CSCI 420 Computer Graphics Lecture 25

Virtual Reality

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

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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

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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

Virtual reality is a "hot" topic today

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



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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

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History of virtual reality

50+ years of history



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



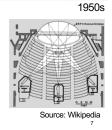
Source: Microsoft

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



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Cinerama



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Virtual reality and film

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





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Avatar (2009)



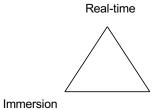






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The virtual reality triangle



Interaction

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



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Interaction

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



World of

Real-time

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



· Large computer science challenges

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)



Head-mounted displays



HTC Vive (HTC and Valve)



Google Cardboard (Google)

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



Source: Dave Pape

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virtual environment

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feedback

Cave

cube with displays

· Coupled with head

tracking systems

· Viewer explores virtual

world by moving and

interacting in the

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Augmented reality

Enhances your reality with graphics, haptics, sound





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Augmented reality headsets



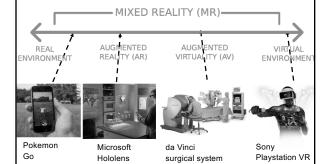
Microsoft HoloLens (Microsoft); released Hololens 2 in Feb 2019



Magic Leap One (Aug 2018) (Magic Leap)

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The different realities



Display technology

Modeling complexity

Wide field of view

Virtual Reality vs Augmented Reality

Virtual Reality

Requires high-resolution models

Can be narrow field of

Augmented Reality

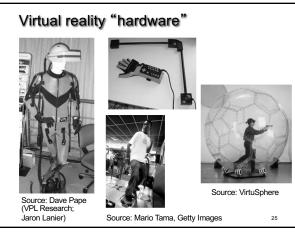
Not so demanding as VR

Tracking

Not as demanding as AR Must be high-quality

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Flight simulators

- Key driving force of virtual reality technologies
- US Air Force, NASA
- Friend/foe identification
- Targeting/threat information
- · Optimal flight path



Source: NAS

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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

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Train simulation



Fujitsu train simulator (2008)

Tank simulator

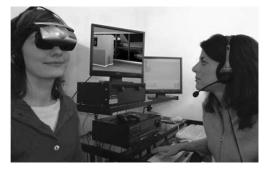
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Stryker armored vehicle simulator

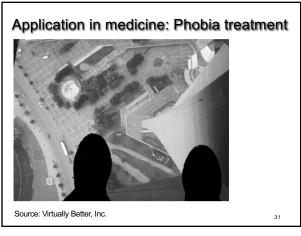
Source: Jason Kaye, U.S. Army

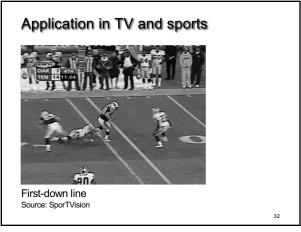
Application in medicine: Phobia treatment



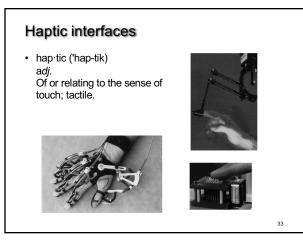
Source: Virtually Better, Inc.

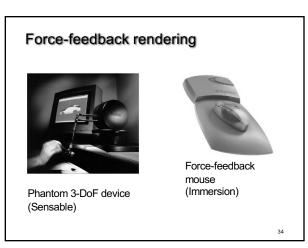
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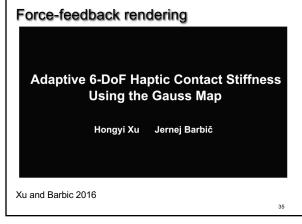


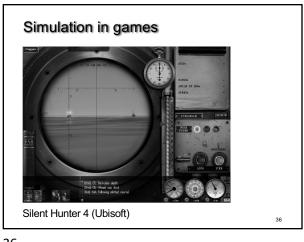
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Virtual reality in games



Source: Colin Anderson

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Discussion

- Can we simulate anything?
- What is reality?



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Why virtual worlds?



Leontopodium alpinum Source: appolonio&battista