

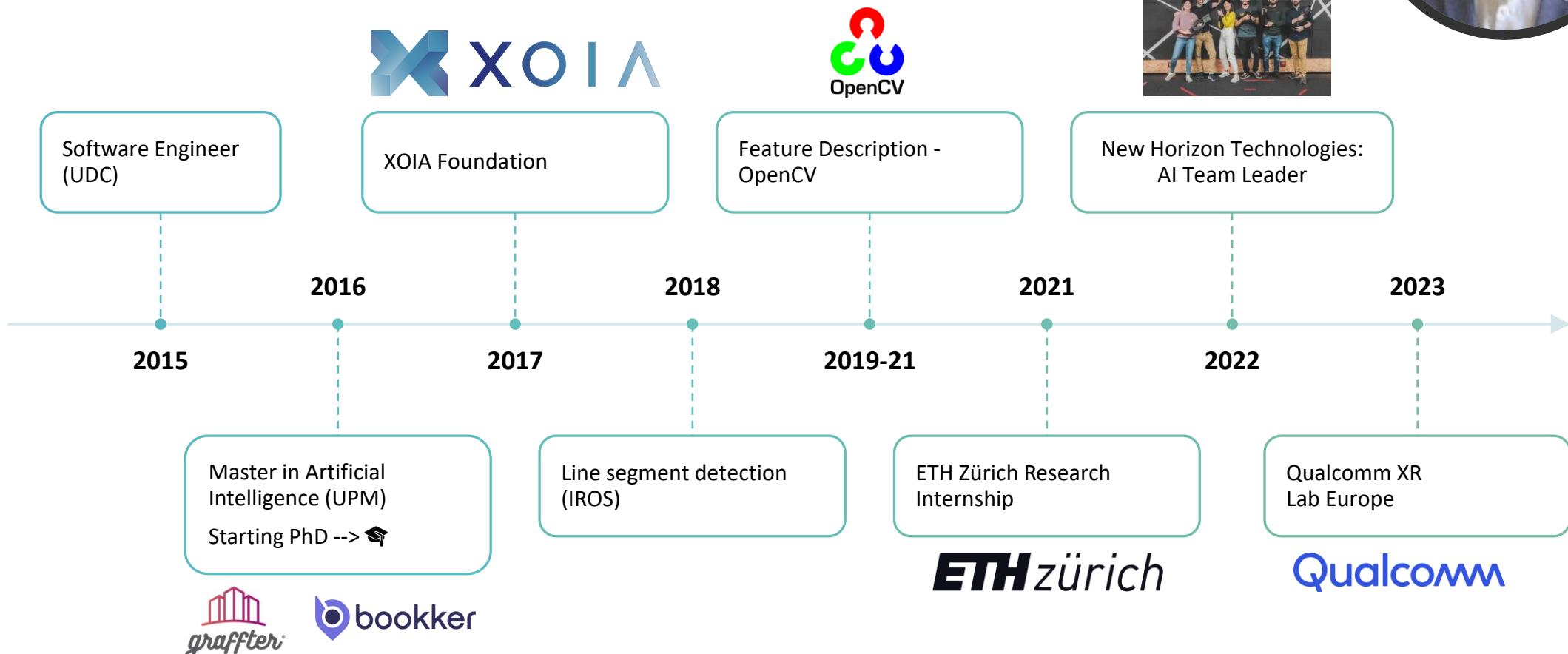
# Extended Reality: Towards Spatial Intelligence

IAGO SUÁREZ

QUALCOMM XR LABS



# About Me



# Index

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1. Intro: What is Extended Reality?
2. How does it work?
3. Computer Vision
4. Computer Graphics
5. Examples & Applications

# What is Extended Reality?

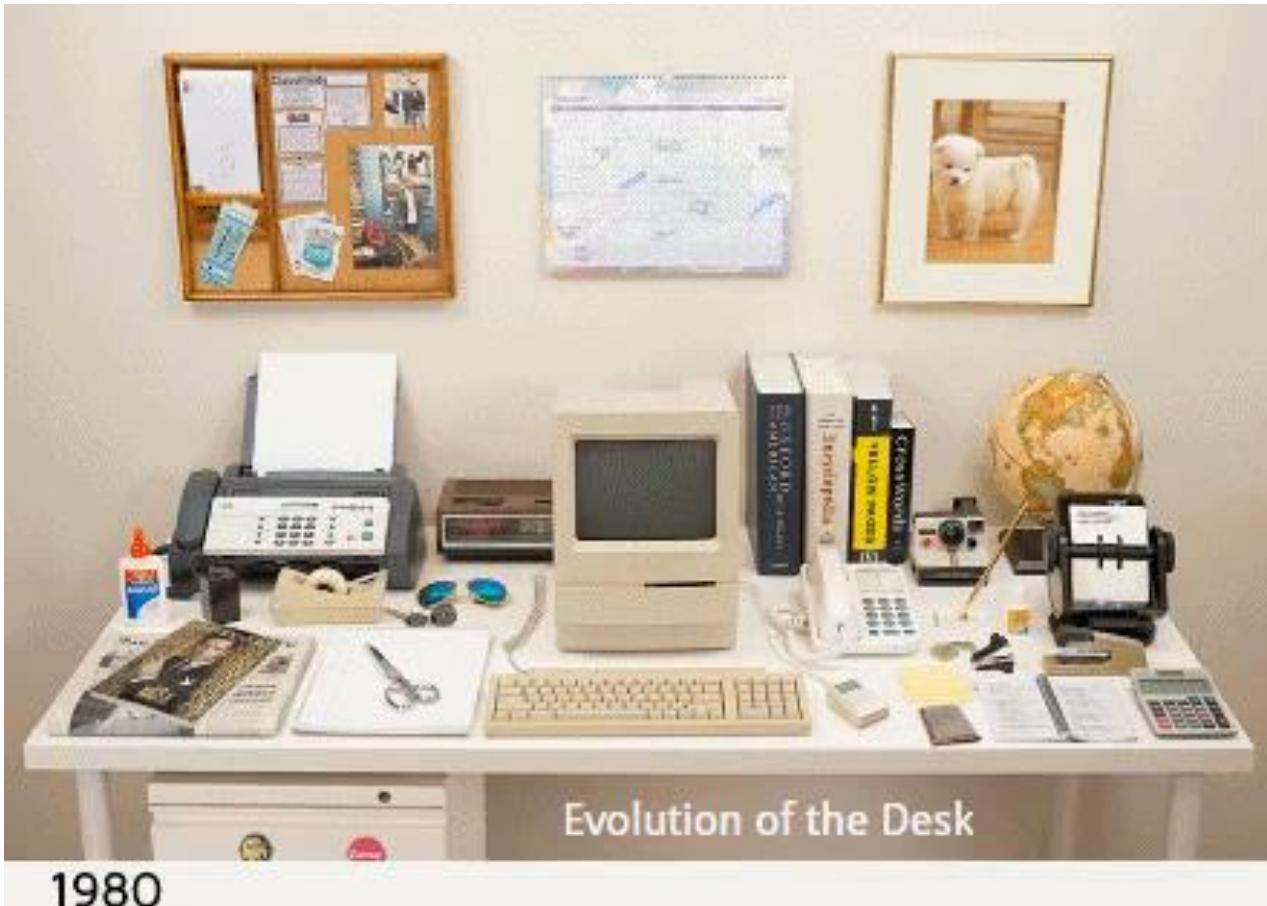
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[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m\\_o99IJb-\\_4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m_o99IJb-_4)

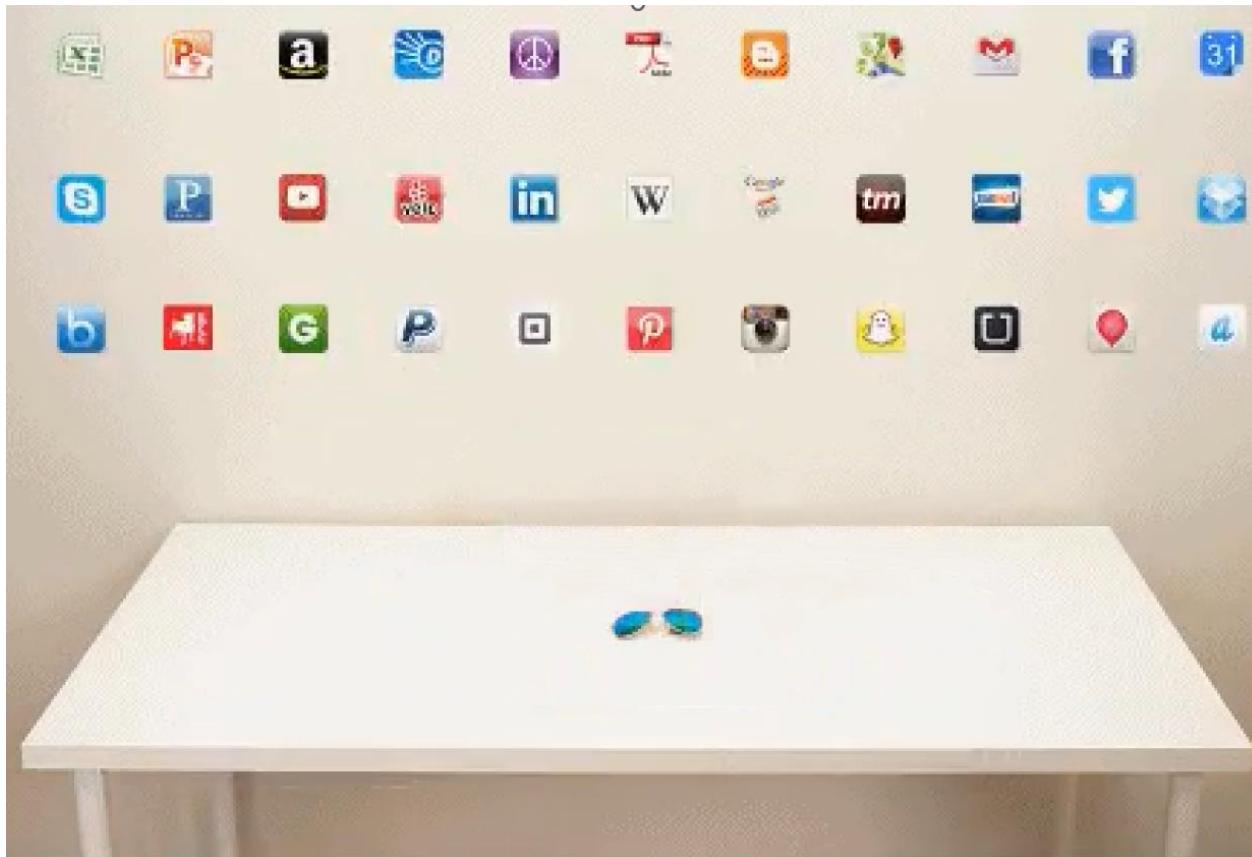
# Motivation

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# Motivation: Extended Reality

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# Motivation

## Entertainment



## Operator Training



## Retail



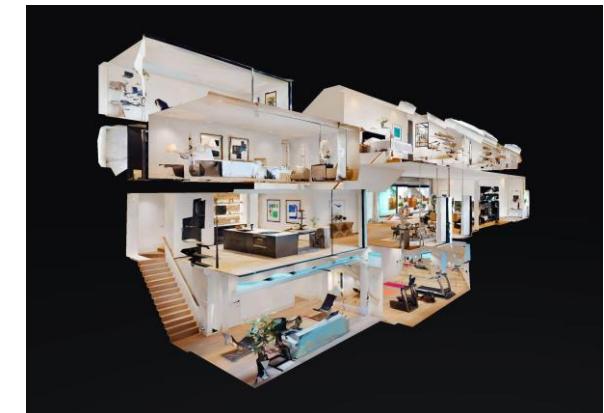
## Virtual Try-on



## History

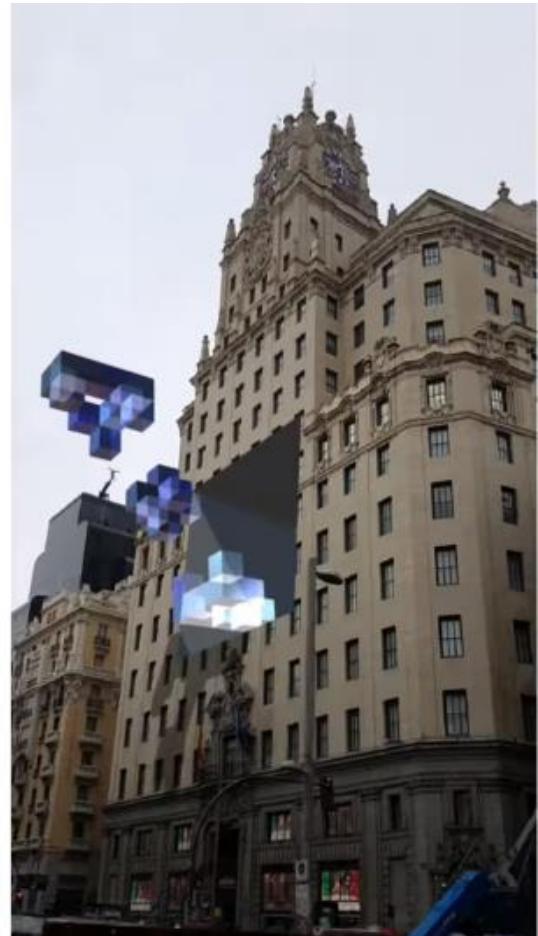
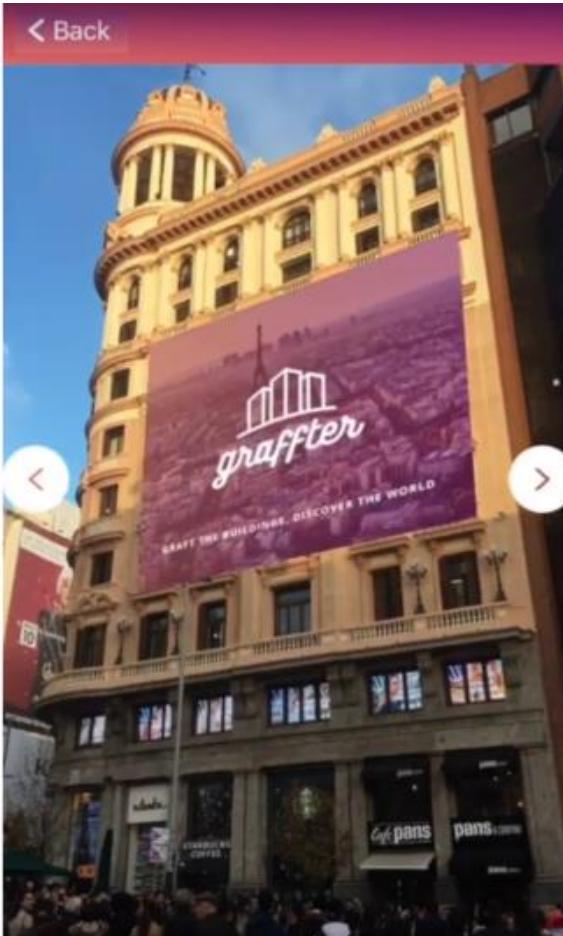


