

# Starting NEURON "by itself"

with the GUI

- double click on nrngui icon
- double click on a hoc file (MSWin)
- drag and drop hoc file onto nrngui icon (MSWin and MacOS)

from the command line

- `nrngui` # loads GUI and standard run libs
- `nrniv` # loads neither

`nrn... bah.hoc` # executes `bah.hoc`

Windows 10 because of PATH issues--

Terminal:	nrngui	nrniv
Command Prompt	N	N
NEURON's bash	Y	Y
Anaconda Prompt	N	Y

# Using NEURON as a Python module

```
python foo.py
```

where foo.py starts with

```
from neuron import h
```

*gets NEURON's computational engine*

```
from neuron import h, gui
```

*gets N's engine + GUI and standard run libraries,  
shows NEURON Main Menu toolbar*

```
from neuron import h
```

```
h.load_file("stdgui.hoc")
```

*gets GUI and std run libs, doesn't show toolbar*

Hint: use -i to prevent autoexit

```
python -i foo.py
```

# Exiting NEURON

Command:

hoc interpreter (oc> prompt)      `quit()`

Python interpreter (>>> prompt)      `exit()`

Keyboard shortcut: ^D (ctrl-D)

Exception: under MSWin if you started by

`nrngui -python`

or

`nrniv -python`

the shortcut is ^Z.

*But you won't be using the -python option . . .*

# Why the GUI?

Improves productivity regardless of programming (in)experience by making it easier to

- develop, debug, and maintain models
- understand models developed by others
- visualize and understand simulation results
- use exploratory simulations to study model behavior
- optimize model parameters
- quickly create prototype models that can be mined for reusable code

Save time and avoid creating bugs--write less code!

Result: do more with less effort.

# Using the GUI with Python

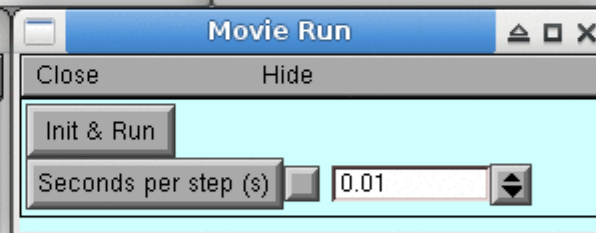
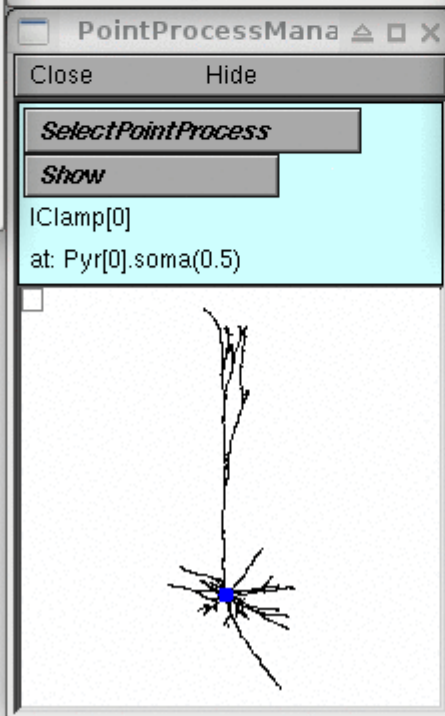
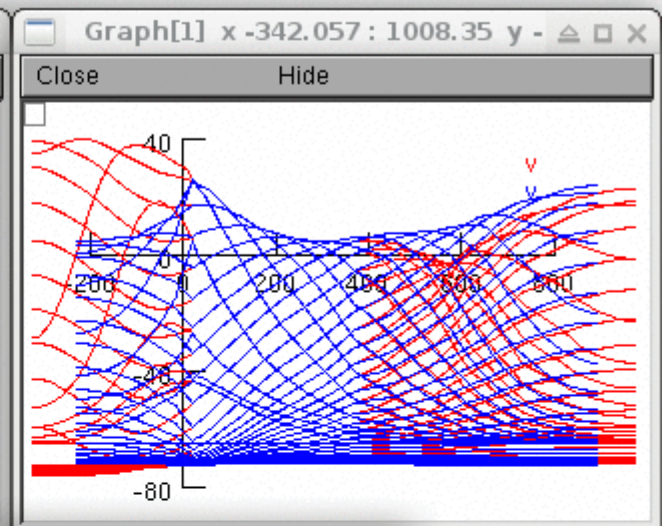
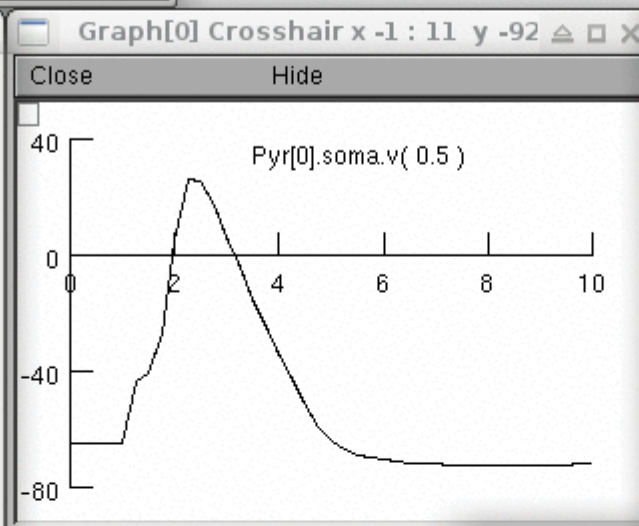
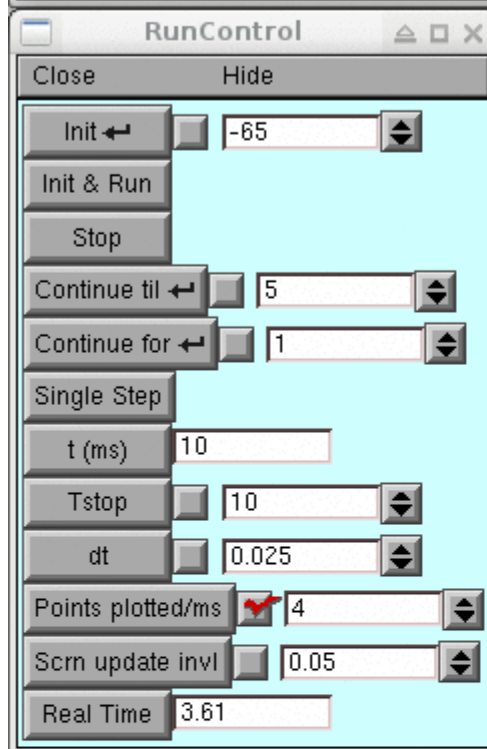
*"I don't need to hear this. I use Python, and the GUI doesn't work with Python."--Anonymous dodo*

Not so. The GUI works well with Python. Cells can be specified in hoc or Python (see "Scripting NEURON" by R McDougal)

Example: pyrttest.py

```
from neuron import h,gui
h.load_file('Pyr.hoc') # hoc template for Pyr class
                        # built with and exported from CellBuilder
pyr = h.Pyr() # create instance of Pyr class
h.load_file('pyrttestrig.ses') # user interface
                        # built with NEURON's GUI tools

python -i pyrttest.py
```



# GUI tools

Many do things that would be very difficult, if not impossible, to accomplish with user-written code.

Import3d, Linear Circuit Builder, Multiple Run Fitter (optimizer), Impedance tools for analyzing electrical signaling in cells.

Some export code that can be reused with hoc and Python.

CellBuilder, Channel Builder, Linear Circuit Builder, Network Builder, Import3d, Model View (exports NeuroML)

Many can be saved directly to files for use by user-written hoc or Python script (example: pyrttest.py's custom interface)

Graphs, RunControl, any of the "Builders," Variable Step Control

See GUI tool tutorials on the Documentation page  
<https://neuron.yale.edu/neuron/docs>

# The most powerful approach: combine code and the GUI

## The GUI

- always works
- can only do what it was designed to do

Coding is best for classical programming tasks, e.g.

- dealing with collections of things
- specifying custom initializations
- constructing complex simulation protocols
- filling gaps that aren't covered by the GUI

For maximum productivity, combine user-written code  
and the GUI to exploit the strengths of both.



# Building and Using Models

## Cell models

- Specify topology: create and connect sections

- Specify geometry: stylized (L & diam)  
or 3D (x,y,z,diam)

- Specify biophysics: insert density mechanisms,  
attach "biological" point processes (synapses)

## Network models

- Define cell classes

- Create cells (instances of cell classes)

- Connect cells

# Example: using the GUI to build and exercise a stylized model

1. Using the CellBuilder to create and manage a model cell.
2. Using the GUI to make an interface for running simulations.

# Step 0: Conceptualize the task

## Shape

stick figure *or* anatomically detailed?

## Channel distribution

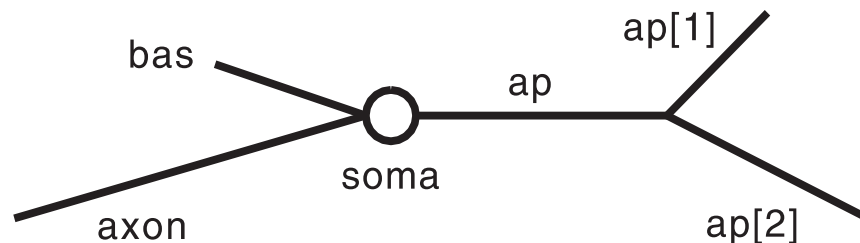
uniform *or* nonuniform?

individual neurite *or* whole cell *or* region?

## Creation

single cell *or* use in a network?

# Step 1: using the CellBuilder to make a stylized model



Section	L	diam	Biophysics
soma	20 $\mu\text{m}$	20 $\mu\text{m}$	hh
ap[0]	400	2	reduced hh *
ap[1]	300	1	reduced hh *
ap[2]	500	1	reduced hh *
bas	200	3	pas §
axon	800	1	hh

\*  $\text{gnabar\_hh}$  and  $\text{gkbar\_hh}$  reduced to 10%,  $\text{el\_hh} = -64 \text{ mV}$

§  $\text{e\_pas} = -65 \text{ mV}$

Throughout the cell  $\text{Ra} = 160 \Omega \text{ cm}$ ,  $\text{cm} = 1 \mu\text{f} / \text{cm}^2$

# Launch NEURON with its GUI library

`nrngui`

*or*

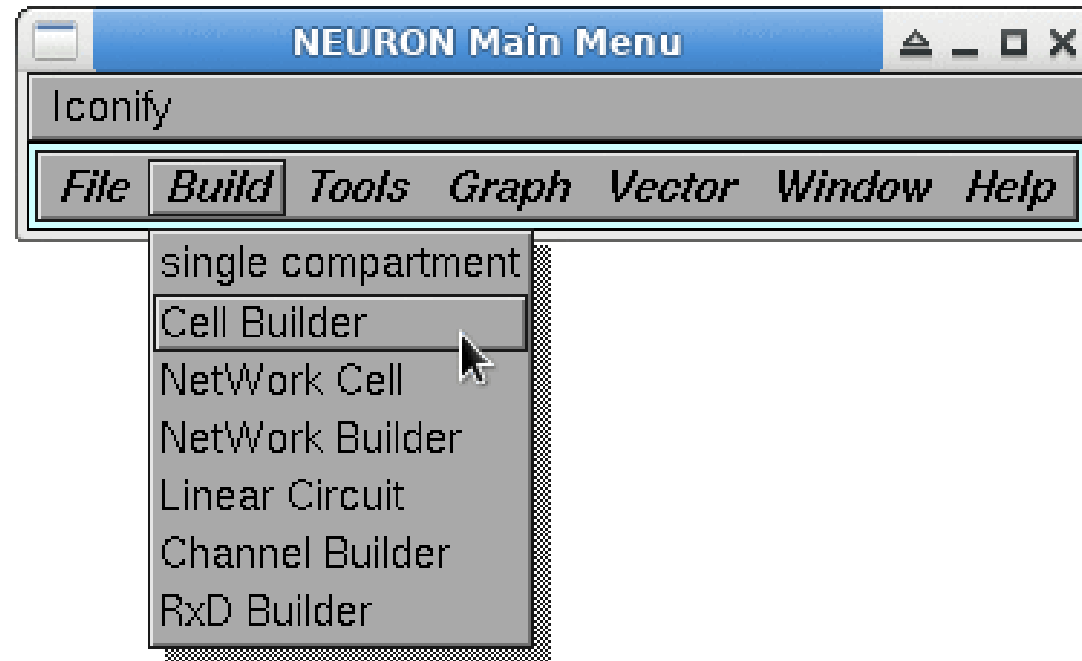
`python`

`from neuron import h, gui`

*or*

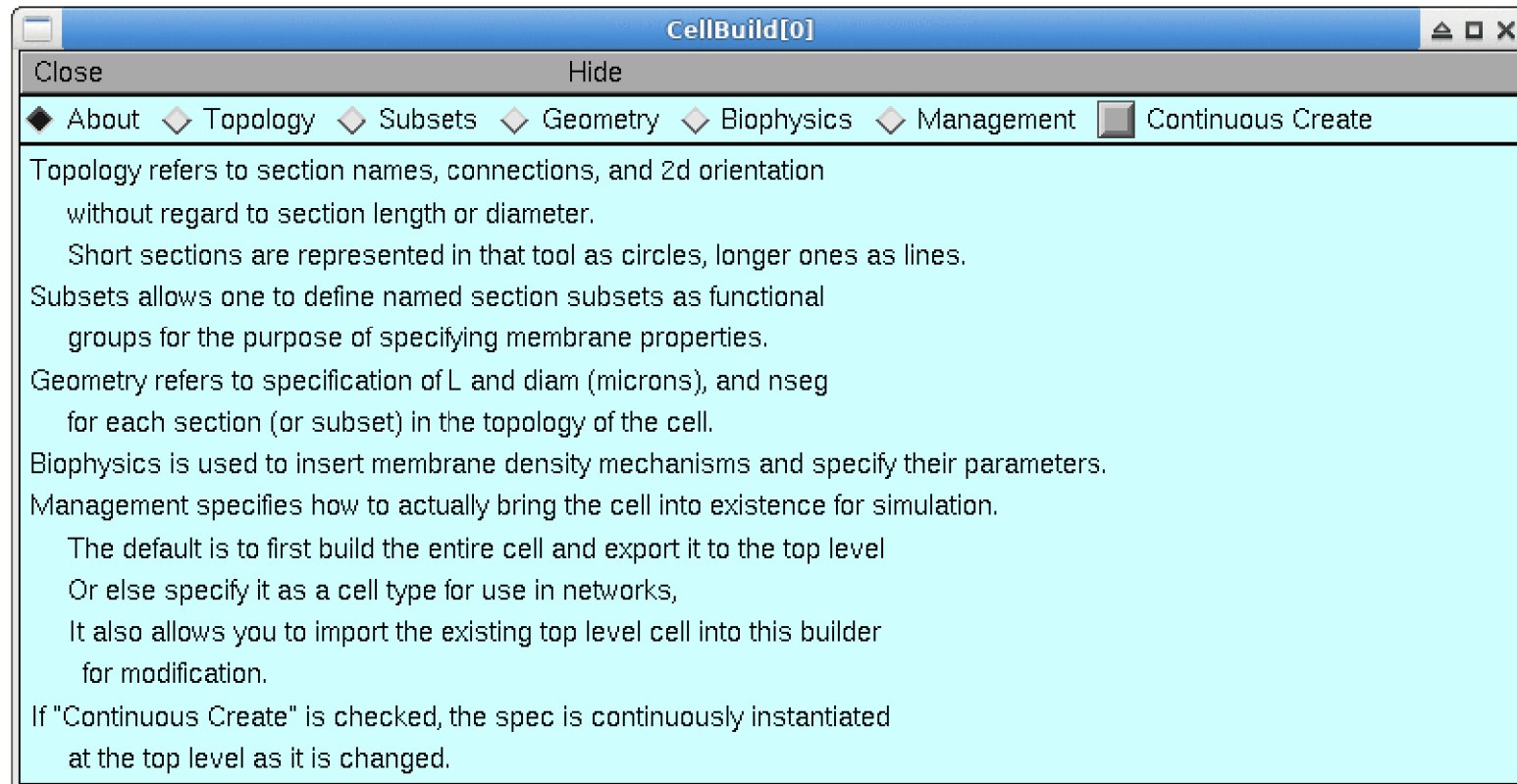
click on `nrngui` icon (MSWin, MacOS)

