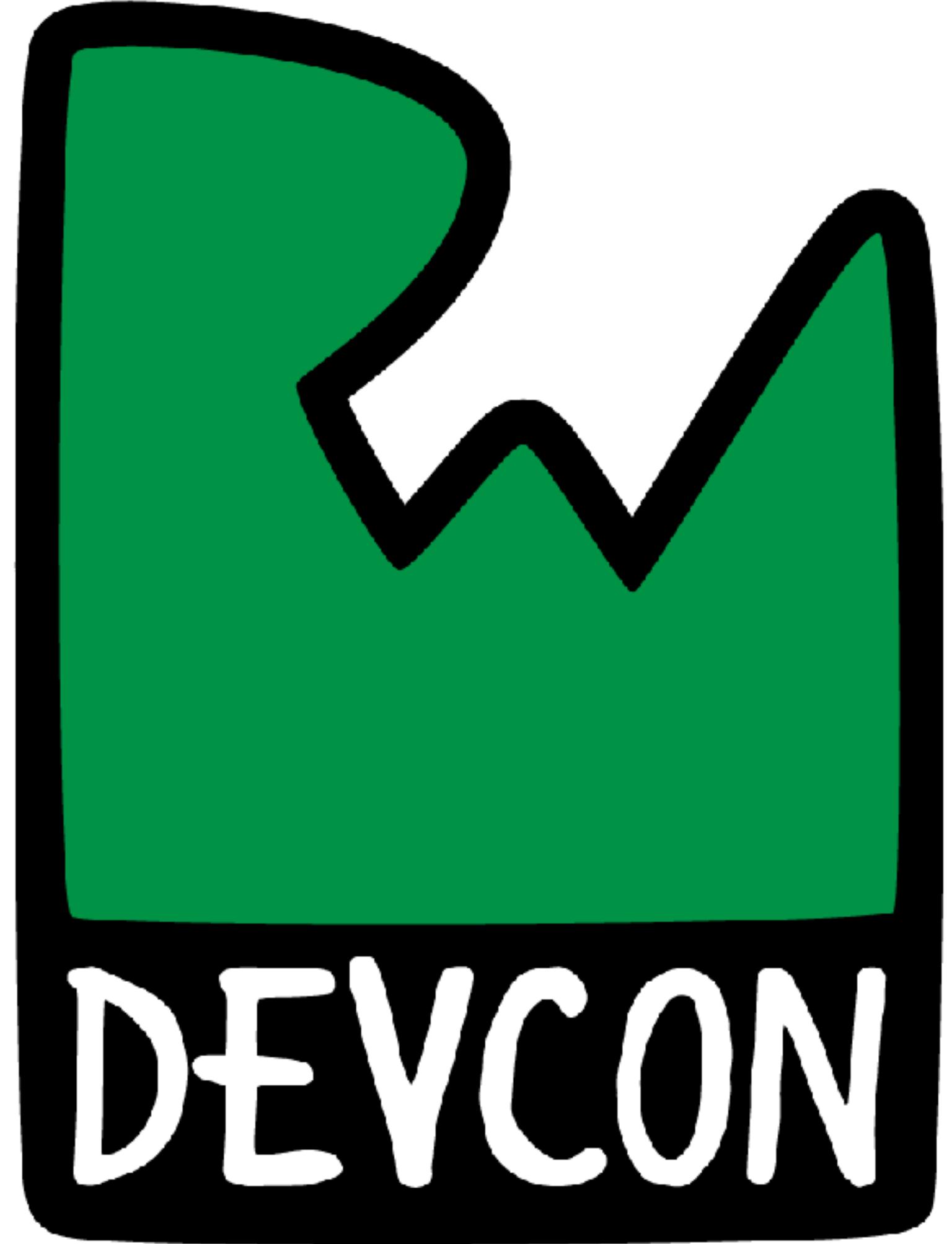


Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit

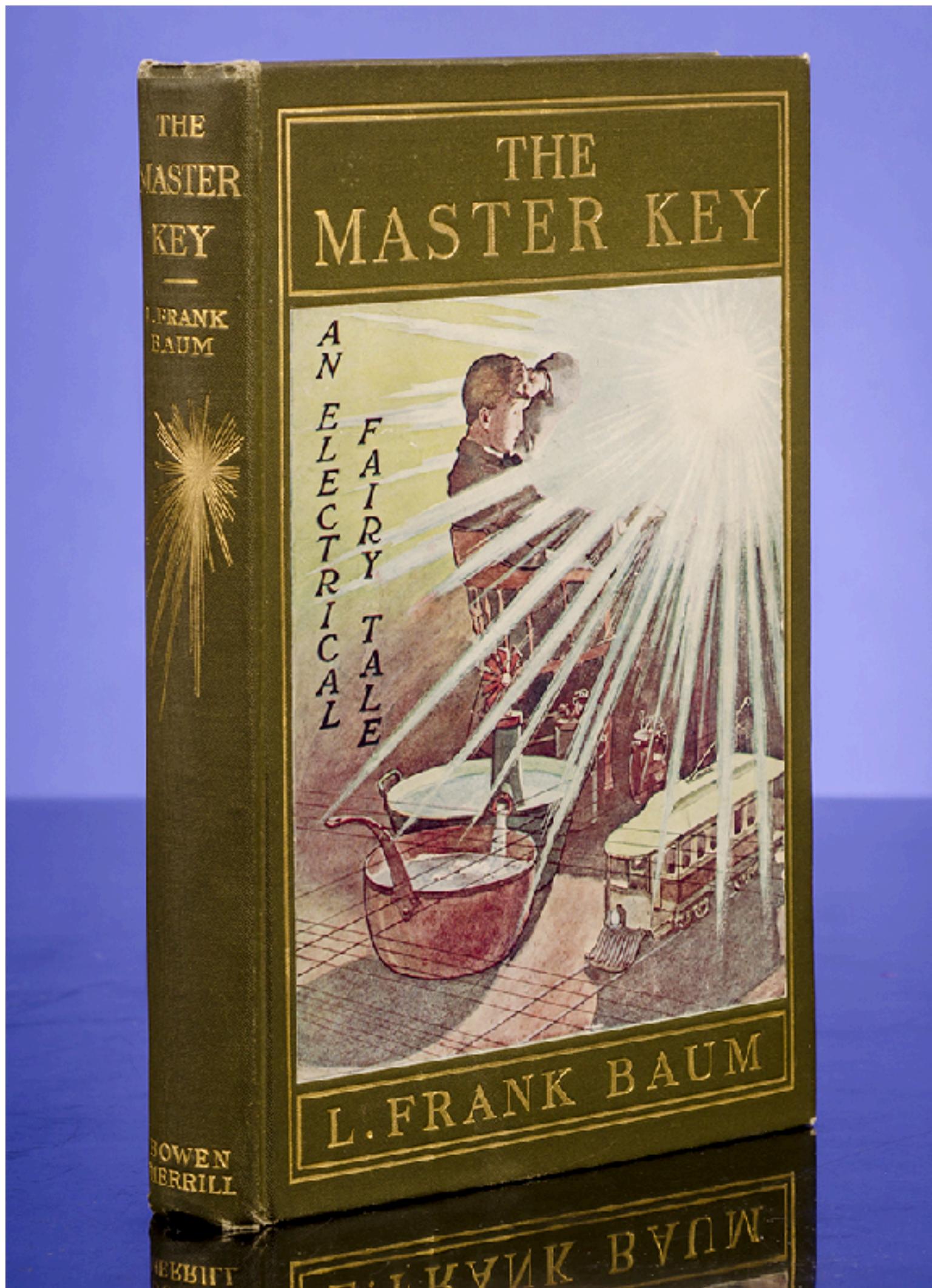


RW OVERVIEW



R
W

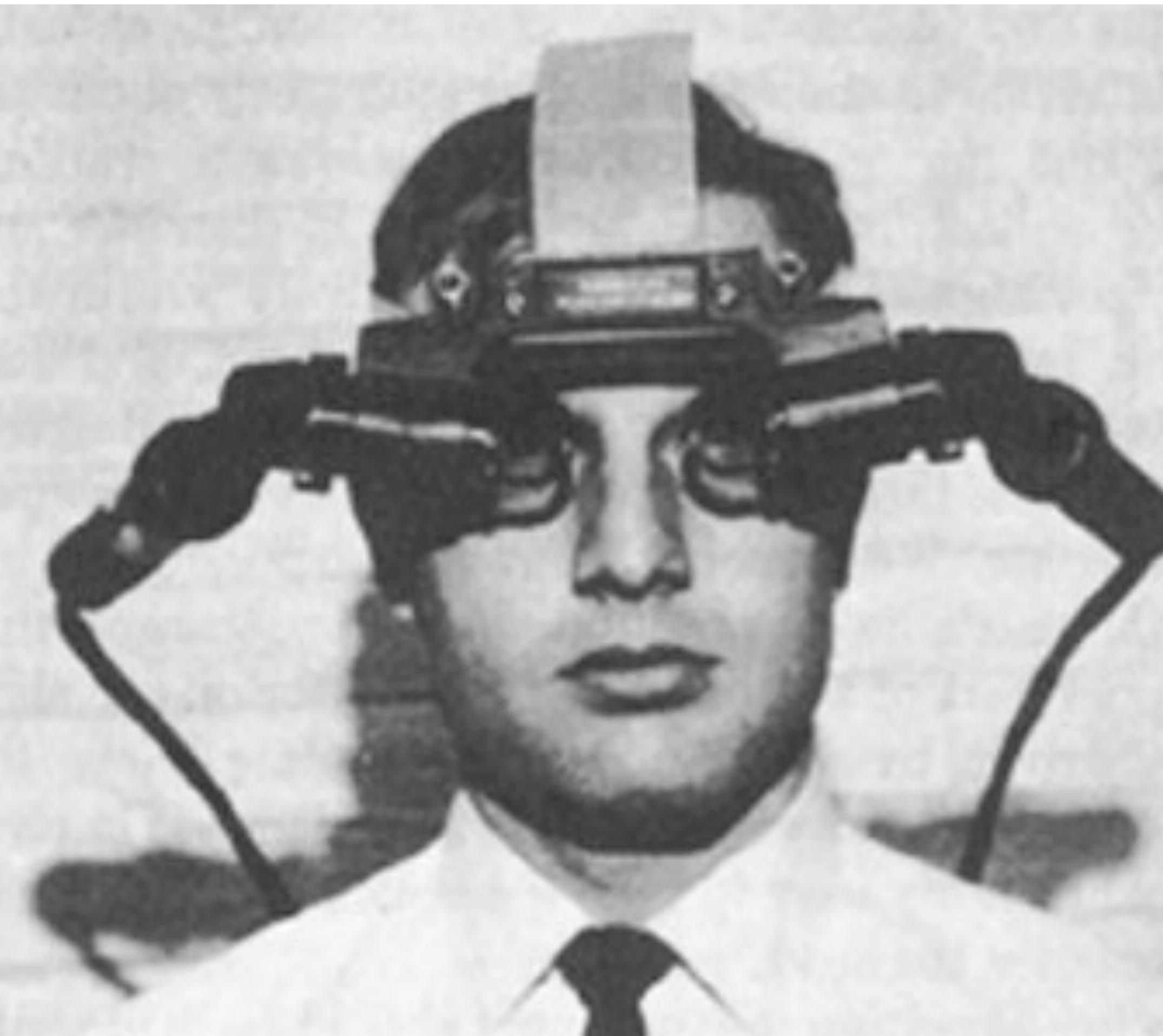
1901: L. FRANK BAUM



"It consists of this pair of spectacles.
While you wear them every one you meet
will be marked upon the forehead with a
letter indicating his or her character..."

- Good: G
- Evil: E
- Wise: W
- Foolish: F
- Kind: K
- Cruel: C

1968: IVAN SOUTHERLAND



R
W

1990: TOM CAUDELL

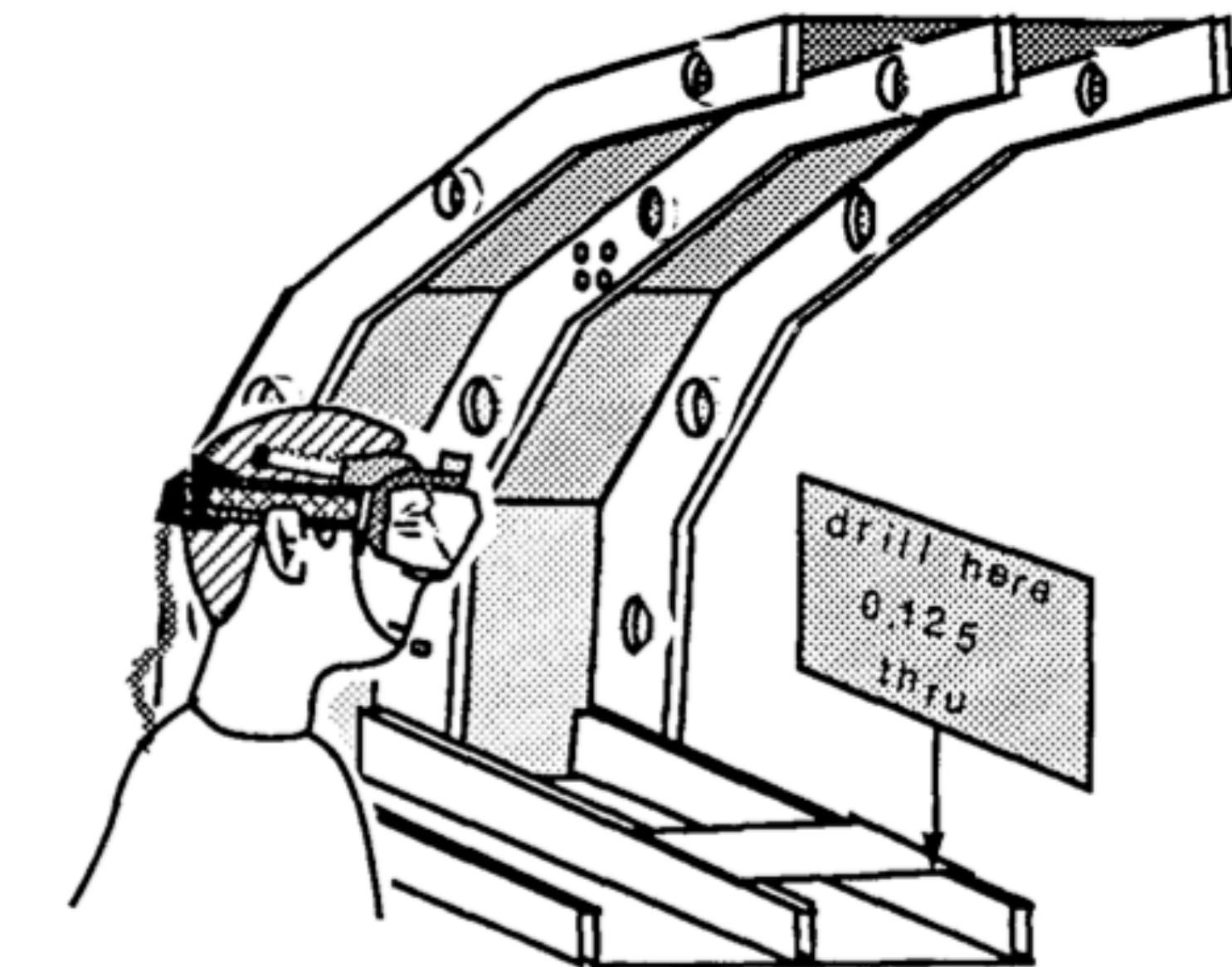


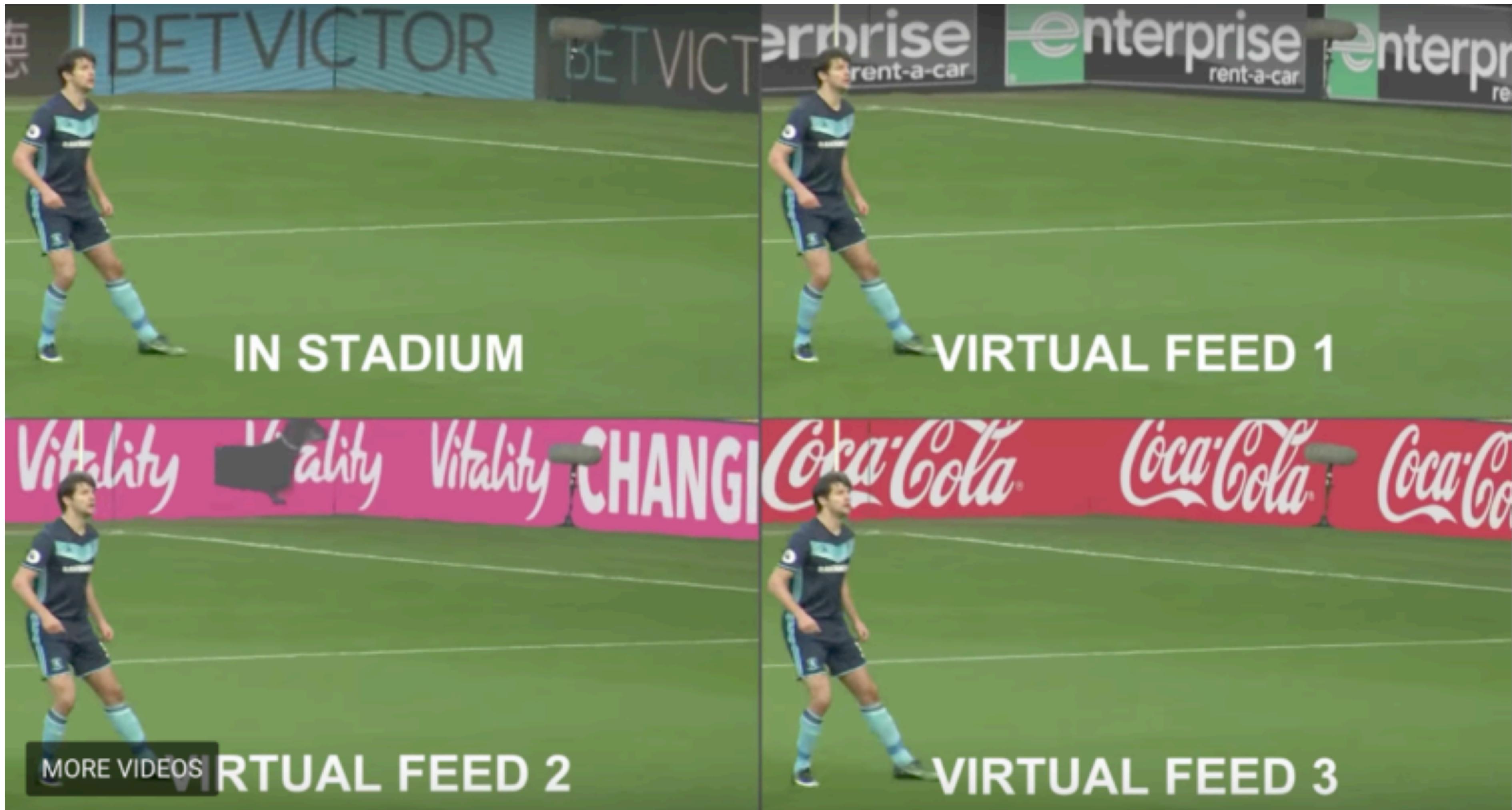
Figure 1. An application where the HUDset is used to dynamically mark the position of a drill/rivet hole inside an aircraft fuselage.

