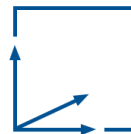


VR Re-Embodiment: Establishing a Control Structure to enable Physic-based Movement of the Human Body in Unity 3D

Konstantin Karas

24.04.2020



Final: Bachelor Informatics: Games Engineering

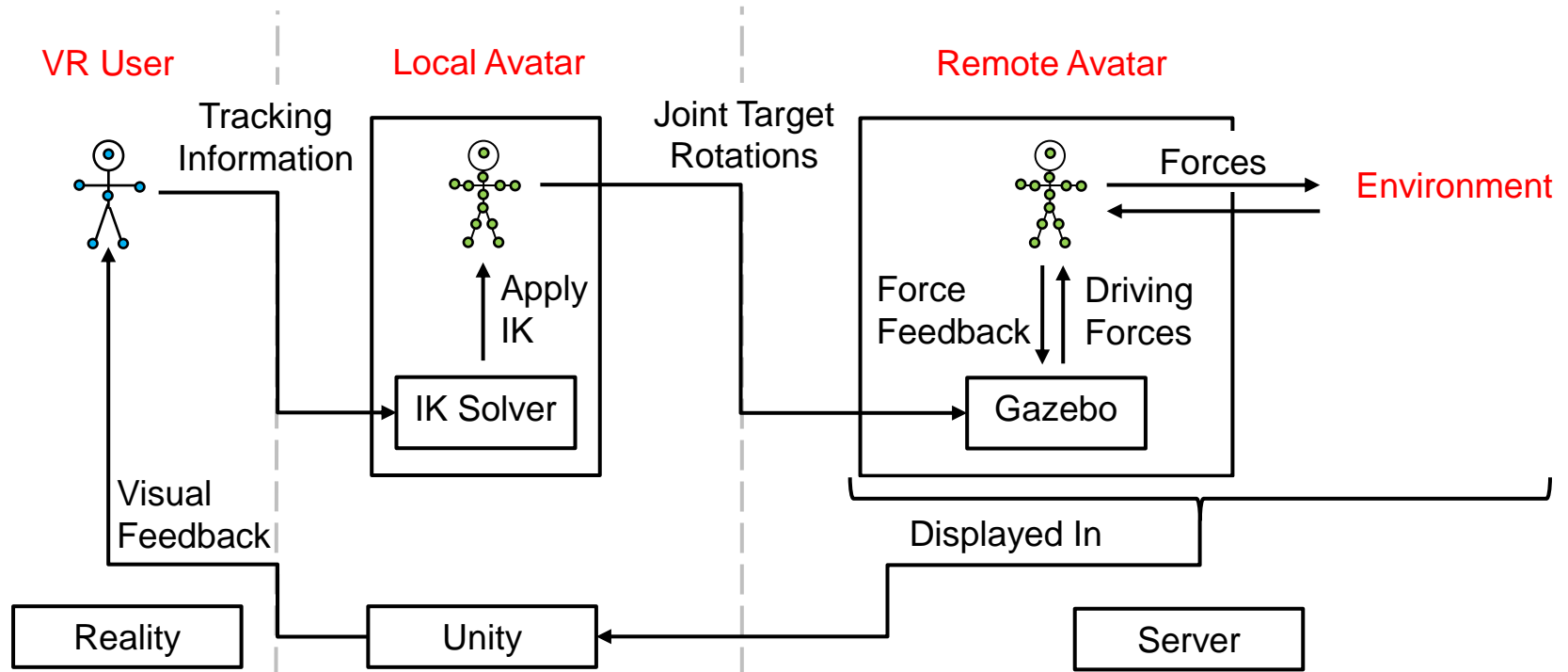
Supervisor: Sandro Weber

Introduction / Motivation

- **Remote control** of a **robot** through a **human operator**
 - Interaction with environment
 - Virtual training
 - Human embodied in robot
- **Sense of Embodiment [1]**
 - Sense of Location: “I am at the same place as the robot”
 - **Sense of Agency:** “I am controlling the robot’s movement”
 - Sense of Body-Ownership: “I am the owner of the robot’s body”