# Bring up a CellBuilder



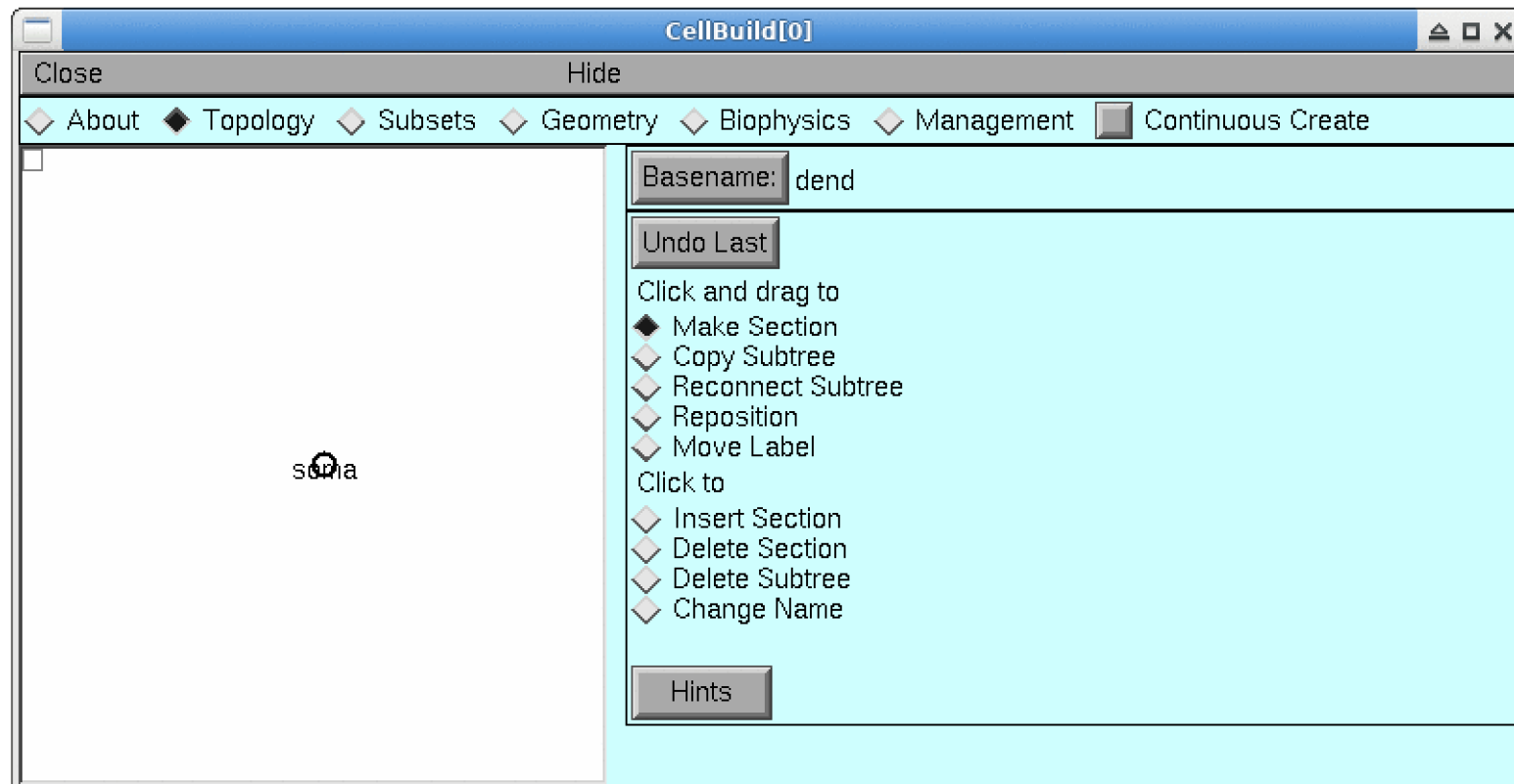
NEURON Main Menu / Build / Cell Builder

# The CellBuilder



Use buttons from left to right.

# Topology



CB starts with a "soma" section.  
We want to create new sections.



# Specifying the "Basename"

Basename: dend



# Making a new section

Place cursor near end  
of existing section



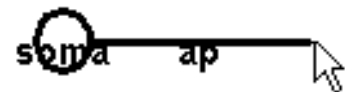
Click to start new section



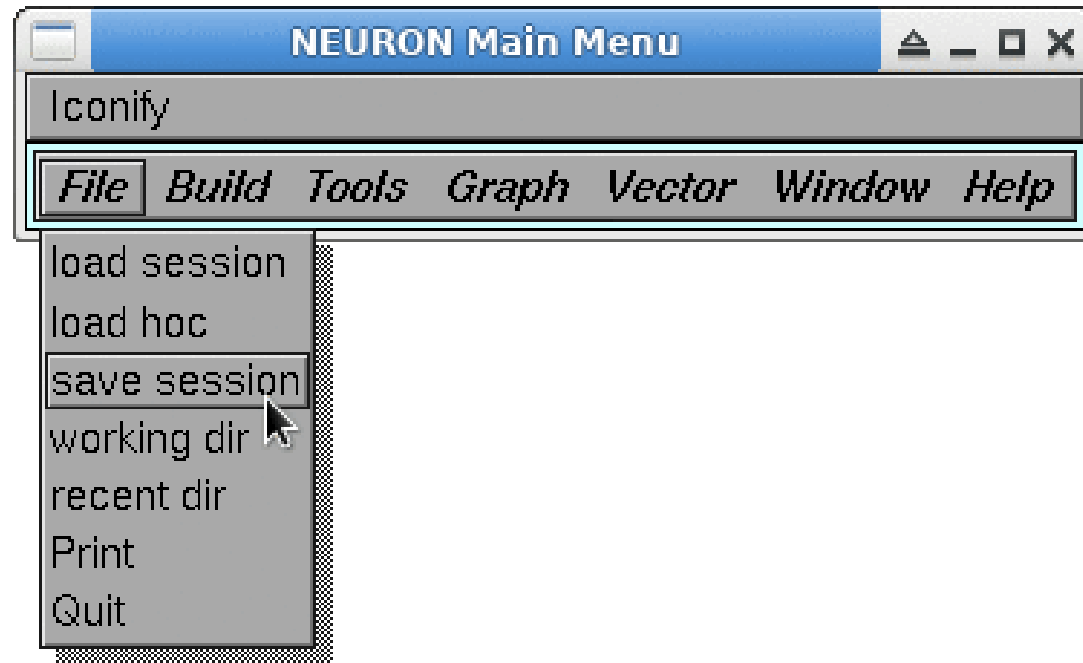
Drag to desired length



Release mouse button

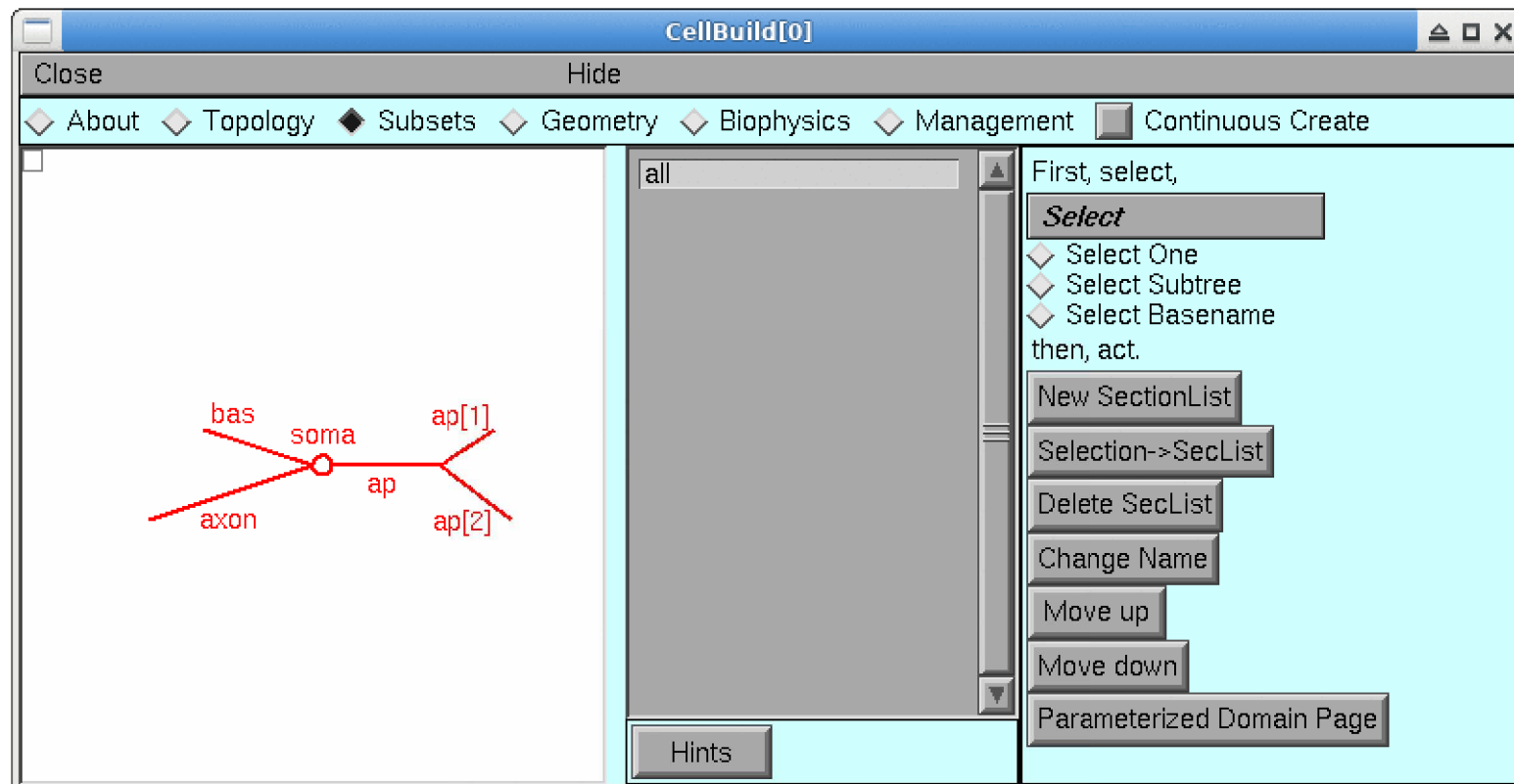


# Save your work as you make progress!



NEURON Main Menu / File / save session

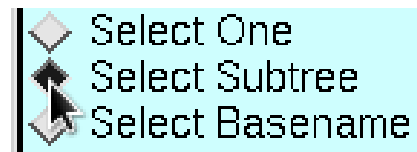
# Subsets



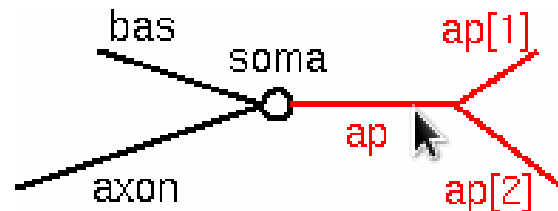
Group sections that have shared properties.  
We want to make an "apicals" subset.

# Making a new subset

Click "Select Subtree"



Click root of apical tree . . .



