

RT Plugin Qualisys QTM

Overview

The Qualisys QTM;™ Plugin is used in [Visual3D Server™](#), and Visual3D RT™, it connects to [Qualisys™](#) software.

Plugin Interface

The screenshot displays the Qualisys QTM RT Plugin interface. At the top, a 'Frame Info' box shows the following data: Current frame: 000821, Hardware time: 014.6 ms, Hardware latency: 000.0 ms, Missed frames: 000516, Server time: 014.6 ms, and Server latency: 000.0 ms. Below this, there are four tabs: 'Hardware' (selected), 'Signals', 'C3D Params', and 'Force Plates'. The 'Hardware' tab contains a 'Connection' section with the following settings: QTM Protocol Version: 1.12, Byte Order: Little Endian (dropdown), ☒ Targets, ☐ with Residuals, ☒ Analogs, ☒ Force Plates, Stream Frame by Frame (dropdown), Stream Rate: All Frames (dropdown), Point rate: 0 (spinner), 127.0.0.1 (IP address field), and Port: 22222 (spinner). At the bottom of the interface, there are two buttons: '? Plugin Help' and 'About Plugin'.

A single button labeled '? Plugin Help'.

The “Plugin Help” button leads to this web page should you need to reference this page in the future.

A single button labeled 'About Plugin' with a small icon.

The “About Plugin” button has details on the plugin being used including version, release date, copy right, support contact information and the hardware SDK version.

Frame Info

Frame Info			
Current frame: 000821	Hardware time: 014.6 ms	Hardware latency: 000.0 ms	
Missed frames: 000516	Server time: 014.6 ms	Server latency: 000.0 ms	

Current frame The current frame number on the top left hand side on the screen (where it currently reads 000821) keeps a count of the current frame which is assigned by the hardware or software system.

Missed frames The missed frames number is on the bottom left (where it currently reads 000516). Whenever there is a gap in frames sent by the hardware of software system a blank frame is inserted. The dropped frames count keeps a record of both the number of frames which are blank.

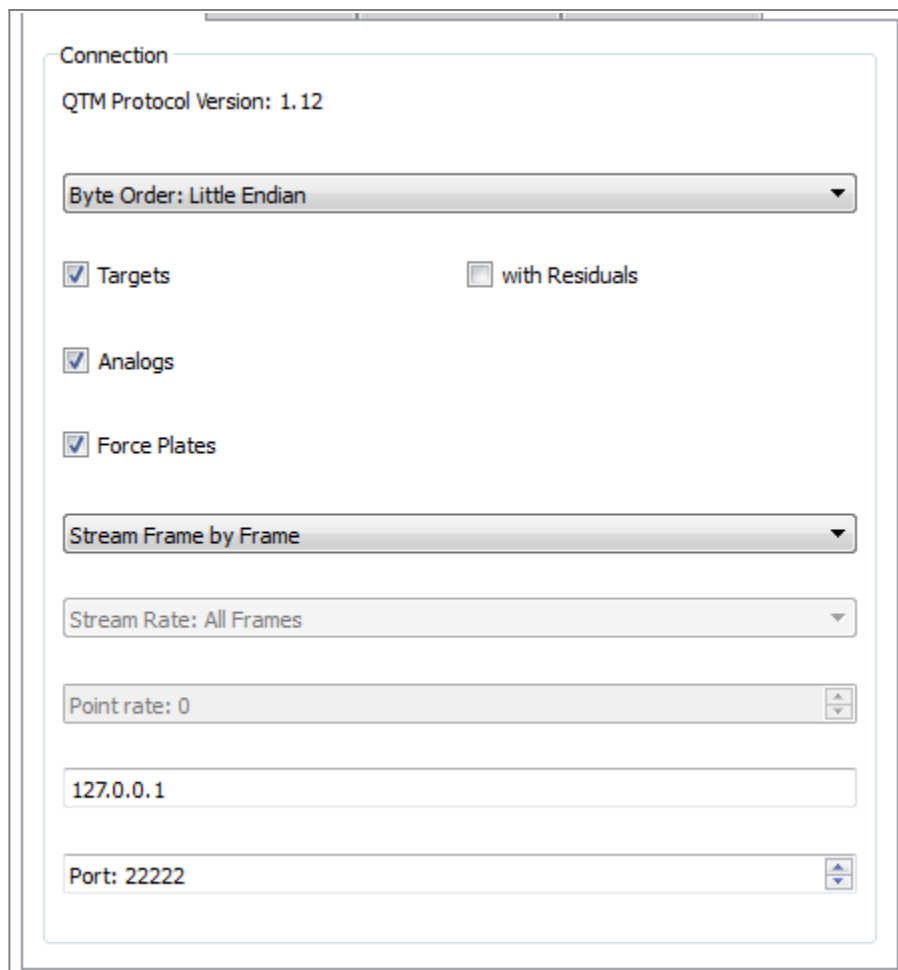
Hardware time The hardware time number is on the top, in the centre (where it currently reads 014.6). This time stamp is created by the hardware being used and is how long, in milliseconds, the hardware has been running.

