

# Report: Gaze Heatmap and Statistics

## Objective

In this project, we are analyzing gaze data collected from eye-tracking software. Our aim is to visualize where the user was looking on a webpage and also extract useful statistics like which words or elements they focused on the most.

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## What We Are Doing in the Code

### 1. Loading the Gaze Data

- In the preload() function, we are loading a .csv file (d2.csv) which contains gaze tracking data such as:
    - FPOGX and FPOGY → X and Y positions of gaze (from 0 to 1).
    - FPOGV → Gaze validity.
    - FPOGD → Duration of fixation.
  - In setup(), we are creating a full-screen canvas and initializing UI elements like buttons and sliders to control the visualization.
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### 2. Drawing the Heatmap

- In this code, we are mapping the normalized X and Y gaze values to actual pixel positions on the screen.
  - We are storing these gaze points in an array heatmapData with details like:
    - Gaze position (x, y)
    - Duration of gaze
    - Size of the point
  - In the draw() function, we are drawing semi-transparent red circles on the screen to create a heatmap effect where the user looked.
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### 3. Detecting Gaze Words

- Here, we are trying to find which **words** the user was looking at.
  - For this, we are using `caretPositionFromPoint()` to get the word under the gaze point.
  - We are storing each detected word in a dictionary called `detectedWords` along with:
    - How many times it was looked at (fixation count)
    - How long it was looked at (total duration)
  - When we click the “Gaze Words” button, we display this data in a resizable, draggable popup where font size and color are based on how much the user looked at each word.
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#### 4. Tracking Element Types

- We are also tracking **what type of element** the user looked at — whether it was a heading, paragraph, image, link, etc.
  - To do this, we are using `document.elementFromPoint()` to detect the HTML element at the gaze point.
  - We then use `getElementType()` to classify the element into:
    - Heading
    - Paragraph
    - Image
    - List
    - Link
    - Button
    - Other
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#### 5. Showing Gaze Statistics

- We created a “Show Statistics” button.
- When we click it, it shows a **popup with summarized data**:
  - Total fixations

- Time spent on each element type
    - Percentage share of attention for each type
  - This helps us understand what kind of content attracted the most attention.
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## 6. User Interface Controls

- We made the buttons (Gaze Words, Show Statistics) fixed on the screen.
- The popup windows are **draggable** and **resizable**, which makes it easier for the user to move or resize the panels.
- We used CSS and JS functions to add this interactivity.