

# Getting Up and Running with Mobile AR

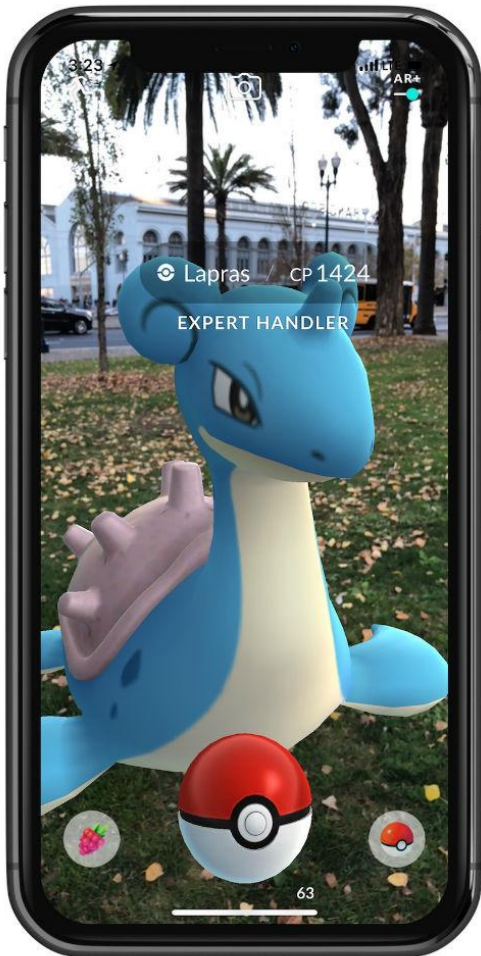
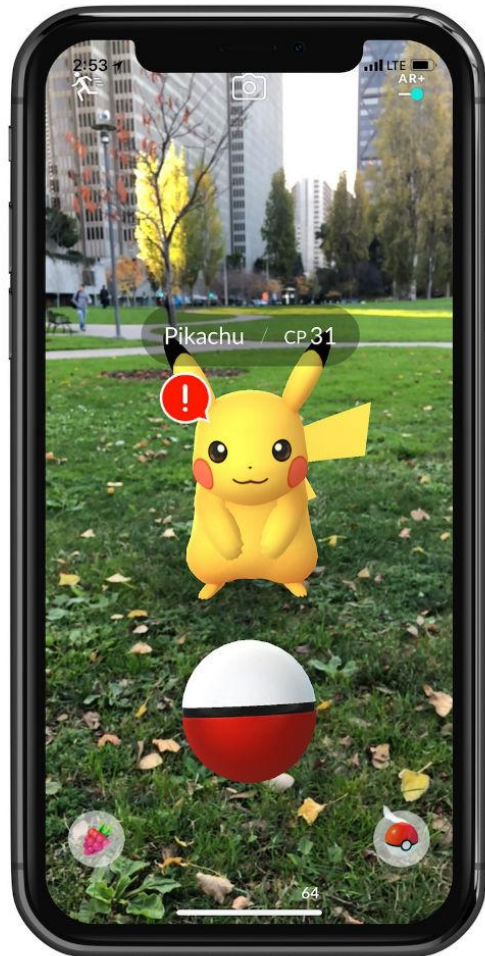
Brandon Johnson  
Max Thorson

