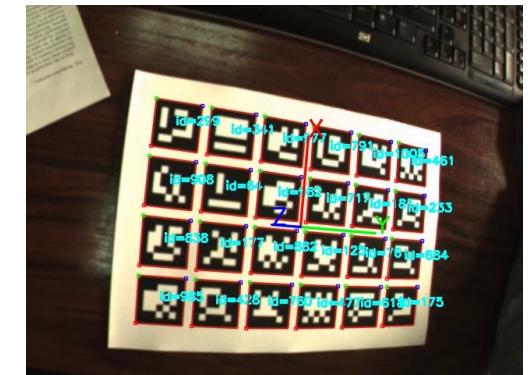
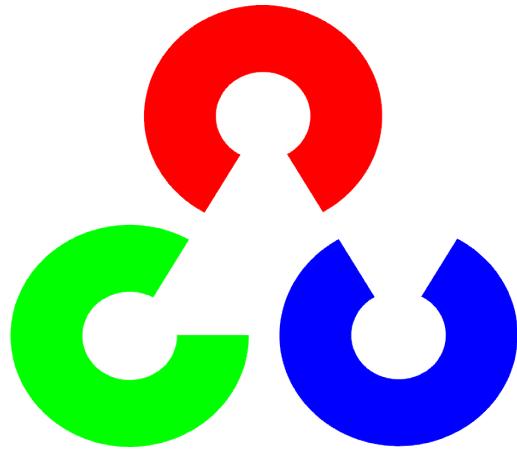


# Seminario

## Introducción a la Realidad Aumentada OpenCV + ArUco



Sistemas Multimedia Interactivos e Inmersivos

Grado de Ingeniero en Informática. Escola Tècnica Superior de Enginyeria Informàtica. Curso 2018/2019

Manuel Agustí

# Objetivos

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- Conocer el contexto de uso de aplicaciones basadas en sistemas interactivos e inmersivos basados en RA.
- Exponer las herramientas para desarrollo de aplicaciones de RA.
- Conocer y experimentar las operaciones más elementales con OpenCV
- Conocer y experimentar con librerías especializadas en este campo: OpenCV – ArUco

# Índice

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## 1. Introducción

1. Introducción a la RA

2. Ejemplos de aplicaciones basadas en RA

3. Herramientas para RA

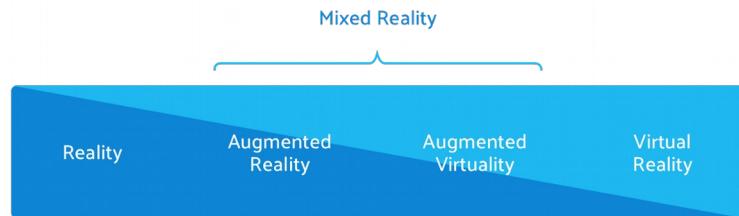
## 2. SimpleAR

## 3. ArUco

## 4. Bibliografía

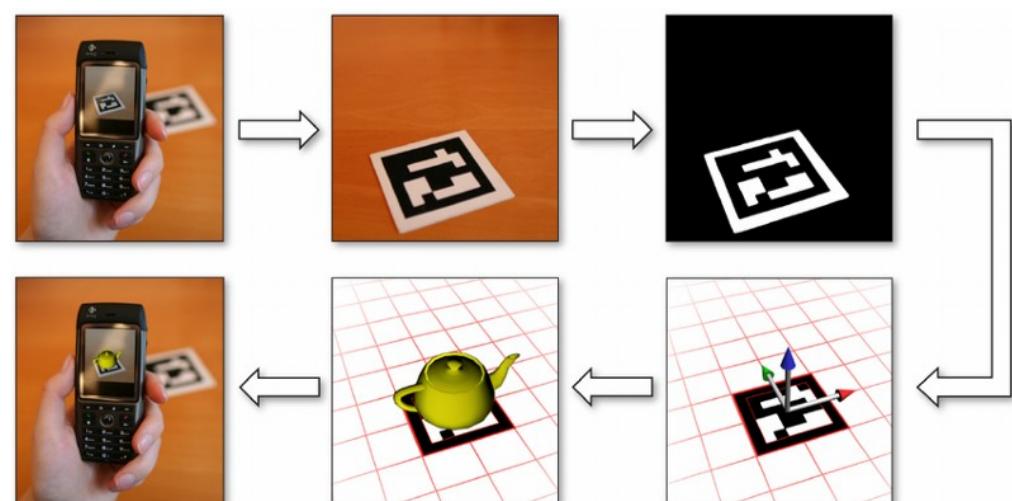
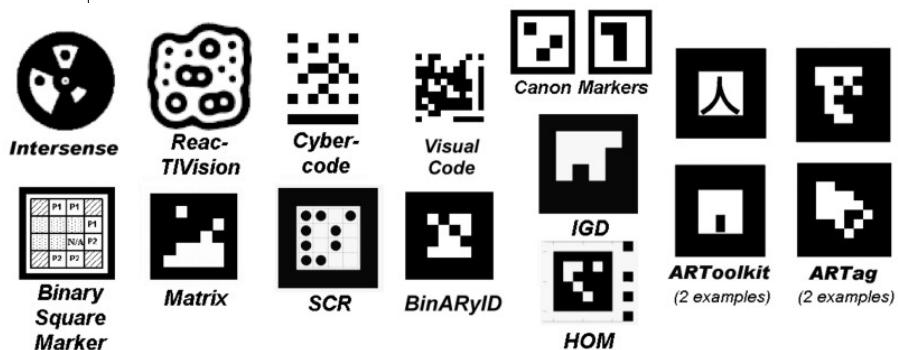
# Introducción: Intro. a la RA

- Definición
  - Contexto
    - Interacción con el computador
      - Metáfora del escritorio
        - Mundo virtual + dispositivos E/S (teclado, ratón, pantallas, joystick, guantes, superficies táctiles, ...)
      - Inmersión: mezclas dentro del rango RV .. RA
    - RA: componentes
      - Añadir información, utilizando diferentes media (visuales, sonoro, *háptico*, olfativo, gustativo), con el mundo real.
      - Interacción y en tiempo real.
      - La información está asociada a posiciones (2D o 3D) en el mundo real



# Introducción: Intro. a la RA (II)

- ARToolKit (1999) + dispositivos móviles (cámaras)
  - SDK abierto y multiplataforma para RA
    - Funcionalidades de seguimiento (*tracking*) 3D
    - Usa “marcas”: “*fiducial markers*”
      - Fáciles de obtener, proporcionan una identificación única, representaciones accesibles para un computador
      - Obtener la “pose”: posición, orientación y escala que relaciona la posición del usuario y de la marca.



