Dataset Description for RCQoEA-360VR: Real-time Continuous QoE scores for HMD-based 360° VR dataset

1 Dataset Description

RCQoEA-360VR dataset offers a novel multimodal database a novel multi-modal dataset for continuous Quality of Experience (QoE) evaluation in virtual reality (VR) environments. The dataset captured continuous QoE annotation data, synchronised physiological signals (electrocardiogram and galvanic skin response), behavioural data (eye and head movements) and postviewing QoE ratings gathered through a within-VR interface. The dataset is available at: https://github.com/sowmyyav/RCQoEA-360VR-Dataset.

The dataset includes the raw and processed data collected from 32 participants (P1–P32). Each participant watched 360° video sequences of 30 seconds with each video shown under eight different quality configurations derived from the VQEG database, resulting in a total of 40 unique video conditions (V1–V40). The following description of the data uses the letter PXX to denote the IDs of the participants (XX are natural numbers in the set {1,2,...32}) and VXX to denote the IDs of the videos (XX are natural numbers in the set {1,2,...40}). The RCQoEA-360VR-Dataset directory contains the following six subfolders:

1. QoE_Annotation_Data

This directory is organized into two subfolders: Continuous_QoE_Score and Post_Video_QoE_Score, representing two stages of subjective quality evaluation.

• Continuous Annotation Data

The continuous QoE scores were annotated using a touchpad, allowing participants to express their perceived video quality in real time through up/down movements, captured at a frequency of 10 Hz. These values were logged within a normalized range of [–1, 1], reflecting moment-to-moment variations in quality perception during video playback. The raw continuous annotation data is stored in a .txt file named RCQoE_PXX_VXX_<timestamp>.txt per participant. Each .txt file contains three variables—ID, TimeStamp, and RCQoE.

Post_Video_QoE_Score

Post-video QoE scores were collected at the end of each video using a 5-point Mean Opinion Score (MOS) scale: 1–Bad, 2–Poor, 3–Fair, 4–Good, and 5–Excellent. The post-video MOS ratings are saved in individual files following the naming convention PostQuestion_PXX_VXX_<timestamp>.txt. Each of these files contains: ID, MOS (recording participant's final rating), and timestamps StartTime and StopTime: indicating when the video started and stopped.

Based on the video start and end timestamps in this file, we filter out the logged data during each video playback period (by clipping from video start and end time). Then the

video playback time relative to the video start time 0 is calculated with millisecond accuracy, which is added to each sample data as Timestamp in second.

2. Behavioral data

This directory contains raw recordings of eye movement data in .xml format and head movement data in .txt format.

• EM Data

Eye movement data acquired from the HMD Tobii eye tracker were sampled at 120Hz. Each sample contains the following information: the camera Euler angles for the HMD/Head rotation, rotation(x;y;8 z) (x,y,z values are in range of [0;360]); the left, right and combined eye gaze direction as a normalized vector in world space, direction(x, y, z) (x, y, z values are in range of [-1,1]); the left pupil diameter (LPD) and right pupil diameter (RPD) are in millimeters. These data were extracted and saved in EM_P<XX>_V<YY>_<timestamp>.xml file format per participant.

Where:

- PXX = Participant ID (1-32)
- VYY = Video ID (1-40)

HM_Data

Head movement tracking monitors rotations, orientations and positional movements continuously in terms of x, y and z rotations (yaw, pitch and roll) from the headset at 120Hz. The head movement samples is saved in files named using the convention HM_P<XX>_V<YY>_<timestamp>.txt, following the same naming structure as the eye movement data. The data is organized in a tabular format with the following fields: ID (sample index), TimeStamp (in nanoseconds), HMDRX, HMDRY, and HMDRZ.

3. Physiological_data

The Physiological_data directory is divided into two main subfolders: ECG and GSR.

• ECG

Within the ECG folder, the data is further organized into two subdirectories: Raw_ECG_Data and Processed_ECG_Data.

