

BEYOND REALITY (2027): THE FUTURE OF VIRTUAL AND AUGMENTED REALITY

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August 18th 2017



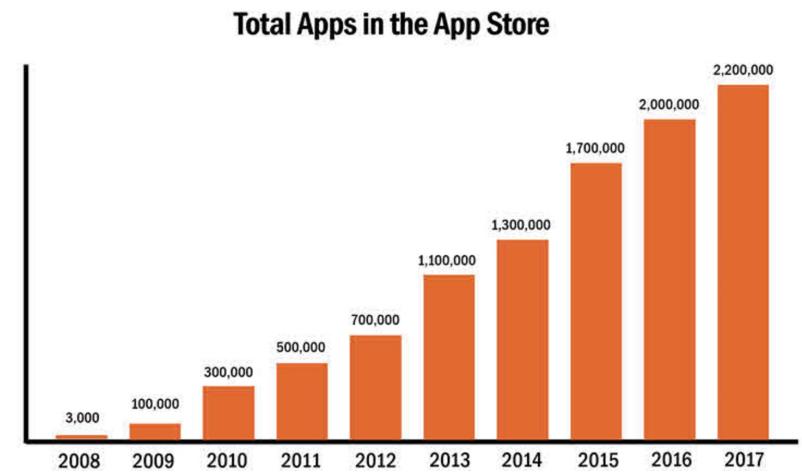
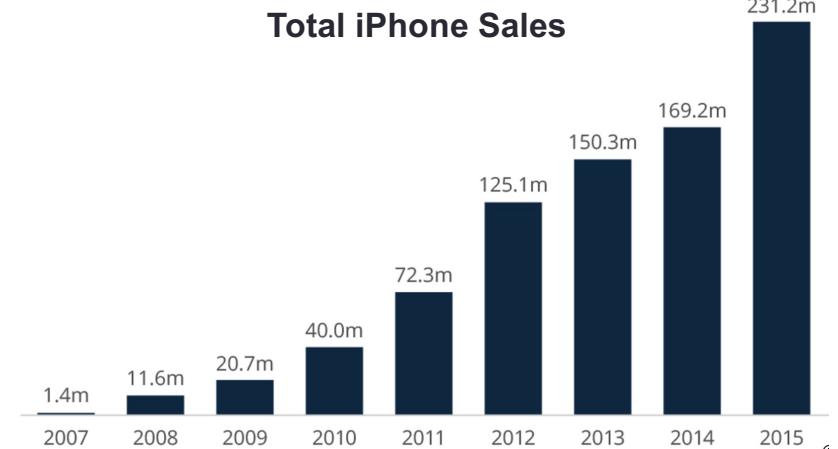
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2007...



- Introduction of the iPhone

2017 ...



- Transformed the industry
 - Over 700 million iPhones sold, over 2 million apps available

2017 ...



- Growing range of AR/VR devices

2027 ...

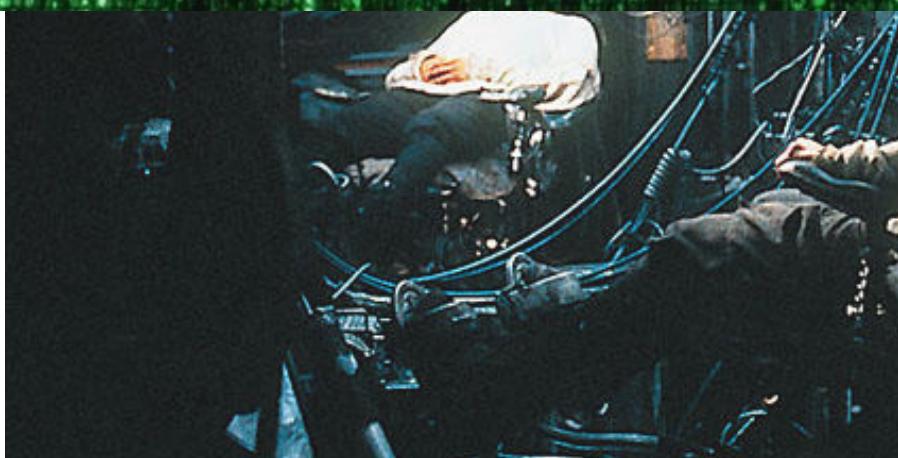


- What does the future hold for AR/VR ?

VIRTUAL REALITY

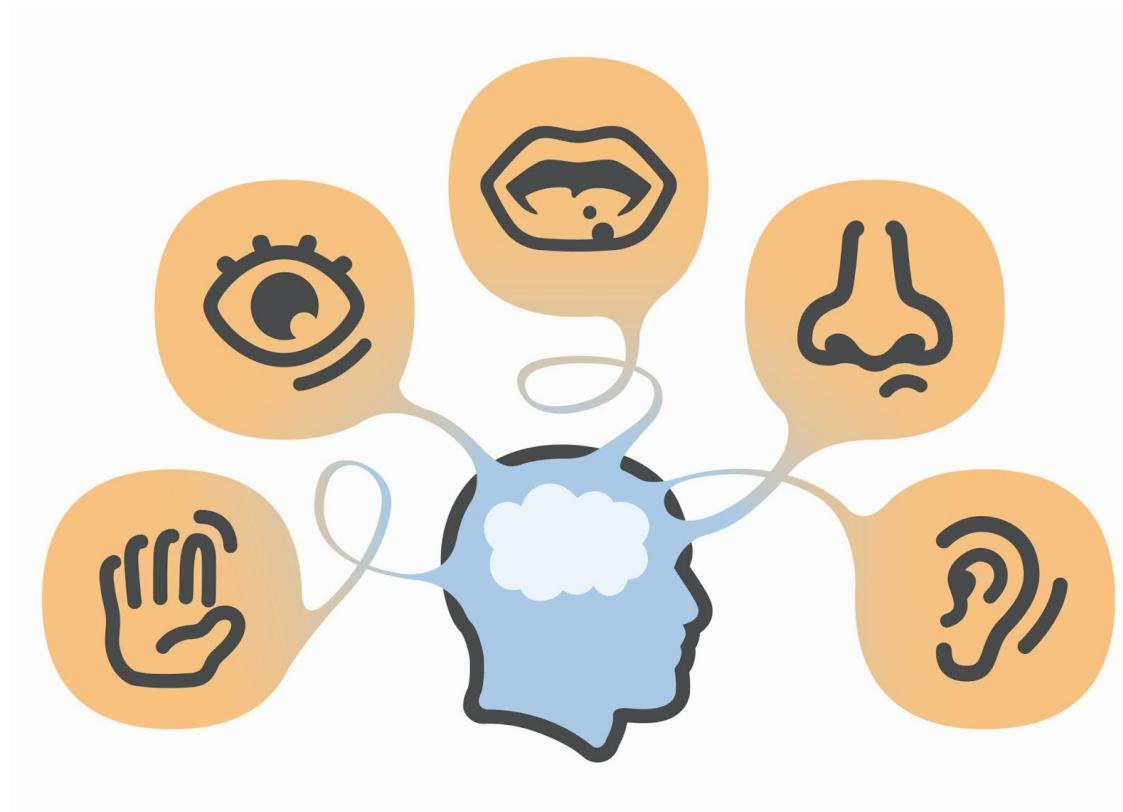
Prof Bruce Thomas
University of South Australia

What is Virtual Reality ?



Virtual Reality

- Virtual reality is replacing the physical world stimulus (light, sound, touch, taste, and smell) with computer generated sensations.



Today



Tomorrow - HoloDeck (1974)



- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZwtVz7z0wM>

The Ultimate Display

“The ultimate display would, of course, be a room within which the computer can control the existence of matter. A chair displayed in such a room would be good enough to sit in. Handcuffs displayed in such a room would be confining, and a bullet displayed in such a room would be fatal”.

Ivan Sutherland, 1965

Sutherland Display



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NtwZXGprxag>

Key Characteristics for VR

- Virtual Reality has three key characteristics
 - 3D stereoscopic display
 - Wide field of view display
 - Low latency head tracking
- When these three things are combined they provide a compelling immersive experience

VR Experience



- “This is so real..”
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pAC5SeNH8jw>

