

VR Application & Developments

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박경신

Applications

- ❑ Vehicle Design
- ❑ Architectural Walkthroughs
- ❑ Education and Training
- ❑ Therapy and Rehabilitation
- ❑ Scientific Visualization
- ❑ Cultural Heritage
- ❑ Art and Entertainment

Vehicle Design & Manufacturing



- ❑ Visual Eyes developed by General Motors Research, Hughes Research Lab & EVL
- ❑ Rapid prototypes for reviewing computer generated 3D CAD models

Vehicle Design & Manufacturing



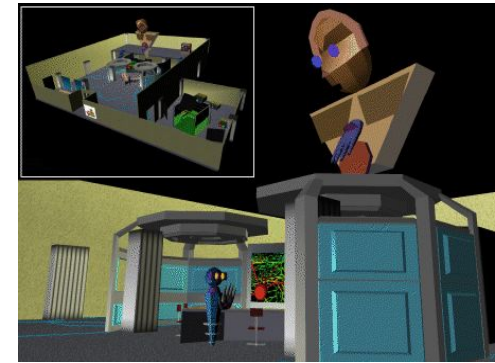
- ❑ The Virtual Backhoe project by NCSA & Caterpillar Inc.
- ❑ VR manufacturing system that allows engineers to quickly prototype wheel loader and backhoe loader design
- ❑ Engineers can operate the equipment and evaluate visual obstructions in a natural manner without having to build a physical prototype.

Architectural Walkthroughs



- Architectural Linked Immersive Environment (ALIVE) by SARA, The Netherlands & EVL
- Dutch architect Rem Koolhaas' design of the new Campus Center at the Illinois Institute of Technology in Chicago
- ALIVE lets viewers navigate through 3D CAD models

Architectural Walkthroughs



- CALVIN (Collaborative Architectural Layout Via Immersive Navigation)
- Persistent networked virtual environment
- Multi-perspective (Mortals and Deities) collaborative design

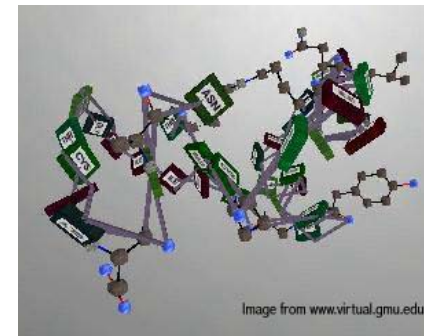
Architectural Walkthroughs



<http://www.freeform.kr/>

- Using Web3D
- VRML cyber exhibition floor, model house, simulation, interior, etc.

Education



- Science Space for high school or college students, using HMD by George Mason University & University of Houston
- Newton World allows students to experience Newton's three laws where they control the environment
- Maxell World examines Gauss's Law by examining the nature of electrostatic forces and fields
- Pauling World studies chemical structure of molecules

Education



- For middle school students, by GVU, Georgia Tech
- The Virtual Gorilla Exhibit project which is based on actual data from the Zoo Atlanta gorilla exhibit (gorilla behavior data & terrain data)
- Children can “be a gorilla” and experience first-hand what it is like to join a gorilla family group

Education



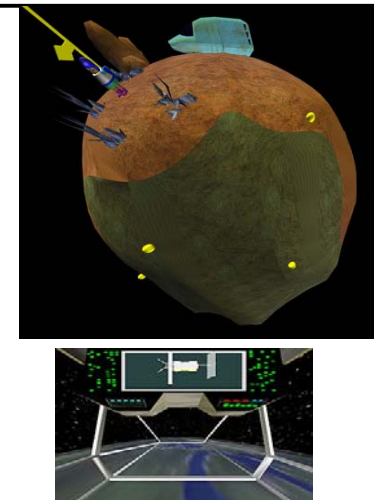
- For elementary students, by EVL
- NICE (Narrative Immersive Constructionist Environments) Persistent garden
- Round Earth Project is intended to teach young children the concept of a spherical Earth
- Virtual Ambients is designed to help students improve early stages of students’ scientific inquiry skills

Education



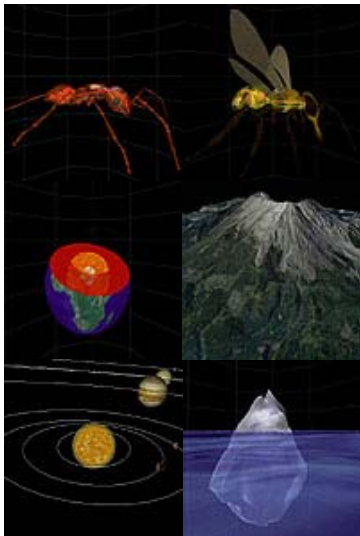
- NICE (Narrative Immersive Constructionist Environments) Persistent garden
- Encourage learners to actively construct and interrelate knowledge and ideas
- Persistent garden
- Collaborative learning and narrative space
- 6-8 year old users

