



NEURODATA
WITHOUT BORDERS

Report:

**2021 NWB Users Days at INCF Training Weeks
11th NWB Hackathon: August 25 – 27, 2021**

Benjamin Dichter, Ryan Ly, Matthew Avaylon, and Oliver Rübél

Contents

1	Executive Summary	3
2	Participants	5
3	Program	6
3.1	Detailed Agenda	6
3.2	Projects	7
4	Exit Survey	8
	Acknowledgements	12
	Disclaimer	12

1 Executive Summary

Overview: The [Neurodata Without Borders: Neurophysiology](#) (NWB) project is an effort to standardize the description and storage of neurophysiology data and metadata. NWB enables data sharing and reuse and reduces the energy barrier to applying data analytics both within and across labs. The goal of the NWB User Days is to bring the experimental neurophysiology community together to train new users and further adoption and development of NWB and NWB software and tools.

The 11th NWB Hackathon was a virtual User Days training event that we held in collaboration with the International Neuroinformatics Coordinating Facility (INCF) as part of the INCF User Training Weeks 2011. The INCF helped promote the event, using its social media presence and global influence to attain registrants from a diverse background. The event was held in Zoom, with a live stream to Brella.

Participants: 114 registered, including MSc students, PhD students, Researchers, and Postdocs. (see [Sec. 2](#))

Program: Building on the success and experience from previous NWB User Days, the program was designed to follow the model of previous User Day events, consisting of NWB tutorials combined with talks by tool developers. During the first day we gave introductory tutorials, and moved to more advanced topics as the workshop progressed. In the later half of each day, we invited developers of NWB-enabled tools to give in-depth breakout sessions on their tools.

Conclusion: The NWB User Days were very well received by participants. We were able to introduce a large cohort of students to NWB, and were able to dedicate attention to a few highly motivated attendees who are in the process of incorporating NWB into their own labs. The event also facilitate interaction with the experimentalist community and provided tool developers a venue to introduce their tools to the NWB community.

Suggestions for Future Events: The event used our established on-boarding agenda, which continued to work well for this event. Organizationally, there were several key differences from previous events due to our collaboration with INCF in organizing the event.

First, in terms of announcements, the INCF does provide communication channels to new potential NWB users, and as such participation in the INCF training weeks provides an opportunity for NWB to reach new users.

Second, in contrast to previous events where the NWB team managed the registration process, the registration for this event was organized by INCF. While this provides help in managing the event, it also led to some confusion with regard to communication of registration cut-off dates and registration fee requirements. The INCF team has been very responsive and helpful in resolving issues. However, being able to manage the registration process directly has some distinct advantages for the NWB User Days in particular, because of the additional requirements for communication with participants before, during, and after the event to facilitate coding projects.

The third key difference concerned the split of participants into an *Observer* track on Brella and an *Interactive* track on Zoom. In our experience from previous NWB events, the interactive meeting platforms (Zoom and GatherTown) are sufficient to handle events of up to ≈ 200 participants. As such, splitting participants into observer and interactive tracks is not required for the NWB User Days at this time. At the same time, splitting participants across platforms limits the ability for the NWB team to monitor attendance and it also limits the ability of observers to interact with the team. As such, we do not recommend splitting up participants during the event via the use of multiple streaming platforms. However, we still recommend posting new presentations on the NWB YouTube channel to make the content available for the community after the event.

Overall, presenting NWB at the INCF training weeks has been useful to help promote adoption and dissemination of NWB. In our experience from this event, this format is particularly useful for tutorials and talks. However, this setting was less appropriate for facilitating interactive projects as part of the events. The organizational and communication requirements to facilitate interactive projects simply requires much more tight control of the organization of the event.

As such, we recommend for future INCF Training Week sessions to shorten the agenda to (1-2 days) and focus on introductory material for on-boarding, while providing participants a road-map for learning more about NWB and to facilitate future engagement in coding projects during longer, more in-depth NWB User and Developer Days events. For multi-day, interactive User and Developer Days events, we feel it is then more appropriate that the team organizes the events directly as this gives the team the full ability to make

the event transparently free to everyone, to gather information on attendees upon registration and through polls throughout the event, use our preferred virtual platforms to optimize the participant experience, engage with participants before the event to plan projects and set expectations, and facilitate communication and networking before and during the event.

