# 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. Import Tango package (Wasat release).
- 4. Import workshop package.
- 5. Delete Main Camera.

## ADD TANGO PREFABS AND RECONSTRUCTION SCRIPTS

- 6. 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. Assets > TangoPrefabs > add Tango Delta Camera to the scene.
  - a. Disable Character Controller.
- 8. Scene hierarchy > Create > Create Empty.
  - a. Rename to Dynamic Mesh.
  - b. Assets > TangoSDK > Examples > Common > Scripts > add TangoDynamicMesh.
  - c. Add Component > Mesh > Mesh Renderer.
    - i. Materials > change **Element 0** to unlit vertex color.
  - d. Add Component > Physics > Mesh Collider.
- 9. Scene hierarchy > Create > Create Empty.
  - a. Rename to GUI.
  - b. 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. Delete Tango Delta Camera.
- Assets > TangoPrefabs > add Tango AR Camera.
  - a. Camera > Clipping Planes > increase Far to 10 (or larger).
- 3. File > Build & Run.

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#### 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.
- 5. Assets > Tango Workshop > Textures > Create > Render Texture.
  - a. Rename to VideoRGBTexture.
  - b. Change **Size** to 1920 x 1200.

[RequireComponent(typeof(Camera))]

- 6. Tango AR Camera > Tango AR Screen (Script) > Edit Script.
  - a. Line 37: declare a RenderTexture reference:

```
35
      ■public class TangoARScreen: MonoBehaviour, ITangoLifecycle, ITangoCameraTexture
36
      1
           /// <summary>
37
           /// TANGO WORKSHOP - If set, this RenderTexture will receive the RGB video
           /// instead of the camera rendering it to the screen.
39
40
           /// </summary>
           public RenderTexture videoRGB;
41
42
           /// <summary>
43
           /// If set, m updatePointsMesh in PointCloud also gets set. Then PointCloud
           b. Line 136: insert a custom CommandBuffer when the RenderTexture is set:
                    CommandBuffer buf = VideoOverlayProvider.CreateARScreenCommandBuffer();
134
                    m camera.AddCommandBuffer(CameraEvent.BeforeForwardOpaque, buf);
135
136
                    // TANGO WORKSHOP - Copy to videoRGB and clear if videoRGB is set.
137
                    if (videoRGB)
139
                        CommandBuffer extract = new CommandBuffer();
140
                        extract.Blit((Texture)null, videoRGB);
141
                        extract.ClearRenderTarget(true, true, Color.black);
142
                        m_camera.AddCommandBuffer(CameraEvent.BeforeForwardOpaque, extract);
144
145
```

7. Tango AR Camera > Tango AR Screen (Script) > change Video RGB to VideoRGBTexture.

m\_camera.AddCommandBuffer(CameraEvent.BeforeGBuffer, buf);

8. With VideoRGBTexture selected, press the editor play button.

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

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

- 9. 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 {
               Tags{ "RenderType"="Opaque" }
8
               LOD 200
9
10
               CGPROGRAM
11
               #pragma surface surf ShadowOnly fullforwardshadows
               #pragma target 3.0
13
14
               sampler2D _MainTex;
15
16
               struct Input {
17
                   float2 uv_MainTex : TEXCOORD0;
18
                   float4 screenPos;
19
20
               };
21
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;
32
               ENDCG
33
34
           FallBack "Diffuse"
35
```

- 10. Assets > TangoWorkshop > Materials > Create > Material.
  - 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.
- 11. Dynamic Mesh > Mesh Renderer > Materials > change **Element 0** to **ARProjectionMaterial**.
- 12. 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
               private GameObject marker;
18
               private Light pointLight;
19
20
               void Start()
21
           b. Line 85: write GUI code for creating and moving a point light:
             // move position up for the next row of buttons
82
             height -= 128f;
23
         }
24
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),
22
             "<size=30>Place a:\nLight</size>"))
29
90
             // get position similarly to line 75
91
92
             Vector3 position = marker.transform.position
93
                 + marker.transform.forward * (0.5f - POS_OFFSET);
94
             if (!pointLight)
95
96
                 // create a new GameObject with the Light component
                 GameObject newObject = new GameObject("Light", new System.Type[] { typeof(Light) });
98
                 // 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
109
             pointLight.transform.position = position;
             pointLight.color = new Color(Random.value, Random.value, Random.value);
110
111
```

2. File > Build & Run.

3.1 - A POINT LIGHT CAN NOW BE CREATED AND RELOCATED IN AUGMENTED REALITY

### 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:

```
private TangoPointCloud pointCloud;
23
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
27
                   bool result = false;
28
29
                   Vector2 screenCenter = new Vector2(Screen.width / 2f, Screen.height / 2f);
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
```

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
                         "<size=30>Place a:\nDartboard</size>"))
138
139
                        Vector3 worldPosition;
                        Plane plane;
141
142
                         // instantiate the dartboard if necessary
143
                         if (!dartboard) dartboard = Instantiate(dartboardPrefab);
144
                         // if the device is pointed at a wall, put the dartboard there
146
147
                         // and rotate it. otherwise, hide the dartboard
                         if (DeviceIsPointedAtWall(out worldPosition, out plane))
148
149
                             dartboard.SetActive(true);
150
                             dartboard.transform.position = worldPosition;
151
                             dartboard.transform.LookAt(worldPosition + plane.normal);
152
153
                         else dartboard.SetActive(false);
154
155
156
157
158
```

- 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