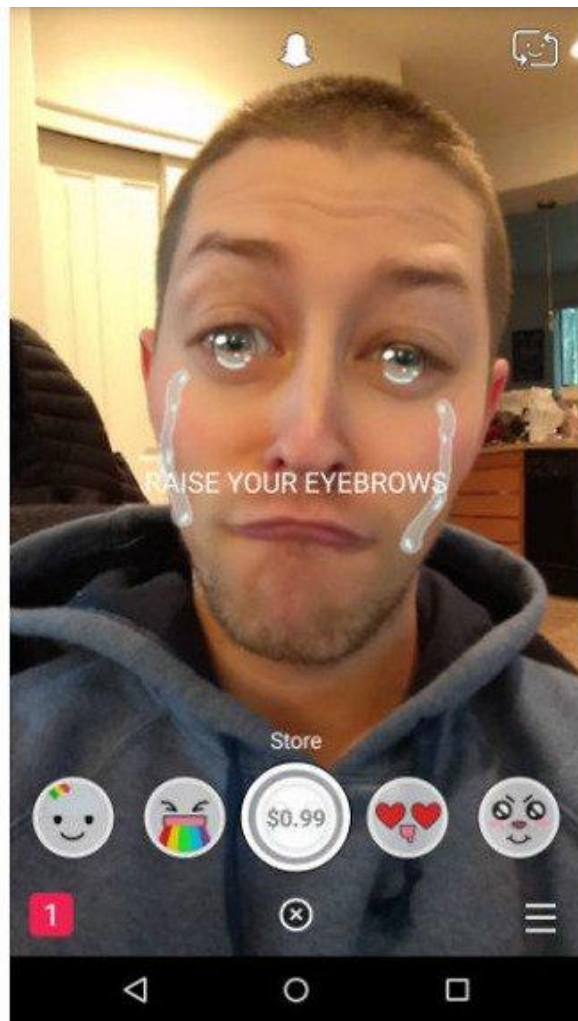
S P A C E I S O

New York City  
Minneapolis  
Venice

# Agenda

# Augmented Reality

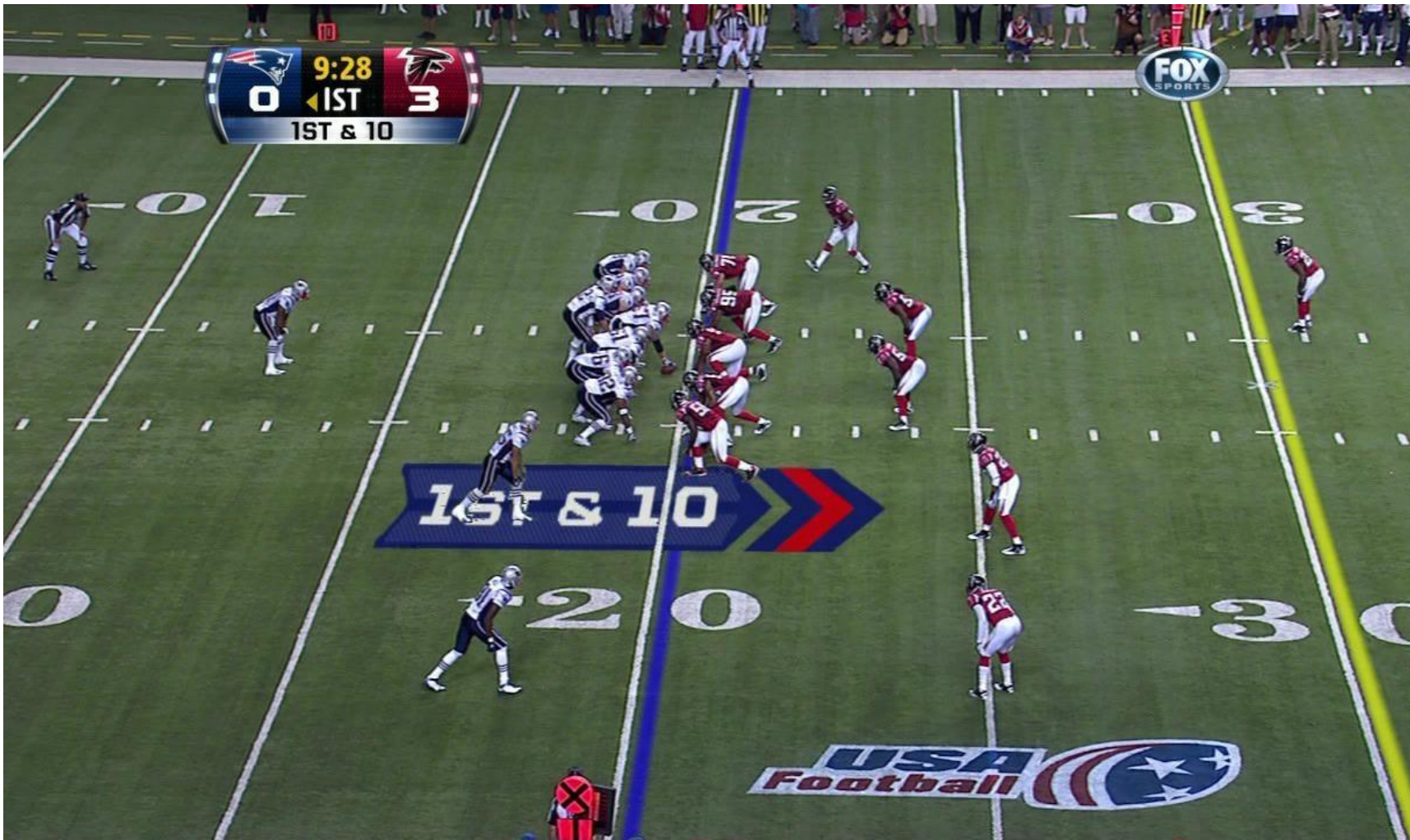




0 9:28 1ST 3  
1ST & 10



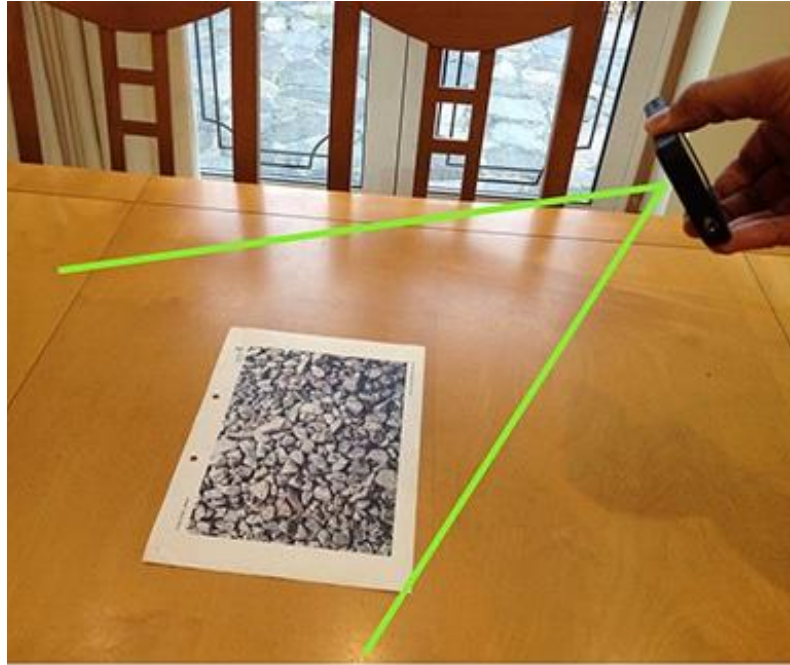
1ST & 10



# Implementations



# Marker-based (Fiducial) AR



# Head-mounted AR



# Mobile AR

ARCore



ARKit



# Apple ARKit

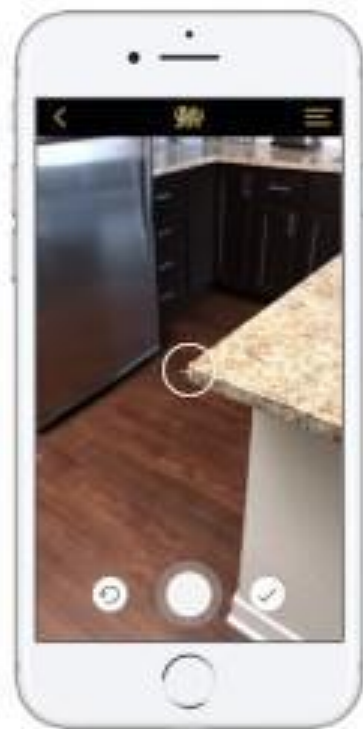
**Google ARCore**

**How They Work(ish)**

**Examples**

**Cambria AR**





# Primos SurroundView



# Authoring AR Apps

**Unity**

# Quick Introduction

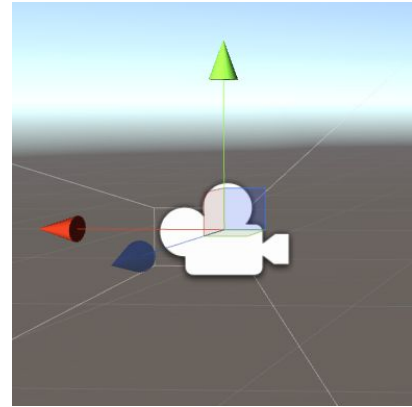
