

Introduction to NESTML



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https://github.com/tomtetzlaff/2023_eitnfallschool



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Outline

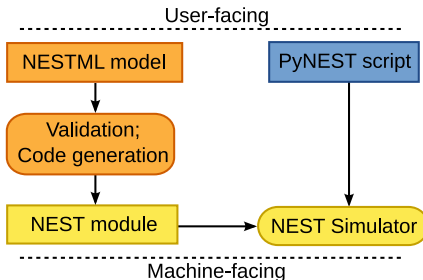
Overview

“Hello world!”

Example

Overview

- domain-specific language for definition of **custom neuron and synapse models**
- specifically tailored for NEST (SpiNNaker and **NEST GPU** support in progress)
- NESTML toolchain includes
 - syntax validation
 - system analysis and automatized selection of appropriate solving method (using **ODE-toolbox**)
 - code generation (C++ for NEST)
- see **NESTML language concepts**



- code: <https://github.com/nest/nestml>
- docs: <https://nestml.readthedocs.io>

“Hello world!”: NESTML neuron model definition I

```
1
2 neuron iaf_psc_exp:
3
4   state:
5       r integer = 0      # refractory state
6       V_m mV = 0 mV     # membrane potential
7
8   equations:
9       kernel I_kernel_exc = exp(-t / tau_syn_exc)
10      kernel I_kernel_inh = exp(-t / tau_syn_inh)
11
12      recordable inline I_syn pA = convolve(I_kernel_exc, ExcInput) * pA - convolve(I_kernel_inh, InhInput) * pA
13
14      V_m' = - (V_m - E_L) / tau_m + (I_syn + I_e + IStim) / C_m
15
16   parameters:
17       C_m      pF = 250    pF      # membrane capacitance
18       tau_m    ms = 10     ms      # membrane time constant
19       tau_syn_exc ms = 5    ms      # time constant of excitatory synapses
20       tau_syn_inh ms = 5    ms      # time constant of inhibitory synapses
21       t_ref    ms = 2      ms      # refractory period
22       E_L      mV = 0.0    mV      # resting potential
23       V_reset  mV = 0.0    mV      # reset potential
24       V_th     mV = 15.0   mV      # spike threshold
25       I_e      pA = 0      pA      # constant external input current
26
27   internals:
28       RefractoryCounts integer = steps(t_ref) # refractory time in steps
29
30   input:
```

“Hello world!”: NESTML neuron model definition II

```
31
32     ExcInput    <- excitatory spike
33     InhInput    <- inhibitory spike
34     IStim       pA <- continuous
35
36 output:
37     spike
38
39 update:
40
41     integrate_odes()
42
43     if r == 0:           # neuron is not refractory
44         if V_m >= V_th: # threshold crossing
45             emit_spike()
46             r = RefractoryCounts
47             V_m = V_reset
48
49     else:                # neuron is refractory
50         V_m = V_reset
51         r -= 1
```

(see `iaf_psc_exp.nestml`)

“Hello world!”: PyNEST code

```
1 import nest # import NEST module
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for plotting
3 from pynestml.frontend.pynestml.frontend import generate_nest_target # NESTML
4
5 # compile nestml model (needs to be done only once)
6 generate_nest_target(input_path='../nestml/iaf_psc_exp.nestml',
7                     target_path='../nestml_target',
8                     suffix='_nestml',
9                     logging_level='ERROR')
10
11 # install resulting NESTML module to make models available in NEST
12 nest.Install('nestmlmodule')
13
14 nest.ResetKernel() # reset simulation kernel
15
16 neuron=nest.Create('iaf_psc_exp_nestml') # create LIF neuron with exponential synaptic currents
17
18 ...
19
20 plt.ylabel('membrane potential (mV)')
21 plt.savefig('../figures/hello_world_nestml.pdf')
```

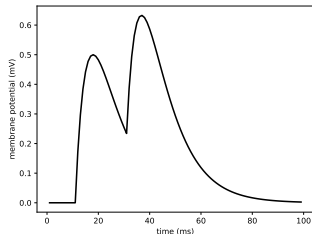
(see `hello_world_nestml.py`)

