

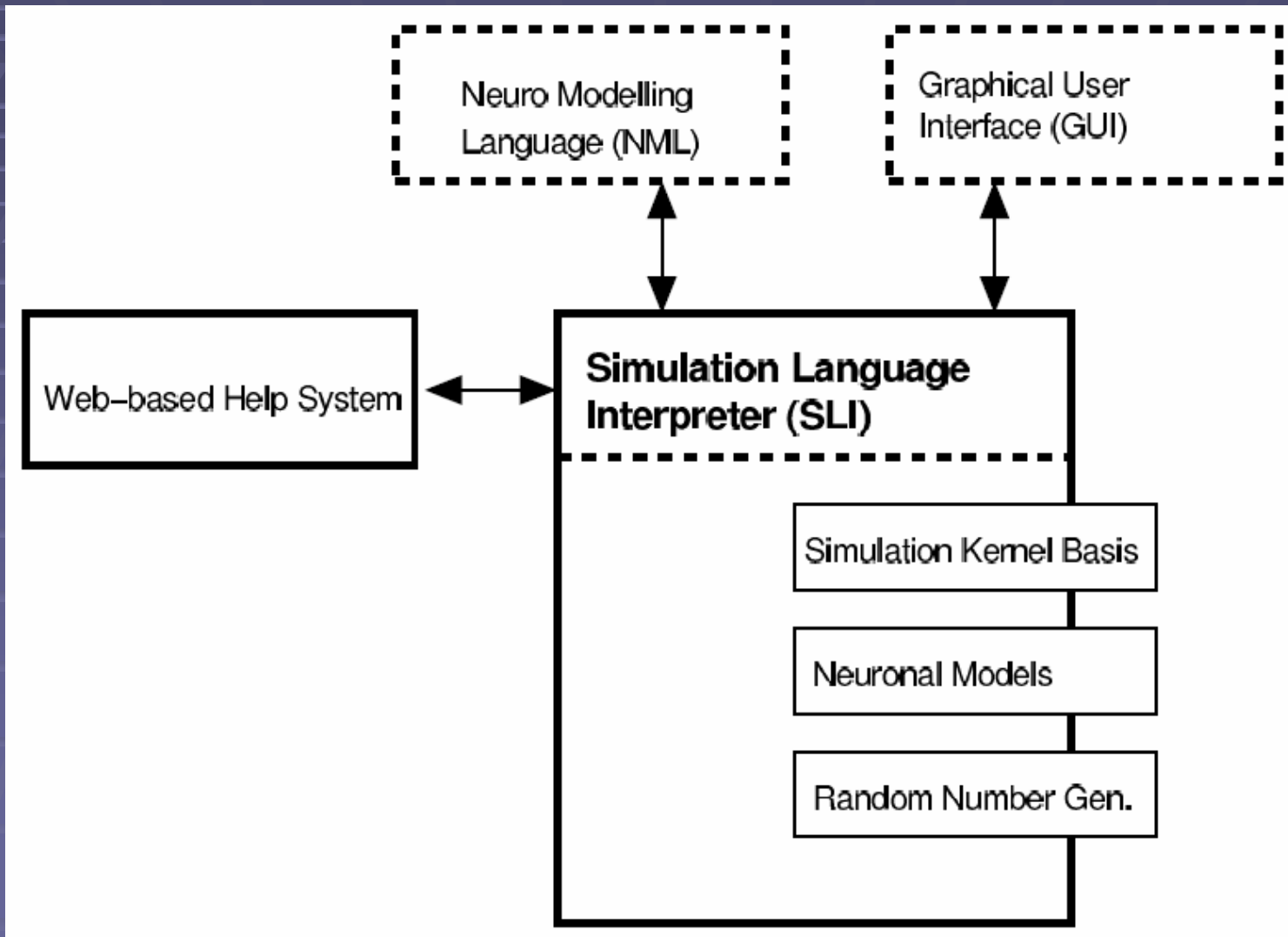
# An Introduction to NEST

Amir Reza Saffari Azar Alamdari  
Institute for Theoretical Computer Science,  
Graz University of Technology  
[amir@igi.tugraz.at](mailto:amir@igi.tugraz.at)