2016 - Rise of Consumer HMDs



Oculus Rift



HTC/Valve Vive



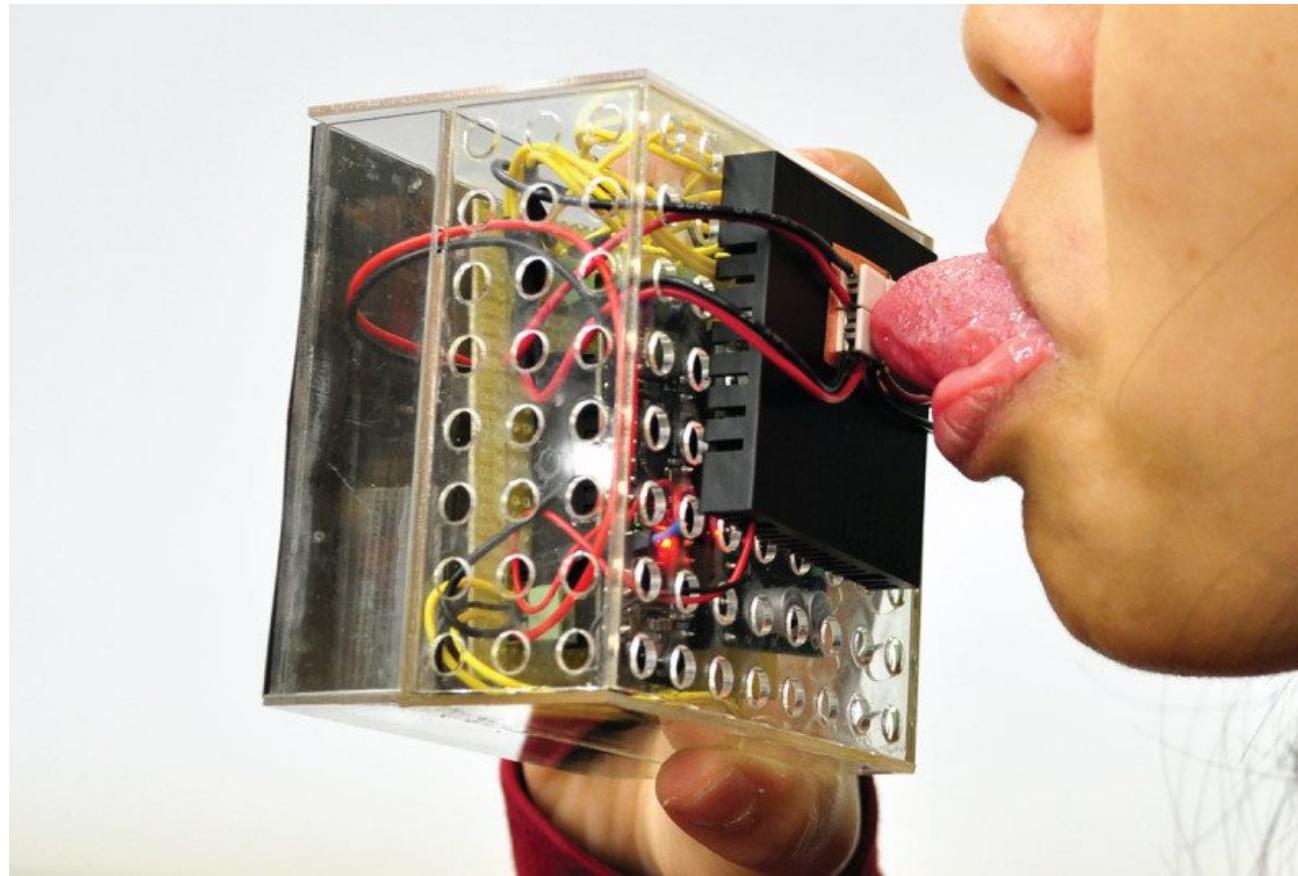
Sony Morpheus

HTC Vive



- Room scale tracking
- Gesture input devices

Taste



- Unreal: this tastes delicious Nimesha Ranasinghe, National University of Singapore

Smell



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Im6YxFw7apc>

Touch

providing haptics to walls
and other heavy objects
in virtual reality using
electrical muscle stimulation



HPI

Pedro Lopes, Sijing You, Lung-Pan Cheng,
Sebastian Marwecki and Patrick Baudisch

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MYH--QGUFn8>

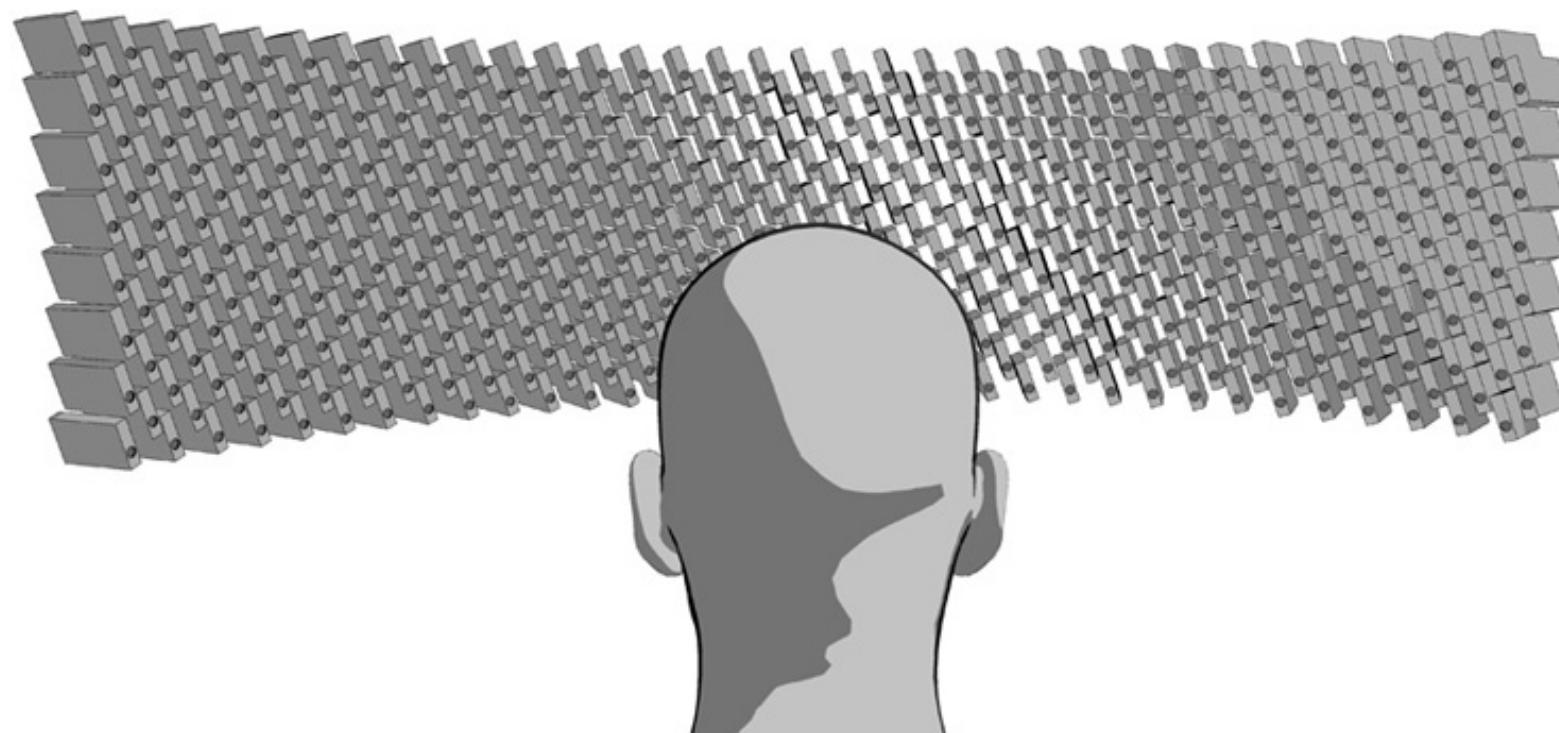
Sound

highfidelity.com



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBzgBeaYOkM>

Light Field Displays



Light Field Display

The Light Field Stereoscope:
Immersive Computer Graphics via Factored
Near-Eye Light Field Displays with Focus Cue

Fu-Chung Huang Kevin Chen Gordon Wetzstein

Stanford University



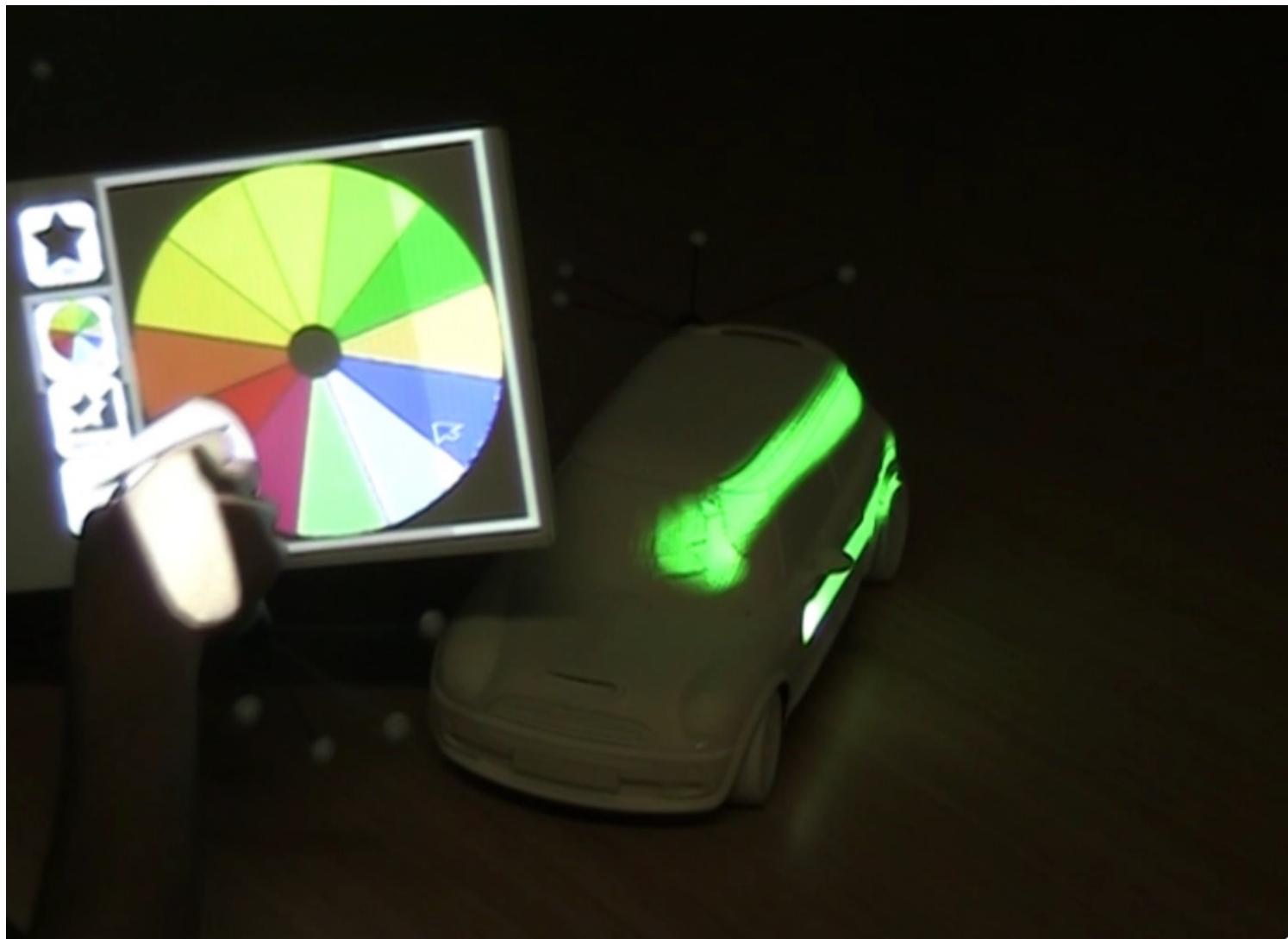
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YJdMPUF8cDM>

Spatial Augmented Reality

University of South Australia



Projectors and Light



We are Well on Our Way to the Future!



AUGMENTED REALITY

Prof Mark Billinghurst
University of South Australia

Augmented Reality



1977 – Star Wars

Augmented Reality Characteristics

- Combines Real and Virtual Images
 - Both can be seen at the same time
- Interactive in real-time
 - The virtual content can be interacted with
- Registered in 3D
 - Virtual objects appear fixed in space

Azuma, R. T. (1997). A survey of augmented reality. *Presence*, 6(4), 355-385.