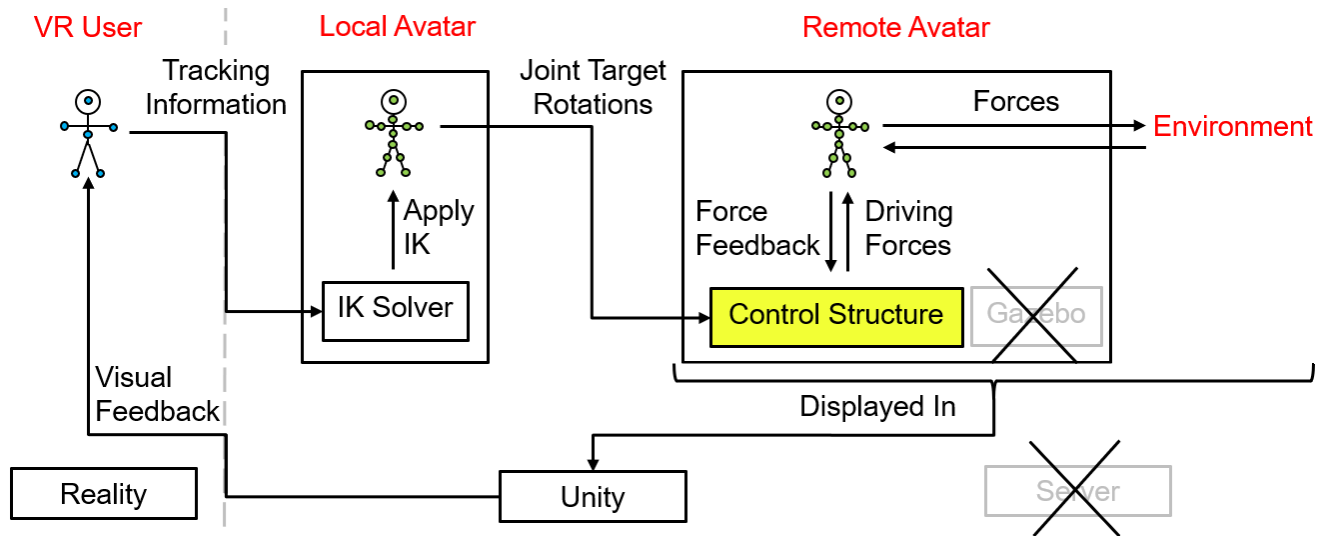
Introduction / Motivation

- Current System [2] (Gazebo [3], HBP Neurorobotics [4])



Problem Description: Issues

- Data has to be sent to the server
→ Information might be outdated
- Solution:



→ No information sent to server, no latency issues

Existing Solutions / Related Work

- Many approaches use Inverse Kinematics (IK) and PD control [5, 6]
- Unity Packages:
 - Final IK [7] → blend between animation and IK
 - PuppetMaster [8] → joint + collider setup



*at the time of the thesis

Goals of this Thesis

- Providing **physics-based** movement of remote avatar in Unity
- **Independency** from server
- **Fine control** over joints, rigidbodies, colliders
- **Simple setup** and **use**

Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to control the movement of the remote avatar in Unity?**
 - Rigidbody breaks parenting movement control
 - Use ConfigurableJoints [9] to connect body parts

Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to control the movement of the remote avatar in Unity?**

→ Use ConfigurableJoints [9] to connect body parts

- Angular Limits (values approximated):

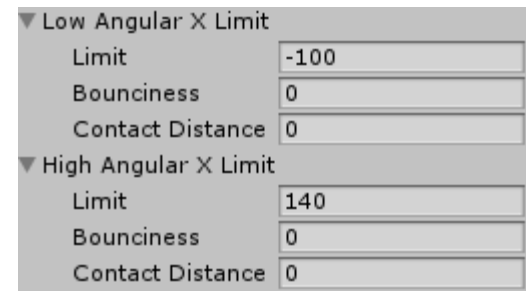
- Low and High X Limit

- Y Limit

- Z Limit

- Target Rotation

- Angular Drives



Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to control the movement of the remote avatar in Unity?**
 - Use ConfigurableJoints [9] to connect body parts
 - Angular Limits:
 - Target Rotation
 - Rotation that the joint should turn into and maintain
 - Defined in joint space
 - Convert **local rotation of local avatar's body part** to joint space and assign it
 - Angular Drives

Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to control the movement of the remote avatar in Unity?**

→ Use ConfigurableJoints [9] to connect body parts

- Angular Limits:

- Target Rotation

- Angular Drives (PD controller):

- Spring (P value)

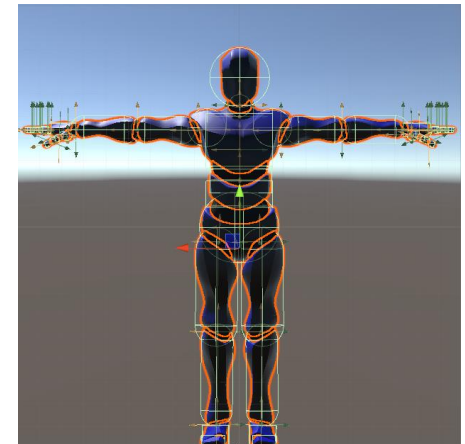
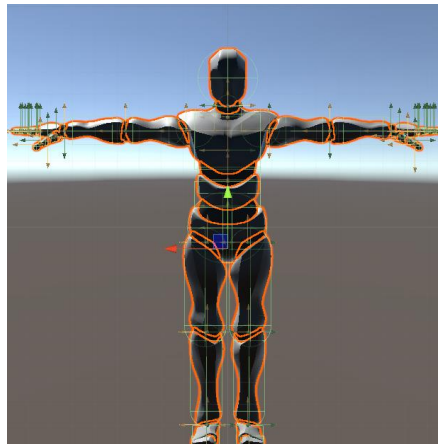
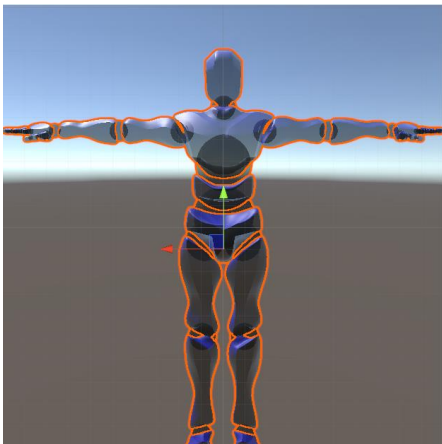
- Damper (D value)

