PART ONE: 3D RECONSTRUCTION

SET UP THE PROJECT

- 1. Create a new Unity project named Tango Workshop.
- 2. File > Build Settings > change **Platform** to Android.
 - a. Player Settings > change **Bundle Identifier** to com.TangoWorkshop.Example.
- 3. Assets > Import Package > Custom Package... > Import Tango package (Gankino release).
- 4. Assets > Import Package > Custom Package... > Import workshop package.
- 5. Delete Main Camera.

ADD TANGO PREFABS AND RECONSTRUCTION SCRIPTS

- 6. Project tab > Assets > TangoPrefabs > add Tango Manager to the scene.
 - a. Check Enable Depth.
 - b. Check Enable Video Overlay.
 - i. Change **Method** to Texture and Raw Bytes.
 - c. Check Enable 3D Reconstruction (Experimental).
 - i. Change Resolution (meters) to 0.05.
 - ii. Check Generate Color.
- 7. Project tab > Assets > TangoPrefabs > add Tango Camera to the scene.
- 8. Hierarchy tab > Create > Create Empty.
 - a. Rename to Dynamic Mesh.
 - b. Project tab > Assets > TangoSDK > Examples > Common > Scripts > add TangoDynamicMesh.
 - c. Inspector tab > Add Component > Mesh > Mesh Renderer.
 - i. Materials > change **Element 0** to unlit vertex color.
 - d. Inspector tab > Add Component > Physics > Mesh Collider.
- 9. Hierarchy tab > Create > Create Empty.
 - a. Rename to GUI.
 - TangoSDK > Examples > ExperimentalMeshBuilderWithColor > Scripts > add MeshBuilderWithColorGUIController.

ADD THE WORKSHOP GAME MANAGER PREFAB

- 10. Edit > Project Settings > Physics > Gravity > change Y component to -1.
- 11. Assets > TangoWorkshop > Prefabs > add Game Manager to the scene.
- 12. File > Save Scene > choose a filename for the scene.
- 13. File > Build & Run > (change to Android again if needed) choose a filename for the APK.

1.1 - A COLOR MESH IS GENERATED AND SIMPLE SHAPES CAN BE PLACED OR THROWN.

PART TWO: AUGMENTED REALITY

ADD TANGO AUGMENTED REALITY CAMERA PREFAB

- 1. Hierarchy tab > select Tango Camera.
 - a. Inspector tab > Camera > Clipping Planes > increase Far to 10 (or larger).
 - b. Inspector tab > Add Component > search for and add Tango AR Screen.
- 2. File > Build & Run.

2.1 - THE CAMERA'S RGB VIDEO NOW APPEARS BEHIND THE LESS ACCURATE DYNAMIC MESH.

EXTRACT RGB VIDEO AS A RENDER TEXTURE

- Tango Manager > uncheck Generate Color.
- 4. Project tab > Assets > Tango Workshop > Textures > Create > Render Texture.
 - a. Rename to VideoRGBTexture.
 - b. Change Size to match device:
 - i. 1920 x 1200 for the Yellowstone development kit (landscape).
 - ii. 1440 x 2560 for the Lenovo Phab 2 Pro (portrait).
- 5. Tango AR Camera > Tango AR Screen (Script) > Edit Script.
 - a. Line 37: declare a RenderTexture reference:

```
[RequireComponent(typeof(Camera))]
34
      public class TangoARScreen: MonoBehaviour, ITangoLifecycle, ITangoCameraTexture
35
36
     | {
           /// <summary>
37
           /// TANGO WORKSHOP - If set, this RenderTexture will receive the RGB video
38
           /// instead of the camera rendering it to the screen.
39
40
           /// </summary>
41
           public RenderTexture videoRGB;
42
           /// <summary>
43
           /// If set, m_updatePointsMesh in PointCloud also gets set. Then PointCloud
```

b. Line 135: insert a custom CommandBuffer when the RenderTexture is set:

```
CommandBuffer buf = VideoOverlayProvider.CreateARScreenCommandBuffer();
133
                    m_camera.AddCommandBuffer(CameraEvent.BeforeForwardOpaque, buf);
134
135
                    // TANGO WORKSHOP - Copy to videoRGB and clear if videoRGB is set.
136
137
                    if (videoRGB)
138
                         CommandBuffer extract = new CommandBuffer();
139
                        extract.Blit((Texture)null, videoRGB);
140
                         extract.ClearRenderTarget(true, true, Color.black);
141
                         m_camera.AddCommandBuffer(CameraEvent.BeforeForwardOpaque, extract);
142
143
144
                    m_camera.AddCommandBuffer(CameraEvent.BeforeGBuffer, buf);
145
146
```

