# GESTURE AND OBJECT RECOGNITION FOR 3D MODELLING IN AR ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract: Augmented reality combines virtual and actual reality, thus making available the user new tools to efficiently transfer the knowledge for several processes in different environments. Creating 3D models of an object or the surface requires complex tools and techniques. We have come up with an idea to create a real time 3-Dimensional model using Kinect sensor and lidar sensor of real-world objects using Augment Reality.3D modeling objects can be utilized by educational institutes, research activities-organization, factories, etc. to create Augmented Reality (AR). We are trying to create an automatic system that will capture the 3D structure of a real time object and by creating 3D model, we are visualizing the environment. However, using our system, it simplifies 3D modelling of an object or a surface in real time. Using tools of Augment Reality along with Artificial Intelligence, we are trying to create a virtual environment where one can interact with virtual object present in the real world. Using Lidar scanner and Kinect, we will create a 3D model in the real time so one can interact with it and it can also be used in various purposes. Gesture and object Recognition will be utilized in creating Virtual environment where a person can interact with objects.

**Keywords:** Augmented Reality, Artificial Intelligence, Lidar, 3D model.

### **Introduction:**

AR is a variant of the well-known concept of Virtual Reality Technology (VR). Augmented reality abbreviated as AR is the experience that designers use the enhanced parts of user's physical world with computer's generated input. It is the platform where one can visualize the virtual environment and can interact with animated or virtual objects, the main motivation pops up here since we are interacting with animated objects.

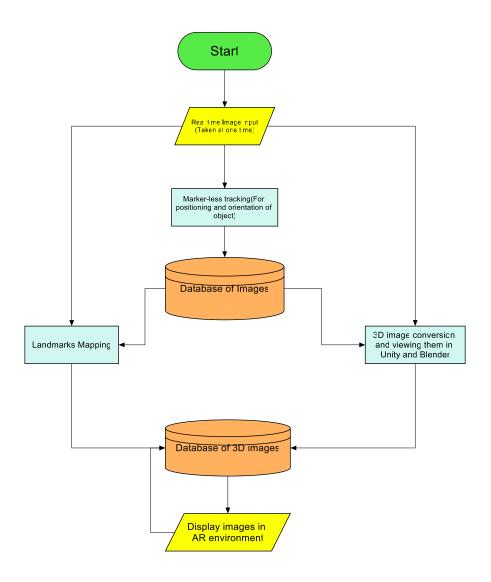
## **Literature Review:**

| S.NO.  | TITLE  | Year of     | AUTHOR  | RESULT   | FINDING /   | DRAWBACK  |
|--------|--|-------------|---|--|---|---|
| 5.110. | IIILE  | Publication | AUTHOR  | (ACCURACY or<br>ANY OTHER<br>PARAMETER)  | Achievement   | DRAWBACK  |
| 1.     | SPAROGR<br>AM: The<br>spatial<br>augmented<br>reality<br>holographic<br>display for<br>3D<br>visualizatio<br>n and<br>exhibition | 2014        | 1.Minju Kim,<br>2.Jungjin Lee,<br>3. Kwangyun<br>Whon                             |  | This system is significantly different from the general three-dimensional visualization method in the way that we used both the real space surrounding the physical object and the object itself as a display area at the same time | Current system matches the physical object and the 3D information exactly, but the process is limited to one viewer.  |
| 2.     | 3D Virtual<br>Reconstruct<br>ion and<br>Augmented<br>Reality<br>Visualizati<br>on of<br>Damaged<br>Stone<br>Sculptures           | 2018        | 1.Francesco<br>Gherardinia,<br>2.Mattia<br>Santachiarab,<br>3.Francesco<br>Lealia |  | The selection of the "missing parts" requires the study and the investigation of models with similar characteristics, according to arthistorical and archaeological studies.  | The usage of a VR viewer necessitates a dual rendering pipeline, requiring the scene to be rendered twice: this could be a crucial aspect in the case of very complicated sceneries, necessitating the virtual model to be destroyed and reduced. |
| 3.     | AR<br>Oriented<br>Pose<br>Matching<br>Mechanism<br>from<br>Motion<br>Capture<br>Data   | 2018        | 1.Javid Iqbal,<br>2.Manjit Singh<br>Sidhu, 3.Mutahir<br>Bin Mohamed<br>Ariff      | Pose matching<br>Mechanism:<br>Accuracy:93.5%<br>Learning time in<br>sec: 120sec   | The effectiveness and the efficiency of the proposed method is tested and evaluated in terms of frame level accuracy and the cumulative learning time of the dance steps.   | -   |
| 4.     | A<br>Lightweigh<br>t Approach<br>for<br>Augmented<br>Reality<br>on Camera<br>Phones<br>using 2D<br>Images to<br>Simulate<br>3D   | 2007        | -Petri Honkamaa<br>-Jani Jäppinen<br>-Charles<br>Woodward                         | The key elements of out solution are camera motion tracking combined with user interaction, and applying 2D images to create illusion of 3D. | On phones with<br>sufficient<br>processing power,<br>usability could be<br>improved with a<br>tracking algorithm<br>detecting<br>camera movement<br>in all six degrees<br>of freedom.   | However, due to<br>the limitations of<br>mobile media API fast<br>enough video<br>capturing can be<br>achieved only using<br>phone specific<br>extensions   |