- Maximum Force

} for X and YZ axis

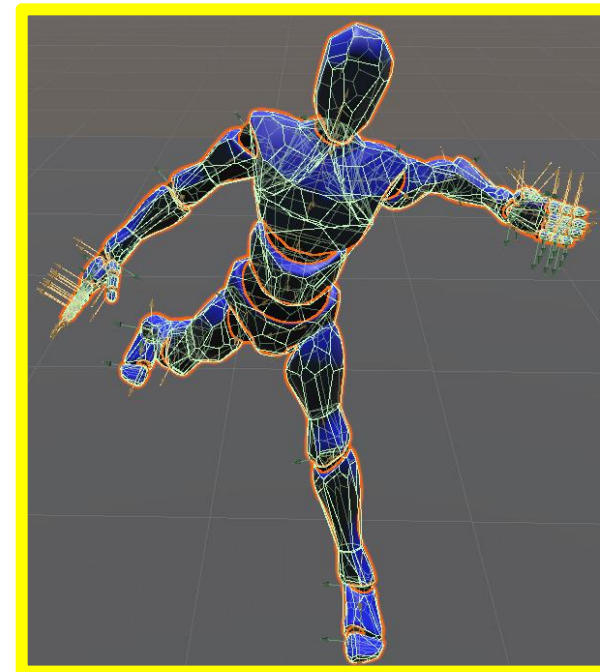
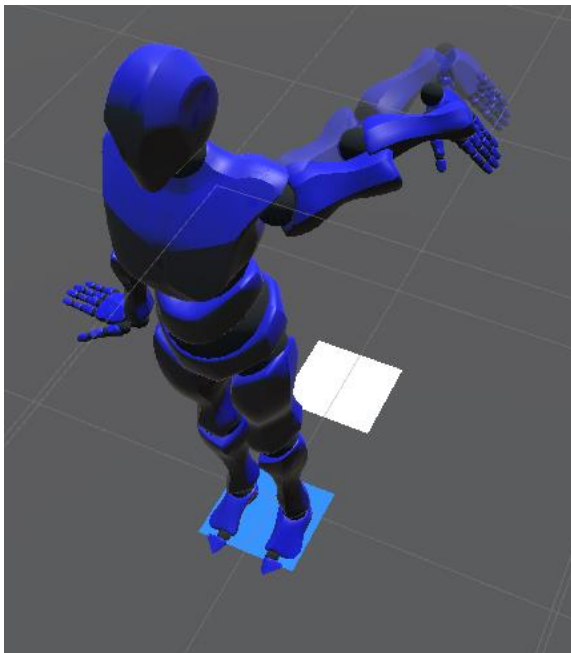
Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to set up the control structure automatically while still being able to make adjustments to it?**
 - Template avatar for remote avatar configuration
 - Control Structure configured **once** for the template
 - Remote avatar exchangeable
 - Editor window for template configuration



Implementation – Control Structure

- **AvatarManager.cs:** Choose Control Method
 - **Prototype:**
PD Controllers
 - **ConfigurableJoint Version:**
Tuned Joints + Colliders

