

Digital Content Creation for Seamless Augmented Reality



Marc Fischer, 14.04.2015

Ubiquitous Computing Seminar
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What is augmented reality?

„AR as any system that has the following three characteristics:

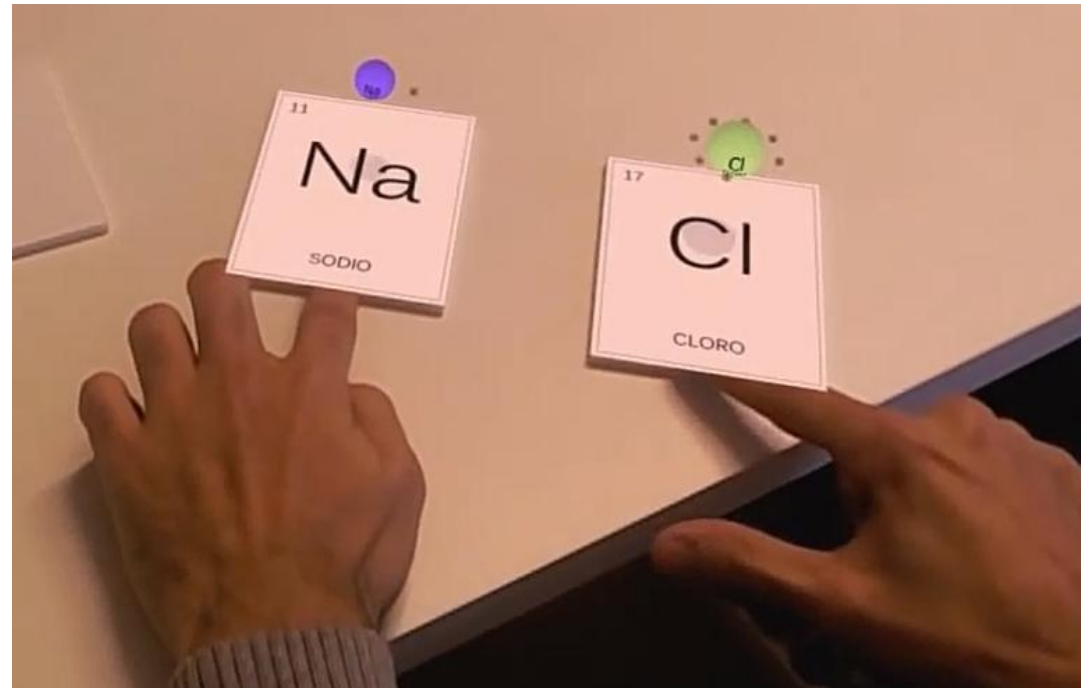
1. Combines real and virtual
2. Is interactive in real time
3. Is registered in three dimensions“

- Enrich the environment
- Support user



Where is augmented reality?

- **Education**
- Advertising and Marketing
- Architecture and Construction
- Entertainment
- Medical
- Military
- Travel



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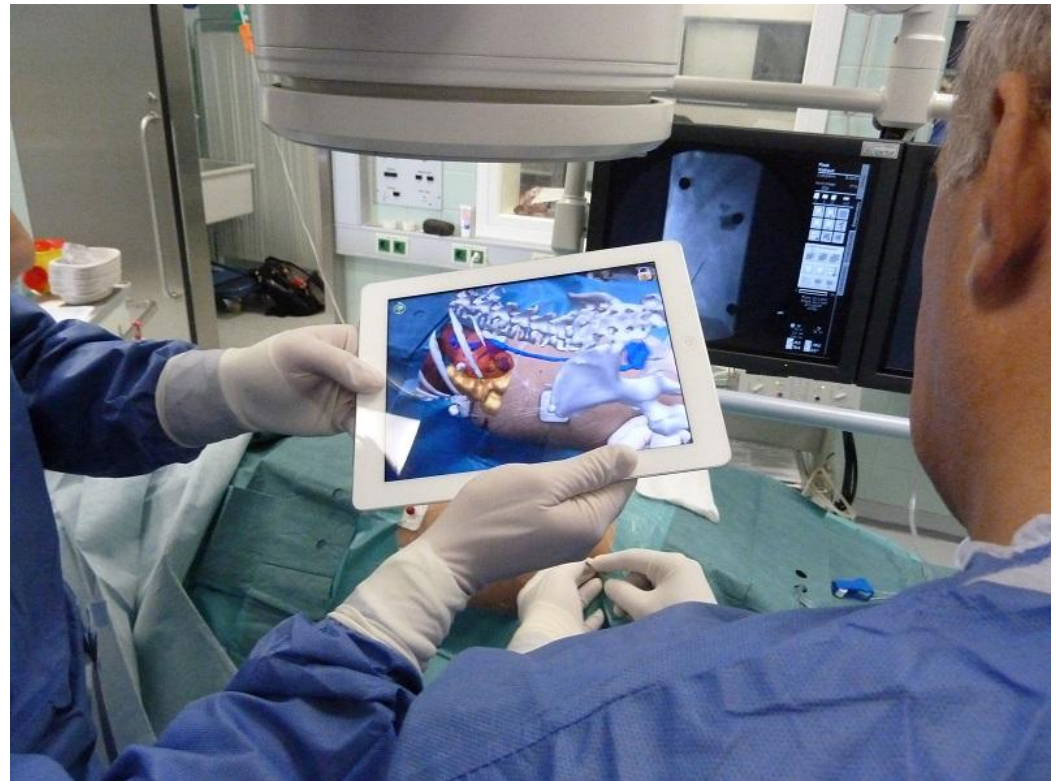
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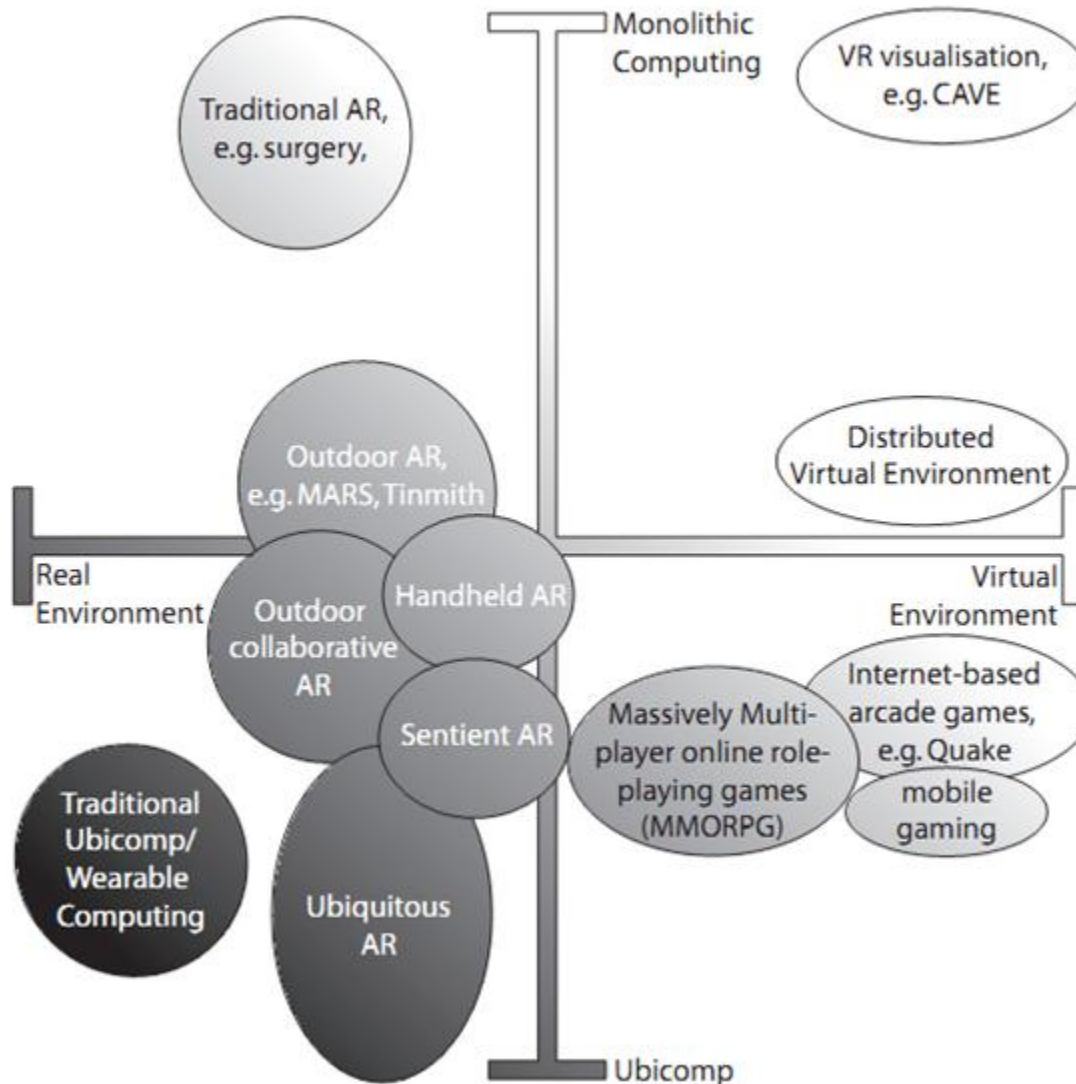


