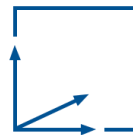


Design for Abstraction and Implementation of 3D User Interfaces with regard to Augmented and Virtual Reality Applications

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Final: Bachelor Informatik: Games Engineering
Supervisors: Prof. Gudrun Klinker, Sven Liedtke

Introduction & Motivation

- Has become more popular in recent years
- Similarities between Augmented and Virtual Reality devices
- Make it easier for new developers to create interfaces for multiple Augmented and Virtual Reality devices
- Sven working on an engine for Augmented and Virtual Reality applications

Problem Description: Issues

Despite general similarities, specific interactions vary across various systems:



Goals of these Theses

- User interface system for Augmented and Virtual Reality environments
- Automated mapping and adjusting of user interfaces to different devices
- Includes display of and interaction with user interfaces in 3D space
- Basic concept for a user interface system
- Demonstrative implementation

Critical Research Issues

- How can these different devices be mapped to the same user interface in a similar way?
- Allow developers a more uniform workflow regardless of the used system

Existing Solutions

- Windows Mixed Reality Toolkit as a solution for multiple Augmented and Virtual Reality devices
 - Only few devices are covered (e.g. Meta 2 is not)
- OpenXR aiming to combine the support for most Augmented and Virtual Reality devices
 - Still unreleased, just a demo available

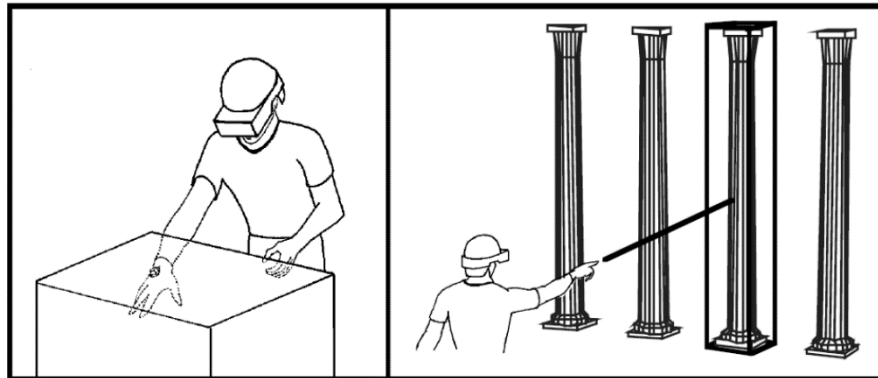


Design for Abstraction and Implementation of 3D User Interfaces with regard to Virtual Reality Applications

Maximilian Hess

Related Work

- Comparison between interaction techniques in two- and three-dimensional environments
- Definitions of *local* interaction and interaction *at-a-distance* as main techniques in Virtual Reality



Related Work

- Analysis of general user interface guidelines
- Introduction of multi-target user interfaces
- Integrating two-dimensional user interfaces in 3D space
- New possibilities through the use of 3D widgets