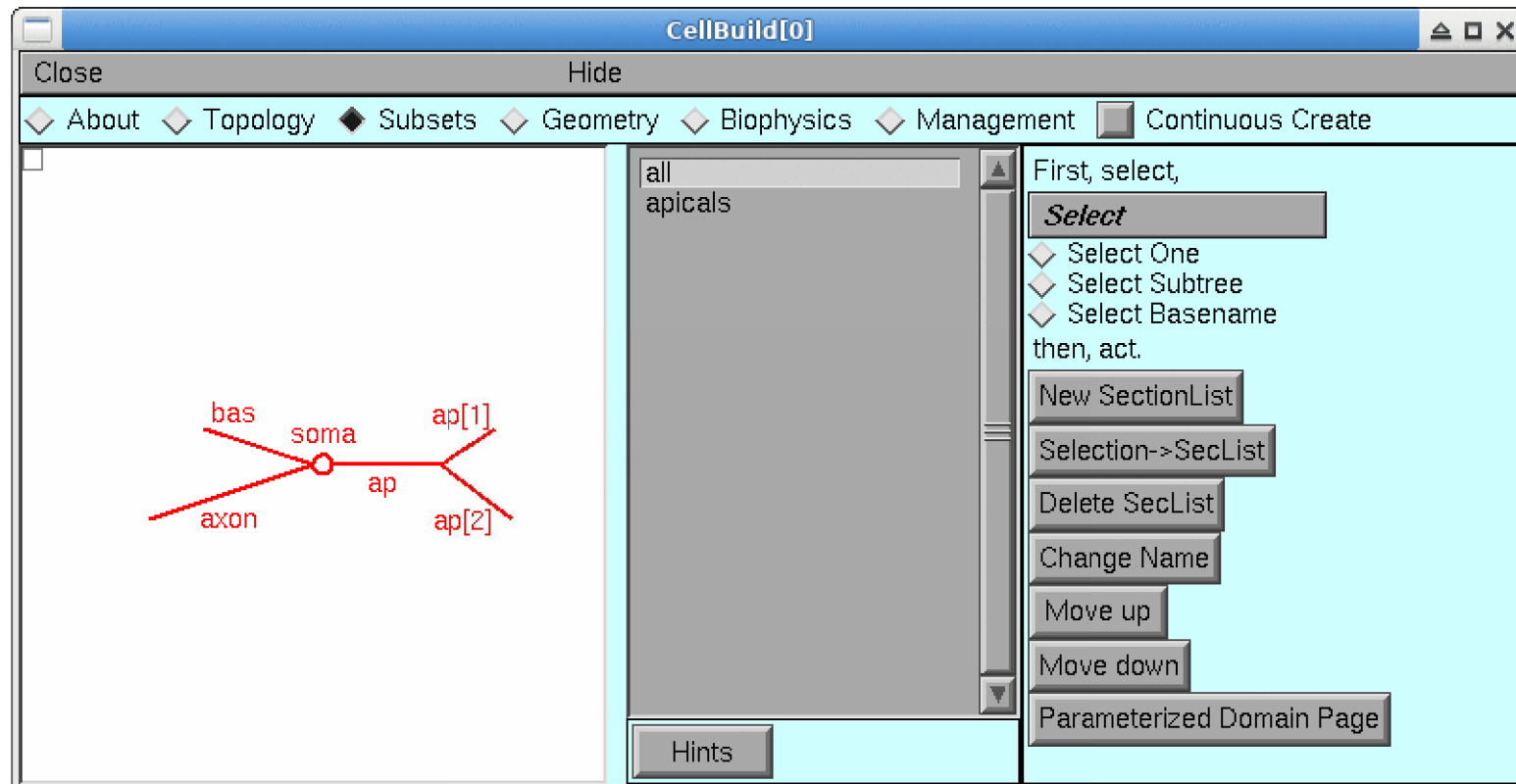
. . . then "New SectionList"



# Making a new subset *continued*

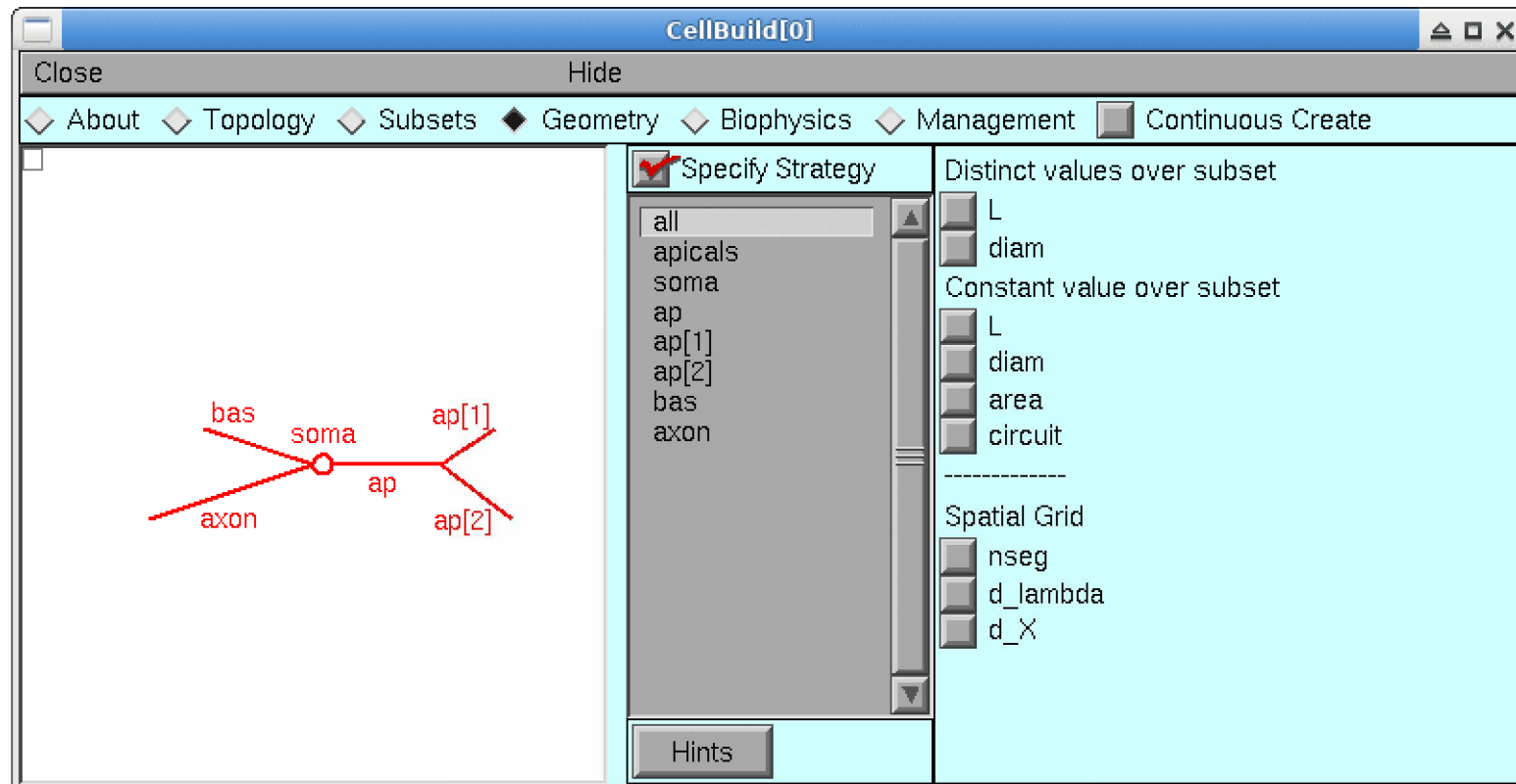


# Subsets finished



Note "apicals" in middle panel.  
*Time to save a new session file.*

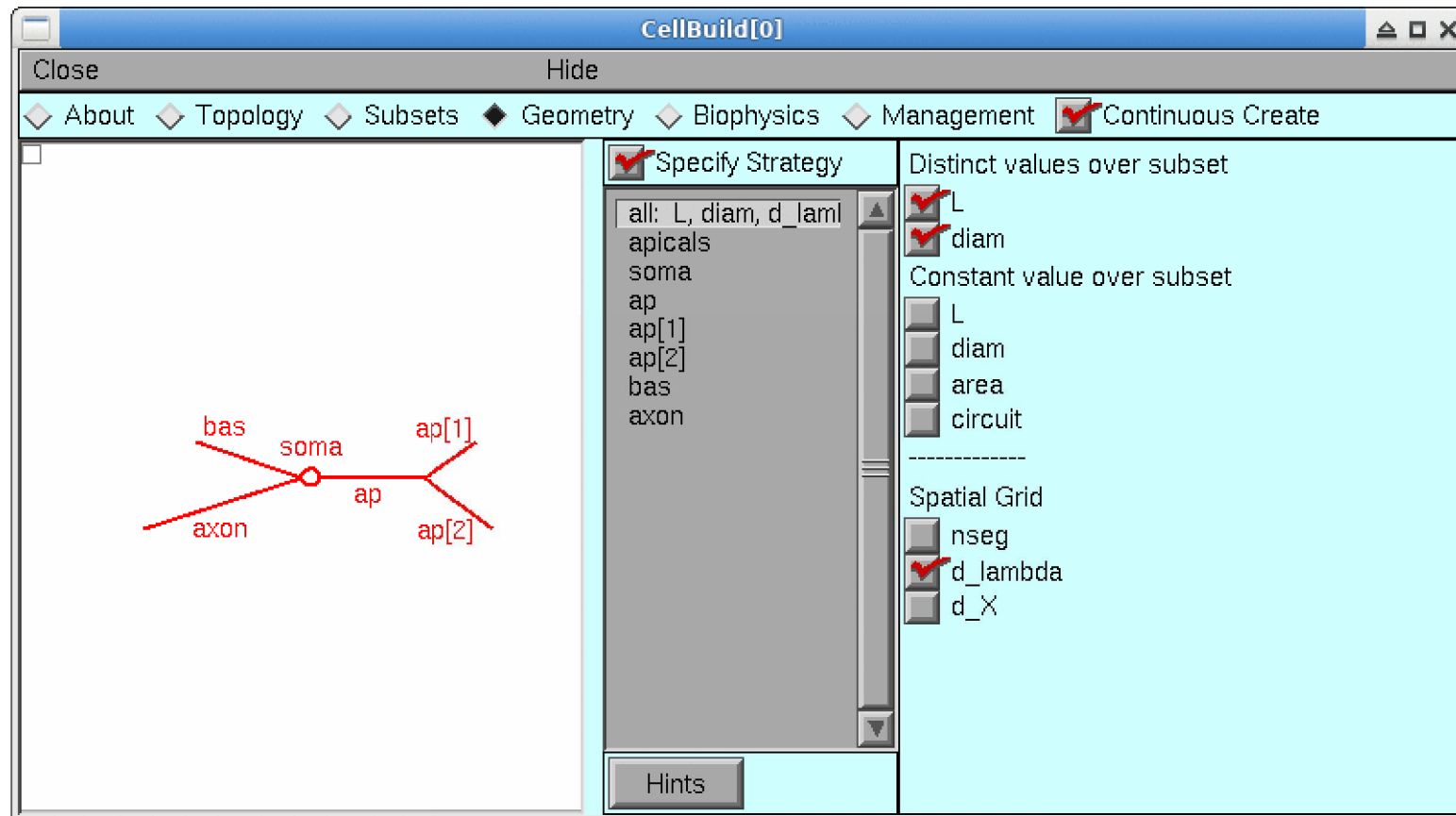
# Geometry



"Specify Strategy" is ON.  
A good strategy is a concise strategy.

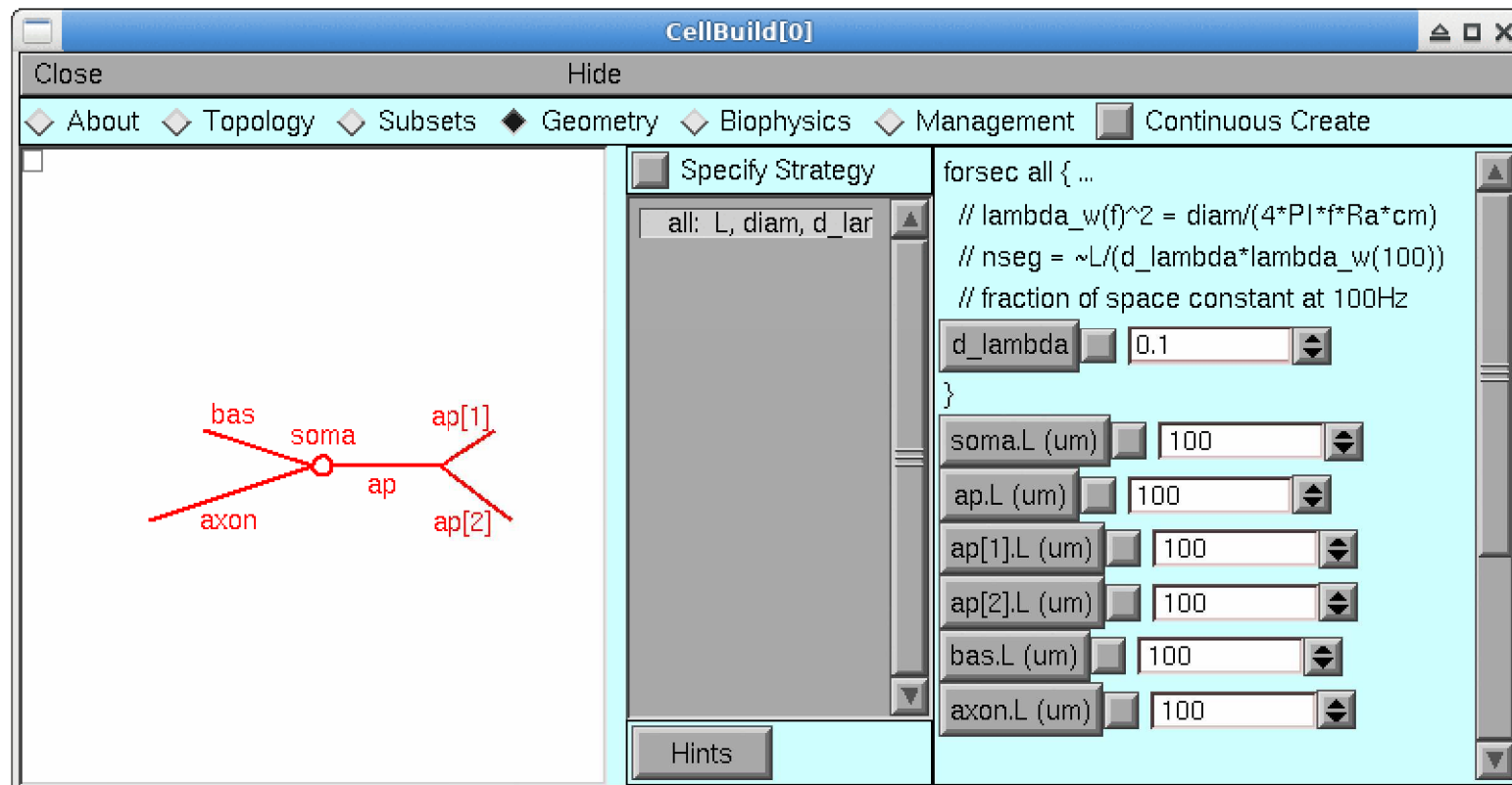


# Geometry strategy



Each section has a different L and diam.  
Compartmentalize according to  $\lambda_{100}$  Hz (d\_lambda rule).