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Milgram-Weiser continuum



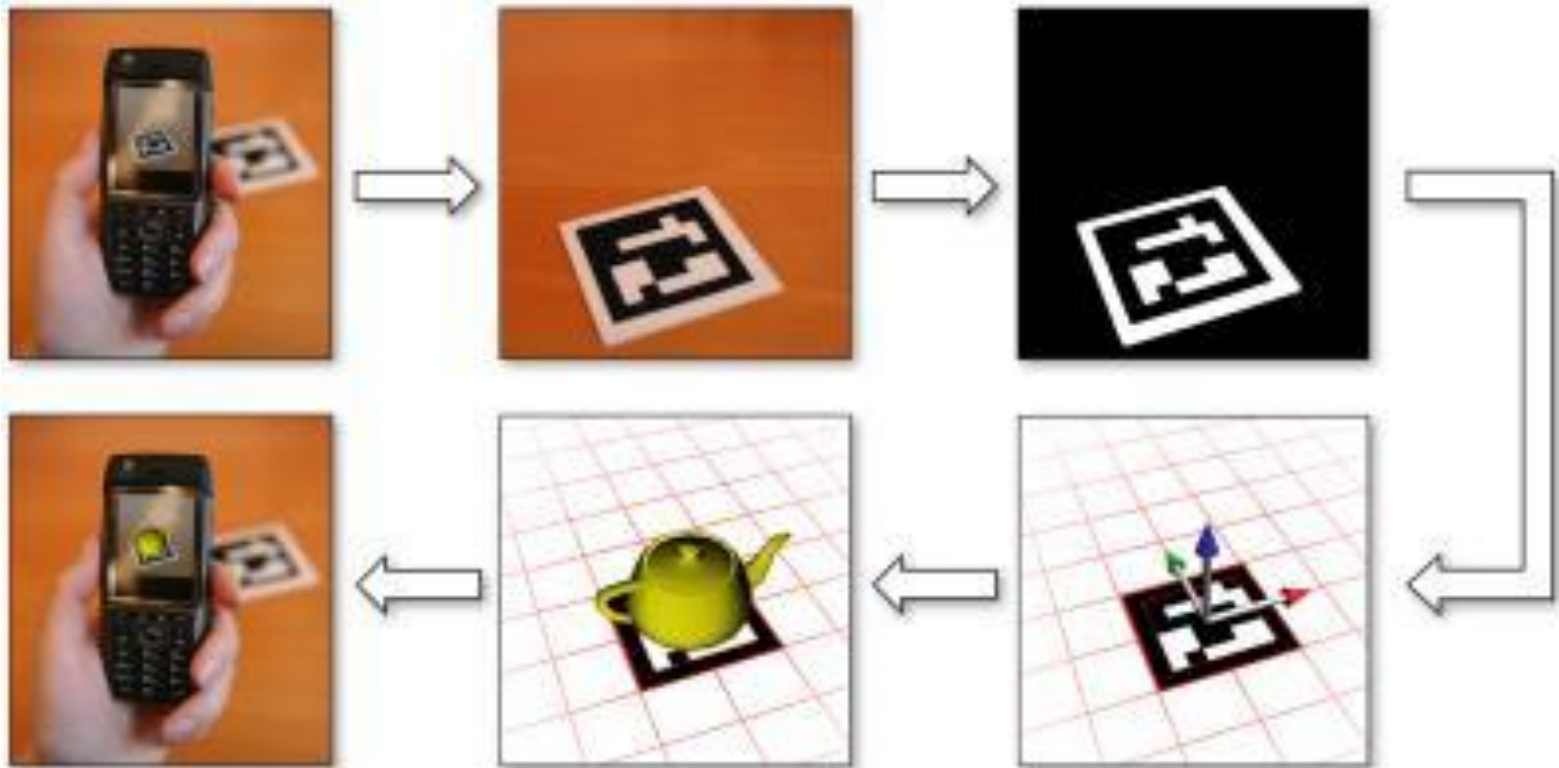
Devices



[I, J, K, L]

What does AR need?

- Content
- Registration
- Tracking
- Display techniques

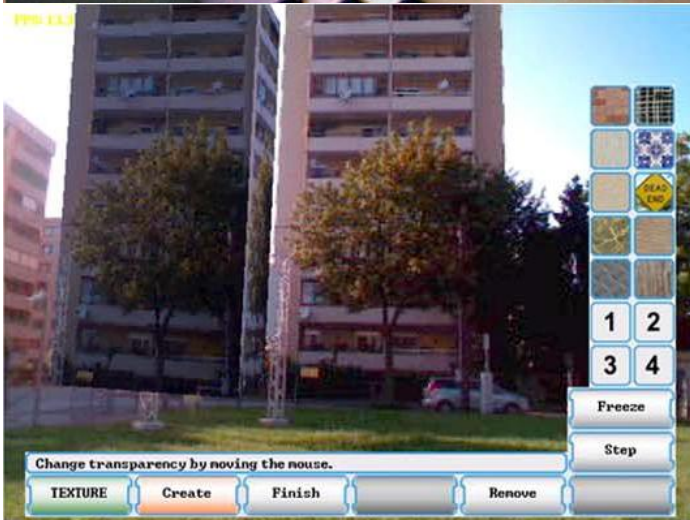
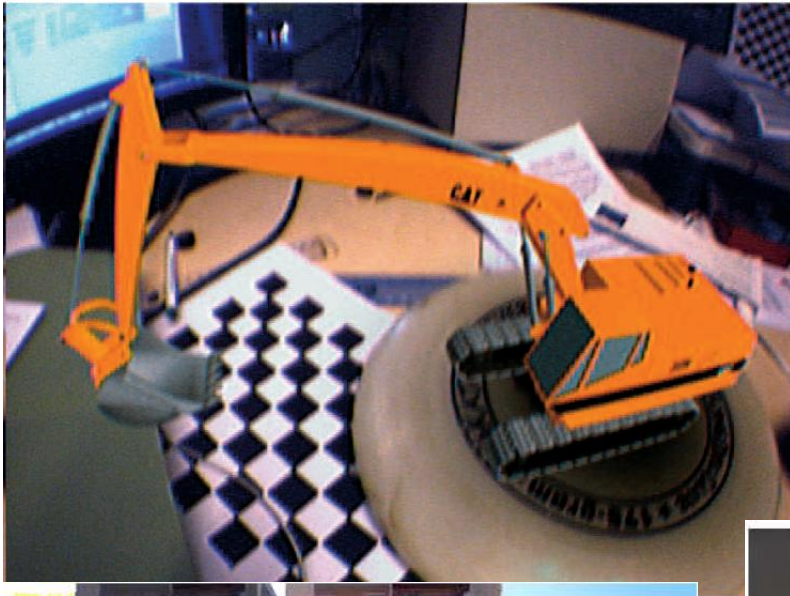


What does AR need?

- Content
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What does seamless AR need?



Roadmap

*Next-Generation
Augmented Reality
Browser: Rich,
Seamless, and
Adaptive*



*Handling Motion-Blur
in 3D Tracking and
Rendering for
Augmented Reality*



*Simulating Low-Cost
Cameras for
Augmented Reality
Composing*



AR Browser: Introduction

- Langlotz and Schmalstieg, Next-Generation Augmented Reality Browser: Rich, Seamless, and Adaptive (2014)
- AR anywhere
- Information from social media, crowd, database
- Smartphone or head mounted displays



AR Browser: Challenges

- Content density
- Mostly static content, bad content integration
- Accurate and global, seamless registration
- Precise tracking
- Adaptivity (context awareness)
- View management techniques



AR Browser: Registration

- Localization and tracking step
- Without prior knowledge
 - Tracking on the mobile phone
 - Create panoramic image in the background
 - The panoramic image is uploaded to a server
 - Server searches in Database for localization
 - Returns localization of features
- Limitations
 - Manual effort, crowdsourced map labeling

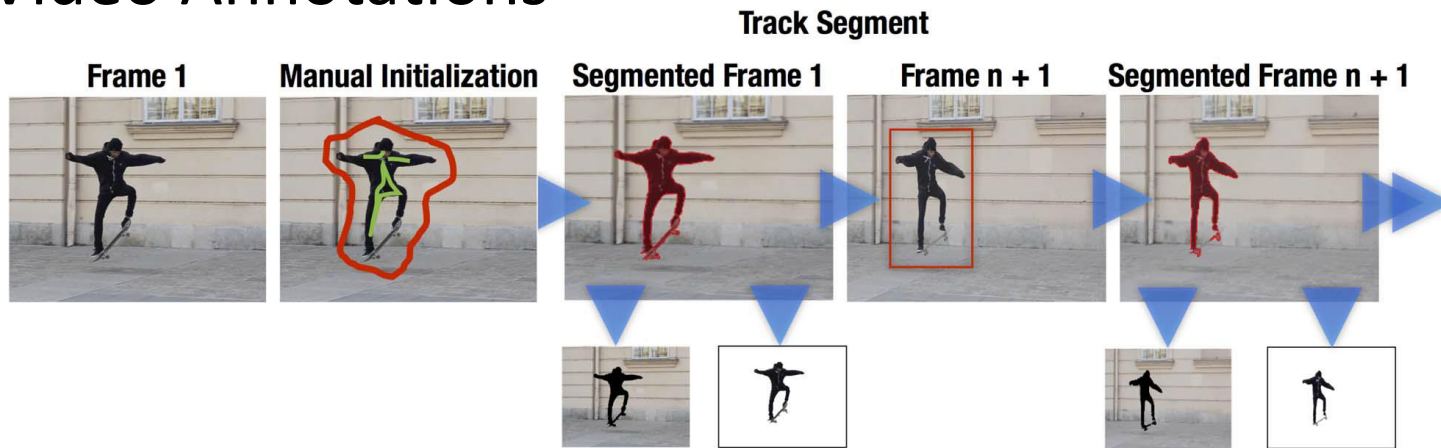
AR Browser: Content

- Most content stored in proprietary formats
- Hard to create content on mobile device
- Textual Annotations: point and click
- Audio Annotations



