MathWorks®

Learn More

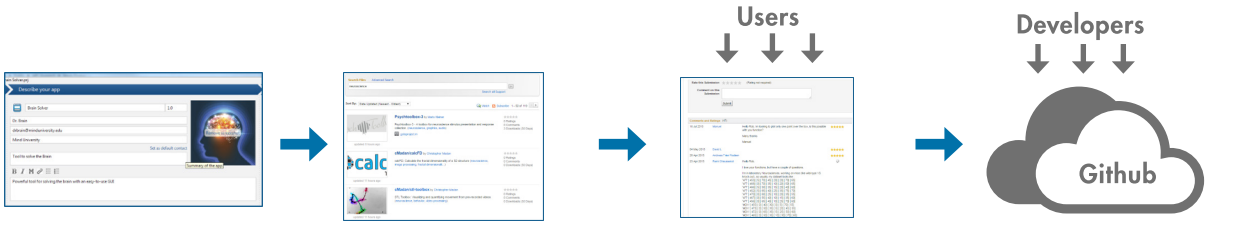
Neuroscience Research Software: Tool Development, Collaboration, and Sharing

Vijay Iyer, Paul Kassebaum, and Lisa Kempler

Introduction

Neuroscientists depend on shared software tools, specialized for their research. Such software must be developed by domain experts or developers closely linked to the science and the scientific community. Yet growing software projects also need software engineering practices, often unfamiliar to scientific developers, to manage complexity, collaboration, and change. A software authoring platform focused on science, with research-level software engineering capabilities, can promote robust tools and resilient tool communities driven by domain experts.

Community Tool Cycle



Toolboxes & Apps
Packaged code libraries (toolboxes) or self-contained programs (apps) can ease installation.

Tags & Keywords
Searchable Tags and keywords, and even images, can promote visibility of shared tools.

Ratings & Comments
Staff at research institute/university. Tight feedback loop with scientists (who may or may not code).

GitHub™ PeeringFile
Exchange entries can link to repositories on GitHub, to support software development & collaboration.

File Exchange

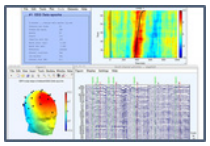
MathWorks®

Learn More

Community Tool Examples — Highlights from File Exchange

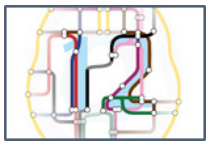
Brain Mapping

BrainStorm
Open source application for MEG/EEG data analysis



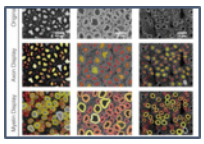
EEGLAB
Widely used toolbox for processing electrophysiological data

FieldTrip
The MATLAB software toolbox for MEG and EEG analysis

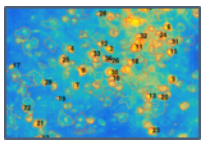


SPM
Free and open source software for the analysis of brain imaging data sequences

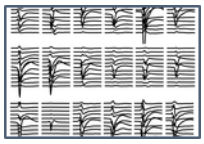
Cellular Neuroscience



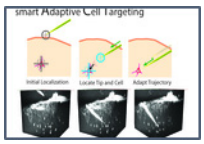
AxonSeg
GUI that performs axon and myelin segmentation on histology images



Deconvolution...
Source extraction and deconvolution from calcium imaging data

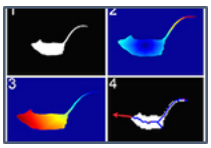


Kilosort
Automated system for neuronal patch clamp recordings in awake behaving mice

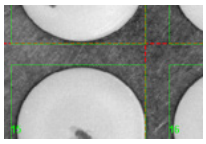


smartACT
Adaptive pipette positioning for 2p-targeted experiment

Behavior & Psychophysics



Autotyping Toolbox
Automated analysis of common behavior tasks in neuroscience



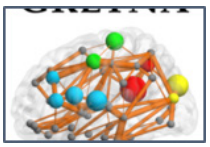
gVision
Image acquisition for behavioral neuroscience

