



# Project Report

**Subject :** Augmented Reality

**Subject Code :** COCSE27

**Submitted By :**

*Sarthak Shukla* [2019UCO1732]

## Experiment -2

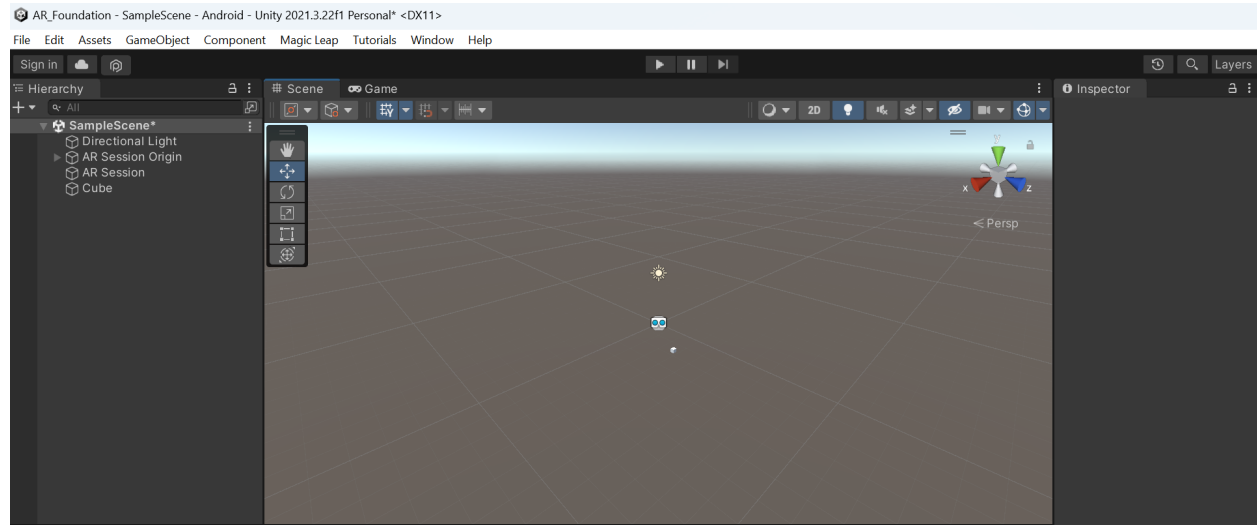
**Aim:** Build an Augmented Reality application having 3D object in it using Unity

### **Methodology:**

1. Launch Unity and create a new 3D project.

2. In the Hierarchy window, right-click and select "3D Object" -> "Sphere" (or any other 3D object you want to display).
3. In the Inspector window, select the Sphere object and set its position and rotation according to your preferences.
4. Add a camera to your scene by right-clicking in the Hierarchy window and selecting "Camera".
5. Adjust the camera's position and rotation to properly view the 3D object.
6. Add a directional light to your scene by right-clicking in the Hierarchy window and selecting "Light" -> "Directional Light".
7. Adjust the light's position and rotation to properly illuminate the 3D object.
8. Press the Play button to test your scene and make sure the 3D object is properly displayed.

## Unity Console output:



## Application output:



# Experiment - 3

**Aim:** Build an Augmented Reality application having Placement Indicator in it to summon 3D objects in it using Unity.

## **Methodology:**

1. Create a new Unity project and set up the necessary components for AR, such as AR Foundation and ARCore/ARKit depending on your target platform.
2. Import a 3D model or create a new one using Unity's built-in tools.
3. Create an indicator object that will be used to show the user where the 3D object will be placed in the real world. This could be a simple cube or sphere.
4. Add scripts to handle the placement of the 3D object using the indicator. One way to do this is to use the AR Raycast Manager to detect a surface where the indicator should be placed, and then instantiate the 3D object at that location.
5. Configure the user interface to allow the user to place the indicator and the 3D object. This could be done using touch gestures or a virtual button.
6. Test the application on a target device and make any necessary adjustments to improve the user experience and stability of the application.

7. Once the application is working correctly, build and deploy it to your target platform.

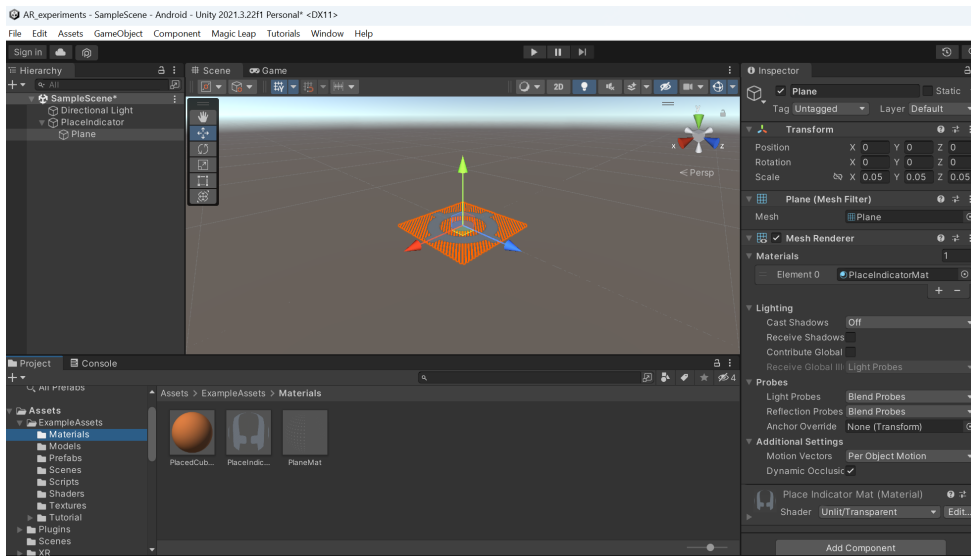
## Unity Console output:

