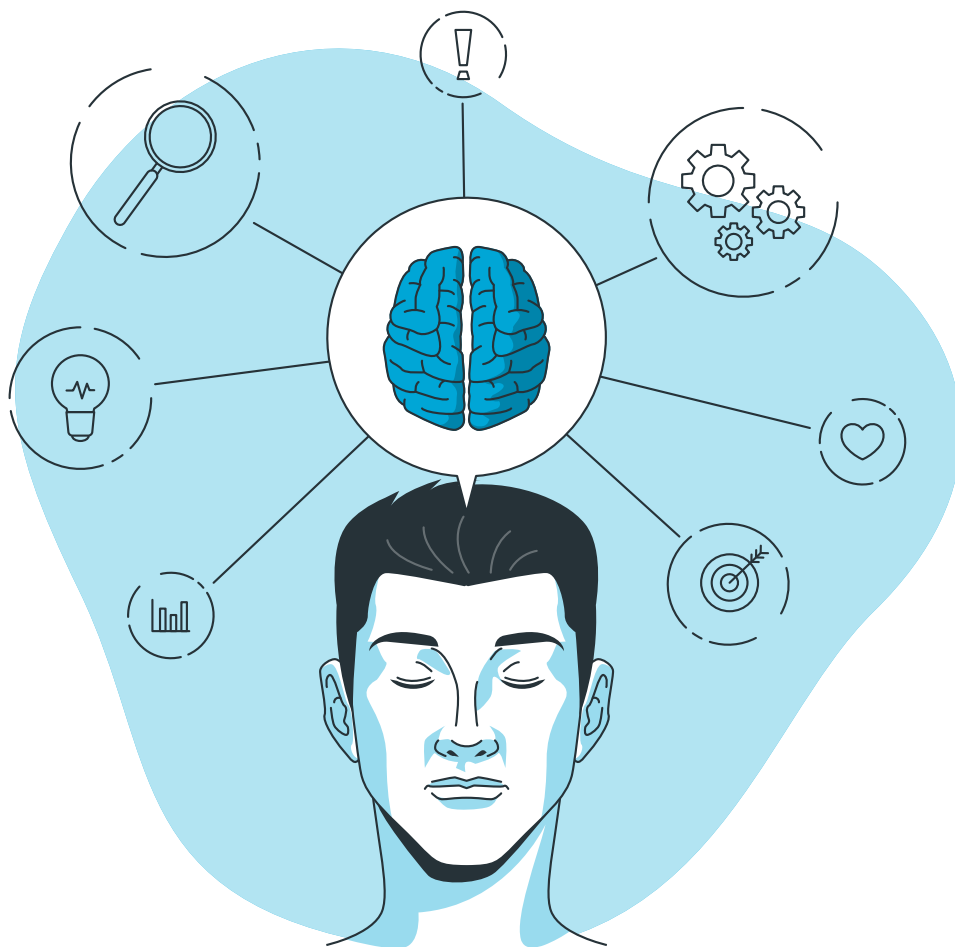


# EEG-Based Brain Computer Interface

INTERFACE: REAL-TIME CONTROL

Tijn Bakkum  
Davi Spiller Beltrao



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INTERFACE: REAL-TIME CONTROL

by

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DAVI SPILLER BELTRAO

to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering  
at the Delft University of Technology.

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# Abstract

In this thesis, the development of a graphical user interface for a brain computer interface (BCI) system is discussed. This system is based on electroencephalographic (EEG) signals from motor imagery (MI). BCI applications for low consumer-grade are very limited, since most of the applications are towards medical use or games. This limits the potential BCI can have, since it only applies to one specific environment. The goal of this thesis is to show that a low consumer-grade BCI can be made, ranging from educational to personal use, with the needed quality and usability. This is achieved by showing the possibility of distinguishing MI signals. Specifically in this thesis, left hand, right hand, tongue and feet. This can be done and utilized through a machine learning algorithm. Presentation methods for this are displaying EEG signals and using demos that show the purpose of the BCI system. An example of such a demo is moving a simulated computer cursor. In order to have this system for a wider public, the interface should be able to adapt to each individual user using personalized machine learning models. Due to the distinct, personal EEG patterns, the accuracy of classifying the MI-EEG signals using personalized ML models is much higher than with an ML model trained solely on a public dataset. For more advanced personal use of the system, the interface contains everything needed regarding EEG signals, including real-time data streaming in order to directly see change in EEG signals and to help the user detect potential errors in the measurement setup.

# Preface

This thesis 'EEG-Based Brain Computer Interface: Interface: Real-time Control' has been written for the Bachelor Graduation Project and to obtain the Bachelors degree of Electrical Engineering at the Delft University of Technology. This project was commissioned by dr. B. Hunyadi with the main goal to develop a BCI using brain waves and distinguish motor imagery signals from test subjects. Those signals can be converted to digital outputs to control for example a computer cursor. There were six people working on the project, who were subdivided into three subgroups: preprocessig, decoding and time-control and interface. This thesis is focused on the time-control and interface part of the project.

It was really thrilling to work on a project that is on the horizon of science and the latest technology and we think the future for BCIs can be very bright. We would like to thank our supervisor dr. B. Hunyadi for guiding us through this BAP. We would also like to give our thanks to prof.dr.ir L. Abelman for giving advice during the project. And finally, we would like to thank our fellow team members, Jack Chen, Martin Little, Victor van der Doorn and Prapun Srivastava, for all their hard work over the last two months.

*Tijn Bakkum  
Davi Spiller Beltrao  
Delft, June 2024*

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

To understand the goal of this thesis, it is important to understand what a Brain Computer Interface, henceforth referred to as BCI, exactly is. A BCI is a system that enables a connection between the human brain and a computer system without the need of any muscular action [24]. The human brain activity is usually obtained from measured electroencephalogram (EEG) signals. These measurements are, most of the times, acquired by applying noninvasive electrodes on the user's scalp [2], in the form of a 'cap'. In the case of this thesis, the *Unicorn Hybrid Black* by g.tec was used [8]. It will be referred to as the EEG cap. These EEG signals are then classified by a machine learning model, which results in an action in the interface.

BCIs have a large scale of potential use cases and are currently already put to use in many fields. Examples include: Medical applications, controlling smart environments, educational purposes, applications in the entertainment industry and more [1].

## 1.2. THE GOAL OF THIS PROJECT

During this project, the goal was to create a program that can be used to demonstrate the possibility of distinguishing motor imagery (MI) signals. Specifically right and left hand, tongue and feet. To achieve this, the project was divided into three separate subgroups; The preprocessing subgroup, the decoding subgroup and the interface subgroup. The preprocessing subgroup was responsible for recording and filtering the incoming data from the EEG cap. The decoding subgroup was responsible for training a model on EEG data that could decode the data received from the preprocessing subgroup. Lastly, the interface group, which will be the focus of this thesis, was responsible for creating a graphical user interface (GUI). All this together had to create an overall product to stream data from the EEG cap and turn the decoded EEG signals into visual actions, such as moving a computer cursor. An overview of the system can be seen in Figure 1.1.

## 1.3. PROBLEM DEFINITION

Even though BCIs have been an upcoming technology for at least three decades now with research papers dating back to 1990 [31], most BCIs are still not very accessible for users without any knowledge of EEG data, and are mostly focused on medical use. It's very difficult for these users to utilize and understand these interfaces. In the last decade there have been papers researching the use of BCI in combination with the entertainment industry, in particular with the gaming industry [29]. These applications are already focused on consumers instead of medical applications. However, these are still very specialized in the area they are invested in. Firstly, the BCI only works for the specific medical application/game. There is no flexibility in usage. Secondly, for a good experience, the system has to be trained to the specific user due to each user's specific neural patterns. These are not yet offered in these industries. As Vasiljevi mentions, there are very few studies that analyze the usability and qualitative conditions of the user's interaction with the BCI [29]. These are mitigated by applying gel to the EEG cap for example, which is really uncomfortable.

Therefore the focus of this project will be making an interface for a non professional consumer targeted BCI. This means that the BCI system is supposed to work for multiple users, can be used for educational or personal uses, showing the data from the EEG cap with demos for showing the possible purposes of BCI. Granting so the consumer the possibility to operate it in diverse applications, with the necessary usability and quality, without the discomfort.

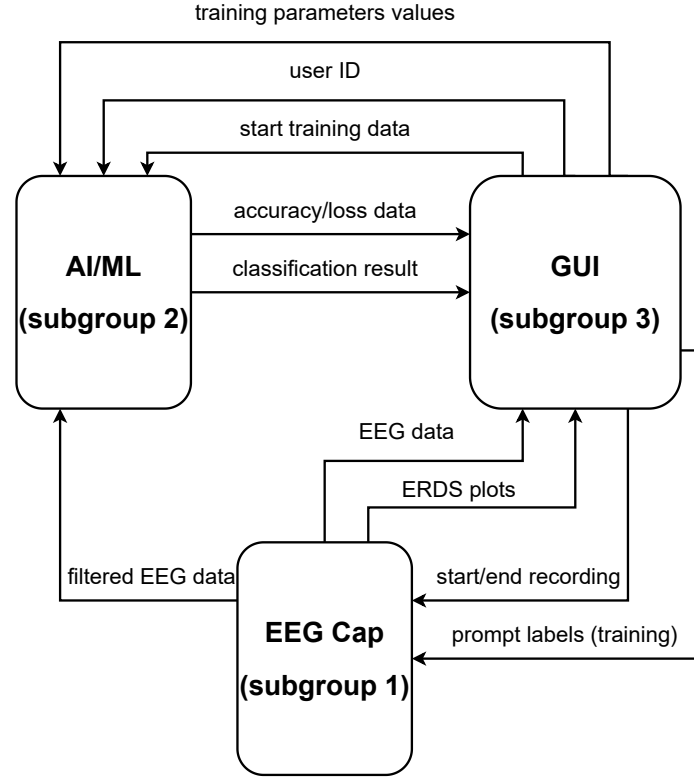


Figure 1.1: Overview of the whole system, divided into three subgroups, with the signals that are sent between them.

## 1.4. STRUCTURE OF THIS THESIS

This thesis will be divided in multiple chapters corresponding with different segments of the project. In the following chapter, chapter 2, the program of requirements for this project will be presented. In chapter 3, the personalization of the interface according to the distinct EEG-signals of users will be examined. In chapter 4, the process of bringing real-time data streaming to life will be shown. Thereafter, the process of visually representing the decoded signals will be laid out in chapter 5. In chapter 6 the integration with the other two modules, the preprocessing and the decoding groups, will be discussed. Finally, the resulting interface will be constructed from the building blocks discussed in the previous chapters, in chapter 7. The thesis will be concluded in chapter 8, where future work and points of improvement will be discussed and the conclusion of this thesis. In the appendices the source code can be found for the interface (chapter 9), the scheduled planning through the BAP period (chapter 10) and screenshots of the resulting GUI (chapter 11).

## 2 | Program of Requirements

In order to evaluate the success of the project, requirements are made. Starting from the overall requirement of the whole system, narrowing it down to more specific requirements, focused on this subgroup.

### 2.1. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

As mentioned in the Introduction, the goal of this project is to make a system that demonstrates the possibility of distinguishing motor imagery (MI) signals using the g.tec Unicorn Hybrid Black. After doing research and receiving specific requirements from the costumer, the following requirements were set:

#### 2.1.1. FUNCTIONAL REQUIREMENTS

- A1.** The system must be able to decode MI-EEG signals to determine the intended movement, in accordance with requirements B1 - B3.
- A2.** The system must be able to visualize the decoded MI-EEG signals through interactive demonstration(s).
- A3.** The system must be able to plot EEG data in real-time (note: we define a real-time plot as one which satisfies requirement B4).
- A4.** The data handling performed by the system must be individualized to each user.

#### 2.1.2. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- B1.** The minimal sensitivity of prediction for each of the 4 motor imagery actions separately must exceed 50%.
- B2.** The average overall accuracy of prediction across all 4 motor imagery actions must exceed 70%.
- B3.** The action latency must be less than 5 seconds.
- B4.** The plot latency must be less than 1 second.

As Morash [20] discusses, there are differences in MI signals between limbs. One evident indication, is the fact people are right handed or left handed. Therefore it was decided to make requirements for the distinct accuracy between MI signals and the overall accuracy of prediction.

#### 2.1.3. IMPLEMENTATION REQUIREMENTS

- C1.** The data utilized by the system must be measured using the g.tec Unicorn Hybrid Black.
- C2.** All software developed for the system must be written in Python. This includes software for measurement, decoding, and visualization.

We define the action latency as the time between the moment at which the prompt is shown on the GUI, and the moment at which the corresponding classification is shown.

We define the plot latency as the time between the measurement of a sample and its corresponding output to the plot.

## 2.2. INTERFACE REQUIREMENTS

After discussing with the client and the other subgroups and having the general requirements and goals in thought, the following requirements were set for the interface subgroup:

### 2.2.1. PREPROCESSING FOR INTERFACE

- The data streaming functionality from the preprocessing subgroup must be implemented into the interface (only visually).
- The data recording and filtering from the preprocessing group must be integrated into the subsystem.

These requirements follow from the goal of this project. In order to make a system that demonstrates the possibility of distinguishing MI signals using the g.tex Unicorn Hybrid Black, the data collected from it has to be shown on the interface and be communicated to the decoding part. What is involved is the ability to handle the data in such a way that the user can rapidly recognize the different MI signals or even correct errors during recording and the demos. These will also reflect on the performance requirement of the plot latency. Reminder that the requirements of the quality of the measured signal are outside the scope of this subgroup.

### 2.2.2. DECODING FOR INTERFACE

- The decoding subsystem must be integrated into the subsystem.
- The interface needs to show relevant data of the decoding subsystem in the form of an accuracy and a loss plot.

From the decoding subgroup and the goal of this project these requirements were set. The different MI signals come to life when they are classified into computer actions. Using the features, the classification can be tested. In order to train the data properly, it was asked to add the latter two plots. These will also reflect on the performance requirement of the action delay.

### 2.2.3. INTERFACE FUNCTIONALITY

- The interface must be functional independent of input from other modules.

Meaning that the interface should behave equally when integrated and not integrated with the other subgroups. For example, which later in this report will be explained more: the interface should be able to plot, independent of the input (e.g. cap or random). The mouse cursor should move. Beginning with the keys WASD for example.

- The interface must show related plots to the data; an FFT, band power and ERDS plot.
- The user must be able to switch through the 8 channels for the FFT and band power plots.

When doing research, it was clear that the useful information from EEG signals were frequency based. Depending on the MI actions, the amplitude and power within certain frequencies increase or decrease, hence showing these plots will help distinguishing the MI signals. Further explanation will be done in chapter 4.

- The user needs to be able to start and stop the recording from the interface.
- The user needs to be able to change values relevant to the training cycle.

In order to train the machine learning model, data has to be recorded and certain training values need to be changed. This will help increasing the average overall accuracy.

- The experiment setup must be implemented into the interface in a separate window.

This requirement was given by the client. This way, it will give flexibility to the user and it can guaranty consistency in recording and during demos. It can also make it possible to have a user with the cap and another person controlling the interface, for example with two screens. This makes sure the user sits still, for better EEG measurements.

### 3.1. INDIVIDUAL DIFFERENCES

As discussed by Lopez [16] and Melnik [19], it is important to realize the difference in EEG signals between users. Since MI asks a lot cognitively, the differences should not be undermined: "However, ratio of variation over subjects was smallest in the "low-level" tasks like flickering checkerboard and highest in the more cognitive-oriented tasks like decision-making task" [16]. This difference has also a lot of influence on the accuracy of the ML model [25]. In order to improve the possibility of distinguishing MI signals and the accuracy of classifying them, the machine learning model has to be trained user-distinct. When training the model to a specific user, it will be easier to distinguish the signals for that specific user and having the option to change the user in the whole system, will automatically improve the system in general. This can be implemented by adding a window in the GUI, where the user can be selected. Additionally a recording protocol should be made, to record and ultimately train the ML model specifically to the chosen user. But more can be done than only training the model. The user itself can also be trained.

### 3.2. USER TRAINABILITY

As said previously, MI systems require a lot of cognitive effort, because the user has to actively think about a certain movement. There are other ways of measuring EEG signals. For example using evoked signals, flashing light for example. For evoked systems, you passively wait for something to be 'evoked' and then the user reacts to it. Hence systems that require the user to be active, like MI systems, are called active systems and systems where the user waits for a trigger are called reactive systems. "The biggest disadvantage of active systems is the need for extensive user-specific training sessions"[21]. So it's not only important to be user-specific, but there are also lots of benefits to train the user itself and not just the model.

As Kayagil et al.[12] describes, there are simple things a user can do to eliminate artifacts from the measured data. Examples are not blinking, moving the eyes or any other muscle. The lesser the user does these during recording, the better the signal will look like. More advanced ways are through neurofeedback. Neurofeedback is a form of feedback where the EEG signals are measured and translated into visual or feedback[18]. Using the example of the cursor, when controlling it, it gives visual feedback to the user and gives them the possibility to calibrate/adapt to the sensitivity of the system [22]. Specifically, how well does the system respond to the type of movement the user is thinking. Is there a certain movement that the system doesn't respond too or is there a movement that is easier to think about that has the same result. This way the user can adapt, due to the neurofeedback it receives from the interface, improving the possibility of classifying the intended movement correctly.

### 3.3. INTERFACE

In summary, the system should be individualized, meaning that the classification system adapts to a specific user. Additionally, a training phase should be added to improve the overall accuracy of the system. This can be done through passive measures and neurofeedback. Passive, by giving prompts of what part of the body the user should think of and neurofeedback through interactive demos. Overall, making the system handle data of a specific user will improve the possibility of distinguishing MI signals and the overall accuracy of prediction.

The data quality of the BCI might vary depending on the location and the setup of the experiment. This means that before actually using the BCI for recording data, the user should be able to look at the incoming data from the EEG cap. This way the user can see if there are any errors during setup or strong interferences, and thus prevent any faulty measurements. This chapter will go into the design choices that make this data streaming module work.

### 4.1. THE HEADSET

The use of an EEG cap was explained in the introduction, in particular the use of the *Unicorn Hybrid Black* by g.tec that can be seen in Figure 4.1. This headset is used to measure the user's brainwaves using EEG signals. These signals are retrieved by electrodes placed on the user's scalp with the use of the EEG cap. In total, eight channels are received from the EEG cap with a sample frequency of 250 Hz.



Figure 4.1: The Unicorn Hybrid Black from g.tec [8]

### 4.2. VISUALIZATION METHODS

If the user needs to be able to detect potential errors during the setup, it is important to know what type of data visualizations should be used to guide the user. Because the only data that is available is the data from the eight channels of the EEG cap, there is a limited amount of possible visualizations. Considered visualizations of the EEG data were:

- The eight channels of EEG data.
- Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) of each channel.
- Band powers of each channel.
- Scalp voltage topographies.
- Evoked response desynchronisation and synchronisation (ERDS) plots.

#### 4.2.1. EIGHT CHANNEL EEG DATA

The data received from the EEG cap consists of data from the eight electrodes placed withing the cap on the skull. The locations for these electrodes are shown in Figure 4.2.

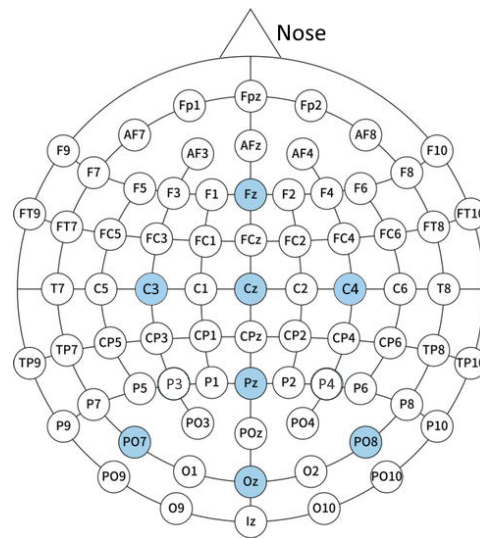


Figure 4.2: The positions of the electrodes (indicated in blue). Modified image from [27]

These eight channels are important to be shown to the user, as they are the data directly from the EEG cap. This means that in case of an error, such as an electrode not being connected correctly, it will be easily detectable using these eight channel plots.

### 4.2.2. FFT

The Fast Fourier Transform (FFT) is a fast and, more importantly, a more efficient way of calculating a Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT) [5]. The DFT itself is a form of the Fourier Transform, but using discrete time samples instead of continuous time samples. The goal of these transform functions is to transform the data from time domain to frequency domain.

Showing EEG data in frequency domain instead of time domain can be useful. Brainwaves can show rhythmic behaviour at times. An example of this, is when someone closes their eyes, there is a high possibility of rhythmic patterns appearing with a frequency between 8 and 13 Hertz as can be seen in Figure 4.3 [7]. This is called an alpha wave.

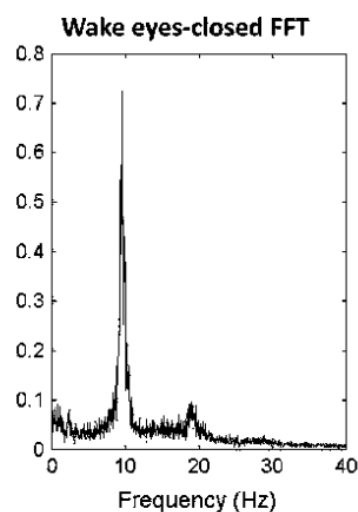


Figure 4.3: FFT of Eyes Closed EEG signal from [28]

The EEG frequency spectrum is often divided in five frequency bands: Alpha, Beta, Delta, Theta and Gamma waves. Their respective frequencies can be seen in Table 4.1. And because these are all frequency related, FFTs can be used to easily show if there is a spike somewhere in those ranges, just like the eyes-closed FFT in Figure 4.3 showing a peak on 10 Hz. Additionally, the location in the brain is also important. For example, the most active part of the brain is the opposite side of the (intended) movement. So if the user thinks of moving the right hand, the left side of the brain will be more active. Another difference is the function of a location in the brain. The frontal part of the brain after the fissura longitudinales (middle of the brain) is responsible for motor activity for example, while the back is more active when relaxed/sleeping.

| Terminology of bands | Frequency band [Hz] | Position               |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Delta                | < 4                 | F3, F4, Fz             |
| Theta                | 4 to 8              | F3, F4, T3, T4, Fz     |
| Alpha                | 8 to 13             | O1, O2, P3, P4, Pz     |
| Mu                   | 8 to 13             | C3, C4, Cz             |
| Beta                 | 13 to 30            | F3, F4, C3, C4, Cz     |
| Gamma                | 30 to 100           | P3, P4, T3, T4, F3, F4 |

Table 4.1: EEG Frequency bands [7] and the relevant electrodes where they are most active [15].

The FFT or DFT equation is given by:

$$X[k] = \sum_{n=0}^{N-1} x[n]e^{-j\frac{2\pi}{N}kn} \quad (4.1)$$

$x[n]$  represents a time signal of length  $N$  here.  $k$  ranges from 0 to  $N - 1$ .  $X[k]$  is a discrete signal representing the DFT of the input signal  $x[n]$ . The sum is taken over all the samples  $n$  which range from 0 to  $N - 1$ . Using Equation 4.1 the FFT will be calculated on the EEG signal.

By using an FFT, the user can see whether these frequency bands are active, and thus see whether the system works. If, for example, there is no spike visible in the alpha frequency band while the user is closing their eyes or the left electrodes are not active when thinking of right hand, there is probably something wrong with the setup. Additionally, certain EEG-MI signals can also be detected, depending on the activity of the bands for specific electrodes. As can be seen in Table 4.1, alpha and mu have the same band frequency, but the positions are very different. Mu is more active for MI, more center of the brain, and alpha more the back. Not only does the position of the electrode give insight, but also the bands itself. Studies show there are differences between them. For example, mu and beta are most relevant when detecting MI of the hands [32].

Thus, it is important to show the FFT plot of the channels.

### 4.2.3. BAND POWER

As was just discussed, EEG signals exist of multiple waves. The band power refers to the power present in a specific frequency band. In this case the power per frequency band as seen in Table 4.1.

The power  $P_{\text{band}}$  in a specific frequency band of an EEG signal is calculated using the following equation:

$$P_{\text{band}} = \sum_{k=k_1}^{k_2} |X[k]|^2 \quad (4.2)$$

Here  $k_1$  and  $k_2$  are the frequency boundaries of the chosen frequency band.  $X[k]$  is the calculated FFT as explained in subsection 4.2.2. Using Equation 4.2 the band powers will be calculated for the discussed frequency bands.

Looking at power present in a certain frequency band can give more insight than just looking at the FFT plot. Taking, again, the example of closing your eyes, the power inside the alpha frequency band will be significantly higher than when your eyes are opened [14].

The same points discussed previously can be applied to the band power plot. However, there are advantages. Firstly, band power is more simplified and highlights the frequency bands in 4.1, making it easier to interpret the data, especially for users less familiar with signal processing. Secondly, having the predefined frequency bands, there is potential to directly relate the bands to their functional states as explained in subsection 4.2.2. Lastly, the power within a band can be averaged, helping reduce the impact of noise and artifacts that might affect the FFT plot.

#### 4.2.4. SCALP VOLTAGE TOPOGRAPHIES

Scalp voltage topographies show the EEG voltages on the scalp. Different voltage levels are displayed using different colors. An example of scalp voltage topographies can be seen in Figure 4.4.

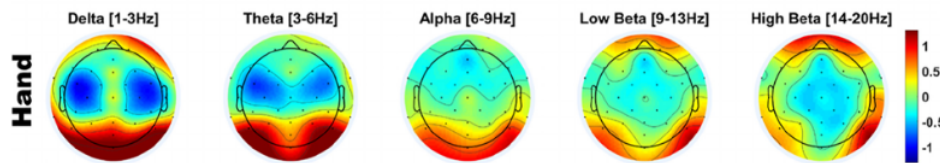


Figure 4.4: Example of Scalp Voltage Topography from [10]

In this figure, the topography is divided in frequency bands instead of in channels, but it still shows the function of the scalp voltage topography: the user can see what part of the brain is active at what point. However, this does not add something directly when having the eight channels, FFT and band power plots. It does give more clarity to the relation between activity and position on the scalp, but it would be too much work for little additional insight. Therefore it was decided to not include this type of EEG data visualization.

#### 4.2.5. ERDS PLOTS

Different stimuli around a person can create a difference in evoked responses in their brain waves with a predictable delay. ERDS plots are used to visualize these brain wave responses. ERDS is divided into two parts: Event-related Desynchronization (ERD) and Event-related Synchronization (ERS). ERD is the decrease in power in a specific frequency band, while ERS is the increase in power in a specific frequency band. Taking the eye closing example again, this evokes an increase in power in the alpha band and is thus an example of ERS.

ERDS plots show how the EEG signal changes in response to an event. The data for these plots are usually computed using the following steps [23]:

1. Using a bandpass filter on the data of one particular event.
2. Calculate the power by squaring the amplitude of the data.
3. Average the power across the data of the event.
4. Average the data over time.

The fact that the ERDS plots need the entire data of an event, indicates that this method is not suited for live visualization of EEG data. Thus it was decided to not include this in the live visualization part of the project.

However ERDS plots still can be useful to detect when recorded data might be faulty. For example, when not seeing an increase in the power in the alpha frequency band during a period of rest, there is probably an error in the setup. That is why it was decided to still make the ERDS plots available after recording the data of the user.

#### 4.2.6. CONCLUSION

The final choices for visualizing the EEG data were showing the eight EEG channels, the fast fourier transform and the power in the frequency bands of these channels, and for after recording, the ERDS plots.

### 4.3. REAL-TIME PLOTTING

In order to detect any potential errors using the visualization of the EEG data, it is important that the data is shown with a delay that is negligible. To recapitulate, in the requirements it was stated that the plot latency must be less than one second. This plot latency is defined as the time between the measurement of a sample in the EEG cap and its corresponding output being shown in a plot. Requirements for this are:

- Retrieving data from the EEG cap.
- Ability to plot the data.
- Minimizing the plot latency.

#### 4.3.1. RETRIEVING DATA FROM THE EEG CAP

In the design of the GUI, it is important to take into account how the preprocessing and measurement subgroup has implemented the connection with the EEG cap. The implementation is briefly explained in this part.

Communication with the EEG cap is achieved using the Lab Streaming Layer (LSL). This is a software that enables the collection of data from hardware, such as the EEG cap, and is able to collect raw data from the EEG cap with a frequency of 250 Hz. To retrieve the data from the LSL software, the pyLSL library is used [26]. When connected to the EEG cap, samples can be pulled using the library. By having a continuous loop active, every cycle a sample is pulled. One sample exists of 17 values: The eight EEG channels, the three-dimension gyroscope and accelerometer of the EEG cap, an internal counter, validation indicator and battery life. For visualizing the EEG data, only the eight EEG channels of this list are needed. Each time a sample is taken, the EEG data is stored in an array which keeps track of 50 samples. The size of this array was tested to make sure there was not too much data present in the plots, increasing the plot latency, and not too less, giving no insight on what is going on. Whenever a new sample is pulled, the first sample in the array gets deleted, decreasing the plot latency.

#### 4.3.2. PLOTTING THE DATA

When plotting the data, the allowed plot latency is the main focus. This means that the library used for plotting the data should be very lightweight. Two considerations for plotting libraries are:

- Matplotlib
- PyQtGraph

##### Matplotlib

The first possible library is Matplotlib. Matplotlib is one of the biggest libraries for plotting data. This makes it easy to find advice for potential difficulties and most people have experience with it. However, a big disadvantage of Matplotlib is that it is not optimized for high frequency live plotting, which is needed to prevent a plot latency above one second.