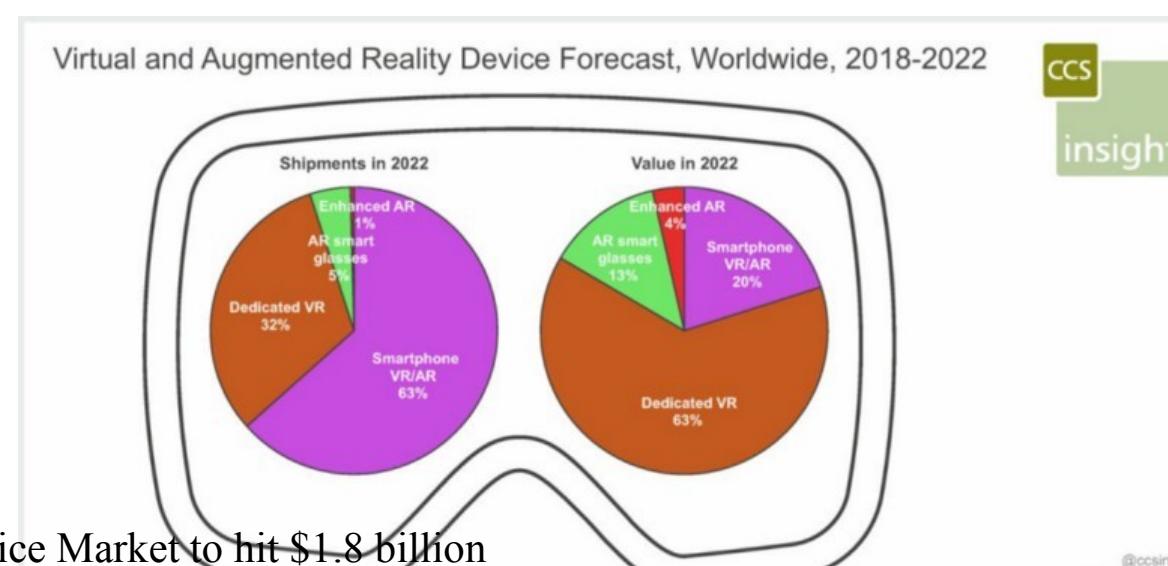
Fuente: António Lima. (2018). “Augmented Reality—A Simple Technical Introduction”

<<https://medium.com/deemaze-software/augmented-reality-a-simple-technical-introduction-83d5e77206b9>>.

# Introducción: Intro. a la RA (III)

- Panorama de mercado

- Forecast by analyst firm CCS Insight paints an optimistic picture of Immersive Tech adoption.
- The report ... by CCS Insight shows the worldwide market for virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) head-worn devices growing by an average of 50 percent annually over the next five years. In 2022, a total of 121 million units will be sold, with a value of \$9.9 billion.



FuenteA. Bonasio. (2018). Report: VR and AR Device Market to hit \$1.8 billion  
<<https://arvrjourney.com/report-vr-and-ar-device-market-to-hit-1-8-billion-in-2018-3c33b4e5dd5c>>

# Introducción (IV)

## Augmented reality

### A BRIEF HISTORY OF AUGMENTED REALITY

1952  
Cinematographer, **Morton Heilig** creates the world's first virtual reality (VR) machine – the **Sensorama Machine**.

1968  
**Ivan Sutherland** creates first head-mounted display system '**The Sword of Damocles'**

1982  
AR is seen on TV for the first time, thanks to **Dan Reitan's** interactive AR system for weather broadcasters

1992  
**Louis Rosenberg** develops the first fully immersive AR systems, **Virtual Fixtures**.

1994

**Augmented Reality (AR)** is not as new as you might think, with references to the concept going back to the early 1900's. Check out this brief history and discover how far AR has come.

1901

First recorded reference to AR by the author **L. Frank Baum** when he describes the 'Character Marker' in the novel *The Master Key*.

1962

Morton Heilig, patents the Sensorama Machine.

1974

Myron Krueger, builds **Videoplace** an 'artificial reality' lab.

1990

**Tom Caudell**, coins the term 'augmented reality'

1993

**KARMA**, a system which used knowledge-based AR, is introduced by **Steve Feiner**

1994

Julie Martin uses AR in her **theatre production** 'Dancing in Cyberspace'.

1998

NFL debuts AR during a live game, created by **Sportvision**.

2000

The **ARToolKit**, the world's first open-source software library, is created by **Hirokazu Kato**.

The world's first outdoor AR game, **ARQuake**, is launched.

2009

**FLARToolKit** is born and developers can now display AR content on web browsers

2016

**Pokemon Go** launches and the world goes mad for AR reaching a peak of **45 million daily users**.

2017

introduced by **Steve Feiner**

1996

**CyberCode** is created, the first AR system using 2D markers

1999

**Nasa** utilises a special **AR dashboard** for navigating the X-38.

**Steve Mann** aka 'The father of wearable computing' creates **EyeTap**

2008

AR starts being used for **commercial purposes**, such as magazine ad for BMW Mini

