
fMRIPrep Documentation

Release version

Craig A. Moodie, Krzysztof J. Gorgolewski, Oscar Esteban, Ross I

January 13, 2017

1	About	3
2	Principles	5
3	Acknowledgements	7
4	License information	9
5	Authors	11
6	Contents	13
6.1	Installation	13
6.2	Usage	14
6.3	Workflows	15
6.4	Contributing to FMRIPREP	20

This pipeline is developed by the [Poldrack lab at Stanford University](#) for use at the [Center for Reproducible Neuroscience \(CRN\)](#), as well as for open-source software distribution.

About

`fmrip` is a functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI) data preprocessing pipeline that is designed to provide an easily accessible, state-of-the-art interface that is robust to differences in scan acquisition protocols and that requires minimal user input, while providing easily interpretable and comprehensive error and output reporting. It performs basic processing steps (coregistration, normalization, unwarping, noise component extraction, segmentation, skullstripping etc.) providing outputs that make running a variety of group level analyses (task based or resting state fMRI, graph theory measures, surface or volume, etc.) easy.

Note: `fmrip` performs minimal preprocessing. Here we define ‘minimal preprocessing’ as motion correction, field unwarping, normalization, field bias correction, and brain extraction. See the ds005 workflow for more details.

The `fmrip` pipeline primarily utilizes FSL tools, but also utilizes ANTs tools at several stages such as skull stripping and template registration. This pipeline was designed to provide the best software implementation for each state of preprocessing, and will be updated as newer and better neuroimaging software become available.

This tool allows you to easily do the following:

- Take fMRI data from raw to full preprocessed form.
- Implement tools from different software packages.
- Achieve optimal data processing quality by using the best tools available.
- Generate preprocessing quality reports, with which the user can easily identify outliers.
- Receive verbose output concerning the stage of preprocessing for each subject, including meaningful errors.
- Automate and parallelize processing steps, which provides a significant speed-up from typical linear, manual processing.

More information and documentation can be found here:

<https://fmrip.readthedocs.io/>

Principles

`fmrip` is built around three principles:

1. **Robustness** - the pipeline adapts the preprocessing steps depending on the input dataset and should provide results as good as possible independently of scanner make, scanning parameters or presence of additional correction scans (such as fieldmaps)
2. **Ease of use** - thanks to dependance on the BIDS standard manual parameter input is reduced to a minimum allow the pipeline to run in an automatic fashion.
3. **“Glass box”** philosophy - automation should not mean that one should not visually inspect the results or understand the methods. Thus `fmrip` provides for each subject visual reports detailing the accuracy of the most important processing steps. This combined with the documentation can help researchers to understand the process and decide which subjects should be kept for the group level analysis.

Acknowledgements

Please acknowledge this work mentioning explicitly the name of this software (fmrip) and the version, along with the link to the GitHub repository (<https://github.com/poldracklab/fmrip>).

License information

We use the 3-clause BSD license; the full license is in the file `LICENSE` in the `fmrip` distribution.

All trademarks referenced herein are property of their respective holders.

Copyright (c) 2015-2016, the fmrip developers and the CRN. All rights reserved.

Authors

This open-source neuroimaging data processing tool is being developed as a part of the MRI image analysis and reproducibility platform offered by the CRN.

The CRN (Center for Reproducible Neuroscience) developers team:

- Chris F. Gorgolewski
- Craig Moodie
- Ross Blair
- Shoshana Berleant
- Oscar Esteban
- Russell A. Poldrack

Poldrack Lab, Psychology Department, Stanford University.

6.1 Installation

There are three ways to use fmripred: in a *Docker Container*, in a *Singularity Container*, or in a *Manually Prepared Environment*. Using a container method is highly recommended. Once you are ready to run fmripred, see Usage for details.

6.1.1 Docker Container

Make sure command-line Docker is installed.

See *External Dependencies* for more information (e.g., specific versions) on what is included in the fmripred Docker image.