##### PyQtGraph

Another possible library for plotting the EEG data is PyQtGraph. It is a library built on top of PyQt, made for creating interfaces in python. This means that if this library is to be used, for the entire GUI PyQt has to be used, which is no problem, as the entire GUI will be built using PyQt as will be discussed in chapter 7. A benefit of PyQtGraph is that it is much faster than Matplotlib. While it is much faster, it does lack in features as opposed to Matplotlib. Luckily, for live plotting data, such features are not needed.

After analyzing these advantages and disadvantages, PyQtGraph became the library used for plotting the data.

As explained in subsection 4.3.1, every update a new sample gets pulled. This new sample gets added to the data array which is then plotted onto the eight plots, one plot for each EEG channel. In case of the FFT plot and band power plots, the actual plotting has is also done in real-time. The only difference is that all points are sampled at the same time, no sliding window. The case of the ERDS plots, as mentioned before, is slightly different. The data is calculated and plotted by the measurement and preprocessing subgroup. The plots are received and shown on the interface.

#### 4.3.3. OPTIMIZING PLOT LATENCY

Even with the use of PyQt, there are still some plot latency problems. PyLSL, the library used for collecting samples from the EEG cap, actually holds samples in a buffer. So the longer the plot update takes, the more samples are stored in the buffer due to the time needed to update the data array and update the plots. Consequently, the plotting will start to increasingly fall behind due to the buffer.

To solve this, the samples are pulled as fast as possible. But while the samples are pulled, only every fiftieth sample is actually put inside the array and used for updating the plots. This way only every 50 samples, the calculations and the plotting of the data have to be executed, resulting in no significant delay. Only using every fiftieth sample, and throwing away the other samples is called downsampling. This downsampling is only for visualizing the EEG data for the eight channels and will therefore not result in aliasing in the plots, as the preprocessing group will use all the samples available.

#### 4.4. OTHER PLOTS

After recording the data, the user will be able to start the machine learning training process on the newly acquired data. At that time, there is no need to show the live FFT and band power plots. However, there is some data from the training process that can be useful to be shown. So when the recording is done and the training can begin, the FFT and band power plots will be turned into an accuracy plot and a loss plot respectively. Each iteration of the training process, the accuracy and loss are calculated and sent to the GUI. Accuracy and loss are important data to analyse the performance of the newly trained model. When the accuracy is very low or the loss is extremely high, there is a possibility something is wrong with the data, and therefore it is a good indication of when a user has to record new data or not.

#### 4.5. CONCLUSION

The plots visualized in the interface are the eight EEG channels, FFT, band power, ERDS, accuracy and loss. In order to facilitate integration with the other subgroups, the backend code has to be implemented. Meaning that the interface should plot independently of the other subgroups, but in order to save time, the code and interface should be ready for any input of the other subgroups. This integration is describe in chapter 6.

An important requirement for the interface, is the ability to visualize the decoded signals from the decoding group. For visualizing the data, there are a few options to consider:

- Simulating Computer Cursor Movement.
- Controlling a Wheelchair.
- Games.
- Controlling a character in virtual reality.

Simulating a computer cursor movement is a very famous demo when it comes to BCI systems. The only part that has to be implemented is moving an object in four directions (or even better with click system).

Controlling a wheelchair is already being researched [21]. However, this costs too much time to actually implement safely while also working on the other parts of the GUI.

Playing games with a BCI system is also being researched, as was previously discussed in chapter 1. The freedom of choosing the difficulty makes this a perfect option to visualize the decoded MI signals. Lastly controlling a character in virtual reality using decoded MI signals sounds really promising. This however would be difficult to combine with wearing an EEG cap, and thus is not a great option.

The final choices to visualize the decoded signals were simulating computer cursor movement and playing games. For this, a module for controlling a simulated computer cursor and two games are made. In this chapter the design choices and the code of the demos will be discussed.

### 5.1. CURSOR CONTROL

The cursor moves in four different direction, each MI signal representing one direction. This was implemented completely in PyQt, the library used for creating the GUI, more about this will be discussed in chapter 7. The cursor is a moving image controlled by the decoded signals. As one of the requirements stated, the interface must be functional independent from input from other modules. This means the cursor movement code works with keyboard control, but can easily be integrated with the decoded signals.

With the simulated computer cursor implemented, the window can be seen in Figure 5.1.

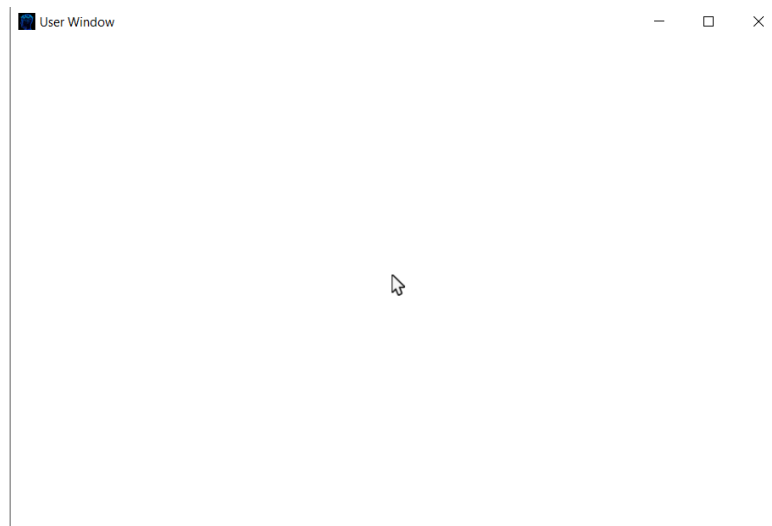


Figure 5.1: Simulated Computer Cursor

## 5.2. GAMES

Two simple games were developed for the user to interact with the BCI system, using only PyQt to avoid the difficulties of integrating extra libraries into the GUI. This approach also adds an element of fun, enhancing the user's engagement with the system.

An important consideration is the action latency from decoding the EEG signals when actually using the BCI. While the cursor movement is generally unaffected by this delay, the games are affected. When it takes a maximum of five seconds before an action is performed, it can cause problems when the game changes in that time. Therefore, the games were designed to give the user enough time to react and dodge obstacles effectively.

The two games developed are *The Floor is Lava* and *Meteor Shooter*, which will be explained in the following sections.

### 5.2.1. THE FLOOR IS LAVA

Floor is lava is a game where the user has to avoid the tiles that are going to be lava (red). By moving the player (blue square) the user can avoid the red tiles. Before a tile turns red, it first turns to yellow to warn the user that in a few moments, that tile won't be accessible. First, the game is made to move with the WASD keys, but implementing with the other subgroups gives the user the possibility to move it with their mind. The controls will be: left and right will be left and right hand respectively, up is using the tongue and down using the feet.

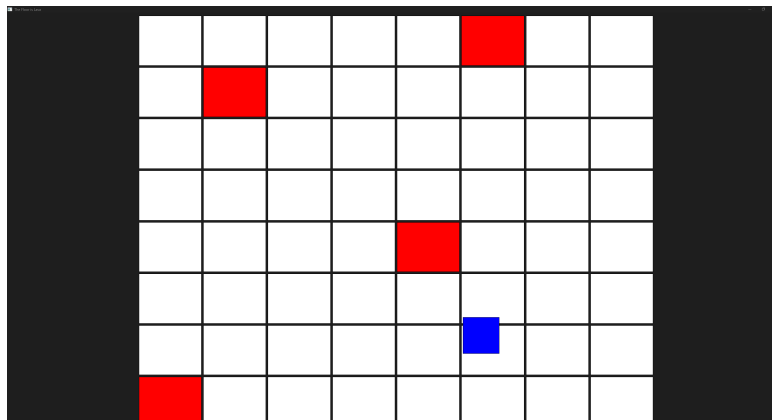


Figure 5.2: The floor is lava

### 5.2.2. METEOR SHOOTER

Meteor shooter is (very) loosely based on Space Invaders, a very classic arcade game from 1978. In Space invaders you shoot at aliens that are slowly closing in on you. In meteor shooter, the player has to shoot on incoming meteors, when using your imagination. In Figure 5.3, the game can be seen. The player (the green rectangle) can move left and right. This will be controlled by the BCI using the left hand and right hand MI, but again, to satisfy the requirement of the interface having to be functional without any input from other modules, the input was simulated using the A and D keys, for moving left and right respectively. The player can also shoot using the space key. When actually implementing the decoded signal, Left and right will be controlled by the left and right hand motor imagery. Shooting will be done using the tongue or legs. If during testing this turns out to be too difficult to interchange, it is fairly easy to set the shooting to be automatic.

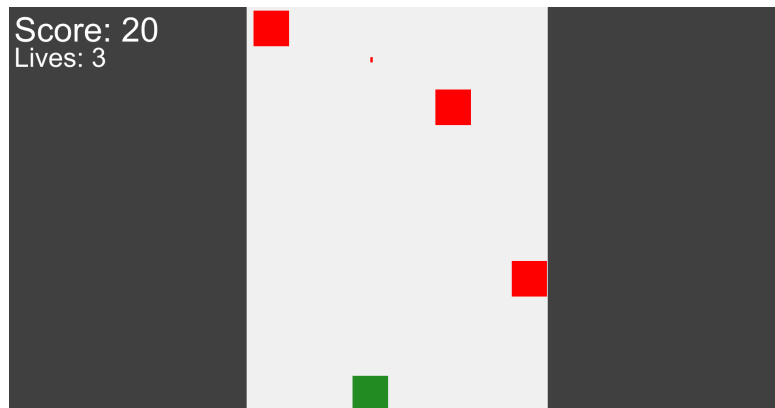


Figure 5.3: Meteor shooter

### 5.2.3. CONCLUSION

The cursor control and both games are finished, fully implemented and functional using the keyboard. The games are made taking the action latency in mind. For the floor is lava, this means the yellow, warning tiles have to take a minimal of five seconds to turn into lava. For meteor shooter this means that the game itself is already fairly slow, and can be made even slower and easier when it turns out it is still too difficult after testing.

## 6 Integration

It is well known in the technological society that the most difficult and frustrating part of a project, is integrating individual parts into one whole system. Therefore, from the start, the group started communicating and making first a high level system, resulting in the overview seen in the introduction. For convenience:

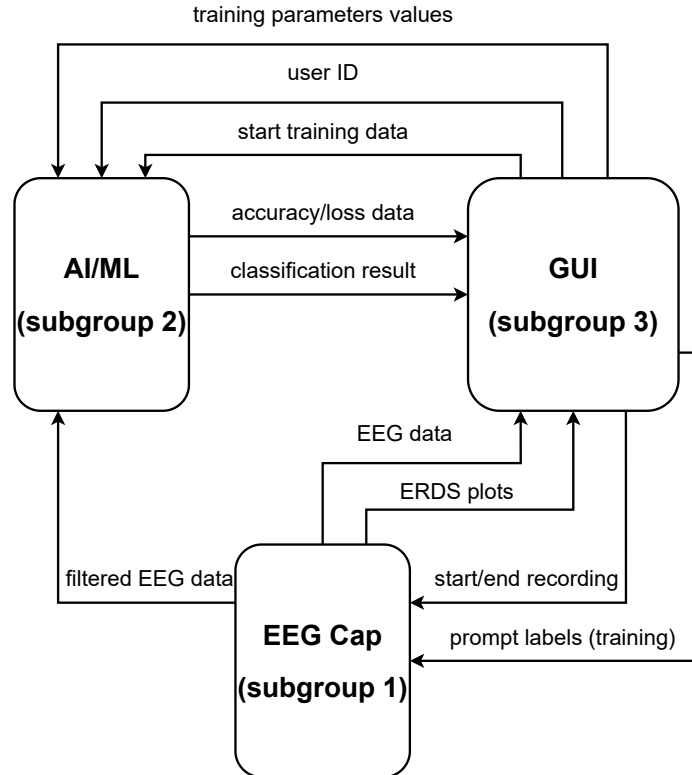


Figure 6.1: Overview of the whole system, divided into three subgroups, with the signals that are sent between them.

Knowing a high level structure, allows the subgroups to communicate with each other about the format of their input and output signals and what is expected from each other. This way the final integration will be less difficult and chaotic. Still there is always going to be some aspects which can not be anticipated. For example, the buffer of the pyLSL library discussed in chapter 4. Hence each subgroup made agreements with each other, imposing limitations and formats of their respective subgroups.

### 6.1. PREPROCESSING SUBGROUP

The preprocessing subgroup (1) is responsible for measuring EEG data and transmitting it to the other subgroups. Hence the arrangements made, would influence the plotting of the data and the training phase, in which the EEG signals would be measured and recorded for the decoding subgroup (2). A list of some of the imposed arrangements:

- FFT, band power and ERDS will be calculated and filtered by the preprocessing subgroup.
- The EEG data sent, including for FFT and band power, will be in the format of a numpy array.

- The data for the ERDS plot will be in the format of seaborn facetGrid object (dataframe with eight columns for each channel and four rows for different frequency bands, total 32 subplots).
- Recording cycle must:
  - have a stable, consistent and as big as possible recording window.
  - contain prompt/commands and between each one a calibration cross.
  - have six seconds between cross and prompt (action latency should not exceed five seconds plus one second margin).
  - show each command six times (hence  $4 * 6 = 24$  commands in total in one training cycle). This was also discussed with the client.
- Way of synchronizing time of appearance of a prompt with the respective data samples is through the subprocess library, to ensure the measuring code will run independently of the GUI code.
- GUI must contain a figure where the names of the electrodes are changed into their respective channel numbers.

## 6.2. DECODING SUBGROUP

Decoding subgroup is responsible for training the recorded data and classify the MI signals. These classifications can then be used for digital actions, to control the demos and games. Hence the collaboration will have influence on the training cycle after recording the data and the classified signals to digital actions. This includes training parameters, plots and the digital actions. The accords:

- Four training parameters that can be modified using the GUI: learning rate, batch size, max iteration and margin.
- There are four classified MI signals.
- All these values will be sent as integers in python.
- For the MI signals the integers are as follow: 0 is left hand, 1 is right hand, 2 is feet and 3 is tongue.
- GUI must contain accuracy and loss plots.
- These will be supplied by the decoding subgroup in the format of numpy arrays.

## 6.3. INTEGRATION ORDER

The order of integration of the subgroups is decided to be the preprocessing group with interface group, then the preprocessing group with the decoding group and lastly the decoding group with the interface group. The minimal requirement of the app is the possibility to distinguish different MI signals. The minimal way of achieving this is by plotting the EEG data. Therefore integrating the preprocessing with the interface should be done first. For the decoding subgroup to step up from online data to our own recorded data, the preprocessing subgroup would have to integrate with the decoding subgroup. This would give the decoding subgroup a chance to finetune their ML model to our own data. Parallel to that the decoding subgroup could start integrating with the interface subgroup to train the recorded data entirely from the interface. Finally the whole system can be finalized by integrating the classifications with digital actions, bringing the project to it's climax: actually make the demos and games work using the EEG signals of the user, showing that it is possible to distinguish MI signals and use it to practical and beneficial use.

A reminder that these are only the arrangements made for integration. The state of integration and the plans before the end of the BAP are described in chapter 8.

## 7 | The Interface

As laid out in this thesis, the interface will bring all the aspects of the BCI system together, from the machine learning algorithm to the measuring and preprocessing of the data. An important aspect to always keep in mind during the project, is to plan for the integration. Meaning that making the interface is not only the shapes, buttons and colors the user sees, but also having the connections between the other modules and the backend code for integrating the modules ready.

In this chapter the interface will be explored, using the building blocks that were discussed in the previous chapters.

### 7.1. MAIN WINDOW

Upon opening the app, a loading screen will appear until the cap is correctly connected to the laptop. If there is no cap connection, a warning will appear giving the option to reconnect or run on simulated data. If chosen to run on simulated data, it is still possible to reconnect with the cap afterwards. This fulfills requirement C1, the interface can connect and use the data of the g.tec Unicorn Hybrid Black.

#### 7.1.1. USER PAGE

When the app is finally open, the user page pops up. In this window the user can be selected, added, edited, etcetera (see Figure 7.1). After selecting the user, the app can be used to its full potential.

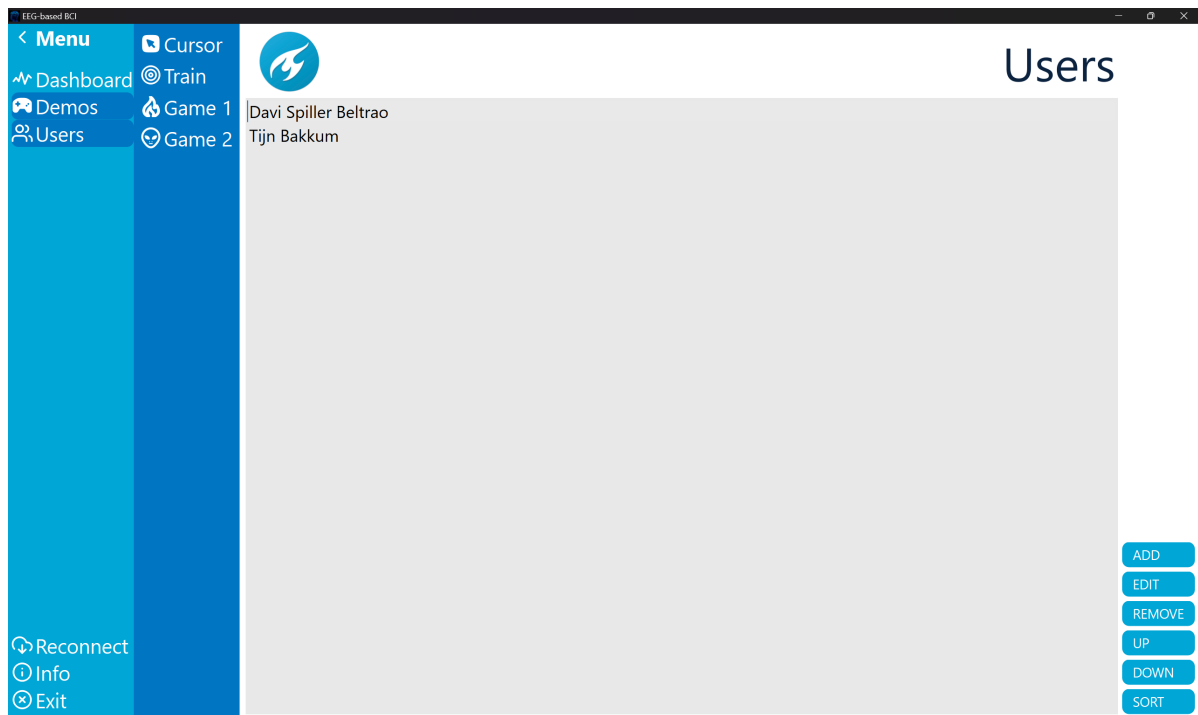


Figure 7.1: Main Window of the Graphical User Interface visualizing the User page.

In the background, the interface selects the trained ML model to the specific user from a database using their user ID. If the user doesn't have one yet, they can record and train it later. If the user chooses not to train the ML model specifically for them, a standard model will be used when using the demos. This is not recommended, since the performance of the demos won't be optimized. This fulfills requirement A4 about data handling, individualized to each user. Additionally it helps improving the sensitivity

(B1) and average overall accuracy of prediction (B2).

When clicking on the 'Dashboard' page in the left menu, the dashboard page will be shown with the name of the selected user on top.

### 7.1.2. DASHBOARD PAGE

On the left is the expandable menu that contains buttons to navigate through the app, see Figure 7.1.

- Dashboard is to navigate to the dashboard page.
- Demos is to open the sub menu containing the possible demos.
- Users is to navigate to the user page.
- Reconnect is to reconnect with the cap.
- Info gives information about the app and other useful information.
- Exit exits the app.

When clicking on 'Demos', a sub menu slides open with the options of the available demos. The demos will be displayed on the Users Window or the games will pop up. The options are:

- Cursor demo.
- Recording/Train user.
- Game 1 demo.
- Game 2 demo.

This accomplishes the requirement of having interactive demonstrations to visualize the decoded MI-EEG signals. In order to fulfill requirement A2, the integration with the decoding subgroup has to be finalized. More on this in section 7.2.

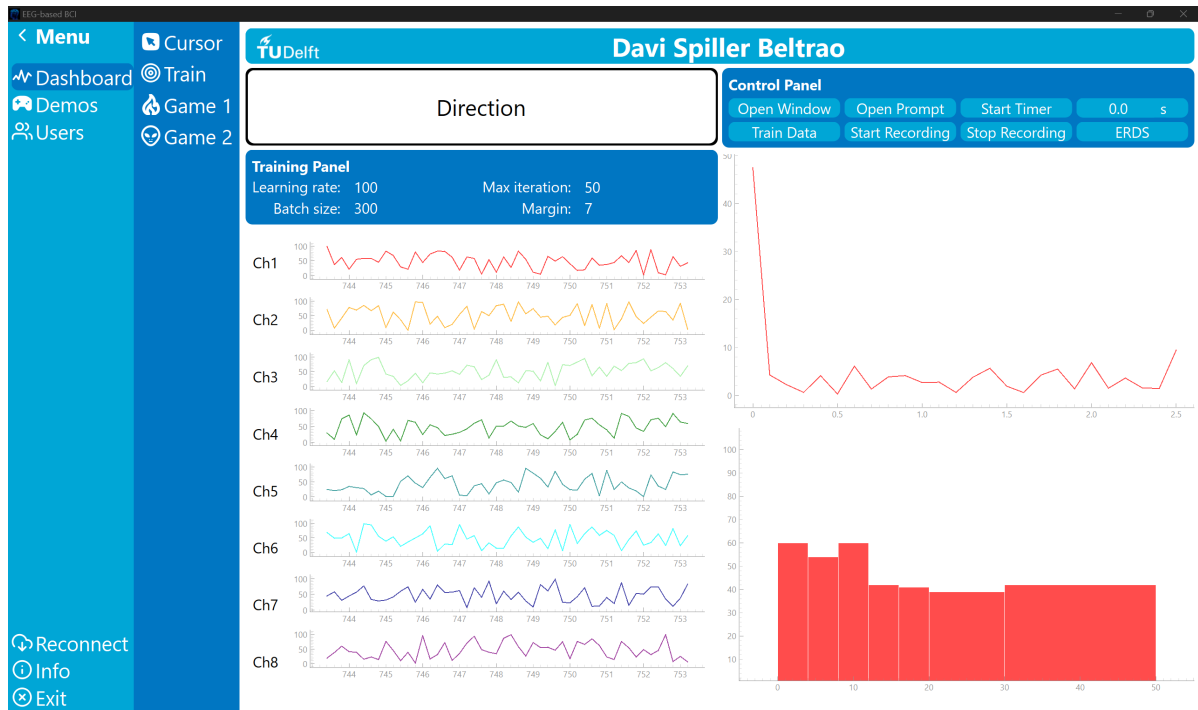


Figure 7.2: The Dashboard page on the Main Window displaying the FFT and band power plots of channel 1.

When looking at Figure 7.2, the direction box in the top of the left container displays the output of the classification (left hand, right hand, tongue, feet). This will be received from the machine learning model. Underneath it, there are training values that can be changed. Whenever these values are changed, it changes the parameters of the training model of the decoding part. The rest of the left container incorporates the real-time plots of the eight channels. The data is received from the measurement subprocess and is displayed in real-time. This subject is explored in chapter 4, fulfilling the requirement of plotting EEG data in real-time (A3), satisfying the plot latency of 1 second (B4). The plot latency is in an absolute sense negligible.

The right container accommodates from top to bottom: The control panel, buttons to control the User Window, the FFT plot and finally the band power plot. The control panel is responsible for everything that happens in the User Window. From starting and stopping of recording to measure the action latency. Specifically, the 'Train Data' button changes the FFT and band power plots into the accuracy and loss plots for the machine learning model. Finally, the 'ERDS' button calls for a window in which the ERDS plots are displayed.

The FFT and band power plots are channel dependent. The FFT and power band plots of other channels can be visualized by clicking on the keys from 1-8, according to the desired channel. These plots are also displayed in real-time.

The colors used in the Main Window are inspired by the color pallet of the TU Delft.

## 7.2. USER WINDOW

The User Window is the displayed window for the user. The Main Window and User Window give flexibility to work the best way possible. Preferable, the user sits still and relaxed. Having a second person coordinating everything through the Main Window allows the user to focus on the task at hand. Therefore a second monitor would be most practical. But if the user is alone, they can still do it by themselves.

Whenever the user doesn't have two screens, complicating navigation between windows, there is a possibility to double click on the control panel. This will shrink the Main Window around the control panel and the demos menu, facilitating using the User Window with only one screen.

The User Window has an arsenal of features and demos:

- **Cursor page:** in this page the user can move the cursor. Before implementing with the other subgroups, the user is able to move the cursor with the keys WASD. This page allows the user to test the trained ML model and see if it allows the desired distinguishability between the MI signals. This page can also be adapted to a second recording phase, where the user has neurofeedback.
- **Train page:** in order to test the MI signals, first the user should record their EEG data in order to train the machine learning model. This is done on this page. Using the control panel on the Main Window, the procedure can start. The procedure is as follows: if the User Window isn't open yet, open it using the button 'Open Window' on the control panel. Select the 'Train' page in the demos sub menu. A calibration cross will appear. After sitting comfortably and relaxed in order to not move to make sure the recording is as clean as possible, the recording can begin. After clicking on 'Start Recording', each six seconds will appear a new page. There are five pages, one calibration page and four MI commands/prompts: right hand, left hand, tongue and feet. Between each MI command, the calibration cross will appear. During the six seconds of the prompt, think about a specific movement with the mentioned body part(s). For even better measurement, try not to blink or move the eyes whenever the command is shown. But don't forget to breath! During the calibration cross it's not a problem, since the relevant data for training is only during the prompts. This will continue until the prompts are done.

In the background, when starting recording, the time is synchronized with the measurement data of the cap, in order to label the data samples with their specific command/prompt. After recording is done, the data will be imported in the machine learning model for further training on the Main Window.

- Prompt page: this prompt page is accessed through the control panel on the Main Window. It's function is to test in a simple and fast way after recording and training, the time it takes to get from the measurement of the cap to displaying the action on the interface (the action latency). After clicking on 'Start Timer' five seconds will pass with the calibration cross and a prompt will appear, 'Right Hand'. The timer starts and the user is going to think about a movement with his right hand. When the ML model receives the data and decodes it, the classified action will be displayed on the 'Direction' box in the Main Window and the timer will stop, giving a hint of the performance of the system, the action latency.
- Games: other demos to demonstrate the possibility of distinguishing MI signals, is through games. Two games were made :
  - Floor is lava is a game where the user has to move the cursor away from the about-to-appear red tiles. If the red tiles appear and the cursor is on top of them, the user loses.
  - Meteor Shooter. A game where the user can move left and right and will try to shoot meteors out of the sky. When 3 meteors get to the player, the user loses.

These can also be used for a second phase in recording and training the ML model, using neuro-feedback.

Examples of these pages are shown on the next page in Figure 7.3, Figure 7.4 and chapter 5. The calibration cross and prompt pages are made dark themed, in order to no aggravate the eyes of the user. Since it takes about five minutes to record, while having a light themed recording phase, some began having a bit of a headache and some even became nauseous. Might also be due to the lack of breathing. Which reinforces the need for the user to be trained for recording. The demos work with the WASD keys, finally achieving the requirement that the interface should work independently of the integration of the other subgroups. Due to the backend ready, the integration can be finalized to fulfill requirement A2, where the demos work with the decoded signals.

Figures of the entire GUI with all possible setups and widgets are shown in chapter 11.

## 7.3. CODE

In order to keep consistent with the requirements, this GUI had to be made with python for an easier integration with the other subgroups. As described in chapter 4, the key aspect for this subgroup is speed. So after analyzing reviews about the different libraries for GUI and asking experienced people, the conclusion was that the library PyQt was the best for the requirements of the app. It is much faster than for example tkinter, which is also known. Besides, PyQt has a feature called Qt Designer that makes creating the components of the GUI much easier. Another advantage of PyQt is the library PyQtGraph. The benefits for these are discussed in chapter 4.

