

Promises and Challenges of Networked Virtual Environments

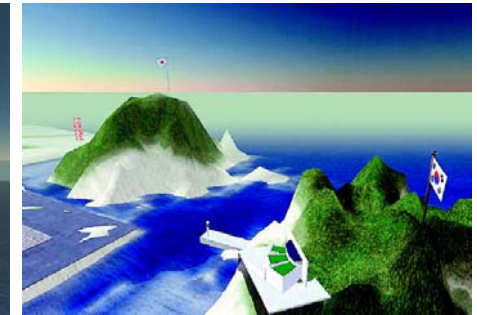
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Metaverse

- Second Life by Linden Lab
 - <http://www.serakorea.com/>
 - UCC-based 3D networked virtual environment



Second Life on Mars



Dokdo

Metaverse

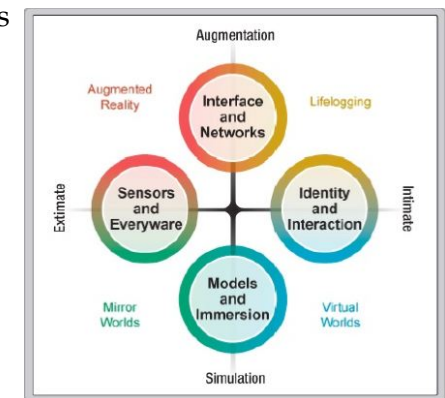
- War of Warcraft
 - <http://www.worldofwarcraft.com/>
 - Most popular MMORPG



South Park Episode 1008 "Make Love Not Warcraft"

Metaverse

- Spectrum of Technologies
 - Augmentation
 - Simulation
 - Intimate (identity-focused)
 - External (world-focused)
- Metaverse Space
 - Virtual Worlds
 - Mirror Worlds
 - Augmented Reality
 - Lifelogging



Metaverse Roadmap

What is a Networked VE (NVE)?

- A networked virtual environment (NVE) is 'a software system in which multiple users interact with each other in real-time, even though those users may be physically located around the world.' – Singhal & Zyda, 1999
- Typically, each user accesses his/her own computer workstation or console, using it to provide a user interface to the content of a virtual environment.
- These environments usually aim to provide users with a sense of realism by incorporating realistic 3D graphics, spatial sound & other modalities to create an immersive experience.

NVE Applications

- Military and industrial team training
- Collaborative design and engineering
- Multiplayer games
- Mobile entertainment
- Virtual shopping malls
- Online tradeshows and conferences
- Remote customer support
- Distance learning



Synonyms, Keywords, and Abbreviations

- Collaborative Virtual Environment (CVE)
- Computer-Supported Cooperative Work (CSCW)
- Distributed Interactive Simulation (DIS)
- Distributed Virtual Environment (DVE)
- Shared Virtual Environment (SVE)
- Media-Space, Shared-Spaces

Benford's Taxonomy of Shared-Space

- Physical reality
 - Resides in the local, physical world
 - Here and now
- Tele-presence
 - A real world location remote from the participant's physical location
 - A remote-controlled robot

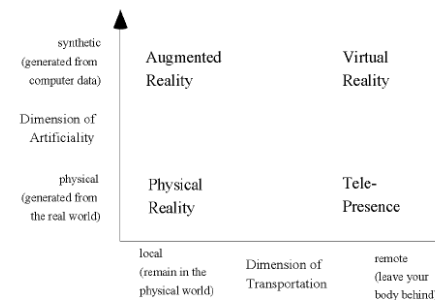


Figure 1: Broad classification of spatial technologies according to transportation and artificiality

