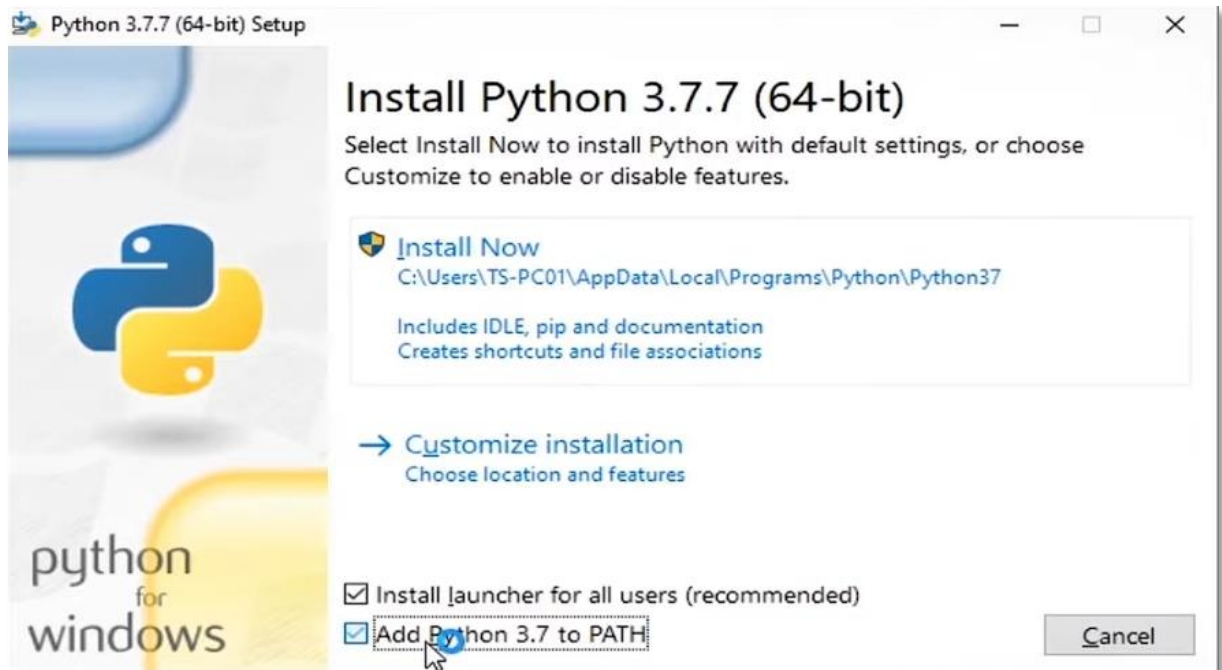


1. Installing Python 3.7

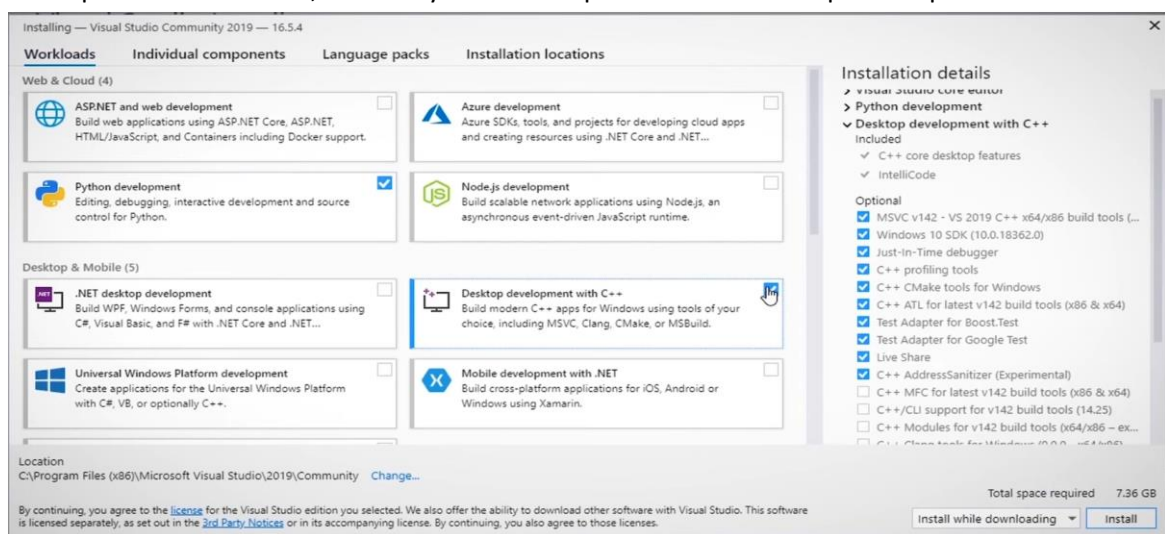
I'm using version 3.7.7, but any version of Python 3.7 will work.
When installing, remember to check the "Add Python to path" box.