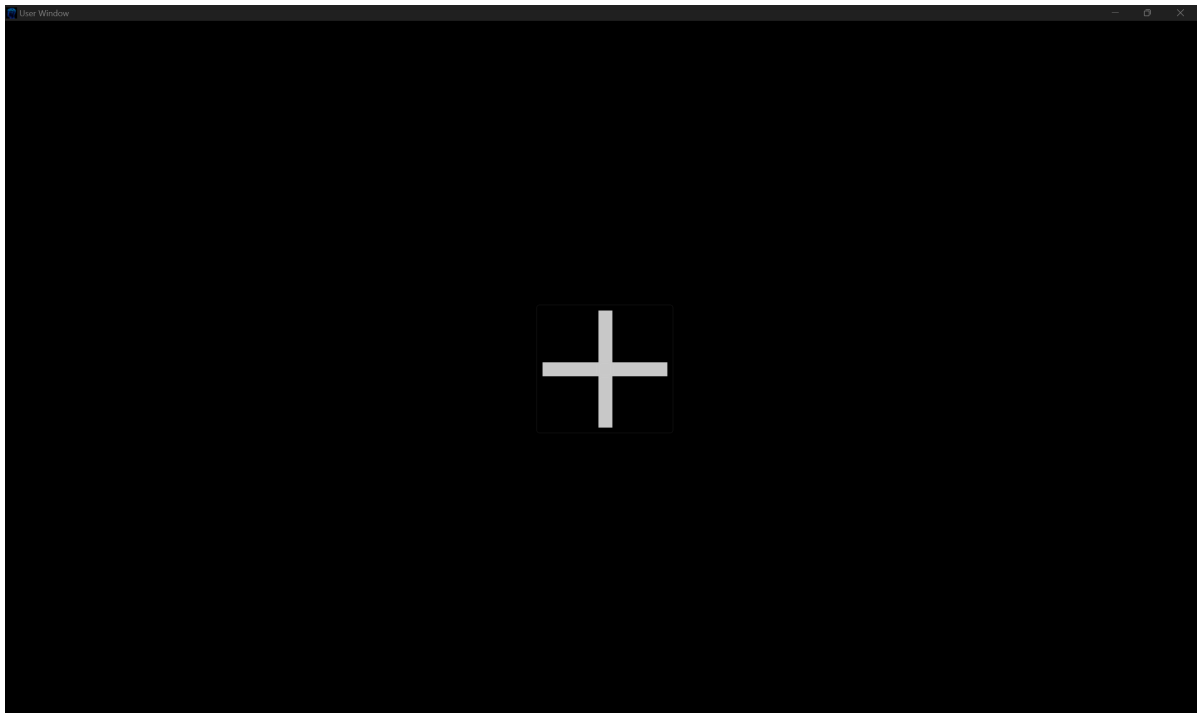


Figure 7.3: Calibration cross for train and prompt test page.

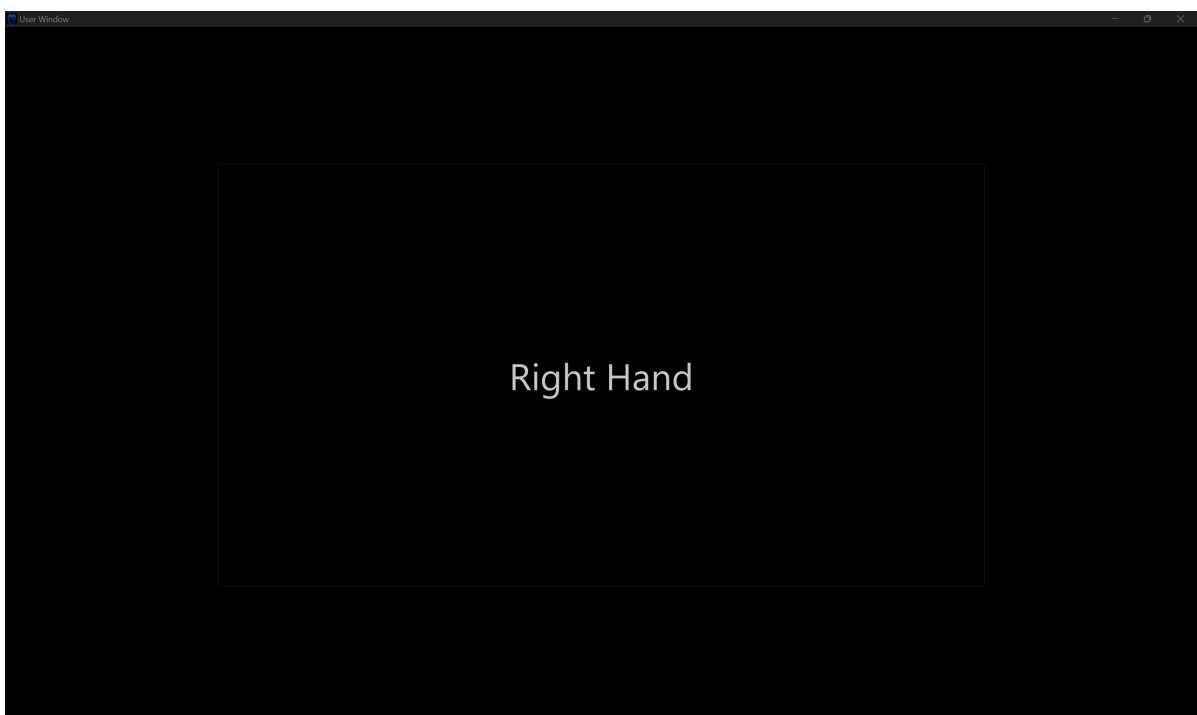


Figure 7.4: Prompt (right hand) for train and prompt test page.

### 8.1. FINALIZING THE PROJECT

To begin, a lot of the requirements of chapter 2 are fulfilled, but not yet all.

To start, the integration with the preprocessing subgroup still needs to be finished. Even though the layout is ready for the FFT, power band and ERDS plots, the time has not yet been made to make it possible to receive the plots and visualize them. In the first instance, the interface subgroup was responsible for the FFT plot. However, in order to stay consistent with the data type and handling, the choice was made to hand the responsibility over to the preprocessing subgroup. Nevertheless, the preprocessing group has made advancements, making it possible to finalize the data streaming and plotting completely.

Integrating with the decoding group hasn't even started yet, since it's the last order of integration and they are finalizing the integration with the preprocessing subgroup. The integration includes the transmission of integers and two numpy arrays for the accuracy and loss plots (see chapter 6). Since these tend to be fairly easy to implement and debug in python and with the backend code ready, the final integration can be concluded.

### 8.2. IMPROVEMENTS

Improvements within the interface are also on the lookout.

Firstly, as mentioned in section 3.2, it would be better for accomplishing the goal of this project, to add a second phase of recording data. As of now, the recording takes place in the train page of the User Window using only prompts. A possible next phase, would be a more interactive phase using neurofeedback. For example using the cursor page of the User Window in combination with prompts. That way the data can be labeled, due to the prompts, and the user can adapt to due to the neurofeedback received.

Secondly, it would be more useful to use the actual cursor of the computer instead of simulating it. Fortunately, python makes this integration easy. Additionally for the future, it would be even more handy to add a fifth MI signal, functioning as clicking.

Thirdly, to further improve the oversight of the system, a dynamic picture could be added of the cap, indicating which electrodes have a good, weak or bad connection with the scalp. Extending this idea further, topographic maps of the brain could be made to increase the possibility of distinguishing MI signals and give neurofeedback to the user.

Lastly, a button could be added saying the ERDS plots are bad. Meaning that the recorded data was bad and therefore delete the data, making it possible to record again for a better ML model.

### 8.3. FUTURE PLANS

As for future plans, a few things could be added.

The user-based system could be enhanced by adding automatic user identification. As chapter 3 elaborated, each person has different EEG signal patterns. Using EEG biometrics to identify people has been majorly researched, since other biometrics like fingerprint and face-recognition can be 'easily' faked or copied. Especially for security reasons, a lot of investigation is being done in this area [11], [13]. They even use the same type of EEG signals (MI) used in this report [30]. There are already machine learning models made for this [3] and also using MI tasks [6].

This identification could also be a feature in the interface, to simplify things for the user. Most of the identification using EEG biometrics takes over a minute, but some research has been done using short trials, under 10 seconds [4]. For first time though, data will have to be recorded and it takes roughly five minutes. This way, a new procedure could be added whenever there is a new user using

the app. Or in the case of an MI-based ML model, during recording phase, where both models could be trained simultaneously. When adding a new user, a five-minutes-long procedure could be added so that whenever they return, they won't have to keep selecting a user.

Even further in the future, we hope this non-clinical, consumer-grade technology can be used in more advanced and practical uses. Research has already started in many applications such as predicting and preventing epilepsy[17] or rehabilitation after strokes[9] or more practical like controlling a wheelchair [21] or a character using VR headset as mentioned in chapter 5. The possibilities are endless.

## 8.4. CONCLUSION

To recap, the main goal of this project is to make an interface that is part of a BCI system that shows the possibility to distinguish different MI signals. Specifically left hand, right hand, tongue and feet. The minimal way of showing it, is by plotting the EEG data in the form of simple eight-channels real-time plot, FFT plot and band power plot. The interface plots the eight channel graphs in real-time, in order to detect possible errors and the different MI signals. Additionally, using demos and games, these MI signals can be used for practical uses. These demos work with the keys WASD.

Unfortunately, the FFT, power band and ERDS plots are not yet integrated with the EEG cap. Additionally, the integration with the decoding subgroup hasn't started. But the backend code is ready for integration and steps are made to make this possible before the final exams.

In conclusion, the main goal of this project is achieved, using the minimal way possible. This confirms the fulfillment of plotting in real-time (A3), the plot latency (B3), the implementation requirements of connection with the EEG cap (C1) and finally that the software was written in python (C2). The system functions independently, but integration with the other subgroups has to be finished in order to achieve the remaining requirements.

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## 9 Source Code

In this appendix, the source code of the interface is stretched out. The file worked on was only the main.py file. The rest was delivered by the Qt Designer and nothing was changed.

### 9.1. MAIN.PY

```
1 import os
2 import sys
3 import json
4 import csv
5 import subprocess
6 from ui_interface import *
7 from ui_splashscreen import *
8 from ui_ERDSWindow import Ui_ERDSWindow
9 from ui_userWindow import Ui_UserWindow
10 from Custom_Widgets import *
11 from PySide6.QtWidgets import QInputDialog, QMessageBox, QSplashScreen, QFrame
12 from PySide6.QtCore import Qt, QTimer, Slot, Signal, QEvent, QBasicTimer
13 from PySide6.QtGui import QPainter, QColor, QFont
14 import random
15 import numpy as np
16 import pandas as pd
17 import time
18 import pyqtgraph as pg
19 from pylsl import StreamInlet, resolve_stream
20
21 #=====
22 # Initialization SplashScreen
23 #=====
24 class SplashScreen(QSplashScreen):
25     def __init__(self):
26         super(SplashScreen, self).__init__()
27         self.ui = Ui_SplashScreen()
28         self.ui.setupUi(self) # Load UI from ui_splashscreen.py
29         self.setWindowFlags(Qt.WindowType.FramelessWindowHint | Qt.WindowType.
30 WindowStaysOnTopHint)
31         self.setAttribute(Qt.WidgetAttribute.WA_TranslucentBackground) # Make window
32 frameless and without background
33
34         # Initialize progress bar for duration of splashscreen
35         self.ui.progressBar.setMinimum(0)
36         self.ui.progressBar.setMaximum(100)
37
38         # Set up a timer to update the progress bar
39         self.progress_timer = QTimer()
40         self.progress_timer.timeout.connect(self.update_progress)
41         self.progress_timer.start(100)
42
43         # Counter for tracking progress
44         self.progress_value = 0
45
46     def update_progress(self):
47         # Increment progress value
48         self.progress_value += 1
49         self.ui.progressBar.setValue(self.progress_value)
50
51         # Check if progress is complete
52         if self.progress_value >= 100:
53             self.progress_timer.stop()
54
55     # Show screen until closed
56     def showEvent(self, event):
```

```

55         super().showEvent(event)
56         self.centerSplash()
57
58     # Center the splashscreen to the monitor screen
59     def centerSplash(self):
60         screen = self.screen()
61         screen_geometry = screen.geometry()
62         splash_geometry = self.geometry()
63
64         x = (screen_geometry.width() - splash_geometry.width()) // 2
65         y = (screen_geometry.height() - splash_geometry.height()) // 2
66
67         self.move(x, y)
68
69     #=====
70     # Main Window from which everything can be called
71     #=====
72     class MainWindow(QMainWindow):
73         #Signals to send to the Users Window to change the page
74         userWindow_to_cursorPage = Signal()
75         userWindow_to_trainingPage = Signal()
76         userWindow_to_promptPage = Signal()
77         userWindow_startRecording = Signal()
78         userWindow_stopRecording = Signal()
79         userWindow_startPromptTimer = Signal()
80
81         def __init__(self):
82             super(MainWindow, self).__init__()
83
84             self.startFFT = False
85             self.done_recording = False
86
87             # For EEG cap connection and data
88             self.simulate_data = False
89             self.streams = resolve_stream()
90             try:
91                 self.inlet = StreamInlet(self.streams[0])
92             except:
93                 self.show_eeg_error("The EEG cap is not connected. Please connect the cap.")
94
95             self.ui = Ui_MainWindow()
96             self.ui.setupUi(self) # Import UI from ui_interface.py
97
98             # Set the control panel
99             self.controlPanel = self.findChild(QWidget, "buttonsBox")
100             self.controlPanel.installEventFilter(self)
101
102             self.setWindowTitle("EEG-based BCI")
103
104             # Apply style from the file style.json
105             loadJsonStyle(self, self.ui, jsonFiles = {
106                 "logs/style.json"
107             })
108
109             # Predefined colors
110             colors = [
111                 QColor(255, 0, 0),      # Red
112                 QColor(255, 165, 0),    # Orange
113                 QColor(144, 238, 144),  # Light Green
114                 QColor(0, 128, 0),      # Green
115                 QColor(0, 128, 128),    # Blue-Green
116                 QColor(0, 255, 255),    # Cyan
117                 QColor(0, 0, 139),      # Dark Blue
118                 QColor(128, 0, 128),    # Purple
119                 QColor(255, 0, 255),    # Magenta
120                 QColor(255, 255, 0),    # Yellow
121                 QColor(0, 255, 0),      # Green
122                 QColor(0, 0, 255)      # Blue
123             ]
124
125             # Convert to pastel colors

```

```

126     self.pastel_colors = [self.make_pastel(color) for color in colors]
127
128     #Check if the buttons are clicked and evoke their function
129     #User page:
130     self.ui.addBtn.clicked.connect(self.addUser)
131     self.ui.editBtn.clicked.connect(self.editUser)
132     self.ui.removeBtn.clicked.connect(self.removeUser)
133     self.ui.upBtn.clicked.connect(self.upUser)
134     self.ui.downBtn.clicked.connect(self.downUser)
135     self.ui.sortBtn.clicked.connect(self.sortUser)
136     self.ui.usersList.itemClicked.connect(self.ChooseUser)
137     #Menu
138     self.ui.reconnectBtn.clicked.connect(self.reconnect_cap)
139     self.ui.overviewBtn.clicked.connect(self.changeOverviewBtn)
140     self.ui.usersBtn.clicked.connect(self.changeUsersBtn)
141     self.ui.demosBtn.clicked.connect(self.changeDemosBtn)
142     self.ui.exitBtn.clicked.connect(self.exitApp)
143     #Demos submenu
144     self.ui.cursorBtn.clicked.connect(self.setCursorPage)
145     self.ui.trainBtn.clicked.connect(self.setTrainPage)
146     self.ui.game1Btn.clicked.connect(self.openLavaGame)
147     self.ui.game2Btn.clicked.connect(self.openAsteroid)
148     #Button panel
149     self.ui.startRecordingBtn.clicked.connect(self.startRecording)
150     self.ui.stopRecordingBtn.clicked.connect(self.stopRecording)
151     self.ui.openUserWindowBtn.clicked.connect(self.openUserWindow)
152     self.ui.ERDSBtn.clicked.connect(self.openERDSWindow)
153     self.ui.openPromptBtn.clicked.connect(self.setPromptPage)
154     self.ui.startTimerBtn.clicked.connect(self.startPromptTimer)
155
156     # add users to user list from file
157     with open('users.csv', newline='') as user_file:
158         user_reader = csv.DictReader(user_file)
159         for row in user_reader:
160             currentIndex = self.ui.usersList.currentRow()
161             self.ui.usersList.insertItem(currentIndex, row["Name"])
162
163
164     #Data live plotting
165     self.i = 0
166     self.j = 0
167     self.max_graph_width = 50
168     self.plot_update_size = 2
169     self.columns = 7
170     self.av_height = int(self.max_graph_width/self.columns)
171     self.channel = 1
172
173     self.xdata = np.zeros(self.max_graph_width)
174     self.ydata = [np.zeros(self.max_graph_width) for _ in range(8)]
175     self.yBarGraph = np.zeros(self.columns)
176     symbol_sign = None
177
178     # ML plots
179     self.accuracy_data = np.zeros(1)
180     self.accuracy_data_iter = np.zeros(1)
181     self.loss_data = np.array([100])
182     self.loss_data_iter = np.zeros(1)
183
184     # Create subplots and lines
185     self.subplots = []
186     self.lines = []
187
188     self.j = 0
189
190     self.ui.channelsPlot.setBackground(QColor(255, 255, 255))
191
192     for i in range(8):
193         p = self.ui.channelsPlot.addPlot(row=i, col=0)
194         p.setMouseEnabled(x=False, y=False)
195         p.setMenuEnabled(False)
196         export = self.ui.channelsPlot.sceneObj.contextMenu

```

```

197         del export[:]
198         p.hideButtons()
199         self.subplots.append(p)
200         self.lines.append(p.plot(pen=pg.mkPen(self.pastel_colors[i], width = 2)))
201         #p.hideAxis('bottom')
202         #p.hideAxis('left')
203
204         # Bar graph band power
205         self.xBarGraph = np.array([2,6,10,14,18,25,40]) #Center points of the columns with
according width /<--
206         self.power_band_1= pg.BarGraphItem(x=self.xBarGraph[[0,1,2,3,4]], height = self.
yBarGraph[[0,1,2,3,4]], width = 4, brush = QColor(0, 166, 214), pen=QColor(255, 255, 255)
)
207         self.power_band_2 = pg.BarGraphItem(x=self.xBarGraph[[5]], height = self.yBarGraph
[[5]], width = 10, brush = QColor(0, 166, 214), pen=QColor(255, 255, 255))
208         self.power_band_3 = pg.BarGraphItem(x=self.xBarGraph[[6]], height = self.yBarGraph
[[6]], width = 20, brush = QColor(0, 166, 214), pen=QColor(255, 255, 255))
209         self.ui.powerBandPlot.addItem(self.power_band_1)
210         self.ui.powerBandPlot.addItem(self.power_band_2)
211         self.ui.powerBandPlot.addItem(self.power_band_3)
212         self.ui.powerBandPlot.setYRange(10, 100)
213         self.ui.powerBandPlot.setXRange(0, 50)
214         self.ui.powerBandPlot.setMouseEnabled(x=False, y=False)
215         self.ui.powerBandPlot.setMenuEnabled(False)
216         self.ui.powerBandPlot.hideButtons()
217
218         self.start_time = time.time()
219
220         # Add a timer to simulate new temperature measurements
221         self.timer = QTimer()
222         self.timer.timeout.connect(self.update_plot)
223         self.timer.start(0.04)
224
225         # Stopwatch variables
226         self.count = 0
227         self.flag = False
228         self.ui.stopwatch.setText(str(self.count))
229         self.stopwatch = QTimer()
230         self.stopwatch.timeout.connect(self.showTime)
231         self.stopwatch.start(100)
232
233         #Threshold of minimum width of window
234         self.min_width = 1000
235         self.original_geometry = self.geometry()
236
237         # Check if double clicked on control panel, if true minimize window around the control
panel
238         def eventFilter(self, obj, event):
239             if obj == self.controlPanel and event.type() == QEvent.MouseButtonDblClick:
240                 self.minimizeWindow()
241                 return True
242             return super().eventFilter(obj, event)
243
244         def minimizeWindow(self):
245             if self.width() > self.min_width: # Check state of window
246                 # Hide other components
247                 self.ui.leftMenuContainer.hide()
248                 self.ui.frame_2.hide()
249                 self.ui.frame_3.hide()
250                 self.ui.leftSubMenu.expandMenu()
251                 self.ui.UserIDBox.hide()
252                 self.ui.infoWidgetContainer.hide()
253                 self.ui.leftBodyFrameOverview.hide()
254                 self.ui.FFTFrame.hide()
255                 self.ui.powerBandFrame.hide()
256
257                 # Resize the window to the size of the control panel widget
258                 self.setFixedSize(900,200)
259                 self.setWindowFlags(Qt.Widget | Qt.WindowStaysOnTopHint)
260
261                 # Set background to transparent

```

```

262         self.setAttribute(Qt.WA_TranslucentBackground, True)
263         self.show()
264
265     else:
266         self.setFixedSize(1595, 831)
267         self.setMinimumSize(0, 0)
268         self.setMaximumSize(16777215, 16777215)
269
270         # Restore window frame and background
271         self.setWindowFlags(Qt.Widget)
272         self.setAttribute(Qt.WA_TranslucentBackground, False)
273         self.setGeometry(self.original_geometry)
274         # Show other components
275         self.ui.leftMenuContainer.show()
276         self.ui.frame_2.show()
277         self.ui.frame_3.show()
278         self.ui.leftSubMenu.show()
279         self.ui.leftSubMenu.collapseMenu()
280         self.ui.UserIDBox.show()
281         self.ui.infoWidgetContainer.show()
282         self.ui.leftBodyFrameOverview.show()
283         self.ui.FFTFrame.show()
284         self.ui.powerBandFrame.show()
285
286         self.showMaximized()
287
288     # Make plot colors pastel
289     def make_pastel(self, color, factor=0.3):
290         white = QColor(255, 255, 255)
291         color = QColor(color)
292         return QColor(
293             int(color.red() + (white.red() - color.red()) * factor),
294             int(color.green() + (white.green() - color.green()) * factor),
295             int(color.blue() + (white.blue() - color.blue()) * factor)
296         )
297
298     def showTime(self):
299         # checking if flag is true
300         if self.flag:
301             self.count += 1
302         else:
303             self.count = 0
304
305         # Getting text from count
306         if self.count < 47:
307             text = "0.0"
308         else:
309             text = str(float("{:.1f}".format(self.count / 10 - 4.7)))
310
311         # Show text
312         self.ui.stopwatch.setText(text)
313
314     # Emit the signals to the User Window to change page
315     def setCursorPage(self):
316         self.userWindow_to_cursorPage.emit()
317
318     def setTrainPage(self):
319         self.userWindow_to_trainingPage.emit()
320
321     def setPromptPage(self):
322         self.userWindow_to_promptPage.emit()
323         self.ui.stopwatch.setText("0.0") # Reset timer
324         self.flag = False
325
326     def startRecording(self):
327         self.userWindow_startRecording.emit()
328
329     def stopRecording(self):
330         self.userWindow_stopRecording.emit()
331         self.flag = False
332

```

```

333     def startPromptTimer(self):
334         self.flag = True
335         self.userWindow_startPromptTimer.emit()
336
337     # Try to reconnect with cap again
338     def reconnect_cap(self):
339         try:
340             self.inlet = StreamInlet(self.streams[0], max_buflen=0)
341             dlg = QMessageBox()
342             dlg.setWindowTitle("EEG cap connected")
343             dlg.setText("The EEG cap is succesfully connected. The data shown will now be the
real data.")
344             button = dlg.exec()
345             self.simulate_data = False
346             self.xdata = np.zeros(self.max_graph_width)
347             self.ydata = [np.zeros(self.max_graph_width) for _ in range(8)]
348             self.i = 0
349         except:
350             self.show_eeg_error("The EEG cap could not connect. Please try again.")
351
352     # Show error if no cap connected
353     def show_eeg_error(self, error_text):
354         dlg = QMessageBox()
355         dlg.setWindowTitle("ERROR")
356         dlg.setStandardButtons(QMessageBox.StandardButton.Retry | QMessageBox.StandardButton.
Ignore)
357         dlg.setText(error_text)
358
359         screen = self.screen()
360         screen_geometry = screen.geometry()
361         splash_geometry = self.geometry()
362
363         x = (screen_geometry.width() - splash_geometry.width()) // 2
364         y = 0
365
366         dlg.move(x, y)
367         button = dlg.exec()
368
369         if button == QMessageBox.StandardButton.Retry:
370             print("retrying...")
371             try:
372                 self.inlet = StreamInlet(self.streams[0], max_buflen=0)
373                 self.simulate_data = False
374             except:
375                 self.show_eeg_error(error_text)
376         elif button == QMessageBox.StandardButton.Ignore:
377             dlg = QMessageBox()
378             dlg.setWindowTitle("Ignored")
379             dlg.setText("The program will now run without the EEG cap data and will use
simulated data. "
380                        "To use the EEG cap restart the program.")
381             dlg.move(x, y)
382             button = dlg.exec()
383             self.simulate_data = True
384
385     # Update graphs
386     def update_plot(self):
387         pen = pg.mkPen(self.pastel_colors[self.channel - 1], width = 2)
388         # Gathering the data from the EEG cap
389         if not self.simulate_data:
390             sample, timestamp = self.inlet.pull_sample()
391             sample_timestamp = (self.i) / 250
392         else:
393             sample, timestamp = self.generate_random_sample() # For testing purposes when
not connected to cap
394             sample_timestamp = self.i / 250
395
396         if self.i <= self.max_graph_width:
397             pass
398         else:
399             if not self.startFFT:

```

```

400         self.startFFT = True
401         symbol_sign = None
402         self.FFT_plot = self.ui.FFTPlot.plot(
403             self.xdata,
404             self.ydata[self.channel - 1],
405             name="Power Sensor",
406             pen=pen,
407             symbol=symbol_sign,
408             symbolSize=5,
409             symbolBrush="b",
410         )
411         #self.ui.FFTPlot.setXRange(5, 35)
412         #self.ui.FFTPlot.setYRange(0, 50)
413         self.ui.FFTPlot.setMouseEnabled(x=False, y=False)
414         self.ui.FFTPlot.setMenuEnabled(False)
415         self.ui.FFTPlot.hideButtons()
416         self.FFT_plot.setFftMode(True)
417
418         # Only update the plot everytime it has collected plot update data sized data
419         if self.i % 50 == 0:
420             self.xdata = np.roll(self.xdata, -1)
421             self.xdata[-1] = sample_timestamp
422
423             for k in range(8):
424                 self.ydata[k] = np.roll(self.ydata[k], -1)
425                 self.ydata[k][-1] = sample[k]
426                 self.lines[k].setData(self.xdata, self.ydata[k])
427
428             self.power_band_1.setOpts(height=self.yBarGraph[[0, 1, 2, 3, 4]], brush=pg.
mkBrush(self.pastel_colors[self.channel - 1]))
429             self.power_band_2.setOpts(height=self.yBarGraph[[5]], brush=pg.mkBrush(self.
pastel_colors[self.channel - 1]))
430             self.power_band_3.setOpts(height=self.yBarGraph[[6]], brush=pg.mkBrush(self.
pastel_colors[self.channel - 1]))
431
432             if self.startFFT:
433                 self.FFT_plot.setData(self.xdata, self.ydata[self.channel - 1])
434                 self.FFT_plot.setPen(pg.mkPen(self.pastel_colors[self.channel - 1], width =
2))
435
436             # Change the power band plots from channel
437             self.yBarGraph = np.array(
438                 [sum(self.ydata[self.channel - 1][i:i + self.av_height]) // self.av_height
439                 for i in
440                     range(0, len(self.ydata[self.channel - 1]), self.av_height)])
441
442             self.i += 1
443
444             if self.i == 1000:
445                 print(time.time() - self.start_time)
446
447         # For testing purposes
448         def generate_random_sample(self):
449             # Simulate random data generation
450             return random.sample(range(0, 100), 15) + [time.time()], 0
451
452         # Set and open User Window functions
453         def setUserWindow(self, userWindow):
454             self.userWindow = userWindow
455
456         def openUserWindow(self):
457             global recProcess
458             if self.userWindow.isVisible():
459                 pass
460             else:
461                 recProcess = subprocess.Popen(["python3", "-u", "MeasurementSubgroup/Streaming/
LSL_csv.py"], stdin=subprocess.PIPE, stdout=subprocess.PIPE,)
462                 self.userWindow.show()
463
464         # Set and open ERDS Window functions

```

```

465     def setERDSWindow(self, ERDSWindow):
466         self.ERDSWindow = ERDSWindow
467
468     def openERDSWindow(self):
469         self.ERDSWindow.show()
470
471     # Set and open Lava Game Window functions
472     def setLavaGameWindow(self, LavaGame):
473         self.LavaGame = LavaGame
474
475     def openLavaGame(self):
476         self.LavaGame.showMaximized()
477         self.userWindow.hide()
478
479     # Set and open Asteroid Window functions
480     def setAsteroidWindow(self, Asteroid):
481         self.Asteroid = Asteroid
482
483     def openAsteroid(self):
484         self.Asteroid.showMaximized()
485         self.userWindow.hide()
486
487     # Exit the app
488     def exitApp(self):
489         QApplication.quit()
490
491     # Will start training the ML model on the new data
492     def start_training(self):
493         self.accuracy_data = np.append(self.accuracy_data, random.sample(range(int(self.
494         accuracy_data[-1]), 100), 1))
495         self.accuracy_data_iter = np.append(self.accuracy_data_iter, self.accuracy_data_iter
496         [-1] + 1)
497         self.loss_data = np.append(self.loss_data, random.sample(range(0, self.loss_data[-1]
498         + 1), 1))
499         self.loss_data_iter = np.append(self.loss_data_iter, self.loss_data_iter[-1] + 1)
500         self.update_ML_plots()
501
502     # updating the Machine Learning plots while training
503     def update_ML_plots(self):
504         # when it's the first time after recording we want to clear the previous plots
505         if self.done_recording == False:
506             pen = pg.mkPen(self.pastel_colors[self.channel - 1], width=2)
507             # if the FFT and frequency band plots were used, clear them
508             if self.startFFT:
509                 self.FFT_plot.clear()
510                 self.ui.powerBandPlot.clear()
511             symbol_sign = None
512             self.loss_plot = self.ui.powerBandPlot.plot(
513                 self.loss_data_iter,
514                 self.loss_data,
515                 name="Power Sensor",
516                 pen=pen,
517                 symbol=symbol_sign,
518                 symbolSize=5,
519                 symbolBrush="b",
520             )
521             self.ui.powerBandPlot.setYRange(0, 100)
522             self.ui.powerBandPlot.setXRange(0, int(self.ui.maxIterationLine.text()))
523             self.accuracy_plot = self.ui.FFTPlot.plot(
524                 self.accuracy_data_iter,
525                 self.accuracy_data,
526                 name="Power Sensor",
527                 pen=pen,
528                 symbol=symbol_sign,
529                 symbolSize=5,
530                 symbolBrush="b",
531             )
532             self.ui.FFTPlot.setYRange(0, 100)
533             self.ui.FFTPlot.setXRange(0, int(self.ui.maxIterationLine.text()))
534             self.done_recording = True