## Real state & Architecture

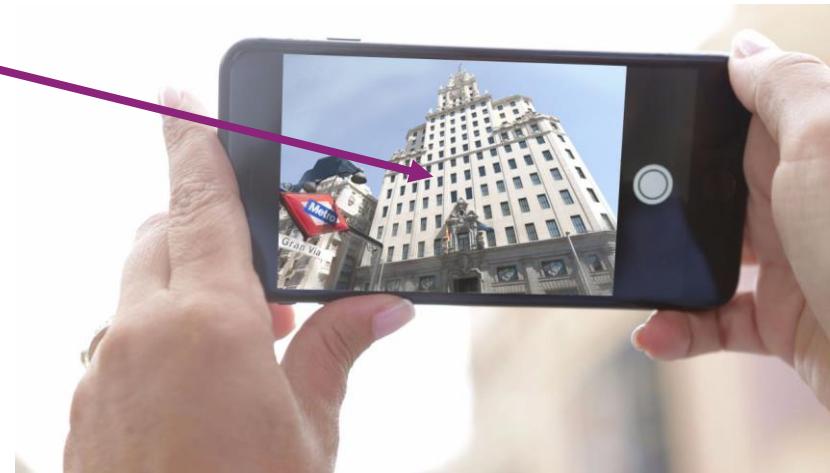


# How does it work?

Example: The Graffter - Urban Mixed Reality



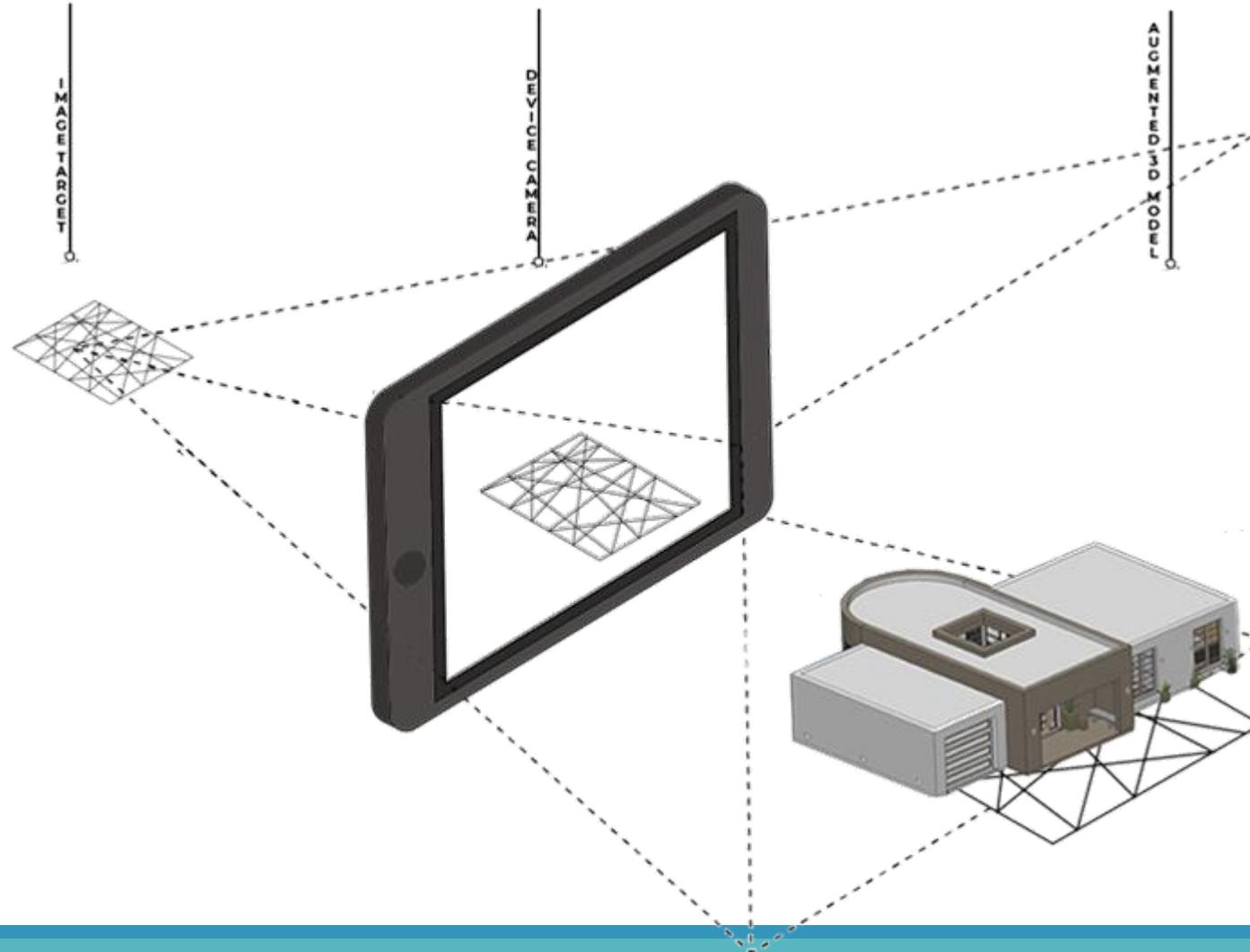
# How does it work?



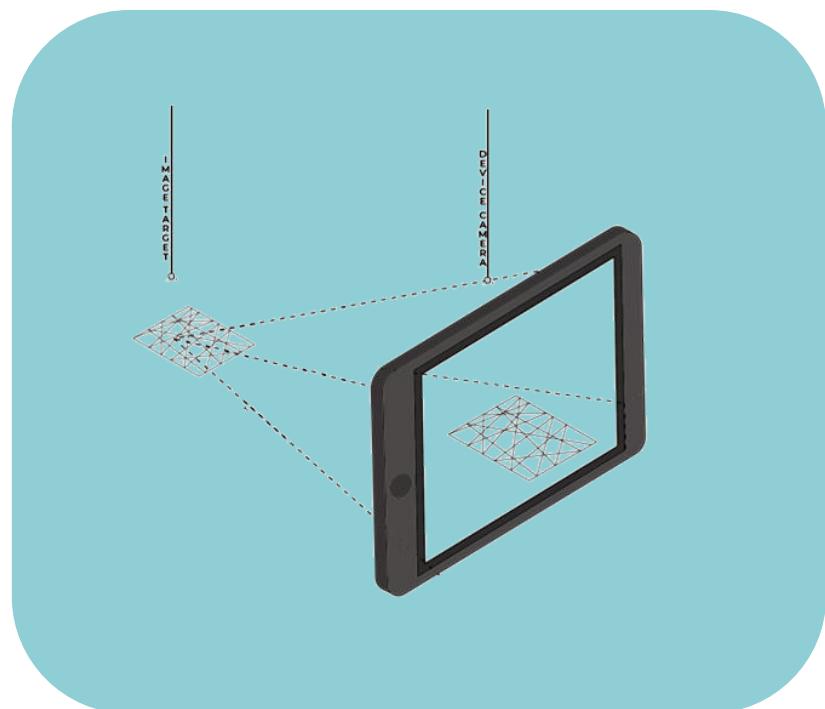
We need to know the geometric transformation between the image and the facade

# How does it work?

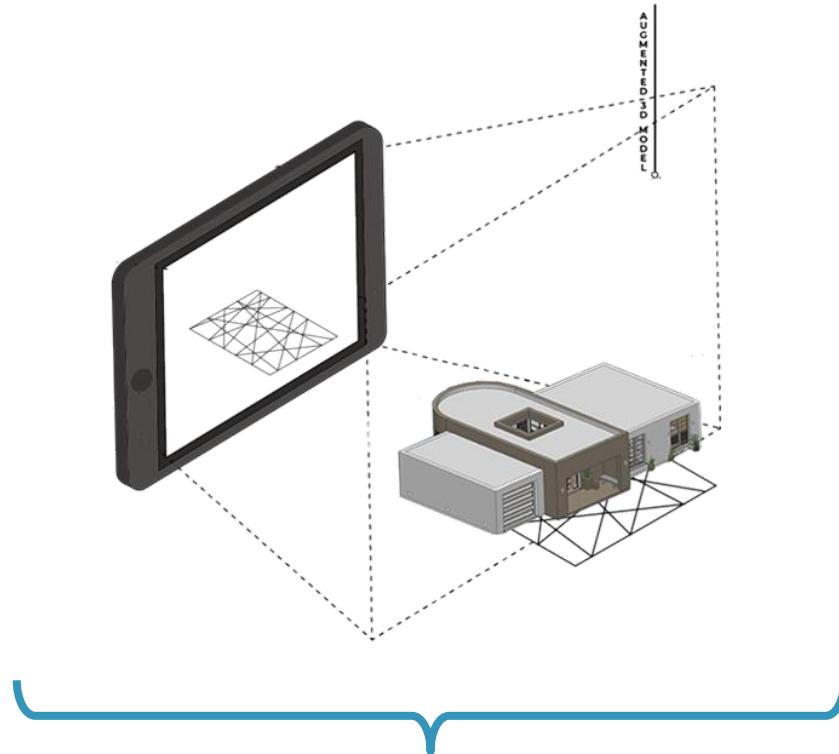
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# How does it work?



**1. Computer Vision**



**2. Computer Graphics**

# Computer Vision?

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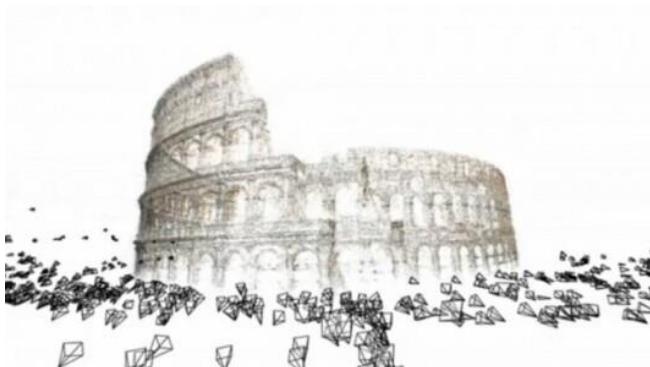
Self-driving cars



Augmented & Virtual Reality



Robotics

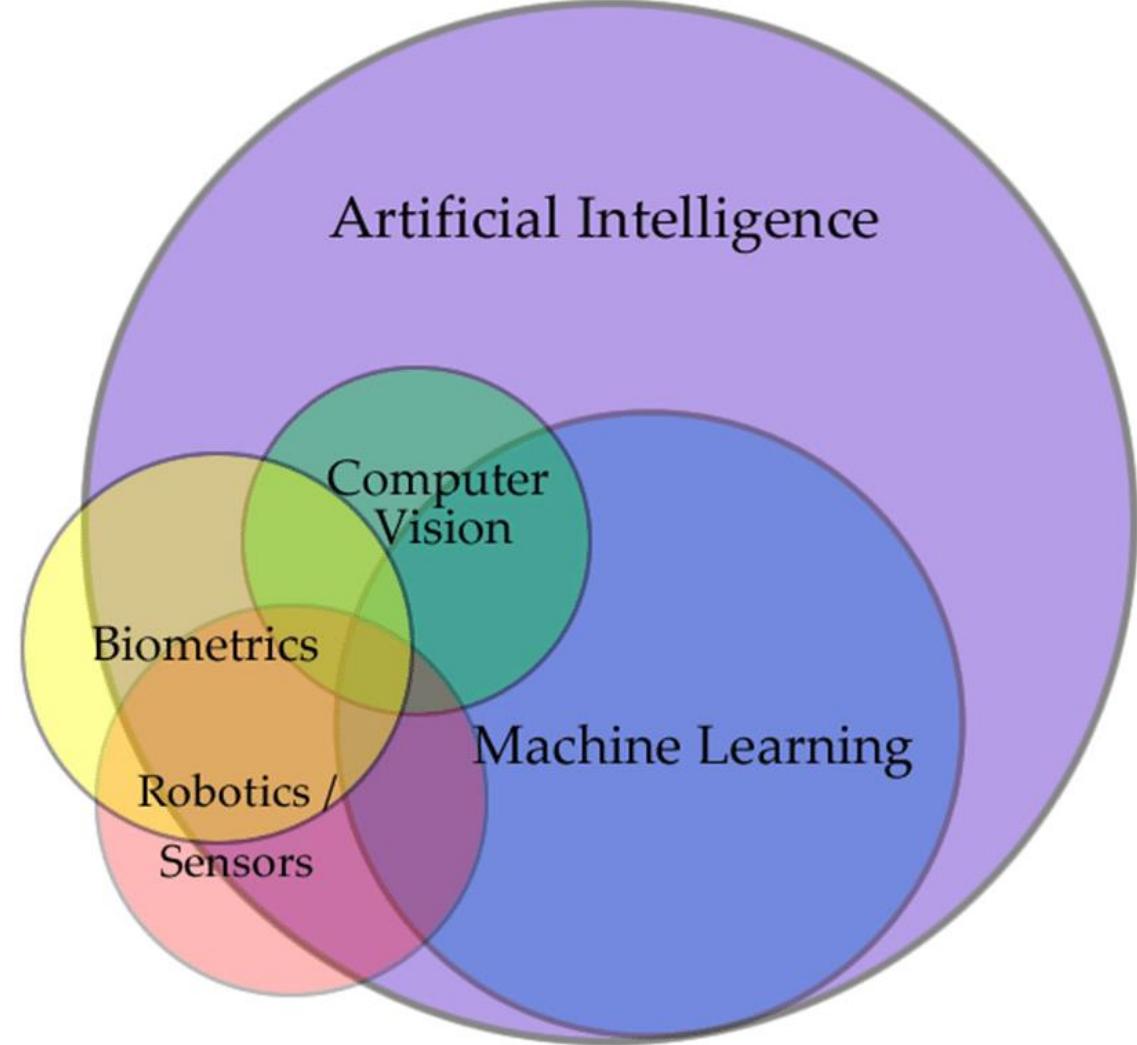


3D Reconstruction



Face Apps

# Computer Vision (CV) inside AI



# Let's review three different examples

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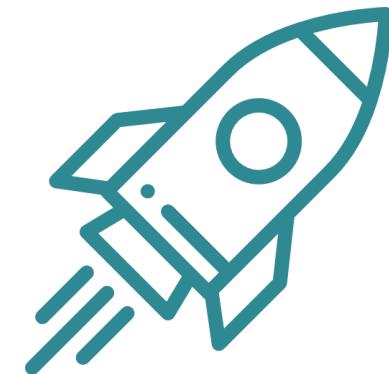
**QR / ARUCO**



**Marker-less  
Target**



**Real life (SLAM)**



# Let's review three different examples

---

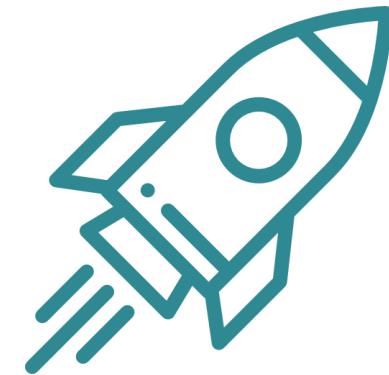
**QR / ARUCO**



**Marker-less  
Target**

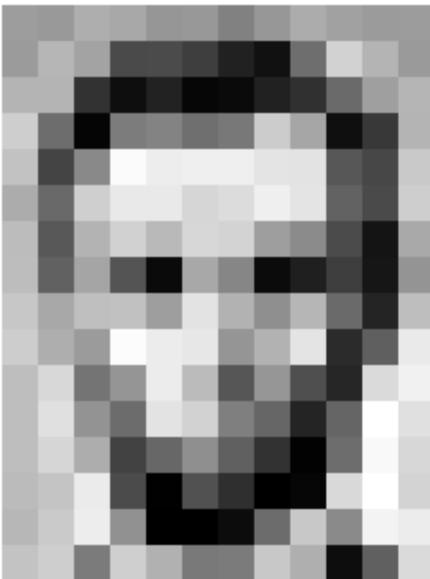


**Real life (SLAM)**



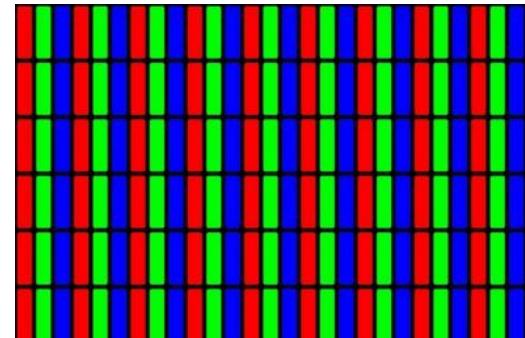
# What is an image?

