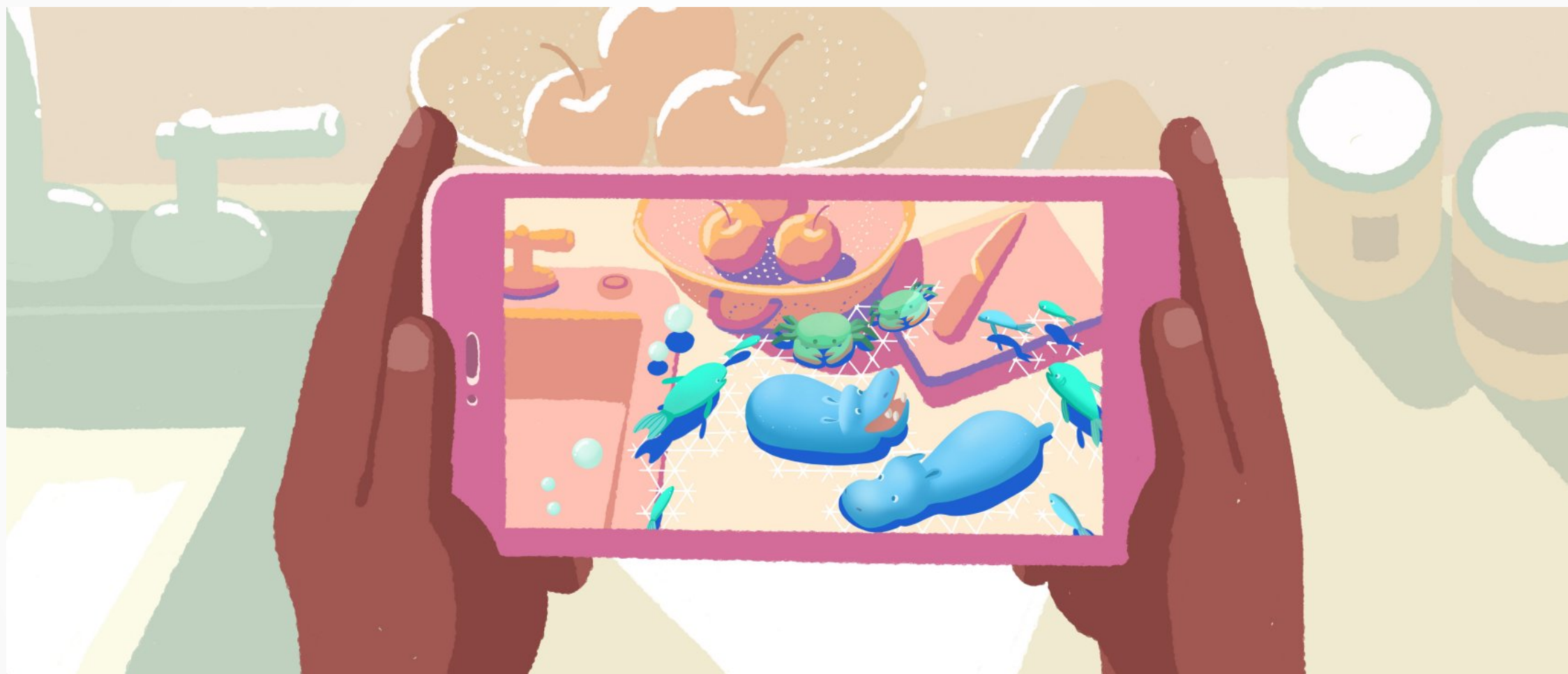
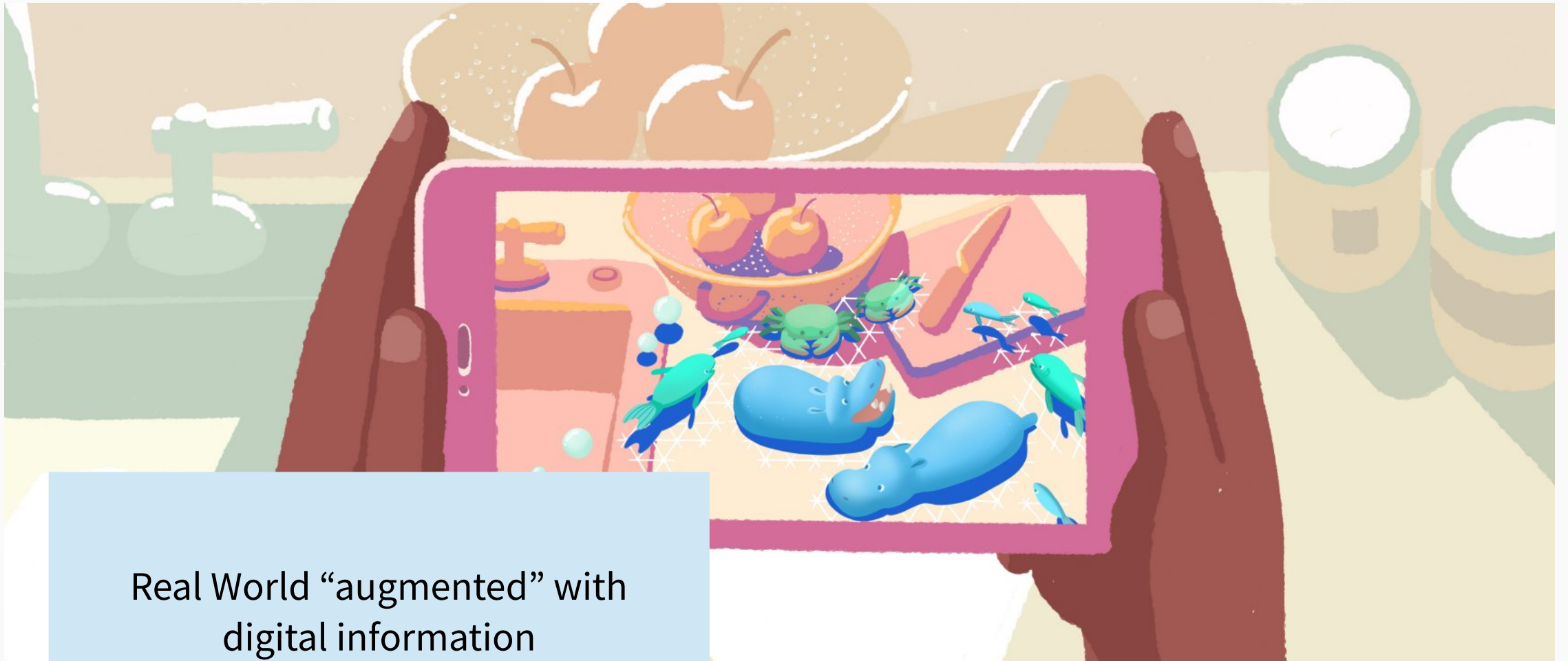