1980s, 1990s AND ON: STEVE MANN

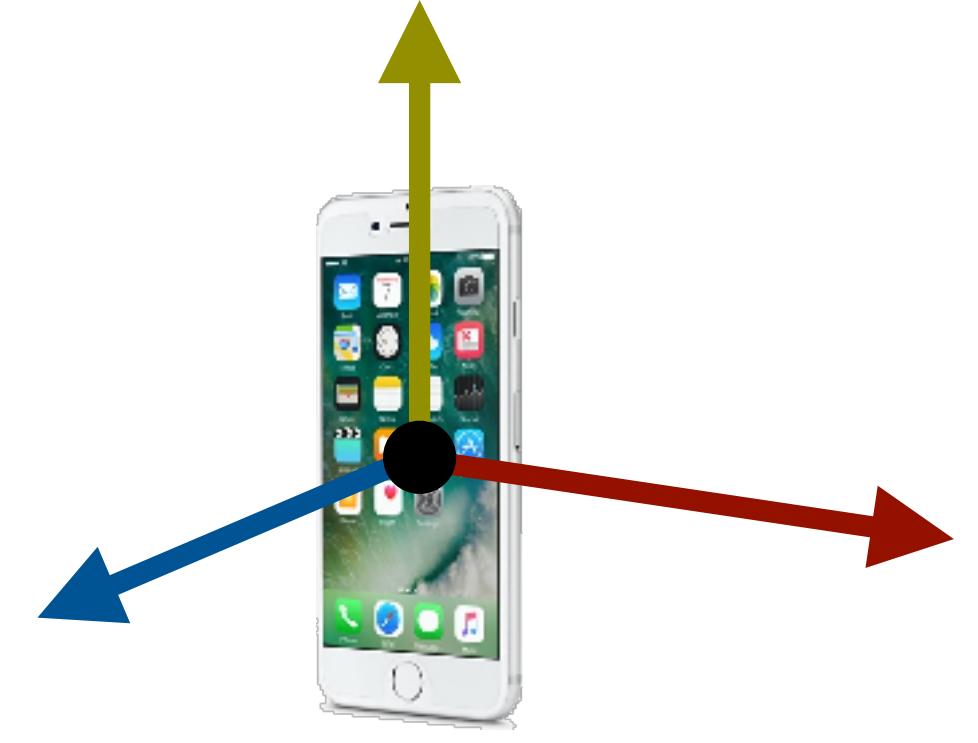
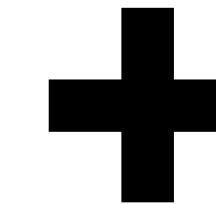
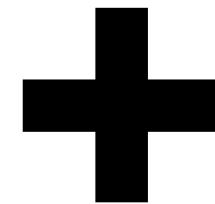


R
W

1998: SPORTS BROADCASTING



ARKIT IN A NUTSHELL



Real-world images

These come from a camera, and can simply be a backdrop for your app (think Pokémon Go), or can provide input for it (think IKEA Place).

Virtual images

These are 2D or 3D images drawn on top of the real-world images from the camera.

Sensor smarts

This is the AR application's ability to detect its position and orientation, as well as objects and conditions in the real world.



ARKIT USER REQUIREMENTS



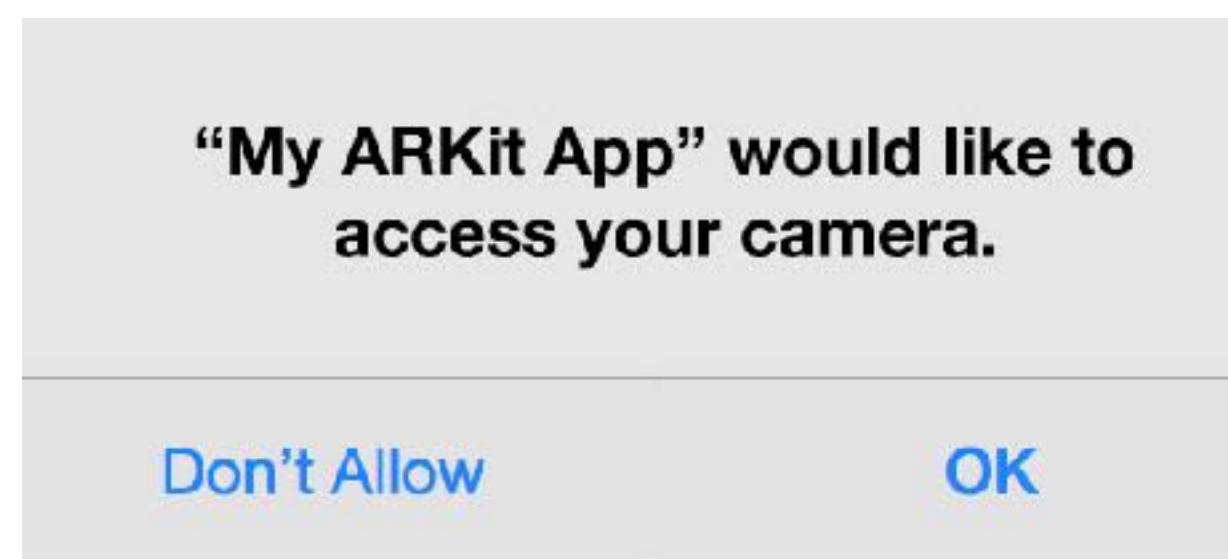
iDevice with A9 processor or later

- iPhone: 6S / 6S Plus / 7S / 7S Plus / 8 / 8 Plus / X
- iPad Pro: 9.7" / 10.5" / 12.9"
- iPad: 2017 model

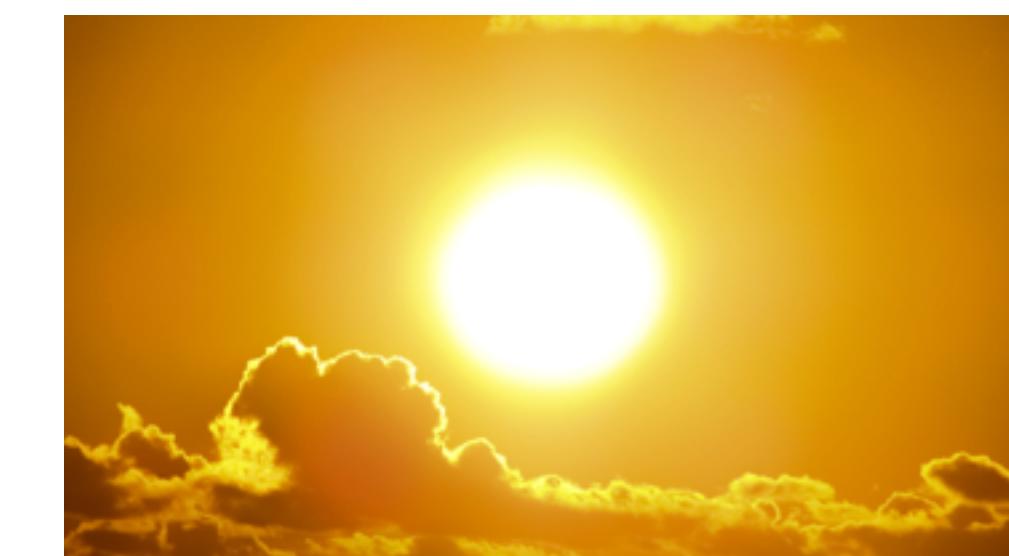


iOS 11

The first iOS version that supports ARKit



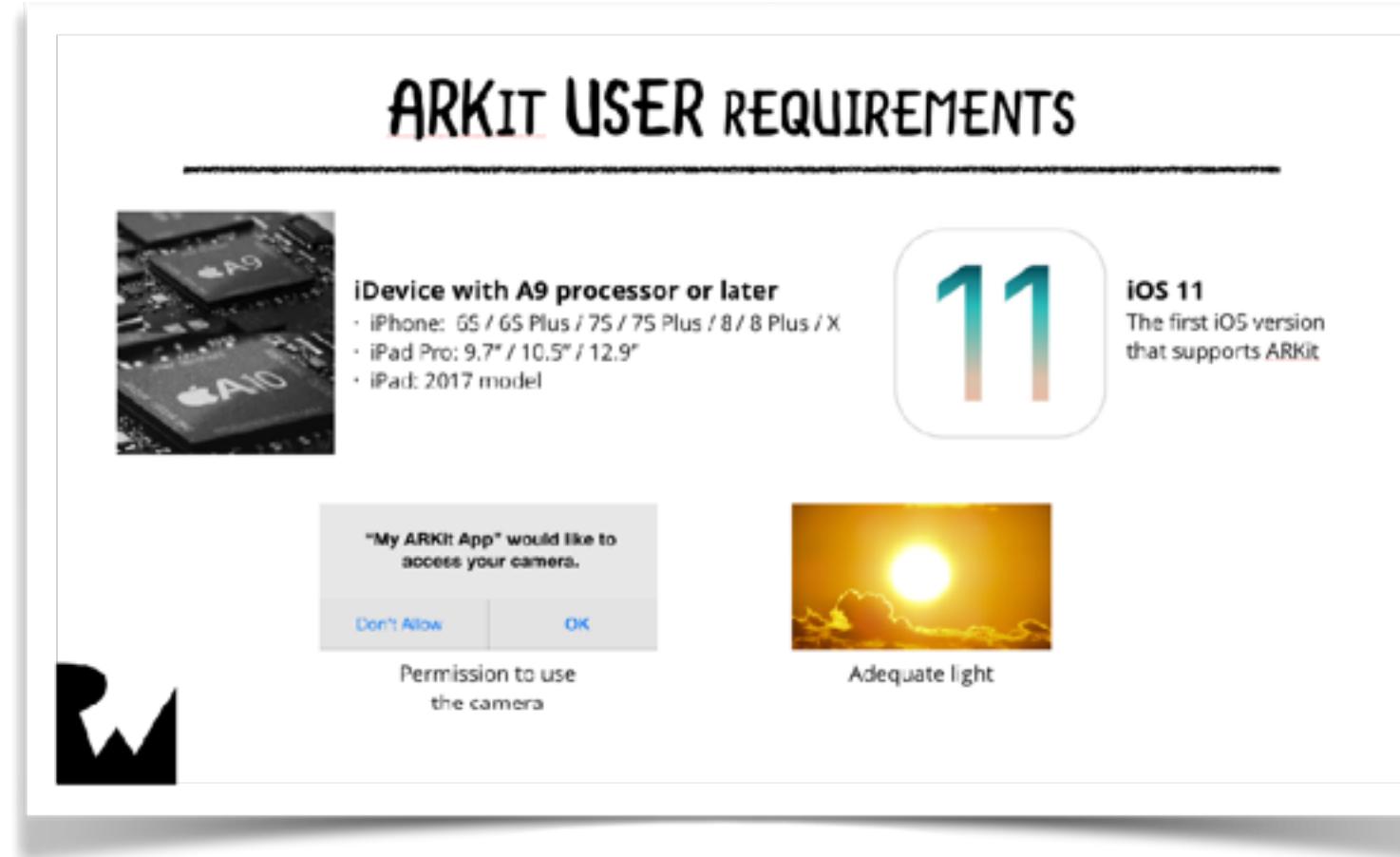
Permission to use
the camera



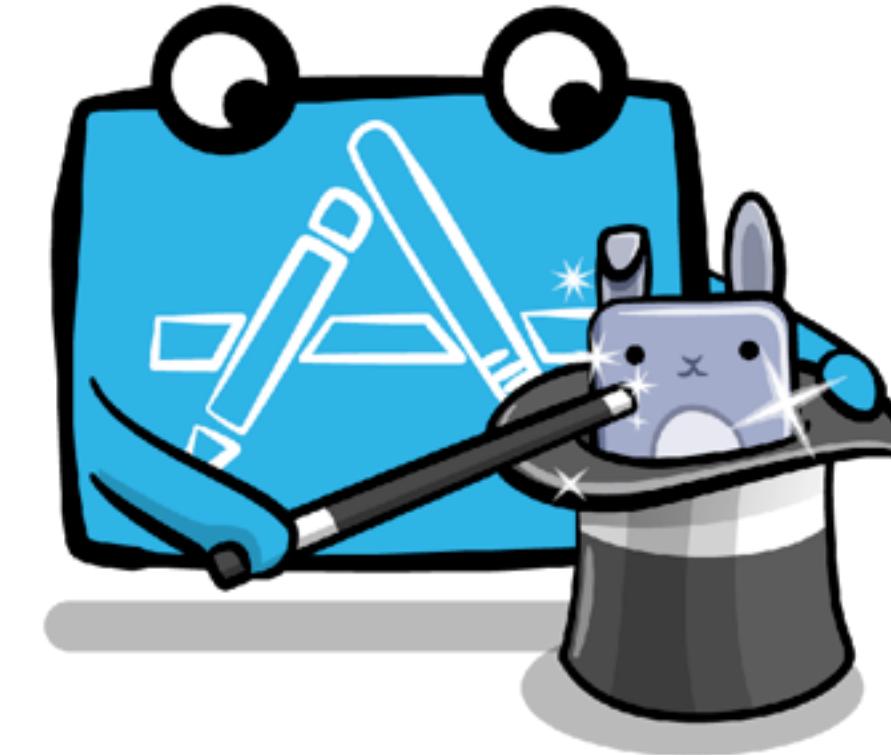
Adequate light



ARKIT DEVELOPER REQUIREMENTS



The user requirements



Xcode 9.3 or later



SpriteKit / SceneKit basics



Readiness to walk about
and wave your iDevice

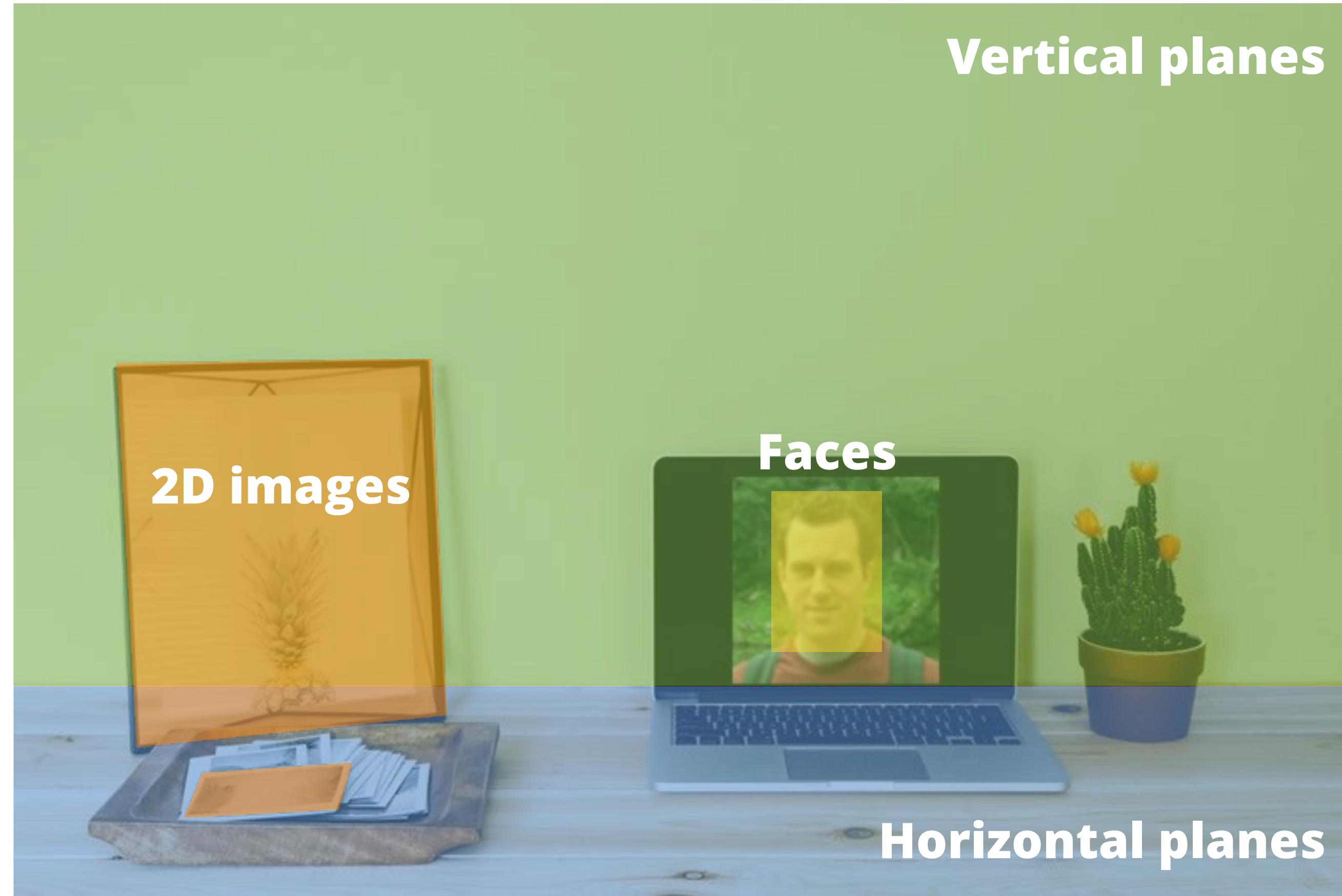


Willingness to do
at least a little 3D
math...

...and deal with
changes and upgrades.



WHAT REAL-WORLD THINGS CAN ARKIT IDENTIFY?



