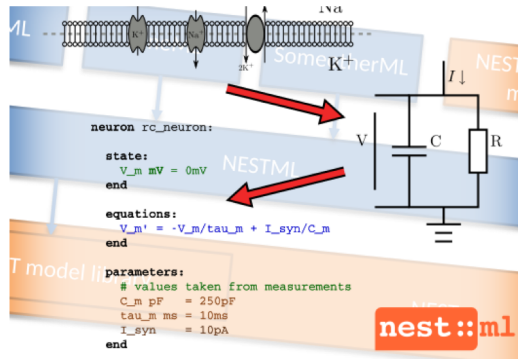


SIMLAB NEUROSCIENCE: SUPPORTING NEUROSCIENCE WITH HPC

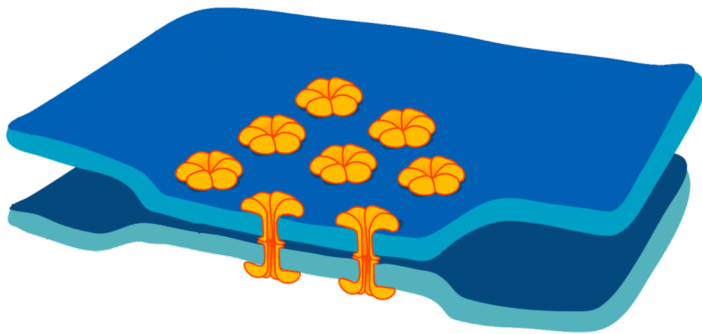
04.10.2018 | Prof. Abigail Morrison

AREAS OF RESEARCH & COLLABORATION

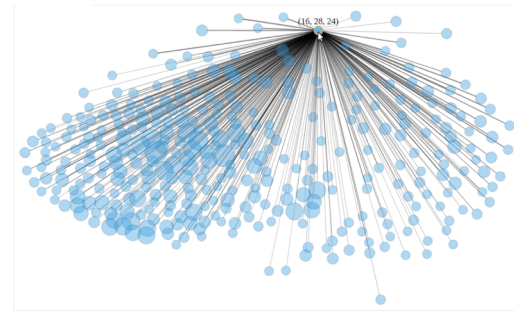
- Simulation Engineering



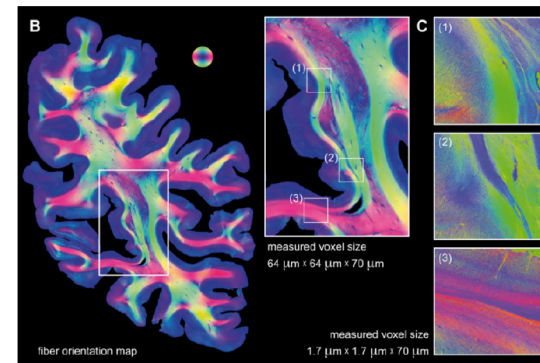
- Simulation Science



- Analysis and Visualization



- Neuroimaging Pipeline



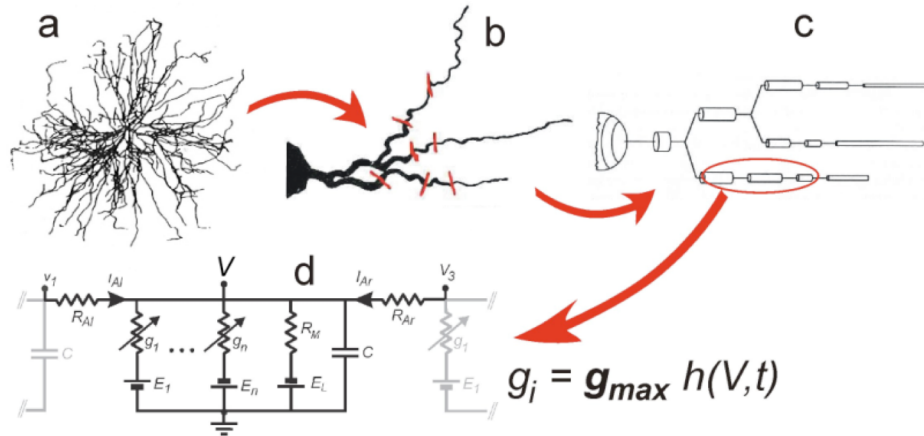
SLNS RESEARCH CONTRIBUTIONS TO



- **Arbor**
CSCS, BSC, Palermo, Yale
- **NEST**
INM-6, NMBU, BU-Wuppertal
- **The Virtual Brain**
INM-7, Charité, U Indiana, CNRS, Aix-Marseille
- **Interactive Steering & Visualisation**
RWTH
- **JUPex**
U Graz
- **Modular science workflow**
- **ICEI – Fenix**
 - Benchmarking
 - Use cases

ARBOR

(WP 7.4)