AR Browser: Content

- Video Annotations

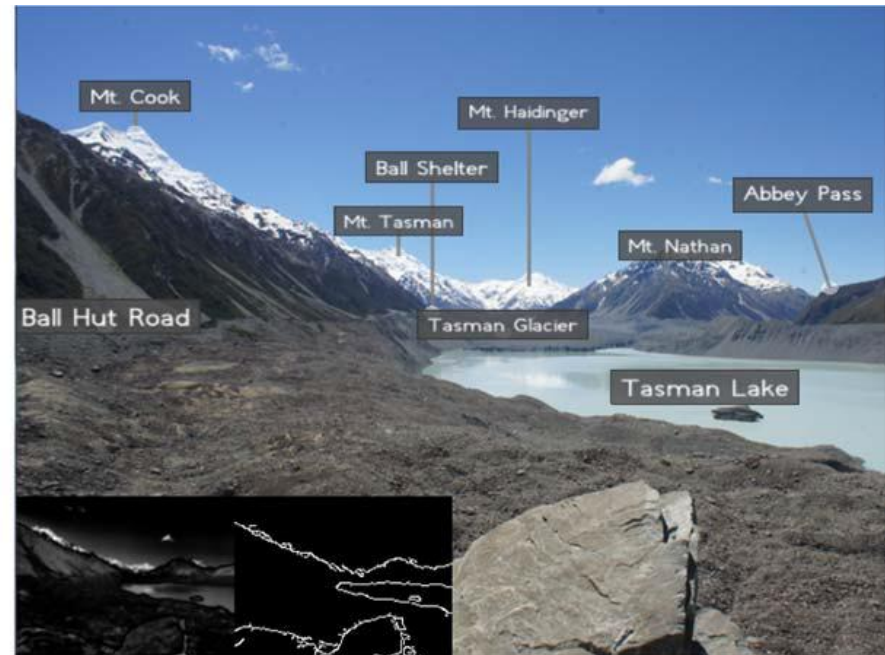


- Three dimensional media



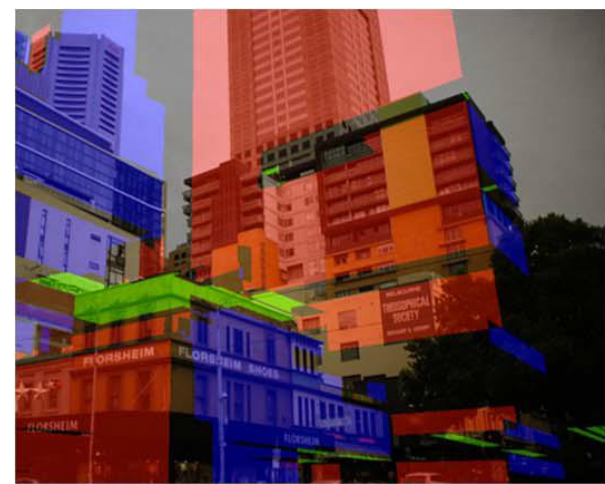
AR Browser: User Interface – View Management: Placing labels

- Image importance: do not cover important content
- Generation of an edge map, passed then to a layout solver to rearrange the labels



AR Browser: User Interface – View Management: Image Geometric Structure

- Get a better placement and orientation
- Compute the vanishing plane to align the label



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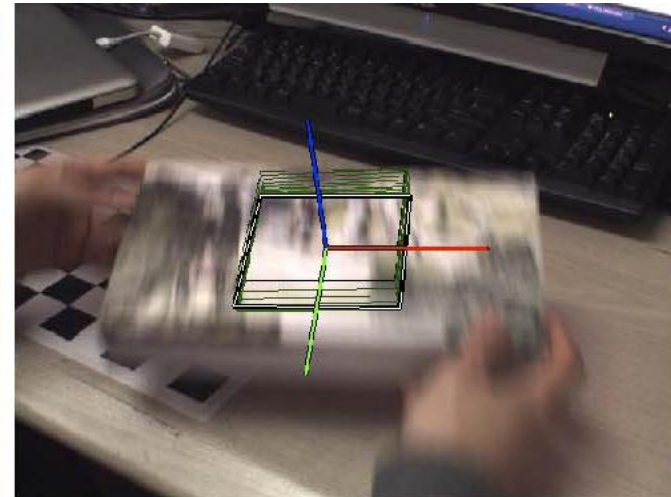
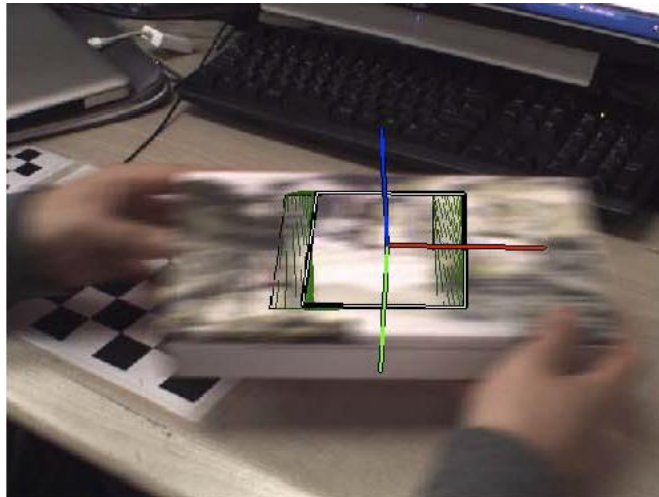
Handling Motion-Blur: Introduction

- Park et al., Handling Motion-Blur in 3D Tracking and Rendering for Augmented Reality (2012)
- Motion blur makes tracking hard
- Motion blur introduced in rendering
- Cheap motion blur



Handling Motion-Blur: Image Model

- Image model with blur
- Minimization problem
- Iterative solution
- ESM-Blur
- Depending on shutter time
- ESM-Blur-SE

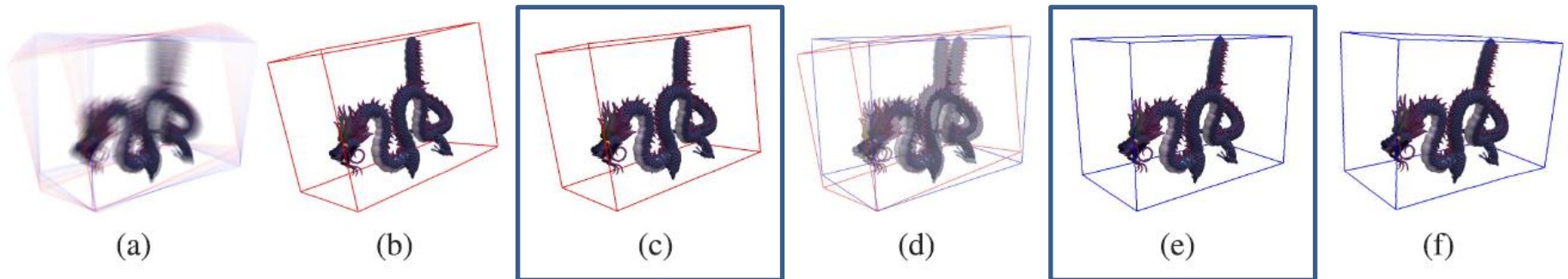


Handling Motion-Blur: 3D Motion Blur Generation



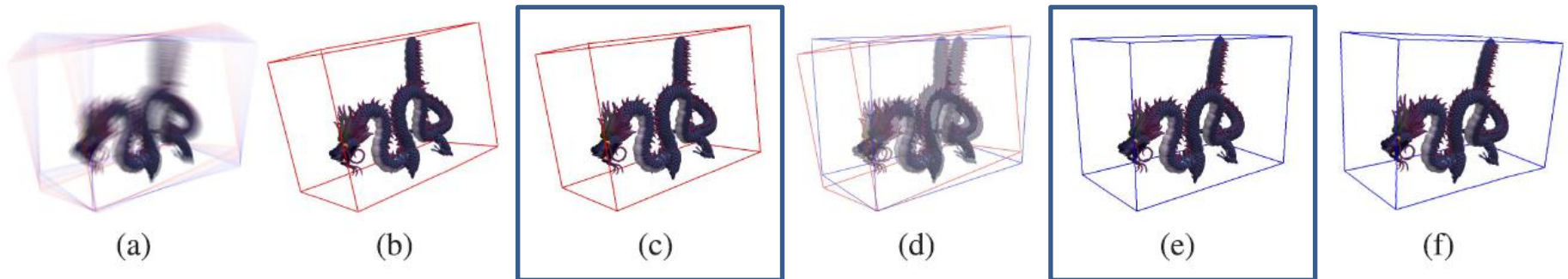
Handling Motion-Blur: 3D Motion Blur Generation