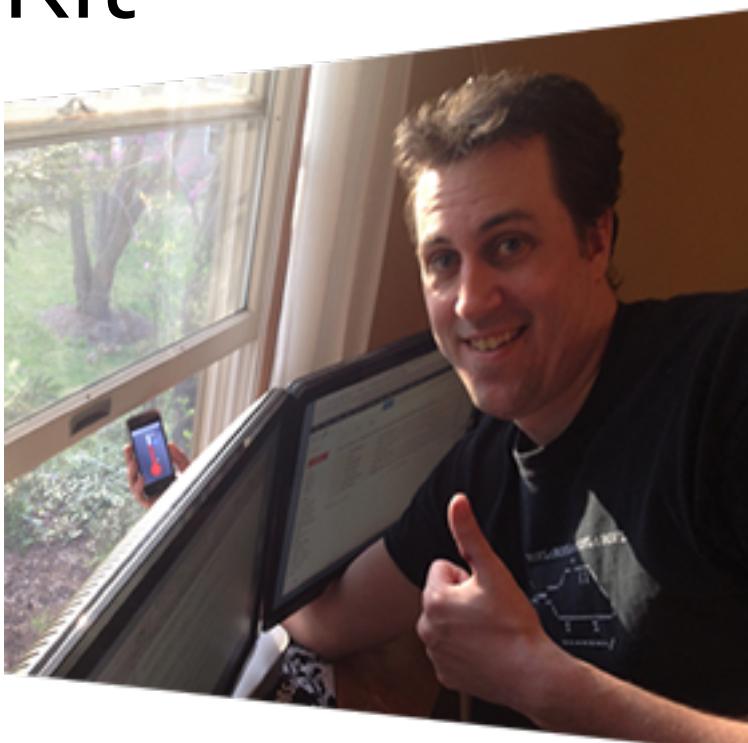
SPRITEKIT AR VS. SCENEKIT AR

SpriteKit AR:

Overlaying camera images with
2D graphics using SpriteKit



2D graphics drawn to
an **AR SpriteKit view (ARSKView)**



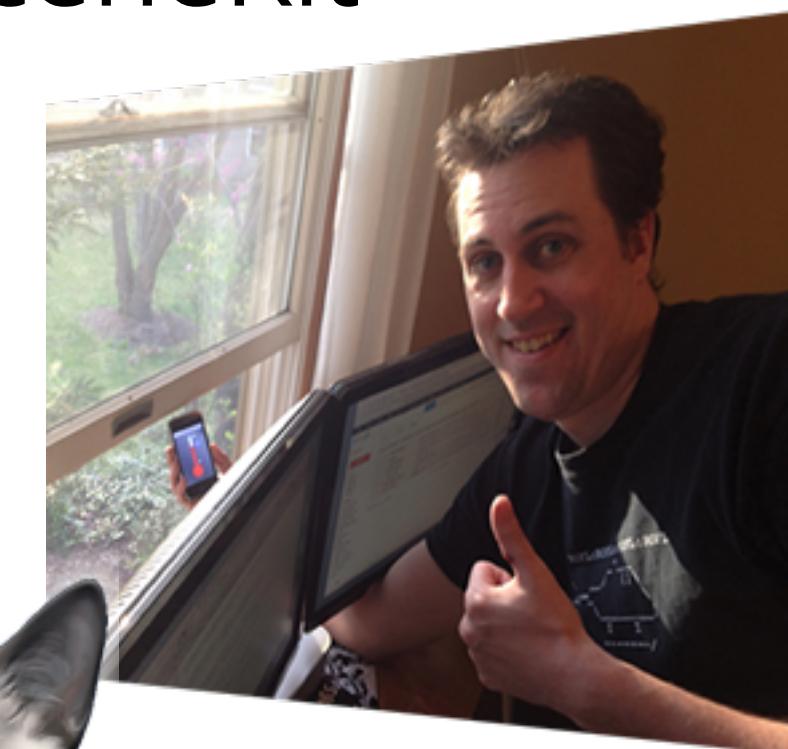
Camera image drawn to
the same AR SpriteKit
view

SceneKit AR:

Overlaying camera images with
3D graphics using SceneKit



3D graphics drawn to
an **AR SceneKit view (ARSCNView)**



Camera image drawn to
the same AR SceneKit
view

THE DEMOS



Demo 1: *Happy AR Painter*

In which you begin your ARKit journey by paying homage to the great Bob Ross by building an app that paints in real-world 3D.

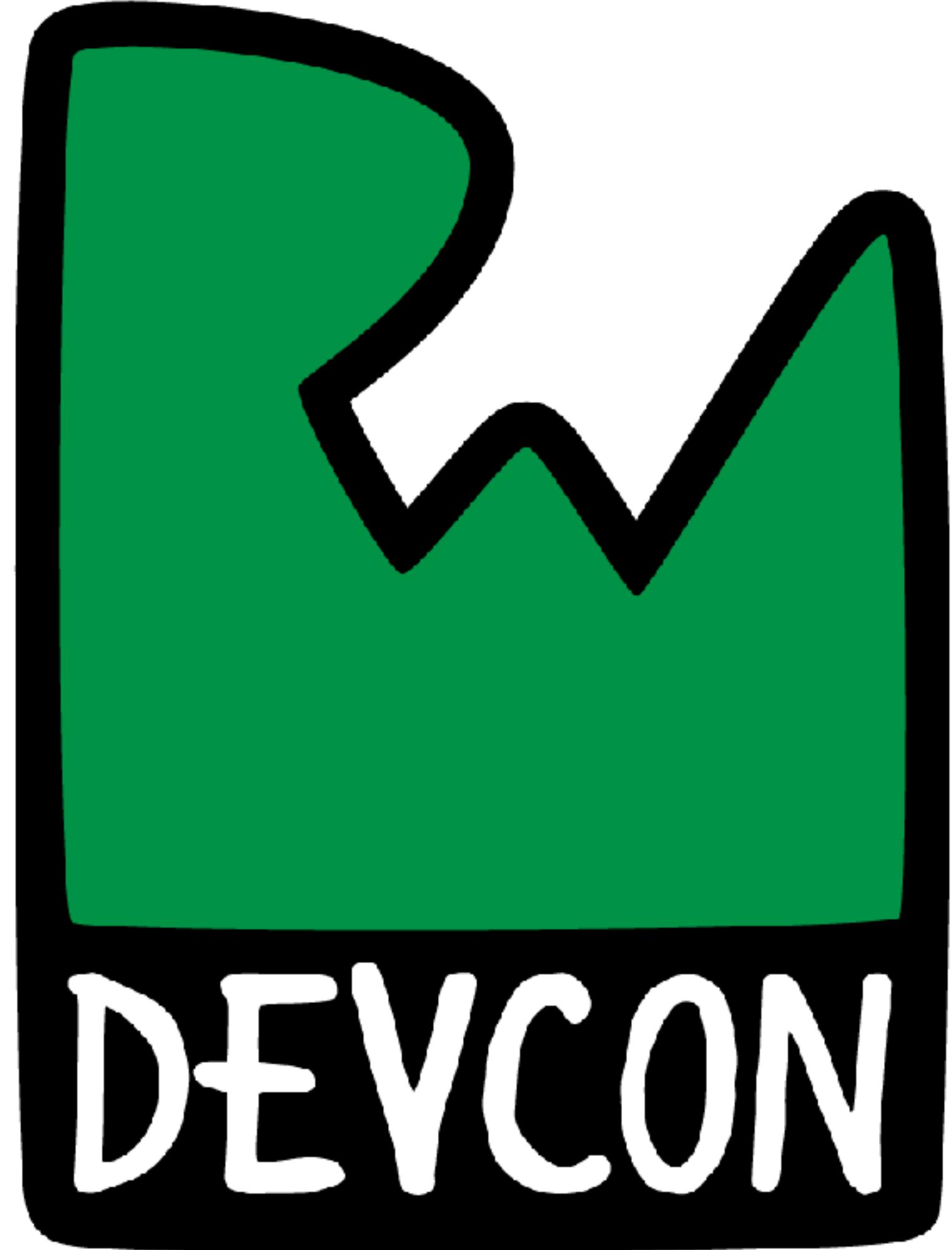


Demo 2: *Raykea*

Let's make our own version of the most popular ARKit app. Why should makers of semi-disposable furniture have all the fun?



Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit

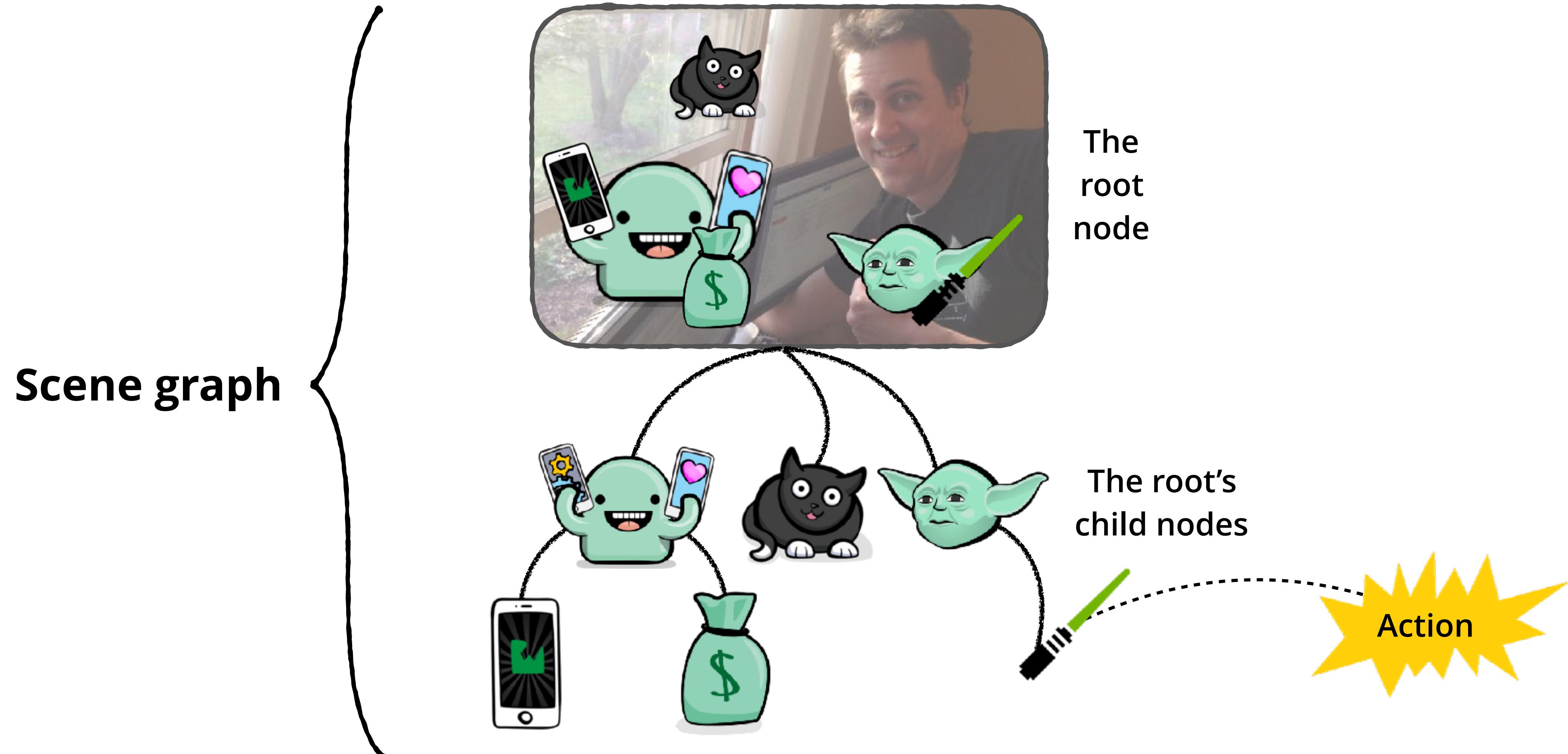


HAPPY AR PAINTER



R
W

QUICK SCENEKIT OVERVIEW



SCENEKIT'S 3D COORDINATE SYSTEM

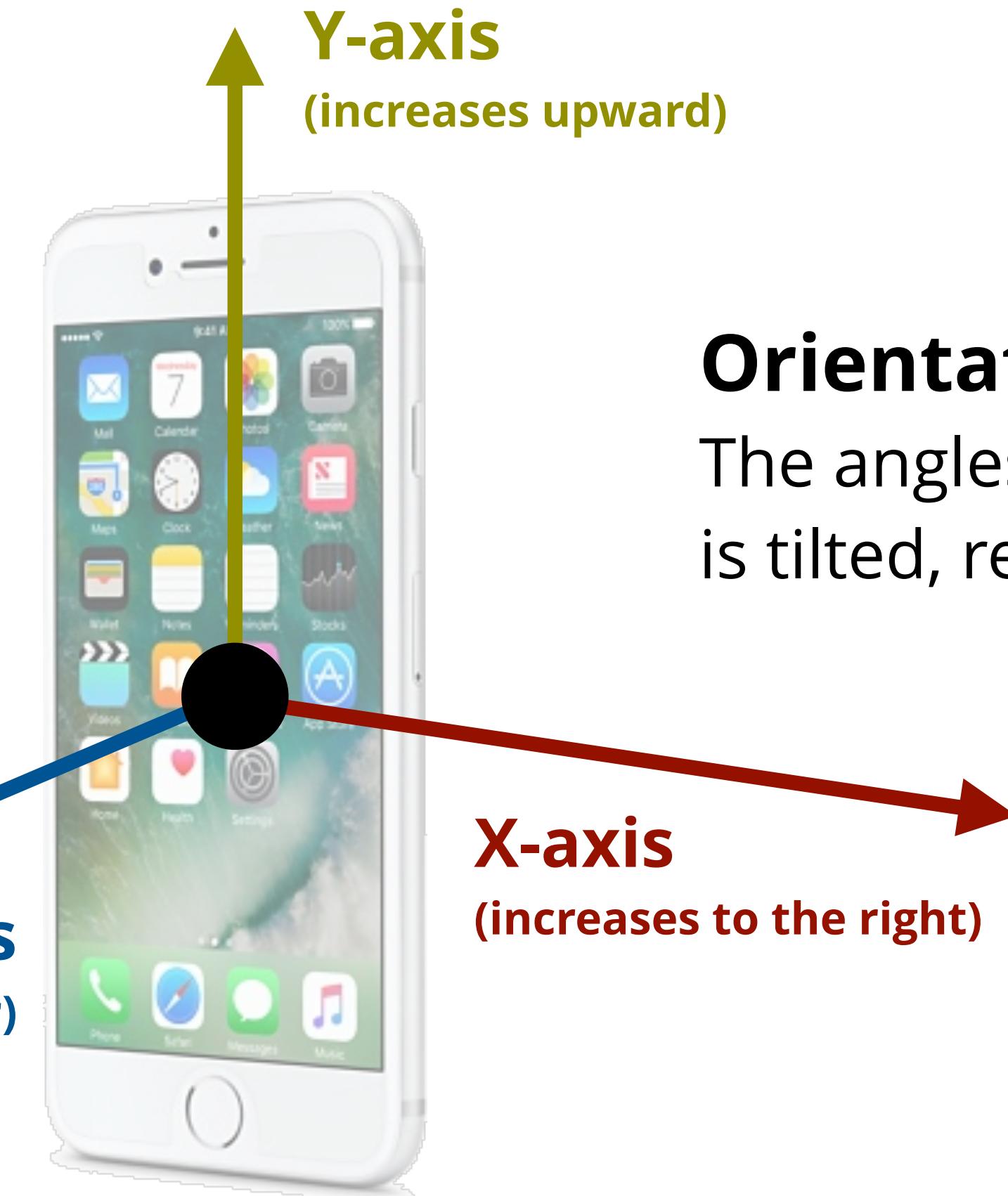
Origin:

The device's position in space when the AR session begins.

Position:

A position in space relative to the origin.

Z-axis
(increases towards the user)



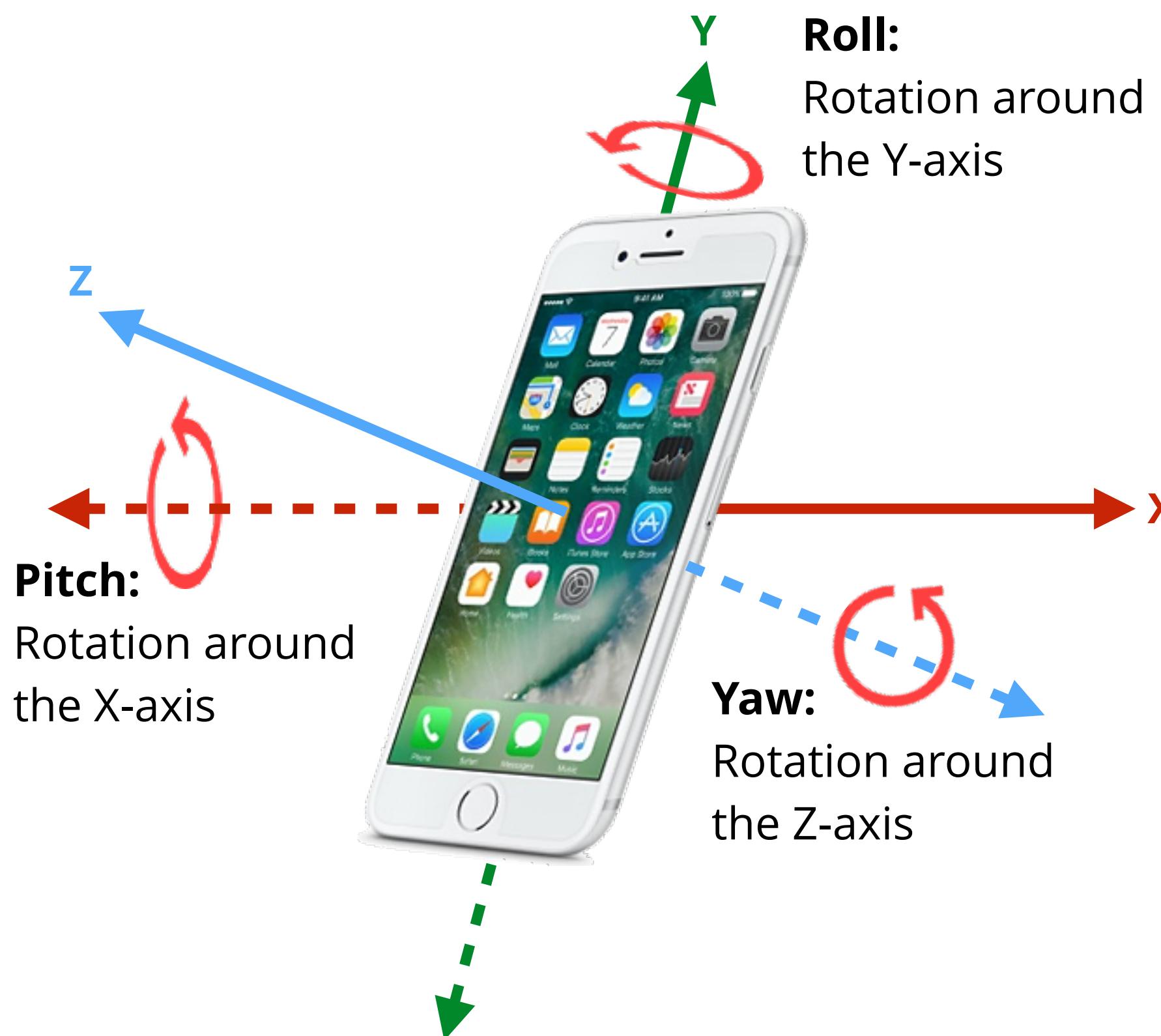
Orientation:

The angles at which something is tilted, relative to x-, y-, and z-axes.