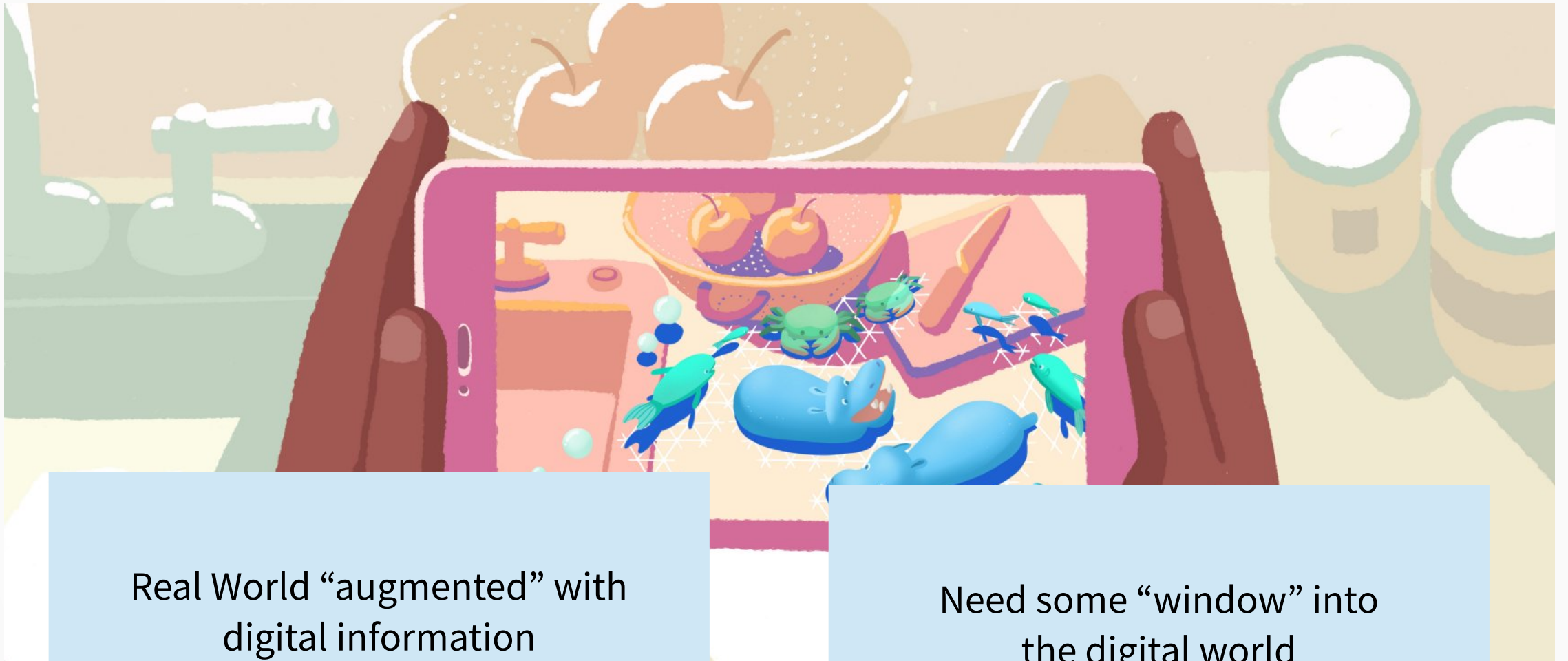
Android Augmented Reality

**Programming Models for Emerging Platforms**





Real World “augmented” with  
digital information



Real World “augmented” with  
digital information

Need some “window” into  
the digital world

# A Couple of Neat Examples

- Microsoft Hololens

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xgakdcEzVwg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gZhQCV>

- Apple AR Kit

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gZhQCVSvq5E>

# ARCore

- Modern framework for developing augmented reality apps
- Modern framework means modern API
  - Uses a DSL style which we will examine later
  - Relies on Java 1.8 lambda expressions



# Java Lambda Expressions

- Java's answer to the growing desire for more *general* programming abstractions
  - Anonymous functions
- Most modern languages are patching these abstractions in (and they fit in odd ways due to backward compatibility)
- We just need to understand the basics

# Java Lambda Expressions

```
(int x)->System.out.println(2*x);
```

A function that takes an int x and  
prints 2\*x

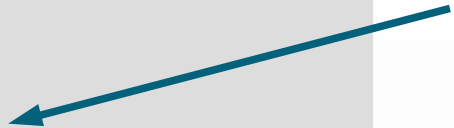
But functions aren't quite first class  
values like they are in Go



# Java Lambda Expressions

```
interface FuncInterface {  
    void abstractFun(int x);  
}  
  
class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        FuncInterface fobj =  
            (int x)->System.out.println(2*x);  
        fobj.abstractFun(5);  
    }  
}
```

Create a “unctional interface”  
(interface with a single  
abstract method)



Implement the interface via a  
lambda



# Java Lambda Expressions

```
interface FuncInterface {  
    void abstractFun(int x);  
}
```

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        FuncInterface fobj =  
            (int x)->System.out.println(2*x);  
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```

Create a “unctional interface”  
(interface with a single  
abstract method)

Implement the interface via a  
lambda

Are lambdas orthogonal to  
Java ?

# Java Lambda Expressions

- When a features are not orthogonal, you will see a “wort” in the language
  - Java lambda / functional interfaces *feel* weird
- Java lambda expressions better suited for Java streams

# Java Streams

- Java's answer for growing desire for less mutability (more "pure") in a language
  - Immutable code is less error prone, easier to program for concurrency, easier to reason about

# Java Streams

```
List<Integer> numbers = Arrays.asList(2,3,4,5,1)
numbers.stream()
    .map(x -> x * x)
    .filter(x -> x > 9)
    .forEach(x -> System.out.println(x));
```