2008 - CNN



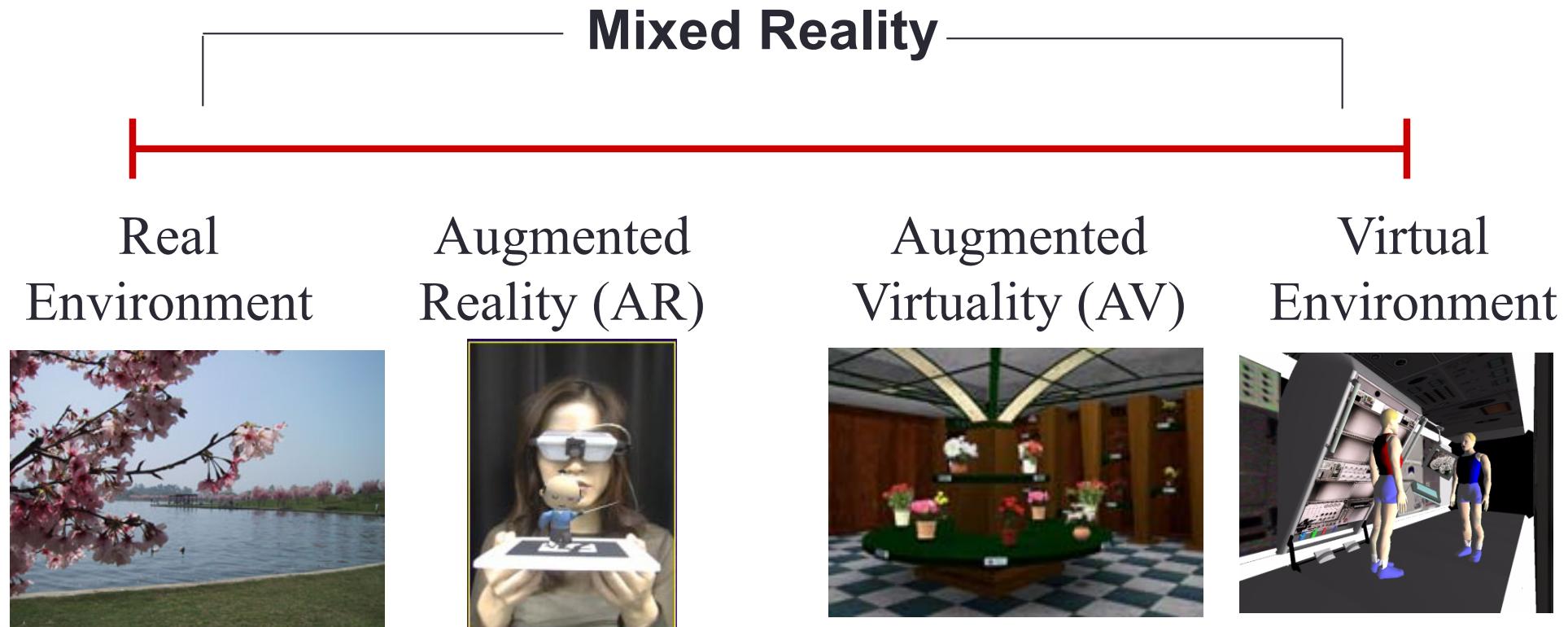
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v7fQ_EsMJMs

AR vs VR

	Virtual Reality <i>Replaces Reality</i>	Augmented Reality <i>Enhances Reality</i>
<i>Scene Generation</i>	Requires realistic images	Minimal rendering okay
<i>Display Device</i>	Fully immersive, wide field of view	Non-immersive, small field of view
<i>Tracking</i>	Low to medium accuracy is okay	The highest accuracy possible

Milgram's Reality-Virtuality continuum

"...anywhere between the extrema of the *virtuality continuum*."

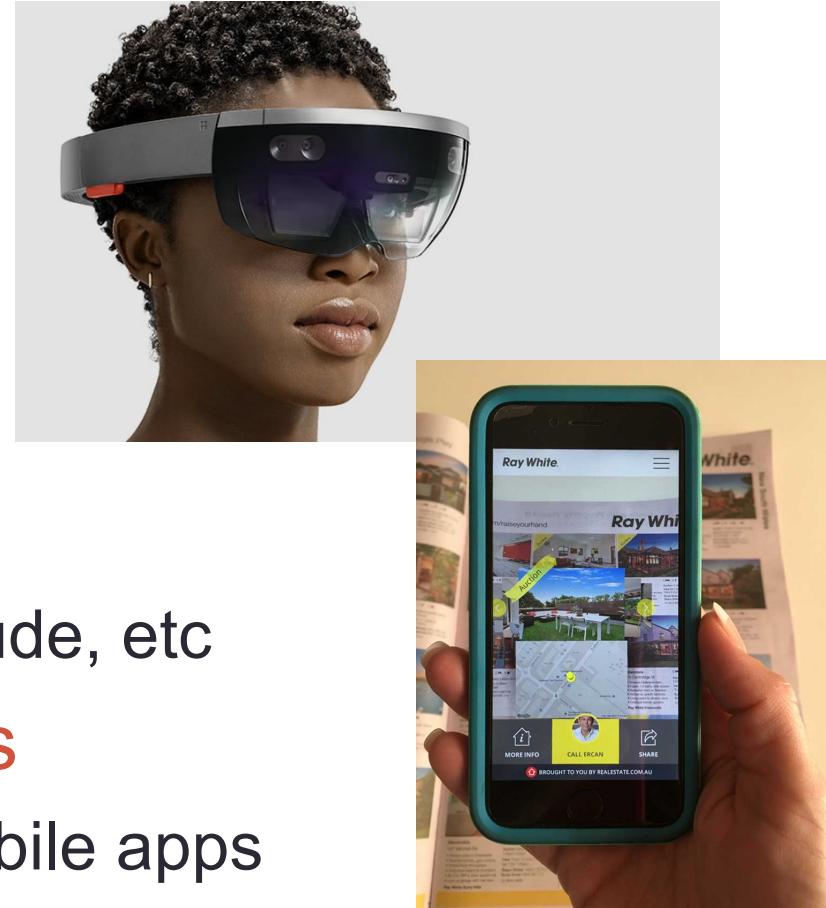


Reality - Virtuality (RV) Continuum

P. Milgram and A. F. Kishino, Taxonomy of Mixed Reality Visual Displays
IEICE Transactions on Information and Systems, E77-D(12), pp. 1321-1329, 1994.

Augmented Reality in 2017

- Large growing market
 - > \$600 Million USD in 2016
- Many available devices
 - HMD, phones, tablets, HUDs
- Robust developer tools
 - Vuforia, ARToolKit, Unity, Wikitude, etc
- Large number of applications
 - > 150K developers, > 100K mobile apps
- Strong research/business communities
 - ISMAR, AWE conferences, AugmentedReality.org, etc



Typical AR Experiences

- Web based AR
 - Marketing, education
- Outdoor Mobile AR
 - Viewing Points of Interest
- Handheld AR
 - Marketing, gaming, education
- Location Based Experiences
 - Museums, point of sale, advertising



Example: Quiver



<http://www.quivervision.com/>

Key Enabling Technologies

1. Combines Real and Virtual Images

→ Display Technology

2. Interactive in real-time

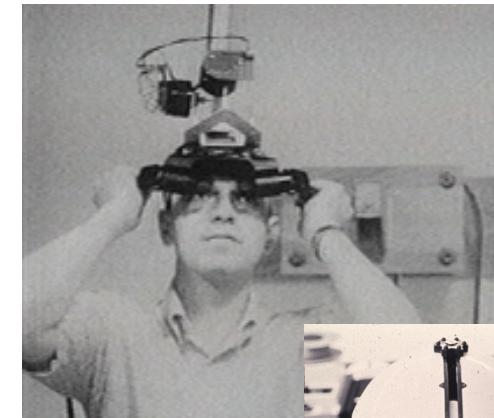
→ Interaction Technologies

3. Registered in 3D

→ Tracking Technologies

Future Displays

- Past
 - Bulky Head mounted displays
- Current
 - Handheld, lightweight head mounted
- Future
 - Projected AR
 - Wide FOV see through
 - Retinal displays
 - Contact lens



Wide FOV See-Through (3+ years)

- Waveguide techniques
 - Thin, wider FOV
 - Socially acceptable
- Pinlight Displays
 - LCD panel + point light sources
 - 110 degree FOV

