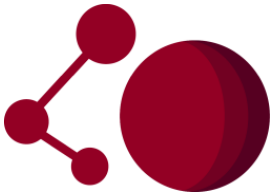

EyeLogic SDK

v 1.1.9

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Chapter 1

EyeLogic SDK Documentation (C)

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 About

The EyeLogic Software Development Kit (SDK) is a free software package for building custom applications which use an EyeLogic eye tracking device. It offers the possibility to connect with your device via an application programming interface (API) from any custom application. The EyeLogic SDK is available for the programming languages C++, C#, C, and Python. It is also usable with any other programming language that is capable of importing dynamic link libraries (DLLs), e.g. Visual Basic or Matlab.

For each directly supported language, there is a short and simple sample program to help you get started with the development of your first EyeLogic application.

This guide describes the use of the EyeLogic API for C and gives a step-by-step introduction on how to start with your own C program.

1.1.2 System Requirements

For the system requirements of the EyeLogic Server and an installation guide, please refer to the Server's documentation.

The SDK has no additional requirements. It is built for Microsoft Windows only (32 bit or 64 bit). The included sample projects are written for Microsoft Visual Studio 2017 or newer. Any other compilers are not yet supported.

1.2 Installation and Getting Started

1.2.1 Download Software

In order to use an EyeLogic eye tracking device from within your application, you need the EyeLogic Server and the EyeLogic SDK. Check the download-page to get the latest release of both packages: https://www.eyelogicsolutions.com/downloads/

1.2.1.1 Compatibility

The software is written to support backwards-compatibility, i.e. an update of the EyeLogic Server software will not break support for your device, irregardless of the model. The actual guide assumes that you are installing the newest version of the EyeLogic Server. Please always update to the newest server version before reporting an error to the EyeLogic support.

On the other hand, updating the SDK and API-DLLs is not always neccessary. Since you as a programmer would have to recompile your application with every SDK-update, we designed the SDK such that the server is able to communicate with older API versions. Therefore, when shipping your application, just add the EyeLogic API DLLs of the actual version to your package. It is compatible with servers of the actual and newer releases.

See Shipping your Application for a tutorial on how to ship your application.

1.2.2 Install EyeLogic SDK on Windows

The EyeLogic SDK does not need to be installed. It ships as .zip file which just needs to be extracted to some directory on your hard disk. Be sure, that you have user-rights to that directory, e.g. any directory inside C:\Program Files or similar is problematic, since it requires admin rights to access those files every time you start your program. It is recommended to use a user-local directory.

Note: The SDK has to be installed on the same computer as the server. Please see the main server manual for help on installing the server.

After extracting the .zip file, the directory contains one subfolder for each supported programming language. Open the c folder, the content should be:

- bin - contains the binary DLLs to link against
- example - contains the sample code
- include - contains the include header files for compilation

1.2.3 Getting Started with the Sample Code

In the directory, into which you unpacked the SDK `EyeLogicSDK`, navigate to the sub-directory `c/example` and open the solution file `AllDemoClients.sln` in Visual Studio. Note, you will need Visual Studio 2017 or newer to open this file.

You may want to choose your destination compile level (Debug/Release) in the drop down list on top of the screen. Set it to "Debug" while developing your app. When your app is finished, set it to "Release" to create an optimized application binary. Then compile from the menu with Build->Build Solution. You should see an output similarly to:

```
1>------ Build started: Project: DemoClient, Configuration: Debug x64 ------
2>------ Build started: Project: DualPC, Configuration: Debug x64 ------
3>------ Build started: Project: Validation, Configuration: Debug x64 ------
1>  main_democlient.c
2>  dualpc_democlient.c
3>  validation_democlient.c
1>  DemoClient.vcxproj -> cpp\example\x64\Debug\DemoClient.exe
2>  DualPC.vcxproj -> cpp\example\x64\Debug\DualPC.exe
3>  Validation.vcxproj -> cpp\example\x64\Debug\Validation.exe
1>  Copy dll dependencies for execution
1>          1 File copied.
2>  Copy dll dependencies for execution
2>          1 File copied.
3>  Copy dll dependencies for execution
3>          1 File copied.
========== Build: 3 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 up-to-date, 0 skipped ==========
```

Before running the application check that the EyeLogic Server is running (see the EyeLogic Server manual). If the server is running, there is an EyeLogic icon in the windows tray bar.

In the left part of the editor, there is a list of all projects / democlients. The active one is marked in bold (DemoClient). You might make any other demo client active (e.g. DualPC or Validation) by right-click on the desired name in the list and set it as the Startup Project.

Press F5 to compile and run the application.

Note that your firewall might block the connection between your program and the server. In this case, add a rule to your firewall to allow your application to open TCP/UDP ports to an application on localhost (for the windows defender, just click "accept").

If you reached this point, you have properly set up your EyeLogic SDK. You may now start with the development of you own application. See the next section Concepts for the basic programming concepts and for a tutorial on how to deploy and ship your application.

1.3 Concepts

1.3.1 Server-Client Setup

The EyeLogic software consists of two main parts: The `server` and the `API`. The server is the neccessary driver for your eye tracking device. It detects your device and handles the communication. The API is part of the EyeLogic Standard Development Kit (SDK). It consists of .dll files which can be used by your application to set up a connection to the EyeLogic Server, start tracking and receive eye tracking data.