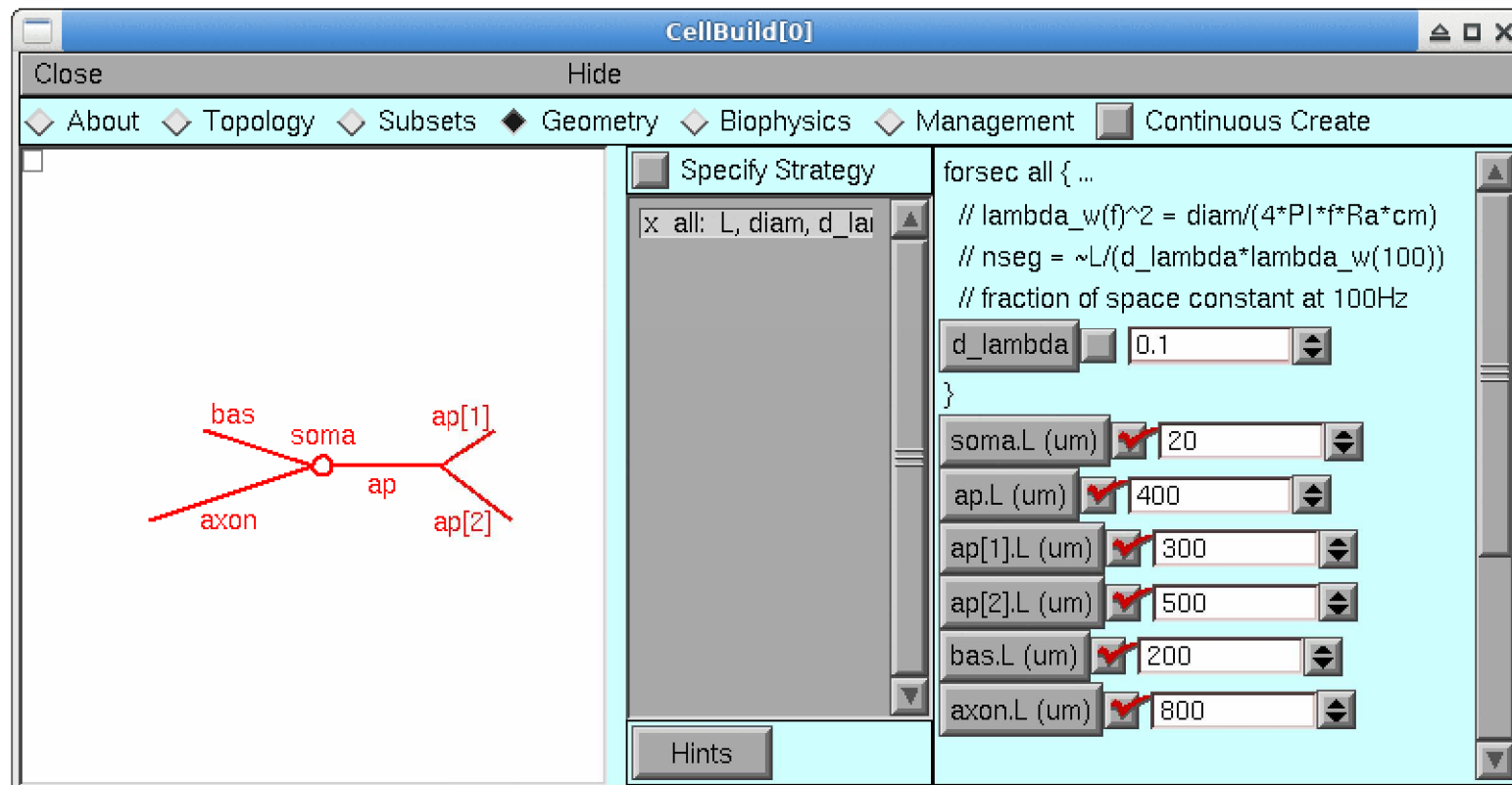
# Implementing geometry strategy



When strategy is complete, turn "Specify Strategy" OFF and start assigning values to parameters.

$d_{\lambda} = 0.1$  at 100 Hz usually gives good spatial accuracy.

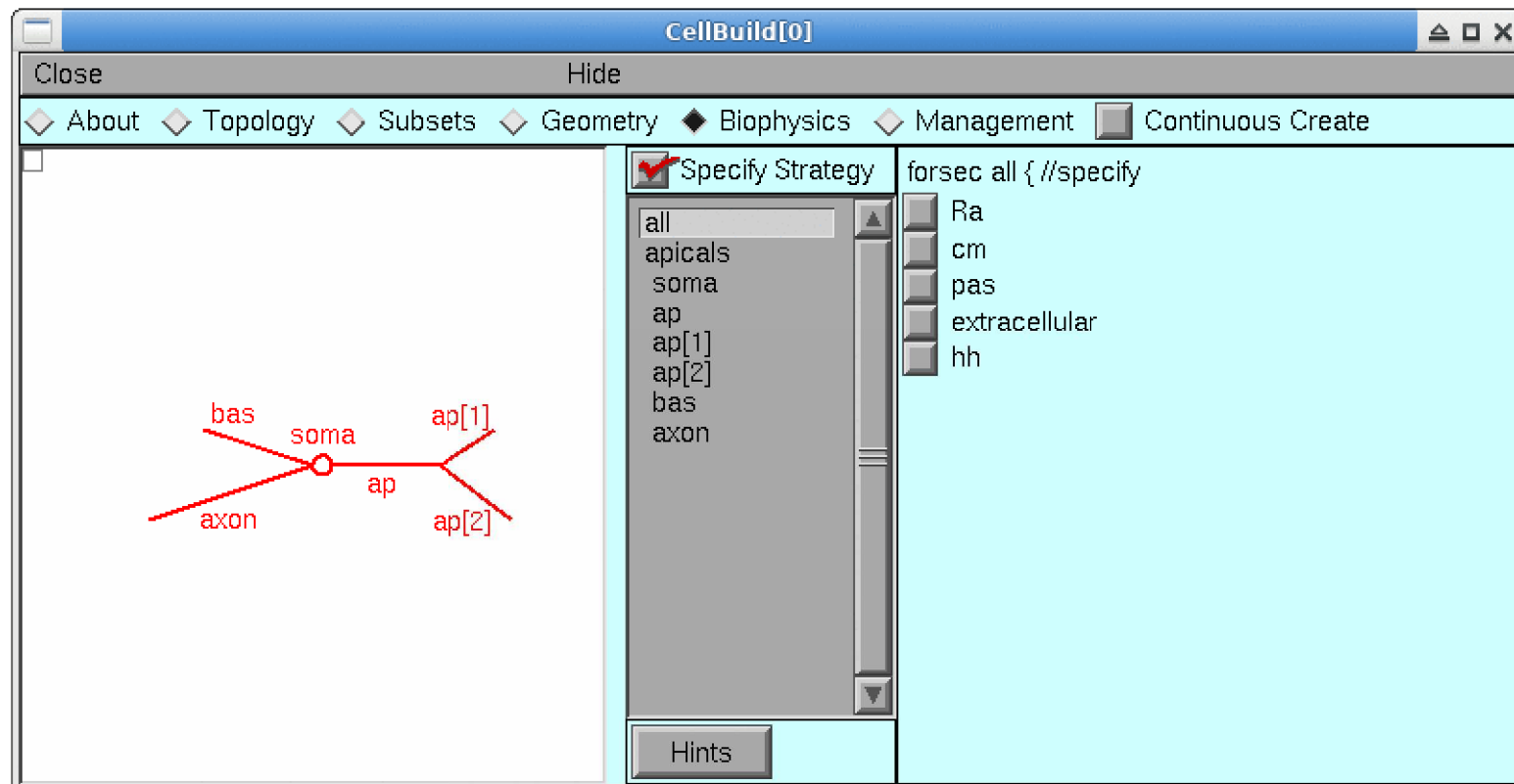
# Implementing geometry *continued*



Set L and diam for all sections.

*Time to save to a session file!*

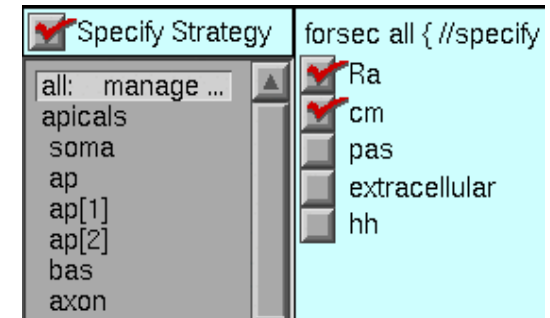
# Biophysics



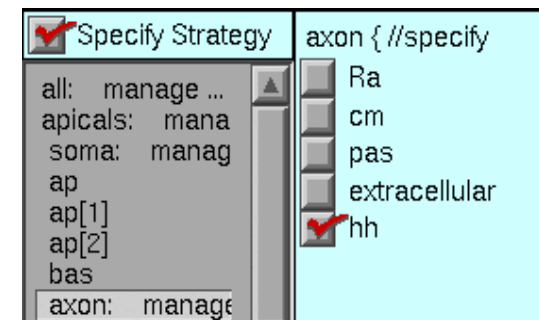
"Specify Strategy" is ON.  
Base the plan on shared properties.

# Biophysics strategy

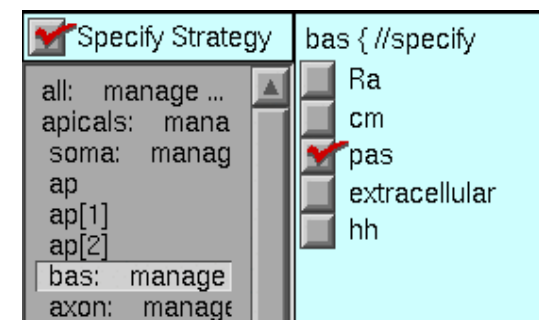
Ra and cm are homogeneous



apicals, soma and axon have hh



bas has pas



# Implementing biophysics strategy

Set Ra

The 'Specify Strategy' dialog box is shown with the 'all' compartment selected in the left pane. The right pane displays the command 'forsec all { // specify Ra' and a parameter 'Ra (ohm-cm)' with a value of 160.

Compartment	Parameter	Value
all	Ra (ohm-cm)	160

Change apicals hh params

The 'Specify Strategy' dialog box is shown with the 'apicals' compartment selected in the left pane. The right pane displays the command 'forsec apicals { insert hh' and four parameters: 'gnabar\_hh (S/cm2)' (0.012), 'gkbar\_hh (S/cm2)' (0.0036), 'gl\_hh (S/cm2)' (0.0003), and 'el\_hh (mV)' (-64). The first three parameters have red checkmarks next to them.

Compartment	Parameter	Value
apicals	gnabar_hh (S/cm2)	0.012
apicals	gkbar_hh (S/cm2)	0.0036
apicals	gl_hh (S/cm2)	0.0003
apicals	el_hh (mV)	-64

Shift e\_pas in bas

The 'Specify Strategy' dialog box is shown with the 'bas' compartment selected in the left pane. The right pane displays the command 'bas { insert pas' and two parameters: 'g\_pas (S/cm2)' (0.001) and 'e\_pas (mV)' (-65). The 'e\_pas' parameter has a red checkmark next to it.

Compartment	Parameter	Value
bas	g_pas (S/cm2)	0.001
bas	e_pas (mV)	-65

**Save another session file!!**

# Management

## Option 1: save as a Cell Type for use in a network

try ☐ Biophysics ☒ Management ☐ Continuous Create

☒ Cell Type ☐ Export ☐ Import

This is necessary only if the cell is used in a network

This creates a file that declares a cell type  
with the current specification  
Such a cell class is usable in networks and  
can be employed by the network builder tool.

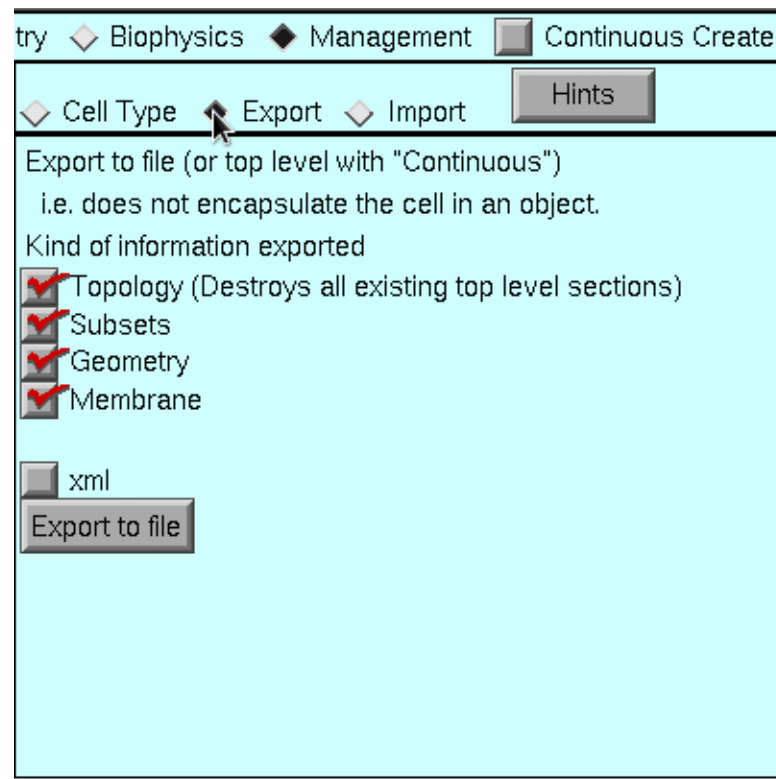
Cell

☐ Select Output  
soma.v(1)



# Management *continued*

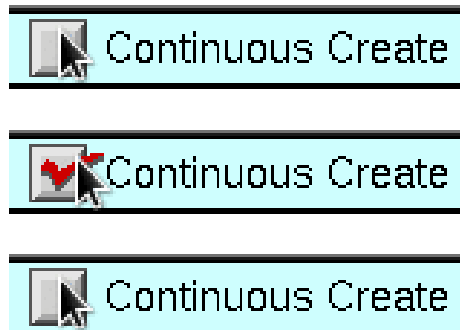
## Option 2: save as hoc file



# Management *continued*

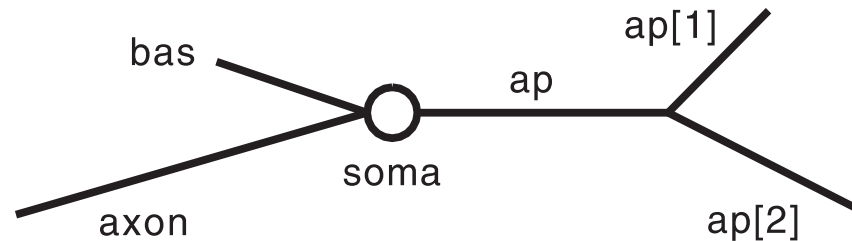
Option 3: export to interpreter

Toggle Continuous Create ON and OFF



or just leave it ON all the time.

