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

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

Oculus VR

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

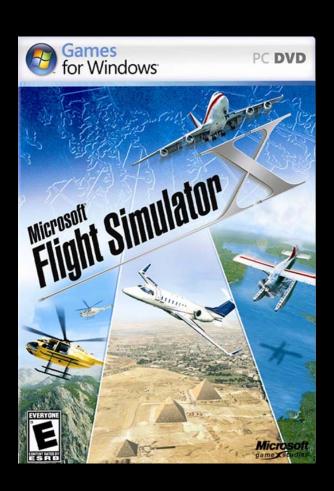
- Make Solar Energy Economical
- Provide Energy from Fusion
- Develop Carbon Sequestration Methods
- Manage the Nitrogen Cycle
- Provide Access to Clean Water
- Restore and Improve Urban Infrastructure
- Advance Health Informatics
- Engineer Better Medicines
- Reverse-Engineer the Brain
- Prevent Nuclear 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

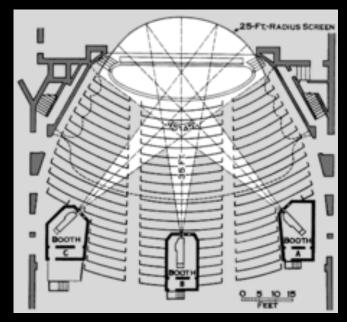
Cinerama

 Expand movie-going experience by filling a larger portion of the audience's visual field



1950s

- Required special cameras to film
- Proved too costly to be embraced by most commercial theaters



Source: Wikipedia

Cinerama



How the west was won, 1962 (John Ford)

Virtual reality and film

VR heavily influenced by film techniques

Hollywood, from early 1950s



1982



Avatar (2009)



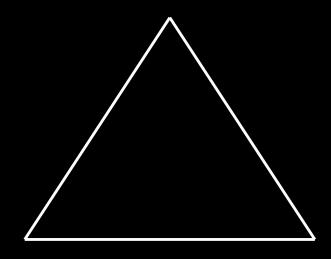






The virtual reality triangle

Real-time



Immersion

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



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



 Large computer science challenges

Virtual suturing
Source: Surgical Science

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.

Head-mounted displays



Playstation VR (Sony)



Oculus Rift (Facebook)

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)

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

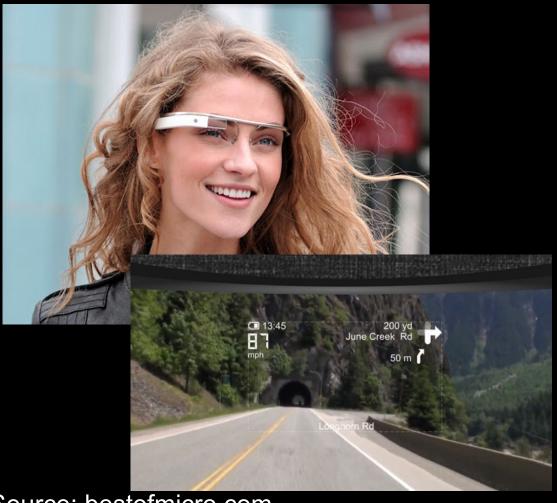
- Project 3D CG into a cube with displays surrounding the viewer
- Coupled with head tracking systems (and other tracking systems e.g. hand)
- Usually surround audio feedback
- Viewer explores virtual world by moving and interacting in the virtual environment

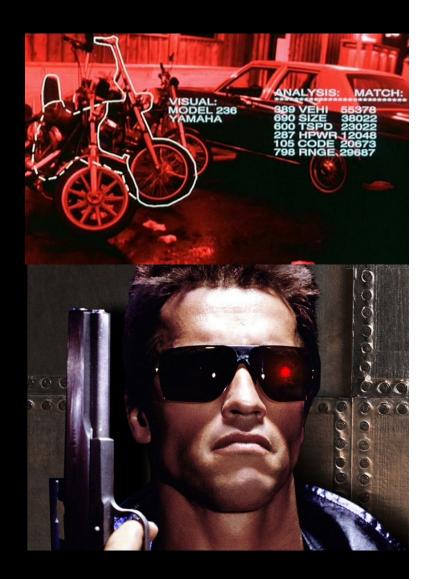


Source: Dave Pape

Augmented reality

 Enhances your reality with graphics, haptics, sound





Source: bestofmicro.com, cultofandroid.com

Augmented reality headsets





HoloLens (Microsoft) (2016) Hololens 2 (2019)





Magic Leap One (2018) Magic Leap 2 (2022)