Server time The server time number is on the bottom, in the centre (where it currently reads 014.6). This time stamp is created by the server and is how long, in milliseconds, it has been connected to the hardware or software which is streaming to it.

Hardware latency The hardware latency is on the top right hand side (where it currently reads 000.0 ms). This indicated the delay created by the hardware system.

Server latency The hardware latency is on the top right hand side (where it currently reads 000.0 ms). This indicates any delay introduced by the server.

Hardware



The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Connection". Inside, it displays "QTM Protocol Version: 1.12". Below this is a dropdown menu for "Byte Order" set to "Little Endian". There are three checked checkboxes: "Targets", "Analog", and "Force Plates". An unchecked checkbox labeled "with Residuals" is also present. Below these are two more dropdown menus: "Stream Frame by Frame" and "Stream Rate: All Frames". At the bottom, there is a "Point rate: 0" field with up/down arrows, an IP address field containing "127.0.0.1", and a "Port: 22222" field with up/down arrows.

Network Protocol

This is the QTM Protocol Version that is being used by Visual3DServer, in the example it is version 1.12. This version increases with newer versions of the Server.

Byte Order

Byte order may either be set to Little Endian or Big Endian. Byte order sets how a computer codes and reads the Bytes which it works with. Little Endian means that the least important data is coded and read first. On the other hand Big Endian means that the most important data is coded and read first. Computer systems vary on how they organize their data so the QTM plugin allow you to specify which type of organization to use.

Data Types

There are three sets of data types which you can chose to have stream from the QTM system to Visual3DServer, target, analogue and force plate. Target data is any optical data which is being produced by the QTM cameras. The residuals data indicates the quality of the marker data that is being produced. Analogue data can be produced from any analogue data source including force data and EMG signals. Force plate data is the coordinates for the corners of the force plates in the lab volume.

If you chose to accept all three types of data at the same time it is likely that the programs will slow down and there may be a noticeable lag in the data. If your computer is not powerful enough to accept all the data at once it is recommended that you stream only the data that you need.

Stream Settings

The QTM plugin may be set to stream over TCP, UDP or Frame by Frame. TCP stands for Transmission Control Protocol which is a type of Internet Protocol. It can detect and sometimes correct for problems such as lost, duplicated or delivered out of order data. UDP stands for User Datagram Protocol which is also a type of Internet Protocol. It does not correct errors and thus allows the data to be transmitted more quickly. The final option is Frame by Frame which transmits all the data generated by the QTM system to the server. If this setting is active you will not be able to control the Stream Rate.