“Hello world!”: PyNEST code

```
1 import nest # import NEST module
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3 from pynestml.frontend.pynestml.frontend import generate_nest_target # NESTML
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11 # install resulting NESTML module to make models available in NEST
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14 nest.ResetKernel() # reset simulation kernel
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16 neuron=nest.Create('iaf_psc_exp.nestml') # create LIF neuron with exponential synaptic currents
17
18 ...
19
20 plt.ylabel('membrane potential (mV)')
21 plt.savefig('./figures/hello_world_nestml.pdf')
```

(see `hello_world_nestml.py`)

hello_world_nestml.pdf:



Example: NESTML synapse model definition I

```
1 synapse stdp_pl:
2
3   state:
4     w          real = 1.      @nest::weight # synaptic weight
5     pre_trace  real = 0.      # presynaptic trace
6     post_trace real = 0.      # postsynaptic trace
7
8   parameters:
9     the_delay  ms  = 1      ms @nest::delay
10    lambda     real = 0.01
11    alpha      real = 0.1
12    tau_tr_pre ms  = 15     ms
13    tau_tr_post ms  = 30     ms
14    mu_plus    real = 0.4
15    w_0        real = 1.0    # reference weights
16                                # note: sign(w_0)==sign(w)
17
18   equations:
19     pre_trace ' = - pre_trace / tau_tr_pre
20     post_trace ' = - post_trace / tau_tr_post
21
22   input:
23     pre_spikes <- spike
24     post_spikes <- spike
25
26   output:
27     spike
28
29   onReceive( post_spikes ):
30     post_trace += 1
```

Example: NESTML synapse model definition II

```
31     # update for causal firing (potentiation)
32     w = w + lambda * w_0 * (w/w_0)**mu_plus * pre_trace
33
34 onReceive(pre_spikes):
35     pre_trace += 1
36
37     # update for acausal firing (depression)
38     w_real = w/w_0 - alpha*lambda * w/w_0 * post_trace
39
40     # zero clipping
41     w = max(0.0,w_) * w_0
42
43     # deliver spike to postsynaptic partner
44     deliver_spike(w, the_delay)
45
```

(see `stdp.pl_synapse.nestml`)

Example: PyNEST code I

```
1 generate_nest_target(input_path=["../nestml/iaf_psc_exp.nestml",
2                               "../nestml/stdp_pl_synapse.nestml"],
3                       target_path="../nestml_target",
4                       logging_level='ERROR',
5                       suffix="_nestml",
6                       codegen_opts = {"neuron_synapse_pairs": [{ "neuron": "iaf_psc_exp",
7                                                                "synapse": "stdp_pl",
8                                                                "post_ports": ["post_spikes"]}]}
9 )
10
11 # install resulting NESTML module to make models available in NEST
12 nest.Install('nestmlmodule')
13
14 # after this, the following two models are available in NEST
15 neuron_model_name = 'iaf_psc_exp_nestml_with_stdpl_nestml'
16 synapse_model_name = 'stdp_pl_nestml_with_iaf_psc_exp_nestml'
17
18 ...
19
20 post_neuron=nest.Create(neuron_model_name,2) # create postsynaptic neuron
21
22 ...
```

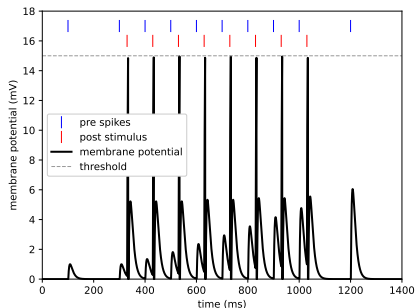
Example: PyNEST code II

```
40 nest.CopyModel(synapse_model_name,"plastic_synapse", {
41     "weight":      100.0,    # initial synaptic weight (pA)
42     "w_0":         1.0,     # reference weight (pA)
43     "delay":        0.1,     # spike transmission delay (ms)
44     "lambda":       10.0,    # (dimensionless) learning rate for causal updates
45     "alpha":        0.1,     # relative learning rate for acausal firing
46     "tau_tr_pre":   100.0,    # time constant of presynaptic trace (ms)
47     "tau_tr_post":  100.0,    # time constant of postsynaptic trace (ms)
48     "mu_plus":      0.4,     # weight dependence exponent for causal updates
49 })
50
```

...

(see `hello.world.plastic.nestml.py`)

hello_world_nestml.pdf:



Thanks