- Goal: Blur the rendered image
- Old: Blend many images – expensive
- New:
 - Render virtual object in 3D twice (intraframes: c, e)
 - Generate more images by 2D warping (intermediate frames: b, d, f)
 - Result: a
 - Much faster



Handling Motion-Blur: Generating the Intermediate Images

- How many intermediate images?
 - Adapt to the motion amplitude
 - Distance in pixels
- How do we generate the intermediate images?
 - Rely on intraframe closest
 - Blend at the gap
- Where do we get the affine transformation from?
 - Use of bounding boxes



Video:

<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/abstractMultimedia.jsp?arnumber=6025351&tag=1>

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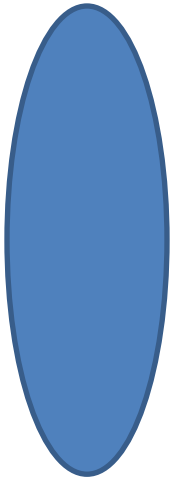
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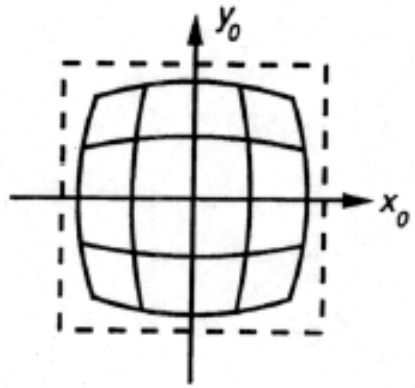


Simulating Camera: The imaging pipeline



Lens

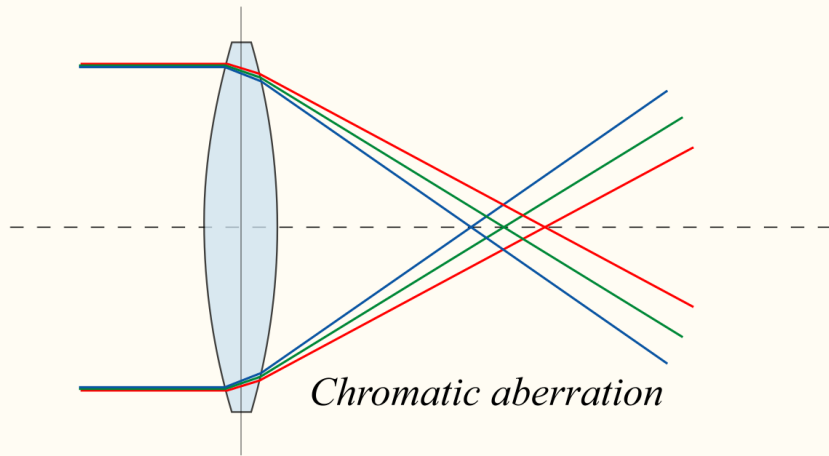
Simulating Camera: The imaging pipeline



Barrel Distortion

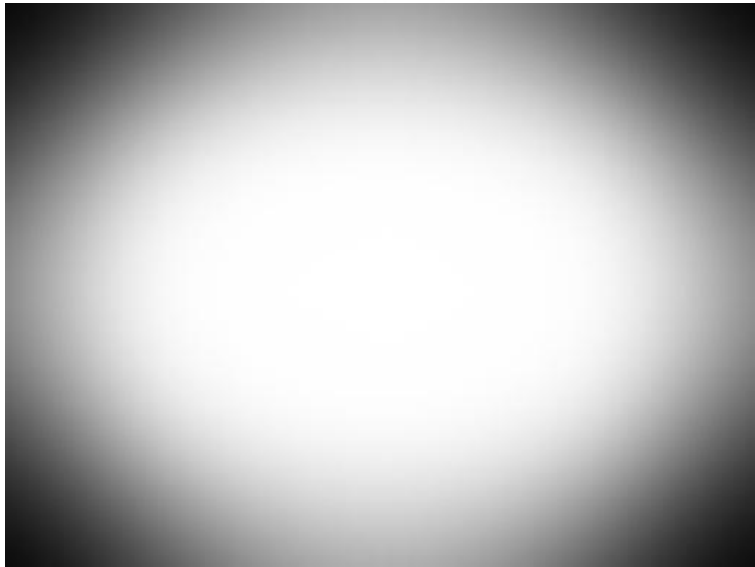
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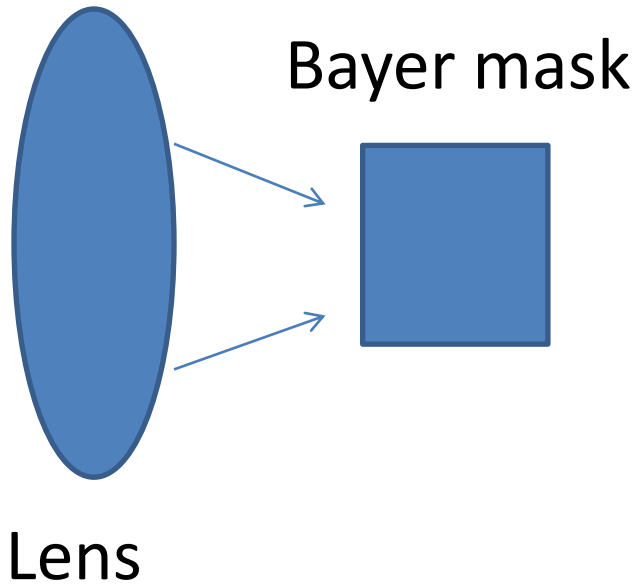
Lens

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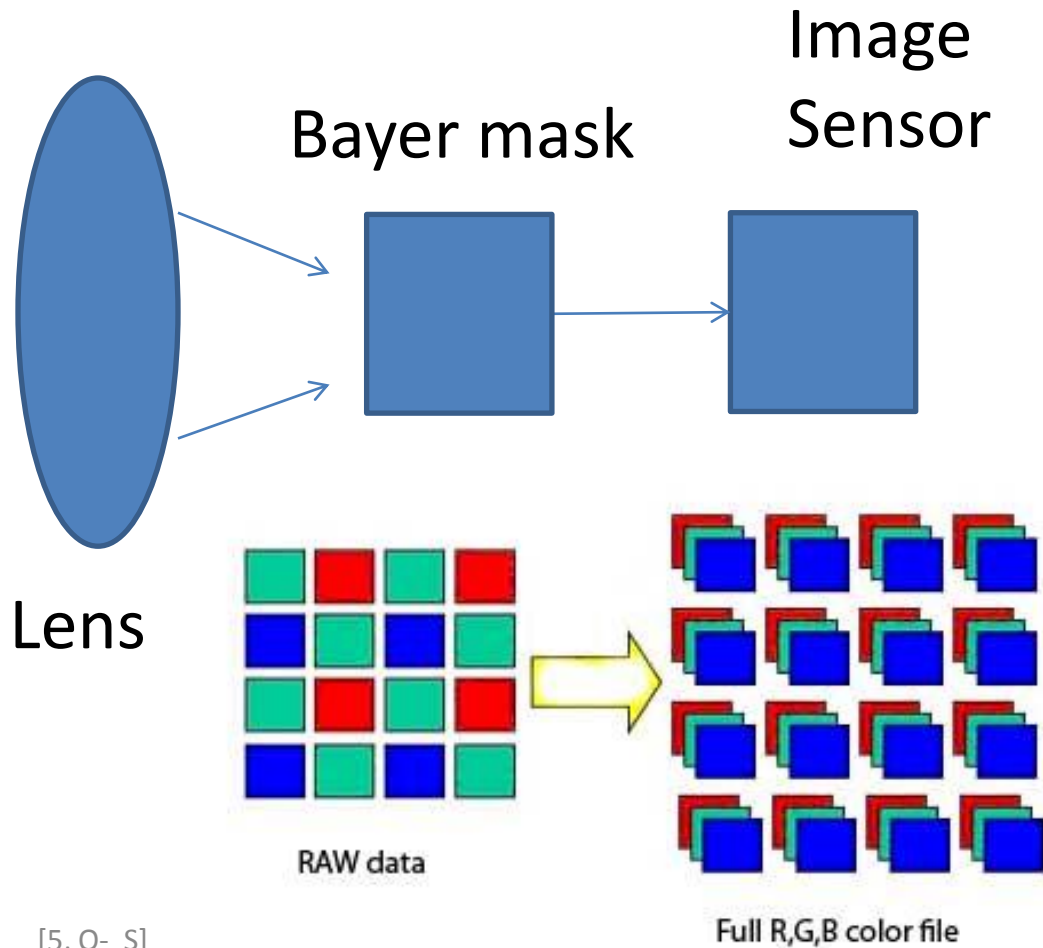