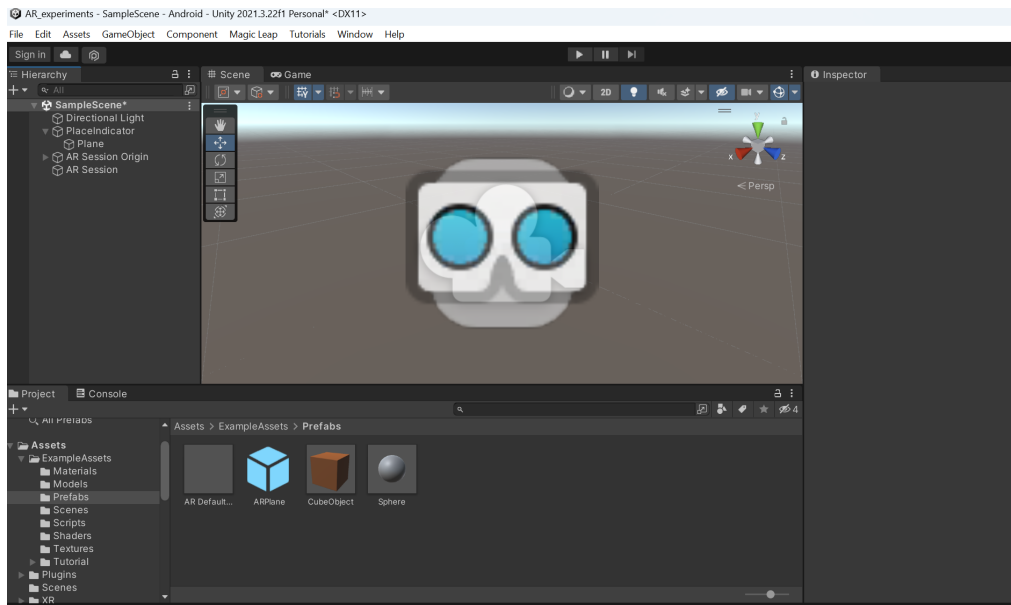
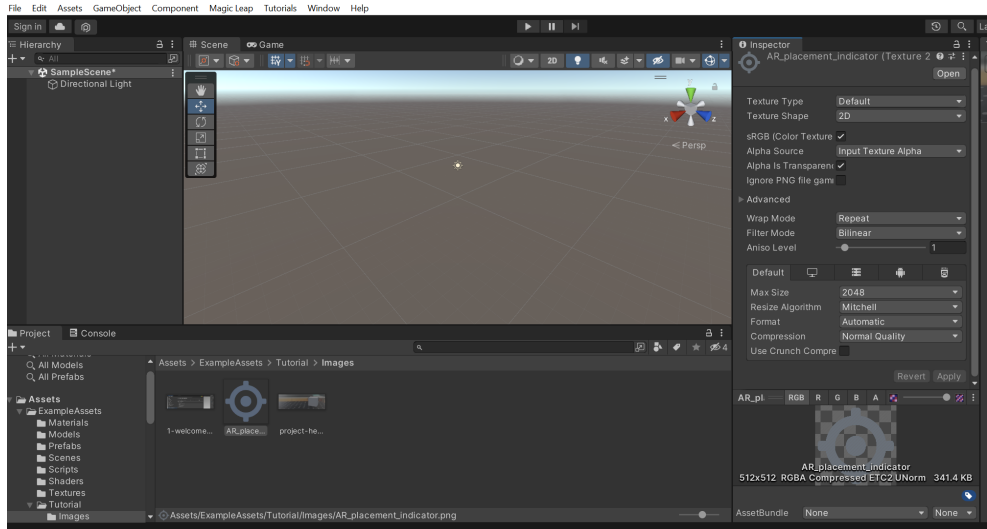
```
ARRaycastPlace.cs X
C: > Users > sarth > Desktop > AR > AR_experiments > Assets > ExampleAssets > Scripts > AARRaycastPlace.cs
1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using UnityEngine.XR.ARFoundation;
5  using UnityEngine.XR.ARSubsystems;
6  public class AARRaycastPlace : MonoBehaviour
7  {
8      public AARRaycastManager raycastManager;
9      public GameObject objectToPlace;
10     public Camera arCamera;
11     private List<AARRaycastHit> hits = new List<AARRaycastHit>();
12     // Start is called before the first frame update
13     void Start()
14     {
15     }
16
17
18     // Update is called once per frame
19     void Update()
20     {
21         Ray ray = arCamera.ScreenPointToRay(Input.mousePosition);
22         if(Input.GetMouseButton(0))
23         {
24             if(raycastManager.Raycast(ray, hits, TrackableType.Planes))
25             {
26                 Pose hitPose = hits[0].pose;
27                 Instantiate(objectToPlace, hitPose.position, hitPose.rotation);
28             }
29         }
30     }
31 }
32 }
```

