

BCI Open Source & Dataset Project

Main Project II

2016-2018

Open Source & Dataset Project Summary

- In graduate school, I participated in an open source & dataset project as the main contributor.
- In the open-source project, our team (total 4, as part leader) developed an open software package dedicated to the development of Brain-Computer Interfaces with various advanced pattern recognition algorithms.
- In the case of an open dataset project, our team presents a BCI dataset that includes the three major BCI paradigms (Motor imagery, SSVEP, P300) with a 54 subjects (64-channels) over 2 sessions.
- I contributed to building an entirely open-source & dataset project. In particular, I developed the open-source project such as a variety of BCI paradigms and analysis functions. I also managed the experimental process during the open-dataset project.
- Through the open-source project, we produced easy and useful analysis tools for BCI users and various types of BCI paradigms. In addition, the open-data project is not only one of the largest datasets in BCI fields, but also one of the high-quality data.
- Now, this entire project was publicly open via GitHub and GigaScience paper. This project was mainly implemented in Matlab.
- Through this project, I learned the whole basic process of the BCI (how to design BCI environment, analyze, and manage datasets)

Open Source & Dataset Project Summary

- **Main Contribution**

- Develop a BCI open-source and dataset

- **Development tools**

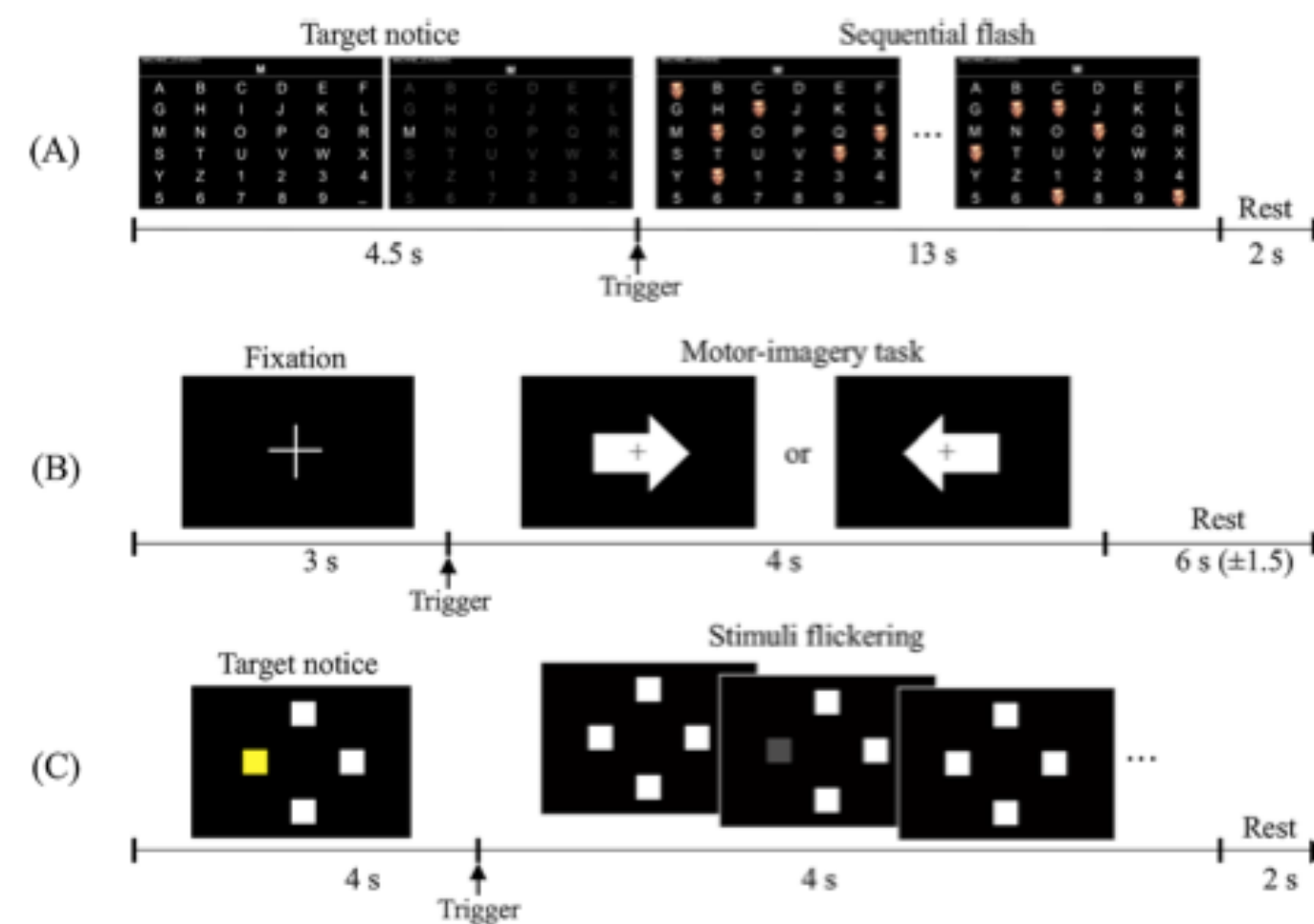
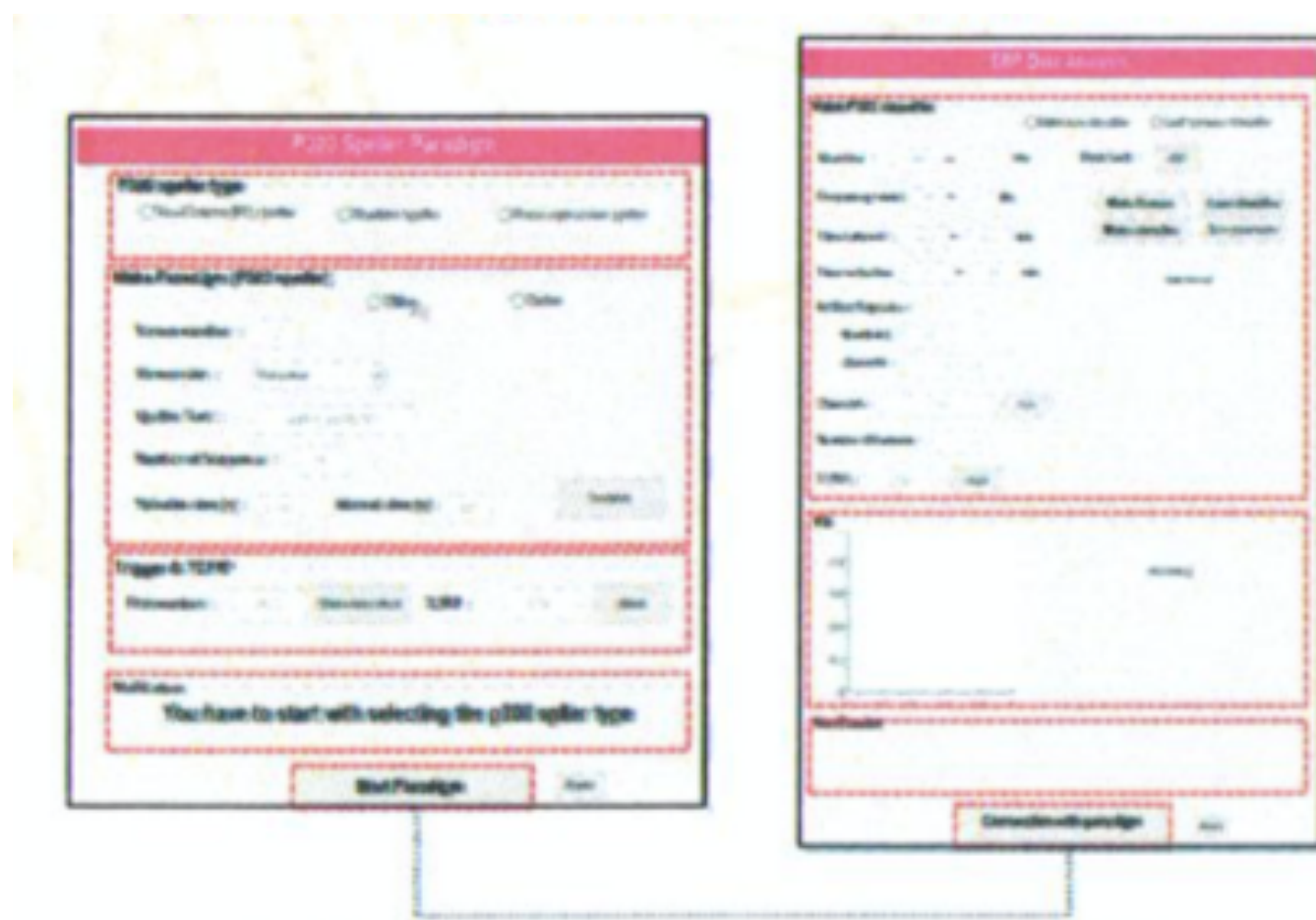
- Matlab