2012

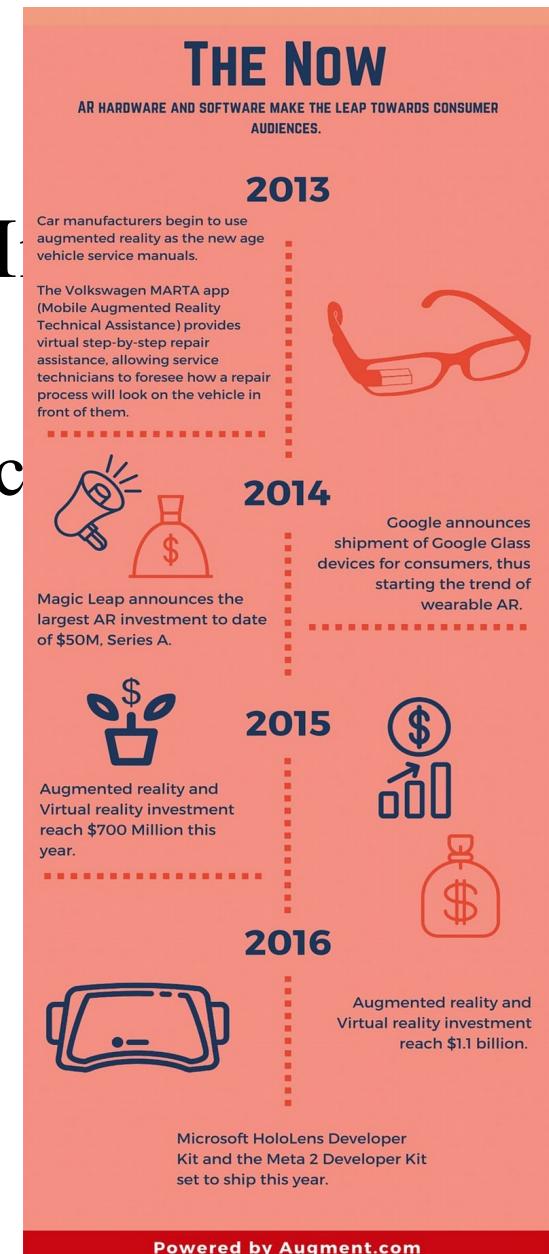
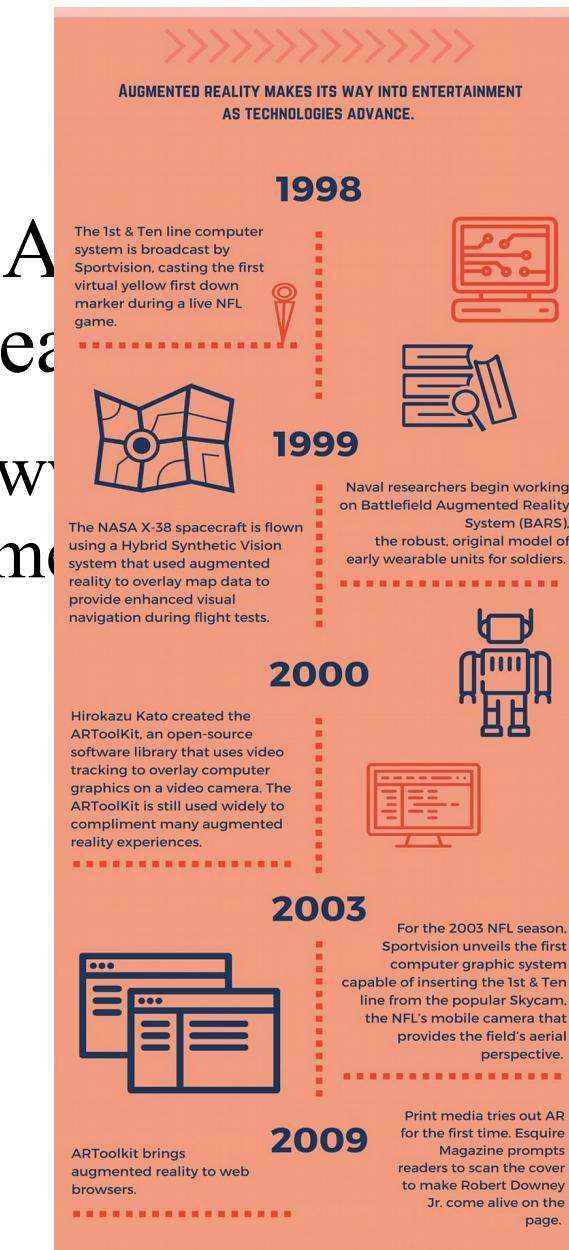
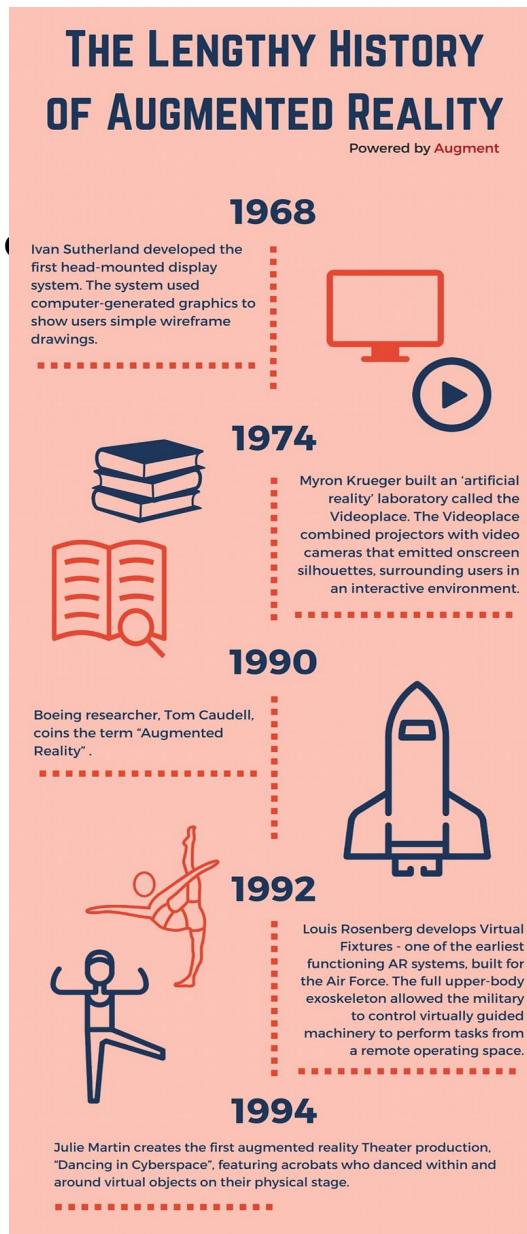
**Google Glass** launches to mixed reviews

2017

Apple announces **ARKit** and Google launches **ARCore**. AR-based apps sky-rocket.