## Step 2: using the GUI to build an interface for running simulations



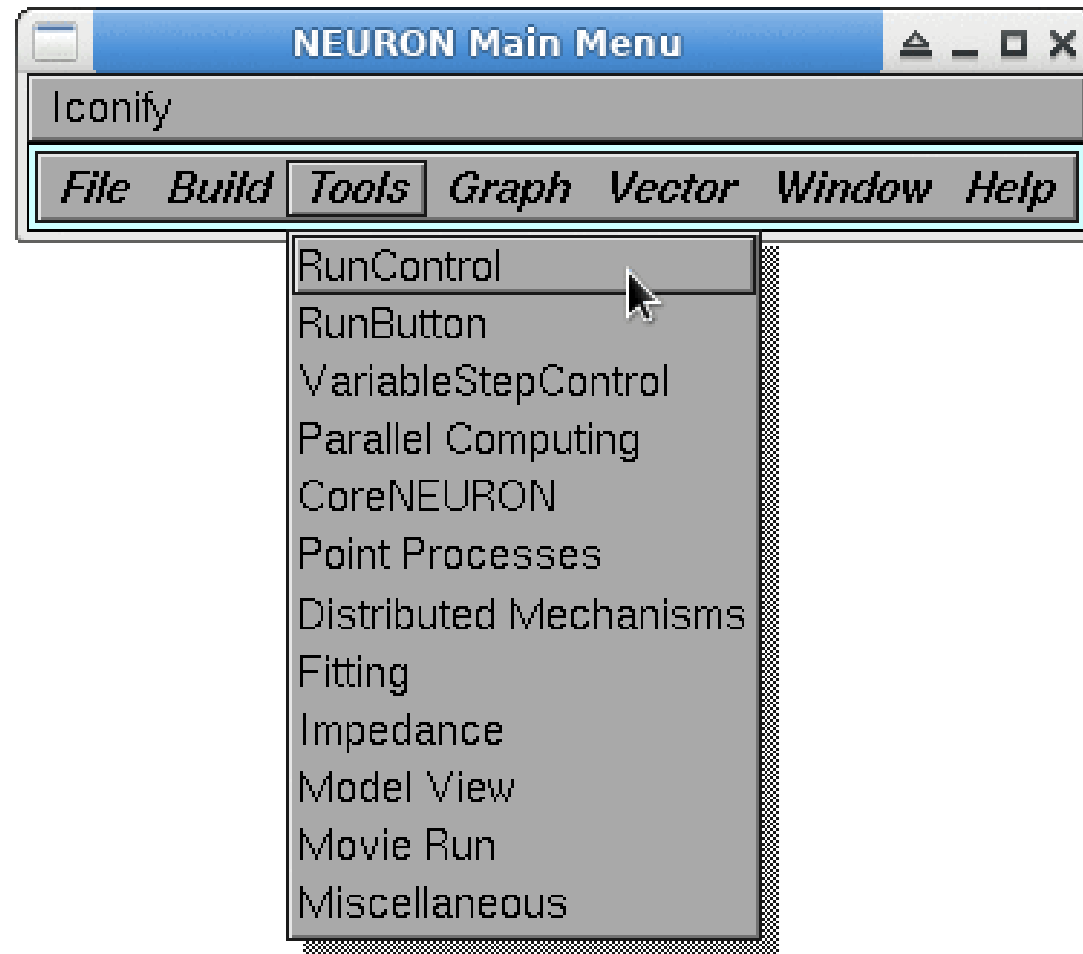
We want to

- attach a stimulating electrode
- evoke an action potential
- show time course of  $V_m$  at soma
- show  $V_m$  along a path from one end of the cell to the other

We need

- a "Run" button
- graphs to plot results
- a stimulator

# Get a "Run" button



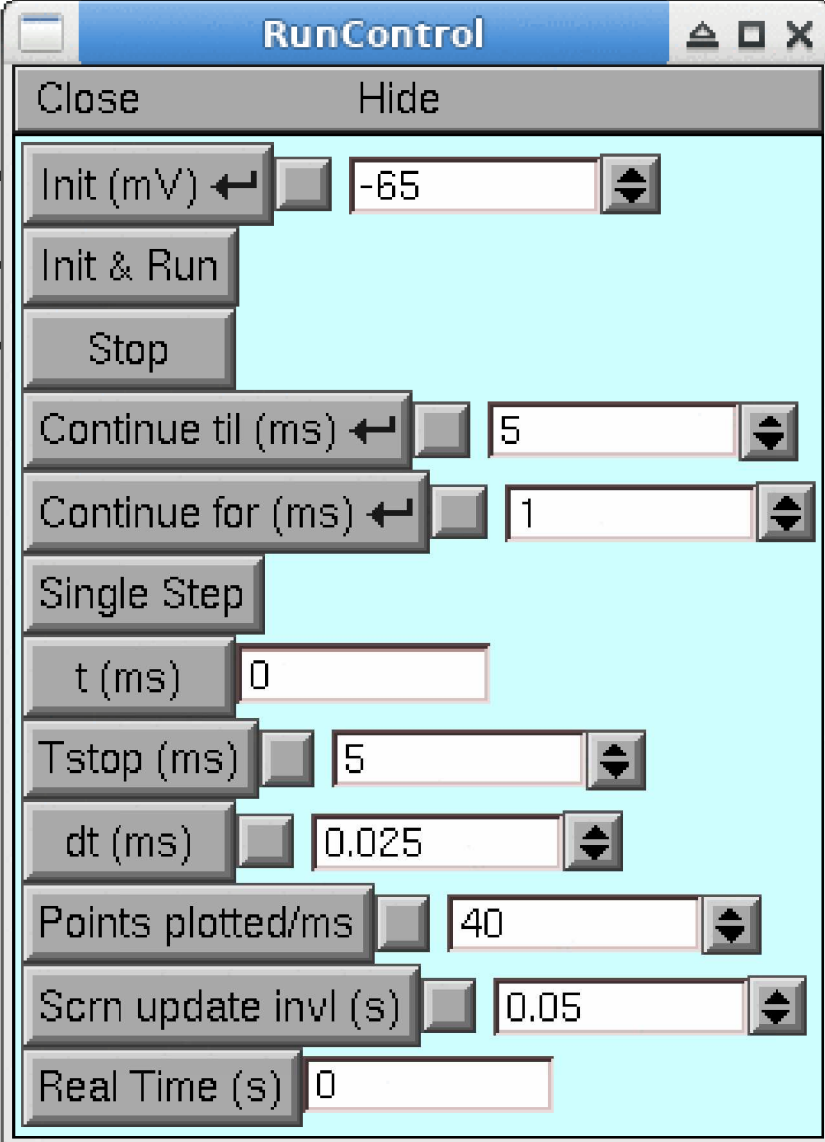
NEURON Main Menu / Tools / RunControl

# RunControl panel

**Init** sets time to 0,  
Vm to displayed value, and  
conductances to steady-state

**Init & Run** does an Init,  
then starts a simulation

**Stop** interrupts the simulation



The RunControl panel is a software interface for managing simulations. It features a title bar with 'RunControl' and standard window controls. Below the title bar are 'Close' and 'Hide' buttons. The main area contains several controls: 'Init (mV)' with a value of -65, 'Init & Run', 'Stop', 'Continue til (ms)' with a value of 5, 'Continue for (ms)' with a value of 1, 'Single Step', 't (ms)' with a value of 0, 'Tstop (ms)' with a value of 5, 'dt (ms)' with a value of 0.025, 'Points plotted/ms' with a value of 40, 'Scrn update invl (s)' with a value of 0.05, and 'Real Time (s)' with a value of 0. Annotations with arrows point from the text on the left to the 'Init (mV)', 'Init & Run', and 'Stop' buttons.

Control	Value
Init (mV)	-65
Continue til (ms)	5
Continue for (ms)	1
t (ms)	0
Tstop (ms)	5
dt (ms)	0.025
Points plotted/ms	40
Scrn update invl (s)	0.05
Real Time (s)	0

# RunControl panel

**Continue til** runs until displayed time

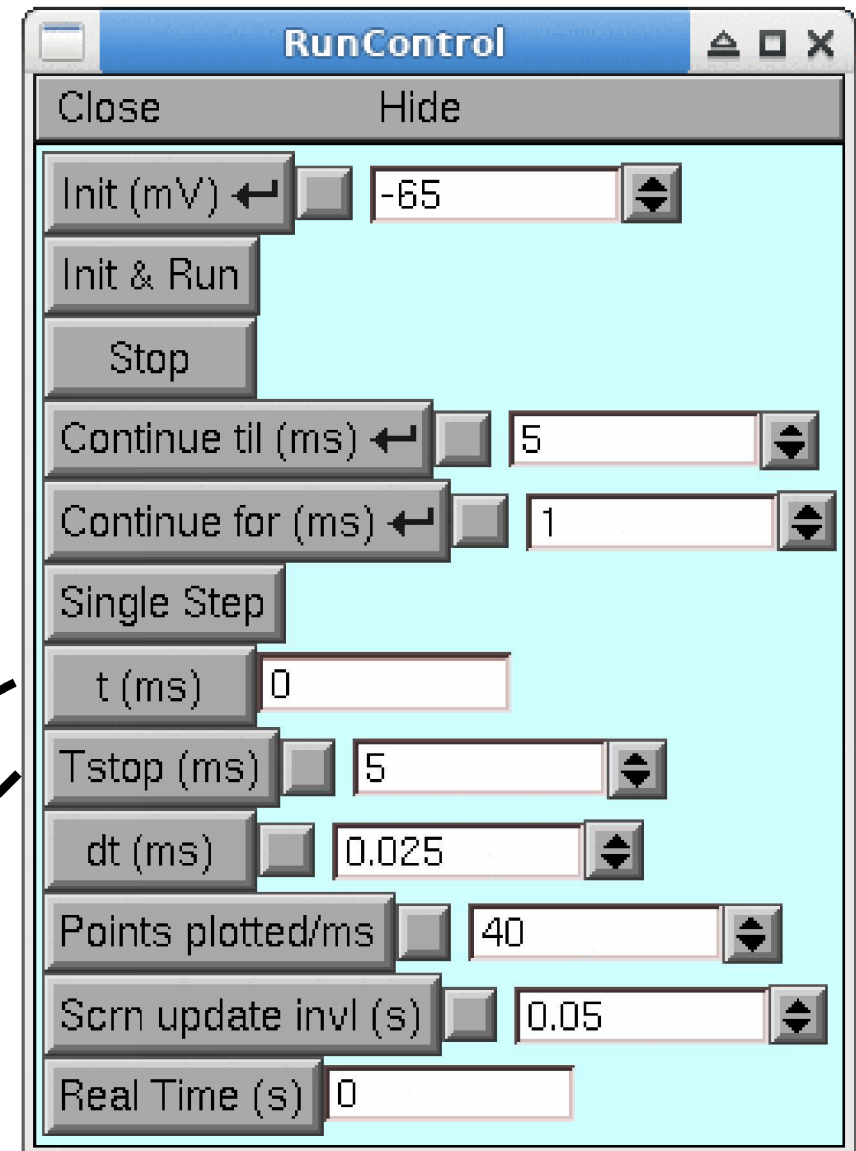
**Continue for** runs  
for displayed interval

**Single step** advances by  
 $1/(\text{Points plotted/ms})$

The RunControl panel is a software window with a title bar containing 'RunControl' and standard window controls. Below the title bar are 'Close' and 'Hide' buttons. The main area contains several controls:

- Init (mV)**: A button with a left arrow and a numeric field set to -65.
- Init & Run**: A button.
- Stop**: A button.
- Continue til (ms)**: A button with a left arrow and a numeric field set to 5.
- Continue for (ms)**: A button with a left arrow and a numeric field set to 1.
- Single Step**: A button.
- t (ms)**: A numeric field set to 0.
- Tstop (ms)**: A button and a numeric field set to 5.
- dt (ms)**: A button and a numeric field set to 0.025.
- Points plotted/ms**: A button and a numeric field set to 40.
- Scrn update invl (s)**: A button and a numeric field set to 0.05.
- Real Time (s)**: A button and a numeric field set to 0.

# RunControl panel



t numeric field shows model time

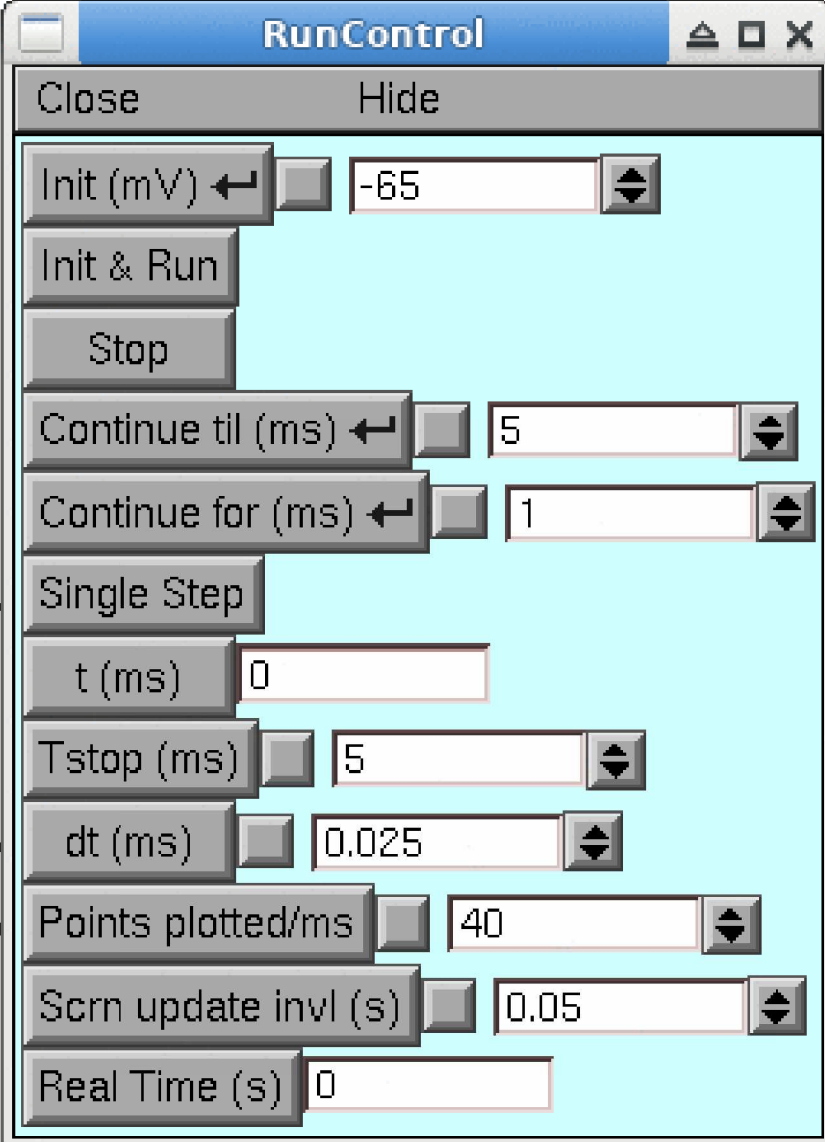
Tstop specifies when simulation ends

# RunControl panel

**Single step** advances by  
 $1/(\text{Points plotted/ms})$

**dt** is integration time step;  
must be integer fraction of  
 $1/(\text{Points plotted/ms})$

**Points plotted/ms** is 1/plotting interval



The RunControl panel is a software window with a title bar containing 'RunControl' and standard window controls. Below the title bar are 'Close' and 'Hide' buttons. The main area contains several controls:

- Init (mV)**: A button with a left arrow and a numeric field set to -65.
- Init & Run**: A button.
- Stop**: A button.
- Continue til (ms)**: A button with a left arrow and a numeric field set to 5.
- Continue for (ms)**: A button with a left arrow and a numeric field set to 1.
- Single Step**: A button.
- t (ms)**: A numeric field set to 0.
- Tstop (ms)**: A button and a numeric field set to 5.
- dt (ms)**: A button and a numeric field set to 0.025.
- Points plotted/ms**: A button and a numeric field set to 40.
- Scrn update invl (s)**: A button and a numeric field set to 0.05.
- Real Time (s)**: A button and a numeric field set to 0.