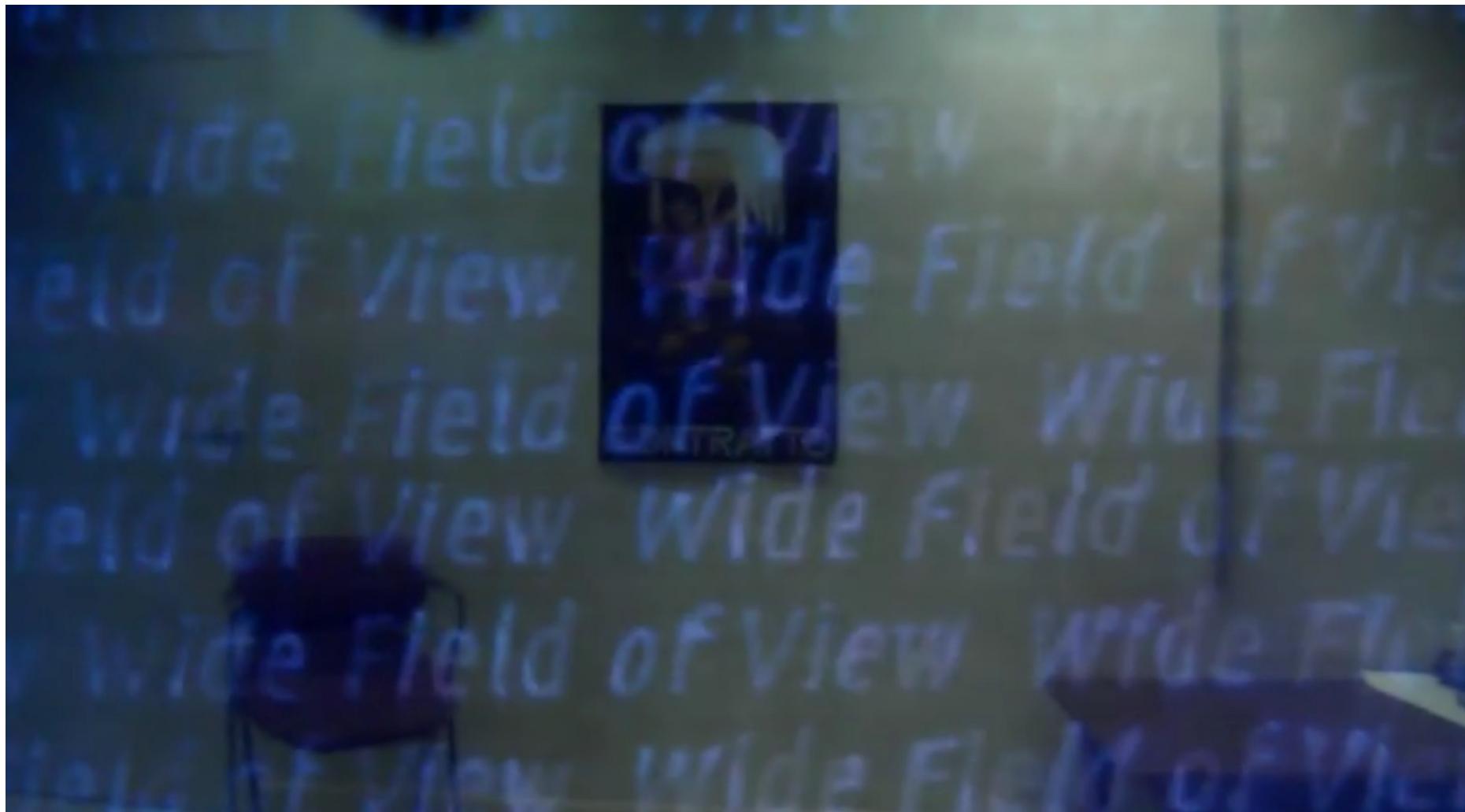


Lumus DK40



Maimone, A., Lanman, D., Rathinavel, K., Keller, K., Luebke, D., & Fuchs, H. (2014). Pinlight displays: wide field of view augmented reality eyeglasses using defocused point light sources. In ACM SIGGRAPH 2014 Emerging Technologies (p. 20). ACM.

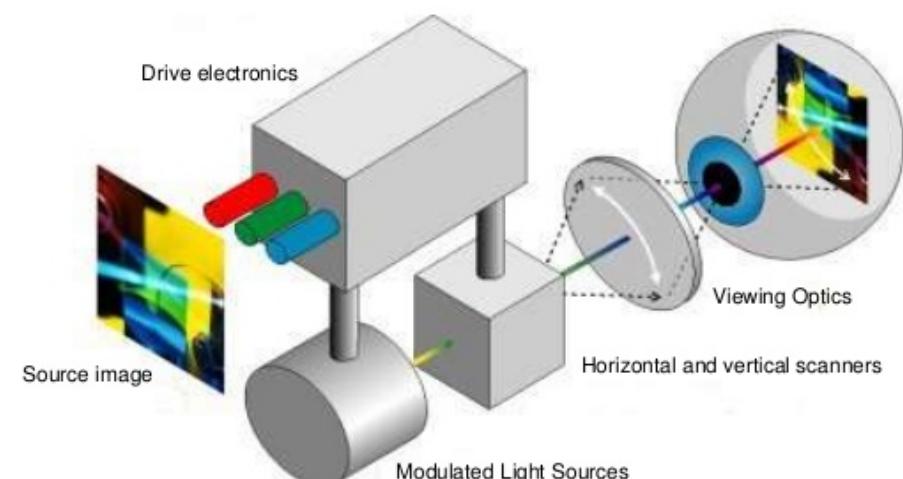
Pinlight Display Demo



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P407DFm0PFQ>

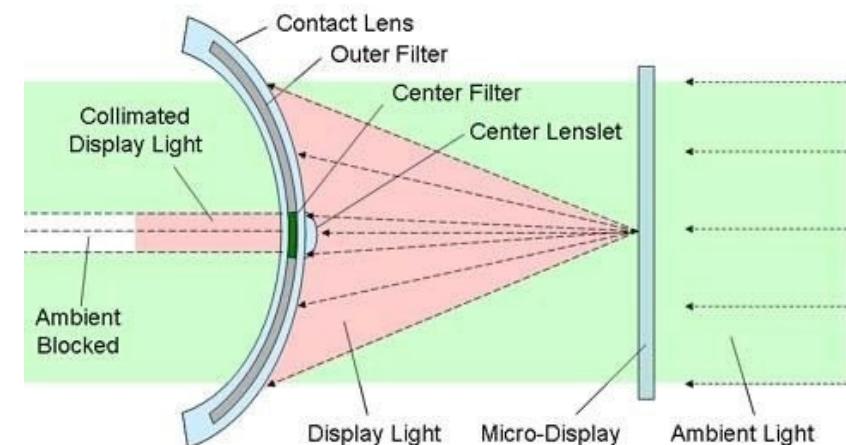
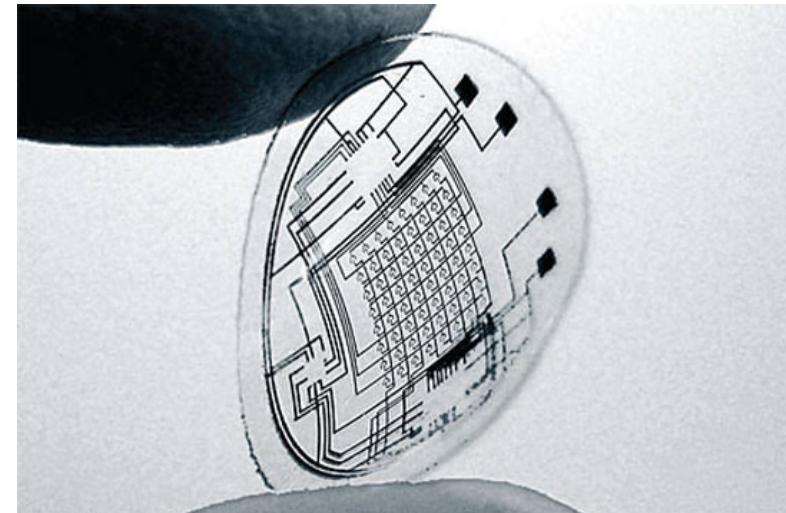
Retinal Displays (5+ years)

- Photons scanned into eye
 - Infinite depth of field
 - Bright outdoor performance
 - Overcome visual defects
 - True 3D stereo with depth modulation
- Microvision (1993-)
 - Head mounted monochrome
- MagicLeap (2013-)
 - Projecting light field into eye



Contact Lens (10 – 15 + years)

- Contact Lens only
 - Unobtrusive
 - Significant technical challenges
 - Power, data, resolution
 - Babak Parviz (2008)
- Contact Lens + Micro-display
 - Wide FOV
 - socially acceptable
 - Innovega (innovega-inc.com)



Evolution of Interaction

- Past
 - Limited interaction
 - Viewpoint manipulation
- Present
 - Screen based, simple gesture
 - tangible interaction
- Future
 - Natural gesture, Multimodal
 - Intelligent Interfaces
 - Physiological/Sensor based



Natural Gesture (2-5 years)

- Freehand gesture input
 - Depth sensors for gesture capture
 - Rich two handed gestures
- Eg Microsoft Research Hand Tracker
 - 3D hand tracking, 30 fps, single sensor
- Commercial Systems
 - Meta, MS Hololens, Oculus, Intel, etc



Sharp, T., Keskin, C., Robertson, D., Taylor, J., Shotton, J., Leichter, D. K. C. R. I., ... & Izadi, S. (2015, April). Accurate, Robust, and Flexible Real-time Hand Tracking. In *Proc. CHI* (Vol. 8).

Microsoft Hand Tracker

Accurate, Robust, and Flexible Real-time Hand Tracking

Toby Sharp, Cem Keskin, Duncan Robertson, Jon Taylor, Jamie Shotton,
Ido Leichter, Alon Vinnikov, David Kim, Christoph Rhemann,
Yichen Wei, Daniel Freedman, Eyal Krupka,
Andrew Fitzgibbon, Shahram Izadi

Microsoft Research

Contact:

jamiesho@microsoft.com
shahrami@microsoft.com

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A-xXrMpOHyc&t=7s>

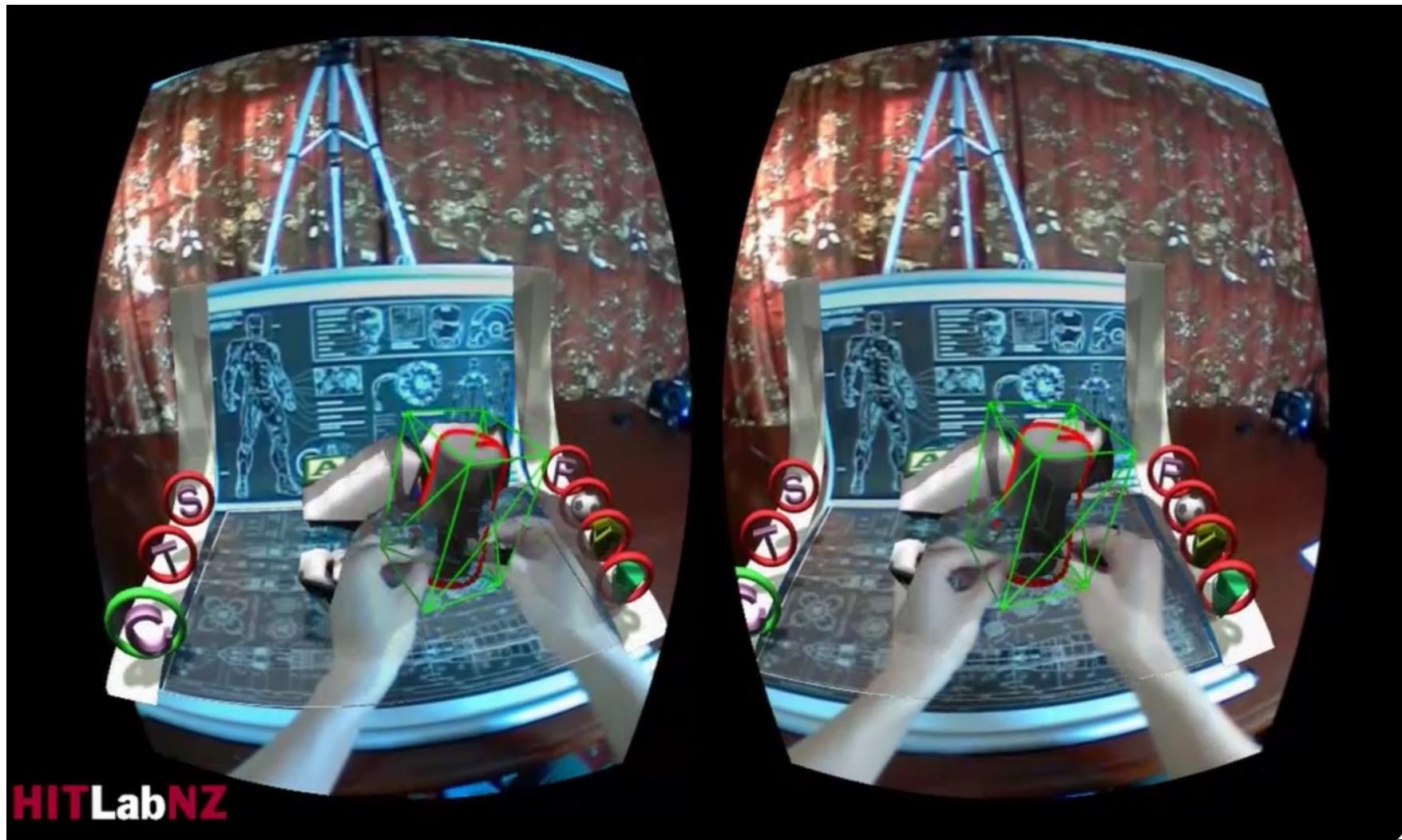
Multimodal Input (10-15+ years)