**OpenCV + ArUco**

# Introducción (V)



# Introducción: Ejemplos de aplicaciones

- Asistencia para el aparcamiento
- En programas de TV, para:
  - marcar la posición de jugadores o elementos en el campo
  - ambientar escenarios o animar las presentaciones
- Últimamente en móviles
  - Google Translate, Google Maps, ... , Pokemon, Holo, Google Lens, Aruler, Snapchat, YouCam Makeup, IKEA Place
  - Algunas “listas” de aplicaciones
    - <https://es.digitaltrends.com/entretenimiento/mejores-aplicaciones-realidad-aumentada/>
    - <https://www.tomsguide.com/us/pictures-story/657-best-augmented-reality-apps.html#s5>



- Brainstorm - real-time 3D graphics and virtual set solutions

- In 1994, Brainstorm's first anniversary also marked the first time in the history of television that a real-time 3D virtual set was used in live production, an interview with Mike Oldfield for the promotion of his album "Songs from the Distant Earth", for Antena 3 TV in Spain. At this live show, the musician was at the virtual studio in Antena 3 TV in Madrid, while he was interviewed by journalists located in the Madrid Planetarium some distance away. Two days later, Brainstorm started a daily live weather show for Antena 3 TV, the first and revolutionary daily show of its kind, and possibly the basis of the multitude of live virtual shows of many formats broadcasted today. This show was a tremendous success at the time and received a European Award for the best weather presentation.
- According to Ricardo Montesa, "this technology went one step, albeit a big one, beyond traditional Chroma keying, with the introduction of 3D real-time graphics and complex camera movements, that significantly



Fuente "<http://www.brainstorm3d.com/>", Infinity Set <<http://www.brainstorm3d.com/products/infinity-set>>

# Introducción: Ejemplos de aplicaciones

## • *Star Wars – Jedi Challenges*

### Equipamiento y especificaciones

## STAR WARS JEDI CHALLENGES

#### Galería de fotos



Mando de espada láser



Dispositivo de realidad aumentada  
Lenovo Mirage



Baliza de seguimiento

[VER GALERÍA](#)

#### Contenido de la caja

Gafas de realidad aumentada Lenovo Mirage  
Mando espada láser  
Baliza de seguimiento  
Bandera para el teléfono  
Cable de lightning a micro-USB  
Cable de USB-C a micro-USB  
Cable de micro-USB a micro-USB  
2 pilas AA  
Cargador de pared 5V/1A y cable de alimentación  
Guía de inicio rápido

#### Es necesario un smartphone compatible

La aplicación Star Wars: Jedi Challenges te ofrece una experiencia para smartphone compatible con dispositivos Android e iOS.  
Compatible con: iPhone® Xs, iPhone® Xs Max, iPhone® X, iPhone 8 Plus, iPhone 8, iPhone 7 Plus, iPhone 7, iPhone 6s Plus, iPhone 6s, iPhone 6 Plus, iPhone 6, Samsung Galaxy S9, S8, Samsung Galaxy S7 edge, Samsung Galaxy S7, Google Pixel XL, Google Pixel, Moto Z2 Force, Moto Z, LG G6, Mate 10, Mate 10 Pro, Nova 2S, Xiaomi MIX2, Sony Xperia XZ1

Próximamente se añadirán más dispositivos.  
Vuelve pronto para consultar las novedades.

#### Mando de espada láser

Dimensiones: 315,5 mm x 47,2 mm  
Peso: 275 g  
Botones: Encendido, matriz de activación, botón de control

#### Dispositivo de realidad aumentada Lenovo Mirage

Dimensiones: 209,2 mm x 83,4 mm x 154,8 mm  
Peso: 477 g  
Botones: Seleccionar, Cancelar, Menú  
Cámara: Cámaras de seguimiento de movimiento dual

#### Baliza de seguimiento

Dimensiones: 94,1 mm x 76,7 mm  
Peso: 117 g  
Botones: Encendido / Cambio de color

#### Información adicional

Conexión: conexión bluetooth al teléfono  
Idiomas: inglés, alemán, japonés, francés y español

#### Descargar aplicación gratuita



# Introducción: Ejemplos de aplicaciones

- *The desktop of the future is here now: augmented reality in the workplace*
  - *AR Workspace For Meta Introduced at AWE 2017*
    - <https://www.vrfocus.com/2017/06/ar-workspace-for-meta-introduced-at-awe-2017/>
    - <https://www.computerworld.com/article/3249424/the-desktop-of-the-future-is-here-now-augmented-reality-in-the-workplace.html>
  - Asistencias a la conducción
  - What Virtual Reality trends and Augmented Reality trends will be revealed in 2019?
    - <https://www.marxentlabs.com/trends-augmented-reality-virtual-2019/>



# Introducción: Herramientas para RA

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- *Herramientas*
  - *Ejemplo básico con “tablero”*
    - *SimplAR ← OpenCV*
  - *SDKs*
    - *ARToolkit, ... , OpenCV + ArUco,*
    - *Vuforia, ARKit (Apple), ARCore (Google)*
  - *“De autor”*
    - *LayAR/BlipAR, ...*

