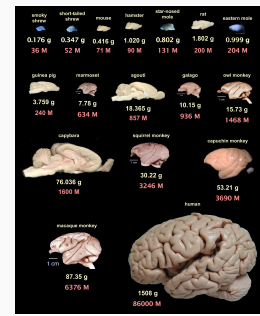


The NeuroML ecosystem for standardised multi-scale modelling in neuroscience

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An understanding of the brain



- 86B neurons¹
- complex morphologies: dendritic trees
- active and passive ion channels
- inputs spread out over the dendritic tree
- but: also 85B glia

¹Suzanaerculano-Houzel. "The human brain in numbers: a linearly scaled-up primate brain". In: *Frontiers in human neuroscience* 3 (2009), p. 31. DOI: [10.3389/neuro.09.031.2009](https://doi.org/10.3389/neuro.09.031.2009)

A mechanistic understanding of the brain

Figure showing multiple scales of modelling goes here.

The model life cycle

- tweaked version of life cycle figure from paper goes here.
- remove NeuroML, add data

Standards enable FAIR neuroscience

- NWB/BIDS for data
- NeuroML/SBML etc. for modelling
- Add logos

But, too many standards?

- XKCD here.

NeuroML

- Introduction to NeuroML.

NeuroML: scope

- Figure 2 from paper

NeuroML: software ecosystem

- Figure 3

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NeuroML: software ecosystem: core tools

- Figure 4

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NeuroML: create models

- Figure 5
- Code example

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NeuroML: validate models

- Figure 6

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NeuroML: visualise models

- Figure 7
- Figure 8
- Figure 9

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NeuroML: simulate models

- Example simulation: neuron/netpyne

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NeuroML: fit models

- Figure from docs
- Mention inspyred

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NeuroML: share and re-use models

- GitHub, OSBv1, OSBv2, NeuroML-DB

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NeuroML: the standard

- Schema, component types

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NeuroML: the APIs

- Python API

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NeuroML: LEMS

- LEMS, advantages

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NeuroML: Documentation

- Jupyterbook

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NeuroML: projects

- GSoC, Outreachy, good computer science students

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