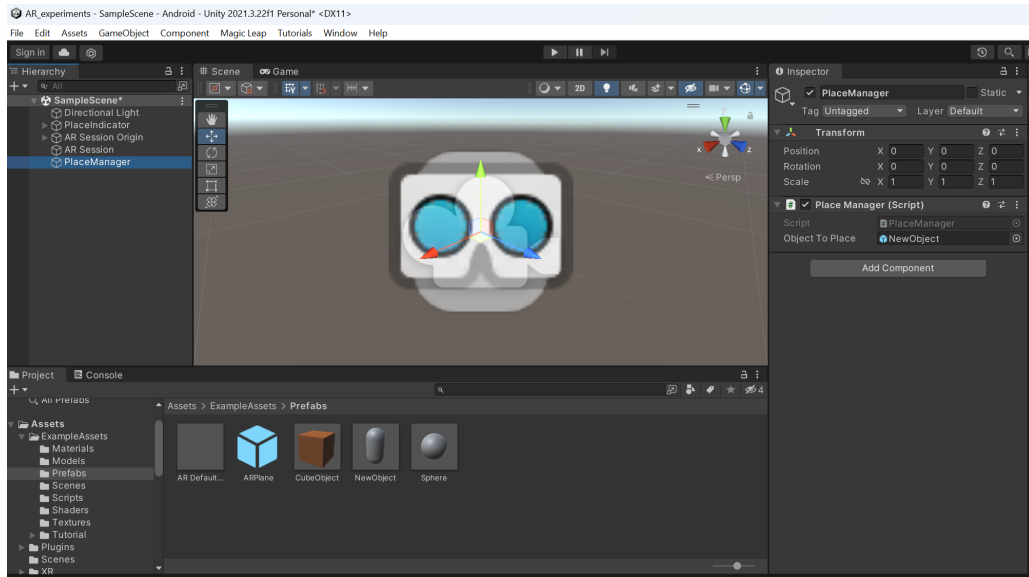
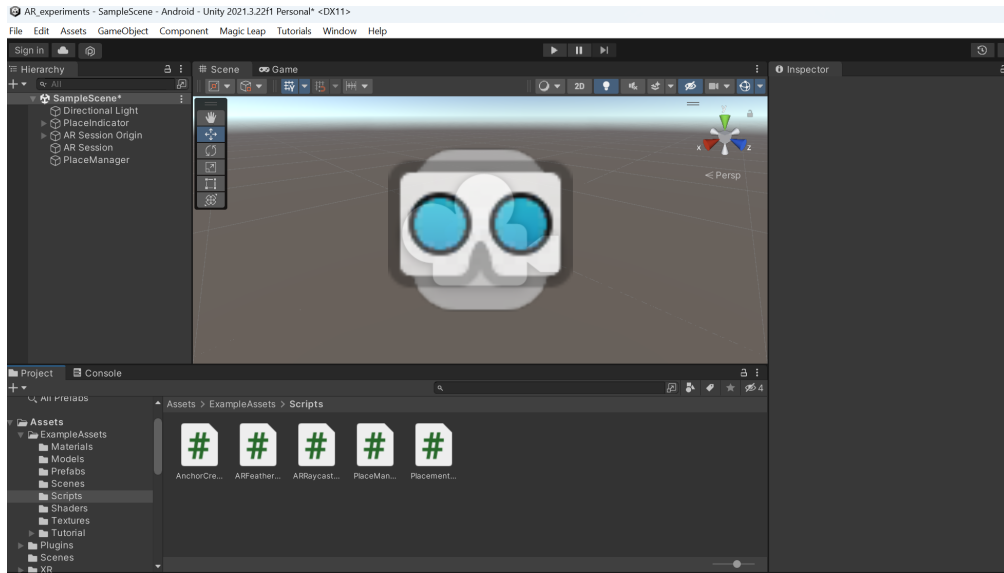
```

PlacementIndicator.cs
C:\> Users > sarth > Desktop > AR > AR_experiments > Assets > ExampleAssets > Scripts > PlacementIndicator.cs
1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using UnityEngine.XR.ARFoundation;
5  using UnityEngine.XR.ARSubsystems;
6  public class PlacementIndicator : MonoBehaviour
7  {
8      private ARRaycastManager raycastManager;
9      private GameObject indicator;
10     private List<ARRaycastHit> hits = new List<ARRaycastHit>();
11     void Start()
12     {
13         raycastManager = FindObjectOfType<ARRaycastManager>();
14         indicator = transform.GetChild(0).gameObject;
15         indicator.SetActive(false);
16     }
17     void Update()
18     {
19         var ray = new Vector2(Screen.width / 2, Screen.height / 2);
20         if(raycastManager.Raycast(ray, hits, TrackableType.Planes))
21         {
22             Pose hitPose = hits[0].pose;
23             transform.position = hitPose.position;
24             transform.rotation = hitPose.rotation;
25             if(!indicator.activeInHierarchy)
26             {
27                 indicator.SetActive(true);
28             }
29         }
30     }
31 }
32

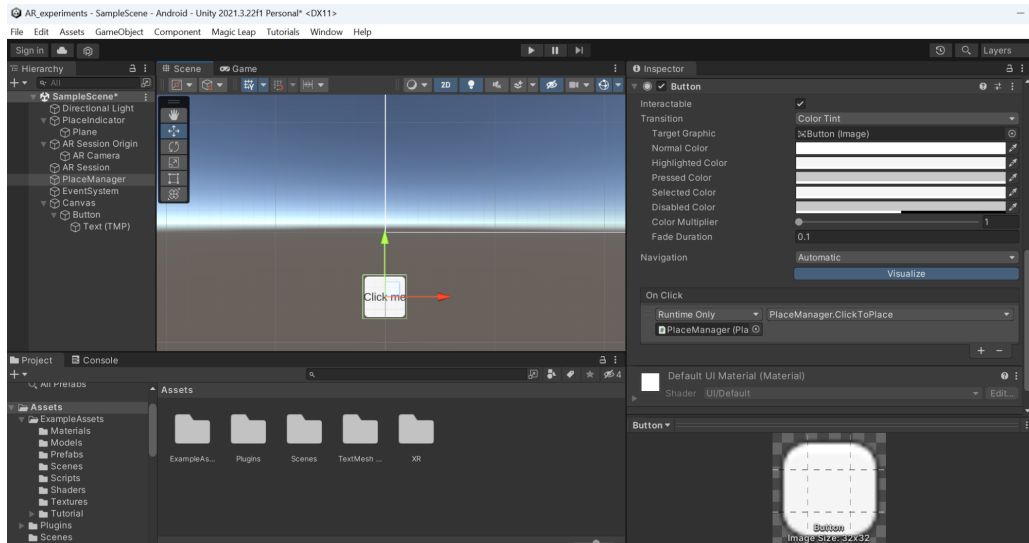
```



