
pybv

Release 0.7.5

pybv developers

Sep 26, 2023

CONTENTS

1	About the BrainVision data format	3
2	Installation	5
3	Contributing	7
4	Usage	9
4.1	Writing BrainVision files	9
4.2	Reading BrainVision files	9
5	Alternatives	11
6	Acknowledgements	13
6.1	API Documentation	13
6.2	Authors	16
6.3	Changelog	16
	Bibliography	23
	Index	25

pybv is a lightweight I/O utility for the BrainVision data format.

The BrainVision data format is a recommended data format for use in the [Brain Imaging Data Structure](#).

The documentation can be found under the following links:

- for the [stable release](#)
- for the [latest \(development\) version](#)

ABOUT THE BRAINVISION DATA FORMAT

BrainVision is the name of a file format commonly used for storing electrophysiology data. Originally, it was put forward by the company [Brain Products](#), however the simplicity of the format has allowed for a diversity of tools reading from and writing to the format.

The format consists of three separate files:

1. A text header file (`.vhdr`) containing meta data
2. A text marker file (`.vmrk`) containing information about events in the data
3. A binary data file (`.eeg`) containing the voltage values of the EEG

Both text files are based on the [Microsoft Windows INI format](#) consisting of:

- sections marked as `[square brackets]`
- comments marked as `; comment`
- key-value pairs marked as `key=value`

The binary `.eeg` data file is written in little-endian format without a Byte Order Mark (BOM), in accordance with the specification by Brain Products. This ensures that the data file is uniformly written irrespective of the native system architecture.

A documentation for the BrainVision file format is provided by Brain Products. You can [view the specification](#) as hosted by Brain Products.

INSTALLATION

`pybv` runs on Python version 3.7 or higher.

`pybv`'s only dependency is `numpy`. However, we currently recommend that you install MNE-Python for reading Brain-Vision data. See their [installation instructions](#).

After you have a working installation of MNE-Python (or only `numpy` if you do not want to read data and only write it), you can install `pybv` through the following:

- `pip install --upgrade pybv`

or if you use `conda`:

- `conda install --channel conda-forge pybv`

CONTRIBUTING

The development of pybv is taking place on [GitHub](#).
For more information, please see [CONTRIBUTING.md](#)

4.1 Writing BrainVision files

The primary functionality provided by pybv is the `write_brainvision` function. This writes a numpy array of data and provided metadata into a collection of BrainVision files on disk.

```
from pybv import write_brainvision

# for further parameters see our API documentation
write_brainvision(data=data, sfreq=sfreq, ch_names=ch_names,
                  fname_base=fname, folder_out=tmpdir,
                  events=events)
```

4.2 Reading BrainVision files

Currently, pybv recommends using [MNE-Python](#) for reading BrainVision files.

Here is an example of the MNE-Python code required to read BrainVision data:

```
import mne

# Import the BrainVision data into an MNE Raw object
raw = mne.io.read_raw_brainvision('tmp/test.vhdr', preload=True)

# Reconstruct the original events from our Raw object
events, event_ids = mne.events_from_annotations(raw)
```


ALTERNATIVES

The BrainVision data format is very popular and accordingly there are many software packages to read this format, or write to it. The following table is intended as a quick overview of packages similar to `pybv`. Please let us know if you know of additional packages that should be listed here.

Name of software	Language	Notes
BioSig Project	miscellaneous	Reading and writing capabilities depend on bindings used, see their overview
Brainstorm	MATLAB	Read and write, search for <code>brainamp</code> in their io functions
BrainVision Analyzer	n/a, GUI for Windows	Read and write, by Brain Products, requires commercial license
brainvisionloader.jl	Julia	Read
EEGLAB	MATLAB / Octave	Read and write via BVA-IO
FieldTrip	MATLAB	Read and write, search for <code>brainvision</code> in their fileio functions
MNE-Python	Python	Read (writing via <code>pybv</code>)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This package was originally adapted from the [Philistine package](#) by [palday](#). It copies much of the BrainVision exporting code, but removes the dependence on MNE. Several features have been added, such as support for individual units for each channel.

6.1 API Documentation

Here we list the Application Programming Interface (API) for `pybv`.

6.1.1 `pybv`

<code>write_brainvision(*, data, sfreq, ch_names)</code>	Write raw data to the BrainVision format [1].
--	---

`pybv.write_brainvision`

`pybv.write_brainvision(*, data, sfreq, ch_names, ref_ch_names=None, fname_base, folder_out, overwrite=False, events=None, resolution=0.1, unit='µV', fmt='binary_float32', meas_date=None)`

Write raw data to the BrainVision format [1].

