

Augmented Reality : Modern Trends and Technical Solutions

***levgen Gorovyi, PhD,
founder & CEO @ It-Jim,
signal and image processing***

It-Jim: Key Interests

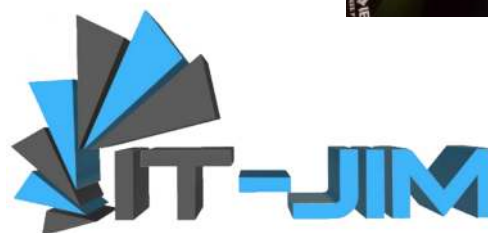
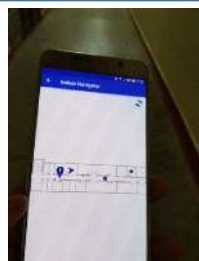


CEO & founder, PhD, signal and image processing
author of >40 publications

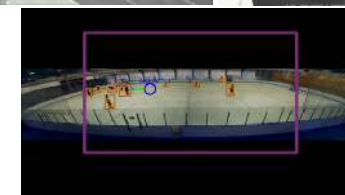
Augmented reality



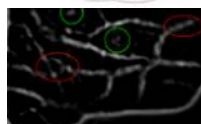
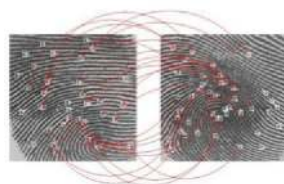
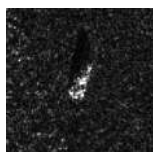
Indoor Navigation



Object tracking

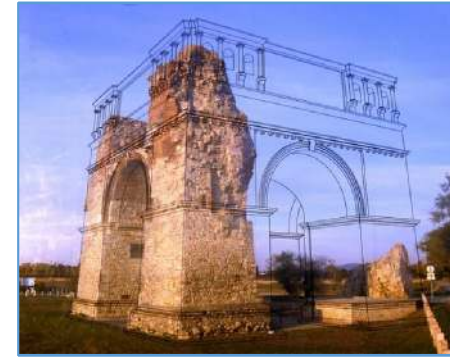


Pattern recognition



OUTLINE

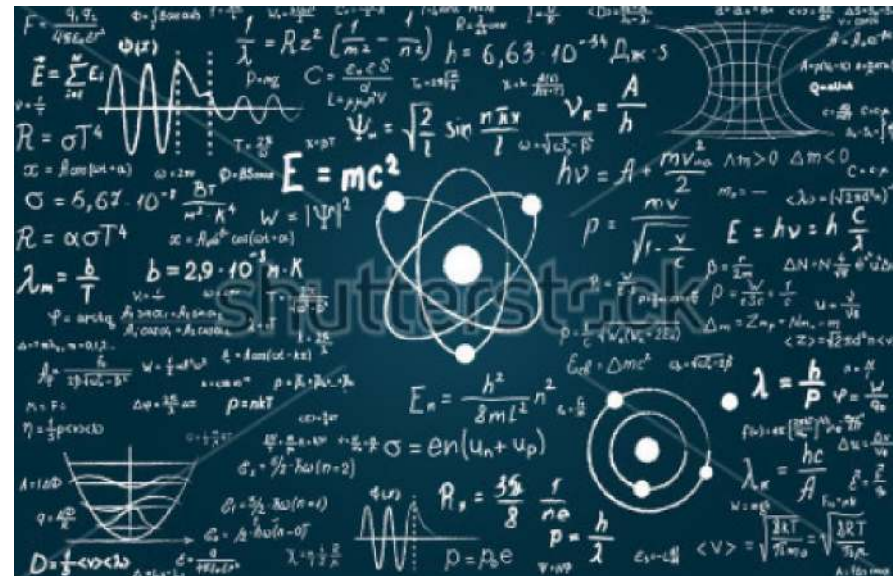
- Introduction
 - AR history
 - Examples, applications, market
 - Software and hardware
- AR: What's inside?
 - AR and camera pose
 - AR markers
 - Detection
 - Tracking
 - Image retrieval
 - SLAM for AR
- Mobile AR in Production
 - AR user experience
 - SDK infrastructure
 - Real examples
- Conclusions



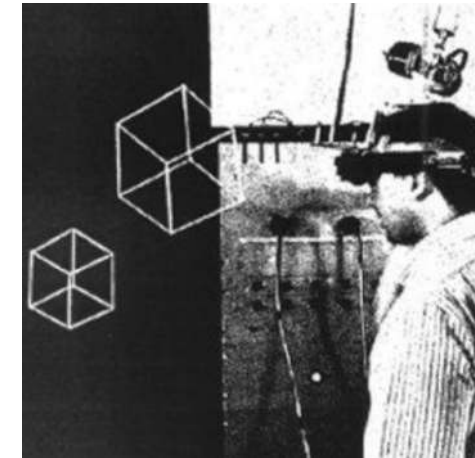
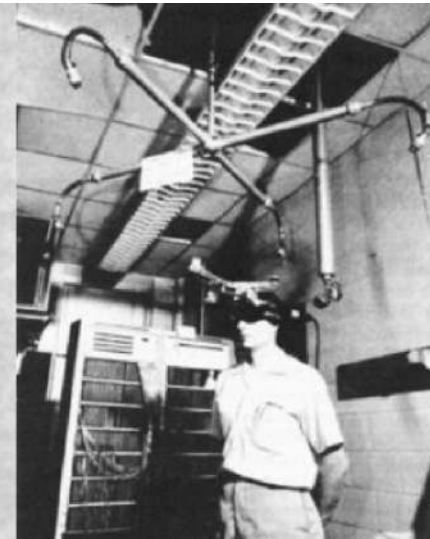
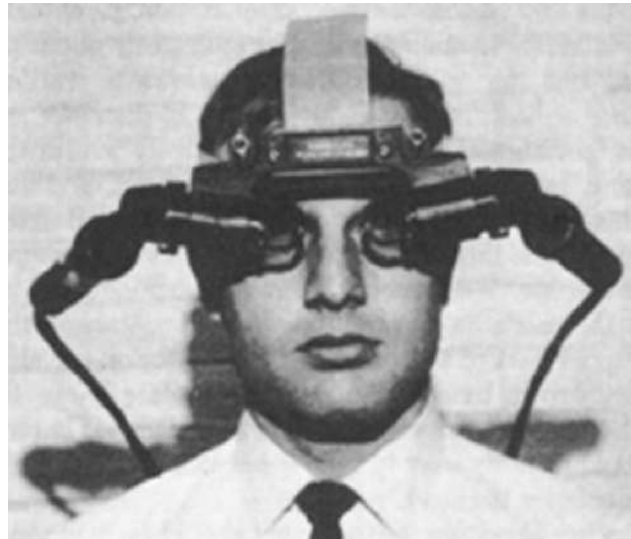


Augmented Reality: Intro

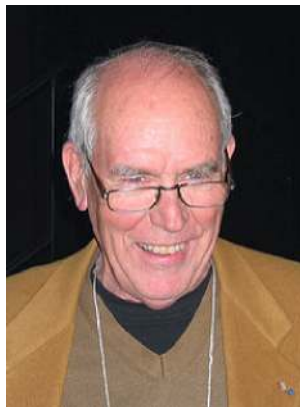
Augmented Reality: What's It?



AR History: First Appearance



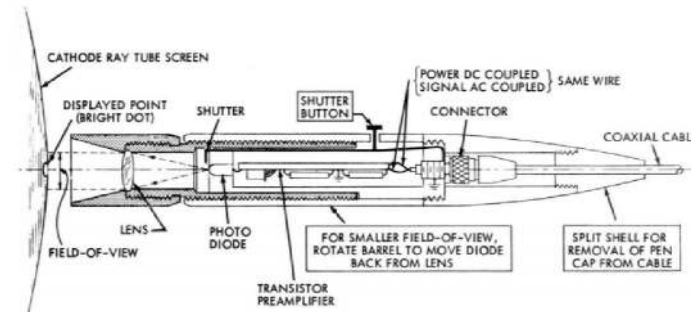
1968 1st head-mounted display – Sword of Damocles (Ivan Sutherland)



Sutherland - a father of computer graphics



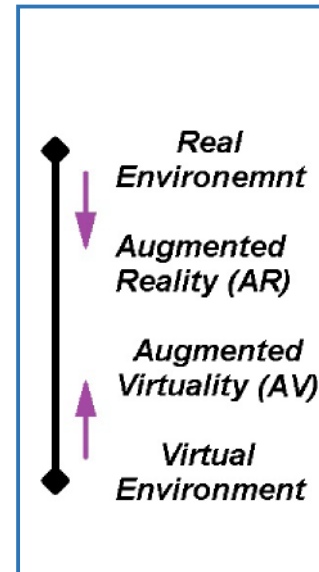
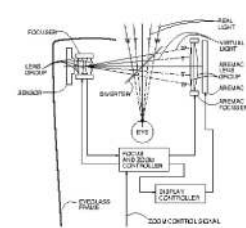
Sketchpad* (first light-pen)



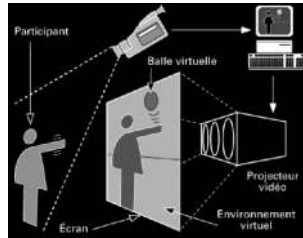
AR: Introduction

Sketchpad: A MAN-MACHINE GRAPHICAL COMMUNICATION SYSTEM, I. Sutherland, PhD thesis, MIT, 1963.

AR History: First Steps



Original author(s) Hiroshi Kato
Initial release 1999, 16 years ago
Stable release 3.0.0 / March 23, 2019, 2 years ago
Repository github.com/hiroshi-kato
Operating system Cross-platform Linux, Windows, OS X, iOS, Android
Type 3D graphics
License GNU Lesser General Public License v3.0 with special exception, MIT, LGPL, BSD, etc.
Website <http://www.kato.washington.edu/arc4/>



1968
Sutherland

1978
VideoPlace
Myron Krueger

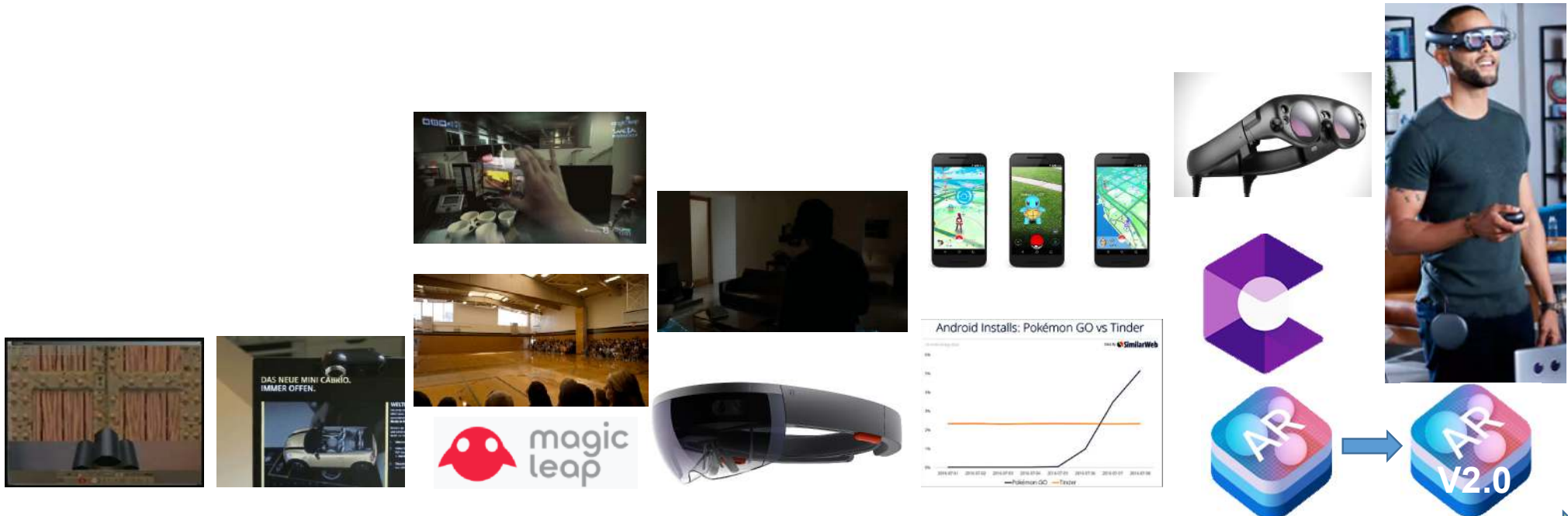
1980
EyeTap
(Steve Mann)

1990
Tom Caudell
(Boeing)

1994
Reality continuum
(Milgram)

1999
AR in NASA
ARToolKit

AR History: Modern Times



2000

AR Quake

2008

1st commercial AR app
BMW mini

2010

Magic Leap

2015

MS Hololens

2016

Pokemon Go

2017

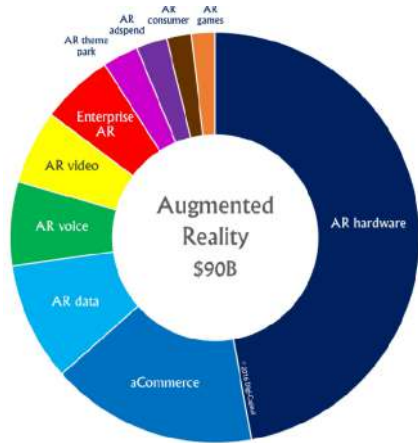
ARKit,
ARCore

2018

ARKit V2.0
Magic Leap One

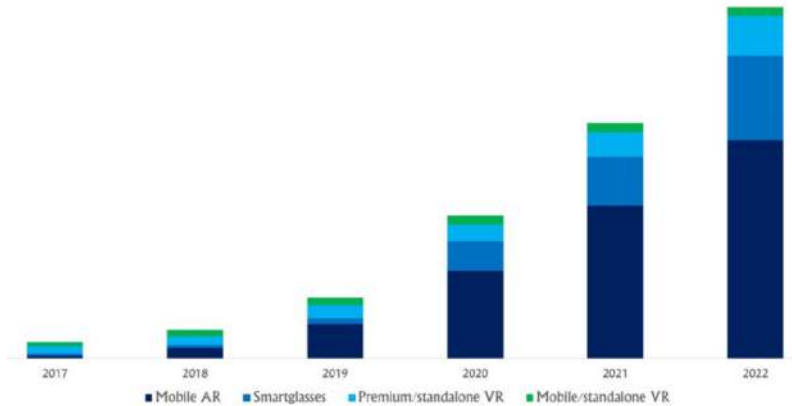
AR: Introduction

Mobile AR Market

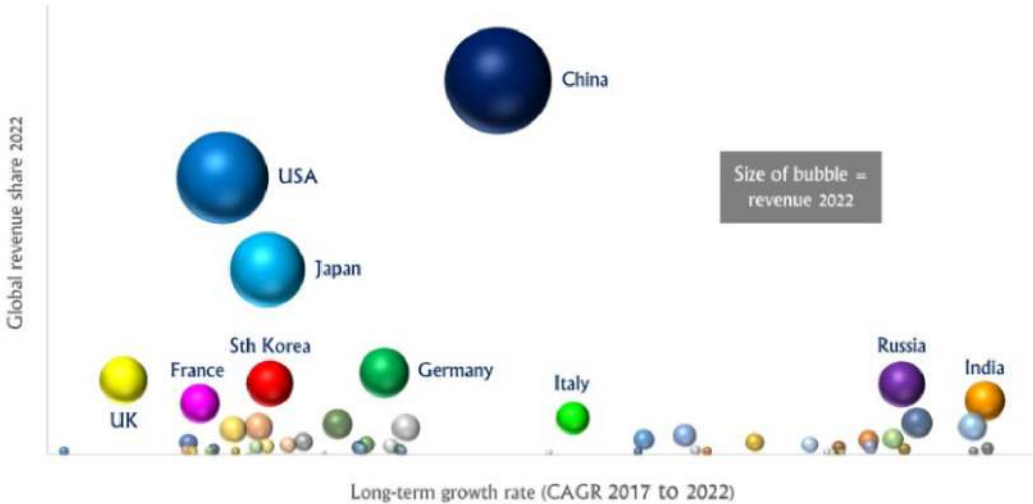


Market share by 2020 (Digi-Capital)













AR/VR Platform Revenue



AR/VR country revenue vs growth rate (2017 to 2022)



Mobile AR: Software Landscape

	country	platforms	features
	UK		Complex object recognition, smart glasses support, 0.5M community!
	UK, Japan		Versatile infrastructure for mobile, drones and automotive
	Austria		Unity, smart glasses support
	South Korea		Unity, Various trackers
	USA		Unity, VIO, Multiplayer
	USA		Motion tracking, environmental understanding, Light estimation

AR Use Cases



AR in sports (simplest)



AR in retail



Location-based AR



AR in real estate

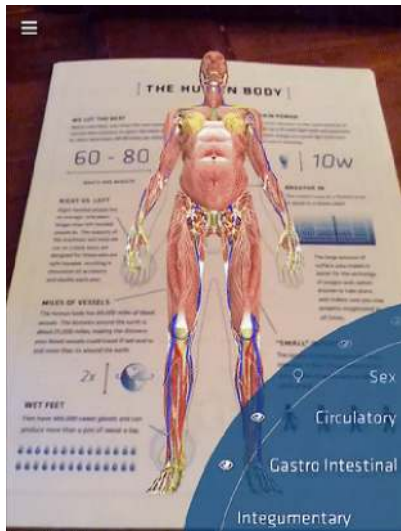


Furniture AR

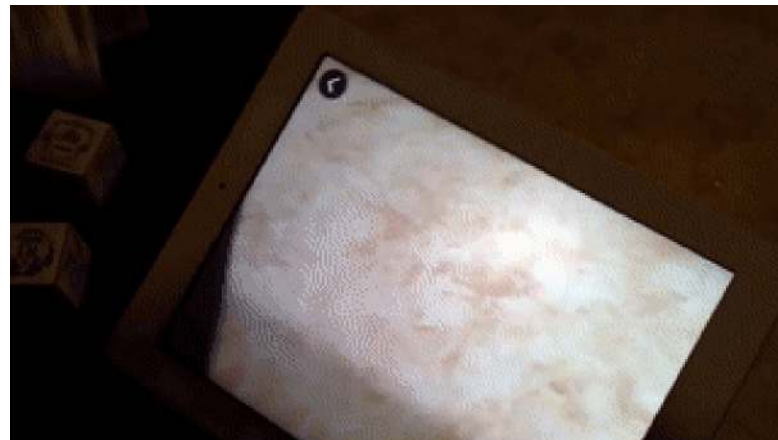
AR in Education



Basic education



DAQRI anatomy



DAQRI elements 4D



Medical education with Hololens

AR in Entertainment



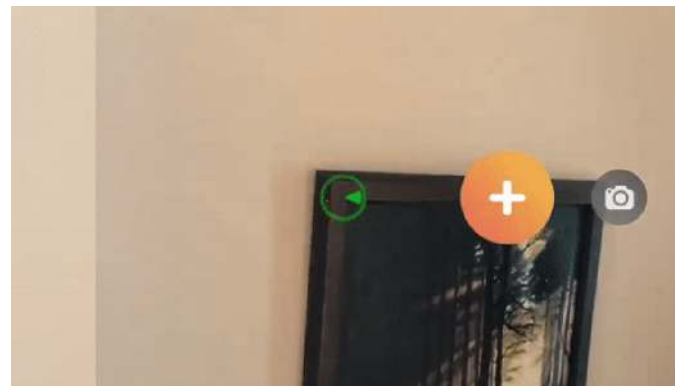
AR astronomy (ARKit)



AR highway (ARCore)

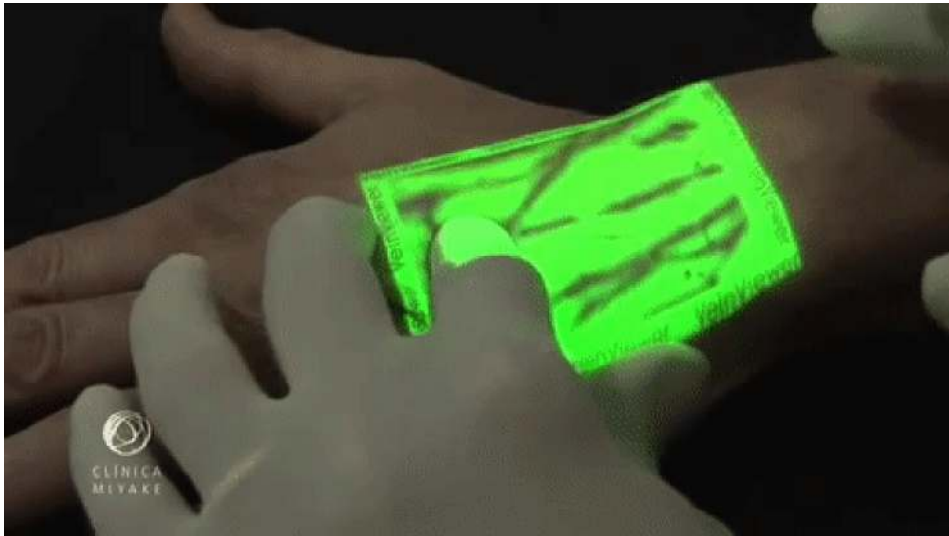


AR portals (ARKit)



AR measure (ARKit)

AR in Medicine



Vein viewer (NIR+Optical)
Clinica Miyake



AR surgery (X-ray + optical)
Augmedics

FRONT-END



BACK-END





AR: Algorithms and Solutions

- camera pose and marker detection
- image retrieval
- tracking
- markerless and SLAM

AR Magic: What Do We Need?