```

```

533         # update the plots with the new data
534         self.accuracy_plot.setData(self.accuracy_data_iter, self.accuracy_data)
535         self.loss_plot.setData(self.loss_data_iter, self.loss_data)
536
537
538     #Functions that handles the user based interface
539     def ChooseUser(self, item):
540         if type(item) is str:
541             self.ui.userID_test.setText(item)
542             self.current_id = None
543             with open('users.csv', newline='') as file:
544                 reader = csv.DictReader(file)
545                 for row in reader:
546                     if row['Name'] == item:
547                         self.current_id = row['ID']
548             if not self.current_id:
549                 print("ERROR: USER " + item + " HAS NO CORRESPONDING ID.")
550
551         else:
552             self.ui.userID_test.setText(item.text())
553             self.current_id = None
554             with open('users.csv', newline='') as file:
555                 reader = csv.DictReader(file)
556                 for row in reader:
557                     if row['Name'] == item.text():
558                         self.current_id = row['ID']
559             if not self.current_id:
560                 print("ERROR: USER " + item.text() + " HAS NO CORRESPONDING ID.")
561             print(self.current_id)
562
563     # Add user name
564     def addUser(self):
565         currentIndex = self.ui.usersList.currentRow()
566         error = ""
567         while True:
568             if error:
569                 text, ok = QInputDialog.getText(None, "New User", error)
570             else:
571                 text, ok = QInputDialog.getText(None, "New User", "User Name")
572             error = ""
573             if ok and text is not None:
574                 if text == "":
575                     error = "Please fill in a valid username"
576                 with open('users.csv', newline='') as user_file:
577                     reader = csv.DictReader(user_file)
578                     highest_id = 0
579                     for row in reader:
580                         if int(row["ID"]) > highest_id:
581                             highest_id = int(row["ID"])
582                         if row["Name"] == text:
583                             error = "This user already exists"
584                 if not error:
585                     with open('users.csv', 'a+', newline='') as user_file:
586                         writer = csv.writer(user_file)
587                         writer.writerow([text, highest_id + 1])
588                     self.ui.usersList.insertItem(currentIndex, text)
589                     self.ChooseUser(text)
590                     return
591             else:
592                 return
593
594     # Edit user name
595     def editUser(self):
596         currentIndex = self.ui.usersList.currentRow()
597         item = self.ui.usersList.item(currentIndex)
598         if item is not None:
599             error = ""
600             while True:
601                 if error:
602                     text, ok = QInputDialog.getText(None, "Change Username", error)
603                 else:

```

```

604         text, ok = QInputDialog.getText(None, "Change Username", "User Name")
605         error = ""
606         if ok and text is not None:
607             if text == "":
608                 error = "Please fill in a valid username"
609
610         rows = []
611         with open('users.csv', newline='') as file:
612             reader = csv.DictReader(file)
613             for row in reader:
614                 if row["Name"] == text and text != item.text():
615                     error = "This user already exists"
616                 elif row['Name'] == item.text(): # Update the name for the
corresponding user
617                     row['Name'] = text
618                     rows.append(row)
619             if not error:
620                 with open('users.csv', 'w', newline='') as file:
621                     writer = csv.DictWriter(file, fieldnames=['Name', 'ID'])
622                     writer.writeheader()
623                     writer.writerows(rows)
624                     item.setText(text)
625                     self.ChooseUser(text)
626                     return
627             else:
628                 return
629
630 # Remove user
631 def removeUser(self):
632     currentIndex = self.ui.usersList.currentRow()
633     item = self.ui.usersList.item(currentIndex)
634     if item is None:
635         return
636
637     question = QMessageBox.question(None, "Remove User",
638                                     "Do you want to remove user: " + item.text(),
639                                     QMessageBox.StandardButton.Yes | QMessageBox.StandardButton.No)
640
641     if question == QMessageBox.StandardButton.Yes:
642         rows = []
643         with open('users.csv', newline='') as file:
644             reader = csv.DictReader(file)
645             for row in reader:
646                 if row['Name'] != item.text(): # Update the name for the corresponding
user
647                     rows.append(row)
648         with open('users.csv', 'w', newline='') as file:
649             writer = csv.DictWriter(file, fieldnames=['Name', 'ID'])
650             writer.writeheader()
651             writer.writerows(rows)
652         item = self.ui.usersList.takeItem(currentIndex)
653         del item
654         del item
655
656 # Move user up
657 def upUser(self):
658     index = self.ui.usersList.currentRow()
659     if index >= 1:
660         item = self.ui.usersList.takeItem(index)
661         self.ui.usersList.insertItem(index-1, item)
662         self.ui.usersList.setCurrentItem(item)
663
664 # Move user down
665 def downUser(self):
666     index = self.ui.usersList.currentRow()
667     if index < self.ui.usersList.count()-1:
668         item = self.ui.usersList.takeItem(index)
669         self.ui.usersList.insertItem(index + 1, item)
670         self.ui.usersList.setCurrentItem(item)
671
672 # Sort user names

```

```

673 def sortUser(self):
674     self.ui.usersList.sortItems()
675
676 # Change color of menu buttons according to the page
677 def changeOverviewBtn(self):
678     if self.ui.mainPages.currentIndex() == 0:
679         self.ui.overviewBtn.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(0, 118, 194);")
680         self.ui.usersBtn.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);")
681         self.ui.demosBtn.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);")
682
683 def changeUsersBtn(self):
684     if self.ui.mainPages.currentIndex() == 1:
685         self.ui.usersBtn.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(0, 118, 194);")
686         self.ui.overviewBtn.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);")
687         self.ui.demosBtn.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);")
688
689 def changeDemosBtn(self):
690     self.ui.demosBtn.setStyleSheet("background-color: rgb(0, 118, 194);")
691
692 # Functions when clicking on keys
693 def keyPressEvent(self, event):
694     # Functions to change FFT and band power when clicking on 1-8
695     if event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_1:
696         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[0][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
697         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[0]),self.av_height)])
698         self.channel = 1
699     elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_2:
700         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[1][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
701         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[1]),self.av_height)])
702         self.channel = 2
703     elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_3:
704         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[2][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
705         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[2]),self.av_height)])
706         self.channel = 3
707     elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_4:
708         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[3][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
709         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[3]),self.av_height)])
710         self.channel = 4
711     elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_5:
712         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[4][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
713         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[4]),self.av_height)])
714         self.channel = 5
715     elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_6:
716         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[5][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
717         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[5]),self.av_height)])
718         self.channel = 6
719     elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_7:
720         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[6][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
721         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[6]),self.av_height)])
722         self.channel = 7
723     elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_8:
724         self.yBarGraph = np.array([sum(self.ydata[7][i:i+self.av_height])//self.av_height
725         for i in range(0,len(self.ydata[7]),self.av_height)])
726         self.channel = 8
727
728 # to simulate the accuracy plot
729 if event.key() == Qt.Key_P:
730     self.accuracy_data = np.append(self.accuracy_data, random.sample(range(int(self.
731 accuracy_data[-1]), 100), 1))
732     self.accuracy_data_iter = np.append(self.accuracy_data_iter, self.
733 accuracy_data_iter[-1] + 1)
734     self.loss_data = np.append(self.loss_data, random.sample(range(0, self.loss_data
735 [-1] + 1), 1))
736     self.loss_data_iter = np.append(self.loss_data_iter, self.loss_data_iter[-1] + 1)
737     self.update_ML_plots()
738
739 self.update()
740
741 #=====
742 # User Window class

```

```

733 #=====
734 class UserWindow(QMainWindow):
735     def __init__(self):
736         super(UserWindow, self).__init__()
737         self.ui = Ui_UserWindow()
738         self.ui.setupUi(self) # Import UI from ui_userWindow.py
739
740         self.setWindowTitle("User Window")
741
742         # Timer
743         self.timer = QTimer()
744         self.promptTimer = QTimer()
745
746         self.stepsize = 10
747         # Check clicked buttons and call their respective functions
748         self.timer.timeout.connect(lambda: self.changePages())
749         self.promptTimer.timeout.connect(lambda: self.changePrompt())
750
751         # Cap connection
752         self.streams = resolve_stream()
753         #self.inlet = StreamInlet(self.streams[0])
754         recProcess = subprocess.Popen(["python3", "-u", "MeasurementSubgroup/Streaming/
LSL_csv.py"], stdin=subprocess.PIPE, stdout=subprocess.PIPE,)
755
756     @Slot()
757     def startRecording(self):
758         global count
759         global pageArray
760         global i
761         i = 0
762         count = 0
763         pageArray = [1,2,3,4 ,4,3,2,1 ,2,3,4,1 ,1,3,4,2 ,3,2,4,1 ,4,1,2,3, 0] # Fixed prompts
764         for labeling
765             recProcess.stdout.read1(1)
766             recProcess.stdin.write(b"G\n") # G for go
767             recProcess.stdin.flush()
768             self.timer.start(6000)
769
770     def changePages(self):
771         if self.ui.demosPages.currentWidget() == self.ui.trainingPage:
772             global count
773             global pageArray
774             global i
775
776             pageNumber = pageArray[i]
777
778             recProcess.stdin.write(b"Prompt\n") # G for go
779             recProcess.stdin.flush()
780
781             if count % 2 != 0:
782                 self.ui.promptsWidgets.setCurrentWidget(self.ui.calibrationPage)
783             else:
784                 self.ui.promptsWidgets.setCurrentIndex(pageNumber)
785                 i = i + 1
786             if count == 47:
787                 recProcess.stdin.write(b"Done\n") # G for go
788                 recProcess.stdin.flush()
789                 self.timer.stop()
790
791             count = count + 1
792
793     @Slot()
794     def stopRecording(self):
795         recProcess.stdin.write(b"Stop\n") # G for go
796         recProcess.stdin.flush()
797         self.timer.stop()
798         self.ui.promptsWidgets.setCurrentWidget(self.ui.calibrationPage)
799
800     @Slot()
801     def startPromptTimer(self):
802         self.promptTimer.start(5000) # Countdown to show prompt

```

```

802
803     def changePrompt(self):
804         self.ui.promptTestWidget.setCurrentWidget(self.ui.promptPromptPage)
805         self.promptTimer.stop()
806
807     # Change pages according to signal received from MainWindow
808     @Slot()
809     def handle_signal_cursorPage(self):
810         self.ui.demosPages.setCurrentWidget(self.ui.cursorPage)
811     @Slot()
812     def handle_signal_trainingPage(self):
813         self.ui.demosPages.setCurrentWidget(self.ui.trainingPage)
814     @Slot()
815     def handle_signal_promptPage(self):
816         self.ui.demosPages.setCurrentWidget(self.ui.promptPage)
817         self.ui.promptTestWidget.setCurrentWidget(self.ui.calibrationPromptPage)
818         self.promptTimer.stop()
819
820     # Simulate cursor movements with WASD keys
821     def keyPressEvent(self, event):
822         if event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_W:
823             if self.ui.mouseCursor.y() - self.stepsize > 0:
824                 self.ui.mouseCursor.move(self.ui.mouseCursor.x(), self.ui.mouseCursor.y() -
self.stepsize)
825             elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_A:
826                 if self.ui.mouseCursor.x() - self.stepsize > 0:
827                     self.ui.mouseCursor.move(self.ui.mouseCursor.x() - self.stepsize, self.ui.
mouseCursor.y())
828             elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_S:
829                 if self.ui.mouseCursor.y() + self.stepsize < (self.ui.cursorFrame.height() - self
.ui.mouseCursor.height()):
830                     self.ui.mouseCursor.move(self.ui.mouseCursor.x(), self.ui.mouseCursor.y() +
self.stepsize)
831             elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_D:
832                 if self.ui.mouseCursor.x() + self.stepsize < (self.ui.cursorFrame.width() - self.
ui.mouseCursor.width()):
833                     self.ui.mouseCursor.move(self.ui.mouseCursor.x() + self.stepsize, self.ui.
mouseCursor.y())
834
835     #=====
836     # ERDS window class
837     #=====
838     class ERDSWindow(QMainWindow):
839
840         def __init__(self):
841             super(ERDSWindow, self).__init__()
842             self.ui = Ui_ERDSWindow()
843             self.ui.setupUi(self) # Import UI from ui_ERDSWindow.py
844
845             self.setWindowTitle("ERDS Window")
846
847     #=====
848     # Lava Game window class
849     #=====
850     class LavaGame(QMainWindow):
851         def __init__(self):
852             super().__init__()
853             self.setWindowTitle("The Floor is Lava")
854             self.central_widget = QWidget(self)
855             self.setCentralWidget(self.central_widget)
856
857             self.grid_layout = QGridLayout(self.central_widget)
858             self.central_widget.setLayout(self.grid_layout)
859
860             self.create_grid()
861             self.create_player()
862             # Timer to check collision with red tiles
863             self.check_collision_timer = QTimer(self)
864             self.check_collision_timer.timeout.connect(self.check_collision)
865
866             self.game_over = False

```

```

867
868     # Countdown setup
869     self.countdown_label = QLabel(self.central_widget)
870     self.countdown_label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
871     self.countdown_label.setStyleSheet("font-size: 100px; color: red;")
872     self.countdown_label.setGeometry(0, 0, self.width(), self.height())
873     self.countdown_timer = QTimer(self)
874     self.countdown_timer.timeout.connect(self.update_countdown)
875     self.countdown_value = 5
876
877     # Start the game with countdown
878     self.start_countdown()
879
880     def start_countdown(self):
881         if self.isHidden():
882             pass
883         else:
884             self.countdown_value = 5 # Start countdown from 5
885             self.countdown_label.setText(str(self.countdown_value))
886             self.countdown_label.show()
887             self.countdown_timer.start(1000)
888
889     def update_countdown(self):
890         self.countdown_value -= 1
891         if self.countdown_value > 0:
892             self.countdown_label.setText(str(self.countdown_value))
893         else:
894             self.countdown_timer.stop()
895             self.countdown_label.hide()
896             self.generate_warning()
897
898     def start_game(self):
899         if self.isHidden():
900             pass
901         else:
902             QTimer.singleShot(3000, self.generate_warning) # Schedule turning new warning
tiles after 3 seconds
903
904     def create_grid(self):
905         grid_size = 8
906         self.red_tiles = set()
907         self.empty_cells = set() # Store the empty cells separately
908
909         # Add empty cells to the left
910         for row in range(grid_size):
911             empty_cell_widget = QWidget()
912             empty_cell_widget.setStyleSheet("border: none;") # No border or background color
913             self.grid_layout.addWidget(empty_cell_widget, row, 0)
914             self.empty_cells.add(empty_cell_widget) # Add empty cells to the set
915
916         for row in range(grid_size):
917             empty_cell_widget = QWidget()
918             empty_cell_widget.setStyleSheet("border: none;") # No border or background color
919             self.grid_layout.addWidget(empty_cell_widget, row, 1)
920             self.empty_cells.add(empty_cell_widget) # Add empty cells to the set
921
922         # Add empty cells to the right
923         for row in range(grid_size):
924             empty_cell_widget = QWidget()
925             empty_cell_widget.setStyleSheet("border: none;") # No border or background color
926             self.grid_layout.addWidget(empty_cell_widget, row, grid_size + 1)
927             self.empty_cells.add(empty_cell_widget) # Add empty cells to the set
928
929         for row in range(grid_size):
930             empty_cell_widget = QWidget()
931             empty_cell_widget.setStyleSheet("border: none;") # No border or background color
932             self.grid_layout.addWidget(empty_cell_widget, row, grid_size + 2)
933             self.empty_cells.add(empty_cell_widget) # Add empty cells to the set
934
935         for row in range(grid_size):
936             empty_cell_widget = QWidget()

```

```

937         empty_cell_widget.setStyleSheet("border: none;") # No border or background color
938         self.grid_layout.addWidget(empty_cell_widget, row, grid_size + 3)
939         self.empty_cells.add(empty_cell_widget) # Add empty cells to the set
940
941     # Add game cells
942     for row in range(grid_size):
943         for col in range(grid_size):
944             cell_widget = QWidget()
945             cell_widget.setStyleSheet("background-color: white; border: 1px solid black;")
946         )
947         self.grid_layout.addWidget(cell_widget, row, col + 2) # Offset by 2 to skip
the empty columns
948
949     def create_player(self):
950         self.player = QWidget(self.central_widget)
951         self.player.setFixedSize(120, 120)
952         self.player.setStyleSheet("background-color: blue; border: 1px solid black;")
953         self.player.move(1220, 640) # Position the player initially
954
955     def generate_warning(self):
956         if self.isHidden():
957             pass
958         else:
959             self.check_collision_timer.start(50) # Check collision every 50 milliseconds
960             if self.game_over:
961                 return
962             for tile in self.red_tiles:
963                 tile.setStyleSheet("background-color: white; border: 1px solid black;")
964             self.red_tiles.clear()
965
966             num_warning_tiles = random.randint(4, 6)
967             available_cells = [self.grid_layout.itemAt(i).widget() for i in range(self.
grid_layout.count()) if self.grid_layout.itemAt(i).widget() not in self.empty_cells]
968             warning_tiles = random.sample(available_cells, num_warning_tiles)
969             for tile in warning_tiles:
970                 tile.setStyleSheet("background-color: yellow; border: 1px solid black;")
971                 self.red_tiles.add(tile)
972
973             QTimer.singleShot(6000, self.generate_lava) # Schedule turning warning tiles to
lava after 6 seconds
974
975     def generate_lava(self):
976         if self.isHidden():
977             pass
978         else:
979             for tile in self.red_tiles:
980                 tile.setStyleSheet("background-color: red; border: 1px solid black;")
981             QTimer.singleShot(3000, self.revert_lava) # Schedule reverting lava tiles to
white after 3 seconds
982
983     def revert_lava(self):
984         for tile in self.red_tiles:
985             tile.setStyleSheet("background-color: white; border: 1px solid black;")
986         self.start_game() # Start a new cycle of the game
987
988     # Check if there is a collision between player and lava tile
989     def check_collision(self):
990         if not self.game_over:
991             player_rect = self.player.geometry()
992             for tile in self.red_tiles:
993                 if tile.styleSheet() == "background-color: red; border: 1px solid black;" and
player_rect.intersects(tile.geometry()):
994                 self.game_over = True
995                 self.game_over_label = QLabel("Game Over", self.central_widget)
996                 self.game_over_label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignmentFlag.AlignCenter)
997                 self.game_over_label.setGeometry(0, 0, self.width(), self.height())
998                 self.game_over_label.setStyleSheet("font-size: 100px; color: red;")
999                 self.game_over_label.raise_()
1000                 self.game_over_label.show()
1001
1002     def keyPressEvent(self, event):

```

```

1002         if not self.game_over:
1003             self.step = 40 # Define step size for movement
1004             if event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_W:
1005                 if self.player.y() - self.step + 10 > 0:
1006                     self.player.move(self.player.x(), self.player.y() - self.step)
1007             elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_A:
1008                 if self.player.x() - self.step > self.width()/6:
1009                     self.player.move(self.player.x() - self.step, self.player.y())
1010             elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_S:
1011                 if self.player.y() + self.step < (self.height() - self.player.height()):
1012                     self.player.move(self.player.x(), self.player.y() + self.step)
1013             elif event.key() == Qt.Key.Key_D:
1014                 if self.player.x() + self.step < (self.width() - self.player.width())-self.
width()/6:
1015                     self.player.move(self.player.x() + self.step, self.player.y())
1016
1017     def closeEvent(self, event):
1018         # Stop all game timers and reset game state
1019         self.check_collision_timer.stop()
1020         self.countdown_timer.stop()
1021         self.game_over = False # Reset game over flag
1022         self.countdown_label.hide()
1023         if hasattr(self, 'game_over_label'):
1024             self.game_over_label.hide()
1025         event.accept() # Accept the close event
1026
1027     def showEvent(self, event):
1028         # Restart the game when the window is shown
1029         self.start_countdown()
1030         event.accept() # Accept the show event
1031
1032     #=====
1033     # Asteroid Game window classes
1034     #=====
1035     class Asteroid(QMainWindow):
1036         def __init__(self):
1037             super(Asteroid, self).__init__()
1038
1039             # creating a board object
1040             self.game = Game(self)
1041
1042             # adding board as a central widget
1043             self.setCentralWidget(self.game)
1044
1045             # setting title to the window
1046             self.setWindowTitle('Asteroid Shooter')
1047
1048             # setting geometry to the window
1049             self.setGeometry(100, 100, 600, 400)
1050
1051             # starting the board object
1052             self.game.start()
1053
1054     #=====
1055     # Asteroid Game Frame classes
1056     #=====
1057     class Game(QFrame):
1058         # timer countdown time
1059         SPEED = 80
1060
1061         # meteor settings
1062         MAXMETEORS = 3
1063         METEOR_SPEED = 3
1064
1065         # constructor
1066         def __init__(self, parent):
1067             super(Game, self).__init__(parent)
1068
1069             # creating a timer
1070             self.timer = QBasicTimer()
1071

```

```

1072     # player location
1073     self.playerloc = 750
1074
1075     # meteor list
1076     self.meteor = []
1077     # bullet list
1078     self.bullet = []
1079
1080     self.spawn_bullet = False
1081
1082     # keeps track of score
1083     self.score = 0
1084     self.lives = 3
1085
1086     # sizes of objects
1087     self.playerSize = 70
1088     self.cometSize = 70
1089     self.border_size = 470
1090
1091     # direction of player
1092     self.direction = -1
1093
1094     self.game_active = True
1095
1096     # setting focus
1097     self.setFocusPolicy(Qt.FocusPolicy.StrongFocus)
1098
1099     # start method
1100     def start(self):
1101         # starting timer
1102         self.timer.start(Game.SPEED, self)
1103
1104     # paint event
1105     def paintEvent(self, event):
1106         painter = QPainter(self)
1107
1108         # draw side panels
1109         self.draw_side_panels(painter)
1110
1111         # draw the meteors
1112         for pos in self.meteor:
1113             self.draw_square(painter, pos[0], pos[1], self.cometSize, self.cometSize, QColor(0xFF0000))
1114
1115         # draw the bullets
1116         for pos in self.bullet:
1117             self.draw_square(painter, pos[0], pos[1], 5, 10, QColor(0xFF0000))
1118
1119         # draw the score (if the game is active, not active when player is gameOver)
1120         if self.game_active:
1121             self.draw_score(painter)
1122
1123         # drawing player
1124         self.draw_square(painter, self.playerloc, self.height() - self.playerSize,
1125                         self.playerSize, self.playerSize, QColor(0x228B22))
1126         else:
1127             self.draw_game_over(painter)
1128
1129     # drawing side panels
1130     def draw_side_panels(self, painter):
1131         # left panel
1132         painter.fillRect(0, 0, self.border_size, self.height(), QColor(0x404040))
1133         # right panel
1134         painter.fillRect(self.width() - self.border_size, 0, self.border_size, self.height(),
1135                         QColor(0x404040))
1136
1137     # drawing score
1138     def draw_score(self, painter):
1139         painter.setPen(QColor(0xFFFFFF))
1140         painter.setFont(QFont('Arial', 50))
1141         score_text = f"Score: {self.score}"

```

```

1141     painter.drawText(10, 70, score_text)
1142     painter.setFont(QFont('Arial', 40))
1143     lives_text = f"Lives: {self.lives}"
1144     painter.drawText(10, 120, lives_text)
1145
1146     # drawing square
1147     def draw_square(self, painter, x, y, width, height, color):
1148         painter.fillRect(x, y, width, height, color)
1149
1150     # draw Game Over text with score
1151     def draw_game_over(self, painter):
1152         painter.setPen(QColor(0xFF0000))
1153         painter.setFont(QFont('Arial', 50))
1154         game_over_text = f"GAME OVER"
1155         text_width = painter.fontMetrics().horizontalAdvance(game_over_text)
1156         painter.drawText((self.width() - text_width) // 2, self.height() // 2, game_over_text
1157     )
1158         painter.setPen(QColor(0x000000))
1159         painter.setFont(QFont('Arial', 30))
1160         score_text = f"Score: {self.score}"
1161         text_width = painter.fontMetrics().horizontalAdvance(score_text)
1162         painter.drawText((self.width() - text_width) // 2, self.height() // 2 + 50,
1163             score_text)
1164
1165     # key press event
1166     def keyPressEvent(self, event):
1167         key = event.key()
1168         # if left key is pressed
1169         if key == Qt.Key.Key_A:
1170             # if direction is not right
1171             self.direction = 0
1172
1173         # if right key is pressed
1174         elif key == Qt.Key.Key_D:
1175             # if direction is not left
1176             self.direction = 1
1177
1178         # if space key is pressed
1179         elif key == Qt.Key.Key_Space:
1180             self.spawn_bullet = True
1181
1182     # method to move the player
1183     def move_player(self):
1184         # if direction is left
1185         if self.direction == 0:
1186             if self.playerloc > self.border_size + self.playerSize // 2:
1187                 self.playerloc -= self.playerSize
1188                 # reset direction until new move button is pressed
1189                 self.direction = -1
1190         # if direction is right
1191         elif self.direction == 1:
1192             if self.playerloc < self.width() - self.border_size - self.playerSize * 2:
1193                 self.playerloc += self.playerSize
1194                 # reset direction until new move button is pressed
1195                 self.direction = -1
1196
1197     # time event method
1198     def timerEvent(self, event):
1199         if self.width() < 500:
1200             pass
1201         else:
1202             # checking timer id
1203             if event.timerId() == self.timer.timerId():
1204                 # if the player is not gameover
1205                 if self.game_active:
1206                     # move the player and spawn meteors and bullets if needed
1207                     self.move_player()
1208                     self.spawn_meteor()
1209                     if self.spawn_bullet:

```

```

1209         self.bullet.append([self.playerloc + self.playerSize // 2, self.
height() - self.playerSize])
1210         self.spawn_bullet = False
1211         # call update meteor and bullet methods
1212         self.update_meteor()
1213         self.update_bullet()
1214         # update the window
1215         self.update()
1216
1217 # spawns a meteor
1218 def spawn_meteor(self):
1219     # if there are less than the max amount of meteors, spawn one
1220     if len(self.meteor) < self.MAXMETEORS:
1221         # getting new random x location until its not the same as an already existing
meteor's location
1222         while True:
1223             # creating random x coord for the meteor within vertical field
1224             x = random.randint(self.border_size, self.width() - self.border_size - self.
cometSize)
1225             # extract x-coordinates of existing meteors and check for overlap
1226             overlapping = False
1227             for pos in self.meteor:
1228                 if abs(x - pos[0]) < self.cometSize:
1229                     overlapping = True
1230                     break
1231             if not overlapping:
1232                 break
1233             self.meteor.append([x, 0])
1234
1235 # move the meteors down
1236 def update_meteor(self):
1237     for index, pos in enumerate(self.meteor[:]):
1238         pos[1] += Game.METEOR_SPEED
1239         # if it hits the ground, remove a life and the meteor
1240         if pos[1] > self.height() - self.playerSize:
1241             self.lives -= 1
1242             self.meteor.remove(pos)
1243             # call Game over method when no lives are left
1244             if self.lives <= 0:
1245                 self.game_over()
1246
1247 # when no lives are left, destroy all bullets and meteors
1248 def game_over(self):
1249     self.game_active = False
1250     for index, pos in enumerate(self.meteor[:]):
1251         self.meteor.remove(pos)
1252     for index, pos in enumerate(self.bullet[:]):
1253         self.bullet.remove(pos)
1254
1255 # move all bullets up and check for collision
1256 def update_bullet(self):
1257     for pos in self.bullet[:]:
1258         pos[1] -= self.playerSize
1259         # if bullet is too high, destroy it
1260         if pos[1] < 0:
1261             self.bullet.remove(pos)
1262         # if bullet collides with meteor, remove the bullet and meteor and add a point to
the players score
1263         for pos_meteor in self.meteor[:]:
1264             if pos[0] > pos_meteor[0] and pos[0] < pos_meteor[0] + self.cometSize and pos
[1] < pos_meteor[1] + self.cometSize:
1265                 self.bullet.remove(pos)
1266                 self.meteor.remove(pos_meteor)
1267                 self.score += 1
1268
1269 def show_main_window():
1270     window1.showMaximized()
1271     window1.show()
1272
1273 splash.finish(window1)
1274

```

```

1275 #Creates the app and runs the Mainwindow
1276 if __name__ == "__main__":
1277
1278     path = './users.csv'
1279     if not os.path.isfile(path):
1280         with open('users.csv', 'w') as file:
1281             writer = csv.writer(file)
1282             writer.writerow(["Name", "ID"])
1283
1284     app = QApplication(sys.argv)
1285
1286     splash = SplashScreen()
1287     splash.show()
1288
1289     window1 = MainWindow()
1290     window2 = UserWindow()
1291     window3 = ERDSWindow()
1292     window4 = LavaGame()
1293     window5 = Asteroid()
1294
1295     window1.setUserWindow(window2)
1296     window1.setERDSWindow(window3)
1297     window1.setLavaGameWindow(window4)
1298     window1.setAsteroidWindow(window5)
1299
1300     window1.userWindow_to_cursorPage.connect(window2.handle_signal_cursorPage)
1301     window1.userWindow_to_promptPage.connect(window2.handle_signal_promptPage)
1302     window1.userWindow_to_trainingPage.connect(window2.handle_signal_trainingPage)
1303     window1.userWindow_startRecording.connect(window2.startRecording)
1304     window1.userWindow_stopRecording.connect(window2.stopRecording)
1305     window1.userWindow_startPromptTimer.connect(window2.startPromptTimer)
1306
1307     QTimer.singleShot(3000, show_main_window)
1308
1309     sys.exit(app.exec_())
1310