# Plataformas

- Vuforia + Unity



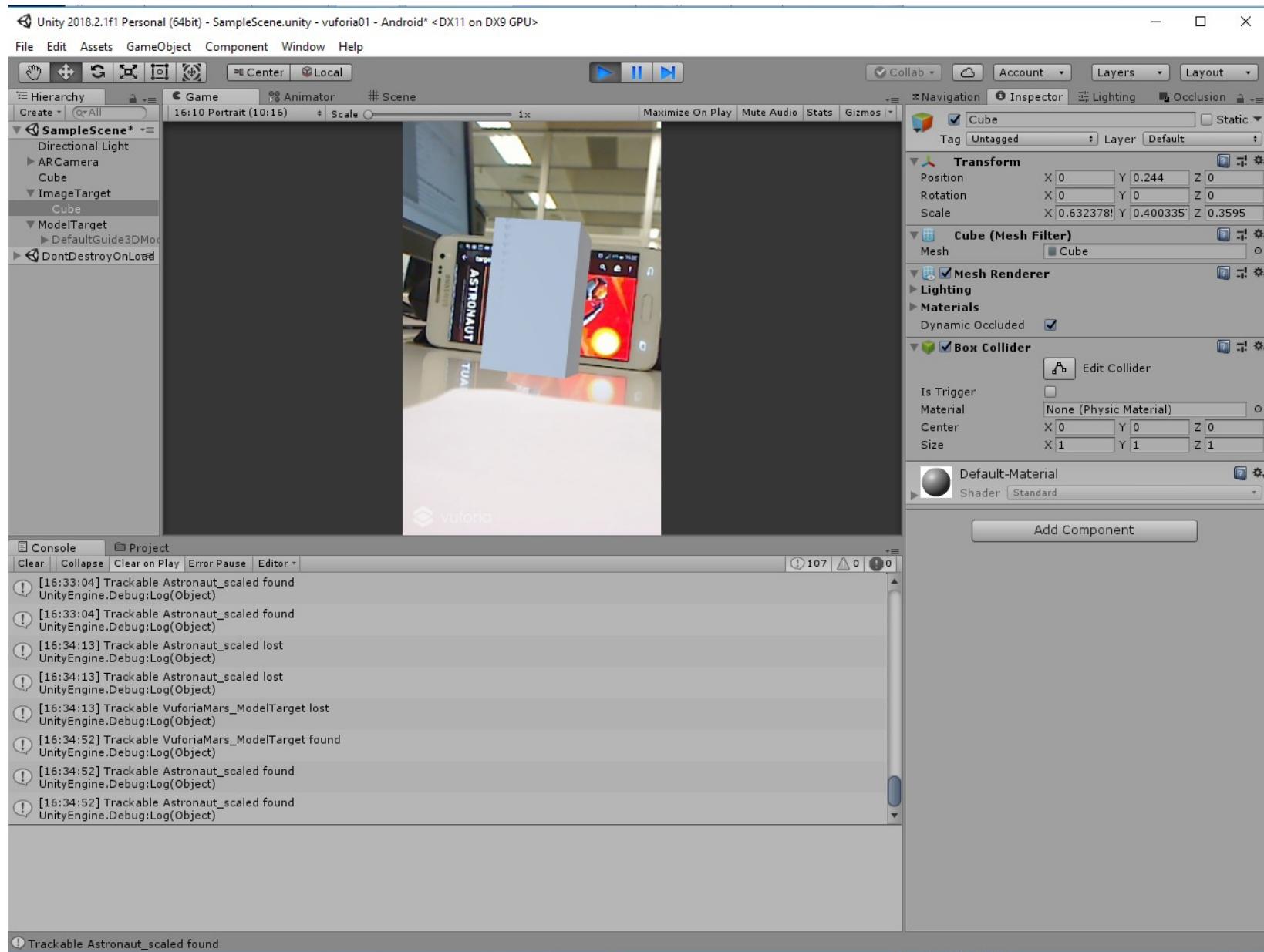
## – Plataformas

Device OS	Development OS	Unity Version
Android (1)	4.1.x+	Windows (2) 7+ Windows (2) 2017.2+
iOS (2)	9+	OS X 10.11+ OS X 2017.2+
Windows (2)	10 UWP	

1. 32-bit only

2. 32 & 64-bit

# Objetivo

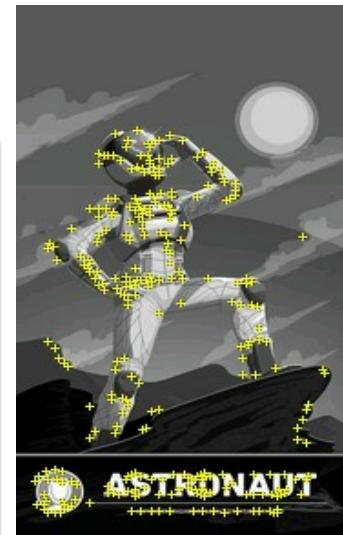
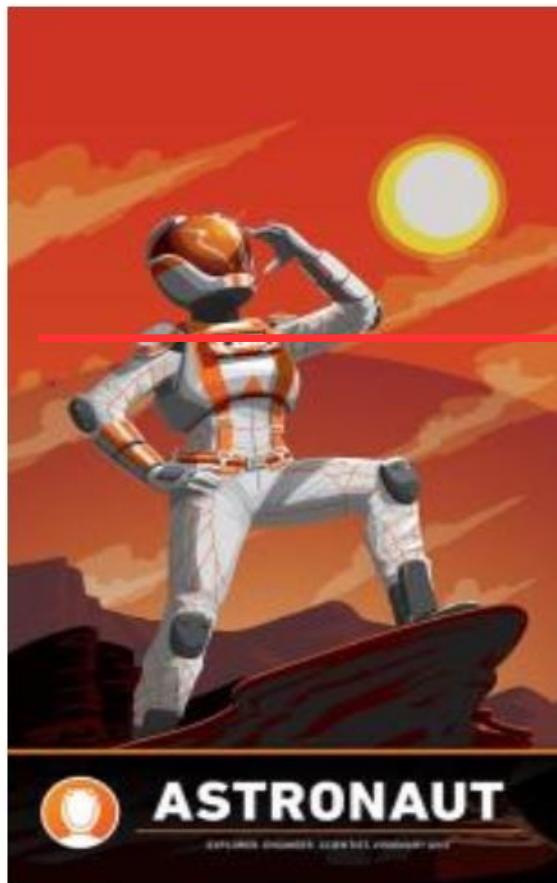