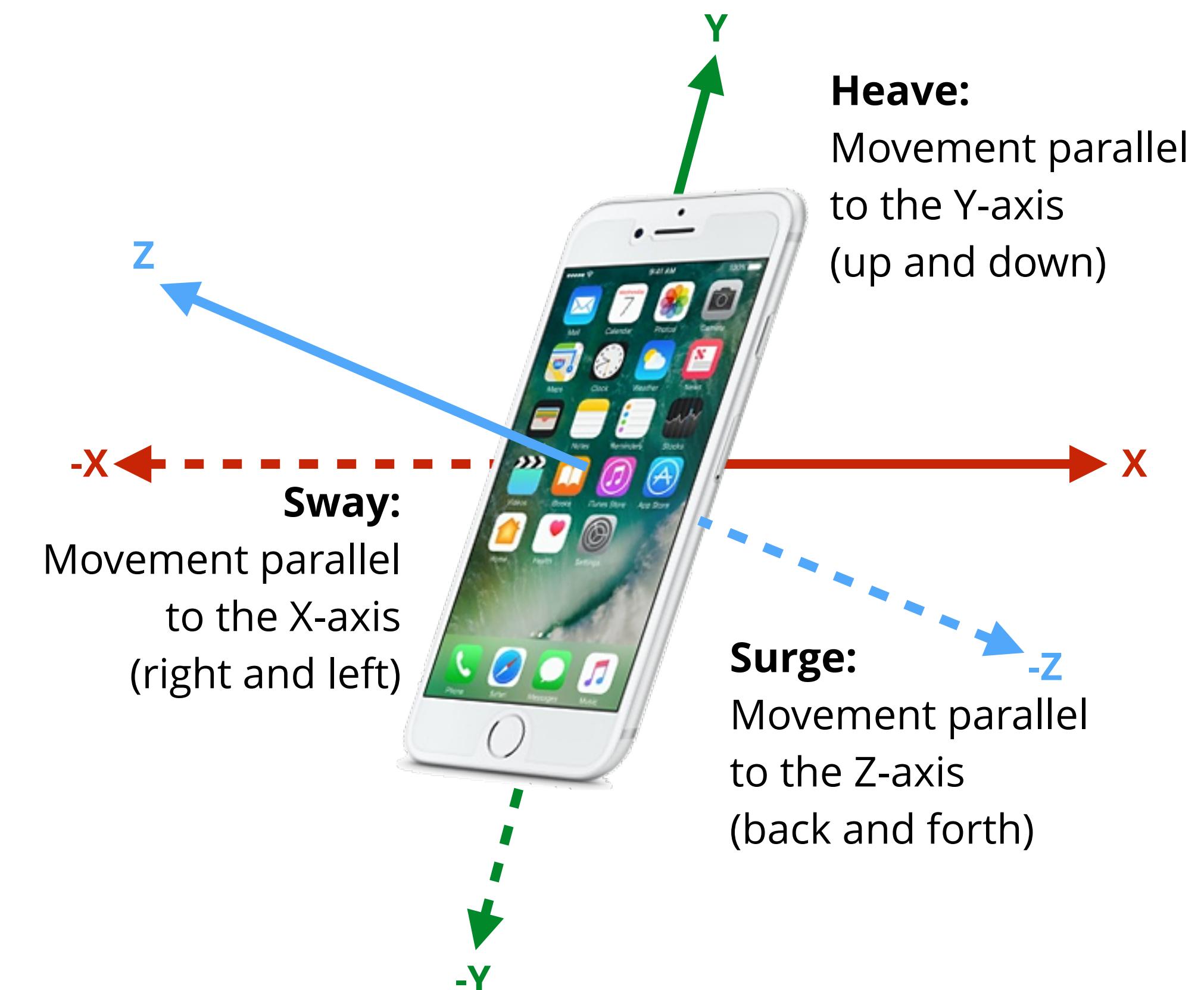


CONFIGURATION: 3 OR 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM?

AROrientationTrackingConfiguration
ARWorldTrackingConfiguration



ARWorldTrackingConfiguration

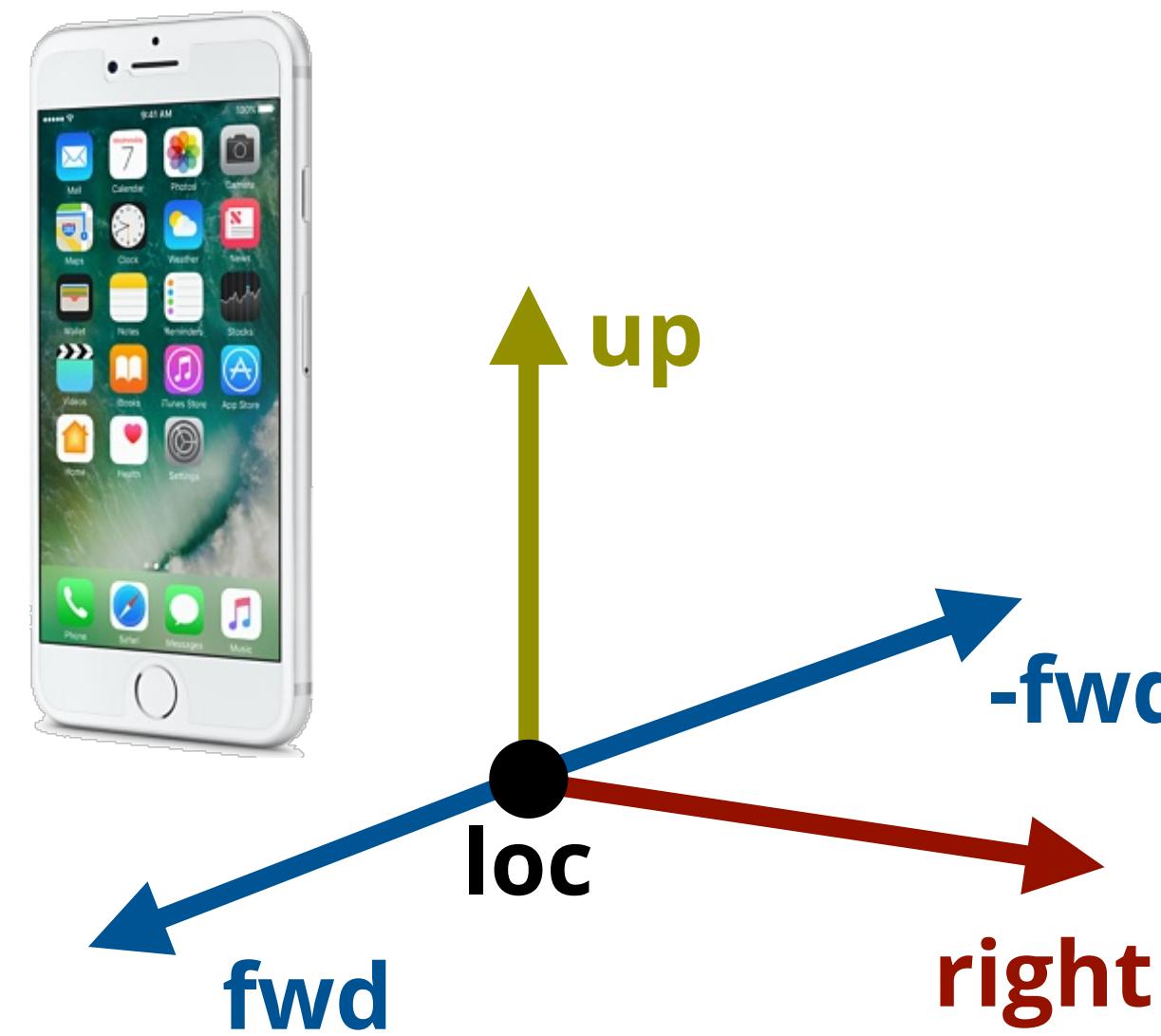


ALIGNMENT: RELATING TO THE REAL WORLD



THE SCENEVIEW'S TRANSFORMATION MATRIX

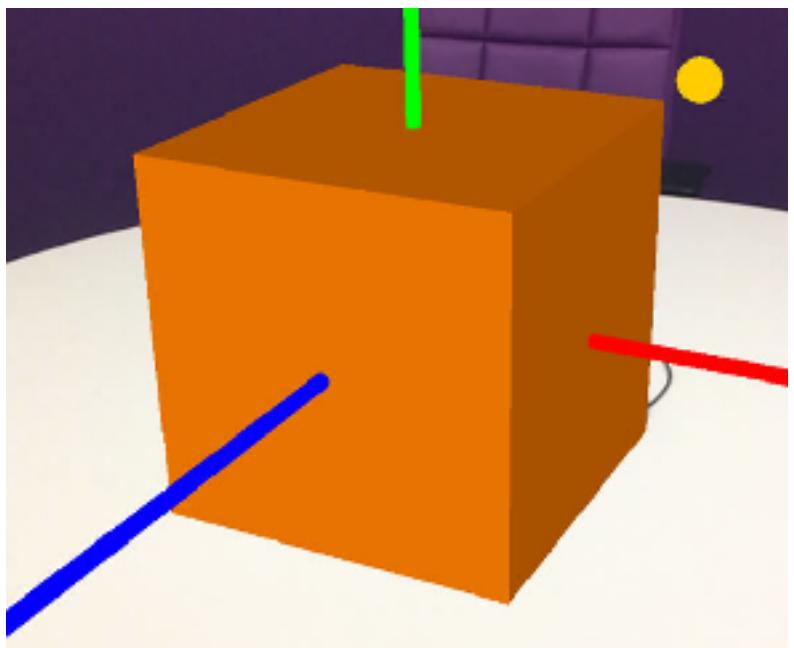
A 4-by-4 matrix representing the scene's *location* and *orientation*:



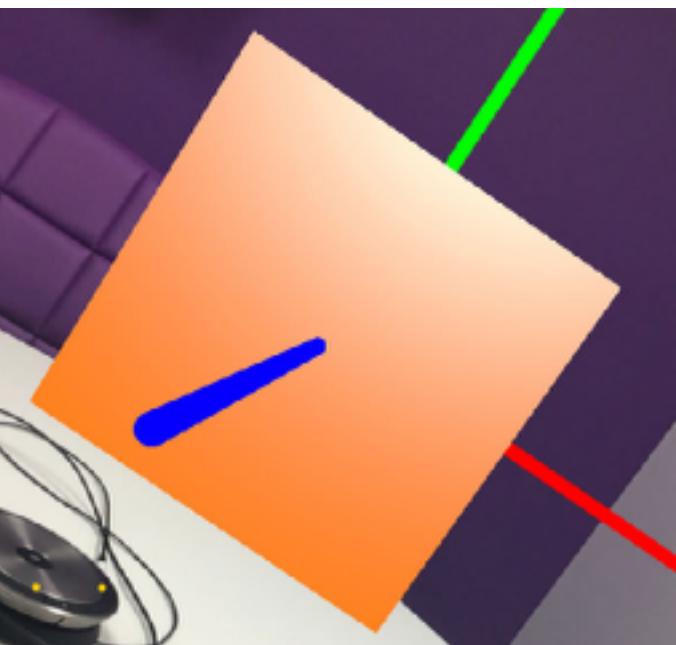
		Orientation: Which way the camera's facing		Location: Where the camera is	
	right_x	up_x	$-\text{fwd}_x$	loc_x	
	right_y	up_y	$-\text{fwd}_y$	loc_y	
	right_z	up_z	$-\text{fwd}_z$	loc_z	
0		0	0	1	

DIFFUSE VS. SPECULAR REFLECTION

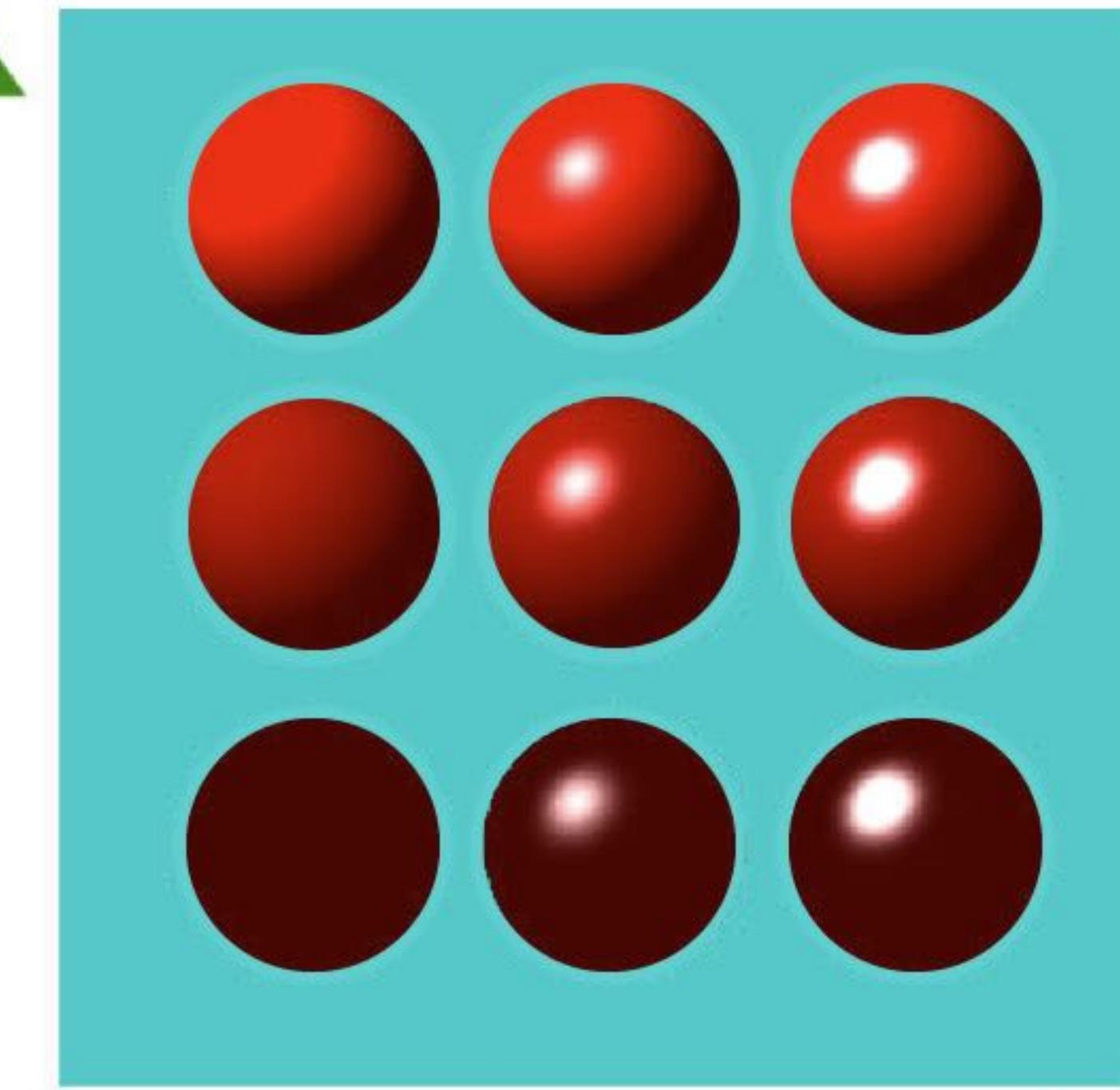
It might be easier to *show* you what these are than to *tell* you about them.