- 6. Hierarchy tab > select Tango Camera.
 - Inspector tab > Tango AR Screen (Script) > change Video RGB to VideoRGBTexture.
- 7. With VideoRGBTexture visible in the preview window, press the editor play button. (Ignore NullReferenceException from MeshBuilderWithColorGUIController).

2.2 - THE RENDER TEXTURE SHOWS THE EMULATED ROOM AND THE CAMERA DISPLAY IS BLACK.

WRITE A SHADER TO PROJECT THE RGB VIDEO ON TO THE DYNAMIC MESH

- 8. Project tab > Assets > TangoWorkshop > Shaders > Create > Shader > Standard Surface Shader.
 - a. Rename to ARProjectionShader.
 - b. Emulate the shader seen below:

```
// original work credited to Deniz Cetinalp: https://github.com/DenizTC/YorkUResearch
1
3
      Shader "Tango Workshop/AR Projection" {
4
           Properties {
               _MainTex("Video RGB Texture", 2D) = "white" {}
5
 6
 7
           SubShader {
8
               Tags{ "RenderType"="Opaque" }
9
               LOD 200
10
11
               CGPROGRAM
               #pragma surface surf ShadowOnly fullforwardshadows
12
               #pragma target 3.0
13
14
               sampler2D _MainTex;
15
16
17
               struct Input {
                   float2 uv_MainTex : TEXCOORD0;
18
19
                   float4 screenPos;
20
22
               inline fixed4 LightingShadowOnly(SurfaceOutput s, half3 lightDir, half atten) {
23
                   fixed4 c;
24
                   c.rgb = s.Albedo * atten * _LightColor0.rgb;
25
                   c.a = s.Alpha;
26
                    return c;
27
28
               void surf(Input IN, inout SurfaceOutput o) {
29
                   o.Albedo = tex2D(_MainTex, IN.screenPos.xy / IN.screenPos.w);
30
                   o.Alpha = 1.0f;
31
               }
32
               ENDCG
33
34
           FallBack "Diffuse"
35
```

- 9. Assets > TangoWorkshop > Materials > Create > Material.
 - a. Rename to ARProjectionMaterial.

- b. Change **Shader** to Tango Workshop > AR Projection (matches line 3 above).
- c. Change Video RGB Texture (matches line 5 above) to VideoRGBTexture.
- Dynamic Mesh > Mesh Renderer > Materials > change Element 0 to ARProjectionMaterial.
- 11. File > Build & Run.
- 2.3 THE RENDER TEXTURE IS PROJECTED ON TO THE DYNAMIC MESH.

PART THREE: LIGHTING AND POINT CLOUD

EXTEND THE WORKSHOP GAME MANAGER TO CREATE AND MOVE A POINT LIGHT

- 1. Game Manager > Game Manager (Script) > Edit Script.
 - a. Line 19: declare a Light reference:

```
17
18
               private GameObject marker;
                private Light pointLight;
19
20
21
               void Start()
            b. Line 85: write GUI code for creating and moving a point light:
             // move position up for the next row of buttons
22
             height -= 128f;
 83
 84
 85
         // if the marker is active, create a "light" button and the code for when it's pressed
 86
         if (marker.activeSelf &&
87
             GUI.Button(new Rect(Screen.width / 2f - 128f, Screen.height - 128f, 256f, 96f),
 88
             "<size=30>Place a:\nLight</size>"))
29
90
         {
             // get position similarly to line 75
91
             Vector3 position = marker.transform.position
92
                 + marker.transform.forward * (0.5f - POS_OFFSET);
95
             if (!pointLight)
96
                 // create a new GameObject with the Light component
97
                GameObject newObject = new GameObject("Light", new System.Type[] { typeof(Light) });
99
                 // store a reference to the Light component and set some initial characteristics
100
                 pointLight = newObject.GetComponent<Light>();
101
                 pointLight.type = LightType.Point;
102
                 pointLight.shadows = LightShadows.Soft;
103
                 pointLight.intensity = 5f;
104
                 pointLight.range = 1f;
105
             }
106
107
             // set the light's position and color
108
             pointLight.transform.position = position;
109
110
             pointLight.color = new Color(Random.value, Random.value, Random.value);
111
```