# Overview

- NEST: NEural Simulation Technology
- Simulation of large networks of spiking point-neuron models
- No easy way to integrate morphology or geometry of neurons
- Flexible for design of network architecture
- Changes to internal working of a neuron model (or other components) should be done at C++ level and requires recompilation

# Structure of NEST



# SLI

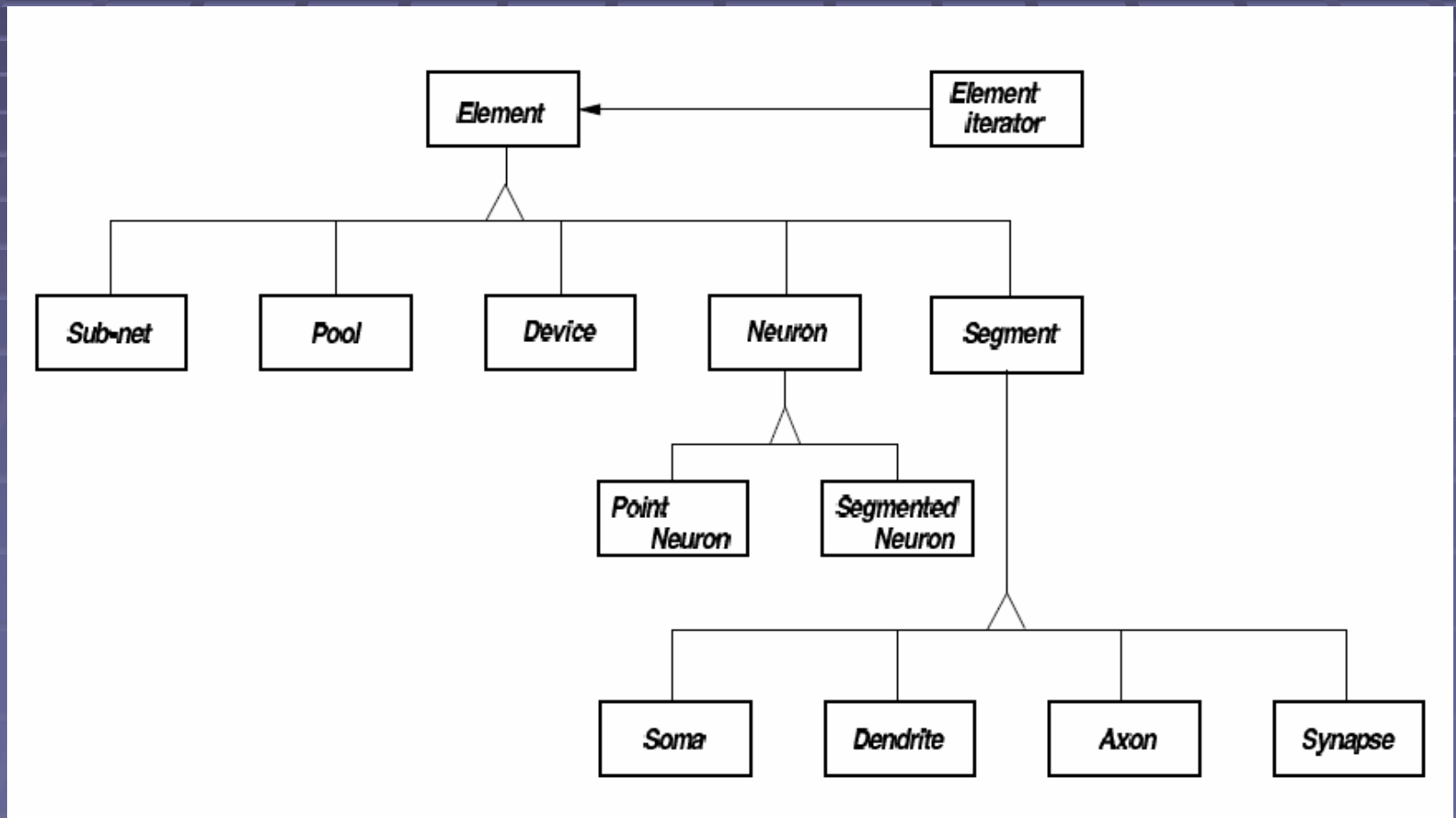
- NEST is written in OOP style in C++
- SLI: Simulation Language Interpreter
- SLI provides primary user interface
- SLI also provides a set of basic data structures used to exchange data between modules
- SLI is a simple stack machine, optimized for fast processing of higher-level commands and objects