Organizing Committee:

- **NWB Point of Contact:** Benjamin Dichter
- **Program Committee:**
 - **Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory:** Ryan Ly, Andrew Tritt, Oliver Rübel, Matthew Avaylon
 - **CatalystNeuro:** Benjamin Dichter
- **INCF Event POCs:** Mathew Abrams and Heather Topple

INCF Event Website:

<https://www.incf.org/neurodata-without-borders-nwb-user-training-workshop>

NWB Event Website:

https://neurodatawithoutborders.github.io/nwb_hackathons/HCK11_2021_Remote

2 Participants

The entrance survey for the event was conducted by INCF. The metrics are, therefore, different than in previous NWB User Day reports; focusing on academic background of participants rather than geographic location. This data indicates that our workshop had a broad reach across different academic research roles (see Figure 1).

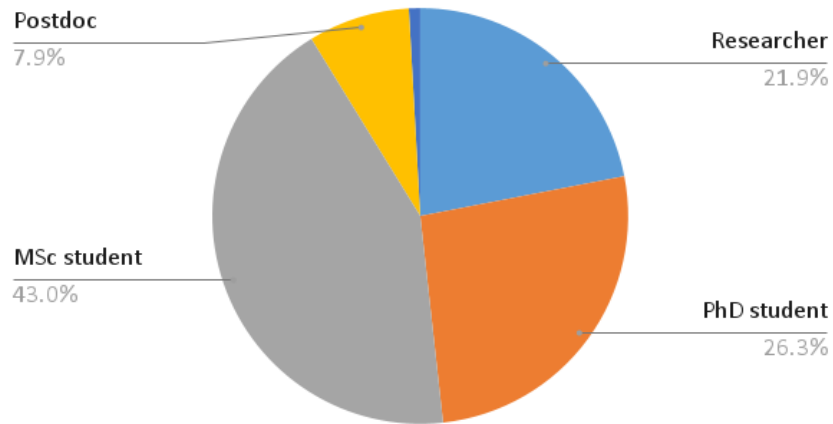


Figure 1: Registrants categorized themselves as BS Neuroscience (1), MSc student (49), PhD student (30), Postdoc (9), and Researcher (25)

In this event, registrants could elect to join in *Observer* mode on Brella or *Interactive* mode via Zoom. We found that most users were interested in *Interactive* mode, which enabled participants to ask questions and interact with the speakers directly via Zoom (see Figure 2). However there were some participants that preferred to explicitly join as an *Observer* only.

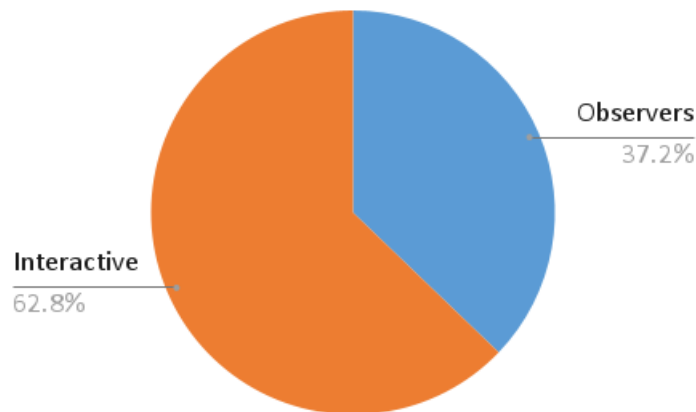


Figure 2: Registrants joined in both Interactive (71) and Observer (42) mode.

About 35 participants were typically present as *Interactive* participants on Zoom at a time during the course of the event. This does not include *Observers* on Brella. Metrics for *Observers* on Brella are unfortunately not available.

3 Program

Although it is impossible to make times convenient for participants from all timeszones, we tried to schedule the content so that it could be easily attended by most of the presenters and participants, who live mostly in the United States and Europe. Each day went from 9am to 2pm PT.

On the first day, we gave a general introduction to NWB and tutorials on NWB for extracellular electrophysiology, optical physiology and intracellular electrophysiology. Guest speakers then also presented an overview of NWB-enabled tools through lightning talks, to both provide an overview and enable participants to select the tool breakout sessions most relevant for their applications and interests. Day two consisted of breakout sessions from the developers of NWB-enabled tools as well as talks from the Frank and Rutishauser Labs about how they integrated NWB into the data flows in their own labs. On day three, we led advanced lessons and continued with breakout sessions for popular NWB-enabled tools. The presentations that added new content have been posted on the NWB Youtube channel.

