

# NiPype: A Pypelined Approach to Neuroimaging Data Analysis

<http://nipy.sourceforge.net/nipype>

Satrajit Ghosh      satra@mit.edu

Massachusetts Institute of Technology



# Acknowledgements

## People

*core nipy developers:*

chris burns, dav clark, satrajit ghosh, cindee madison

*other contributors (financial, social, technical and testing support):*

matthew brett, mark d'esposito, stefan ehrlich, the gablab, john gabrieli, randy gollub, scott gorlin, chris gorgolewski, doug greve, yaroslav halchenko, michael hanke, oliver hinds, arno klein, jarrod millman, alfonso nieto-castanon, mark pearrow, fernando perez, jean baptiste-poline, alexis roche, yannick schwartz, jonathon taylor, jason tourville, bertrand thirion, rosalia tungaraza, gael varoquaux, susan whitfield-gabrieli ...

*my closest supporters:*

amie, katrien

## Funding

### NIBIB

R03 EB008673

PIs: **Satrajit Ghosh, Susan Whitfield-Gabrieli**, MIT

### NIMH

R01 MH081909

PIs: **Marc D'Esposito**, UC, Berkeley

## Software

FSL

FreeSurfer

NiPy

SPM

## Institutions

Boston University

Dartmouth College

Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Neurospin, France

Stanford

University of California, Berkeley

University of Edinburgh

University of Washington, Seattle

origin

python

goals

architecture

challenges

**R**egion-of-interest **A**nalysis of **P**arcellated **I**maging **D**ata  
*Reducing inter-subject anatomical variability*

**A**Rtifact detection **T**ools  
*Quality assurance*

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**A**Rtifact detection **T**ools  
*Quality assurance*

MATLAB-based  
SPM-focused  
Lab-centric

Neuroimaging Pipelines

distribution

Neuroimaging Pipelines

distribution

solutions?

solutions?

- Write it in C/C++

solutions?

- Write it in C/C++
- Wrap it with swig/mex

solutions?

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- Distribute with MatlabRuntime

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or more problems?

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- Code maintenance

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- Code maintenance
- Code readability

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or more problems?

- Code maintenance
- Code readability
- Interoperability

solutions?

- Write it in C/C++
- Wrap it with swig/mex
- Distribute with MatlabRuntime

or more problems?

- Code maintenance
- Code readability
- Interoperability
- Data formats

### SPM

nii (3D/4D)

img/hdr (analyze, nifti)

MAT (matlab)

### FSL

nii(.gz)

### FreeSurfer

nii(.gz)

mgh(gz)

Easy to program and document

Good numerical support

Cross-platform

Easy to distribute

Existing neuroimaging infrastructure  
*(support for multiple data formats)*

# Neuroimaging Pipelines

python!

## 6.00 Introduction to Computer Science and Programming

As taught in: Fall 2008



### Level:

Undergraduate

### Instructors:

Prof. Eric Grimson

Prof. John Guttag

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Course Features

Course Description

Technical Requirements

Many of the problem sets focus on specific topics, such as virus population dynamics, word games, protein sequences, or simulating the movement of a [Roomba](#). (Roomba photograph courtesy of [Stephanie Booth](#) on Flickr; virus image courtesy of the [CDC](#); Boggle photograph courtesy of [Angelina](#) on Flickr; protein image courtesy of the [Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory](#).)

### Course Features

- > Video lectures
- > Exams and Solutions
- > Assignments (no solutions)

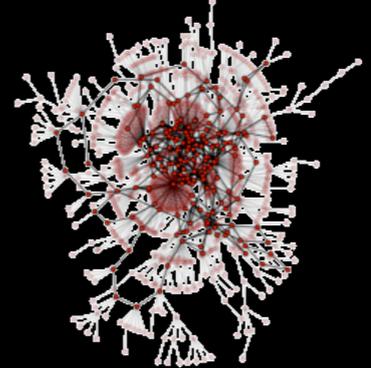
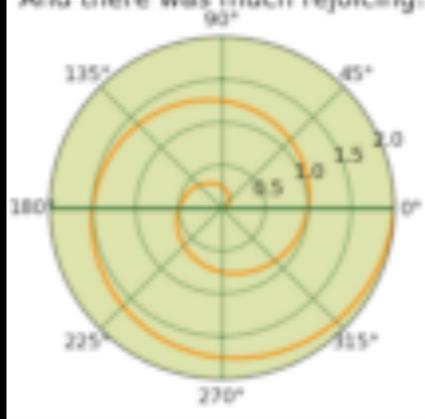
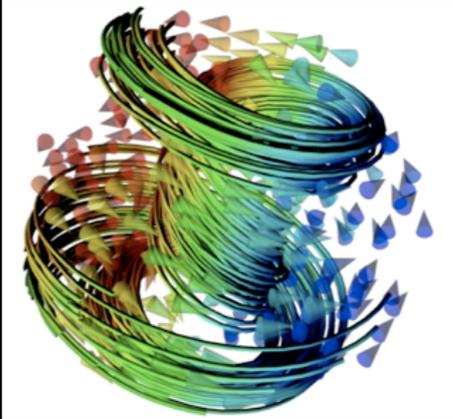
### Course Description

This subject is aimed at students with little or no programming experience. It aims to provide students with an understanding of the role computation can play in solving problems. It also aims to help students, regardless of their major, to feel justifiably confident of their ability to write small programs that allow them to accomplish useful goals. [The class will use the Python™ programming language.](#)

- High-level language (encourages code reuse)
- Well-designed language
- Cross-platform
- Implementations are freely available
- Extensive community and commercial support
- Strong numerical and scientific computing support
- Interactive command line (instant development)
- Test-Driven Development
- Documentation generation made easy

# Neuroimaging Pipelines

# scientific python

ipython	scipy + numpy	networkx
		
sympy	matplotlib	mayavi + tvtk
		



scipy:

statistics

optimization

numerical integration

linear algebra

Fourier transforms

signal processing

image processing

genetic algorithms

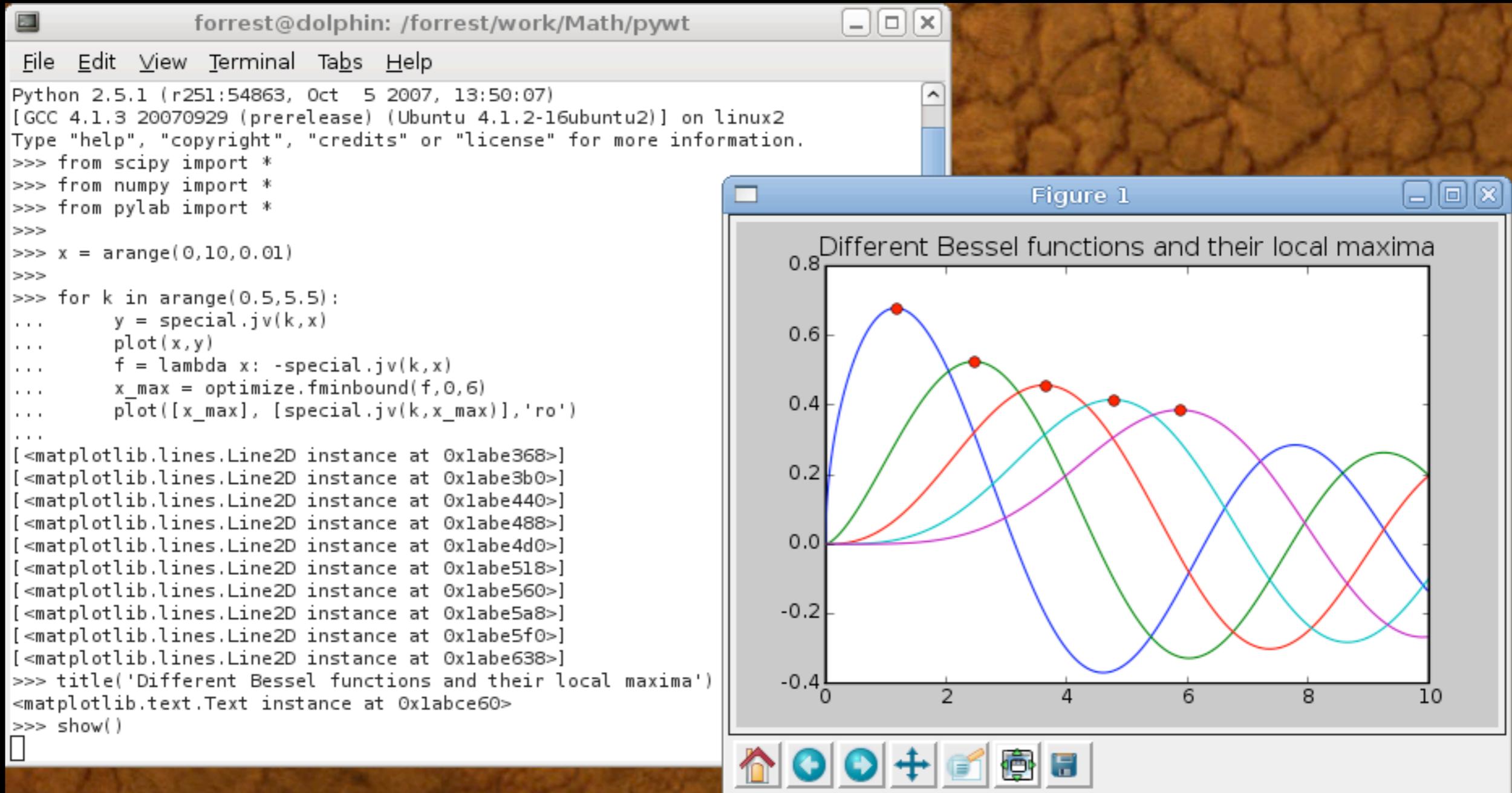
ODE solvers

special functions

numpy:

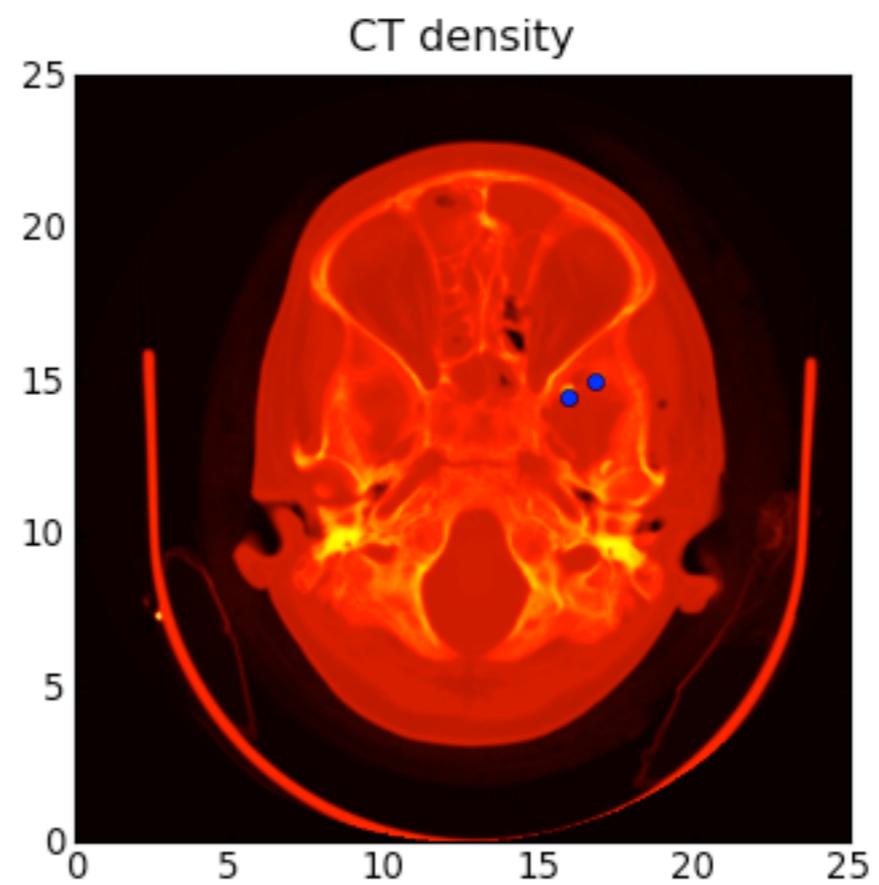
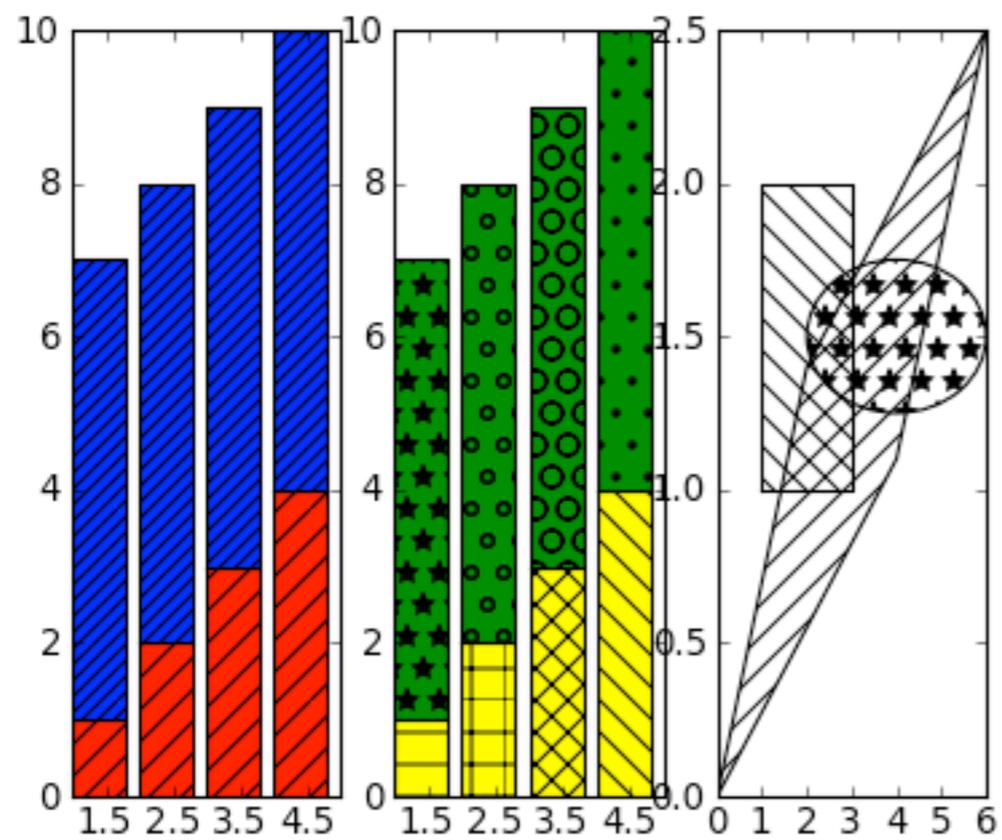
a powerful N-dimensional array object