Stream Rate & Point Rate

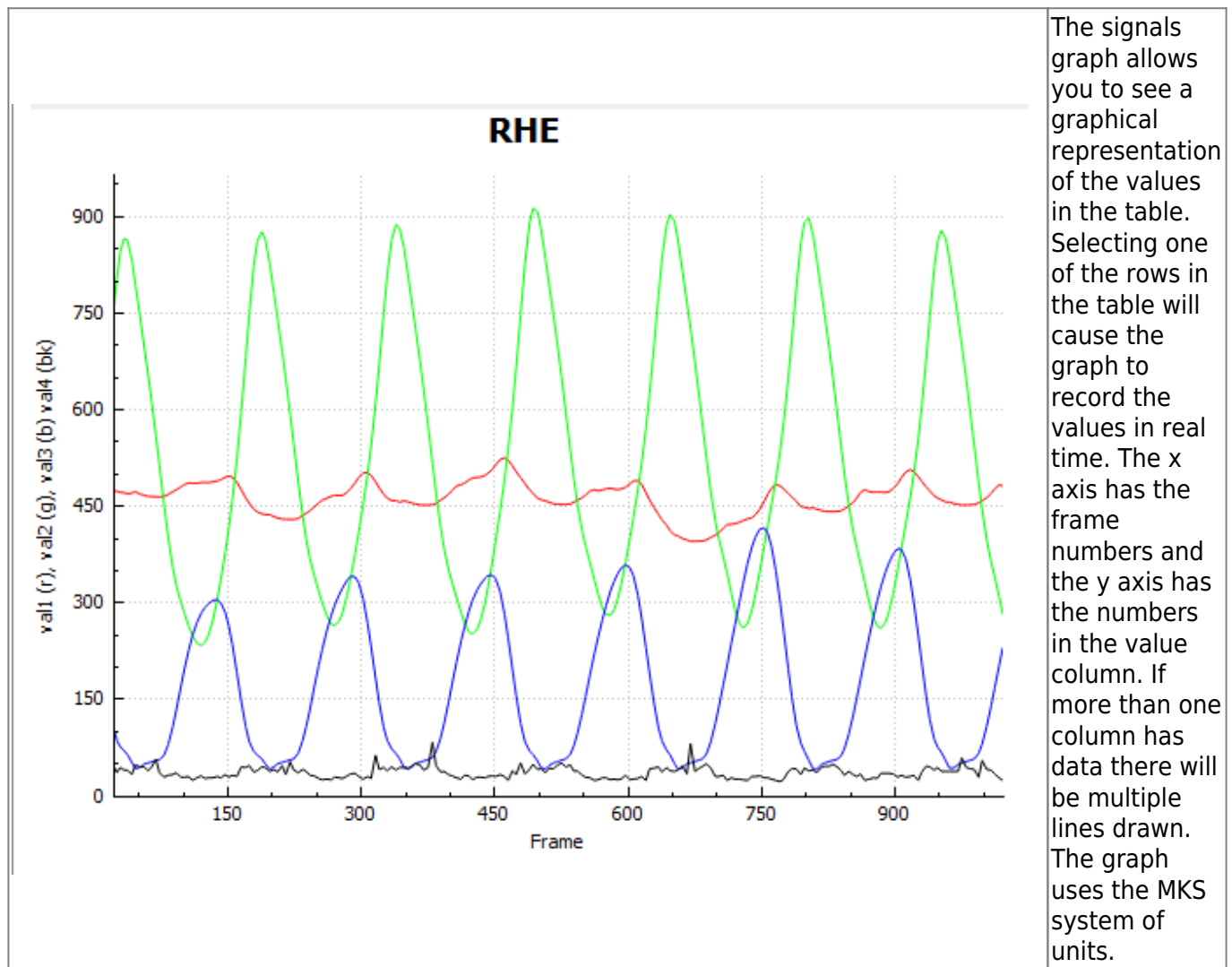
Stream Rate options are available for the TCP and UDP stream options. This allows you to control how frequently the Server receives new frames of data. The Stream Rate options that are available are All Frames, Frequency and Frequency Divisor. If the stream rate is set to all frames then all of the frames recorded by the system will be passed onto the Server. As a result you need not set the point rate that text field will be greyed out. If the stream rate is set to frequency then you can request how many frames you wish to receive. The frequency of frames you wish to receive, in Hertz, is entered into the point rate text field. If the stream rate is set to frequency divisor you are requesting a sample of the frames generated by the system. The point rate that you input which fraction of the frames you would like to receive from the system. For example if the QTM system collects at 200 Hertz and the point rate is set at 2 then the Server will receive frames at 100 Hertz ($200/2 = 100$).

IP Address & Port Number

The IP address and Port Number allows Visual3DServer to locate the data that is being broadcast. Both of these need to be set before connecting to QTM. Once the programs are connected the IP address and Port fields will become greyed out and will remain inaccessible until you disconnect the programs. The ServerIP address must be entered into the dialogue box in the hardware tab. The IP address used in the image above is 127.0.0.1. QTM™ does allow for the “localhost” or 127.0.0.1 shortcuts to be used. If you need help finding the IP address of the computer running the data capture see [Trouble Shooting](#). The Port Number is a port which has been chosen by QTM to broadcast data from. QTM uses port number 22222 which is the default in Visual3DServer. QTM does allow you to change the port number which it uses in the project options setting. More details about QTM port numbers can be found in the QTM RT protocol.pdf which is installed with QTM. If you have inputted the correct IP address and Port number 22222 and are receiving an error message please contact support@c-motion.com.