**Terms**

**GameObject**

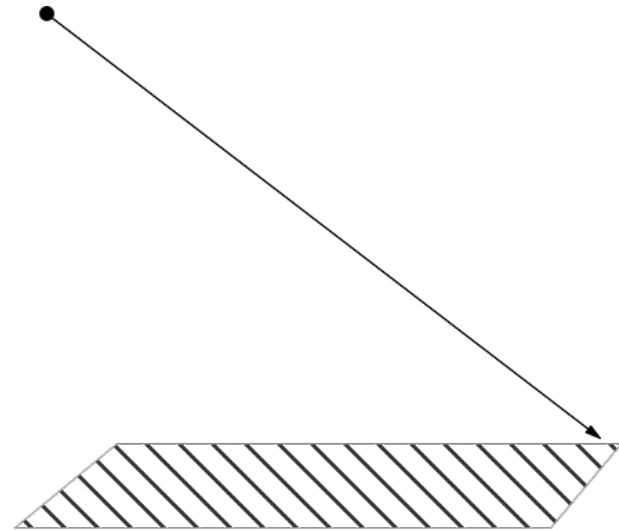
**Component**



# “Virtual” camera



# Raycasting



# AR Feature Point



# AR Plane



# Unity ARInterface

# Using Unity

The screenshot displays the Unity 2017.3.1f1 Personal interface. The central 3D view shows a character in a purple shirt and black pants sitting on a wheelchair, positioned on a white circular platform with a blue target icon. The background is a simple horizon line under a blue sky. The interface includes several panels:

- Hierarchy Panel (Left):** Shows the scene's object structure. The selected object is **AR Root**, which includes **ARPlacementTarget** and **Character**.
- Inspector Panel (Right):** Displays the properties of the selected **AR Root** object. It includes:
  - Transform:** Position (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), Rotation (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0), and Scale (X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1).
  - Dont Destroy On Load (Script):** Script: DontDestroyOnLoad.
  - AR Plane Visualizer (Script):** Script: ARPlaneVisualizer, Plane Prefab: AndroidPlaneVisualizer, Plane Layer: 8.
  - AR Controller (Script):** Script: ARController, AR Camera: Main Camera (Camera), Plane Detection: , Light Estimation: , Point Cloud: , Background Rendering: , Scale: 1, Point Of Interest (X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0).
- Project Panel (Bottom Left):** Shows the **Assets > Materials > Malcolm** folder containing six material assets: **Bodymat**, **Bottommat**, **Hairmat**, **Hatmat**, **Shoesmat**, and **Topmat**.

# PointsAndPlanes





0 references

```
123     private void OnEnable()
124     {
125         // Set global application settings
126         Application.targetFrameRate = 60;
127         Screen.sleepTimeout = SleepTimeout.NeverSleep;
128         Input.simulateMouseWithTouches = true;
129
130         if (m_ARInterface == null)
131             SetupARInterface();
132
133         // See if we are on a camera
134         if (m_ARCamera == null)
135             m_ARCamera = GetComponent<Camera>();
136
137         // Fallback to main camera
138         if (m_ARCamera == null)
139             m_ARCamera = Camera.main;
140
141         StopAllCoroutines();
142         StartCoroutine(StartServiceRoutine());
143     }
144 }
```

ARController.cs x



0 references

```
172 void Update()  
173 {  
174     m_ARInterface.Update();  
175 }  
176
```

```
102 // Before the next frame is rendered, we need to pose the camera.
103 // 2 references
104 void OnBeforeRender()
105 {
106     m_ARInterface.UpdateCamera(m_ARCamera);
107
108     Pose pose = new Pose();
109     if (m_ARInterface.TryGetPose(ref pose))
110     {
111         m_ARCamera.transform.localPosition = pose.position;
112         m_ARCamera.transform.localRotation = pose.rotation;
113         var parent = m_ARCamera.transform.parent;
114         if (parent != null)
115             parent.localScale = Vector3.one * scale;
116     }
117 }
```

ARPointCloudVisualizer.cs x



```
26 // Use this for initialization
    0 references
27 void Start()
28 {
29     m_ParticleSystem = Instantiate(m_PointCloudParticlePrefab, GetRoot());
30     m_NoParticles = new ParticleSystem.Particle[1];
31     m_NoParticles[0].startSize = 0f;
32 }
```

```
34     // Update is called once per frame
35     0 references
36     void Update()
37     {
38         if (ARInterface.GetInterface().TryGetPointCloud(ref m_PointCloud))
39         {
40             var scale = GetScale();
41
42             var numParticles = Mathf.Min(m_PointCloud.points.Count, m_MaxPointsToShow);
43             if (m_Particles == null || m_Particles.Length != numParticles)
44                 m_Particles = new ParticleSystem.Particle[numParticles];
45
46             // Iterate through all particles, adding color, scale, and position.
47             for (int i = 0; i < numParticles; ++i)
48             {
49                 m_Particles[i].position = m_PointCloud.points[i] * scale;
50                 m_Particles[i].startColor = new Color(1.0f, 1.0f, 1.0f);
51                 m_Particles[i].startSize = m_ParticleSize * scale;
52             }
53
54             m_ParticleSystem.SetParticles(m_Particles, numParticles);
55         }
56         else
57         {
58             m_ParticleSystem.SetParticles(m_NoParticles, 1);
59         }
60     }
61 }
```

4 references

17 private Dictionary&lt;string, GameObject&gt; m\_Planes = new Dictionary&lt;string, GameObject&gt;();

18

0 references

19 void OnEnable()

20

{

21 m\_PlaneLayer = LayerMask.NameToLayer ("ARGameObject");

