

# Introduction to NESTML



Tom Tetzlaff

[t.tetzlaff@fz-juelich.de](mailto:t.tetzlaff@fz-juelich.de)

Institute of Neuroscience and Medicine (INM-6), Jülich Research Centre and JARA

<http://www.csn.fz-juelich.de>

EITN fall school, Paris, 22.09.2023

[https://github.com/tomtetzlaff/2023\\_eitnfallschool](https://github.com/tomtetzlaff/2023_eitnfallschool)



This presentation is provided under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License 4.0.

# Outline

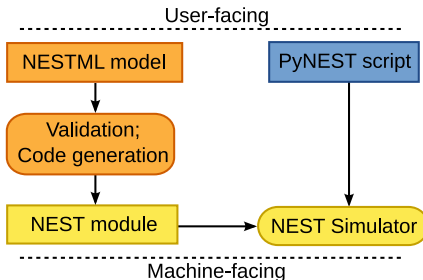
Overview

“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      recordable inline I_syn pA = convolve(I_kernel_exc, Exclnput) * pA - convolve(I_kernel_inh, I
12
13      V_m' = - (V_m - E_L) / tau_m + (I_syn + I_e + IStim) / C_m
14
15   parameters:
16       C_m pF = 250 pF        # membrane capacitance
17       tau_m ms = 10 ms       # membrane time constant
18       tau_syn_exc ms = 5 ms   # time constant of excitatory synapses
19       tau_syn_inh ms = 5 ms   # time constant of inhibitory synapses
20       t_ref ms = 2 ms        # refractory period
21       E_L mV = 0.0 mV        # resting potential
22       V_reset mV = 0.0 mV     # reset potential
23       V_th mV = 15.0 mV       # spike threshold
24       I_e pA = 0 pA          # constant external input current
25
26   internals:
27       RefractoryCounts integer = steps(t_ref) # refractory time in steps
28
29   input:
```

# “Hello world!”: NESTML neuron model definition II

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

---

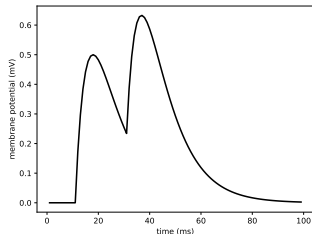
(see `hello_world_nestml.py`)

# “Hello world!”: PyNEST code

```
1 import nest # import NEST module
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\_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
16
17   equations:
18     pre_trace' = - pre_trace / tau_tr_pre
19     post_trace' = - post_trace / tau_tr_post
20
21   input:
22     pre_spikes <- spike
23     post_spikes <- spike
24
25   output:
26     spike
27
28   onReceive(post_spikes):
29     post_trace += 1
30
```

## 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 - alpha*lambda * w * post_trace
39
40     # zero clipping
41     w = max(0.0,w_)
42
43     # deliver spike to postsynaptic partner
44     deliver_spike(w, the_delay)
45
```

---

(see `stdp.pl_synapse.nestml`)

# Example: PyNEST code I

---

```
1 # compile nestml model (needs to be done only once)
2 generate_nest_target(input_path=["../nestml/iaf_psc_exp.nestml",
3                                "../nestml/stdp_pl_synapse.nestml"],
4                      target_path="../nestml_target",
5                      logging_level='ERROR',
6                      suffix="_nestml",
7                      codegen_opts = {"neuron-synapse-pairs": [{ "neuron": "iaf_psc_exp",
8                                                                "synapse": "stdp_pl",
9                                                                "post_ports": ["post_spikes"]}]}
10 )
11
12 # install resulting NESTML module to make models available in NEST
13 nest.Install('nestmlmodule')
14
15 # after this, the following two models are available in NEST
16 neuron_model_name = 'iaf_psc_exp_nestml_with_stdpl_nestml'
17 synapse_model_name = 'stdp_pl_nestml_with_iaf_psc_exp_nestml'
18
19 ...
20
40 pre_neuron=nest.Create('parrot_neuron') # create presynaptic neuron
41 post_neuron=nest.Create(neuron_model_name,2) # create postsynaptic neuron
42
43 ...
```

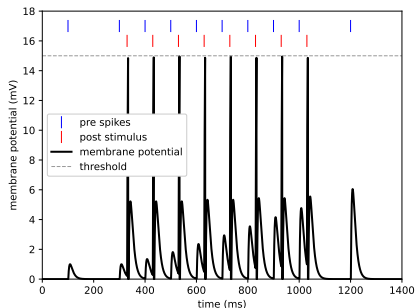
## Example: PyNEST code II

```
40 # configure STDP synapse
41 nest.CopyModel(synapse_model_name, "plastic_synapse", {
42     "weight":      100.0, # initial synaptic weight (pA)
43     "delay":       0.1,  # spike transmission delay (ms)
44     "lambda":      10.0,  # (dimensionless) learning rate for causal updates
45     'tau_tr_pre':  100.0, # time constant of presynaptic trace (ms)
46     'tau_tr_post': 100.0, # time constant of postsynaptic trace (ms)
47 })
48
49 # connect pre neuron and post neuron with the STDP synapse
50 nest.Connect(pre_neuron, post_neuron, syn_spec="plastic_synapse")
```

...

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

hello\_world\_nestml.pdf:



*Thanks*