Signals

						The table in the signals tab holds all of the numerical data from various sources which is being streamed to the program. This data may include, but is not limited to, marker co-ordinates, force data, EMG readings, accelerometer data, etc. The first column entitled "Label" has the number or name which has been assigned to the source of the data. The following four columns are all entitled "Value"; they have the numerical data associated with the source. For markers it is the x, y, and z, coordinates and then the residual. For force data there is only one value associated, which is the magnitude of the force.
	Label	Value	Value	Value	Value	
10	Mx2	-127.155				
11	My2	2315.32				
12	Mz2	-376.207				
13	RHE	477.792	358.394	341.181	26	
14	RLF	605.665	358.211	186.532	27	
15	RTOE	558.121	391.728	160.946	62	
16	LHE	380.469	665.266	52.5185	38	



C3D Params

Section	Value
▷ HEADER	
▷ TRIAL	4 parameters
▷ SUBJECTS	
▷ POINT	12 parameters
▷ ANALOG	9 parameters
▣ FORCE_PLAT...	8 parameters
ZERO	1,0
TYPE	2,2
CORNERS	73.2264,1103.1,-4.14564,695.526,1103.3,-4.64527,695.774,341.301,-4.52036,73.4...
ORIGIN	0.3302,0.635,41.783,1.002,1.535,43.25
CHANNEL	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12

ID 5

DataType floating-point

Dimensions 3 (3,4,2)

☐ Locked

Name

CORNERS

Description

	Value
1	73.2264
2	1103.1
3	-4.14564
4	695.526
5	1103.3
6	-4.64527

When this tab is viewed in Visual3D Server it gives additional details regarding the data that is being collected by the server and streamed to a client. This allows you to check details such as force plate types and locations.

The top table contains a list of the parameters and their subsections. By expanding the parameters and selecting one of the subsections the data from the subsection will be presented in the table at the bottom of the tab.

Force Platform

Minimum Force

Minimum force: 50.00 N

Baseline

Baseline: 10 frames

Measure Baseline

Zero Baseline

Force Structure

☒ Use force structure

The minimum force management box is for screening out unwanted noise from the force platforms. The default value is 20.00 N meaning that any force equal to or lower than 50.00 N will not be displayed by the system. It does not affect forces that are greater than the specified limit. The minimum force may be set at any value between 0 and 9,999.90 N.

The baseline force measurement tool allows you to determine the average amount of noise present in your force platform system and remove it from the forces displayed by the system and sent to any client programs such as a biofeedback software. The baseline frame number is set at 10 which means that the baseline function will take a sample of 10 consecutive frames. The frame number may be set at any whole number from 1 to 9,999. When you click the "Measure Baseline" button it will take a sample of frames (as many or as little as indicated by the baseline frame number box.) The average force will be calculated for these frames. This value will subsequently be subtracted from all of the following frames. The graphics displayed and the data passed on to any client programs will be the initial value minus the calculated average. When the "Zero Baseline" button is pressed the forces will no longer have the baseline number subtracted and the forces displayed and given to any client programs will be the value taken from the force plate.

Both force management tools may be used at the same time.

The "Use force structure" checkbox controls the force structure, which is the amalgamation of multiple forces. If the checkbox is not selected then the force structure will not be calculated. This means that the force structure will not appear in the graphics and that the data for a force structure will not be available for any client programs.

3D View

The right hand side of the screen provides a real-time 3D graphical representation of the data being streamed.

Save 3D View



This button allows you to save what is currently being displayed in the 3D view graphics area. The image can be saved in a number of standard formats, such as .bmp, .ico, .jpeg, .jpg, .pbm, .pgm, .png, .ppm, .tif, .tiff, .wbmp, .xbm, or .xpm. This function is ideal for producing graphics for papers or presentations. Saved images can be edited with 3rd party graphics programs if needed.

