## **HDF5 in NWB**

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nwb.org





### Overview

Motivation: community science needs a stable target for data

#### **NWB – An Ecosystem for Neuroscience Data Standardization**

- a unified data format for neurophysiology data
  - focus on dynamics of neurons and groups of neurons
- an ecosystem of tools, methods, and standards for:
  - storage
  - sharing
  - analysis tools

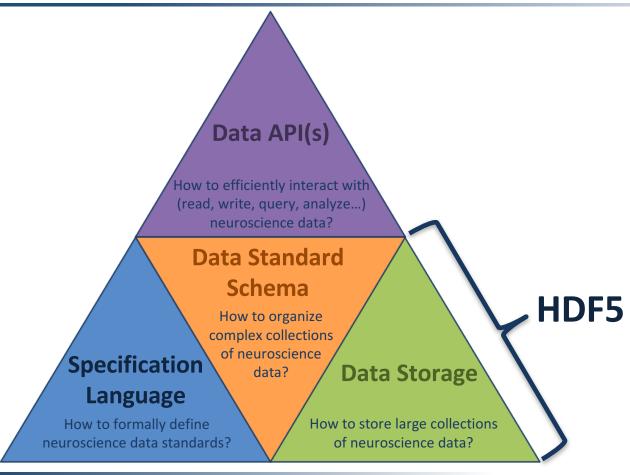
**Goal:** develop a next generation data format and software ecosystem that will enable standardization, sharing, and reuse of neurophysiology data







# Main components of the NWB ecosystem







# Our opinions

#### What works well

- Storing n-dimensional arrays
  - Including organizing
- Referencing objects
- Including metadata
- Chunking and compression

#### What needs improvement

- Higher-order data structures
  - Ragged arrays
  - Tabular data
  - Sparse matrices
- API complexity
  - Modular storage
    - Cross-file referencing
  - Performance optimization





# High-level data structures (Part 1/2):

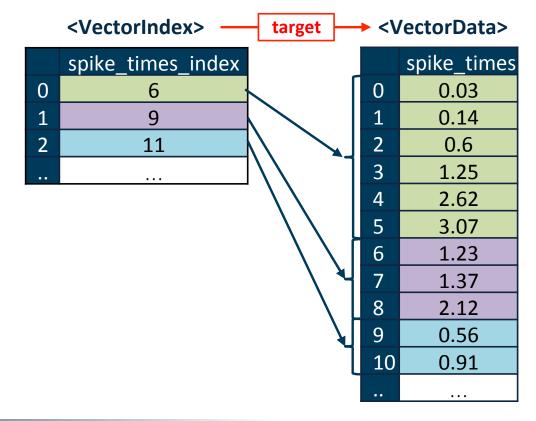
Ragged arrays



Ragged array: An arrays where each element of the array is itself an array of variable length.

0	0.03	0.14	0.6	1.25	2.62	3.07
1	1.23	1.37	2.12			
2	0.56	0.91		•		

#### Ragged arrays in NWB:N 2.0:







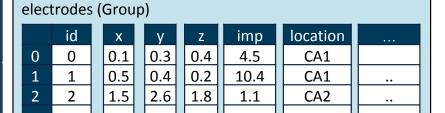
# High-level data structures (Part 2/2): Tables



Row-based table

electrodes (Dataset)
(id, x, y, z, imp, location, ...)
0 (0, 0.1, 0.3, 0.4, 4.5, 'CA1', ...)
1 (1, 0.5, 0.4, 0.2, 10.4, 'CA1', ...)
2 (2, 1.5, 2.6, 1.8, 1.1, 'CA2', ...)
...

Column-based table



Hybrid table

electrodes (Group)									
	id	(x,y,z)	imp	location					
0	0	(0.1, 0.3, 0.4)	4.5	CA1					
1	1	(0.5, 0.4, 0.2)	10.4	CA1					
2	2	(1.5, 2.6, 1.8)	1.1	CA2					