- **Achievement**

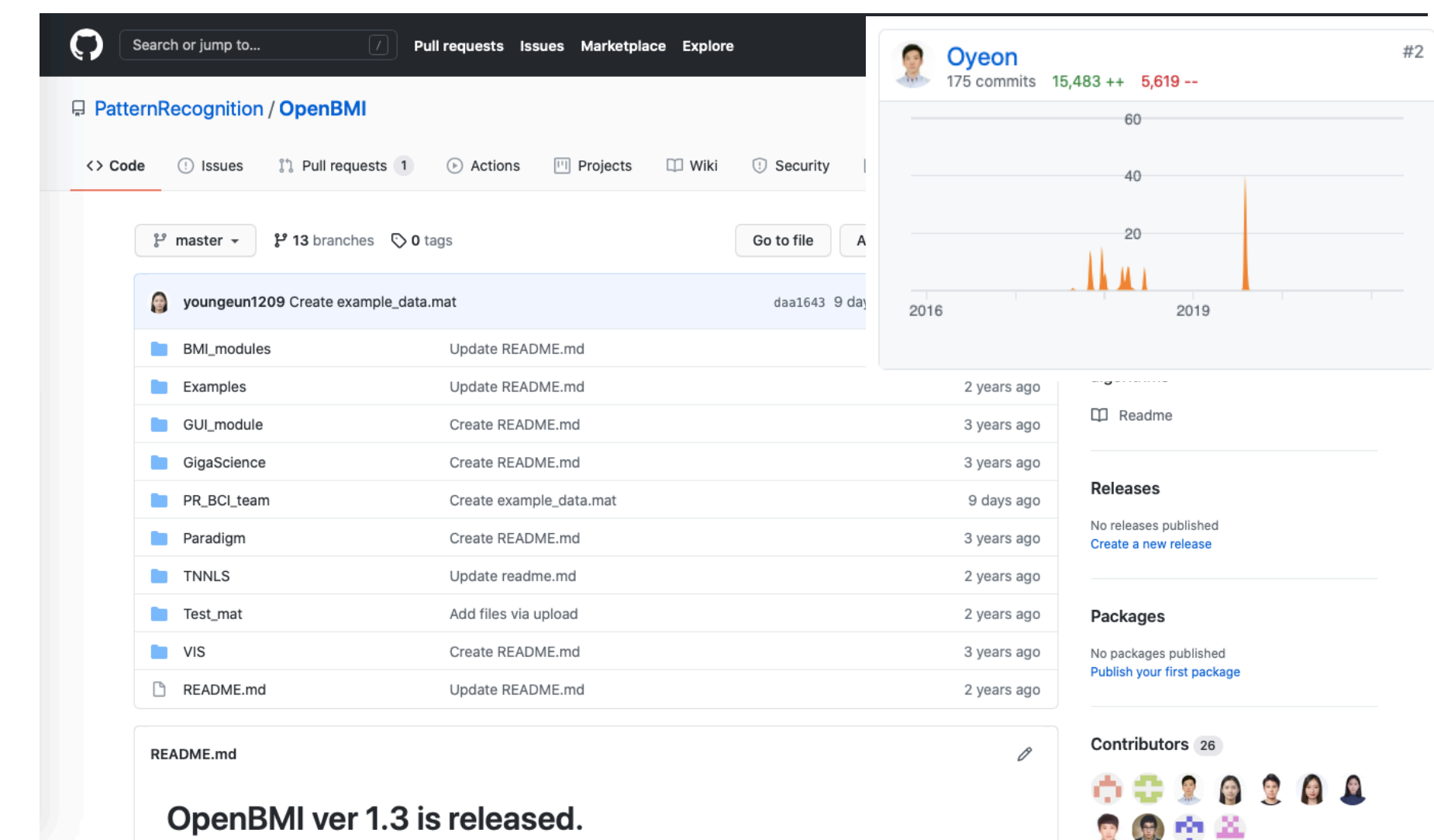
- Paper publication (2nd author paper publication)
- Release open source codes (<https://github.com/PatternRecognition/OpenBMI>)
- Release open data (Link: 'gigadb.org/dataset/100542'))

• About Open Source

- 1. Various BCI experiments
 - A binary-class MI system, a 36 symbol ERP speller, and a four target frequencies SSVEP system
- 2. Full open-source package from study design to the outcome



<http://openbmi.org/>



<https://github.com/PatternRecognition/OpenBMI>

- **About Open Dataset**

- 1. Subject number

- Fifty-four healthy subjects (ages 24-35; 25 females) participated in the experiment

- 2. Data quantity & quality

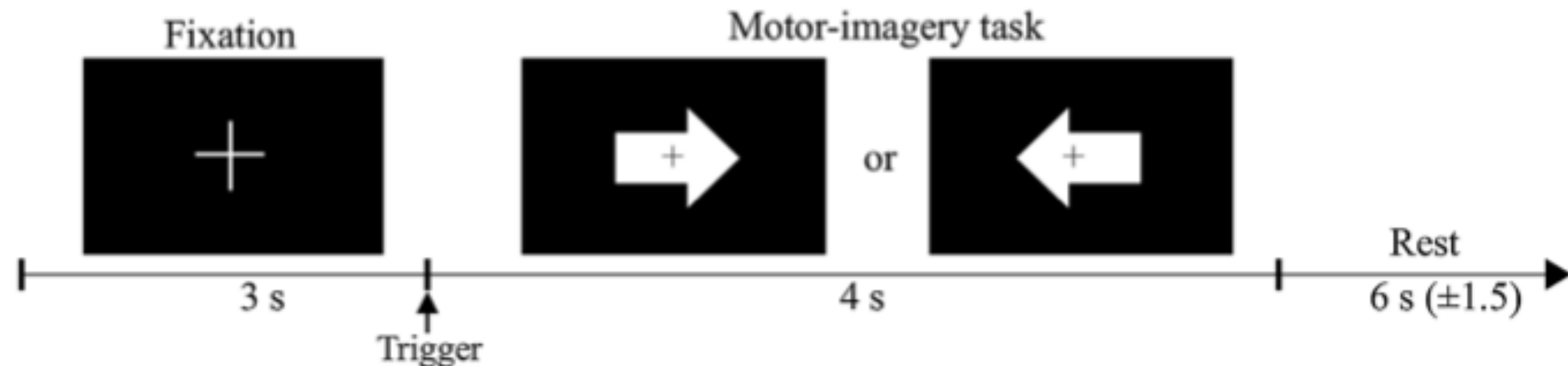
- Multiple ECG 64 channels & multiple sessions
- 5~6 hours per subject for a single experiment

- 3. Data types

- Including motor imagery, event-related potential, and steady-state visually evoked potential data