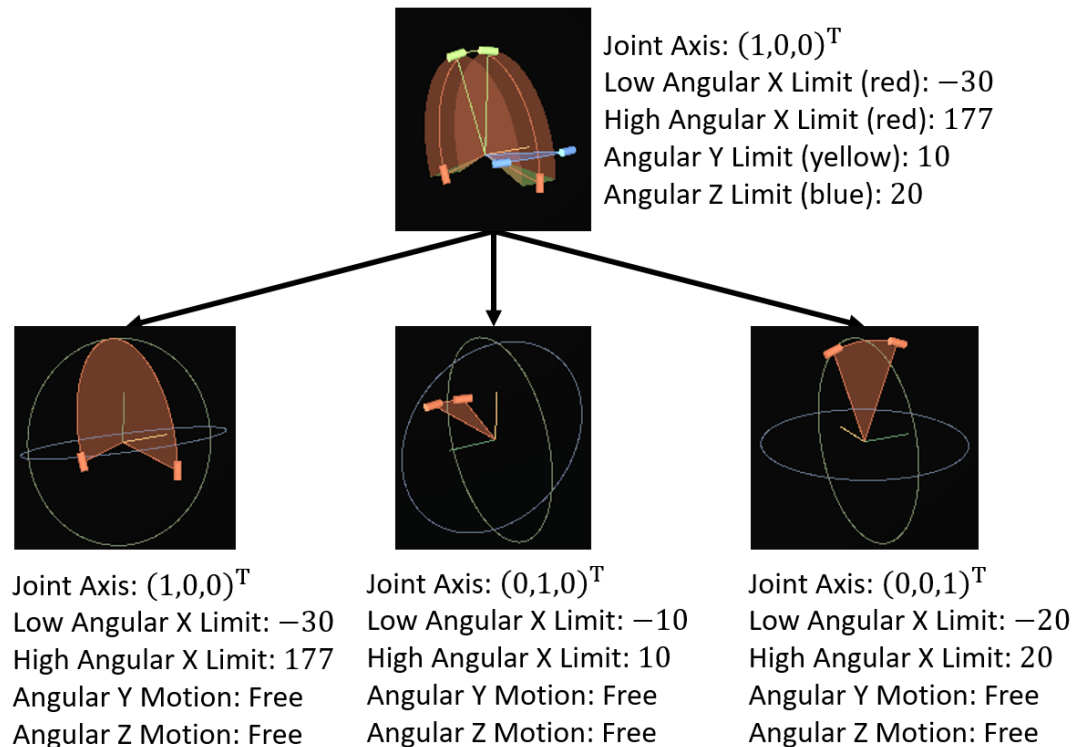


Implementation – Control Structure

- **ConfigJointManager.cs**
 - Configure Control Structure Settings
 - Choose **template** version
 - **Single joint**: 1 ConfigurableJoint per body part
 - **Multiple joint**: 3 ConfigurableJoints per body part (1 for each axis)
 - Choose **Collider** type (simple or mesh)
 - Set **target rotations** of joints in the remote avatar

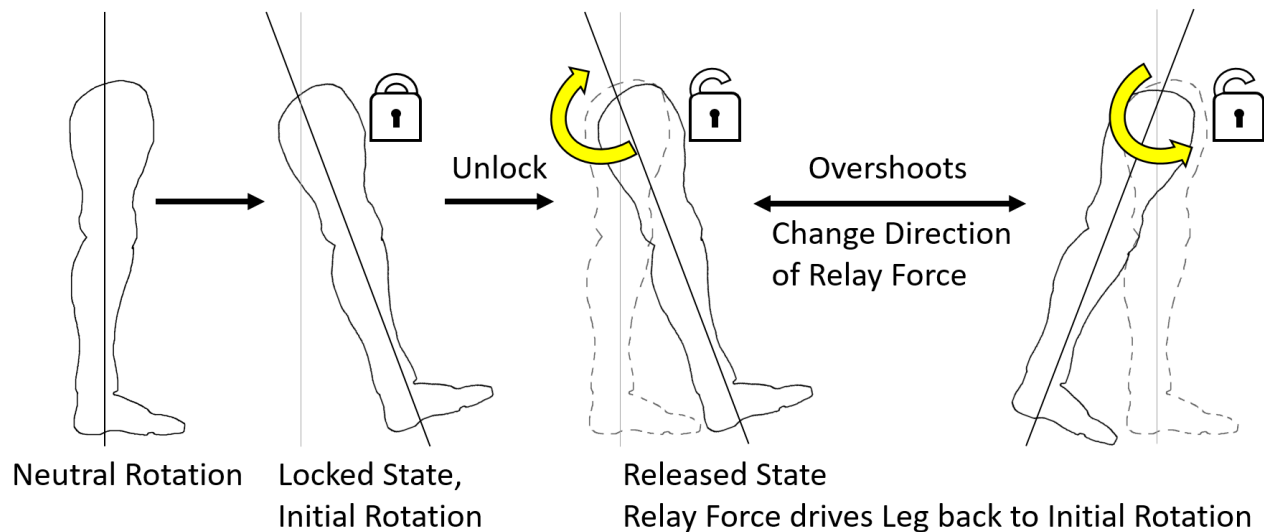
Implementation – Multiple Joint Template

- **JointSetup.cs: setup and utility**
 - **Generate multiple joint template from single joint template:**