Chain a bunch of operations together on a “stream” of data

stream method converts java Collection interface into stream

# Java Streams

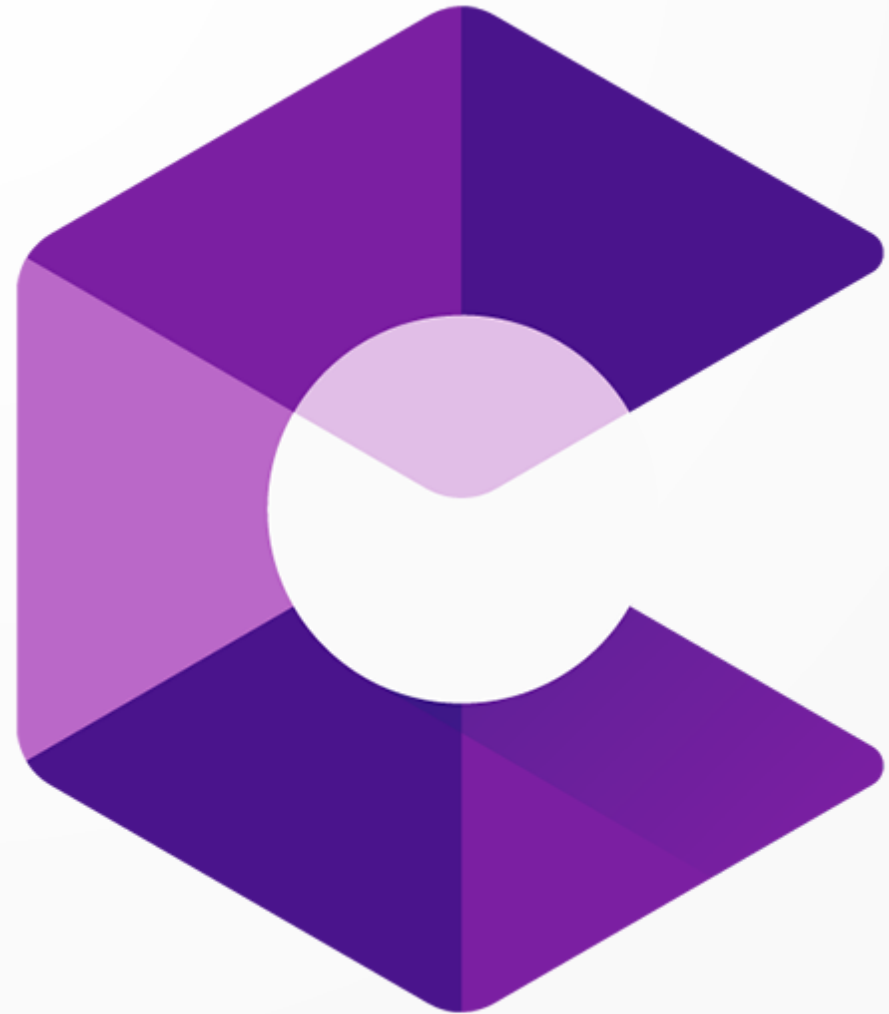
```
double average = roster
    .stream()
    .filter(p -> p.getGender() == Person.Sex.MALE)
    .mapToInt(Person::getAge)
    .average()
    .getAsDouble();
```

Simply change the method to make parallel (although we know its not that simple)

```
double average = roster
    .parallelStream()
    .filter(p -> p.getGender() == Person.Sex.MALE)
    .mapToInt(Person::getAge)
    .average()
    .getAsDouble();
```

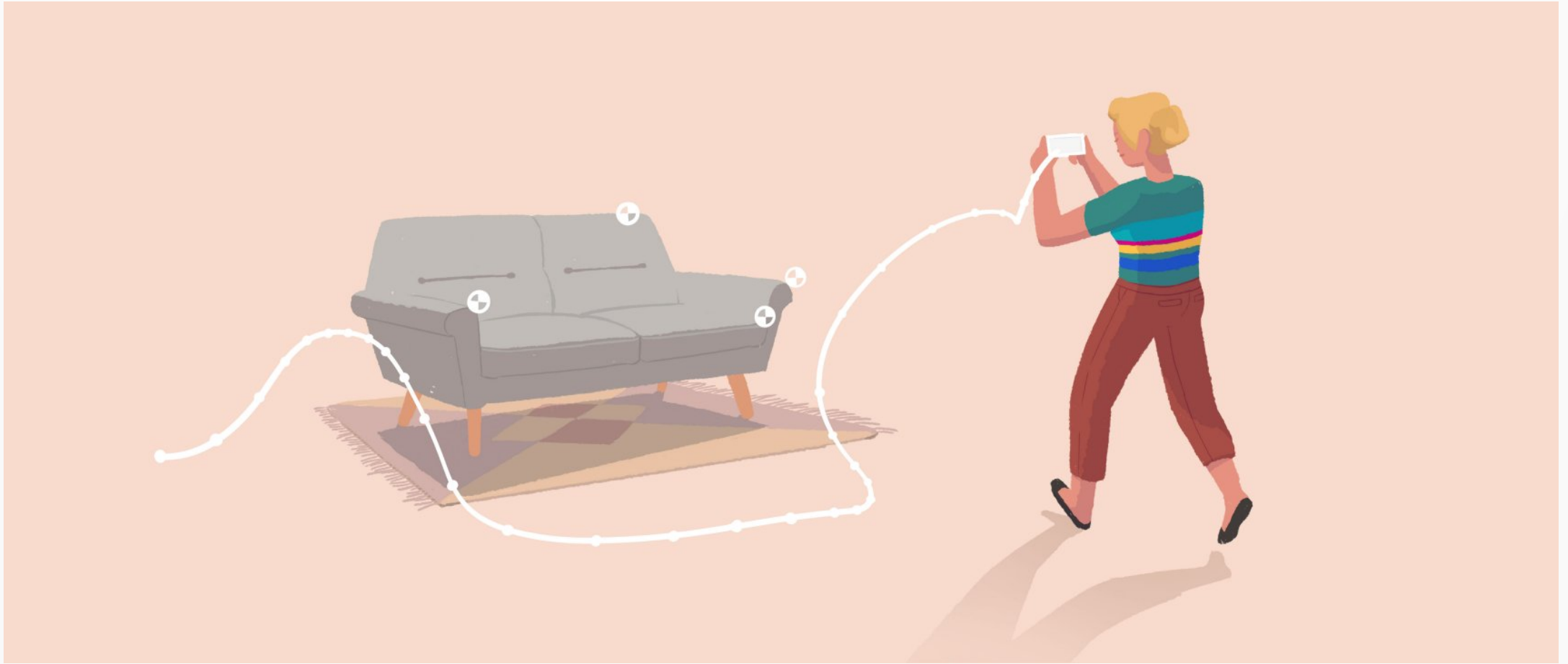
# ARCore

- Google framework for building augmented reality applications
  - 1. Motion tracking
  - 2. Environment understanding
  - 3. Light estimation