The server is designed to run permanently on your computer as a background process. While not actively tracking the server requires an insignificant portion of your computer's resources. Once an EyeLogic eye tracking device is plugged in, the server application detects it automatically and allows the user to set it up via the servers' configuration dialog (see the server icon in the windows tray bar). If for any reason the server background process is not running (the tray icon is missing), you may start the server manually via the windows start menu.

The API is a set of .dll files which can be used by any custom program (called the `user application`). Using those DLLs the user application can establish a connection to the (running) server. Note that it the EyeLogic Server may run on the same computer than the user application, or they may run on different PCs. See Dual PC Setup for how to set up the setting with running the server and the user application on different computers.

1.3.2 Set Up a Project for your Application

For an easy start to develop a new application it is recommended to copy the existing sample folder to a new location (e.g. EyeLogic_SDK\c with all its contents). The sample source file already provides a fully functional implementation. Starting from this sample code, you can easily modify and extend the code to suit your customized experiment.

Alternatively you can start a new Visual Studio project from scratch. In that case be sure the compiler and linker are able to find the EyeLogic include and binary files. Therefore, apply the following changes to the project properties of your Visual Studio project:

- Under "C/C++", set "Additional Include Directories" to the location of `<Location of your EyeLogic_SDK>\c\include`.
- Under "Linker", set "Additional Library Dependencies" to `<Location of your EyeLogic_SDK>\c\bin`.
- Under "Linker -> Input", add ELCApi.lib to "Additional Dependencies" (for Win32-Applications, use ELCApi32.lib).

1.3.3 Control Flow between API and server

The usual control flow between the custom application/API and the server is characterized by the following steps:

1. **initialize:** Before calling any other function the API DLLs need initializing.
2. **connect to server:** Establish a connection to the server via TCP.
3. **find eye tracking device:** Obtain the information on connected eye trackers, otherwise wait until an eye tracker is plugged in.
4. **start tracking:** Request tracking. If successful, the device will start tracking and the server sends `GazeSamples` to the user application, see also GazeSamples.
5. **perform calibration:** Request a calibration. The screen will show a calibration point animated to be moving across the screen. The user must fixate on this point until the calibration screen diappears. The system is calibrated and ready to use once this process is completed sucessfully.
6. **shut down:** At the end of your experiment either stop the tracking or simply shutdown the API.

All information which is passed from the server to the user application will be transmitted via `asyncroneous callbacks`. The application has to register it's own implementations of those callback functions with the API (see Example Program for an example implementation).

Note that you need to calibrate in order to obtain valid gaze samples (see GazeSamples). All gaze samples which are reported before the system is calibrated contain no valid eye data.

1.3.4 Dual PC Setup

The Dual-PC setup is a special setting where the EyeLogic server runs on a different computer than the user application.

The most common use-case for the Dual PC Setup would be the following. Running an experiment with an operator who constrols the eye tracking device and a participant who has to perform a task. The participant uses a different PC (showing the experiment) than the operator (who can control the eye tracker via the EyeLogic Server software).

The computer of the operator (called Operator PC) needs to have the EyeLogic driver software (the EyeLogic Server) installed and running. The eye tracker is physically mounted to a screen which is connected to the computer of the participant (called Experiment PC). The USB cable of the eye tracker is plugged into the USB port of the Operator PC!

Now, the operator can use the server to detect the eye tracking device. On the Experiment PC, any custom application which shows an experiment to the participant, can use the EyeLogic API to connect to the server remotely. In order to do that, the application should use the API calls:

1. `elRequestServerList()` to obtain a list of all EyeLogic servers in the local network (LAN/WLAN) which are running and are configured to allow remote connections
2. `elConnectRemote()` to conntect to a specific server from that list
3. `elSetActiveScreen()` to set the screen connected to the Experiment PC as the active screen for eye tracking (replacing the default main screen of the Operator PC)

Note, that a server has to allow remote connections in order to be found. You can enable that in the settings of the server window.

If connected successfully, the client can operate as usual as if it would be connected to a local server. See the demo application "dualpc" in the SDK for an example.

1.3.5 Example Program

In this section, the code of the C example program is explained in some detail.

The file starts with an include section. It adds

```
#include "elcapi/ELCApi.h"
```

in order to find all neccessary definitions of the EyeLogic API.

The next relevant part is the definition of the callback functions which are invoked by the EyeLogic API whenever an event occurs. Declaration of those functions may look like:

```
void onGazeSample( const struct ELCGazeSample* gazeSample );
void onEvent( enum ELCEvent event );
```

These are the callback functions which are invoked from the EyeLogic software whenever an event occurs. Those functions are defined in the following lines. The example code simply prints the event to the console, but here you may write your custom implementation.

In the `main( )` method the application implements its control flow. It consists of the following code lines:

```
elInitApi( "Demo Client" );
```

Always invoce elInitApi first before calling any other functions of EyeLogic C API. Is is essential in order to initialize the internal structures. Accordingly, the last command of your program to the EyeLogic API should be

```
elDestroyApi( );
```

The callback functions are registered by:

```
elRegisterEventCallback( onEvent );
```

and (further below):

```
elRegisterGazeSampleCallback( onGazeSample );
```

After initialization the program proceeds with:

```
const enum ReturnConnect retConnect = elConnect( );
```

Connects to the EyeLogic server. Check for the return value in order to find out whether the connection was established successfully.

```
elGetActiveScreen( &screenConfig );
```

and

```
elGetDeviceConfig( &deviceConfig );
```

are called in order to obtain information about the active screen and the connected eye tracking device. If no device is connected, `deviceConfig.deviceSerial` is set to 0.

```
const enum ReturnStart retStart = elRequestTracking( 0 );
```