Once installed, go to the console and install Numpy with "pip install numpy".

2. Installing the compilation tools

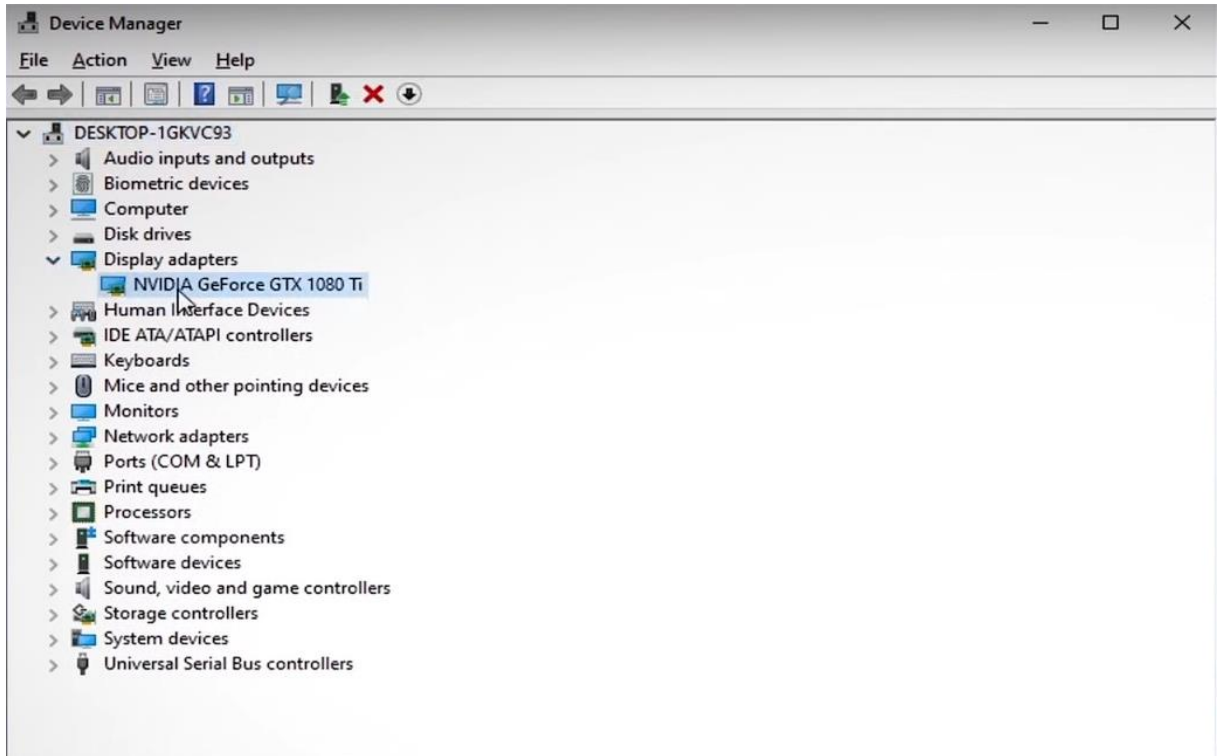
Download the latest version of CMake and install it. During the installation, leave all default settings.
Download Visual Studio Community 2019. Wait until the installation is complete and on the development tools screen, select "Python development" and "Desktop development with C++".