Diffuse reflection



Specular reflection



More specular reflection

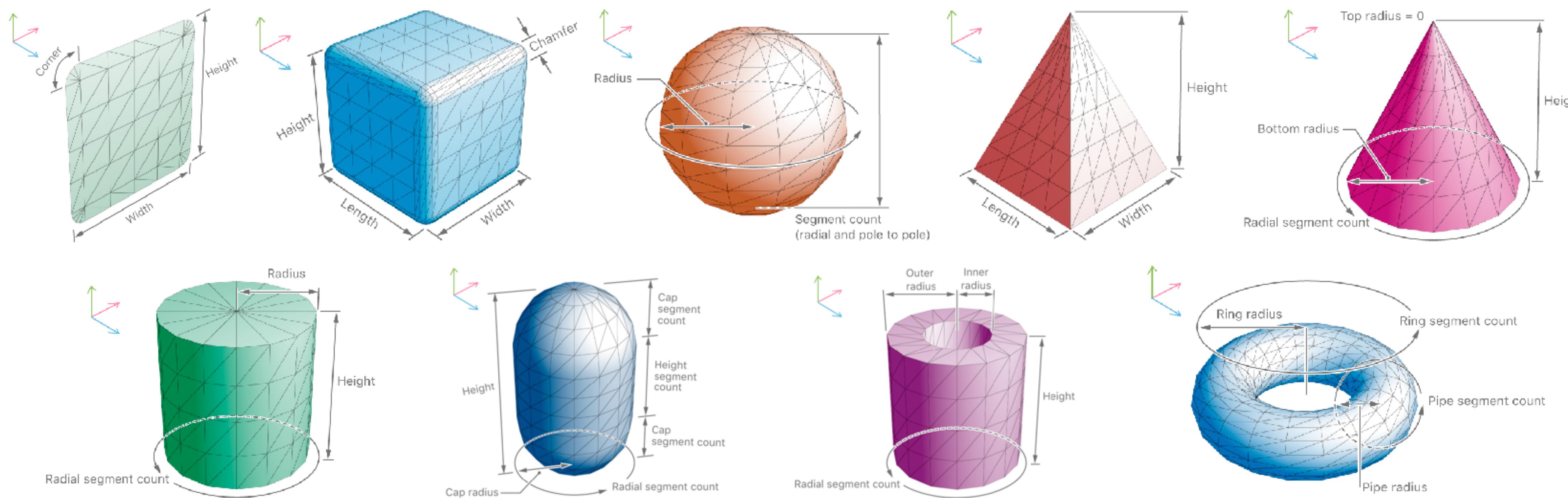


DEMO 1: HAPPY AR PAINTER



How HAPPY AR PAINTER WORKS, PART 1

1. Define a SceneKit geometry:

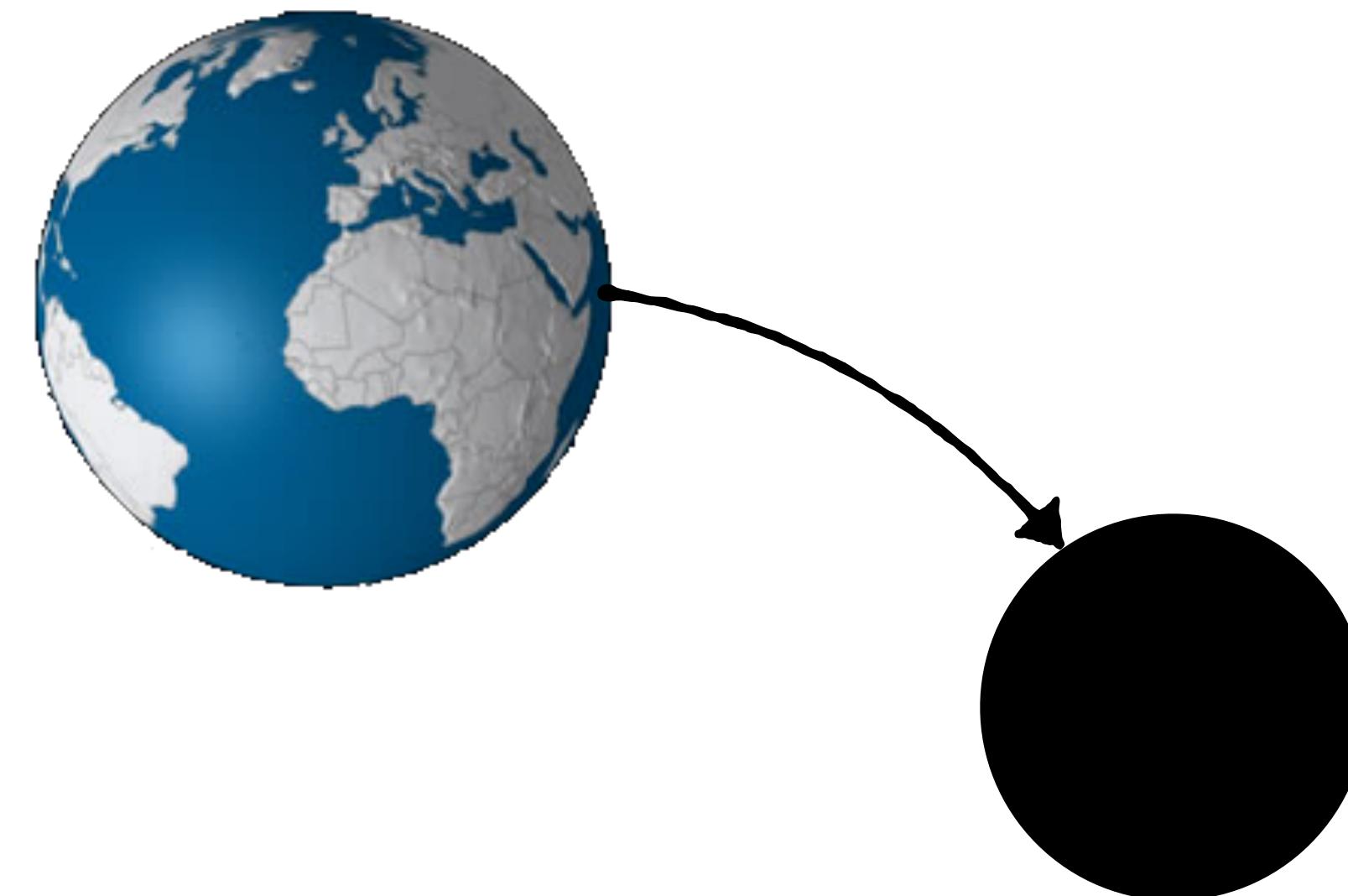


How HAPPY AR PAINTER WORKS, PART 2

2. Apply reflective properties
to the geometry.

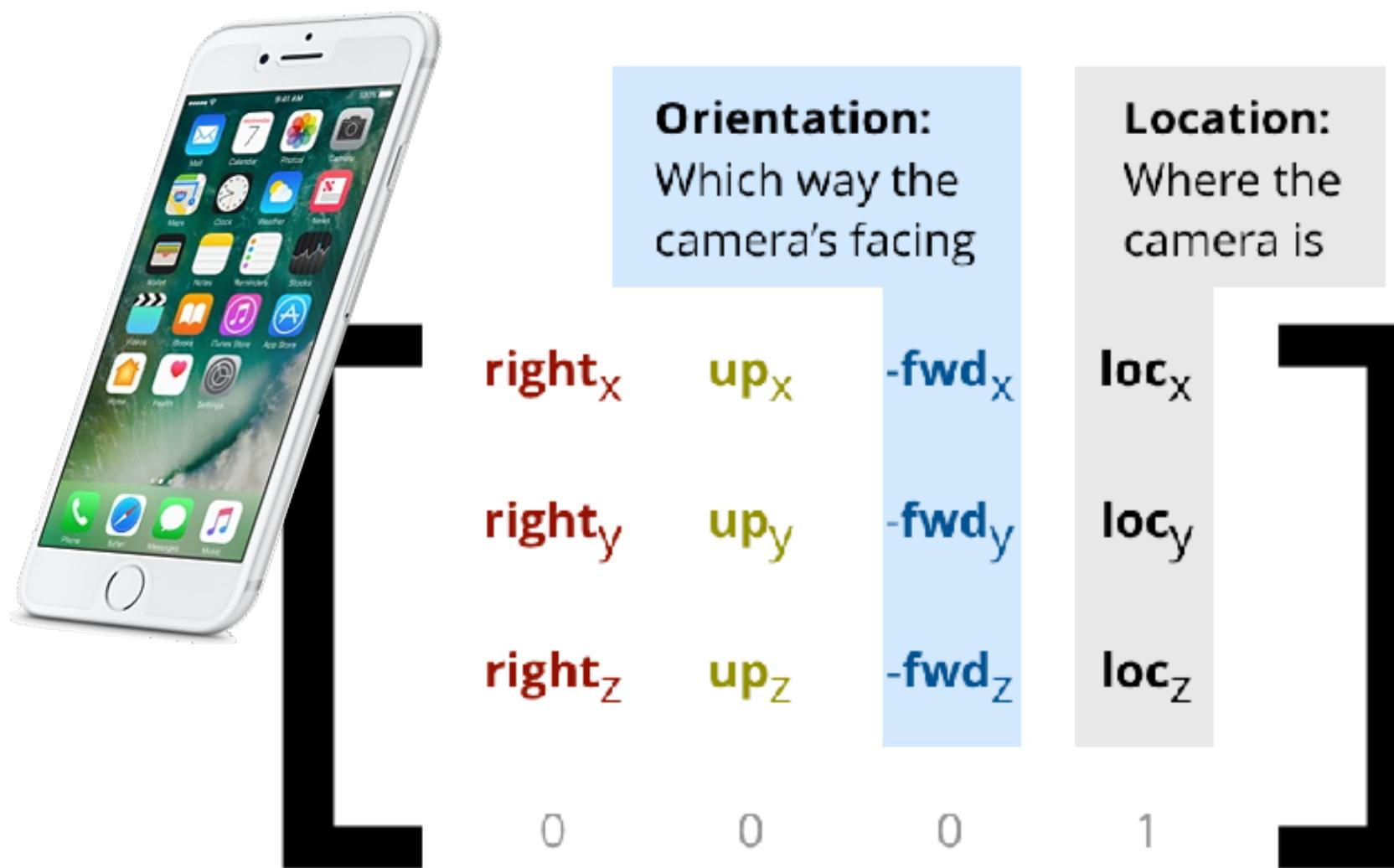


3. Assign the geometry
to a node.

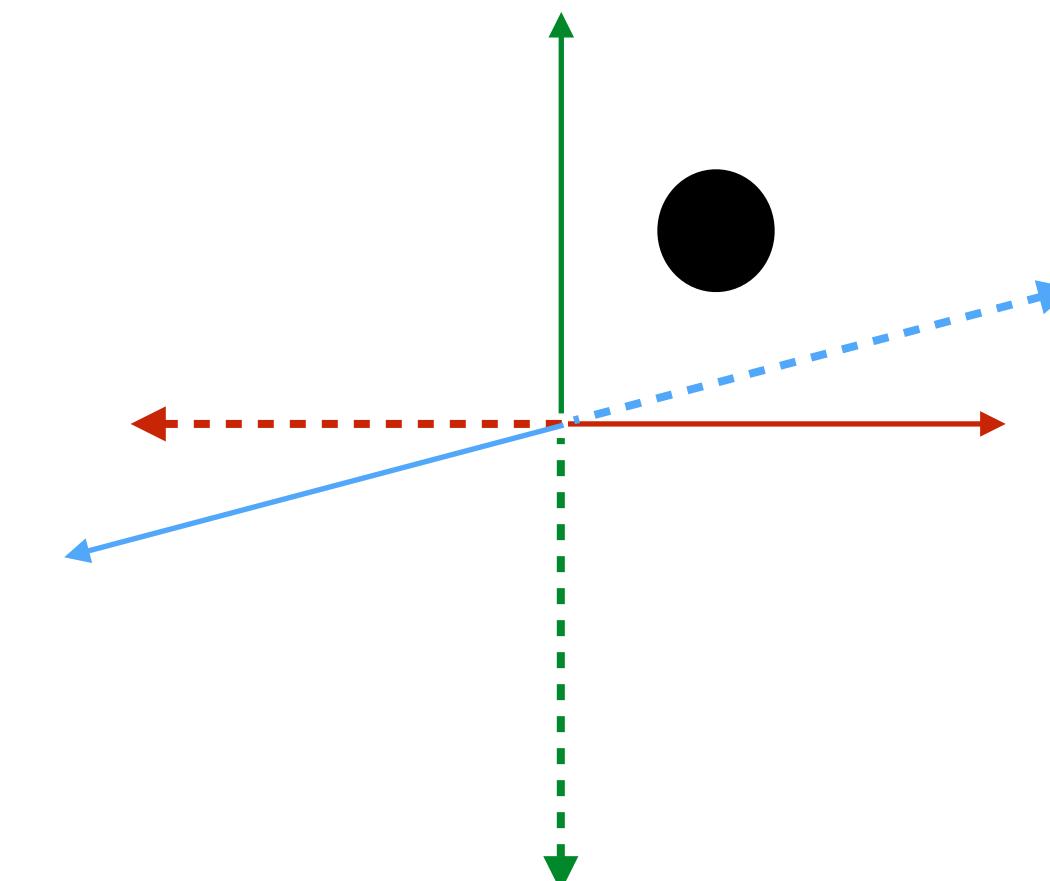


How Happy AR Painter Works, Part 3

4. Get the device's orientation and position from the SceneView's transform matrix.

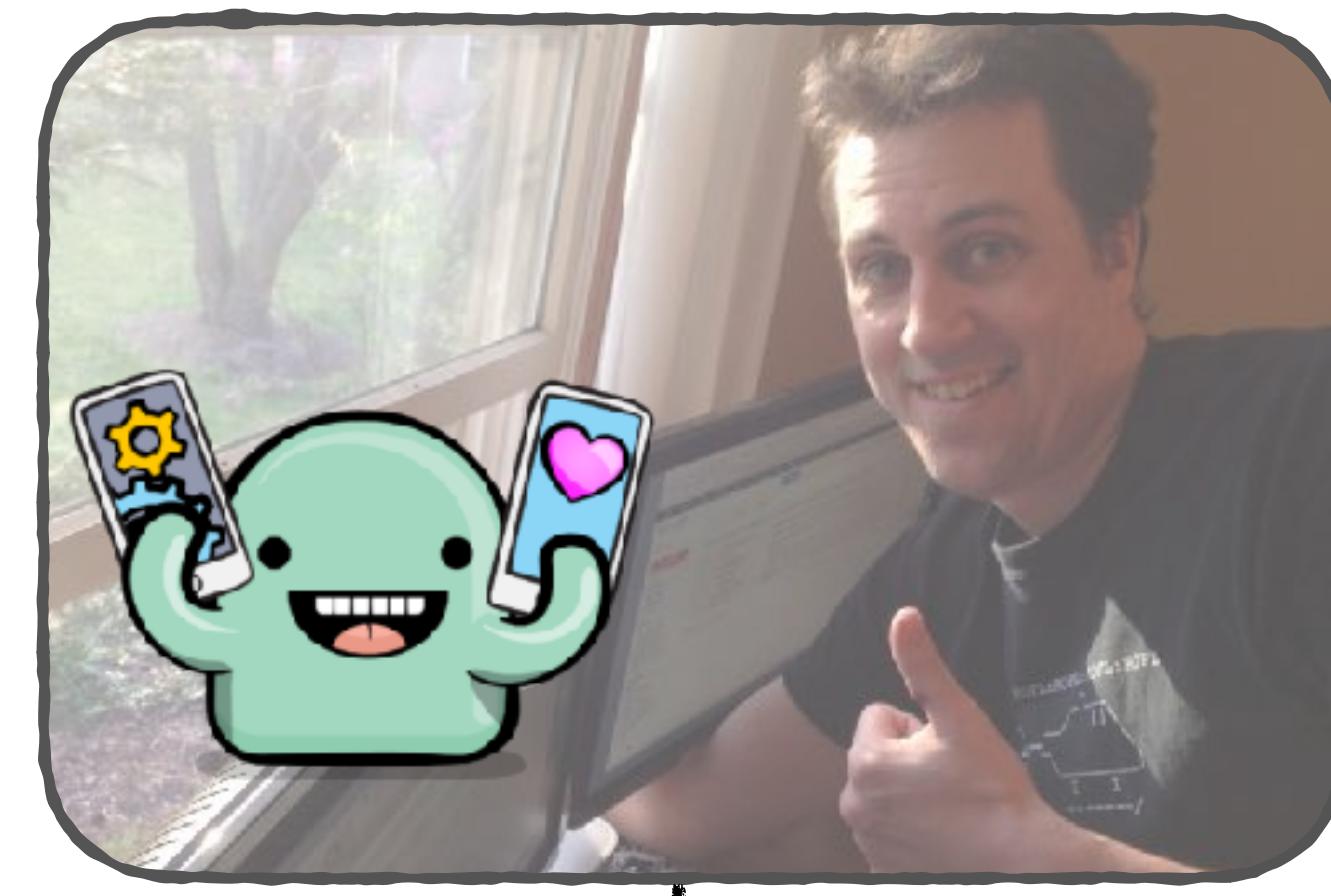


5. Set the node's orientation and position to that of the device's orientation and position.

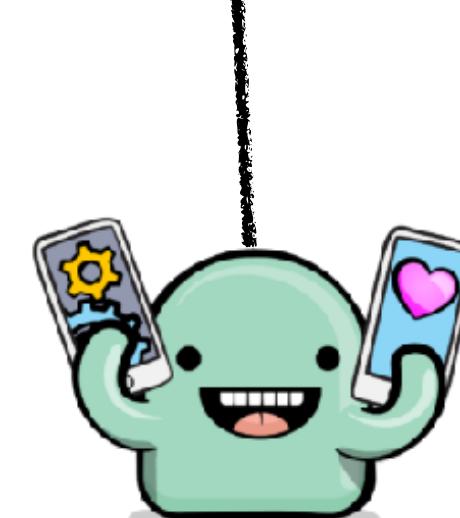


How HAPPY AR PAINTER WORKS, PART 4

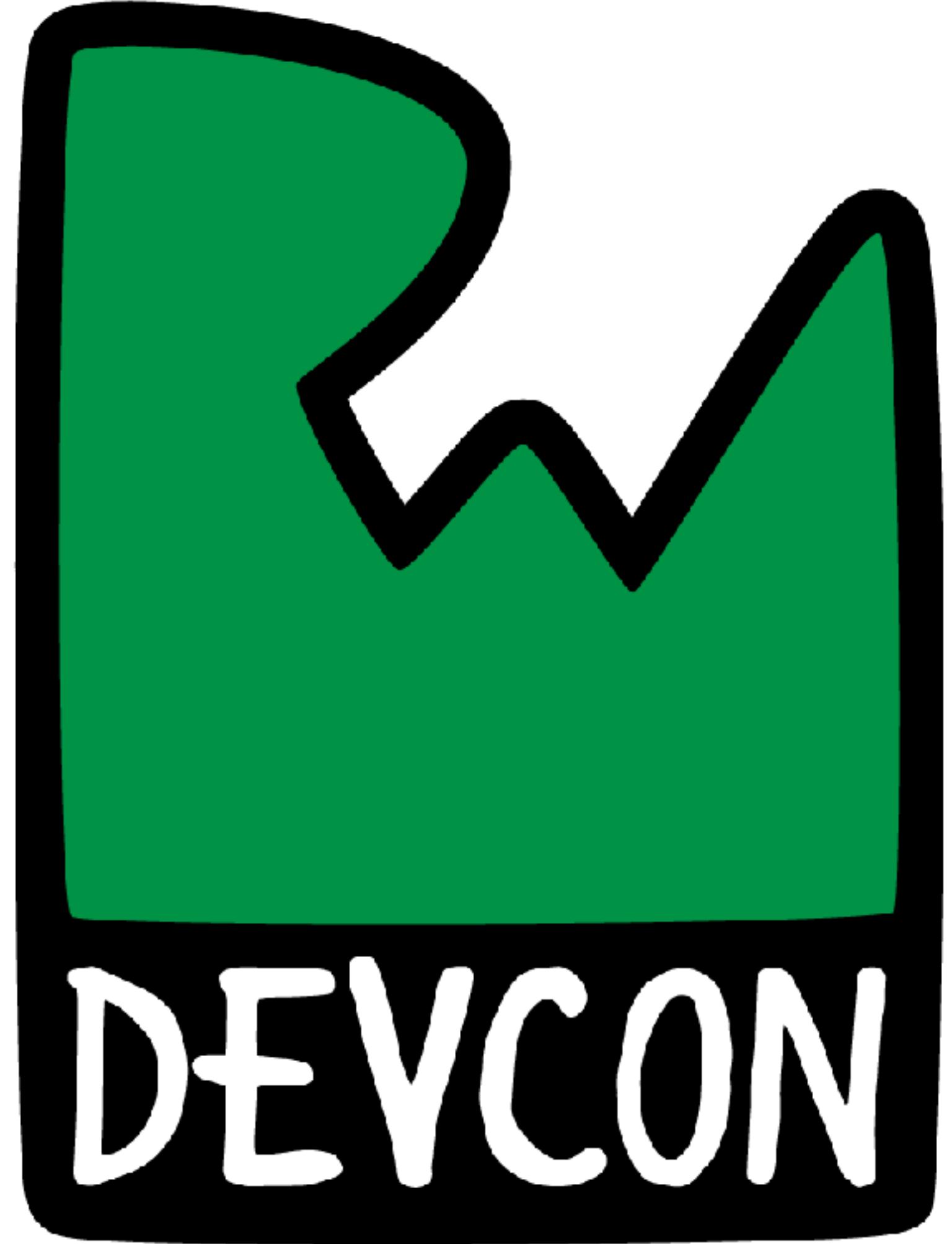
6. Add the node to the scene.