- basic linear algebra functions
- basic Fourier transforms
- sophisticated random number capabilities



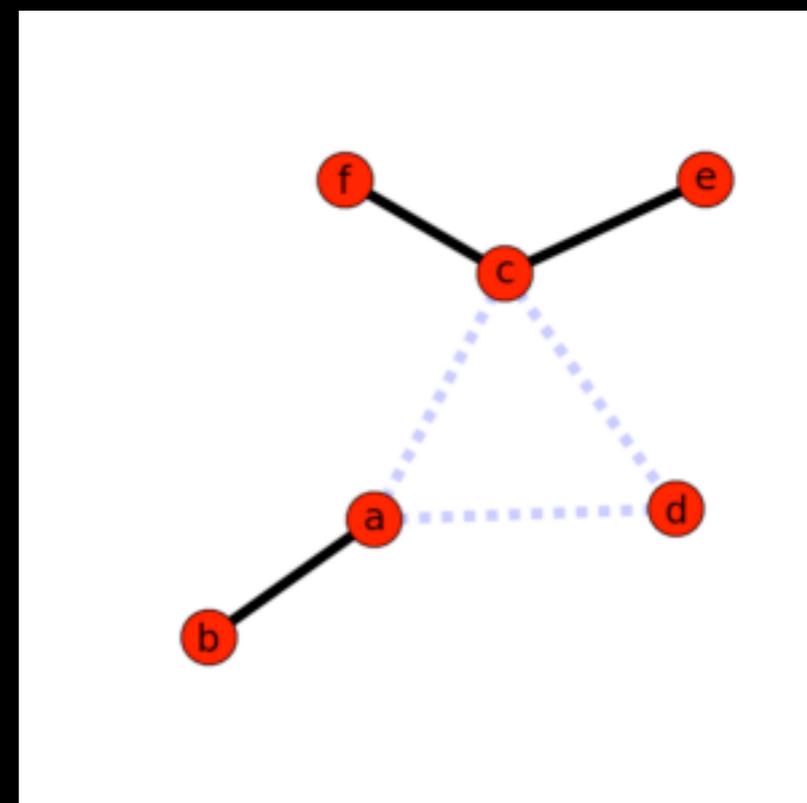
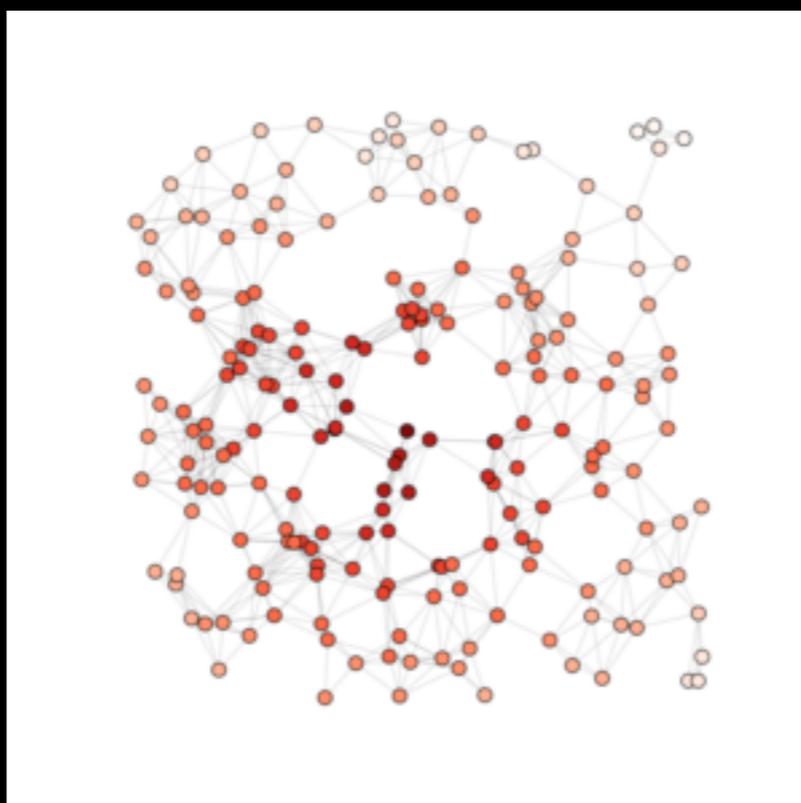
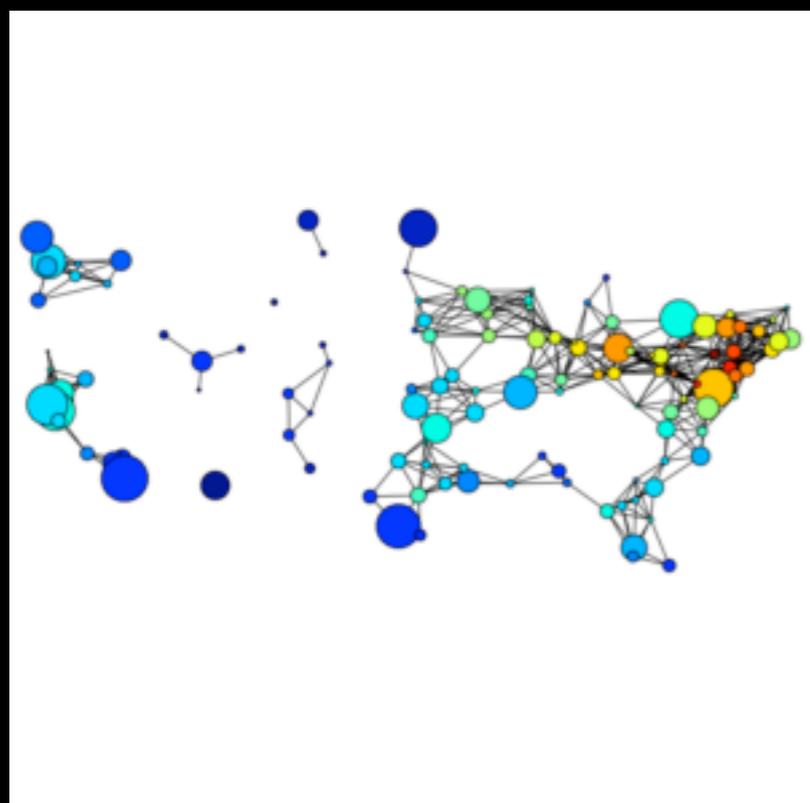
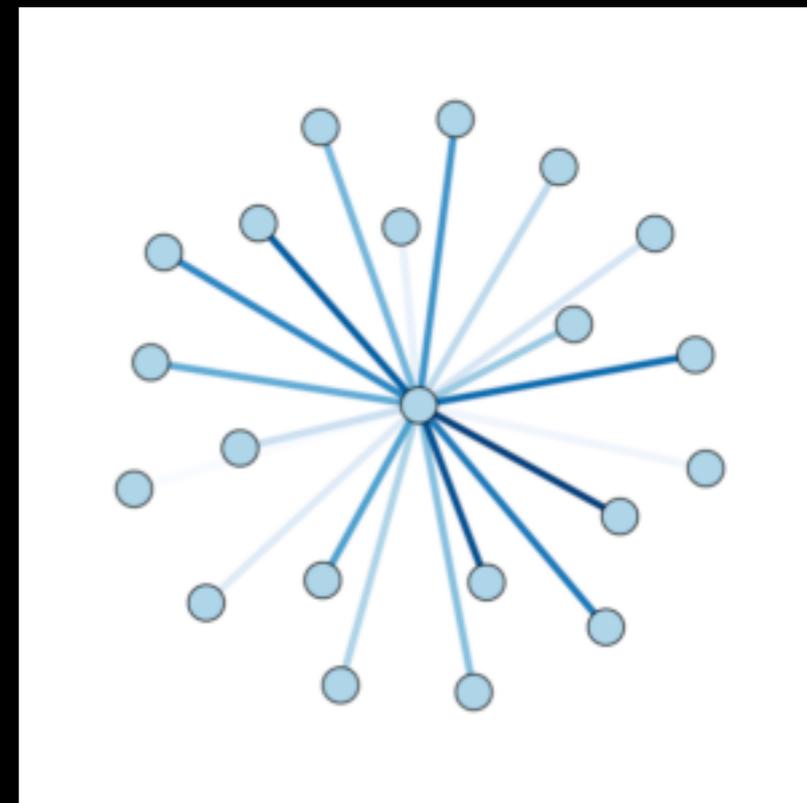
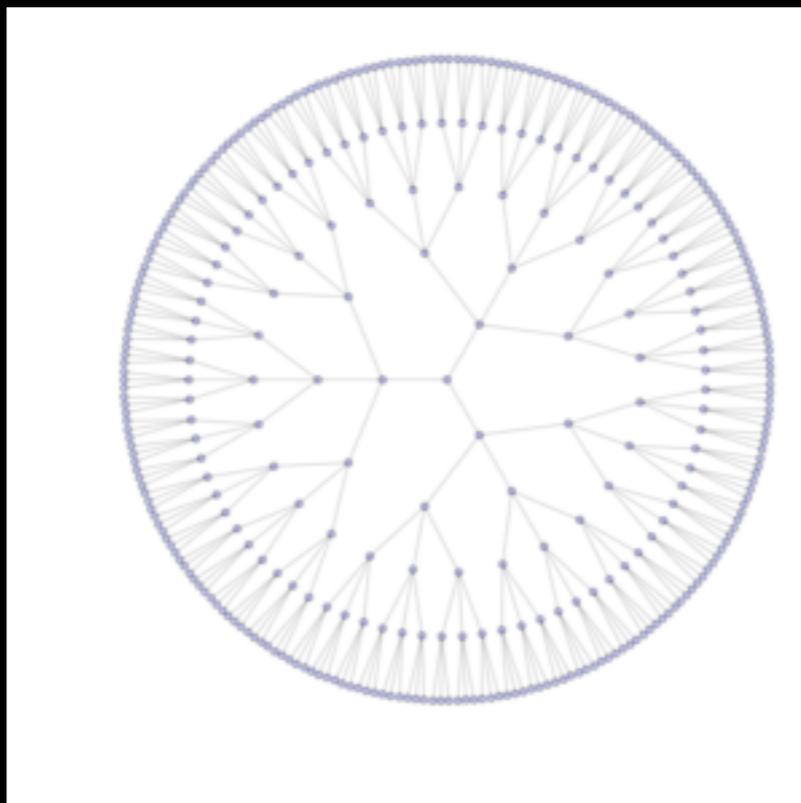
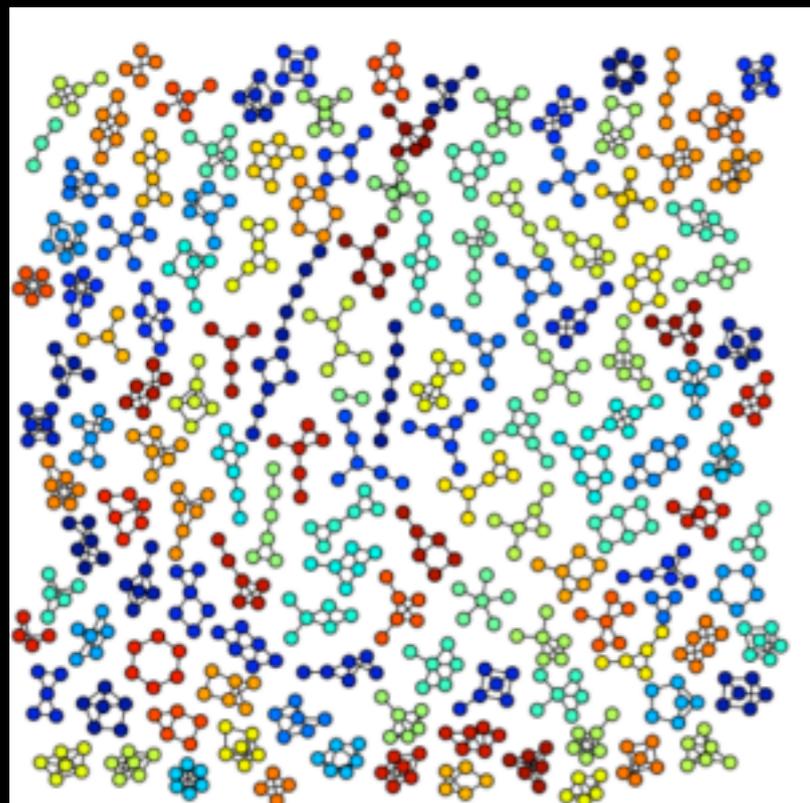
# Neuroimaging Pipelines