# Simulation Kernel

- Simulation kernel: definition and simulation of large structured networks of biologically realistic neural networks
- Elements: objects like neurons, synapses, columnar circuits, whole cortical area, and devices
- Elements are hard-coded in C++, but configurations are dynamic at SLI level

# Network Elements

- Element hierarchy



# Configuration Interface for Elements

- The element base class defines the minimal interface that each element has to implement
- It is not trivial to define a generic interface for all neurons which can be used by interpreter to access an element's internal parameters
- The solution used is keyword parameters, using SET and GET commands

# Simulation Driver

- Tasks:
  - Administration of network structure
  - Administration of network elements
  - Organizing the temporal update of each element
  - Communicating information between elements



# Update and Communication

- Element update: fixed simulation step size
- Common interface for update
- Spike events: during update a neuron model combines all incoming spikes and determines its output
- When spike is generated, it is simultaneously sent to all target neurons
- The dynamics of the synapses are placed on the post-synaptic side

# Time Driven vs Event Driven

- Event driven: useful where communication is cheaper than evaluation of each element
- Time driven: useful where evaluation of each element is cheaper than communication
- Hybrid: updating neurons with every time step, synapses with every spike

# Comparision

	<b>NEST</b>	<b>CSIM</b>
<i>Major Goal</i>	Large Scale SNN	Large Scale SNN
<i>Core</i>	C++	C++
<i>Interface</i>	SLI	MATLAB
<i>Neuron Models</i>	I&F models with Different PSPs	Most of Spiking Neuron Models and also Sigmoidal Neurons
<i>Synapse Models</i>	None	Dynamic and Static Models
<i>Synaptic Plasticity</i>	None	STDP and Other Learning Mech.

# Comparision

	<b>NEST</b>	<b>CSIM</b>
<i>Visualization Tools</i>	None	Provided Through MATLAB
<i>Higher Level Functions</i>	None	NMC and Learning
<i>Simulation Strategy</i>	Hybrid	Hybrid
<i>Parallelization</i>	Yes, but not available for public	None
<i>Documentation</i>	Good	Not so much
<i>Download</i>	Indirect (GPL Based)	Direct (GPL)

# References

- Markus Diesmann, Marc-Oliver Gewaltig, “**NEST: An Environment for Neural Systems Simulations**“, In Theo Plesser, editor, *Forschung und wissenschaftliches Rechnen, Beiträge zum Heinz-Billing-Preis 2001, GWDG Bericht Nr.58*. Ges. für Wiss. Datenverarbeitung, Göttingen, 2003
- “**NEST Helpdesk**“, <http://www.nest-initiative.uni-freiburg.de/helpdesk/synod2/doc/>
- Marc-Oliver Gewaltig, “**NEST: The Impatient Modeller’s Guide**“, 2004
- Abigail Morrison, Carsten Mehring, Theo Geisel, Ad Aertsen, Markus Diesmann, “**Advancing the boundaries of high connectivity network simulation with distributed computing**“, *Neural Computation*, 2005 (in press)
- “**FACETS Discussion Forum**“, <http://groups.yahoo.com/group/facetsproject/>

# Some Examples

- A very short introduction to SLI
- Simulating an integrate-and-fire neuron
- Simulating a network of spiking neurons