Benford's Taxonomy of Shared-Space

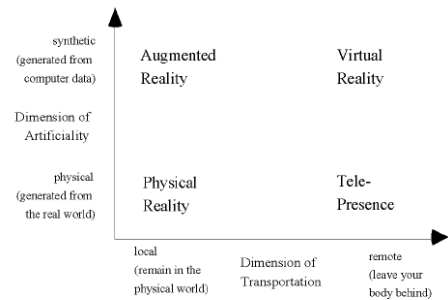
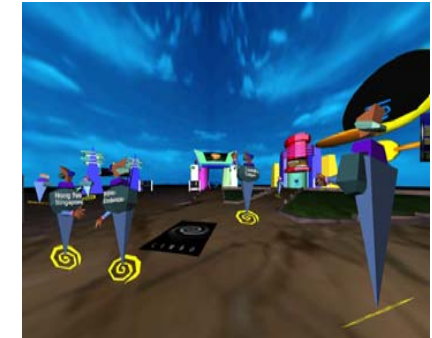


Figure 1: Broad classification of spatial technologies according to transportation and artificiality

- Augmented reality
 - Synthetic objects are overlaid on the local environment
 - A head-up display (HUD)
- Virtual reality
 - The participants are immersed in a remote, synthetic world
 - A networked virtual environment

NVE Features

- A networked virtual environment is distinguished by five common features
 - A shared sense of space
 - A shared sense of presence
 - A shared sense of time
 - A way to communicate
 - A way to share



CAVERNsoft

NVE Features

- A shared sense of space
 - Illusion of being located in the same place
 - Same characteristics for all participants
 - Time of day, weather, acoustics, haptics
- A shared sense of presence
 - A participant has a virtual persona, an avatar
 - Entering and leaving is visible for other participants
 - All participants do not have to be human-controlled

NVE Features

- A shared sense of time
 - See other participants' actions when they occur
 - Enables real-time interaction
- A way to communicate
 - By gesture, by typed text, by voice
- A way to share
 - Interact realistically not only with each other but also with the virtual environment itself

NVE Components

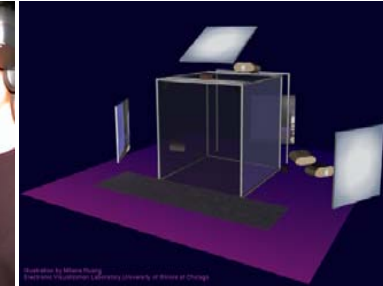
- Graphics Engines and Displays
- Control and Communication Devices
- Processing Systems
- Data Network

NVE Components

- Graphics Engines and Displays
 - The cornerstone of the NVE user interface
 - Head-mounted displays (HMD)
 - Cave Automatic Virtual Environment (CAVE)



HMD



CAVE



ImmersaDesk

NVE Components

- Control and Communication Devices
 - Keyboard/Mouse
 - Joystick
 - Dataglove
 - Motion detectors in full-body immersive environments
 - Microphone



Cyberglove



Ascension Flock of Birds motion tracker



Phantom Desktop



Intersense IS900

NVE Components

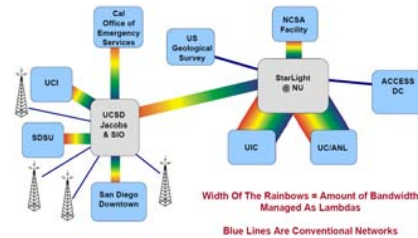
- Processing Systems
 - NVEs demand a considerable amount of processing capacity
 - Computes the effects of the user's actions
 - Determines when to notify other users
 - Receives information from other users
 - Controls autonomous objects
 - Computes a visualization of the virtual environment



SGI Onyx

NVE Components

- Data Network
 - Exchange information
 - Notify about environment changes
 - Synchronize the shared state
 - Communication among users



StarLight: 40-Gbps Optical Network

Challenges in Design and Development

- Network Bandwidth
- Heterogeneity
- Distributed Interaction
- Real-Time System Design and Resource Management
- Failure Management
- Scalability
- Deployment and Configuration

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Challenges in Design and Development

- Difficult to implement correctly and effectively
- Include multiple traditional software types
- NVEs are
 - Distributed systems
 - Contend with managing network resources, data loss, network failure, concurrency
 - Graphical applications
 - Maintain real-time display frame rate
 - Allocate the CPU among several tasks
 - Interactive applications
 - Process real-time input
 - Users should see the virtual environment as if it exists locally