```

## 9.2. UI FILES

### 9.2.1. UI\_INTERFACE.PY

```

1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3  #####
4  ## Form generated from reading UI file 'interfacetaijxH.ui'
5  ##
6  ## Created by: Qt User Interface Compiler version 6.4.3
7  ##
8  ## WARNING! All changes made in this file will be lost when recompiling UI file!
9  #####
10
11 from PySide6.QtCore import (QCoreApplication, QDate, QDateTime, QLocale,
12     QMetaObject, QObject, QPoint, QRect,
13     QSize, QTime, QUrl, Qt)
14 from PySide6.QtGui import (QBrush, QColor, QConicalGradient, QCursor,
15     QFont, QFontDatabase, QGradient, QIcon,
16     QImage, QKeySequence, QLinearGradient, QPainter,
17     QPalette, QPixmap, QRadialGradient, QTransform)
18 from PySide6.QtWidgets import (QAbstractItemView, QApplication, QFrame, QGridLayout,
19     QHBoxLayout, QLabel, QLineEdit, QListWidget,
20     QListWidgetItem, QMainWindow, QPushButton, QSizePolicy,
21     QSpacerItem, QVBoxLayout, QWidget)
22
23 from Custom_Widgets.QCustomQStackedWidget import QCustomQStackedWidget
24 from Custom_Widgets.QCustomSlideMenu import QCustomSlideMenu
25 from pyqtgraph import (GraphicsLayoutWidget, PlotWidget)
26 import image_rc
27 import resources_rc
28
29 class Ui_MainWindow(object):
30     def setupUi(self, MainWindow):

```

```

31         if not MainWindow.setObjectName():
32             MainWindow.setObjectName(u"MainWindow")
33             MainWindow.resize(1595, 862)
34             MainWindow.setMinimumSize(QSize(0, 0))
35             icon = QIcon()
36             icon.addFile(u":/newPrefix/pictures/EEG.jpg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
37             MainWindow.setWindowIcon(icon)
38             MainWindow.setStyleSheet(u"*\n"
39 " background-color:transparent;\n"
40 " background:none;\n"
41 " padding:0;\n"
42 " margin:0;\n"
43 " color:#000;\n"
44 "}\n"
45 "\n"
46 "")
47             self.centralwidget = QWidget(MainWindow)
48             self.centralwidget.setObjectName(u"centralwidget")
49             self.horizontalLayout = QHBoxLayout(self.centralwidget)
50             self.horizontalLayout.setSpacing(0)
51             self.horizontalLayout.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout")
52             self.horizontalLayout.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
53             self.leftMenuContainer = QCustomSlideMenu(self.centralwidget)
54             self.leftMenuContainer.setObjectName(u"leftMenuContainer")
55             self.leftMenuContainer.setMaximumSize(QSize(39, 16777215))
56             self.leftMenuContainer.setStyleSheet(u"*\n"
57 "background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
58 "border:none;\n"
59 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
60 "}\n"
61 "QPushButton{\n"
62 " text-align:left;\n"
63 "}")
64             self.verticalLayout = QVBoxLayout(self.leftMenuContainer)
65             self.verticalLayout.setSpacing(0)
66             self.verticalLayout.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout")
67             self.verticalLayout.setContentsMargins(5, 0, 0, 0)
68             self.leftSubMenuContainer = QWidget(self.leftMenuContainer)
69             self.leftSubMenuContainer.setObjectName(u"leftSubMenuContainer")
70             self.verticalLayout_2 = QVBoxLayout(self.leftSubMenuContainer)
71             self.verticalLayout_2.setSpacing(0)
72             self.verticalLayout_2.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_2")
73             self.verticalLayout_2.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
74             self.frame = QFrame(self.leftSubMenuContainer)
75             self.frame.setObjectName(u"frame")
76             self.frame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
77             self.frame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
78             self.horizontalLayout_2 = QHBoxLayout(self.frame)
79             self.horizontalLayout_2.setSpacing(0)
80             self.horizontalLayout_2.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_2")
81             self.horizontalLayout_2.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
82             self.menuBtn = QPushButton(self.frame)
83             self.menuBtn.setObjectName(u"menuBtn")
84             font = QFont()
85             font.setPointSize(22)
86             font.setBold(True)
87             self.menuBtn.setFont(font)
88             icon1 = QIcon()
89             icon1.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/menu.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
90             self.menuBtn.setIcon(icon1)
91             self.menuBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
92
93             self.horizontalLayout_2.addWidget(self.menuBtn)
94
95
96             self.verticalLayout_2.addWidget(self.frame)
97
98             self.frame_2 = QFrame(self.leftSubMenuContainer)
99             self.frame_2.setObjectName(u"frame_2")
100             self.frame_2.setStyleSheet(u"border-radius: 10px;")
101             self.frame_2.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)

```

```

102     self.frame_2.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
103     self.verticalLayout_4 = QVBoxLayout(self.frame_2)
104     self.verticalLayout_4.setSpacing(0)
105     self.verticalLayout_4.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_4")
106     self.verticalLayout_4.setContentsMargins(0, 20, 0, 0)
107     self.overviewBtn = QPushButton(self.frame_2)
108     self.overviewBtn.setObjectName(u"overviewBtn")
109     font1 = QFont()
110     font1.setPointSize(22)
111     self.overviewBtn.setFont(font1)
112     self.overviewBtn.setStyleSheet(u"")
113     icon2 = QIcon()
114     icon2.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/activity-svgrepo-com.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal,
QIcon.Off)
115     self.overviewBtn.setIcon(icon2)
116     self.overviewBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
117
118     self.verticalLayout_4.addWidget(self.overviewBtn)
119
120     self.demosBtn = QPushButton(self.frame_2)
121     self.demosBtn.setObjectName(u"demosBtn")
122     self.demosBtn.setFont(font1)
123     icon3 = QIcon()
124     icon3.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/console-controller-gamepad-play-svgrepo-com.svg",
QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
125     self.demosBtn.setIcon(icon3)
126     self.demosBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
127
128     self.verticalLayout_4.addWidget(self.demosBtn)
129
130     self.usersBtn = QPushButton(self.frame_2)
131     self.usersBtn.setObjectName(u"usersBtn")
132     self.usersBtn.setFont(font1)
133     self.usersBtn.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 118, 194);")
134     icon4 = QIcon()
135     icon4.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/users.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
136     self.usersBtn.setIcon(icon4)
137     self.usersBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
138
139     self.verticalLayout_4.addWidget(self.usersBtn)
140
141
142     self.verticalLayout_2.addWidget(self.frame_2, 0, Qt.AlignTop)
143
144     self.verticalSpacer = QSpacerItem(20, 40, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.Expanding)
145
146     self.verticalLayout_2.addItem(self.verticalSpacer)
147
148     self.frame_3 = QFrame(self.leftSubMenuContainer)
149     self.frame_3.setObjectName(u"frame_3")
150     self.frame_3 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
151     self.frame_3.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
152     self.verticalLayout_5 = QVBoxLayout(self.frame_3)
153     self.verticalLayout_5.setSpacing(0)
154     self.verticalLayout_5.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_5")
155     self.verticalLayout_5.setContentsMargins(0, 10, 0, 10)
156     self.reconnectBtn = QPushButton(self.frame_3)
157     self.reconnectBtn.setObjectName(u"reconnectBtn")
158     self.reconnectBtn.setFont(font1)
159     icon5 = QIcon()
160     icon5.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/download-cloud.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.
Off)
161     self.reconnectBtn.setIcon(icon5)
162     self.reconnectBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
163
164     self.verticalLayout_5.addWidget(self.reconnectBtn)
165
166     self.infoBtn = QPushButton(self.frame_3)
167     self.infoBtn.setObjectName(u"infoBtn")
168     self.infoBtn.setFont(font1)
169     icon6 = QIcon()

```

```

170     icon6.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/info.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
171     self.infoBtn.setIcon(icon6)
172     self.infoBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
173
174     self.verticalLayout_5.addWidget(self.infoBtn)
175
176     self.exitBtn = QPushButton(self.frame_3)
177     self.exitBtn.setObjectName(u"exitBtn")
178     self.exitBtn.setFont(font1)
179     icon7 = QIcon()
180     icon7.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/x-circle.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
181     self.exitBtn.setIcon(icon7)
182     self.exitBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
183
184     self.verticalLayout_5.addWidget(self.exitBtn)
185
186
187     self.verticalLayout_2.addWidget(self.frame_3)
188
189
190     self.verticalLayout.addWidget(self.leftSubMenuContainer)
191
192
193     self.horizontalLayout.addWidget(self.leftMenuContainer, 0, Qt.AlignLeft)
194
195     self.leftSubMenu = QCustomSlideMenu(self.centralwidget)
196     self.leftSubMenu.setObjectName(u"leftSubMenu")
197     self.leftSubMenu.setStyleSheet(u"*{\n"
198 "background-color: rgb(0, 118, 194);\n"
199 "border:none;\n"
200 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
201 "}\n"
202 "QPushButton{\n"
203 " text-align:left;\n"
204 "}")
205     self.verticalLayout_7 = QVBoxLayout(self.leftSubMenu)
206     self.verticalLayout_7.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_7")
207     self.cursorBtn = QPushButton(self.leftSubMenu)
208     self.cursorBtn.setObjectName(u"cursorBtn")
209     self.cursorBtn.setFont(font1)
210     icon8 = QIcon()
211     icon8.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/cursor-square-svgrepo-com.svg", QSize(), QIcon.
Normal, QIcon.Off)
212     self.cursorBtn.setIcon(icon8)
213     self.cursorBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
214
215     self.verticalLayout_7.addWidget(self.cursorBtn)
216
217     self.trainBtn = QPushButton(self.leftSubMenu)
218     self.trainBtn.setObjectName(u"trainBtn")
219     self.trainBtn.setFont(font1)
220     icon9 = QIcon()
221     icon9.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/target.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
222     self.trainBtn.setIcon(icon9)
223     self.trainBtn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
224
225     self.verticalLayout_7.addWidget(self.trainBtn)
226
227     self.game1Btn = QPushButton(self.leftSubMenu)
228     self.game1Btn.setObjectName(u"game1Btn")
229     self.game1Btn.setFont(font1)
230     icon10 = QIcon()
231     icon10.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/fire-svgrepo-com.svg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal,
 QIcon.Off)
232     self.game1Btn.setIcon(icon10)
233     self.game1Btn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
234
235     self.verticalLayout_7.addWidget(self.game1Btn)
236
237     self.game2Btn = QPushButton(self.leftSubMenu)
238     self.game2Btn.setObjectName(u"game2Btn")

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239         self.game2Btn.setFont(font1)
240         icon11 = QIcon()
241         icon11.addFile(u":/icons/Qss/icons/alien-gray-line-drawing-svgrepo-com.svg", QSize(),
QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
242         self.game2Btn.setIcon(icon11)
243         self.game2Btn.setIconSize(QSize(30, 30))
244
245         self.verticalLayout_7.addWidget(self.game2Btn)
246
247         self.verticalSpacer_3 = QSpacerItem(20, 631, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
Expanding)
248
249         self.verticalLayout_7.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_3)
250
251
252         self.horizontalLayout.addWidget(self.leftSubMenu)
253
254         self.mainPages = QCustomQStackedWidget(self.centralwidget)
255         self.mainPages.setObjectName(u"mainPages")
256         sizePolicy = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Expanding, QSizePolicy.Expanding)
257         sizePolicy.setHorizontalStretch(0)
258         sizePolicy.setVerticalStretch(0)
259         sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.mainPages.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
260         self.mainPages.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
261         self.mainPages.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
262         self.mainBodyContainerGUI = QWidget()
263         self.mainBodyContainerGUI.setObjectName(u"mainBodyContainerGUI")
264         self.mainBodyContainerGUI.setStyleSheet(u"")
265         self.gridLayout = QGridLayout(self.mainBodyContainerGUI)
266         self.gridLayout.setSpacing(6)
267         self.gridLayout.setObjectName(u"gridLayout")
268         self.gridLayout.setContentsMargins(-1, -1, -1, 9)
269         self.rightBodyFrameOverview = QWidget(self.mainBodyContainerGUI)
270         self.rightBodyFrameOverview.setObjectName(u"rightBodyFrameOverview")
271         sizePolicy1 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
272         sizePolicy1.setHorizontalStretch(50)
273         sizePolicy1.setVerticalStretch(95)
274         sizePolicy1.setHeightForWidth(self.rightBodyFrameOverview.sizePolicy().
hasHeightForWidth())
275         self.rightBodyFrameOverview.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy1)
276         self.rightBodyFrameOverview.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;")
277         self.verticalLayout_6 = QVBoxLayout(self.rightBodyFrameOverview)
278         self.verticalLayout_6.setSpacing(9)
279         self.verticalLayout_6.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_6")
280         self.verticalLayout_6.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
281         self.buttonsBox = QWidget(self.rightBodyFrameOverview)
282         self.buttonsBox.setObjectName(u"buttonsBox")
283         sizePolicy2 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Fixed)
284         sizePolicy2.setHorizontalStretch(0)
285         sizePolicy2.setVerticalStretch(0)
286         sizePolicy2.setHeightForWidth(self.buttonsBox.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
287         self.buttonsBox.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy2)
288         self.buttonsBox.setMinimumSize(QSize(600, 114))
289         self.buttonsBox.setStyleSheet(u"*\n"
290 "border:none;\n"
291 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
292 "border-radius: 10px;\n"
293 "background-color: rgb(0, 118, 194);\n"
294 "}\n"
295 "QPushButton{\n"
296 " text-align:center;\n"
297 " background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
298 "}")
299         self.gridLayout_3 = QGridLayout(self.buttonsBox)
300         self.gridLayout_3.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_3")
301         self.label_6 = QLabel(self.buttonsBox)
302         self.label_6.setObjectName(u"label_6")
303         font2 = QFont()
304         font2.setPointSize(16)
305         font2.setBold(True)
306         self.label_6.setFont(font2)

```

```

307
308     self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.label_6, 0, 0, 1, 1)
309
310     self.openUserWindowBtn = QPushButton(self.buttonsBox)
311     self.openUserWindowBtn.setObjectName(u"openUserWindowBtn")
312     sizePolicy3 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.Fixed)
313     sizePolicy3.setHorizontalStretch(1)
314     sizePolicy3.setVerticalStretch(0)
315     sizePolicy3.setHeightForWidth(self.openUserWindowBtn.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
316 )
317     self.openUserWindowBtn.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy3)
318     font3 = QFont()
319     font3.setPointSize(16)
320     self.openUserWindowBtn.setFont(font3)
321
322     self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.openUserWindowBtn, 1, 0, 1, 1)
323
324     self.openPromptBtn = QPushButton(self.buttonsBox)
325     self.openPromptBtn.setObjectName(u"openPromptBtn")
326     sizePolicy3.setHeightForWidth(self.openPromptBtn.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
327     self.openPromptBtn.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy3)
328     self.openPromptBtn.setFont(font3)
329
330     self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.openPromptBtn, 1, 1, 1, 1)
331
332     self.startTimerBtn = QPushButton(self.buttonsBox)
333     self.startTimerBtn.setObjectName(u"startTimerBtn")
334     sizePolicy4 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Fixed)
335     sizePolicy4.setHorizontalStretch(1)
336     sizePolicy4.setVerticalStretch(0)
337     sizePolicy4.setHeightForWidth(self.startTimerBtn.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
338     self.startTimerBtn.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy4)
339     self.startTimerBtn.setFont(font3)
340
341     self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.startTimerBtn, 1, 2, 1, 1)
342
343     self.promptTimeFrame = QFrame(self.buttonsBox)
344     self.promptTimeFrame.setObjectName(u"promptTimeFrame")
345     sizePolicy2.setHeightForWidth(self.promptTimeFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
346     self.promptTimeFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy2)
347     self.promptTimeFrame.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);")
348     self.promptTimeFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
349     self.promptTimeFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
350     self.horizontalLayout_4 = QHBoxLayout(self.promptTimeFrame)
351     self.horizontalLayout_4.setSpacing(0)
352     self.horizontalLayout_4.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_4")
353     self.horizontalLayout_4.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
354     self.stopwatch = QLabel(self.promptTimeFrame)
355     self.stopwatch.setObjectName(u"stopwatch")
356     sizePolicy5 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Expanding, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
357     sizePolicy5.setHorizontalStretch(75)
358     sizePolicy5.setVerticalStretch(0)
359     sizePolicy5.setHeightForWidth(self.stopwatch.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
360     self.stopwatch.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy5)
361     self.stopwatch.setFont(font3)
362     self.stopwatch.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
363
364     self.horizontalLayout_4.addWidget(self.stopwatch)
365
366     self.unit_sec = QLabel(self.promptTimeFrame)
367     self.unit_sec.setObjectName(u"unit_sec")
368     sizePolicy6 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
369     sizePolicy6.setHorizontalStretch(25)
370     sizePolicy6.setVerticalStretch(0)
371     sizePolicy6.setHeightForWidth(self.unit_sec.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
372     self.unit_sec.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy6)
373     self.unit_sec.setFont(font3)
374
375     self.horizontalLayout_4.addWidget(self.unit_sec)
376

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377         self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.promptTimeFrame, 1, 3, 1, 1)
378
379         self.dataTrainingBtn = QPushButton(self.buttonsBox)
380         self.dataTrainingBtn.setObjectName(u"dataTrainingBtn")
381         sizePolicy4.setHeightForWidth(self.dataTrainingBtn.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
382         self.dataTrainingBtn.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy4)
383         self.dataTrainingBtn.setFont(font3)
384
385         self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.dataTrainingBtn, 2, 0, 1, 1)
386
387         self.startRecordingBtn = QPushButton(self.buttonsBox)
388         self.startRecordingBtn.setObjectName(u"startRecordingBtn")
389         sizePolicy4.setHeightForWidth(self.startRecordingBtn.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
390     )
391     self.startRecordingBtn.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy4)
392     self.startRecordingBtn.setFont(font3)
393
394     self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.startRecordingBtn, 2, 1, 1, 1)
395
396     self.stopRecordingBtn = QPushButton(self.buttonsBox)
397     self.stopRecordingBtn.setObjectName(u"stopRecordingBtn")
398     sizePolicy4.setHeightForWidth(self.stopRecordingBtn.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
399     self.stopRecordingBtn.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy4)
400     self.stopRecordingBtn.setFont(font3)
401
402     self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.stopRecordingBtn, 2, 2, 1, 1)
403
404     self.ERDSBtn = QPushButton(self.buttonsBox)
405     self.ERDSBtn.setObjectName(u"ERDSBtn")
406     sizePolicy4.setHeightForWidth(self.ERDSBtn.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
407     self.ERDSBtn.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy4)
408     self.ERDSBtn.setFont(font3)
409
410     self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.ERDSBtn, 2, 3, 1, 1)
411
412     self.verticalLayout_6.addWidget(self.buttonsBox)
413
414     self.FFTFrame = QFrame(self.rightBodyFrameOverview)
415     self.FFTFrame.setObjectName(u"FFTFrame")
416     sizePolicy7 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
417     sizePolicy7.setHorizontalStretch(0)
418     sizePolicy7.setVerticalStretch(40)
419     sizePolicy7.setHeightForWidth(self.FFTFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
420     self.FFTFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy7)
421     self.FFTFrame.setStyleSheet(u"")
422     self.FFTFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
423     self.FFTFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
424     self.horizontalLayout_6 = QHBoxLayout(self.FFTFrame)
425     self.horizontalLayout_6.setSpacing(0)
426     self.horizontalLayout_6.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_6")
427     self.horizontalLayout_6.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
428     self.FFTPlot = PlotWidget(self.FFTFrame)
429     self.FFTPlot.setObjectName(u"FFTPlot")
430     brush = QBrush(QColor(255, 255, 255, 255))
431     brush.setStyle(Qt.NoBrush)
432     self.FFTPlot.setBackgroundBrush(brush)
433
434     self.horizontalLayout_6.addWidget(self.FFTPlot)
435
436
437     self.verticalLayout_6.addWidget(self.FFTFrame)
438
439     self.powerBandFrame = QFrame(self.rightBodyFrameOverview)
440     self.powerBandFrame.setObjectName(u"powerBandFrame")
441     sizePolicy7.setHeightForWidth(self.powerBandFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
442     self.powerBandFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy7)
443     self.powerBandFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
444     self.powerBandFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
445     self.horizontalLayout_10 = QHBoxLayout(self.powerBandFrame)
446     self.horizontalLayout_10.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_10")

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447     self.horizontalLayout_10.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
448     self.powerBandPlot = PlotWidget(self.powerBandFrame)
449     self.powerBandPlot.setObjectName(u"powerBandPlot")
450     brush1 = QBrush(QColor(255, 255, 255, 255))
451     brush1.setStyle(Qt.NoBrush)
452     self.powerBandPlot.setBackgroundBrush(brush1)
453
454     self.horizontalLayout_10.addWidget(self.powerBandPlot)
455
456
457     self.verticalLayout_6.addWidget(self.powerBandFrame)
458
459
460     self.gridLayout.addWidget(self.rightBodyFrameOverview, 1, 1, 1, 1)
461
462     self.UserIDBox = QWidget(self.mainBodyContainerGUI)
463     self.UserIDBox.setObjectName(u"UserIDBox")
464     sizePolicy2.setHeightForWidth(self.UserIDBox.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
465     self.UserIDBox.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy2)
466     self.UserIDBox.setMaximumSize(QSize(16777215, 70))
467     self.UserIDBox.setStyleSheet(u"color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
468 "background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
469 "border-radius: 10px;")
470     self.horizontalLayout_15 = QHBoxLayout(self.UserIDBox)
471     self.horizontalLayout_15.setSpacing(0)
472     self.horizontalLayout_15.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_15")
473     self.horizontalLayout_15.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 100, 0)
474     self.logoFrame = QFrame(self.UserIDBox)
475     self.logoFrame.setObjectName(u"logoFrame")
476     sizePolicy8 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
477     sizePolicy8.setHorizontalStretch(10)
478     sizePolicy8.setVerticalStretch(0)
479     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.logoFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
480     self.logoFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
481     self.logoFrame.setStyleSheet(u"image: url(/newPrefix/pictures/TUDeft-logo_white.png
482 );")
483     self.logoFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
484     self.logoFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
485
486
487     self.horizontalLayout_15.addWidget(self.logoFrame)
488
489
490     self.userID_test = QLineEdit(self.UserIDBox)
491     self.userID_test.setObjectName(u"userID_test")
492     sizePolicy9 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Fixed)
493     sizePolicy9.setHorizontalStretch(90)
494     sizePolicy9.setVerticalStretch(0)
495     sizePolicy9.setHeightForWidth(self.userID_test.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
496     self.userID_test.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy9)
497     font4 = QFont()
498     font4.setPointSize(28)
499     font4.setBold(True)
500     self.userID_test.setFont(font4)
501     self.userID_test.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
502
503     self.horizontalLayout_15.addWidget(self.userID_test)
504
505
506     self.gridLayout.addWidget(self.UserIDBox, 0, 0, 1, 2)
507
508
509     self.leftBodyFrameOverview = QWidget(self.mainBodyContainerGUI)
510     self.leftBodyFrameOverview.setObjectName(u"leftBodyFrameOverview")
511     sizePolicy10 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Expanding)
512     sizePolicy10.setHorizontalStretch(50)
513     sizePolicy10.setVerticalStretch(95)
514     sizePolicy10.setHeightForWidth(self.leftBodyFrameOverview.sizePolicy().
515 hasHeightForWidth())
516     self.leftBodyFrameOverview.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy10)
517     self.leftBodyFrameOverview.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
518     self.verticalLayout_3 = QVBoxLayout(self.leftBodyFrameOverview)
519     self.verticalLayout_3.setSpacing(6)
520     self.verticalLayout_3.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_3")

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516     self.verticalLayout_3.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
517     self.directionFrame = QFrame(self.leftBodyFrameOverview)
518     self.directionFrame.setObjectName(u"directionFrame")
519     sizePolicy11 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Minimum)
520     sizePolicy11.setHorizontalStretch(0)
521     sizePolicy11.setVerticalStretch(10)
522     sizePolicy11.setHeightForWidth(self.directionFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
523     self.directionFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy11)
524     self.directionFrame.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 0, 0);\n"
525 "border-radius: 10px")
526     self.directionFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
527     self.directionFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
528     self.horizontalLayout_3 = QHBoxLayout(self.directionFrame)
529     self.horizontalLayout_3.setSpacing(3)
530     self.horizontalLayout_3.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_3")
531     self.horizontalLayout_3.setContentsMargins(3, 3, 3, 3)
532     self.directionLine = QLineEdit(self.directionFrame)
533     self.directionLine.setObjectName(u"directionLine")
534     sizePolicy12 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Expanding, QSizePolicy.Expanding)
535     sizePolicy12.setHorizontalStretch(50)
536     sizePolicy12.setVerticalStretch(0)
537     sizePolicy12.setHeightForWidth(self.directionLine.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
538     self.directionLine.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy12)
539     font5 = QFont()
540     font5.setPointSize(24)
541     self.directionLine.setFont(font5)
542     self.directionLine.setCursor(QCursor(Qt.ArrowCursor))
543     self.directionLine.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
544     self.directionLine.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
545     self.directionLine.setReadOnly(True)
546
547     self.horizontalLayout_3.addWidget(self.directionLine)
548
549
550     self.verticalLayout_3.addWidget(self.directionFrame)
551
552     self.valuesFrame = QFrame(self.leftBodyFrameOverview)
553     self.valuesFrame.setObjectName(u"valuesFrame")
554     sizePolicy13 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
555     sizePolicy13.setHorizontalStretch(0)
556     sizePolicy13.setVerticalStretch(15)
557     sizePolicy13.setHeightForWidth(self.valuesFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
558     self.valuesFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy13)
559     self.valuesFrame.setMaximumSize(QSize(16777215, 107))
560     self.valuesFrame.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 118, 194);\n"
561 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
562 "border-radius: 10px;")
563     self.valuesFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
564     self.valuesFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
565     self.gridLayout_2 = QGridLayout(self.valuesFrame)
566     self.gridLayout_2.setSpacing(0)
567     self.gridLayout_2.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_2")
568     self.gridLayout_2.setContentsMargins(9, 9, 9, 9)
569     self.valuesBox = QHBoxLayout()
570     self.valuesBox.setObjectName(u"valuesBox")
571     self.verticalLayout_8 = QVBoxLayout()
572     self.verticalLayout_8.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_8")
573     self.label = QLabel(self.valuesFrame)
574     self.label.setObjectName(u"label")
575     sizePolicy14 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Expanding)
576     sizePolicy14.setHorizontalStretch(0)
577     sizePolicy14.setVerticalStretch(0)
578     sizePolicy14.setHeightForWidth(self.label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
579     self.label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy14)
580     self.label.setFont(font3)
581     self.label.setStyleSheet(u"border: none;")
582     self.label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignRight|Qt.AlignTrailing|Qt.AlignVCenter)
583
584     self.verticalLayout_8.addWidget(self.label)
585
586     self.label_2 = QLabel(self.valuesFrame)

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```

587     self.label_2.setObjectName(u"label_2")
588     sizePolicy14.setHeightForWidth(self.label_2.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
589     self.label_2.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy14)
590     self.label_2.setFont(font3)
591     self.label_2.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;")
592     self.label_2.setAlignment(Qt.AlignRight|Qt.AlignTrailing|Qt.AlignVCenter)
593
594     self.verticalLayout_8.addWidget(self.label_2)
595
596
597     self.valuesBox.addLayout(self.verticalLayout_8)
598
599     self.verticalLayout_9 = QVBoxLayout()
600     self.verticalLayout_9.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_9")
601     self.learningRateLine = QLineEdit(self.valuesFrame)
602     self.learningRateLine.setObjectName(u"learningRateLine")
603     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.learningRateLine.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
604     self.learningRateLine.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
605     self.learningRateLine.setFont(font3)
606     self.learningRateLine.setCursor(QCursor(Qt.ArrowCursor))
607     self.learningRateLine.setStyleSheet(u"")
608
609     self.verticalLayout_9.addWidget(self.learningRateLine)
610
611     self.batchSizeLine = QLineEdit(self.valuesFrame)
612     self.batchSizeLine.setObjectName(u"batchSizeLine")
613     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.batchSizeLine.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
614     self.batchSizeLine.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
615     self.batchSizeLine.setFont(font3)
616     self.batchSizeLine.setCursor(QCursor(Qt.ArrowCursor))
617
618     self.verticalLayout_9.addWidget(self.batchSizeLine)
619
620
621     self.valuesBox.addLayout(self.verticalLayout_9)
622
623     self.verticalLayout_10 = QVBoxLayout()
624     self.verticalLayout_10.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_10")
625     self.label_3 = QLabel(self.valuesFrame)
626     self.label_3.setObjectName(u"label_3")
627     sizePolicy14.setHeightForWidth(self.label_3.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
628     self.label_3.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy14)
629     self.label_3.setFont(font3)
630     self.label_3.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;")
631     self.label_3.setAlignment(Qt.AlignRight|Qt.AlignTrailing|Qt.AlignVCenter)
632
633     self.verticalLayout_10.addWidget(self.label_3)
634
635     self.label_4 = QLabel(self.valuesFrame)
636     self.label_4.setObjectName(u"label_4")
637     sizePolicy14.setHeightForWidth(self.label_4.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
638     self.label_4.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy14)
639     self.label_4.setFont(font3)
640     self.label_4.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;")
641     self.label_4.setAlignment(Qt.AlignRight|Qt.AlignTrailing|Qt.AlignVCenter)
642
643     self.verticalLayout_10.addWidget(self.label_4)
644
645
646     self.valuesBox.addLayout(self.verticalLayout_10)
647
648     self.verticalLayout_11 = QVBoxLayout()
649     self.verticalLayout_11.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_11")
650     self.maxIterationLine = QLineEdit(self.valuesFrame)
651     self.maxIterationLine.setObjectName(u"maxIterationLine")
652     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.maxIterationLine.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
653     self.maxIterationLine.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
654     self.maxIterationLine.setFont(font3)
655     self.maxIterationLine.setCursor(QCursor(Qt.ArrowCursor))
656
657     self.verticalLayout_11.addWidget(self.maxIterationLine)

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658
659     self.marginLine = QLineEdit(self.valuesFrame)
660     self.marginLine.setObjectName(u"marginLine")
661     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.marginLine.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
662     self.marginLine.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
663     self.marginLine.setFont(font3)
664     self.marginLine.setCursor(QCursor(Qt.ArrowCursor))
665
666     self.verticalLayout_11.addWidget(self.marginLine)
667
668
669     self.valuesBox.addLayout(self.verticalLayout_11)
670
671
672     self.gridLayout_2.addLayout(self.valuesBox, 1, 0, 1, 1)
673
674     self.label_5 = QLabel(self.valuesFrame)
675     self.label_5.setObjectName(u"label_5")
676     self.label_5.setFont(font2)
677
678     self.gridLayout_2.addWidget(self.label_5, 0, 0, 1, 1)
679
680
681     self.verticalLayout_3.addWidget(self.valuesFrame)
682
683     self.channelsFrame = QFrame(self.leftBodyFrameOverview)
684     self.channelsFrame.setObjectName(u"channelsFrame")
685     sizePolicy15 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
686     sizePolicy15.setHorizontalStretch(0)
687     sizePolicy15.setVerticalStretch(60)
688     sizePolicy15.setHeightForWidth(self.channelsFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
689     self.channelsFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy15)
690     self.channelsFrame.setSizeIncrement(QSize(0, 0))
691     self.channelsFrame.setBaseSize(QSize(0, 0))
692     self.channelsFrame.setStyleSheet(u"")
693     self.channelsFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
694     self.channelsFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
695     self.horizontalLayout_9 = QHBoxLayout(self.channelsFrame)
696     self.horizontalLayout_9.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_9")
697     self.horizontalLayout_8 = QHBoxLayout()
698     self.horizontalLayout_8.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_8")
699     self.verticalLayout_14 = QVBoxLayout()
700     self.verticalLayout_14.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_14")
701     self.ch1Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)
702     self.ch1Label.setObjectName(u"ch1Label")
703     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch1Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
704     self.ch1Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
705     self.ch1Label.setFont(font3)
706     self.ch1Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
707
708     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch1Label)
709
710     self.ch2Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)
711     self.ch2Label.setObjectName(u"ch2Label")
712     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch2Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
713     self.ch2Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
714     self.ch2Label.setFont(font3)
715     self.ch2Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
716
717     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch2Label)
718
719     self.ch3Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)
720     self.ch3Label.setObjectName(u"ch3Label")
721     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch3Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
722     self.ch3Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
723     self.ch3Label.setFont(font3)
724     self.ch3Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
725
726     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch3Label)
727
728     self.ch4Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)