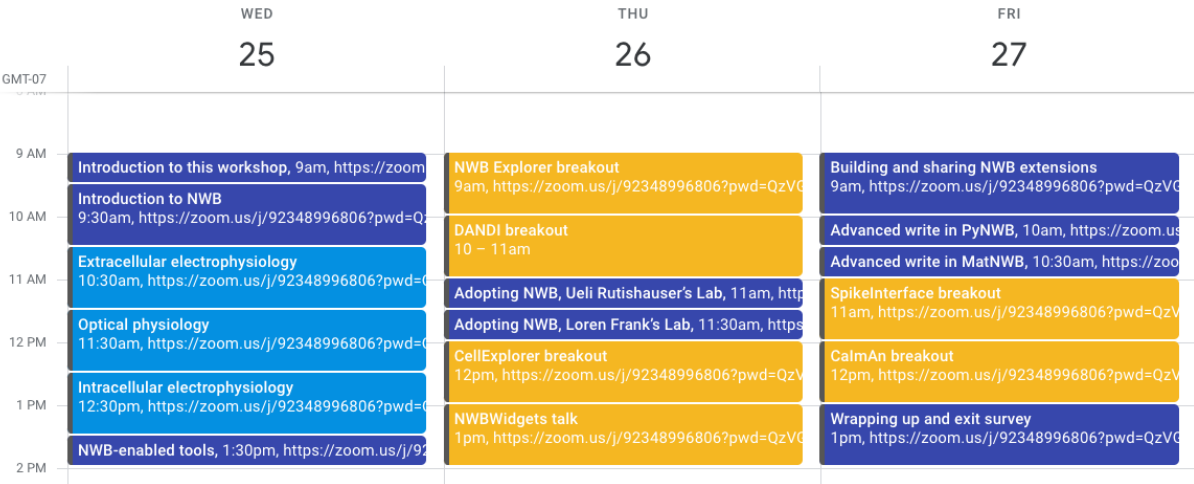


Figure 3: Calendar view of the agenda. Dark blue indicates core content, light blue indicates core domain-specific content, and orange indicates elective content.

3.1 Detailed Agenda

Agenda (times in PT)

Aug 25: Day 1 - New user training

- 9 - 10:30 am: Introduction to this training and to NWB - Oliver Rübeler
- Choose one or more:
 - 10:30 - 11:30am: Introduction to writing extracellular electrophysiology - Ryan Ly and Ben Dichter
 - 11:30 - 12:30: Introduction to optical physiology - Ryan Ly and Ben Dichter
 - 12:30 - 1:30: Introduction to intracellular electrophysiology - Oliver Rübeler
- 1:30 - 2: Overview of NWB-enabled tools Ask tool makers to prepare 4-minute videos

Aug 26: Day 2 - Project hacking with help from NWB developers

- 9am - 10am: NWB Explorer - Pdraig Gleeson
- 10am - 11am: DANDI Archive - Yaroslav Halchenko
- 11-11:30: Adopting NWB, Ueli Rutishauser's Lab - Ueli Rutishauser
- 11:30 - 12: Adopting NWB, Loren Frank's Lab - Kyu Huan Lee
- 12 - 1: CellExplorer - Peter Petersen, Buzsaki Lab
- 1 - 2: NWBWidgets - Ben Dichter

Aug 27: Day 3 - Advanced training

- 9 - 10am: Building and sharing NWB extensions - Ryan Ly
- 10 - 10:30am: Advanced write in PyNWB - Matthew Avaylon
- 10:30 - 11am: Advanced write in MatNWB - Ben Dichter
- 11 - 12: SpikeInterface - Alessio Buccino
- 12 - 1: CaImAn - William Heffley & Andrea Giovannucci
- 1 - 2: Wrapping up and exit survey - Oliver Rübél