Tells the device to start tracking and the Server to begin sample processing. The parameter 0 specifies the frame rate mode. If your device is capable of multiple frame rate modes (60Hz, 120Hz or 250Hz), you can also enter a different number. The list of available frame rate modes is passed to the callback onDeviceConnected( ) whereas the first frame rate mode (0) is the default mode, which usually is the highest available speed mode of your system.

```
const enum ReturnCalibrate retCalibrate = elCalibrate( 0 );
```

Performs a calibration. This method blocks until the calibration ends - i.e. completed or aborted. The parameter 0 denotes the type of calibration. A list of available calibration methods is part of the DeviceConfig and can be obtained by calling getDeviceConfig( ).

The example program waits for 10 seconds and then closes the connection:

```
disconnect( );
elRegisterGazeSampleCallback( 0 );
elRegisterEventCallback( 0 );
```

The last two lines unregister the callback functions. Be sure to unregister them before destroying the API object.

```
elDestroyApi( );
```

1.3.6 GazeSamples

GazeSamples are the most essential data which is generated by the eye tracker. The eye tracker delivers one GazeSample per frame. Each sample contains information on the time of measurement, the position of the eyes, the pupil radius and the point where the user looks at on some stimulus plane (usually a computer monitor).

1.3.7 Shipping your Application

When you want to ship your application, be sure to include all relevant files so that it may run on different computers. The EyeLogic functionality will only work on computers which have the EyeLogic Server installed. The installed server needs to at least be of the same version as the shipped API DLLs (a newer server version is permissible).

Beside the relevant files of your application, you need to ship the content of the bin/ folder of your language (typically including some .dll files). Place the content of the bin/ folder inside the working directory of your application and ship them together.

1.4 Appendix

1.4.1 License Agreement and Warranty for SDK

IMPORTANT – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY:

The License Agreement is a legal agreement between you and EyeLogic GmbH and its affiliates (“EyeLogic”, “we”, or “us”). This license agreement governs your use of the EyeLogic software and any third party software that may be distributed therewith (collectively the “software”). EyeLogic agrees to license the software to you (personally and/or on behalf of you employer) (collectively “you” or “your”) only if you accept all the terms contained in this license agreement. By installing, using, copying, or distributing all or any portion of the software, you accept and agree to be bound by all of the terms and conditions of this license agreement.

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1.5 About EyeLogic

EyeLogic is a manufacturer of high precision and high quality eye tracking devices, mainly for scientific and research use cases. EyeLogic GmbH is a spin-off of the Free University of Berlin, faculty of mathematics and computer science and has a vast experience in image processing and computer vision.

1.5.1 Contact and Support

For technical support questions contact us via mail at: support@eyelogicsolutions.com

EyeLogic GmbH
Schlesische Str. 28
10997 Berlin Germany
www: https://www.eyelogicsolutions.com

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 ELCDeviceConfig Struct Reference

Device configuration.

```
#include "ELCApi.h"
```

Public Attributes

- uint64_t deviceSerial

  serial number of the device as unsigned 64-bit int for a verbose format, print it as 8-digit hex number
- int32_t numFrameRates

  number of available framerates
- uint8_t frameRates [16]

  array of available framerates [Hz], use only the entries frameRates[0] ... frameRates[numFrameRates-1]
- int32_t numCalibrationMethods

  number of available calibration methods
- uint8_t calibrationMethods [16]

  array of available calibration methods [number of calibration points], use only the entries calibrationMethods[0] ... calibrationMethods[numCalibrationMethods-1]

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Device configuration.

4.2 ELCDeviceGeometry Struct Reference

Geometric position of the device related to the active monitor.

```
#include "ELCApi.h"
```

Public Attributes

- double mmBelowScreen

  vertical distance between the lowest pixel on the display and the upper edge of the eye tracker
- double mmTrackerInFrontOfScreen

  horizontal distance between the front of the screen and the front edge of the eye tracker

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Geometric position of the device related to the active monitor.

4.3 ELCEyeImage Struct Reference

contains an image of the eyes captured by the device

```
#include "ELCEyeImage.h"
```

Public Attributes

- uint8_t data [300 ∗90 ∗3]

  image buffer, stores all pixels as RGB value (3 bytes per pixel)

4.3.1 Detailed Description

contains an image of the eyes captured by the device

4.4 ELCGazeSample Struct Reference

contains all information about the state of the eyes at a specific time

```
#include "ELCGazeSample.h"
```

Public Attributes

- int64_t timestampMicroSec

  timepoint when data was acquired in microseconds after EPOCH
- int32_t index

  increasing GazeSample index
- double porRawX

  X coordinate of binocular point of regard on the stimulus plane, check porRawX != InvalidValue before using it.
- double porRawY

  Y coordinate of binocular point of regard on the stimulus plane, also check porRawX != InvalidValue before using porRawY.
- double porFilteredX

  X coordinate of filtered binocular point of regard on the stimulus plane, check porFilteredX != InvalidValue before using it.
- double porFilteredY

  Y coordinate of filtered binocular point of regard on the stimulus plane, also check porFilteredX != InvalidValue before using porFilteredY.
- double porLeftX

  X coordinate of monocular point of regard of the left eye, check porLeftX != InvalidValue before using it.
- double porLeftY

