

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [RRID](#) on Sep 21, 2026

DEAPdataset

RRID:SCR_001586

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

DEAPdataset (RRID:SCR_001586)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.eecs.qmul.ac.uk/mmv/datasets/deap/>

Proper Citation: DEAPdataset (RRID:SCR_001586)

Description: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE. Documented on December 12, 2025. Multimodal dataset for emotion analysis using EEG, Physiological and Video Signals of human affective states. The electroencephalogram (EEG) and peripheral physiological signals of 32 participants were recorded as each watched 40 one-minute long excerpts of music videos. Participants rated each video in terms of the levels of arousal, valence, like/dislike, dominance and familiarity. For 22 of the 32 participants, frontal face video was also recorded. A novel method for stimuli selection was used, utilizing retrieval by affective tags from the last.fm website, video highlight detection and an online assessment tool. The dataset is made publicly available and other researchers are encouraged to use it for testing their own affective state estimation methods.

Abbreviations: DEAPdataset

Synonyms: DEAP: A Dataset for Emotion Analysis using EEG Physiological and Video Signals, DEAPDataset: A Dataset for Emotion Analysis using EEG Physiological and Video Signals

Resource Type: data or information resource, data set

Keywords: emotion, analysis, eeg, physiological, video, signal, affective state, physiological recording, video recording

Funding: European Community's Seventh Framework Program (FP7/2007-2011) grant agreement 216444;
BrainGain Smart Mix Programme ;
Swiss National Foundation for Scientific Research ;
NCCR Interactive Multimodal Information Management

Availability: THIS RESOURCE IS NO LONGER IN SERVICE.

Resource Name: DEAPdataset

Resource ID: SCR_001586

Alternate IDs: nlx_153824

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080208+0000

Record Last Update: 20260919T195833+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for DEAPdataset.

No alerts have been found for DEAPdataset.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 25 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Pechetti S, et al. (2026) Cross-domain multimodal learning for stress-level prediction: a hybrid deep learning framework integrating independent EEG and facial expression datasets. Scientific reports, 16(1).

Su Y, et al. (2024) A review of artificial intelligence methods enabled music-evoked EEG emotion recognition and their applications. Frontiers in neuroscience, 18, 1400444.

Wu X, et al. (2024) FC-TFS-CGRU: A Temporal-Frequency-Spatial Electroencephalography Emotion Recognition Model Based on Functional Connectivity and a Convolutional Gated Recurrent Unit Hybrid Architecture. Sensors (Basel, Switzerland), 24(6).

Gupta A, et al. (2024) A comparative study of EEG microstate dynamics during happy and sad music videos. Frontiers in human neuroscience, 18, 1469468.

Chao H, et al. (2023) Multi-channel EEG emotion recognition through residual graph attention neural network. Frontiers in neuroscience, 17, 1135850.

Du R, et al. (2023) Valence-arousal classification of emotion evoked by Chinese ancient-style music using 1D-CNN-BiLSTM model on EEG signals for college students. Multimedia tools and applications, 82(10), 15439.

Zhou L, et al. (2023) Dynamic segregation and integration of brain functional networks associated with emotional arousal. iScience, 26(5), 106609.

Chen J, et al. (2022) Feature extraction based on microstate sequences for EEG-based emotion recognition. *Frontiers in psychology*, 13, 1065196.

Zhu J, et al. (2022) Multi-Frequent Band Collaborative EEG Emotion Classification Method Based on Optimal Projection and Shared Dictionary Learning. *Frontiers in aging neuroscience*, 14, 848511.

Candia-Rivera D, et al. (2022) Cardiac sympathetic-vagal activity initiates a functional brain-body response to emotional arousal. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, 119(21), e2119599119.

Cui X, et al. (2022) A review: Music-emotion recognition and analysis based on EEG signals. *Frontiers in neuroinformatics*, 16, 997282.

Yue W, et al. (2022) Potential diagnostic biomarkers for schizophrenia. *Medical review* (2021), 2(4), 385.

Han Z, et al. (2022) E2ENNet: An end-to-end neural network for emotional brain-computer interface. *Frontiers in computational neuroscience*, 16, 942979.

Chen D, et al. (2021) Sparse Granger Causality Analysis Model Based on Sensors Correlation for Emotion Recognition Classification in Electroencephalography. *Frontiers in computational neuroscience*, 15, 684373.

An Y, et al. (2021) Electroencephalogram Emotion Recognition Based on 3D Feature Fusion and Convolutional Autoencoder. *Frontiers in computational neuroscience*, 15, 743426.

Almarri B, et al. (2021) Automatic subject-specific spatiotemporal feature selection for subject-independent affective BCI. *PloS one*, 16(8), e0253383.

Ni T, et al. (2021) A Domain Adaptation Sparse Representation Classifier for Cross-Domain Electroencephalogram-Based Emotion Classification. *Frontiers in psychology*, 12, 721266.

Chen J, et al. (2021) Dual-Threshold-Based Microstate Analysis on Characterizing Temporal Dynamics of Affective Process and Emotion Recognition From EEG Signals. *Frontiers in neuroscience*, 15, 689791.

Bizzego A, et al. (2021) Deep Neural Networks and Transfer Learning on a Multivariate Physiological Signal Dataset. *Bioengineering (Basel, Switzerland)*, 8(3).

Chen DW, et al. (2020) Sparse Logistic Regression With L 1/2 Penalty for Emotion Recognition in Electroencephalography Classification. *Frontiers in neuroinformatics*, 14, 29.