```

```

729     self.ch4Label.setObjectName(u"ch4Label")
730     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch4Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
731     self.ch4Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
732     self.ch4Label.setFont(font3)
733     self.ch4Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
734
735     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch4Label)
736
737     self.ch5Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)
738     self.ch5Label.setObjectName(u"ch5Label")
739     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch5Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
740     self.ch5Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
741     self.ch5Label.setFont(font3)
742     self.ch5Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
743
744     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch5Label)
745
746     self.ch6Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)
747     self.ch6Label.setObjectName(u"ch6Label")
748     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch6Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
749     self.ch6Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
750     self.ch6Label.setFont(font3)
751     self.ch6Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
752
753     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch6Label)
754
755     self.ch7Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)
756     self.ch7Label.setObjectName(u"ch7Label")
757     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch7Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
758     self.ch7Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
759     self.ch7Label.setFont(font3)
760     self.ch7Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
761
762     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch7Label)
763
764     self.ch8Label = QLabel(self.channelsFrame)
765     self.ch8Label.setObjectName(u"ch8Label")
766     sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.ch8Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
767     self.ch8Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
768     self.ch8Label.setFont(font3)
769     self.ch8Label.setStyleSheet(u"")
770     self.ch8Label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
771
772     self.verticalLayout_14.addWidget(self.ch8Label)
773
774
775     self.horizontalLayout_8.addLayout(self.verticalLayout_14)
776
777     self.widget = QWidget(self.channelsFrame)
778     self.widget.setObjectName(u"widget")
779
780     self.horizontalLayout_8.addWidget(self.widget)
781
782     self.channelsPlot = GraphicsLayoutWidget(self.channelsFrame)
783     self.channelsPlot.setObjectName(u"channelsPlot")
784     self.channelsPlot.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
785
786     self.horizontalLayout_8.addWidget(self.channelsPlot)
787
788
789     self.horizontalLayout_9.addLayout(self.horizontalLayout_8)
790
791
792     self.verticalLayout_3.addWidget(self.channelsFrame)
793
794
795     self.gridLayout.addWidget(self.leftBodyFrameOverview, 1, 0, 1, 1)
796
797     self.infoWidgetContainer = QWidget(self.mainBodyContainerGUI)
798     self.infoWidgetContainer.setObjectName(u"infoWidgetContainer")
799     sizePolicy16 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)

```

```

800     sizePolicy16.setHorizontalStretch(0)
801     sizePolicy16.setVerticalStretch(0)
802     sizePolicy16.setHeightForWidth(self.infoWidgetContainer.sizePolicy().
hasHeightForWidth())
803     self.infoWidgetContainer.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy16)
804     self.infoWidgetContainer.setStyleSheet(u"border-radius: 10px;")
805     self.horizontalLayout_7 = QHBoxLayout(self.infoWidgetContainer)
806     self.horizontalLayout_7.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_7")
807     self.infoWidgetTrain = QCustomSlideMenu(self.infoWidgetContainer)
808     self.infoWidgetTrain.setObjectName(u"infoWidgetTrain")
809     sizePolicy16.setHeightForWidth(self.infoWidgetTrain.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
810     self.infoWidgetTrain.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy16)
811     self.infoWidgetTrain.setMinimumSize(QSize(0, 0))
812     self.infoWidgetTrain.setMaximumSize(QSize(0, 0))
813     self.infoWidgetTrain.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 184, 200);\n"
814 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
815 "border-radius: 10px;")
816     self.verticalLayout_12 = QVBoxLayout(self.infoWidgetTrain)
817     self.verticalLayout_12.setSpacing(0)
818     self.verticalLayout_12.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_12")
819     self.verticalLayout_12.setContentsMargins(9, 9, 9, 9)
820     self.label_13 = QLabel(self.infoWidgetTrain)
821     self.label_13.setObjectName(u"label_13")
822     font6 = QFont()
823     font6.setPointSize(12)
824     font6.setBold(True)
825     self.label_13.setFont(font6)
826
827     self.verticalLayout_12.addWidget(self.label_13)
828
829     self.frame_10 = QFrame(self.infoWidgetTrain)
830     self.frame_10.setObjectName(u"frame_10")
831     sizePolicy16.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_10.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
832     self.frame_10.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy16)
833     self.frame_10.setStyleSheet(u"border-radius: 10px;")
834     self.frame_10 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
835     self.frame_10 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
836     self.horizontalLayout_5 = QHBoxLayout(self.frame_10)
837     self.horizontalLayout_5.setSpacing(0)
838     self.horizontalLayout_5.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_5")
839     self.horizontalLayout_5.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
840     self.label_14 = QLabel(self.frame_10)
841     self.label_14.setObjectName(u"label_14")
842     sizePolicy17 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
843     sizePolicy17.setHorizontalStretch(80)
844     sizePolicy17.setVerticalStretch(0)
845     sizePolicy17.setHeightForWidth(self.label_14.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
846     self.label_14.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy17)
847     font7 = QFont()
848     font7.setPointSize(12)
849     self.label_14.setFont(font7)
850
851     self.horizontalLayout_5.addWidget(self.label_14)
852
853     self.frame_11 = QFrame(self.frame_10)
854     self.frame_11.setObjectName(u"frame_11")
855     sizePolicy16.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_11.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
856     self.frame_11.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy16)
857     self.frame_11.setMinimumSize(QSize(0, 0))
858     self.frame_11.setStyleSheet(u"border-radius: 10px;")
859     self.frame_11 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
860     self.frame_11 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
861     self.verticalLayout_13 = QVBoxLayout(self.frame_11)
862     self.verticalLayout_13.setSpacing(0)
863     self.verticalLayout_13.setObjectName(u"verticalLayout_13")
864     self.verticalLayout_13.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
865     self.widget_11 = QWidget(self.frame_11)
866     self.widget_11.setObjectName(u"widget_11")
867     sizePolicy14.setHeightForWidth(self.widget_11.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
868     self.widget_11.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy14)
869     self.widget_11.setStyleSheet(u"image: url(/newPrefix/pictures/EEG_cap.png);")

```

```

870         self.verticalLayout_13.addWidget(self.widget_11)
871
872         self.label_15 = QLabel(self.frame_11)
873         self.label_15.setObjectName(u"label_15")
874         font8 = QFont()
875         font8.setPointSize(10)
876         self.label_15.setFont(font8)
877
878         self.verticalLayout_13.addWidget(self.label_15)
879
880
881         self.horizontalLayout_5.addWidget(self.frame_11)
882
883
884         self.verticalLayout_12.addWidget(self.frame_10)
885
886
887         self.horizontalLayout_7.addWidget(self.infoWidgetTrain)
888
889
890         self.gridLayout.addWidget(self.infoWidgetContainer, 2, 0, 1, 1)
891
892         self.mainPages.addWidget(self.mainBodyContainerGUI)
893         self.mainBodyContainerUsers = QWidget()
894         self.mainBodyContainerUsers.setObjectName(u"mainBodyContainerUsers")
895         self.mainBodyContainerUsers.setStyleSheet(u"QPushButton{text-align:left; padding:5px
15px;border-radius: 10px;}")
896         self.gridLayout_6 = QGridLayout(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
897         self.gridLayout_6.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_6")
898         self.gridLayout_6.setContentsMargins(-1, -1, -1, 9)
899         self.listBtns = QVBoxLayout()
900         self.listBtns.setObjectName(u"listBtns")
901         self.verticalSpacer_2 = QSpacerItem(20, 40, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
Expanding)
902
903         self.listBtns.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_2)
904
905         self.addBtn = QPushButton(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
906         self.addBtn.setObjectName(u"addBtn")
907         font9 = QFont()
908         font9.setPointSize(14)
909         self.addBtn.setFont(font9)
910         self.addBtn.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
"color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
911
912         self.listBtns.addWidget(self.addBtn)
913
914         self.editBtn = QPushButton(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
915         self.editBtn.setObjectName(u"editBtn")
916         self.editBtn.setFont(font9)
917         self.editBtn.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
"color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
918
919         self.listBtns.addWidget(self.editBtn)
920
921         self.removeBtn = QPushButton(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
922         self.removeBtn.setObjectName(u"removeBtn")
923         self.removeBtn.setFont(font9)
924         self.removeBtn.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
"color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
925
926         self.listBtns.addWidget(self.removeBtn)
927
928         self.upBtn = QPushButton(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
929         self.upBtn.setObjectName(u"upBtn")
930         self.upBtn.setFont(font9)
931         self.upBtn.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
"color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
932
933         self.listBtns.addWidget(self.upBtn)
934
935
936
937
938

```

```

939         self.downBtn = QPushButton(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
940         self.downBtn.setObjectName(u"downBtn")
941         self.downBtn.setFont(font9)
942         self.downBtn.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
943 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
944
945         self.listBtns.addWidget(self.downBtn)
946
947         self.sortBtn = QPushButton(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
948         self.sortBtn.setObjectName(u"sortBtn")
949         self.sortBtn.setFont(font9)
950         self.sortBtn.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 166, 214);\n"
951 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
952
953         self.listBtns.addWidget(self.sortBtn)
954
955
956         self.gridLayout_6.addLayout(self.listBtns, 1, 1, 1, 1)
957
958         self.usersList = QListWidget(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
959         self.usersList.setObjectName(u"usersList")
960         sizePolicy18 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Expanding, QSizePolicy.Expanding)
961         sizePolicy18.setHorizontalStretch(0)
962         sizePolicy18.setVerticalStretch(90)
963         sizePolicy18.setHeightForWidth(self.usersList.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
964         self.usersList.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy18)
965         font10 = QFont()
966         font10.setPointSize(18)
967         self.usersList.setFont(font10)
968         self.usersList.setAutoFillBackground(False)
969         self.usersList.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(232, 232, 232);")
970         self.usersList.setAlternatingRowColors(True)
971         self.usersList.setSelectionBehavior(QAbstractItemView.SelectRows)
972         self.usersList.setSelectionRectVisible(True)
973
974         self.gridLayout_6.addWidget(self.usersList, 1, 0, 1, 1)
975
976         self.horizontalSpacer = QSpacerItem(40, 20, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.Minimum)
977
978         self.gridLayout_6.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer, 0, 1, 1, 1)
979
980         self.usersBox = QWidget(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
981         self.usersBox.setObjectName(u"usersBox")
982         self.usersBox.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: transparent;")
983         self.horizontalLayout_16 = QHBoxLayout(self.usersBox)
984         self.horizontalLayout_16.setSpacing(0)
985         self.horizontalLayout_16.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_16")
986         self.horizontalLayout_16.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
987         self.logo2Frame = QFrame(self.usersBox)
988         self.logo2Frame.setObjectName(u"logo2Frame")
989         sizePolicy8.setHeightForWidth(self.logo2Frame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
990         self.logo2Frame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy8)
991         self.logo2Frame.setStyleSheet(u"image: url(:/newPrefix/pictures/flame logo.png);")
992         self.logo2Frame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
993         self.logo2Frame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
994
995         self.horizontalLayout_16.addWidget(self.logo2Frame)
996
997         self.usersTitle = QLineEdit(self.usersBox)
998         self.usersTitle.setObjectName(u"usersTitle")
999         sizePolicy9.setHeightForWidth(self.usersTitle.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
1000         self.usersTitle.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy9)
1001         font11 = QFont()
1002         font11.setPointSize(50)
1003         self.usersTitle.setFont(font11)
1004         self.usersTitle.setStyleSheet(u"border: none;\n"
1005 "color: rgb(12, 35, 64);")
1006         self.usersTitle.setAlignment(Qt.AlignRight|Qt.AlignTrailing|Qt.AlignVCenter)
1007         self.usersTitle.setReadOnly(True)
1008
1009

```

```

1010         self.horizontalLayout_16.addWidget(self.usersTitle)
1011
1012
1013         self.gridLayout_6.addWidget(self.usersBox, 0, 0, 1, 1)
1014
1015         self.mainPages.addWidget(self.mainBodyContainerUsers)
1016
1017         self.horizontalLayout.addWidget(self.mainPages)
1018
1019         MainWindow.setCentralWidget(self.centralwidget)
1020
1021         self.retranslateUi(MainWindow)
1022
1023         self.mainPages.setCurrentIndex(1)
1024
1025
1026         QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(MainWindow)
1027     # setupUi
1028
1029     def retranslateUi(self, MainWindow):
1030         MainWindow.setWindowTitle(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"MainWindow",
1031             None))
1032     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1033         self.menuBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Menu", None))
1034     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1035         self.menuBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Menu", None))
1036     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1037         self.overviewBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Train", None))
1038     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1039         self.overviewBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Dashboard", None)
1040         )
1041     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1042         self.demosBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Demos", None))
1043     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1044         self.demosBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Demos", None))
1045     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1046         self.usersBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Users", None))
1047     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1048         self.usersBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Users", None))
1049     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1050         self.reconnectBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Reconnect",
1051             None))
1052     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1053         self.reconnectBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Reconnect", None)
1054         ))
1055     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1056         self.infoBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Information", None)
1057         ))
1058     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1059         self.infoBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Info", None))
1060     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1061         self.exitBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Exit Window", None)
1062         ))
1063     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1064         self.exitBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Exit", None))
1065         self.cursorBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Cursor", None))
1066         self.trainBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Train", None))
1067         self.game1Btn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Game 1", None))
1068         self.game2Btn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Game 2", None))
1069         self.label_6.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Control Panel", None)
1070         )
1071         self.openUserWindowBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Open Window
1072         ", None))
1073         self.openPromptBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Open Prompt",
1074             None))
1075         self.startTimerBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Start Timer",
1076             None))
1077         self.stopwatch.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"0", None))
1078         self.unit_sec.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"s", None))
1079         self.dataTrainingBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Train Data",
1080             None))

```

```

1070     self.startRecordingBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Start
Recording", None))
1071     self.stopRecordingBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Stop
Recording", None))
1072     self.ERDSBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"ERDS", None))
1073     self.userID_test.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"No User selected"
, None))
1074     self.directionLine.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Direction",
None))
1075     self.label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Learning rate:  ",
None))
1076     self.label_2.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Batch size:  ", None
))
1077     self.learningRateLine.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"100", None))
1078     self.batchSizeLine.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"300", None))
1079     self.label_3.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Max iteration:  ",
None))
1080     self.label_4.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Margin:  ", None))
1081     self.maxIterationLine.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"50", None))
1082     self.marginLine.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"7", None))
1083     self.label_5.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Training Panel", None
))
1084     self.ch1Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch1", None))
1085     self.ch2Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch2", None))
1086     self.ch3Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch3", None))
1087     self.ch4Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch4", None))
1088     self.ch5Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch5", None))
1089     self.ch6Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch6", None))
1090     self.ch7Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch7", None))
1091     self.ch8Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Ch8", None))
1092     self.label_13.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Information", None))
1093     self.label_14.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Welcome to this BCI
app!\n"
1094 "The dashboard window contains numerous data and parameters for a better understanding of EEG
data!\n"
1095 " Plots: eight channel plots for each electrode of the cap and an FFT and power band plot\n"
1096 " of the chosen channel. The channel can be changed using the numbers key.\n"
1097 " In the training panel you can change the training values according to your liking.\n"
1098 " Lastly, the buttons panel gives you control over the user's window and other features.\n"
1099 "\n"
1100 " The demos button opens a submenu which contains the possible demo you would like to run.\n"
1101 "\n"
1102 " Lastly, the user's window allows you to choose and edit users that are going to be trained
or tested.", None))
1103     self.label_15.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Channel numbers with
according position", None))
1104     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1105         self.addBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Add user", None))
1106     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1107     self.addBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"ADD", None))
1108     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1109         self.editBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Edit user", None))
1110     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1111     self.editBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"EDIT", None))
1112     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1113         self.removeBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Remove user",
None))
1114     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1115     self.removeBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"REMOVE", None))
1116     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1117         self.upBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Put user a position
above", None))
1118     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1119     self.upBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"UP", None))
1120     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1121         self.downBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Put user a
position above", None))
1122     #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1123     self.downBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"DOWN", None))
1124     #if QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1125         self.sortBtn.setToolTip(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Sort users", None))

```

```

    )
1126 #endif // QT_CONFIG(tooltip)
1127     self.sortBtn.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"SORT", None))
1128     self.usersTitle.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("MainWindow", u"Users", None))
1129     # retranslateUi

```

### 9.2.2. UI\_USERWINDOW.PY

```

1 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3 #####
4 ## Form generated from reading UI file 'userWindowuAqIuf.ui'
5 ##
6 ## Created by: Qt User Interface Compiler version 6.4.3
7 ##
8 ## WARNING! All changes made in this file will be lost when recompiling UI file!
9 #####
10
11 from PySide6.QtCore import (QCoreApplication, QDate, QDateTime, QLocale,
12     QMetaObject, QObject, QPoint, QRect,
13     QSize, QTime, QUrl, Qt)
14 from PySide6.QtGui import (QBrush, QColor, QConicalGradient, QCursor,
15     QFont, QFontDatabase, QGradient, QIcon,
16     QImage, QKeySequence, QLinearGradient, QPainter,
17     QPalette, QPixmap, QRadialGradient, QTransform)
18 from PySide6.QtWidgets import (QApplication, QFrame, QGridLayout, QHBoxLayout,
19     QLabel, QMainWindow, QSizePolicy, QSpacerItem,
20     QStackedWidget, QWidget)
21 import image_rc
22 import resources_rc
23
24 class Ui_UserWindow(object):
25     def setupUi(self, UserWindow):
26         if not UserWindow.setObjectName():
27             UserWindow.setObjectName(u"UserWindow")
28             UserWindow.resize(1228, 737)
29             icon = QIcon()
30             icon.addFile(u":/newPrefix/pictures/EEG.jpg", QSize(), QIcon.Normal, QIcon.Off)
31             UserWindow.setWindowIcon(icon)
32             UserWindow.setStyleSheet(u"color: rgb(0, 0, 0);\n"
33 "background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
34             self.centralwidget = QWidget(UserWindow)
35             self.centralwidget.setObjectName(u"centralwidget")
36             self.horizontalLayout_12 = QHBoxLayout(self.centralwidget)
37             self.horizontalLayout_12.setSpacing(0)
38             self.horizontalLayout_12.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_12")
39             self.horizontalLayout_12.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
40             self.demosPages = QStackedWidget(self.centralwidget)
41             self.demosPages.setObjectName(u"demosPages")
42             self.trainingPage = QWidget()
43             self.trainingPage.setObjectName(u"trainingPage")
44             self.trainingPage.setStyleSheet(u"*\n"
45 " background-color:rgb(0, 0, 0);\n"
46 " color: rgb(200,200,200);\n"
47 ")")
48             self.horizontalLayout = QHBoxLayout(self.trainingPage)
49             self.horizontalLayout.setSpacing(0)
50             self.horizontalLayout.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout")
51             self.horizontalLayout.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
52             self.promptsWidgets = QStackedWidget(self.trainingPage)
53             self.promptsWidgets.setObjectName(u"promptsWidgets")
54             self.promptsWidgets.setStyleSheet(u"")
55             self.calibrationPage = QWidget()
56             self.calibrationPage.setObjectName(u"calibrationPage")
57             self.calibrationPage.setStyleSheet(u"")
58             self.gridLayout = QGridLayout(self.calibrationPage)
59             self.gridLayout.setObjectName(u"gridLayout")
60             self.verticalSpacer = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.Preferred
61
62             self.gridLayout.addItem(self.verticalSpacer, 0, 1, 1, 1)

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```

63     self.horizontalSpacer_2 = QSpacerItem(348, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
64     Minimum)
65
66     self.gridLayout.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_2, 1, 0, 1, 1)
67
68     self.calibrationCross = QFrame(self.calibrationPage)
69     self.calibrationCross.setObjectName(u"calibrationCross")
70     self.calibrationCross.setMaximumSize(QSize(199, 187))
71     self.calibrationCross setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
72     self.calibrationCross setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
73     self.gridLayout_6 = QGridLayout(self.calibrationCross)
74     self.gridLayout_6.setSpacing(0)
75     self.gridLayout_6.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_6")
76     self.frame_7 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross)
77     self.frame_7.setObjectName(u"frame_7")
78     sizePolicy = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
79     sizePolicy.setHorizontalStretch(0)
80     sizePolicy.setVerticalStretch(0)
81     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_7.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
82     self.frame_7.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
83     self.frame_7.setMaximumSize(QSize(20, 16777215))
84     self.frame_7.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
85     self.frame_7 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
86     self.frame_7 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
87
88     self.gridLayout_6.addWidget(self.frame_7, 0, 1, 1, 1)
89
90     self.frame_8 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross)
91     self.frame_8.setObjectName(u"frame_8")
92     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_8.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
93     self.frame_8.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
94     self.frame_8.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
95     self.frame_8 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
96     self.frame_8 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
97
98     self.gridLayout_6.addWidget(self.frame_8, 1, 0, 1, 1)
99
100    self.frame_6 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross)
101    self.frame_6.setObjectName(u"frame_6")
102    sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_6.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
103    self.frame_6.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
104    self.frame_6.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
105    self.frame_6 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
106    self.frame_6 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
107
108    self.gridLayout_6.addWidget(self.frame_6, 1, 1, 1, 1)
109
110    self.frame_9 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross)
111    self.frame_9.setObjectName(u"frame_9")
112    sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_9.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
113    self.frame_9.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
114    self.frame_9.setMaximumSize(QSize(16777215, 20))
115    self.frame_9.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
116    self.frame_9 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
117    self.frame_9 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
118
119    self.gridLayout_6.addWidget(self.frame_9, 1, 2, 1, 1)
120
121    self.frame = QFrame(self.calibrationCross)
122    self.frame.setObjectName(u"frame")
123    sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
124    self.frame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
125    self.frame.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
126    self.frame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
127    self.frame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
128
129    self.gridLayout_6.addWidget(self.frame, 2, 1, 1, 1)
130
131
132    self.gridLayout.addWidget(self.calibrationCross, 1, 1, 1, 1)

```

```

133         self.horizontalSpacer_3 = QSpacerItem(338, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
134         Minimum)
135
136         self.gridLayout.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_3, 1, 2, 1, 1)
137
138         self.verticalSpacer_2 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
139         Preferred)
140
141         self.gridLayout.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_2, 2, 1, 1, 1)
142
143         self.promptsWidgets.addWidget(self.calibrationPage)
144         self.rightPage = QWidget()
145         self.rightPage.setObjectName(u"rightPage")
146         self.rightPage.setStyleSheet(u"")
147         self.gridLayout_2 = QGridLayout(self.rightPage)
148         self.gridLayout_2.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_2")
149         self.verticalSpacer_3 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
150         Preferred)
151
152         self.gridLayout_2.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_3, 0, 1, 1, 1)
153
154         self.horizontalSpacer_4 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
155         Minimum)
156
157         self.gridLayout_2.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_4, 1, 0, 1, 1)
158
159         self.rightFrame = QFrame(self.rightPage)
160         self.rightFrame.setObjectName(u"rightFrame")
161         sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.rightFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
162         self.rightFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
163         self.rightFrame.setStyleSheet(u"")
164         self.rightFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
165         self.rightFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
166         self.horizontalLayout_2 = QHBoxLayout(self.rightFrame)
167         self.horizontalLayout_2.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_2")
168         self.rightLabel = QLabel(self.rightFrame)
169         self.rightLabel.setObjectName(u"rightLabel")
170         font = QFont()
171         font.setPointSize(40)
172         font.setBold(False)
173         self.rightLabel.setFont(font)
174         self.rightLabel.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
175
176         self.horizontalLayout_2.addWidget(self.rightLabel)
177
178         self.gridLayout_2.addWidget(self.rightFrame, 1, 1, 1, 1)
179
180         self.horizontalSpacer_5 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
181         Minimum)
182
183         self.gridLayout_2.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_5, 1, 2, 1, 1)
184
185         self.verticalSpacer_4 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
186         Preferred)
187
188         self.gridLayout_2.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_4, 2, 1, 1, 1)
189
190         self.promptsWidgets.addWidget(self.rightPage)
191         self.leftPage = QWidget()
192         self.leftPage.setObjectName(u"leftPage")
193         self.gridLayout_3 = QGridLayout(self.leftPage)
194         self.gridLayout_3.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_3")
195         self.verticalSpacer_5 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
196         Preferred)
197
198         self.gridLayout_3.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_5, 0, 1, 1, 1)
199
200         self.horizontalSpacer_6 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
201         Minimum)