Education



- Round Earth
- Conceptual change: flat to spherical Earth
- Learning paradox: prior knowledge
- Displacement theory
- First-person experience + bridging
- Tele-immersive application

Education



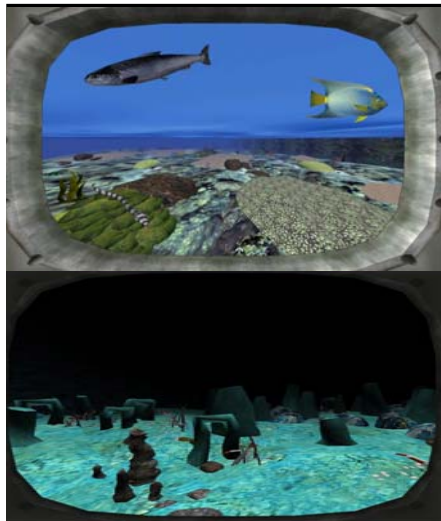
- ▣ QuickWorlds
- ▣ Teacher-initiated
- ▣ Rapid turnaround
- ▣ Minimal teacher time investment
- ▣ Extend traditional practice
- ▣ Gradual transfer of control

Education



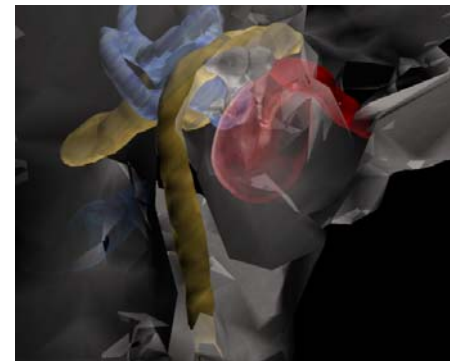
- ▣ Virtual Ambients - The Field
- ▣ Populated with plants and moving objects such as turtles
- ▣ Similarity and difference lesson for the 2nd grade
- ▣ Interpolation and extrapolation for the 4th grade
- ▣ Co-occurrence rules; Beehive, salinity, moisture, and plants; Herbicides and plants for the 6th grade

Education



- ▣ Virtual Ambients - The Bid Gulp
- ▣ Populated with fishes, corals, rocks, vents
- ▣ 12000 feet deep ocean
- ▣ Study of graphing environmental factors
- ▣ Study of learning in observation skills by gender

Medical Training



- ▣ Virtual Temporal Bone, developed by UIC's VR Medicine Lab lets physician teach medical students about 3D structure and function of the inner ear
- ▣ External view of the human ear
- ▣ Human temporal bone to reveal the delicate anatomic structures imbedded within bone
- ▣ Close-up view of the structure within the bone

Medical Training



- Virtual Reality Dental Training System (VRDTS), developed by School of Dental Medicine at Harvard University, to train medical students

Medical Training



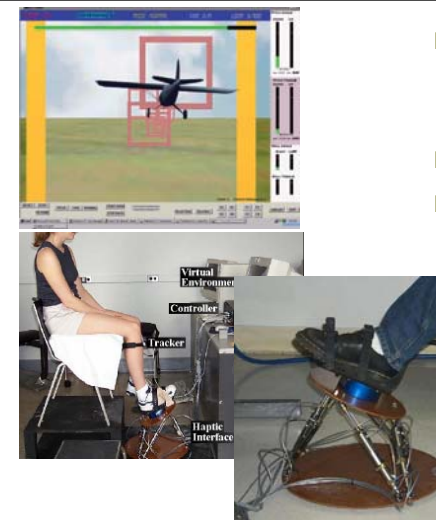
- Ewha Women's University, Computer Graphics and Virtual Reality Research Center
- Medical image visualization
- VR table, front-wall projection display, CAVE-like VR system

Military Training



- NPSNET – Large Scale Virtual Environment Technology Testbed
- NPSNet is a real-time, interactive distribution simulation system, developed by Naval Postgraduate School
- To implement a large-scale networked virtual environment
- IEEE 1278 Distributed Interactive Simulation (DIS) application protocol