3.2 Projects

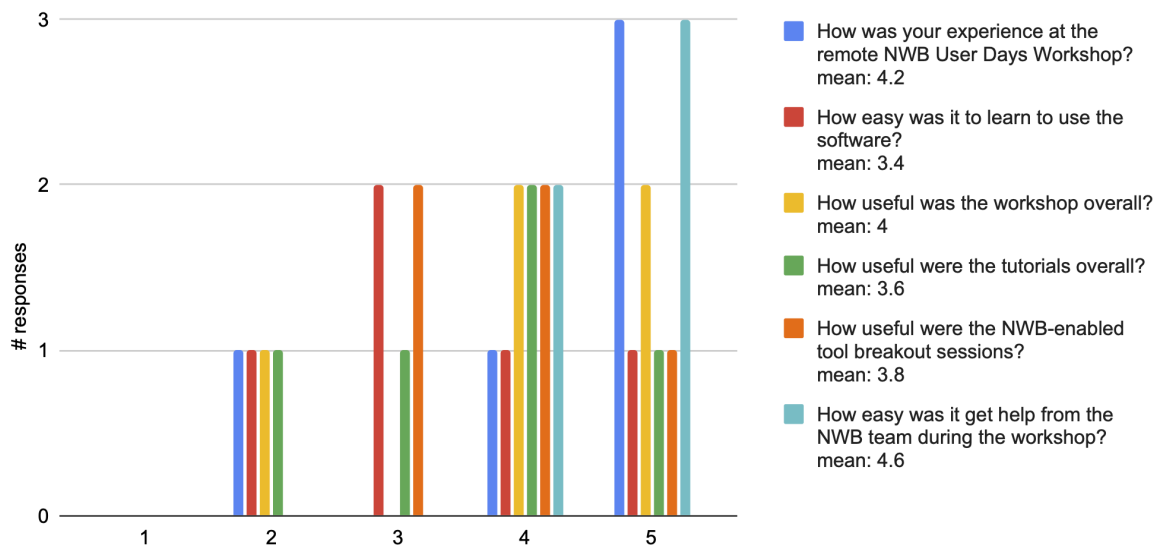
During the event, participants were encouraged to apply the skills they were learning to implement their own projects and to document their progress on the NWB Hackathon website. Three notable projects emerged from this hackathon.

1. Dennis Segebarth (Institute of Clinical Neurobiology, University Hospital of Wuerzburg, Germany) led a project to create an interactive widget to convert data of the Defense Circuits Lab to NWB. See updated progress on the project page [here](#).
2. Laurel Keyes (Tye Lab at Salk Institute) created a project to convert extracellular electrophysiology data [here](#).
3. Jeremy Delahanty (Tye Lab at Salk Institute) created a project to convert 2-photon imaging data [here](#).

4 Exit Survey

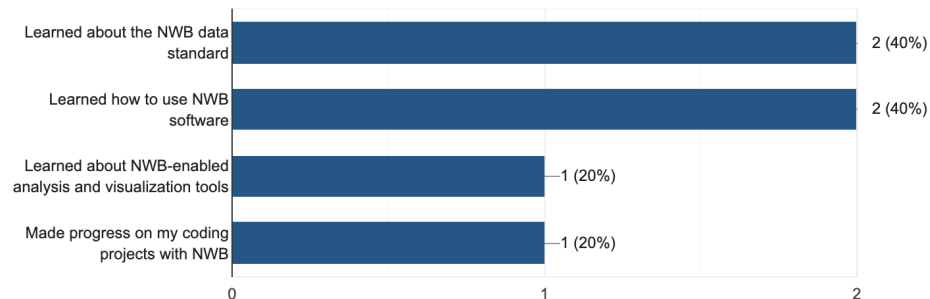
Quality and usefulness of the event

The plot below shows the responses to survey questions #1-6, with scores ranging from 1 (worst) to 5 (best).



During the workshop I ...

5 responses



What were the most helpful parts of the workshop?

- Breakout session with NWB developers
- It was all consize and it's nice and we'll organised
- NWB-enabled analysis and visualization tools

How can we do better?

- Extend documentation of the APIs. While some classes / functions are already described with a few words, this does not apply to all of them. And, unfortunately, some of the descriptions are not really clear. Maybe adding some examples (at least for the most important classes, methods, and functions) might be of great help. In this way, they'd also be easier to find, compared to the examples being "hidden" in the tutorials.
- No problem ur doing good

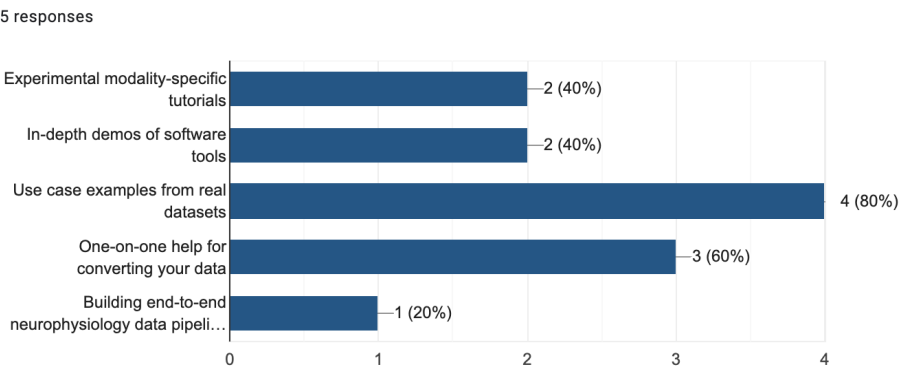
What types of sessions would you like to see in future NWB workshops?