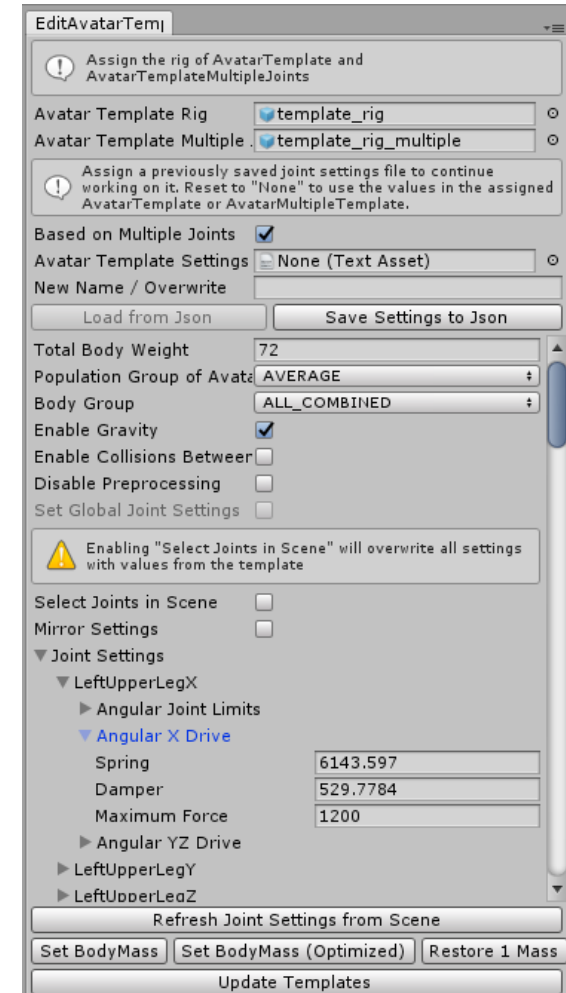
Implementation – Tuning

- Adapt **existing** relay tuning system [10]
- Multiple **mapping functions** added
- Developer can **choose** between either system



Implementation – Editor

- **EditAvatarTemplate.cs:**
 - Choose base template
 - Store changes in **JointSettings.cs**
 - **Filter** through custom groups of **body parts**
 - Set total **body weight**
 - Apply/convert changes to **both** templates
 - **Save & Load** settings



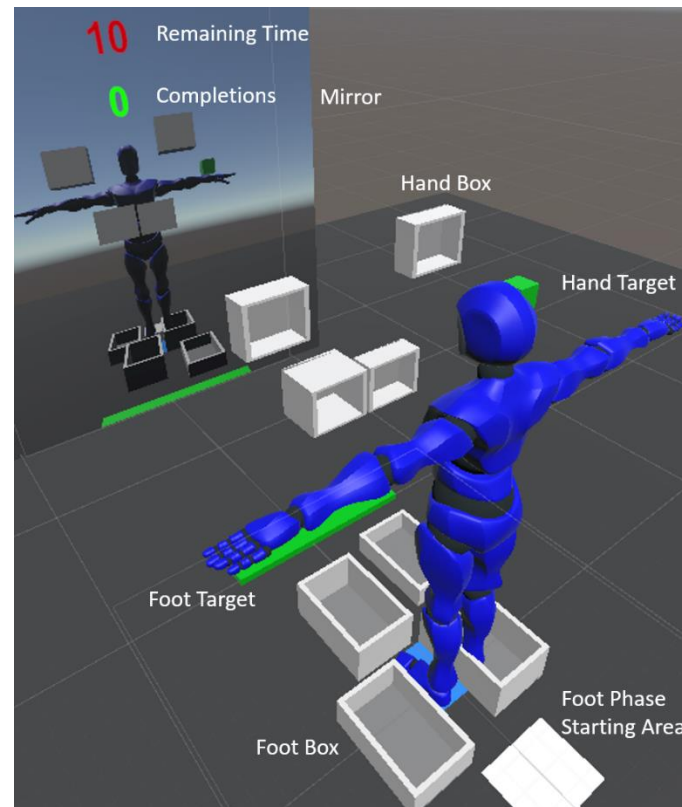
Evaluation

- User Study - Concept:
 - **Artificial latency** (0ms, 125ms, 350ms)
 - Task for hands and feet control → **sense of agency**
 - Evaluation through **standard embodiment questionnaire [11]**
+ **time measurements**

	Body Ownership	Agency	Location
Questions	$Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4, Q5$	$Q6, Q7, Q8, Q9$	$Q10, Q11, Q12$
Evaluation	$(Q1 - Q2) - Q3 + (Q4 - Q5)$	$Q6 + Q7 + Q8 - Q9$	$Q10 - Q11 + Q12$
Scale	$-15/15$	$-12/12$	$-9/9$
Sense of Embodiment	$((Ownership/5) * 2 + (Agency/4) * 2 + (Location/3) * 2) / 9$		

Evaluation

- User Study - Concept: Test Environment + Procedure



Evaluation

- Expert Study Feedback
 - Finger control
 - Fingers disconnect
 - Feet control limited (tracker above ankle)
 - Embodiment Questionnaire (0ms latency):

	Body Ownership	Agency	Location
Evaluation	$((-2) - (-3)) - (-3) + (1 - (-3)) = 8$	$3 + 3 + (-2) - (-3) = 7$	$2 - (-3) + (-1) = 4$
Sense of Embodiment	$((8/5) * 2 + (7/4) * 2 + (4/3) * 2) / 9 \approx 1.04$		

→ **Sense of agency** rated as **good** (7), but not perfect (12)

Suggested Future Work

- Conduct user study
- Finer control over fingers desirable
- Joints can disconnect when light/small objects collide with heavy/immovable objects

Conclusion

- Fully functional **control structure**
- **Tuning** through tuning system
- Custom **editor** for joints
- **Save & Load** tuning and joints' settings
- Complete **user study** concept + test environment

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3. OSRF. Gazebo. url: <http://gazebo-sim.org/> (visited on 23/04/2020).
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5. M. Oshita and A. Makinouchi. 'A Dynamic Motion Control Technique for Human-like Articulated Figures'. In: Computer Graphics Forum 20.3 (2001), pp. 192–203. issn: 1467-8659. doi: 10.1111/1467-8659.00512. url: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1111/1467-8659.00512>.