Smith et al., (2007)

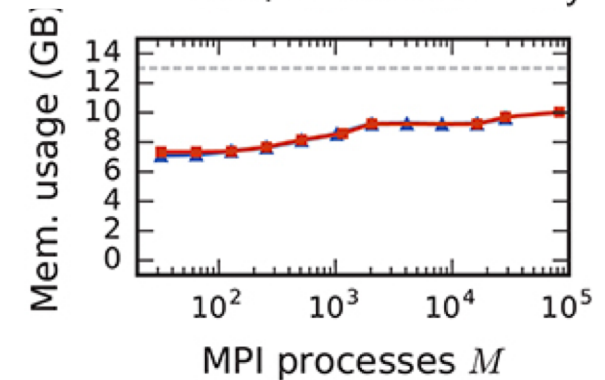
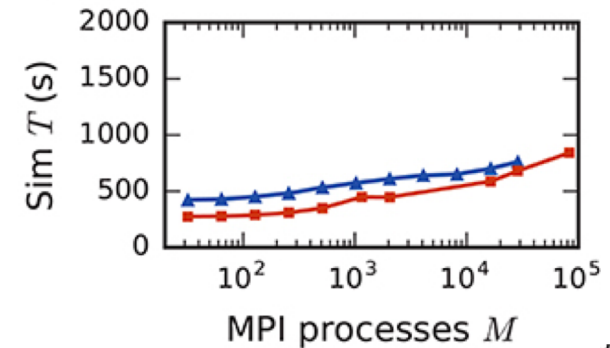
- Simulator for networks of morphologically detailed neurons
- Optimized for heterogeneous many-core hardware
 - Modern C++ and CUDA
 - Optimized backends: CUDA, KNL and AVX2
- Modern development practices:
 - Open-source and open-development
 - Unit-testing, continuous integration and validation

NEST

(WP7.4)



- Simulator for large networks of spiking point neurons
- Optimized for homogeneous large-scale architectures, but scalable down to small clusters and laptops



Jordan et al., (2018)

➤ largest general network simulation performed to date:

➤ 1.86×10^9 neurons, 6000 synapses per neuron

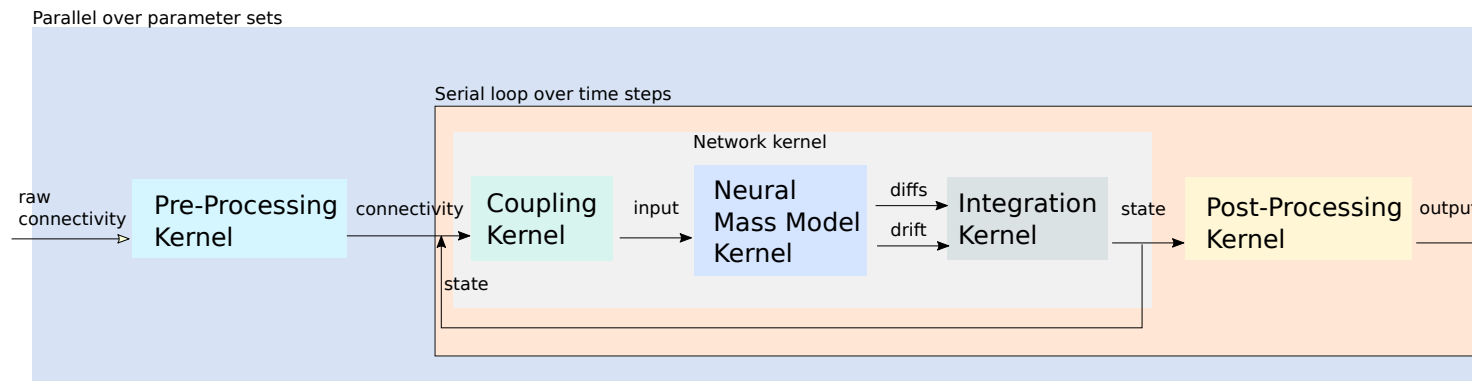
➤ 1.08×10^9 neurons, 6000 synapses per neuron