- I personally really liked the sessions where two labs show-cased how they use and implement NWB. While I would say time-percentage-wise it was perfectly fine like this, it could be an option to keep the individual talks a little shorter and instead get one or two additional labs to present, simply to cover more different "styles" and options how NWB can be used.
- More of neuro information and something related is best I felt

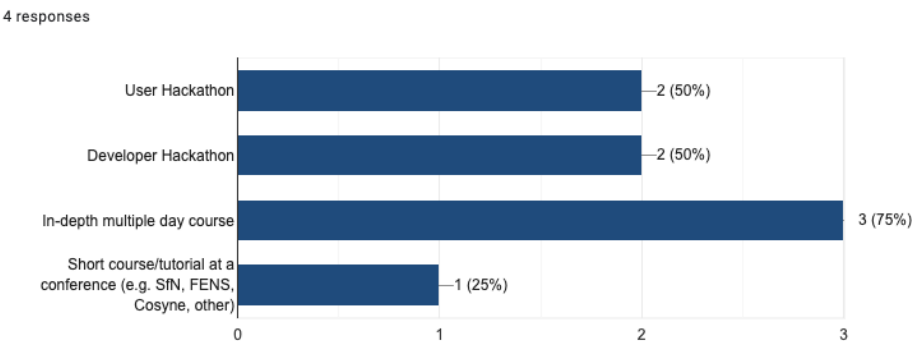
What types of future training and/or development events would you be interested in participating in?

- "Real hackathons", which are less focused on talks and individual presentations, but rather focused on the users having the opportunity to work on their projects and get some help from the developers if necessary. If the developers consider certain problems as being of general interest, they could for instance also call the group together and show case it to all users. If you'd like to make it even more attractive to PhD students in graduate schools, you could also provide the opportunity to present the idea behind their project and what progress they made and provide certificates for that.
- Docking and java

What types of sessions would your like to see in future NWB workshops?

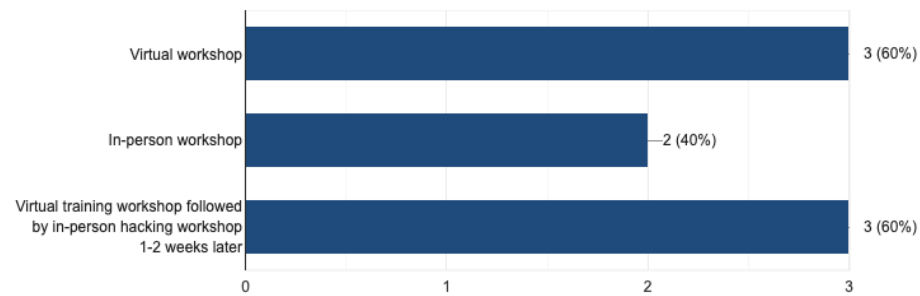


What types of future training and/or development events would you be interested in participating in?



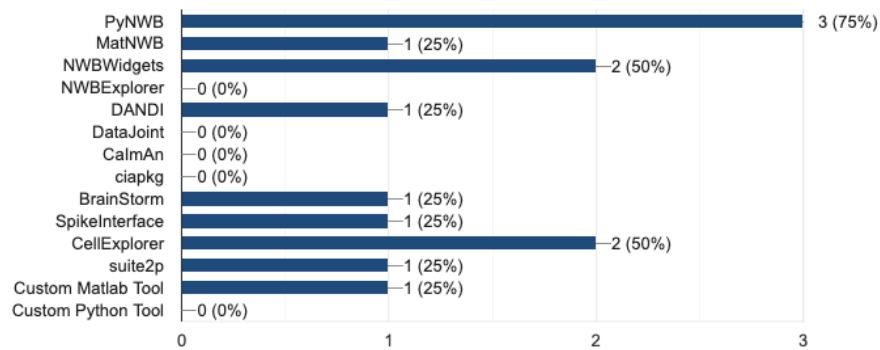
What type(s) of workshops would you prefer in the future?

