

# NEST Desktop



Simulation and AI with  
Spiking Neural Networks made easy

Co-funded by  
the European Union



Human Brain Project

 **Universität Trier**

# A Network??

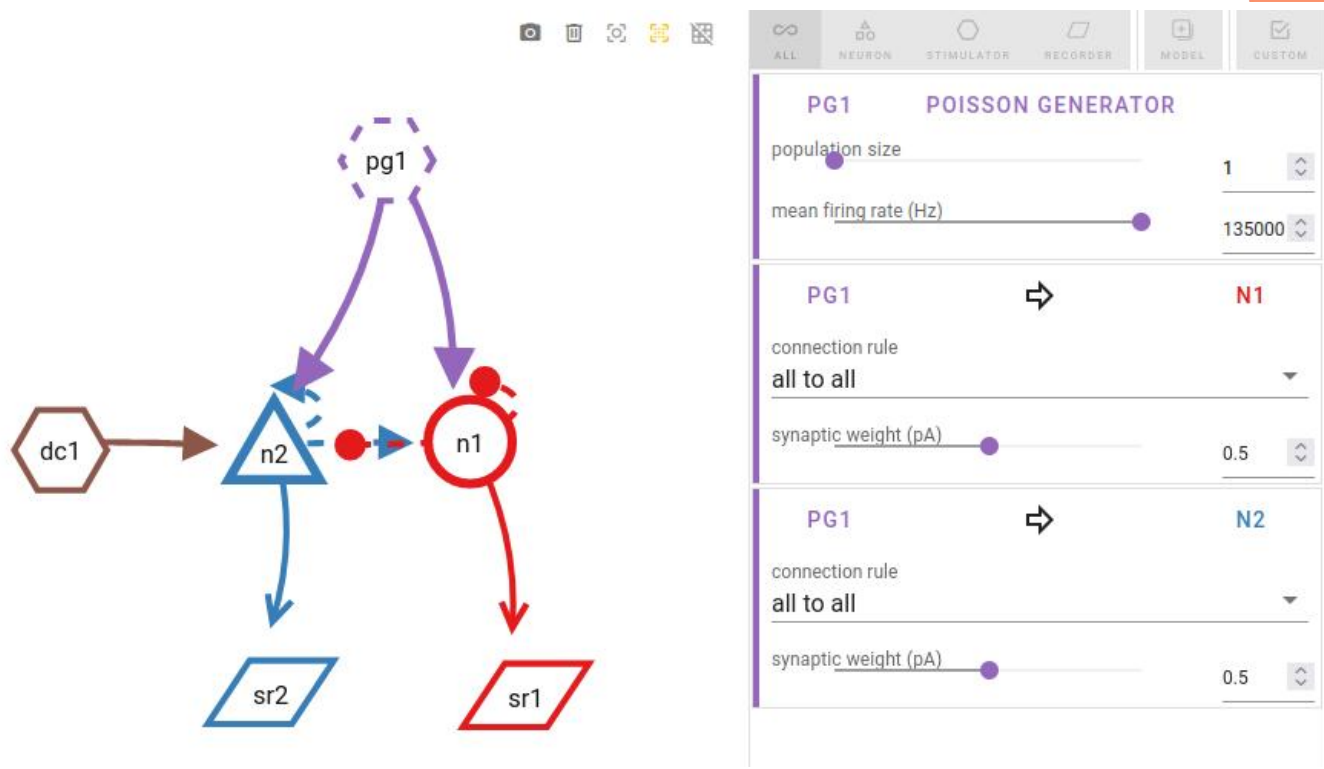


```
1 import nest
2 import numpy
3
4 nest.ResetKernel()
5
6 # Set simulation kernel
7 nest.SetKernelStatus({
8   "local_num_threads": 1,
9   "resolution": 0.1,
10  "rng_seed": 1
11 })
12
13 # Create nodes
14 n1 = nest.Create("iaf_psc_alpha", 1, params={
15   "I_e": -5,
16 }, positions=
17   nest.spatial.free(
18     nest.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5),
19     num_dimensions=3
20   )
21 )
22 n2 = nest.Create("iaf_psc_alpha", 1, positions=
23   nest.spatial.free(
24     nest.random.uniform(-0.5, 0.5),
25     num_dimensions=3
26   )
27 )
28 sr1 = nest.Create("spike_recorder", 1)
29 sr2 = nest.Create("spike_recorder", 1)
30 pg1 = nest.Create("poisson_generator", 1, params={
31   "rate": 135000,
32 })
33 dc1 = nest.Create("dc_generator", 1, params={
34   "amplitude": -5,
35   "start": 350,
36   "stop": 650,
37 })
38
39 # Copy synapse models
40 nest.CopyModel("static_synapse", "excitatory", params={
41   "weight": 2,
42 }
```

```
43 nest.CopyModel("static_synapse", "inhibitory", params={
44   "weight": -8,
45 })
46
47 # Connect nodes
48 nest.Connect(n2, n2, conn_spec={
49   "rule": "pairwise_bernoulli",
50   "p": 0.05,
51 }, syn_spec="excitatory")
52 nest.Connect(n2, n1, conn_spec={
53   "rule": "pairwise_bernoulli",
54   "p": 0.05,
55 }, syn_spec="excitatory")
56 nest.Connect(n1, n2, conn_spec={
57   "rule": "pairwise_bernoulli",
58   "p": 0.05,
59 }, syn_spec="inhibitory")
60 nest.Connect(n1, n1, conn_spec={
61   "rule": "pairwise_bernoulli",
62   "p": 0.05,
63 }, syn_spec="inhibitory")
64 nest.Connect(n2, sr2)
65 nest.Connect(n1, sr1)
66 nest.Connect(dc1, n2)
67 nest.Connect(pg1, n1, syn_spec={
68   "weight": 0.5,
69 })
70 nest.Connect(pg1, n2, syn_spec={
71   "weight": 0.5,
72 })
73
74 # Run simulation
75 nest.Simulate(1000)
76
77 # Get positions
78 def getPositions(nodes):
79   positions = {}
80   for node in nodes:
81     position = nest.GetPosition(node)
82     for idx in range(len(node)):
```

```
83         positions[node[idx].global_id] = position[idx]
84   return positions
85
86 response = {
87   "events": [sr1.events, sr2.events, ],
88   "positions": getPositions([n1,n2,])
89 }
90
```