matplotlib



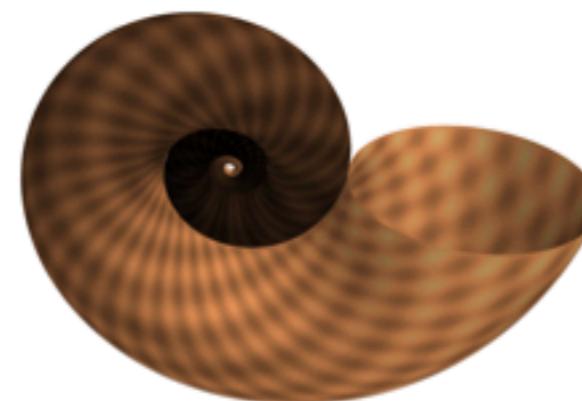
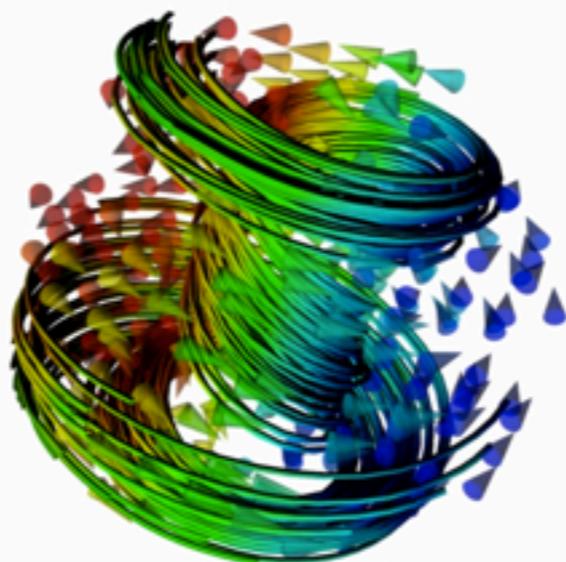
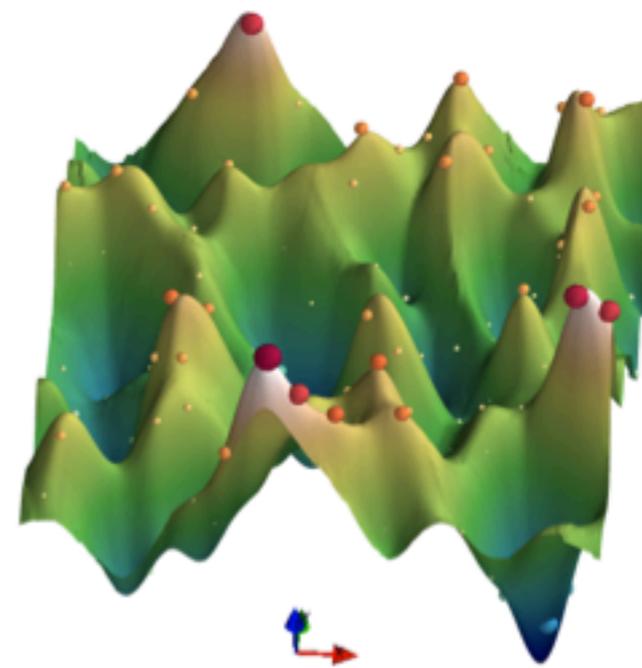
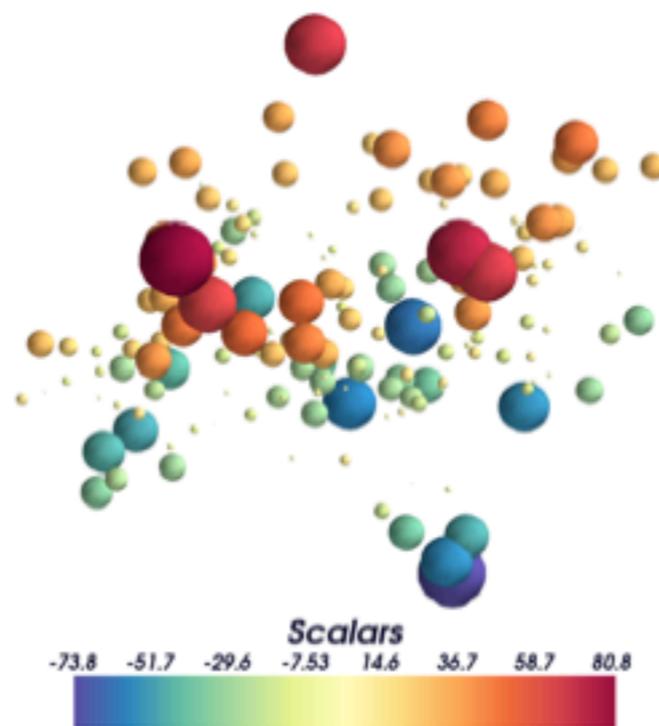
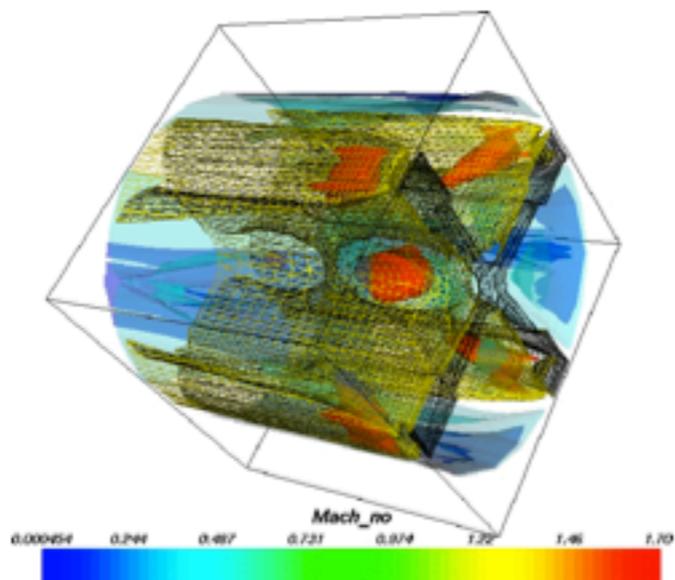
# Neuroimaging Pipelines

networkx



# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk

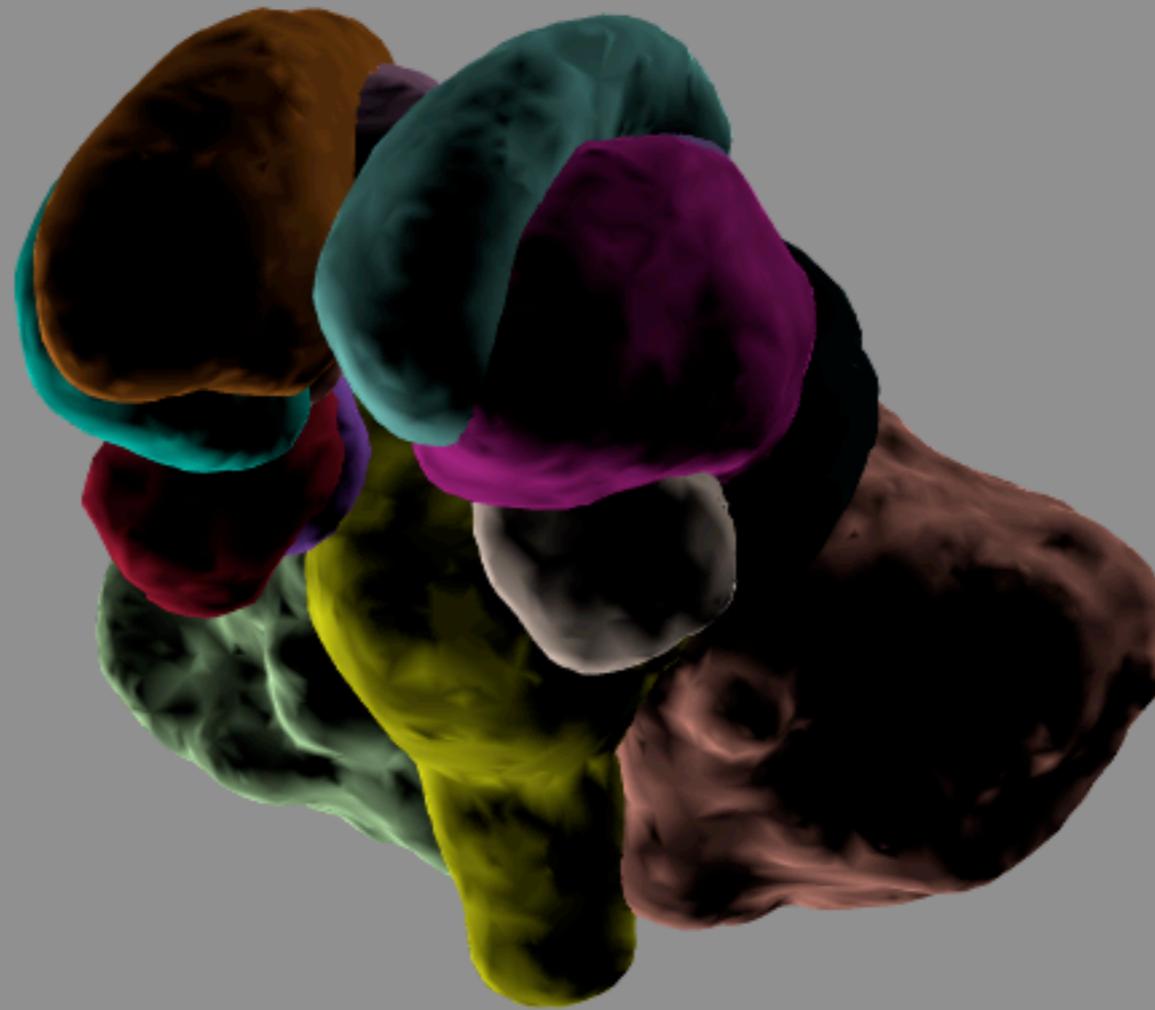


Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk

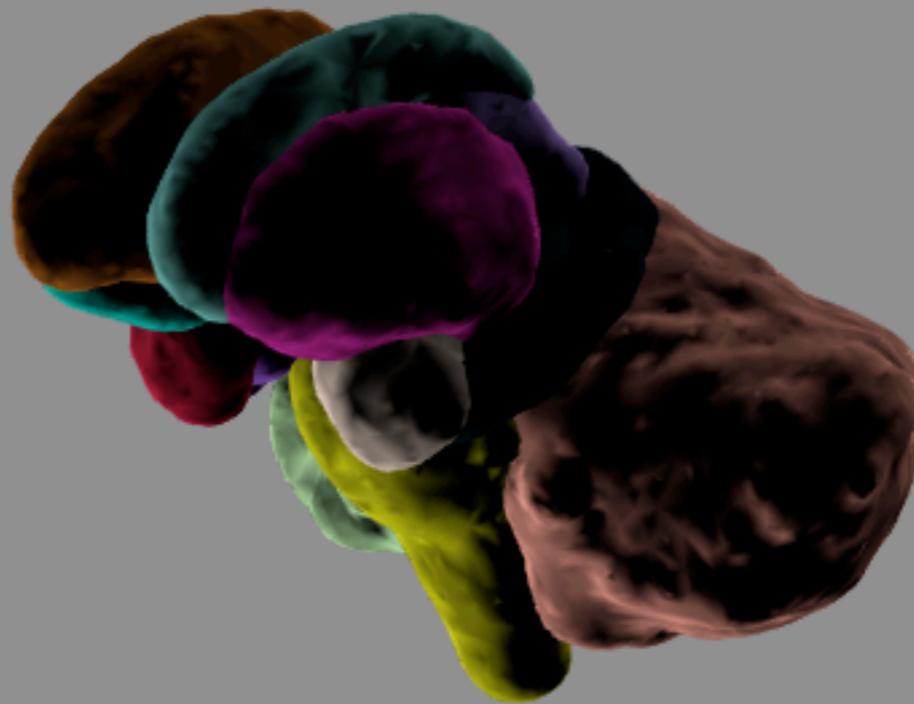
# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk



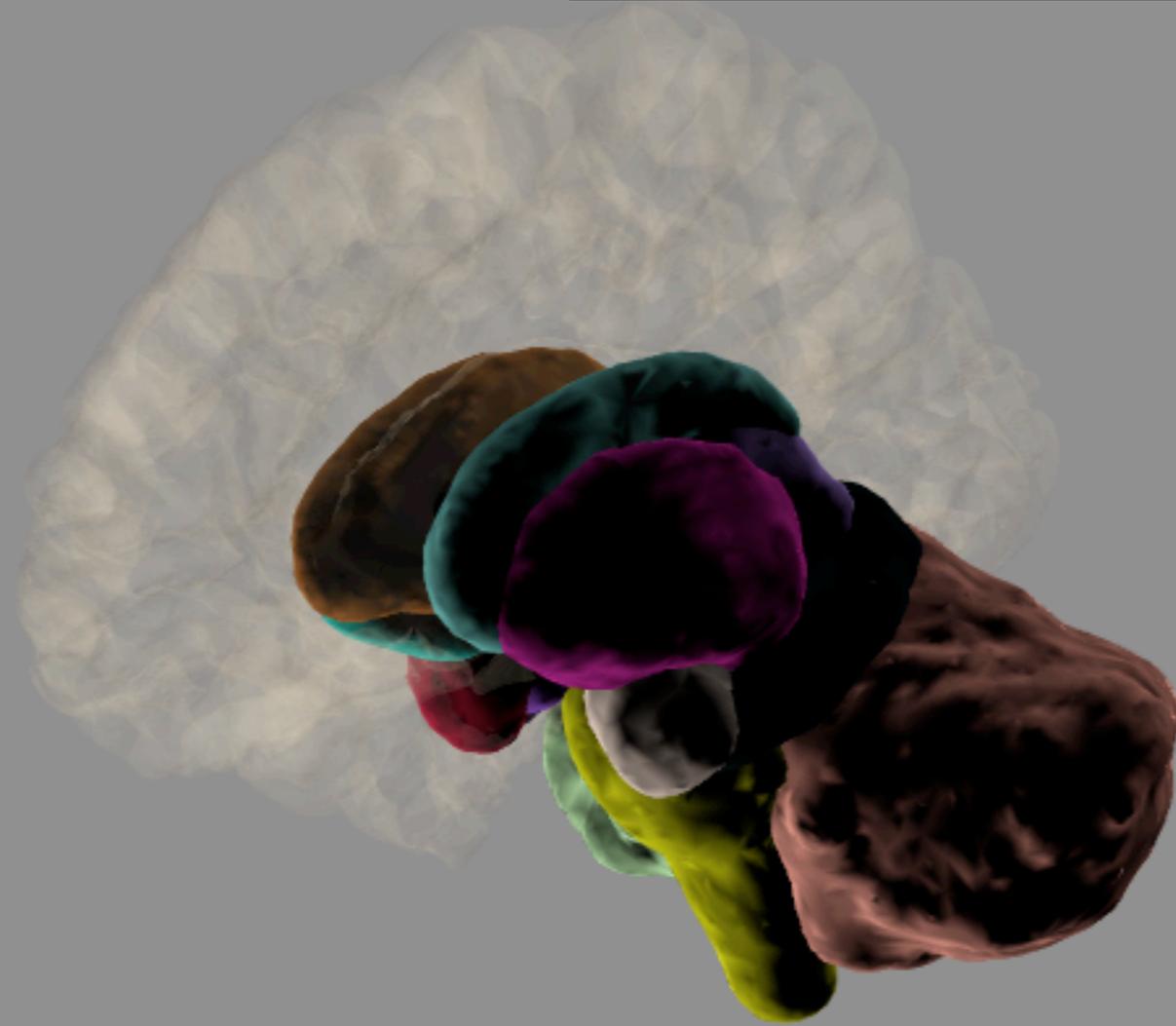
# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk



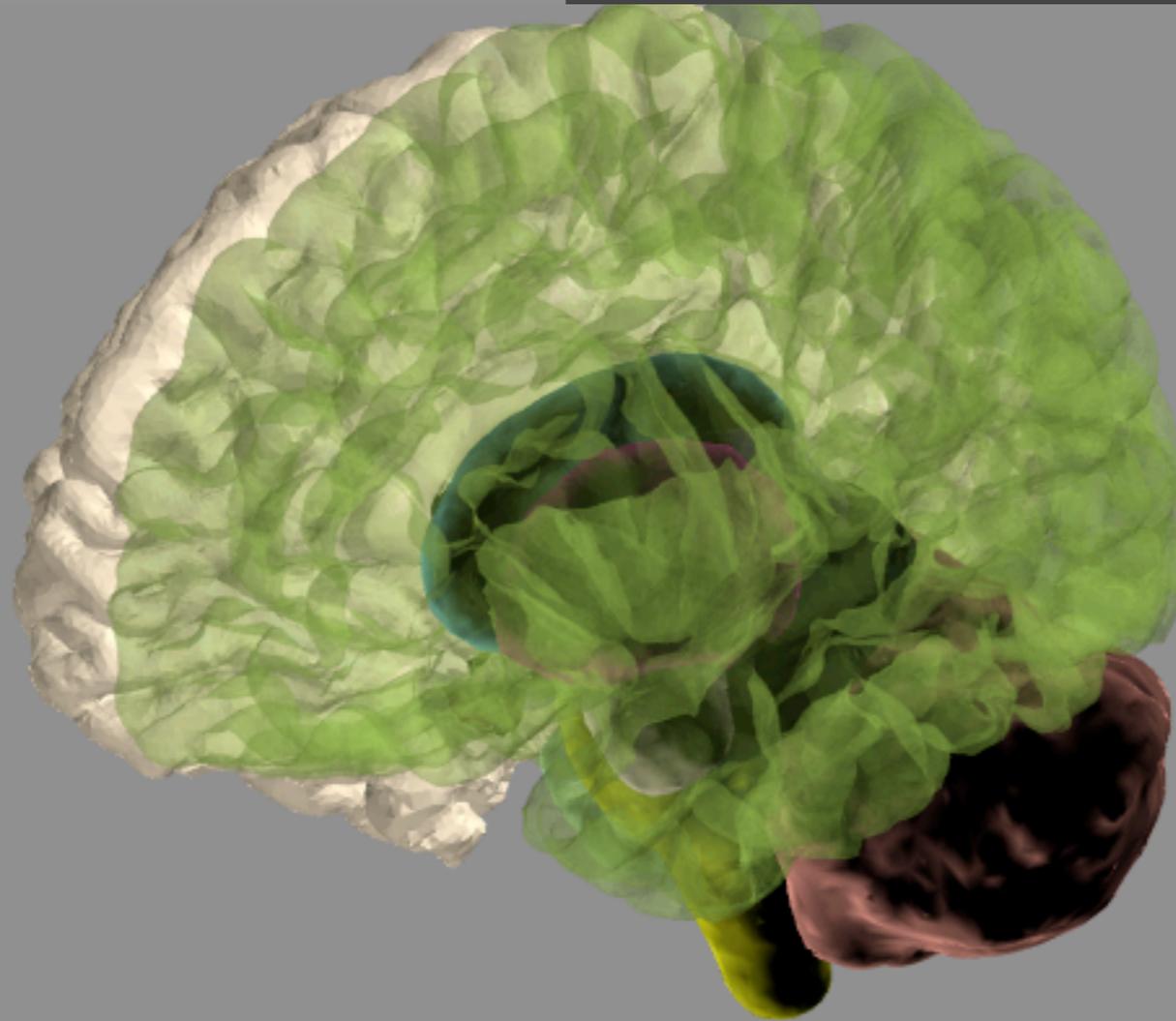
# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk



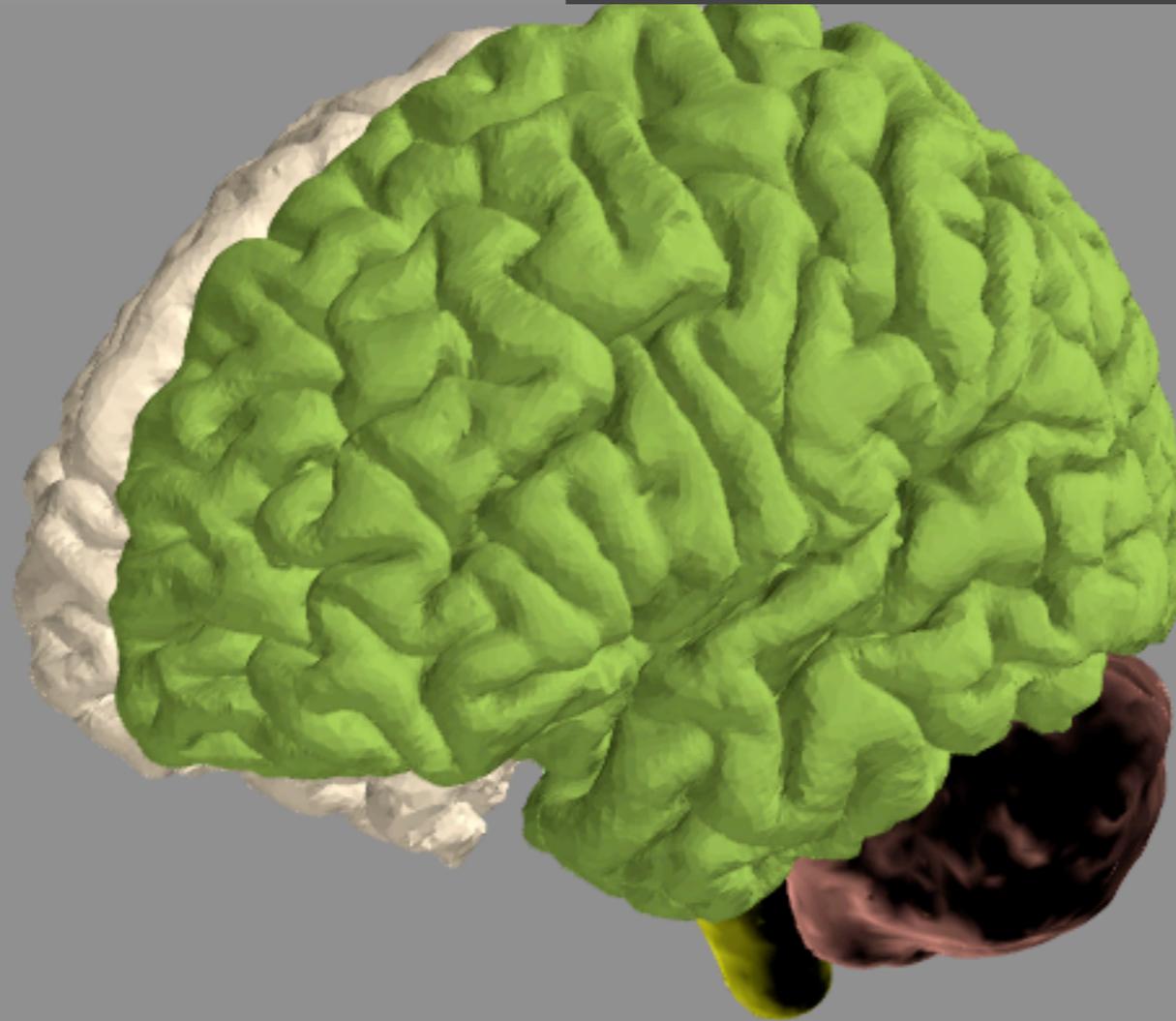
# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk



# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk



# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk



# Neuroimaging Pipelines

mayavi + tvtk



```
>>> from sympy import *
>>> x = Symbol('x')
>>> diff(sin(x), x)
cos(x)
>>> diff(sin(2*x), x)
2*cos(2*x)

>>> diff(tan(x), x)
1 + tan(x)**2
```

You can check, that it is correct by:

```
>>> limit((tan(x+y)-tan(x))/y, y, 0)
1 + tan(x)**2
```

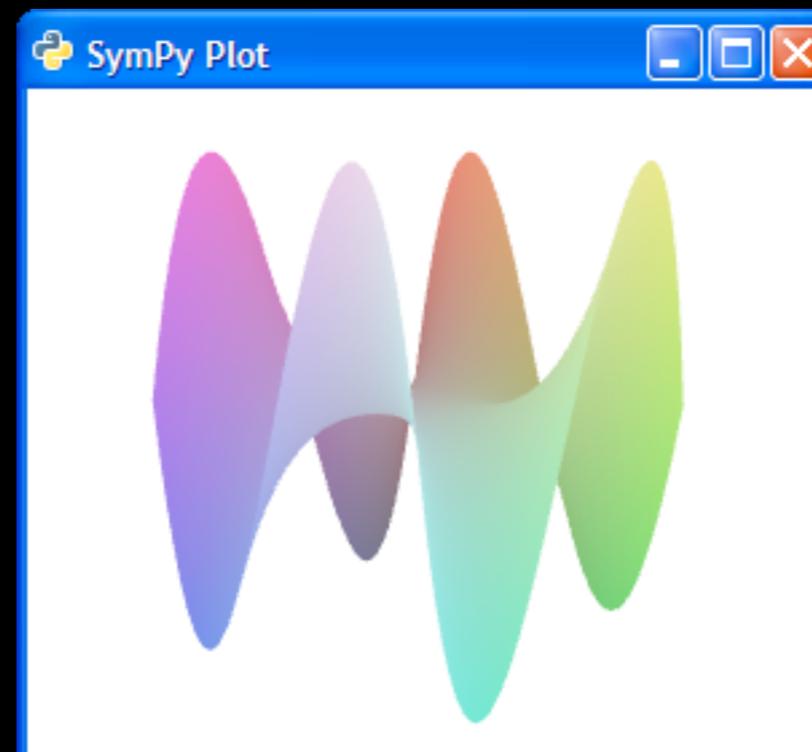
```
In [5]: Integral((a+b)**2, a).doit()
Out[5]:

$$\frac{\alpha^3}{3} + \alpha^2\beta + \beta^2\alpha$$


In [6]: sqrt(_)
Out[6]:

$$\sqrt{\frac{\alpha^3}{3} + \alpha^2\beta + \beta^2\alpha}$$

```



interactive shell with history  
but comes with a lot of magic

kernel for distributed computation  
(ssh, mpi, torque and threading)

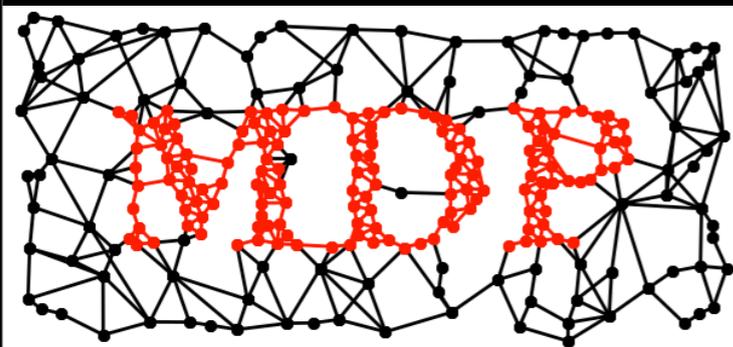
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# Neuroimaging Pipelines

compneurobiopy

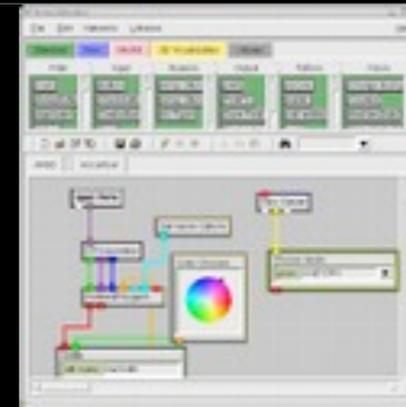
mdp



visionegg



mgl vision



pymvpa

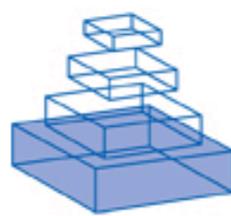


psychopy



biopython





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## SPECIAL TOPIC

# Python in neuroscience

### Hosted by

Rolf Kötter, rk@donders.ru.nl

### Guest editors

James A. Bednar (University of Edinburgh, UK)

Andrew Davison (UNIC, CNRS, France)

Markus Diesmann (RIKEN Brain Science Institute, Japan)

Marc-Oliver Gewaltig (Honda Research Institute Europe GmbH, Germany)

Michael Hines (Yale University, USA)

Eilif Muller (LCN-EPFL, Switzerland)

## ABOUT THIS SPECIAL TOPIC

Python is rapidly becoming the de facto standard language for systems integration. Python has a large user and developer-base external to the neuroscience community, and a vast module library that facilitates rapid and maintainable development of complex and intricate systems.

