

Einführung in die Erweiterte Realität

- 4. VRML -

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Agenda

1. General information on VRML
2. Basic concepts: minimal VRML worlds
3. Combination of several objects
4. Model reusability
5. Levels of detail
6. Animation
7. Anchor points
8. Sensors
9. Scripts

1. General Information on VRML

- **The VRML repository:**
<http://www.web3d.org/vrml/vrml.htm>
- **Browsers und plug-ins:** e.g. Cosmo Player
<http://www.cai.com/cosmo/home.htm>
- **Book** (excerpts only):
VRML 2.0 Source Book, Andrea L. Ames, David R. Nadeau and John L. Moreland, 2nd Edition, Wiley & Sons, 1996. ISBN 0-471-16507-7

VRML-Models in the WWW

- <http://www.web3d.org/vrml/oblib.htm>
- <http://www.rdservice.de/german/produkte/VR.Creator/library/vrlibrary.htm>
- <http://home.t-online.de/home/kiwano6/models.htm>
- <http://www.rccad.com/Gallery.htm>
- for recent demos and examples, see
<http://wwwbruegge.in.tum.de/people/klinker/MMT/Einfuehrungen/VRML/>
<http://wwwbruegge.in.tum.de/teaching/ss00/ar/vrml/>

2. Basic Concepts: Minimal VRML worlds

VRML Files

ASCII Files: <my_world>.wrl

- **VRML header:** #VRML V2.0 utf8
- Comments: #
- **Nodes:** Shapes, transformations, timers, interpolators, sensors, scripts, ...
- **Routes**

Object Descriptions in VRML

Nodes (nested, grouped) with

- **Fields** and **Field Values** of specified **Field Value Types**
 - **Inputs** and **Outputs**
 - **Bounding Boxes**

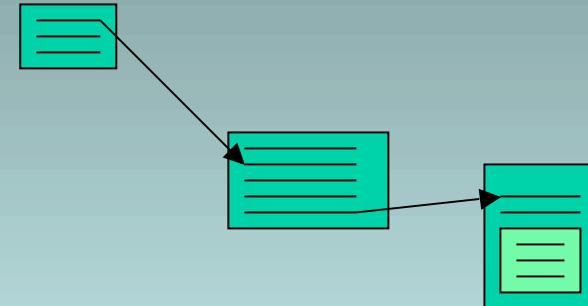
Examples:

- Shape nodes

```
Shape {  
    appearance SFNode,  
    geometry SFNode  
}
```

- Other nodes:

transformations, timers, interpolators, sensors,
scripts, ...



<Chap. 2, 3>

Geometry Nodes

- Cylinder -

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
```

```
# default cylinder  
Shape {  
    geometry Cylinder {  
        } # Cylinder  
} # Shape
```

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
```

```
# cylinder of specified size  
Shape {  
    geometry Cylinder {  
        height 4.0  
        radius 2.0  
        } # Cylinder  
} # Shape
```

Geometry Nodes

- Box, Sphere -

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
```

```
# box of specified size
Shape {
    geometry Box {
        size 2.0 1.0 4.0 # dx,dy,dz
    } # Box
} # Shape
```

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
```

```
# sphere of specified radius
Shape {
    geometry Sphere {
        radius 2.5
    } # Sphere
} # Shape
```

Geometry Nodes

- Cone, Text -

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8

# cone of specified size
Shape {
    geometry Cone {
        bottomRadius 5.0
        height 1.5
    } # Cone
} # Shape
```

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8

# text of specified font
Shape {
    geometry Text {
        string ["Hello World","Cheers"]
        fontStyle FontStyle {
            family "SERIF"
            style "BOLD"
            size 0.5
            justify "MIDDLE"
        }
    } # Text
} # Shape
```

Geometry Nodes

- Point Sets, Indexed Line Sets -

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
```

```
# set of 3D points
Shape {
    geometry PointSet {
        coord Coordinate {
            point [
                0.0 0.0 0.0, # index 0
                0.0 1.0 0.0, # index 1
                1.0 1.0 0.0, # index 2
                1.0 0.0 0.0 # index 3
            ] # point
        } # Coordinate
    } # PointSet
} # Shape
```

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
```

```
# set of line indices
Shape {
    geometry IndexedLineSet {
        coord Coordinate {....}
        coordIndex [
            0, 1, 2, -1,
            0, 2, 3
        ] # coordIndex
    } # IndexedLineSet
} # Shape
```

