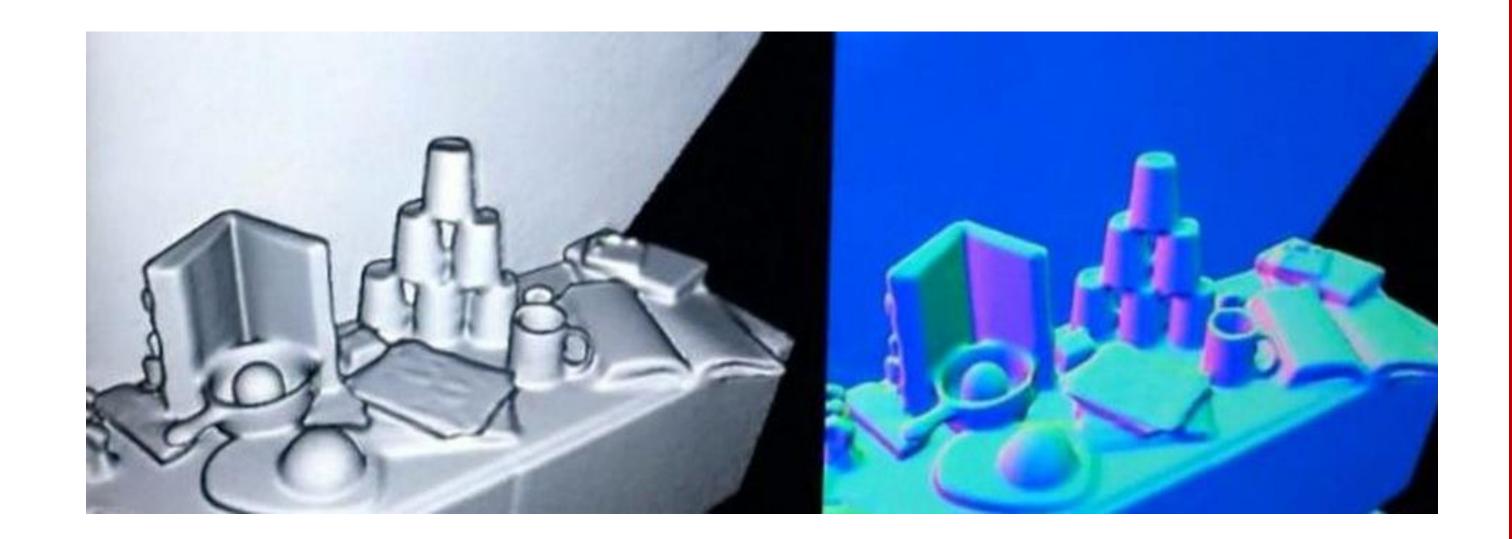
Virtualized Reality using Depth Camera Point Clouds

Jordan Cazamias & Abhilash Sunder Raj
Department of Computer Science & Electrical Engineering, Stanford University

Motivation

Bring the real world into VR in real-time and make it interactable



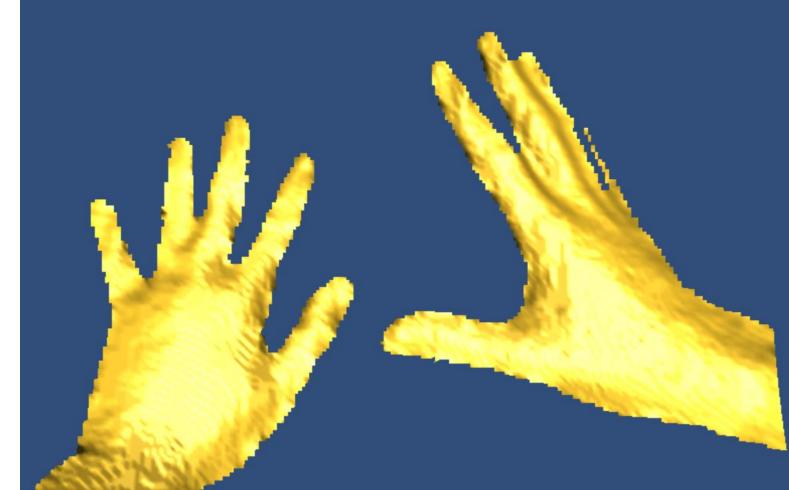
Our Approaches

Kinect

RealSense



Real-time scene capture



Real-time hand capture + tracking

Related Work

- 1. Izadi, S., Kim, Hilliges, O., Molyneaux, D., Newcombe, R., Kohli, P., ... Fitzgibbon, A. (2011). KinectFusion: real-time 3D reconstruction and interaction using a moving depth camera. Proceedings of the 24th Annual ACM User Interface Software and Technology Symposium UIST '11, 559–568. http://doi.org/10.1145/2047196.2047270
- 2. Kanade, T., & Narayanan, P. J. (2007). Virtualized reality: Perspectives on 4D digitization of dynamic events. IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications, 27(3), 32–40. http://doi.org/10.1109/MCG.2007.72
- 3. Kanade, T., Rander, P., & Narayanan, P. J. (1997). Virtualized reality: Constructing virtual worlds from real scenes. IEEE Multimedia, 4(1), 34–47. http://doi.org/10.1109/93.580394

Experimental Results

RealSense worked well with short distances; Kinect better for long distances. Combination of both is ideal.

Integration of KinectFusion with Unity is currently a roadblock

Future work:

- Full scene integration
- Point cloud registration
- KinectFusion over Network