

pypet

pypet is a new multi-platform python toolkit for **management** of simulations and **storage** of numerical data.

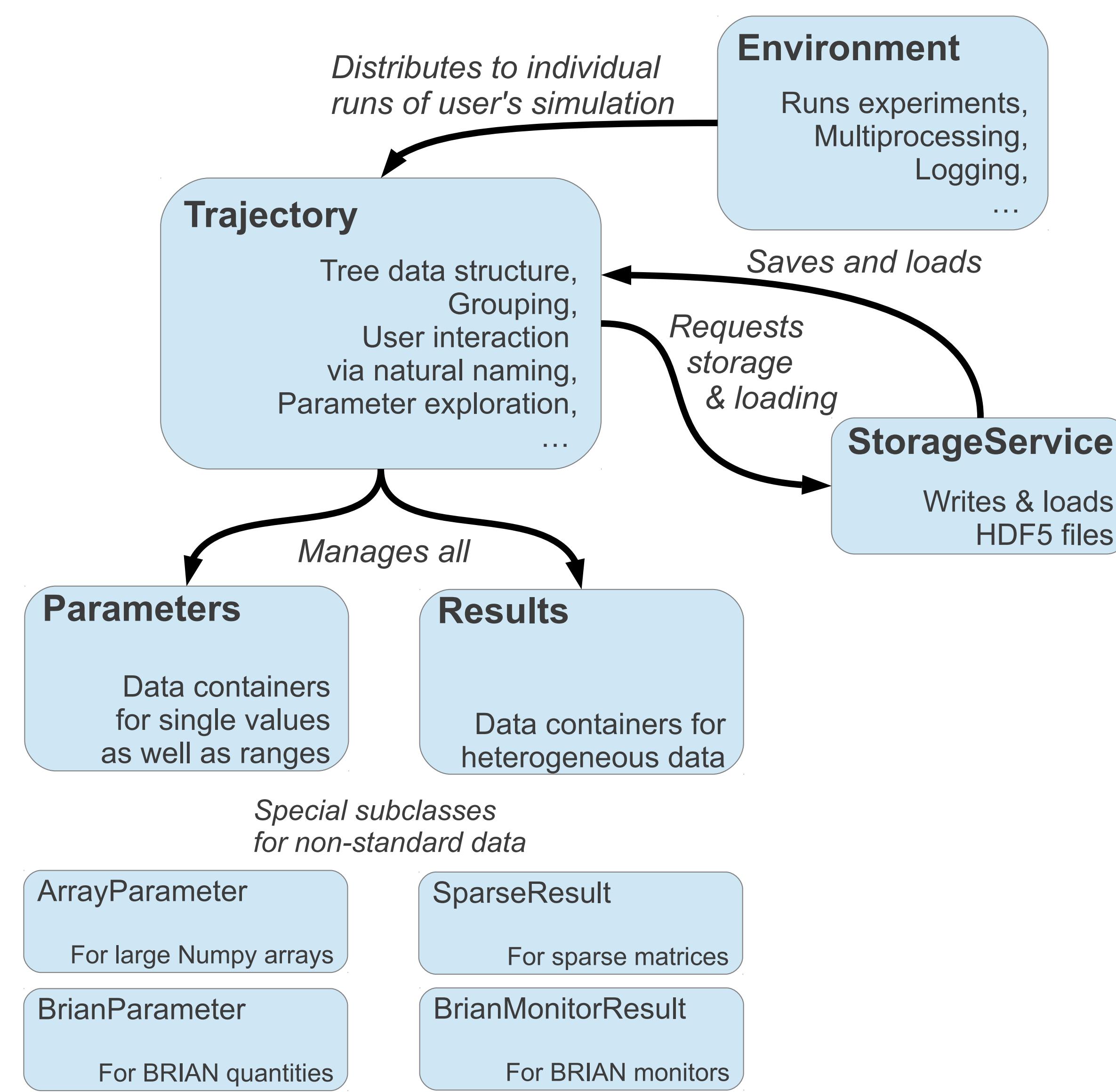
No longer waste your time writing I/O functionality to serialize the results and parameter settings of your numerical experiments. Put your data into the novel *Trajectory* container and *pypet* handles storage into **HDF5** [1] files for you. For instance, let *pypet* help you **explore** and analyse different parameter configurations of a neural network model.

Features

- Novel tree container *Trajectory* for managing parameters and results
 - Sort your parameters and results into **groups** and categories
 - Access data via **natural naming**,
e.g. `traj.parameters.network.neurons.Vm`
 - Automatic **storage** of simulation data into **HDF5** [1] files via **PyTables** [2]
 - Support for many **data formats**
 - python native data types, lists, dictionaries, etc.
 - Numpy arrays and Scipy sparse matrices
 - pandas DataFrames [3]
 - BRIAN Neural Network Simulator quantities and monitors [4]
 - and more
 - Easily **extendable** to other data formats
 - Easy **exploration** of the parameter space and parameter ranges
 - Support for **multiprocessing**, *pypet* can run your simulations in parallel
 - **Dynamic loading**, load only the parts of your data you need
 - **Annotate** your data
 - **Git integration**, let *pypet* make automatic commits of your codebase
 - and many more

```
[1] HDF5: http://www.hdfgroup.org/HDF5 [3] pandas: http://pandas.pydata.org  
[2] PyTables: http://pytables.github.io [4] BRIAN: http://briansimulator.org
```