---



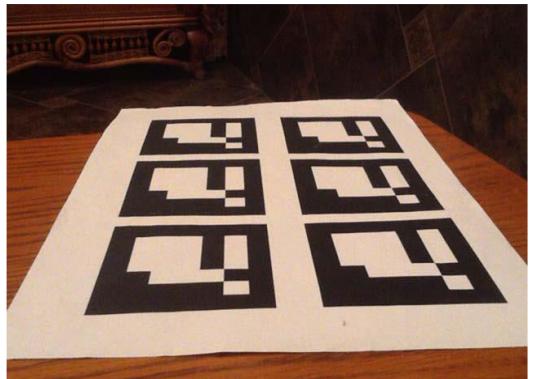
157	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	34	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	181	111	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	297	299	239	228	227	87	71	201
172	105	207	233	233	214	220	239	228	98	74	206
188	88	179	209	185	215	211	158	139	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	105	36	190
205	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	95	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	145	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
195	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	175	13	96	218

157	153	174	168	150	152	129	151	172	161	155	156
155	182	163	74	75	62	33	17	110	210	180	154
180	180	50	14	34	6	10	33	48	106	159	181
206	109	5	124	181	111	120	204	166	15	56	180
194	68	137	251	297	299	239	228	227	87	71	201
172	105	207	233	233	214	220	239	228	98	74	206
188	88	179	209	185	215	211	158	139	75	20	169
189	97	165	84	10	168	134	11	31	62	22	148
199	168	191	193	158	227	178	143	182	105	36	190
205	174	155	252	236	231	149	178	228	43	95	234
190	216	116	149	236	187	86	150	79	38	218	241
190	224	147	108	227	210	127	102	36	101	255	224
190	214	173	66	103	143	95	50	2	109	249	215
187	196	235	75	1	81	47	0	6	217	255	211
183	202	237	145	0	0	12	108	200	138	243	236
195	206	123	207	177	121	123	200	175	13	96	218



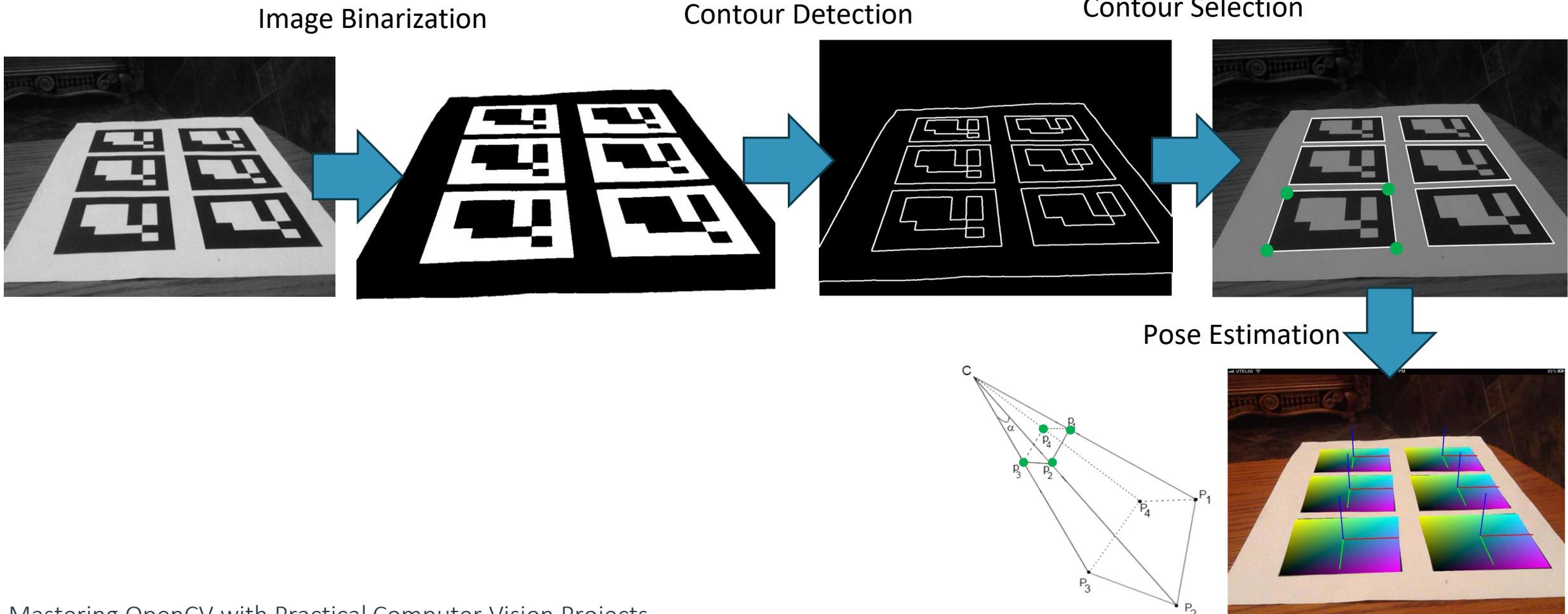
# QR / ARUCO Detection

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Mastering OpenCV with Practical Computer Vision Projects

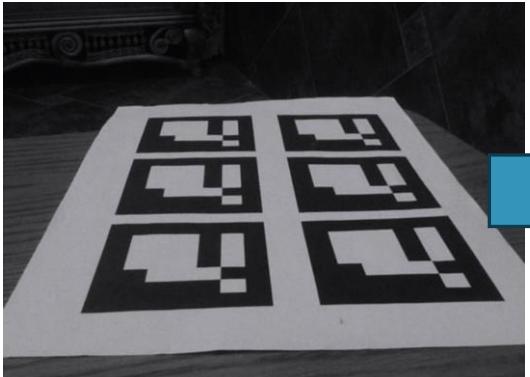
# QR / ARUCO Detection



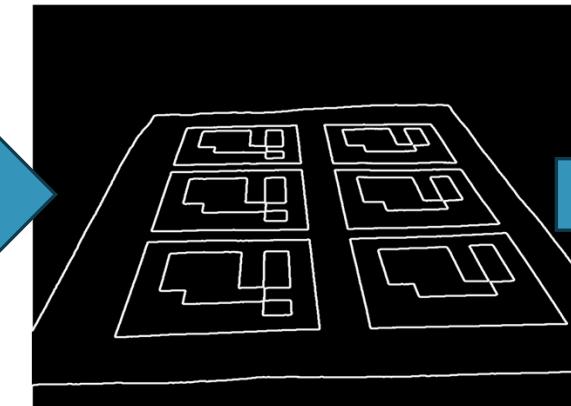
Mastering OpenCV with Practical Computer Vision Projects

# QR / ARUCO Detection

Image Binarization



Contour Detection



Contour Selection

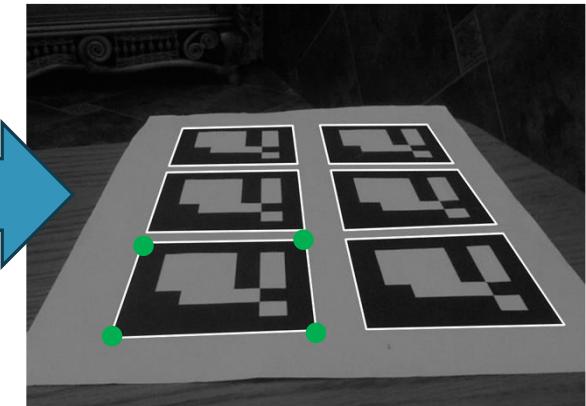
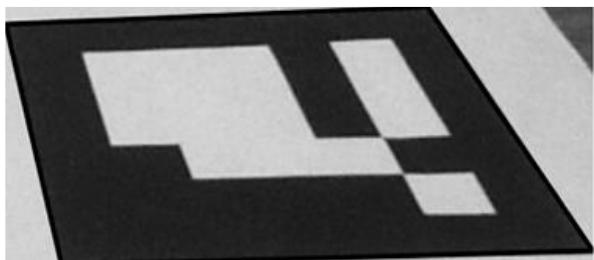


Image warping



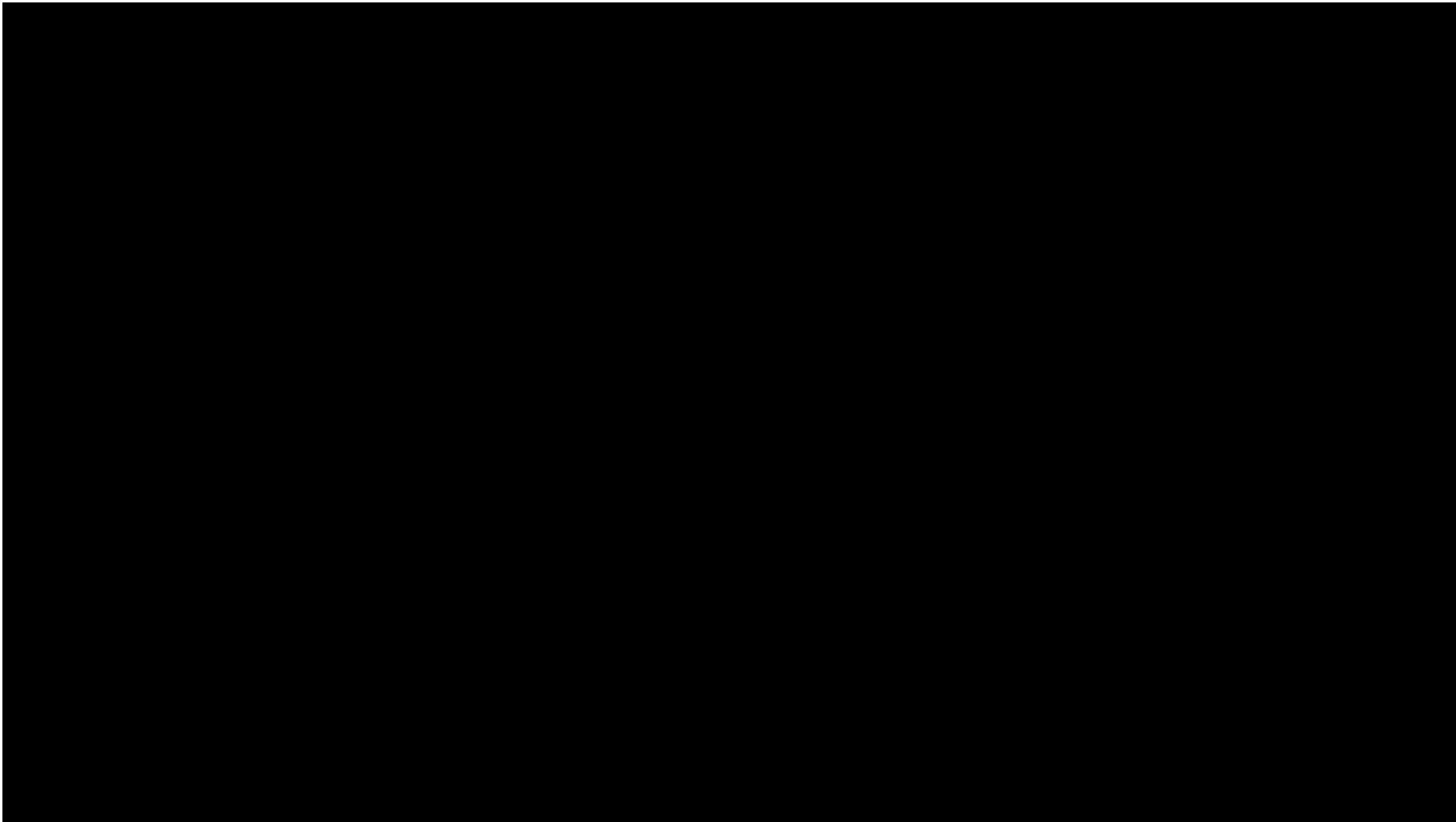
Identification



Mastering OpenCV with Practical Computer Vision Projects



# AR With QR-like Pattern



# Let's review three different examples

---

**QR / ARUCO**



**Marker-less  
Target**



**Real life (SLAM)**



# Marker-less Target

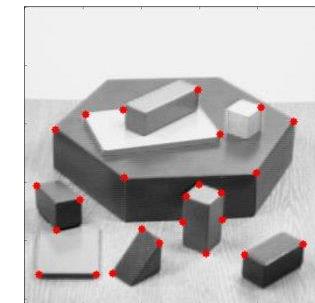
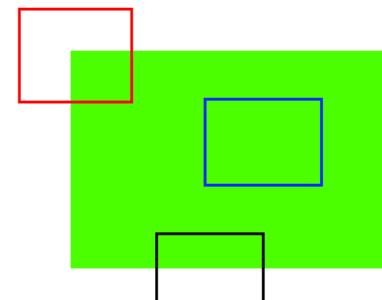


Feature Detection and Description - OpenCV

What points do we want to use?