6 DOF



Wrong augmentation



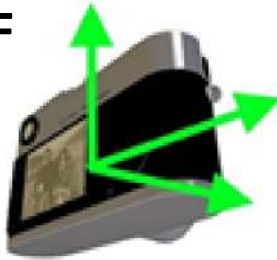
Correct augmentation

Marker-based vs Markerless

2 Marker-based

$R|t$

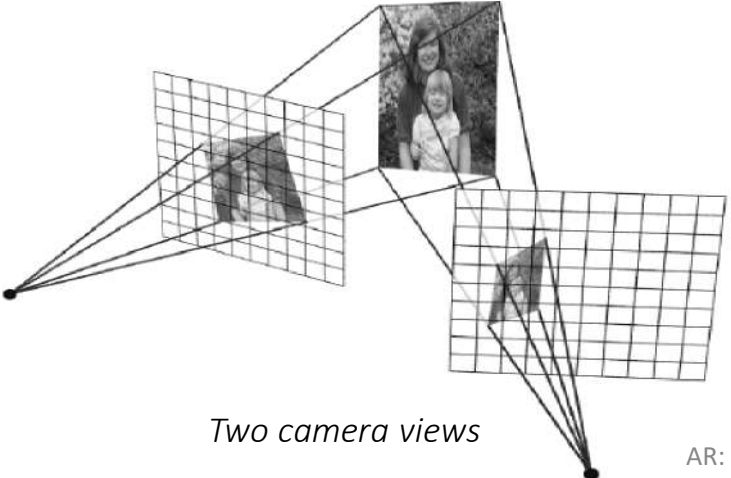
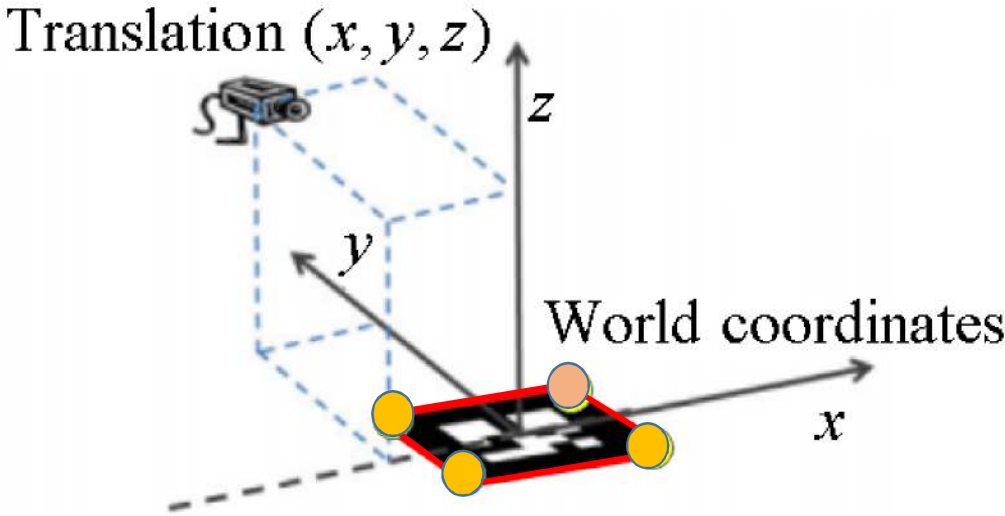
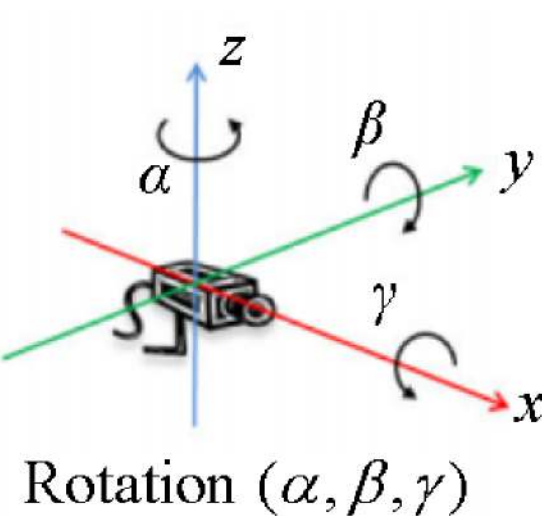
6 DOF



+ Easy to detect markers
Textureless scene is not a problem

- High complexity
Works for all distances

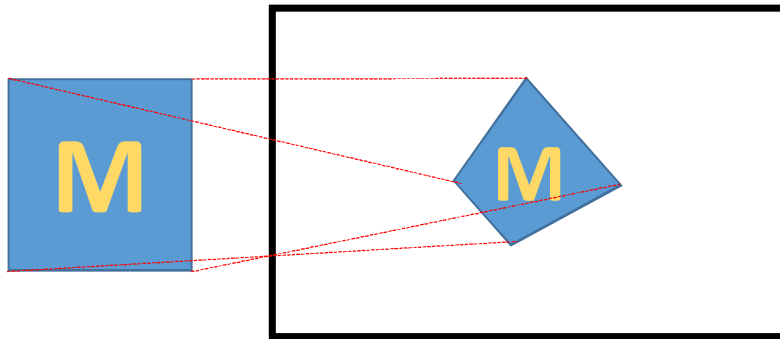
Marker-based AR and Camera Pose



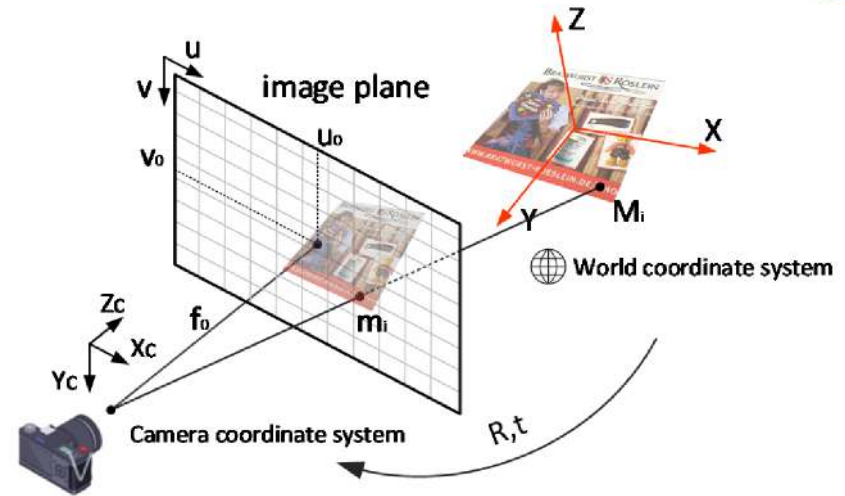
$$\begin{bmatrix} x'_i \\ y'_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \approx \begin{bmatrix} h_{00} & h_{01} & h_{02} \\ h_{10} & h_{11} & h_{12} \\ h_{20} & h_{21} & h_{22} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Homography

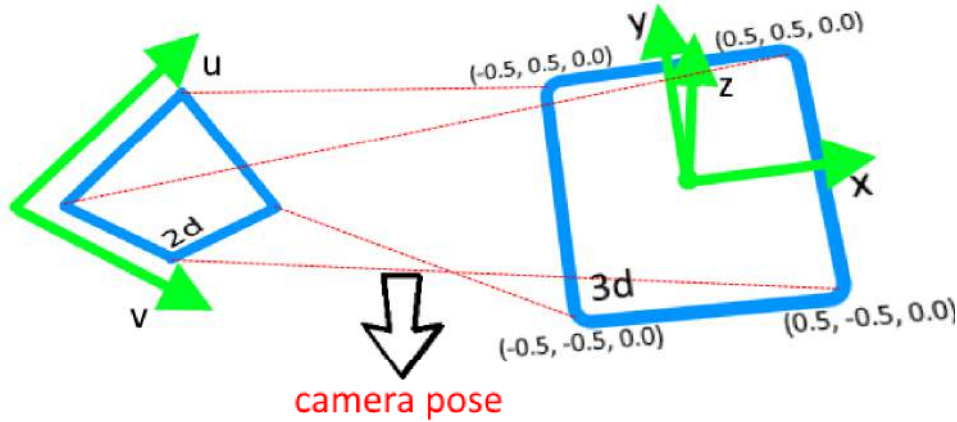
Camera Pose Estimation Steps



Homography estimation



Projective geometry



Camera pose extraction (2D-3D)

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & u_x \\ 0 & f_y & v_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_1 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & t_2 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{32} & t_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \cdot \\ \cdot \\ \cdot \end{bmatrix}$$

Fiducial Markers Diversity



Template-based markers



ARToolKit



ARToolKit Plus



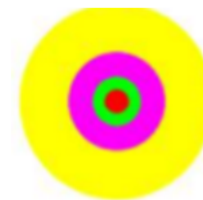
ARTag



Intersense



ARUCO



Multiring color



RuneTag



FourierTag



Matrix



BinARyID



Cybercode



Visualcode



ARStudio



Spotcode



CCTag



CALTag



IGD



SCV



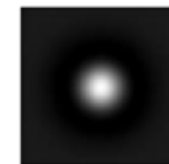
HOM



ReactIVision



QRcode



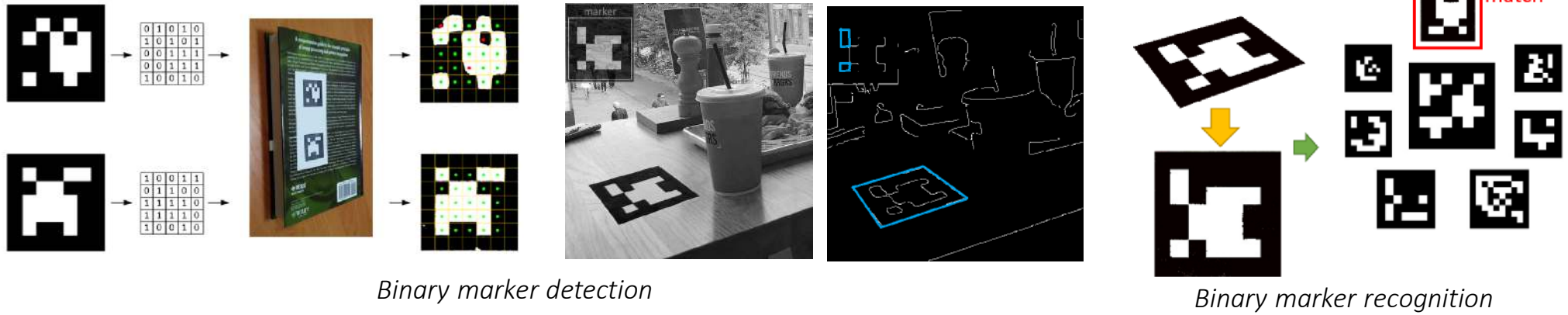
SIFTTag



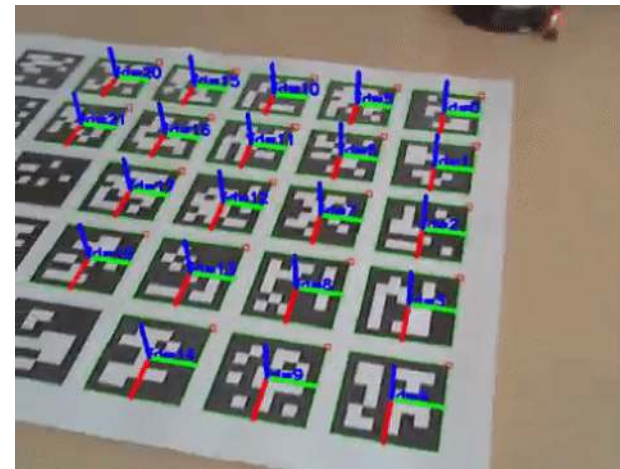
AprilTag

AR: Algorithms and solutions

ArUCO Markers

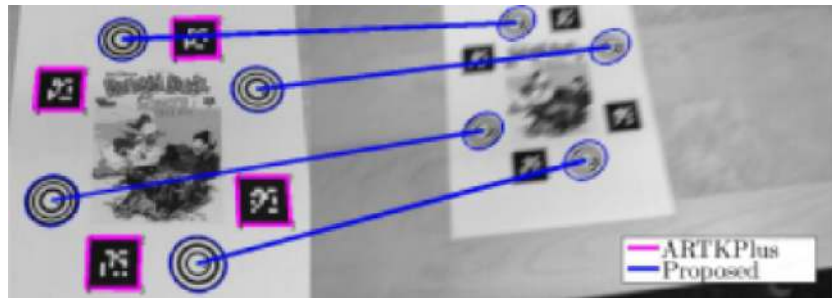


Fiducial marker tracking

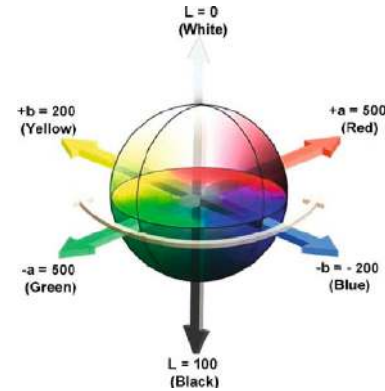


Multiple marker tracking

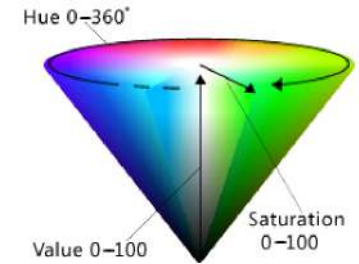
Fiducial Markers: Interesting Examples



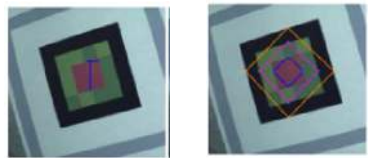
Resistance to motion blur



LAB color space



HSV color space



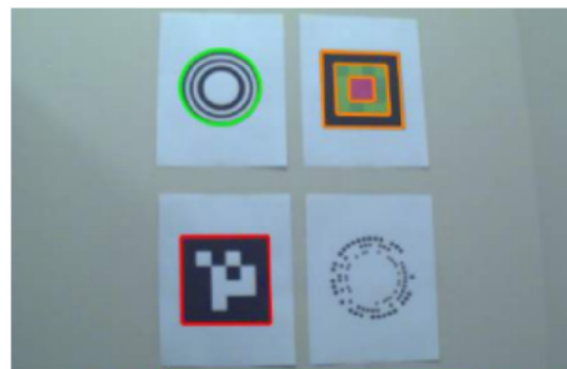
Initial scan Initial polygon



Building polygon Convergence



Refine corners Detection



CCTag 263 ms
 RuneTag 51 ms
 AprilTag 19 ms
 ChromaTag 1.4 ms

AR: Algorithms and solutions



Image Markers



Film billboard



Book covers



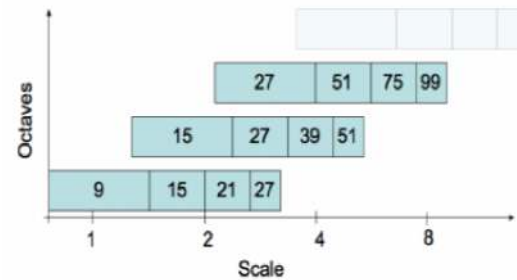
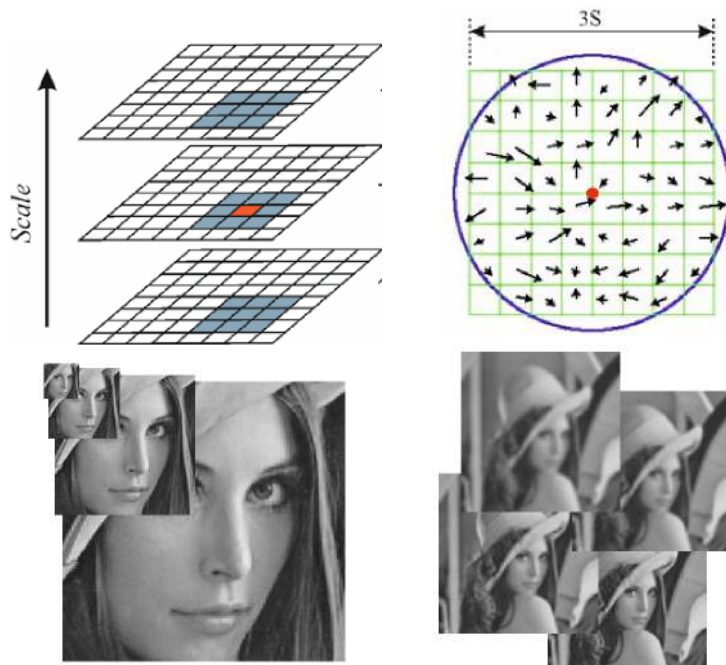
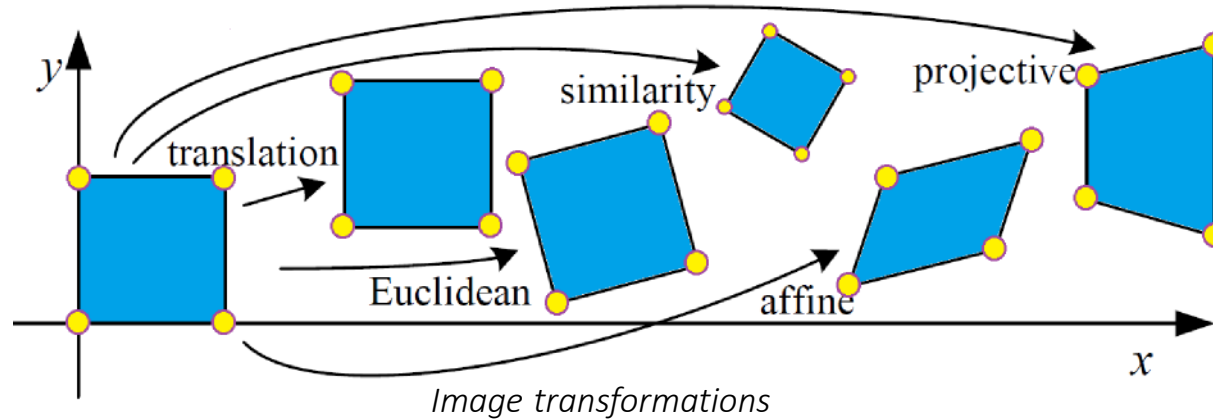
Newspapers



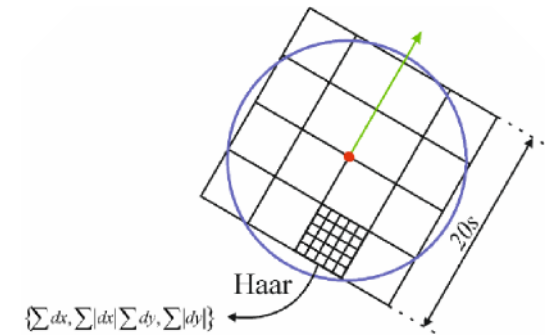
Menu, food, etc.

AR: Algorithms and solutions

Image Description: First Approaches



scale space with box filters



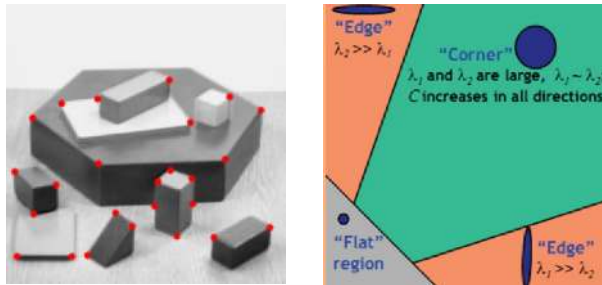
SURF descriptor (2006)

Local Feature Descriptors

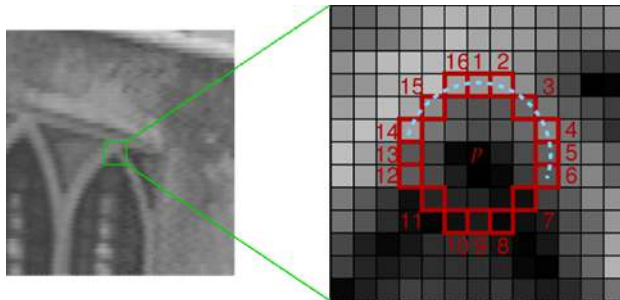
Keypoint detection

Keypoint description

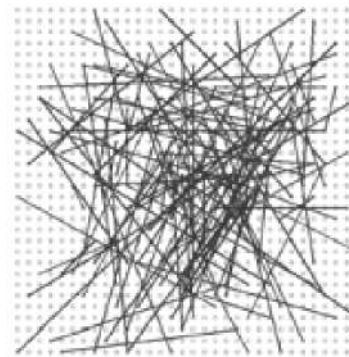
Matching



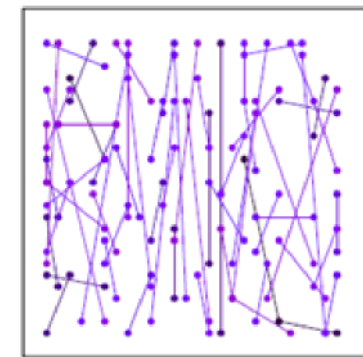
Corner detection



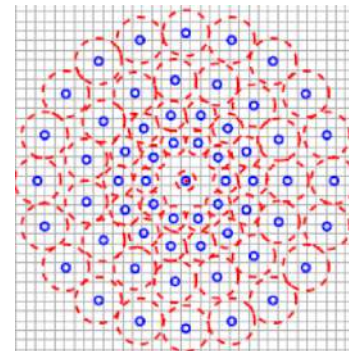
FAST



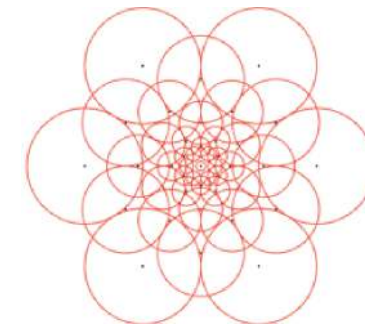
BRIEF



ORB



BRISK



FREAK

KAZE and A-KAZE

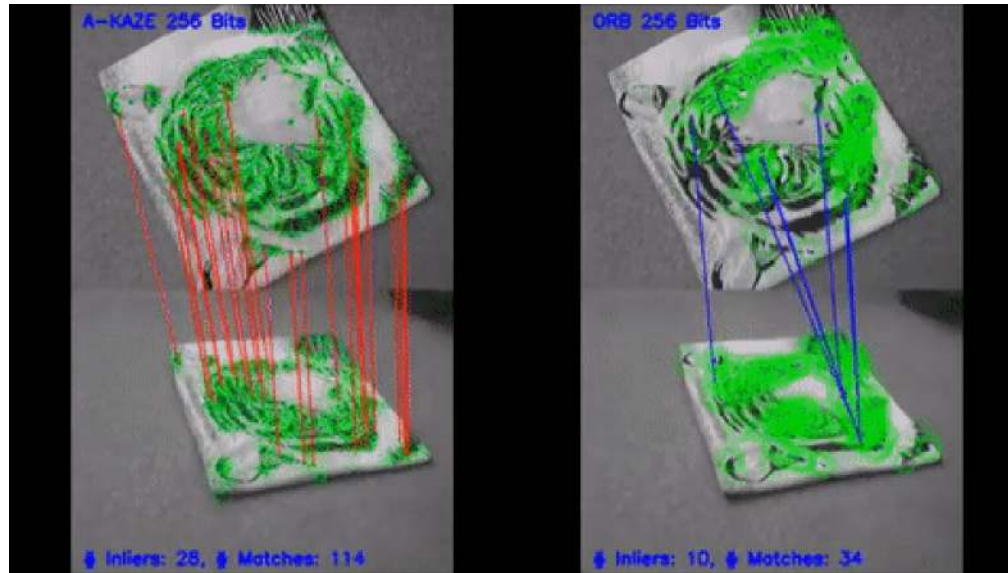
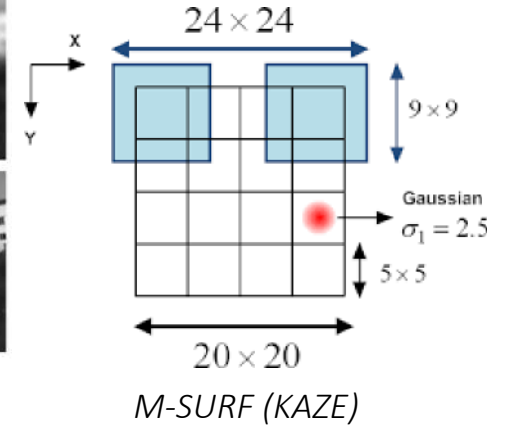
linear diffusion
(SIFT) - slow