MonkeyLogic
A toolbox for the design and execution of psychophysical tasks with high temporal precision

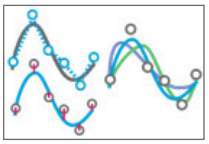
Psychophysics Toolbox
A toolbox for neuroscience stimulus presentation and response collection

Analysis & Theory

Chronux
Open-source software package for the analysis of neural data



GRETNA
A Graph-theoretical Network Analysis Toolkit in MATLAB



VBA-toolbox
Variational Bayesian Analysis (VBA)

Other

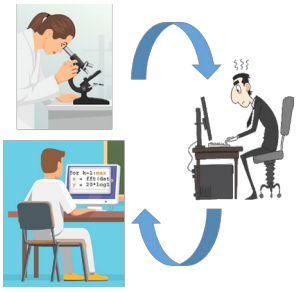
DataJoint
A high-level relational database interface for scientific computing

MathWorks®

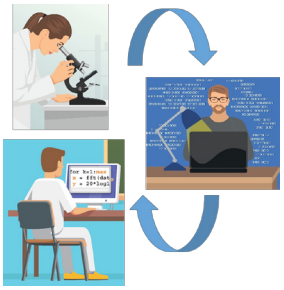
Science-focused Platform

Who are scientific programmers?

Scientist Coder
Practicing scientist who also codes. Switches hats frequently.

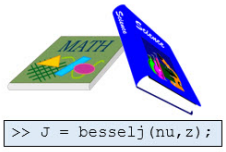


Research Software Engineer
Staff at research institute/university. Tight feedback loop with scientists (who may or may not code).



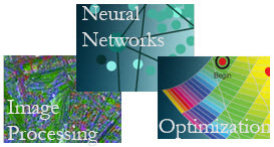
Scientific Software Service Provider
Company/contractor focused on science applications. Tight feedback loop with scientists (who may or may not code).

Platform support for scientific programmers

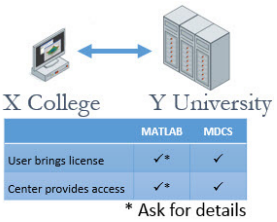


Designed for Math and Science
Language designed to look and read like math and science textbooks and online curricula.

Development by & for Scientists
App design tools, exploratory programming workflows, interactive debugging tools.



Scientific Libraries
Tested, integrated, and documented libraries for many scientific functions.

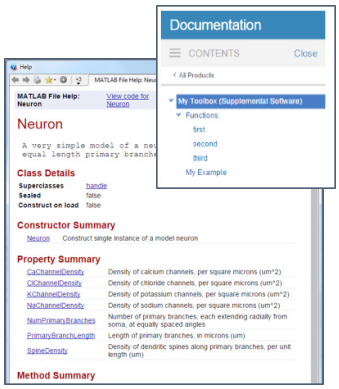


Cluster Resource Sharing
Run scientific code on shared cluster resources for academic uses.

Research Software Engineering

Documentation

Produce a formal interface for other coders via formatted documentation auto-generated from comments in code.



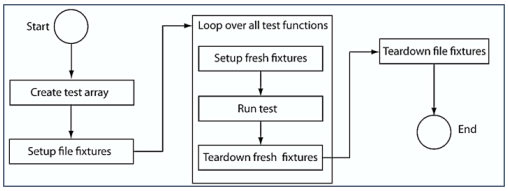
Documentation Generation

Testing Frameworks

Write, run, and analyze tests. A test runner consists of individual (unit) tests which do not alter state. Qualification functions detect various error types.