Copy 3D View to clipboard



This button allows you to copy what is currently being displayed in the 3D view graphics area to the clipboard. This allows you to paste the image into any program that supports copy and paste. This is useful for working with presentation or graphics editing software.

Reset camera 3D View



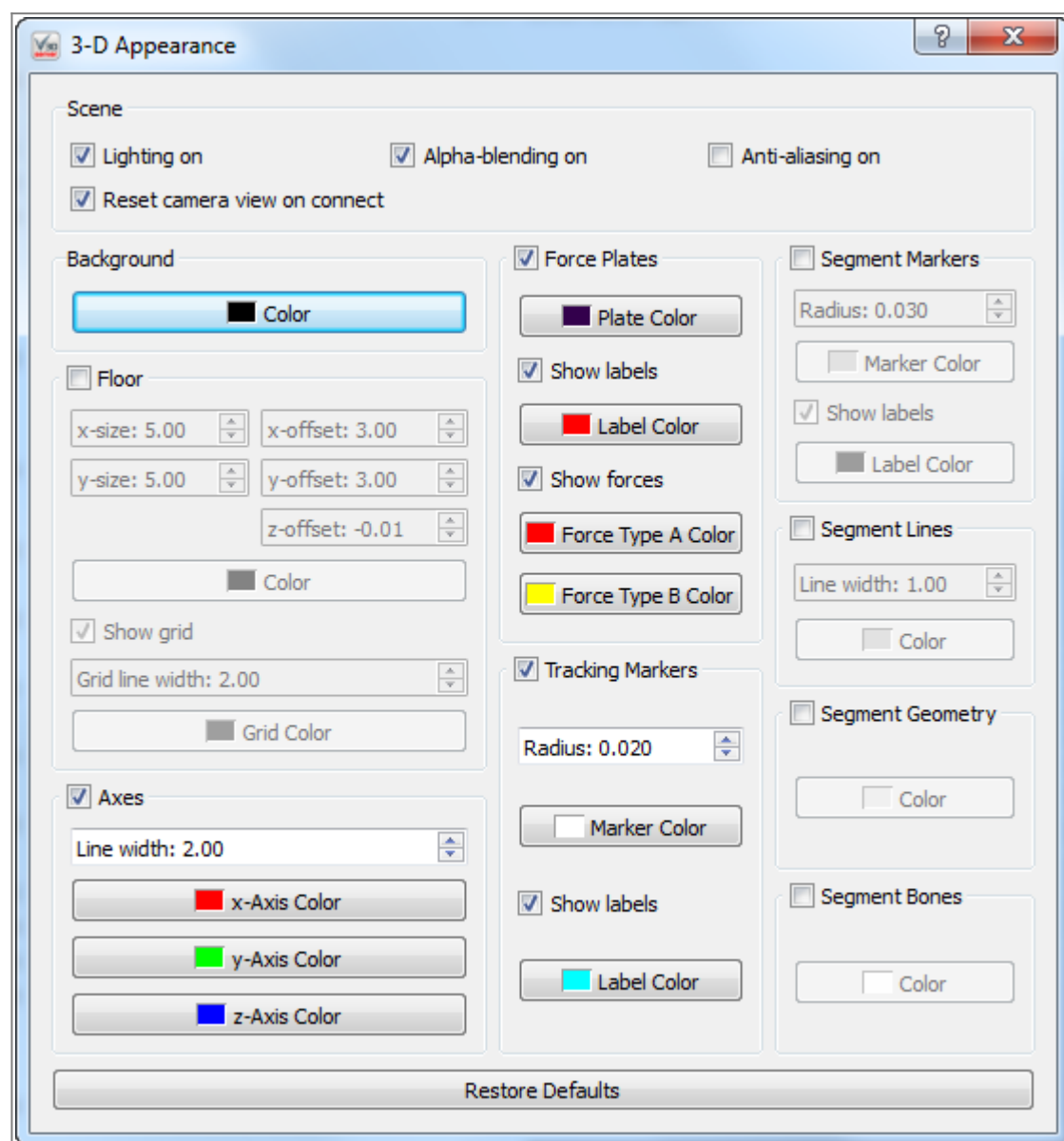
This button brings the 3D viewer back to its beginning position. You may find that having used the rotation, translation, and zooming capabilities of the 3D view you have lost track of where you are in the graphics, which can make returning to a proper view of your data challenging. The reset view button removes this frustration and reorients you.