Parameters

data

[`np.ndarray`, shape (n_channels, n_times)] The raw data to export. Voltage data is assumed to be in **volts** and will be scaled as specified by *unit*. Non-voltage channels (as specified by *unit*) are never scaled (e.g., “°C”).

sfreq

[`python:int` | `python:float`] The sampling frequency of the data in Hz.

ch_names

[`python:list` of {`python:str` | `python:int`}, len (n_channels)] The names of the channels. Integer channel names are converted to string.

ref_ch_names

[`python:str` | `python:list` of `python:str`, len (n_channels) | `python:None`] The name of the channel used as a reference during the recording. If references differed between channels, you may supply a list of reference channel names corresponding to each

channel in *ch_names*. If `None` (default), assume that all channels are referenced to a common channel that is not further specified (BrainVision default).

Note: The reference channel name specified here does not need to appear in *ch_names*. It is permissible to specify a reference channel that is not present in *data*.

fname_base

[python:str] The base name for the output files. Three files will be created (*.vhdr*, *.vmrk*, *.eeg*) and all will share this base name.

folder_out

[python:str] The folder where output files will be saved. Will be created if it does not exist yet.

overwrite

[bool] Whether or not to overwrite existing files. Defaults to `False`.

events

[np.ndarray, shape (n_events, {2, 3}) | python:list of python:dict, len (n_events) | python:None] Events to write in the marker file (*.vmrk*). Defaults to `None` (not writing any events).

If an array is passed, it must have either two or three columns and consist of non-negative integers. The first column is always the zero-based *onset* index of each event (corresponding to the time dimension of the *data* array). The second column is a number associated with the *description* of the event. The (optional) third column specifies the *duration* of each event in samples (defaults to 1). All events are written as *type* “Stimulus” and interpreted as relevant to all *channels*. For more fine-grained control over how to write events, pass a list of dict as described next.

If list of dict is passed, each dict in the list corresponds to an event and may have the following entries:

- **"onset"**
[int] The zero-based index of the event onset, corresponding to the time dimension of the *data* array.
- **"duration"**
[int] The duration of the event in samples (defaults to 1).
- **"description"**
[str | int] The description of the event. Must be a non-negative int when *type* (see below) is either “Stimulus” or “Response”, and may be a str when *type* is “Comment”.
- **"type"**
[str] The type of the event, must be one of {“Stimulus”, “Response”, “Comment”} (defaults to “Stimulus”). Additional types like the known BrainVision types “New Segment”, “SyncStatus”, etc. are currently not supported.
- **"channels"**
[str | list of {str | int}] The channels that are impacted by the event. Can be “all” (reflecting all channels), or a channel name, or a list of channel names. An empty list means the same as “all”. Integer channel names are converted to strings, as in the *ch_names* parameter. Defaults to “all”.

Note that *onset* and *description* MUST be specified in each dict.

Note: When specifying more than one but less than “all” channels that are impacted by an

event, pybv will write the same event for as many times as channels are specified (see #77 for a discussion). This is valid according to the BrainVision specification, however for maximum compatibility with other BrainVision readers, we do not (yet) recommend using this feature.

resolution

[python:float | np.ndarray, shape (n_channels,)] The resolution in *unit* in which you'd like the data to be stored. If float, the same resolution is applied to all channels. If array with n_channels elements, each channel is scaled with its own corresponding resolution from the array. Note that *resolution* is applied on top of the default resolution that a data format (see *fmt*) has. For example, the "binary_int16" format by design has no floating point support, but when scaling the data in μV for 0.1 resolution (default), accurate writing for all values $\geq 0.1 \mu\text{V}$ is guaranteed. In contrast, the "binary_float32" format by design already supports floating points up to $1e-6$ resolution, and writing data in μV with 0.1 resolution will thus guarantee accurate writing for all values $\geq 1e-7 \mu\text{V}$ ($1e-6 * 0.1$).

unit

[python:str | python:list of python:str] The unit of the exported data. This can be one of "V", "mV", " μV " (or equivalently "uV"), or "nV", which will scale the data accordingly. Defaults to " μV ". Can also be a list of units with one unit per channel. Non-voltage channels are stored "as is", for example temperature might be available in " $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ", which pybv will not scale.

fmt

[python:str] Binary format the data should be written as. Valid choices are "binary_float32" (default) and "binary_int16".

meas_date

[datetime.datetime | python:str | python:None] The measurement date specified as a datetime.datetime object. Alternatively, can be a str in the format "YYYYM-MDDhhmmssuuuuu" ("u" stands for microseconds). Note that setting a measurement date implies that one additional event is created in the .vmrk file. To prevent this, set this parameter to None (default).