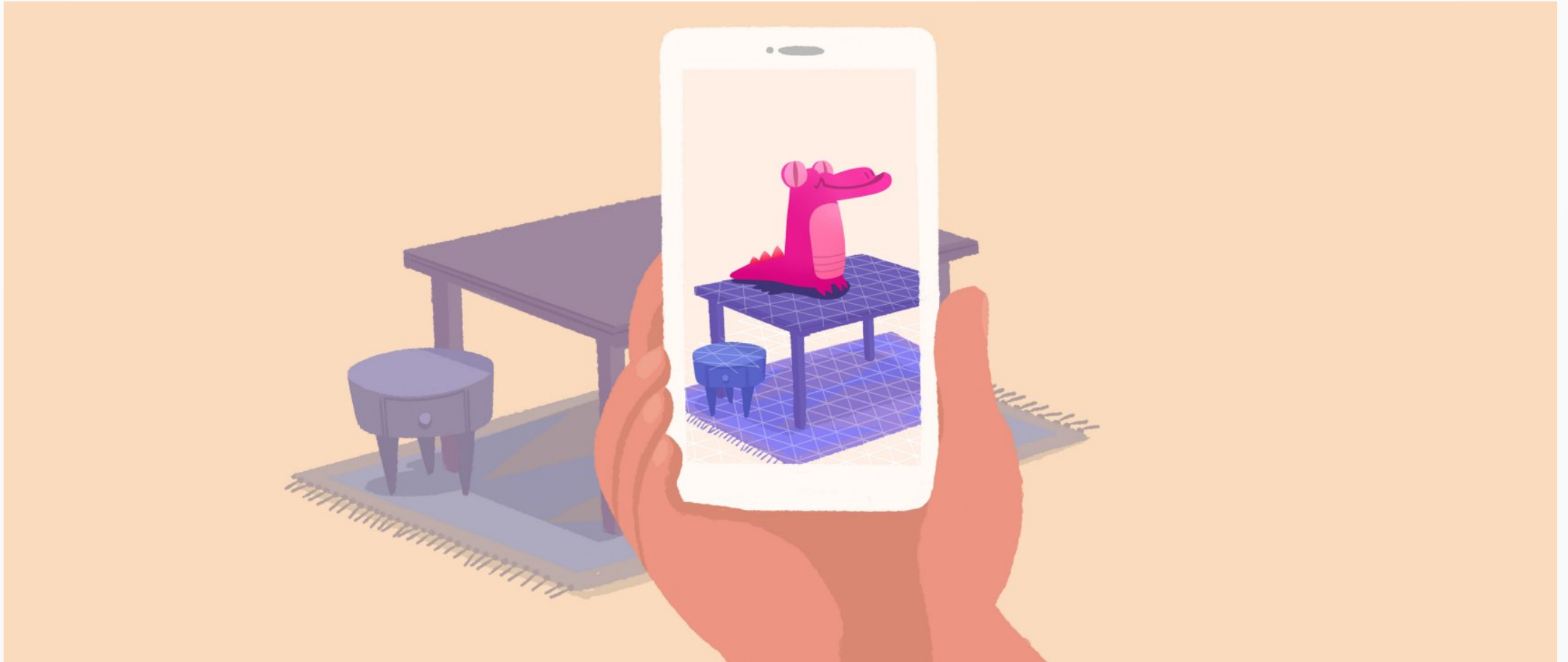
# Motion Tracking



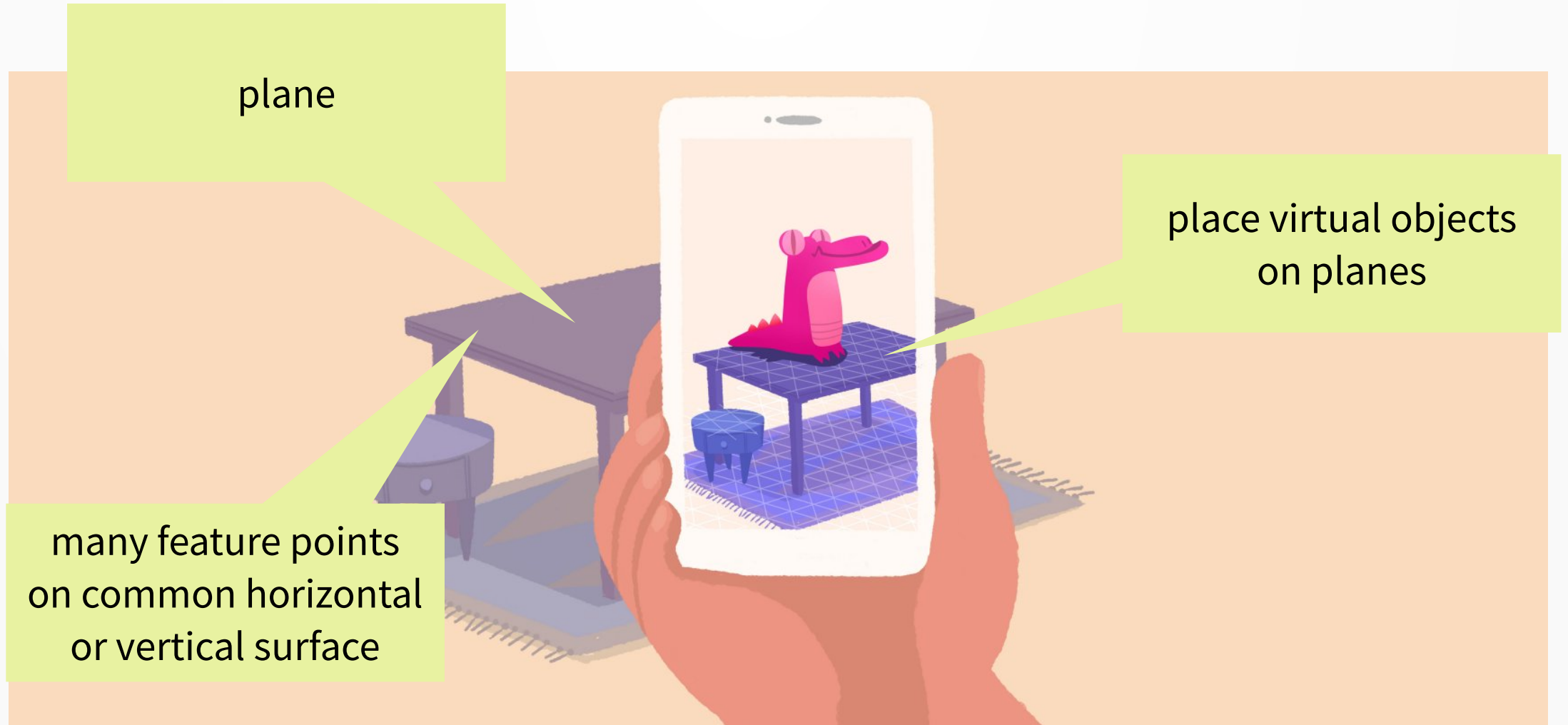
# Motion Tracking



# Environmental Understanding



# Environmental Understanding