VR Rehabilitation



- 'Rutgers Ankle' Rehabilitation Interface, developed by Rutgers University
- Pilot the virtual plane
- The "Rutgers Ankle" Rehabilitation Interface is a robotic ankle rehabilitation device designed for at-home use and Internet-based remote monitoring by therapists

VR Therapy – phobia treatment



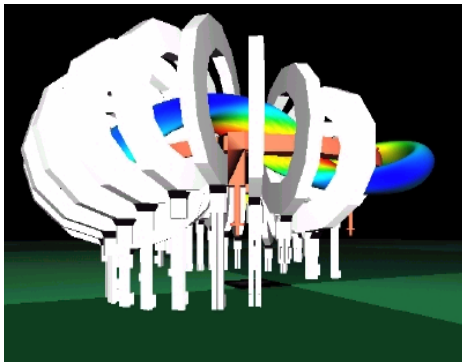
- Spider phobia, developed by HIT lab at University of Washington – VR exposure therapy for treating spider phobia
- Acrophobia (the fear of heights), developed by GVV at Georgia Tech – VR exposure therapy that involves exposing the subject to anxiety producing stimuli while allowing the anxiety to attenuate

VR Therapy



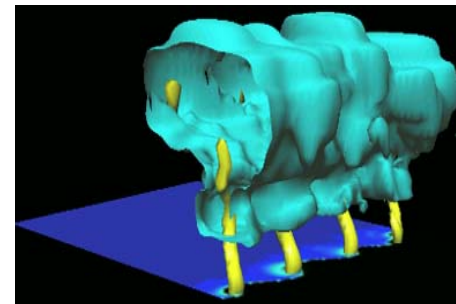
- Seoul Baik Hospital, VR therapy clinic
- Severance Hospital

Scientific Visualization



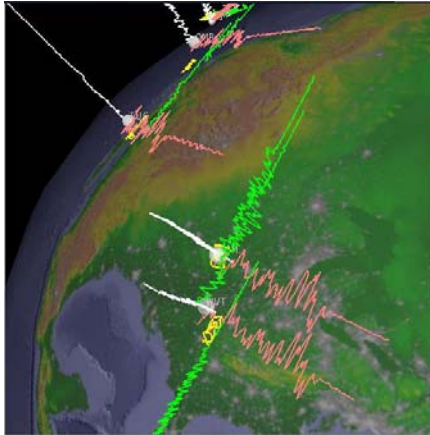
- Helic Plasma Coil, developed by Cooperative Research Center for Advanced Computational Systems at Australian National University
- Main magnetic coil set and a magnetic “flux surface” of the H-1HF Helic fusion plasma physics experiment

Scientific Visualization



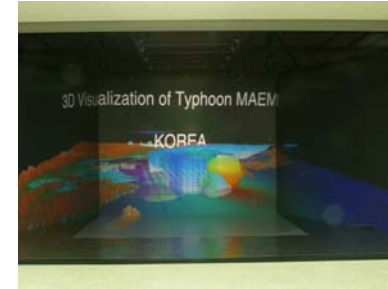
- Non-Supercell Tornado Simulation developed by UIUC Dept. of Atmospheric Sciences & NCSA
- Viewers can immerse themselves with the digital storm and understand how they form and develop

Scientific Visualization



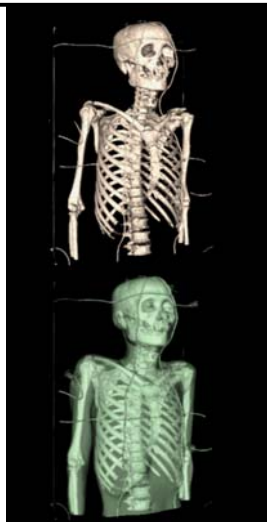
- Wiggleview, developed by EVL
- Traditionally seismologists look at 2D X-Y plots of a time-series of the displacement of a seismometer in the North-South, East-West, and Up-Down directions
- Wiggleview allows to visualize the simultaneous recording of three channels of seismic data in response to an event

Scientific Visualization



- Development of Typhoon Maemi landed on the southern coastal area of Korea during Sep 2003, developed by Digital Ocean & Virtual Environment Center at Korea Ocean Research and Development Institute
- Low-saline water in Yellow Sea due to spreading of Changjiang Diluted water toward Jeju Island, developed by DOVE at KORDI
- Scientific visualization to display multi-dimensional numerical data (e.g. atmospheric, oceanographic),

Scientific Visualization



- Visible Korean Human, developed by Computer Graphics Lab at Sogang U. & KISTI
- Volume visualization using image-based rendering technique
- CT, MRI, RGB datasets of a Korean senior, created by KISTI and Ajou Univ.
- allows users to investigate skin and bone of the human

Cultural Heritage



- Virtual Harlem allows people at remotely located CAVEs to tour 1920-40 Harlem, and listen to African American artists, writers and intellectuals of that time - notably Langston Hughes, Marcus Garvey and others.
- Collaborative effort between Central Missouri State University, Advanced Technology Center at University of Missouri, and EVL at UIC.