```

```

196         self.gridLayout_3.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_6, 1, 0, 1, 1)
197
198
199         self.leftFrame = QFrame(self.leftPage)
200         self.leftFrame.setObjectName(u"leftFrame")
201         sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.leftFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
202         self.leftFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
203         self.leftFrame.setStyleSheet(u"")
204         self.leftFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
205         self.leftFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
206         self.horizontalLayout_3 = QHBoxLayout(self.leftFrame)
207         self.horizontalLayout_3.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_3")
208         self.leftLabel = QLabel(self.leftFrame)
209         self.leftLabel.setObjectName(u"leftLabel")
210         self.leftLabel.setFont(font)
211         self.leftLabel.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
212
213         self.horizontalLayout_3.addWidget(self.leftLabel)
214
215
216         self.gridLayout_3.addWidget(self.leftFrame, 1, 1, 1, 1)
217
218         self.horizontalSpacer_7 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
219 Minimum)
220
221         self.gridLayout_3.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_7, 1, 2, 1, 1)
222
223         self.verticalSpacer_6 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
224 Preferred)
225
226         self.gridLayout_3.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_6, 2, 1, 1, 1)
227
228         self.promptsWidgets.addWidget(self.leftPage)
229         self.upPage = QWidget()
230         self.upPage.setObjectName(u"upPage")
231         self.gridLayout_4 = QGridLayout(self.upPage)
232         self.gridLayout_4.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_4")
233         self.verticalSpacer_7 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
234 Preferred)
235
236         self.gridLayout_4.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_7, 0, 1, 1, 1)
237
238         self.horizontalSpacer_8 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
239 Minimum)
240
241         self.gridLayout_4.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_8, 1, 0, 1, 1)
242
243         self.tongueFrame = QFrame(self.upPage)
244         self.tongueFrame.setObjectName(u"tongueFrame")
245         sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.tongueFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
246         self.tongueFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
247         self.tongueFrame.setStyleSheet(u"")
248         self.tongueFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
249         self.tongueFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
250         self.horizontalLayout_4 = QHBoxLayout(self.tongueFrame)
251         self.horizontalLayout_4.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_4")
252         self.tongueLabel = QLabel(self.tongueFrame)
253         self.tongueLabel.setObjectName(u"tongueLabel")
254         font1 = QFont()
255         font1.setPointSize(50)
256         font1.setBold(False)
257         self.tongueLabel.setFont(font1)
258         self.tongueLabel.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
259
260         self.horizontalLayout_4.addWidget(self.tongueLabel)
261
262         self.gridLayout_4.addWidget(self.tongueFrame, 1, 1, 1, 1)
263
264         self.horizontalSpacer_9 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
265 Minimum)

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```

262         self.gridLayout_4.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_9, 1, 2, 1, 1)
263
264         self.verticalSpacer_8 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
265         Preferred)
266
267         self.gridLayout_4.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_8, 2, 1, 1, 1)
268
269         self.promptsWidgets.addWidget(self.upPage)
270         self.downPage = QWidget()
271         self.downPage.setObjectName(u"downPage")
272         self.gridLayout_5 = QGridLayout(self.downPage)
273         self.gridLayout_5.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_5")
274         self.verticalSpacer_9 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
275         Preferred)
276
277         self.gridLayout_5.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_9, 0, 1, 1, 1)
278
279         self.horizontalSpacer_10 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
280         Minimum)
281
282         self.gridLayout_5.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_10, 1, 0, 1, 1)
283
284         self.feetFrame = QFrame(self.downPage)
285         self.feetFrame.setObjectName(u"feetFrame")
286         sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.feetFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
287         self.feetFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
288         self.feetFrame.setStyleSheet(u"")
289         self.feetFrame setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
290         self.feetFrame setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
291         self.horizontalLayout_5 = QHBoxLayout(self.feetFrame)
292         self.horizontalLayout_5.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_5")
293         self.feetLabel = QLabel(self.feetFrame)
294         self.feetLabel.setObjectName(u"feetLabel")
295         self.feetLabel.setFont(font1)
296         self.feetLabel.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
297
298         self.horizontalLayout_5.addWidget(self.feetLabel)
299
300         self.gridLayout_5.addWidget(self.feetFrame, 1, 1, 1, 1)
301
302         self.horizontalSpacer_11 = QSpacerItem(294, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
303         Minimum)
304
305         self.gridLayout_5.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_11, 1, 2, 1, 1)
306
307         self.verticalSpacer_10 = QSpacerItem(20, 185, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
308         Preferred)
309
310         self.gridLayout_5.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_10, 2, 1, 1, 1)
311
312         self.promptsWidgets.addWidget(self.downPage)
313
314         self.horizontalLayout.addWidget(self.promptsWidgets)
315
316         self.demosPages.addWidget(self.trainingPage)
317         self.promptPage = QWidget()
318         self.promptPage.setObjectName(u"promptPage")
319         self.horizontalLayout_7 = QHBoxLayout(self.promptPage)
320         self.horizontalLayout_7.setSpacing(0)
321         self.horizontalLayout_7.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_7")
322         self.horizontalLayout_7.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
323         self.promptTestWidget = QStackedWidget(self.promptPage)
324         self.promptTestWidget.setObjectName(u"promptTestWidget")
325         self.calibrationPromptPage = QWidget()
326         self.calibrationPromptPage.setObjectName(u"calibrationPromptPage")
327         self.calibrationPromptPage.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0,0,0);")
328         self.gridLayout_8 = QGridLayout(self.calibrationPromptPage)
329         self.gridLayout_8.setSpacing(0)
330         self.gridLayout_8.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_8")

```

```

328     self.gridLayout_8.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
329     self.frame_2 = QFrame(self.calibrationPromptPage)
330     self.frame_2.setObjectName(u"frame_2")
331     self.frame_2 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
332     self.frame_2 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
333     self.gridLayout_9 = QGridLayout(self.frame_2)
334     self.gridLayout_9.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_9")
335     self.verticalSpacer_12 = QSpacerItem(20, 247, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
Preferred)
336
337     self.gridLayout_9.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_12, 0, 1, 1, 1)
338
339     self.horizontalSpacer_13 = QSpacerItem(487, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
Minimum)
340
341     self.gridLayout_9.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_13, 1, 0, 1, 1)
342
343     self.calibrationCross_2 = QFrame(self.frame_2)
344     self.calibrationCross_2.setObjectName(u"calibrationCross_2")
345     self.calibrationCross_2.setMaximumSize(QSize(199, 187))
346     self.calibrationCross_2 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
347     self.calibrationCross_2 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
348     self.gridLayout_7 = QGridLayout(self.calibrationCross_2)
349     self.gridLayout_7.setSpacing(0)
350     self.gridLayout_7.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_7")
351     self.frame_11 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross_2)
352     self.frame_11.setObjectName(u"frame_11")
353     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_11.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
354     self.frame_11.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
355     self.frame_11.setMaximumSize(QSize(20, 16777215))
356     self.frame_11.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
357     self.frame_11 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
358     self.frame_11 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
359
360     self.gridLayout_7.addWidget(self.frame_11, 0, 1, 1, 1)
361
362     self.frame_12 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross_2)
363     self.frame_12.setObjectName(u"frame_12")
364     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_12.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
365     self.frame_12.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
366     self.frame_12.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
367     self.frame_12 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
368     self.frame_12 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
369
370     self.gridLayout_7.addWidget(self.frame_12, 1, 0, 1, 1)
371
372     self.frame_13 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross_2)
373     self.frame_13.setObjectName(u"frame_13")
374     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_13.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
375     self.frame_13.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
376     self.frame_13.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
377     self.frame_13 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
378     self.frame_13 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
379
380     self.gridLayout_7.addWidget(self.frame_13, 1, 1, 1, 1)
381
382     self.frame_14 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross_2)
383     self.frame_14.setObjectName(u"frame_14")
384     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_14.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
385     self.frame_14.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
386     self.frame_14.setMaximumSize(QSize(16777215, 20))
387     self.frame_14.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
388     self.frame_14 setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
389     self.frame_14 setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
390
391     self.gridLayout_7.addWidget(self.frame_14, 1, 2, 1, 1)
392
393     self.frame_3 = QFrame(self.calibrationCross_2)
394     self.frame_3.setObjectName(u"frame_3")
395     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.frame_3.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
396     self.frame_3.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)

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```

397     self.frame_3.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(200, 200, 200);")
398     self.frame_3.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
399     self.frame_3.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
400
401     self.gridLayout_7.addWidget(self.frame_3, 2, 1, 1, 1)
402
403
404     self.gridLayout_9.addWidget(self.calibrationCross_2, 1, 1, 1, 1)
405
406     self.horizontalSpacer_12 = QSpacerItem(486, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
Minimum)
407
408     self.gridLayout_9.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_12, 1, 2, 1, 1)
409
410     self.verticalSpacer_11 = QSpacerItem(20, 247, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
Preferred)
411
412     self.gridLayout_9.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_11, 2, 1, 1, 1)
413
414
415     self.gridLayout_8.addWidget(self.frame_2, 0, 0, 1, 1)
416
417     self.promptTestWidget.addWidget(self.calibrationPromptPage)
418     self.promptPromptPage = QWidget()
419     self.promptPromptPage.setObjectName(u"promptPromptPage")
420     self.promptPromptPage.setStyleSheet(u"color: rgb(200,200,200);")
421     self.horizontalLayout_8 = QHBoxLayout(self.promptPromptPage)
422     self.horizontalLayout_8.setSpacing(0)
423     self.horizontalLayout_8.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_8")
424     self.horizontalLayout_8.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
425     self.frame_4 = QFrame(self.promptPromptPage)
426     self.frame_4.setObjectName(u"frame_4")
427     self.frame_4.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0,0,0);")
428     self.frame_4.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
429     self.frame_4.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
430     self.gridLayout_10 = QGridLayout(self.frame_4)
431     self.gridLayout_10.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_10")
432     self.verticalSpacer_13 = QSpacerItem(20, 220, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
Preferred)
433
434     self.gridLayout_10.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_13, 0, 1, 1, 1)
435
436     self.horizontalSpacer_14 = QSpacerItem(384, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
Minimum)
437
438     self.gridLayout_10.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_14, 1, 0, 1, 1)
439
440     self.rightFrame_2 = QFrame(self.frame_4)
441     self.rightFrame_2.setObjectName(u"rightFrame_2")
442     sizePolicy.setHeightForWidth(self.rightFrame_2.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
443     self.rightFrame_2.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy)
444     self.rightFrame_2.setStyleSheet(u"")
445     self.rightFrame_2.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
446     self.rightFrame_2.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
447     self.horizontalLayout_11 = QHBoxLayout(self.rightFrame_2)
448     self.horizontalLayout_11.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_11")
449     self.rightLabel_2 = QLabel(self.rightFrame_2)
450     self.rightLabel_2.setObjectName(u"rightLabel_2")
451     self.rightLabel_2.setFont(font)
452     self.rightLabel_2.setStyleSheet(u"")
453     self.rightLabel_2.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
454
455     self.horizontalLayout_11.addWidget(self.rightLabel_2)
456
457
458     self.gridLayout_10.addWidget(self.rightFrame_2, 1, 1, 1, 1)
459
460     self.horizontalSpacer_15 = QSpacerItem(384, 20, QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.
Minimum)
461
462     self.gridLayout_10.addItem(self.horizontalSpacer_15, 1, 2, 1, 1)

```

```

463         self.verticalSpacer_14 = QSpacerItem(20, 220, QSizePolicy.Minimum, QSizePolicy.
464         Preferred)
465
466         self.gridLayout_10.addItem(self.verticalSpacer_14, 2, 1, 1, 1)
467
468
469         self.horizontalLayout_8.addWidget(self.frame_4)
470
471         self.promptTestWidget.addWidget(self.promptPromptPage)
472
473         self.horizontalLayout_7.addWidget(self.promptTestWidget)
474
475         self.demosPages.addWidget(self.promptPage)
476         self.cursorPage = QWidget()
477         self.cursorPage.setObjectName(u"cursorPage")
478         self.horizontalLayout_6 = QHBoxLayout(self.cursorPage)
479         self.horizontalLayout_6.setSpacing(0)
480         self.horizontalLayout_6.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_6")
481         self.horizontalLayout_6.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
482         self.cursorFrame = QFrame(self.cursorPage)
483         self.cursorFrame.setObjectName(u"cursorFrame")
484         sizePolicy1 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Preferred, QSizePolicy.Preferred)
485         sizePolicy1.setHorizontalStretch(0)
486         sizePolicy1.setVerticalStretch(20)
487         sizePolicy1.setHeightForWidth(self.cursorFrame.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
488         self.cursorFrame.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy1)
489         self.cursorFrame.setStyleSheet(u"")
490         self.cursorFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
491         self.cursorFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
492         self.horizontalLayout_13 = QHBoxLayout(self.cursorFrame)
493         self.horizontalLayout_13.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_13")
494         self.horizontalLayout_13.setContentsMargins(3, 3, 3, 3)
495         self.mouseCursor = QWidget(self.cursorFrame)
496         self.mouseCursor.setObjectName(u"mouseCursor")
497         sizePolicy2 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Expanding, QSizePolicy.Expanding)
498         sizePolicy2.setHorizontalStretch(0)
499         sizePolicy2.setVerticalStretch(0)
500         sizePolicy2.setHeightForWidth(self.mouseCursor.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
501         self.mouseCursor.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy2)
502         self.mouseCursor.setMaximumSize(QSize(20, 20))
503         self.mouseCursor.setCursor(QCursor(Qt.ArrowCursor))
504         self.mouseCursor.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
505 "image: url(/newPrefix/pictures/cursor.png);")
506
507         self.horizontalLayout_13.addWidget(self.mouseCursor)
508
509
510         self.horizontalLayout_6.addWidget(self.cursorFrame)
511
512         self.demosPages.addWidget(self.cursorPage)
513         self.game1Page = QWidget()
514         self.game1Page.setObjectName(u"game1Page")
515         self.horizontalLayout_9 = QHBoxLayout(self.game1Page)
516         self.horizontalLayout_9.setSpacing(0)
517         self.horizontalLayout_9.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_9")
518         self.horizontalLayout_9.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
519         self.game1Widget = QWidget(self.game1Page)
520         self.game1Widget.setObjectName(u"game1Widget")
521         sizePolicy3 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Fixed, QSizePolicy.Fixed)
522         sizePolicy3.setHorizontalStretch(10)
523         sizePolicy3.setVerticalStretch(10)
524         sizePolicy3.setHeightForWidth(self.game1Widget.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
525         self.game1Widget.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy3)
526         self.game1Widget.setMinimumSize(QSize(400, 400))
527
528         self.horizontalLayout_9.addWidget(self.game1Widget)
529
530         self.demosPages.addWidget(self.game1Page)
531         self.game2Page = QWidget()
532         self.game2Page.setObjectName(u"game2Page")

```

```

533     self.horizontalLayout_10 = QHBoxLayout(self.game2Page)
534     self.horizontalLayout_10.setSpacing(0)
535     self.horizontalLayout_10.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_10")
536     self.horizontalLayout_10.setContentsMargins(0, 0, 0, 0)
537     self.game2Widget = QWidget(self.game2Page)
538     self.game2Widget.setObjectName(u"game2Widget")
539     self.gridLayout_11 = QGridLayout(self.game2Widget)
540     self.gridLayout_11.setObjectName(u"gridLayout_11")
541     self.game2Label = QLabel(self.game2Widget)
542     self.game2Label.setObjectName(u"game2Label")
543     sizePolicy4 = QSizePolicy(QSizePolicy.Fixed, QSizePolicy.Fixed)
544     sizePolicy4.setHorizontalStretch(0)
545     sizePolicy4.setVerticalStretch(0)
546     sizePolicy4.setHeightForWidth(self.game2Label.sizePolicy().hasHeightForWidth())
547     self.game2Label.setSizePolicy(sizePolicy4)
548     font2 = QFont()
549     font2.setPointSize(22)
550     self.game2Label.setFont(font2)
551
552     self.gridLayout_11.addWidget(self.game2Label, 0, 0, 1, 1)
553
554
555     self.horizontalLayout_10.addWidget(self.game2Widget)
556
557     self.demosPages.addWidget(self.game2Page)
558
559     self.horizontalLayout_12.addWidget(self.demosPages)
560
561     UserWindow.setCentralWidget(self.centralwidget)
562
563     self.retranslateUi(UserWindow)
564
565     self.demosPages.setCurrentIndex(2)
566     self.promptsWidgets.setCurrentIndex(0)
567     self.promptTestWidget.setCurrentIndex(0)
568
569
570     QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(UserWindow)
571 # setupUi
572
573 def retranslateUi(self, UserWindow):
574     UserWindow.setWindowTitle(QCoreApplication.translate("UserWindow", u"MainWindow",
575     None))
576     self.rightLabel.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("UserWindow", u"Right Hand", None)
577 )
578     self.leftLabel.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("UserWindow", u"Left Hand", None))
579     self.tongueLabel.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("UserWindow", u"Tongue", None))
580     self.feetLabel.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("UserWindow", u"Feet", None))
581     self.rightLabel_2.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("UserWindow", u"Right Hand",
582     None))
583     self.game2Label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("UserWindow", u"Game 2 Page", None
584     ))
585 # retranslateUi

```

### 9.2.3. UI\_SPLASHSCREEN.PY

```

1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3  #####
4  ## Form generated from reading UI file 'splashscreenbbLZjX.ui'
5  ##
6  ## Created by: Qt User Interface Compiler version 6.4.3
7  ##
8  ## WARNING! All changes made in this file will be lost when recompiling UI file!
9  #####
10
11 from PySide6.QtCore import (QCoreApplication, QDate, QDateTime, QLocale,
12     QMetaObject, QObject, QPoint, QRect,
13     QSize, QTime, QUrl, Qt)
14 from PySide6.QtGui import (QBrush, QColor, QConicalGradient, QCursor,
15     QFont, QFontDatabase, QGradient, QIcon,

```

```

16     QImage, QKeySequence, QLinearGradient, QPainter,
17     QPalette, QPixmap, QRadialGradient, QTransform)
18 from PySide6.QtWidgets import (QApplication, QFrame, QLabel, QMainWindow,
19     QProgressBar, QSizePolicy, QWidget)
20 import image_rc
21
22 class Ui_SplashScreen(object):
23     def setupUi(self, SplashScreen):
24         if not SplashScreen.setObjectName():
25             SplashScreen.setObjectName(u"SplashScreen")
26             SplashScreen.resize(690, 425)
27             self.centralwidget = QWidget(SplashScreen)
28             self.centralwidget.setObjectName(u"centralwidget")
29             self.mainFrame = QFrame(self.centralwidget)
30             self.mainFrame.setObjectName(u"mainFrame")
31             self.mainFrame.setGeometry(QRect(0, 54, 500, 200))
32             self.mainFrame.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: qlineargradient(spread:pad, x1:0, y1
:0.273, x2:1, y2:0.711, stop:0 rgba(6, 196, 249, 255), stop:1 rgba(0, 23, 132, 255));\n"
33 "border-radius: 20px;\n"
34 "border-bottom: 5px solid rgb(68, 161, 208);\n"
35 "border-right: 5px solid rgb(0, 23, 131);\n"
36 "border-top: 5px solid rgb(68, 161, 208);\n"
37 "border-left: 5px solid rgb(68, 161, 208);")
38             self.mainFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
39             self.mainFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
40             self.logoDelft = QFrame(self.mainFrame)
41             self.logoDelft.setObjectName(u"logoDelft")
42             self.logoDelft.setGeometry(QRect(0, 0, 181, 151))
43             self.logoDelft.setStyleSheet(u"image: url(/newPrefix/pictures/TUDeftFlame_white.png
);\n"
44 "background-color:none;\n"
45 "border:none;")
46             self.logoDelft.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
47             self.logoDelft.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
48             self.frame = QFrame(self.mainFrame)
49             self.frame.setObjectName(u"frame")
50             self.frame.setGeometry(QRect(70, 10, 550, 550))
51             self.frame.setStyleSheet(u"background-color:none;\n"
52 "border: 10px solid rgb(0, 16, 80);\n"
53 "border-radius:275px;")
54             self.frame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
55             self.frame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
56             self.label = QLabel(self.frame)
57             self.label.setObjectName(u"label")
58             self.label.setGeometry(QRect(20, 133, 401, 71))
59             font = QFont()
60             font.setFamilies([u"Copperplate Gothic Bold"])
61             font.setPointSize(35)
62             font.setBold(True)
63             self.label.setFont(font)
64             self.label.setStyleSheet(u"border-top:none;\n"
65 "border-bottom:20px solid rgb(0, 16, 80);\n"
66 "border-left:none;\n"
67 "border-right:none;")
68             self.label.setAlignment(Qt.AlignCenter)
69             self.logoBorderFrame = QFrame(self.centralwidget)
70             self.logoBorderFrame.setObjectName(u"logoBorderFrame")
71             self.logoBorderFrame.setGeometry(QRect(440, 0, 250, 250))
72             self.logoBorderFrame.setStyleSheet(u"border: 7px solid rgb(68, 161, 208);\n"
73 "border-radius: 20px;\n"
74 "background-color: qlineargradient(spread:pad, x1:0, y1:1, x2:1, y2:0, stop:0 rgba(1, 84,
158, 237), stop:1 rgba(192, 230, 255, 255));")
75             self.logoBorderFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
76             self.logoBorderFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
77             self.EEGFrame = QFrame(self.centralwidget)
78             self.EEGFrame.setObjectName(u"EEGFrame")
79             self.EEGFrame.setGeometry(QRect(440, 0, 250, 250))
80             self.EEGFrame.setStyleSheet(u"image: url(/newPrefix/pictures/EEG-removebg.png);\n"
81 "background-color:none;\n"
82 "border:none;")
83             self.EEGFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)

```

```

84         self.EEGFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
85         self.moreInfoFrame = QFrame(self.centralwidget)
86         self.moreInfoFrame.setObjectName(u"moreInfoFrame")
87         self.moreInfoFrame.setGeometry(QRect(1, 234, 500, 191))
88         self.moreInfoFrame.setStyleSheet(u"background-color: rgb(0, 16, 80);\n"
89 "border-radius:20px;\n"
90 "border: 5px solid rgb(68, 161, 208);")
91         self.moreInfoFrame.setFrameShape(QFrame.StyledPanel)
92         self.moreInfoFrame.setFrameShadow(QFrame.Raised)
93         self.label_2 = QLabel(self.moreInfoFrame)
94         self.label_2.setObjectName(u"label_2")
95         self.label_2.setGeometry(QRect(50, 40, 431, 51))
96         font1 = QFont()
97         font1.setFamilies([u"Rockwell Extra Bold"])
98         font1.setPointSize(20)
99         font1.setBold(True)
100        self.label_2.setFont(font1)
101        self.label_2.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;\n"
102 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
103        self.label_3 = QLabel(self.moreInfoFrame)
104        self.label_3.setObjectName(u"label_3")
105        self.label_3.setGeometry(QRect(300, 90, 131, 20))
106        font2 = QFont()
107        font2.setFamilies([u"Rockwell"])
108        font2.setPointSize(16)
109        font2.setBold(False)
110        self.label_3.setFont(font2)
111        self.label_3.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;\n"
112 "color: rgb(255, 255, 255);")
113        self.label_4 = QLabel(self.moreInfoFrame)
114        self.label_4.setObjectName(u"label_4")
115        self.label_4.setGeometry(QRect(140, 160, 231, 20))
116        font3 = QFont()
117        font3.setFamilies([u"Arial"])
118        font3.setPointSize(12)
119        font3.setBold(False)
120        self.label_4.setFont(font3)
121        self.label_4.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;\n"
122 "color: rgb(154, 154, 154);")
123        self.progressBar = QProgressBar(self.moreInfoFrame)
124        self.progressBar.setObjectName(u"progressBar")
125        self.progressBar.setGeometry(QRect(70, 110, 0, 0))
126        self.progressBar.setStyleSheet(u"border:none;")
127        self.progressBar.setValue(24)
128        self.progressBar.raise_()
129        self.label_2.raise_()
130        self.label_3.raise_()
131        self.label_4.raise_()
132        #SplashScreen.setCentralWidget(self.centralwidget)
133        self.logoBorderFrame.raise_()
134        self.moreInfoFrame.raise_()
135        self.mainFrame.raise_()
136        self.EEGFrame.raise_()
137
138        self.retranslateUi(SplashScreen)
139
140        QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(SplashScreen)
141    # setupUi
142
143    def retranslateUi(self, SplashScreen):
144        SplashScreen.setWindowTitle(QCoreApplication.translate("SplashScreen", u"MainWindow",
145        None))
146        self.label.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("SplashScreen", u"WELCOME", None))
147        self.label_2.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("SplashScreen", u"Initializing BCI-
148        Desk App", None))
149        self.label_3.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("SplashScreen", u"Please wait...",
150        None))
151        self.label_4.setText(QCoreApplication.translate("SplashScreen", u"Designed by Group I
152        (TU Delft)", None))
153    # retranslateUi

```

## 9.2.4. UI\_ERDSWINDOW.PY

```

1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3  #####
4  ## Form generated from reading UI file 'ERDSWindowwcdodR.ui'
5  ##
6  ## Created by: Qt User Interface Compiler version 6.4.3
7  ##
8  ## WARNING! All changes made in this file will be lost when recompiling UI file!
9  #####
10
11 from PySide6.QtCore import (QCoreApplication, QDate, QDateTime, QLocale,
12     QMetaObject, QObject, QPoint, QRect,
13     QSize, QTime, QUrl, Qt)
14 from PySide6.QtGui import (QBrush, QColor, QConicalGradient, QCursor,
15     QFont, QFontDatabase, QGradient, QIcon,
16     QImage, QKeySequence, QLinearGradient, QPainter,
17     QPalette, QPixmap, QRadialGradient, QTransform)
18 from PySide6.QtWidgets import (QApplication, QHBoxLayout, QMainWindow, QSizePolicy,
19     QWidget)
20
21 class Ui_ERDSWindow(object):
22     def setupUi(self, ERDSWindow):
23         if not ERDSWindow.setObjectName():
24             ERDSWindow.setObjectName(u"ERDSWindow")
25             ERDSWindow.resize(1053, 1032)
26             self.centralwidget = QWidget(ERDSWindow)
27             self.centralwidget.setObjectName(u"centralwidget")
28             self.centralwidget.setStyleSheet(u"*\n"
29 " background-color: rgb(12, 35, 64);\n"
30 "}\n"
31 "QGraphicsView{\n"
32 " background-color: rgb(255, 255, 255);\n"
33 "}")
34             self.horizontalLayout_2 = QHBoxLayout(self.centralwidget)
35             self.horizontalLayout_2.setObjectName(u"horizontalLayout_2")
36             self.plotWidget = QWidget(self.centralwidget)
37             self.plotWidget.setObjectName(u"plotWidget")
38
39             self.horizontalLayout_2.addWidget(self.plotWidget)
40
41             ERDSWindow.setCentralWidget(self.centralwidget)
42
43             self.retranslateUi(ERDSWindow)
44
45             QMetaObject.connectSlotsByName(ERDSWindow)
46         # setupUi
47
48     def retranslateUi(self, ERDSWindow):
49         ERDSWindow.setWindowTitle(QCoreApplication.translate("ERDSWindow", u"MainWindow",
50             None))
51         # retranslateUi

```

*An overview of the planning over the weeks of the BAP.*

Table 10.1: Distribution of the work over the weeks

| Week    | Task                                                                                                        |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Week 1  | Complete literature list.                                                                                   |
| Week 2  | Complete all necessary research, draft program of requirements, devise an implementation plan per subgroup. |
| Week 3  | Work on subsystems, finalize program of requirements.                                                       |
| Week 4  | Work on subsystems, prototypes of individual subsystems, work on experiment setup.                          |
| Week 5  | Work on subsystems, complete individual subsystems, start integrating, submit intermediate report.          |
| Week 6  | Work on subsystems, complete individual subsystems, continue integrating.                                   |
| Week 7  | Work on subsystems, start finalizing integrating, continue integrating.                                     |
| Week 8  | Work on entire system, continue integrating, submit thesis.                                                 |
| Week 9  | Work on entire system, finalize integrating.                                                                |
| Week 10 | Work on entire system, finalize integrating, defend thesis and business plan.                               |

### 11.1.1. SPLASHSCREEN

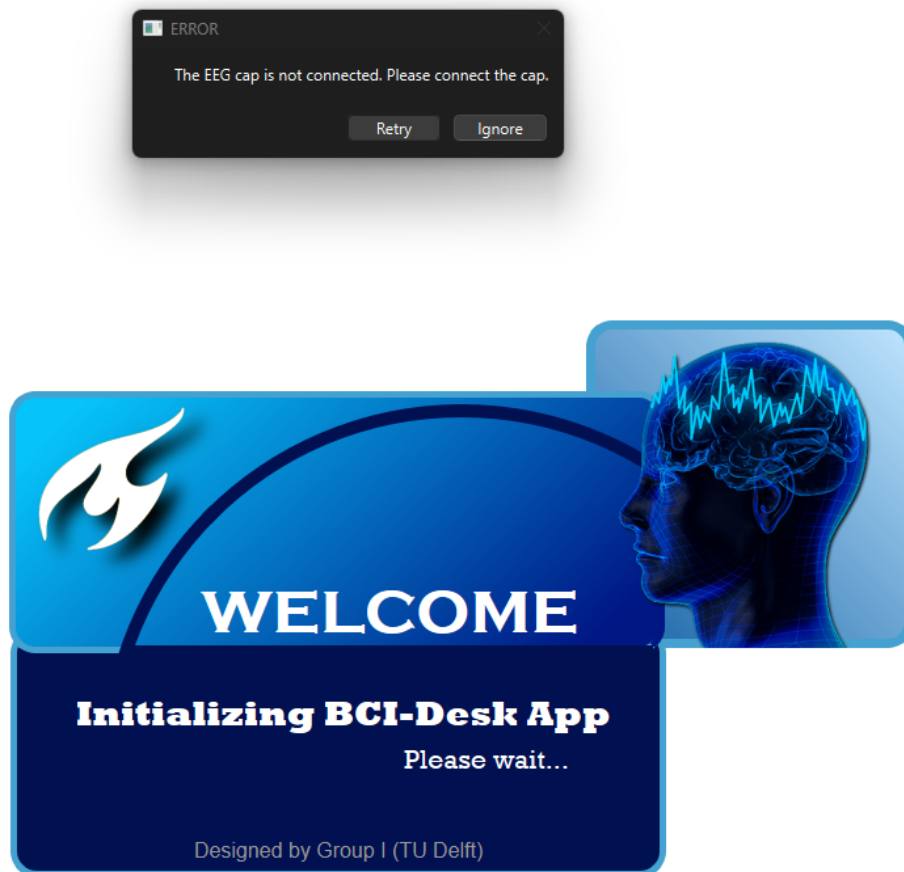


Figure 11.1: Splashscreen before opening Main Window with error saying it's not connected to the EEG cap.