# RunControl panel

**Init** sets time to 0,  
Vm to displayed value, and  
conductances to steady-state

**Init & Run** does an Init,  
then starts a simulation

**Stop** interrupts the simulation

**Continue til** runs until displayed time

**Continue for** runs  
for displayed interval

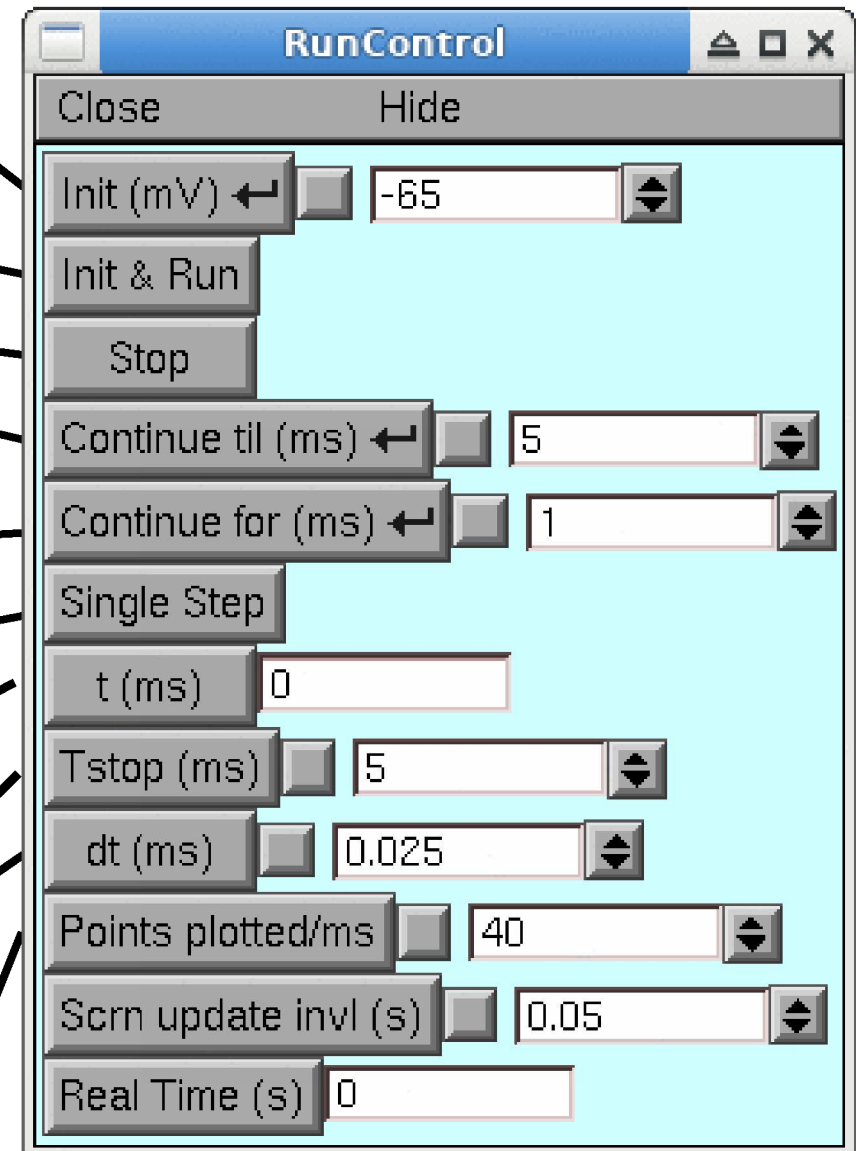
**Single step** advances by  
 $1/(\text{Points plotted/ms})$

**t** numeric field shows model time

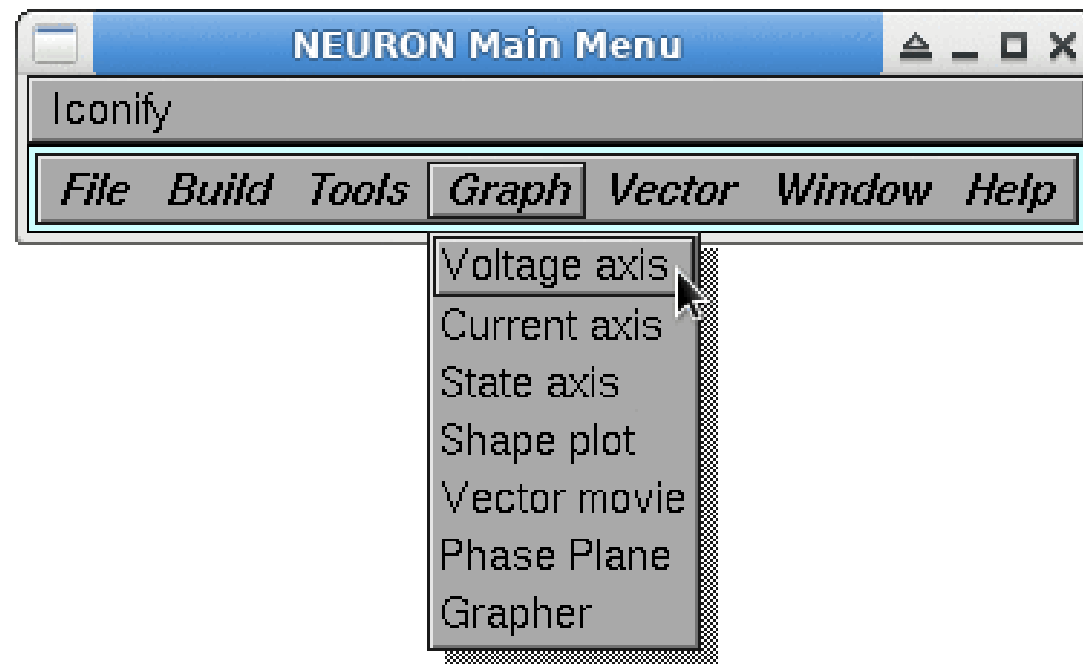
**Tstop** specifies when simulation ends

**dt** is integration time step;  
must be integer fraction of  
 $1/(\text{Points plotted/ms})$

**Points plotted/ms** is 1/plotting interval

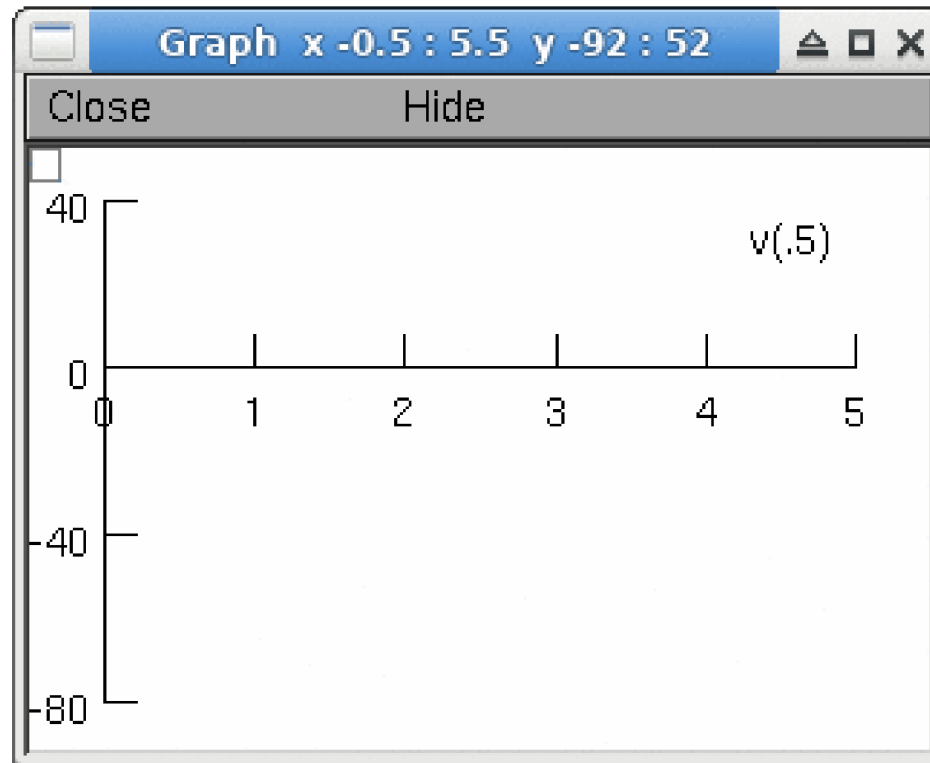


# We need to plot $V_m(t)$ at soma



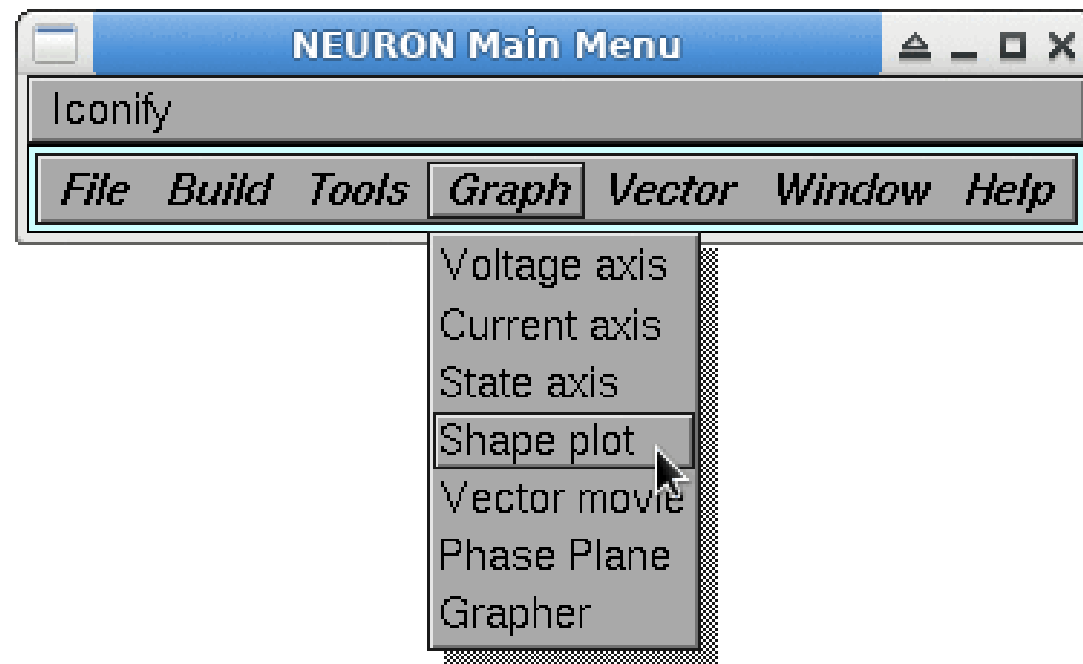
NEURON Main Menu / Graph / Voltage axis

# Graph window



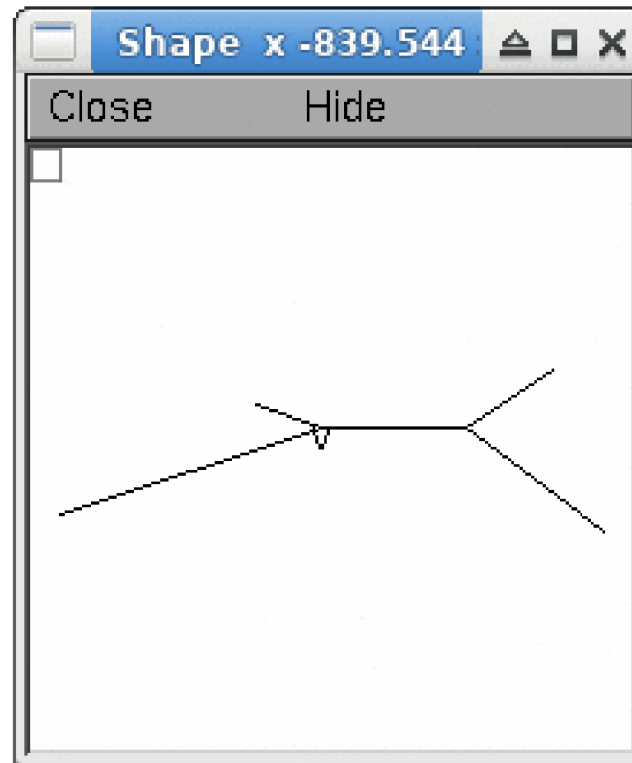
$v(.5)$  is  $V_m$  at middle of default section  
(first section in the CellBuilder)