In this special topic, we highlight recent efforts to develop Python modules for the domain of neuroscience software and neuroinformatics:

- simulators and simulator interfaces
- data collection and analysis
- sharing, re-use, storage and databasing of models and data
- stimulus generation
- parameter search and optimization
- visualization
- VLSI hardware interfacing

Moreover, we seek to provide a representative overview of existing mature Python modules for neuroscience and neuroinformatics, to demonstrate a critical mass and show that Python is an appropriate choice of interpreter interface for future neuroscience software development.



nipy  
*analysis*

nipype  
*pipeline and interfaces*

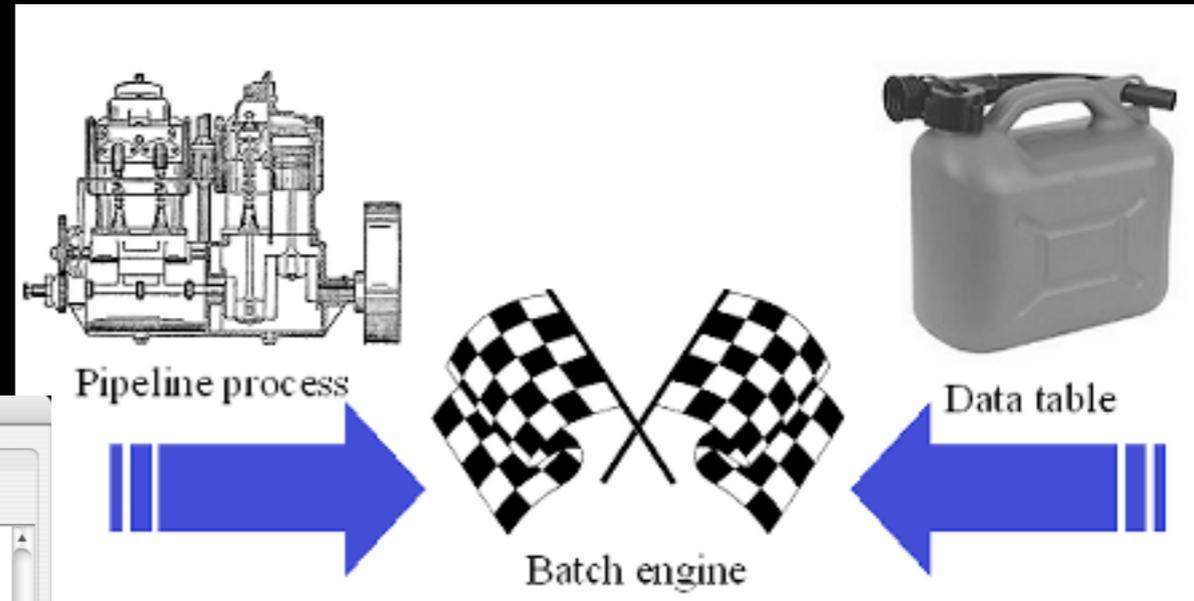
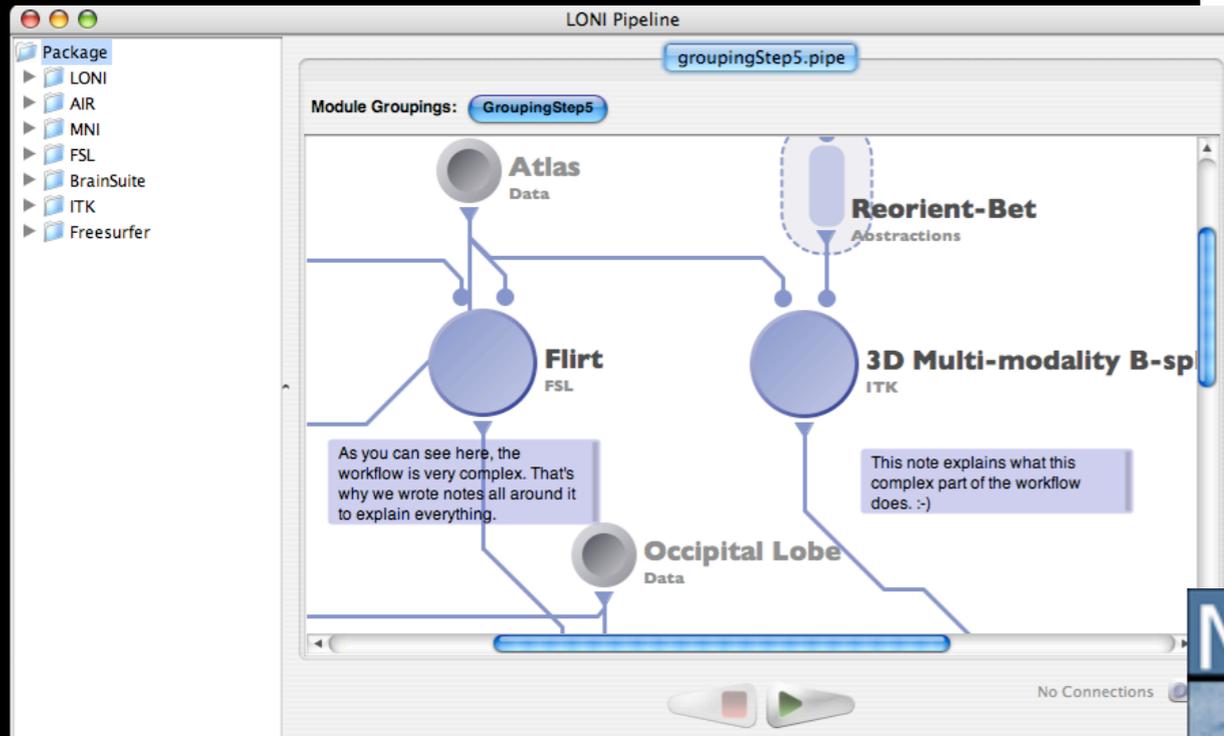
nitime  
*timeseries*