Geometry Nodes

- Indexed Face Sets -

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8

# set of line indices
Shape {
    geometry IndexedFaceSet {
        coord Coordinate {....}
        coordIndex [
            0, 1, 2, -1,
            0, 2, 3
        ] # coordIndex
    } # IndexedLineSet
} # Shape
```

Apearance Nodes - Materials/Colors-

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
Shape {
    geometry SFNode,
    appearance Appearance {
        material Material {
            ambient Intensity 0.2
            diffuse Color     0.8  0.8  0.8
            specular Color   0.0  0.0  0.0
            ....
        } # Material
        texture SFNode
        textureTransform SFNode
    } # Appearance
} # Shape
```

3. Combination of Several Objects

- Inlining of other files <Chap. 12>
 Inline {url [...], ...}
- Geometric Transformations <Chap. 5-7>
 Transform {
 children [...]
 translation
 rotation
 scale
 }

Geometric Transformations

- Box, Sphere -

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8

# cross in xz-plane; translated in x-direction, rotated 45 deg around y-axis
Transform {
    children [
        Shape { geometry Box { size 1.0 1.0 4.0 } } # Box1
        Shape { geometry Box { size 4.0 1.0 1.0 } } # Box 2
    ]
    translation 10.0 0.0 0.0
    rotation     0.0 0.0 1.0  0.785 # in radians; pi/4= 45 degrees
    scale        1.0 0.1 1.0
} #Transform
```

Example: Sphere plus Cylinder

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8

# 1. Object
Inline {url "sphere.wrl"}

# 2. Object
Transform {
    translation 0.0 2.0 0.0
    rotation 0.0 0.0 1.0 -0.524  # radians; 30 degrees
    children [ Inline {url "cylinder-c.wrl"} ]
} # Transform
```

Example: Blocks World (Baufix)

- Used as library for further demos

```
#VRML V2.0 utf8
Transform {
    translation -6.0 0.5 0.0
    children [ Inline {url "yellow-box1.wrl"} ]
} # Transform
Transform {
    translation -4.5 1.0 0.0
    children [ Inline {url "blue-box2.wrl"} ]
} # Transform
...
```

4. Model Reusability

Reuse of Objects

- Inlining
- DEF and USE

```
DEF Green-Box3
  Inline {url "../blocks-
    world/green-box3.wrl"
  } # Inline cylinder
...
USE Green-Box3
```

<Chap. 2>

Multiple Use of Groups of Objects

- Groups

```
Group {
  children [
    ...
  ]
  ...
}
```

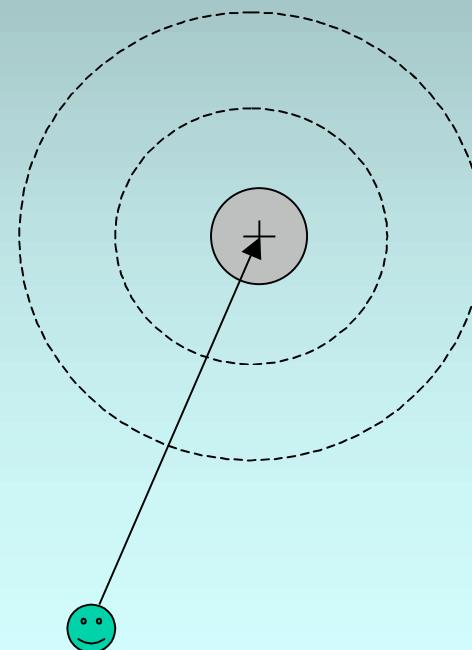
<Chap. 3, 11>

Example: Replicated Model

```
DEF Rep-Structure Group {
    children [
        DEF Baufix-Structure Inline {url "structure-group.wrl"} # 1. structure
        Transform {                                         # replicated structure
            translation 0.0 0.0 -2.0
            children [USE Baufix-Structure]
        } # Transform 2. Structure
        # ... Further structures ...
    ] # children
} # group
Transform {
    translation 5.0 0.0 0.0
    children [USE Rep-Structure]                      # replicated group
}
```

