CSCI 420 Computer Graphics Lecture 25

Virtual Reality

History of Virtual Reality Flight Simulators Immersion, Interaction, Real-time Haptics

Jernej Barbic University of Southern California

Virtual reality

"computer-simulated environments that can simulate physical presence in places in the real world, as well as in imaginary worlds"



U.S. Navy personnel using a VR parachute trainer Source: Wikipedia

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Virtual reality

- · One of the "hottest" R&D areas today
- · Applications
 - medical training, future surgery?
 - interior design, civil engineering
 - videoconferencing
 - exploration of future worlds
 - ethics, philosophy, psychology, who am I, and what are we?



Source: NASA

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Virtual reality is a "hot" topic today

- Many startup companies
- Games
- Film
- Design (create 3D models, animations in VR)
- Social networks



Occulus VF

14 grand challenges in engineering (by the US National Academy of Engineering)

- Make Solar Energy Economical
- · Provide Energy from Fusion
- · Develop Carbon Sequestration Methods
- · Manage the Nitrogen Cycle
- · Provide Access to Clean Water
- · Restore and Improve Urban Infrastructure
- · Advance Health Informatics
- Engineer Better Medicines
- · Reverse-Engineer the Brain
- Prevent Nuclear Terror
- · Secure Cyberspace
- Enhance Virtual Reality
- Advance Personalized Learning
- · Engineer the Tools of Scientific Discovery

History of virtual reality

· 50+ years of history



Link Trainer, 1929 (over 500,000 pilots trained)



Source: Microsoft

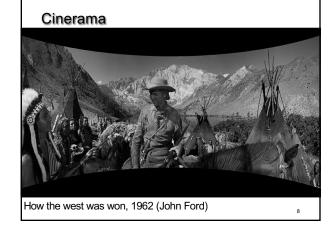
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Cinerama

- Expand movie-going experience by filling a larger portion of the audience's visual field
- Required special cameras to film
- Proved too costly to be embraced by most commercial theaters





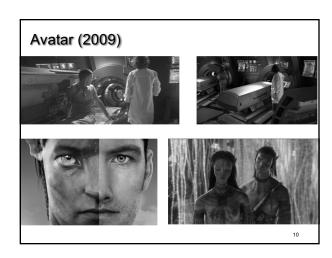


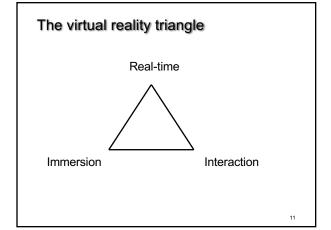
Virtual reality and film

- VR heavily influenced by film techniques
- Hollywood, from early 1950s









Immersion

- The feeling of "being there"
- · User becomes part of the simulated world
- · Rather than the simulated world being a feature in the user's world



Interaction

- Possibility of moving in the virtual space and manipulate objects
- · Without it, illusion breaks down quickly



World of Warcraft

Real-time

- · Actions should immediately affect the world
- Computers must simulate the world
- Huge computational burden





Virtual suturing Source: Surgical Science

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Head-mounted displays

- Requires rapid update rates (min 30 fps, preferably 60 fps)
- very fast tracking and redisplay
- short lag times
- no noticeable delay between movement and production of correct visuals
- if these are not satisfied => simulator sickness



Source: Atticus Graybill of Virtually Better, Inc.

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Head-mounted displays



Playstation VR (Sony)



Oculus Rift (Facebook)

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Head-mounted displays



HTC Vive (HTC and Valve)



Google Cardboard (Google)

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Requirements for virtual reality

• 3D stereoscopic display



- Wide field of view display (e.g., 100-110 degrees)
- Low latency head tracking (Oculus: 30 msec)

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Tracking

- Head: gyroscope, accelerometer, LED lights + external camera
- · Hands, body: invisible infrared laser, external cameras
- "Outside-in" vs "Inside-out"
- · Eye tracking: using infra-red sensors
- 1. correct depth of field
- 2. know where the user is looking