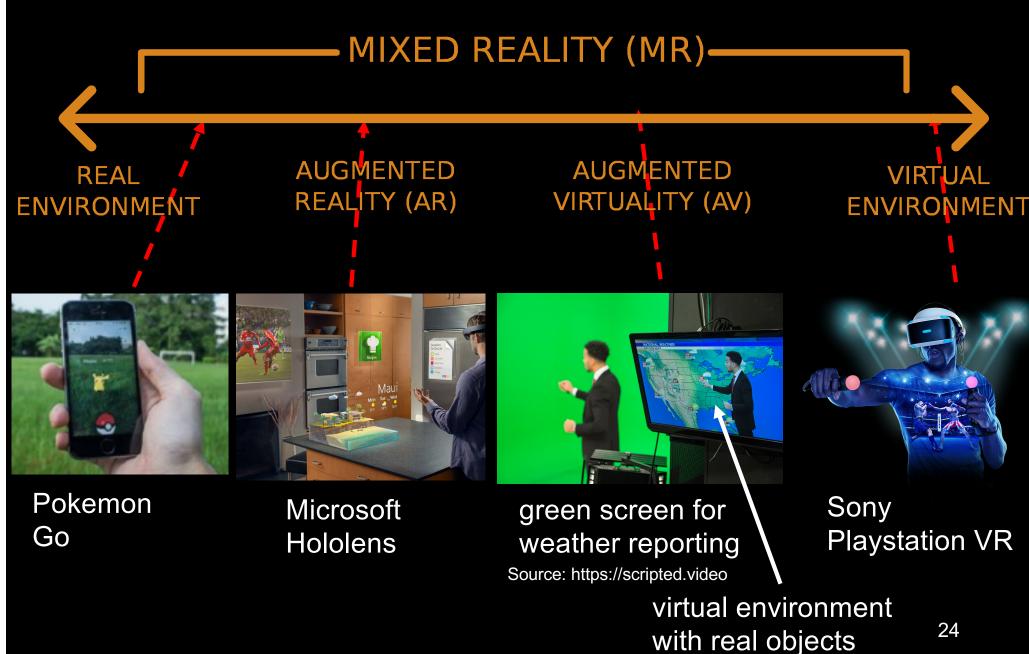
Augmented reality headsets



Apple Vision Pro (2024)



The different realities



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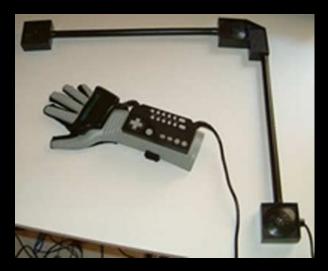
Virtual Reality vs Augmented Reality

	Virtual Reality	Augmented Reality
Modeling complexity	Requires high-resolution models	Not so demanding as VR
Display technology	Wide field of view	Can be narrow field of view
Tracking	Not as demanding as AR	Must be high-quality

Virtual reality "hardware"



Source: Dave Pape (VPL Research; Jaron Lanier)







Source: VirtuSphere

Source: Mario Tama, Getty Images

HoloTile (Disney Imagineering, 2024)



Source: LA Times

Lanny Smoot, inventor of Disney's HoloTile technology, has 106 patents to his name. (Christian Thompson / Disneyland Resort)

Flight simulators

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



Source: NASA

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)

Tank simulator



Stryker armored vehicle simulator

Source: Jason Kaye, U.S. Army

Application in medicine: Phobia treatment



Source: Virtually Better, Inc.

Application in medicine: Phobia treatment



Source: Virtually Better, Inc.

Application in TV and sports



First-down line
Source: SporTVision

Haptic interfaces

hap·tic ('hap-tik)
 adj.
 Of or relating to th

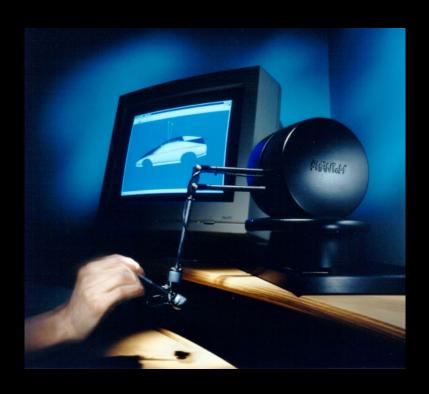
Of or relating to the sense of touch; tactile.







Force-feedback rendering



Phantom 3-DoF device (Sensable)



Force-feedback mouse (Immersion)

Force-feedback rendering

Adaptive 6-DoF Haptic Contact Stiffness Using the Gauss Map

Hongyi Xu Jernej Barbič

Simulation in games



Silent Hunter 4 (Ubisoft)

Virtual reality in games

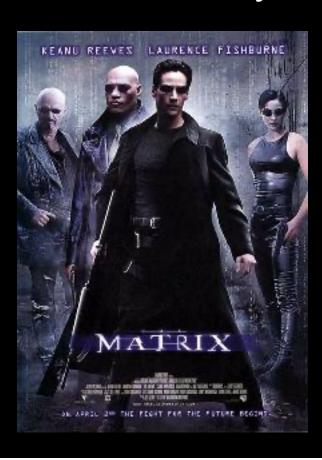


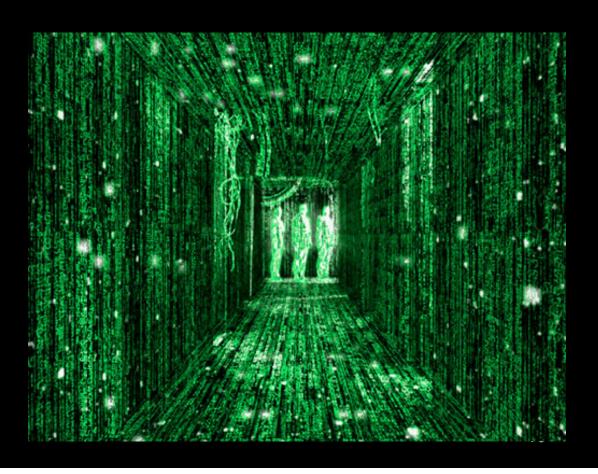
Source: Colin Anderson

Discussion

Can we simulate anything?

What is reality?





Why virtual worlds?



Leontopodium alpinum Source: appolonio&battista