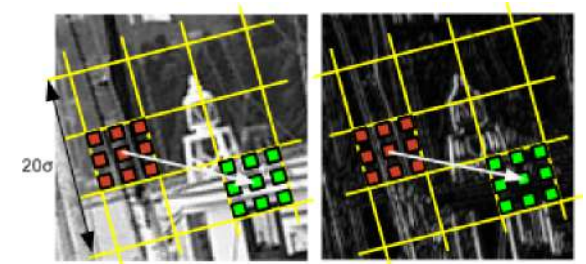
non-linear diffusion (KAZE)

$t_i = 5.12$ $t_i = 20.48$ $t_i = 81.92$ $t_i = 130.04$ $t_i = 206.42$

Scale-space comparison

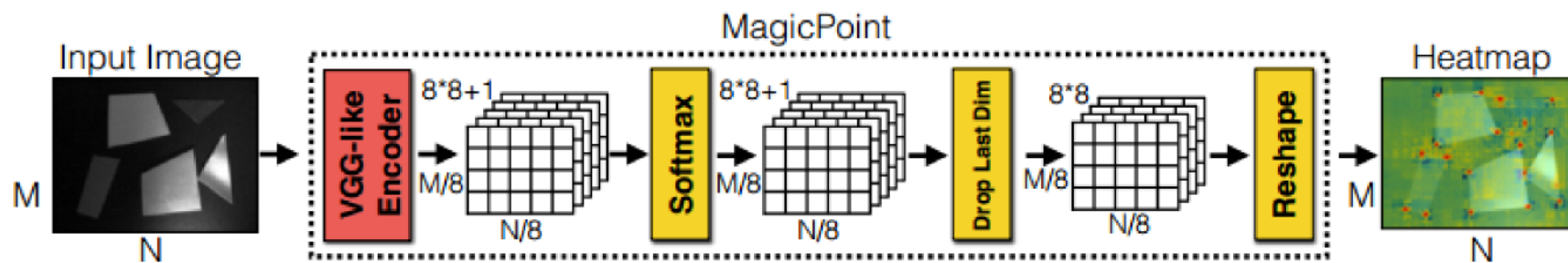
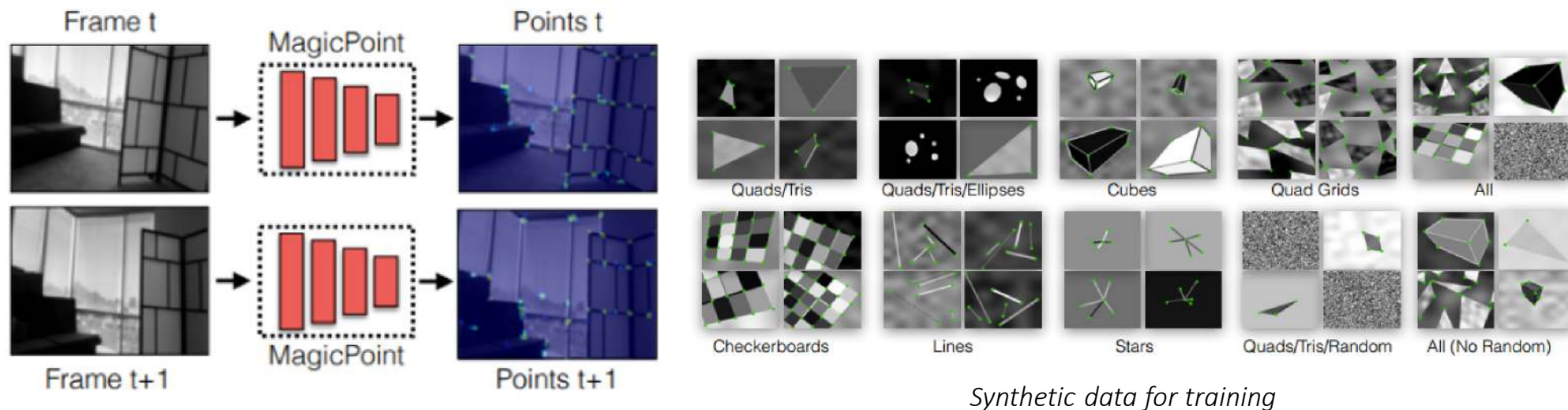


A-KAZE (2013) vs ORB (2011)



M-LDB (A-KAZE)

MagicPoints (Magic Leap)



Magic point detection

AR: Algorithms and solutions

Matching



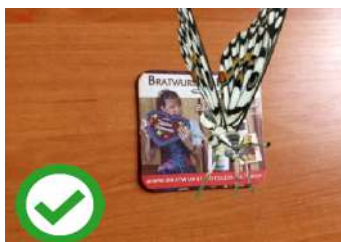
Matches before filtering



Incorrect pose

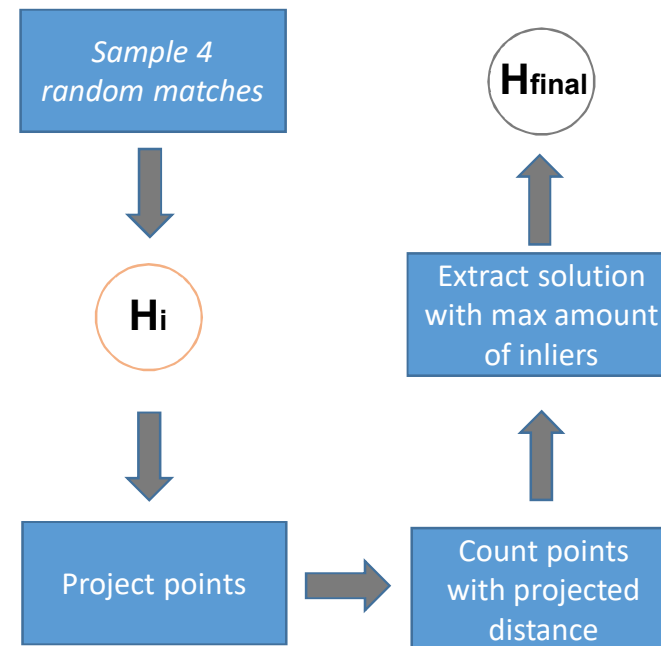


Matches after filtering

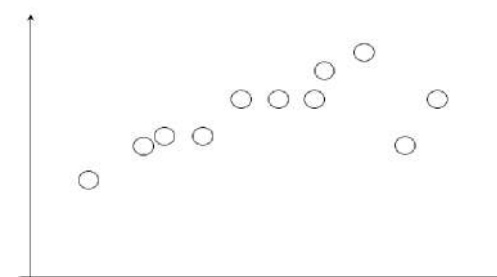


Correct pose estimation

- ✓ Ratio test
- ✓ Keypoints spread
- ✓ Geometry validation



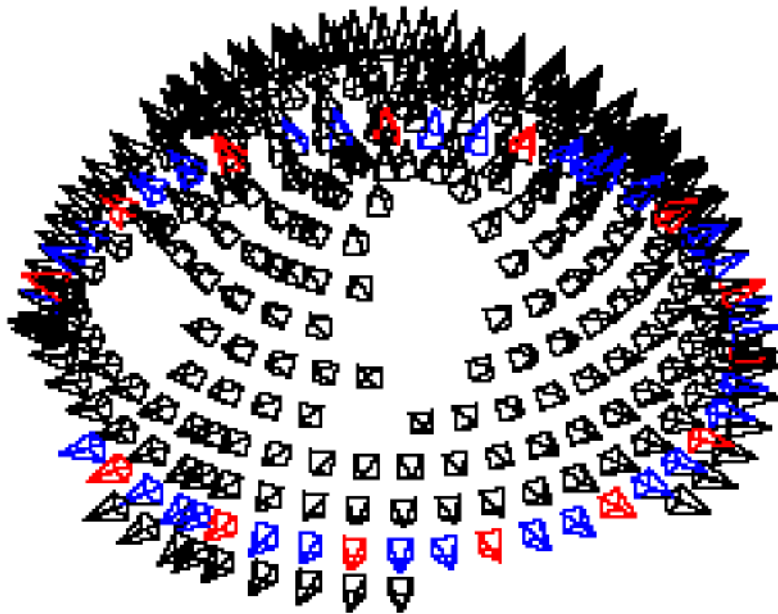
Random sample consensus scheme



RANSAC for line fitting

Scale and Rotation Invariance

Problem: Local feature descriptors (SIFT, SURF, ORB, FREAK, etc.) do not handle extremal angles

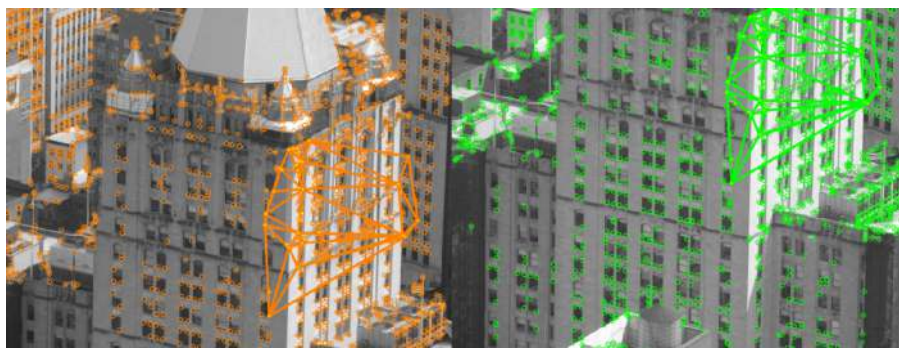
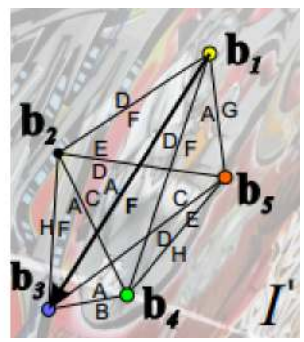
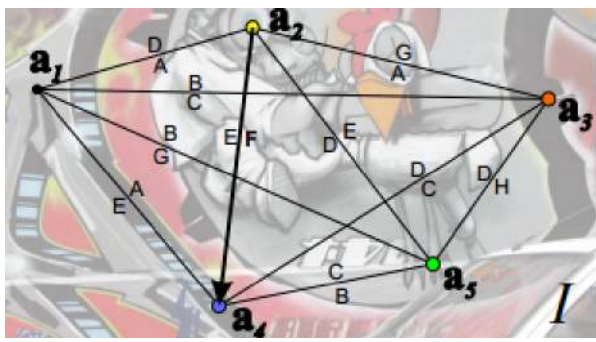


Synthetic views warping



Generated views

D-Nets

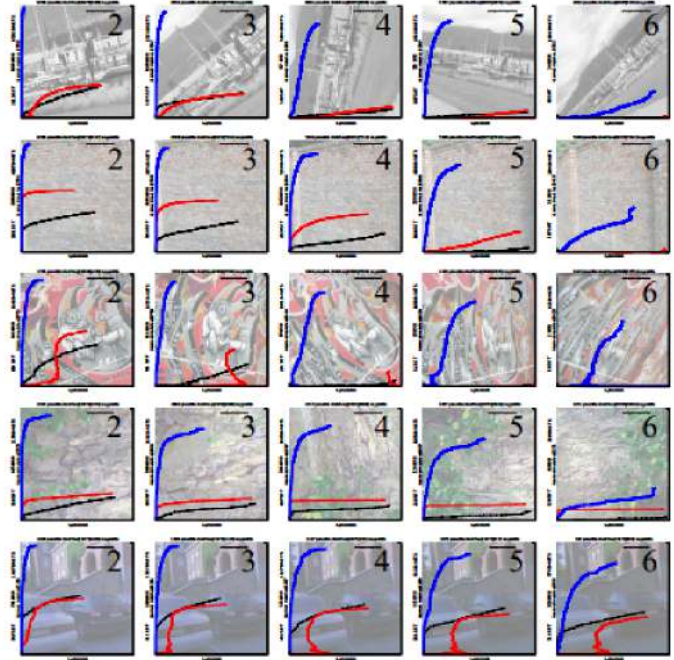


Geometric principles

Two-view matching



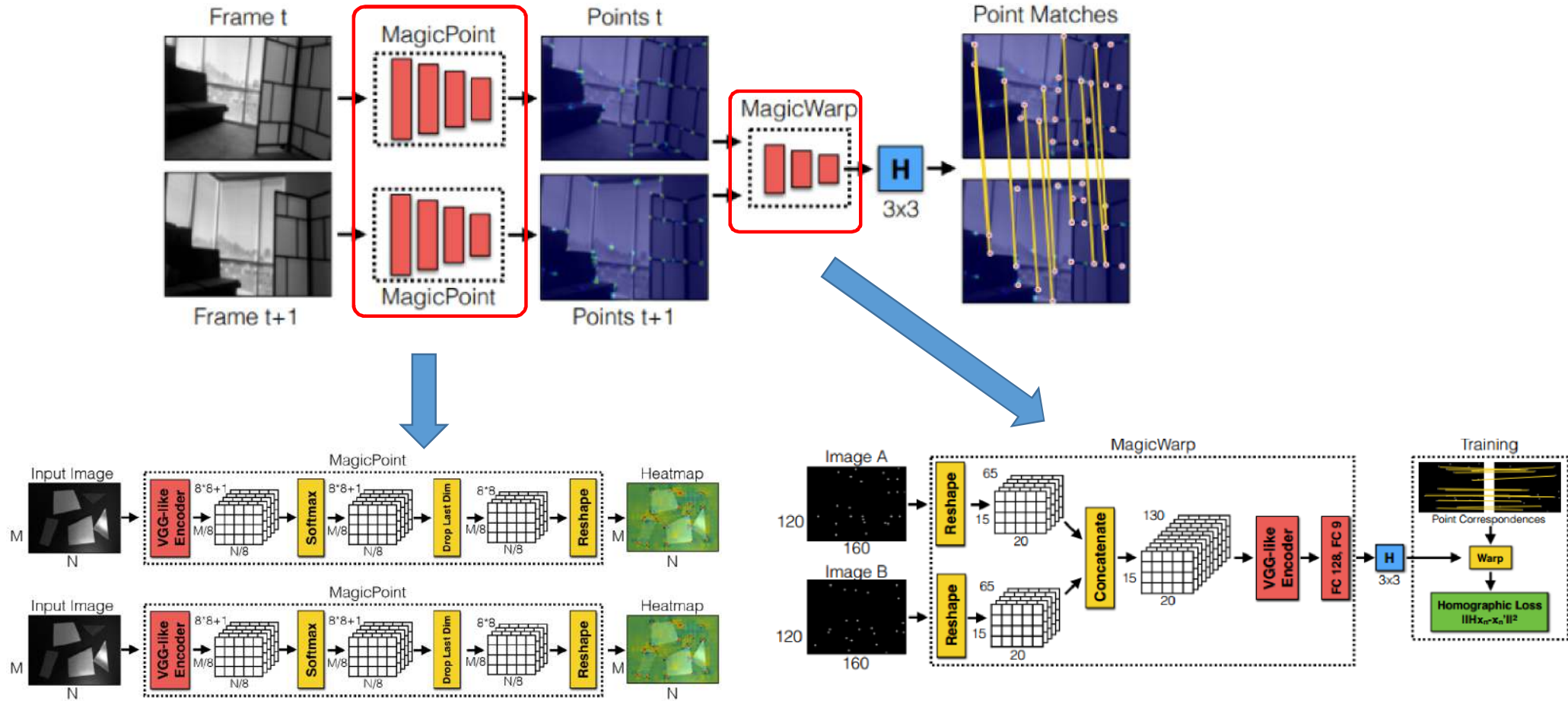
Live example



D-Nets vs ORB, SIFT

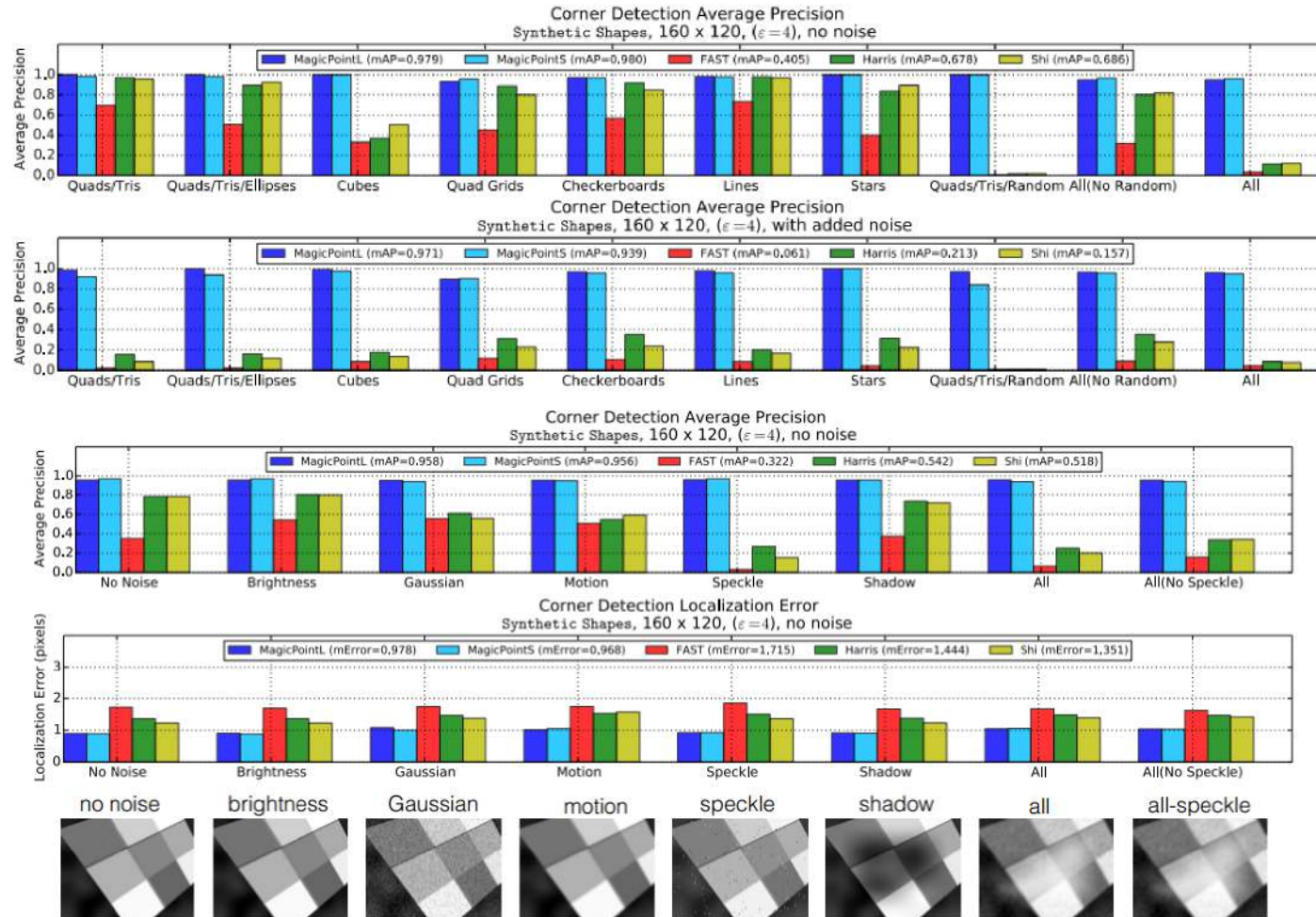
AR: Algorithms and solutions

MagicWarp



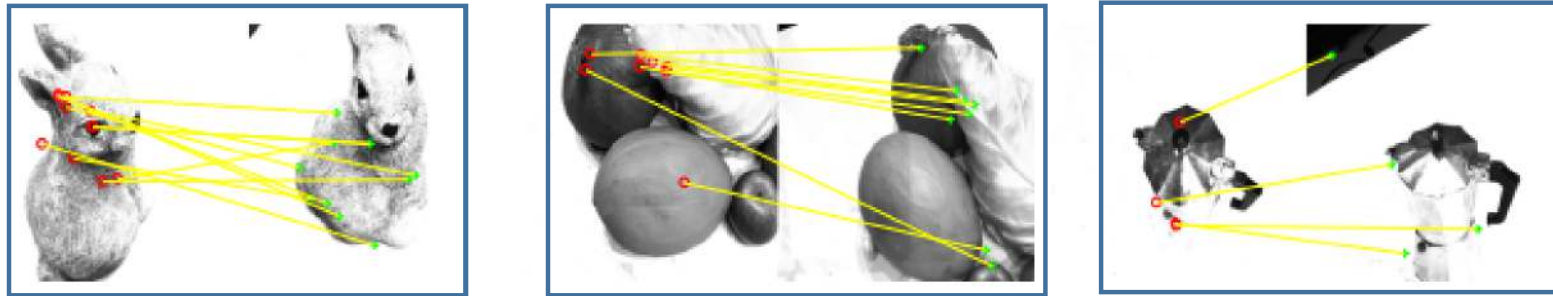
AR: Algorithms and solutions

MagicWarp Evaluation

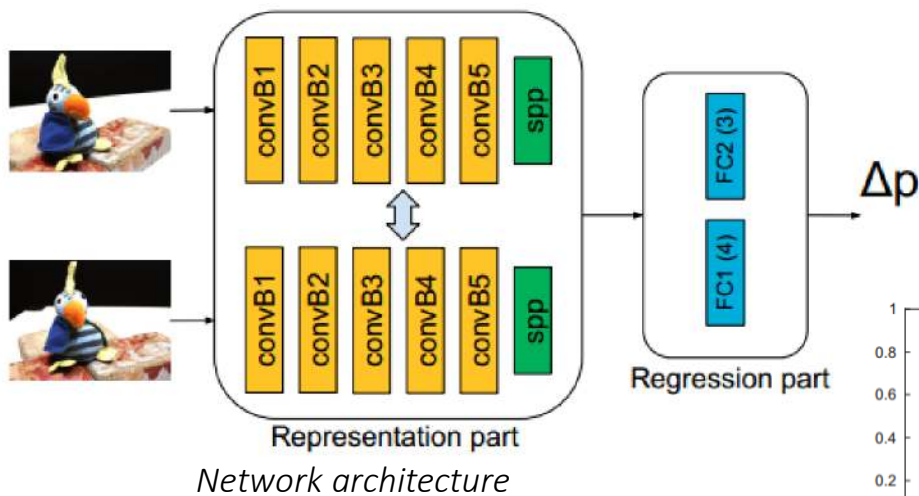


AR: Algorithms and solutions

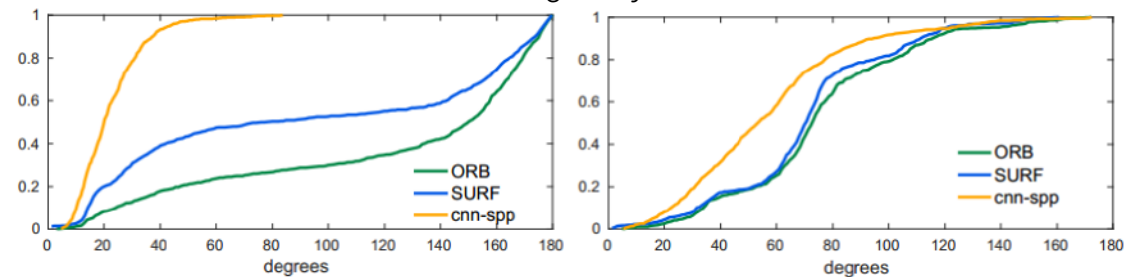
Relative Camera Pose using CNN



Challenging matching conditions



Textureless and light reflections



Cumulative hist

AR: Algorithms and solutions



AR: Algorithms and Solutions

- camera pose and marker detection
- **image retrieval**
- tracking engine
- markerless and SLAM