Notes

iEEG/EEG/MEG data is assumed to be in V, and pybv will scale these data to μV by default. Any unit besides μV is officially unsupported in the BrainVision specification. However, if one specifies other voltage units such as mV or nV, we will still scale the signals accordingly in the exported file. We will also write channels with non-voltage units such as $^{\circ}\text{C}$ as is (without scaling). For maximum compatibility, all signals should be written as μV .

When passing a list of dict to *events*, the event type that can be passed is currently limited to one of {"Stimulus", "Response", "Comment"}. The BrainVision specification itself does not limit event types, and future extensions of pybv may permit additional or even arbitrary event types.

References

[1]

Examples

```
>>> data = np.random.random((3, 5))
>>> # write data with varying units
... # Note channels A1 and A2 are expected to be in volt and will get
... # rescaled to  $\mu$ V and mV respectively.
... # TEMP is expected to be in some other unit (i.e., NOT volt), and
... # will not get scaled (it is written "as is")
... write_brainvision(data=data, sfreq=1, ch_names=["A1", "A2", "TEMP"],
...                  folder_out="./",
...                  fname_base="pybv_test_file",
...                  unit=[" $\mu$ V", "mV", " $^{\circ}$ C"])
>>> # remove the files
>>> for ext in [".vhdr", ".vmrk", ".eeg"]:
...     os.remove("pybv_test_file" + ext)
```

6.2 Authors

People who contributed to this software across releases (in **alphabetical order**):

- Adam Li
- Aniket Pradhan
- Chris Holdgraf
- Clemens Brunner
- Felix Klotzsche
- Phillip Alday
- Pierre Cutellic
- Richard Höchenberger
- Stefan Appelhoff
- Tristan Stenner

6.3 Changelog

Here we list a changelog of pybv.

Contents

- 0.7.5 (2022-10-24)
- 0.7.4 (2022-07-07)
- 0.7.3 (2022-06-04)

- *0.7.2* (2022-06-01)
- *0.7.1* (2022-05-28)
- *0.7.0* (2022-05-28)
- *0.6.0* (2021-09-29)
- *0.5.0* (2021-01-03)
- *0.4.0* (2020-11-08)
- *0.3.0* (2020-04-02)
- *0.2.0* (2019-08-26)
- *0.1.0* (2019-06-23)
- *0.0.2* (2019-04-28)
- *0.0.1* (2018-12-10)

6.3.1 0.7.5 (2022-10-24)

Bug

- Fix in private `pybv._export` module: handle annotations that do not contain an entry `"ch_names"`, by [Felix Klotzsche](#) (#100)
- Fix issue with variable reference when the first *event* was *not* of type `"Stimulus"` or `"Response"`, by [Stefan Appelhoff](#): (#102)

6.3.2 0.7.4 (2022-07-07)

Changelog

- Events: accept description label values ≥ 0 when type is `"Stimulus"` or `"Response"`, by [Pierre Cutellic](#) (#95)
- Events: accept `duration == 0`, by [Clemens Brunner](#): (#96)

6.3.3 0.7.3 (2022-06-04)

Bug

- Fix in private `pybv._export` module: durations of 1 sample length are fine even if they are at the last data sample, by [Stefan Appelhoff](#) (#92)

6.3.4 0.7.2 (2022-06-01)

Bug

- Fixed that `raw.annotations` must take `raw.first_time` into account in private `pybv._export` module for export to BrainVision from MNE-Python, by [Stefan Appelhoff](#) (#91)

6.3.5 0.7.1 (2022-05-28)

Bug

- Fixed a bug in private `pybv._export` module for export to BrainVision from MNE-Python, by [Stefan Appelhoff](#): (#90)

6.3.6 0.7.0 (2022-05-28)

Changelog

- Added an overview table of alternative software for BrainVision data, by [Stefan Appelhoff](#) (#85)
- `pybv.write_brainvision()` now accepts a list of dict as argument to the `events` parameter, allowing for more control over what to write to `.vmrk`, by [Stefan Appelhoff](#) (#86)

6.3.7 0.6.0 (2021-09-29)