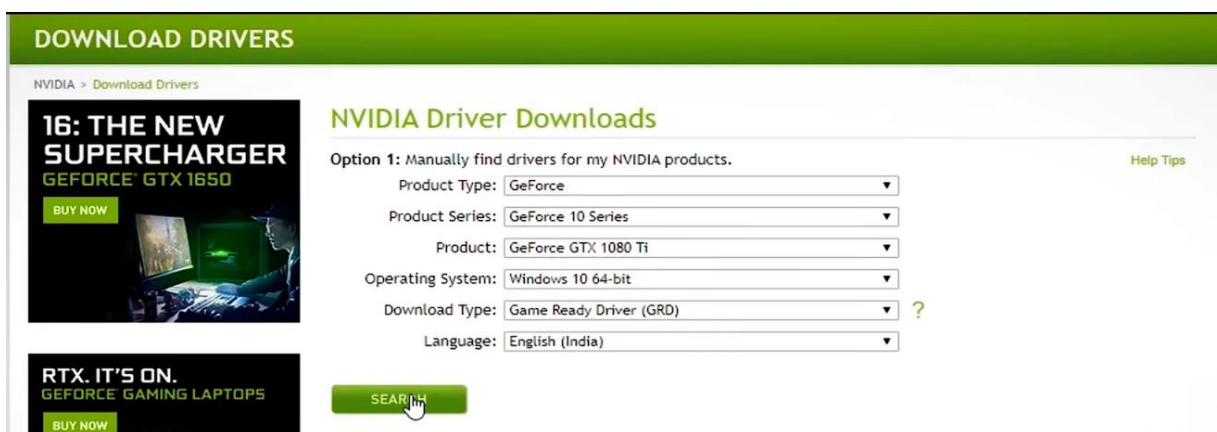
The installation will take some time. Reboot the computer after the installation is complete.

3. Updating Graphics Drivers

In the Windows search bar, type "device manager". Open the "Graphics Cards" tab. You need an NVIDIA graphics card to be able to use the plugin with the GPU.



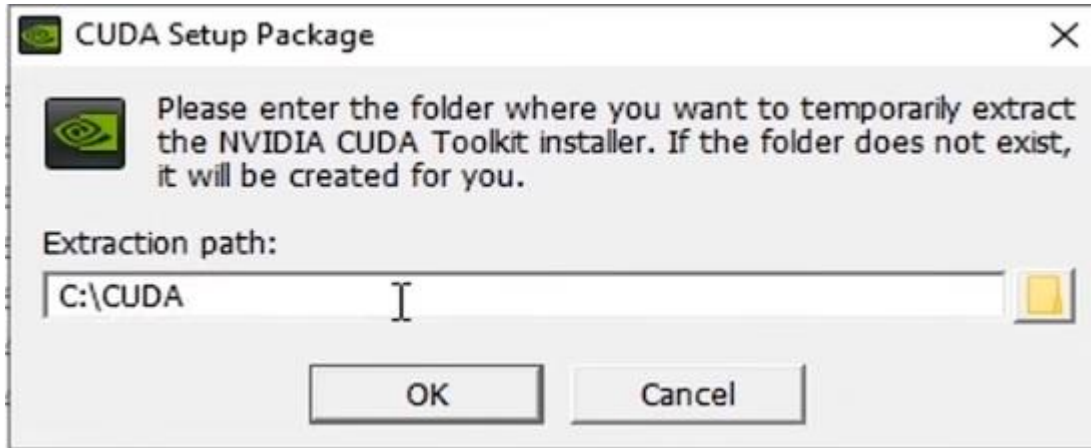
Make a note of the card name and go to the "Download drivers | NVIDIA" web page. Fill in the fields with information specific to the graphics card. Make sure to select "Windows 10 64-bit" and for the Download Type, "Game Driver Ready" is all good. Download and install the driver.



