

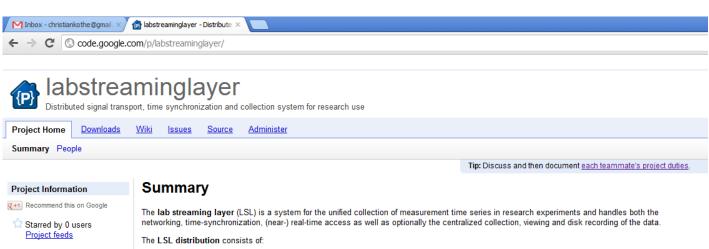
# Demo 1: The Lab Streaming Layer

Introduction to Modern Brain-Computer Interface Design

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# The Lab Streaming Layer



## Code license

### MIT License

Labels
Academic, Interface, Lab,
Library, Middleware,
Networking, Stream,
Research



Your role Owner

- The core transport library (liblst) and its language wrappers (MATLAB, Python, C, C++). The library is general-purpose and cross-platform (Win/Linux/MacOS, 32/64) and forms the heart of the project.
- A suite of tools built on top of the library, including the recording program, a viewer program, importers, and a set of data collection apps that
  make data from a particular device available on the lab network (for example audio, EEG, or motion capture). The existing tools suite is
  tailored to the needs of only a small number of labs and should not be considered as general (or production-quality) as the library itself.

#### Streaming Layer API

The libIsl library provides the following abstractions for use by client programs:

- Stream Outlets: for making time series data streams available on the lab network. The data is pushed sample-by-sample or chunk-by-chunk
  into the outlet, and can consist of single- or multichannel data, regular or irregular sampling rate, with uniform value types (integers, floats,
  doubles, strings). Streams can have arbitrary XML meta-data (akin to a file header). By creating an outlet the stream is made visible to a
  collection of computers (defined by the network settings/layout) where one can subscribe to it by creating an inlet.
- Resolve functions: these allow to resolve streams that are present on the lab network according to content-based queries (for example, by
  name, content-type, or queries on the meta-data). The service discovery features do not depend on external services such as zeroconf and
  are meant to drastically simplify the data collection network setup.
- Stream Inlets: for receiving time series data from a connected outlet. Allows to retrieve samples from the provider (in-order, with reliable
  transmission, optional type conversion and optional failure recovery). Besides the samples, the meta-data can be obtained (as XML blob or
  alternatively through a small built-in DOM interface).
- . Built-in clock: Allows to time-stamp the transmitted samples so that they can be mutually synchronized. See Time Synchronization

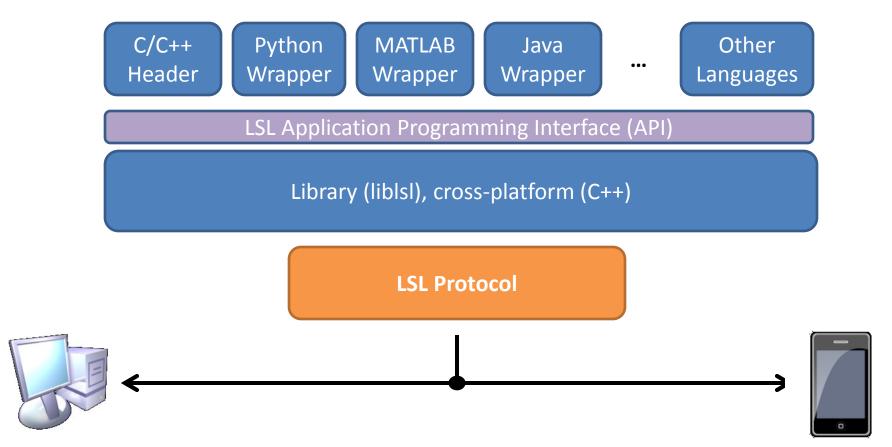
#### **Time Synchronization**

code.google.com/p/labstreaminglayer



# LSL Core Components

 Low-level technology for exchange of time series between programs and computers





## LSL Software Distribution

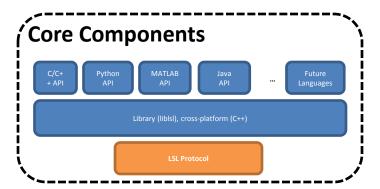
- Includes Documentation, User Guides, Example Programs, Acquisition Programs, Generic Tools
- Everything is open source (MIT-licensed)