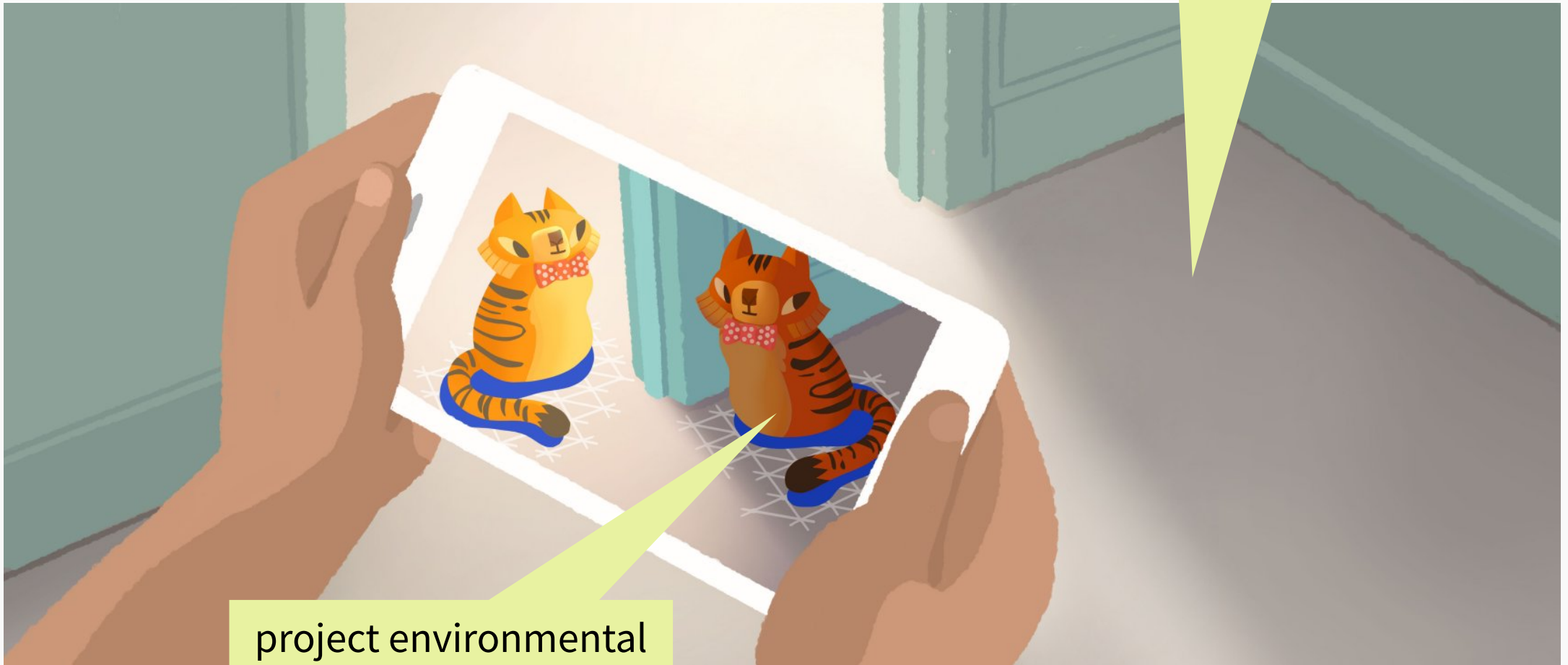


# Light Estimation



# Light Estimation

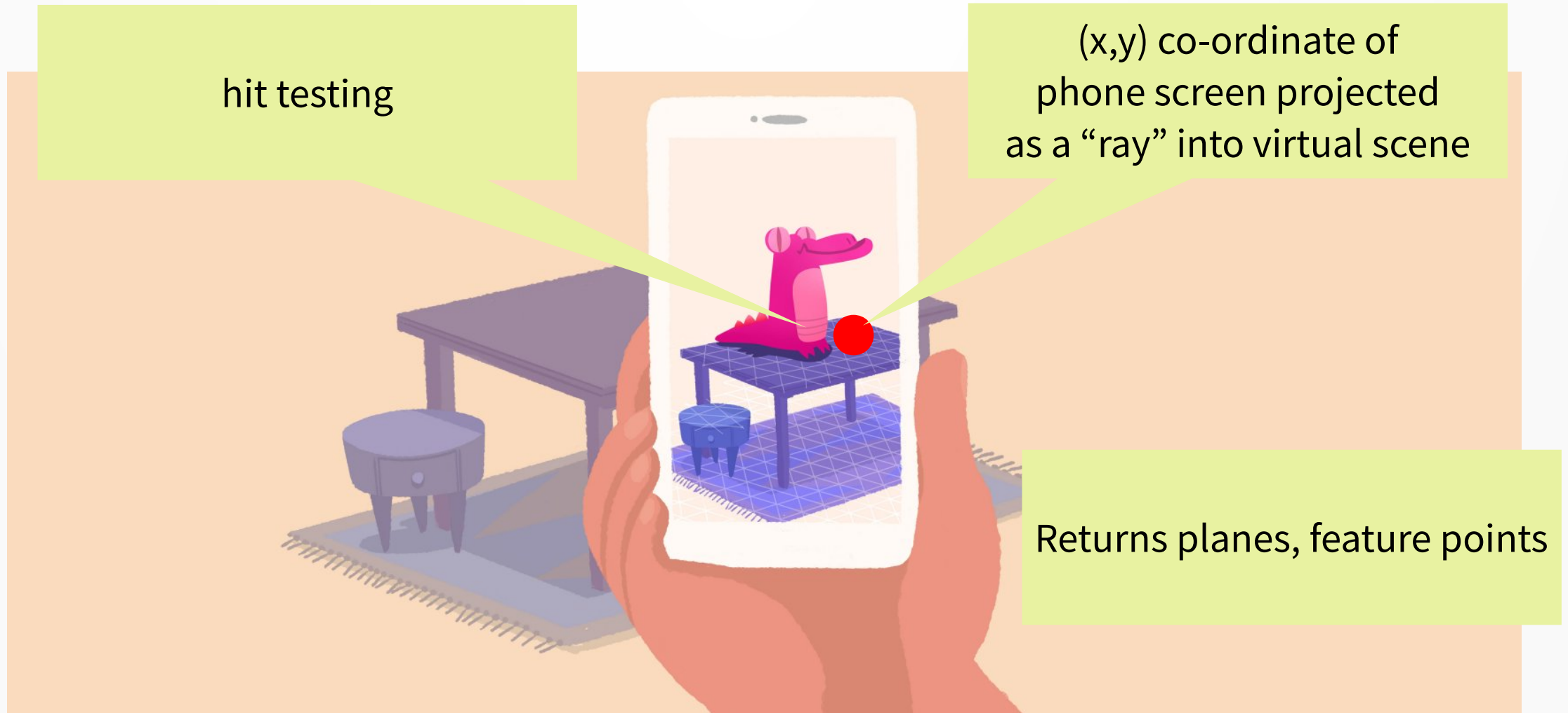
project environmental  
onto virtual objects  
for realism