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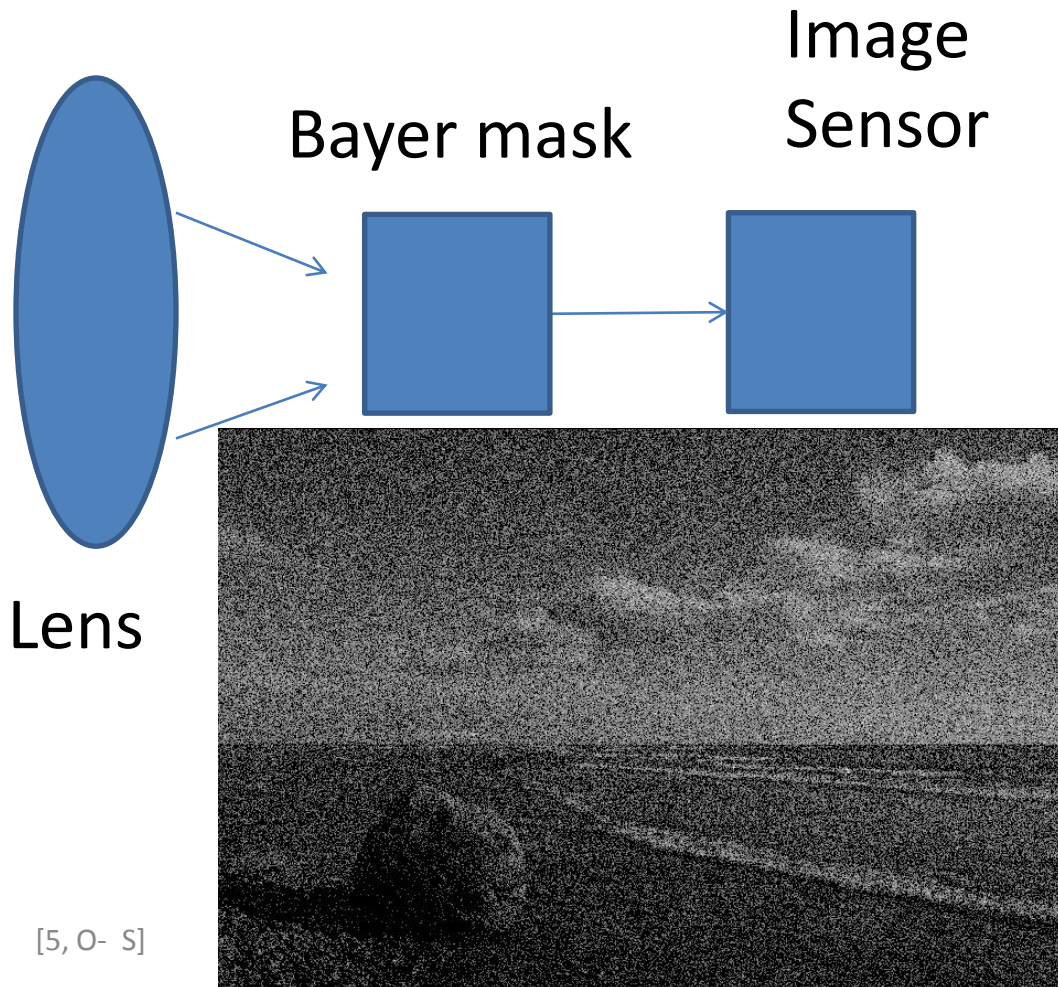
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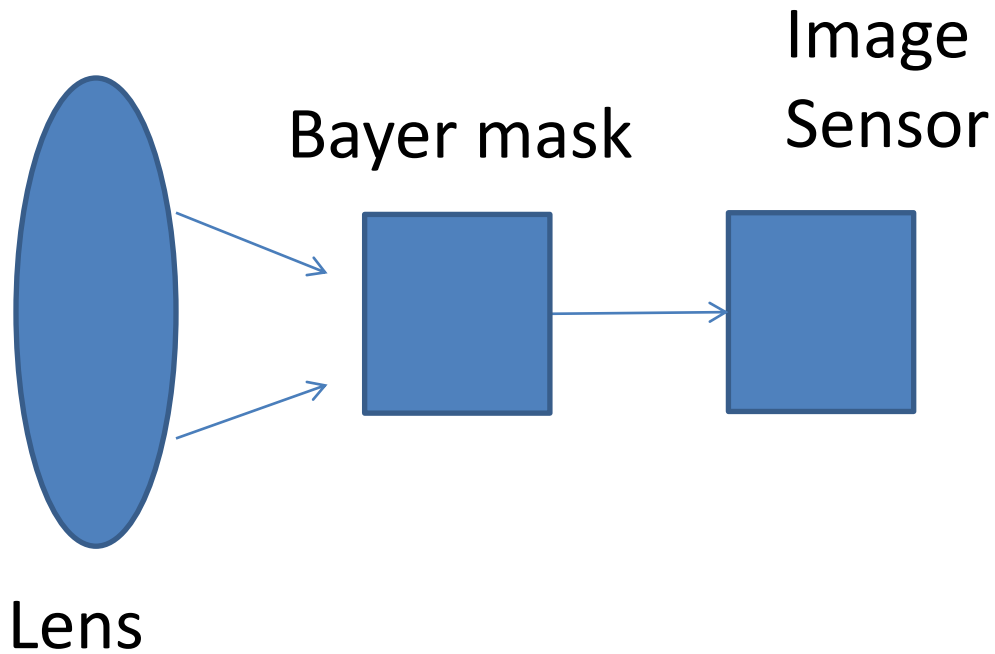
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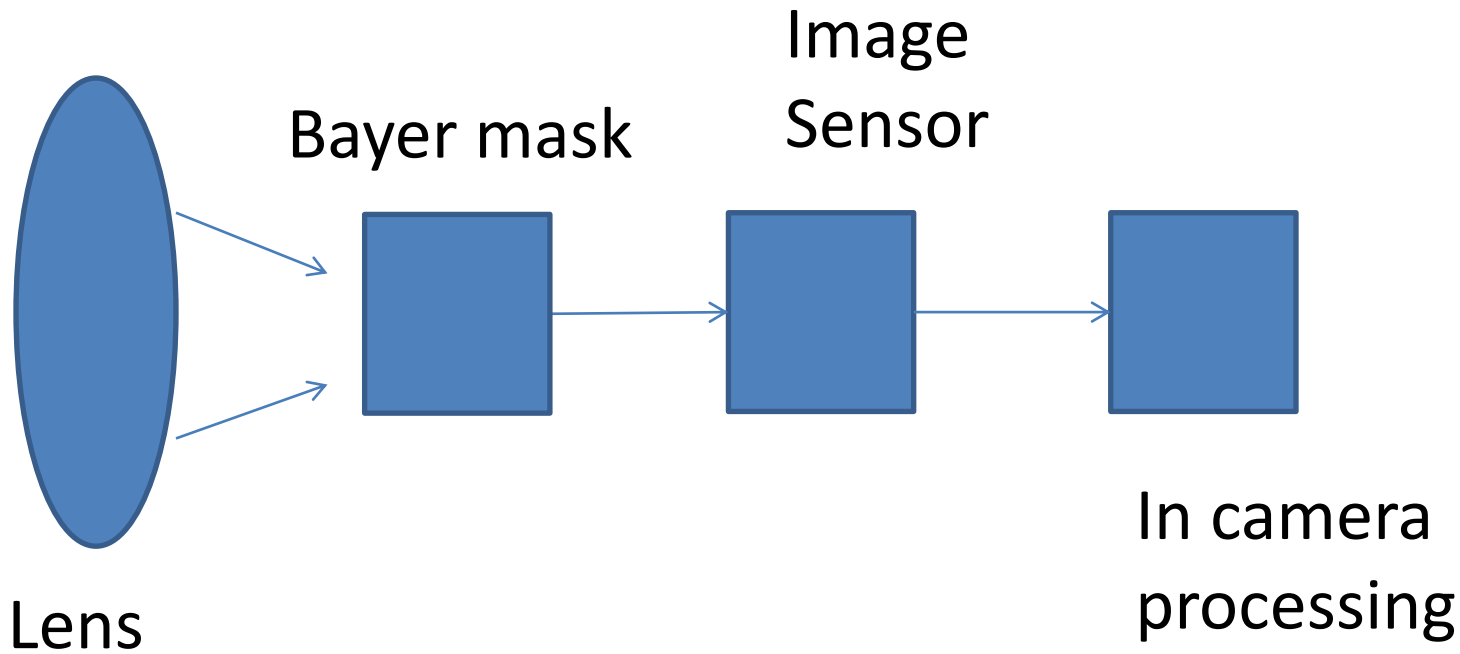
Simulating Camera: The imaging pipeline