Control Flow



Example Code Snippet

```
from pypet.environment import Environment          1
from pypet.utils.explore import cartesian_product   3

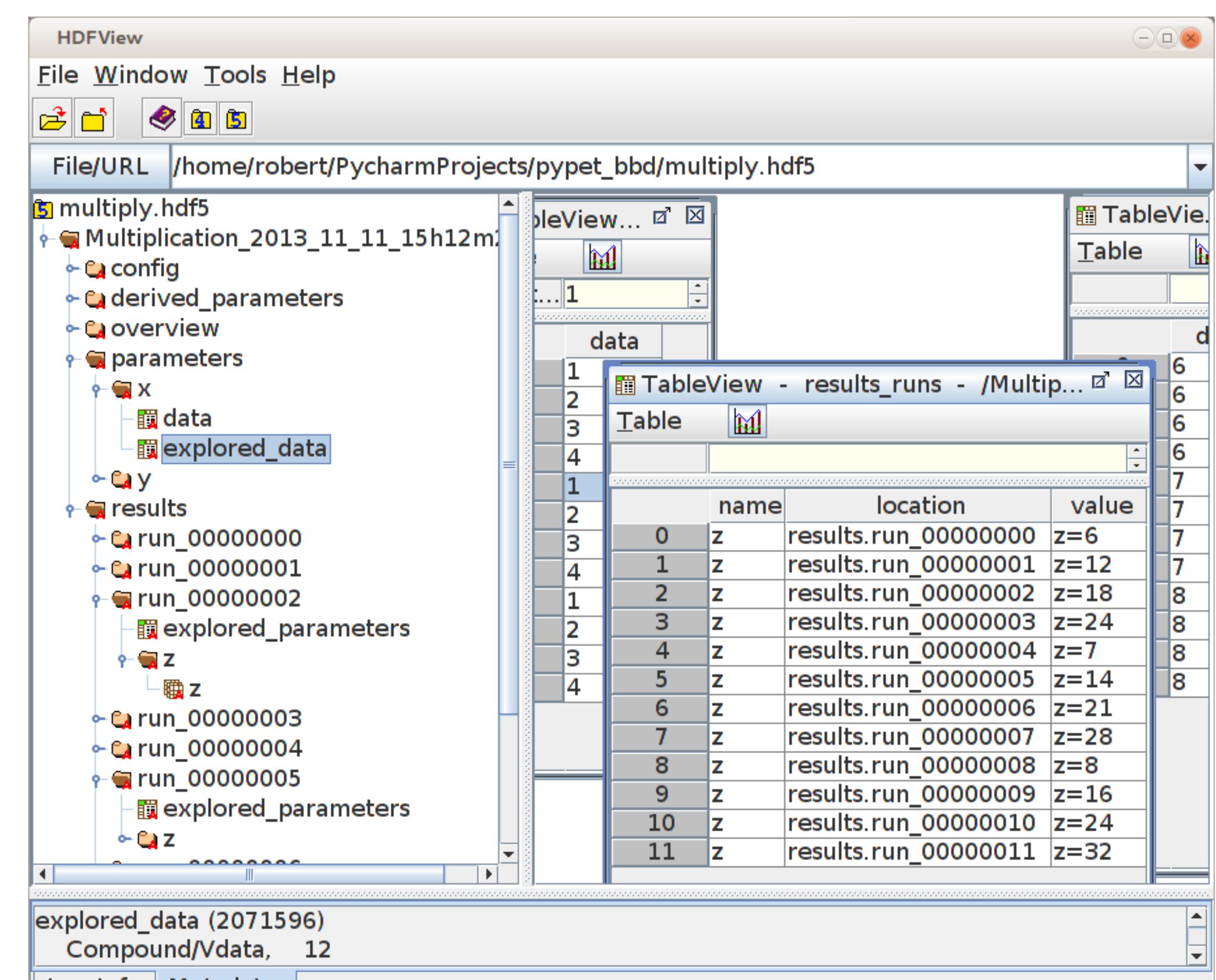
def multiply(traj):
    """Example of a sophisticated numerical experiment      5
       that involves multiplying two integer values.
    :param traj:                                         7
        Trajectory containing the parameters in a particular
        combination, it also serves as a container for results. 9
    """
    z = traj.x * traj.y                                11
    traj.f_add_result('z', z, comment = 'Result of x*y') 13

# Create an environment that handles running the experiment
env = Environment(trajectory = 'Multiplication',           15
                  filename = 'multiply.hdf5',
                  comment = 'A sophisticated simulation of multiplication') 17

# The environment provides a trajectory container for us
traj = env.v_trajectory                                 19

# Add two parameters, both with default value 0
traj.f_add_parameter('x', 0, comment = 'First dimension') 21
traj.f_add_parameter('y', 0, comment = 'Second dimension') 23
# Explore the Cartesian product of x in {1,2,3,4} and y in {6,7,8}
traj.f_explore(cartesian_product( {'x': [1, 2, 3, 4], 'y': [6, 7, 8]} ) ) 25
# Run simulation function 'multiply' with all parameter combinations
env.f_run(multiply)                                    27
```

Stored Trajectory in HDF5 File



Where to get it?

Documentation: <http://pypet.readthedocs.org>
Releases: <http://pypi.python.org/pypi/pypet>
Sourcecode: <http://github.com/SmokinCaterpillar/pypet>



Acknowledgements

pypet was created at the Neural Information Processing Group TU Berlin and supported by the Research Training Group GRK 1589/1 BCCN Berlin.