Approach

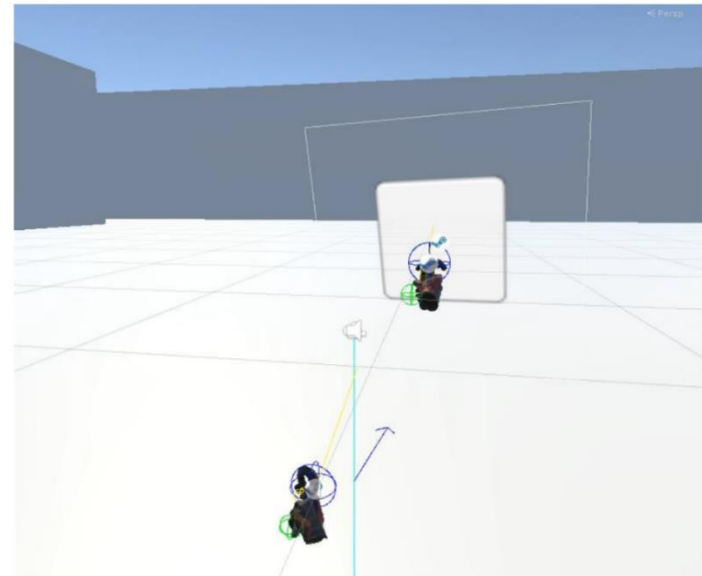
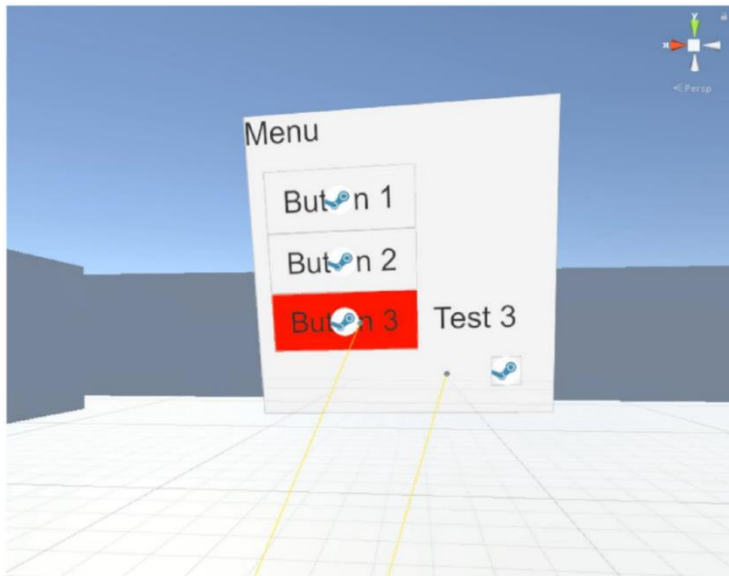
- First approach: Building on what the devices have in common
 - Both offer an HMD with similar specifications
 - A pair of motion controllers and multiple sensors distributed across the room are available for both systems
- Solution: Developing a uniform pipeline of communication between the input device and the user interface across all systems

Implementation

- Implementation of an example scene in Unity3D
 - One central script setting up the scene adjusting it to the connected device
 - Handling of input and interaction is distributed across multiple scripts along a uniform pipeline
 - Use of an own button script and ray-casting mostly independent of SDK functions

Implementation

- Implementation of an example scene in Unity3D
 - Implementation of *at-a-distance* and *gaze-directed* interaction with a user interface, e.g. a list
 - Fundamental implementation of local interaction and a foundation for 3D widgets



Suggested Future Work

- Implementation of a two-dimensional interface in a three-dimensional environment
 - Future Approach: Explore area of three-dimensional user interfaces in full depth
- Regular updates of OculusVR and SteamVR require continuous maintenance
 - Alternatively: Adjust the implementation to work independently from the SDKs
- Expand *local* interaction to provide e.g. arm-extension techniques
- Integrate *Manipulation* and *viewpoint motion control*



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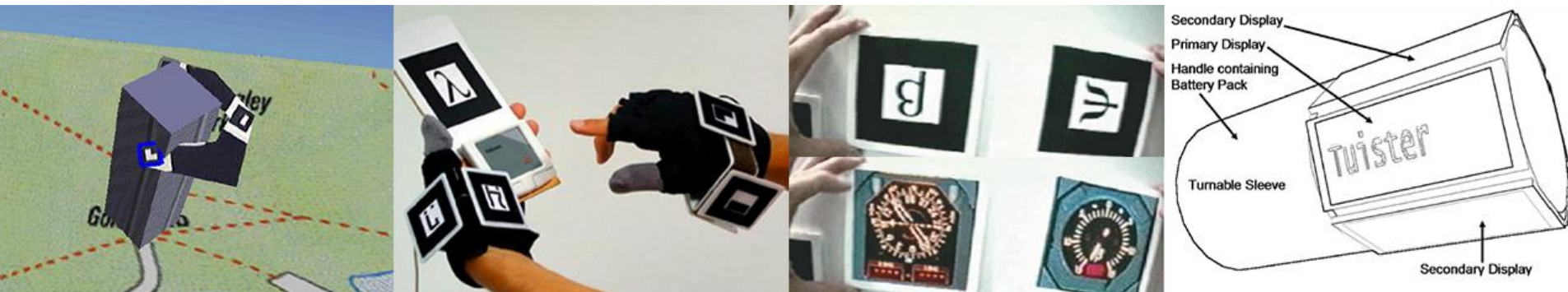
Moritz Schirra

Related Work

- Comparison between interaction techniques in two- and three-dimensional environments
- Two-dimensional:
 - Windows, icons, menus and pointers (WIMP) based system
 - Input Devices (e.g. Mouse, Controller, Keyboard)
- Three-dimensional:
 - Grasping Techniques (Hand- and finger-based)
 - Pointing Techniques (Hand-, head- and eye-based)