- Combine gesture and speech input
 - Gesture good for qualitative input
 - Speech good for quantitative input
 - Support combined commands
 - “Put that there” + pointing
- Eg HIT Lab NZ multimodal input
 - 3D hand tracking, speech
 - Multimodal fusion module
 - Complete tasks faster with MMI, less errors



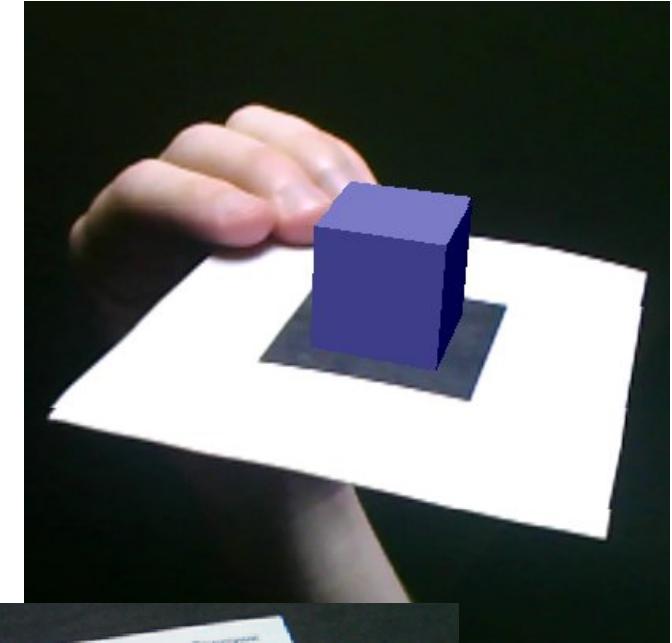
Billinghurst, M., Piumsomboon, T., & Bai, H. (2014). Hands in Space: Gesture Interaction with Augmented-Reality Interfaces. *IEEE computer graphics and applications*, (1), 77-80.

HIT Lab NZ Multimodal Input



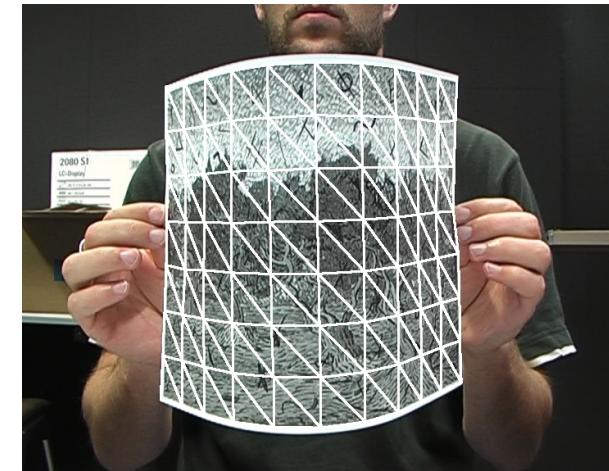
Evolution of Tracking

- Past
 - Location based, marker based,
 - magnetic/mechanical
- Present
 - Image based, hybrid tracking
- Future
 - Ubiquitous
 - Model based
 - Environmental



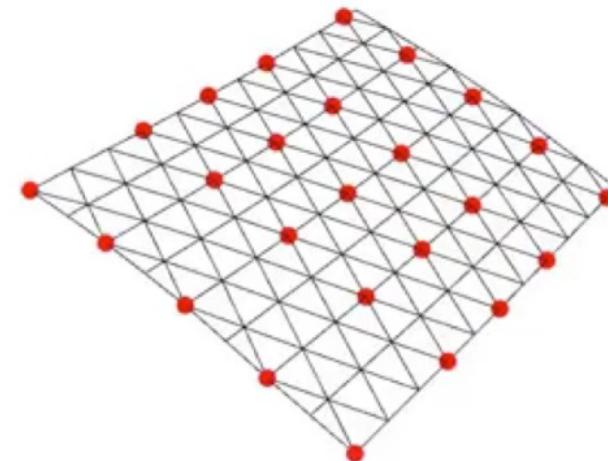
Model Based Tracking (1-3 yrs)

- Track from known 3D model
 - Use depth + colour information
 - Match input to model template
 - Use CAD model of targets
- Recent innovations
 - Learn models online
 - Tracking from cluttered scene
 - Track from deformable objects



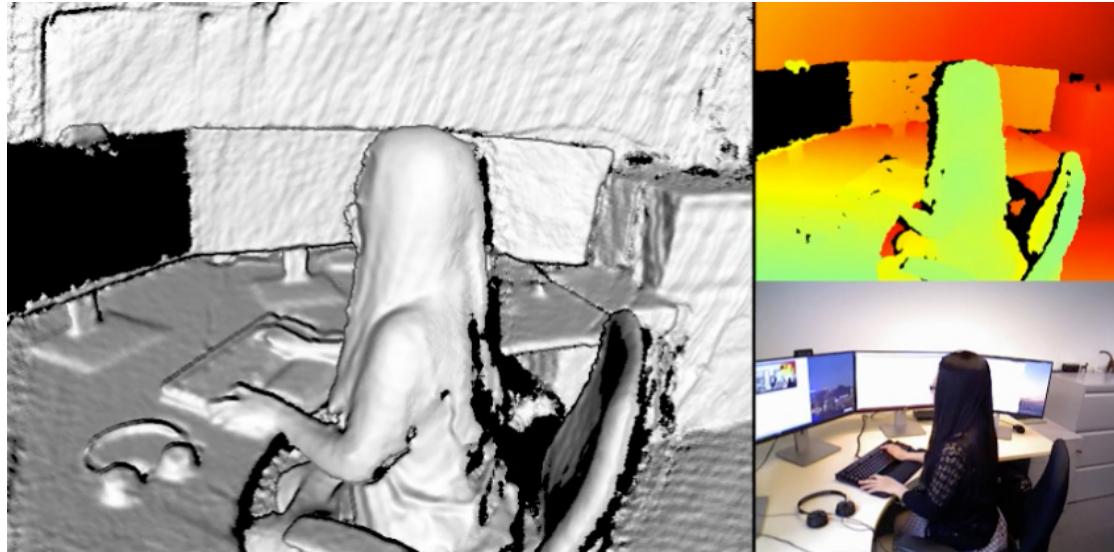
Hinterstoisser, S., Lepetit, V., Ilic, S., Holzer, S., Bradski, G., Konolige, K., & Navab, N. (2013). Model based training, detection and pose estimation of texture-less 3D objects in heavily cluttered scenes. In *Computer Vision–ACCV 2012* (pp. 548–562). Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Deformable Object Tracking



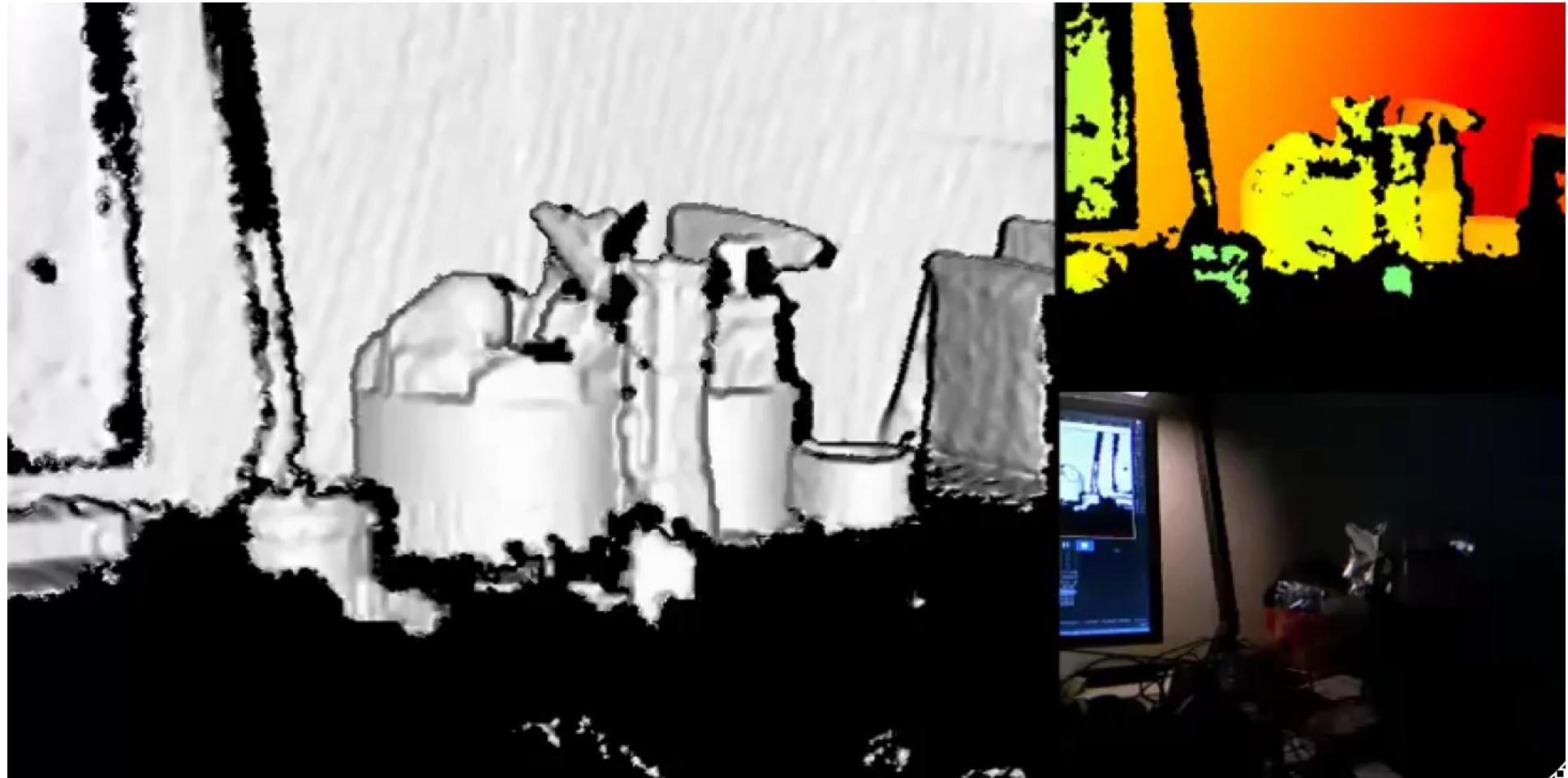
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t2vqsitWLKs>