Now, assuming you have data, you can run fmripred. You will need an active internet connection the first time.

```
$ docker run --rm -v filepath/to/data/dir:/data:ro \  
-v filepath/to/output/dir:/out -w /scratch \  
poldracklab/fmripred:latest /data /out/out participant
```

For example:

```
$ docker run --rm -v $HOME/fulllds005:/data:ro \  
-v $HOME/dockerout:/out -w /scratch \  
poldracklab/fmripred:latest /data /out/out participant \  
-w /out/work/ --ignore fieldmaps
```

6.1.2 Singularity Container

For security reasons, many HPCs (e.g., TACC) do not allow Docker containers, but do allow Singularity containers. In this case, start with a machine (e.g., your personal computer) with Docker installed. Use `docker2singularity` to create a singularity image. You will need an active internet connection and some time.

```
$ docker run -v /var/run/docker.sock:/var/run/docker.sock \  
-v D:\host\path\where\to\output\singularity\image:/output \  
--privileged -t --rm singularityware/docker2singularity \  
poldracklab/fmripred:latest
```

Transfer the resulting Singularity image to the HPC, for example, using `scp`.

```
$ scp poldracklab_fmriprep_latest-*.img user@hcpserver.edu:/path/to/downloads
```

If the data to be preprocessed is also on the HPC, you are ready to run `fmriprep`.

```
$ singularity run path/to/singularity/image.img \  
  --participant_label label path/to/data/dir path/to/output/dir participant
```

For example:

```
$ singularity run ~/poldracklab_fmriprep_latest-2016-12-04-5b74ad9a4c4d.img \  
  --participant_label sub-387 --nthreads 1 -w $WORK/lonestar/work \  
  --ants-nthreads 16 --skull-strip-ants /work/04168/asdf/lonestar/ \  
  $WORK/lonestar/output participant
```

6.1.3 Manually Prepared Environment

Note: This method is not recommended! Make sure you would rather do this than use a *Docker Container* or a *Singularity Container*.

Make sure all of `fmriprep`'s *External Dependencies* are installed. These tools must be installed and their binaries available in the system's `$PATH`.

If you have `pip` installed, install `fmriprep`

```
$ pip install fmriprep
```

If you have your data on hand, you are ready to run `fmriprep`:

```
$ fmriprep data/dir output/dir --participant_label sub-num participant
```

6.1.4 External Dependencies

`fmriprep` is implemented using `nipype`, but it requires some other neuroimaging software tools:

- `FSL` (version 5.0.9)
- `ANTs` (version 2.1.0.Debian-Ubuntu_X64)
- `AFNI` (version Debian-16.2.07)
- `C3D` (version 1.0.0)

6.2 Usage

6.2.1 Execution and the BIDS format

The `fmriprep` workflow takes as principal input the path of the dataset that is to be processed. The only requirement to the input dataset is that it has a valid `BIDS` (Brain Imaging Data Structure) format. This can be easily checked online using the `BIDS Validator`.

The exact command to run `fmriprep` depends on the Installation method. The common parts of the command follow the `BIDS-Apps` definition. Example:

```
fmriprep data/bids_root/ out/ participant -w work/
```

Command-Line Arguments

6.2.2 Debugging

Logs and crashfiles are outputted into the `<output_dir>/logs` directory. Information on how to customize and understand these files can be found on the [nipy debugging page](#).

6.2.3 Support and communication

The documentation of this project is found here: <http://fmriprep.readthedocs.org/en/latest/>.

If you have a problem or would like to ask a question about how to use `fmriprep`, please submit a question to NeuroStars.org with an `fmriprep` tag. NeuroStars.org is a platform similar to StackOverflow but dedicated to neuroinformatics.

All previous `fmriprep` questions are available here: <http://neurostars.org/t/fmriprep/>

To participate in the `fmriprep` development-related discussions please use the following mailing list: <http://mail.python.org/mailman/listinfo/neuroimaging> Please add `[fmriprep]` to the subject line when posting on the mailing list.

All bugs, concerns and enhancement requests for this software can be submitted here: <https://github.com/poldracklab/fmriprep/issues>.