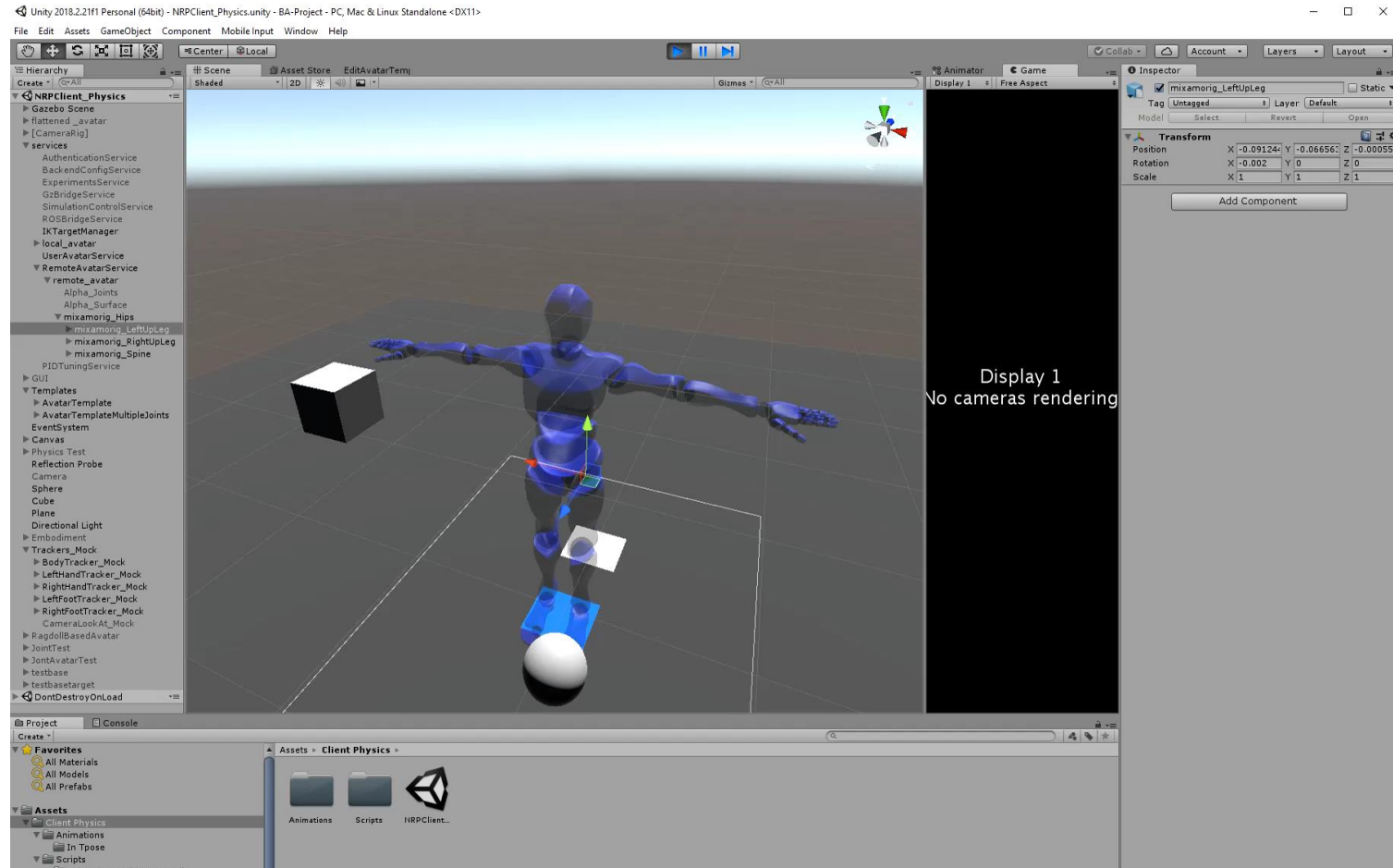
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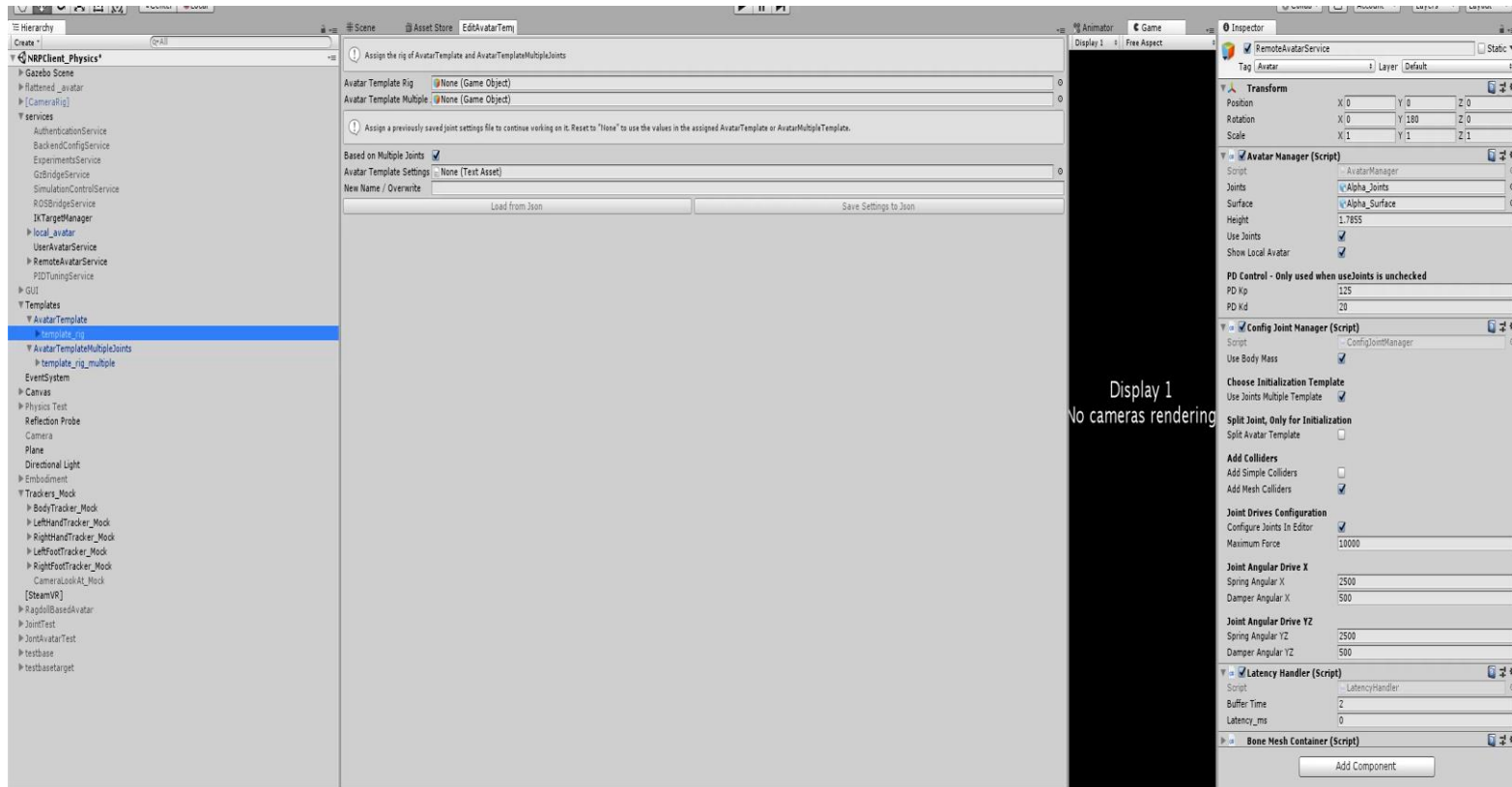
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10. M. Webel. PID-Tuning Framework for Remotely Operated Humanoid Robots. 2019. url: <https://wiki.tum.de/display/infar/MA%3A+PID-Tuning+Framework+for+Remotely+Operated+Humanoid+Robots> (visited on 23/04/2020).
11. M. Gonzalez-Franco and T. C. Peck. 'Avatar Embodiment. Towards a Standardized Questionnaire'. In: Frontiers in Robotics and AI 5 (2018), p. 74. issn: 2296-9144. doi: 10.3389/frobt.2018.00074. url: <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/frobt.2018.00074/pdf>.