<http://nipy.sourceforge.net/>

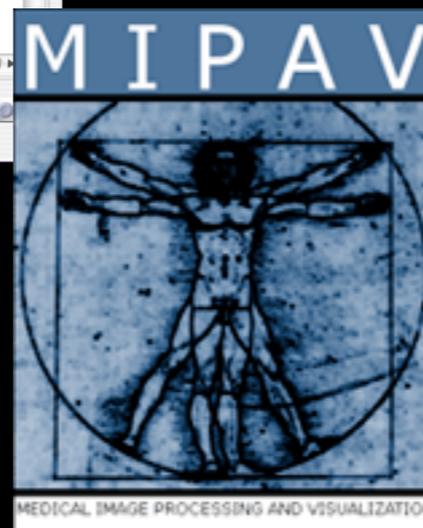
# Neuroimaging Pipelines

why

# LONI



# Camba



Motion  
Correction

Coregistration

Normalization

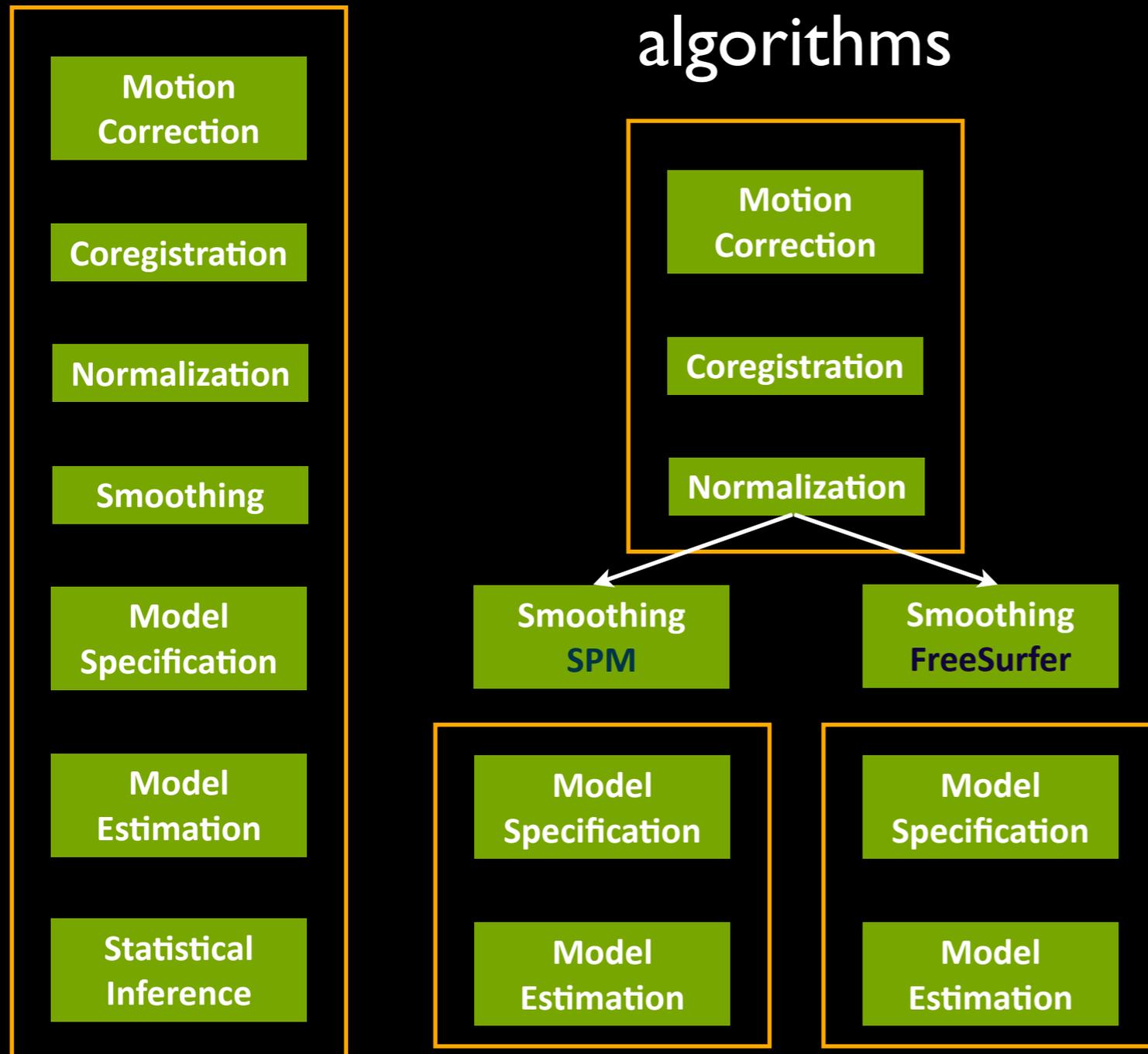
Smoothing

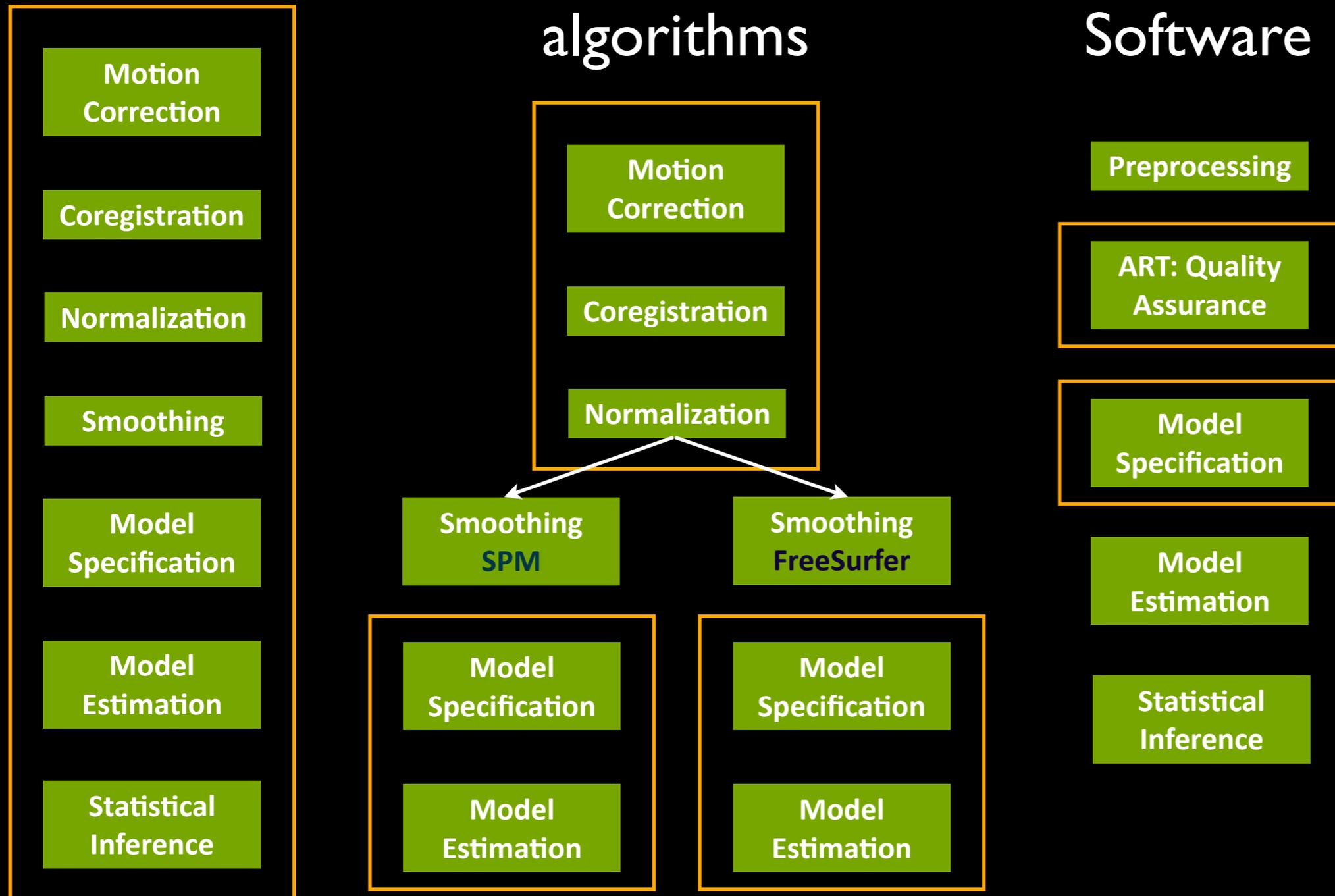
Model  
Specification

Model  
Estimation

Statistical  
Inference

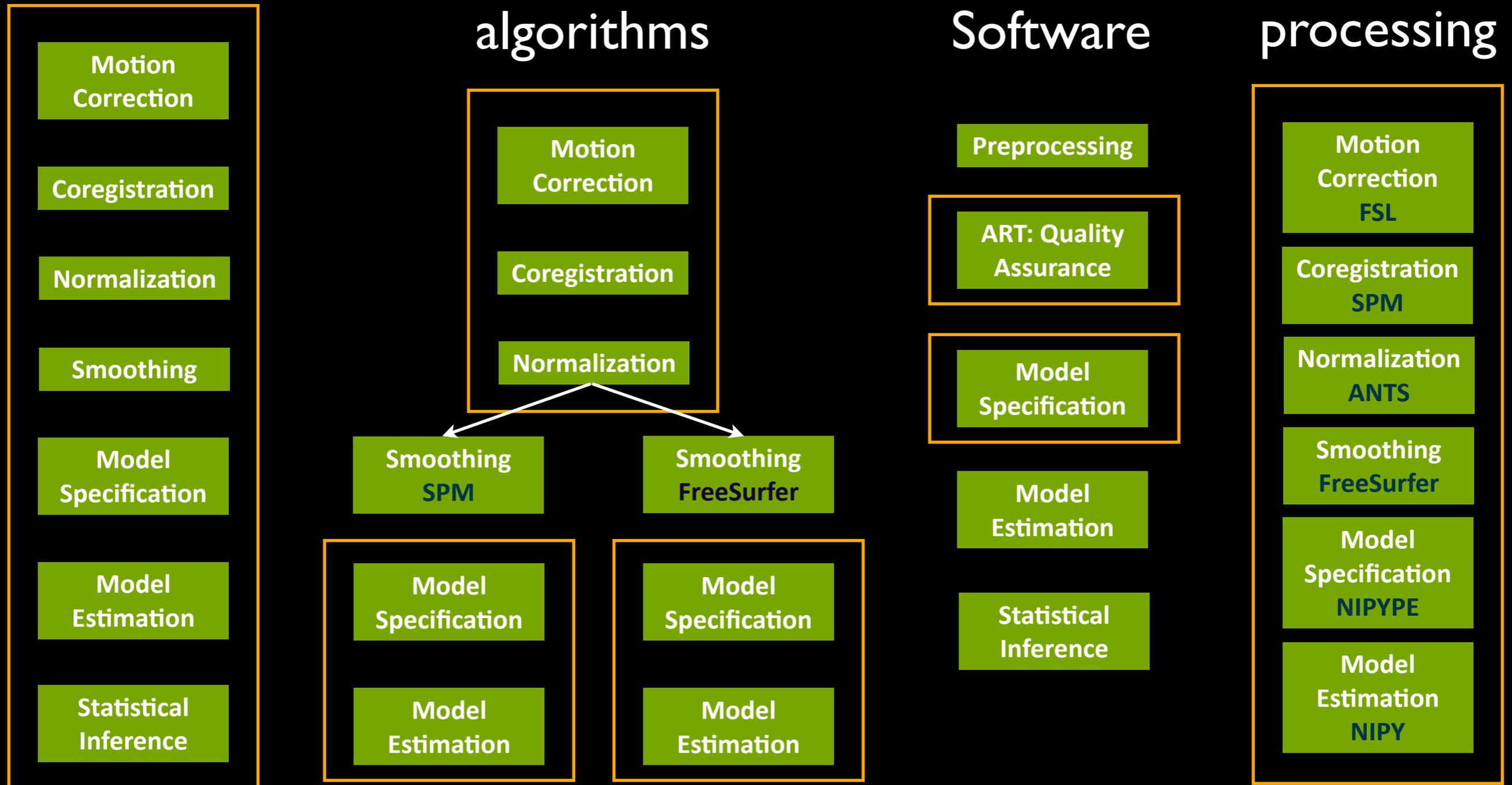
## Compare algorithms





# Neuroimaging Pipelines

# wishlist



- Lightweight
- Open-source, community supported and developed
- Extensible (plugin) framework based on a high-level language
- Integrates different neuroimaging software (FSL, SPM, etc.,)
- Interoperability (including SPM)
- Distributed, non-redundant processing
- Minimize data redundancy
- Bring consistency, repeatability and clarity into analysis
- Teaching tool

Target three levels of users

drag and droppers

scripters

coders

Target three levels of users

~~drag and droppers~~

scripters

coders

Neuroimaging Pipelines

architecture

Interfaces  
Algorithms

Interfaces  
Algorithms

NodeWrapper

Interfaces  
Algorithms

Interfaces  
Algorithms

Pipeline

NodeWrapper

Interfaces  
Algorithms

### Interfaces + Algorithms

- Provides wrappers/interfaces to call external software (e.g., SPM, FSL)
- Each process defines its own inputs and outputs
- Provides information about the execution of the underlying process

## Interfaces + Algorithms

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- Provides information about the execution of the underlying process

Interface

|-- CommandLine

|-- MatlabCommandLine

## Example. Interfaces

```
import nipype.interfaces.fsl as fsl
mybet = fsl.Bet(infile='foo.nii', outfile='bar.nii')
result = mybet.run()
```

```
import nipype.interfaces.fsl as fsl
mybet = fsl.Bet()
mybet.inputs.infile = 'foo.nii'
mybet.inputs.outfile = 'bar.nii'
result = mybet.run()
```

```
import nipype.interfaces.fsl as fsl
mybet = fsl.Bet()
result = mybet.run(infile='foo.nii', outfile='bar.nii', frac=0.5)
```

```
import nipype.interfaces.fsl as fsl
realigner = fsl.McFlirt()
realigner.infile='timeseries4D.nii'
result = realigner.run()
```

```
import nipype.interfaces.spm as spm
from glob import glob
allepi = glob('epi*.nii') # this will return an unsorted list
allepi.sort()
realigner = spm.Realign()
realigner.inputs.infile = allepi
result = realigner.run()
```

- interfaces.spm
  - Module: interfaces.spm
  - Classes
    - Coregister
    - EstimateContrast
    - EstimateModel
    - Level1Design
    - Normalize
    - OneSampleTTest
    - Realign
    - Segment
    - Smooth
    - SpecifyModel
    - SpmInfo
    - SpmMatlabCommandLine
    - TwoSampleTTest

- interfaces.freesurfer
  - Module: interfaces.freesurfer
    - Examples
  - Classes
    - ApplyVolTransform
    - BBRegister
    - Dicom2Nifti
    - FSCommandLine
    - OneSampleTTest
    - ReconAll
    - Resample
    - Smooth
    - SurfConcat
    - Threshold

- algorithms.modelgen
  - Module: algorithms.modelgen
  - SpecifyModel
- algorithms.rapidart
  - Module: algorithms.rapidart
  - Classes
    - ArtifactDetect
    - StimulusCorrelation

- interfaces.fsl
  - Module: interfaces.fsl
    - Examples
  - Classes
    - ApplyWarp
    - ApplyXFM
    - Bedpostx
    - Bet
    - Dtifit
    - Eddy\_correct
    - FSLCommand
    - FSLInfo
    - FSLSmooth
    - Fast
    - Find\_the\_biggest
    - Flirt
    - Fnirt
    - Fslmaths
    - Fslroi
    - L1FSFmaker
    - Level1Design
    - McFlirt
    - Probtrackx
    - Proj\_thresh
    - Randomise
    - Randomise\_parallel
    - Tbss1preproc
    - Tbss2reg

