CSE 190: Virtual Reality Technology

LECTURE #2: A BRIEF HISTORY OF VR

Announcements

Oculus lock codes given out today after class

First discussion: Monday 4-4:50pm in B210

Deadline for presentation date selection on wiki:

Monday April 9th 11:59pm

"I hear and I forget.

I see and I remember.

I do and I understand."

Confucius, 551-479 BC

Virtual Reality: Definition

Definition of virtual reality on Merriam-Webster:

An **artificial environment** which is experienced through **sensory stimuli** (such as sights and sounds) provided by a **computer** and in which one's **actions** partially determine what happens in the environment.

Related Terms

Virtual environment

Artificial reality

Computer generated environment

Computer simulated environment

Synthetic environment

Spatial immersion

Cyberspace

Virtual worlds

Virtual presence

VR History

The Beginnings

2012 Palmer Luckey invented VR



The Beginnings

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Whirlwind: First CG System

1949: First computer graphics (CG) on Whirlwind Computer at MIT (Bouncing Ball)

Whirlwind development began in 1945

System was first demonstrated on April 20th, 1951

First digital computer capable of displaying real-time text and graphics on a video terminal (large oscilloscope screen)



1962: Sensorama

Morton Helig, 1950s: Designed and patented 'the experience theatre' - 180 degree horizontal and 155 degree vertical. 30 speakers, smell, wind, seats that moved.

Couldn't get funding, so in 1962 created the Sensorama: an arcade setup with a vibrating motorcycle seat and handlebars and two 35mm projectors for stereo and wind and aromas and stereo sound as the viewer moves through pre-recorded experiences.



1965: Ivan Sutherland

(University of Utah)

1963: Sketchpad: First **interactive** CG system with light pen

1965: Sutherland proposes the 'ultimate display': "The ultimate display would, of course, be a room within which the computer can control the existence of matter. ... With appropriate programming such a display could literally be the Wonderland into which Alice walked"

1968: Sutherland created the first Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality (AR) Head Mounted Display (HMD) system: The **Sword of Damocles**

- Real-time computer generated display of wireframe cube with head tracking projected onto half-silvered mirrors so the cube floats in front of the user in the room.
- Two heavy CRTs mounted by the users head along with other hardware suspended from the ceiling by a mechanical arm.



VR Displays

1965: First commercial vector display (IBM, \$100K)

1967: First haptic display: Project GROPE (Fred Brooks, UNC)

"UNC uses a ceiling mounted ARM (Argonne Remote Manipulator) to test receptor sites for a **drug molecule**. The researcher, in virtual reality, grasps the drug molecule, and holds it up to potential receptor sites. Good receptor sites **attract** the drug, while poor ones **repel** it. Using a force feedback system, scientists can easily feel where the drug can and should go."





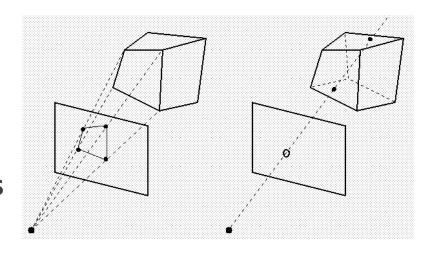
Rendering Techniques

1968 Ray casting principle (Arthur Appel)

1971 **Scan conversion** Principle

Ray tracing iterates over pixels

Scan conversion iterates over vertices



- 1971 **Gouraud Shading** (Henri Gouraud; method based on Lambertian diffuse lighting model)
- 1974 **Texture Mapping** (Edwin Catmull, now President of Pixar)

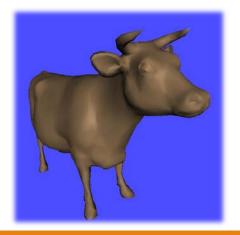
Rendering Techniques

- Phong Shading (shading model developed by Bui Tuong Phong; PhD from University of Utah, then professor at Stanford; *1942 +1975)

 About improving the quality of synthesized images he wrote, "We do not expect to be able to display the object exactly as it would appear in reality, with texture, overcast shadows, etc. We hope only to display an image that approximates the real object closely enough to provide a certain degree of realism."
- 1979 **Ray Tracing** (Turner Whitted)
- 1984 Radiosity (Goral, Torrance, Greenberg, Battaile; Cornell University)







Flat shading

Gouraud shading

Phong shading

Tracking





Sayre Glove

Polhemus Fastrak

1977: First instrumented glove "Sayre Glove" (Sandin, DeFanti & Sayre)

1979: Polhemus Tracking System (Raab et al.)

1985: Jaron Lanier & VPL research

First company focused on VR products

Popularized the term "virtual reality"

Sold DataGloves in 1985 and EyePhones in 1988

1986: Ascension Technologies founded from former Polhemus employees







VPL EyePhone

Developer VPL Research

2.7", 2.75" or 3" B&W LCD with

Display color filters (76,800 subpixels)

From the Sony FLD-370 (1990) (3"

89,505 subpixels)

Resolution ~184.7x138.6 per eye (320x240

subpixels)

Optics large expanse extra perspective

(LEEP) optical system

Tracking Polhemus tracker

FOV 90°x60° (80°x60° monoscopic)

Weight 2.4 kg

Release

date June 7, 1989

Price \$9,400



Version 1



Virtual Environments

1987: British Aerospace Virtual Cockpit

1989: NASA VIEW System (Virtual Interface Environment

Workstation)

First complete VR system

Project started in the early 80's

 General-purpose, multi-sensory, personal simulator and telepresence device

 Configuration included head and hand tracking, wide field-of-view stereo head-mounted displays, speech recognition, 3D audio output and a tracked and instrumented glove