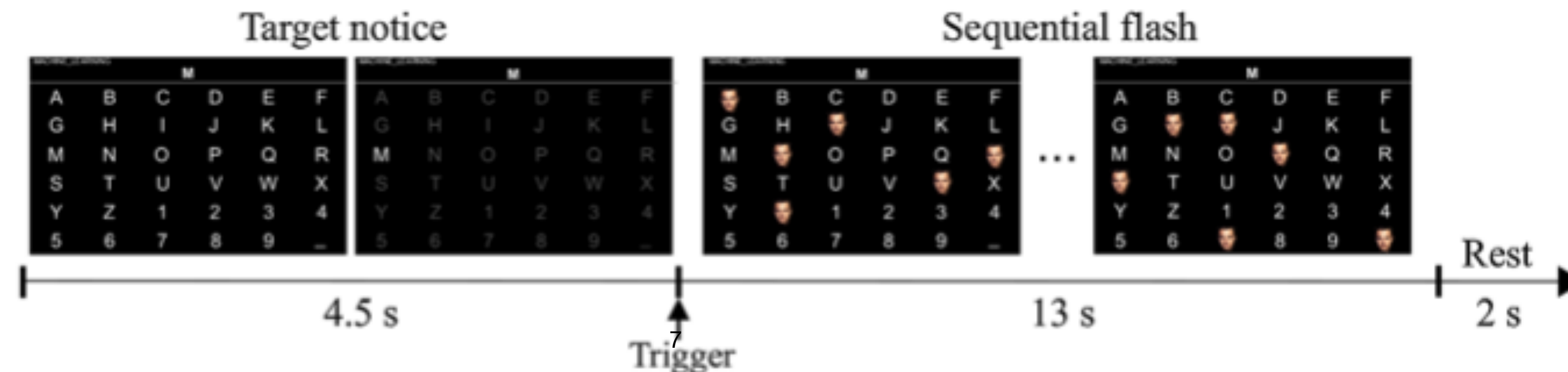
• Motor imagery setup

- After the first 3 s of each trial began, the subject performed the imagery task of grasping with the appropriate hand for 4 s when the right or left (100 trials) arrow appeared as a visual cue.
- The continuous EEG data were then segmented from 1,000 to 3,500 ms with respect to stimulus onset. EEG epochs were therefore constituted as 250 (data points) \times 20 (electrodes) \times 100 (trials).



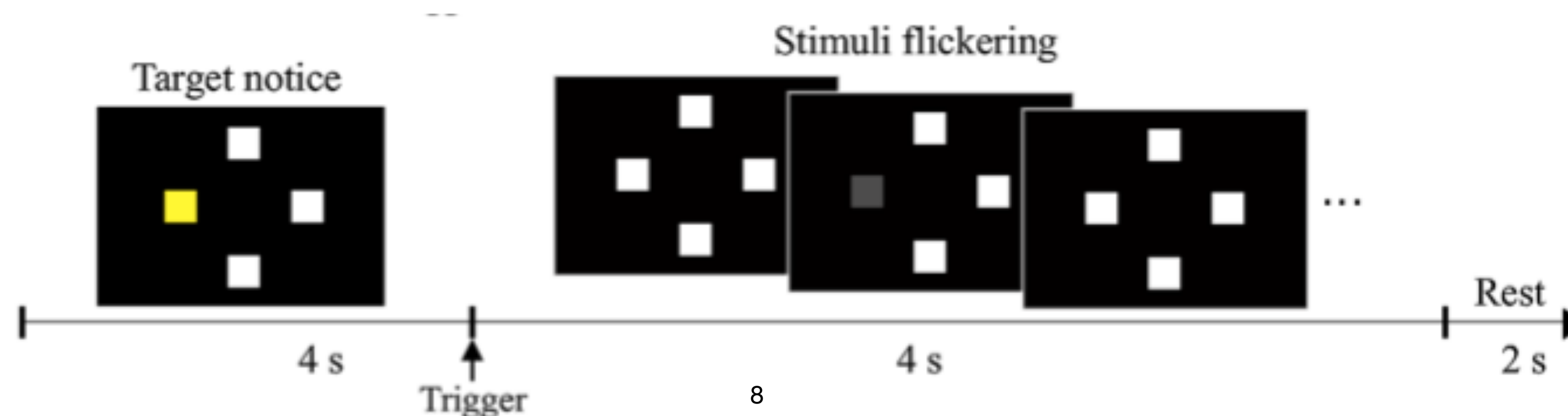
• Event-related potential setup

- The six rows and six columns were configured with 36 symbols. To enhance the signal quality, random-set and face stimuli were utilized.
- The stimulus-time interval was set to 80 ms (e.g., face on), and the inter-stimulus interval (ISI) to 135 ms (btw face on-off).
 - A single iteration of stimulus presentation in all rows and columns was considered a sequence.
 - 1 sequence consisted of 12 stimulus flashes
 - A maximum of five sequences (i.e., 60 flashes) was allotted without prolonged inter-sequence intervals for each target character.
 - After the end of five sequences, 4.5 s were given to the user for identifying the next target character.
- The continuous EEG data were segmented from –200 to 800 ms with respect to stimulus onset. EEG epochs in the offline phase therefore formed 100 (data points) \times 32 (electrodes) \times 1,980 (target and non-target trials).