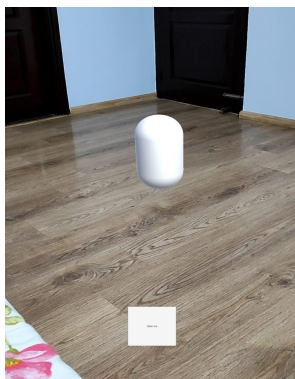








**Application output:**



# Experiment - 4

**Aim:** Build an Augmented Reality application using Unity for inserting multiple AR objects.

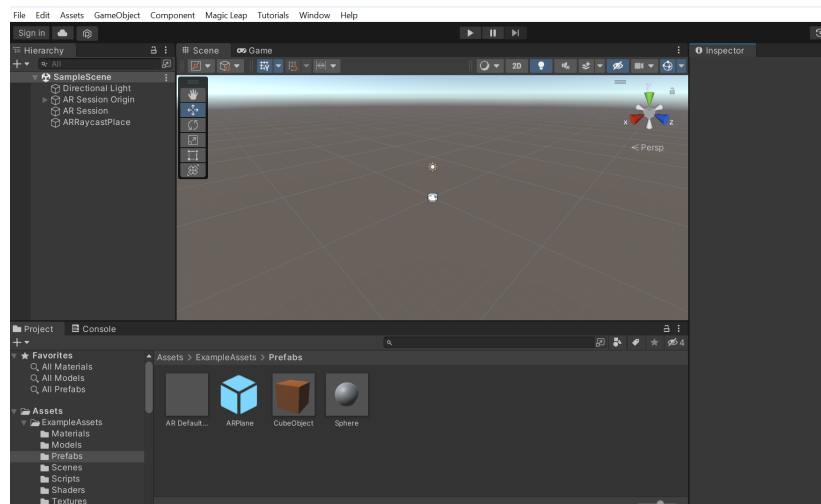
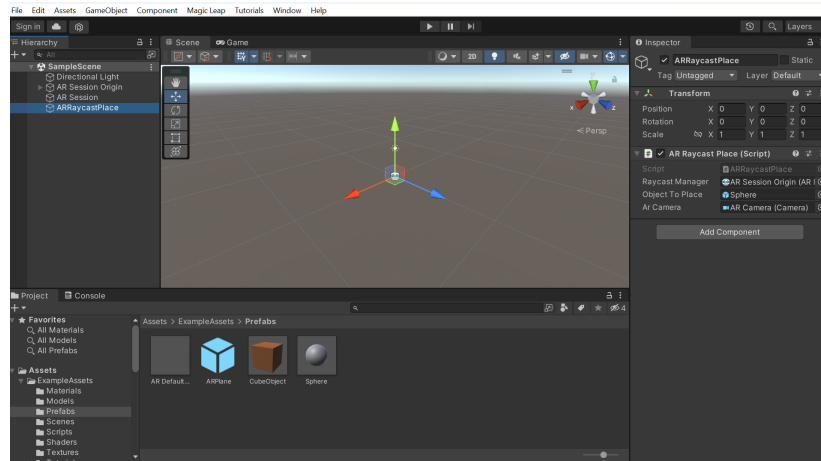
## **Methodology:**

1. Create a new Unity project and select the platform for which you want to build the AR application.
2. Import the AR Foundation package and AR Kit/AR Core plugins to your project.
3. Add a camera to your scene and attach an AR Session component to it.
4. Create a prefab of the object you want to place in the AR scene.
5. Add an AR Raycast Manager component to your camera.
6. Create a script that will spawn the prefab when a user taps on the screen.
7. Add a plane detection component to the AR Session component.
8. In the script, create a method that detects the placement of the object on the detected plane.
9. Modify the script to enable the placement of multiple objects, by creating a list of objects and iterating through it to instantiate each object.
10. Add a UI element to your scene to allow users to switch between the objects they want to place.

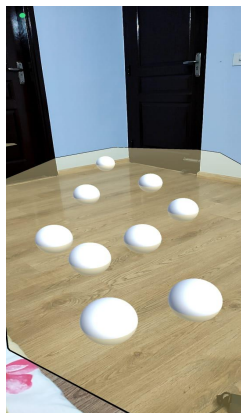
11. Build and deploy your AR application on your desired platform.