Image Retrieval: BoW

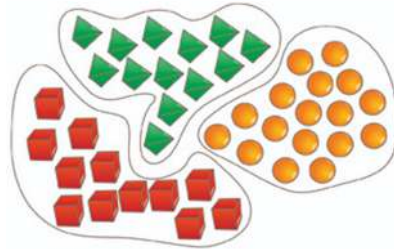
Question: How to track 1000 markers in real-time?



Image Retrieval: d-BoW

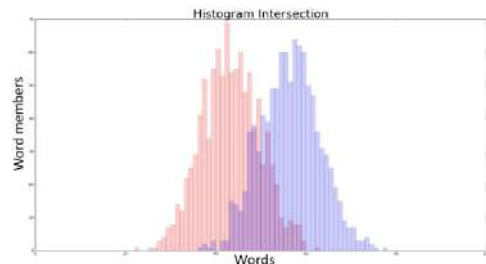
BOW

K-means



Algorithm:

1. Build feature -histogram
2. Match Histograms



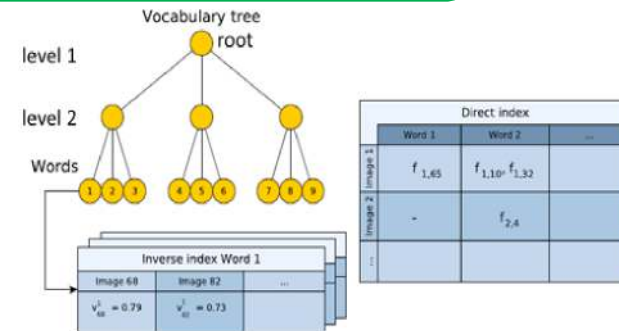
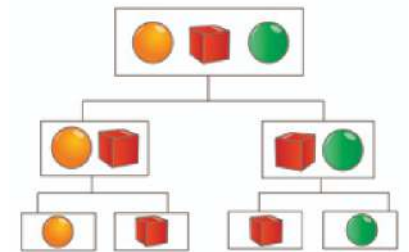
- ✓ Simple
- ✗ For small datasets
- ✗ Fixed feature vector size
- ✗ Computation time

d-BOW

Hierarchical K-means

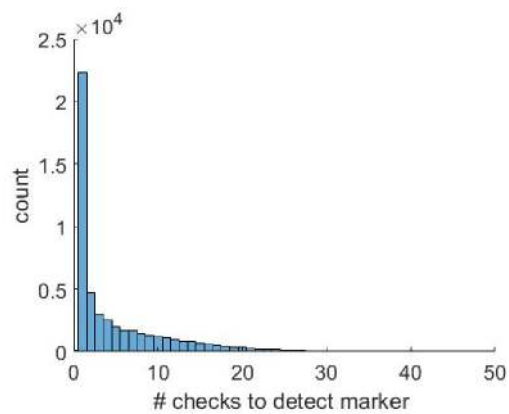
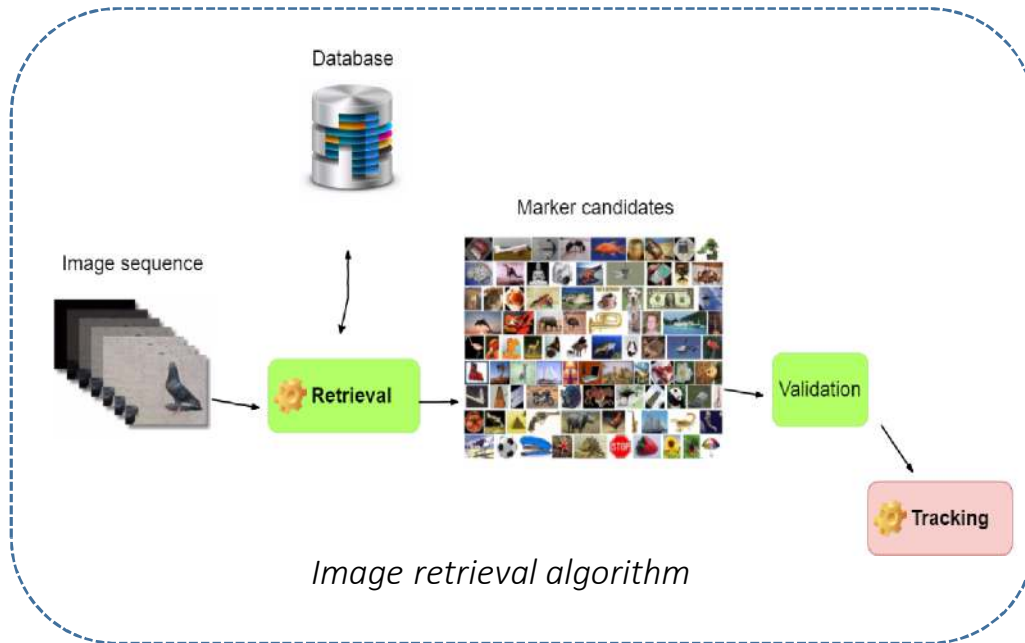
Algorithm:

1. Define tree structure
2. Build Voc + DB
3. Match BoW feature vectors

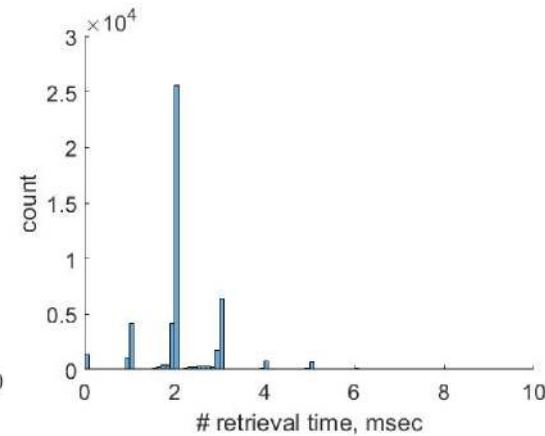


- ✗ More complex solution
- ✓ For large datasets
- ✓ feature vector size < #clusters
- ✓ Computation time is low

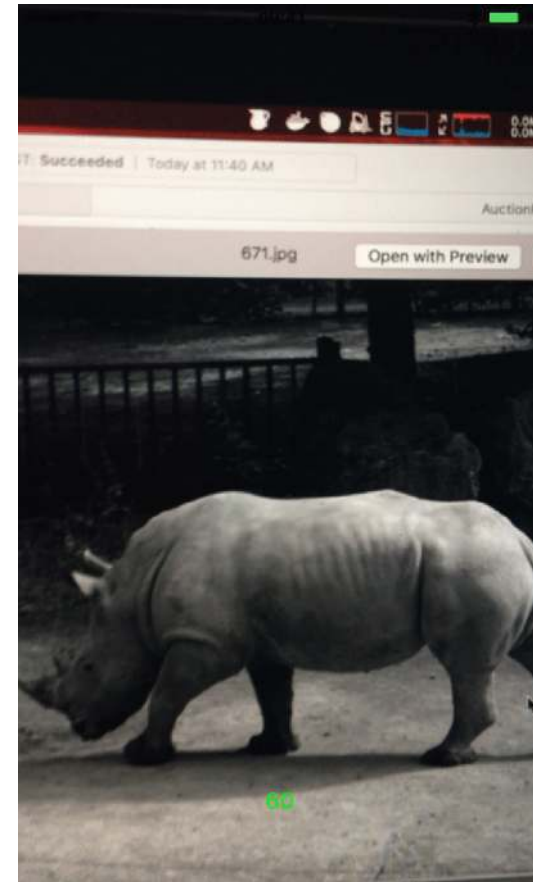
Real-Time Marker Detection (1000 markers)



#checks histogram



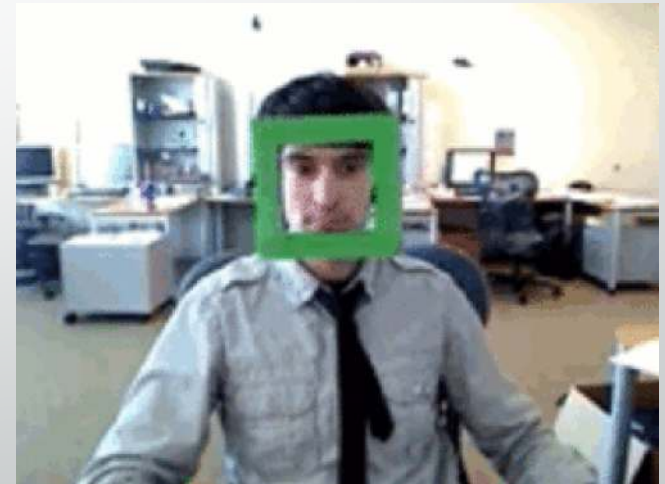
Retrieval time distribution



Retrieval example (iPhone 6)

AR: Algorithms and Solutions

- camera pose and marker detection
- image retrieval
- **tracking**
- markerless and SLAM



Detection vs Tracking

Problem: Tracking-by-detection is not good idea



Slow



Fails for extremal angles

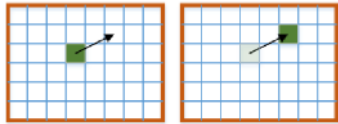


Fast



More robust to geometry

Marker Tracking: Optical Flow (LK)



$$I_x u + I_y v + I_t = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sum I_x^2 & \sum I_x I_y \\ \sum I_y I_x & \sum I_y^2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} u \\ v \end{bmatrix} = - \begin{bmatrix} \sum I_x I_t \\ \sum I_y I_t \end{bmatrix}$$