5 responses



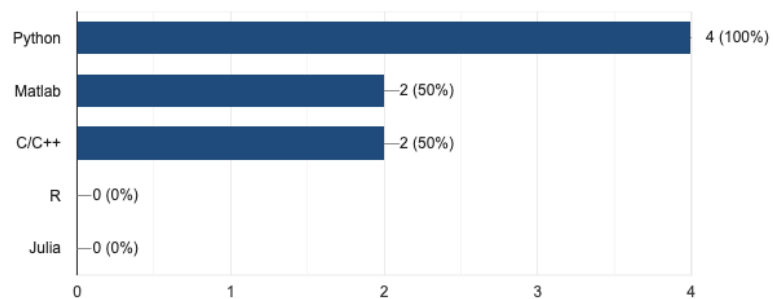
Which software tools are you using to interact with your data?

4 responses



Which programming languages are you using to interact with your data?

4 responses

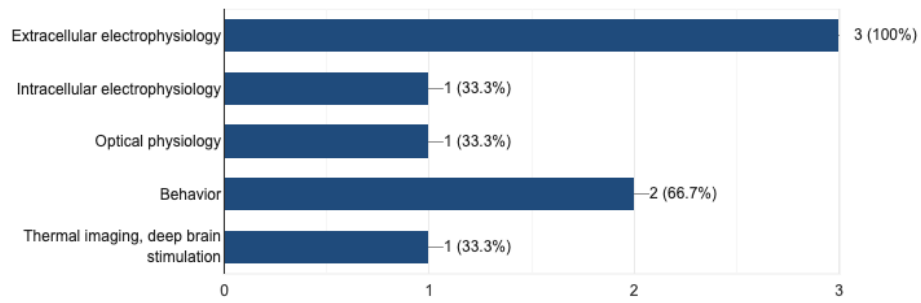


What tools would make it easier for you to adopt NWB?

- More extensive documentation
- Mat lab and stuff would be good

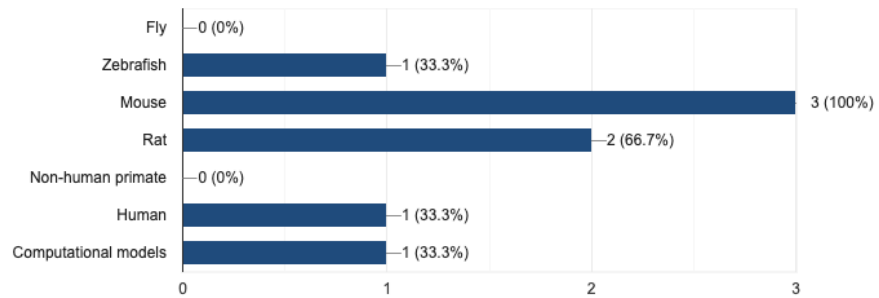
Which data modalities are you using?

3 responses



Which subjects are you using in your research?

3 responses



Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the presenters and hosts of the breakout sessions for their contributions to the workshop (see Sec. 3.1). We would like to thank all participants for the great enthusiasm and for making the event a great success! NWB research activities are supported by the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke of the National Institutes of Health under Award Number U24NS120057 to O. Rübner (LBNL) and B. Dichter (CatalystNeuro). NWB activities are also supported by the Kavli Foundation and Simons Foundation (see also <https://www.nwb.org/projects/>).

Disclaimer

This document and related content were prepared as an account of or to expedite work sponsored at least in part by the United States Government. While we strive to provide correct information, neither the United States Government nor any agency thereof, nor The Regents of the University of California, nor any of their employees, makes any warranty, express or implied, or assumes any legal responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product, or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

Reference herein to any specific commercial product, process, or service by its trade name, trademark, manufacturer, or otherwise, does not necessarily constitute or imply its endorsement, recommendation, or favoring by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or The Regents of the University of California. Use of the Laboratory or University's name for endorsements is prohibited.

The views and opinions of authors expressed herein do not necessarily state or reflect those of the United States Government or any agency thereof or The Regents of the University of California. Neither Berkeley Lab nor its employees are agents of the US Government.

Links to external pages and documents included in the documents do not constitute an endorsement of the content or company and we are not responsible for the content of such links.