## Unity console output:

```
ARRaycastPlace.cs X
C:\Users\sarth\Desktop\AR\AR_experiments\Assets\ExampleAssets\Scripts\ARRaycastPlace.cs
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4 using UnityEngine.XR.ARFoundation;
5 using UnityEngine.XR.ARSubsystems;
6 public class ARRaycastPlace : MonoBehaviour
7 {
8     public ARRaycastManager raycastManager;
9     public GameObject objectToPlace;
10    public Camera arCamera;
11    private List<ARRaycastHit> hits = new List<ARRaycastHit>();
12    // Start is called before the first frame update
13    void Start()
14    {
15    }
16
17
18    // Update is called once per frame
19    void Update()
20    {
21        Ray ray = arCamera.ScreenPointToRay(Input.mousePosition);
22        if (Input.GetMouseButton(0))
23        {
24            if (raycastManager.Raycast(ray, hits, TrackableType.Planes))
25            {
26                Pose hitPose = hits[0].pose;
27                Instantiate(objectToPlace, hitPose.position, hitPose.rotation);
28            }
29        }
30    }
31 }
32 }
```



## Application output:



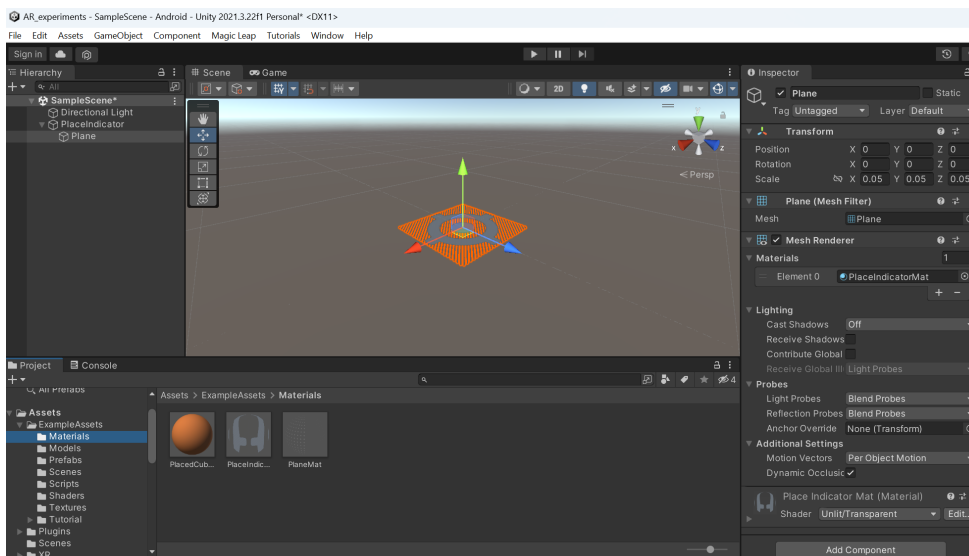
## Experiment - 5

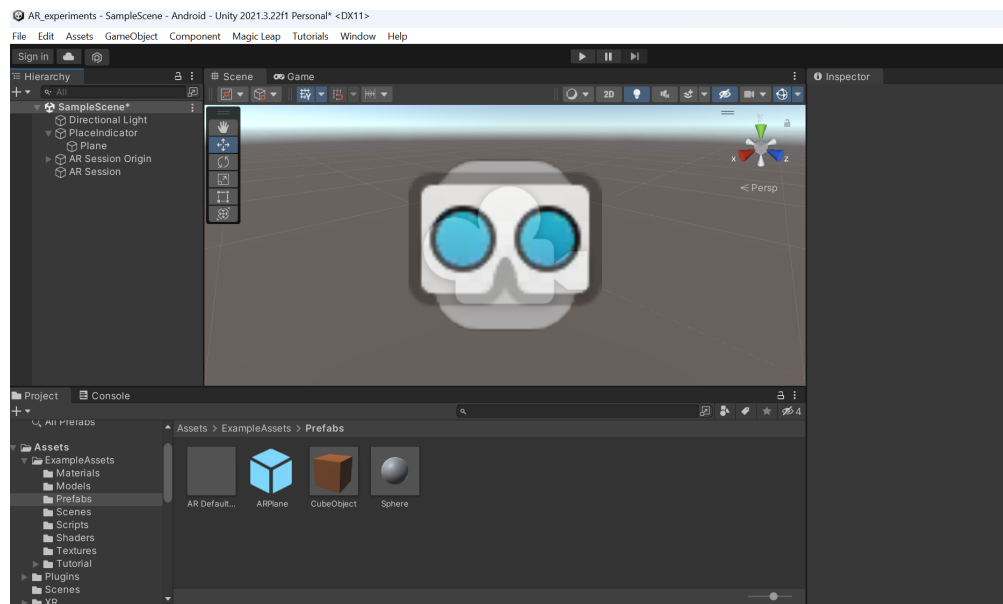
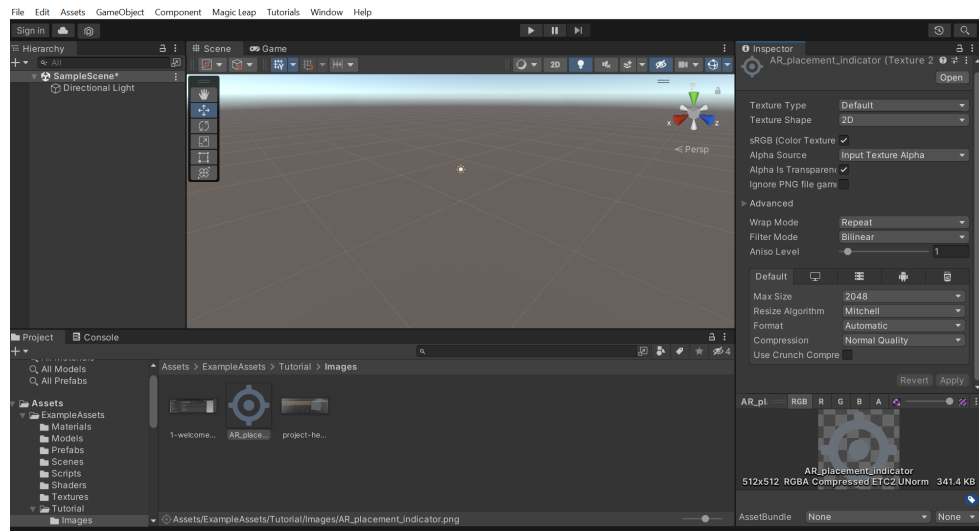
**Aim:** Build an Augmented Reality application using Unity for summoning multiple AR objects.