  Y coordinate of monocular point of regard of the left eye, also check porLeftX != InvalidValue before using porLeftY.
- double eyePositionLeftX

  position of the left eye in device coordinates, unit is mm
- double eyePositionLeftY

  position of the left eye in device coordinates, unit is mm
- double eyePositionLeftZ

  position of the left eye in device coordinates, unit is mm
- double pupilRadiusLeft

  radius of the left pupil in mm or InvalidValue if eye was not found
- double porRightX

  X coordinate of monocular point of regard of the right eye, check porRightX != InvalidValue before using it.
- double porRightY

  Y coordinate of monocular point of regard of the right eye, check porRightX != InvalidValue before using porRightY.
- double eyePositionRightX

  position of the right eye in device coordinates, unit is mm:
- double eyePositionRightY

  position of the right eye in device coordinates, unit is mm:
- double eyePositionRightZ

  position of the right eye in device coordinates, unit is mm:
- double pupilRadiusRight

  radius of the right pupil in mm or InvalidValue if eye was not found

4.4.1 Detailed Description

contains all information about the state of the eyes at a specific time

4.4.2 Member Data Documentation

4.4.2.1 eyePositionLeftX

```
double eyePositionLeftX
```

position of the left eye in device coordinates, unit is mm

- (0, 0, 0) is in the center of the device
- x-coordinate: positive towards the right side of the screen

check eyePositionLeftX != InvalidValue before using it

4.4.2.2 eyePositionLeftY

```
double eyePositionLeftY
```

position of the left eye in device coordinates, unit is mm

- (0, 0, 0) is in the center of the device
- y-coordinate: positive towards the top of the screen

check eyePositionLeftX != InvalidValue before using eyePositionLeftY

4.4.2.3 eyePositionLeftZ

```
double eyePositionLeftZ
```

position of the left eye in device coordinates, unit is mm

- (0, 0, 0) is in the center of the device
- z-coordinate: distance in front of the screen

check eyePositionLeftX != InvalidValue before using eyePositionLeftZ

4.4.2.4 eyePositionRightX

```
double eyePositionRightX
```

position of the right eye in device coordinates, unit is mm:

- (0, 0, 0) is in the center of the device
- x-coordinate: positive towards the right side of the screen

check eyePositionRightX != InvalidValue before using it

4.4.2.5 eyePositionRightY

```
double eyePositionRightY
```

position of the right eye in device coordinates, unit is mm:

- (0, 0, 0) is in the center of the device
- y-coordinate: positive towards the top of the screen

check eyePositionRightX != InvalidValue before using it

4.4.2.6 eyePositionRightZ

```
double eyePositionRightZ
```

position of the right eye in device coordinates, unit is mm:

- (0, 0, 0) is in the center of the device
- z-coordinate: distance in front of the screen

check eyePositionRightX != InvalidValue before using it

4.5 ELCScreenConfig Struct Reference

Screen configuration.

```
#include "ELCApi.h"
```

Public Attributes

- bool localMachine
  whether the screen is connected to the this machine
- char id [32]
  identifier name of the screen (0-terminated string)
- char name [32]
  descriptive name of the screen (0-terminated string)
- int32_t resolutionX
  screen X resolution [px]
- int32_t resolutionY
  screen Y resolution [px]
- double physicalSizeX_mm
  horizontal physical dimension of the screen [mm]
- double physicalSizeY_mm
  vertical physical dimension of the screen [mm]

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Screen configuration.

4.6 ELCServerInfo Struct Reference

connection information for an EyeLogic server

`#include "ELCApi.h"`

Public Attributes

- char ip [16]

  IP address of server as 0-terminated string.
- uint16_t port

  port of server

4.6.1 Detailed Description

connection information for an EyeLogic server

4.7 ELCValidationPointResult Struct Reference

ValidationPointResult holds the results of the validation (total deviation between true point position and calculated POR of the left and right eye POR in [px] and [deg]) of the validation point at position (validationPointPxX, validationPointPxY) [px].

`#include "ELCApi.h"`

Public Attributes

- double validationPointPxX

  ELCInvalidValue or x-coordinate of stimulus point position.
- double validationPointPxY

  ELCInvalidValue or y-coordinate of stimulus point position.
- double meanDeviationLeftPx

  ELCInvalidValue or mean deviation between left eye POR and stimulus position in [px] in the stimulus plane.
- double meanDeviationLeftDeg

  ELCInvalidValue or mean deviation of left eye gaze direction in [deg] in the 3-D world system.
- double meanDeviationRightPx

  ELCInvalidValue or mean deviation between right eye POR and stimulus position in [px] in the stimulus plane.
- double meanDeviationRightDeg

  ELCInvalidValue or mean deviation of right eye gaze direction in [deg] in the 3-D world system.

4.7.1 Detailed Description

ValidationPointResult holds the results of the validation (total deviation between true point position and calculated POR of the left and right eye POR in [px] and [deg]) of the validation point at position (validationPointPxX, validationPointPxY) [px].

The stimulus point position and deviation [px] are given in the 2D stimulus coordinate system originating in the top left corner of the stimulus.

The deviation [deg] corresponds to the total angular deviation between the measured gaze direction from the ground truth gaze direction as determined according to the measured eye position.

Note: All data fields may be ELCInvalidValue. All pairs validationPointPxX/-Y, meanDeviationLeftDeg/-Px and meanDeviationRightDeg-/Px are always either both valid or both ELCInvalidValue.