The
root
node



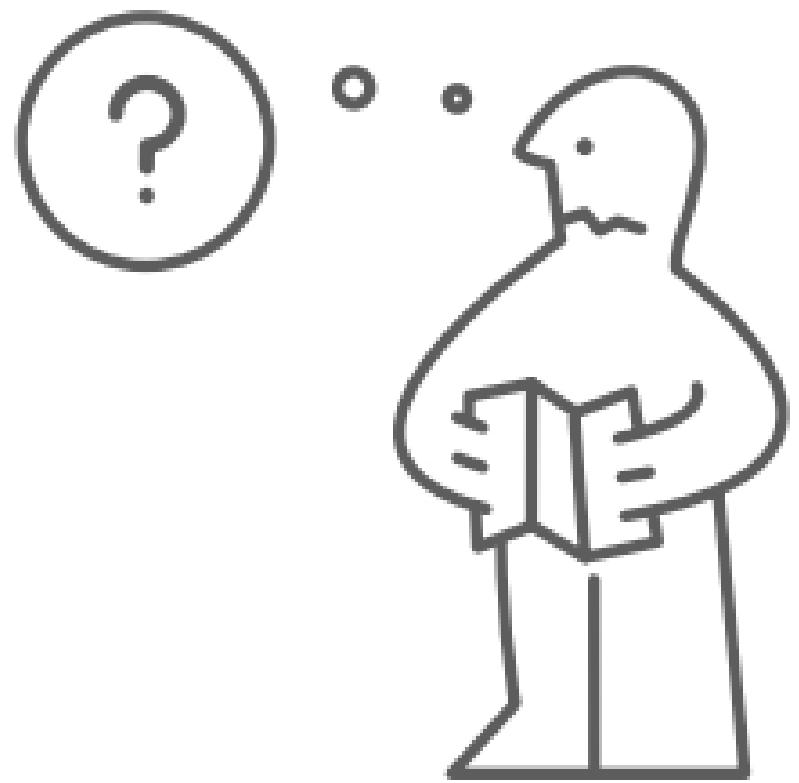
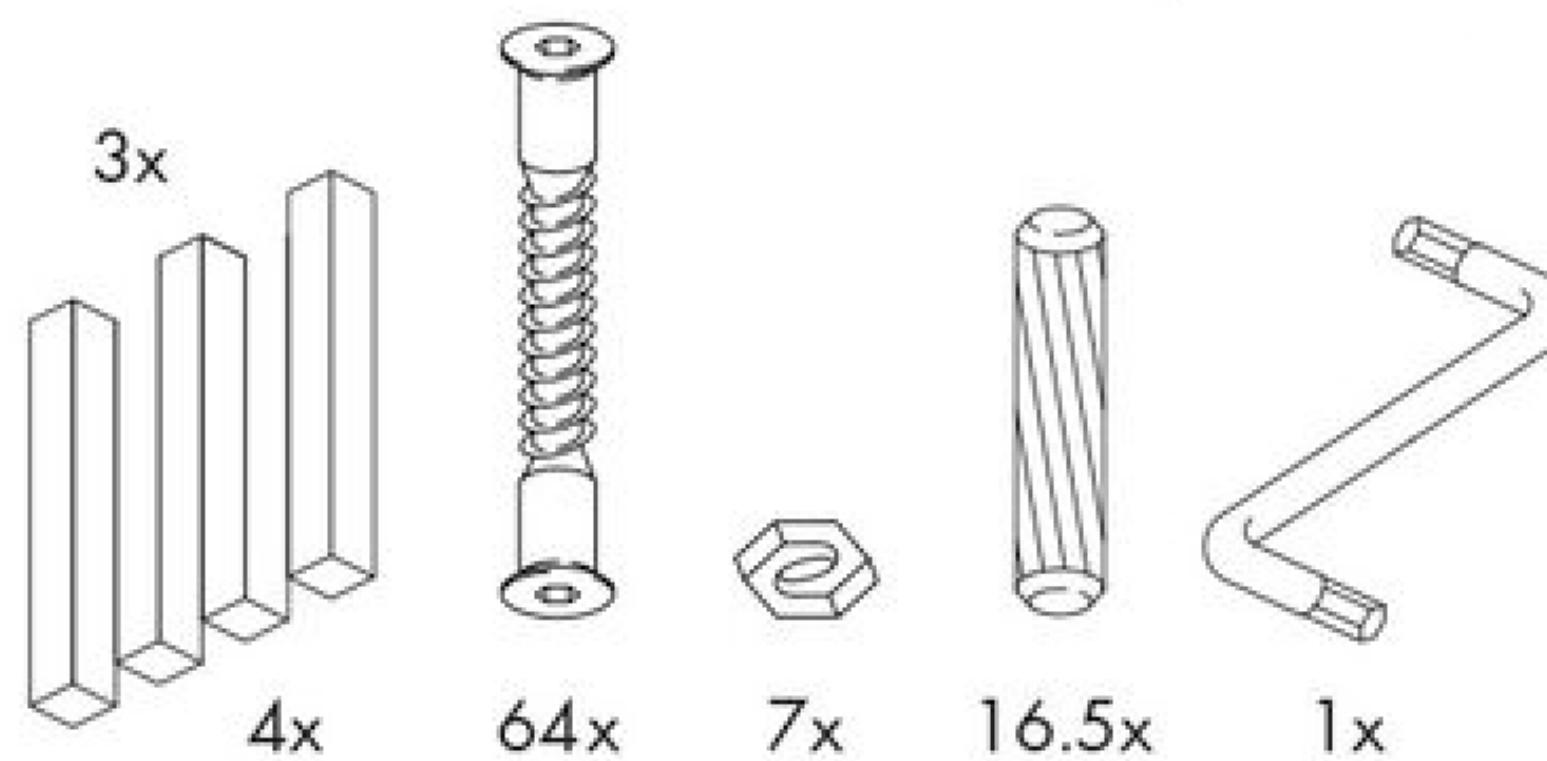
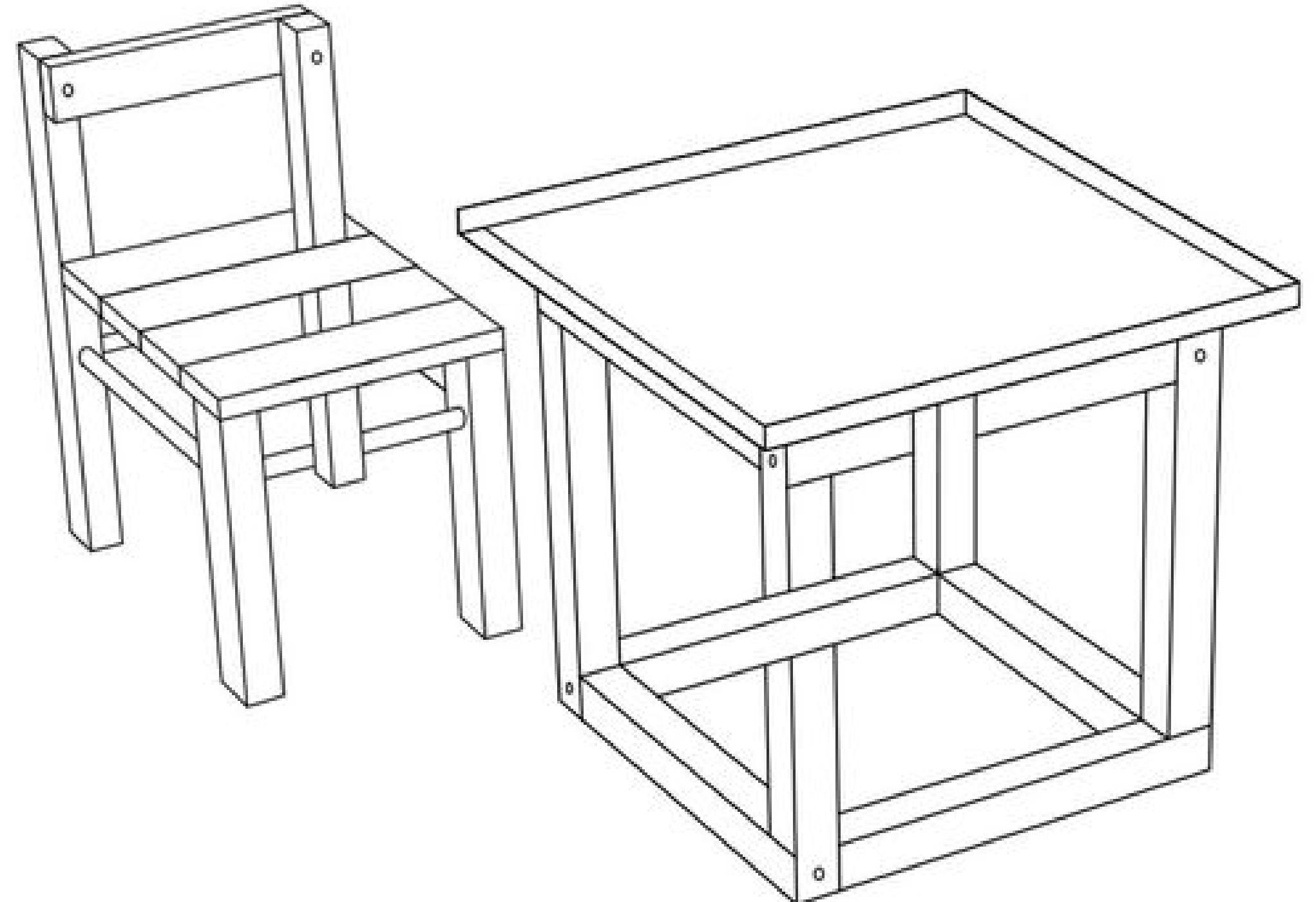
Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit



RAYKEA!

PARADÖX

play table and chair



PLANE DETECTION



R
W

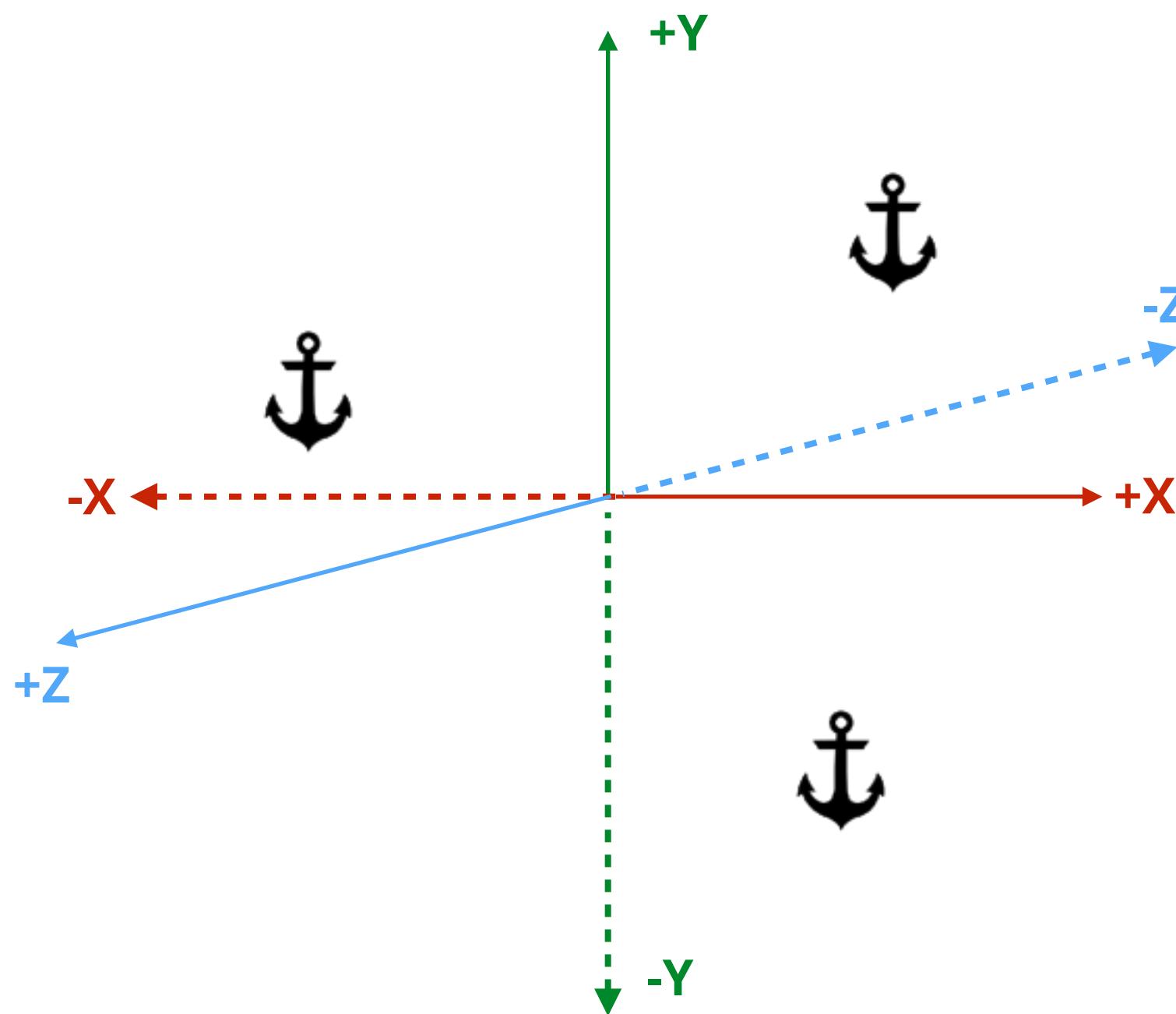
ACTIVATING PLANE DETECTION



These two **ARWorldTrackingConfiguration** settings will enable horizontal plane detection:

```
config.worldAlignment = .gravity  
// or  
config.worldAlignment = .gravityAndHeading  
  
config.planeDetection = .horizontal  
// or  
config.planeDetection = .vertical  
// or  
config.planeDetection = [.horizontal,  
                        .vertical]
```

AR ANCHORS



An **ARAnchor** is a reference point in 3D space, marking *position* and *orientation* in an AR scene.

They can be added to a scene in 2 ways:

1. ***Programmatically, by your code.***

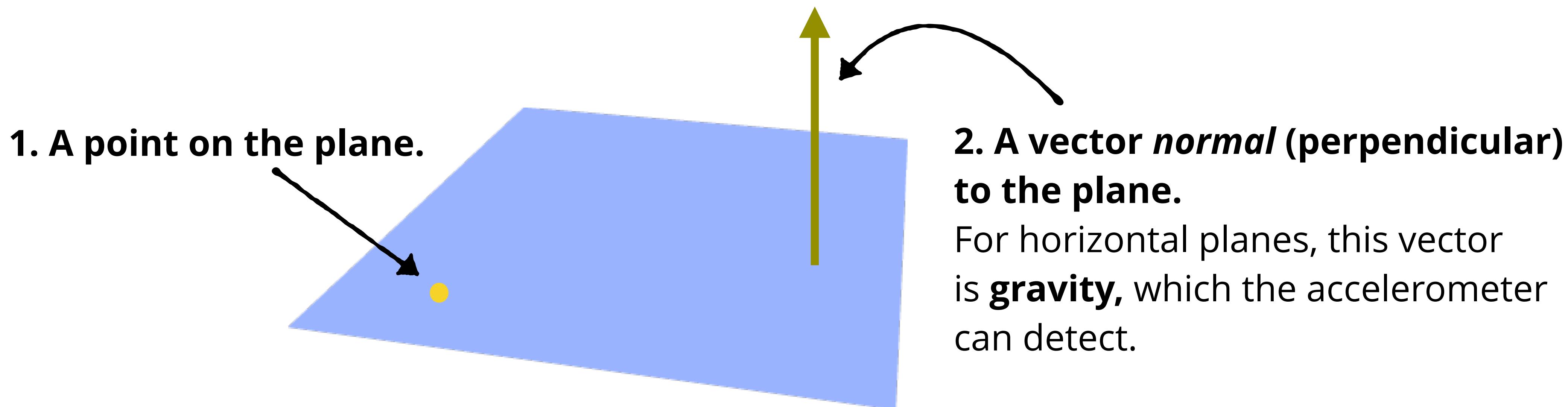
Do this to keep track of specific objects or locations.

2. ***Automatically, by ARKit.***

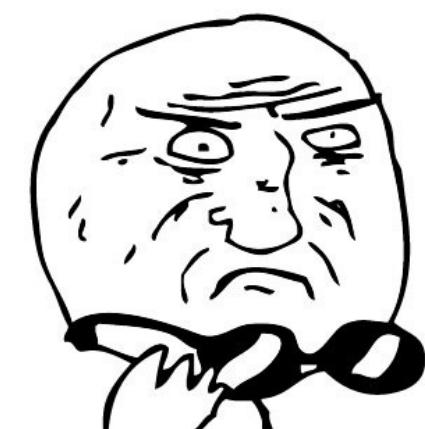
With plane detection turned on, ARKit adds **ARPlaneAnchors** (a subclass of **ARAnchor**) to the scene.

How ARKIT DETECTS HORIZONTAL PLANES

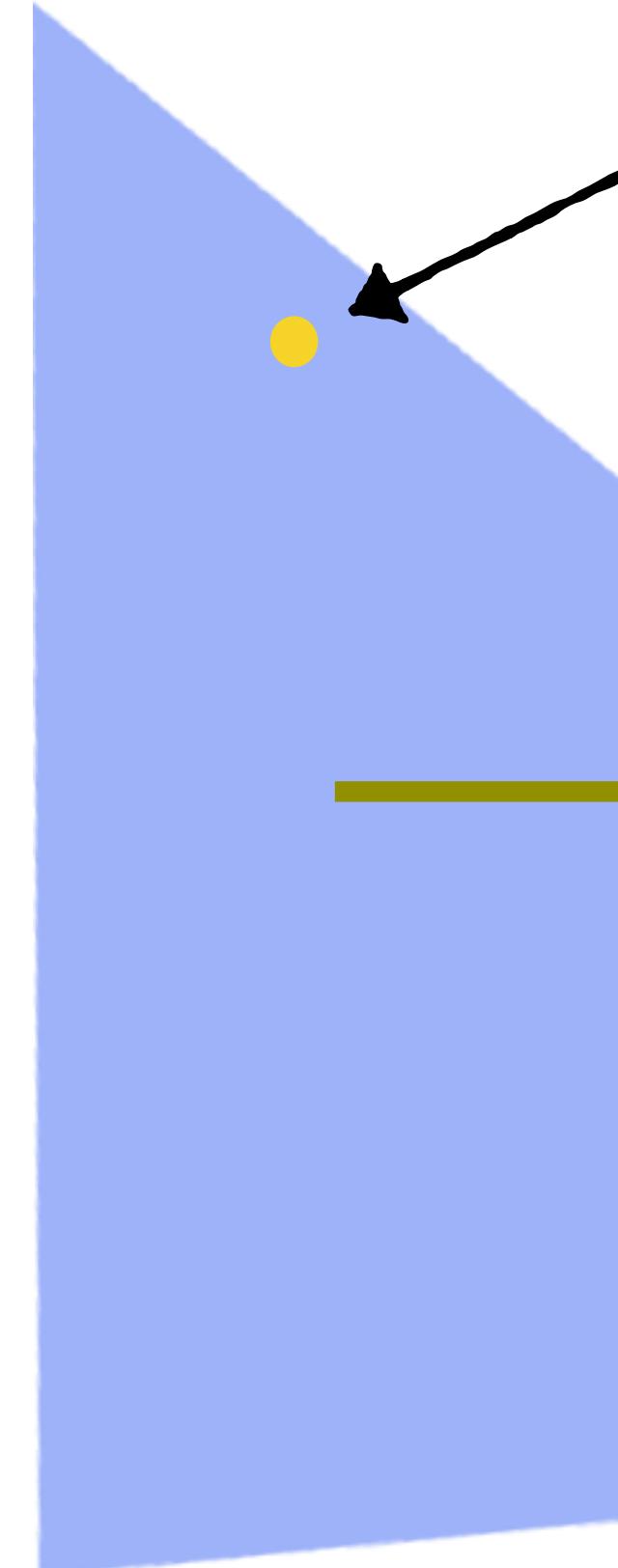
The equation for a plane is defined by 2 things...



(Don't believe this? Try plane detection with the AR configuration's **worldAlignment** property to **camera**, the one setting that doesn't align the Y-axis with gravity.)