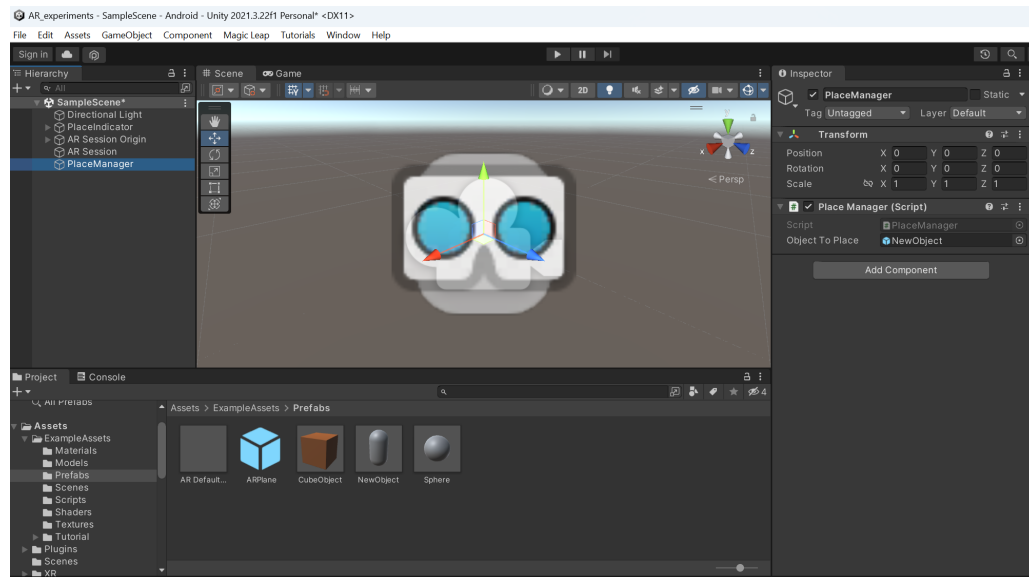
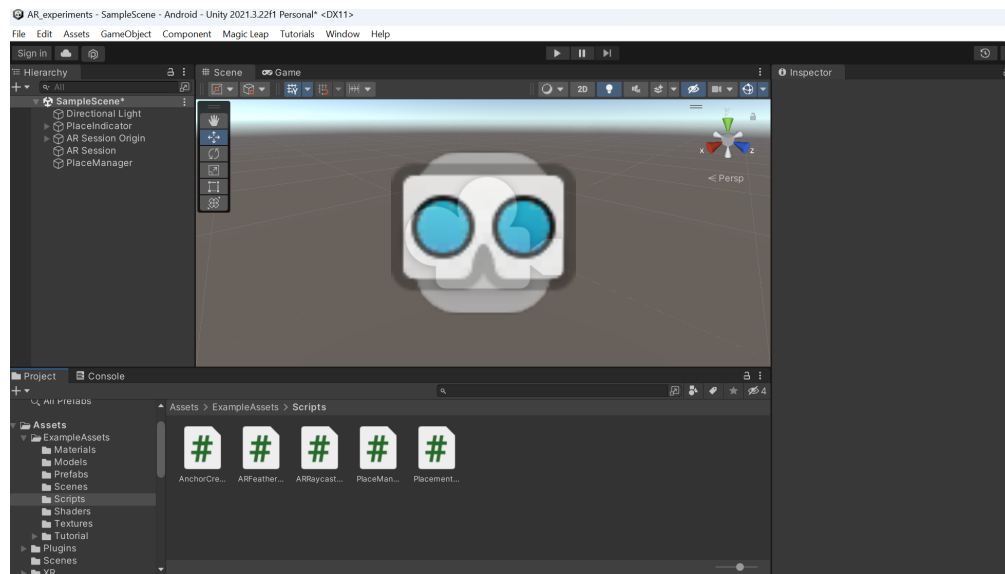
**Unity Console output:**

```
ARRAYcastPlace.cs X
C:\> Users > sarth > Desktop > AR > AR_experiments > Assets > ExampleAssets > Scripts > ARRAYcastPlace.cs
1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using UnityEngine.XR.ARFoundation;
5  using UnityEngine.XR.ARSubsystems;
6  public class ARRAYcastPlace : MonoBehaviour
7  {
8      public ARRaycastManager raycastManager;
9      public GameObject objectToPlace;
10     public Camera arCamera;
11     private List<ARRaycastHit> hits = new List<ARRaycastHit>();
12     // Start is called before the first frame update
13     void Start()
14     {
15     }
16
17
18     // Update is called once per frame
19     void Update()
20     {
21         Ray ray = arCamera.ScreenPointToRay(Input.mousePosition);
22         if(Input.GetMouseButton(0))
23         {
24             if(raycastManager.Raycast(ray, hits, TrackableType.Planes))
25             {
26                 Pose hitPose = hits[0].pose;
27                 Instantiate(objectToPlace, hitPose.position, hitPose.rotation);
28             }
29         }
30     }
31 }
32 }
```