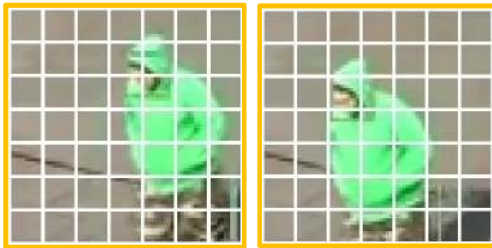


Image patch



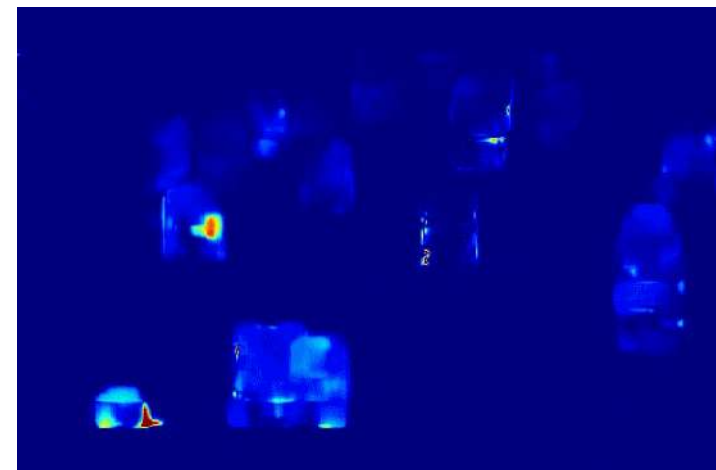
I_x, I_y, I_t



Video stream

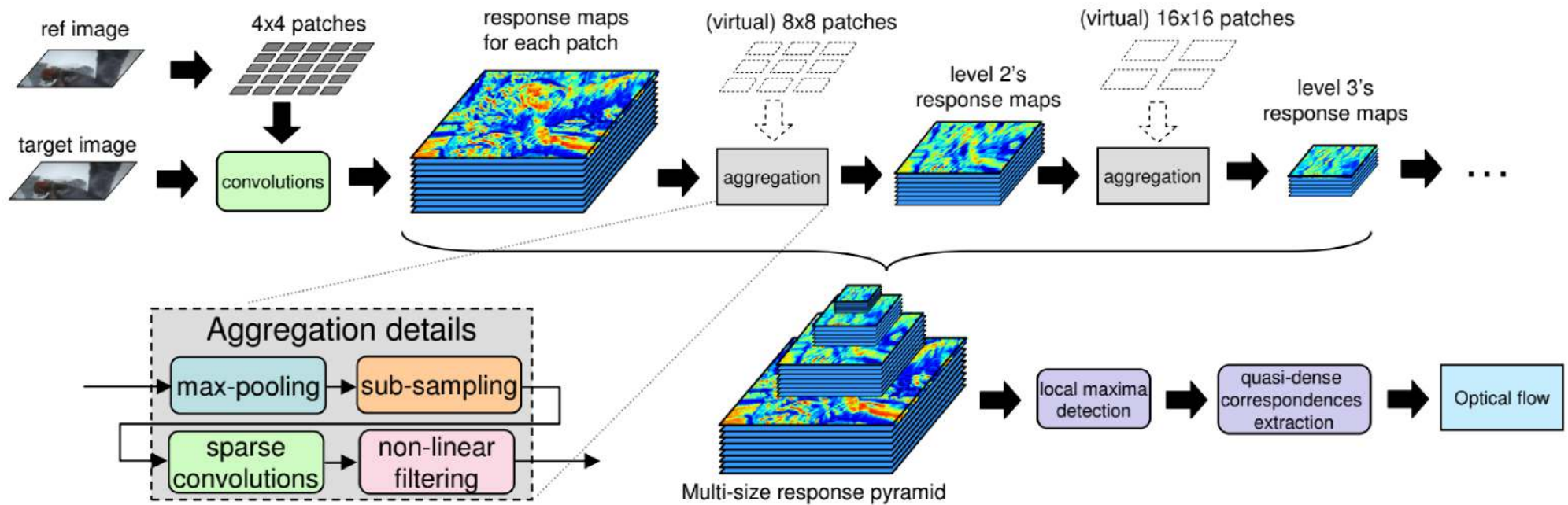


Example of keypoints tracking

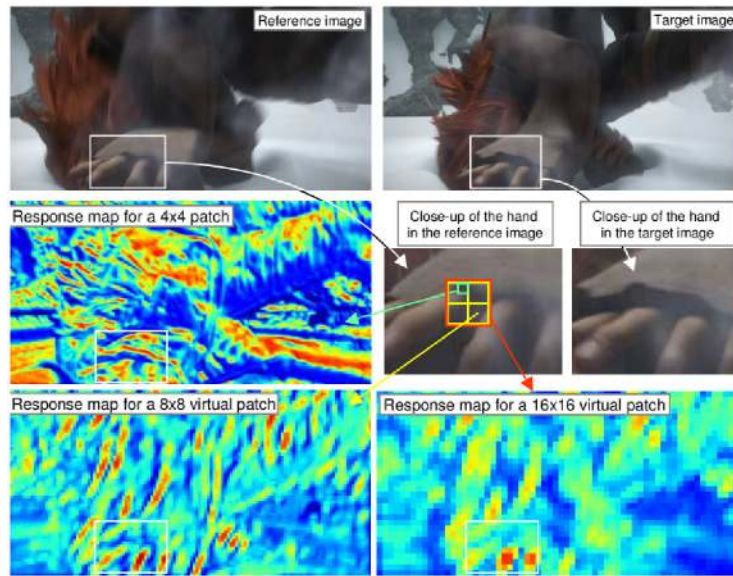


Optical flow magnitude

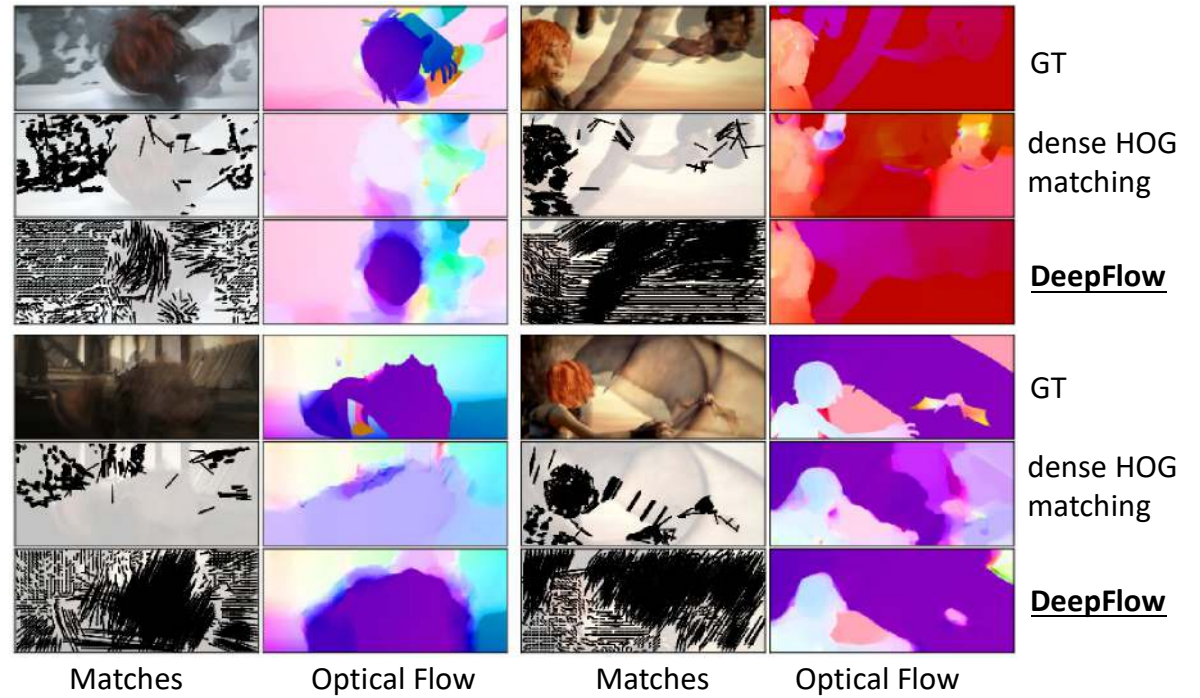
DeepFlow



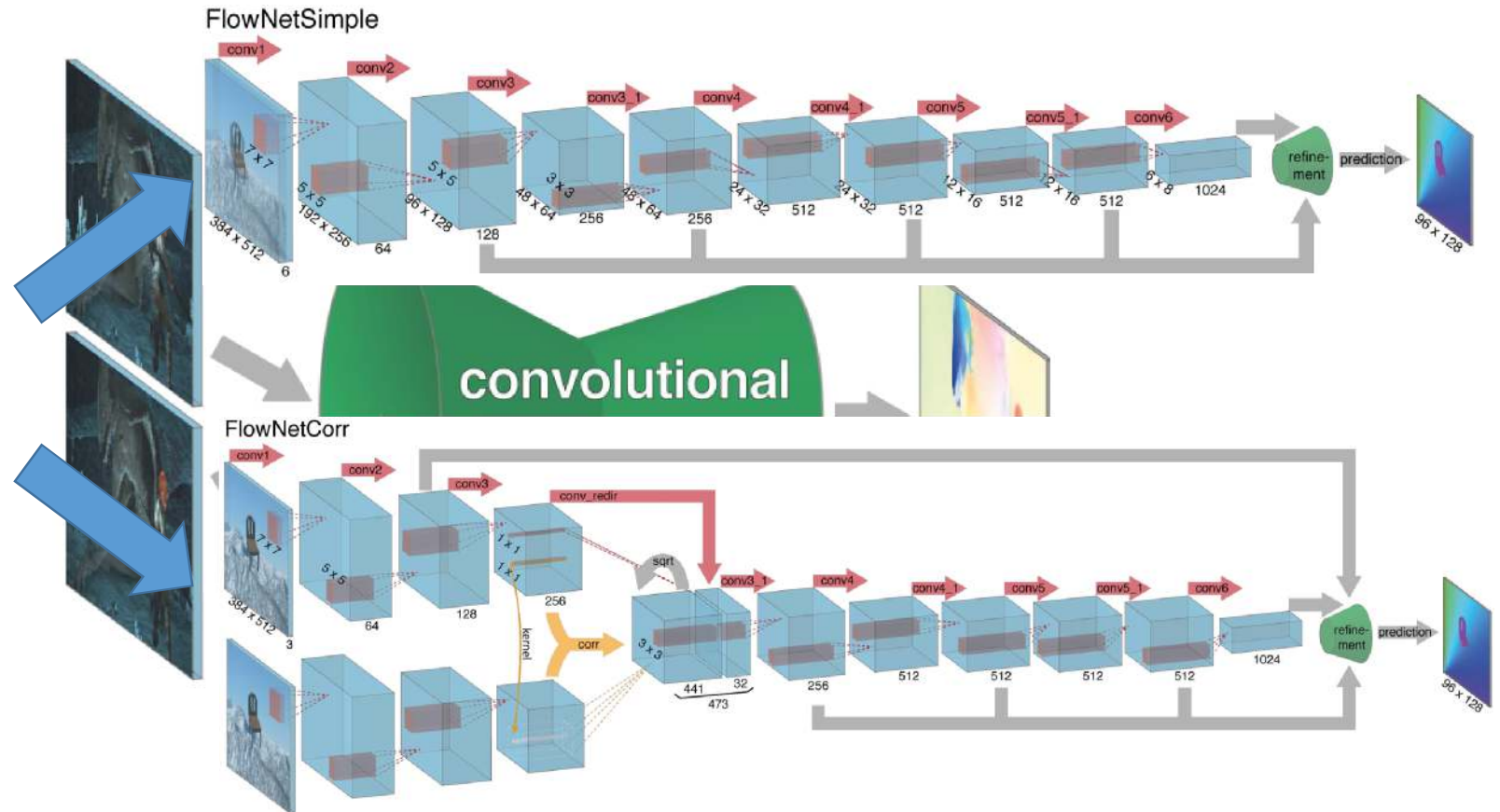
DeepFlow Evaluation



Response maps

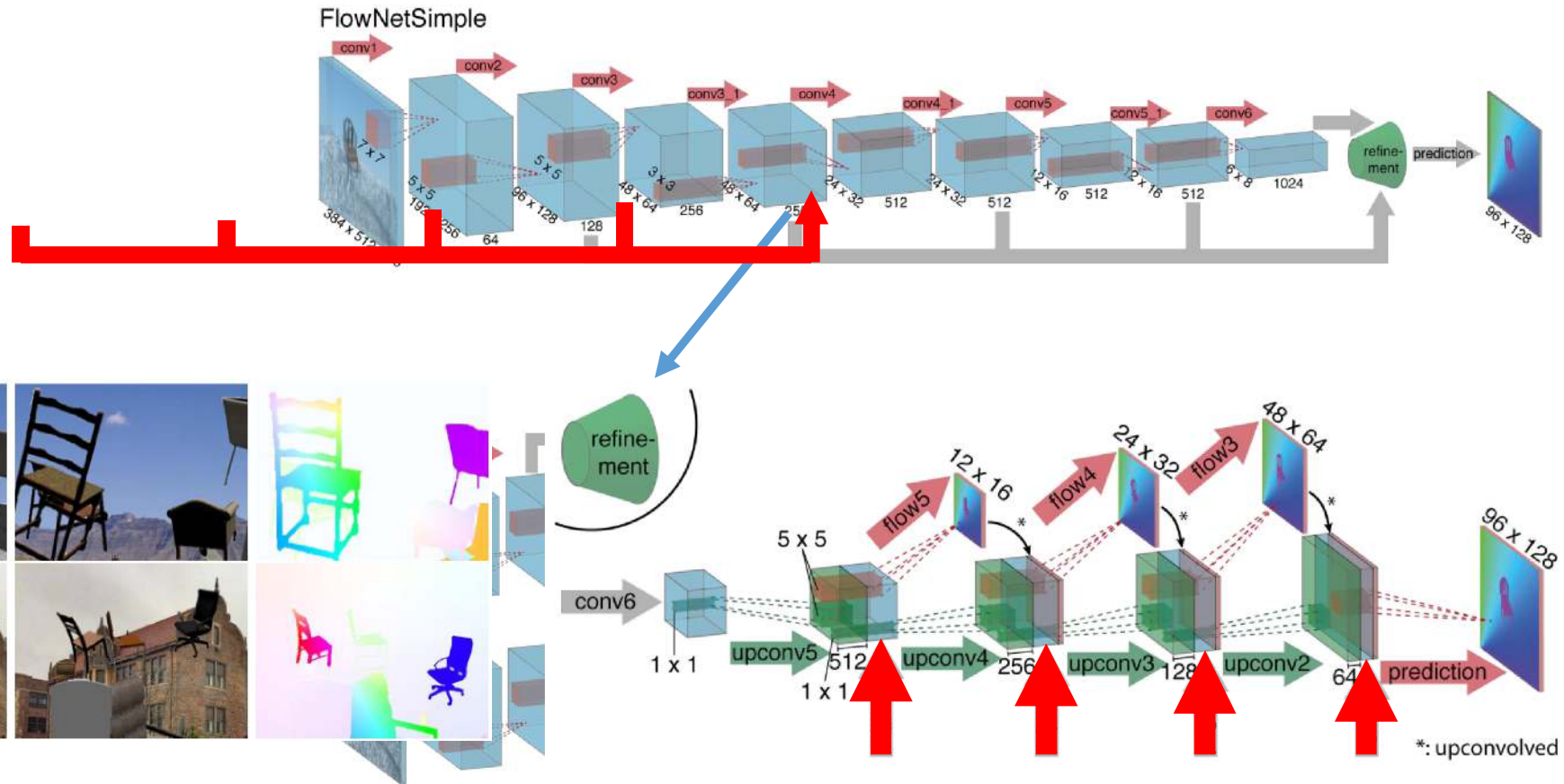


DL for Optical Flow: FlowNet



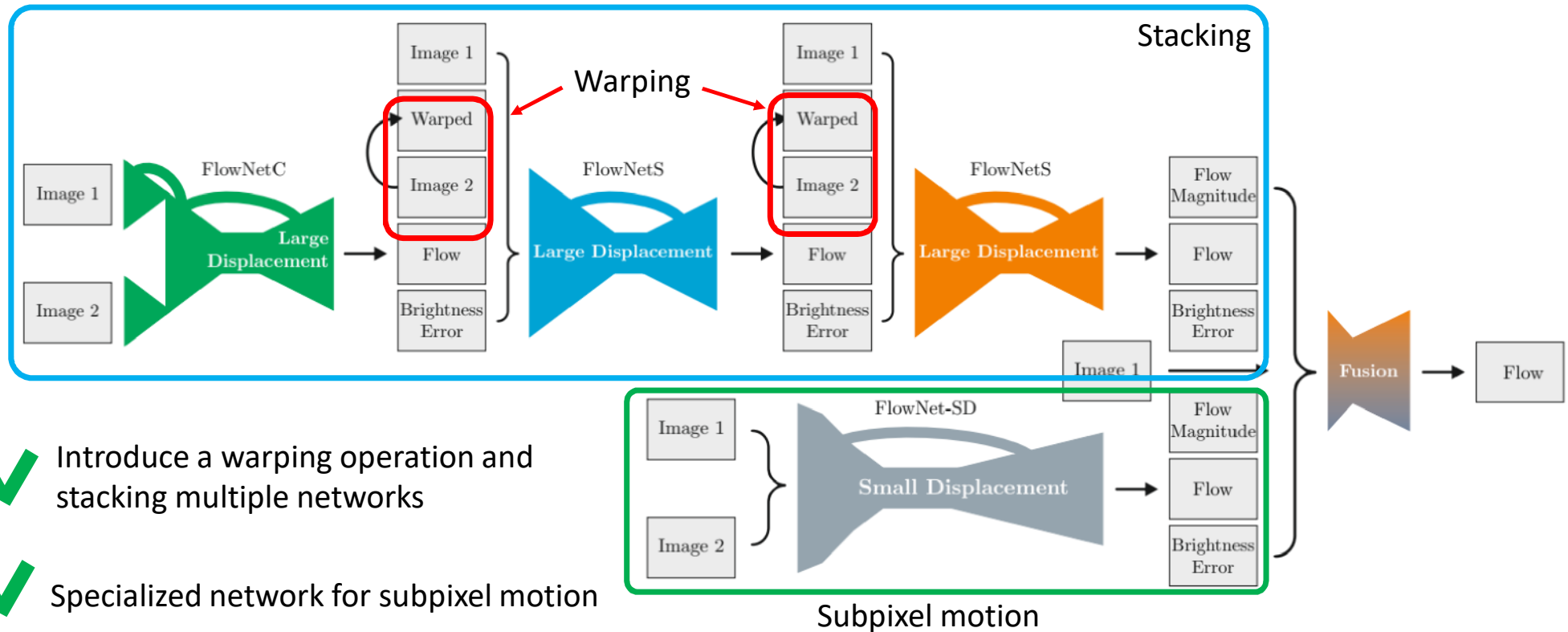
AR: Algorithms and solutions

DL for Optical Flow: FlowNet



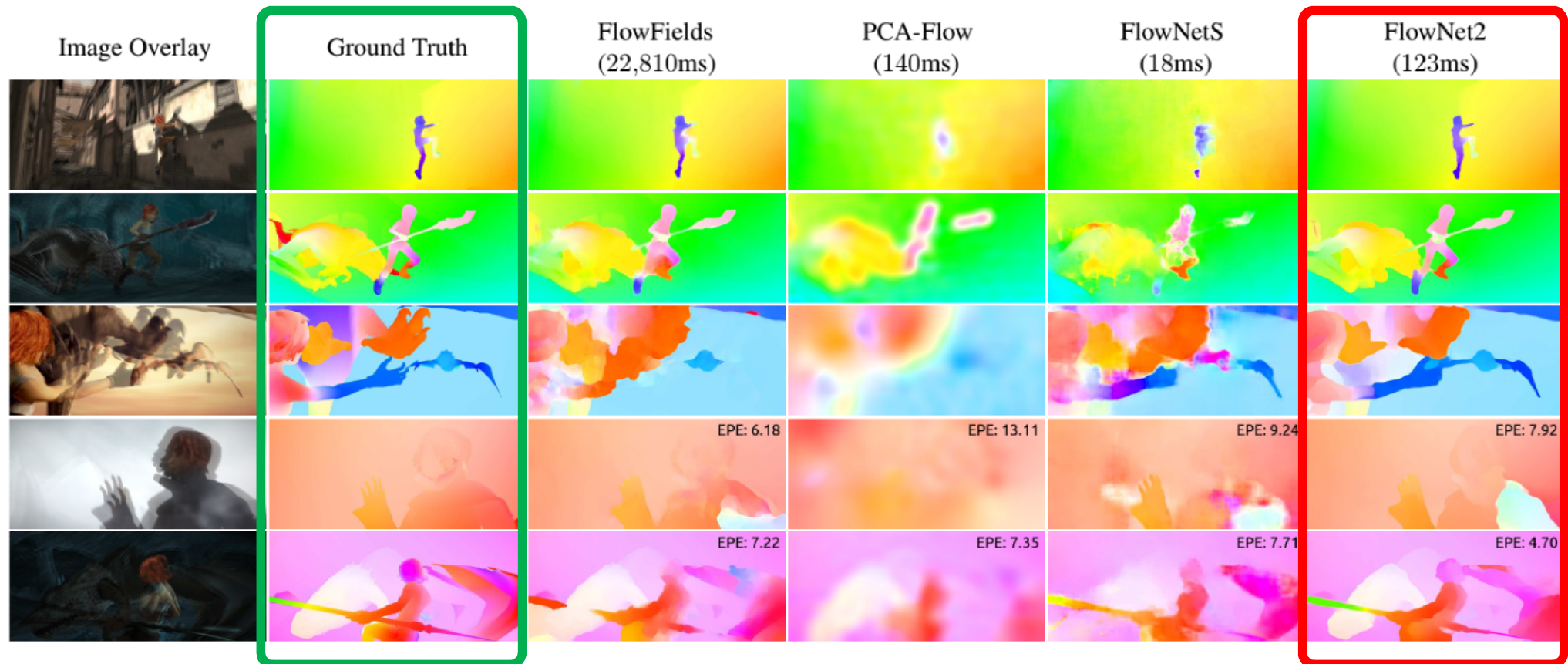
AR: Algorithms and solutions

DL for Optical Flow: FlowNet 2.0



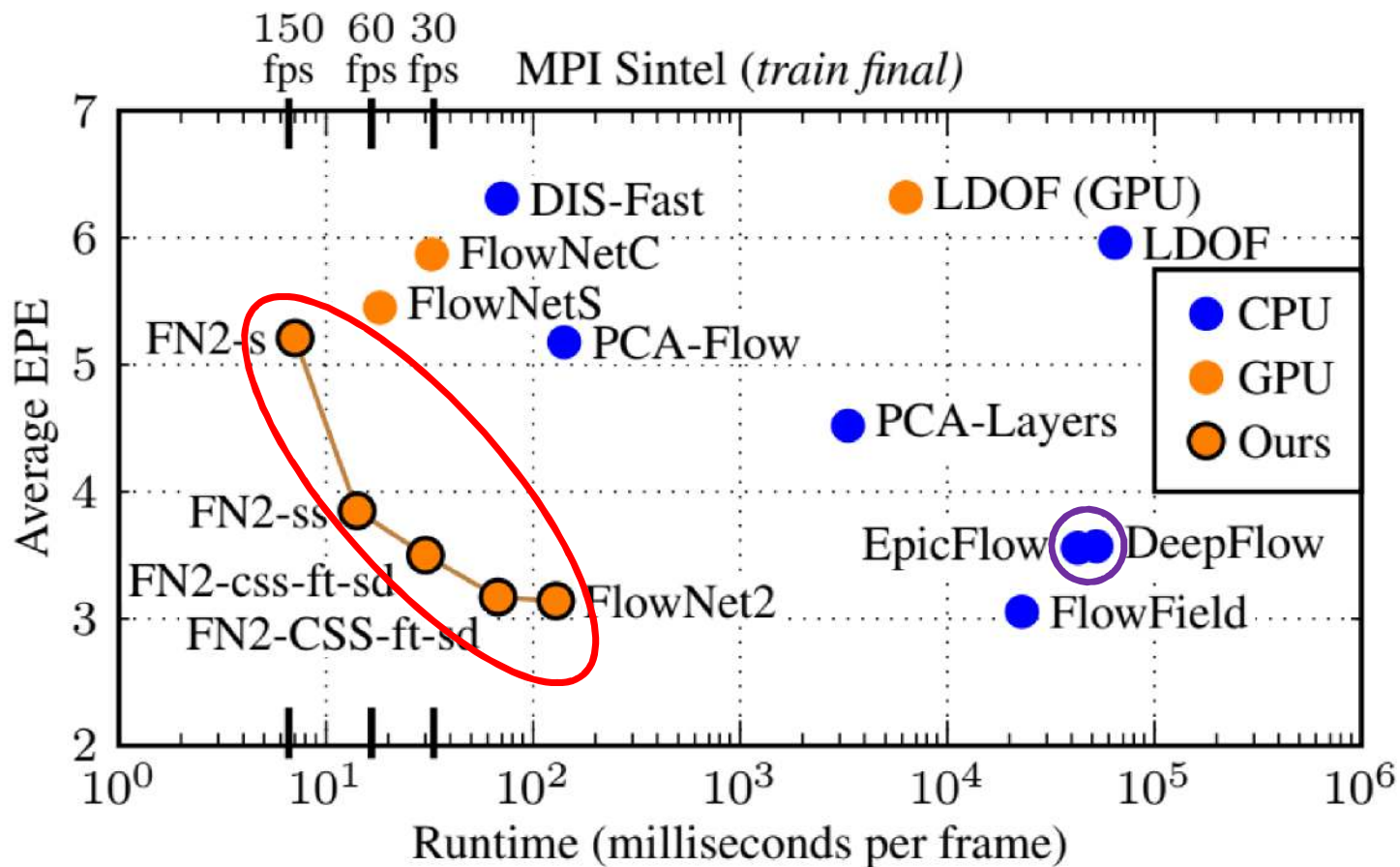
- ✓ Introduce a warping operation and stacking multiple networks
- ✓ Specialized network for subpixel motion

DL for Optical Flow: FlowNet 2.0



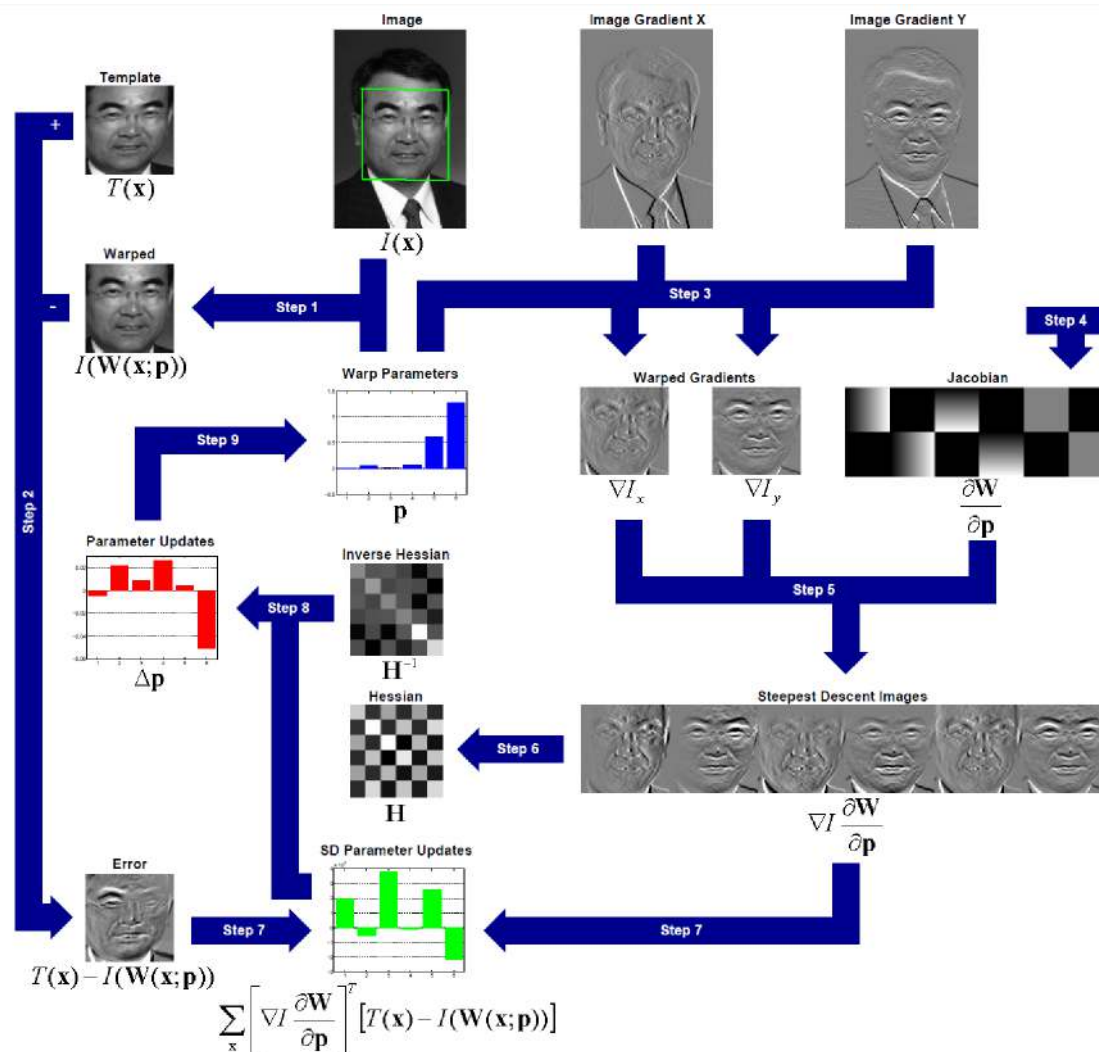
AR: Algorithms and solutions

DL for Optical Flow: FlowNet 2.0



AR: Algorithms and solutions

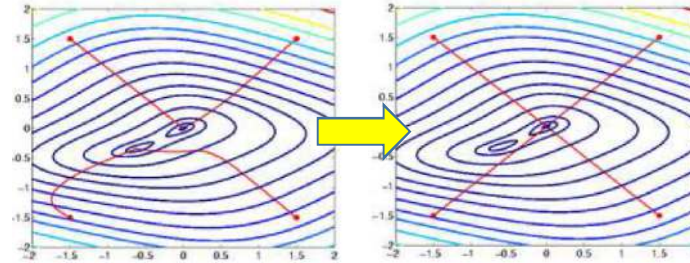
Template-Based Tracking: Lucas-Kanade



Template-based tracking (Gauss-Newton gradient descent)

Template-based tracking: Improvements

Efficient second-order minimization (ESM)



- ✓ less iterations needed
- ✓ larger area of convergence
- ✓ avoid local minima
- ✓ second-order Taylor approximation
- ✗ Jacobian is calculated each time

Sum of conditional variance (SCV)

ESM, but:

$$\Delta = \sum_{\mathbf{x}} (I(w(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p})) - T(\mathbf{x}))^2$$

$\mathcal{E}(I(w(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{p})) | T(\mathbf{x}))$
 expectation operator



SSD = 2.4e+9
SCV = 0

✓ more robust

ESM with gradient orientations (ESM-GO, 2017)