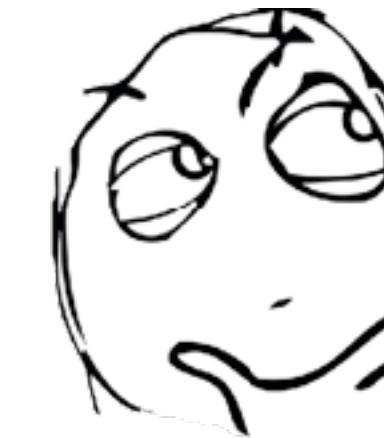


DETECTING VERTICAL PLANES IS TRICKIER



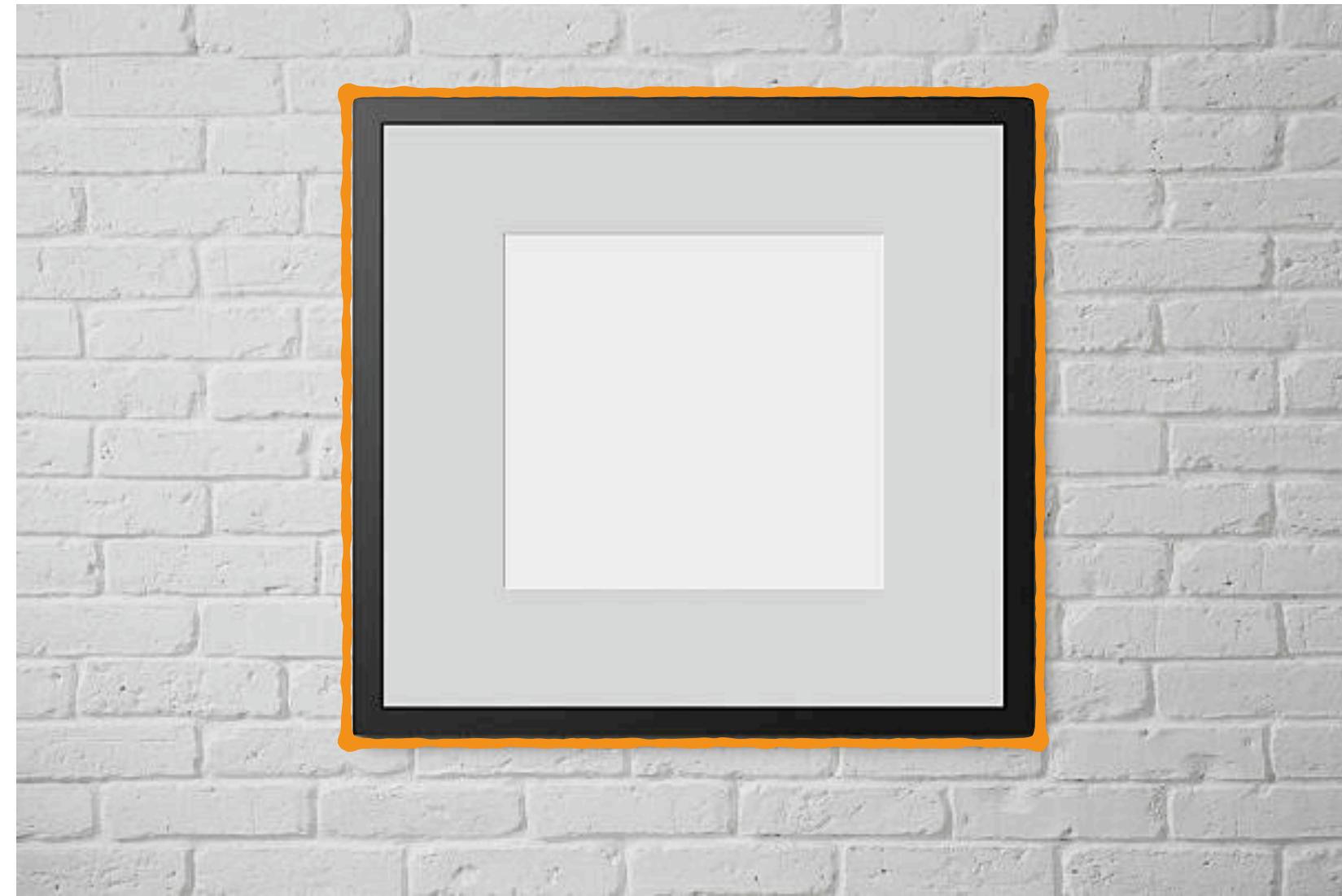
1. ARKit can find points on a vertical plane.
It can find feature points on vertical surfaces easily.

2. The hard part is *finding the plane's normal*.
With vertical planes, we don't have a handy force like gravity to rely on to find the normal.

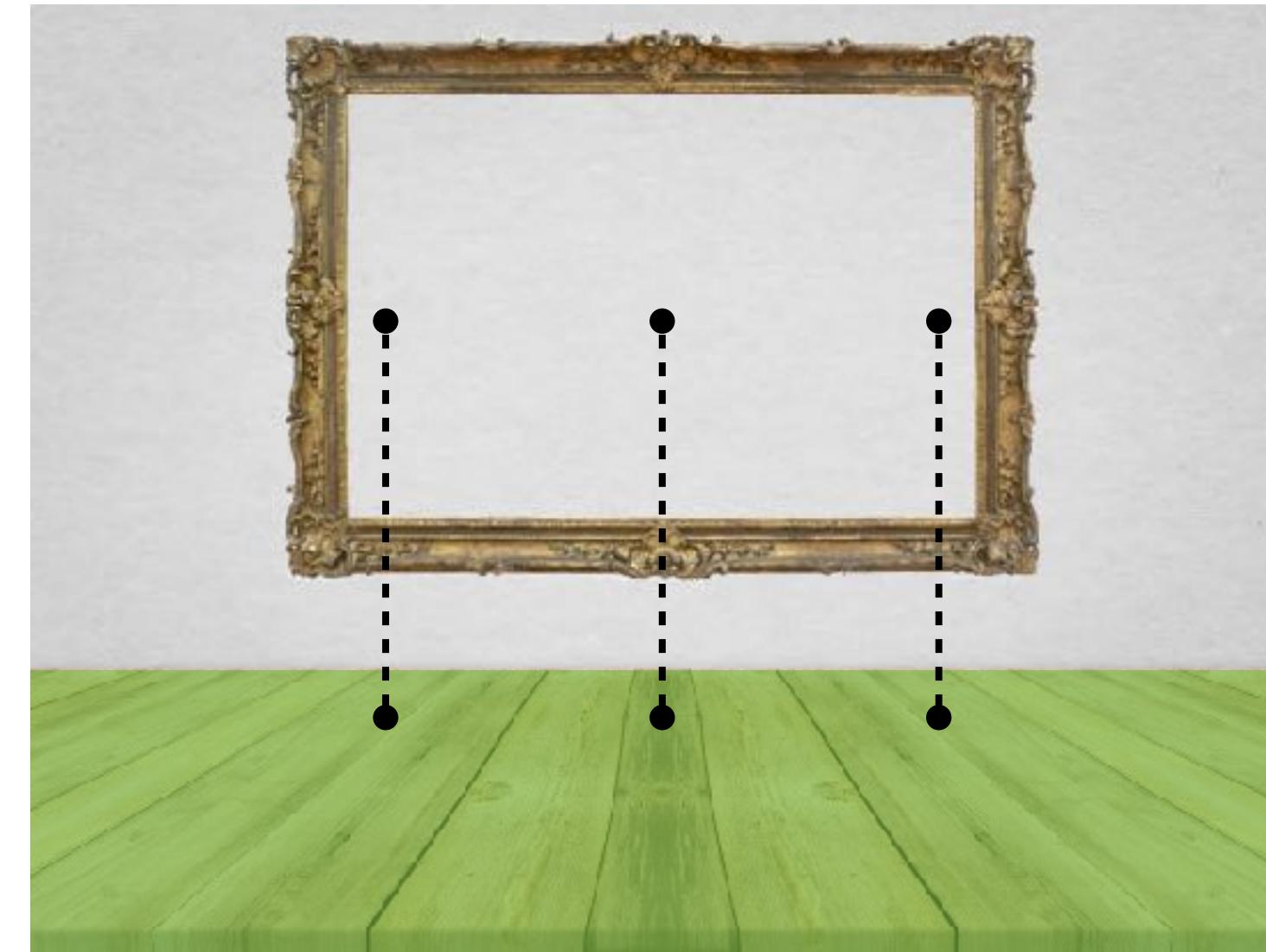


(Special bragging rights to the first person who can answer this question:
“Why can’t we simply use a vector that’s *perpendicular* to gravity as the normal for vertical surfaces?”)

SO HOW DOES ARKIT DETECT VERTICAL PLANES?



High-contrast borders



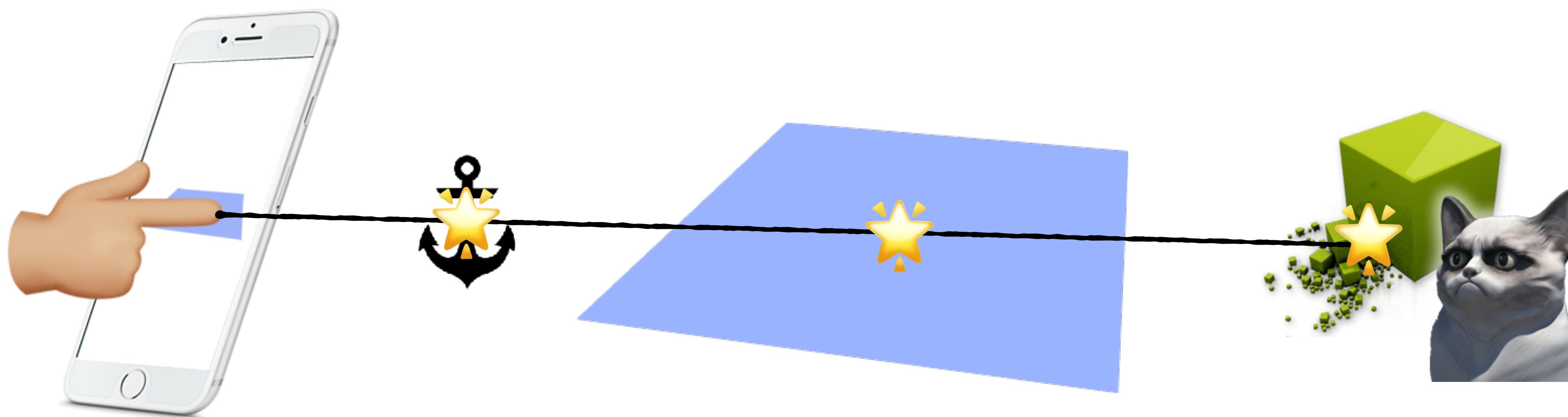
Points and
a known horizontal plane

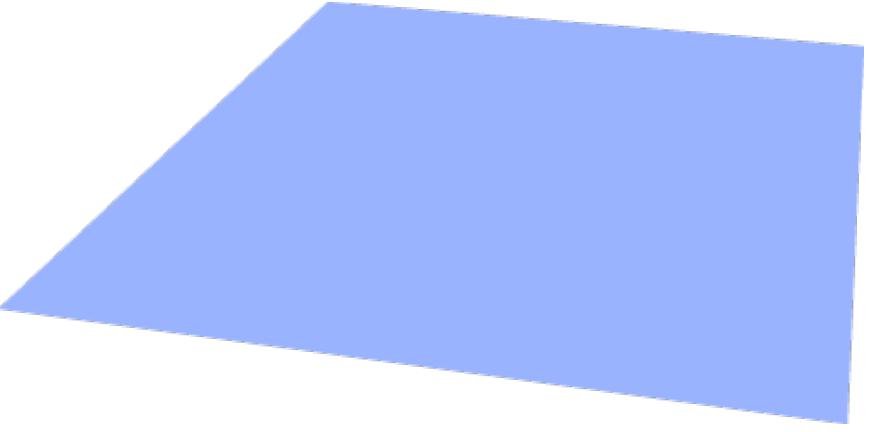


Raycasting

HIT TESTING

Hit testing answers the question “Does this 2D screen coordinate correspond to the 3D coordinates on an AR anchor, real-world feature, or virtual object?



[ ,  , ]



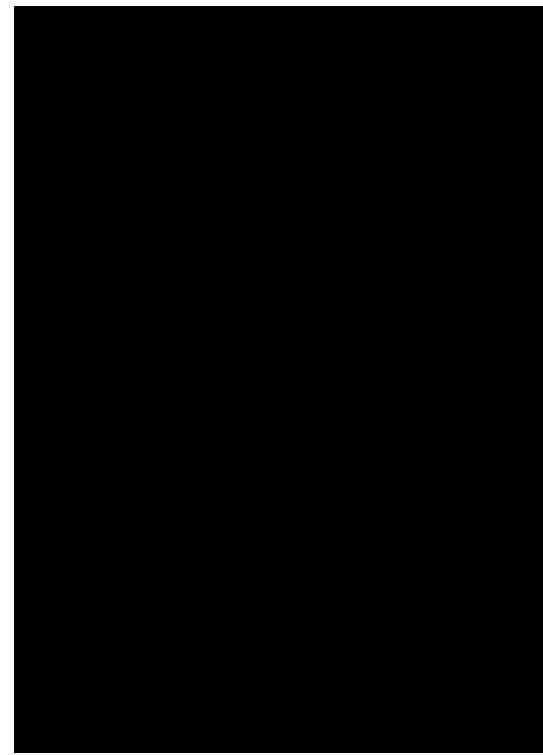
WHAT CAUSES TRACKING TO FAIL?



Too few features



Too much motion



Too little light



Relocating

HOW WELL IS THE CAMERA TRACKING?

This ARKit delegate method gets called whenever the camera's tracking state changes...

```
session(_ :cameraDidChangeTrackingState:)
```

...and it gives us this very handy property...

```
ARCamera.trackingState
```

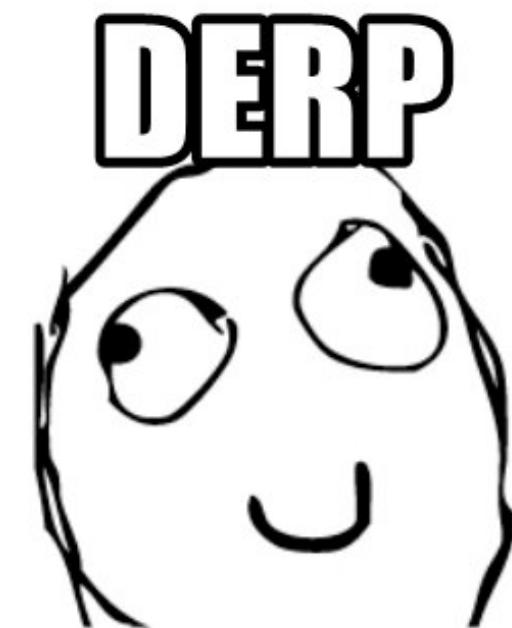
...which will contain one of three possible values:



```
.notAvailable
```

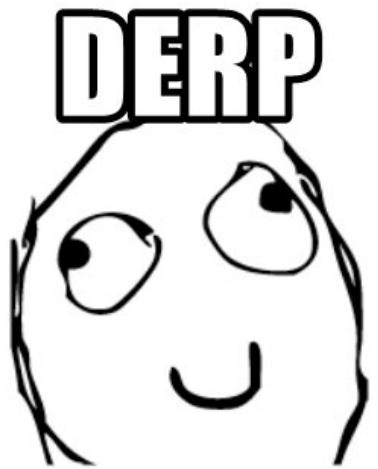


```
.normal
```



```
.limited
```

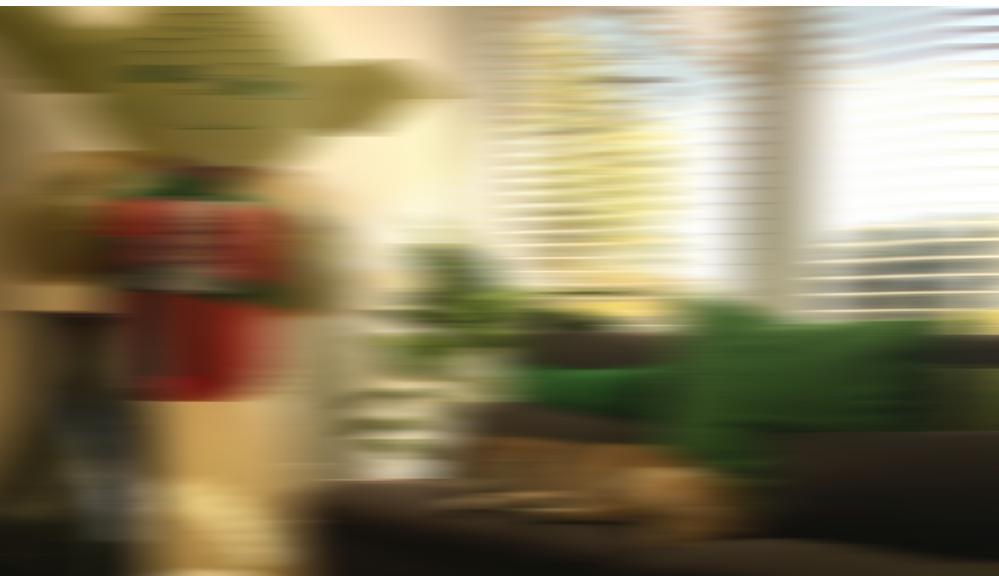
REASONS WHY TRACKING IS LIMITED



If tracking is limited, you can check the **reason** property to see why.