4.8 ELCValidationResult Struct Reference

ValidationResult contains one ValidationPointResult struct per validation stimulus point of the performed valdation.

```
#include "ELCApi.h"
```

Public Attributes

- struct ELCValidationPointResult **pointsData** [4]

4.8.1 Detailed Description

ValidationResult contains one ValidationPointResult struct per validation stimulus point of the performed valdation.

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 ELCApi.h File Reference

The file contains the C prototype declaration for all functions which are neccessary to control the EyeLogic software from an API client.

```
#include "ELCGazeSample.h"
#include "ELCEyeImage.h"
```

Classes

- struct ELCServerInfo

  connection information for an EyeLogic server
- struct ELCScreenConfig

  Screen configuration.
- struct ELCDeviceGeometry

  Geometric position of the device related to the active monitor.
- struct ELCDeviceConfig

  Device configuration.
- struct ELCValidationPointResult

  ValidationPointResult holds the results of the validation (total deviation between true point position and calculated POR of the left and right eye POR in [px] and [deg]) of the validation point at position (validationPointPxX, validation↩ PointPxY) [px].
- struct ELCValidationResult

  ValidationResult contains one ValidationPointResult struct per validation stimulus point of the performed valdation.

Enumerations

- enum ELCEvent { EVENT_SCREEN_CHANGED, EVENT_CONNECTION_CLOSED, EVENT_DEVICE_CONNECTED, EVENT_DEVICE_DISCONNECTED, EVENT_TRACKING_STOPPED }

  EyeLogic events.
- enum ELCReturnInit { INIT_SUCCESS, INIT_ALREADY_INITED }

  return values of elInitApi( )

- enum ELCReturnConnect { CONNECT_SUCCESS, CONNECT_NOT_INITED, CONNECT_VERSION_MISMATCH, CONNECT_FAILURE }

  return values of elConnect( )
- enum ELCReturnActiveScreen { ACTIVESCREEN_SUCCESS, ACTIVESCREEN_NOT_INITED, ACTIVESCREEN_NOT_FOU ACTIVESCREEN_FAILURE }

  return values of setActiveScreen( )
- enum ELCReturnStreamEyeImages { EYEIMAGES_SUCCESS, EYEIMAGES_NOT_CONNECTED, EYEIMAGES_REMOTE_CONNECTION, EYEIMAGES_FAILURE }

  Return values of the elStreamEyeImages() function.
- enum ELCReturnNextData { NEXTDATA_SUCCESS, NEXTDATA_PTR_IS_NULL, NEXTDATA_NOT_INITED, NEXTDATA_TIMEOUT, NEXTDATA_CONNECTION_CLOSED }

  Return values of the getNextEvent/getNextGazeSample functions.
- enum ELCReturnStart { START_SUCCESS, START_NOT_CONNECTED, START_DEVICE_MISSING, START_INVALID_FRAMERATE_MODE, START_ALREADY_RUNNING_DIFFERENT_FRAMERATE, START_FAILURE }

  return values of elRequestTracking( )
- enum ELCReturnCalibrate { CALIB_SUCCESS, CALIB_NOT_CONNECTED, CALIB_NOT_TRACKING, CALIB_INVALID_CALIBRATION_MODE, CALIB_ALREADY_BUSY, CALIB_FAILURE }

  return values of elCalibrate( )
- enum ELCReturnValidate { VALID_SUCCESS, VALID_NOT_CONNECTED, VALID_NOT_TRACKING, VALID_NOT_CALIBRATED, VALID_ALREADY_BUSY, VALID_PTR_IS_NULL, VALID_FAILURE }

  return values of elValidate( )

Functions

- typedef void (STDCALL ∗GazeSampleCallback)(const struct ELCGazeSample ∗sample)

  callback function type, new gaze sample
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnInit STDCALL elInitApi (const char ∗clientName)

  initialize the ELCApi.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elDestroyApi ()

  destroys the ELCApi. Call this once before shutting down. Be sure to unregister all callbacks before calling this method.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elRegisterEventCallback (EventCallback eventCallback)

  registers the callback receiver for events. Ensure that all callbacksare unregistered before destruction.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elRegisterGazeSampleCallback (GazeSampleCallback sample↩ Callback)

  registers the callback receiver for gaze samples. Ensure that all callbacksare unregistered before destruction.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elRegisterEyeImageCallback (EyeImageCallback eyeImage↩ Callback)

  registers the callback receiver for eye images. Ensure that all callbacksare unregistered before destruction.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnConnect STDCALL elConnect ()

  return values of elConnect( )
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnConnect STDCALL elConnectRemote (struct ELCServerInfo server)

  initialize connection to a remote server (method is blocking until connection established)
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT int32_t STDCALL elRequestServerList (int32_t blockingDurationMS, struct ELCServerInfo ∗serverList, int32_t serverListLength)

  Ping all running EyeLogic servers in the local network and wait some time for their response.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elDisconnect ()

closes connection to the server

- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT bool STDCALL elIsConnected ()

  whether a connection to the server is established
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT bool STDCALL elGetActiveScreen (struct ELCScreenConfig *screenConfig)

  obtain configuration of active screen
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT int32_t STDCALL elGetAvailableScreens (struct ELCScreenConfig *screen↩ Config, int32_t numScreenConfigs)

  Get a list of screens connected to the local machine. If there are more screens than 'numScreenConfigs' found, then only the first 'numScreenConfigs' ones are filled.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnActiveScreen STDCALL elSetActiveScreen (char *screenID, struct ELCDeviceGeometry deviceGeometry)