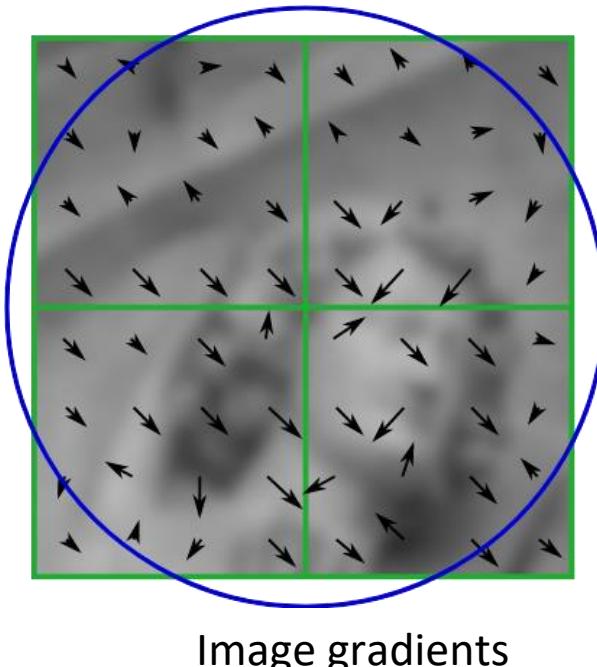


cv.goodFeaturesToTrack()



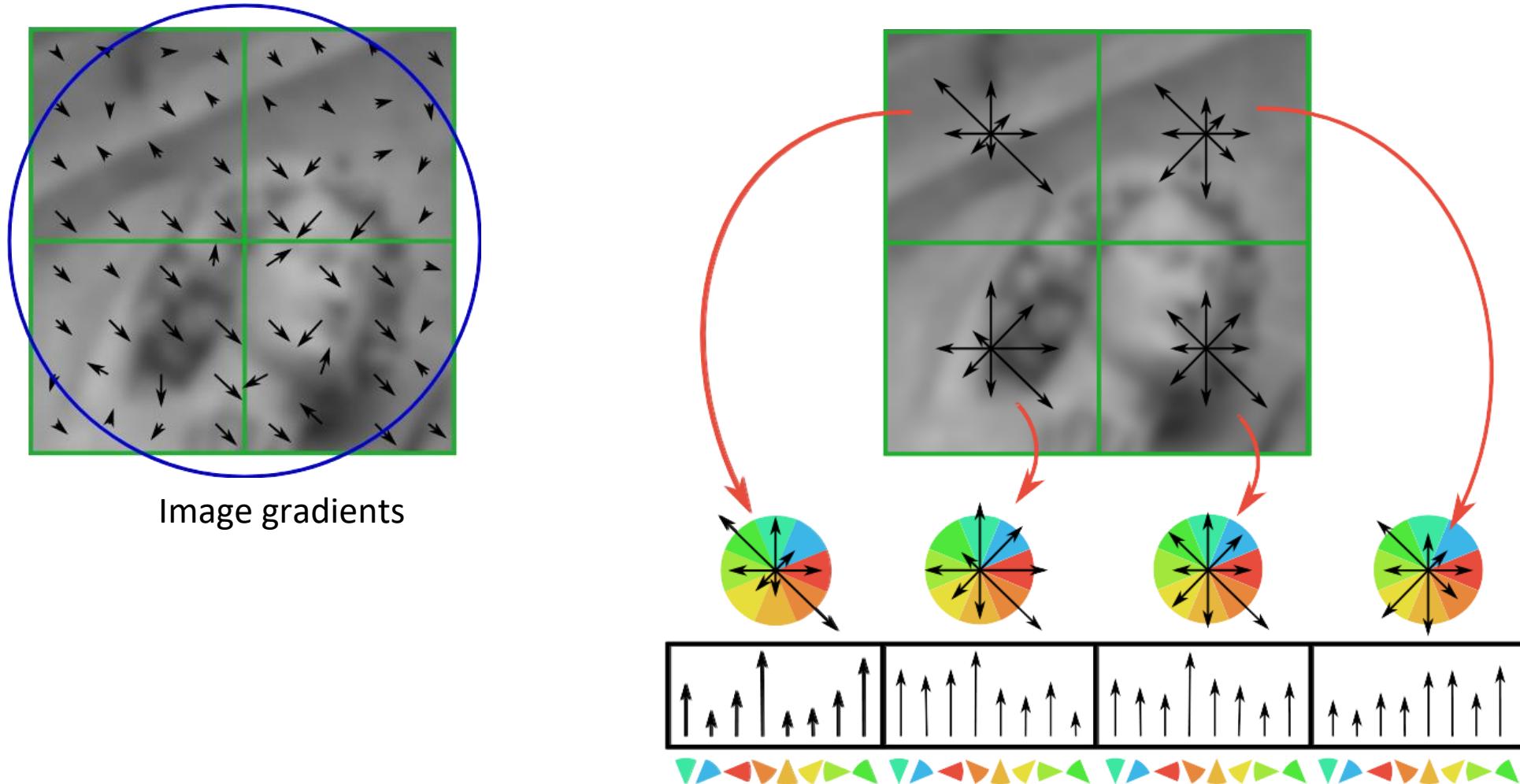
# Identifying Corners/Blobs: SIFT

- SIFT (Lowe, 1999) is the most widely used descriptor:



# Identifying Corners/Blobs: SIFT

- Uses the histograms of gradients in a fixed grid:



# Feature Matching

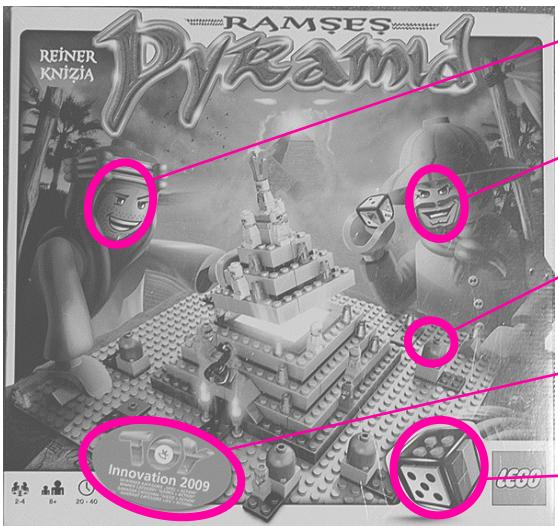
---

Reference Image



# Feature Matching

Reference Image



Descriptor

.2 .1 .8 .2 .3

.4 .1 .1 .2 .3

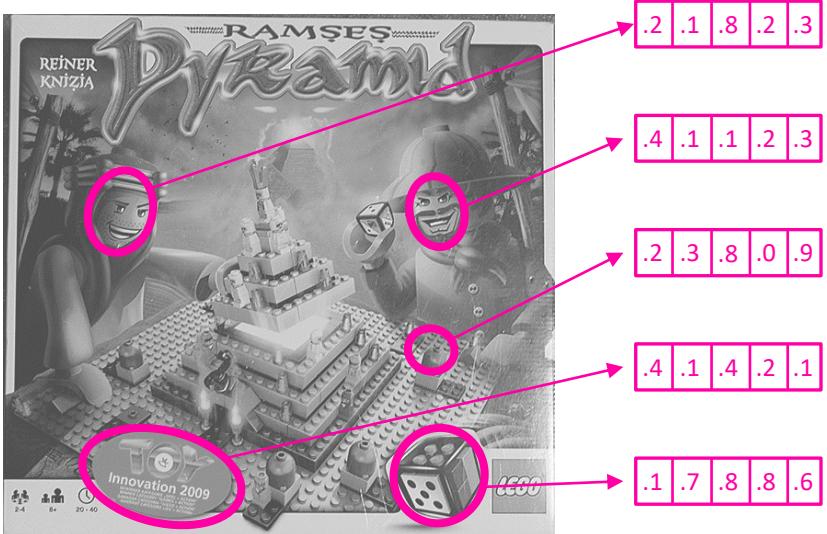
.2 .3 .8 .0 .9

.4 .1 .4 .2 .1

.1 .7 .8 .8 .6

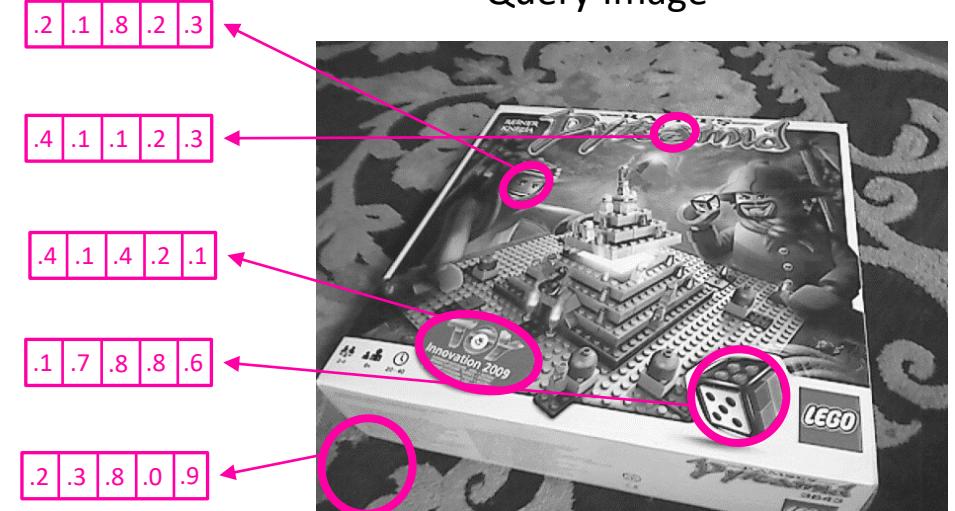
# Feature Matching

Reference Image



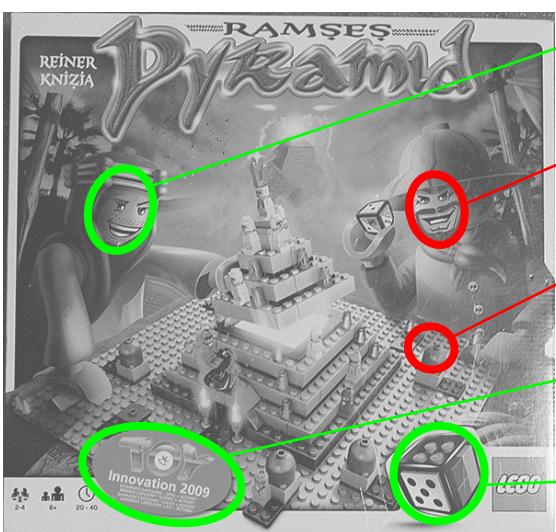
Nearest  
Neighbor  
Matching

Query Image

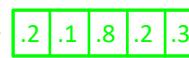
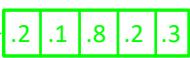


# Feature Matching

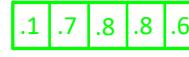
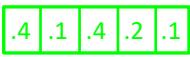
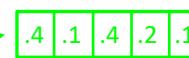
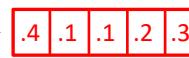
Reference Image



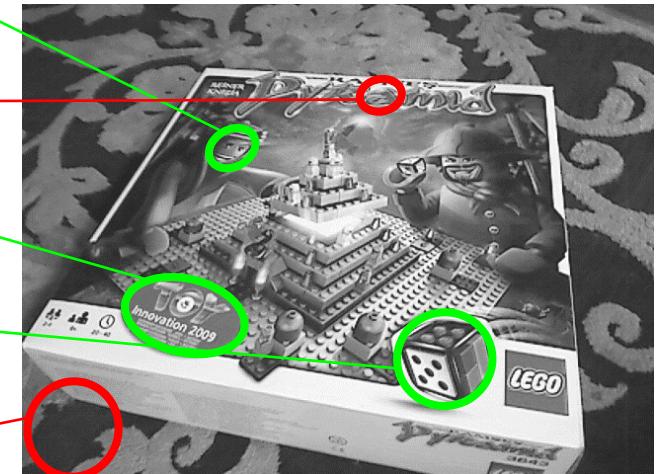
Correct Match



Incorrect Match



Query Image



# Robust Estimation: RANSAC



# Robust Estimation: RANSAC



# Robust Estimation: RANSAC



Mastering OpenCV with Practical Computer Vision Projects



# Example: Time Trip Toralla



<https://xoia.es/>

# Let's review three different examples

---

**QR / ARUCO**



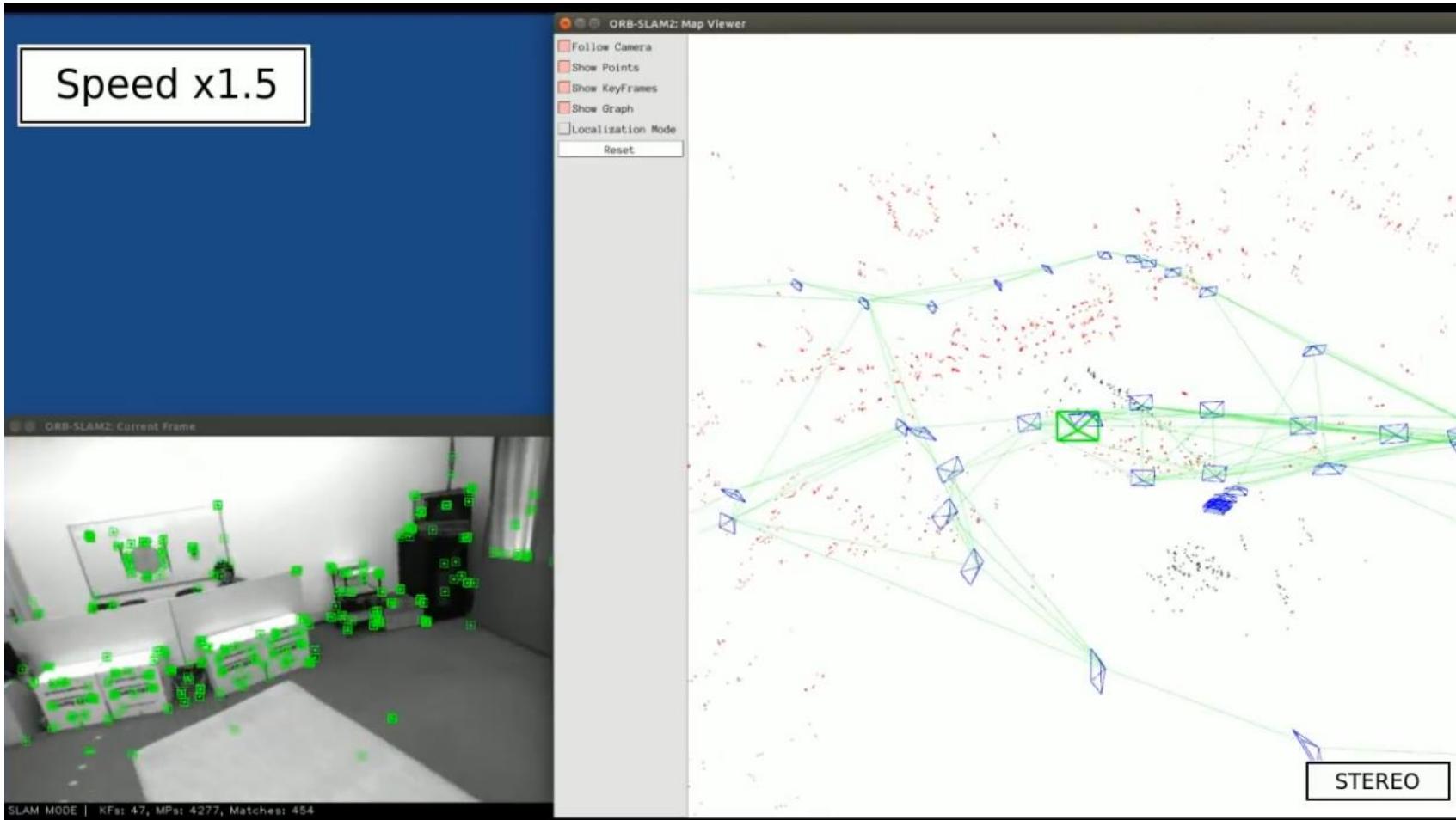
**Marker-less  
Target**



**Real life (SLAM)**



# SLAM: Simultaneous Localization And Mapping

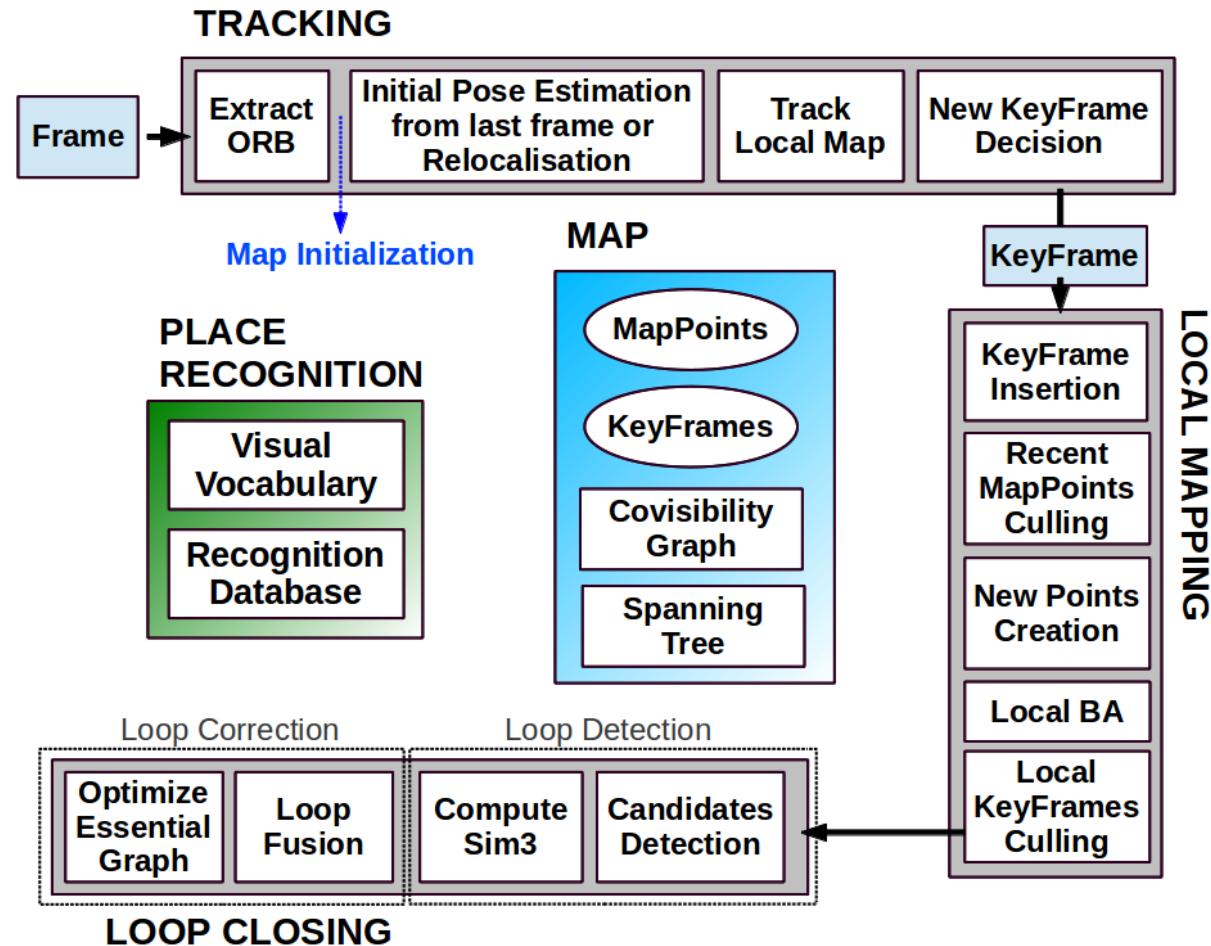


[https://github.com/UZ-SLAMLab/ORB\\_SLAM3](https://github.com/UZ-SLAMLab/ORB_SLAM3)