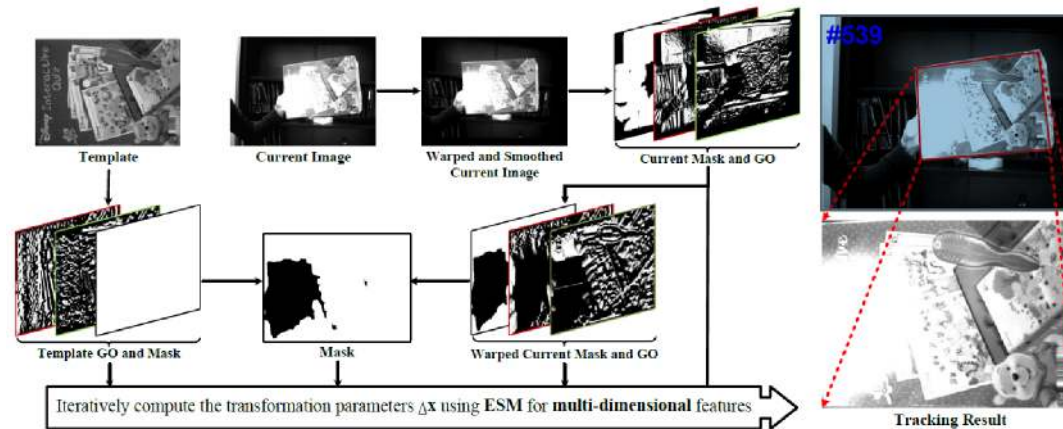
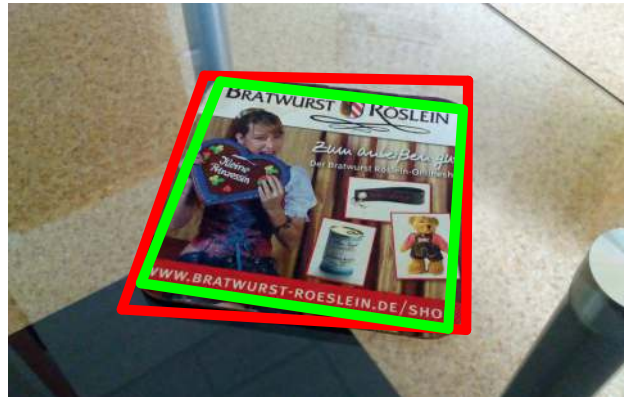
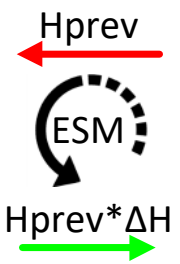


image gradients
↓
illumination robustness

anisotropic diffusion
↓
noise robustness

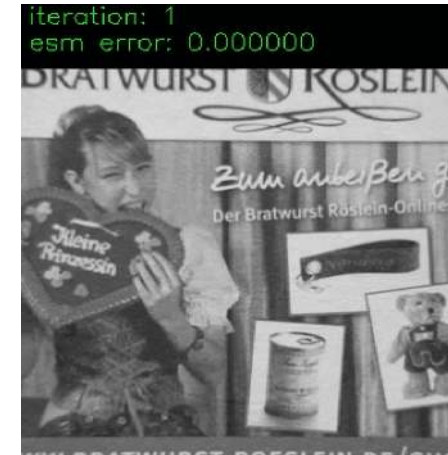
masking
↓
low texture robustness

Fusion of Trackers



Homography refinement

$$H_{cur} = H_{prev} \times \Delta H_{1..N}$$



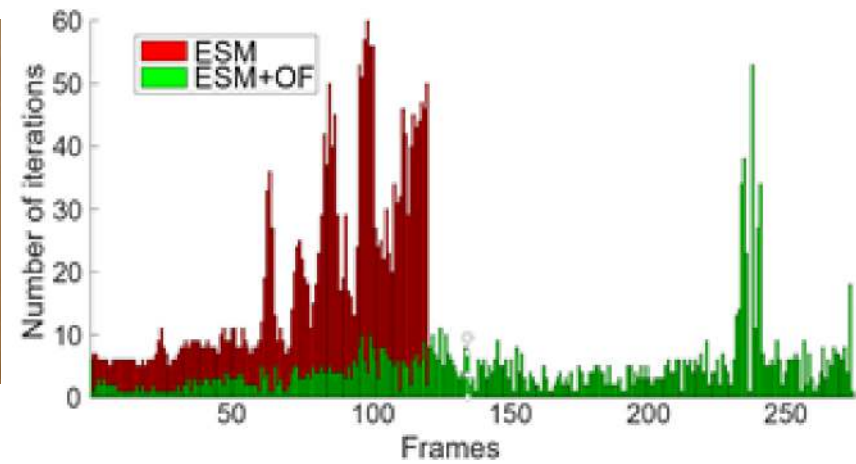
Convergence steps



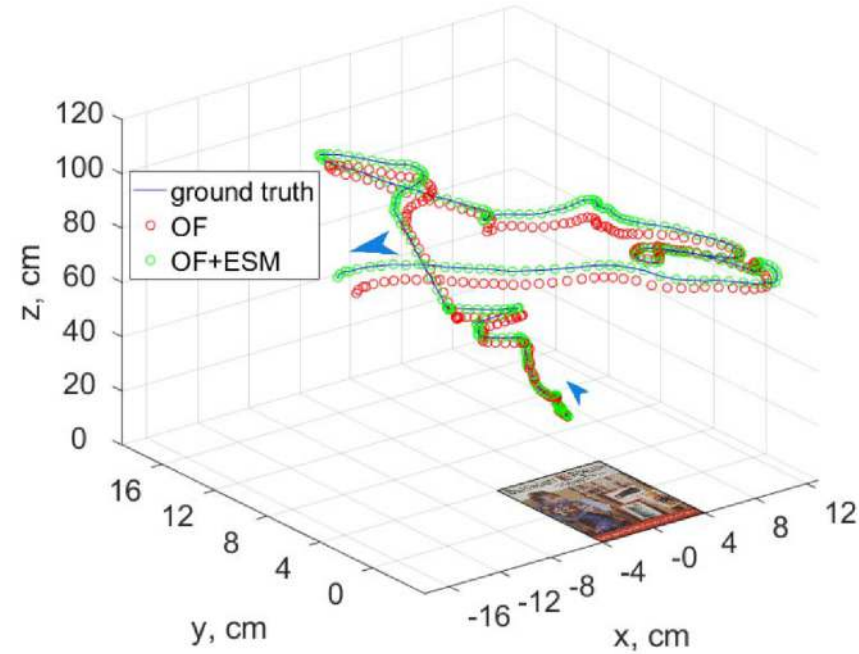
ESM tracking



Hybrid tracking



Hybrid Tracking*



✓ Drift-free

✓ Extremal angles

Hybrid tracking and camera pose estimation

AR: Algorithms and solutions

*Ievgen M. Gorovyi, Dmytro S. Sharapov. Advanced Image Tracking Approach for Augmented Reality Applications. Proceedings of Signal Processing Symposium (SPSymo-2017), 12-14 September, Jachranka, Poland, pp.266-270 (2017) **1st Prize for the best paper**



AR: Algorithms and Solutions

- marker detection
- image retrieval
- tracking engine
- **markerless and SLAM**

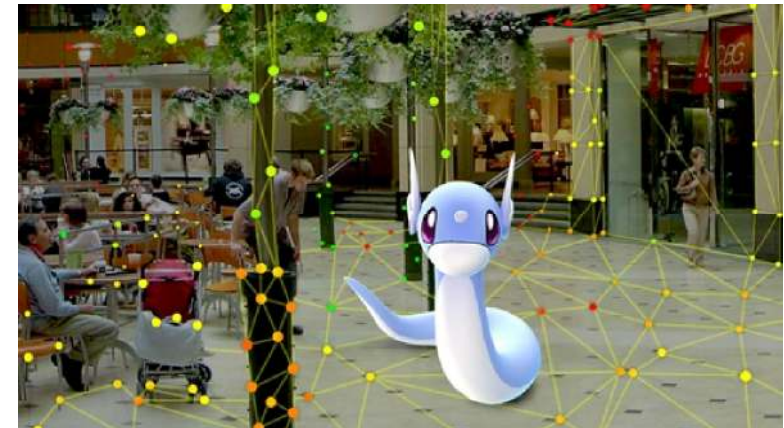
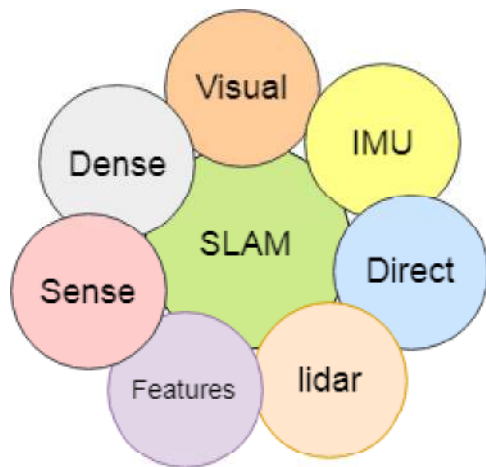
Markerless: VIO and SLAM

VO: Visual Odometry.

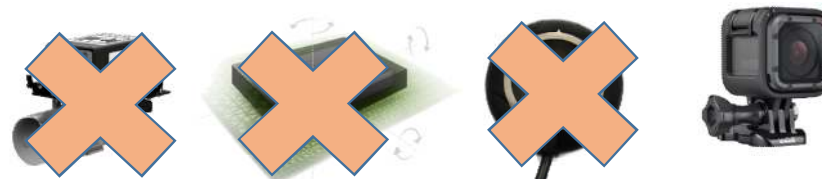
Goal: camera tracking using the scene. **Local** map optimization

SLAM: Simultaneous Localization and Mapping.

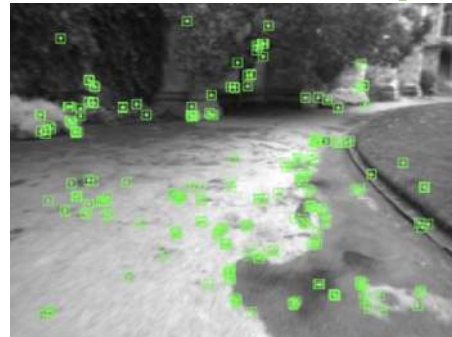
Goal: persistent 3d and camera location simultaneously. **Global** map optimization



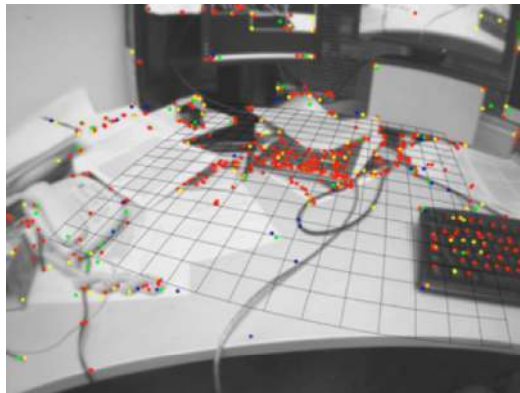
SLAM for AR



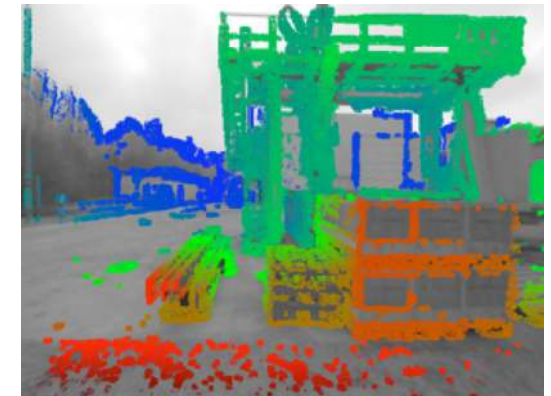
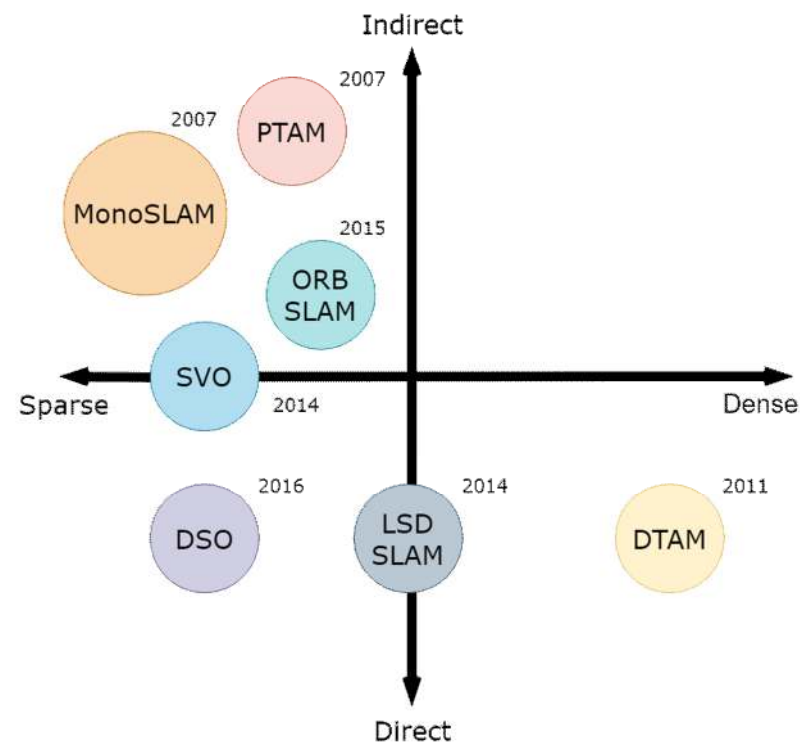
SLAM: Direct/Indirect, Sparse/Dense



Local features



Sparse map



Dense map

Slam System Components

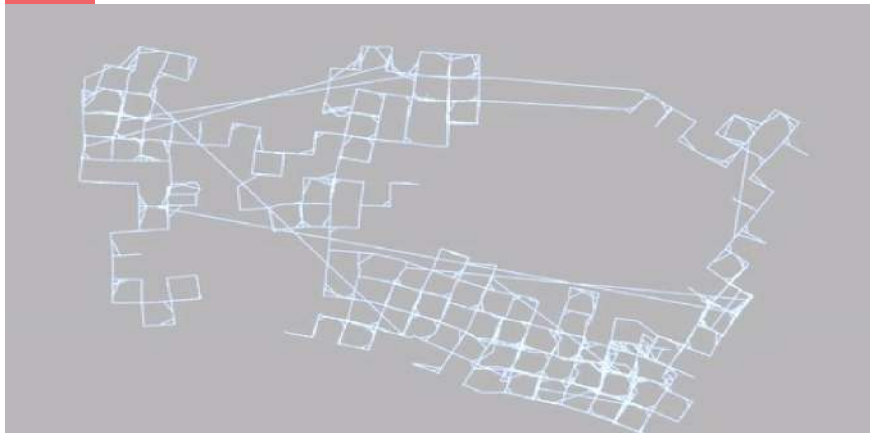
01 Initialization



02 Tracking & mapping



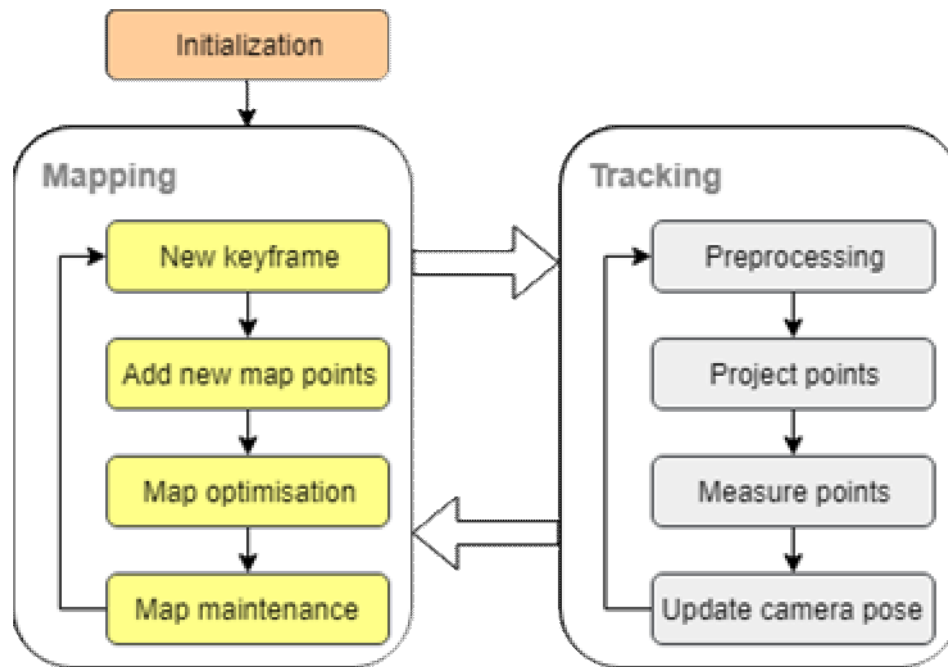
03 Optimization



04 AR interaction



Parallel Tracking and Mapping (PTAM)

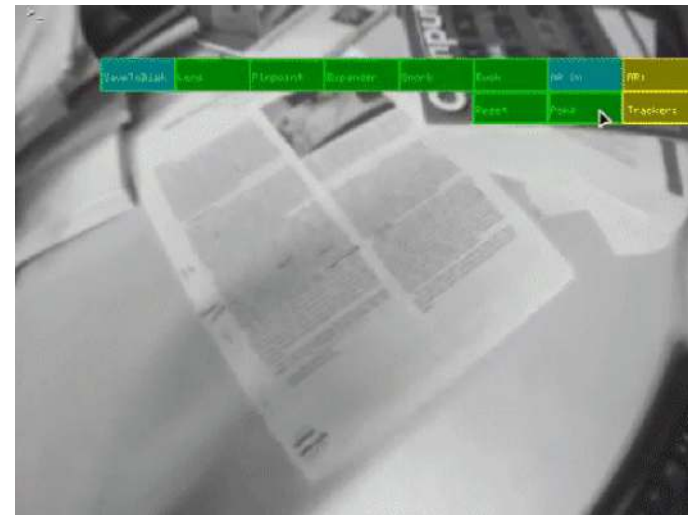


PTAM workflow

Parallel Tracking and Mapping
for Small AR Workspaces

Extra video results made for
ISMAR 2007 conference

Georg Klein and David Murray
Active Vision Laboratory
University of Oxford



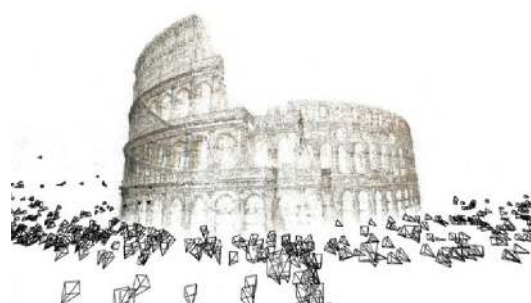
Demo (iPhone 3!)