Type	Action
Verify	Fail & Continue
Assert	Fail & Halt Current Test
Fatal Assert	Fail & Halt Framework
Assume	Filter Current Test

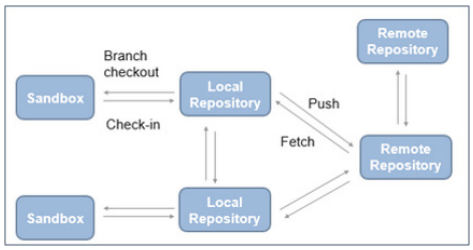
Qualification Functions



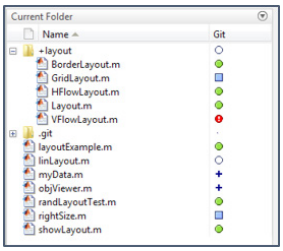
Unit Test Runner

Source Control

Manage and track code changes by one or more contributors using source control systems, either distributed (e.g. Git™) or centralized (e.g. Subversion®)



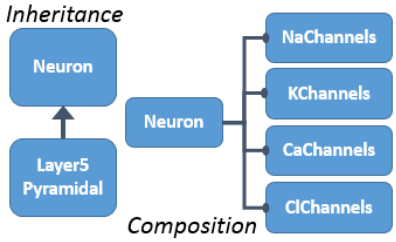
Source Control Workflow



Sandbox File Status

Modular Programming

Organize software into modules which can be tested, reused, extended, and combined. Well-designed modules (e.g. OOP classes) promote collaboration & sustainability.

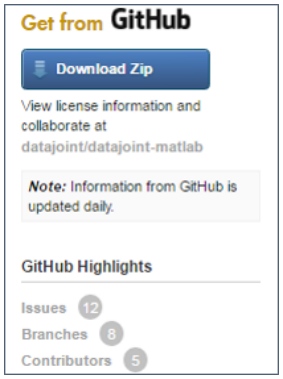


Object-Oriented Programming (OOP)

Team Programming

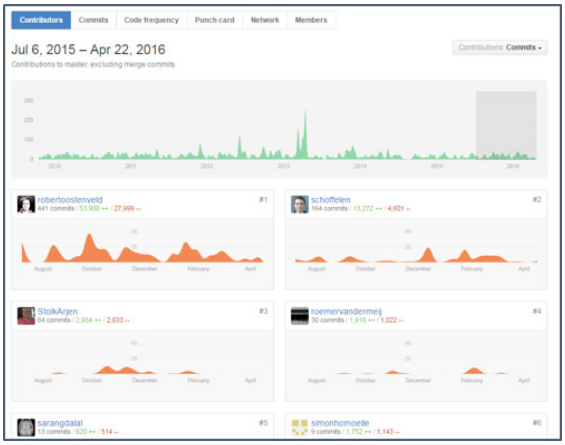
GitHub Collaborations

GitHub is a widely-used platform for managing software collaborations. It provides web-based interfaces for Git source control, branch and pull request management, issue tracking, wiki capabilities, and more.



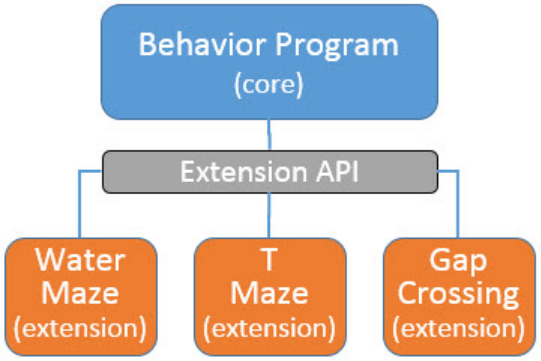
Case Study — Fieldtrip

Many contributors: >15 in past year, 30 all-time. Collaborate effectively, across labs and borders, using GitHub issues and pull requests.