4. CUDA Installation

Check on "CUDA Support Wikipedia" that the graphics card is compatible with CUDA 3.0 at least. Search for "nvidia cuda 10.2", click on the first link, select the corresponding Windows version and "exe (local)". Download CUDA, this will take some time.

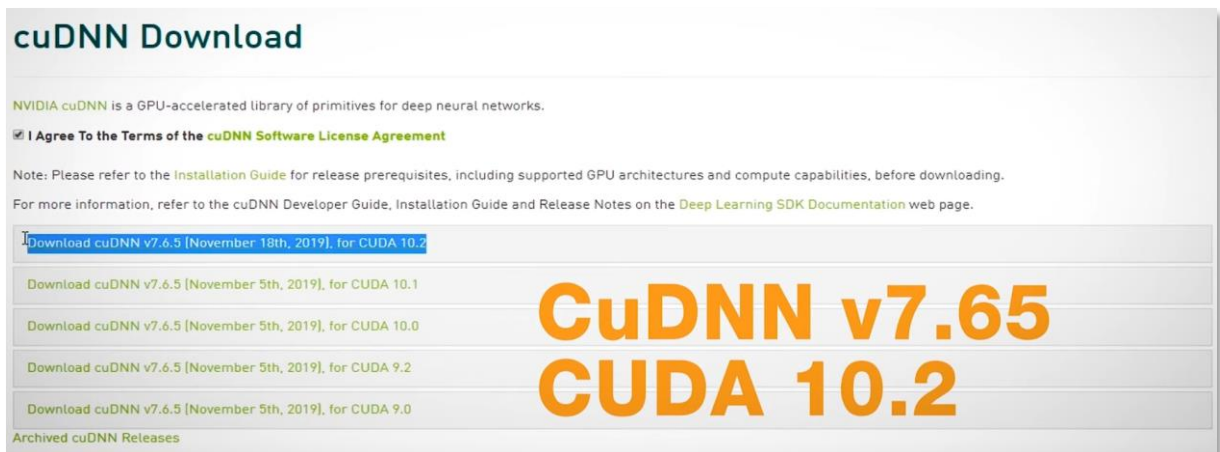
Start the installation and change the path extraction to "C:\CUDA".



In the installer, leave everything as default and let the installation proceed.

5. Installing cuDNN

Type "cudnn download" into Google and go to the "NVIDIA cuDNN | NVIDIA Developer" page. To download cuDNN, you will need to create an NVIDIA Developer account, then return to the page and sign in. Choose "cuDNN v7.6.5 [November 18th, 2019], for CUDA 10.2", and click on "cuDNN Library for Windows 10".

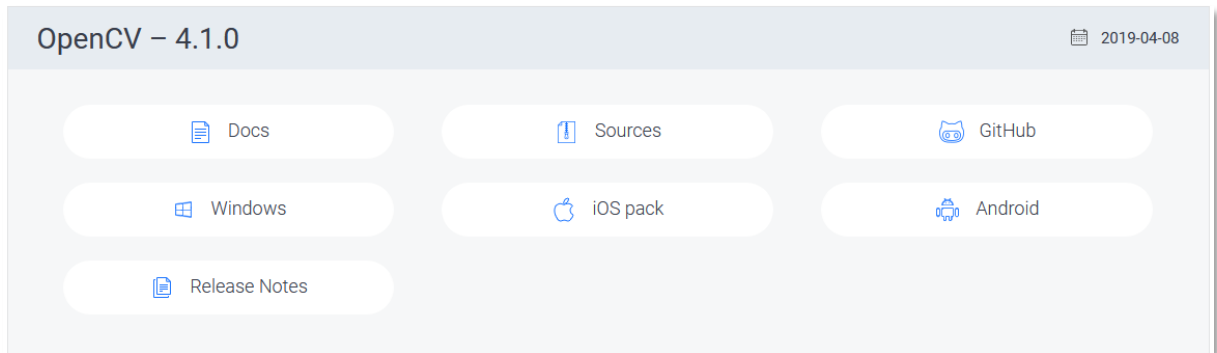


Extract the compressed file.

