout << "Initialising" << std::endl;</pre>
   initialize();
   inittutorial2();
   std::cout << "Simulating" << std::endl;</pre>
                                                        Open CSV file for writing
   std::ofstream stream("spikes.csv"); 
   while(t < 1000.0f) {
#ifdef CPU_ONLY
       stepTimeCPU();
                                                    Download the spikes emitted by
#else
                                                    the "Exc" and "Inh" populations
       stepTimeGPU();
       pullExcCurrentSpikesFromDevice();
                                                    this timestep from GPU
       pullInhCurrentSpikesFromDevice();
#endif
       for(unsigned int i = 0; i < spikeCount Exc; i++) {</pre>
           stream << t << ", " << spike_Exc[i] << std::endl;</pre>
       for(unsigned int i = 0; i < spikeCount_Inh; i++) {</pre>
           stream << t << ", " << 8000 + spike_Inh[i] << std::endl;</pre>
   return EXIT_SUCCESS;
                                                                                      spikeCount XXX
```

Tutorial 2: Building on Linux/Mac

Create Makefile

```
EXECUTABLE := tutorial2
SOURCES := simulator.cc
include $(GENN_PATH)/userproject/include/makefile_common_gnu.mk
```

```
Build for CUDA using:
make
or without CUDA using:
make CPU_ONLY=1
```

Then run with: ./tutorial2

Tutorial 2: Building on Windows

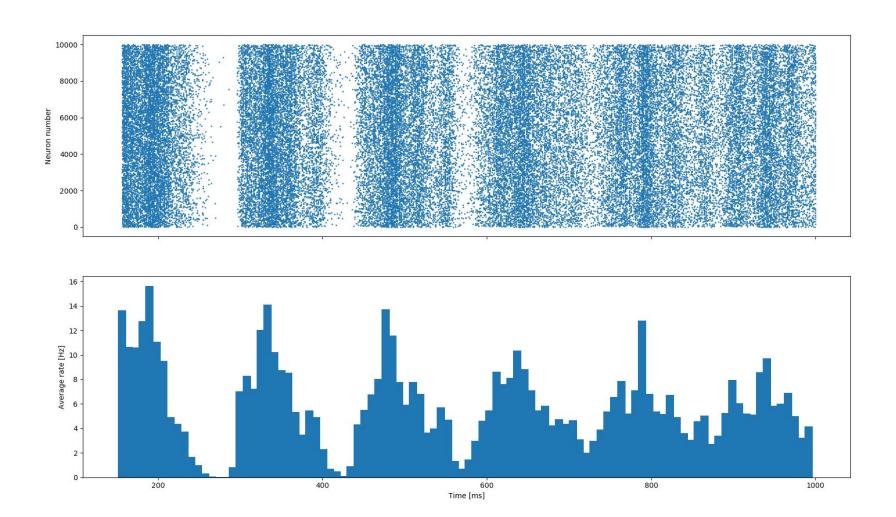
Create tutorial2.vcxproj

<Project DefaultTargets="Build" ToolsVersion="12.0"</pre>

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

Run with: tutorial2.exe

Tutorial 2: Results



Tutorial 2: If you were watching closely

- You have a GPU you may have noticed that initializing the network takes longer than actually simulating it!
- Luckily your GPU can help you here too!

```
#include "modelSpec.h"
void modelDefinition(NNmodel &model)
{
    GENN_PREFERENCES::autoInitSparse
    GENN_PREFERENCES::defaultVarMode
```

We still want to be able to record spikes so initialise variables on device but allocate memory on host **and** device

```
GENN_PREFERENCES::autoInitSparseVars = true;
GENN_PREFERENCES::defaultVarMode = VarMode::LOC_DEVICE_INIT_DEVICE;
GENN_PREFERENCES::defaultSparseConnectivityMode = VarMode::LOC_DEVICE_INIT_DEVICE;
initGeNN();
model.setDT(1.0);
model.setName("tutorial2");
```

Once it's initialised, we don't need to access synaptic connections so, as well as initialising connectivity on device, only allocate memory there.

Tutorial 2: Exercises

- Experiment with what parameters you can change to scale the network while keeping it in the same regime.
- Look in "tutorial1_CODE" at neuronKrnl.cc and see what GeNN is doing!

Brian 2 frontend

```
from brian2 import *
import brian2genn
set device('genn')
n = 1000
duration = 1*second
tau = 10*ms
eas = '''
dv/dt = (v0 - v) / tau : volt (unless refractory)
v0 : volt
group = NeuronGroup(n, eqs, threshold='v>10*mV', reset='v=0*mV', refractory=5*ms, method='exact')
group.v = 0*mV
group.v0 = '20*mV * i / (n-1)'
monitor = SpikeMonitor(group)
run(duration)
```

- Probably simplest way of using GeNN
- For installation instructions talk to Thomas or see:
 https://brian2genn.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction/index.h

tml#installing-the-brian2genn-interface





Python interface and PyNN frontend

Installation with CUDA

- 1. Make sure you have swig installed
- 2. From GeNN directory, build as a dynamic library using: make -f lib/GNUMakefileLibGeNN DYNAMIC=1 LIBGENN_PATH=pygenn/genn_wrapper/
- 3. On Mac OS X, set your newly created library's name with install_name_tool -id "@loader_path/libgenn_DYNAMIC.dylib" pygenn/genn_wrapper/libgenn_DYNAMIC.dylib
- 4. Install python module with setuptools using: python setup.py develop

Installation without CUDA

- 1. Make sure you have swig installed
- 2. From GeNN directory, build as a dynamic library using: make -f lib/GNUMakefileLibGeNN CPU_ONLY=1 DYNAMIC=1 LIBGENN_PATH=pygenn/genn_wrapper/
- 3. On Mac OS X, set your newly created library's name with install_name_tool -id "@loader_path/libgenn_CPU_ONLY_DYNAMIC.dylib" pygenn/genn_wrapper/libgenn_CPU_ONLY_DYNAMIC.dy lib
- 4. Install python module with setuptools using: python setup.py develop

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pygenn import genn_wrapper, genn_model
model = genn_model.GeNNModel("float", "tutorial1_pygenn", enable_debug=False, cpu_only=False)
model.dT = 0.1
                                             More Pythonic parameters
"a": [0.02, 0.1, 0.02, 0.02], "b": [0.2, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2],
           "c": [-65.0, -65.0, -50.0, -55.0], "d": [8.0, 2.0, 2.0, 4.0]}
pop = model.add neuron population("Neurons", 4, "IzhikevichVariable", {}, izk init)
model.add current source("CurrentSource", "DC", "Neurons", {"amp": 10.0}, {})
model.build()
model.load()
                                              Numpy views for efficient io
voltage view = pop.vars["V"].view 
v = None
while model.t < 200.0:
   model.step_time()
   model.pull state from device("Neurons")
   v = (np.copy(voltage view) if v is None else np.vstack((v, voltage view)))
figure, axes = plt.subplots(4, sharex=True)
for i, t in enumerate(["RS", "FS", "CH", "IB"]):
   axes[i].plot(np.arange(0.0, 200.0, 0.1), v[:,i])
plt.show()
```



PyNN is a simulator-independent language for building neuronal network models in Python

Installation

Once you have managed to install PyGeNN, this should be easy

- 1. Clone master branch of PyNN-GeNN from https://github.com/genn-team/pynn_genn
- 2. Install with setuptools using python setup.py develop

Thank you

J.C.Knight@sussex.ac.uk