The Raw_ECG_Data folder contains files named in the format ecg_PXX_VYY.csv, where PXX represents the participant ID (1–32) and VYY denotes the video number (1–40). These files include the raw ECG signal data recorded from Polar H10 chest belt at 130Hz during each video session. As previously mentioned, based on the video start and end timestamps in PostQuestion PXX VXX <timestamp>.txt file, we kept the raw

physiological data during the video playback period from each participant and saved it.

The Processed_ECG_Data folder contains ECG_equal_length_data.csv, which includes pre-processed ECG signals trimmed to a uniform length across all participants and videos. This allows for easier input into machine learning models or physiological signal analysis pipelines. The folder also includes KubiosHRVresults_equal_length_clean_nonan.csv, which provides HRV features extracted using Kubios HRV Scientific (v4.0.3) across all participants and videos. This file includes detailed physiological metrics—such as mean heart rate, SDNN, RMSSD, and LF/HF ratios—facilitating comprehensive analysis of autonomic nervous system responses.

GSR

The GSR directory is divided into two subfolders: Raw_GSR_Data and Processed_GSR_Data. The Raw_GSR_Data folder contains files named as gsr_PXX_VYY.csv, each storing multi-channel sensor data recorded using a Shimmer device. This data is also filtered out based on the video start and stop time. These files include timestamps and various physiological signals such as accelerometer, gyroscope, GSR (skin conductance and resistance), and PPG-derived metrics (HR) captured using Shimmer GSR unit at 130Hz. Key columns relevant for GSR analysis are Shimmer_F5D4_GSR_Skin_Conductance_CAL and Shimmer_F5D4_GSR_Skin_Resistance_CAL, provided alongside metadata like sampling timestamps and unit information

The Processed_GSR_Data folder includes GSR_SC_equal_length_data.csv and GSR_SR_equal_length_data.csv, representing skin conductance (SC) and skin resistance (SR) signals, respectively, standardized to equal lengths across all participants and video sessions. Additionally, PPG_HR_equal_length_data.csv provides heart rate data derived from PPG signals, also aligned in duration for consistent physiological analysis.

4. Questionnaires

The Questionnaires directory stores the data records of three subjective assessment questionnaires: SSQ (Simulator Sickness Questionnaire), IPQ (Igroup Presence Questionnaire), and NASA-TLX (Task Load Index). All data are stored in .xlsx format.

- SSQ (Simulator Sickness Questionnaire) Administered at three time points:
 - o SSQ_PreTest.xlsx: Before the experiment
 - SSQ_Block1.xlsx: After completing Block 1
 - O SSQ Block2.xlsx: After completing Block 2
- IPQ (Igroup Presence Questionnaire)
 - IPQ Block1.xlsx: After Block 1
 - o IPQ_Block2.xlsx: After Block 2
- NASA-TLX (Task Load Index)
 - O NASA TLX Block1.xlsx: After Block 1
 - O NASA TLX Block2.xlsx: After Block 2

Each questionnaire file includes responses from all 32 participants, labeled using identifiers P1 through P32. Additionally, the file participants_information.csv contains detailed metadata about each participant, which contains

background metadata such as age, gender, prior VR experience, and other relevant demographic details. The questionnaires used for participant background form, SSQ, IPQ and NASA-TLX are provided in Appendices 1, 2, 3, and 4, respectively.

5. Scripts

The Scripts directory contains all supporting code and tools used for data extraction, preprocessing, and analysis. It includes the Unity RCQoEA folder containing Unity project (developed in the used in experiment. In addition. Physiological_DataPreprocessing folder provides a collection of Python scripts and Jupyter notebooks for processing physiological data (ECG, GSR, PPG), aligning timestamps, and analyzing subjective ratings. These scripts perform tasks such as extracting timestamps from raw files, merging and formatting ECG/GSR signals, preparing data for Kubios HRV analysis, and computing summary statistics for QoE ratings.

6. Stimuli

The stimuli videos used in the experiment is available in the Stimuli/CONTENTS folder.