project environmental  
onto virtual objects  
for realism



# User Interaction





# Android ARCore

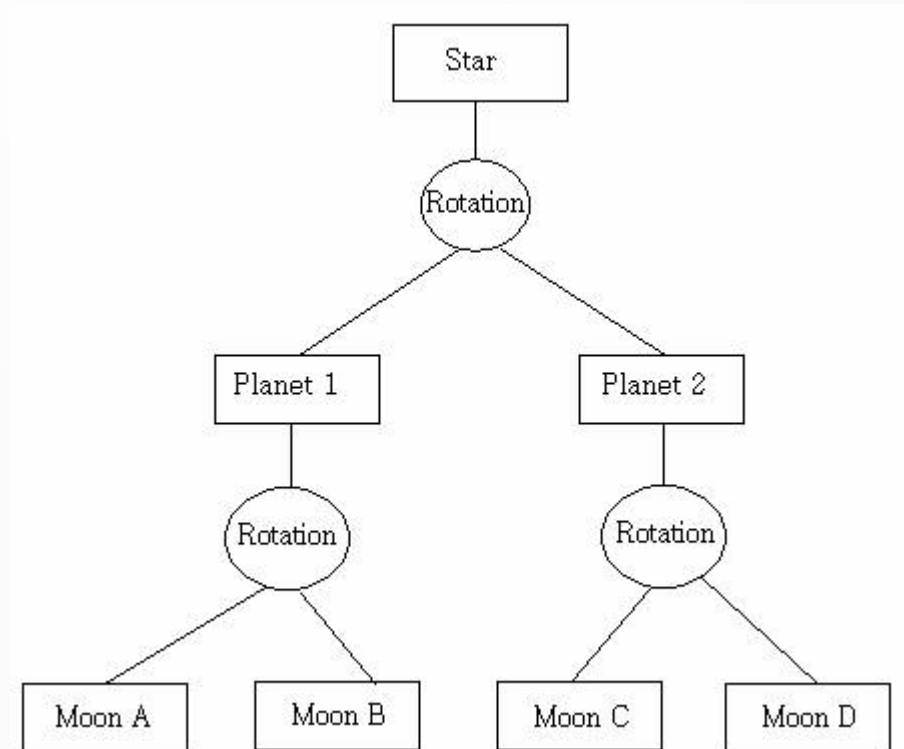
- ARCore provides the sensory detection for augmented reality
- Independent of the *rendering* (although without AR + Rendering, we don't really get anything interesting)
  - We could use OpenGL, but that requires advanced graphics knowledge
  - Alternative is to use a higher-level API for managing a *Scene*

# Sceneform

- Makes it straightforward to render 3D scenes without using OpenGL
  - High-level scene graph API
  - *Physically* based renderer
  - Android studio plugin for working with 3D assets

# Scene Graph

- Data structure for managing a “Scene”
  - Parent-child relationship among nodes
    - Position parent object, child objects positioned based of parent
  - Used to cull scene
  - Collision detection etc