• **Steady-state visually evoked potential setup**

- Four target SSVEP stimuli were designed to flicker at 5.45, 6.67, 8.57, and 12 Hz and were presented in four positions (down, right, left, and up, respectively) on a monitor.
- Participants were asked to fixate the center of a black screen and then to gaze in the direction where the target stimulus was highlighted in a different color. Each SSVEP stimulus was presented for 4 s with an ISI of 6 s.
- The continuous EEG data were segmented from 0 to 4,000 ms with respect to stimulus onset. Therefore, EEG epochs were 400 (data points) \times 10 (electrodes) \times 100 (trials).

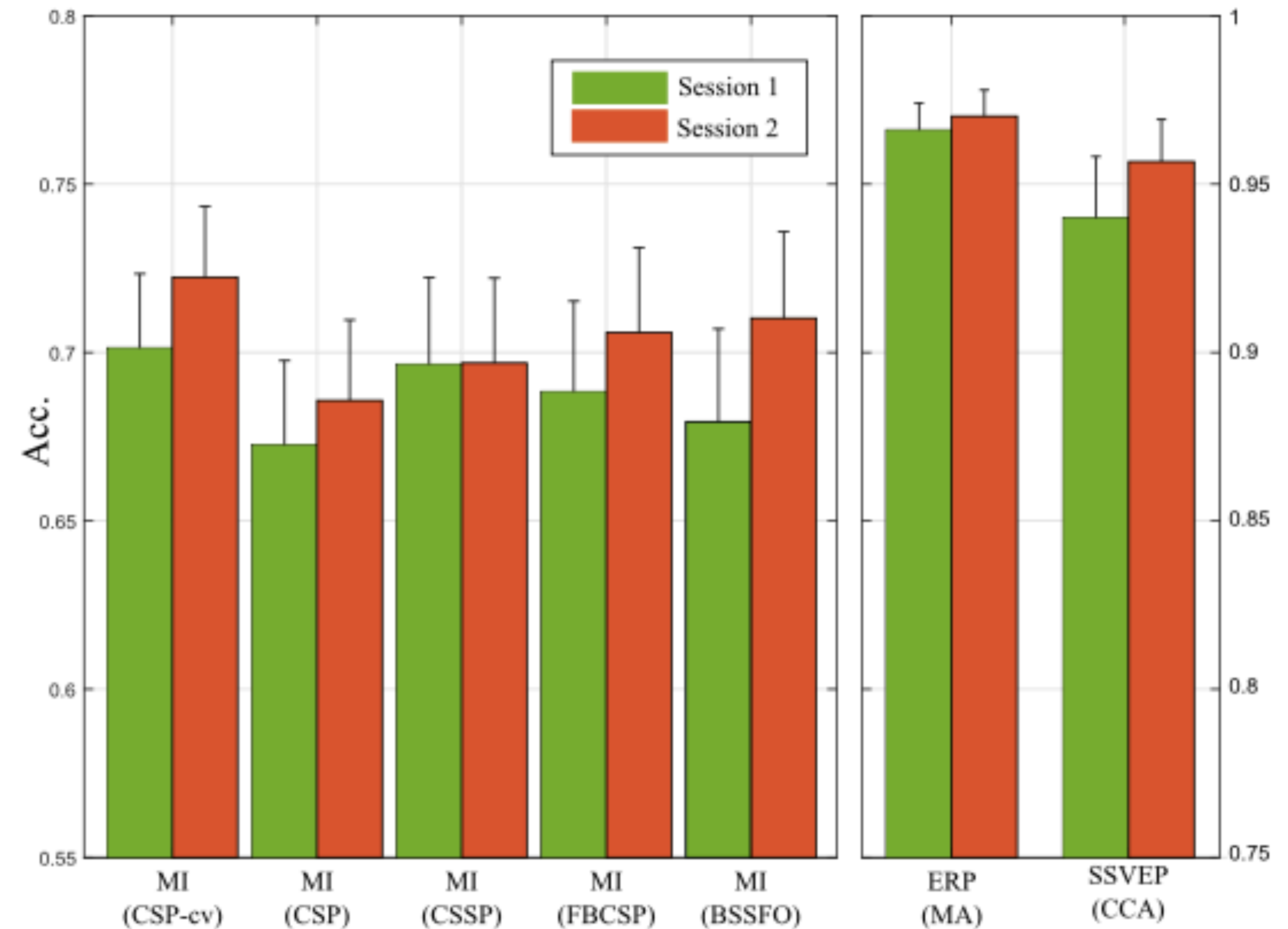


Open Source & Dataset Project Results



• Evaluation

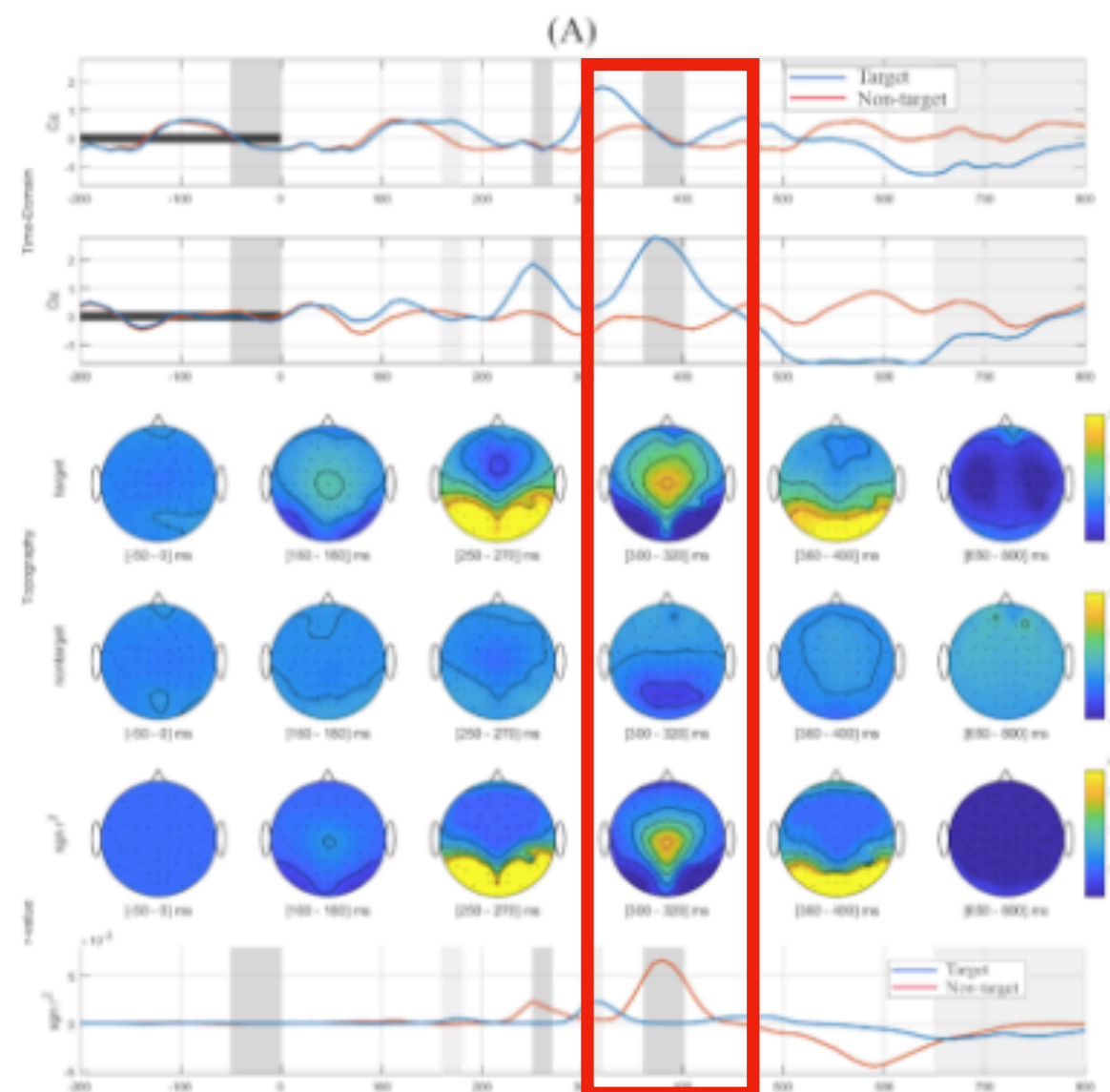
- We implemented various comparative algorithms to evaluate our dataset and showed that the dataset's performance was reasonable.
- Moreover, we confirmed that our dataset showed a similar neuro-physiological result that lined with previous knowledge (next page).