APPENDICES

The appendices presented in this section provide supplementary materials related to the experimental evaluation of the RCQoEA-360VR dataset. Appendix 1 gathers participant background information. Participants completed both pre- and post-experiment Simulator Sickness Questionnaires (Appendix 2), as well as the IPQ Presence Questionnaire (Appendix 3) and the NASA-TLX Questionnaire (Appendix 4) to assess their subjective experiences during the VR tasks. Appendix 5 includes the semi-structured interview questions asked at the end of the experiment to gain further insights into participant experiences.

Appendix 1 – Background Information

RC-QoE-A-360VR Research Background Information

Participant ID:			
Age:			
Wear Glasses:	Yes	☐ No	
Gender: Ma	le 🗌 Fema	ale	Other
Experience Using VF First Time Less than 5 tim 5-20 times More than 20 tim Every day	es		
Profession / Occupat	tion:		

Appendix 2- Simulator Sickness Questionnaire

Simulator Sickness Questionnaire

Kennedy, Lane, Berbaum, Lilienthal (1993)***

Date:2023	Partici	Participant ID:			
Pre-Experiment					
Instructions: Circle how much each sympton	n below is affe	ecting you <u>right</u>	t now.		
1. General discomfort	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
2. Fatigue	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
3. Headache	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
4. Eye strain	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
5. Difficulty focusing	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
6. Salivation increasing	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
7. Sweating	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
8. Nausea	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
9. Difficulty concentrating	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
10. 《 Fullness of the head 》	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
11. Blurred vision	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
12. Dizziness with eyes open	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
13. Dizziness with eyes closed	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
14. * Vertigo	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
15. ** Stomach awareness	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	
16. Burping	None	Slight	Moderate	Severe	

^{*} Vertigo is experienced as loss of orientation with respect to vertical upright

^{**} Stomach awareness is usually used to indicate a feeling of discomfort which is just short of nausea.

^{***} Original version: Kennedy, R.S., Lane, N.E., Berbaum, K.s.,& lilienthal, MG(1993). Simulator Sickness Questionnaire: An enhanced method for quantifying simulator sickness. International Journal of Aviation Psychology, 3(3),203-220

Appendix 3 – IPQ Presence Questionnaire

IPQ Presence Questionnaire

Date:		2023	3		Pai	rticipa	nt ID:	
Block 1								
Now you'll see some to your experience. use the whole range	If a question	on is not r	elevant to	the virtu	al environ	ment you	used, just	t skip it. You can
You will notice that And please rememb			•					tatistical reasons.
1. How aware wer sounds, room tem				ounding w	hile navig	ating in tl	ne virtua	l world (e.g.,
not aware at all	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	extremely aware
2. How real did th	e virtual w	orld seer	n to you?					
not real at all	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	completely real
3. I had a sense of	acting in t	the virtua	l space, ra	ather than	operatin	g someth	ing from	outside.
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	Fully agree
4. How much did y experience?	our expe	rience in t	he virtua	l environr	nent seen	n consiste	nt with y	our real-world
not consistent	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	very consistent
5. How real did th	e virtual w	orld seer	n to you?					
about as real as an imagined world	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	Indistinguishable from the real world
6. I did not feel pr	esent in th	ne virtual	space.					
did not feel	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	felt present

7. I was not aware of my real environment.								
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	fully agree
8. In the computer	-generate	d world I	had a sen	se of "bei	ing there"			
not at all	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	very much
9. Somehow I felt t	that the vi	rtual wor	ld surrou	nded me.				
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	fully agree
10. I felt present in	the virtu	al space.						
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	fully agree
11. I still paid attention to the real environment.								
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	fully agree
12. The virtual world seemed more realistic than the real world.								
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	Fully agree
13. I felt like I was	just perce	iving pict	ures.					
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	fully agree
14. I was completely captivated by the virtual world.								
fully disagree	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	fully agree