# SLAM: Simultaneous Localization And Mapping

There are three main components:

- Tracking
- Mapping
- Loop Closing



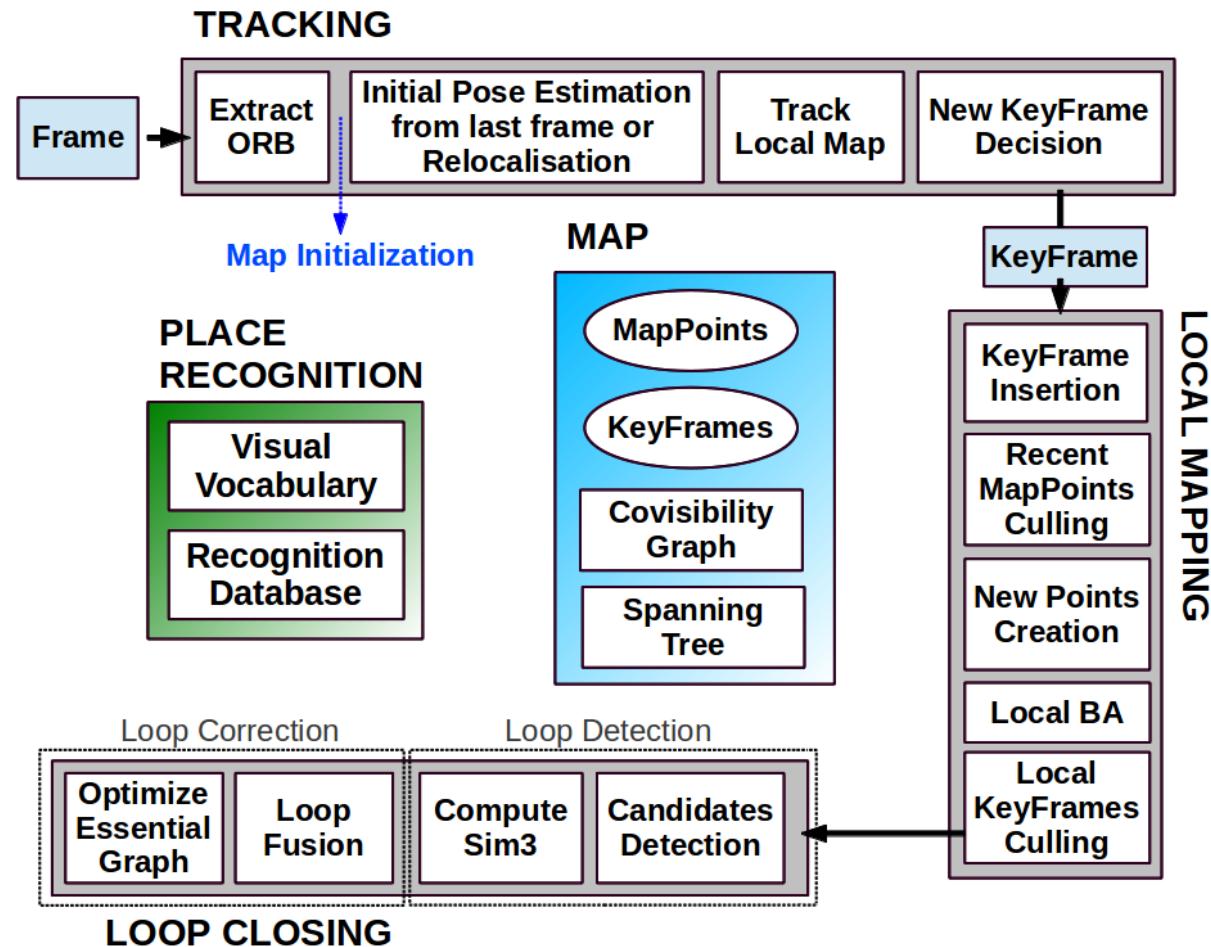
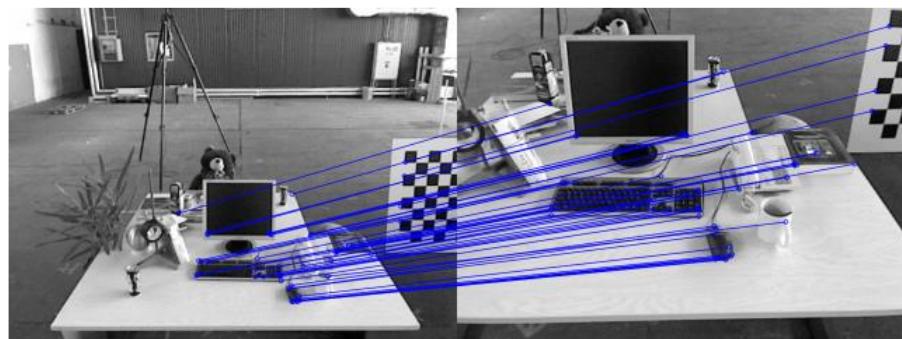
[https://github.com/UZ-SLAMLab/ORB\\_SLAM3](https://github.com/UZ-SLAMLab/ORB_SLAM3)

# SLAM: Simultaneous Localization And Mapping

There are three main components:

- Tracking
- Mapping
- Loop Closing

In all steps we can use local descriptors from previous section!



[https://github.com/UZ-SLAMLab/ORB\\_SLAM3](https://github.com/UZ-SLAMLab/ORB_SLAM3)

# Modern SLAM: Example NICE-SLAM

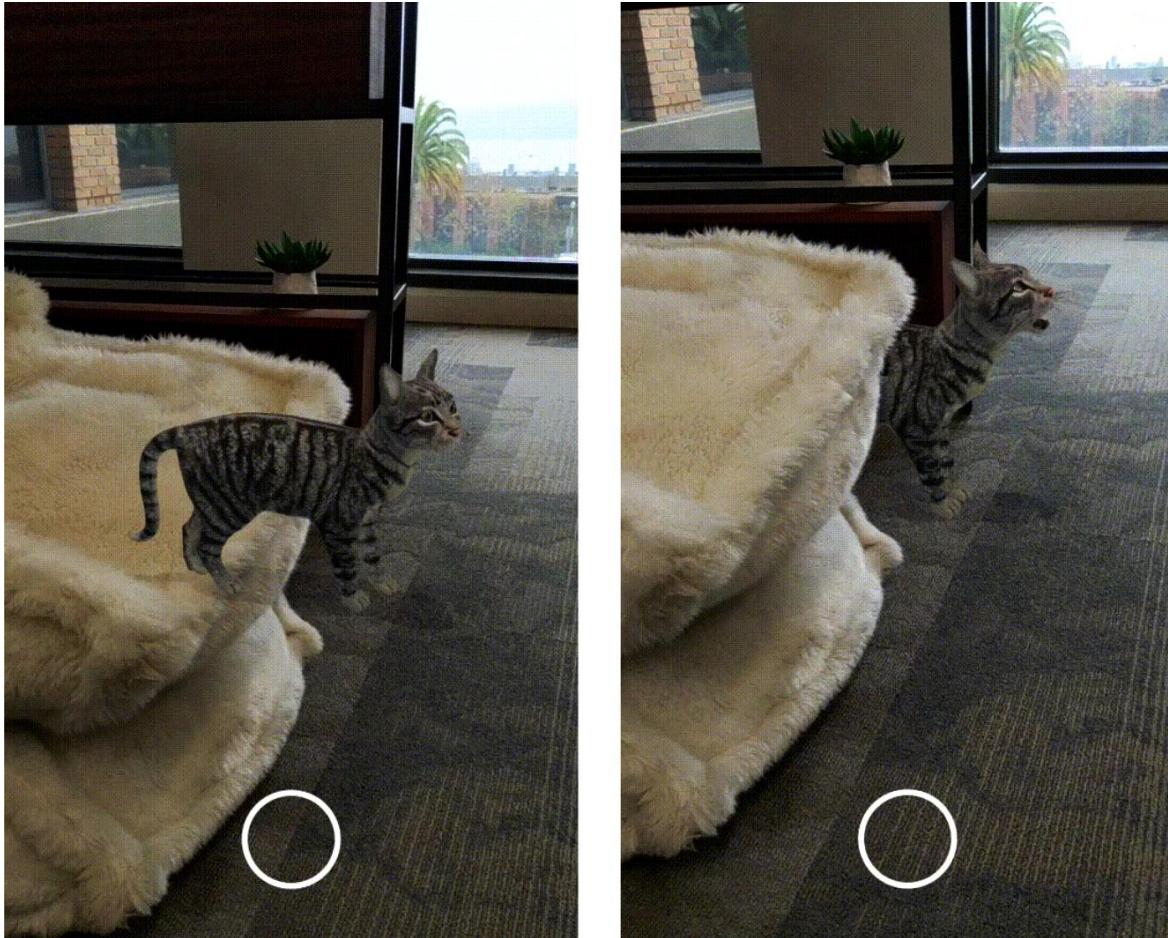
---

<https://github.com/cvg/nice-slam>

NICE-SLAM: Neural Implicit Scalable Encoding for SLAM

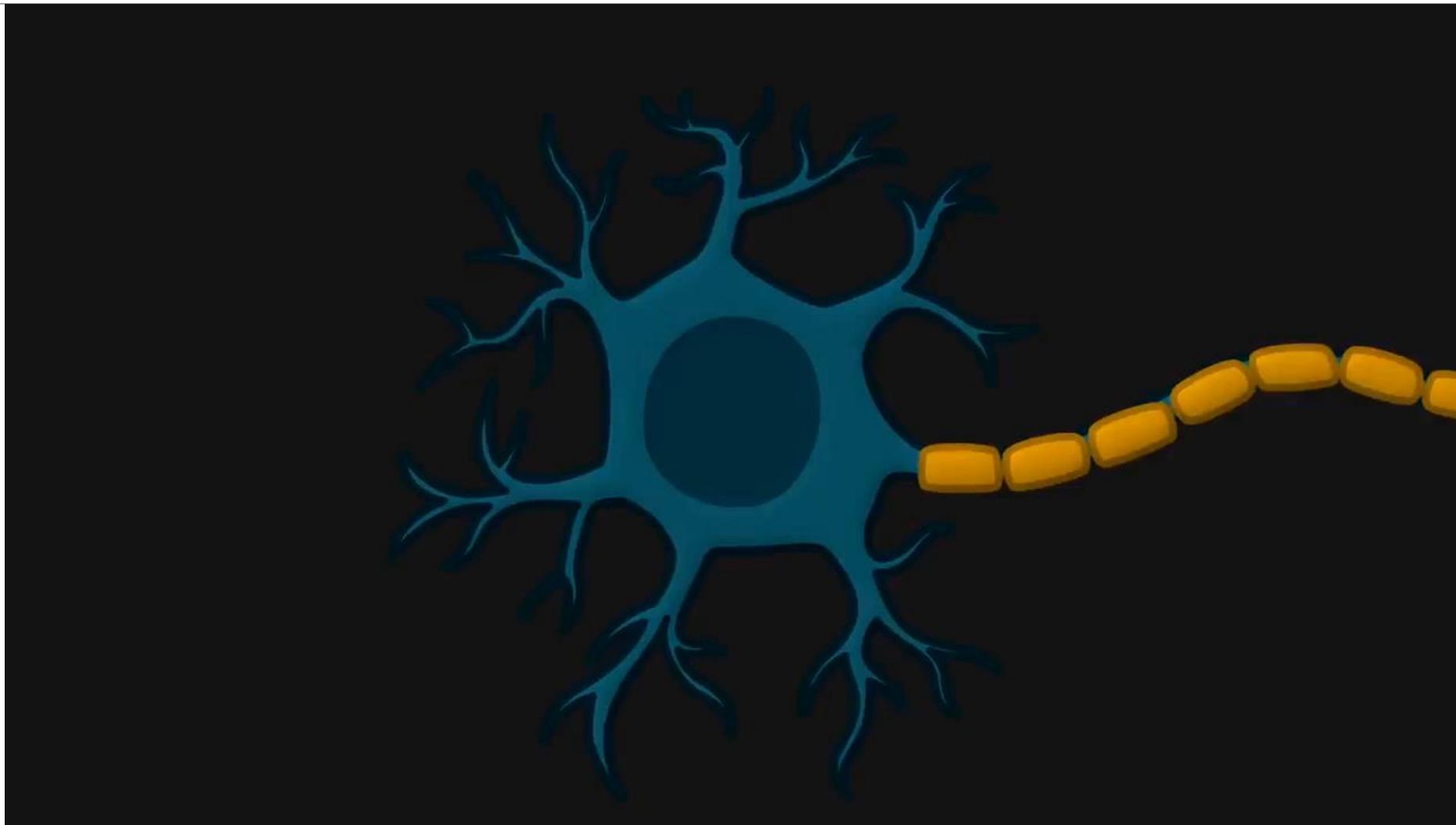
# The Importance of Good Depths

---



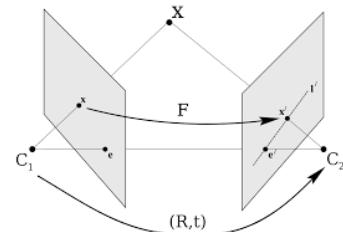
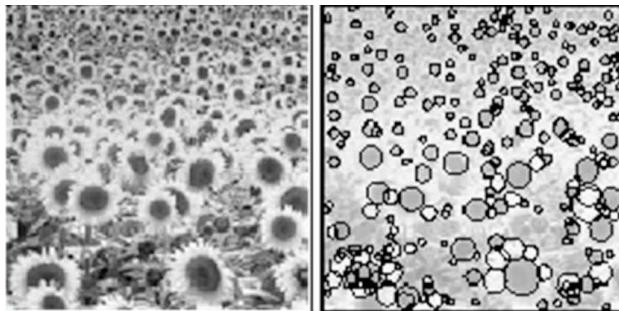
# Neural Networks in Computer Vision