ORB-SLAM

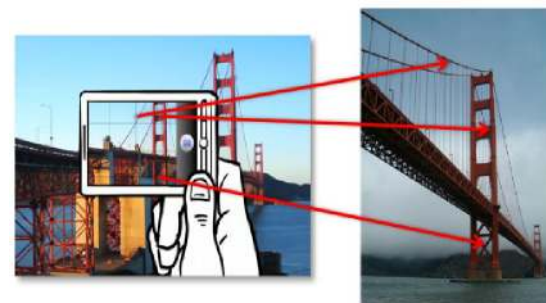
Tracking ✓



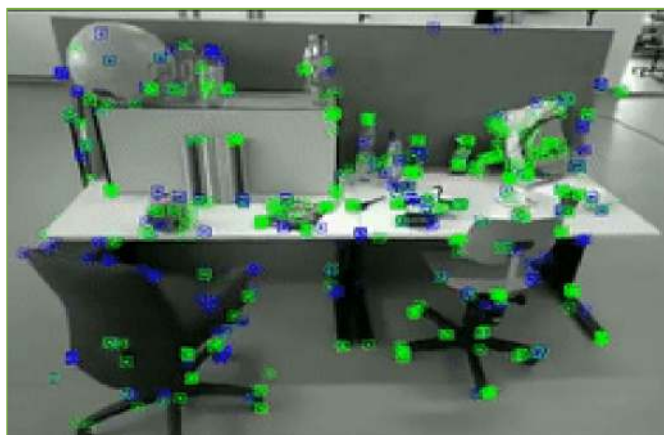
Map ✓



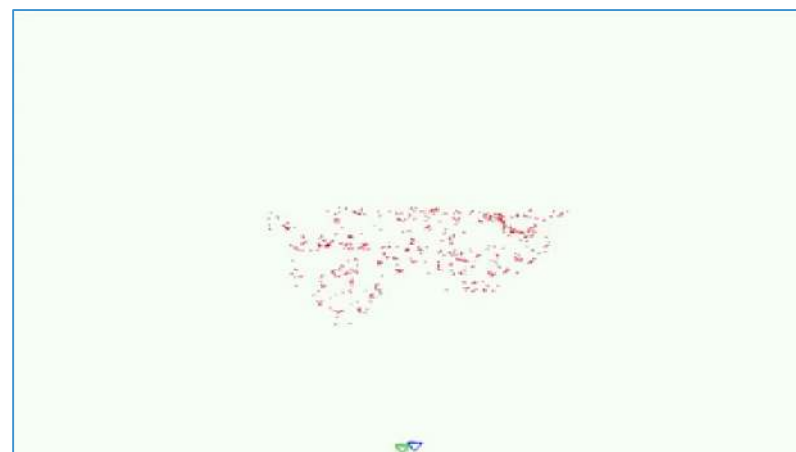
Matching ✓



Feature tracking



Camera tracking

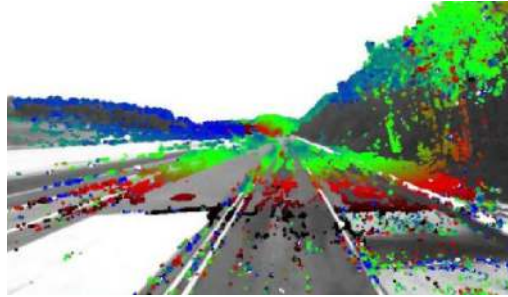


LSD SLAM

Tracking ✓



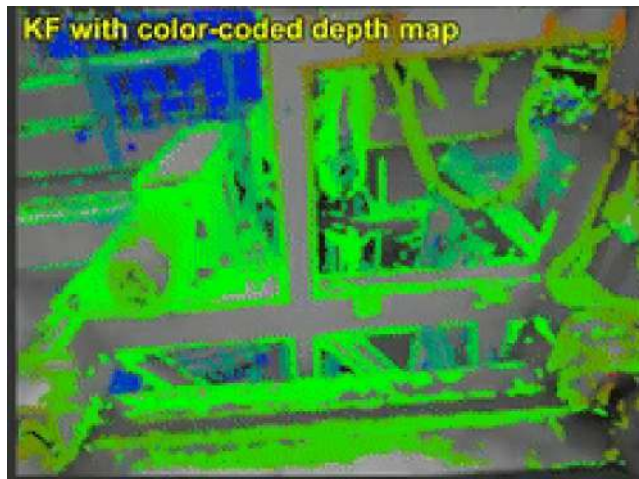
High gradients ✓



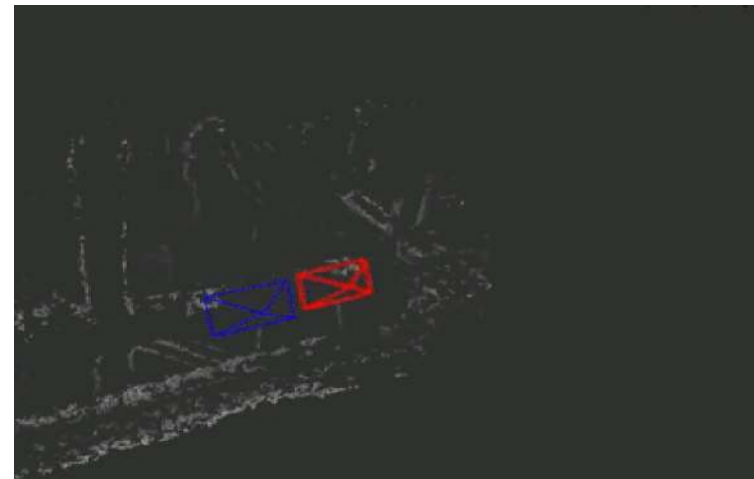
Map ✓



Image tracking

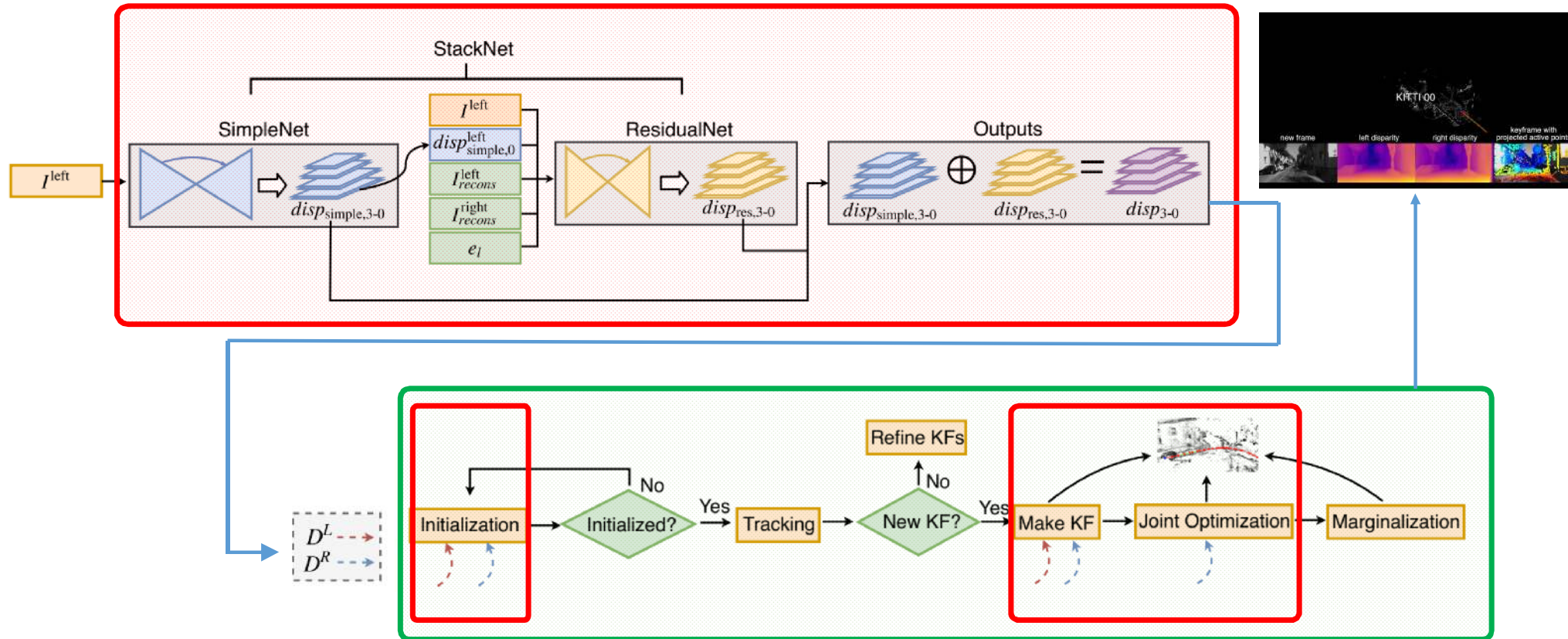


Mapping



Deep Virtual Stereo Odometry

StackNet: generation of stereo from mono



Deep Virtual Stereo Odometry

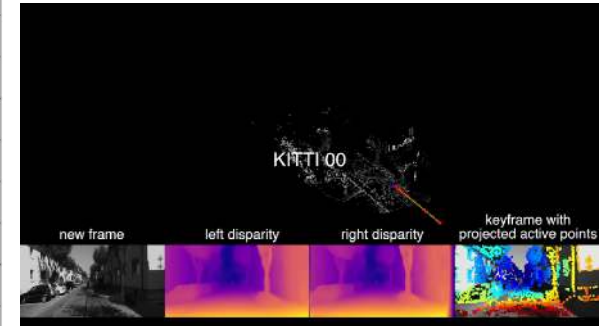
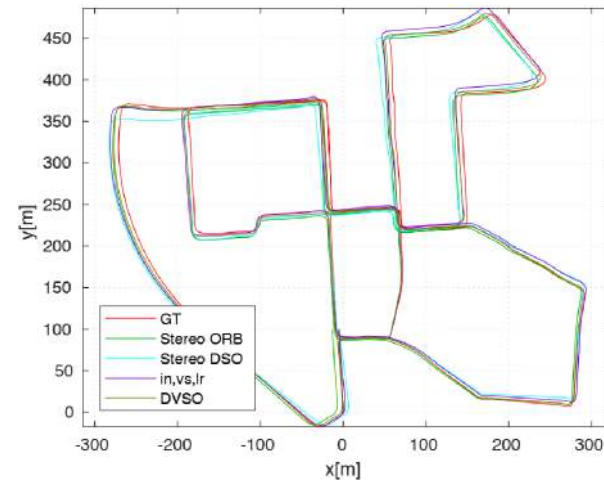
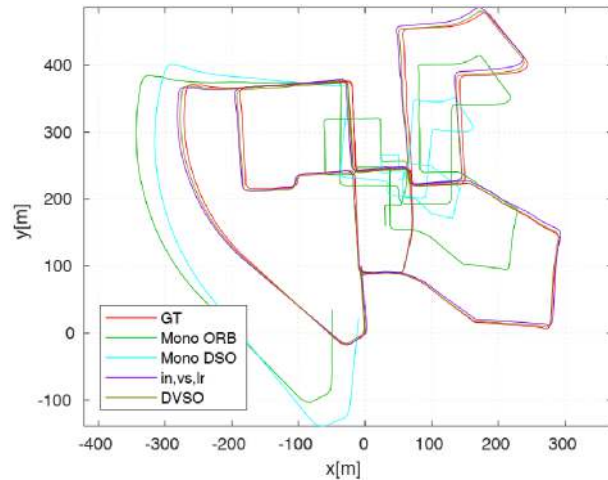
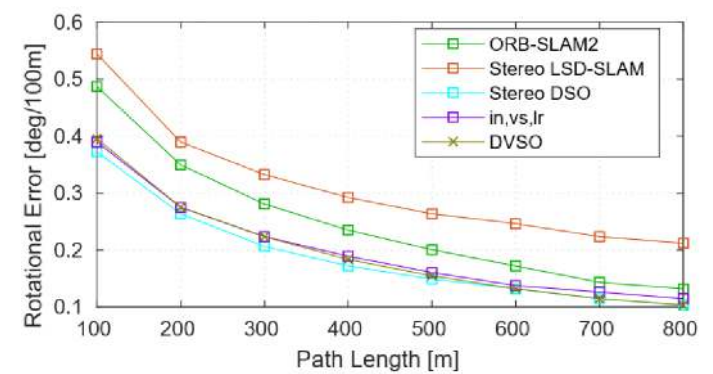
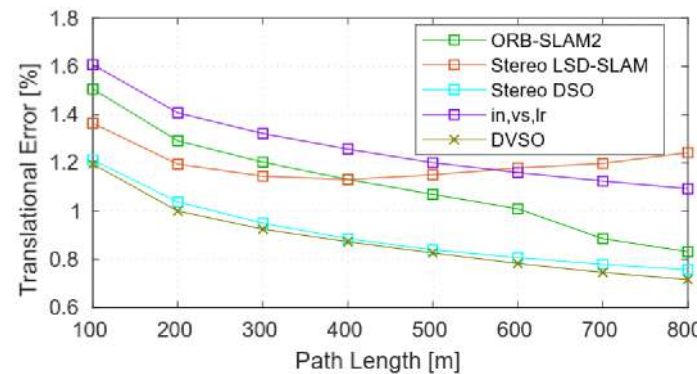


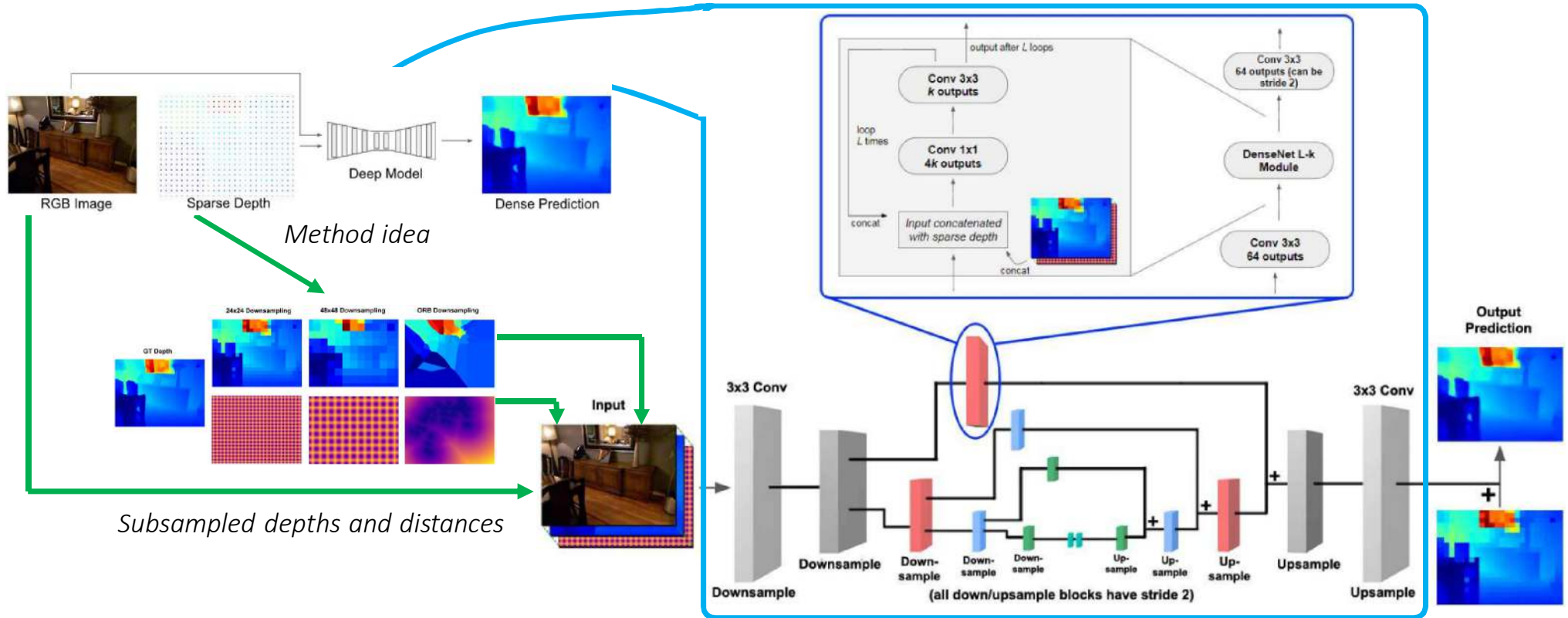
Image size: 512×256

Inference time: 40 ms
(Titan X Pascal GPU)

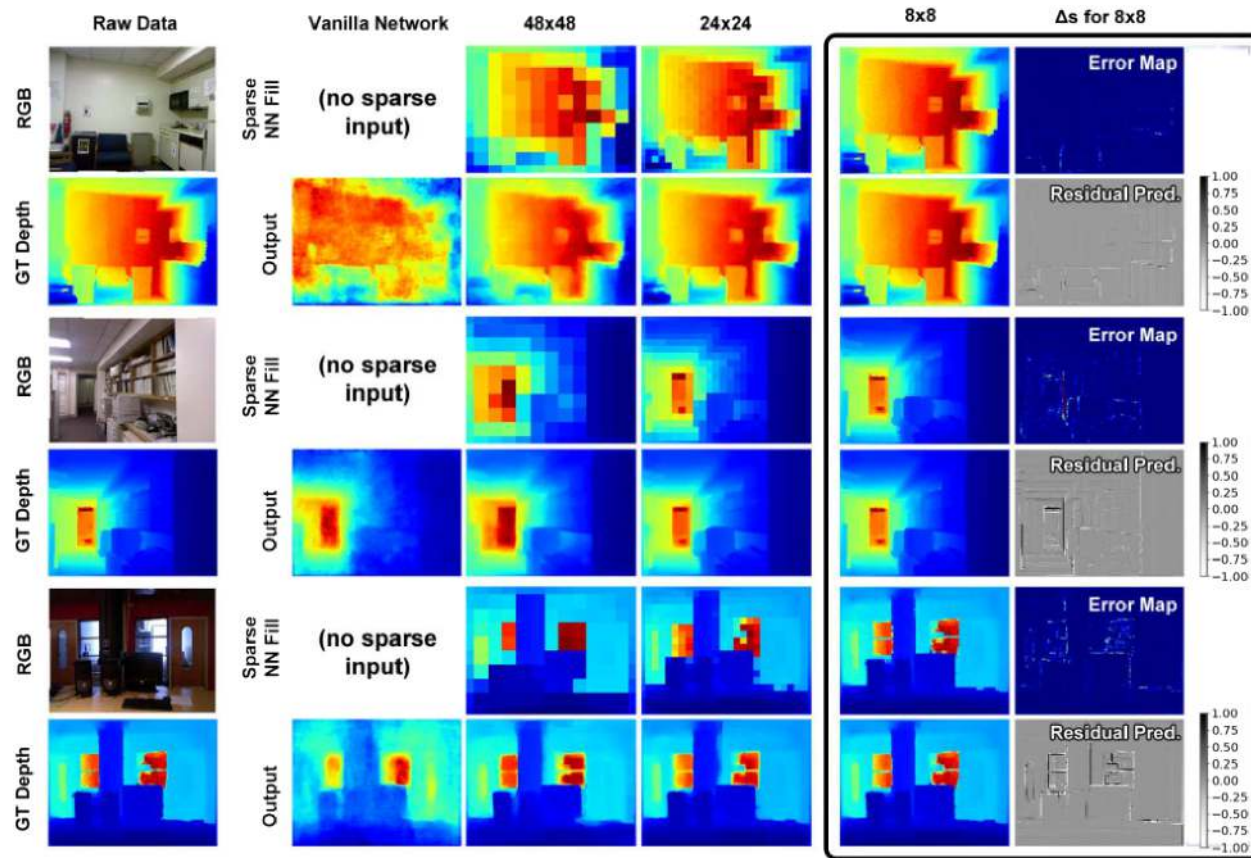


AR: Algorithms and solutions

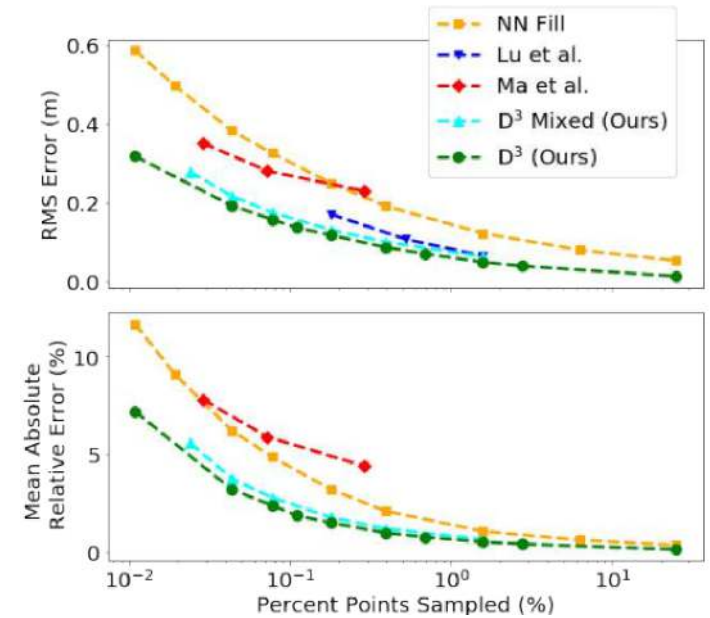
Deep Depth Densification (D³)



Deep Depth Densification (D³)



Comparative results



RMS errors

AR: Algorithms and solutions



Mobile AR in Production

AR Data Flow: User's Side

1



3

2



AR Marker Quality

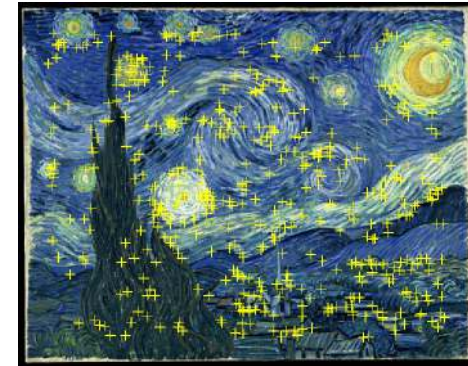
Quality check list:

- ✓ Image contrast
- ✓ Image details
- ✓ Features distribution
- ✓ Features repeatability and uniqueness
- ✓ Image viewing angles and scale

2.0 ★★☆☆☆☆



4.0 ★★★★★



Best ROI selection:

Criteria:

1. Number of interest points in window
2. Interest points distribution in window

Original image



Sliding window processing



Marker



Mobile AR in production

Preprocessing: Text Extraction

Three main concepts:

High-Pass filtering

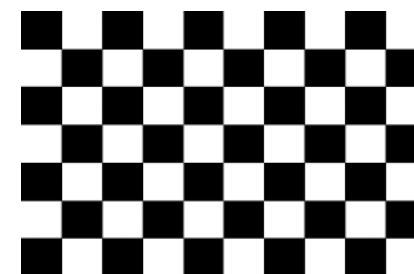
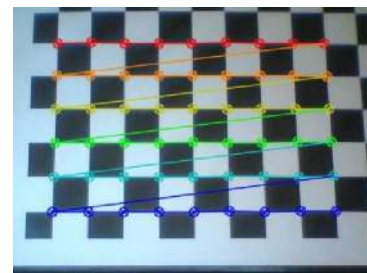
Laplacian of Gaussian

Laplacian

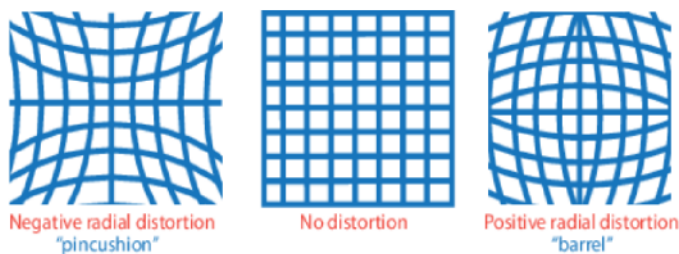


Camera Calibration

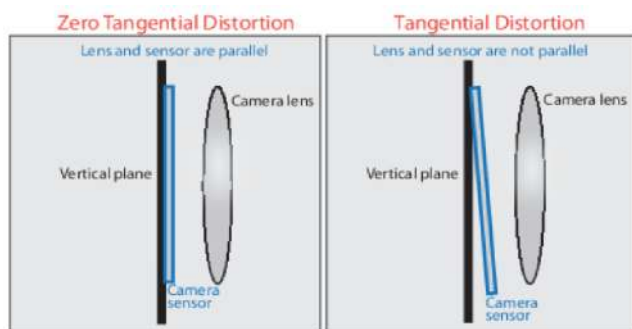
$$\begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ y_i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} f_x & 0 & u_x \\ 0 & f_y & v_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} r_{11} & r_{12} & r_{13} & t_1 \\ r_{21} & r_{22} & r_{23} & t_2 \\ r_{31} & r_{32} & r_{33} & t_3 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} X_i \\ Y_i \\ Z_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$