# A Network!



The image shows a network diagram on the left and a control panel on the right. The network diagram includes a DC source (dc1), a Poisson generator (pg1), two neurons (n1, n2), and two synapses (sr1, sr2). The control panel shows settings for the Poisson generator (PG1) and its connections to neurons N1 and N2.

**PG1 POISSON GENERATOR**

population size	1
mean firing rate (Hz)	135000

**PG1 → N1**

connection rule	all to all
synaptic weight (pA)	0.5

**PG1 → N2**

connection rule	all to all
synaptic weight (pA)	0.5

## NEST Desktop – Intro



Intuitive front-end for simulations and visualizations  
For simulation in neuroscience and AI (in progress)  
Front-end app as a cloud service  
Training courses  
Licenses for course materials

## Two Use Cases



- 1) SNNs for AI/Machine Learning (in progress)
- 2) SNNs for Simulation

# 1) SNNs for AI/Machine Learning – Problems



## NEWS

Health

### New superbug-killing antibiotic discovered using AI

BBC, 25.05.2023

© 4 days ago · Comments

### New artificial intelligence tool can accurately identify cancer

**Exclusive: algorithm performs more efficiently and effectively than current methods, according to a study**

The Guardian, 30.04.2023

### AI Power Consumption Exploding

*Exponential increase is not sustainable. But where is it all going?*

AUGUST 15TH, 2022 - BY: BRIAN BAILEY

Semiconductor Engineering

### Artificial Intelligence Is Booming—So Is Its Carbon Footprint

Greater transparency on emissions could also bring more scrutiny  
Bloomberg, 09.03.2023

# 1) SNNs for AI/Machine Learning – Solution



Spiking neural networks (SNN) offer high efficiency

Graphical model and network editing lowers the barrier massively

Course and training offers allow fast-track training

Using industry standards

Total deep learning market: €49.6 Billion in 2022



## 2) SNNs for Simulation – Problem

Students in biology/neurobiology often have low programming skills

Visualizing models from source code is very difficult

Universities / Institutes often do not have enough resources to teach specialization courses for students / PhDs in this field



## 2) SNNs for Simulation – Solution

Intuitive Web UI service (cloud subscription)

Visual network editing → simulation without coding

Training course and course material licenses

Already in usage (Germany, Czech Republic)

Market: > 200 universities in EU alone



## Call to Action



We are looking for 24 months financing to fully implement the AI integration and gather first customers for the simulation courses.

# Contact



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