Appendix 4 – NASA-TLX Questionnaire

NASA-TLX

Date:	2023	Participant ID:	_
Block 1 (Mark spaces, not I	ines. You can change ratings	you've done earlier, if you wish)	
How much mental activity	was required?		
Low			High
How much physical activit	y was required?		
Low			High
How much time pressure d	lid you feel?		
Low			High
How hard did you work (m	entally & physically)?	?	
Low			High
How satisfied were you wi	th your performance	?	
Poor			Good
How much frustration did	you experience?		
Low			High

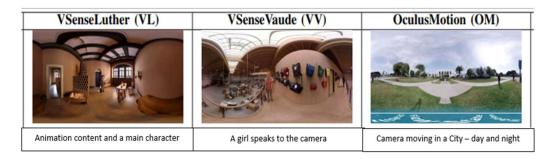
Rating Scale Definitions						
Title	Endpoints	Description				
Mental Demand	Low/High	How much mental, visual and auditory activity was required? (e.g. thinking, deciding, calculating, looking, listening, scanning, searching)				
Physical Demand	Low/High	How much physical activity was required? (e.g. pushing, pulling, turning, controlling)				
Time Pressure	Low/High	How much time pressure did you feel because of the rate at which things occurred? (e.g. slow, leisurely, rapid, frantic)				
Effort Expended	Low/High	How hard did you work (mentally and physically) to accomplish your level of performance?				
Performance Level Achieved	Poor/Good	How successful do you think you were in doing the task set by the experimenter? How satisfied were you with your performance? Don't just think of your score, but how you felt you performed.				
Frustration Experienced	Low/High	How much frustration did you experience? (e.g., were you relaxed, content, stressed, irritated, discouraged)				

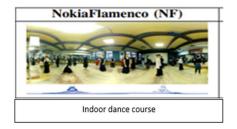
Appendix 5 – RCQoEA-360VR Interview Questions

Participant ID ______ Date: ___/___/2023

RC-QoE-A-360VR Interview Questions:

1. Which video do you prefer? Why?







- 2. Can you find the differences among these videos in QoE?
- 3. Did you feel uncomfortable or distracted when you rated the videos? What can be improved?
- 4. What other input methods besides a touchpad would you prefer?

- 5. Did you feel uncomfortable or distracted wearing the PolarH10 chest strap/Shimmer GSR sensors?
- 6. What is your mood?

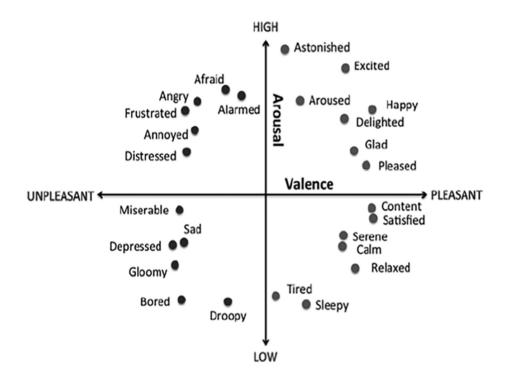


Table 1. Properties of the selected test video clips

Video Name and Description	Screenshot	Resolu	tion	
VSenseLuther (VL) Video with animation content and a main character. Contains various shots (indoors and outdoors) and audio.		4,096 30fps	X	2,048
VSenseVaude (VV) Video where a girl speaks to the camera. Contains audio and various indoor and outdoor shots		4,096 30fps	X	2,048
Oculus Motion (OM) Camera moving in a city. Contains music and two shots: one in daylight and one at night.		3,840 30fps	X	2,160
NokiaFlamenco (NM) Indoor dance course, with ambient audio. Contains stitching artifacts.		3,840 30fps	X	2,160
BrazilMusic (BM) Indoor scene of a band playing Brazilian music. With audio.		4,096 30fps	X	2,048

Table 2. Properties of the training video clip.

Video Name and Description	Screenshot	Resolution
OculusBeach (OB) Scene with music of a beach		3,840 x 1,920 30fps
at sunset with people dancing and moving.		