Cultural Heritage

- A virtual cultural and artistic exhibit of the Mogao Grottoes of Dunhuang. Dunhuang, one of western China's ancient cultural sites, is considered the gateway to the well-known Silk Road- the East-West trade route between Asia & Europe.



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Cultural Heritage

- Hellenistic Miletus, by Foundation of Hellenic World (FHW) & EVL
- A cultural heritage demonstration which takes visitors on a shared virtual voyage through the ancient Greek city of Miletus as it existed 2000 years ago



Cultural Heritage

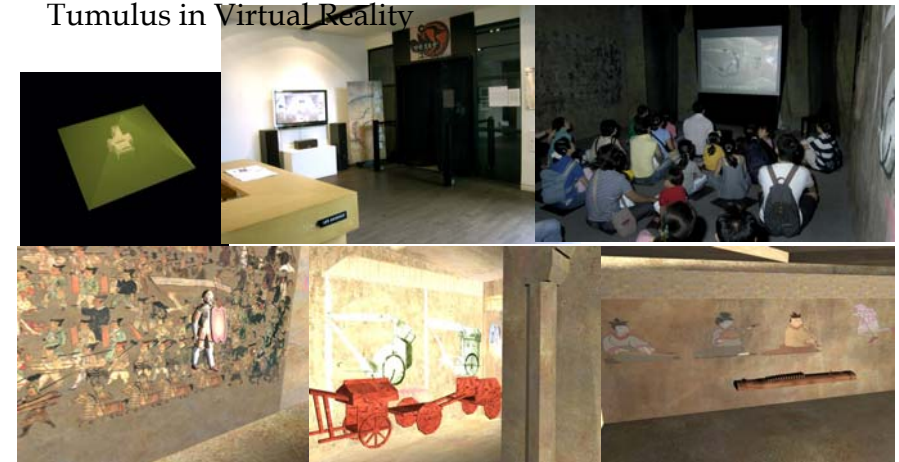
- Temple of Zeus at Olympia, Foundation of the Hellenic



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Cultural Heritage

- Digital Koguryo, Digital reconstruction of Anak No. 3 Tumulus in Virtual Reality



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Cultural Heritage

- Tangible Moyangsung, Use of tangible blocks to interact with the virtual environment



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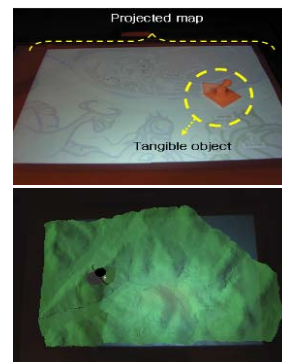
Cultural Heritage

- Mont-Saint-Michel interactive virtual heritage tour guide system
- Allows users to travel in the virtual heritage site and get more information about the sites or items of user's interests.
- Also allows users to make their own tour guidebook with the pictures they have taken during the virtual tour and more detail descriptions from the tour guide database



Cultural Heritage

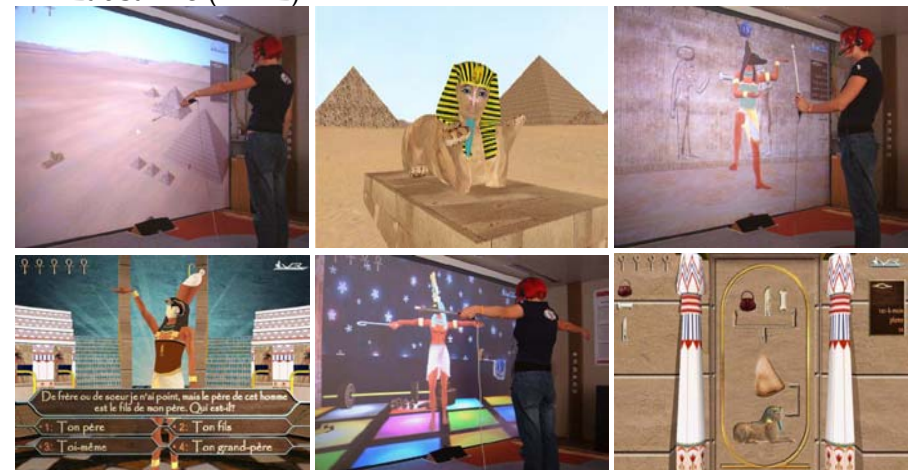
- Dream of Mee-luck @GIST, VR-based immersive cultural heritage system which supports context-aware, personalized human-computer interaction