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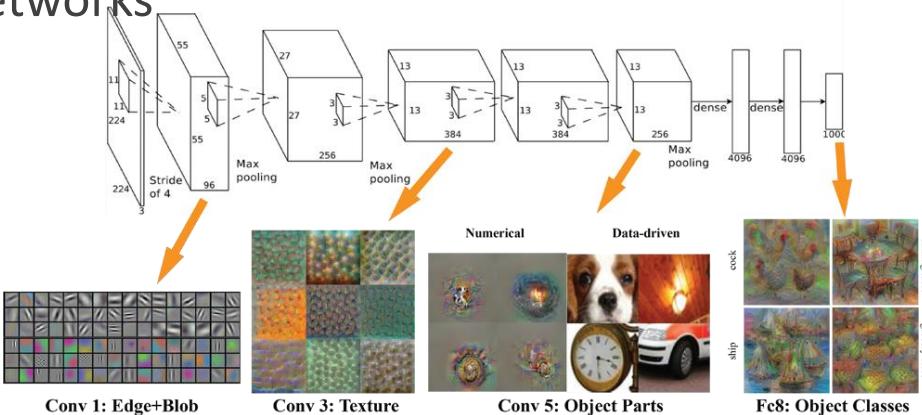


# Computer Vision Evolution

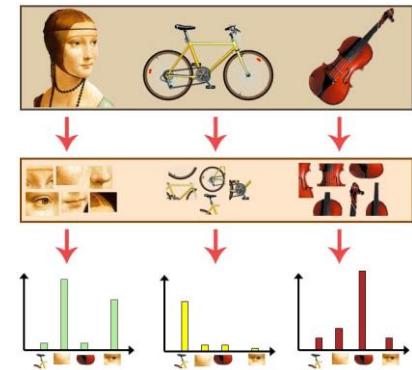
- 90's: Geometry and low-level vision. Signal processing



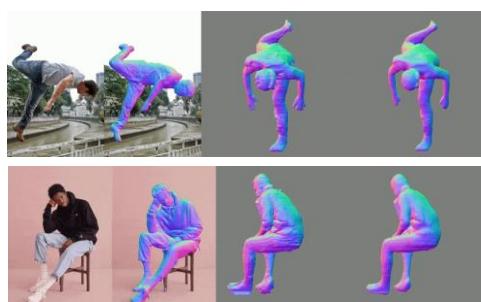
- 10's: Deep Learning and Convolutional Neural Networks



- 00's: Machine Learning success: Boosting, Bag of Words



- 20's: Neural Rendering, GANs, Graph Nets



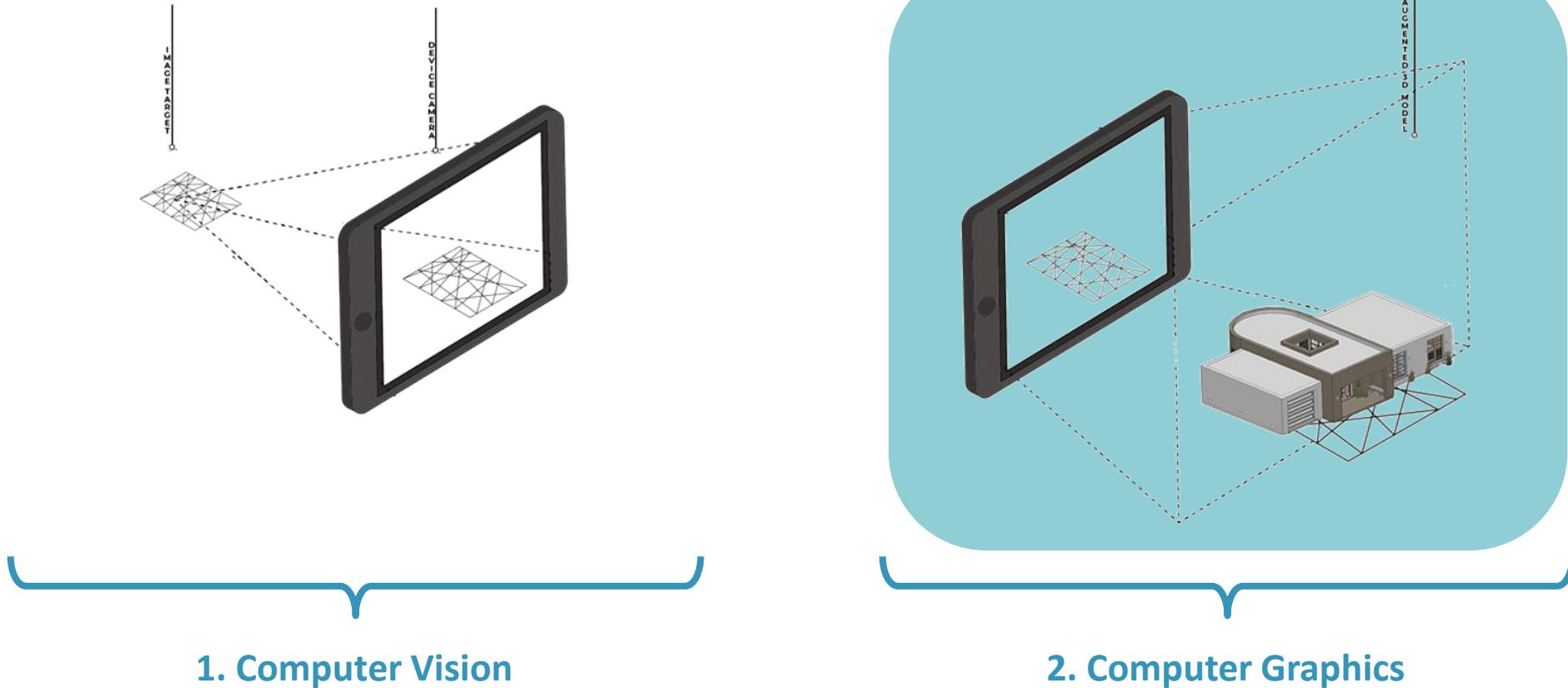


# Example: Snapdragon Spaces



# How does it work?

---



# Computer Graphics





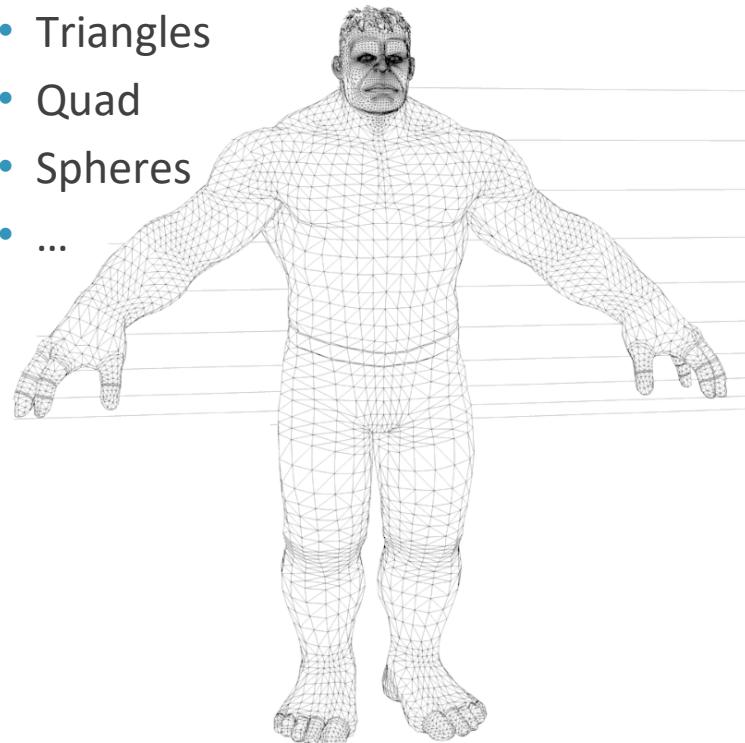
# How do we represent objects?

---



- **Geometry**

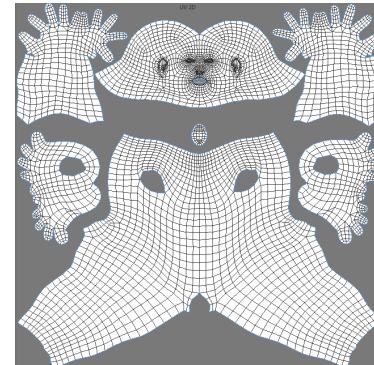
- Triangles
- Quad
- Spheres
- ...



.obj, .stl, .step, ...

- **Appearance**

- UV-Map
- Texture (color)



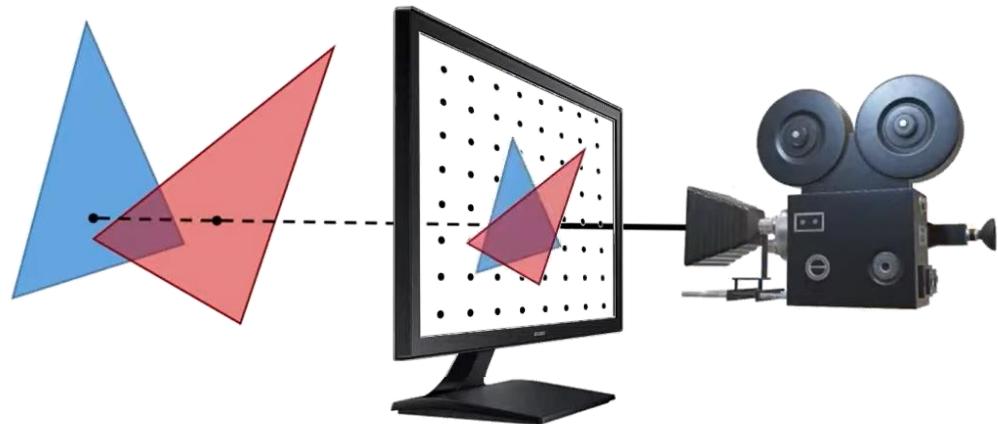
.mtl, .png, .jpg, .tiff, ...

# Computer Graphics: Geometry

---

## Ray Tracing

For each pixel sample find the closest primitive



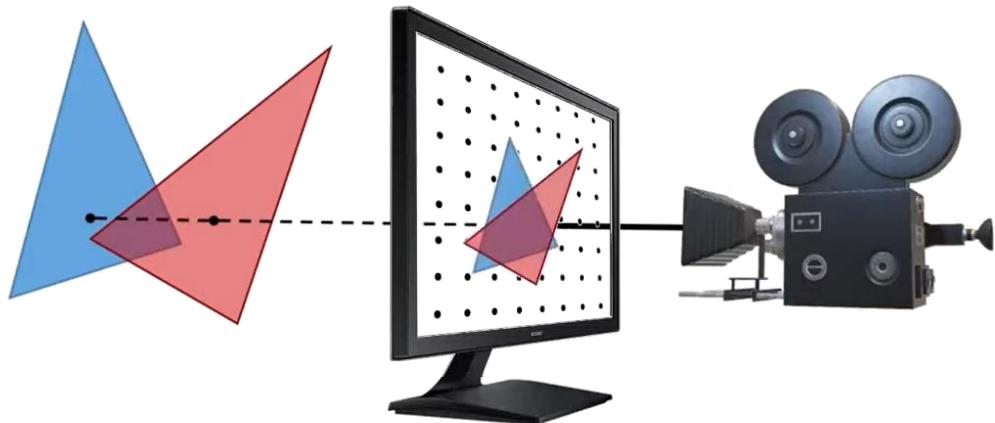
Very simple ☺

Very slow ☹

# Computer Graphics: Geometry

## Ray Tracing

For each pixel sample find the closest primitive

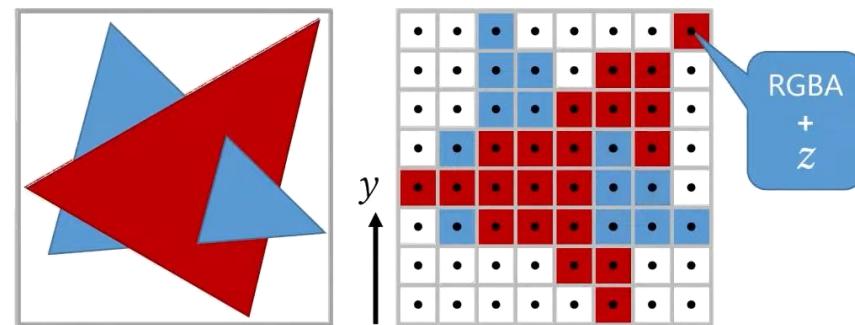


Very simple ☺

Very slow 😞

## Rasterization (Rendering Pipeline)

For each primitive find pixel samples

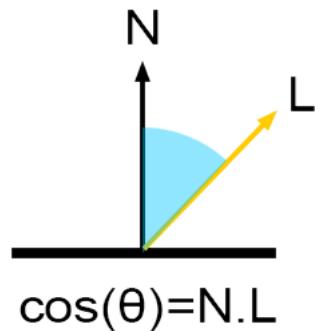
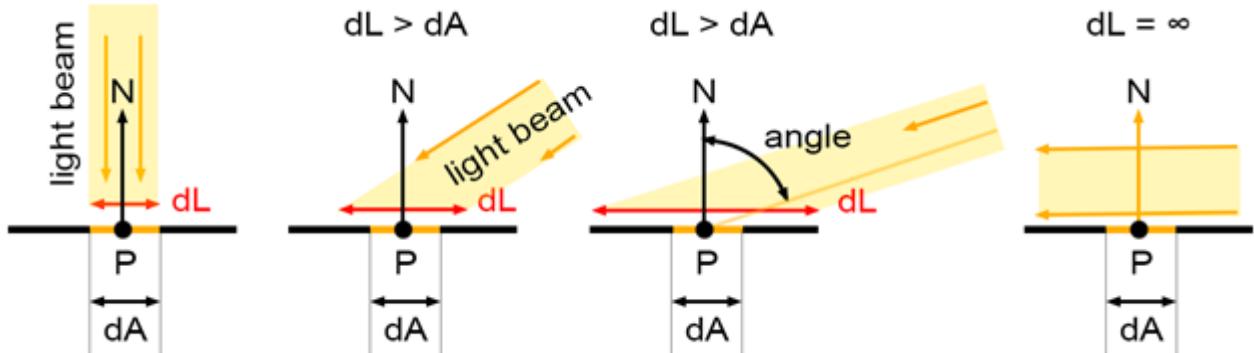
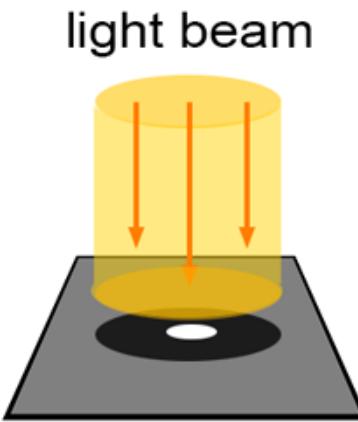


Very fast ☺

Complex



# Lambertian Model



Lambert's Cosine Law

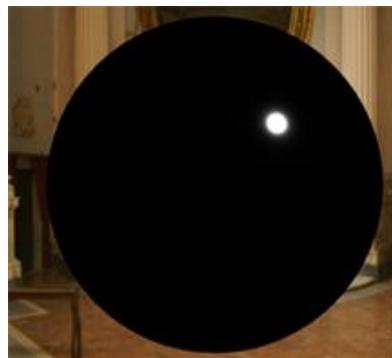


Some examples...