11.2. MAIN WINDOW

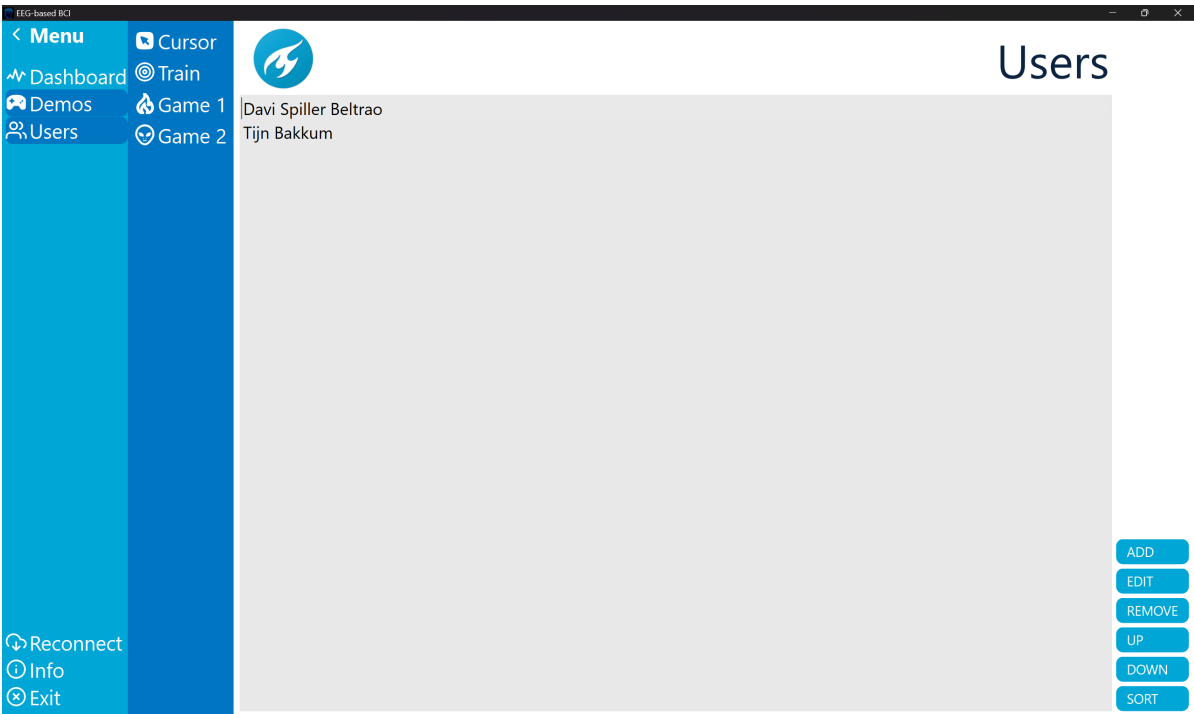


Figure 11.2: User page



Figure 11.3: Information widget when clicking on info button.

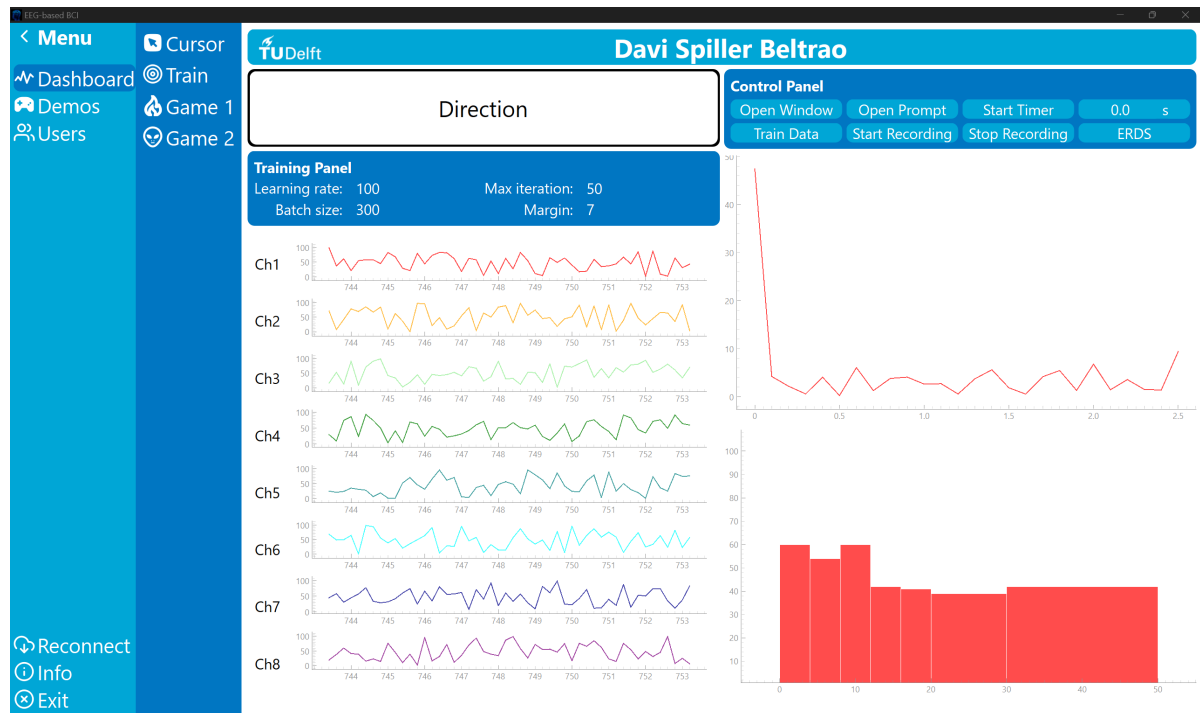


Figure 11.4: Dashboard page with random data.

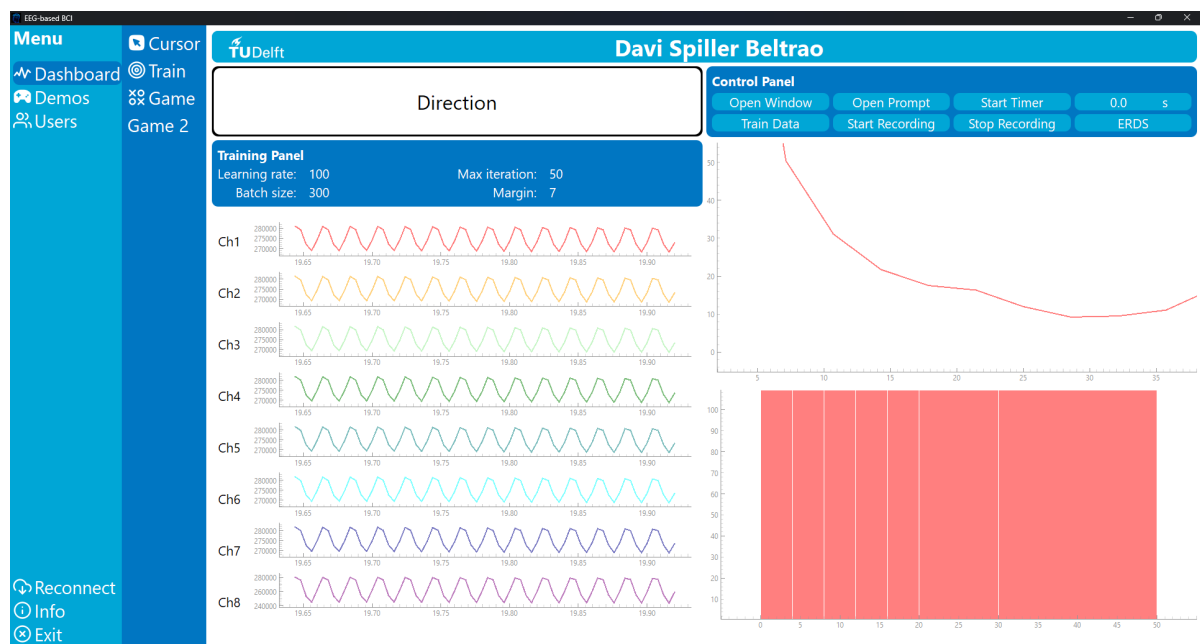


Figure 11.5: Dashboard page connected to cap.

### 11.3. USER WINDOW



Figure 11.6: Cursor demo

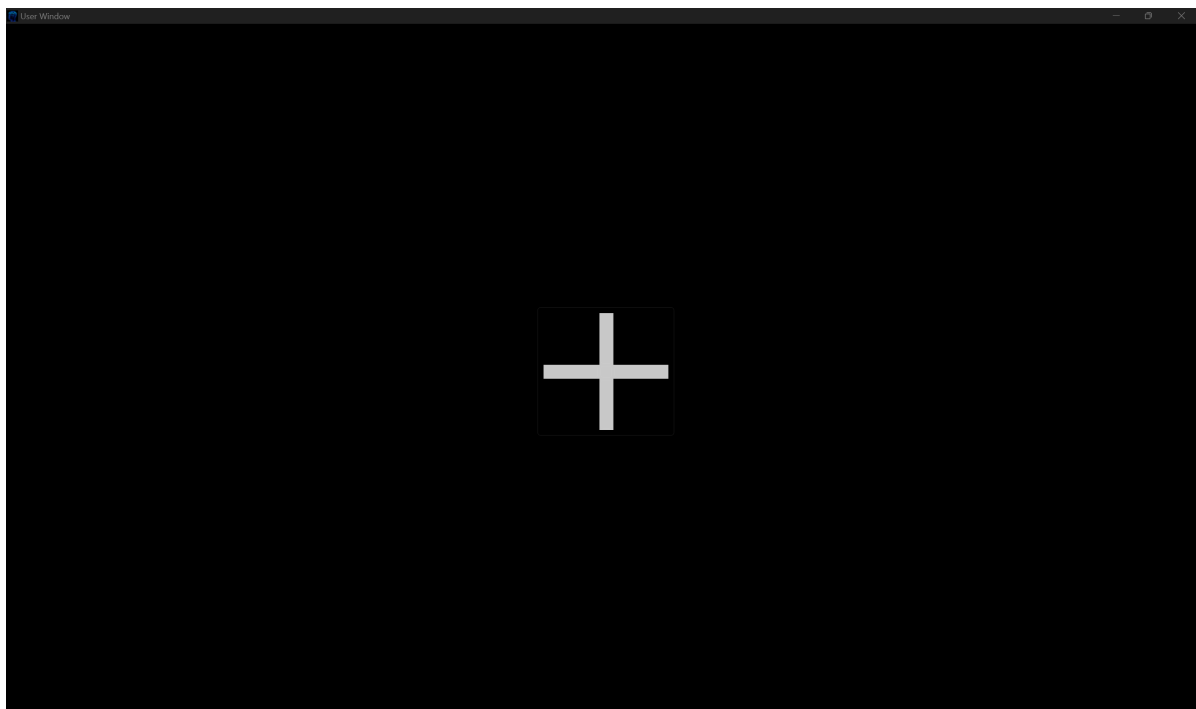


Figure 11.7: Calibration cross

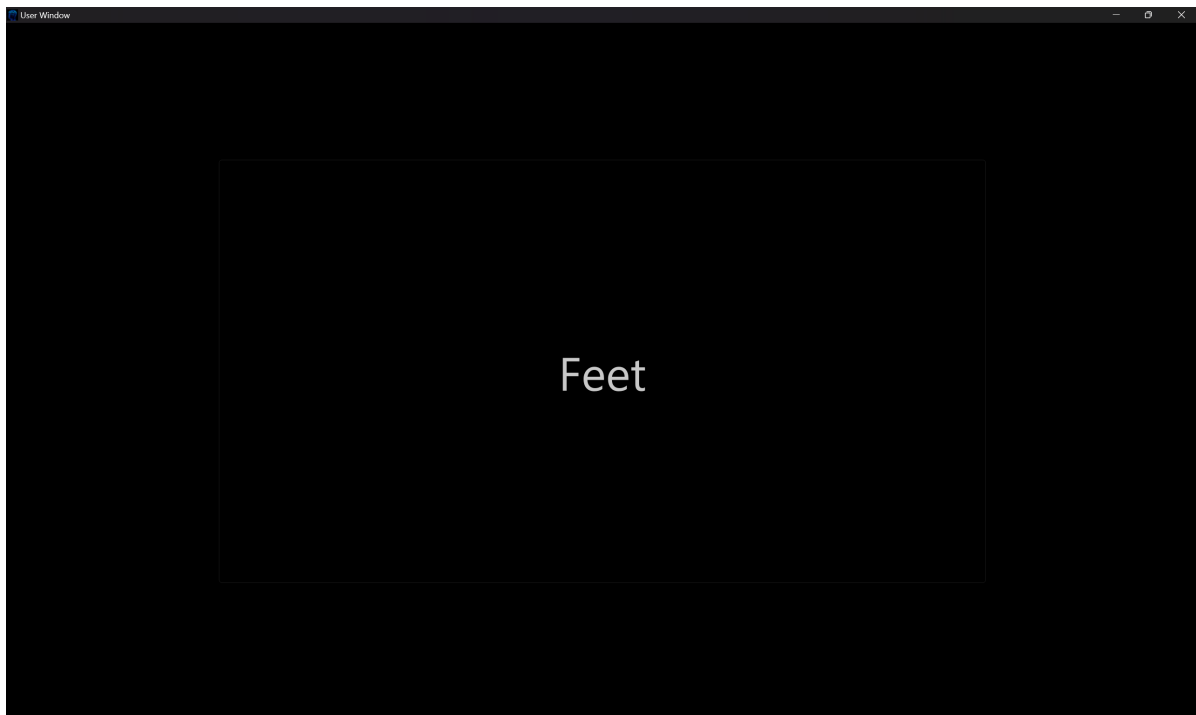


Figure 11.8: Feet prompt

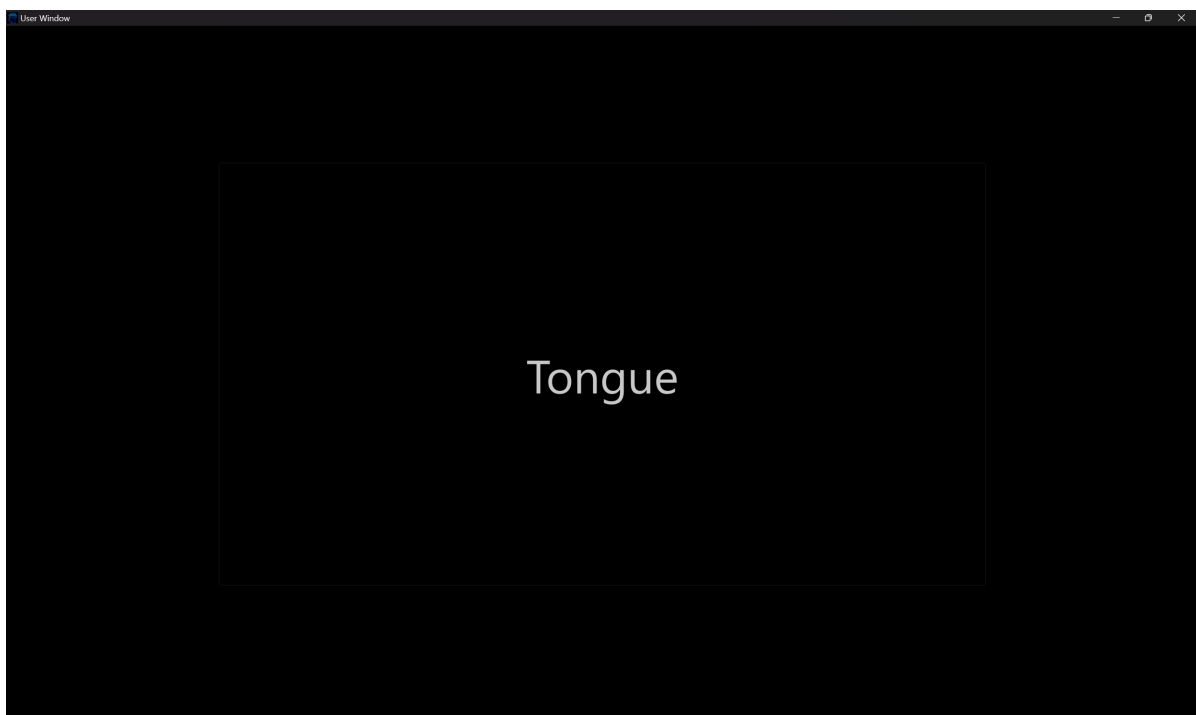


Figure 11.9: Tongue prompt

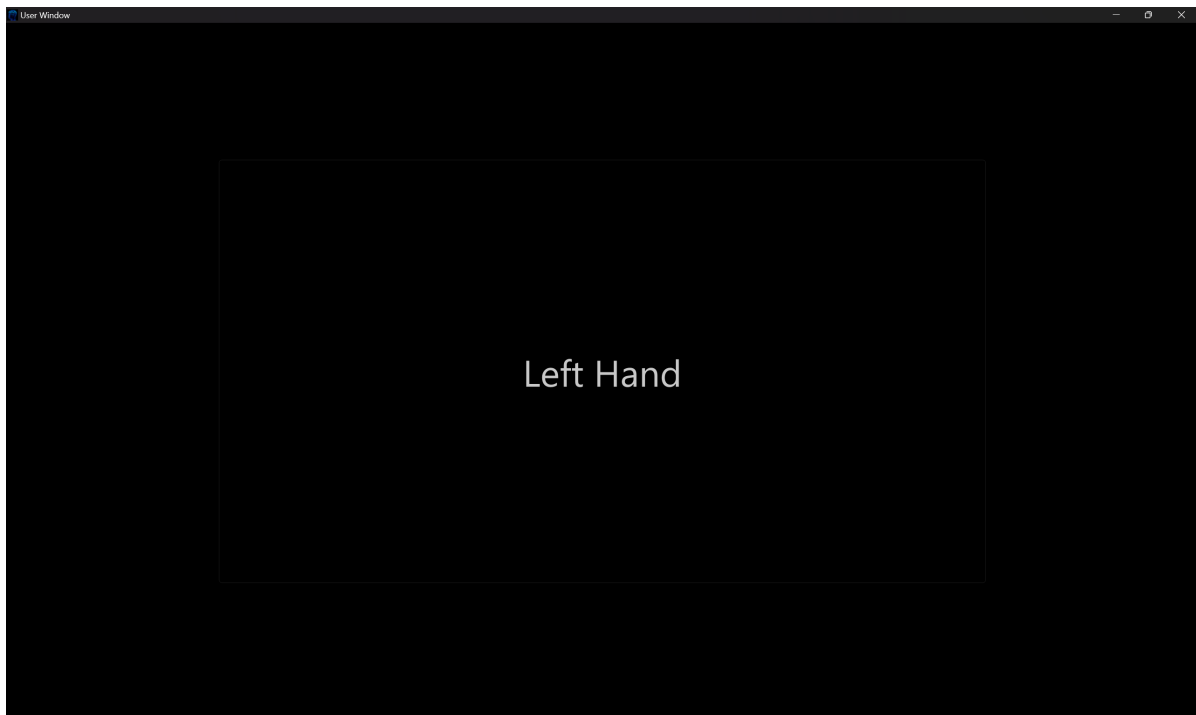


Figure 11.10: Left hand prompt

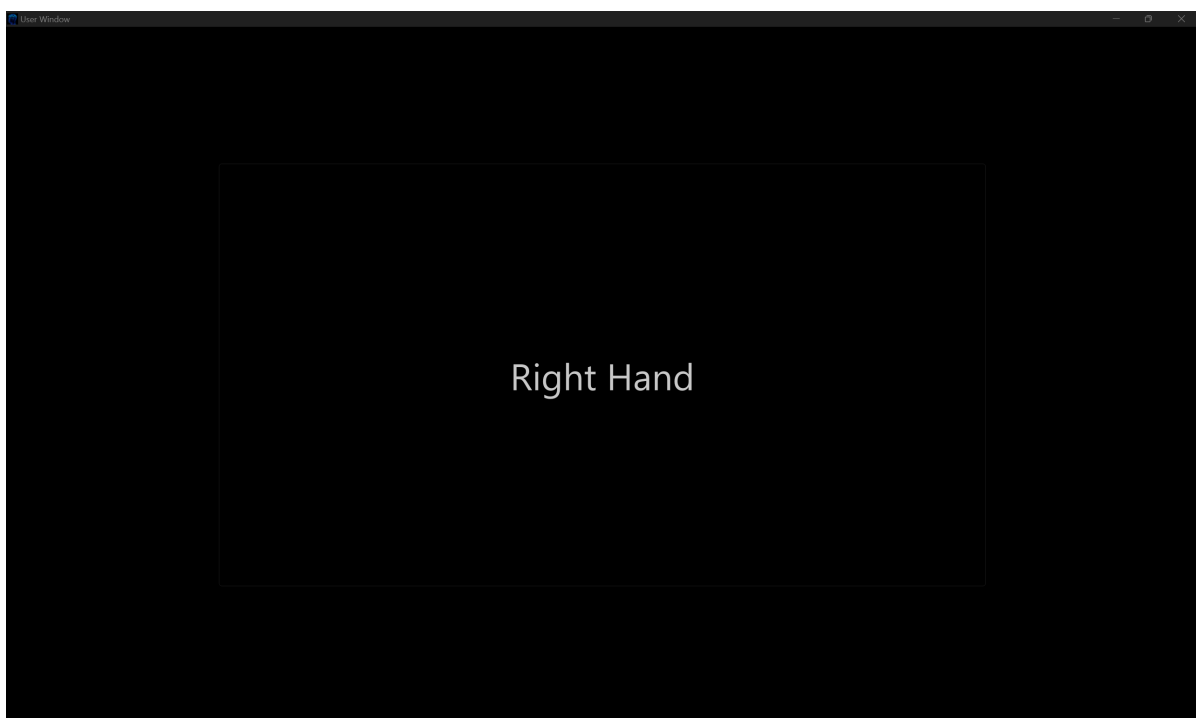


Figure 11.11: Right hand prompt

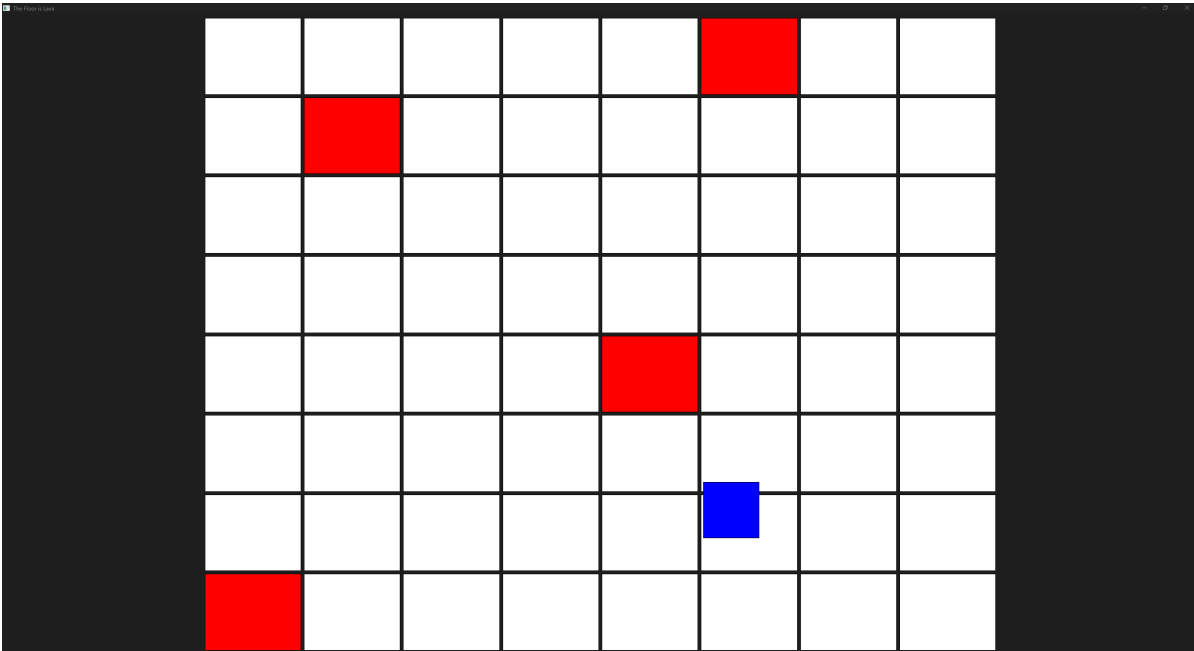


Figure 11.12: Floor is Lava game

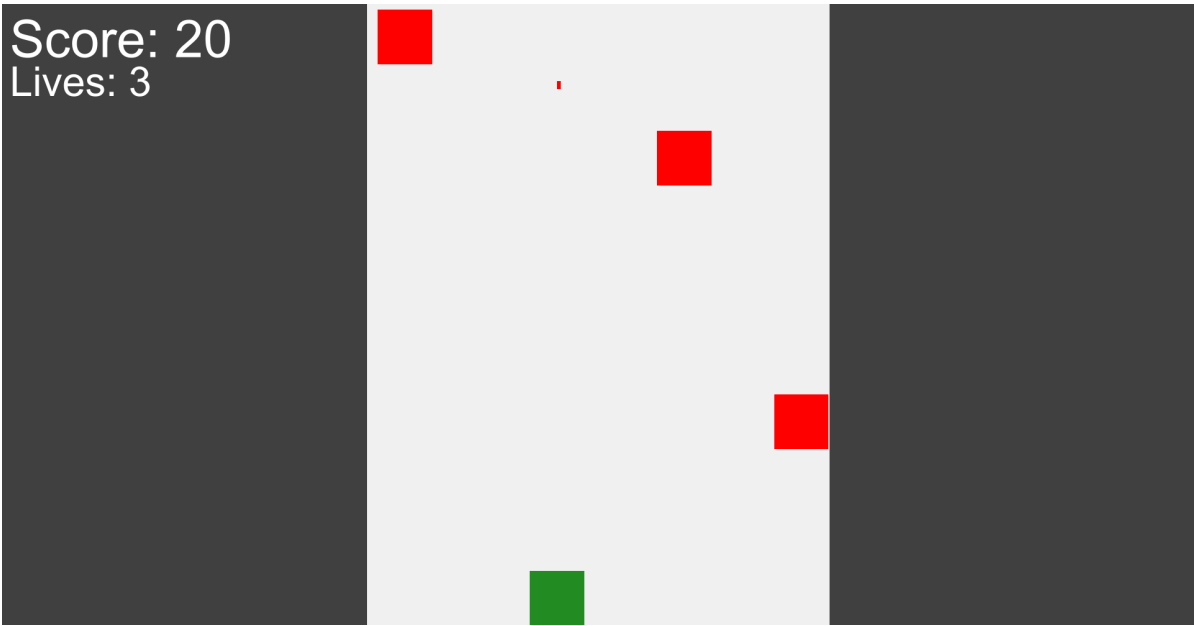


Figure 11.13: Meteor Shooter game

## 11.4. ONE SCREEN SETUP

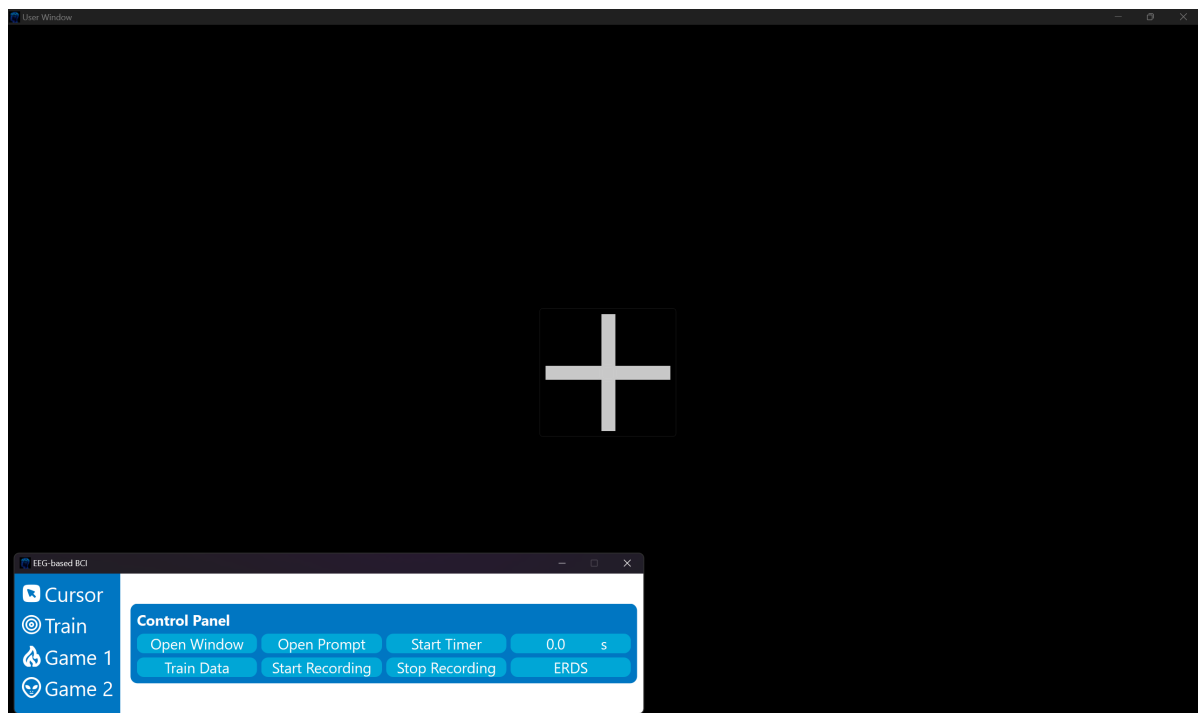


Figure 11.14: Recording while on User Window with shrunk Main Window with the control panel and demos submenu open.