22

23 // We want ARInterface to tell us when it detects a plane, so we use the following event handlers:

24 ARInterface.planeAdded += PlaneAddedHandler;

25 ARInterface.planeUpdated += PlaneUpdatedHandler;

26 ARInterface.planeRemoved += PlaneRemovedHandler;

27

}

28

0 references

29 void OnDisable()

30

{

31 ARInterface.planeAdded -= PlaneAddedHandler;

32 ARInterface.planeUpdated -= PlaneUpdatedHandler;

33 ARInterface.planeRemoved -= PlaneRemovedHandler;

34

}

35

**PlacementTarget**



ARPlacementTarget.cs x



```
13 // Use this for initialization
    0 references
14 void Start () {
15     // Make our layermask that we'll use in a raycast to only check for collisions against a certain layer
16     // Don't forget to add this layer to Unity layer list in editor!
17     // https://answers.unity.com/questions/8715/how-do-i-use-layermasks.html
18     int layerIndex = LayerMask.NameToLayer("ARGameObject");
19     collisionLayerMask = 1 << layerIndex;
20
21     // Start the GameObject as hidden if we provided one
22     if (placementIndicator != null) {
23         placementIndicator.SetActive(false);
24     }
25 }
26
```

```
26
27 // Update is called once per frame
    0 references
28 void Update () {
29
30 // This is a point in the center of the screen (z is ignored for ScreenPointToRay)
31 Vector3 center = new Vector3(Screen.width / 2f, Screen.height / 2f, 0.0f);
32
33 // Create a ray from the camera through the screen x/y pixel coordinates (z is ignored)
34 Ray ray = Camera.main.ScreenPointToRay(center);
35 // `hit` will hold the results of the raycast collision if there is one
36 RaycastHit hit;
37
38 // Perform the raycast using our ray, and checking for collisions against ARGameObject layer
39 if (Physics.Raycast(ray, out hit, 30.0f, collisionLayerMask)) {
40
41 // Update the position, rotation and visibility of the GameObject if we provided one
42 if (placementIndicator != null) {
43     placementIndicator.transform.position = hit.point;
44     placementIndicator.transform.rotation = hit.transform.rotation;
45     placementIndicator.SetActive(true);
46 }
47 } else {
48 // Update the visibility of the GameObject if we provided one
49 if (placementIndicator != null) {
50     placementIndicator.SetActive(false);
51 }
52 }
53 }
54 }
```

# ObjectPlacement



```
20 void Update () {
21     // if touch, then update with TryPlaceObject
22     if (Input.touchCount > 0 && Input.GetTouch(0).phase == TouchPhase.Ended)
23     |   |   |   |   |
24     |   |   |   |   | TryPlaceObject();
25     |   |   |   |   |
26     |   |   |   |   |
27 }
```

1 reference

```
28 void TryPlaceObject () {
29     // This is a point in the center of the screen (z is ignored for ScreenPointToRay)
30     Vector3 center = new Vector3(Screen.width / 2f, Screen.height / 2f, 0.0f);
31     // Create a ray from the camera through the screen x/y pixel coordinates (z is ignored)
32     Ray ray = Camera.main.ScreenPointToRay(center);
33     // `hit` will hold the results of the raycast collision if there is one
34     RaycastHit hit;
35
36     // Perform the raycast using our ray, and checking for collisions against ARGameObject layer
37     if (Physics.Raycast(ray, out hit, 30.0f, collisionLayerMask)) {
38         GameObject obj = Instantiate(objectPrefab, transform);
39         // Set the object's position to that of the raycast hit
40         obj.transform.position = hit.point;
41         // Update the rotation to "look at" the camera (so it's always "facing you")
42         obj.transform.LookAt(Camera.main.transform.position);
43         // Use the hit point's x and z axis rotation so that the object is oriented logically
44         obj.transform.eulerAngles = new Vector3(hit.transform.rotation.x, obj.transform.eulerAngles.y, hit.transform.rotation.z);
45     }
46 }
47 }
```

# THE FUTURE: WebAR

**Questions?**

# Thanks

Brandon is @brandon\_mn on Twitter and elsewhere.  
Max is @thorsonmscott on GitHub and nowhere else.

Catch us milling about if you'd like to chat!



# Resources

- [ARCore](#) and [ARKit](#) platform documentation
- Get Unity from [unity3d.com](https://unity3d.com)
- Unity modules used here include: [XR](#), [Input](#), [Touch](#)
- Unity's [ARInterface](#) repository and example project
- WebAR [documentation](#), [example article](#), and [ARKit/ARCore](#) projects
- Amazon Sumerian's [AR documentation](#)