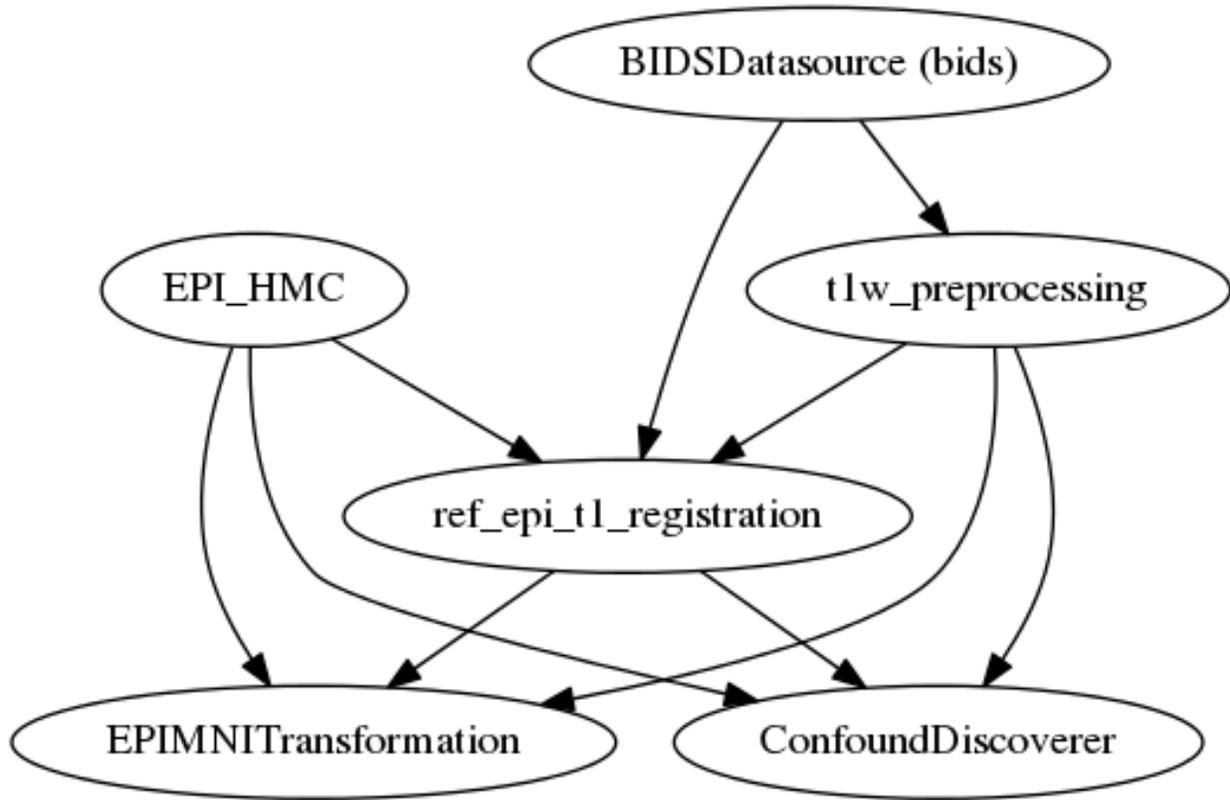
6.3 Workflows

6.3.1 Basic workflow (no fieldmaps)

`fmriprep`'s basic pipeline is used on datasets for which there are only `t1w`s and at least one functional (EPI) file, but no `SBR`refs or fieldmaps. To force using this pipeline on datasets that do include fieldmaps and `SBR`refs use the `-ignore_fieldmaps` flag.

What It Does

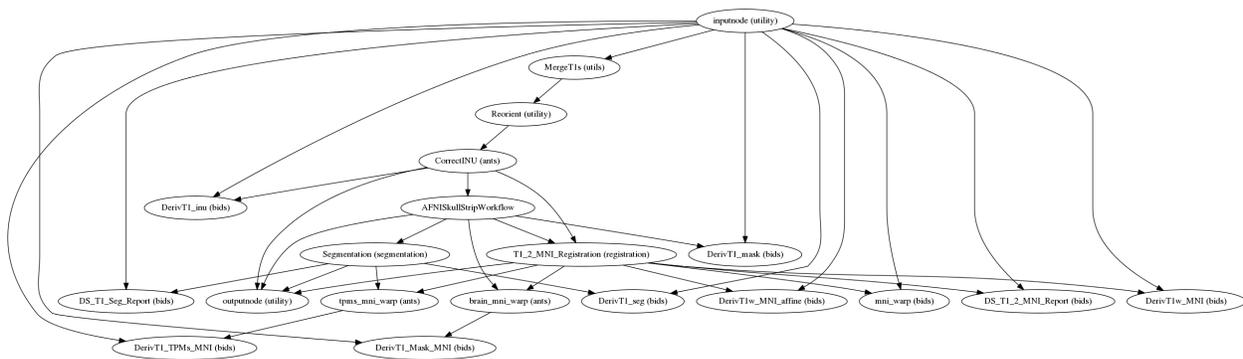
High-level view of the basic pipeline:



BIDSDataSource

This node reads the [BIDS](#)-formatted t1 data.