# Las marcas

## Setting up Image Targets

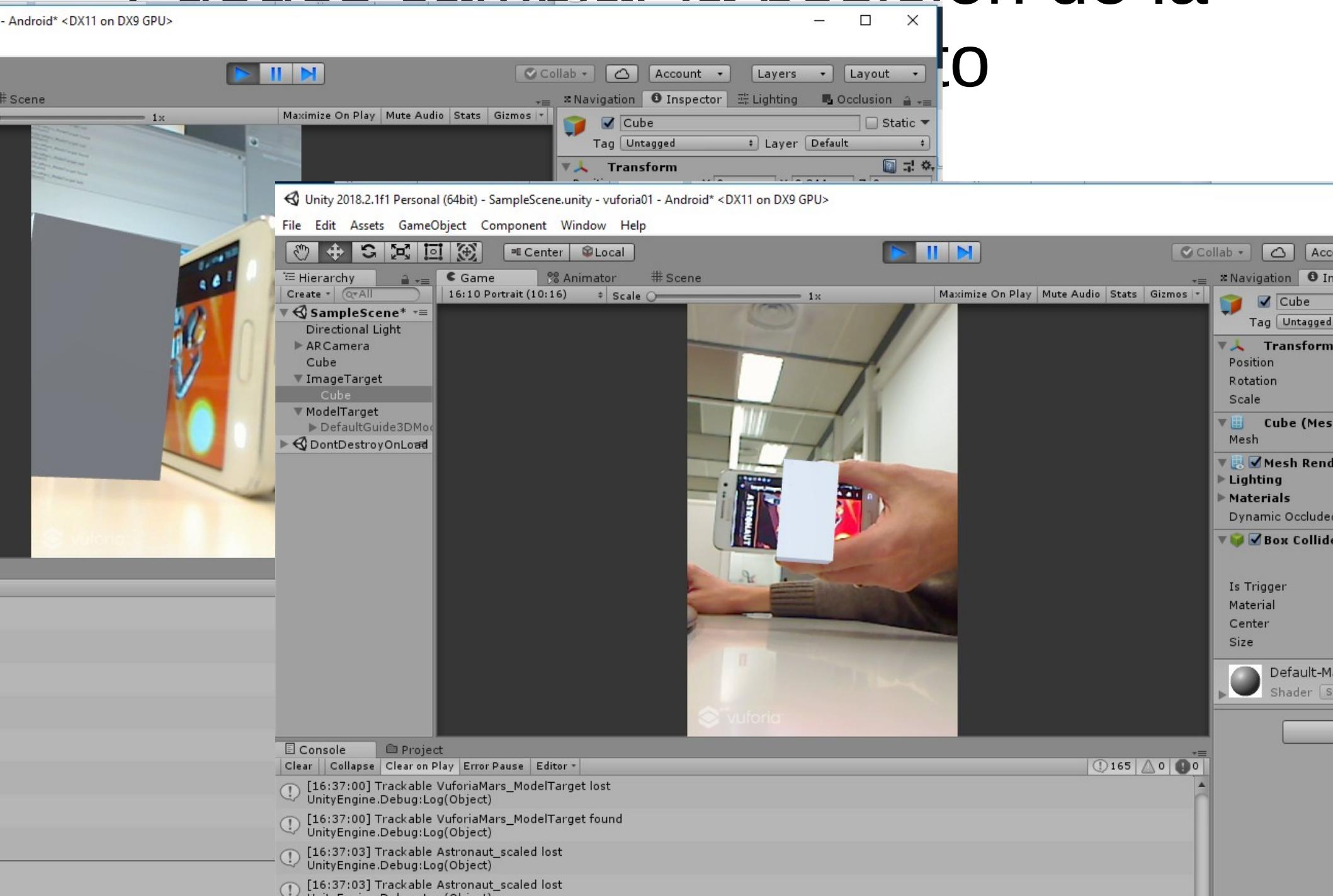
Astronaut\_scaled

[Edit Name](#) [Remove](#)



[Update Target](#) [Show Features](#)

# Puedes cambiar la posición de la cubo



# Y si lo mueves desnaci... el

# sta el

vuforia01 - Android\* <DX11 on DX9 GPU>

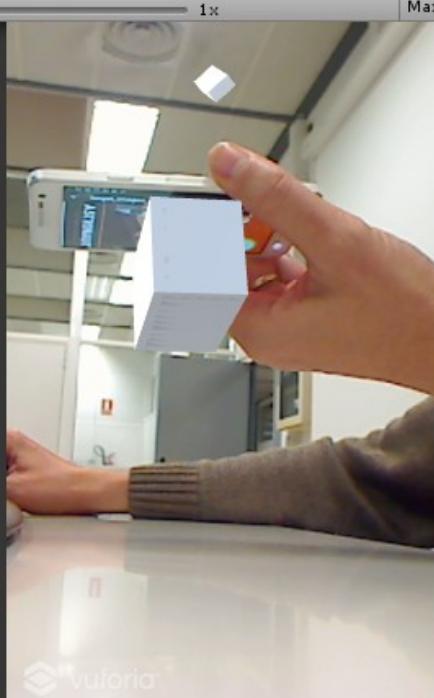
ow Help

Local



Collab Account Layers Layout

Navigation Inspector Lighting Occlusion



Cube  
Tag Untagged Layer Default  
Transform  
Position X 0 Y 0.244 Z 0  
Rotation

Unity 2018.2.1f1 Personal (64bit) - SampleScene.unity - vuforia01 - Android\* <DX11 on DX9 GPU>

File Edit Assets GameObject Component Window Help



Hierarchy Game Animator Scene

SampleScene\*  
Directional Light  
ARCamera  
Cube  
ImageTarget  
Cube  
ModelTarget  
DefaultGuide3DModel  
DontDestroyOnLoad

16:10 Portrait (10:16)

Scale 1x Maximize On Play



Console Project

Clear Collapse Clear on Play Error Pause Editor

[16:38:51] Trackable VuforiaMars\_ModelTarget lost  
UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)

[16:38:57] Trackable Astronaut\_scaled found  
UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)

[16:38:57] Trackable Astronaut\_scaled found  
UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)

[16:38:57] Trackable Astronaut\_scaled lost  
UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)

[16:38:57] Trackable Astronaut\_scaled lost  
UnityEngine.Debug:Log(Object)

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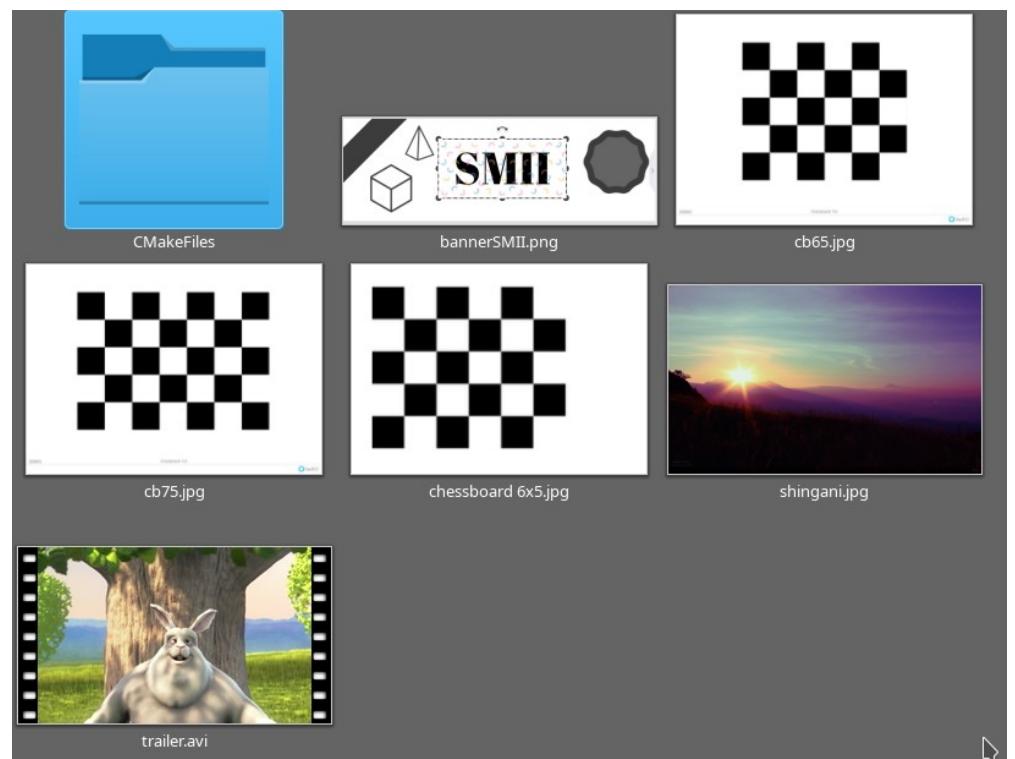
# SimplAR