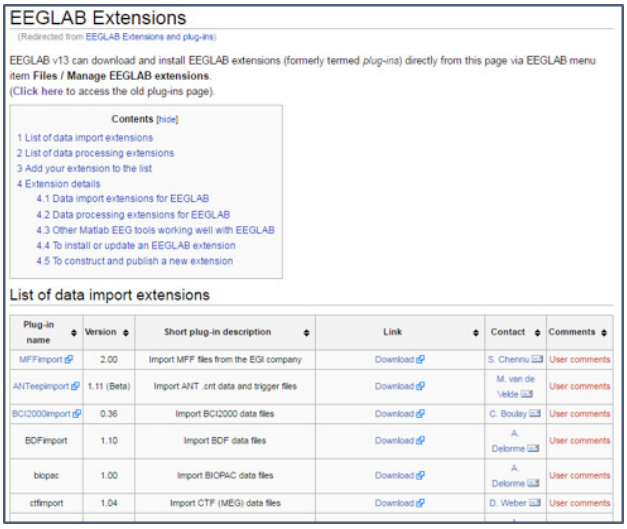
Extensible Design

Code modularity can expand team programming to include loosely coupled outside contributors. Many successful projects employ an "extension" architecture & process to extend the core program's functionality.



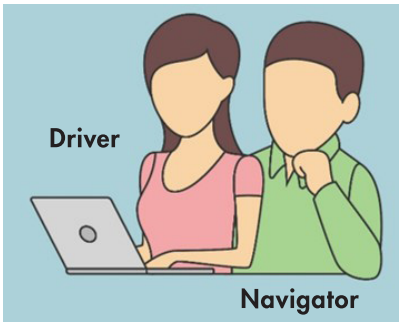
Case Study — EEGLAB

Over 60 extensions are listed, version tracked, and quality checked by project managers.



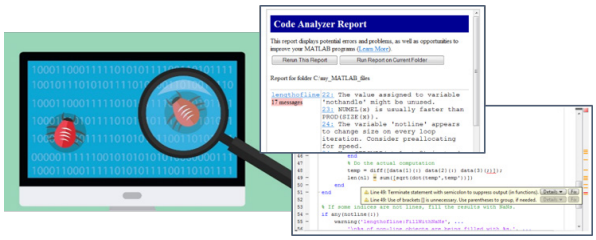
MathWorks®
Accelerating the pace of engineering and science

Software Sustainability



Pair Programming

Tool Forums



Code Analysis

Workshops

Managing Technical Debt

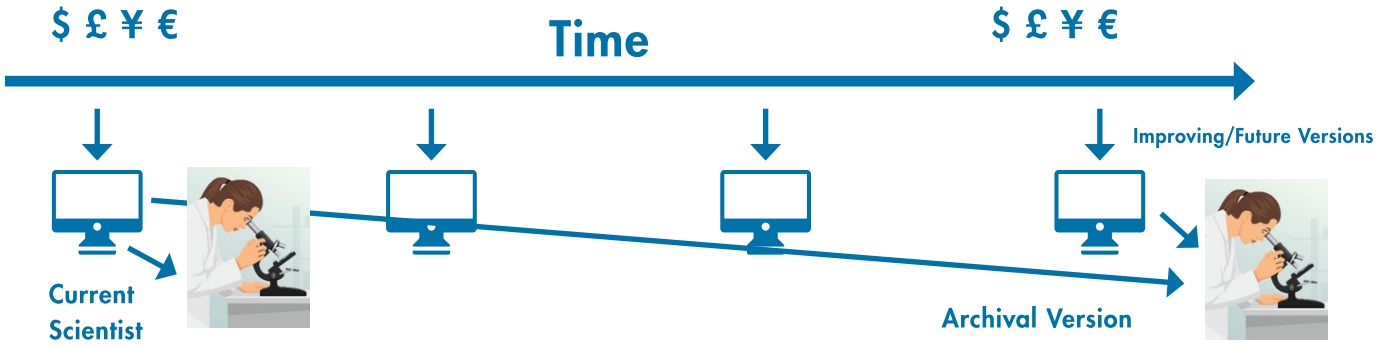
Addressing internal software quality through code analysis and reviews can ensure long-term development sustainability, as project and team evolves.

Resilient Tool Communities

Software tools can adapt to scientific and personnel change when broad communities of developers, scientific leaders, and users are engaged together.

Pathways to Funding

Software tools with sustainable community and development attributes are likely more attractive for project funding.



Reproducible Research

Questions of scientific reproducibility reveal many meanings and levels. Sustainable software can support archival replication and also encourage me-too studies.