Changelog

- `pybv.write_brainvision()` gained a new parameter, `ref_ch_names`, to specify the reference channels used during recording, by [Richard Höchenberger](#) and [Stefan Appelhoff](#) (#75)

API

- `pybv.write_brainvision()` now has an `overwrite` parameter that defaults to `False`, by [Stefan Appelhoff](#) (#78)

Bug

- Fix bug where `pybv.write_brainvision()` would write the binary file in big-endian on a big-endian system, by [Aniket Pradhan](#), [Clemens Brunner](#), and [Stefan Appelhoff](#) (#80)

6.3.8 0.5.0 (2021-01-03)

Changelog

- `pybv.write_brainvision()` adds support for channels with non-volt units, by Adam Li (#66)
- `pybv.write_brainvision()` automatically converts uV and μ V (Greek μ) to μ V (micro sign μ), by Adam Li (#66)

API

- The `unit` parameter in `pybv.write_brainvision()` now accepts a list of units (one unit per channel), by Adam Li (#66)

6.3.9 0.4.0 (2020-11-08)

Changelog

- Passing a “greek small letter mu” to the `unit` parameter in `pybv.write_brainvision()` instead of a “micro sign” is now permitted, because the former will be automatically convert to the latter, by Stefan Appelhoff (#47)

Bug

- Fix bug where `pybv.write_brainvision()` did not properly deal with commas in channel names and non-numeric events, by Stefan Appelhoff (#53)
- `pybv.write_brainvision()` now properly handles sampling frequencies that are not multiples of 10 (even floats), by Clemens Brunner (#59)
- Fix bug where `pybv.write_brainvision()` would write a different resolution to the `vhdr` file than specified with the `resolution` parameter. Note that this did *not* affect the roundtrip accuracy of the written data, because of internal scaling of the data, by Stefan Appelhoff (#58)
- Fix bug where values for the `resolution` parameter like 0.5, 0.123, 3.143 were not written with adequate decimal precision in `pybv.write_brainvision()`, by Stefan Appelhoff (#58)
- Fix bug where `pybv.write_brainvision()` did not warn users that a particular combination of `fmt`, `unit`, and `resolution` can lead to broken data. For example high resolution μ V data in int16 format. In such cases, an error is raised now, by Stefan Appelhoff (#62)

API

- `pybv.write_brainvision()` now accepts keyword arguments only. Positional arguments are no longer allowed, by Stefan Appelhoff (#57)
- In `pybv.write_brainvision()`, the `scale_data` parameter was removed from `pybv.write_brainvision()`, by Stefan Appelhoff (#58)
- In `pybv.write_brainvision()`, the `unit` parameter no longer accepts an argument `None` to automatically determine a unit based on the `resolution`, by Stefan Appelhoff (#58)

6.3.10 0.3.0 (2020-04-02)

Changelog

- Add `unit` parameter for exporting signals in a specific unit (V, mV, μ V or uV, nV), by [Clemens Brunner \(#39\)](#)

API

- The order of parameters in `pybv.write_brainvision()` has changed, by [Clemens Brunner \(#39\)](#)

6.3.11 0.2.0 (2019-08-26)

Changelog

- Add option to disable writing a `meas_date` event (which is also the new default), by [Clemens Brunner \(#32\)](#)
- Support event durations by passing an (N, 3) array to the `events` parameter (the third column contains the event durations), by [Clemens Brunner \(#33\)](#)

6.3.12 0.1.0 (2019-06-23)

Changelog

- Add measurement date parameter to public API, by [Stefan Appelhoff \(#29\)](#)
- Add binary format parameter to public API, by [Tristan Stenner \(#22\)](#)

Bug

- fix bug with events indexing. VMRK events are now correctly written with 1-based indexing, by [Stefan Appelhoff \(#29\)](#)
- fix bug with events that only have integer codes of length less than 3, by [Stefan Appelhoff \(#26\)](#)

6.3.13 0.0.2 (2019-04-28)

Changelog

- Support channel-specific scaling factors, by [Tristan Stenner \(#17\)](#)

6.3.14 0.0.1 (2018-12-10)

Changelog

- Initial import from [philistine](#) package by [Phillip Alday](#) and removing dependency on MNE-Python, by [Chris Holdgraf](#), and [Stefan Appelhoff](#)

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] <https://www.brainproducts.com/support-resources/brainvision-core-data-format-1-0/>

INDEX

W

`write_brainvision()` (*in module pybv*), [13](#)