  Make a screen connected to this machine to the active screen.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT bool STDCALL elGetDeviceConfig (struct ELCDeviceConfig *deviceConfig)

  obtain configuration of active device
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnStreamEyeImages STDCALL elStreamEyeImages (bool enable)

  Enabled/disables eye image stream. If enabled, eye images are received from eye image listeners,.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnNextData STDCALL elGetNextEvent (enum ELCEvent *event, int32_t timeoutMillis)

  Obtains the next unread event or blocks until a new event occurs or the given timeout is reached.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnNextData STDCALL elGetNextGazeSample (struct ELCGazeSample *gazeSample, int32_t timeoutMillis)

  Obtains the next unread gazeSample or blocks until a new GazeSample is received or the given timeout is reached.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnNextData STDCALL elGetNextEyeImage (struct ELCEyeImage *eyeImage, int32_t timeoutMillis)

  Obtains the next unread eye image or blocks until a new eye image is received or the given timeout is reached.
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnStart STDCALL elRequestTracking (int32_t frameRateModeInd)

  request tracking
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elUnrequestTracking ()

  unrequest tracking
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnCalibrate STDCALL elCalibrate (int32_t calibrationModeInd)

  perform calibration (method is blocking until calibration finished)
- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnValidate STDCALL elValidate (struct ELCValidationResult *validationResult)

  perform validation (method is blocking until validation finished) - calibration must be performed prior

5.1.1 Detailed Description

The file contains the C prototype declaration for all functions which are neccessary to control the EyeLogic software from an API client.

5.1.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

5.1.2.1 ELCEvent

`enum ELCEvent`

EyeLogic events.

Enumerator

EVENT_SCREEN_CHANGED	a new screen has been set as active
EVENT_CONNECTION_CLOSED	connection to EyeLogic Server has closed
EVENT_DEVICE_CONNECTED	a new device has connected
EVENT_DEVICE_DISCONNECTED	device disconnected
EVENT_TRACKING_STOPPED	tracking has stopped

5.1.2.2 ELCReturnActiveScreen

`enum ELCReturnActiveScreen`

return values of setActiveScreen( )

Enumerator

ACTIVESCREEN_SUCCESS	active screen was set
ACTIVESCREEN_NOT_INITED	library needs to be initialized first, **See also** elInitApi
ACTIVESCREEN_NOT_FOUND	specified screen name was not found as a name of an available monitor
ACTIVESCREEN_FAILURE	active screen could not be changed

5.1.2.3 ELCReturnCalibrate

`enum ELCReturnCalibrate`

return values of elCalibrate( )

Enumerator

CALIB_SUCCESS	calibration successful
CALIB_NOT_CONNECTED	cannot calibrate: not connected to the server
CALIB_NOT_TRACKING	cannot calibrate: no device found or tracking not started
CALIB_INVALID_CALIBRATION_MODE	cannot start calibration: calibration mode is invalid or not supported
CALIB_ALREADY_BUSY	cannot start calibration: calibration or validation is already in progress
CALIB_FAILURE	calibration was not successful or aborted

5.1.2.4 ELCReturnConnect

`enum ELCReturnConnect`

return values of elConnect( )

Enumerator

CONNECT_SUCCESS	connection successfully established
CONNECT_NOT_INITED	connection failed: library needs to be initialized first, **See also** elInitApi
CONNECT_VERSION_MISMATCH	connection failed: API is build on a newer version than the server. Update the EyeLogicServer to the newest version.
CONNECT_FAILURE	connection failed: the server can not be found or is not responding

5.1.2.5 ELCReturnInit

`enum ELCReturnInit`

return values of elInitApi( )

Enumerator

INIT_SUCCESS	initializeation was successful
INIT_ALREADY_INITED	initialization was not successfull: was already initialized before

5.1.2.6 ELCReturnNextData

`enum ELCReturnNextData`

Return values of the getNextEvent/getNextGazeSample functions.

Enumerator

NEXTDATA_SUCCESS	new event or new GazeSample received
NEXTDATA_PTR_IS_NULL	input ptr is nullptr
NEXTDATA_NOT_INITED	library needs to be initialized first, **See also** elInitApi
NEXTDATA_TIMEOUT	timeout reached, no new event/GazeSample received
NEXTDATA_CONNECTION_CLOSED	connection to server closed, no new event/GazeSample received

5.1.2.7 ELCReturnStart

`enum ELCReturnStart`

return values of elRequestTracking( )

Enumerator

START_SUCCESS	start tracking successful
START_NOT_CONNECTED	not connected to the server
START_DEVICE_MISSING	cannot start tracking: no device found
START_INVALID_FRAMERATE_MODE	cannot start tracking: framerate mode is invalid or not supported
START_ALREADY_RUNNING_DIFFERENT_FRAMERATE	tracking already ongoing, but frame rate mode is different
START_FAILURE	some general failure occurred

5.1.2.8 ELCReturnStreamEyeImages

`enum ELCReturnStreamEyeImages`

Return values of the elStreamEyeImages() function.