2. File > Build & Run.

CREATE A DARTBOARD GAME THAT DETECTS WALLS USING TANGO POINT CLOUD

- 3. Assets > TangoPrefabs > add Tango Point Cloud to the scene.
- 4. Game Manager > Game Manager (Script) > Edit Script.
 - a. Line 17: declare a GameObject reference for the dartboard prefab:

```
[Tooltip("Drag & drop shape prefabs here to use them in the game.

public GameObject[] shapePrefabs;

[Tooltip("The dartboard prefab.")]

public GameObject dartboardPrefab;

private GameObject marker;
```

b. Lines 21 and 23: declare a GameObject reference for instantiating a dartboard and a TangoPointCloud reference:

```
private GameObject marker;
private GameObject dartboard;
private Light pointLight;
private TangoPointCloud pointCloud;

void Start()
```

c. Line 27: grab a reference to the TangoPointCloud attached to Tango Point Cloud:

```
void Start()

{

// grab a reference to the Tango Point Cloud
pointCloud = FindObjectOfType<TangoPointCloud>();

// make an instance of the marker prefab
marker = Instantiate(markerPrefab);
```

d. Line 25 (before void Start()): write a method for detecting a wall surface:

```
23
               private TangoPointCloud pointCloud;
24
               // returns true if the device is pointed at a surface that is approximately vertical
25
               private bool DeviceIsPointedAtWall(out Vector3 worldPosition, out Plane plane)
26
                   bool result = false;
28
                   Vector2 screenCenter = new Vector2(Screen.width / 2f, Screen.height / 2f);
29
30
                   // use TangoPointCloud to determine the best-fit plane at the screen center
31
                   if (pointCloud.FindPlane(Camera.main, screenCenter, out worldPosition, out plane))
32
33
                        // if the dot product of the plane's normal and the world up vector is
34
                       // between -0.1f and 0.1f, we'll agree it roughly resembles a wall
35
                        result = Mathf.Abs(Vector3.Dot(plane.normal, Vector3.up)) < 0.1f;
36
37
38
                   return result;
39
40
```

e. Line 135: write GUI code for creating, moving and rotating the dartboard:

```
pointLight.color = new Color(Random.value, Random.value, Random.value);
133
134
135
                     // create the "dartboard" button and the code for when it's pressed
136
                    if (GUI.Button(new Rect(Screen.width - 288f, Screen.height - 128f, 256f, 96f),
137
138
                         "<size=30>Place a:\nDartboard</size>"))
139
                         Vector3 worldPosition;
140
                        Plane plane;
141
142
143
                         // instantiate the dartboard if necessary
                         if (!dartboard) dartboard = Instantiate(dartboardPrefab);
145
                         // if the device is pointed at a wall, put the dartboard there
146
                         // and rotate it. otherwise, hide the dartboard
147
                         if (DeviceIsPointedAtWall(out worldPosition, out plane))
149
                             dartboard.SetActive(true);
150
                             dartboard.transform.position = worldPosition;
151
152
                             dartboard.transform.LookAt(worldPosition + plane.normal);
153
                         else dartboard.SetActive(false);
154
155
156
157
```

- 5. Game Manager > Game Manager (Script) > change **Dartboard** to **Dartboard**.
- 6. File > Build & Run.

3.2 – A DARTBOARD CAN NOW BE CREATED WHEN A WALL IS DETECTED AT THE CENTER OF THE SCREEN