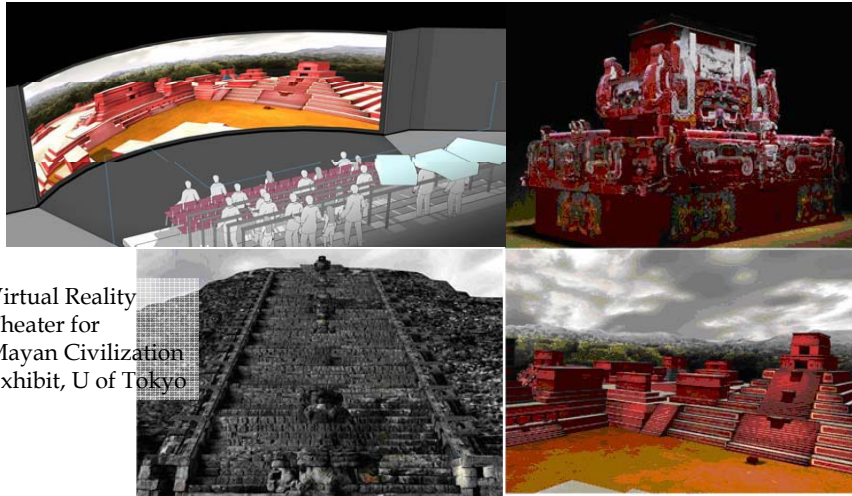
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Cultural Heritage

- Enigma of the Sphinx, Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne (EPFL)



Cultural Heritage



Virtual Reality
Theater for
Mayan Civilization
Exhibit, U of Tokyo

Cultural Heritage



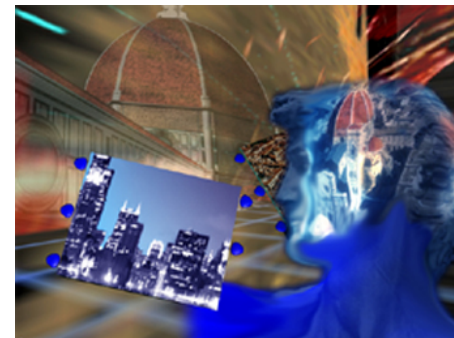
A Journey into the Breath of Sorabol
@Gyeongju World Culture Expo, KIST

Interactive Art



- Crayoland created by Dave Pape, EVL – 2D crayon drawings placed in a 3D world
- Synesthesia by Rita Addison & Marcus Thiebaut, EVL – a sensory input (e.g. music) is perceived as a different sensory mode
- CAVE Quake by Paul Rajlich, NCSA

Interactive Art



- CITYCLUSTER “From the Renaissance to the Gigabits Networking Age”, EVL & Fabricat
- Florence representing “Renaissance Age” & Chicago representing the “Gigabits Age” are interconnected by high speed network, enabling remote participants to interact and collaborate in shared environments

Interactive Art



- ID Illusion
- Exploration into the artist's subconscious as a metaphorical journey: maze, topiary garden, family photograph, falling away of the floorboards, ultimately dropping into a space fills with memories, abstract world, magic mirror reflecting identity, liberate from the bird cage, hanging butterfly, tree growing out of the ground

Entertainment



- Disney Quest - Aladdin

The problem of VR applications

- Are there any real world problems that
 - Benefit from VEs?
 - Requires VEs?
- Why few applications?
 - Hardware issues
 - Software issues
 - Public acceptance
 - Interaction

Hardware Issues

- High cost/benefit ratio
- Overall system latency
- Expensive cost to get high resolution, wide FOV, bright stereoscopic display
- Rendering very large models
- Realistic haptics

Software Issues

- ❑ Lack of standards
- ❑ Vastly different & too many toolkits
- ❑ Interoperability & portability
- ❑ Graphics file formats
- ❑ Difficult to build models