Enumerator

EYEIMAGES_SUCCESS	setting streaming of eye images was successful
EYEIMAGES_NOT_CONNECTED	failed, not connected to the server
EYEIMAGES_REMOTE_CONNECTION	cannot stream eye images when connection to the server is a remote connection
EYEIMAGES_FAILURE	failure when trying to set eye image stream

5.1.2.9 ELCReturnValidate

`enum ELCReturnValidate`

return values of elValidate( )

Enumerator

VALID_SUCCESS	start validation successful
VALID_NOT_CONNECTED	cannot validate: not connected to the server
VALID_NOT_TRACKING	cannot validate: no device found or tracking not started

Enumerator

VALID_NOT_CALIBRATED	cannot start validation: validation mode is invalid or not supported
VALID_ALREADY_BUSY	cannot start validation: calibration or validation is already in progress
VALID_PTR_IS_NULL	input is nullptr
VALID_FAILURE	validation failure

5.1.3 Function Documentation

5.1.3.1 elCalibrate()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnCalibrate STDCALL elCalibrate (
            int32_t calibrationModeInd )
```

perform calibration (method is blocking until calibration finished)

Returns

success state

5.1.3.2 elConnect()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnConnect STDCALL elConnect ( )
```

return values of elConnect( )

initialize connection to the server (method is blocking until connection established). The connection is only established for a local server (running on this machine). For connections to a remote server,

Returns

success state

See also

elConnectRemote( ).

Returns

success state

5.1.3.3 elConnectRemote()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnConnect STDCALL elConnectRemote (
            struct ELCServerInfo server )
```

initialize connection to a remote server (method is blocking until connection established)

Parameters

server	Server to connect to

Returns

success state

See also

elAcquireServerList( ) to obtain IP address and port of a remote server

5.1.3.4 elDestroyApi()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elDestroyApi ( )
```

destroys the ELCApi. Call this once before shutting down. Be sure to unregister all callbacks before calling this method.

See also

elRegisterEventCallback( )

elRegisterGazeSampleCallback( )

elRegisterEyeImageCallback( )

5.1.3.5 elGetActiveScreen()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT bool STDCALL elGetActiveScreen (
            struct ELCScreenConfig * screenConfig )
```

obtain configuration of active screen

Parameters

screenConfig	is set to the config state upon success, set to 0-initialized struct if library is not initialized

Returns

true upon successfull config recovery, false upon unitialized library or screenConfig == nullptr

5.1.3.6 elGetAvailableScreens()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT int32_t STDCALL elGetAvailableScreens (
            struct ELCScreenConfig * screenConfig,
            int32_t numScreenConfigs )
```

Get a list of screens connected to the local machine. If there are more screens than 'numScreenConfigs' found, then only the first 'numScreenConfigs' ones are filled.

Parameters

screenConfig	pre-allocated array, will be filled with screen configurations
numScreenConfigs	number of entries of screenConfig

Returns

number of filled screen configurations. will be <= numScreenConfigs

5.1.3.7 elGetDeviceConfig()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT bool STDCALL elGetDeviceConfig (
            struct ELCDeviceConfig * deviceConfig )
```

obtain configuration of active device

Parameters

deviceConfig	is set to the config state upon success, set to 0-initialized struct if library is not initialized

Returns

true upon successfull config recovery, false upon unitialized library or screenConfig == nullptr

5.1.3.8 elGetNextEvent()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnNextData STDCALL elGetNextEvent (
            enum ELCEvent * event,
            int32_t timeoutMillis )
```

Obtains the next unread event or blocks until a new event occurs or the given timeout is reached.

The last incoming event is buffered internally and can be obtained by calling this method in a consecutive order. If there is no new event, the method blocks until an event occurs or the given timeout is reached. The method returns SUCCESS if and only if a new event is provided which was not returned before. Therefore, by checking the return value, you can assure to not handle any event twice.

If you want to catch events in a loop, be careful to not wait too long between the calls to this method. Otherwise, you may miss events. If you want to be 100% sure to not miss any event, consider to use the ELEventCallback mechanism.

See also

registerEventListener

Parameters

event	If this method returns SUCCESS, this data structure is filled with the new (yet unhandled) event. In all other cases, this data structure is filled with the event which was returned last.
timeoutMillis	duration in milliseconds, method returns at the latest after this time. May be 0 if the method should return immediatly.

Returns

whether an event was received (SUCCESS) or the method terminated without a new event

5.1.3.9 elGetNextEyeImage()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnNextData STDCALL elGetNextEyeImage (
            struct ELCEyeImage * eyeImage,
            int32_t timeoutMillis )
```

Obtains the next unread eye image or blocks until a new eye image is received or the given timeout is reached.

The last incoming eye image is buffered internally and can be obtained by calling this method in a consecutive order. If there is no new eye image, the method blocks until an eye image is received or the given timeout is reached. The method returns SUCCESS if and only if a new eye image is provided which was not returned before. Therefore, by checking the return value, you can assure to not handle any eye image twice.

Parameters

eyeImage	If this method returns SUCCESS, this data structure is filled with the new (yet unhandled) eye image. In all other cases, this data structure is filled with the eye image which was returned last.
timeoutMillis	duration in milliseconds, method returns at the latest after this time. May be 0 if the method should return immediatly.

Returns

whether an eye iage was received (SUCCESS)

5.1.3.10 elGetNextGazeSample()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnNextData STDCALL elGetNextGazeSample (
            struct ELCGazeSample * gazeSample,
            int32_t timeoutMillis )
```

Obtains the next unread gazeSample or blocks until a new GazeSample is received or the given timeout is reached.