1989: Fake Space Labs: Development of the **BOOM**

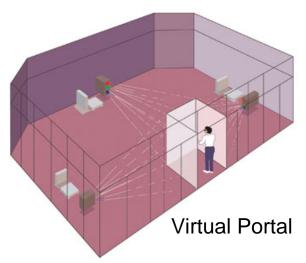
1992: Virtual Portal (M. Deering, Sun Microsystems)

1992: CAVE: Cave Automated Virtual Environment (Carolina

Cruz Neira et. al., University of Chicago)



EVL CAVE



The 90s

1993: Silicon Graphics Reality Engine:

Hardware-supported Gouraud shading, texture mapping,
 Z-buffering, anti-aliasing, 200,000 polygons/sec
 (Comp. w/Nvidia GTX 1080: 11 billion polygons/sec)

1993: OpenGL standard created

1993: **PHANTOM** Haptic Device (T. Massie, K. Salisbury)

1995: Nintendo Virtual Boy

 3D monochrome display, shipped 1.26M units, released 22 games

1996: Silicon Graphics Infinite Reality (5M polygons/sec)

1998: Silicon Graphics Infinite Reality2 (13M polygons/sec)

1998: First 6-wall CAVE

Built by TAN at Royal Institute of Technology in Stockholm

1999: ARToolKit (Hirokazo Kato, HITLab, UW)



ARToolKit



Virtual Boy

Early 2000s

2002: **PC graphics** & PC clusters (NVIDIA FX4000: 130M polygons/sec)

2002: DLP/LCD projectors

 Time sequential (active) stereo possible with DLP technology

2002: **Optical tracking** for VR systems (eg, Vicon, ART)





Optical Tracking System (Vicon)

Modern Consumer VR

June 29, 2007: Apple releases the first generation iPhone

August 1, 2012: Palmer Luckey revives VR with Oculus Kickstarter

February 2013: Google Glass released (discontinued Jan 2015)

March 25, 2014: Facebook buys Oculus VR for \$2B

March 25, 2016: Oculus CV1 starts shipping

March 30, 2016: HoloLens starts shipping

April 5, 2016: HTC Vive starts shipping

October 13, 2016: Sony releases Playstation VR (by Feb '17 915k units sold)

December 6, 2016: Oculus Touch controllers start shipping

December 9, 2016: UCSD CSE orders 25 Touch controllers for VR lab

March 30, 2017: Palmer Luckey leaves Facebook

April 5, 2018: HTC Vive Pro release date







Where is VR used?

Gaming

Entertainment

Training

Architecture

Medicine

Simulators

Scientific visualization









The VR Spectrum

The VR Spectrum

There is a wide umbrella of experiences that people call Virtual Reality.



360° Video monoscopic



360° Video stereoscopic (cardboard viewer)



VR Application



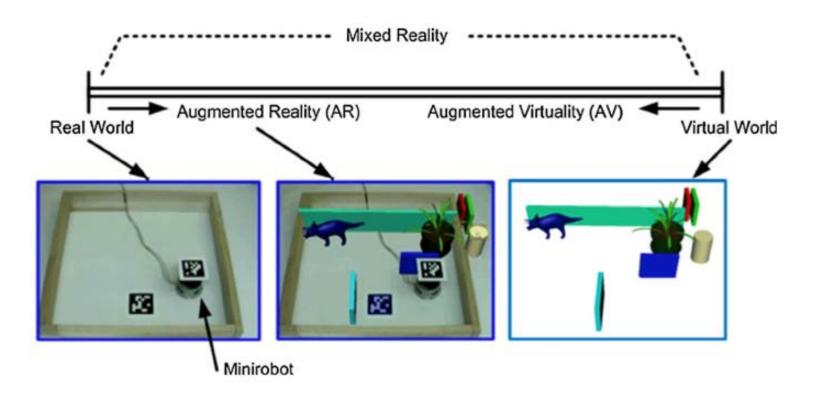
Hyper Reality Mixed Reality

passive experience

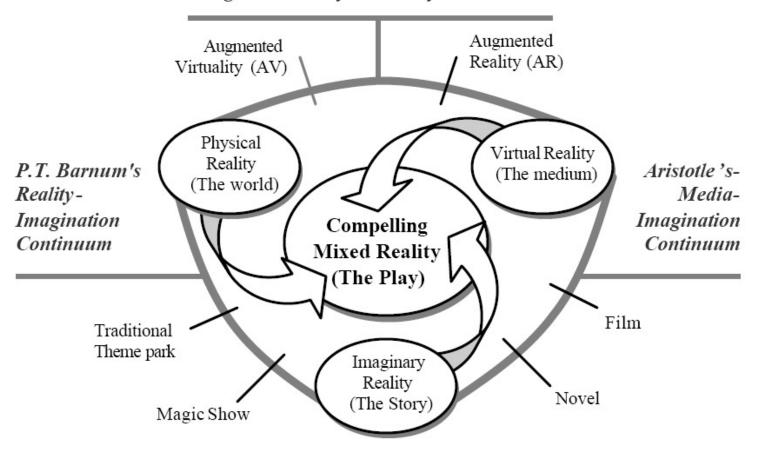
interactive experience

physical fully immersive experience

Mixed Reality



Milgram's Reality-Virtuality Continuum



From Stapleton, et. al., "Applying Mixed Reality to Entertainment" IEEE Computer, 35(12), December 2002

Related Technologies

Vehicle/Flight Simulators

CAD

Computer animation/special effects

(non-VR) Video Games

Augmented Reality - combines real world and computer generated environment

- Video AR: real world video with generated overlay
- See-Through AR: generated display is semi-transparent

Tele -Presence

- Teleconferencing
- Remote robotic control

Collaborative systems