Open Source & Dataset Project Results

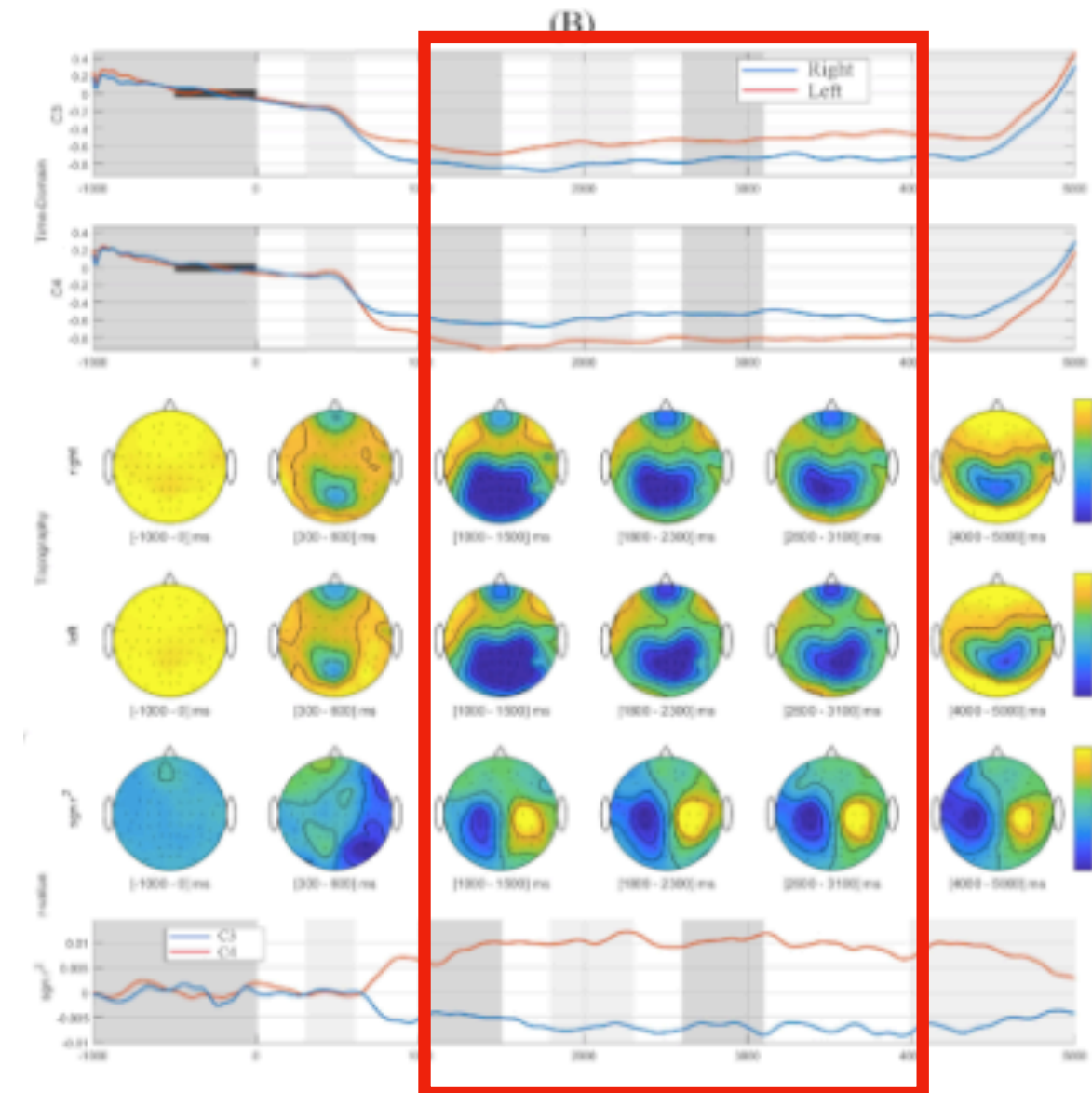
• P300

- ERP response (i.e., P300) were observed at Cz and Oz electrodes



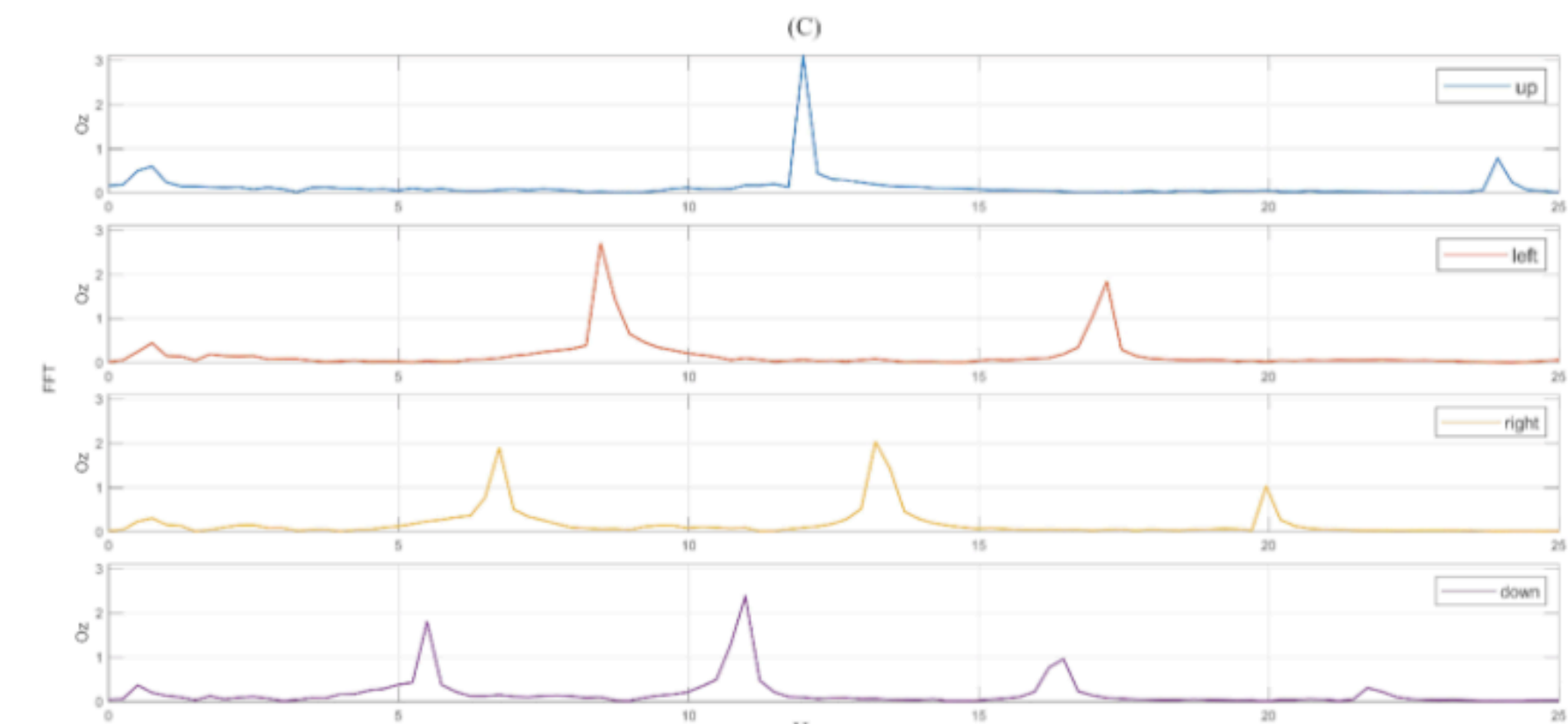
• MI

- ERD/ERS pattern induced by left- or right-hand imagery tasks were observed at C3 and C4 electrodes



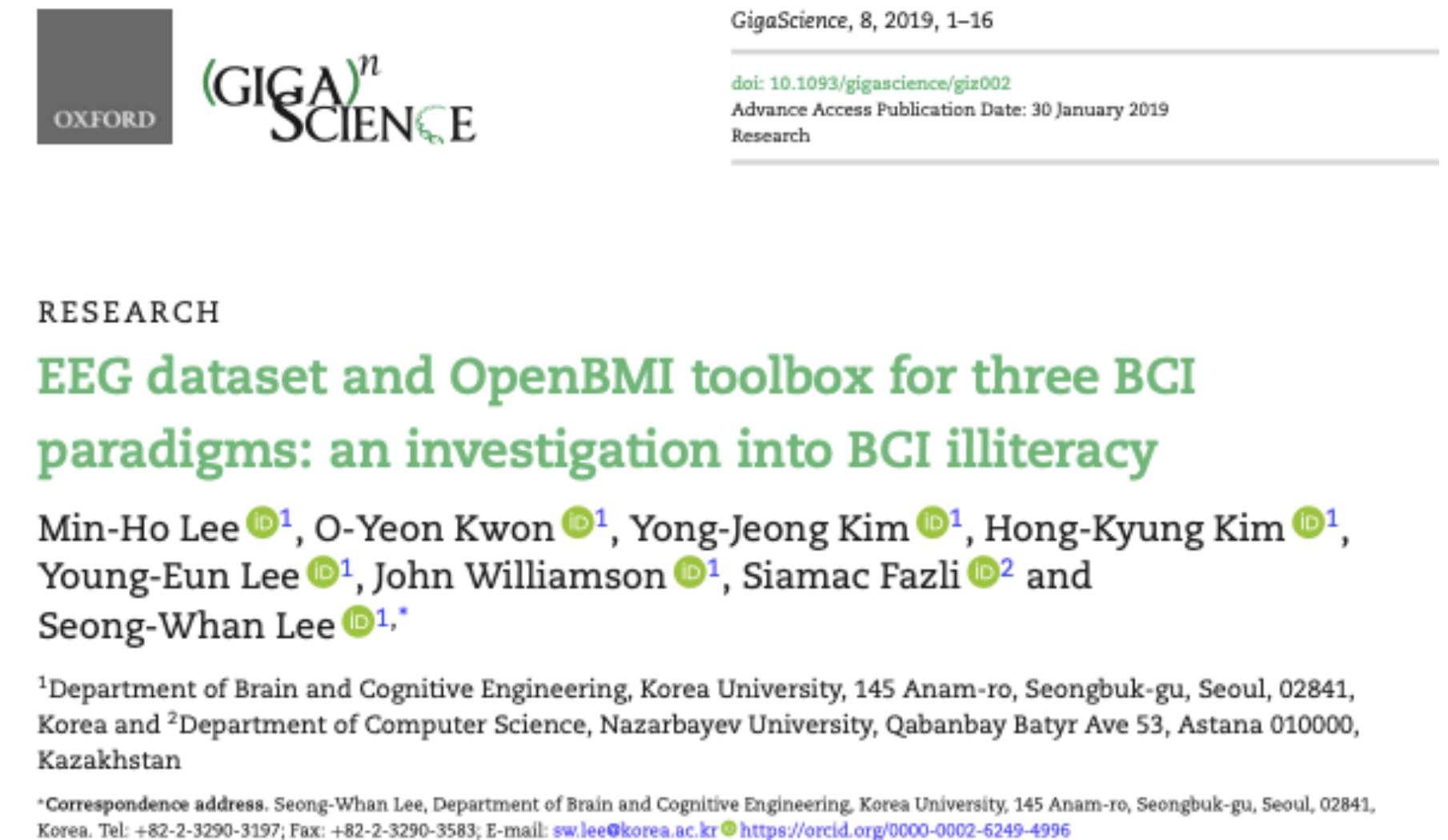
• SSVEP

- Given frequency stimulus was observed at Oz electrode



Open Source & Dataset Project Conclusion

- This data is not only the largest datasets in BCI fields, but also one of the high-quality data.
- All methods for the data analysis in this study are supported with fully open-source scripts that can aid in every step of BCI technology.
- This experience made me a deep understanding of designing an entire BCI framework.



GigaScience, IF:7.267

164 citations (on 2022.11.14), 2nd author