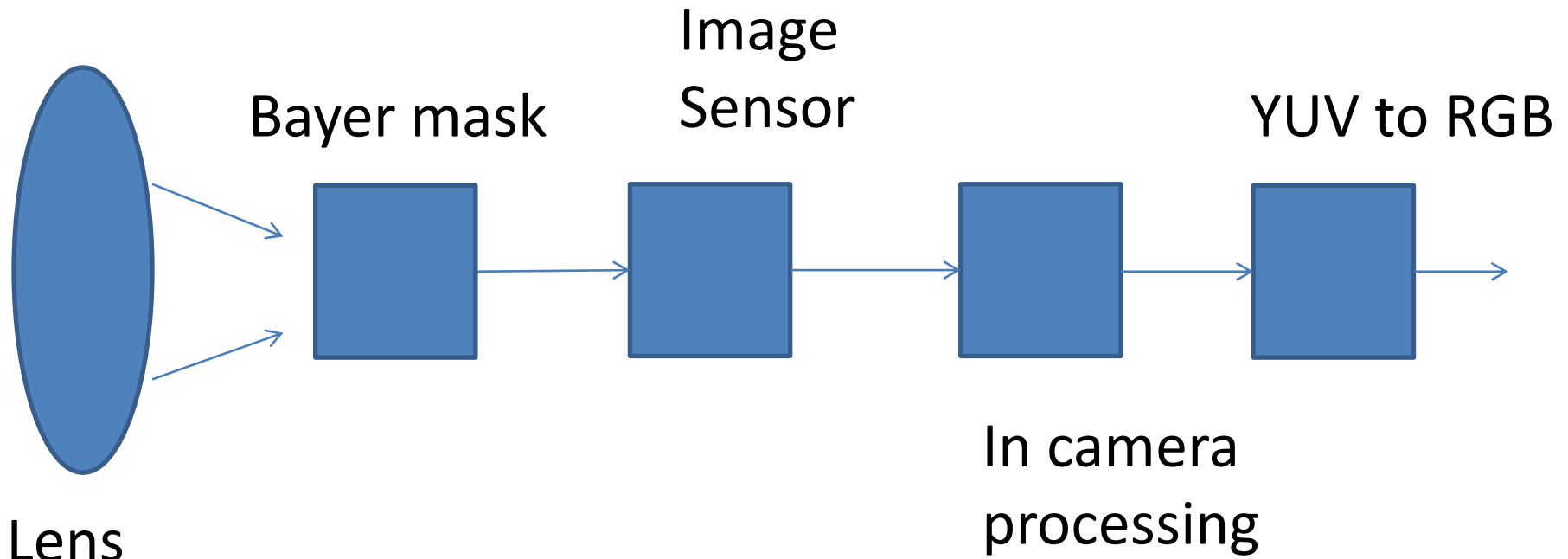
Simulating Camera: The imaging pipeline

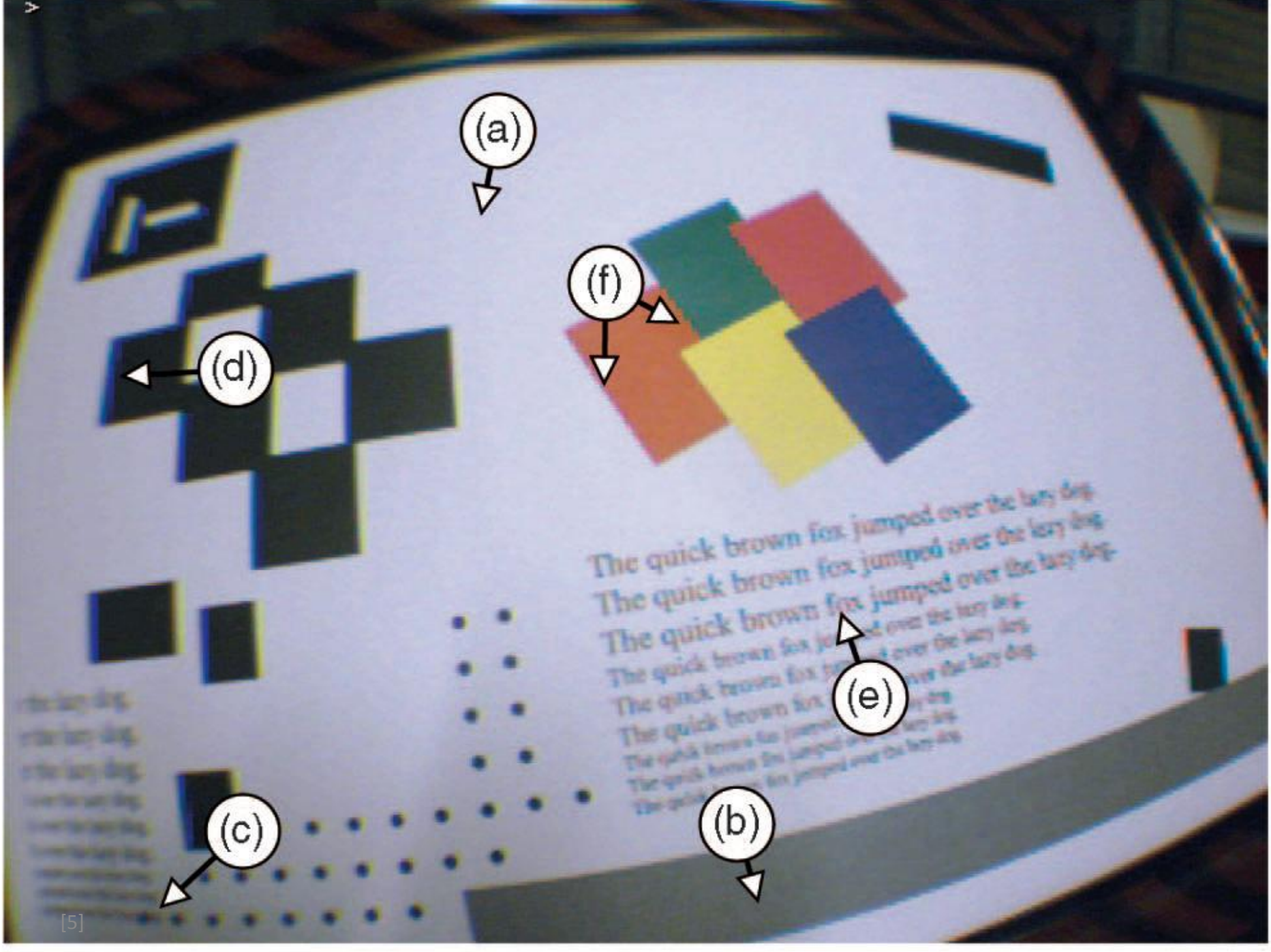


Simulating Camera: The imaging pipeline



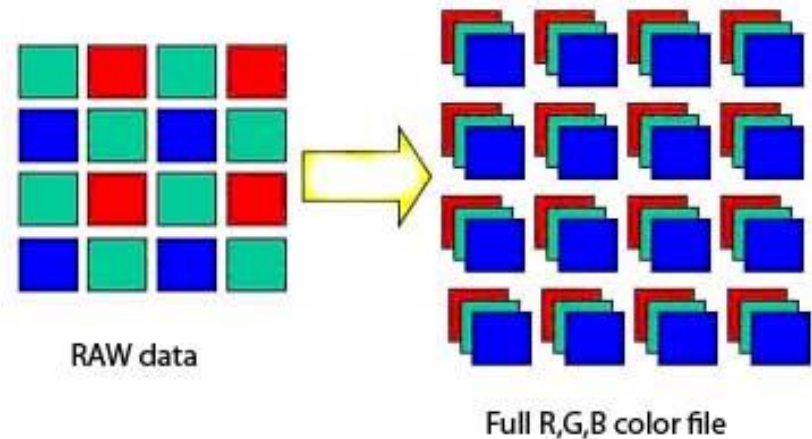
Simulating Camera: The imaging pipeline





Simulating Camera: Implementation

- Start with high-resolution image
- Blur, downsample
- Simulate Bayer-pattern
- In-Camera processing
- Three inputs per frame
 - Virtual graphic
 - Image of the camera
 - Camera's rotation

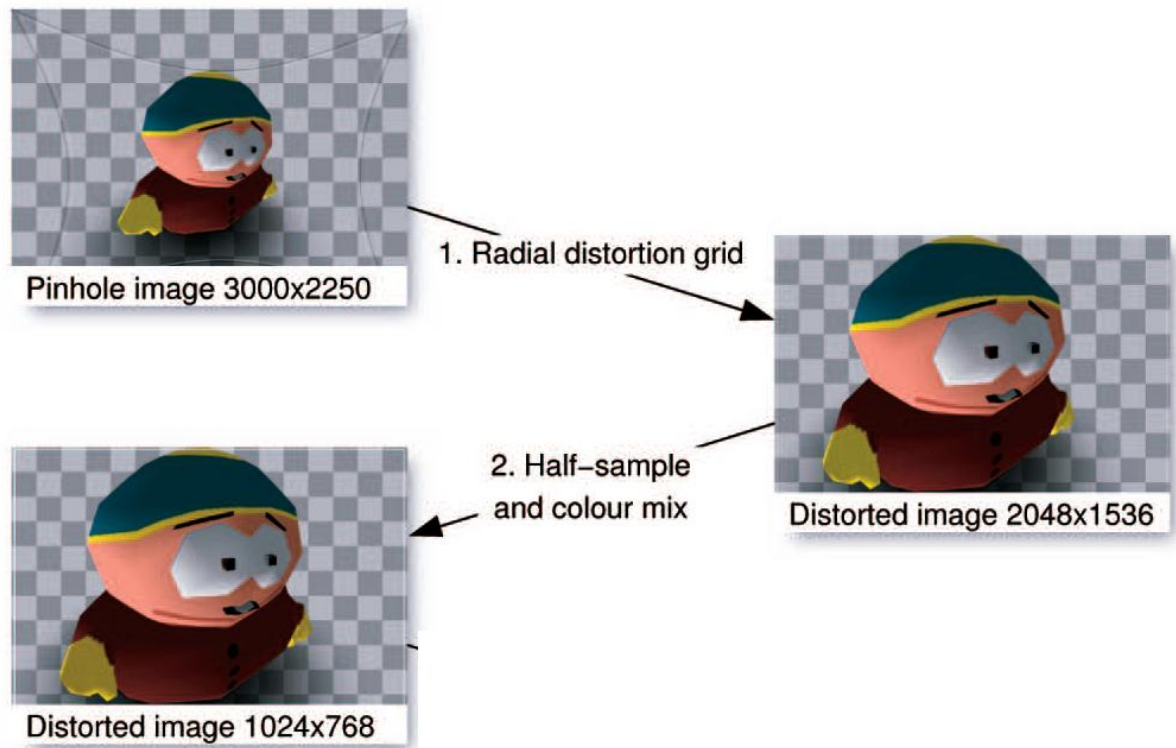


Simulating Camera: Processing – Radial distortion & Half sampling and color mixing