Cave

- Project 3D CG into a cube with displays surrounding the viewer
- · Coupled with head tracking systems (and other tracking systems e.g. hand)
- Usually surround audio feedback
- Viewer explores virtual world by moving and interacting in the virtual environment



Source: Dave Pape

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Augmented reality

Enhances your reality with graphics, haptics, sound





Source: bestofmicro.com, cultofandroid.com

Augmented reality headsets





Microsoft HoloLens (Microsoft); released Hololens 2 in Feb 2019



Magic Leap (Magic Leap, Google)

The different realities

· Augmented reality: no interaction with virtual elements



Pokemon Go

· Mixed reality: user can interact with the virtual elements



Microsoft Hololens

· Augmented virtuality



surgical system

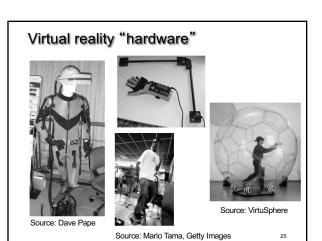
Virtual Reality vs Augmented Reality

Virtual Reality Augmented Reality

Requires high-resolution models Modeling complexity Not so demanding as VR

Can be narrow field of Display technology Wide field of view

Tracking Not as demanding as AR Must be high-quality





Flight simulators

- Must manage and render the virtual world
- · Shadows and textures
- Motion and force feedback
- Professional flight simulators are still very expensive (millions of \$)



Thales flight simulator Source: Wikipedia

Train simulation Fujitsu train simulator (2008)

Flight simulators

· Key driving force of virtual reality technologies

• US Air Force, NASA

 Targeting/threat information · Optimal flight path

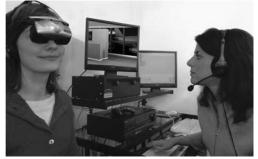
Tank simulator



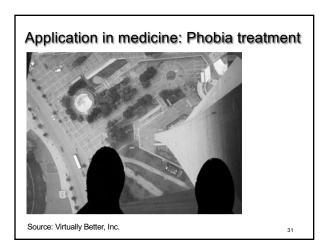
Stryker armored vehicle simulator

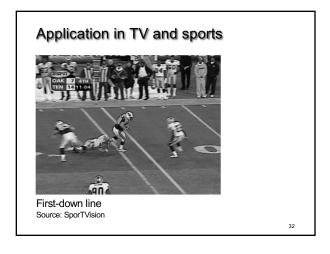
Source: Jason Kaye, U.S. Army

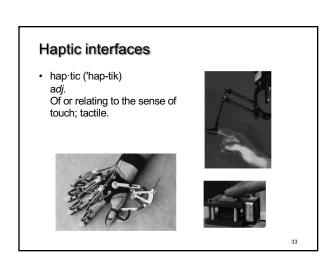


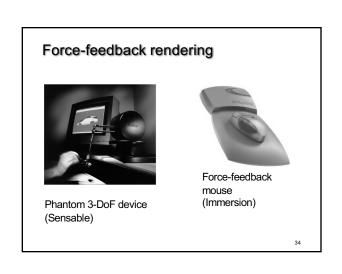


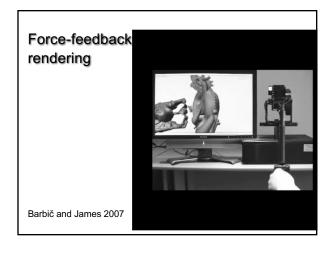
Source: Virtually Better, Inc.

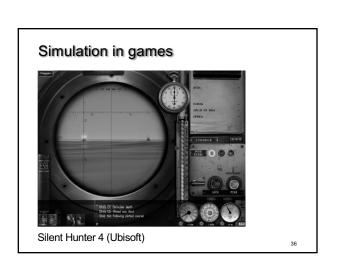












Virtual reality in games



Source: Colin Anderson

Discussion

- Can we simulate anything?
- What is reality?





Why virtual worlds?



Leontopodium alpinum Source: appolonio&battista

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