Challenges in Design and Development

- NVEs must work with other applications
 - Typically integrate with database systems
 - Need to support user authentication and may interact with commerce and other transaction systems
 - To support reproducible systems, must be able to log events in real-time to a persistent storage
 - The complete state of the NVE may not be known at any single host
- Optimizing one element of the NVE is hazardous
- Consider as a unified system

Challenges in Design and Development

- NVE development is a difficult balancing act of trade-offs
 - Network bandwidth
 - Heterogeneity
 - Distributed interaction
 - Real-time system design and resource management
 - Failure management
 - Scalability
 - Deployment and configuration

Challenges in Design and Development

- Network Bandwidth
 - Amount of desired information varies
 - Amount of users varies
 - How to allocate a limited network capacity?

Challenges in Design and Development

- Heterogeneity
 - Users do not have equipment with the same quality
 - Weather to expose or hide the differences between participants
 - Connection speed, processing capacity,...
 - Hide by reducing the system to the lowest common denominator
 - A single 'bad' participant causes problems for everybody else
 - Take a full advantage of the available resources
 - User receive different levels of information
 - Fair play
 - Graphical display, computational, and audio capabilities

Challenges in Design and Development

- Distributed Interaction
 - One of the defining qualities of an NVE system
 - NVE system must provide each user with the illusion that
 - The entire environment is located on the local machine
 - The actions of the users have a direct and immediate impact on the environment
 - Difficult because of the messaging required
 - Each host attempts to
 - Present a consistent real-time view
 - Cope with out-of-date information
 - Problems when multiple users or components interact
 - Collision detection, agreement, and resolution among participants

Challenges in Design and Development

- Real-time System Design and Resource Management
 - Real-time interaction defines the process and thread architecture
 - Many tasks have hard real-time constraints
 - Support quick detection and processing of user action
 - Graphical image generation at fixed rate
 - Network packets arrive asynchronously, process them soon
 - Perform physics modeling and collision detection
 - Everything in a single thread, use round-robin
 - Segment into multiple threads, balance them
 - Shared data structures on each host
 - Shared locks

Challenges in Design and Development

- Failure Management
 - One or more of the connected hosts can crash at any time
 - Network connections can fail
 - Categories of failure handling
 - System stop : entire NVE terminates due to a missing resource
 - System closure : no impact on the existing users but new ones are unable to login
 - System hindrance : a required service becomes unavailable; degrades the experience
 - System continuance : a non-critical service becomes unavailable; no noticeable effect

Challenges in Design and Development

- Scalability
 - Can be measured with the number of entities that may simultaneously participate in the system
 - May include human- and computer-controlled vehicles, a terrain, and even logical objects
 - Also, the number of hosts, and physical distance between the hosts
 - Depends on a variety of factors
 - Network capacity, processor capabilities, rendering speeds,..
 - The complexity of an NVE increases exponentially with the number of entities because of the number possible interactions between them
 - Expensive to achieve because it requires enhancements to virtually all aspects of the NVE system

Challenges in Design and Development

- Deployment and Configuration
 - Deploying the software to participants
 - If the software is large, it is inappropriate for downloading
 - A small core library with dynamically downloaded components
 - Implications to the software design, implementation language, and supported platforms
 - In the case of web browsers or light-weight platforms, ensure that the environment
 - Can be easily downloaded
 - Conforms the security bounds
 - Executes and displays correctly across different platforms
 - Participants need an access to the configuration information
 - Network addresses, encryption keys, access codes, images, computational modes, ..

References

- <http://www.metaverseroadmap.org/MetaverseRoadmapOverview.pdf> Metaverse Roadmap: Pathways to the 3D Web
- <http://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/summary?doi=10.1.1.3.9070> Understanding and Constructing Shared Spaces with Mixed Reality