Environmental Tracking (3+ yrs)



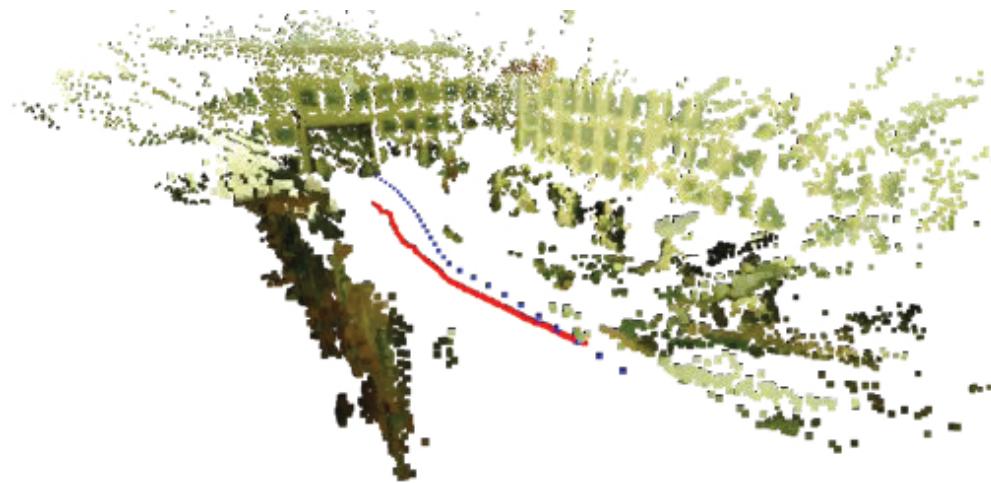
- Environment capture
 - Use depth sensors to capture scene & track from model
- InfinitAM (www.robots.ox.ac.uk/~victor/infinitem/)
 - Real time scene capture on mobiles, dense or sparse capture
 - Dynamic memory swapping allows large environment capture

InfinitAM Demo



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=47zTHHxJjQU>

Wide Area Outdoor Tracking (10 + yrs)

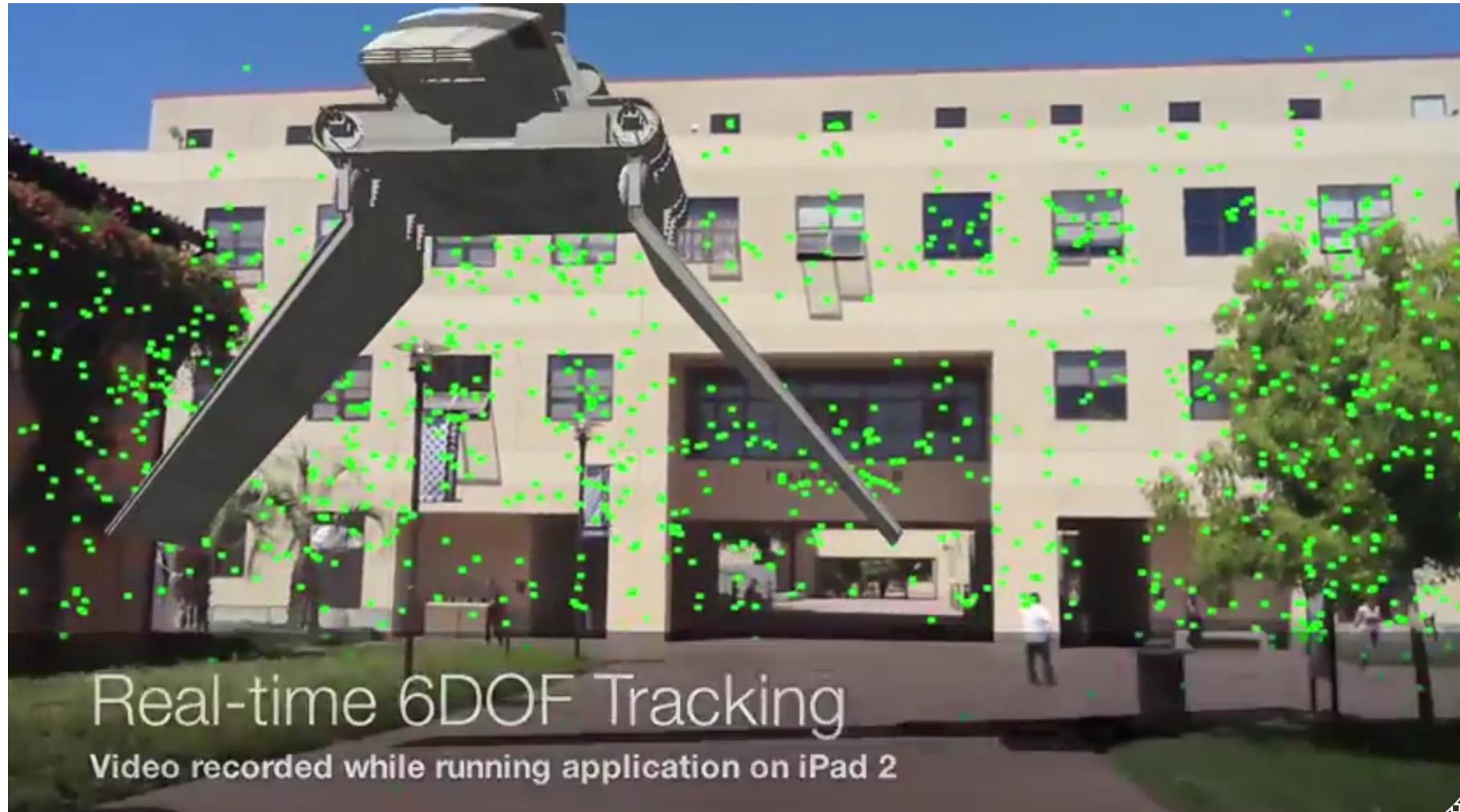


- **Process**

- Combine panorama's into point cloud model (offline)
- Initialize camera tracking from point cloud
- Update pose by aligning camera image to point cloud
- Accurate to 25 cm, 0.5 degree over very wide area

Ventura, J., & Hollerer, T. (2012). Wide-area scene mapping for mobile visual tracking. In *Mixed and Augmented Reality (ISMAR), 2012 IEEE International Symposium on* (pp. 3-12). IEEE.

Wide Area Outdoor Tracking



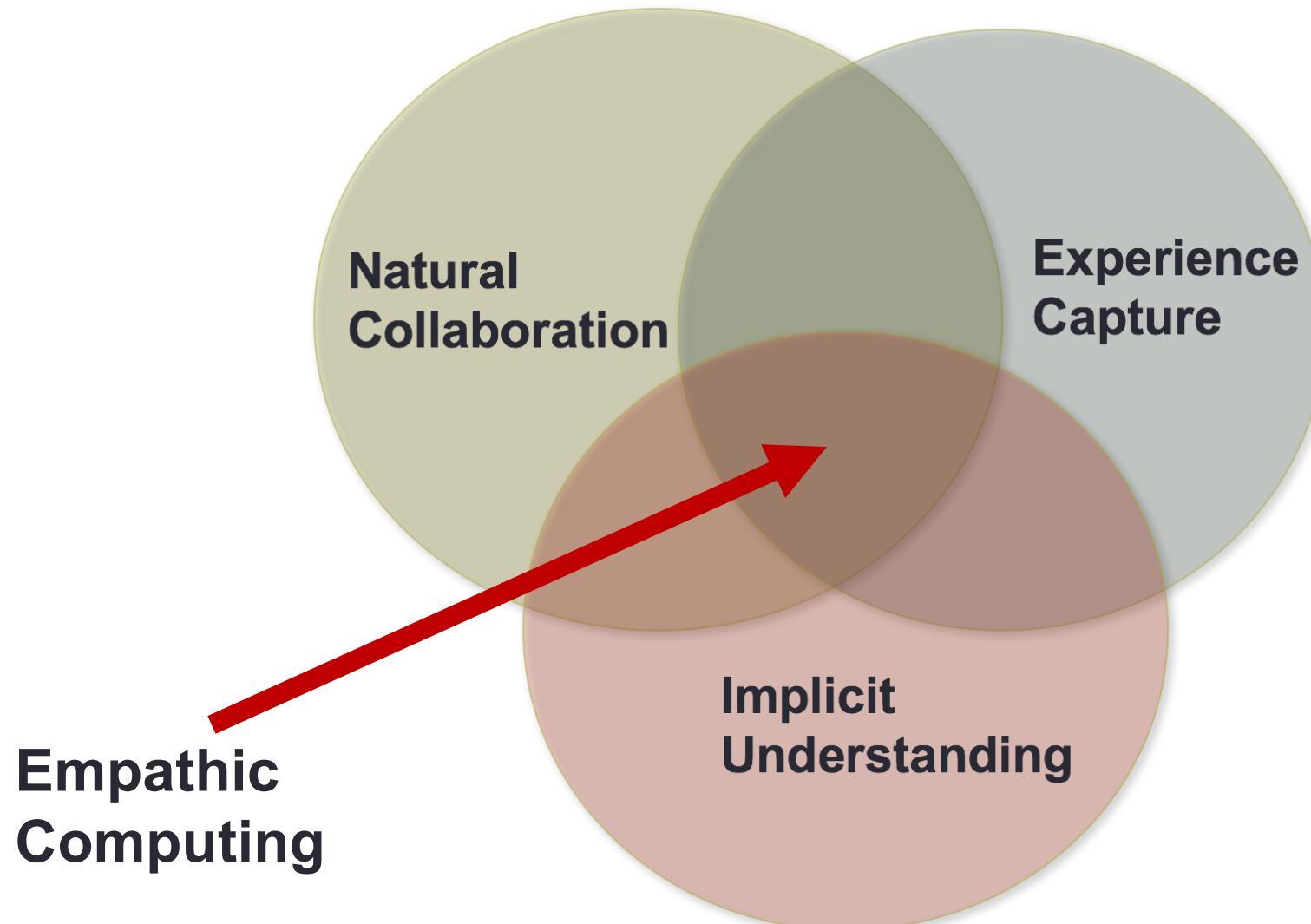
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ZNN0NeXV6s>