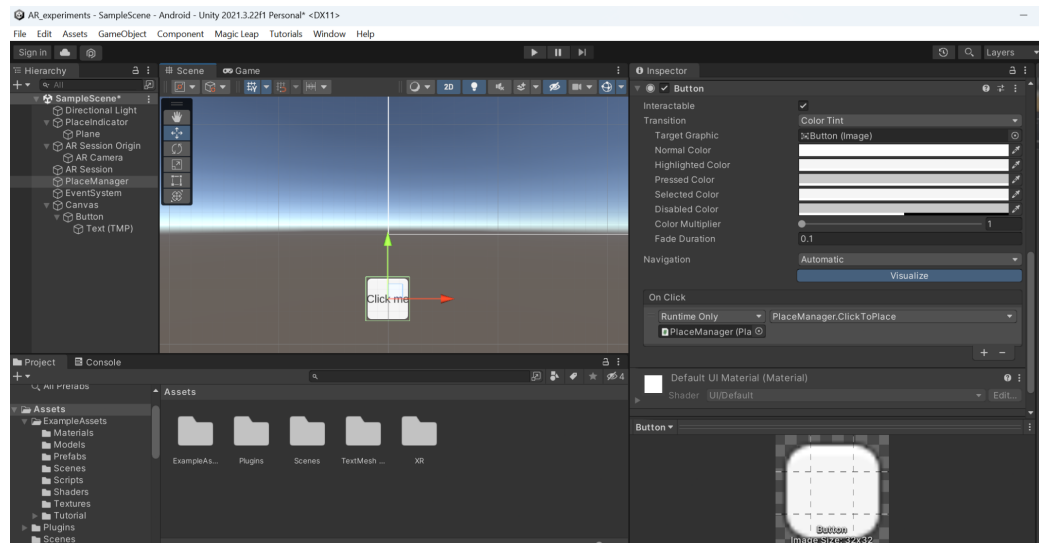
```
PlacementIndicator.cs X
C:\> Users > sarth > Desktop > AR > AR_experiments > Assets > ExampleAssets > Scripts > PlacementIndicator.cs
1 using System.Collections;
2 using System.Collections.Generic;
3 using UnityEngine;
4 using UnityEngine.XR.ARFoundation;
5 using UnityEngine.XR.ARSubsystems;
6 public class PlacementIndicator : MonoBehaviour
7 {
8     private ARRaycastManager raycastManager;
9     private GameObject indicator;
10    private List<ARRaycastHit> hits = new List<ARRaycastHit>();
11    void Start()
12    {
13        raycastManager = FindObjectOfType<ARRaycastManager>();
14        indicator = transform.GetChild(0).gameObject;
15        indicator.SetActive(false);
16    }
17    void Update()
18    {
19        var ray = new Vector2(Screen.width / 2, Screen.height / 2);
20        if(raycastManager.Raycast(ray, hits, TrackableType.Planes))
21        {
22            Pose hitPose = hits[0].pose;
23            transform.position = hitPose.position;
24            transform.rotation = hitPose.rotation;
25            if(!indicator.activeInHierarchy)
26            {
27                indicator.SetActive(true);
28            }
29        }
30    }
31 }
32
```



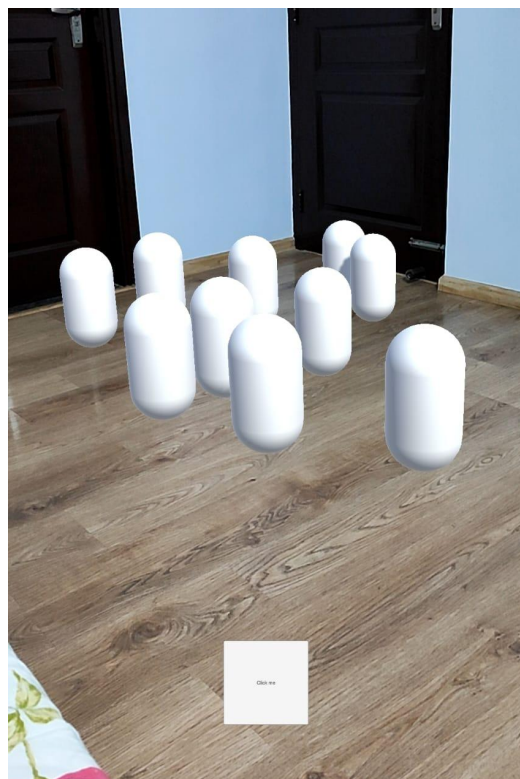








**Application output:**



# Experiment - 6

**Aim:** Build an Augmented Reality application using Unity to use arrows as placement indicators to summon multiple AR objects.