Related Work

- Guidelines for user interfaces in two-dimensional environments
 - No guidelines for user interfaces in Augmented Reality so far
 - Application of existing user interface designs in Augmented Reality



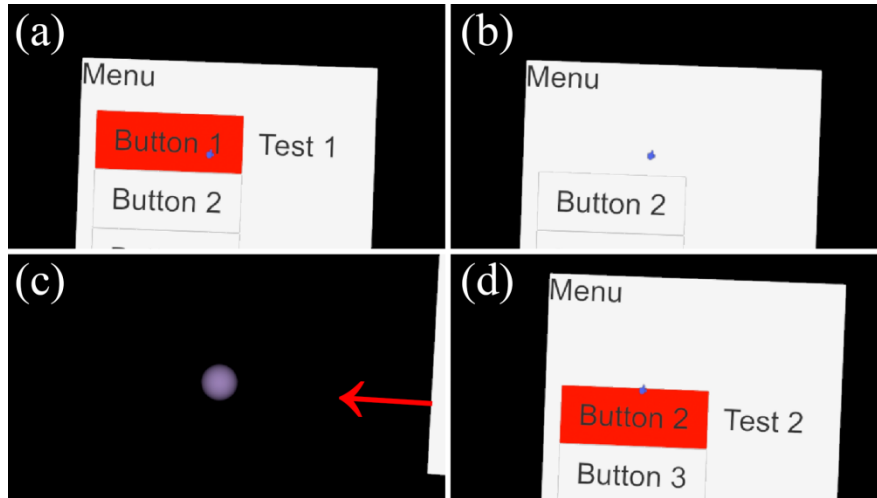
Approach

- First approach: elaborate the possibilities given by each device
 - HoloLens: using head-based pointing in combination with the tab gesture as confirmation
 - Meta 2: using the finger-based grasping to enable local interaction by touching the user interface
 - Difficulties unifying the interaction methods in a single user interface
- Solution: Using the similarities of the devices and unify the input as far as possible

Implementation

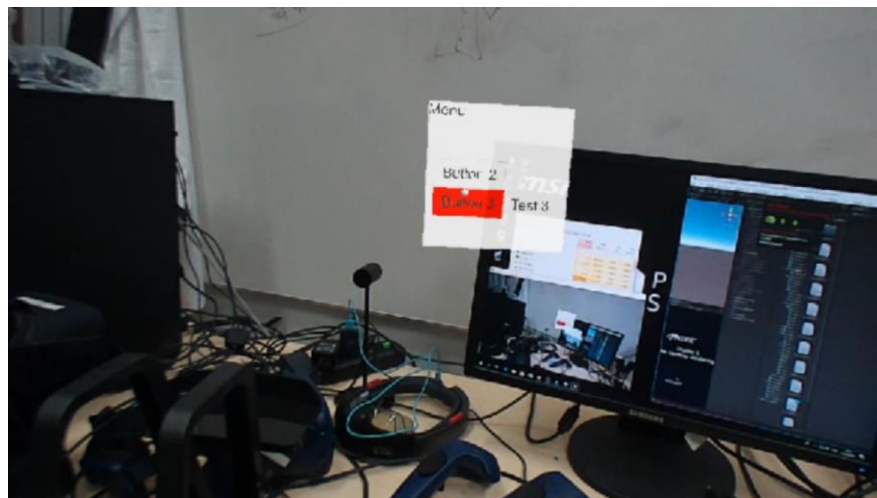
- Implementation in Unity3D
- Feiner's System of two-dimensional user interface windows in a three-dimensional environment as a basis for our concept
- Design of an example scene
 - Interface Script taking up the central role in managing the scene depending on the connected device
 - Self-written button script
 - Own Ray-Cast Handling

Implementation



Example use of the list with the HoloLens:

- (a) Button selection
- (b) Confirmation and button press by using gestures
- (c) UI outside field of view
- (d) UI moves into field of view



Example use of the list with the Meta 2:

- Static window displaying user interface list
- Selection through gaze
- Confirmation using a mouse click

Suggested Future Work

- Design represents a concept for implementation in future development environments
 - Integration of the main scripts into the new development environment
- New devices on the market
 - New technology may enable new possibilities in the future
 - User interfaces adjustable to new input methods and technologies

Conclusion

- Utilizing the extensive existing research and example implementations a general concept was developed
- The concept allows to use Augmented and Virtual Reality devices with the same interface
 - Implementation of a demonstrative application
- Improvement of general software support for Augmented and Virtual Reality devices

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