Plan van aanpak - PROJECT

Johannes Michel Robbert van Nijnatten Raymond Rohder Vincent Stout Kevin van der Vleuten

 $25~\mathrm{april}~2014$

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1.1 Opdracht

Dit project is een <u>augmented reality</u> project in opdracht van Avans Hogeschool Breda, als onderdeel van de opleiding **Technisch Informatica**. Het project maakt gebruik van OpenCV voor motion detection en OpenGL voor de 3D graphics. Dit project zal computer gegenereerde beelden toevoegen aan reele beelden van de fysieke werkelijkheid. Het project zal worden geprogrammeerd in C en C++.

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

1.2 Projectnaam

Het project is genaamd: "PROJECT"

1.3 Opdrachtgever

Dit schoolproject heeft geen officiele opdrachtgever. De actuele opdrachtgever is dus Avans Hogeschool Breda. De eindbeoordeling zal worden gedaan door de periodecoordinator en andere docenten.

1.4 Organisatie

Het ontwikkelteam bestaat uit 5 Technisch Informatica studenten.

Tabel 1.1: Organisatie

Naam	Rol	Studentnr
Johannes Michel	Gitmaster	2060486
Robbert van Nijnatten	Projectleider	2052820
Raymond Rohder	Projectleider	1115099
Vincent Stout	Secretaris	2066962
Kevin van der Vleuten	Bugtracking	2059022

1.5 Stakeholders

De balanghebbenden van dit project zijn uiteraard de **gebruikers**. Zij leren de wereld en haar monumenten kennen door de applicatie te gebruiken. Daarnaast leren de **studenten** van het ontwikkelteam werken met 3D graphics, motion detection en augmented reality. **Basisscholen** kunnen het eindproduct ook toepassen tijdens topografie lessen.

1.6 Document structuur

Dit document is opgebouwd uit de volgende hoofdstukken.

- 1. ??
- 2. Projectresultaat
- 3. Projectactiviteiten
- 4. Projectgrenzen
- 5. Tussenresulten
- 6. Kwaliteit
- 7. Projectorganisatie
- 8. Planning
- 9. Kosten en baten
- 10. Risico's

Projectresultaat

2.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

2.2 Typesetting content

2.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

$$y_0 = \frac{\sqrt{256}}{2}$$

$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(2.1)

2.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

2.2.3 Figures



Figuur 2.1: Caption example

 $^{^{1}}$ The logo.pdf file is located in the figs folder.

A table is shown in table 10.1.

Tabel 2.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year				
John	7.5	2012				
Richard	2	2010				

2.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ {\rm entry}$

2.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].

Projectactiviteiten

3.1 Basics

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3.2 Typesetting content

3.2.1 Equations

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$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(3.1)

3.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

3.2.3 Figures



Figuur 3.1: Caption example

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Tabel 3.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year
John	7.5	2012
Richard	2	2010

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 ${\bf Second} \ \, {\rm entry}$

3.3 Reference to bibliography items

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Projectgrenzen

4.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

4.2 Typesetting content

4.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

$$y_0 = \frac{\sqrt{256}}{2}$$

$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(4.1)

4.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

4.2.3 Figures



Figuur 4.1: Caption example

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A table is shown in table 10.1.

Tabel 4.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year				
John	7.5	2012				
Richard	2	2010				

4.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ \, {\rm entry}$

4.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].

Tussenresultaten

5.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

5.2 Typesetting content

5.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

$$y_0 = \frac{\sqrt{256}}{2}$$

$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(5.1)

5.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

5.2.3 Figures



Figuur 5.1: Caption example

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Tabel 5.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year				
John	7.5	2012				
Richard	2	2010				

5.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ \, {\rm entry}$

5.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].

Kwaliteit

6.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

6.2 Typesetting content

6.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

$$y_0 = \frac{\sqrt{256}}{2}$$

$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(6.1)

6.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

6.2.3 Figures



Figuur 6.1: Caption example

 $^{^{1}}$ The logo.pdf file is located in the figs folder.

A table is shown in table 10.1.

Tabel 6.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year				
John	7.5	2012				
Richard	2	2010				

6.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ \, {\rm entry}$

6.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].

Projectorganisatie

7.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

7.2 Typesetting content

7.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

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$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(7.1)

7.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

7.2.3 Figures



Figuur 7.1: Caption example

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A table is shown in table 10.1.

Tabel 7.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year
John Richard	7.5 2	2012 2010

7.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ \, {\rm entry}$

7.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].

Planning

8.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

8.2 Typesetting content

8.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

$$y_0 = \frac{\sqrt{256}}{2}$$

$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(8.1)

8.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

8.2.3 Figures



Figuur 8.1: Caption example

 $^{^{1}}$ The logo.pdf file is located in the figs folder.

A table is shown in table 10.1.

Tabel 8.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year				
John	7.5	2012				
Richard	2	2010				

8.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ \, {\rm entry}$

8.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].

Kosten en baten

9.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

9.2 Typesetting content

9.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

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$$= 2^3 = 8$$
(9.1)

9.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

9.2.3 Figures



Figuur 9.1: Caption example

 $^{^{1}}$ The logo.pdf file is located in the figs folder.

A table is shown in table 10.1.

Tabel 9.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year
John	7.5	2012
Richard	2	2010

9.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ \, {\rm entry}$

9.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].

Risico's

10.1 Basics

Text is formatted with: **bold**, *italic* and <u>underline</u>. Section 10.1 is part of chapter 10.

10.2 Typesetting content

10.2.1 Equations

An example of an inline equation is: the derivative of x^2 is 2x. Equation (10.1) shows a display equation:

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$$= 2^3 = 8$$
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10.2.2 Units

An easy way to work with (SI) units: 1 Hz is equal to $2\pi \,\mathrm{rad}\,\mathrm{s}^{-1}$.

10.2.3 Figures



Figuur 10.1: Caption example

 $^{^{1}}$ The logo.pdf file is located in the figs folder.

A table is shown in table 10.1.

Tabel 10.1: Caption example

Name	Grade	Year
John	7.5	2012
Richard	2	2010

10.2.5 Lists

Numbered

Creating a numbered list:

- 1. First entry
- 2. Second entry

Descriptive

Creating a descriptive list:

 $\mathbf{First} \;\; \mathrm{entry} \;\;$

 ${\bf Second} \ {\rm entry}$

10.3 Reference to bibliography items

First are reference to a website is made [?], then a reference to an article [?] and finally a reference to a book [?].