3D View Preferences



This button allows you to change how the graphics that are presented to you. Changes happen in real time. At the bottom is the “Restore Defaults” button which resets all of the options to their standard setting.

= Scene =



Lighting on - When selected graphics that are suppose to be 3 dimensional have shadows to help simulate shape. When not selected objects are one solid color.

Reset camera view on connect - When this box is selected and you connect or reconnect to hardware the camera view will reset to it's default.

Alpha-blending on - When this box is selected the graphics are slightly transparent and allow you to see what is behind them

Anti-aiiassing on - When this box is selected all the lines in the graphics are smooth. If it is not selected the lines that are not either horizontal or vertical change directions portion by portion.

= Background =

Color - This allows you to change the background color to anyone you chose.

= Floor =

When the check box next to the floor is not checked the floor will not appear in the 3D View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect if the floor is not present.

X-size - This allows you to customize how many panels the floor is composed of in the x direction. the minimum is 1 and maximum is 100. The default size is 5.00.

Y-size - This allows you to customize how many panels the floor is composed of in the y direction. the minimum is 1 and maximum is 100. The default size is 5.00.

X-offset - This allows you to shift the entire floor along the x-axis either in the positive or negative direction. The maximum value allowed is 100 and the minimum value is -100. The default setting is 3.00.

Y-offset - This allows you to shift the entire floor along the y-axis either in the positive or negative direction. The maximum value allowed is 100 and the minimum value is -100. The default setting is 3.00.

Z-offset - This allows you to shift the entire floor along the z-axis either in the positive or negative direction. The maximum value allowed is 100 and the minimum value is -100. The default setting is -0.01.

Color - This allows you to change the floor color to anyone you chose.

Show grid - This allows you to remove the grid lines from the floor by unchecking the checkbox.

Grid line width - This allows you to change the thickness of the gridlines. The minimum value is 1 and the maximum value is 10. The default width is 2.00.

Grid color - This allows you to change the grid line color to anyone you chose.

= Axes =

When the check box next to the axis is not checked the axis will not appear in the 3D View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect if the axis is not present.

Line width - This allows you to change the thickness of the axis lines. The minimum value is 1 and the maximum value is 10. The default value is 2.00.

X-Axis Color - This allows you to change the x-axis line color to anyone you chose.

Y-Axis Color - This allows you to change the y-axis line color to anyone you chose.

Z-Axis Color - This allows you to change the z-axis line color to anyone you chose.

= Force Plates =

When the check box next to the force plates is not checked the force plates will not appear in the 3D

View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect if the force plates are not present.

Plate Color - This allows you to change the force plate color to anyone you chose.

Show labels - This allows you to remove the force plate label, (such as FP1, FP2 . . . etc) from the 3D view.

Label Color - This allows you to change the force plate label color to anyone you chose.

Show forces - When checked the forces will be show in the 3D view using arrows.

Force Type A Color - This allows you to change the color of the raw force arrows to anyone you chose.

Force Type B Color - This allows you to change the color of the force structure arrows to anyone you chose.

= Tracking Markers =

When the check box next to the tracking markers is not checked the tracking markers will not appear in the 3D View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect if the tracking markers are not present.