ENHANCED EXPERIENCE

Research Possible in Many Areas

- Collaborative Experiences
 - AR teleconferencing
- Social Acceptance
 - Overcome social problems with AR
- Cloud Services
 - Cloud based storage/processing
- AR Authoring Tools
 - Easy content creation for non-experts
- Etc..

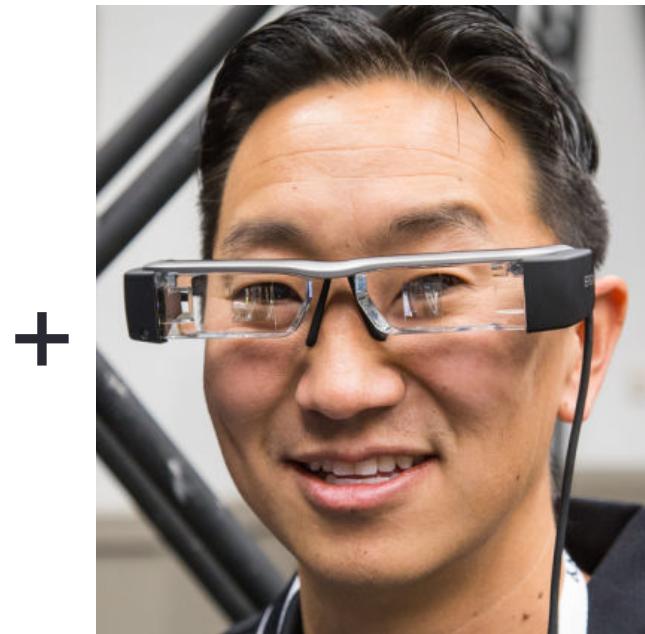
Next Generation Collaboration



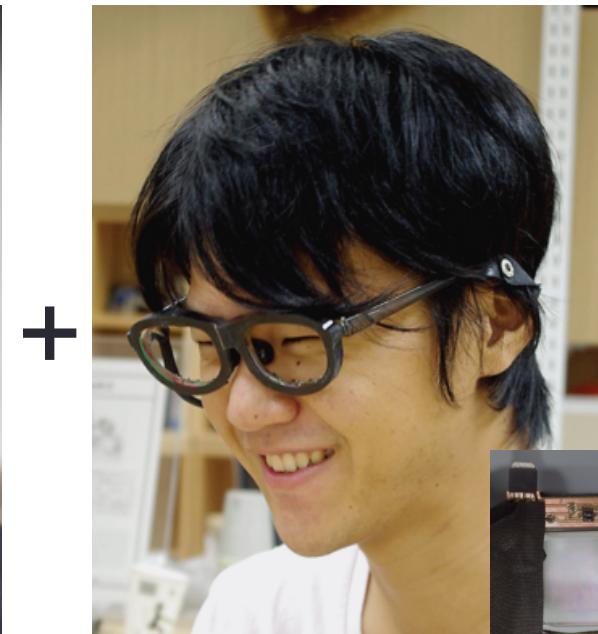
Empathy Glasses (CHI 2016)



Pupil Labs



Epson BT-200



AffectiveWear

- Combine together eye-tracking, display, face expression
- Implicit cues – eye gaze, face expression

Masai, K., Sugimoto, M., Kunze, K., & Billinghurst, M. (2016, May). Empathy Glasses. In *Proceedings of the 34th Annual ACM Conference Extended Abstracts on Human Factors in Computing Systems*. ACM.

Empathy Glasses Demo



**Enhance Remote Collaboration
with Emotion Sharing**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CdgWVDbMwp4>

Shared Sphere – 360 Video Sharing (2017)



Host User



Shared
Live 360 Video



Guest User



Mixed Space Collaboration (2017)



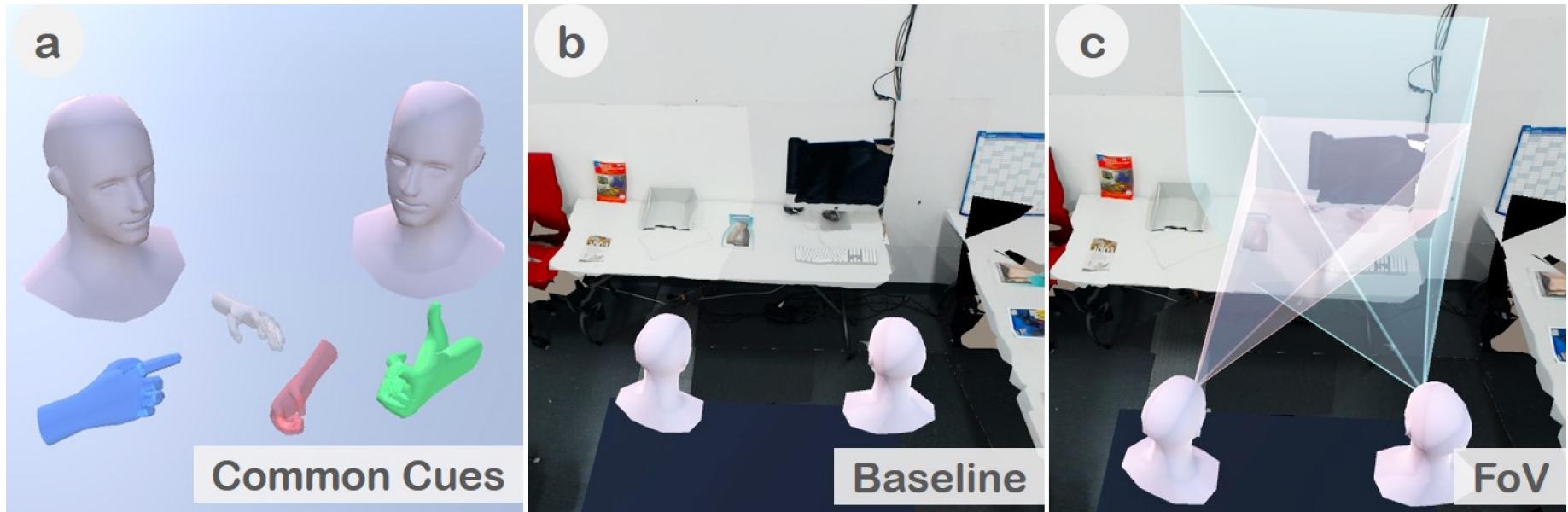
Real World

Virtual World

- Make 3D copy of real space
- Share virtual body cues
- AR/VR collaboration



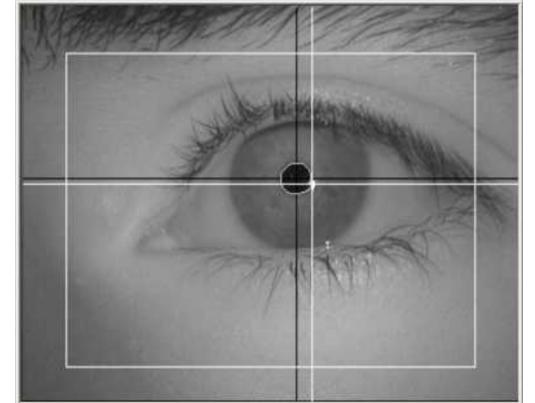
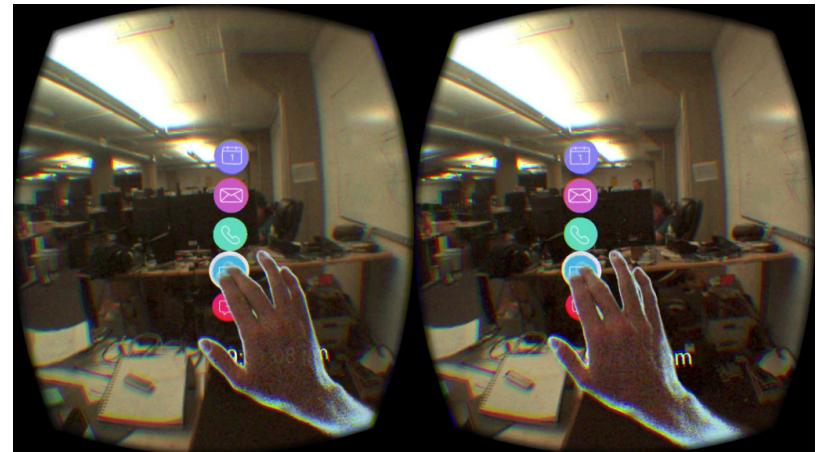
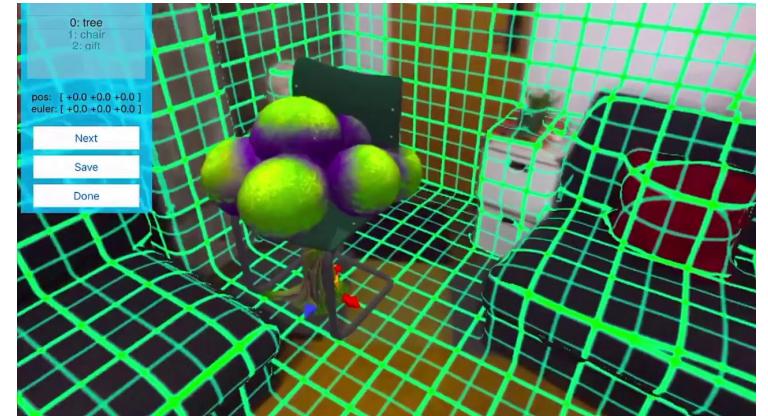
Virtual Body Cues