Acquisition Programs (EEG, Eye tracking, Human Interfaces, Motion Capture, Multimedia)

Generic Viewers, Recorder

Example Programs

Wiki Documentation





# Supported Hardware

- **EEG**: Biosemi, Cognionics, MINDO, EGI AmpServer, BrainProducts, g.USBamp, Emotiv, Micromed, MindMedia, OpenEEG, TMSi, ANT Neuro ASALAB
- Eye Tracking: SR Research EyeLink, custom 2-camera setup
- Motion Capture: PhaseSpace, OptiTrack, Kinect, AMTI Force Plates
- Human-Interface Devices: Mice, Keyboards, Trackballs, Game Controllers, Wiimote and Expansions
- Multimedia Devices: PC-compatible sound cards, DirectShow-compatible video hardware
- Untested: ABM B-Alert, Enobio, Neuroscan Synamp, Tobii, SMI iViewX, Mitsar EEG, CTF/VSM



# Providing Data to LSL

```
llilimport sys; sys.path.append('..') _#_make_sure_that_pylsl_is_found (note: in
   impl#include "../../include/lsl_cpp.h"
   imp #include <stdlib.h>
% Timpusing namespace 1s1;
ıini
                                                                                        the content-
         * This is an example of how a simple data stream can be offered on tiles that the transmitted samples contain random numbers (and the sampling r_{\rm i}
                                                                                       other more on
        samples).
                                                                                      Msffwerwer'):
|Whi# rlint main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
   lout
                 // make a new stream_info (128ch) and open an outlet with it
                 stream_info info("SimpleStream", "EEG", 128);
                 stream_outlet outlet(info);
ıendWhi
                                                                                      hto a pylsl.ve
                 // send data forever
                                                                                       random.random
                 float sample[128];
                 while(true)
                          // generate random data
                          for (int c=0; c<128; c++)
                                   sample[c] = (rand()%1500)/500.0-1.5;
                          // send it
                          outlet.push_sample(sample);
                 return 0;
```

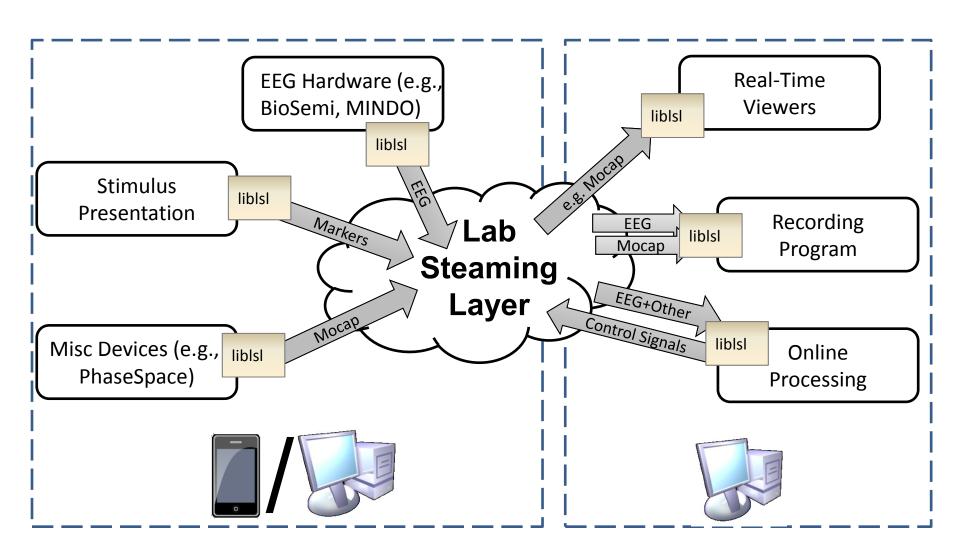


# Receiving Data from LSL

```
% instantiate the library
|lib = lsl loadlib();
|% trv resolve an EEG stream...
result = {}:
while isempty(result)
    result = lsl resolve byprop(lib, 'type', 'EEG'); end
I% create a new inlet from the first result
inlet = lsl inlet(result{1});
while true
    % get data from the inlet and print it
    [vec,ts] = inlet.pull sample();
    fprintf('%.2f\t',vec); fprintf('%.5f\n',ts);
```



## **Network View**





## Hands-On Section



# D1 Questions?