- Long standing collaboration with INM-6 and NMBU
 - Contributors spread all over Europe
- Regular software releases, citable via zenodo to enhance reproducibility
- SimLab foci:
 - Next generation kernel
 - HPC-amenable IO
 - DSL to generate neuron (synapse) models from high level description
 - Structural plasticity
 - Interactive steering capability
 - Visual connectivity generation
 - Verification of neuromorphic computing platforms

THE VIRTUAL BRAIN

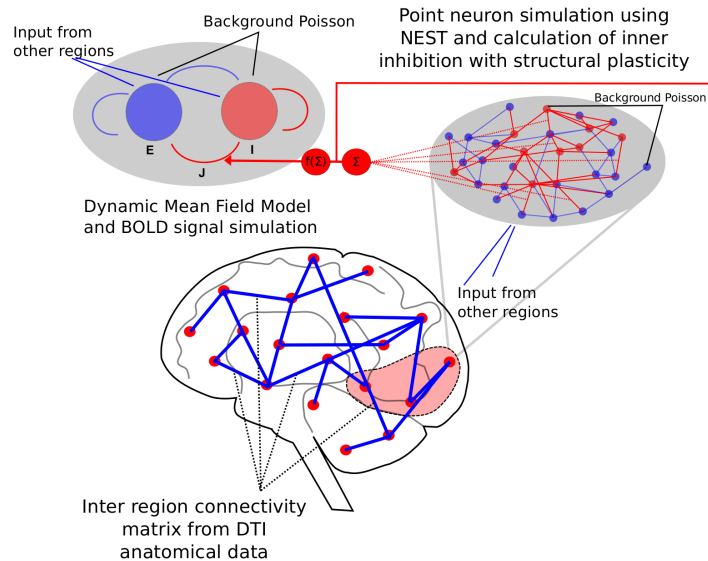
(WP7.3)



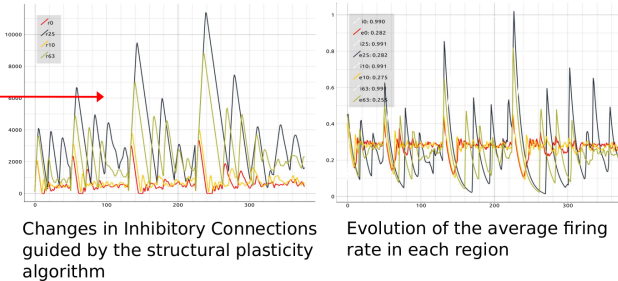
- Simulator for whole brain neural mass models
- SimLab foci:
 - Flexible HPC kernel design allowing deployment on a variety of parallel architectures (GPUs, FPGAs) and specialized processors (KNC, KNL)
 - Interface between TVB front-end and highly optimized model specific kernels
 - Development of a DSL for automatic generation of neural mass models
 - Performance enhancement of TVB simulation and analysis tools

INTERACTIVE STEERING & VISUALISATION

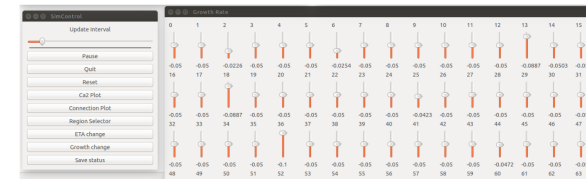
(WP7.3)