Movement Demo



Editor Demo

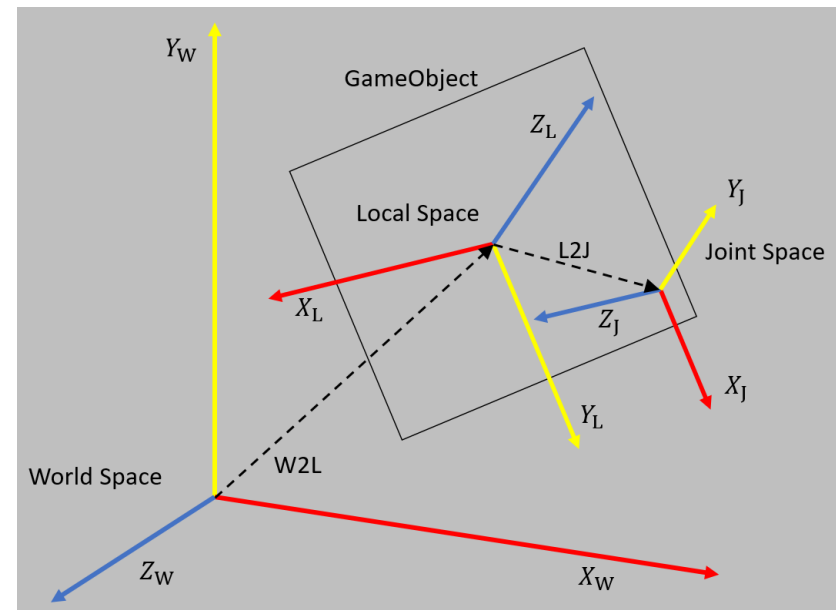


Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to control the movement of the remote avatar in Unity?**