# We need to plot $V_m$ along a path



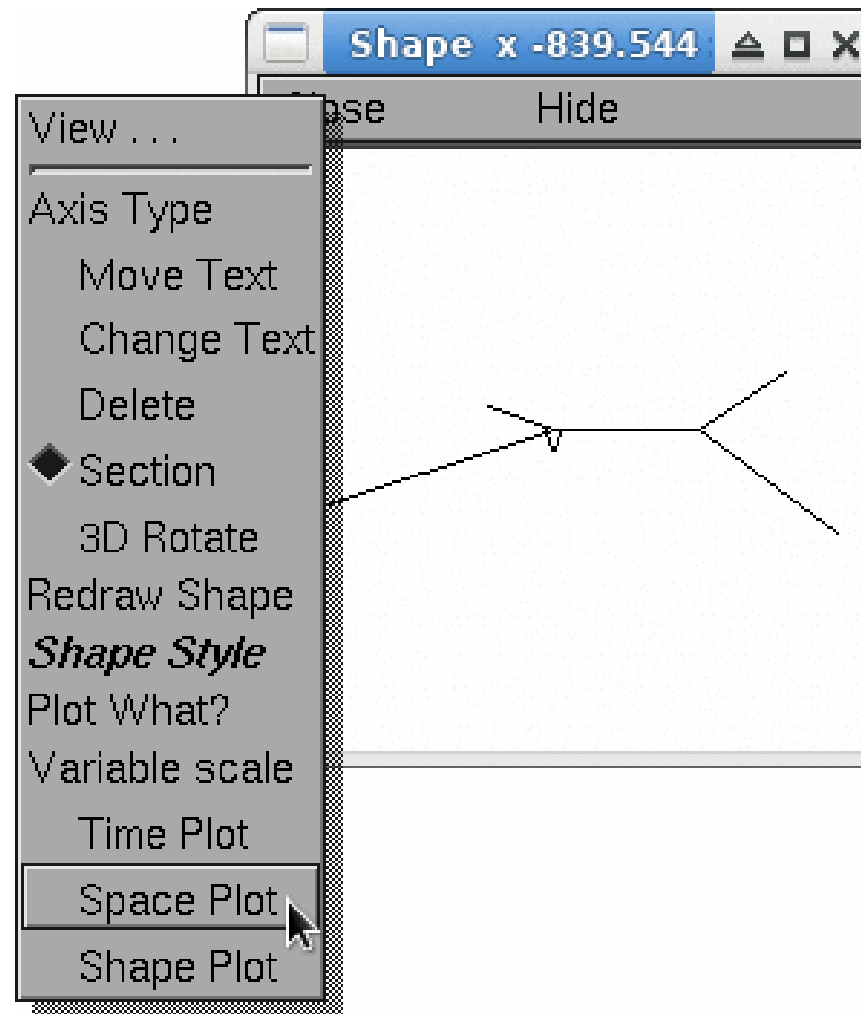
NEURON Main Menu / Graph / Shape plot

# Bringing up a space plot



Use this "shape plot" to create a "space plot".  
Click on its "menu box" . . .

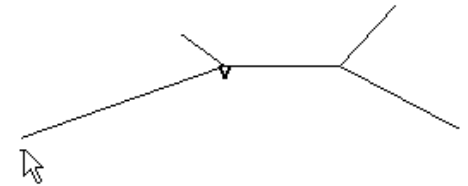
# Bringing up a space plot *continued*



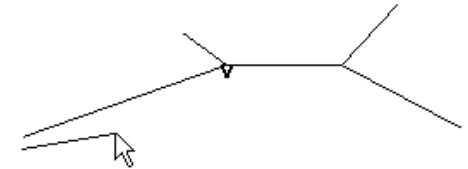
. . . and scroll down to "Space Plot".

# Bringing up a space plot *continued*

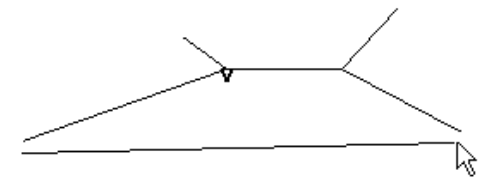
Click just left of the shape



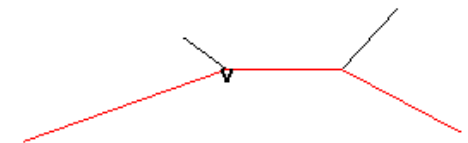
Hold button down while dragging  
from left . . .



. . . to right . . .

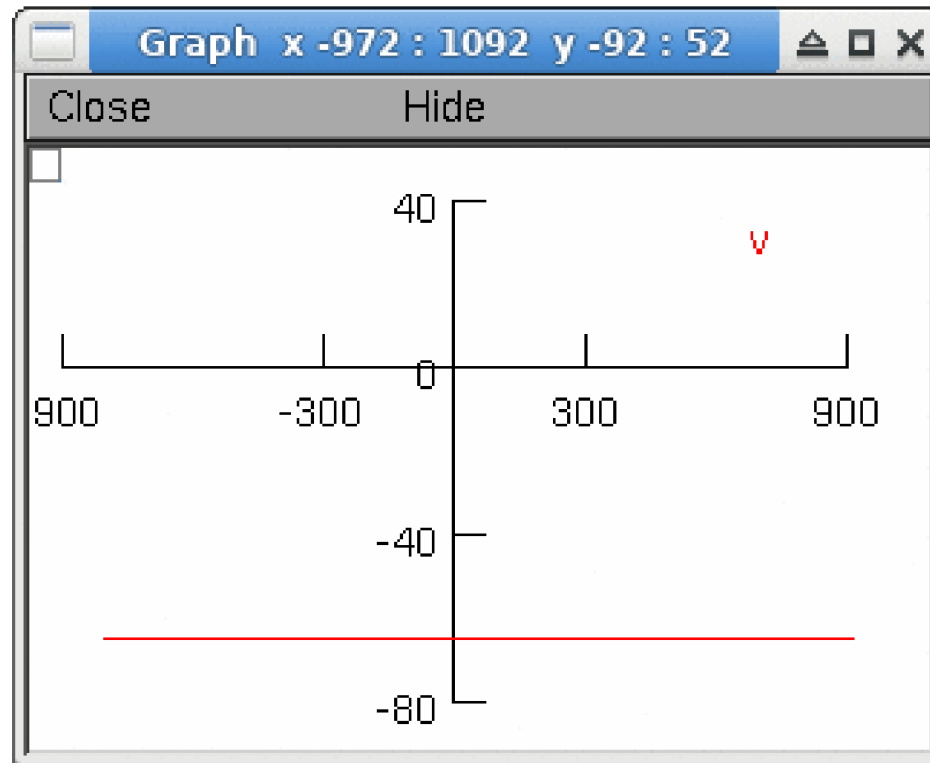


. . . then release button.



This pops up . . .

# Space plot

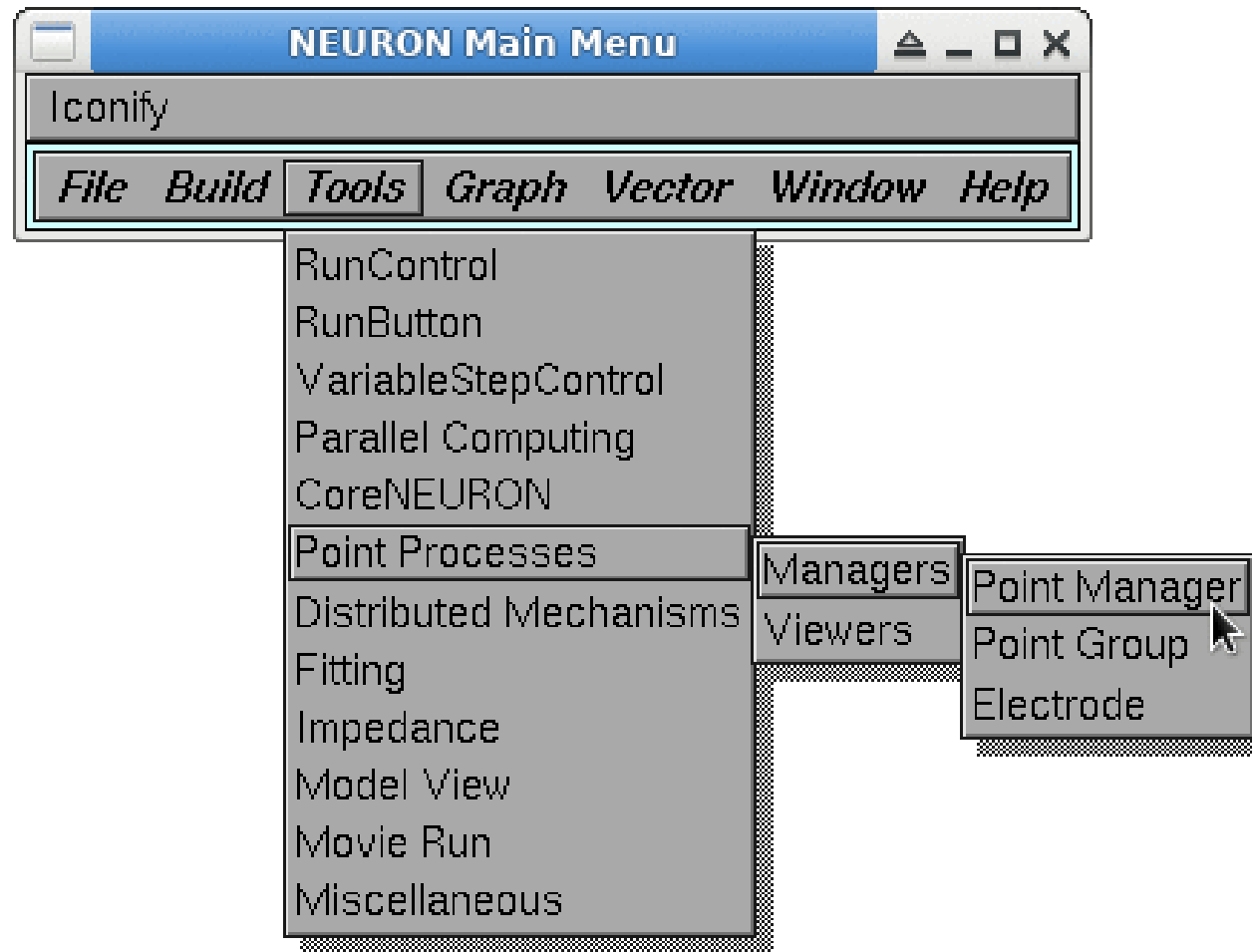


. . . a plot of  $V_m$  vs. distance along a path.