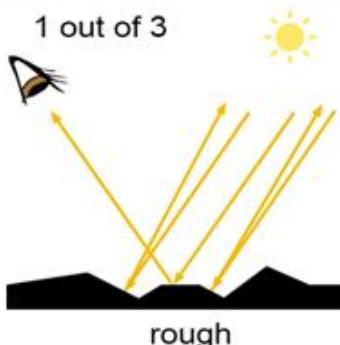
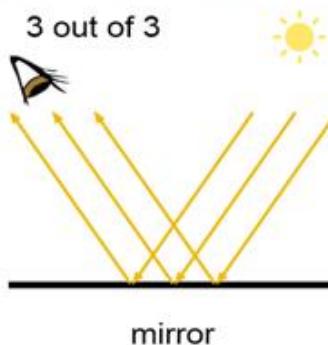
<https://www.scratchapixel.com/lessons/3d-basic-rendering/introduction-to-shading/diffuse-lambertian-shading.html>

# Phong Model

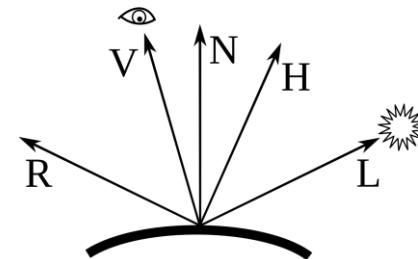
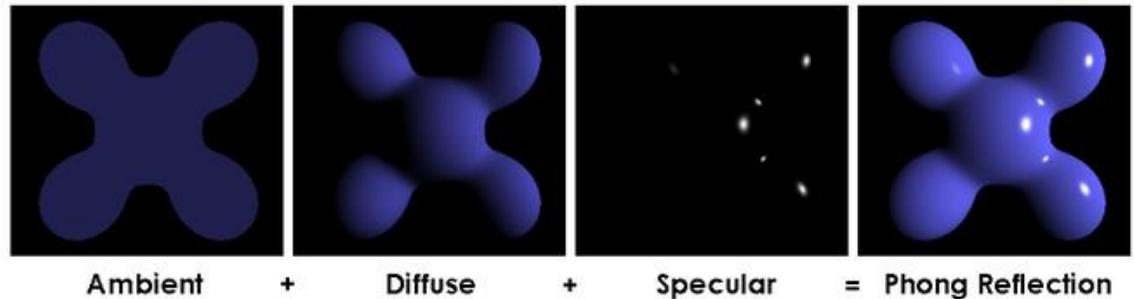
Specular Material



Diffuse Material



© www.scratchapixel.com

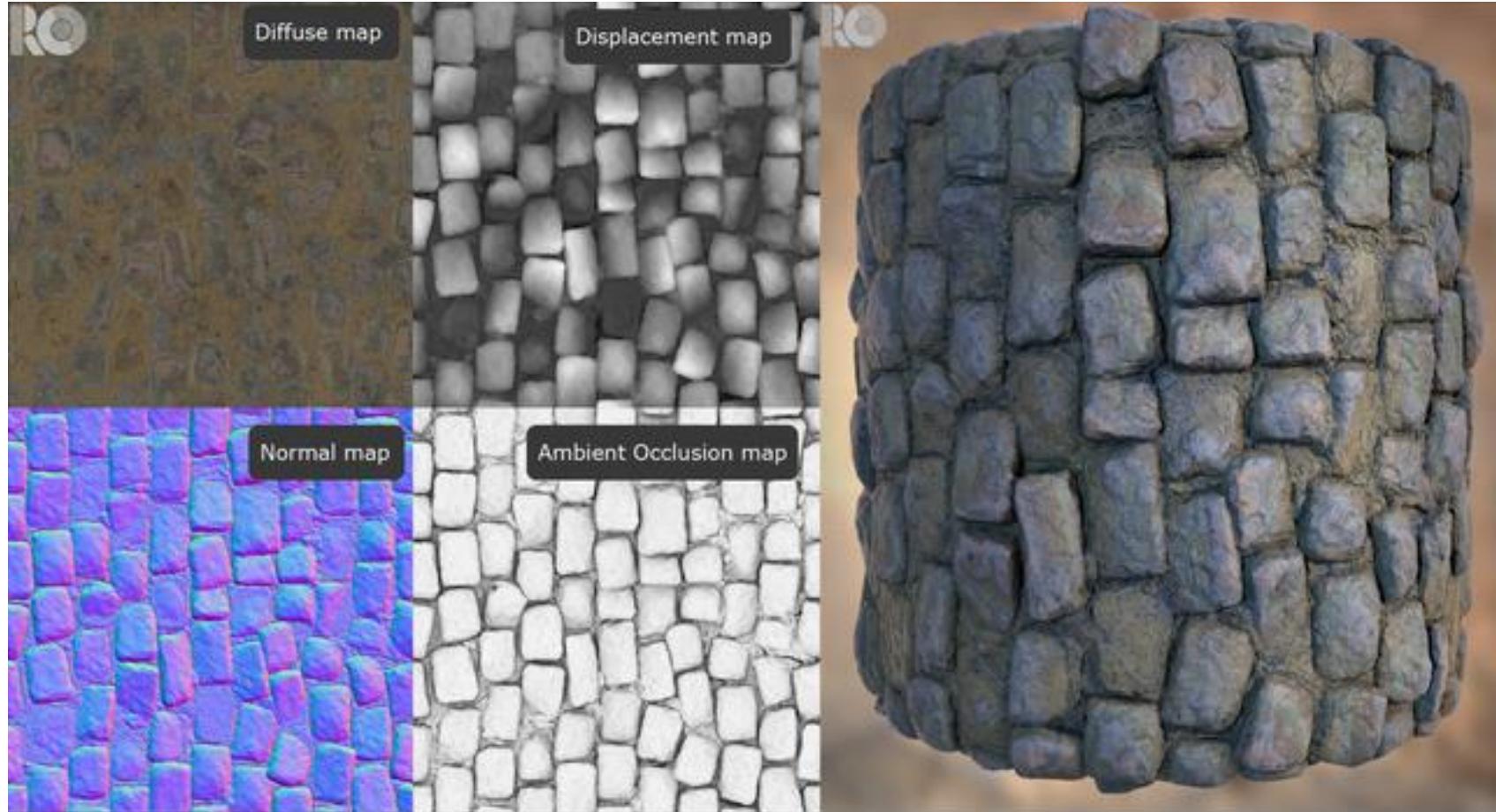


$$I_p = k_a i_a + \sum_{m \in \text{lights}} (k_d (\hat{L}_m \cdot \hat{N}) i_{m,d} + k_s (\hat{R}_m \cdot \hat{V})^\alpha i_{m,s}).$$

<https://www.scratchapixel.com/lessons/3d-basic-rendering/phong-shader-BRDF/phong-illumination-models-brdf.html>

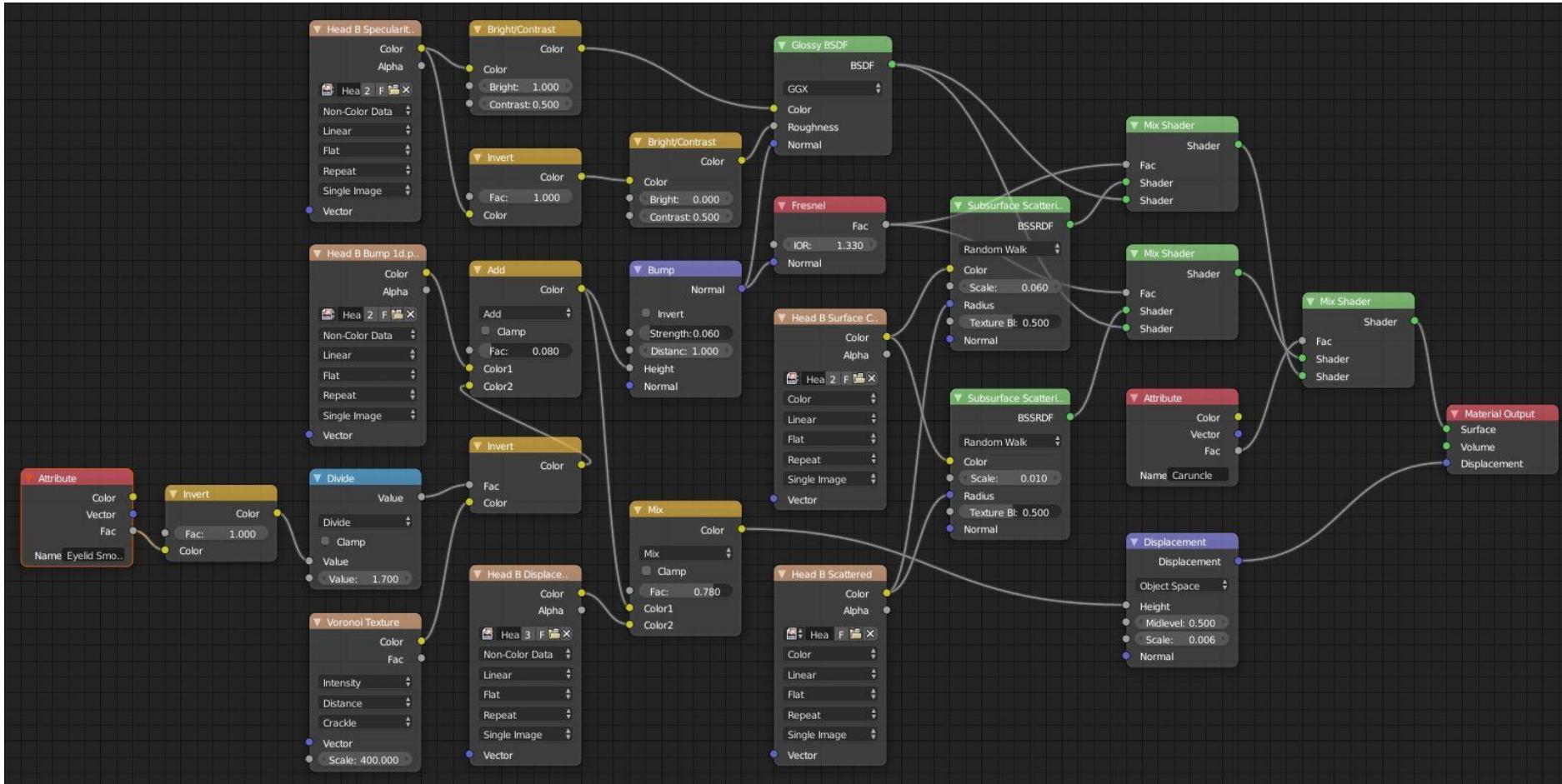
# Computer Graphics: Materials

There are many ways to represent materials. Let's keep simple:

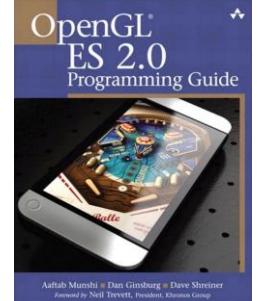


# Computer Graphics: Materials

Materials can also be very complicated:



# Shaders



## Small programs that run in the GPU. OpenGL Shading Language (GLSL)

- **Vertex Shader** -> Executed once per (triangle) vertex

```
attribute vec4 vertexPosition; // Describes the position of the vertex in the object reference sys.  
  
uniform mat4 modelMatrix; // Describes the position of the object  
uniform mat4 viewMatrix; // Describes the position of the camera (extrinsics)  
uniform mat4 projectionMatrix; // Describes the intrinsic camera properties  
  
varying vec4 v_Color; // This will be passed into the fragment shader.  
  
void main()  
{  
    gl_Position = projectionMatrix * viewMatrix * modelMatrix * vertexPosition;  
}
```

- **Fragment Shader** -> Executed once per pixel

# Computer Graphics

---

**Interactive Computer Graphics**  
University of Utah



<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLplnkTzzqsZS3R5DjmCQsqpu43oS9CFN>

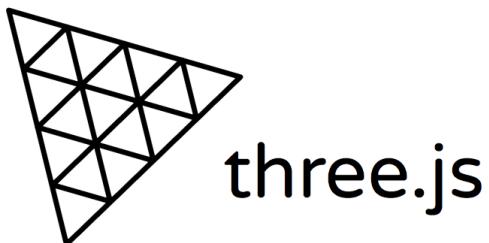
**6.837: Introduction to Computer Graphics**  
MIT



<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLQ3UicqQtfnBjzJ-KEWmG1yjiRMXYKhh>

# Useful Tools

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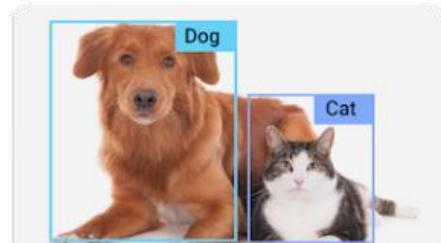




# Examples & Applications

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# Google Mediapipe



## Object Detection

Track and label objects in images.

[See demo](#)[Customize](#)

## Image Classification

Identify content in images.

[See demo](#)[Customize](#)

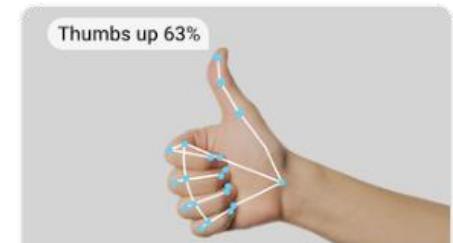
## Image Segmentation

Locate objects and create image masks with labels.

[See demo](#)

## Interactive Segmentation

Segment the object of interest in an image.

[See demo](#)

## Gesture Recognition

Identify and recognize hand gestures.

[See demo](#)[Customize](#)

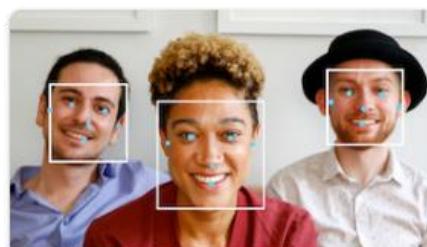
## Hand Landmark Detection

Detect hand landmarks.

[See demo](#)

## Image Embedding

Convert images into embedding vectors.

[See demo](#)

## Face Detection

Detect faces in real time.

[See demo](#)

## Face Landmark Detection

Detect face landmarks and blendshape scores in real time.

