

ezmsg: An Enhanced Open-Source Framework for High-Performance Brain-Computer Interface Development

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We present significant updates to *ezmsg* ("easy message") – a high-performance execution engine and multiprocessing backend implemented in pure Python – to enhance its capability as a robust, flexible software framework for real-time signal processing in BCI development. Originally created at Johns Hopkins' Applied Physics Lab, and introduced publicly at Society for Neuroscience 2024 [1], *ezmsg* has been successfully deployed in multiple clinical BCI studies [2, 3], and in ongoing efforts at Blackrock Neurotech and the Wyss Center's INTRECOM and W-ICONS studies utilizing ABILITY implant technology.

This work introduces major enhancements to the *ezmsg* ecosystem that expand its utility for BCI research and development. Core improvements include state persistence and rehydration in *ezmsg-sigproc*, enabling module reuse on scalable cloud platforms. New modules provide essential functionality: *ezmsg-tools* for graph introspection and profiling, *ezmsg-learn* for machine learning inference and online adaptation, and *ezmsg-event* for processing sparse neural events such as action potentials and physiological signals. All components are available as open-source software under permissive licensing [4].

To demonstrate real-world performance, we implemented a representative BCI pipeline that processes 256-channel ECoG data for speech decoding, approximating the methodology described in Metzger et al., 2023 [5]. This implementation achieves processing latencies of 2.75 ms per data chunk on consumer hardware, extracting both high-gamma and low-frequency features and performing phoneme classification via PyTorch.

ezmsg's combination of flexibility, modularity, and performance makes it well-suited for both rapid prototyping of online BCI systems and offline analysis for medical device validation. With continued industrial support, we are committed to expanding the *ezmsg*'s capabilities and optimizing its performance for the evolving needs of the BCI community.

References:

- [1] Milsap et al., Society for Neuroscience 2024. Online.
- [2] Luo S, Angrick M, Coogan C, Candrea D, Wyse-Sookoo K, Shah S, Rabbani Q, Milsap G, Weiss A, Anderson W, Tippet D, Maragakis N, Clawson L, Vansteensel M, Wester B, Tenore F, Hermansky H, Fifer M, Ramsey N, Crone N. *Stable Decoding from a Speech BCI Enables Control for an Individual with ALS without Recalibration for 3 Months*. Advanced Science, 10:35, 2023.
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- [4] <https://github.com/ezmsg-org>
- [5] Metzger S, Littlejohn K, Silva A, Moses D, Seaton M, Wang R, Dougherty M, Liu J, Wu P, Berger M, Zhuravleva I, Tu-Chan A, Ganguly K, Anumanchipalli G, Chang E. *A high-performance neuroprosthesis for speech decoding and avatar control*. Nature 620, 2023.