## **Methodology:**

1. Create a new Unity project and import the necessary assets for your AR application.
2. Create a new scene and add a camera and directional light to the scene.
3. Import the 3D models of the arrows and the AR objects that you want to place.
4. Create a script that will instantiate the arrows when the camera detects a flat surface for placement. You can use raycasting to detect the surface and instantiate the arrows at the detected position.
5. Add a touch input function to the script to detect when the user touches the screen on an arrow. When an arrow is touched, you can remove the arrow and instantiate the corresponding AR object at that position.
6. Add a script to the AR objects that will allow them to be dragged and placed in different positions.

7. Test the application on an AR-compatible device to ensure that it is functioning properly.
8. Optimize the application by minimizing the number of polygons, using texture compression, and implementing other performance optimizations.

## Unity console output:

```
C:\Users> sarth > Desktop > experiment6.cs
1  using System.Collections;
2  using System.Collections.Generic;
3  using UnityEngine;
4  using UnityEngine.XR.ARFoundation;
5  using UnityEngine.XR.ARSubsystems;
6
7  public class ARPlacement : MonoBehaviour
8  {
9      public GameObject UIArrows;
10     public GameObject placementIndicator;
11     private GameObject spawnedObject;
12     private Pose PlacementPose;
13     private ARRaycastManager aRRaycastManager;
14     private bool placementPoseIsValid = false;
15     public GameObject[] arModels;
16     int modelIndex = 0;
17     void Start()
18     {
19         aRRaycastManager = FindObjectOfType<ARRaycastManager>();
20         UIArrows.SetActive(false);
21     }
22     void Update()
23     {
24         if (spawnedObject == null && placementPoseIsValid && Input.touchCount > 0 && Input.GetTouch(0).phase == TouchPhase.Began)
25         {
26             ARPlaceObject(modelIndex);
27             UIArrows.SetActive(true);
28         }
29         UpdatePlacementPose();
30         UpdatePlacementIndicator();
31     }
32 }
```

```
33 void UpdatePlacementIndicator()
34 {
35     if (spawnedObject == null && placementPoseIsValid)
36     {
37         placementIndicator.SetActive(true);
38         placementIndicator.transform.SetPositionAndRotation(PlacementPose.position, PlacementPose.rotation);
39     }
40     else
41     {
42         placementIndicator.SetActive(false);
43     }
44 }
45 void UpdatePlacementPose()
46 {
47     var screenCenter = Camera.current.ViewportToScreenPoint(new Vector3(0.5f, 0.5f));
48     var hits = new List<ARRaycastHit>();
49     aRRaycastManager.Raycast(screenCenter, hits, TrackableType.Planes);
50
51     placementPoseIsValid = hits.Count > 0;
52     if (placementPoseIsValid && spawnedObject == null)
53     {
54         PlacementPose = hits[0].pose;
55     }
56 }
```

```

void ARPlaceObject(int id)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < arModels.Length; i++)
    {
        if(i == id)
        {
            GameObject clearUp = GameObject.FindGameObjectWithTag("ARMultiModel");
            Destroy(clearUp);
            spawnedObject = Instantiate(arModels[i], PlacementPose.position, PlacementPose.rotation);
        }
    }
}

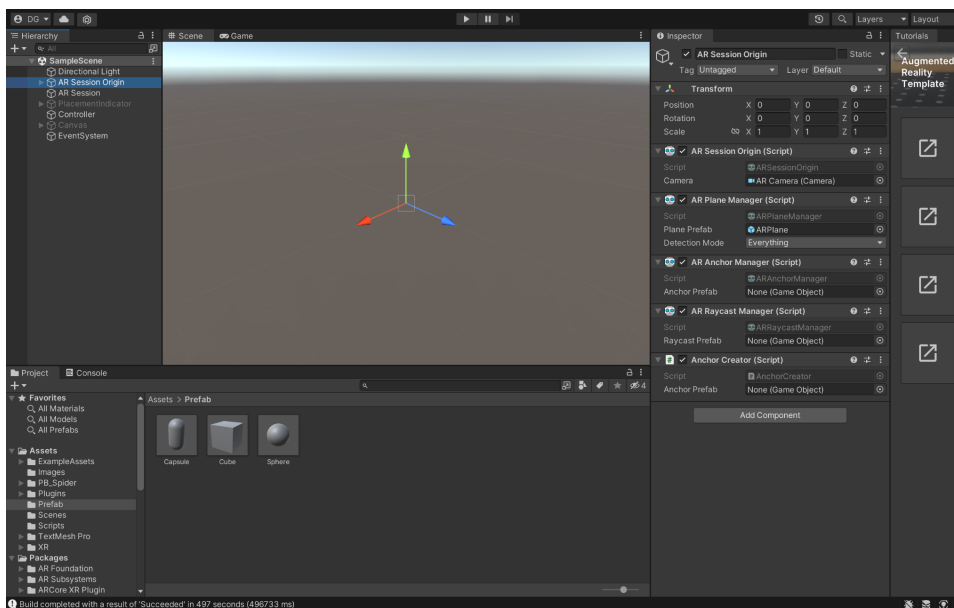
public void ModelChangeRight()
{
    if (modelIndex < arModels.Length - 1)
        modelIndex++;
    else
        modelIndex = 0;

    ARPlaceObject(modelIndex);
}

public void ModelChangeLeft()
{
    if (modelIndex > 0)
        modelIndex--;
    else
        modelIndex = arModels.Length - 1;

    ARPlaceObject(modelIndex);
}
}

```



**Application output:**