Public acceptance

- ❑ Simulator sickness
- ❑ Fatigue
- ❑ Isolate from real world

Interaction

- ❑ Interaction simple and infrequent
- ❑ Need 3D Interface for complex interaction
- ❑ Domain experts (scientists, architects, engineers, etc) want to use virtual environments, but their projects die in the research lab because the prototypes are not usable

VR Software

- ❑ CAVElib (EVL/VRCO) <http://www.vrco.com/>
 - software toolkit for developing VR applications, such as CAVE, ImmersaDesks, HMDs
 - The major tasks are to read data from the input devices (trackers and wand or other controller), configure the graphics output, and manage the multiple, parallel processes in an application
 - support simulator mode
- ❑ VR Juggler (Iowa State) <http://www.vrjuggler.org/>
 - open source, object-oriented, virtual platform for VR application developments
- ❑ FreeVR (NCSA) <http://www.freevr.org/>
 - open source VR toolkit
- ❑ Diverse (Virginia Tech) <http://diverse.sourceforge.net/>
 - cross-platform, open source APIs for VR application developments
- ❑ Vega (Multigen) <http://www.multigen.com/>
 - provides cross-platform scene graph APIs

VR Software

- Alice (CMU) <http://www.alice.org/>
 - programming environment for interactive virtual environments
 - provide an easy-to-user rapid prototyping environment for 3D application
 - use Python for programming object behaviors
- WorldToolKit (Sense8/ EAI) <http://www.sense8.com/>
 - WorldToolKit, WorldUp, World2World
 - WTK is a collection of C functions for driving VR input and output devices and manipulating the world database
 - Behaviors are programmed as VisualBasic scripts
- dVise (Division)
 - commercial VR development packages
 - allows one to create applications without direct programming
 - uses the script file that contains the world object hierarchy and behaviors

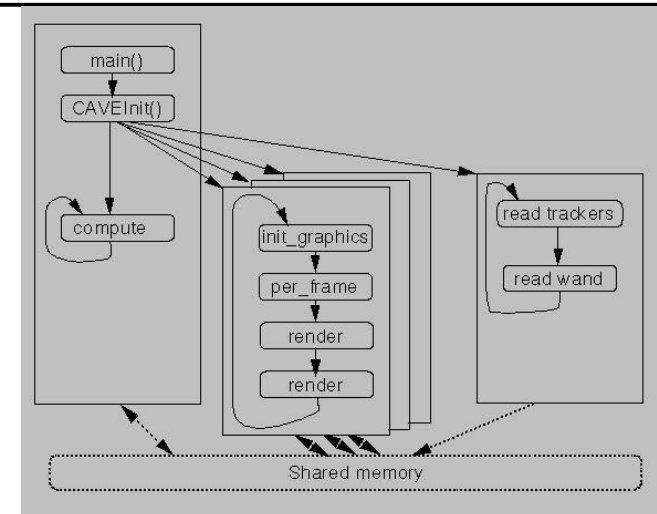
VR Software

- VSS (NCSA)
 - <http://cage.ncsa.uiuc.edu/adg/VSS/>
 - Networked client/server
 - Sample playback & advanced synthesis algorithms
 - Real-time manipulation
 - Localization
- bergen (Dave Pape)
 - <http://www.evl.uic.edu/pape/sw/bergen/>
 - Networked client/server
 - Sample playback
 - Free, Simple, C++ interface

CAVELib Components

- Tracking – support Flock of Birds, Spacepad, Motionstar, Polhemus, Intersense IS-600, IS-900, tracker daemon
- Control device (wand)
- Multiprocessing – should be multiprocessing (separate processes for calculation, tracking, and display)
- Stereo perspective projection – must provide off-axis perspective projection for correct stereo in the CAVE
- Configuration files
- Simulator
- Miscellaneous utilities
- CAVEUser's Guide at <http://www.evl.uic.edu/pape/CAVE/prog/CAVEGuide.html>

CAVELib Components



CAVELib Configuration

■ Evolved for new systems

- Tracking
- Input
- Graphics display
- Physical display

CAVELib Configuration Files for CAVE

WallDisplay front :0.0 1024x768+1+1
WallDisplay left :0.0 1024x768+1024+0
WallDisplay floor :0.1 1024x768+0+0
WallDisplay right :0.1 1024x768+1024+0

DisplayMode stereo
StereoBuffer y
TrackerType birds
TransmitterOffset -0.1 7.04 1.65 feet

HeadSensorRotation 0 0 1 -90
HeadSensorOffset 3.5 0 -2.5 inches
WandSensorRotation 1 0 0 -30
WandSensorOffset 0 0 -4 inches