t1w_preprocessing

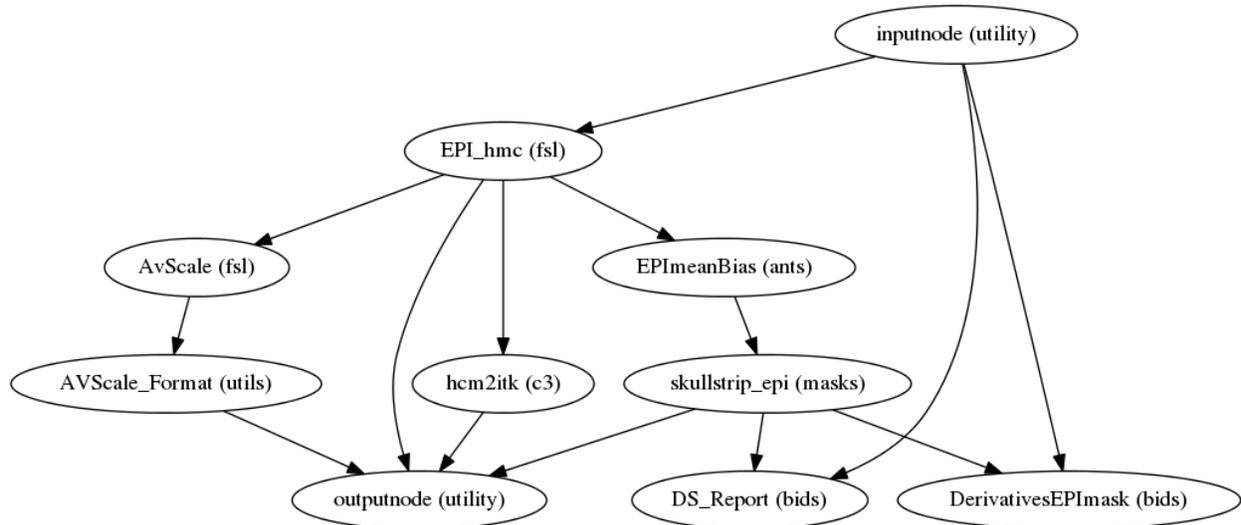


The t1w_preprocessing sub-workflow finds the skull stripping mask and the white matter/gray matter/cerebrospinal fluid segments and finds a non-linear warp to the MNI space.

Fig. 6.1: Brain extraction (ANTs).

Fig. 6.2: Segmentation (FAST).

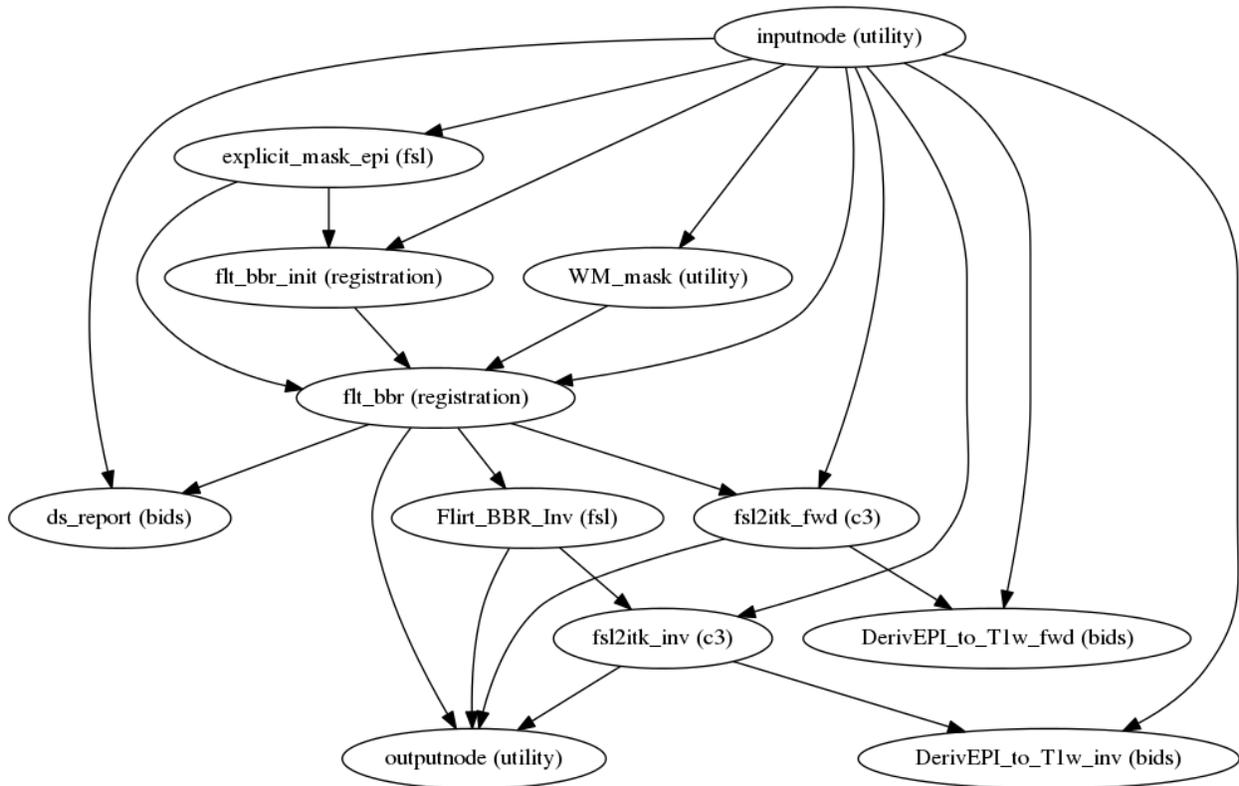
Fig. 6.3: Animation showing T1 to MNI normalization (ANTs)