5. Level of Detail

- Geometric objects with varying amounts of complexity
 - selective presentation depending on the distance between the viewer and the object center
 - LOD {
 center 0.0 0.0 0.0
 range [7.5 15.0]
 level [
 Inline {url “obj-highdetail.wrl”}
 Inline {url “obj-mediumdetail.wrl”}
 Inline {url “obj-lowdetail.wrl”}
]
}



<Kap. 25>

6. Keyframe Animation

- VRML: linear Interpolation between n “key frames”

```
PositionInterpolator {  
    key [0.0 0.3 0.55]  
    keyValue [  
        0.0 0.0 0.0  
        1.0 0.0 0.0  
        3.5 3.5 0.0  
    ]  
    → set_fraction  
    → value_changed  
}
```

```
OrientationInterpolator {  
    key [0.55 0.6 1.0]  
    keyValue [  
        0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0  
        0.0 0.0 1.0 1.571  
        0.0 0.0 1.0 6.284  
    ]  
    → set_fraction  
    → value_changed  
}
```

ROUTEs

- Connections between nodes in order to forward events

```
DEF T TimeSensor {  
    → enabled  
    fraction_changed  
}
```

```
DEF P PositionInterpolator {  
    key [...]  
    keyValue [...]  
    → set_fraction  
    value_changed  
}
```

```
DEF O Transform {  
    → translation ...  
    rotation ...  
    children [  
        shape {  
            geometry ...  
        } ] }
```

ROUTE T.fraction_changed TO P.set_fraction

ROUTE P.value_changed TO O.set_translation

7. Anchors

- Transition from one world into another (and back) via Anchors.
- (e.g.: Dungeon Worlds, different levels)

```
Anchor {  
    url [..., ..., ...]  
    children [...]  
    description "..."  
    ...  
}
```

<Kap. 28>

Anchors for AR

- “hot-spots”
 - as a 3D menu (e.g.: next to a real object) supplying dynamic, stepwise construction information
 - contained within the virtual models, providing additional information for specific object parts
 - contained within the virtual models, providing alternate object presentations
 - embedded as virtual camera symbols within the scene, representing alternate (video-based) views of the scene (--> tele-presence)

8. Sensors

- Sensors for various interaction modes:
 - cursor position (TOUCH): isOver, isActive
DEF Touch-Green TouchSensor{}
ROUTE Touch-Green.touchTime TO Clock.set_startTime
 - cursor motion (MOTION)
 - CylinderSensor
 - PlaneSensor
 - SphereSensor
DEF Spin-Cylinder SphereSensor{}
ROUTE Spin-Cylinder.rotation_changed TO Red-Cylinder2-b.set_rotation
 - when nested sensors are used, the innermost is selected
 - several modi for progress (Offsets)

<Kap. 9>

More on Sensors

- Viewer proximity (for cursor motion)
 - visibility
 - VisilitySensor{}
 - viewer proximity
 - ProximitySensor{}
 - viewer collision
 - Collision node

```
DEF MyCollision Collision {  
    children []  
    collide TRUE  
}  
ROUTE MyCollision.collideTime TO OuchSound.set_startTime
```

...

<Kap. 27>

9. Skripts

- Connection VRML -> Java for generating more complex behavior
 - complex motion paths of objects (e.g., modelling a realistic walking motion)
 - intelligent reactions of objects
 - communication in distributed systems (e.g., for multi-player games)

<Kap. 30>

Skripts

- Example: Motion Interpolator

VRML:

```
DEF Mover Script {  
    url "move1.js"  
    eventIn  SFFloat  set_fraction  
    eventOut SFVec3f  value_changed  
}  
...  
ROUTE Clock.fraction_changed TO Mover.set_fraction  
ROUTE Mover.value_changed TO Red-Cylinder2-b.set_translation
```

Java file (move1.js):

```
// move a shape in a sinusoidal path  
function set_fraction (fraction,eventTime) {  
    value_changed[0] = 6.0 + Math.sin (fraction * 6.28); // x component  
    value_changed[1] = -2.0; // y component  
    value_changed[2] = -2 +fraction*4; // z component  
}
```