Neuroimaging Pipelines

the pipeline

### Optimized processing

Motion  
Correction  
FSL

Coregistration  
SPM

Normalization  
ANTS

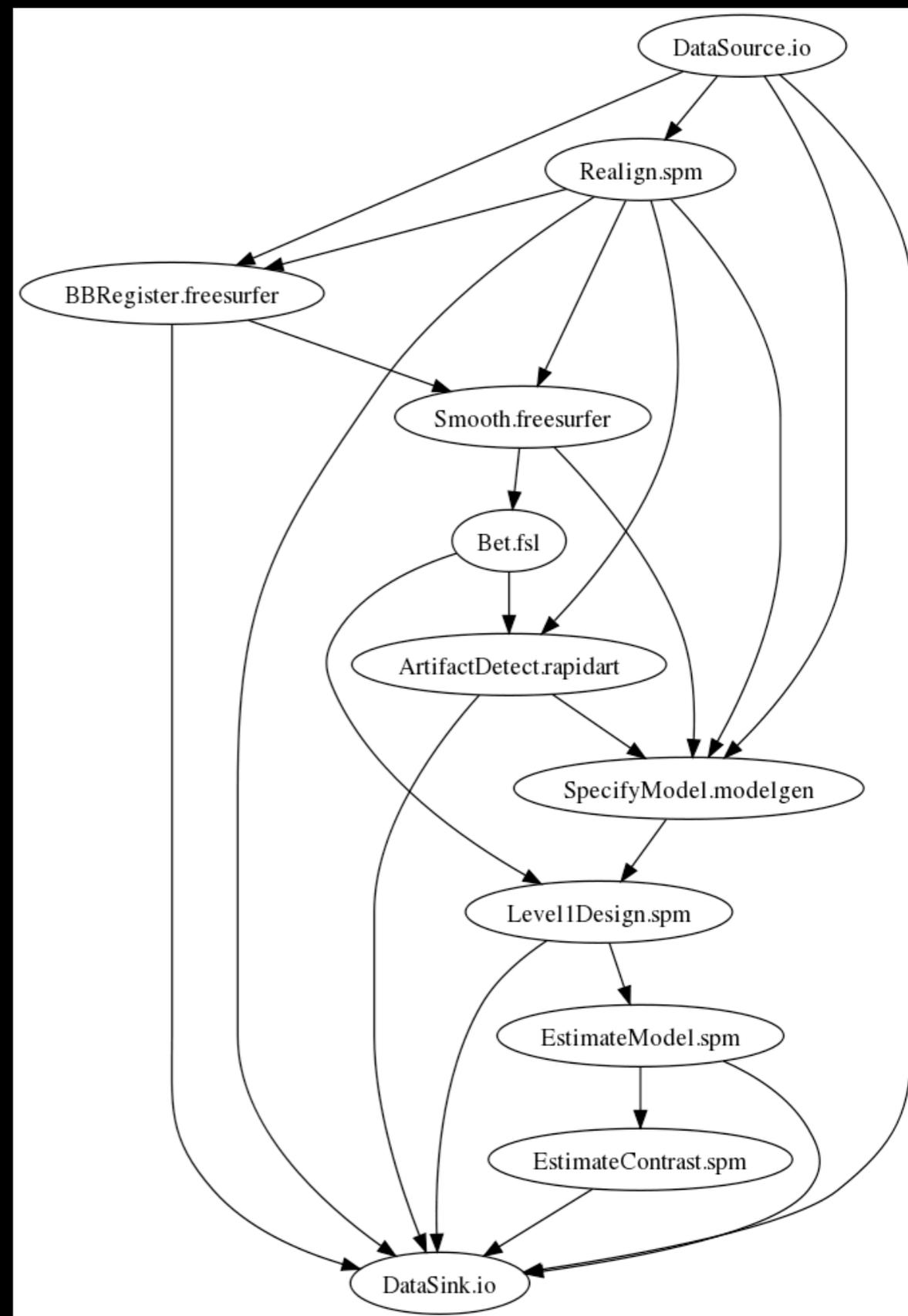
Smoothing  
FreeSurfer

Model  
Specification  
NIPYPE

Model  
Estimation  
NIPY

# Neuroimaging Pipelines

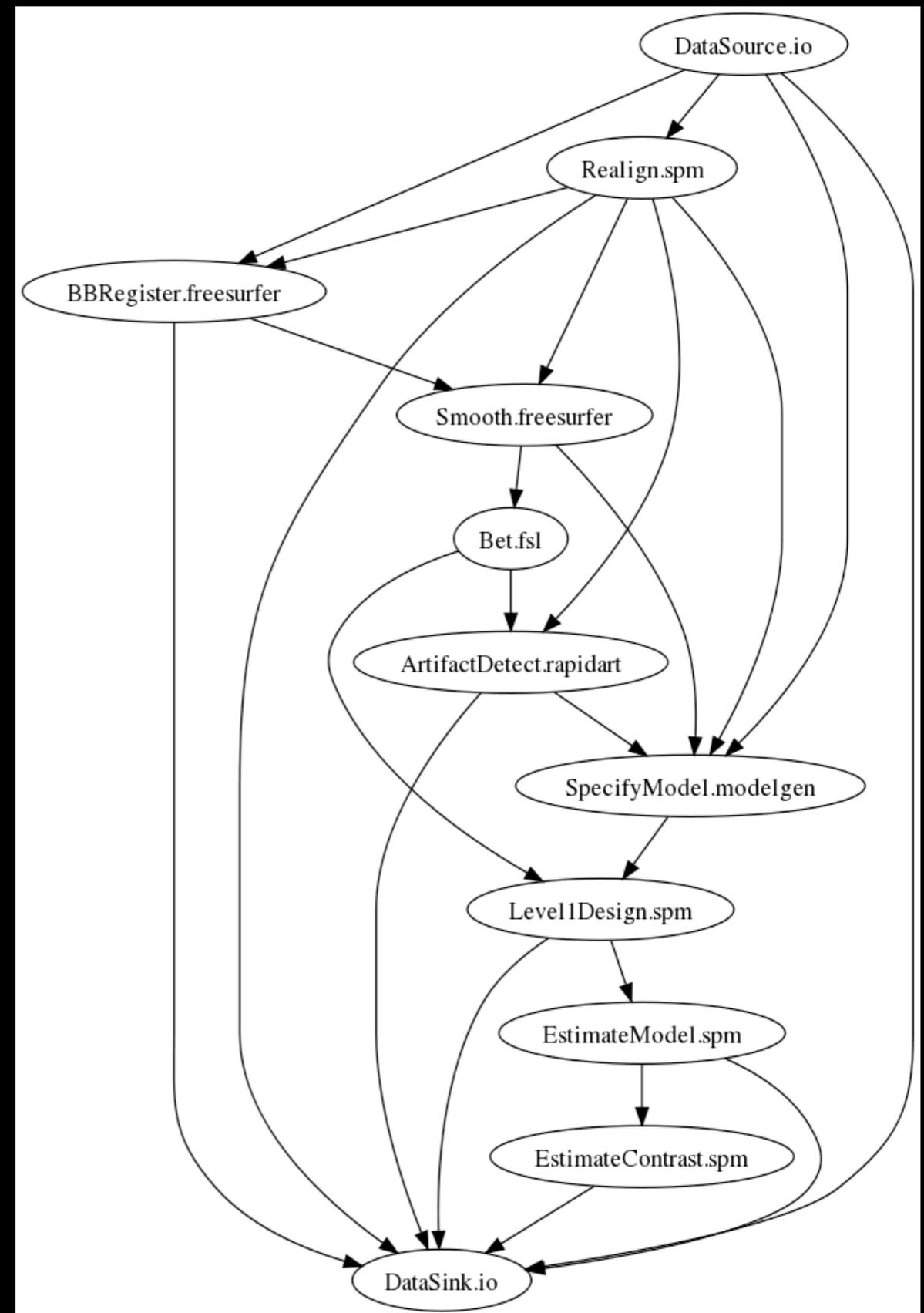
## the pipeline



# Neuroimaging Pipelines

## the pipeline

- Processing pipeline represented as a directed acyclic graph (DAG)
- Leverages graph algorithms for scheduling
- Each process defines its own inputs and outputs and wraps external software (SPM, FSL)
- Separates data specification and code execution
- Can iterate pipeline-segment over parameterizations of modules



# Neuroimaging Pipelines

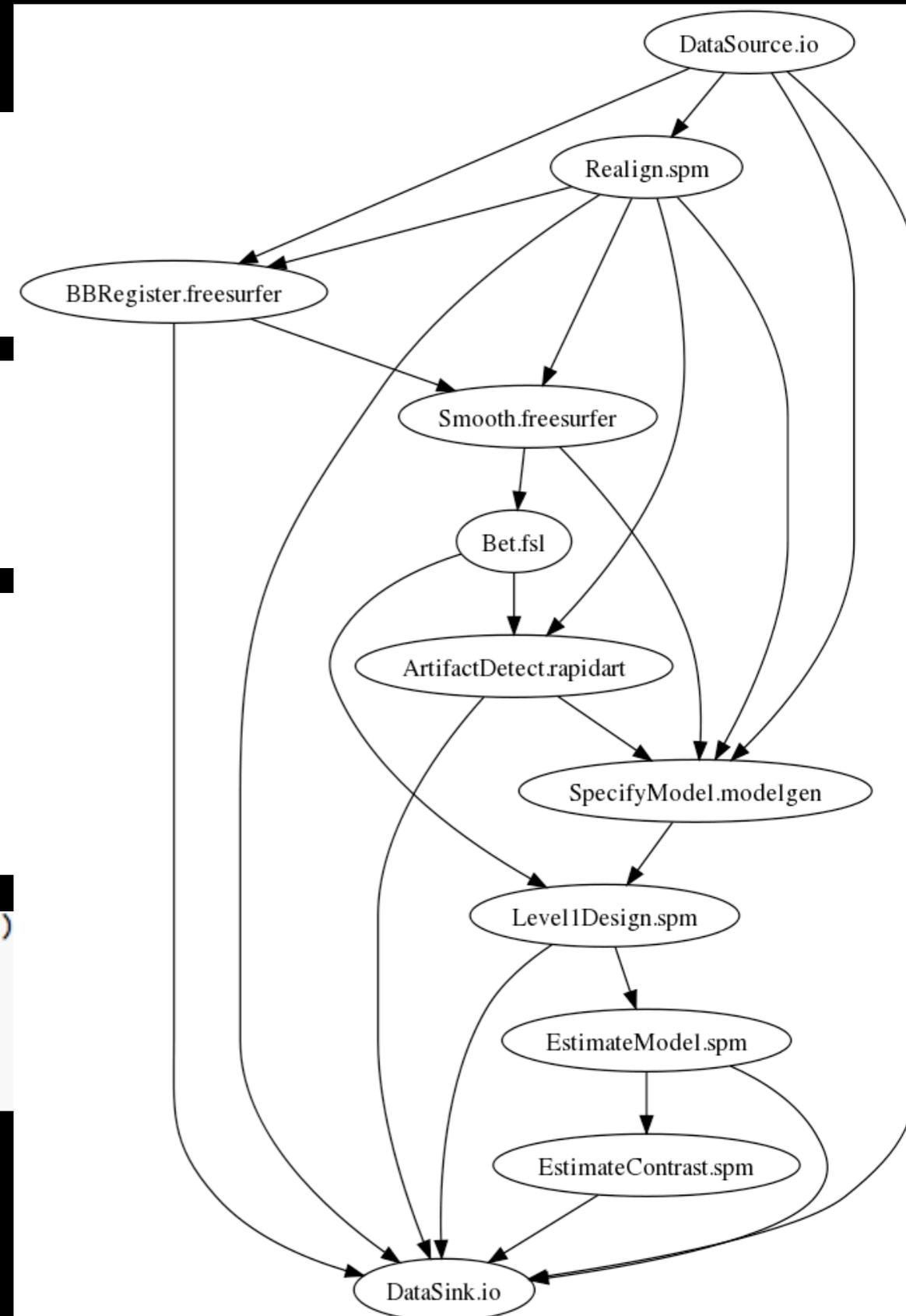
# nodes

```
"""  
    c. Use :class:`nipy.interfaces.spm.Realign` for motion correction  
    and register all images to the mean image.  
    """  
realign = nw.NodeWrapper(interface=spm.Realign(),diskbased=True)  
realign.inputs.register_to_mean = True
```

```
"""  
    e. Use :class:`nipy.interfaces.fsl.Bet` for skull strip  
    structural images.  
    """  
skullstrip = nw.NodeWrapper(interface=fsl.Bet(),diskbased=True)  
skullstrip.inputs.mask = True
```

```
"""  
    h.2. Use :class:`nipy.interfaces.fs.Smooth` to smooth the  
    functional data.  
    """  
smooth = nw.NodeWrapper(interface=fs.Smooth(),diskbased=True)  
smooth.inputs.surface_fwhm = 5  
smooth.inputs.vol_fwhm = 6  
smooth.iterfield = ['sourcefile']
```

```
modelspec = nw.NodeWrapper(interface=model.SpecifyModel(),diskbased=True)  
modelspec.inputs.concatenate_runs = True  
modelspec.inputs.input_units = 'secs'  
modelspec.inputs.output_units = 'secs'  
modelspec.inputs.time_repetition = 3.  
modelspec.inputs.high_pass_filter_cutoff = 120
```



## the wrapper

```

"""
    c. Use :class:`nipy.interfaces.spm.Realign` for motion correction
    and register all images to the mean image.
"""
realign = nw.NodeWrapper(interface=spm.Realign(),diskbased=True)
realign.inputs.register_to_mean = True
    
```

```

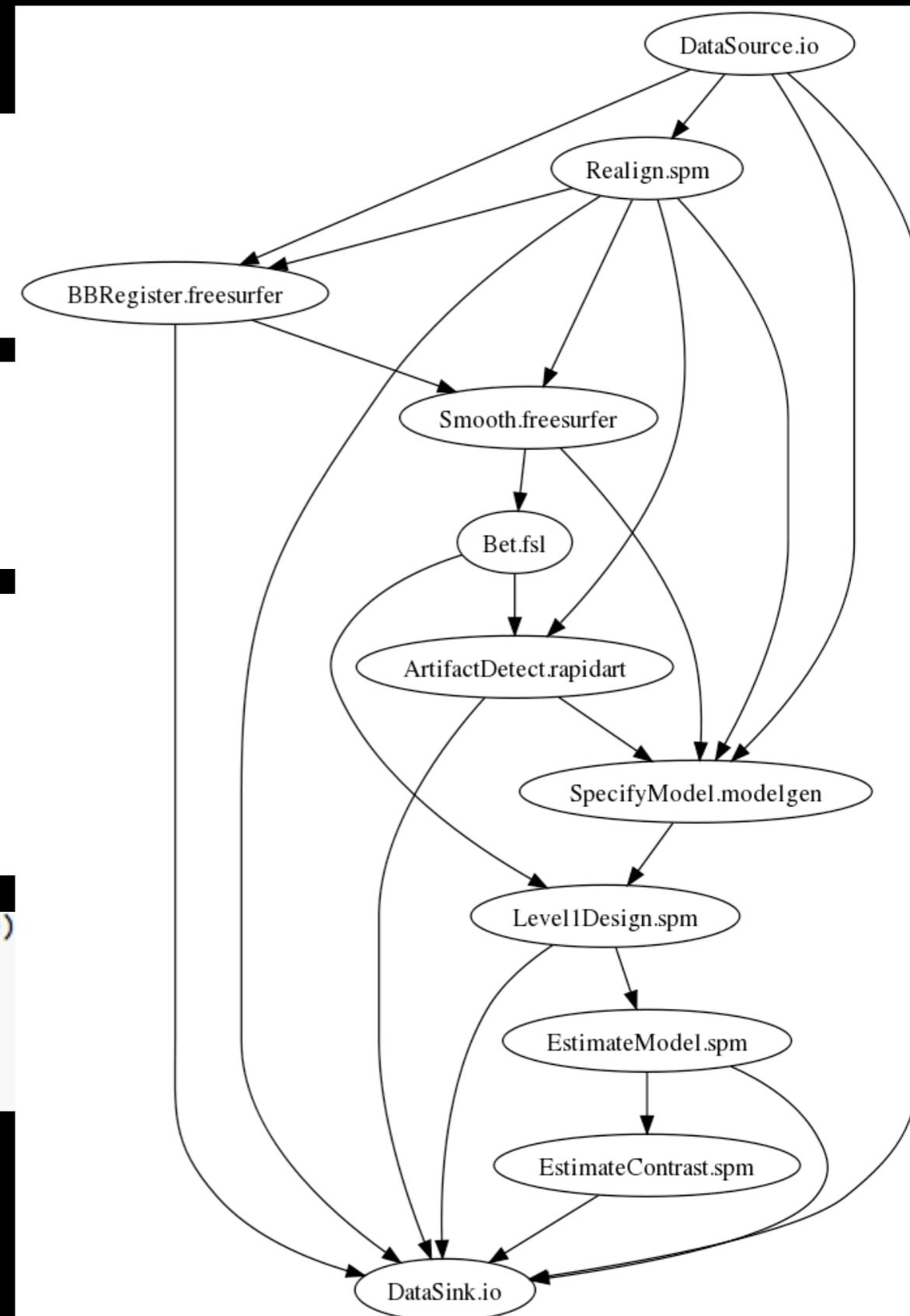
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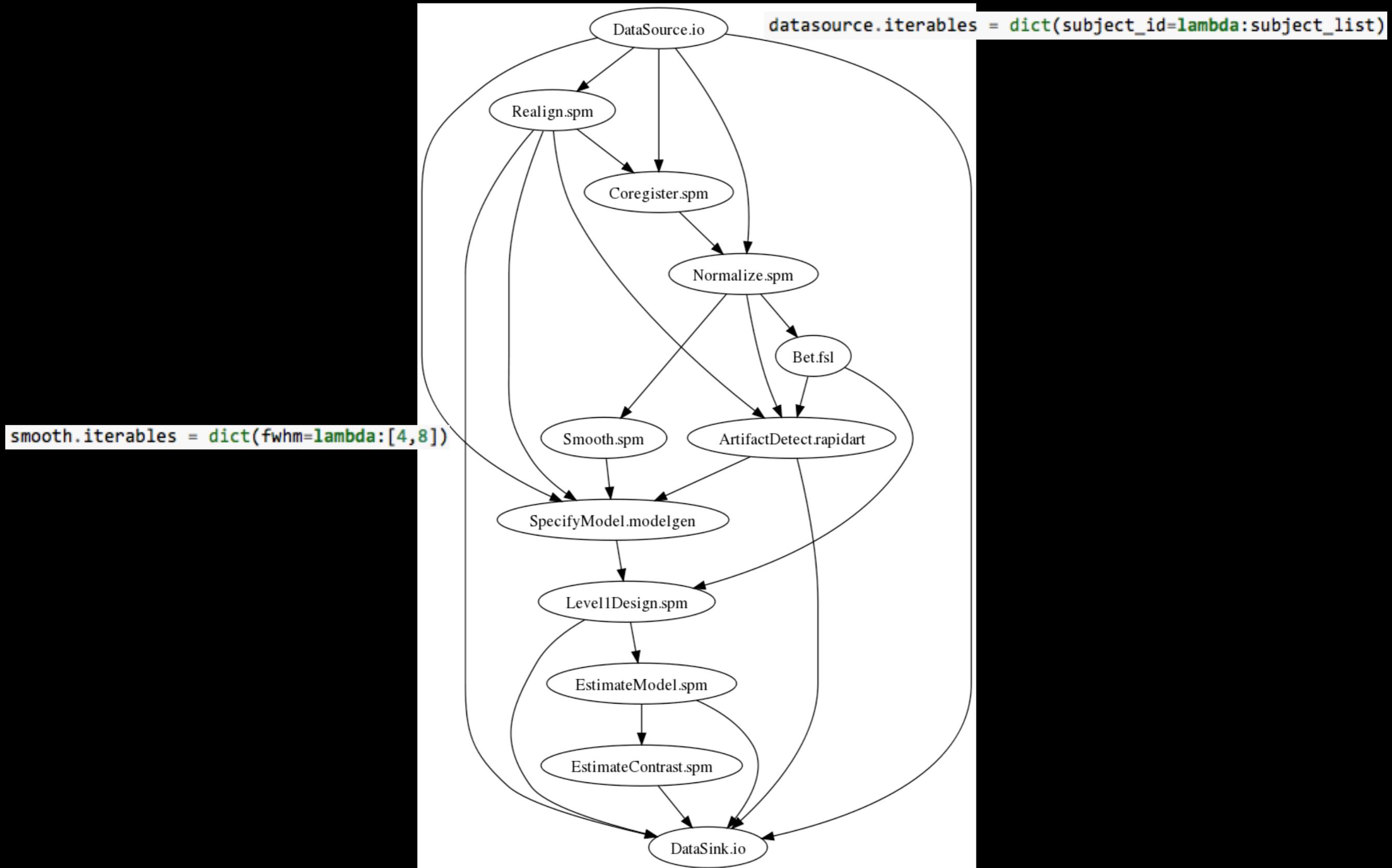
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modelspec.inputs.high_pass_filter_cutoff = 120
    
```