EPI_HMC

The EPI_HMC sub-workflow collects [BIDS](#)-formatted EPI files, performs head motion correction, and skullstripping.

Fig. 6.4: Brain extraction (nilearn).

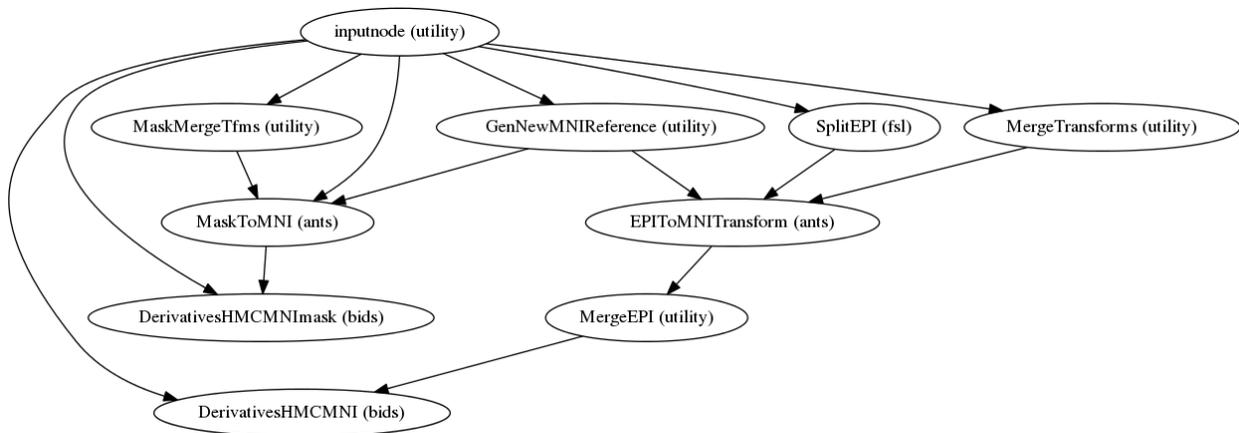
ref_epi_t1_registration



The ref_epi_t1_registration sub-workflow uses FSL FLIRT with the BBR cost function to find the transform that maps the EPI space into the T1-space.

Fig. 6.5: Animation showing EPI to T1 registration (FSL FLIRT with BBR)