- Virtual head, hands
- View frustums – see where person looking

Technology Trends

- Advanced displays
 - Wide FOV, high resolution
- Real time space capture
 - 3D scanning, stitching, segmentation
- Natural gesture interaction
 - Hand tracking, pose recognition
- Robust eye-tracking
 - Gaze points, focus depth
- Emotion sensing/sharing
 - Physiological sensing, emotion mapping

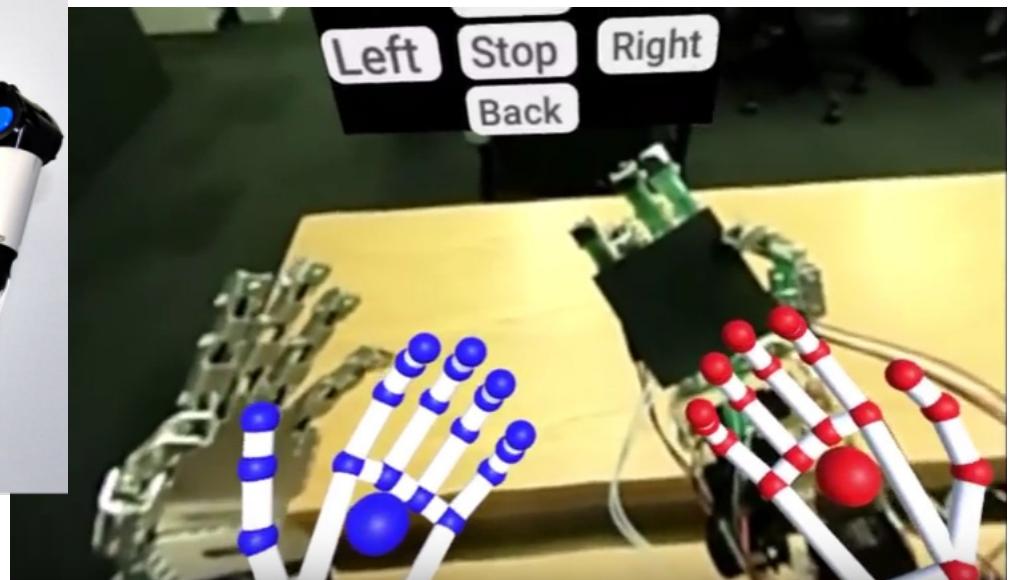
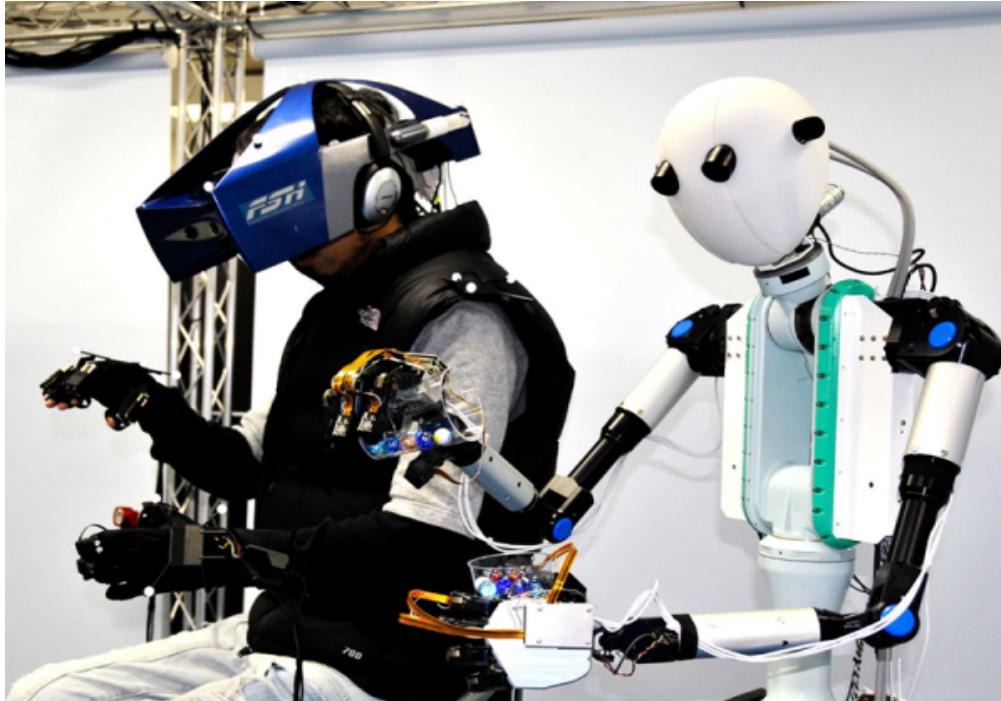


- Advanced displays
- Real time space capture
- Natural gesture interaction
- Robust eye-tracking
- Emotion sensing/sharing



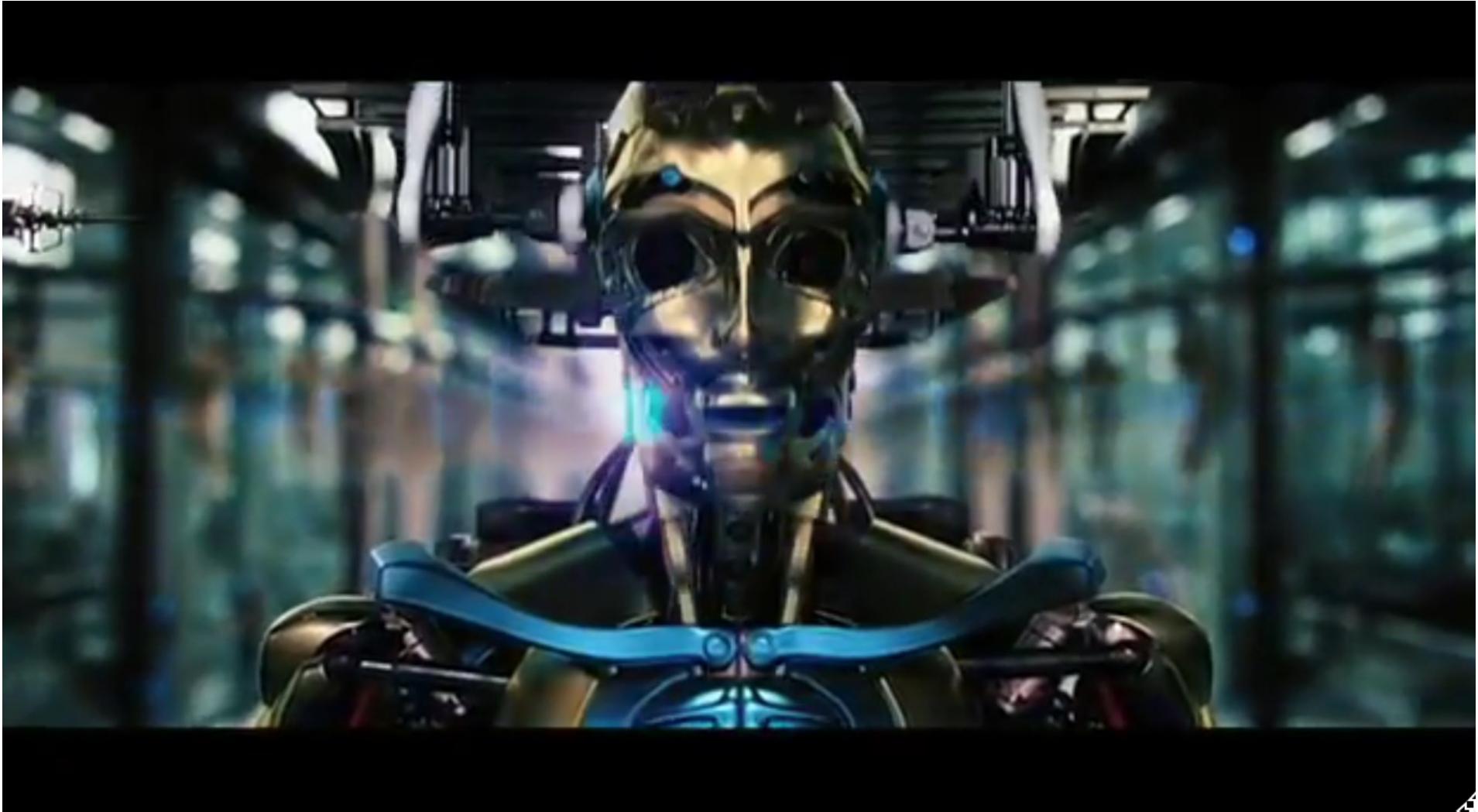
Empathic
Tele-Existence

Empathic Tele-Existence (10+ years)



- Know what someone is seeing, hearing, feeling
- Feel that you are in the same environment with them
- Seeing virtual people with you in your real world

Surrogates (2009)



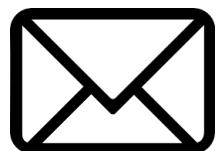
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KC5TrKNIDHQ>

Conclusions

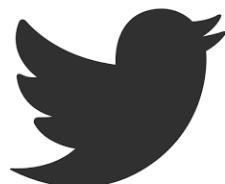
- AR is becoming commonly available
- In order to achieve significant growth AR needs to
 - Expand into new markets
 - Move onto new platforms
 - Create new types of applications
- New AR technologies will enable this to happen
 - Display, Interaction, Tracking technologies
- However there are still significant areas for research
 - Social Acceptance, Cloud Services, AR authoring tools, Etc



www.empathiccomputing.org



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[@marknb00](https://twitter.com/marknb00)