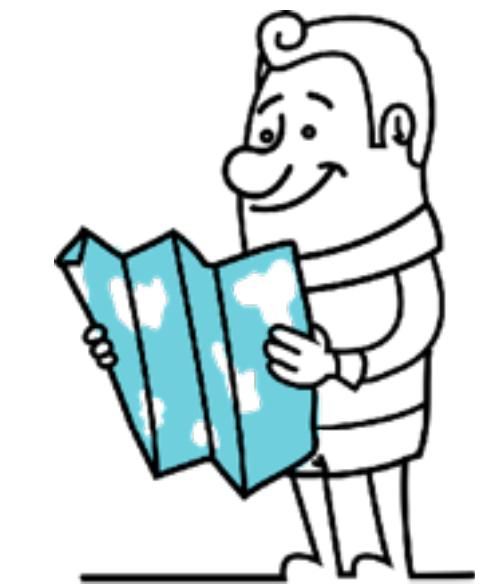
.initializing



.excessiveMotion



.insufficientFeatures



.relocalizing



DEMO 2: RAYKEA



How RAYKEA WORKS, PART 1

1. Continuously seek horizontal
and vertical planes.



2. Cover any detected vertical planes
with a poster.

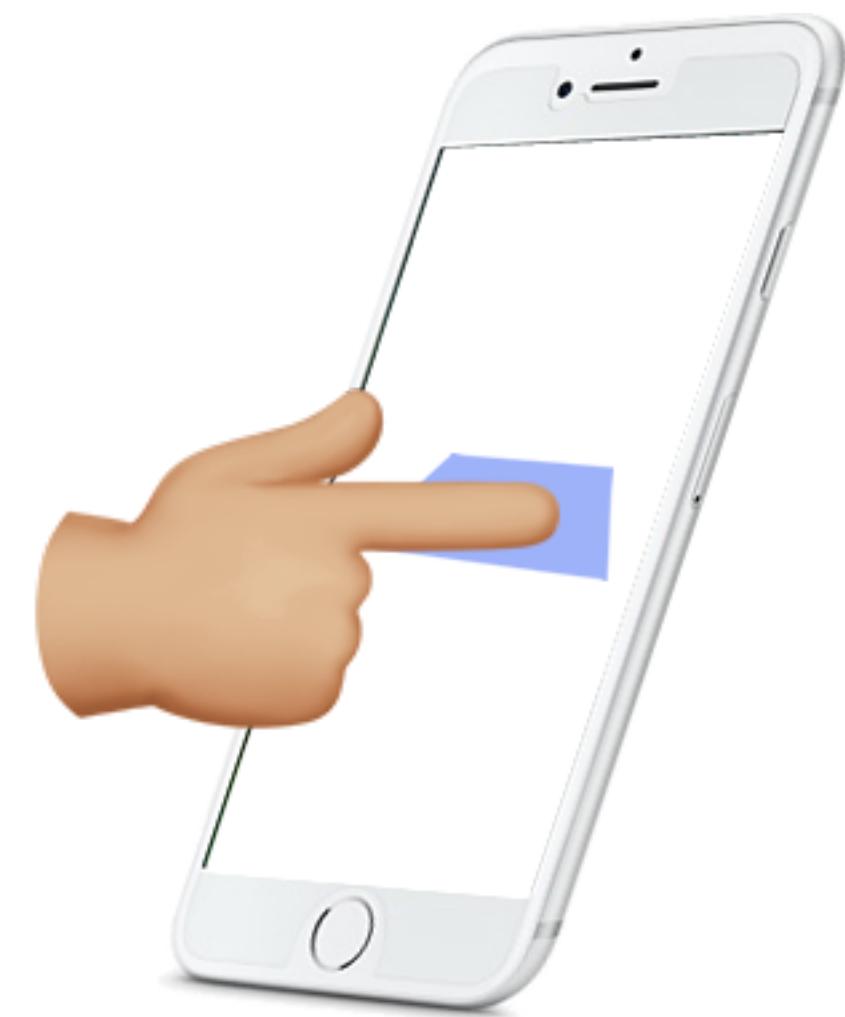


How RAYKEA WORKS, PART 2

3. Cover any detected horizontal planes with a “place furniture here” grid.



4. When the user taps the screen, perform a hit test to see if that tap corresponds to a detected horizontal plane.

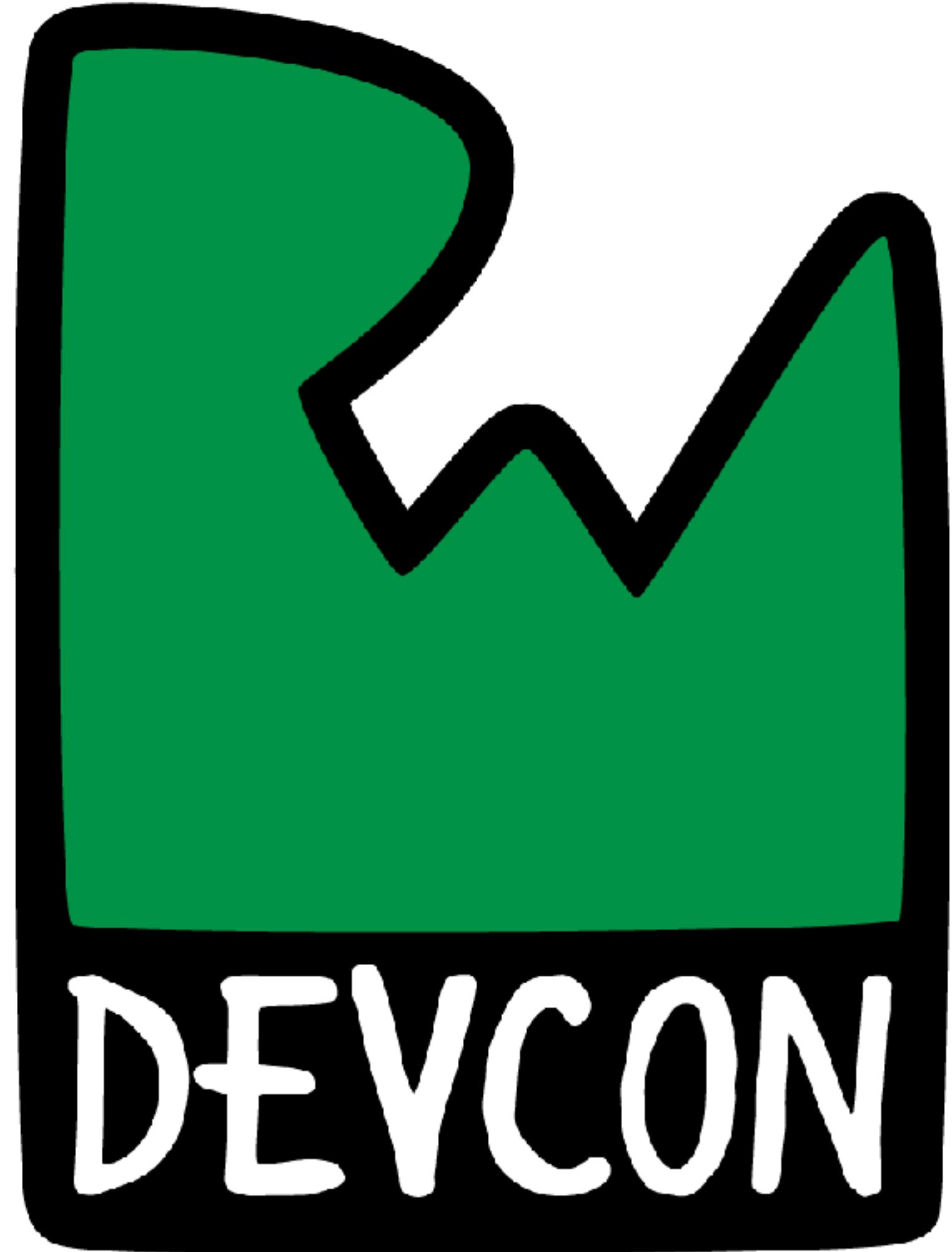


HOW RAYKEA WORKS, PART 3

5. If the tap corresponds to a detected horizontal plane, find the real-world coordinates that correspond to that tap, and draw furniture at those coordinates.



Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit



CONCLUSION

WHAT YOU LEARNED



Demo 1: *Happy AR Painter*

Your first AR scene, where you added simple SceneKit geometric shapes to the scene and used the device's position and orientation.



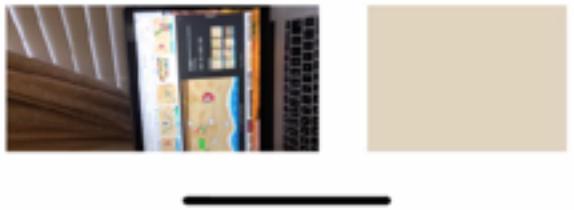
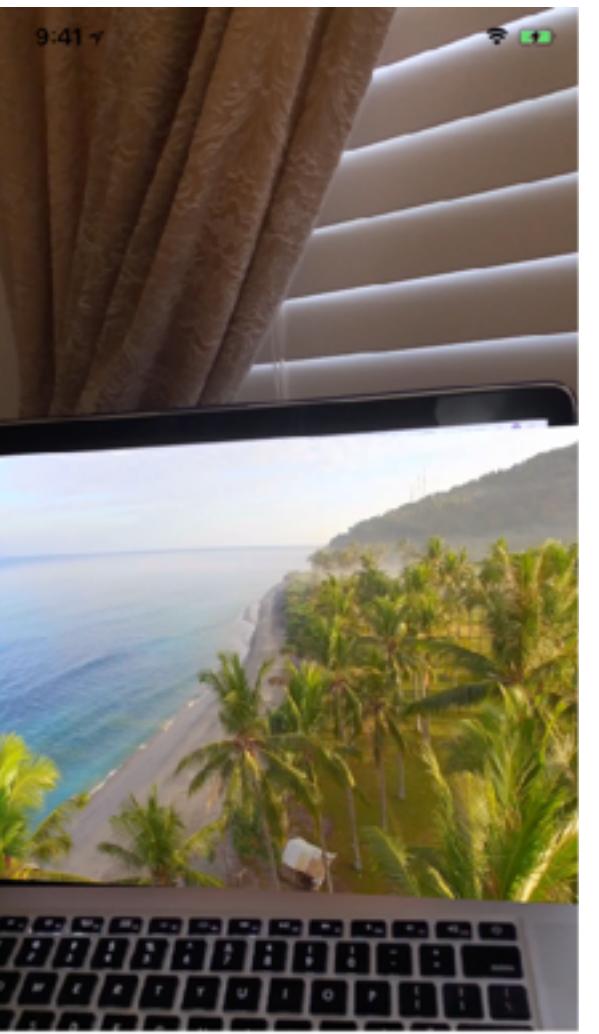
Demo 2: *Raykea*

You took Demo 1's lessons, added 3D models, hit tests, and plane detection, and started interacting with the real world.

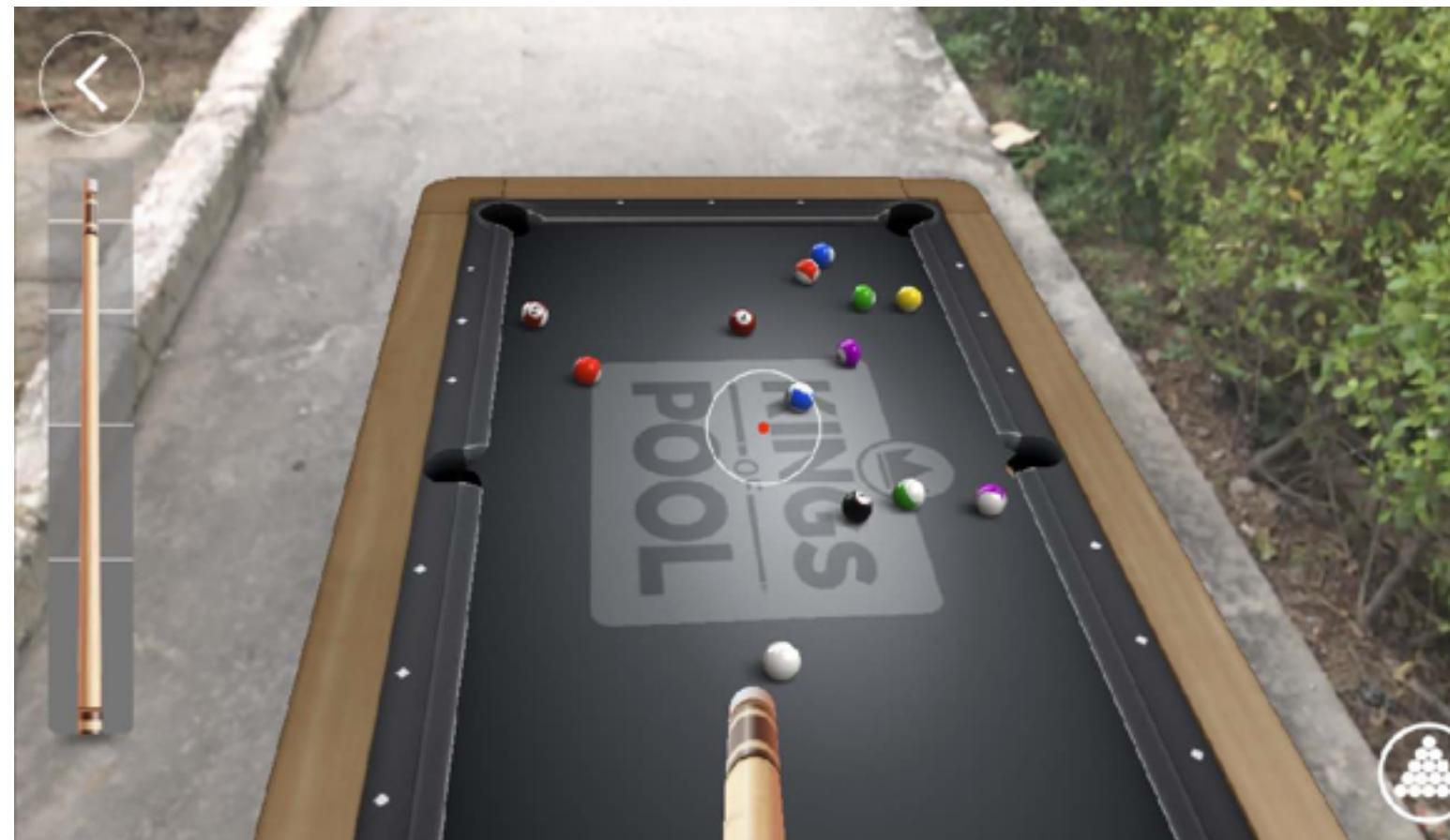


WHAT You DIDN'T LEARN

Even at less than a year old, ARKit already offers so much ground to cover that a single workshop can't cover it all...



Embedding video in AR scenes
and 2D image recognition



SceneKit physics



SpriteKit and
ARKit



ARKit and Core Location

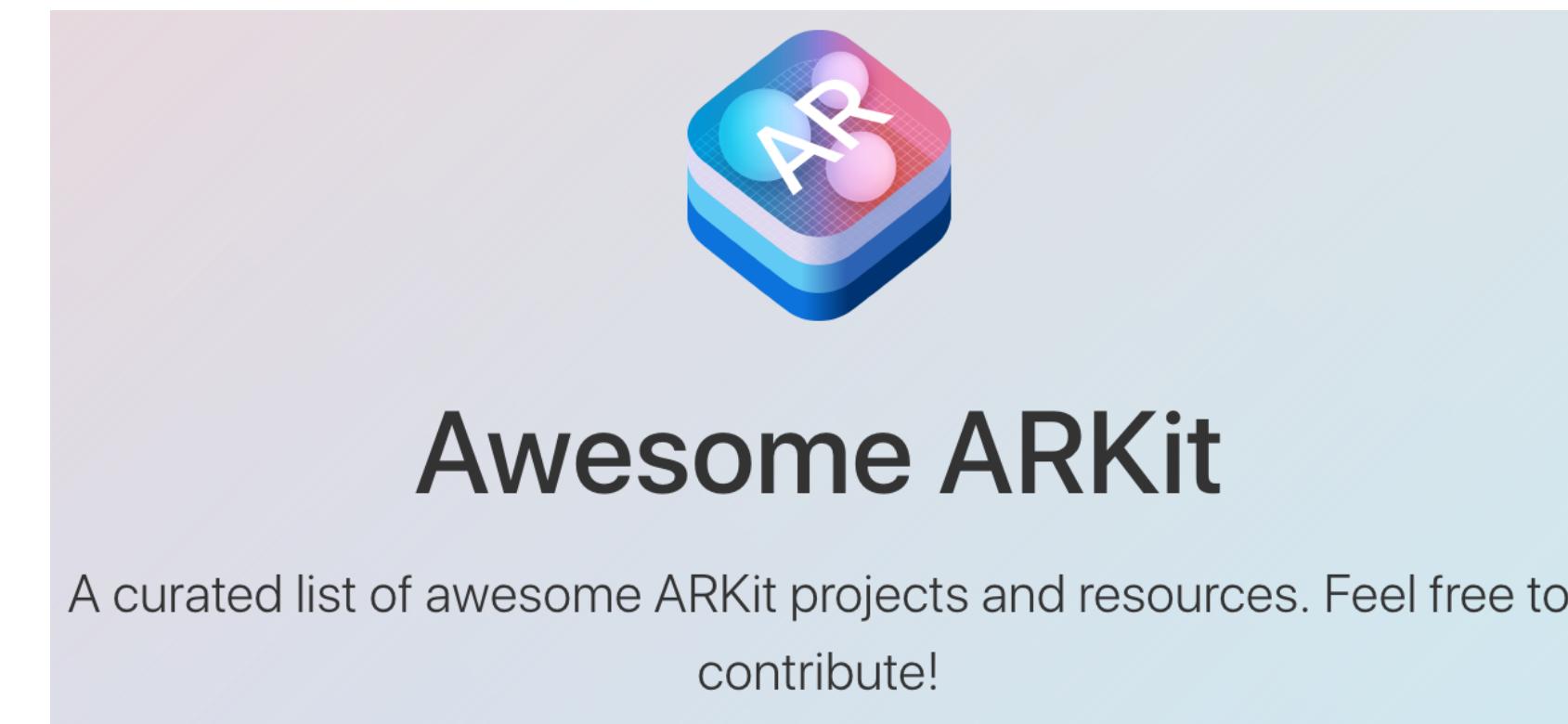


WHERE To Go FROM HERE?



Apple's ARKit documentation

- ⚙️ Apple developer (developer.apple.com/arkit)
- ⚙️ Apple's human interface guidelines
(developer.apple.com/ios/human-interface-guidelines)



"Awesome ARKit" repo on GitHub
github.com/olucurious/Awesome-ARKit



RAYWENDERLICH.COM AND ARKIT



ARKit by Tutorials

Coming soon!

Augmented Reality in Android with Google's Face API

joey devilla on July 12, 2017

If you've ever used [Snapchat's "Lenses" feature](#), you've used a combination of **augmented reality** and **face detection**.

Augmented reality — *AR* for short — is technical and an impressive-sounding term that simply describes real-world images overlaid with computer-generated ones. As for face detection, it's nothing new for humans, but finding faces in images is still a new trick for computers, especially *handheld* ones.



Articles

Coming soon!

raywenderlich.com Video Tutorials

Out of Beta!

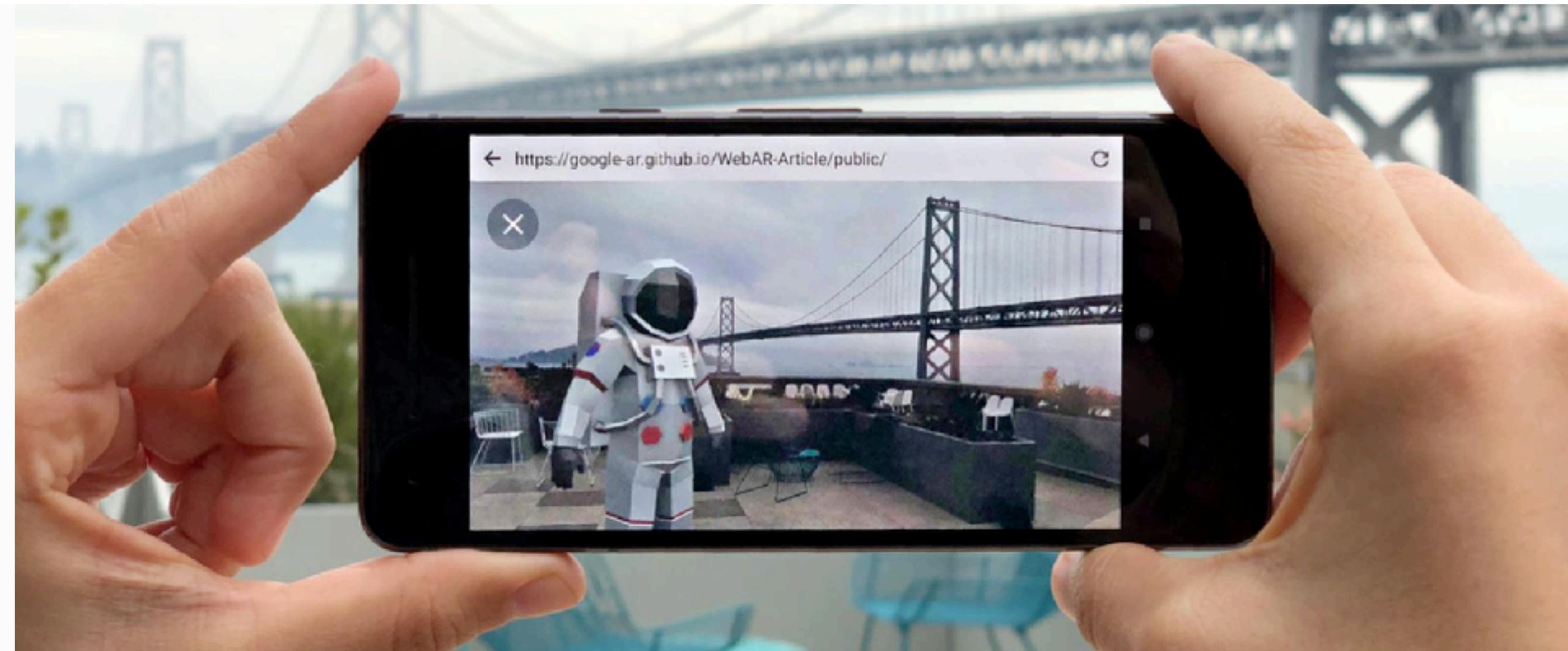


Videos

Coming soon!



THESE ARE THE EARLY DAYS OF MOBILE AR



YOU HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY



HOW TO FIND ME ONLINE



Global Nerdy, my tech blog

globalnerdy.com



Twitter

@AccordionGuy



LinkedIn

linkedin.com/in/joeydevilla