| 5. | A  |      | R. K. J. De Silva,  | Applicability of  | AR tools are  | Future research needs   |
|----|--|------|---|---|---|---|
|    | collaborative apparel new product development process model using virtual reality and augmented reality technologies as enable | 2019 | T. D. Rupasinghe<br>& P. Apeagyei                                 | VR & AR as<br>tools to have the<br>potential to make<br>huge<br>improvement<br>to the apparel<br>product<br>development by<br>engineered<br>process modelling                             | applicable at the<br>point of<br>consumer<br>integration.<br>For example,<br>concept tests and<br>fit<br>assessments002<br>E                                | to be conducted to<br>develop<br>VR and AR products<br>that reduce time for<br>NPD cycle and<br>improve consumer<br>responsiveness.                       |
| 6. | Application of 3D body scanning technology to human measureme nt for clothing Fit  | 2010 | Phoebe Apeagyei   | Body scanners<br>will allow<br>consumers to<br>benefit from a<br>modern form of<br>custom<br>tailoring  | -Mass-produced clothing will also be improved as a result of applying body scanning technology -3D body scanning technology is future for clothing industry | The need to be scanned when minimally clothed sometimes implies apparent intrusiveness and the posture for the scan is not natural in such circumstances. |
| 7. | Final Thesis -3D Modelling for Augmented Reality   | 2010 | Frida Schlaug   | Resulting is easy<br>to use and cheap<br>that it doesnot<br>require expensive<br>equipment.   | Adding depth in the 3D creation with low cost goal and targeting professional 3D creators to implement modelling in AR environment improves precision       | Navigation of coordinates are not clear enough to imply while projecting shadows in 3d models. FPS is very low from 10-18 ft/s^2.                         |
| 8. | 3D<br>animation<br>model with<br>augmented<br>reality for<br>natural<br>science<br>learning in<br>elementary<br>school         | 2018 | F Hendajani<br>A Hakim<br>MD Lusita<br>GE Saputra<br>AP Ramadhana | Making 3D animation model on blender should be done with care for proper accuracy. Especially when it comes to marking the section of image objects, blender use must be done accurately. | understanding of<br>Animation<br>model in a<br>precise manner.<br>The science<br>behind concept<br>of animation<br>model and object                         | Proper care of<br>measurement should be<br>done by section to<br>section and inch by<br>inch for precise output.  |

### Methodology used:

**3D modeling** is the process of developing the coordinated representation of any object or surface in three Dimension via specialized software. Using 3D modeling techniques, we will convert the models in Augmented Reality which will enhance the viewing experience and better understanding of the real time objects. **Augment reality (AR)** is the enhanced version of the physical world which is achieved by using the digital visual technologies and that let people superimpose the digital content like images, sound, text etc. over real life scenes.



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