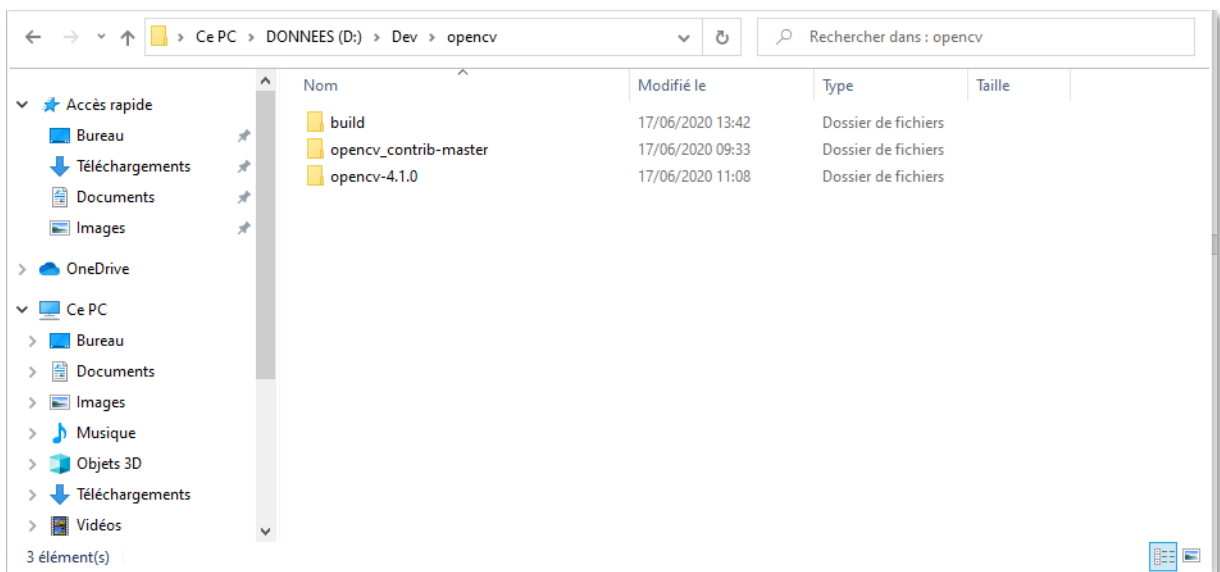
- In cuda/bin, copy "cudnn64_7.dll" and paste it into "C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v10.2\bin".
- In cuda/include, copy "cudnn.h" and paste it into "C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v10.2\include".
- In cuda/lib, copy "cudnn.lib" and paste it into "C:\Program Files\NVIDIA GPU Computing Toolkit\CUDA\v10.2\lib\x64".

6. Installing Open CV

Go to "opencv.org", then in the "Release" tab, choose version 4.1.0 and click on "Sources".

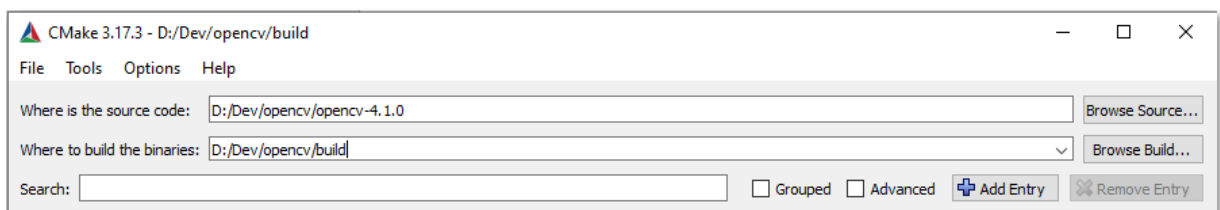


Go to "github.com/opencv/opencv_contrib" and download the zip. On the C disk, create a folder "opencv". Unzip the two files "opencv-4.1.0" and "opencv_contrib-master" and put them in the "opencv" folder. Then create a third folder "build".