*Better save a session file.*

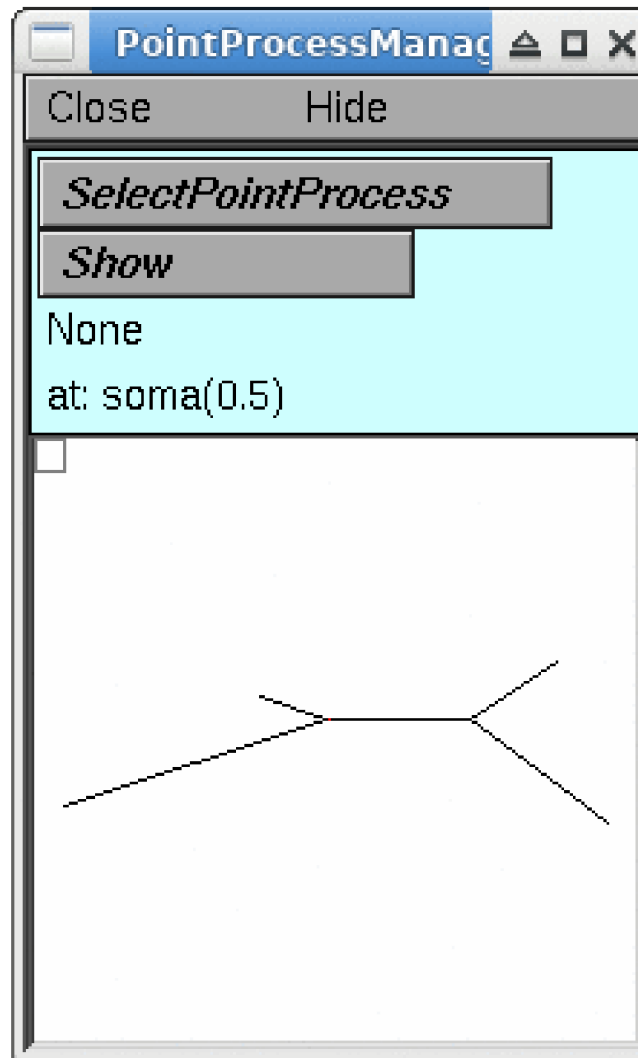


# We need a stimulator



NEURON Main Menu / Tools / Point Processes  
/ Managers / Point Manager

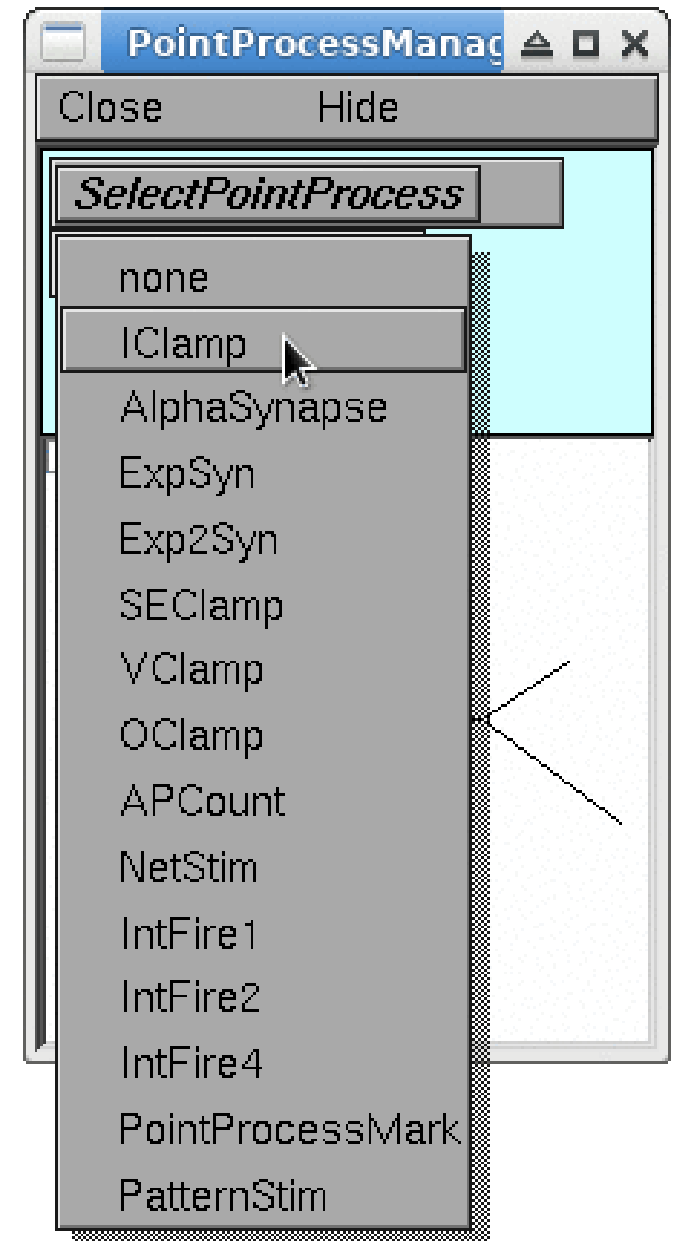
# PointProcessManager window



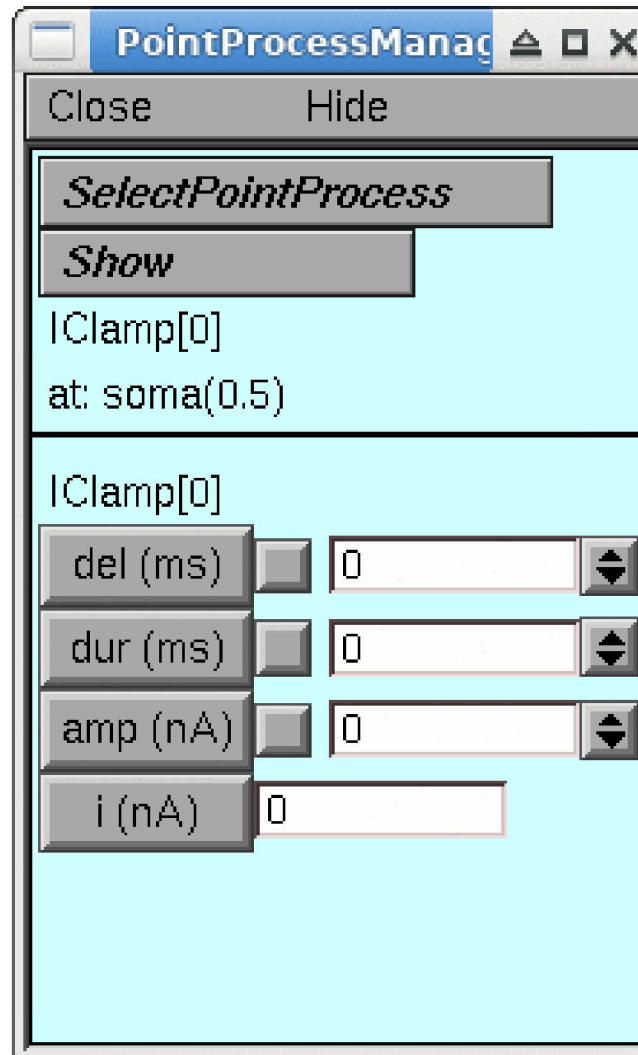
To make this an IClamp . . .

# Creating an IClamp

. . . click on SelectPointProcess  
and scroll down to IClamp.

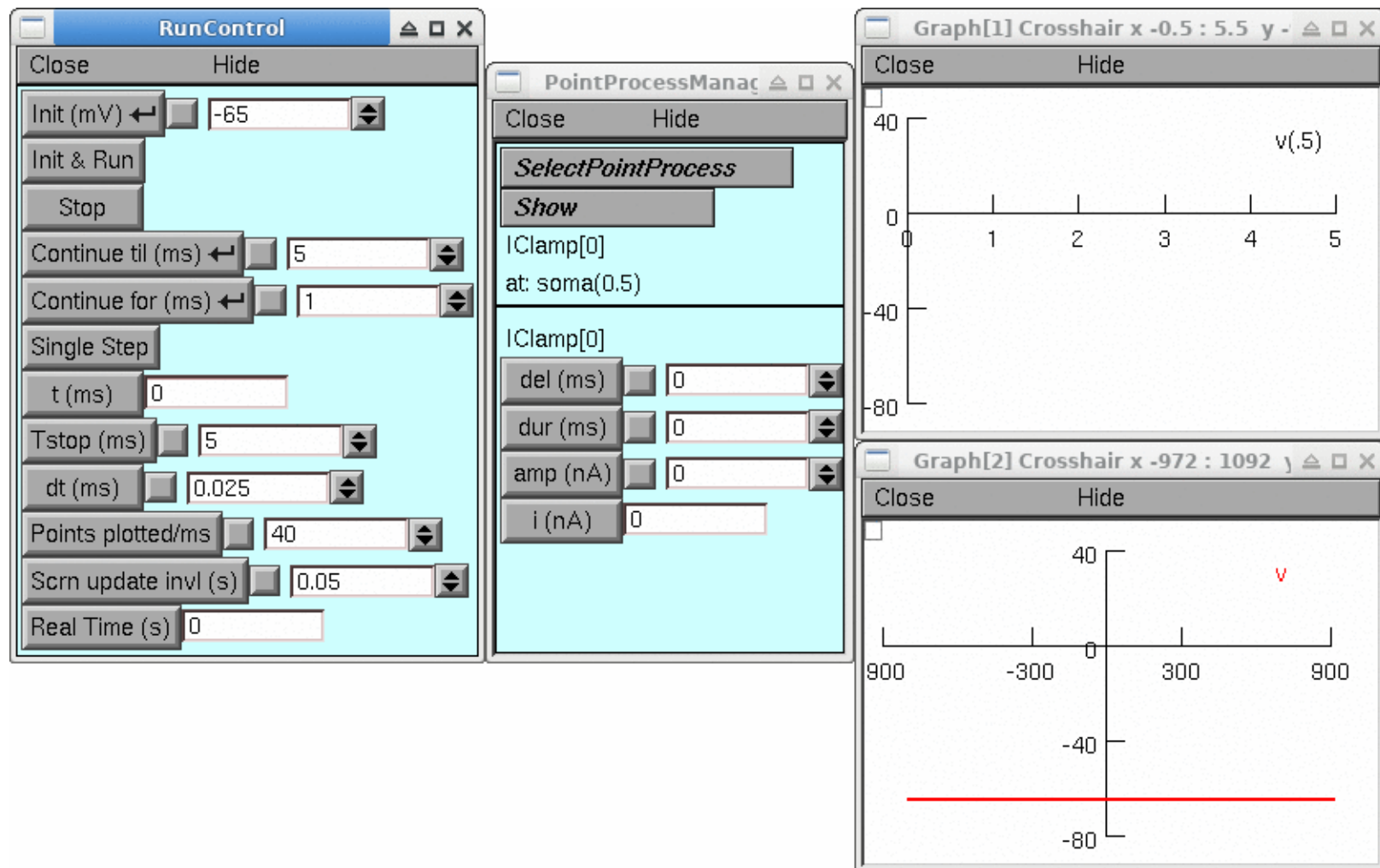


# IClamp parameter panel



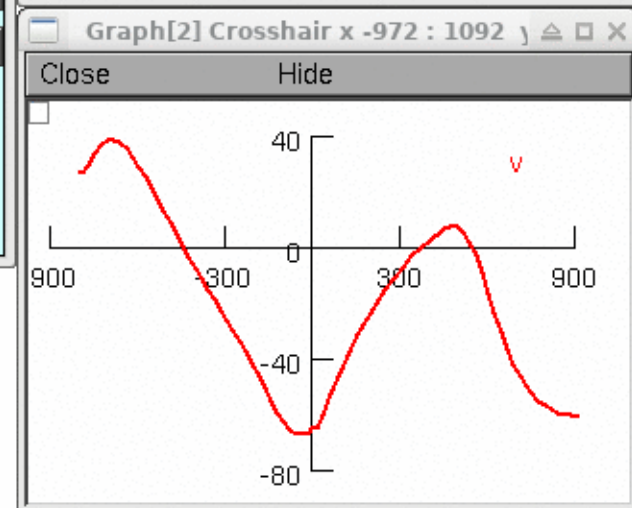
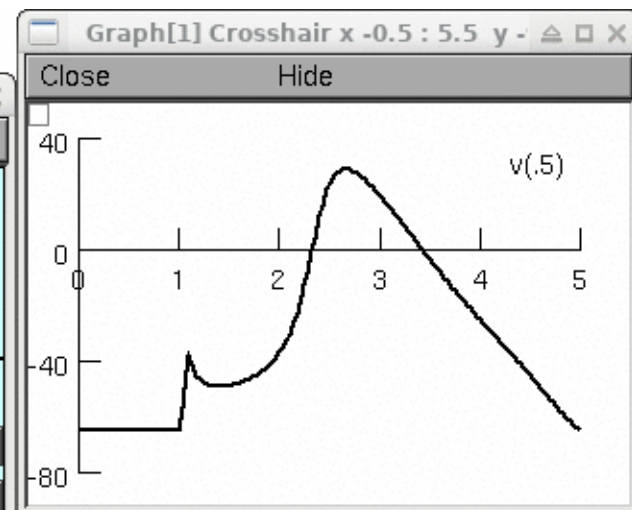
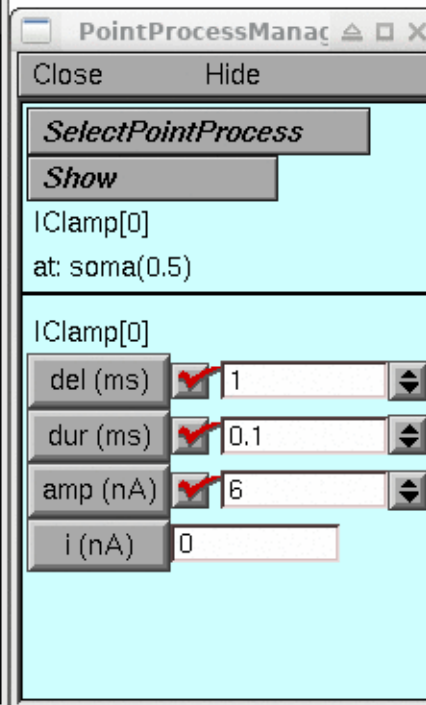
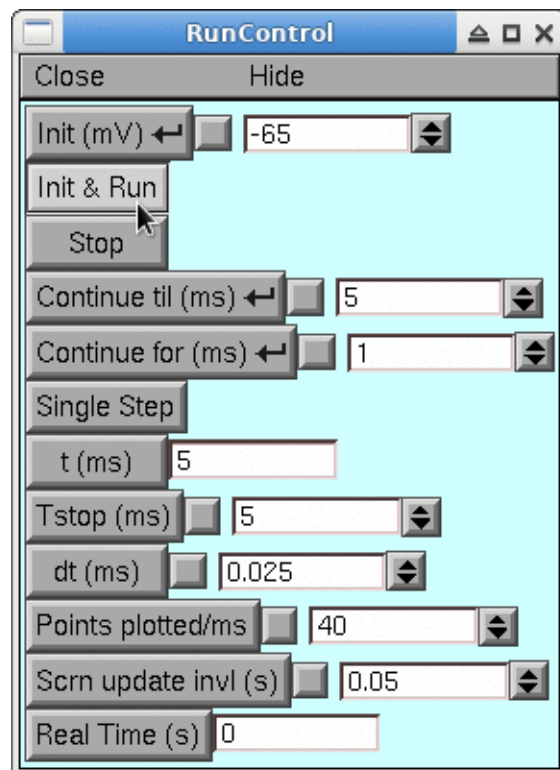
Next: set parameter values.

# Our user interface

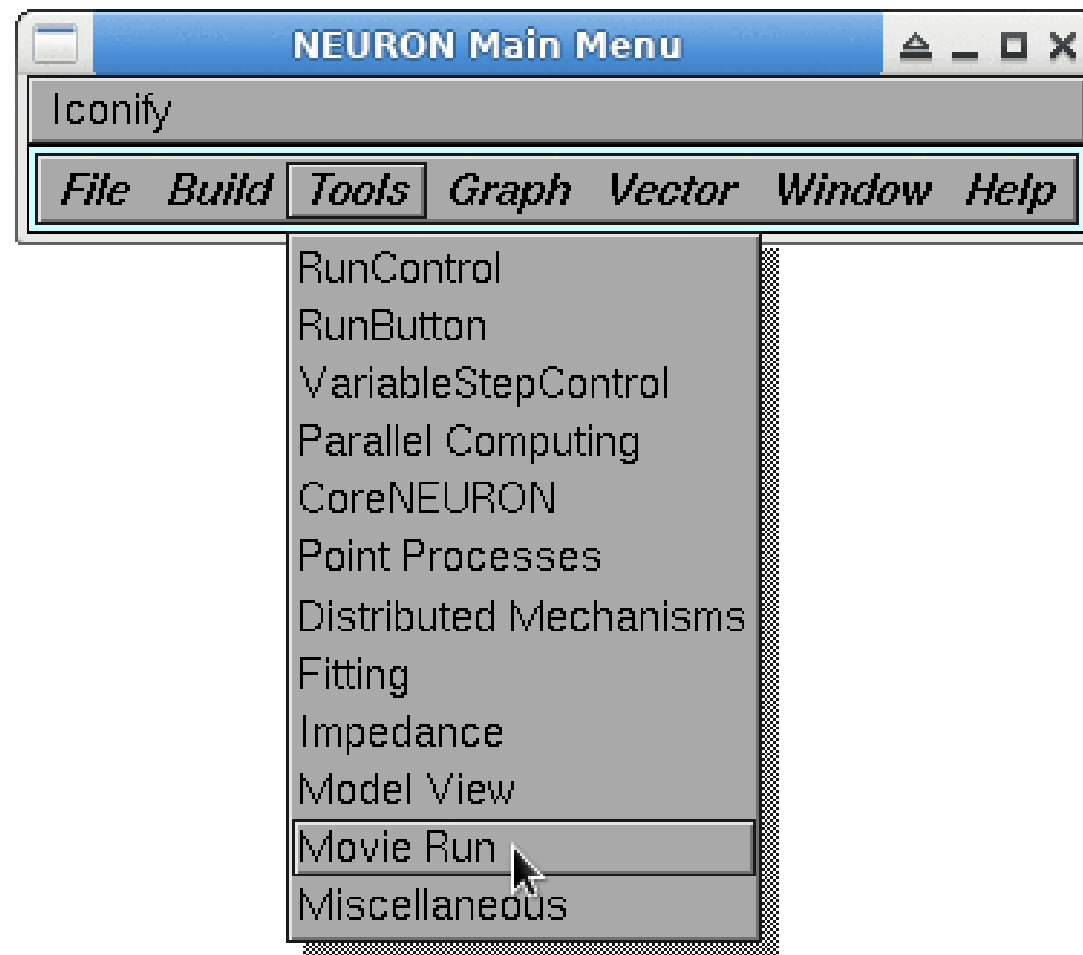


*Time to save to a new session file!*

# It works!



# How to get nice space plot "movies"



NEURON Main Menu / Tools / Movie Run

# Space plot "movies" *continued*



Movie Run / Init & Run