EPIMNITransformation

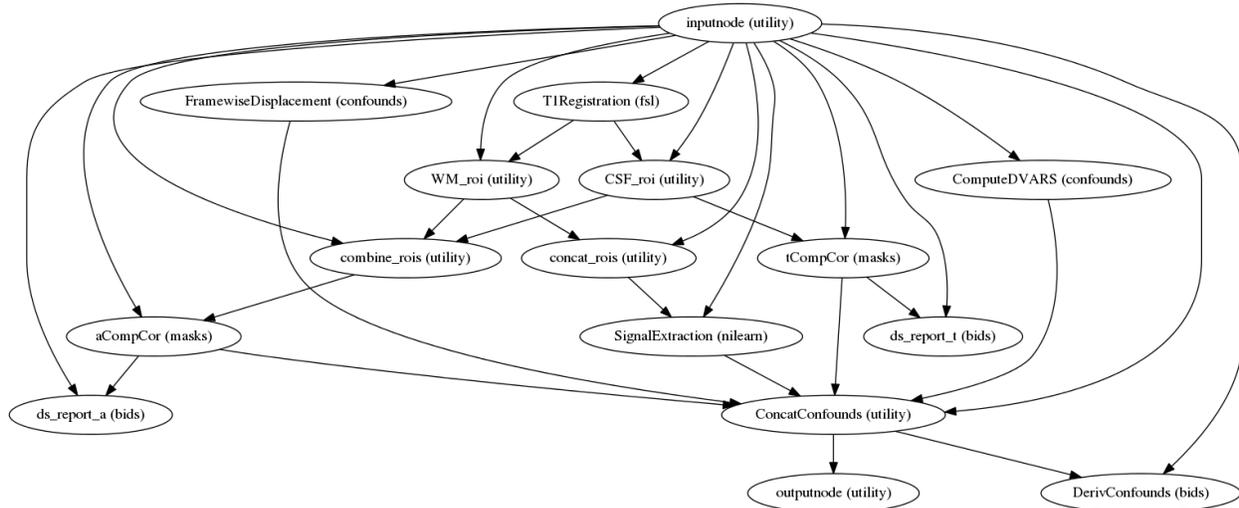


The EPIMNITransformation sub-workflow uses the transform from **'EPIMeanNormalization'** and a t1-to-MNI

transform from *t1w_preprocessing* to map the EPI image to standardized MNI space. It also maps the t1w-based mask to MNI space.

Transforms are concatenated and applied all at once, with one interpolation step, so as little information is lost as possible.

ConfoundDiscoverer



Given a motion-corrected fMRI, a brain mask, MCFLIRT movement parameters and a segmentation, the Confound-Discoverer sub-workflow calculates potential confounds per volume.

Calculated confounds include the mean global signal, mean tissue class signal, tCompCor, aCompCor, Frawise Displacement, 6 motion parameters and DVARs.

Reports

`fmrprep` outputs summary reports and reportlets (reports of individual steps in the process). These reports provide visuals to make visual inspection of the results easy. View a sample report.

Derivatives

There are additional files, called “Derivatives”, outputted to `<output_dir>/derivatives`. See the [BIDS spec](#) for more information.

Derivatives related to t1w files are in the `anat` subfolder:

- `*T1w_brainmask.nii.gz` Brain mask derived using ANTS or AFNI, depending on the command flag `--skull-strip-ants`
- `*T1w_space-MNI152NLin2009cAsym_brainmask.nii.gz` Same as above, but in MNI space.
- `*T1w_dtissue.nii.gz` Tissue class map derived using FAST.
- `*T1w_preproc.nii.gz` Bias field corrected t1w file, using ANTS’ N4BiasFieldCorrection
- `*T1w_space-MNI152NLin2009cAsym_preproc.nii.gz` Same as above, but in MNI space
- `*T1w_target-meanBOLD_affine.txt` The ITK-formatted affine to transform T1w into the EPI space, created by FSL and converted by C3DAffineTool

- `*T1w_target-MNI152Nlin2009cAsym_affine.mat` The affine matrix to transform T1w into MNI space
- `*T1w_space-MNI152Nlin2009cAsym_class-CSF_probdtissue.nii.gz`
- `*T1w_space-MNI152Nlin2009cAsym_class-GM_probdtissue.nii.gz`
- `*T1w_space-MNI152Nlin2009cAsym_class-WM_probdtissue.nii.gz` Probability tissue maps, transformed into MNI space
- `*T1w_target-MNI152Nlin2009cAsym_warp.nii.gz` Warp transform to transform t1w into MNI space

Derivatives related to EPI files are in the `func` subfolder:

- `*bold_brainmask.nii.gz` Brain mask for EPI files, calculated by BET on the average EPI volume, post-motion correction
- `*bold_space-MNI152Nlin2009cAsym_brainmask.nii.gz` Same as above, but in MNI space
- `*bold_confounds.tsv` A tab-separated value file with one column per calculated confound and one row per timepoint/volume
- `*bold_preproc.nii.gz` Motion-corrected (using MCFLIRT) EPI file.
- `*bold_space-MNI152Nlin2009cAsym_preproc.nii.gz` Same as above, but in MNI space
- `*bold_target-T1w_affine.txt` The ITK-formatted affine to transform the EPI into T1w space (the inverse of `anat/*T1w_target-meanBOLD_affine.txt`)

Images

The `images` subfolder of the output directory contains images (e.g., `.svg`, `.png`) produced by *fmriprep*. Each image is accompanied by a `.json` file that contains metadata about how the image was produced.