→ Use ConfigurableJoints [8] to connect body parts

- Joint Space
 - Primary axis (X_J)
 - Secondary axis (Y_J)
- DoFs
- Angular Limits
- Target Rotation
- Angular Drives



Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to control the movement of the remote avatar in Unity?**
 - Use ConfigurableJoints [8] to connect body parts
 - Joint Space
 - DoFs: Angular X/Y/Z
 - Free: Unrestricted
 - Limited: Restricted by limits
 - Locked: Rotation impossible
 - Angular Limits
 - Target Rotation
 - Angular Drives

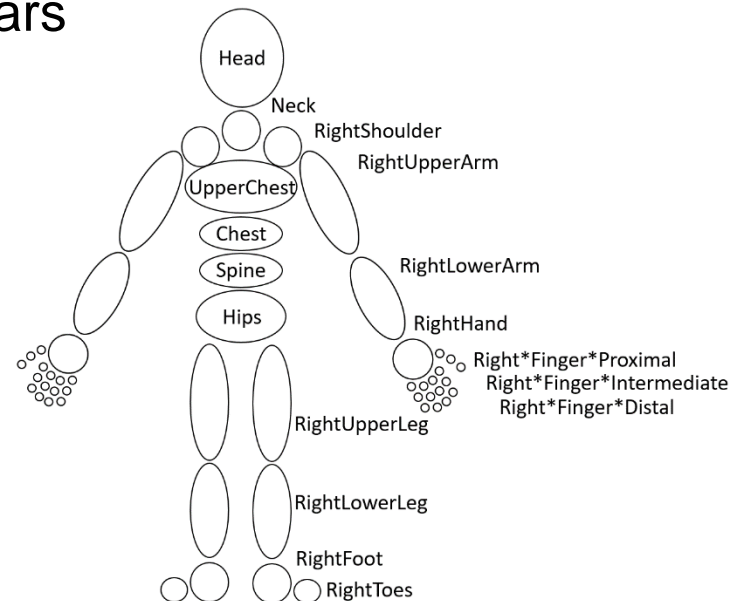
Proposed Work / Approach

- **How to set up the control structure automatically while still being able to make adjustments to it?**

→ HumanBodyBones:

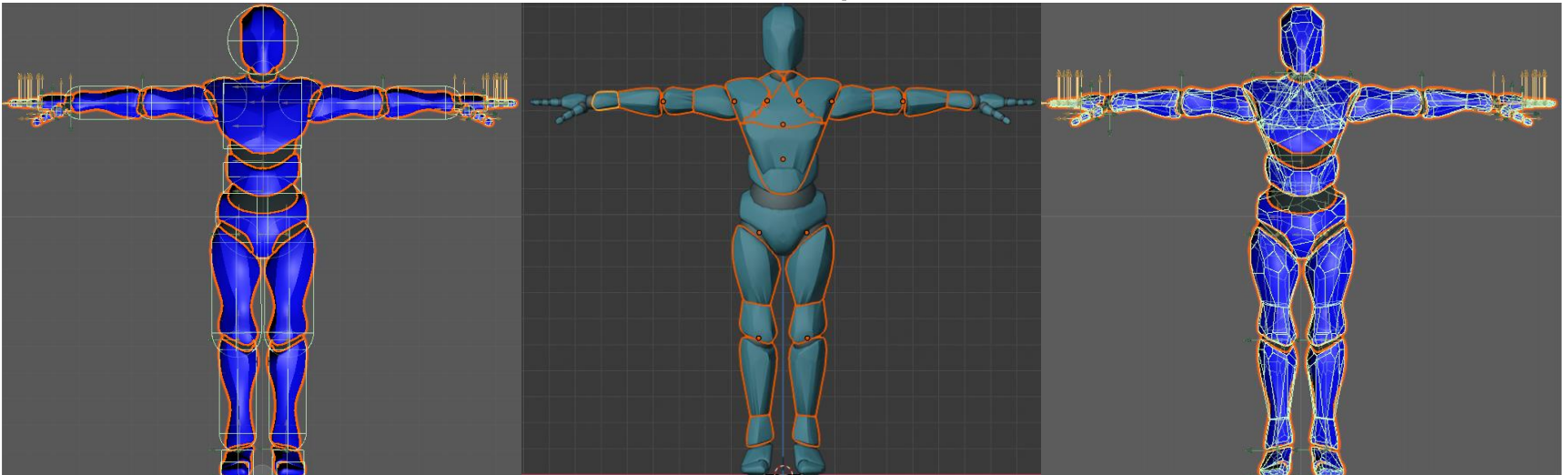
- Internal value for key body parts of the human body
- Use to navigate through avatars

→ Objects' names not important



Implementation – Collider Types

- **JointSetup.cs**: setup and utility
 - Copy **simple Colliders** from template or assign **MeshColliders** from storage:
 - Not both active at once
 - Can be **toggle**d at runtime
 - Meshes **custom** made for specific model



Fingers Disconnect

- Physics engine has problems dealing with
 - Large weight differences
 - Small volume of colliders