The last incoming GazeSample is buffered internally and can be obtained by calling this method in a consecutive order. If there is no new GazeSample, the method blocks until a GazeSample arrives or the given timeout is reached. The method returns SUCCESS if and only if a new GazeSample is provided which was not returned before. Therefore, by checking the return value, you can assure to not handle any GazeSample twice.

If you want to catch GazeSamples in a loop, be careful to not wait too long between the calls to this method (at least once per frame). Otherwise, you may miss GazeSamples. If you want to be 100% sure to not miss any GazeSample, consider to use the ELGazeSampleCallback mechanism.

See also

registerGazeSampleListener

Parameters

gazeSample	If this method returns SUCCESS, this data structure is filled with the new (yet unhandled) GazeSample. In all other cases, this data structure is filled with the GazeSample which was returned last.
timeoutMillis	duration in milliseconds, method returns at the latest after this time. May be 0 if the method should return immediatly.

Returns

whether a GazeSample was received (SUCCESS) or the method terminated without a new GazeSample

5.1.3.11 elInitApi()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnInit STDCALL elInitApi (
            const char * clientName )
```

initialize the ELCApi.

Call this once before calling any other function from this library.

Parameters

clientName	string identifier of the client (shown in the server tool window)

5.1.3.12 elRegisterEventCallback()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elRegisterEventCallback (
            EventCallback eventCallback )
```

registers the callback receiver for events. Ensure that all callbacksare unregistered before destruction.

Parameters

eventCallback	this callback function is called on new events, may be null to unregister

5.1.3.13 elRegisterEyeImageCallback()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elRegisterEyeImageCallback (
            EyeImageCallback eyeImageCallback )
```

registers the callback receiver for eye images. Ensure that all callbacksare unregistered before destruction.

Parameters

eyeImageCallback	this callback function is called on new eye images, may be null to unregister

5.1.3.14 elRegisterGazeSampleCallback()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elRegisterGazeSampleCallback (
            GazeSampleCallback sampleCallback )
```

registers the callback receiver for gaze samples. Ensure that all callbacksare unregistered before destruction.

Parameters

sampleCallback	this callback function is called on new gaze samples, may be null to unregister

5.1.3.15 elRequestServerList()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT int32_t STDCALL elRequestServerList (
            int32_t blockingDurationMS,
            struct ELCServerInfo * serverList,
            int32_t serverListLength )
```

Ping all running EyeLogic servers in the local network and wait some time for their response.

Parameters

blockingDurationMS	waiting duration in milliseconds. Method returns after this time, or if 'serverListLength' many servers responded.
serverList	pre-allocated array of length 'serverListLength'. Will be filled with responding EyeLogic servers.
serverListLength	Lenght of pre-allocated serverList array

Returns

number of entries, written to the server list

5.1.3.16 elRequestTracking()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnStart STDCALL elRequestTracking (
            int32_t frameRateModeInd )
```

request tracking

If tracking is not yet ongoing, tracking is started in the device. If tracking is already running (e.g. started from another client) with the same frame-rate as requested, all gaze samples are reported to this client as well.

Parameters

frameRateModeInd	index of the requested frame rate mode (0 .. #frameRateModes-1)

Returns

success state

5.1.3.17 elSetActiveScreen()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnActiveScreen STDCALL elSetActiveScreen (
            char * screenID,
            struct ELCDeviceGeometry deviceGeometry )
```

Make a screen connected to this machine to the active screen.

Recording is from now on performed on the new active screen. Remember to perform a calibration on the new screen, otherwise it remains in an uncalibrated state.

Parameters

screenID	ID of the new active screen on *this* machine (even works if the connection to the server is remote). If null, the primary screen of this machine is set as active.
deviceGeometry	Geometry of the device which is mounted to the screen.

Returns

success/error code

5.1.3.18 elStreamEyeImages()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnStreamEyeImages STDCALL elStreamEyeImages (
            bool enable )
```

Enabled/disables eye image stream. If enabled, eye images are received from eye image listeners,.

See also

registerEyeImageListener() and

getNextEyeImage(). Note, that enabling eye images can lead to noticable CPU load and a loss of gaze samples. Always disable it before running your experiment. Eye images can not be received via remote connections.

5.1.3.19 elUnrequestTracking()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT void STDCALL elUnrequestTracking ( )
```

unrequest tracking

Note that the tracking device may continue if other processes still request tracking. Check the EyeLogic server window to observe the actual state.

5.1.3.20 elValidate()

```
EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT enum ELCReturnValidate STDCALL elValidate (
            struct ELCValidationResult * validationResult )
```

perform validation (method is blocking until validation finished) - calibration must be performed prior

Parameters

validationResult	upon ReturnValidate::SUCCESS this struct will be filled with the validation results - may contain ELCInvalidValues. Contains all ELCInvalidValue for all other return values - unless return value is VALID_NOT_CONNECTED, in that case validationResult will be set to all-zeros.

Returns

success state

5.1.3.21 void()

```
typedef void (
            STDCALL * GazeSampleCallback ) const
```

callback function type, new gaze sample

callback function type, connection closed by server

callback function type, new eye image

5.2 ELCGazeSample.h File Reference

The file specifies the C container for a gaze sample.

```
#include "ELCExports.hpp"
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
```

Classes

- struct ELCGazeSample

  contains all information about the state of the eyes at a specific time

Variables

- EXTERNC ELC_EXPORT const double ELCInvalidValue

  marker for an invalid double value

5.2.1 Detailed Description

The file specifies the C container for a gaze sample.

Index