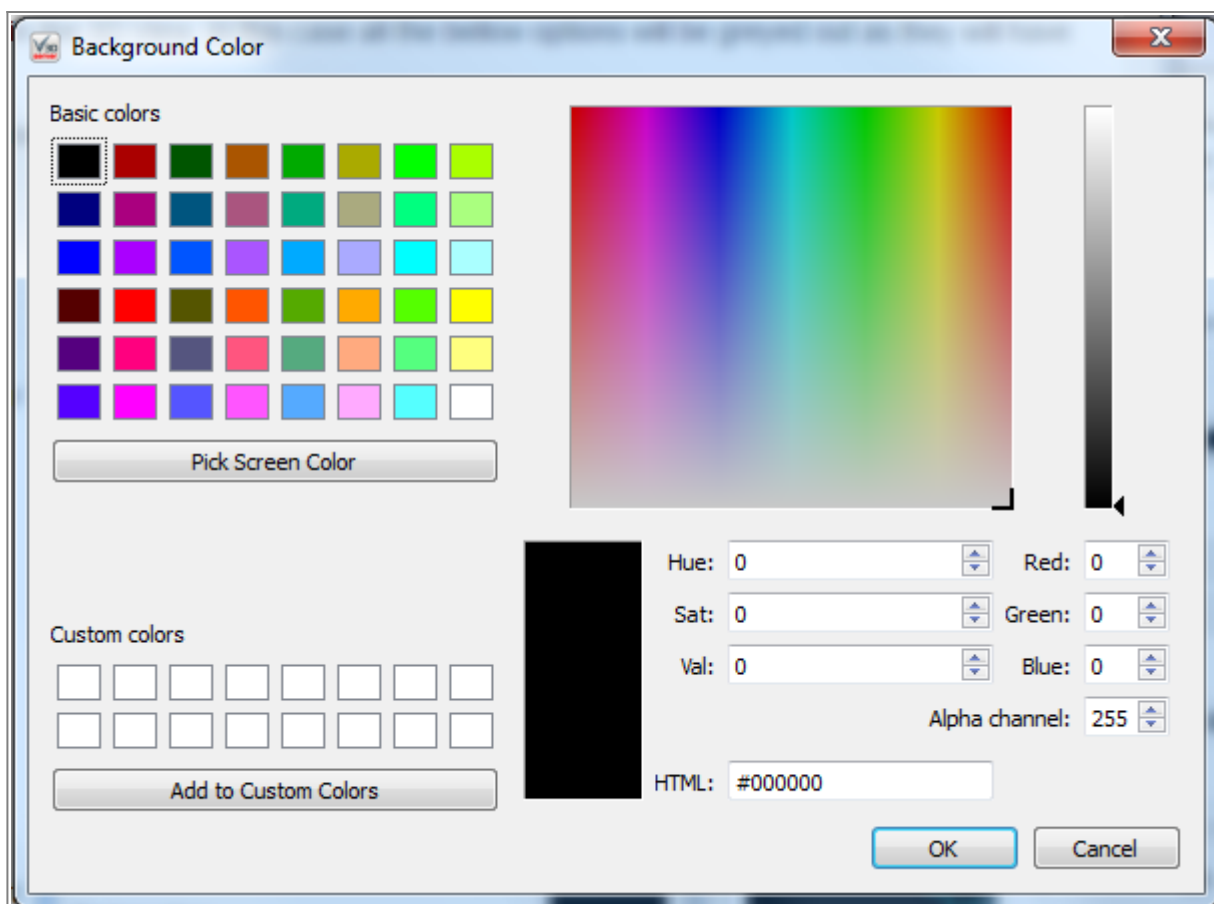
Radius - This allows you to change the radius of the markers. The maximum value is 0.100 the minimum value is 0.001. The default radius is 0.020.

Marker Color - This allows you to change the color of the marker color to anyone you chose.

Show Labels - This allows you to remove the marker labels from the 3D view.

Label Color - This allows you to change the color of the label to anyone you chose.

= Segment Markers =



When the check box next to the segment markers is not checked the segment markers will not appear in the 3D View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect

if the segment markers are not present.

Radius - This allows you to change the radius of the markers. The maximum value is 0.100 the minimum value is 0.001. The default radius is 0.020.

Marker Color - This allows you to change the color of the marker color to anyone you chose.

Show Labels - This allows you to remove the marker labels from the 3D view.

Label Color - This allows you to change the color of the label to anyone you chose.

= Segment Lines =

When the check box next to the segment lines is not checked the segment lines will not appear in the 3D View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect if the segment lines are not present.

Line Width - This allows you to change the thickness of the segment lines. The minimum value is 1 and the maximum value is 10. The default value is 1.00.

Color - This allows you to change the color of the segment lines to anyone you chose.

= Segment Geometry =

When the check box next to the segment geometry is not checked the segment geometry will not appear in the 3D View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect if the segment geometry is not present.

Color - This allows you to change the color of the segment geometry to anyone you chose.

= Segment Bones =

When the check box next to the segment bones is not checked the segment bones will not appear in the 3D View. In this case all the bellow options will be greyed out as they will have no effect if the segment bones are not present.

Color - This allows you to change the color of the segment bones to anyone you chose.

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