[See demo](#)

## Pose Landmark Detection

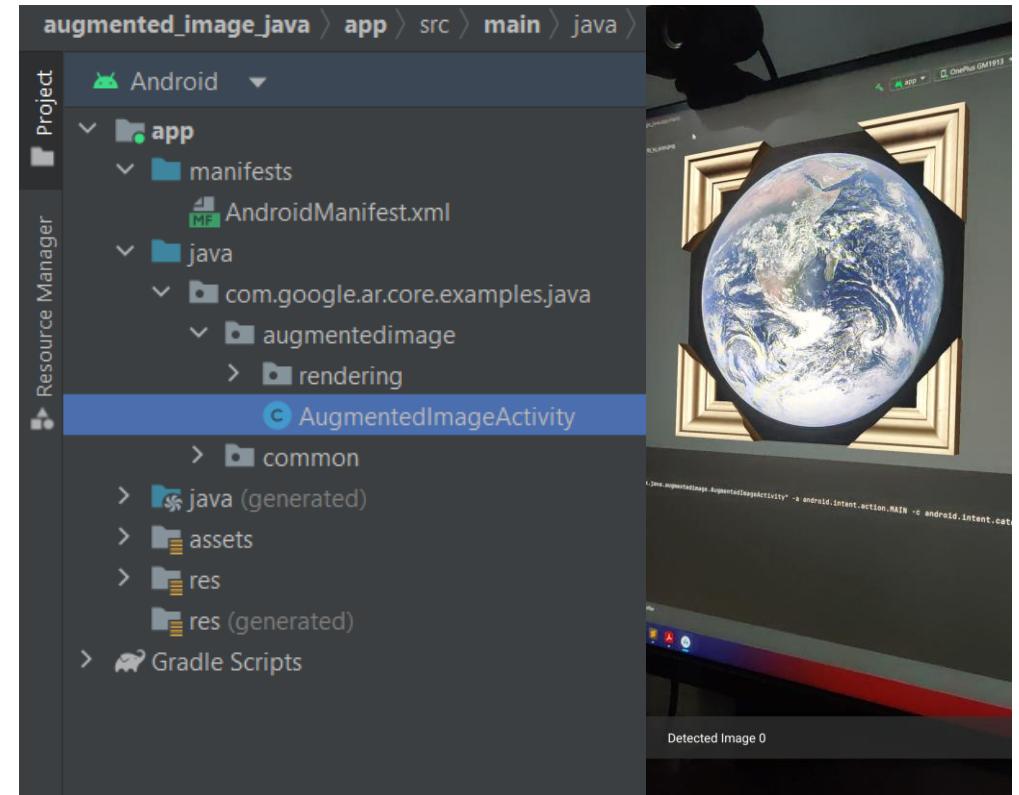
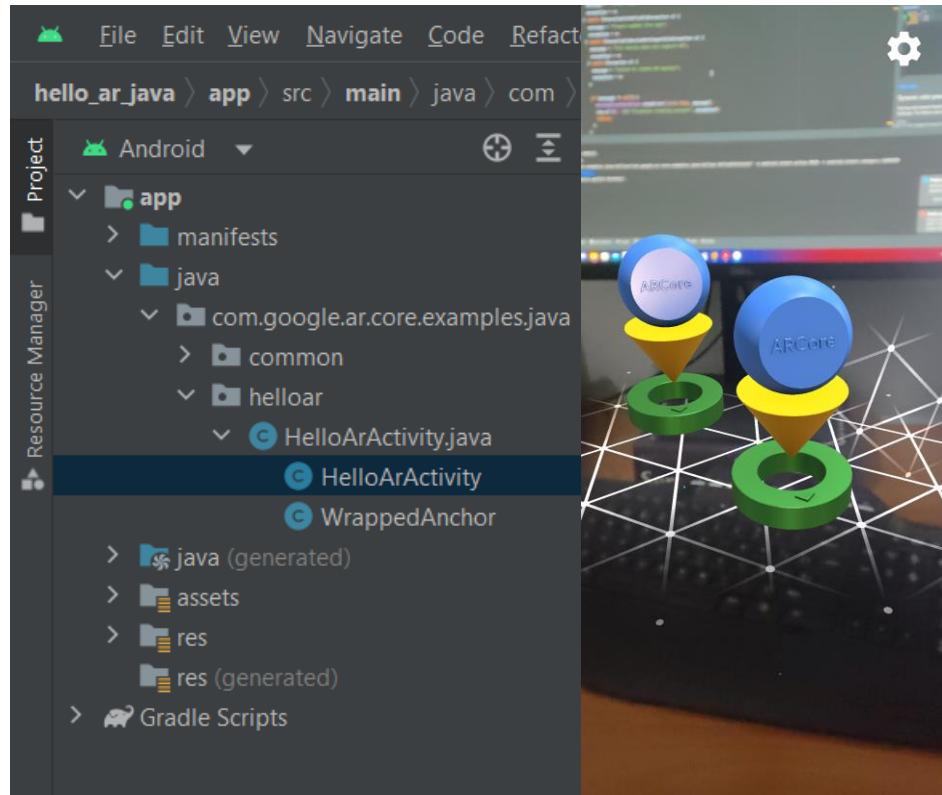
Identify key points on the body in real time.

[See demo](#)

[https://mediapipe-studio.webapps.google.com/demo/face\\_landmarker](https://mediapipe-studio.webapps.google.com/demo/face_landmarker)

<https://codepen.io/Babich/pen/VwXrjvK>

# AR Core Examples

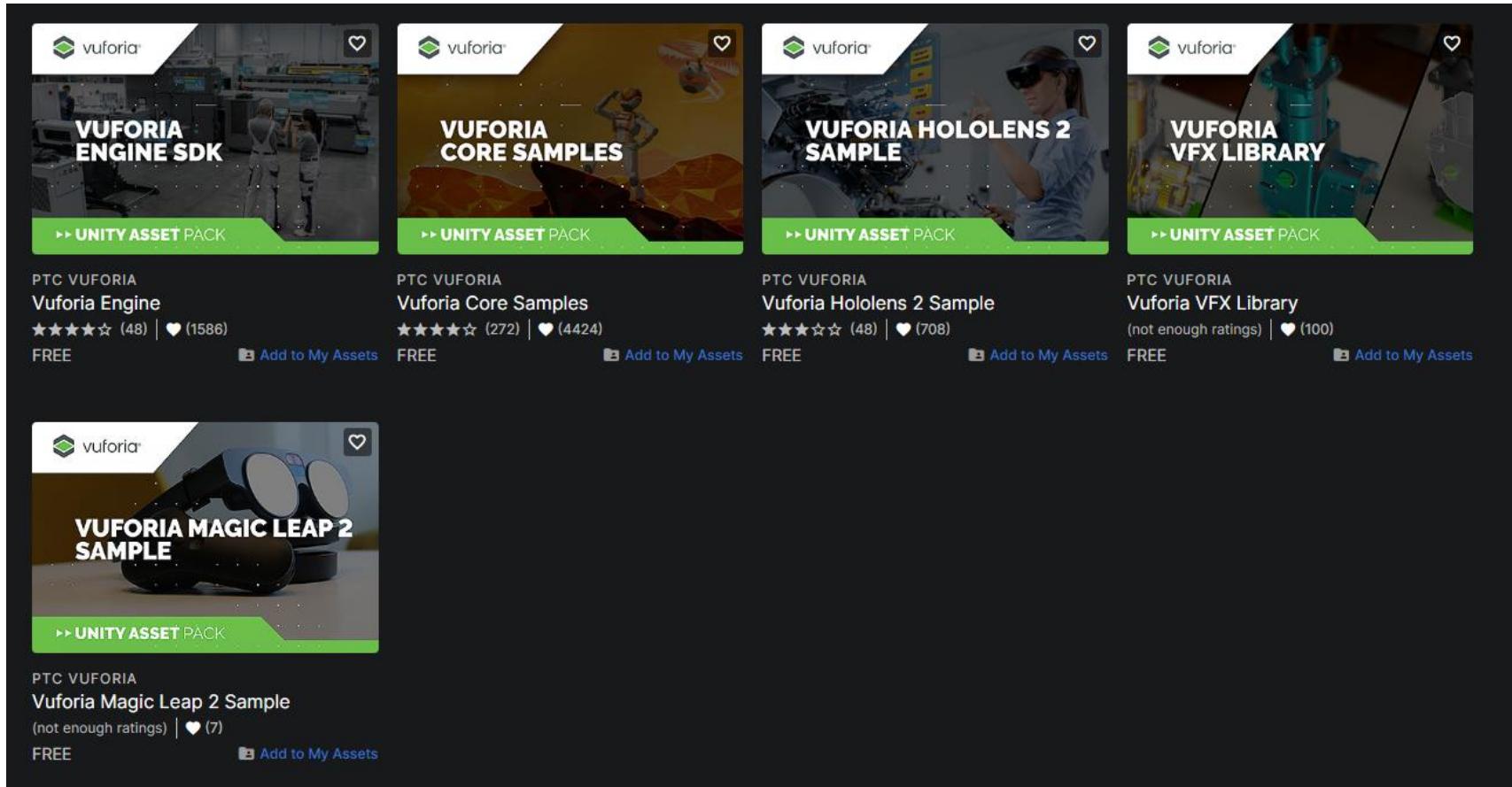


<https://github.com/google-ar/arcore-android-sdk>

<https://developers.google.com/ar/develop/java/quickstart>

# Vuforia Examples

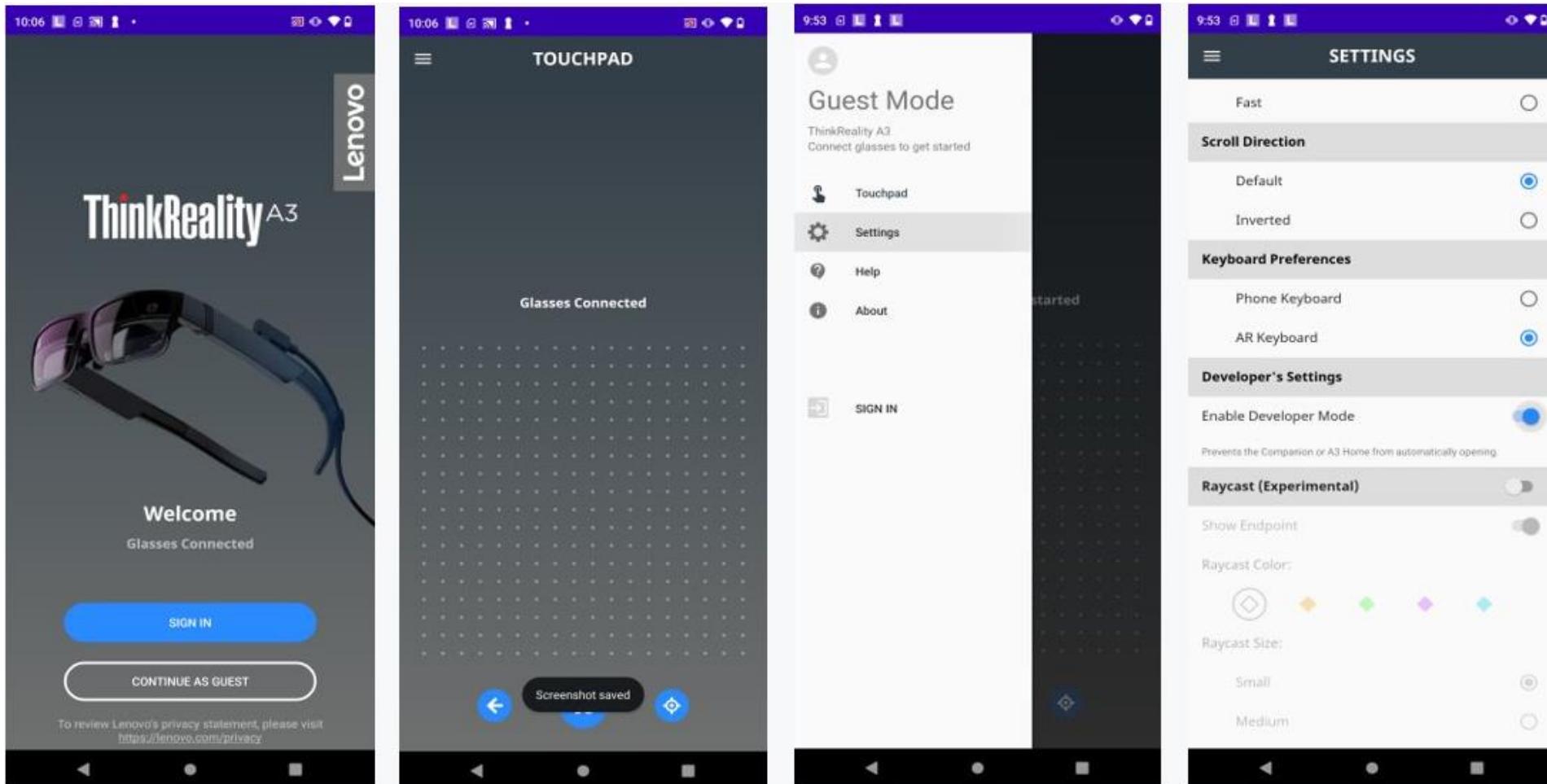
- ① Model Targets
- ① Area Targets
- ① Ground Plane
- ① Image Targets
- ① VuMark
- ① Cylinder Targets
- ① Multi Targets
- ① Instant Image Targets
- ① Cloud Recognition
- ① Virtual Buttons



<https://developer.vuforia.com/downloads/samples>



# Qualcomm Snapdragon Spaces



<https://spaces.qualcomm.com/>

# Is XR a solved problem?

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# XR: Towards Spatial Intelligence



Embodiment provides new challenges. Example: **EPIC KITCHENS**

<https://epic-kitchens.github.io/2023>

# XR: Towards Spatial Intelligence

amazon Deliver to Spain All EinScan-Pro 3D Scanner

All Today's Deals Customer Service Registry Gift Cards Sell

Back to results



EinScan H Hybrid LED & Infrared Light Source Handheld Color 3D Scanner Solid Edge Shining3D Version CAD Software  
[Visit the EinScan Store](#)  
3.8 ★★★★☆ 5 ratings | 12 answered questions

\$ 5,199<sup>00</sup>  
\$ 1,238.19 Shipping & Import Fees Deposit to Spain [Details](#)

Media Type	USB
Brand	EinScan
Connectivity Technology	USB
Item Weight	703 Grams
Light Source Type	LED
Minimum System Requirements	Windows 7

Simple and Realistic Object Capture

<https://developer.apple.com/augmented-reality/object-capture/>

# XR: Towards Spatial Intelligence

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## **vMAP: Vectorised Object Mapping for Neural Field SLAM**

Xin Kong   Shikun Liu   Marwan Taher   Andrew Davison

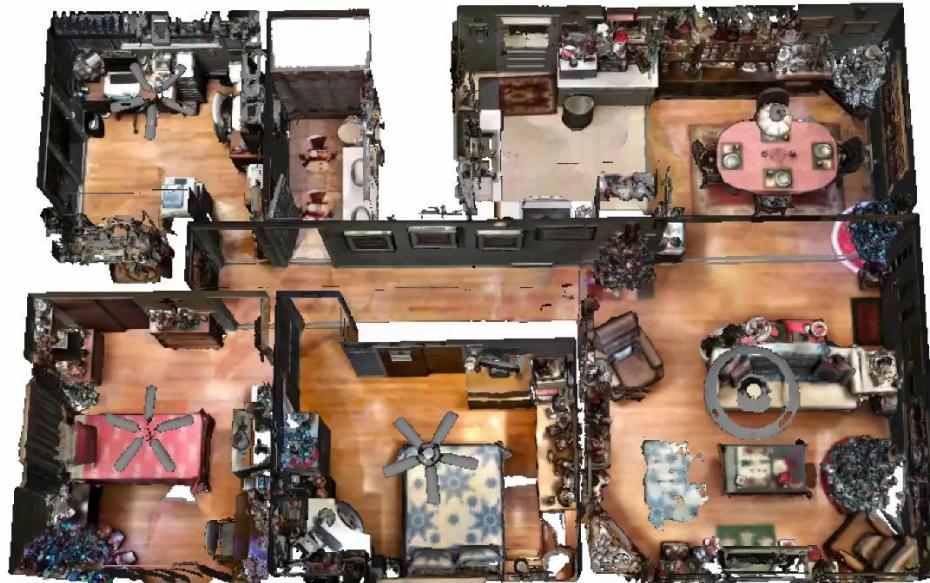
CVPR 2023

3D object detection in real-time SLAM

<https://kxhit.github.io/vMAP>

# XR: Towards Spatial Intelligence

Text queries:



Generalizing to new concepts: OpenScene

<https://pengsongyou.github.io/openscene>

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Thanks!