CSE 190: Virtual Reality Technology

LECTURE #2: A BRIEF HISTORY OF VR

Announcements

This Saturday: Homework 1 to be released

- Will be linked on course schedule
- Will post notification on Campuswire
- Will not require VR equipment

Monday April 5, 2pm: Discussion project 1

Sunday April 11: Deadline for presentation date selection on wiki

Sunday April 18: Project 1 due

"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

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

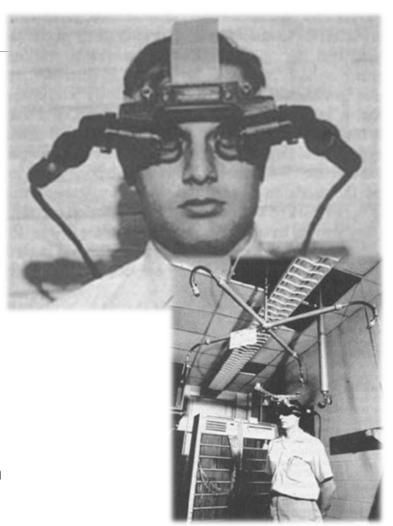
(University of Utah)

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."





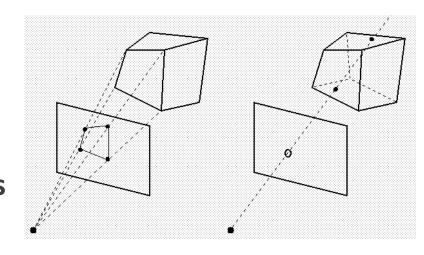
Rendering Techniques

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.)

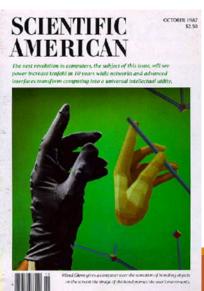
1985: Jaron Lanier & VPL research

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 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

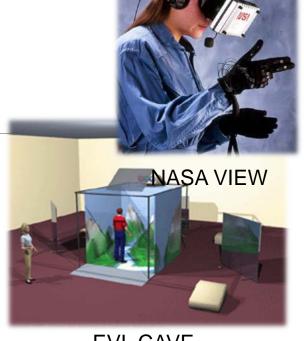
 Configuration included head and hand tracking, wide field-of-view stereo head-mounted displays, speech recognition, 3D audio output and a tracked and instrumented glove

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

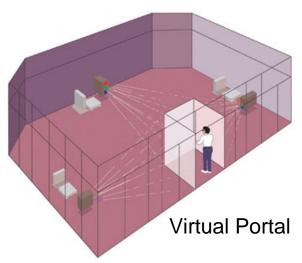
1992: Virtual Portal (M. Deering, Sun Microsystems)

1992: CAVE: Cave Automated Virtual Environment (Carolina

Cruz Neira et. al., University of Chicago)



EVL CAVE



The 1990s

1993: Silicon Graphics Reality Engine:

Hardware-supported Gouraud shading, texture mapping,
 Z-buffering, anti-aliasing, 200,000 polygons/sec
 (Comp. w/Nvidia GTX 2080: 20 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 (e.g., Vicon, ART): predecessors of Oculus Rift tracking cameras





Optical Tracking System (Vicon)

This slide was not covered in lecture – it's here for context but won't be part of final exam

Sensics PiSight

First high-resolution, high FOV HMD

Released April 2006

2200x1200 color pixels per eye

150 degrees field of view

24 OLED microdisplays:

- 4x3 array for each eye
- 800x600 pixels

Full 6 degree of freedom tracking

Initially driven by PC cluster, later by single PC

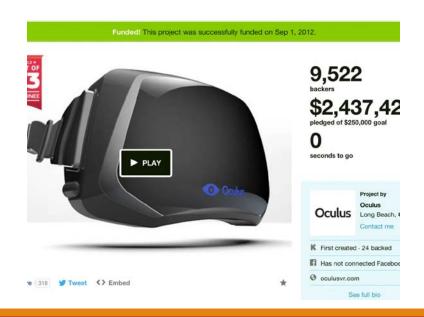
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Oculus

August 2012: Palmer Luckey revives VR with Oculus Kickstarter

March 2014: Facebook acquires Oculus for \$2B





Modern Consumer VR/AR

March 25, 2016: Oculus CV1

March 30, 2016: Microsoft HoloLens

April 5, 2016: HTC Vive

October 13, 2016: Sony Playstation VR

March 20, 2018: Oculus Go

April 5, 2018: HTC Vive Pro

August 2018: Magic Leap

May 21, 2019: Oculus Quest

June 28, 2019: Valve Index

Nov 9, 2019: Microsoft HoloLens 2

Oct 13, 2020: Oculus Quest 2

Nov 2020: HP Reverb G2









Application Domains

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



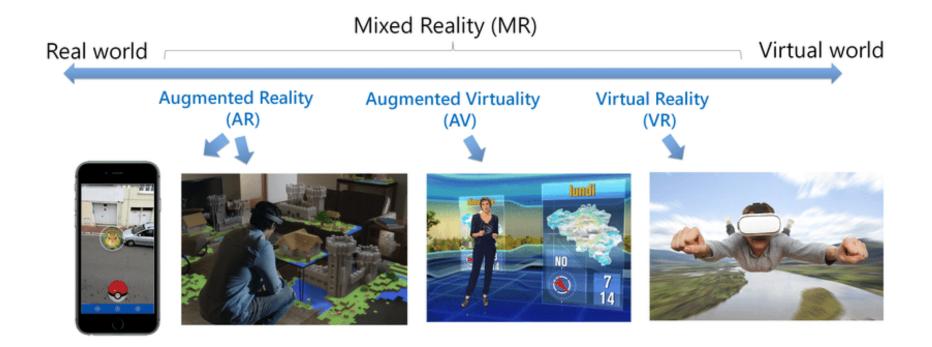
Hyper Reality Mixed Reality

passive experience

interactive experience

physical fully immersive experience

The Mixed Reality Spectrum



Related Technologies

Vehicle/Flight Simulators

CAD

Computer animation/special effects

Video Games

Tele -Presence

- Teleconferencing
- Remote robotic control

Collaborative systems