6.4 Contributing to FMRIPREP

This document explains how to prepare a new development environment and update an existing environment, as necessary.

Development in Docker is encouraged, for the sake of consistency and portability. By default, work should be built off of `poldracklab/fmriprep:latest` (see the installation guide for the basic procedure for running).

It will be assumed the developer has a working repository in `$HOME/projects/fmriprep`, and examples are also given for `niworkflows` and `NIPYPE`.

6.4.1 Patching working repositories

In order to test new code without rebuilding the Docker image, it is possible to mount working repositories as source directories within the container. In the docker container, the following Python sources are kept in `/root/src`:

```
/root/src
-- fmriprep/
-- nipype/
-- niworkflows/
```

To patch in working repositories, for instance contained in `$HOME/projects/`, add the following arguments to your docker command:

```
-v $HOME/projects/fmripred:/root/src/fmripred:ro
-v $HOME/projects/niworkflows:/root/src/niworkflows:ro
-v $HOME/projects/nipype:/root/src/nipype:ro
```

For example,

```
$ docker run --rm -v $HOME/fulllds005:/data:ro -v $HOME/dockerout:/out \
  -v $HOME/projects/fmripred:/root/src/fmripred:ro \
  poldracklab/fmripred:latest /data /out/out participant \
  -w /out/work/ -t ds005
```

In order to work directly in the container, use `--entrypoint=bash`, and omit the `fmripred` arguments:

```
$ docker run --rm -v $HOME/fulllds005:/data:ro -v $HOME/dockerout:/out \
  -v $HOME/projects/fmripred:/root/src/fmripred:ro --entrypoint=bash \
  poldracklab/fmripred:latest
```

Preparing repository for patching

In order to patch a working repository into the docker image, its egg-info must be built. The first time this is done, the repository should be mounted read/write, and be installed in editable mode. For instance, to prepare to patch in `fmripred`, `niworkflows` and `nipype`, all located under `$HOME/projects`,

```
$ docker run --rm -it --entrypoint=bash \
  -v $HOME/projects/fmripred:/root/src/fmripred \
  -v $HOME/projects/niworkflows:/root/src/niworkflows \
  -v $HOME/projects/nipype:/root/src/nipype \
  poldracklab/fmripred:latest
root@03e5df018c5e:~# cd ~/src/fmripred/
root@03e5df018c5e:~/src/fmripred# pip install -e .
root@03e5df018c5e:~# cd ~/src/niworkflows/
root@03e5df018c5e:~/src/niworkflows# pip install -e .
root@03e5df018c5e:~# cd ~/src/nipype/
root@03e5df018c5e:~/src/nipype# pip install -e .
```

6.4.2 Adding dependencies

New dependencies to be inserted into the Docker image will either be Python or non-Python dependencies. Python dependencies may be added in three places, depending on whether the package is large or non-release versions are required. The image *must be rebuilt* after any dependency changes.

Python dependencies should generally be included in the `REQUIRES` list in `fmripred/info.py`. If the latest version in `PyPI` is sufficient, then no further action is required.

For large Python dependencies where there will be a benefit to pre-compiled binaries, `conda` packages may also be added to the `conda install` line in the `Dockerfile`.

Finally, if a specific version of a repository needs to be pinned, edit the `requirements.txt` file. See the `current` file for examples.

Non-Python dependencies must also be installed in the Dockerfile, via a `RUN` command. For example, installing an `apt` package may be done as follows:

```
RUN apt-get update && \
  apt-get install -y <PACKAGE>
```

6.4.3 Rebuilding Docker image

If it is necessary to rebuild the Docker image, a local image named `fmriprep` may be built from within the working `fmriprep` repository, located in `~/projects/fmriprep`:

```
~/projects/fmriprep$ docker build -t fmriprep .
```

To work in this image, replace `poldracklab/fmriprep:latest` with `fmriprep` in any of the above commands.