- Ejemplo de RA sin posicionamiento



DSYNFLO

- simplAR: Augmented reality for OpenCV beginners



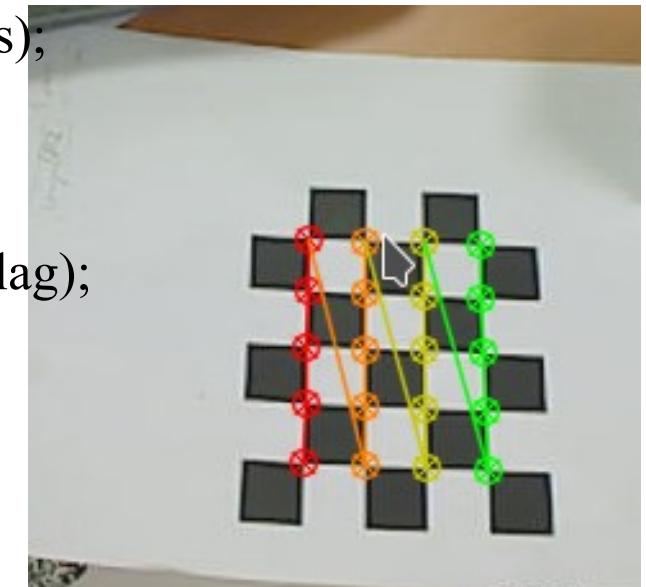
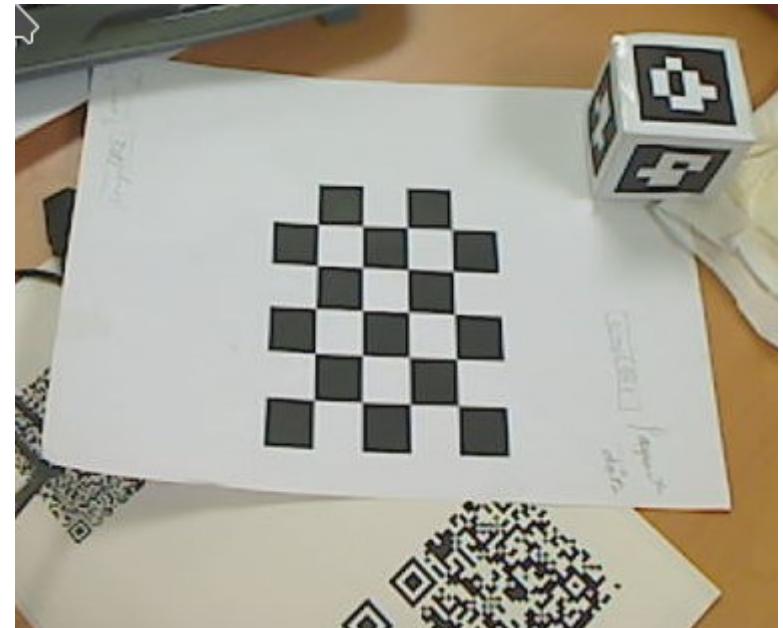
# SimplAR

- Detectar la marca

```
capture >> img;  
...  
cvtColor(img, gray, CV_BGR2GRAY);
```

```
flag = findChessboardCorners(img, board_size, corners);
```

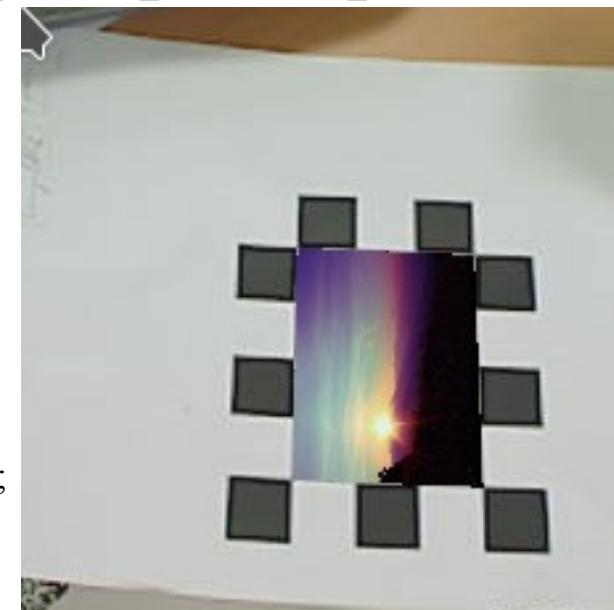
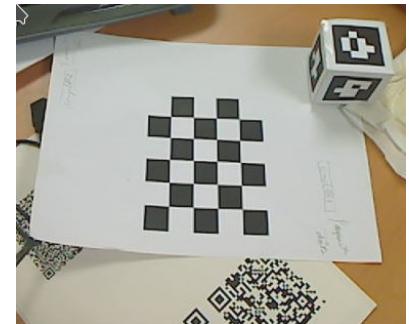
```
if(flag == 1)  
{  
    drawChessboardCorners(img, board_size, corners, flag);  
}  
...
```



# SimplAR

- Posicionar un objeto sintético estático

```
void mostrarImagenEstatica_sobreMarca( Mat img, Mat display ) {  
    ...  
    cvtColor(img, gray, CV_BGR2GRAY);  
    flag = findChessboardCorners(img, board_size, corners);  
    if(flag == 1)  
    {  
        cornerSubPix(gray, corners, Size(11,11), Size(-1,-1), TermCriteria(CV_TERMCRIT_EPS+CV_TERMCRIT_ITER, 30, 0.1));  
        src.push_back(Point2f(0,0));  
        ...  
        dst.push_back(corners[0]);  
        ...  
        // Compute the transformation matrix,  
        // i.e., transformation required to overlay the display image from 'src' points to  
        // 'dst' points on the image  
        warp_matrix = getPerspectiveTransform(src, dst);  
        ...  
        // Transform overlay Image to the position - [ITEM1]  
        warpPerspective(display, neg_img, warp_matrix, Size(neg_img.cols, neg_img.rows));  
        // Transform a blank overlay image to position  
        warpPerspective(blank, cpy_img, warp_matrix, Size(cpy_img.cols, neg_img.rows));  
  
        bitwise_not(cpy_img, cpy_img);                                // Invert the copy paper image from white to black  
        bitwise_and(cpy_img, img, cpy_img);                            // Create a "hole" in the Image to create a "clipping" mask - [ITEM2]  
        bitwise_or(cpy_img, neg_img, img);                            // Finally merge both items [ITEM1 & ITEM2]  
    }  
    ...  
}
```