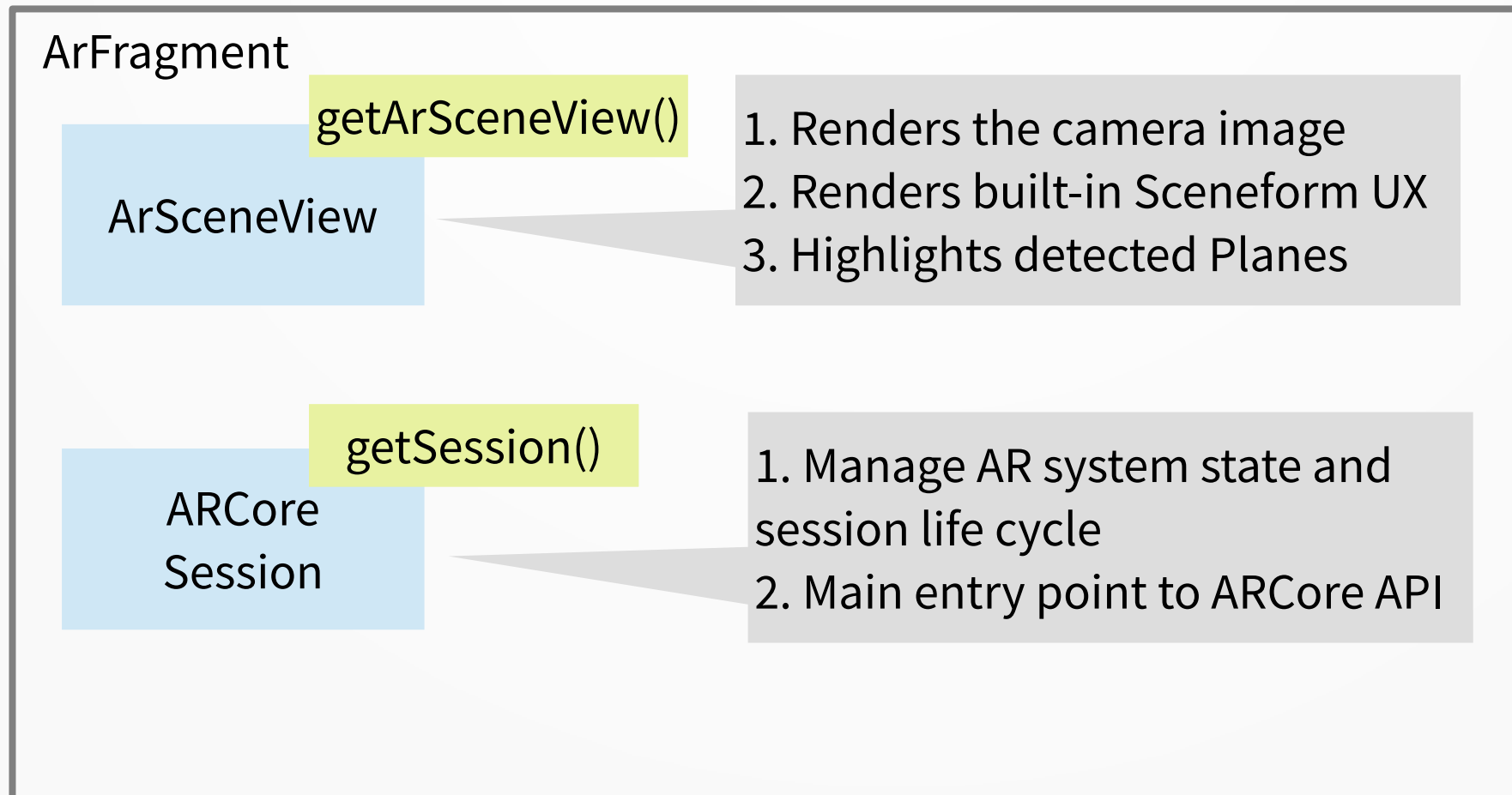


# Physically Based Rendering

- Rendering style that strives for accurate modeling of light flow
  - photo-realistic rendering
  - <https://labs.sketchfab.com/siggraph2014/>

# ArFragment

- Bootstrap the app with **ArFragment**



# ArFragment

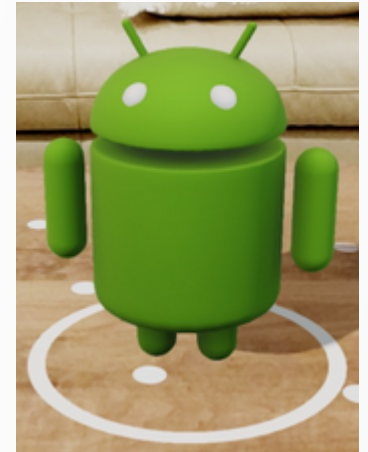
- Bootstrap the app with **ArFragment**

In Activity layout

```
<fragment android:name="com.google.ar.sceneform.ux.ArFragment"  
    android:id="@+id/ux_fragment"  
    android:layout_width="match_parent"  
    android:layout_height="match_parent" />
```

# ARCore Renderable

- Represents something that can be rendered in a scene
- Plugin for creating Renderables from 3d models



Add in gradle build file

```
apply plugin: 'com.google.ar.sceneform.plugin'

sceneform.asset('sampledata/models/andy.obj', // 'Source Asset Path' specified during import.
    'default', // 'Material Path' specified during import.
    'sampledata/models/andy.sfa', // '.sfa Output Path' specified during import.
    'src/main/res/raw/andy') // '.sfb Output Path' specified during import.
```



# ARCore Renderable

Somewhere in your ArFragment activity

```
private ModelRenderable andyRenderable;

@Override
protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
    ...

    ModelRenderable.builder()
        .setSource(this, R.raw.andy)
        .build()
        .thenAccept(renderable -> andyRenderable = renderable)
        .exceptionally(
            throwable -> {
                Log.e(TAG, "Unable to load Renderable.", throwable);
                return null;
            });
}
```

May look weird: ARCore uses  
an embedded DSL syntax for API  
design

# ARCore Renderable

Somewhere in your ArFragment activity

```
private ModelRenderable andyRenderable;

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protected void onCreate(Bundle savedInstanceState) {
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Located from the resource directory

Lambda function to set andyRenderable field with result of build

Exception handler

# ARCore Renderable

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```

Located from the resource directory

Lambda function to set andyRenderable field with result of build

Exception handler

Get used to this API style. It's getting popular.

# ARCore Renderable

- Create Renderables from...
  - Standard Android Views (ViewRenderable)
  - 3D Assets (like previous example)
  - Basic shapes and materials (programmable)

# Building a Scene

- Attach Renderables to Nodes in the scene graph
- Nodes have a parent-child relationship