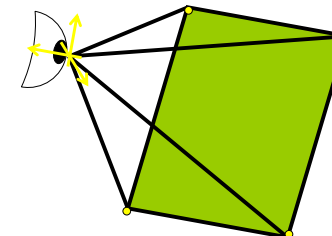
CAVELib Configuration Files for ImmersaDesk

Walls screen0
WallDisplay screen0 :0.0 1280x1024+0+0
ProjectionData screen0 * wall -3 3 0 -3 6 -2 3 3 0
TransmitterOffset 0 7 1.5



CAVELib Configuration Files for HMD

Walls left_eye right_eye
WallDisplay left_eye :0
WallDisplay right_eye :1
ProjectionCorners left_eye -1 -1 -2 -1 1 -2 1 -1 -2 inches
ProjectionCorners right_eye -1 -1 -2 -1 1 -2 1 -1 -2 inches

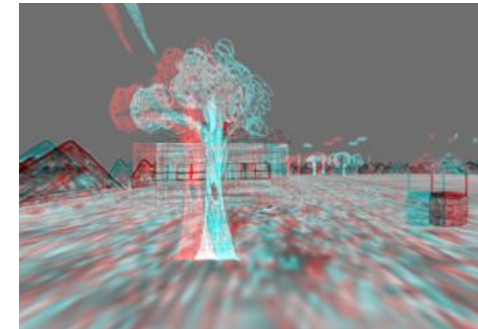


CAVELib Configuration Files for Geowall

```
Walls screen0 screen1
WallDisplay screen0 :0.0 1280x1024+0+0
WallDisplay screen1 :0.0 1280x1024+1280+0
WallEyes screen0 left
WallEyes screen1 right
ProjectionData screen0 * wall -5 0 -5 -5 10 -5 5 0 -5
ProjectionData screen1 * wall -5 0 -5 -5 10 -5 5 0 -5
```

CAVELib Configuration Files for Anaglyph

```
Walls screen0
ColorMask screen0 left R
ColorMask screen0 right GB
```

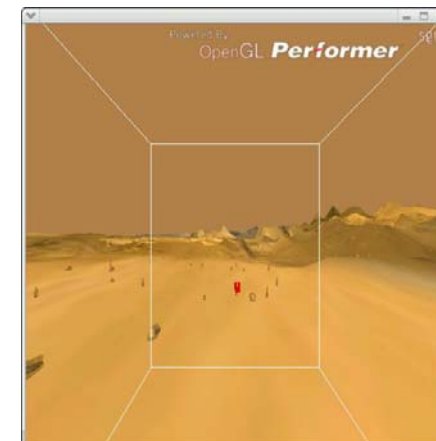


CAVE Tracker Daemon

- Separates tracking & controller details from CAVE library
- Allows addition of new devices not directly supported by CAVELib
- Can be used with non-CAVELib applications
- Data is stored in SysV-style shared memory segments
- Structures are meant to be forward-compatible for future changes

CAVE Simulator

- Provides simulated alternatives to CAVE components



Creating Objects for the Virtual World

- ❑ Four classes of Virtual World substance
 - Geography (world terrain)
 - Agents
 - Artifacts (normal objects)
 - User interface objects
- ❑ Static vs. Dynamic Objects
 - Static objects created “pre-participation”
 - Static objects are created by the use of modeling package such as Maya, SoftImage, 3D Studio Max, AC3D
 - Dynamic objects “rendered” in code pre-participation or rendered by code during participation
- ❑ Static vs. Dynamic Behavior
 - Static behaviors are fixed, articulated, parameterized
 - Dynamic behaviors are simulated by code during participation

VR Application Development Tasks

- ❑ Determine Configuration
- ❑ Interface with Input Devices
- ❑ Initiate and Handle Multiprocessing
- ❑ Calculate World Physics Simulation
- ❑ Calculate Perspective Rendering
- ❑ Calculate Primitive Elements
- ❑ Render Primitives
- ❑ Create Object Models

Configuration

- ❑ What needs to be configured?
 - What input devices to use & where to find them
 - How many displays, and where to find them
 - How to render multiple channels (stereoscopic)
 - Simulated VR hardware
- ❑ When is the configuration specified?
 - Fixed in code for local hardware
 - Run-time configuration
 - Dynamic (during run-time) configuration
- ❑ How much can be (re)specified during the participation?
 - Stereoscopic view on/off
 - Changes screens
 - Change input devices