1. Radial distortion: Barrel distortion

2. Color mix

- i. Subsampling of the image
- ii. Filter to avoid artifacts
- iii. Desaturation of the image



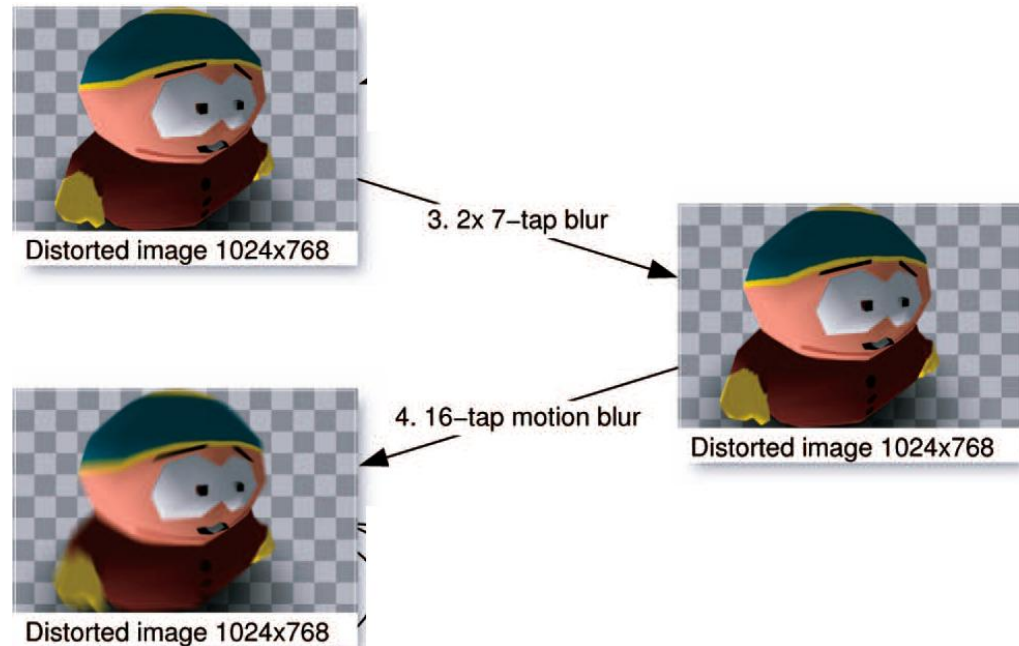
Simulating Camera: Processing – Gaussian Blur & Motion Blur

3. Gaussian blur filter

- i. Space variant blur (corners and edges)

4. Motion Blur

- i. Estimation of direction and magnitude
- ii. Gaussian blur in the direction of motion



Simulating Camera: Processing – Bayer Sampling & Blur & Quantization

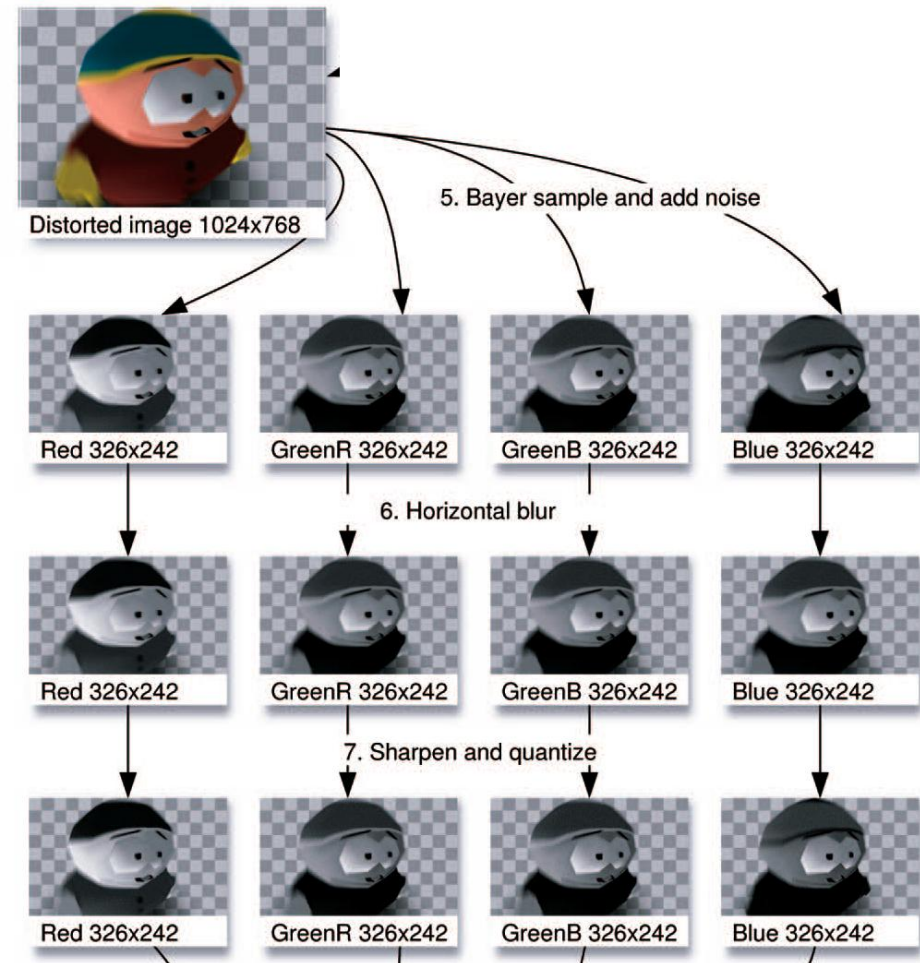
5. Bayer Sampling

- i. Subsample of the image with a Bayer mask
- ii. Noise is added

6. Horizontal blur

7. Quantize to 6bit

- i. Sharpening



Simulating Camera: Processing – YUV blending & Split & Combine

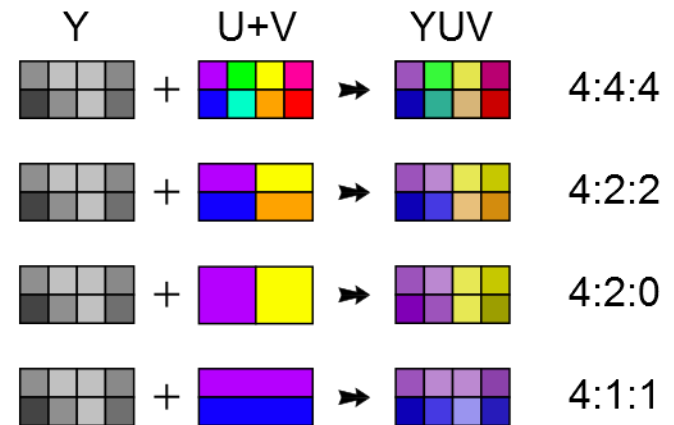
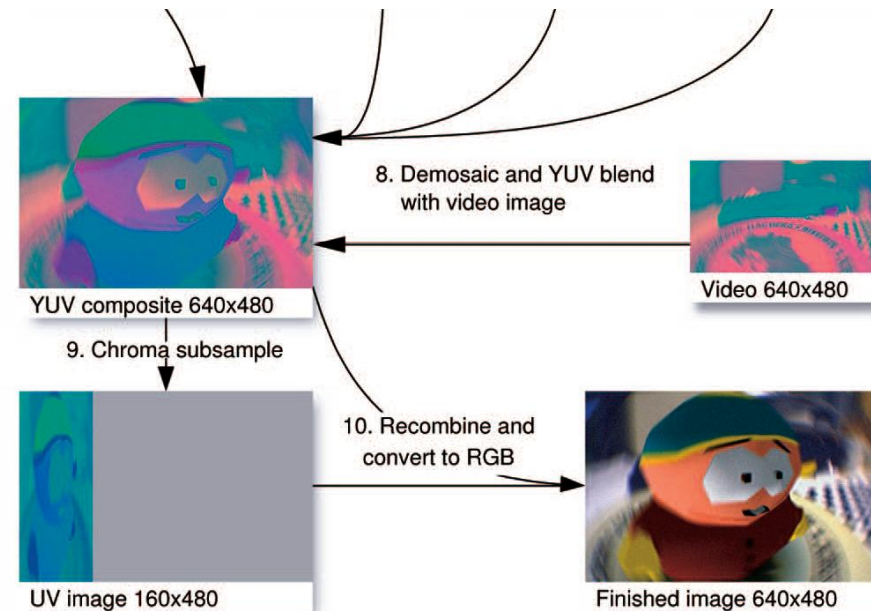
8. Blending