Multiple regions view



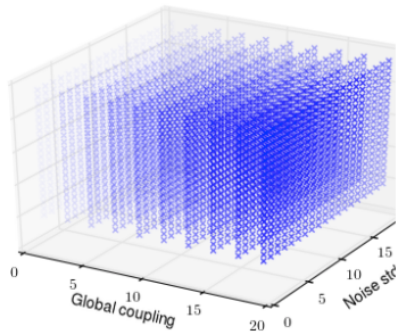
Steering of the structural plasticity parameters



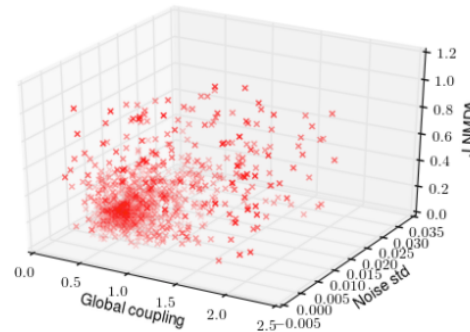
(Nowke et. al. 2018)

- Tool based on `nett` software framework developed at RWTH Aachen
- Facilitates interactions with NEST simulations during run time:
 - Change parameters, visualize effects
 - Visually guided parameter exploration
 - E.g. to find connectivity parameters for TVB models

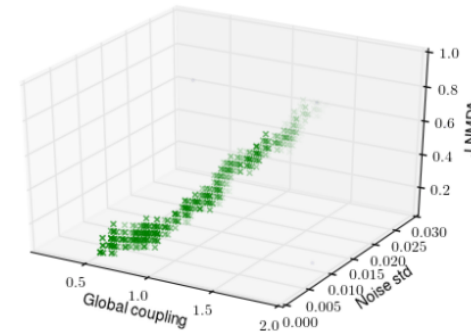
Brute force



Genetic algorithm



Gradient descent

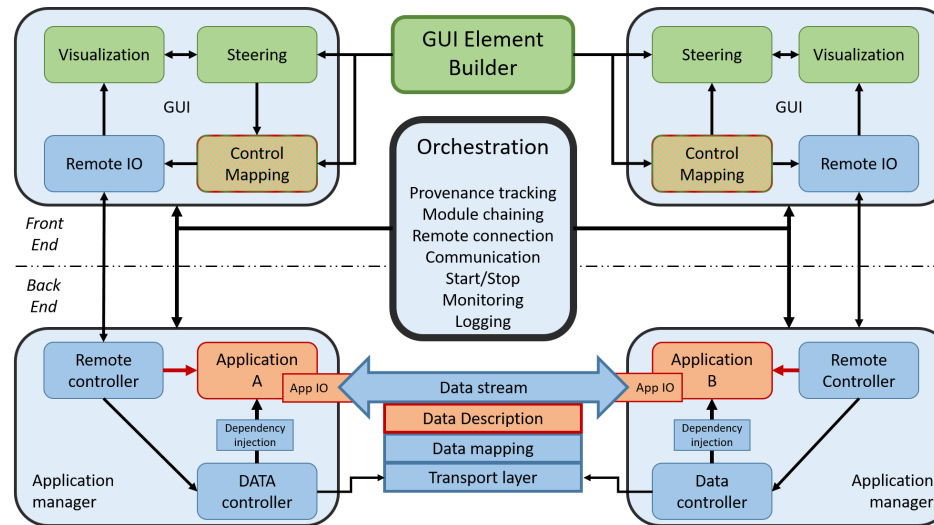


(Diaz-Pier et. al. 2017)

- Addresses the problem of parameter space exploration and optimization for large scale complex simulations on HPC systems
- Extends the UNICORE and JUBE frameworks developed in the JSC to provide a flexible platform for parameter exploration using well known optimization algorithms

MODULAR SCIENCE

(WP7.1.2)



- Orchestration of scientific applications to deploy complex workflows on HPC systems
 - APIs for the communication of data between different applications
 - Wrapper software to allow deployment and monitoring of these applications on hybrid HPC resources
 - Interactive visualization front end to define workflows and explore results

SIMLAB NEUROSCIENCE

Bridging Neuroscience & HPC