7. Configuring CMake

Open CMake and set the source path to the "opencv-4.1.0" folder. For the build path, set the path to the "build" folder created just before.

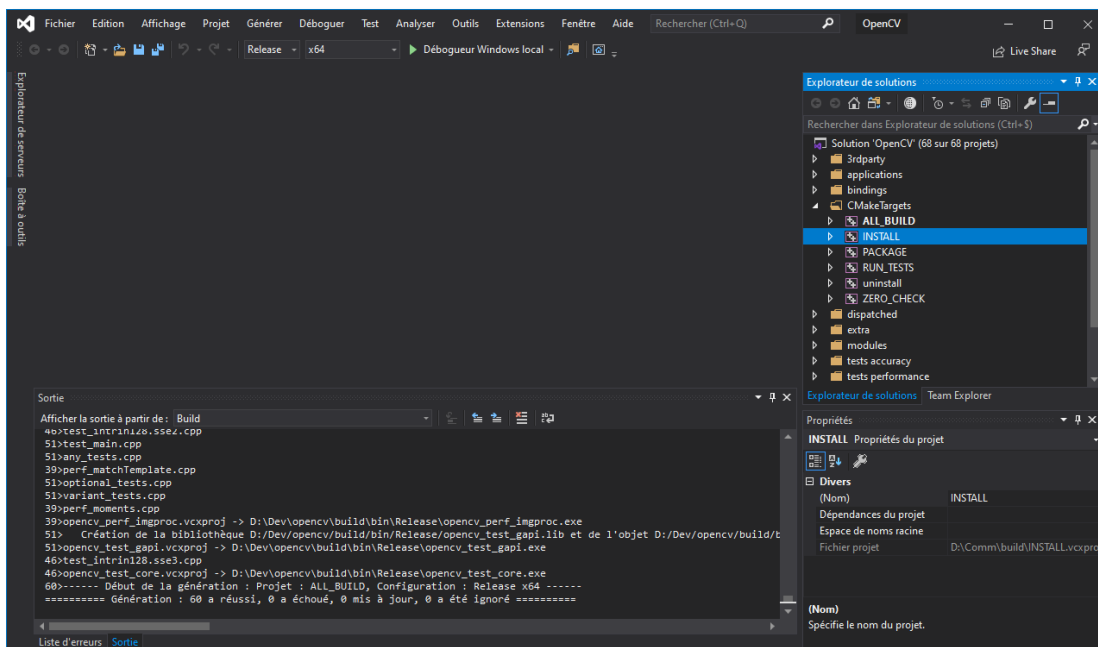
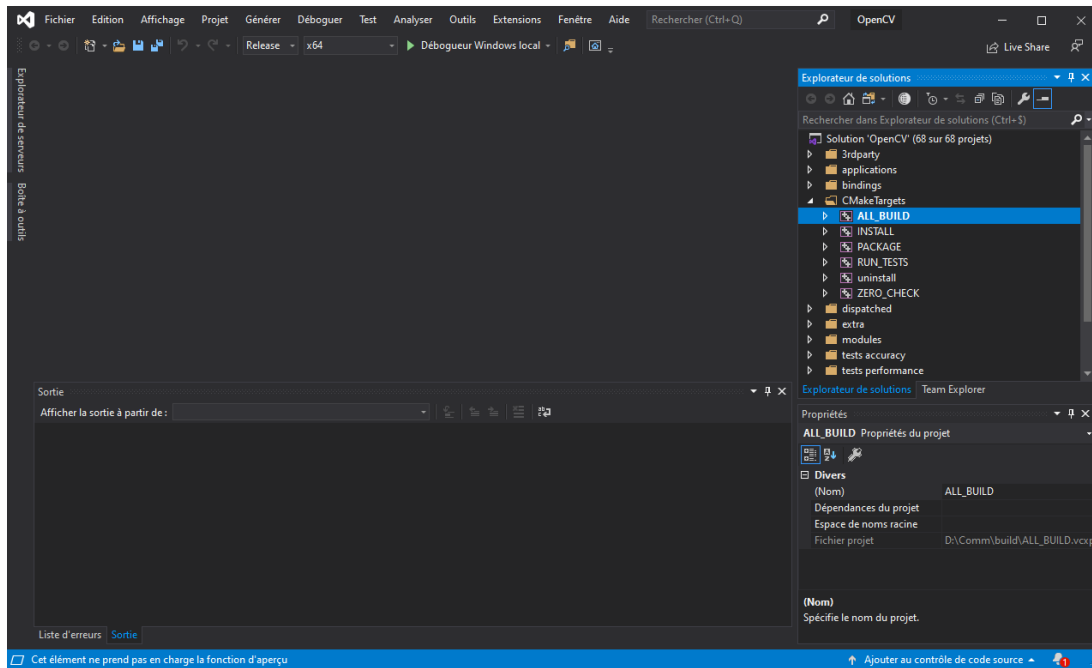