# SimplAR

- Posicionar un objeto sintético dinámico

```
void mostrarImagenEstatica_sobreMarca( Mat img, Mat display2 ) {
```

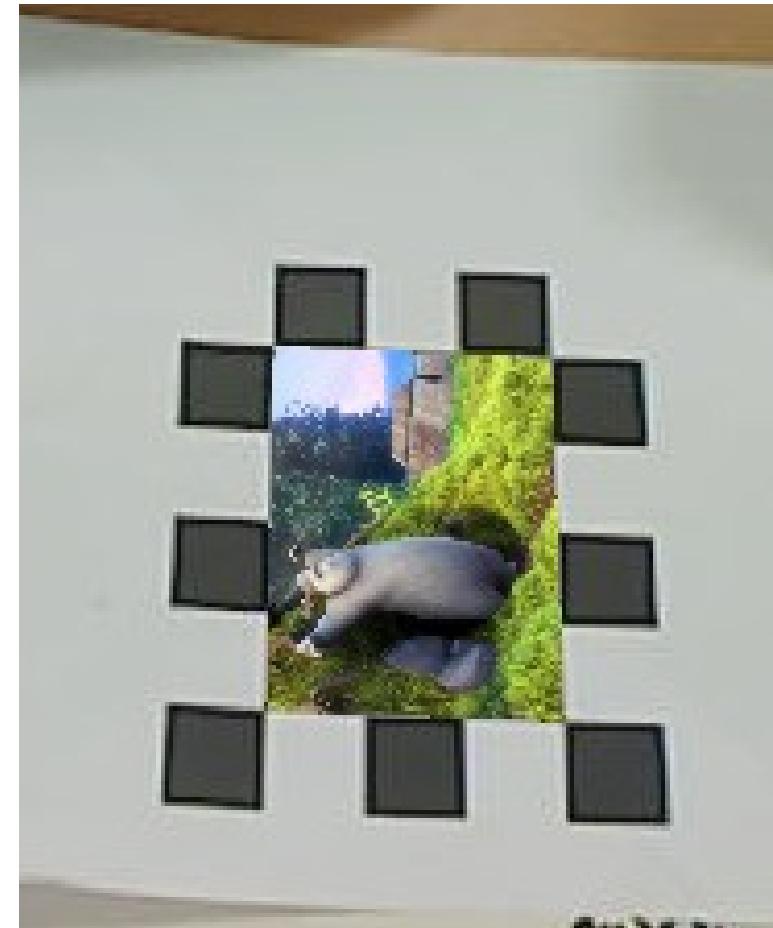
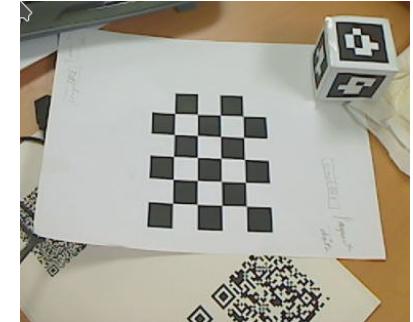
```
...  
}
```

```
capture >> img;
```

```
...  
}
```

```
videoEnDisc >> display2;  
mostrarImagenEstatica_sobreMarca( img, display2 );
```

```
...  
}
```



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# Bibliografía

- Open Computer Vision Library (OpenCV)
  - Sitio web <<http://opencv.org>>
  - Documentación <<https://docs.opencv.org/>>
  - Repositorio <<http://sourceforge.net/projects/opencvlibrary>> / Github <<https://github.com/opencv/opencv>>
- Bharath Prabhuswamy. (2010). simplAR: Augmented reality for OpenCV beginners <<http://dsynflo.blogspot.com/2010/06/simplar-augmented-reality-for-opencv.html>>
- ArUco: a minimal library for Augmented Reality applications based on OpenCV. URL <<https://www.uco.es/investiga/grupos/ava/node/26>>.
- [6] ArUco. Augmented reality library based on OpenCV. URL <<https://sourceforge.net/projects/aruco/files/>>
- [7] Detection of ArUco Markers. URL <[https://docs.opencv.org/3.2.0/d5/dae/tutorial\\_aruco\\_detection.html](https://docs.opencv.org/3.2.0/d5/dae/tutorial_aruco_detection.html)>.
- [8] Detection of ChArUco Corners. URL <[https://docs.opencv.org/3.2.0/df/d4a/tutorial\\_charuco\\_detection.html](https://docs.opencv.org/3.2.0/df/d4a/tutorial_charuco_detection.html)>.
- "Speeded up detection of squared fiducial markers", Francisco J.Romero-Ramirez, Rafael Muñoz-Salinas, Rafael Medina-Carnicer, Image and Vision Computing, vol 76, pages 38-47, year 2018 URL <[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325787310\\_Speeded\\_Up\\_Detection\\_of\\_Squared\\_Fiducial\\_Markers](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/325787310_Speeded_Up_Detection_of_Squared_Fiducial_Markers)>.
- "Generation of fiducial marker dictionaries using mixed integer linear programming", S. Garrido-Jurado, R. Muñoz Salinas, F.J. Madrid-Cuevas, R. Medina-Carnicer, Pattern Recognition:51, 481-491, 2016. URL <[https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282426080\\_Generation\\_of\\_fiducial\\_marker\\_dictionaries\\_using\\_Mixed\\_Integer\\_Linear\\_Programming](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/282426080_Generation_of_fiducial_marker_dictionaries_using_Mixed_Integer_Linear_Programming)>.
- R. Muñoz. ArUco Library Documentation. URL <<https://docs.google.com/document/d/1QU9KoBtjSM2kF6ITOjQ76xqL7H0TEtXriJX5kwi9Kgc/edit#>>.