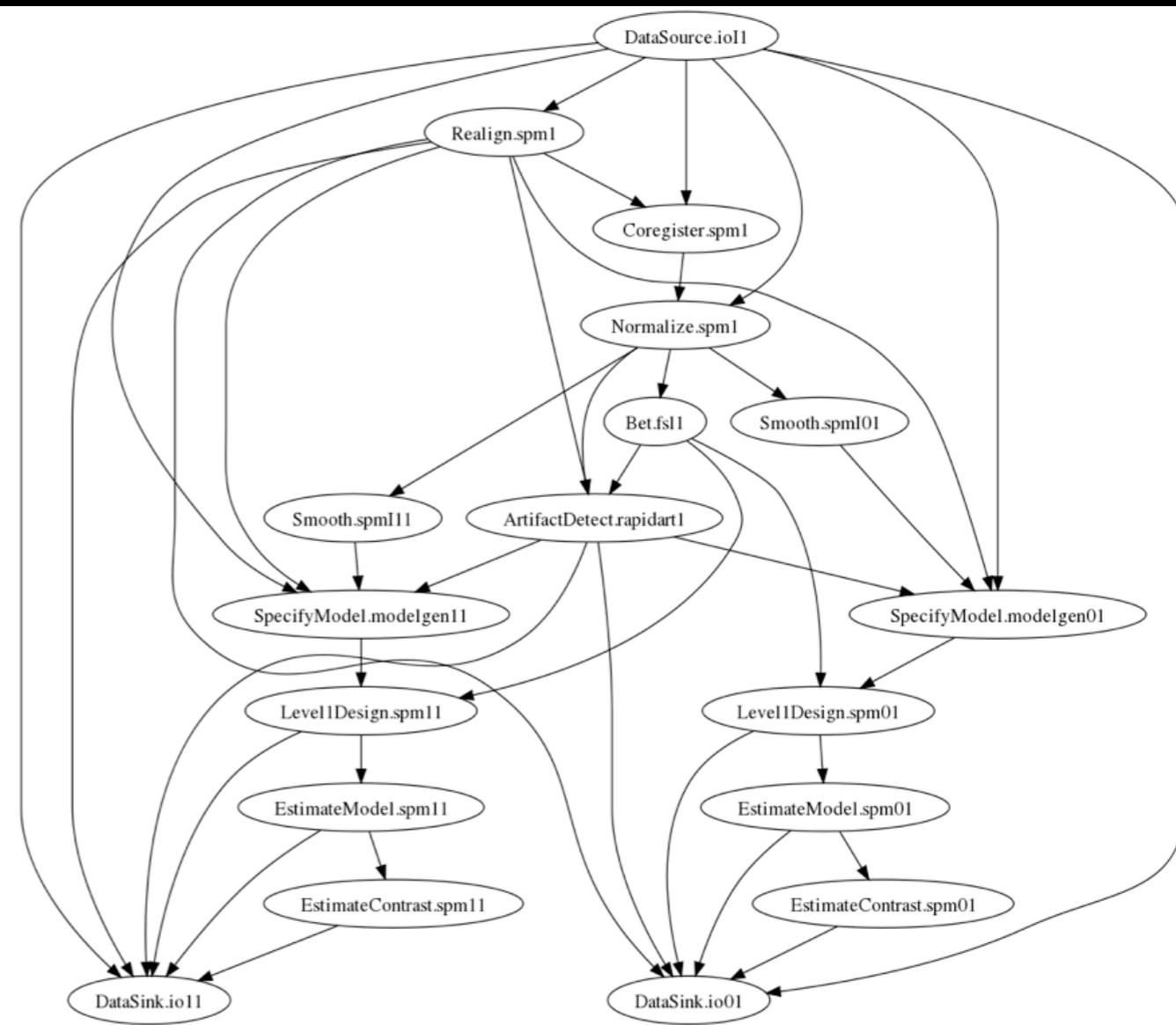
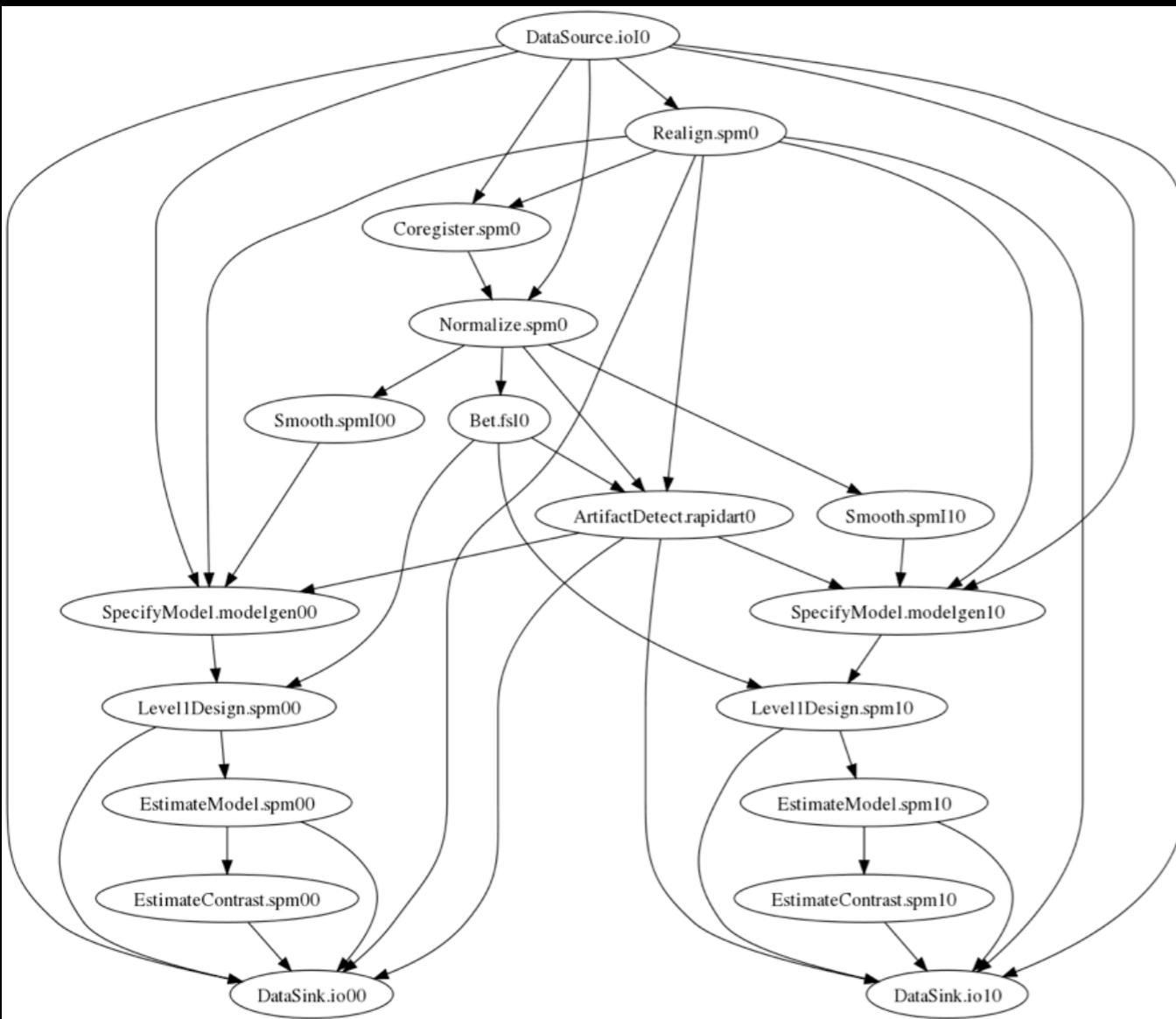


```
l1pipeline.connect([(datasource,realign,[('func','infile')]),
    # register mean functional to subject surface
    (datasource,surfregister,[('subject_id','subject_id')]),
    (realign,surfregister,[('mean_image','sourcefile')]),
    # smooth using freesurfer's mixed-mode smoothing
    (surfregister,smooth,[('outregfile','regfile')]),
    (realign,smooth,[('realigned_files','sourcefile')]),
    # generate a mask
    (smooth,skullstrip,[('outfile','pickone'),'infile']),
    # find outliers
    (realign,art,[('realignment_parameters','realignment_parameters'),
        ('realigned_files','realigned_files')]),
    (skullstrip,art,[('maskfile','mask_file')]),
    # design the model
    (datasource,modelspec,[('subject_id','subject_id')]),
    (realign,modelspec,[('realignment_parameters','realignment_parameters')]),
    (smooth,modelspec,[('outfile','functional_runs')]),
    (art,modelspec,[('outlier_files','outlier_files')]),
    # generate the SPM design matrix
    (modelspec,level1design,[('session_info','session_info')]),
    (skullstrip,level1design,[('maskfile','mask_image')]),
    # estimate the model parameters
    (level1design,level1estimate,[('spm_mat_file','spm_design_file')]),
    # evaluate the contrasts
    (level1estimate,contrastestimate,[('spm_mat_file','spm_mat_file'),
        ('beta_images','beta_images'),
        ('residual_image','residual_image'),
        ('RPVimage','RPVimage')]),
    ])
```



# Neuroimaging Pipelines

# the pipeline



Neuroimaging Pipelines

challenges

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- Translate data formats. Ideally no conversion node
- Easily change interfaces with similar functionality

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## Dependence

- Reliance on third party software
- What if they change delivery platform?

### technical

- More interfaces
- XNAT compatibility through pyxnat
- Traited/trait-like input checking
- Web interface
- Amazon web-services compatibility

### social

- Publications adding nipype scripts/ graphs as supplementary material
- Collaborative development
- Self-sustaining

# Neuroimaging Pipelines

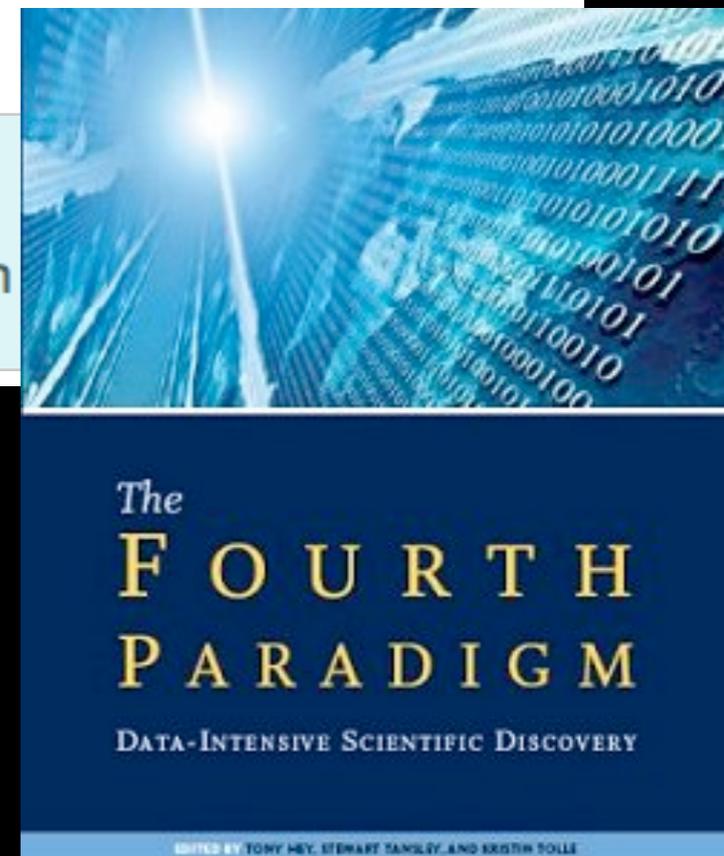
Thanks for the great link...I think one of the things Satra has been pointing out that we need is:

"The design suite provides a visual scripting application for authoring and sharing workflows and preparing the components that are to be incorporated as executable steps. The aim is to shield the author from the complexities of the underlying applications and enable the author to design and understand workflows without recourse to commissioning specialist and specific applications or hiring software engineers."

I think this is a good goal for the project, but we need to stabilize the infrastructure before we jump on this... In the short term, maybe what we can shoot for is:

"Hence there is significant benefit in establishing shared collections of workflows that contain standard processing pipelines for immediate reuse or for repurposing in whole or in part. These aggregations of expertise and resources can help propagate techniques and best practices"

email from cindee madison, nipy(pe) developer



- Generalizable framework for neuroimaging analysis
- Integrates several neuroimaging software
- Python-based (easy to learn, easy to use)
- Pedagogical (you should know what was done)
- Engages the community (opensource)