Input Device Interface

- ❑ Interface with the hardware
- ❑ Interpreting the Input
 - Mapping Physical inputs to Logical inputs
 - Continuous (e.g. tracking) vs. Discrete (e.g. buttons)
 - Sampled vs. Queued
 - Reading discrete inputs as continuous
 - Reading Continuous inputs as discrete
 - Preprocessing (filtering) input
- ❑ Some VR software for input only
 - Virtual Reality Peripheral Network (VRPN)
 - AR Toolkit

Multi-Processing

- ❑ Course-grain parallel processing
 - Reading inputs
 - Simulating world
 - Rendering outputs
 - Networking
- ❑ Free running vs. lock-step
- ❑ Distributed vs. SMP
- ❑ Additional effort
 - Synchronizing
 - Sharing information
 - Distributing information across cluster

World Physics Simulation

- ❑ Programming the virtual world's "laws of nature"
 - Gravity
 - Object manipulation
 - Particle systems
 - Intelligent agents
 - Collision detection
 - World persistence
 - Transferring information to other shared virtual worlds

Networking

- ❑ Sharing a world between VR systems
- ❑ How much is shared?
 - Avatar
 - Voice
 - State of the world
- ❑ How is it implemented?
 - Client/server
 - Peer to peer

Rendering Parameters

- ❑ Rendering to the senses must respond based on the position of the user in VR
 - Perspective viewing, listening, touching
 - Need to determine the location of each eye
 - Off-axis visual perspective rendering
 - Need to determine the location of each ear
 - Convolution or other processing of sounds
 - Need to determine the location of each finger or other body part
 - Feature of most VR integration libraries

High-Level Rendering

- ❑ Organized Primitive Elements
 - Organizes the primitives into higher-level concepts to make programming easier
 - A visual “scene graph” uses a directed graph to represent the relationship of visual elements of the rendering
 - Two ways to inherit properties in scene graph: siblings and parents
 - Often allow complex objects to be loaded from a 3D file format, e.g. Inventor/VRML, 3D Studio, Quake format
- ❑ Performer, an example high-level visual library:
 - Designed for highly efficient rendering
 - Many file format loaders available
 - Uses parent inheritance
 - Linked many VR integration libraries
 - Uses OpenGL for low-level rendering

Low-Level Graphics Rendering

- ❑ Renders the basic primitives
 - Surfaces: Polygons, NURBs surfaces, Constructive Solid Geometry (CSG)
 - Lighting: Solid colors, Shading, Physics of light
 - Effects: Fog, Texture maps
- ❑ For real-time, generally use Polygons & Phong shading
- ❑ OpenGL is (historically) low-level visual rendering library of choice for VR

Haptic Rendering

- ❑ GHOST is a high-level haptic rendering library
 - It provides a scene graph
 - Has functions such as “vibrate” when contact is made with a node
- ❑ ArmLib does more low-level haptic rendering
 - It provides modes such as spring & dashpot, point & plane
 - Applications or high-level haptic library makes use of these primitive models to render the world appropriately

Stereoscopic Rendering

- ❑ Multiplex two visual images over:
 - Time (shutter glasses)
 - Space (a screen for each eye)
 - Polarity (polarized glasses)
 - Color Spectrum (red/blue anaglyphic, TAN infinitec)
- ❑ Time is easy and good quality given sufficient hardware
 - Extra interlace divides top and bottom in time
 - Quad-buffer stereo requires more frame buffer memory
- ❑ Space requires specialized hardware
- ❑ Polarity requires special filters (easy) and two perfectly aligned projectors (hard)
- ❑ Anaglyphic is cheapest, easy to implement, but hard on the eyes

Real-Time Rendering

- ❑ Real-time rendering rates:
 - Minimally 12 Hz
 - Preferably 30 Hz
- ❑ Rendering techniques to decrease render time and enhance realism
 - Culling: Frustum, Backface, Level-Of-Detail (LOD)
 - Texture maps: Image on a polygon
 - Tracks to hide cardboard cutout look:
 - ❑ Rotate to viewer
 - ❑ Multi-view textures
 - ❑ Stereoscopic texture
 - ❑ Animated textures

Reference

- ❑ Lots of VR toolkit tutorial sessions at Advanced CAVERNUS Workshop Series
http://calder.ncsa.uiuc.edu/CAVERNUS_Workshop/workshop.html
- ❑ <http://www.evl.uic.edu/pape/CAVE/ConfigTricks.html>
- ❑ <http://www.evl.uic.edu/pape/CAVE/prog/CAVEGuide.html>