```
Node node = new Node();  
node.setParent(arFragment.getArSceneView().getScene());  
node.setRenderable(andyRenderable);
```

Add it to the root node

Node will “render” the andy object

# Building a Scene

- Scene graph abstracts away some of the rougher details with rendering and collision detection
- Specifically built to work with ARCore
  - hit testing
  - planes
  - more

# HelloSceneform

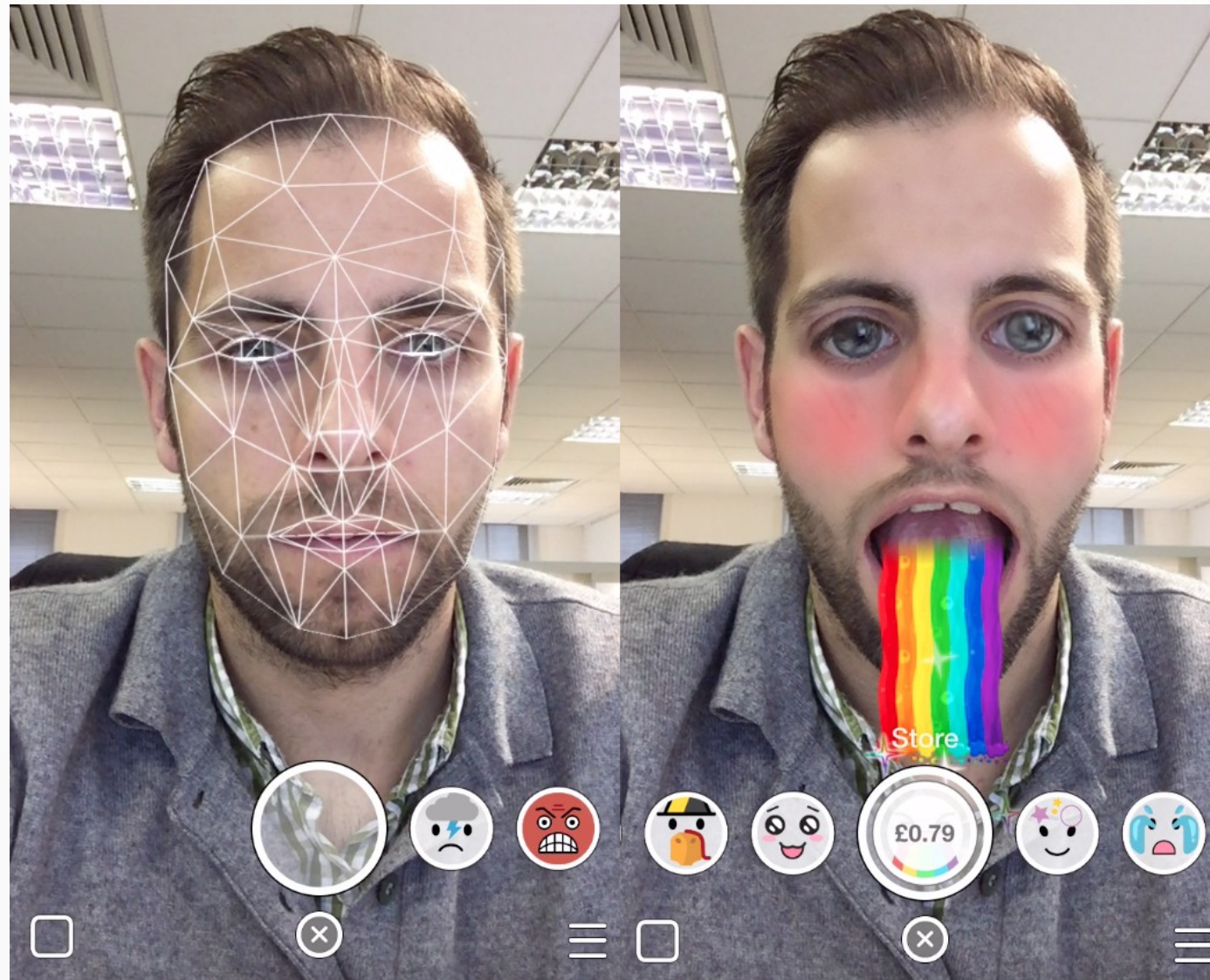
- Illustrate these concepts with a demo app, *hellosceneform*



# SolarSystem

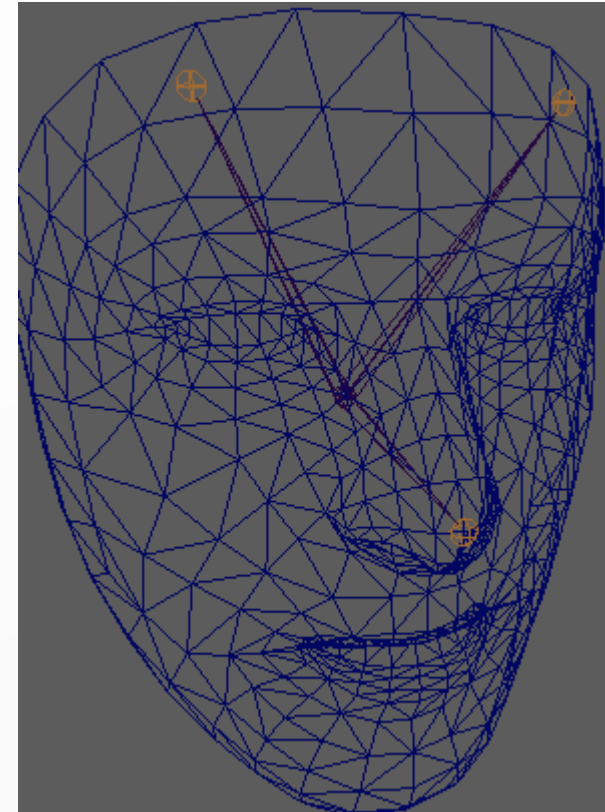
- Illustrate these concepts with a demo app, *hellosceneform*

# Instagram / Snapshot AR



# AugmentedFaces

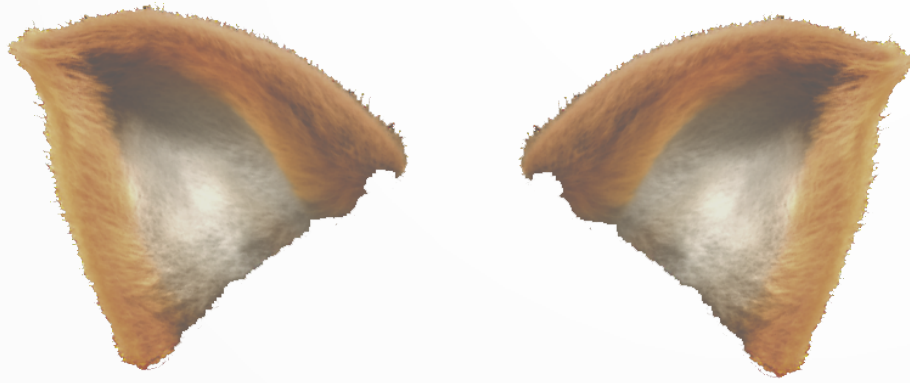
- ARCore has built-in detection for faces
  - Detects regions of the face
    - Left forehead
    - Right forehead
    - Nose
  - Front facing camera only



# AugmentedFaces

- ARCore provides a canonical face mesh for building assets that will overlay onto faces
- The details are beyond me. Please see if you are interested in this sort of development:
  - <https://developers.google.com/ar/develop/developer-guides/creating-assets-for-augmented-faces>

# AugmentedFaces



Each is a separate model  
to attach to a region of  
the face



Texture overlay  
completes the effect




# Augmented Faces

```
for (AugmentedFace face : session.getAllTrackables(AugmentedFace.class)) {  
    if (face.getTrackingState() == TrackingState.TRACKING) {  
        // Render face mesh ...  
    }  
}
```

ARCore handles the actual  
tracking



AugmentedFace class is a  
Trackable provided by  
ARCore



# AugmentedFaces

- Illustrate these concepts with a demo app, *augementedfaces*

# Developing these kind of Apps

- You can prototype with the builtin assets, but not very fun
- Naturally, modern platforms exist for sharing, viewing, and purchasing these assets



# Sketchfab

- <https://sketchfab.com/>
- Platform for assets for 3D, VR, and AR
- Android App

# Acknowledgments

- <https://developers.google.com/ar/>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/lambda-expressions-java-8/>
- <http://archive.gamedev.net/archive/reference/programming/features/scenegraph/index.html>
- <https://medium.com/@anidaro/how-snapchats-filters-work-86973c3e2e9f>