- i. Bayer demosaic
- ii. Output: mixed YUV image

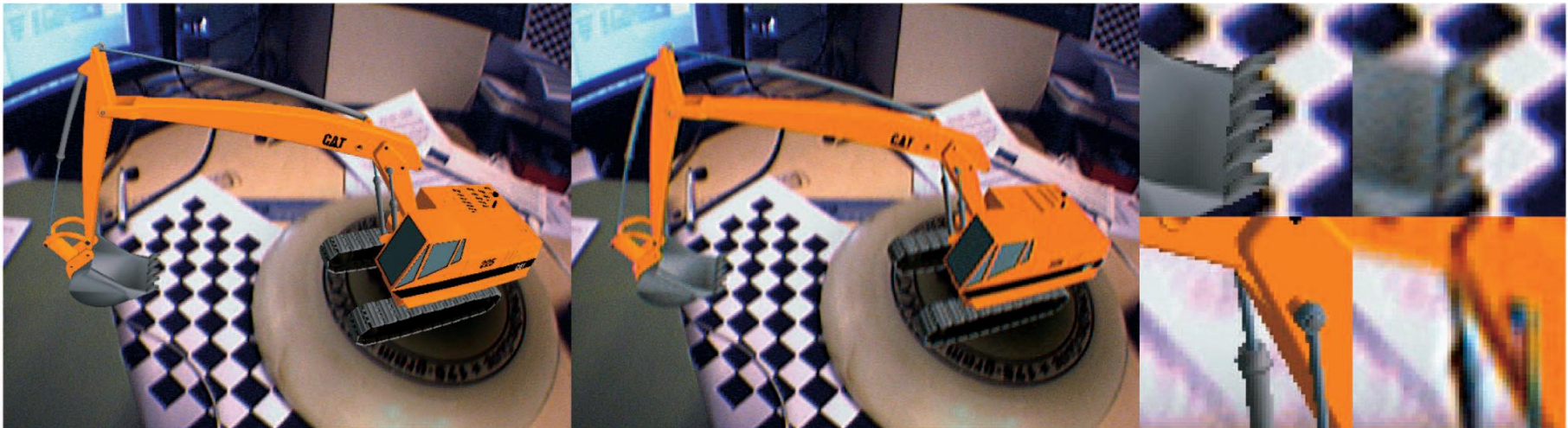
9. Split YUV image (640x480)

- i. 640x480 Y image
- ii. 160x480 UV image

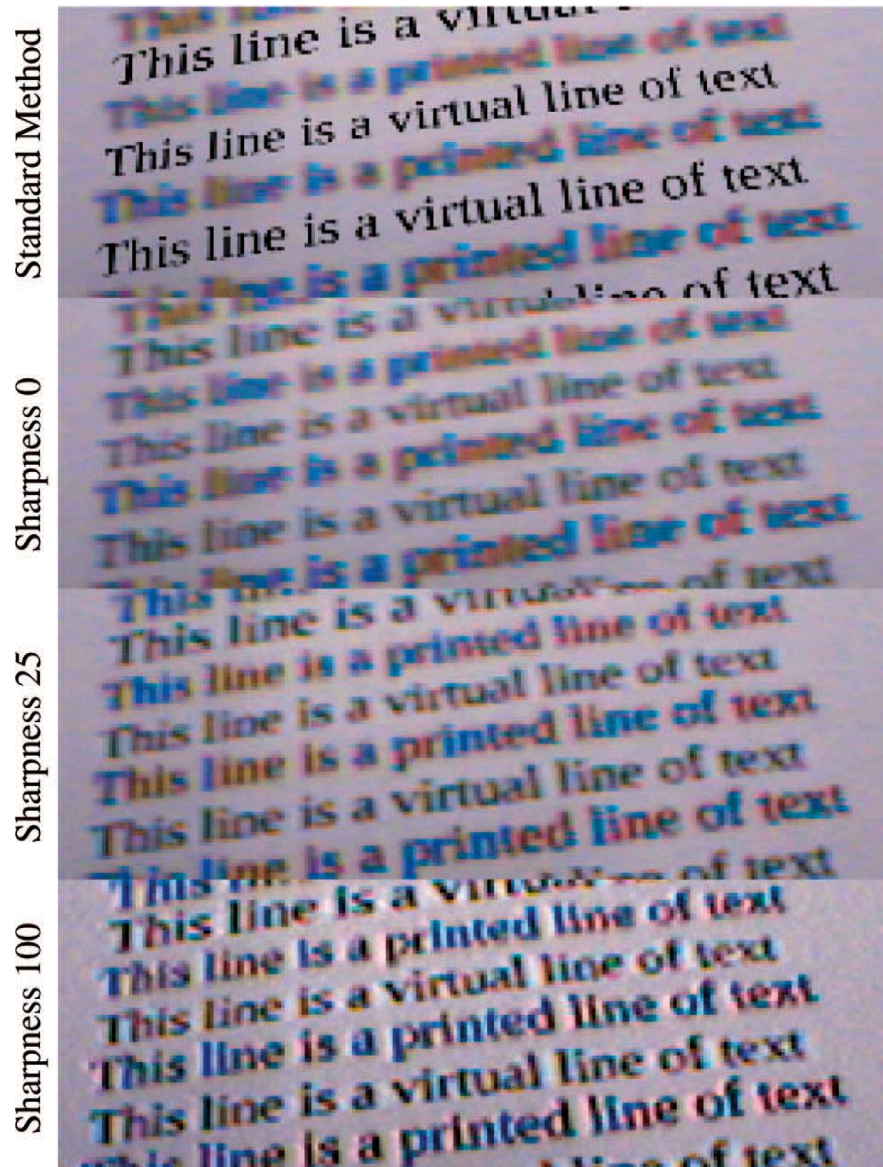
10. Recombine & convert to RGB



Simulating Camera: Processing – Result I



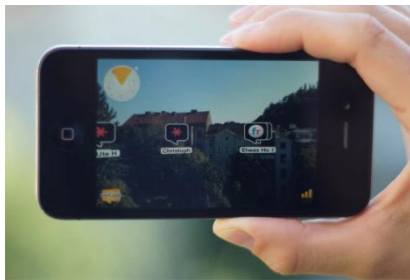
Simulating Camera: Processing – Result II



Summary

AR Browser

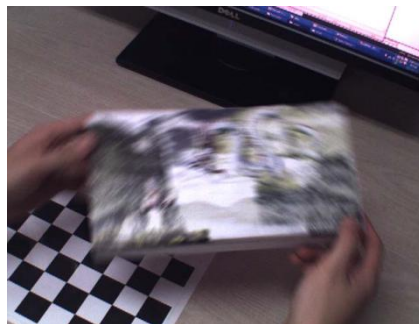
- Seamless registration
- Rich content: text, video, audio, 3D
- Adaptive User Interface
- Scene analysis to improve the layout and representation



[3, 4, 5]

Handling Motion-Blur

- Blur in the image model
- Iterative solution
- Shutter speed
- Intraframes and Intermediate frames



Simulating Low-Cost Camera

- Lense
- Noise
- Blur
- Calibration steps



Thank you

References

- [1]: A Survey of Augmented Reality, Ronald T. Azuma, 1997
- [2]: Augmented Reality: An Overview and Five Directions for AR in Education, Yuen et al., 2011
- [3]: Next-Generation Augmented Reality Browser: Rich, Seamless, and Adaptive, Langlotz and Schmalstieg, 2014
- [4]: Handling Motion-Blur in 3D Tracking and Rendering for Augmented Reality, Park et al., 2011
- [5]: Simulating Low-Cost Cameras for Augmented Reality Compositing, Klein and Murray, 2009
- [6]: 3D High Dynamic Range Dense Visual SLAM and Its Application to Real-time Object Re-lighting, Meilland et al, 2013

Image Sources

- [A] : Screenshot, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m648ji7Ro8Y>
- [B]: Screenshot, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lpNrWKQFq6Q>
- [C]: Screenshot, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YAPmC6prigY>
- [D]: <http://designbuildsource.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/Augmented-Reality-Architecture.jpg>
- [E]: <http://7langit.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/AR-Sports.jpg>
- [F]: <http://medicalaugmentedreality.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/P1000349.jpg>
- [G]: <http://www.americansentinel.edu/blog/wp-content/uploads/2012/08/Military-GIS-augmented-reality1.jpg>
- [H]: Screenshot, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mVqSUtzCrl0>
- [I]: <http://www.bosch.it/stampa/comunicato.asp?idCom=2196>
- [J]: Screenshot, https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UOfN1plW_Hw
- [K]: http://www.hiperfree.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/05/Oculus_Rift_-_Developer_Version_-_Front.jpg
- [L]: https://montessoried.files.wordpress.com/2014/07/wp-id-google_glass_with_frame.jpg
- [M]: Screenshot, <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vDNzTasuYEw>
- [N]: <http://robagainsttheworld.altervista.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/zaza13.jpg>
- [O]: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/a/aa/Chromatic_aberration_lens_diagram.svg
- [P]: <http://media.sparvagsmuseet.se/krpano/examples/xml-usage/compass/vignetting.jpg>
- [Q]: Cut, from http://www.uni-koeln.de/~al001/radcor_files/rad027.png
- [R]: Cut, from <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/42/Photon-noise.jpg>
- [S]: <https://phaseoneimageprofessor.wordpress.com/tag/white-balance/>
- [T]: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/f/f2/Common_chroma_subsampling_ratios.svg/1024px-Common_chroma_subsampling_ratios.svg.png