Then click on the "Configure" button and choose "Visual Studio 16 2019" and "x64".

8. Compiling OpenCV with Visual Studio

Go to "opencv/build" and open "ALL_BUILD.vcxproj" with Visual Studio. Be careful, you have to launch Visual Studio as administrator. If it asks to create an account, log in with a Microsoft account or create one.

Put "Release" and "x64" in the menu at the top. In the Solution Explorer, open "CMakeTargets," then right-click on "ALL_BUILD" and choose "Generate".



The result should be none failed and 60 successful. Generate the "INSTALL" file as well. The result should be none failed, 2 successful and 58 updated. If you don't have the same number of hits, don't worry as long as there are 0 failures. Check if Open CV is installed, in the console type "python" and type "import cv2". If no error, continue with "print(cv2.__version__)" and check that the version

displayed is 4.1.0. If yes, Open CV is now correctly installed and compatible with the GPU of the graphics card.

9. Installing Pupil Capture

On the Pupil Labs website download the Pupil Capture installer. Install the software and open Pupil Capture. A "pupil_capture_settings" folder should be in C:\Users\{your name}\. If you can't find it, change settings in Pupil Capture and check that an eye tracking device is connected to the computer. Starting a recording can help too. If it still doesn't appear, create it by hand.

10. Adding the plugin

In the "pupil_capture_settings" folder, open the plugin folder (or create it if it doesn't exist). Now paste the folder "darknet", "data", "imagezmq" and the file "detection_plugin.py" into this folder.

If the plugin doesn't appear the next time you open Pupil Capture, look at the "capture.log" file in the "pupil_capture_settings" folder to understand the problem.

11. Classic errors

- When generating OpenCV, make sure that you launch Visual Studio as administrator, then once launched load the project "ALL_BUILD.vcxproj" in the "build" folder.
- If when loading the model in pupil capture, an error appears such as "can't find coco.names" or any other .names file: go to the build/darknet/x64 folder of darknet, then in cfg, open the .names file and in the field "names =" put the absolute path of the .names file, which is in x64/data/coco.names.
- If you get the error "try to set subdivisions to 64", get the .cfg file of the template you load (yolov4 for Yolo 608) and change the value of the subdivisions field to 64. Attention there are commented lines.
- Generally speaking, the darknet files that you will have to modify will be in darknet/build/darknet/x64/.
- If a model doesn't load, you can check in detection_plugin.py, in the load_model() function, the values of configPath, weightPath and metaPath and enter the paths to the corresponding .cfg, .weights and .data files. Be careful with the .data file, you have to take the one in the x64/cfg/ folder.
- Finally to change the color of the boxes, in the plugin file, in the __init__() method, you can change by entering a new BGR value (and not RGB, be careful).