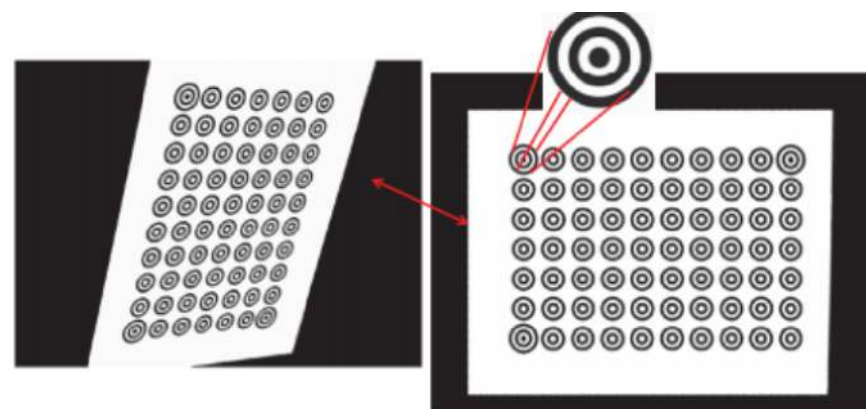
Checkboard



Radial distortion

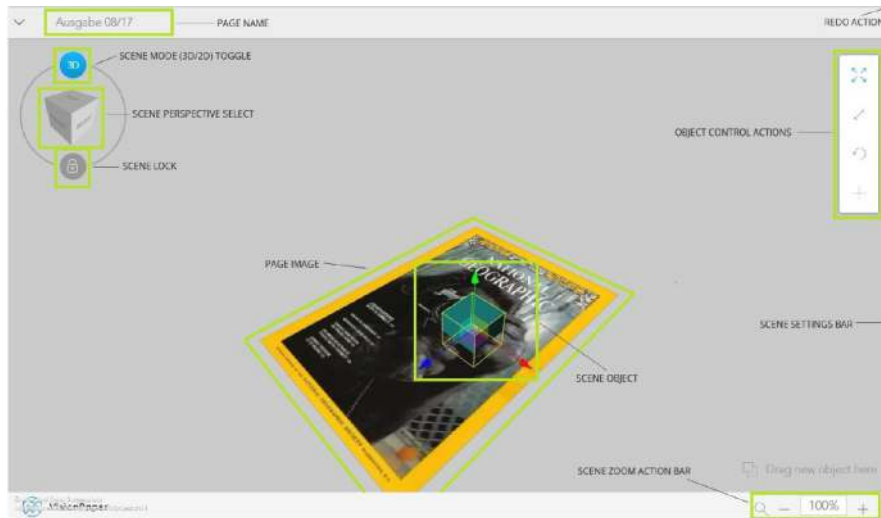


Tangential distortion

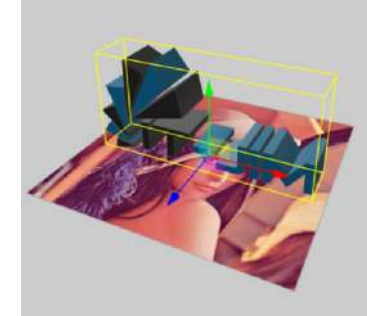
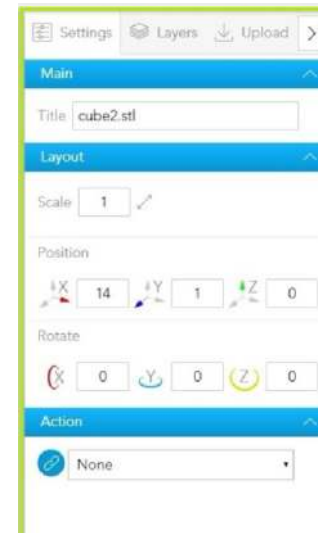


Calibration pattern example

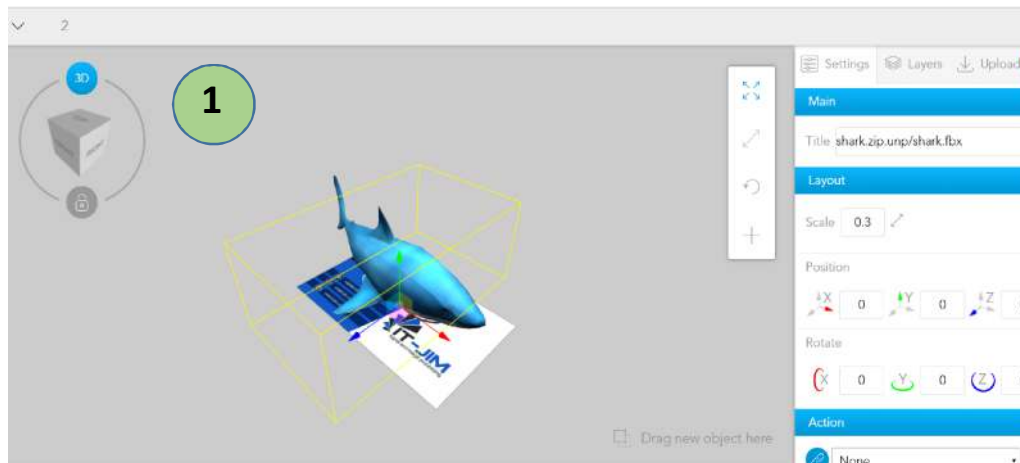
Web AR Tool



The web tool edition 3D scene page.



AR WebTool



3D model in WebTool

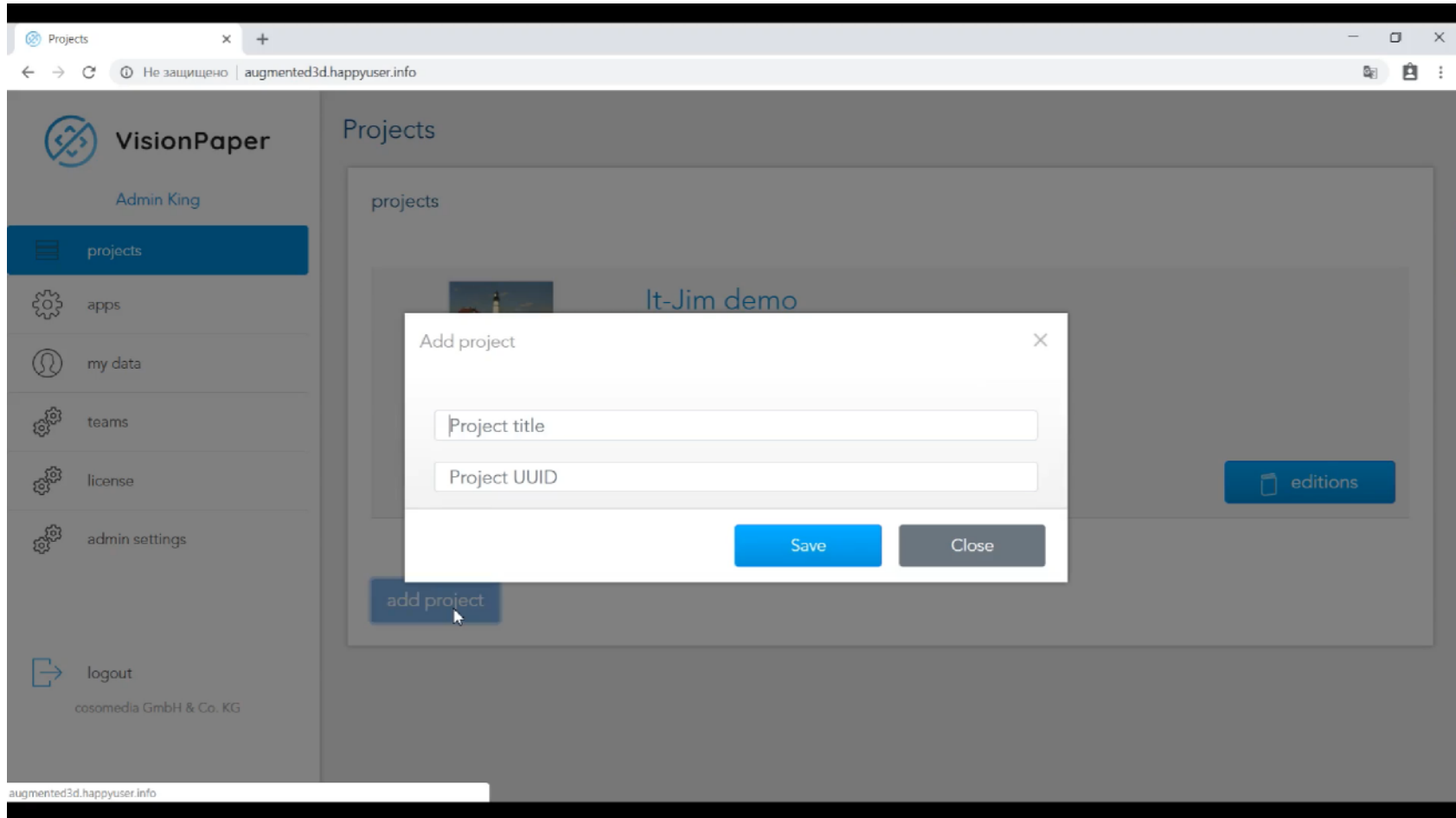
Mobile AR in production



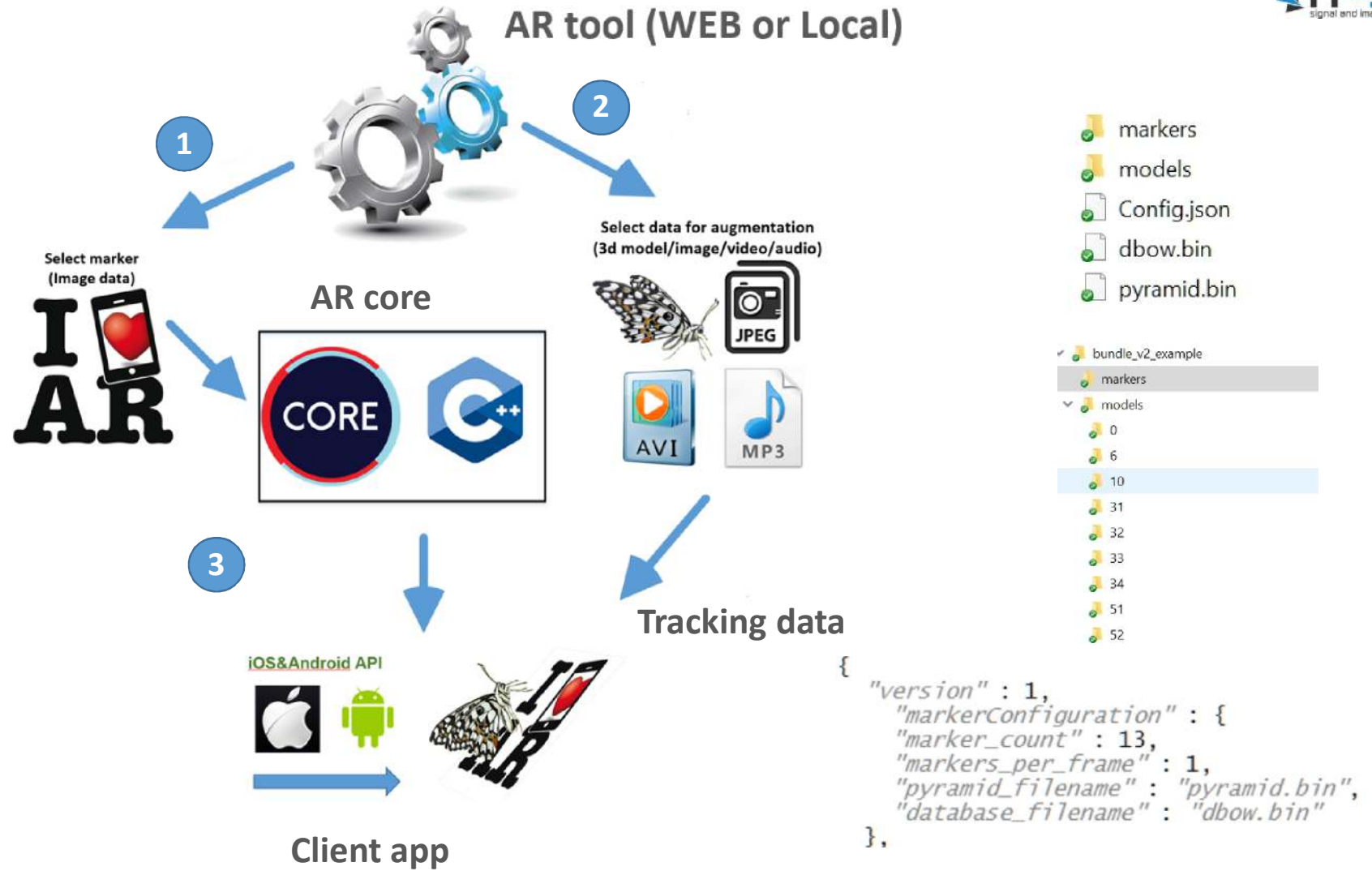
3D model in mobile APP

2

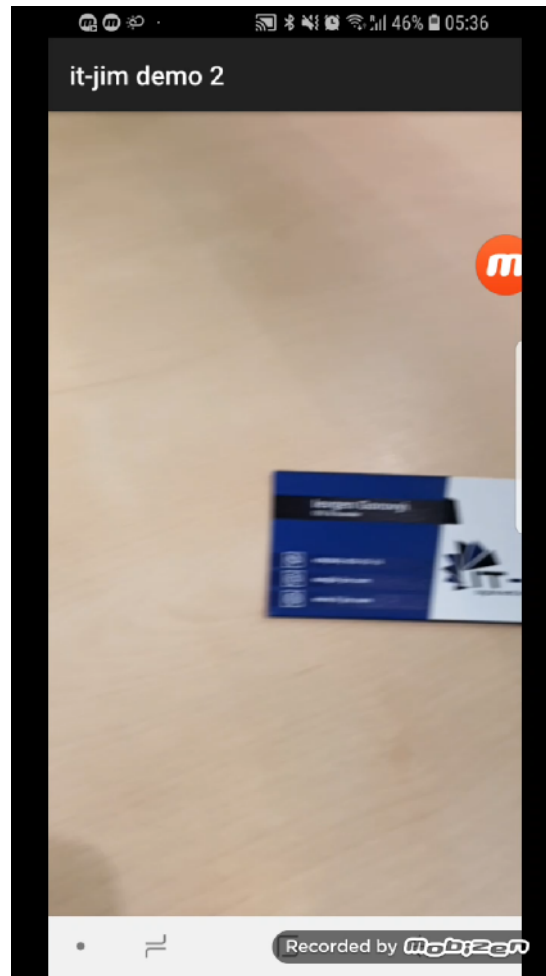
Web AR Tool: How it Works?



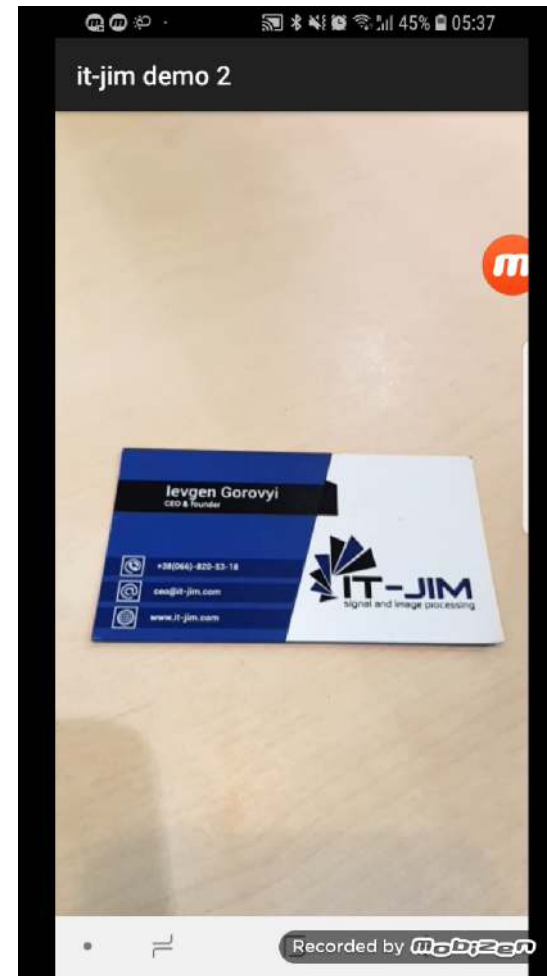
AR Data Flow: SDK Side



AR It-Jim: Buttons demo



Buttons augmentation



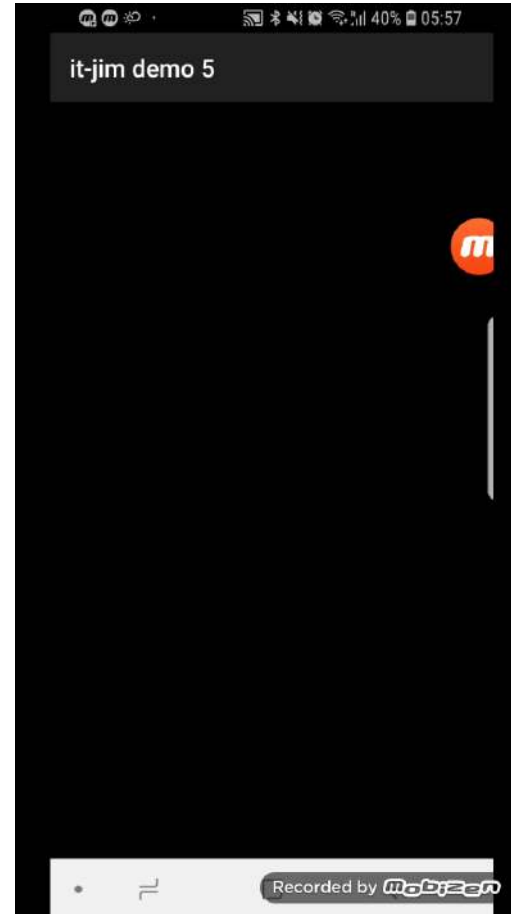
Models augmentation

Mobile AR in production

AR It-Jim: Cars Cube



Screenshot

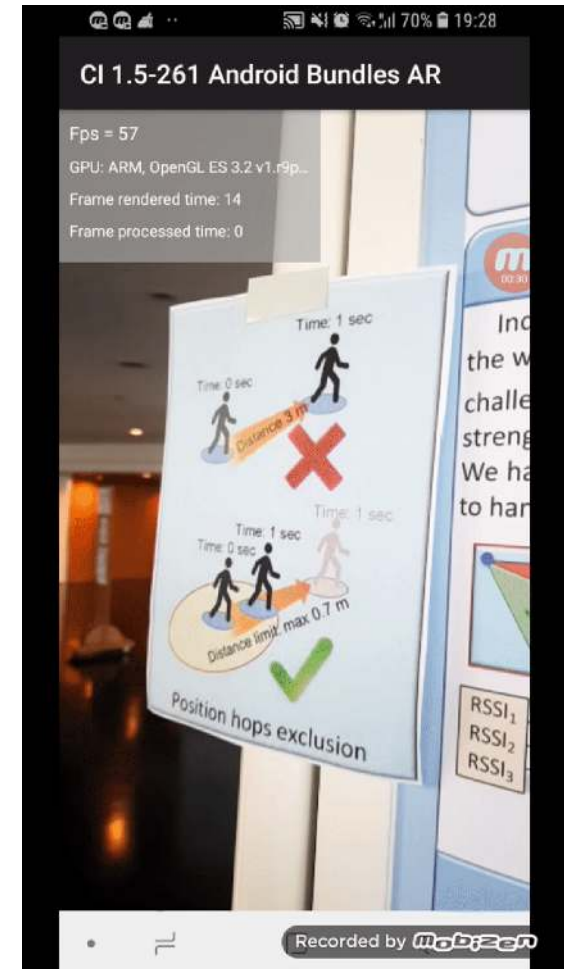
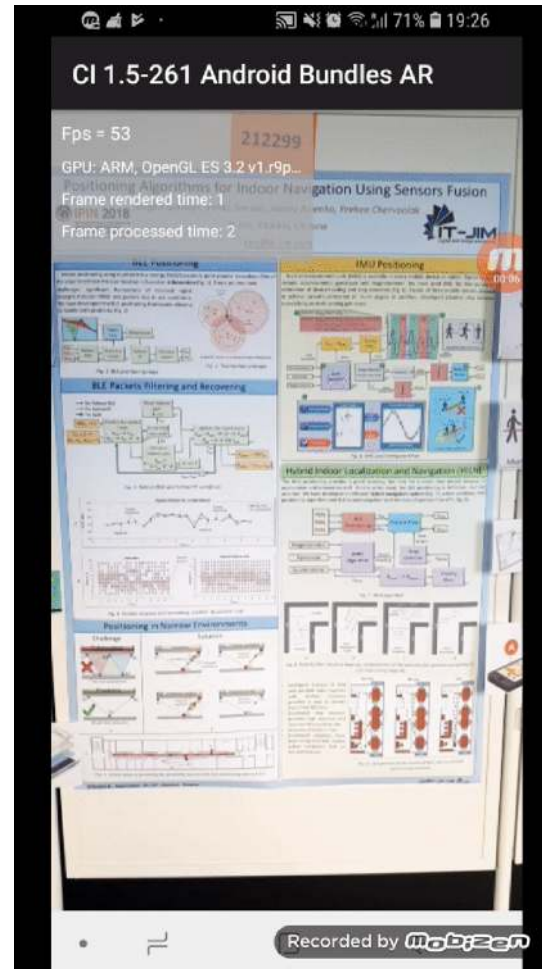


Cars cube example

AR Poster



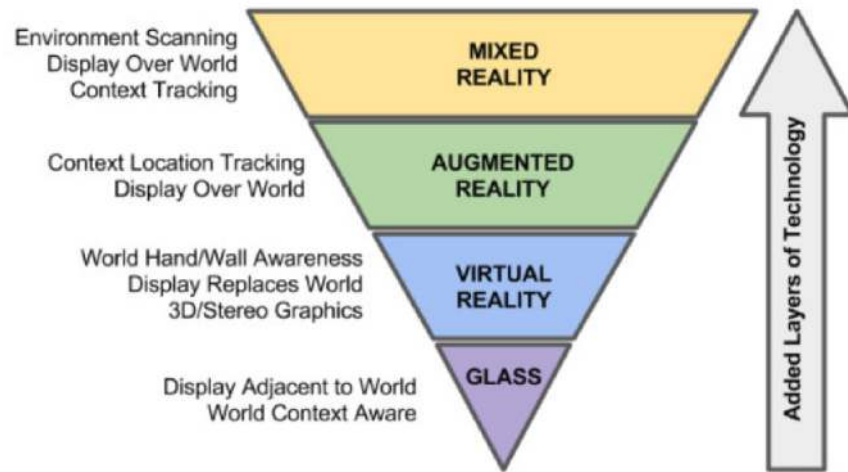
IPIN 2018



AR on poster

Mobile AR in production

Toward XR



Mobile AR in production

Robots vs Humans



 **Matt Novak**
@paleofuture

Читать

That scary robot video is fake
[gizmodo.com/the-viral-robot ...](https://www.gizmodo.com/the-viral-robot-video-is-fake-1820000000)



7:46 - 20 апр. 2018 г.

Conclusions

- Augmented reality is truly immersive field
- AR is not only about data, AR is about robust computer vision solutions
- Real-time performance on mobile is challenging
- AR is cool, but still not ready for a mass market





THANK YOU!
Questions?



ceo@it-jim.com