Mixed Reality Research: The European Dimension

ISMAR 05 6/10/05



European Commission

European Institutions: a reminder



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European Council

-> represents the individual member states

European Parliament

-> represents the EU's citizens

European Commission

- -> upholds the interests of the Union as a whole
- -> funding agency for EU-wide research through 'Framework Programmes' (FP)
- -> Currently implementing FP6

Outline of presentation



- European Programmes: Where are we today ?
- Support to Mixed and Augmented Reality research
- The future: Main trends and drivers
- The proposal for the next Framework Programme
- Options for supporting MR research
- Conclusion





Types of projects: Forgive the jargon..

Integrated Projects (IPs)

- \checkmark Integrate a critical mass of activities and resources
- ✓ Ambitious objectives of a clear European dimension

• Specific Targeted Research Projects (STREPs)

- ✓ Improves existing or develops new products, processes or services
- Proves the viability of new technologies

Networks of Excellence (NoEs)

- Overcome the fragmentation of the European research landscape in a given area
- ✓ Establish a <u>durable</u> restructuring/shaping and integration of efforts
- Coordination Actions (CAs) and Specific Support Actions (SSAs)
 - \checkmark Support, networking, co-ordination of research and innovation activities







More than 9600 participating organisations









Concentration of efforts on more strategic projects...



Average Project Funding per Instrument (Call 1-4)



A coherent set of projects Example: Grid Research







Austrian participation in the Programme

Call 1 – 3

- 196 participations 18 coordinations
- Financial contribution: 47 MEuros (2.9%)

– Top 5 Participants

•JOANNEUM RESEARCH
•ARC SEIBERSDORF RESEARCH GMBH
•UNIVERSITAET INNSBRUCK
•KARL-FRANZENS-UNIVERSITAET GRAZ
•TECHNISCHE UNIVERSITAET WIEN

- Main domains of activity
 - •Dependability and security
 - •Embedded Systems
 - •Semantic-based Knowledge Systems
 - •e-Health
 - •e-Culture
 - •Applications for mobile workers
 - •Micro and Nano systems

Call 4

- 95 participations 10 coordinations
- Financial contribution: 38 MEuros (3.5%)
- -> Under negotiation

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Between 1999 and 2004: more than 40 projects related to MR



FP5 (1999-2004)

- Overall 40+ projects
- Estimated funding: 70M€ +
- 1 Action Line on 'Mixed Realities and New Imaging Systems'

25 projects

- key technologies
 - high realism visualisation
 - computer vision
 - active 3D-acquisition
 - mixing of real and synthetic live action in virtual studios
 - animation' & virtual humans
 - Augmented Reality
 - 3D displays (single and multi-user)
- Applications
 - MR authoring and digital story telling
 - Large screen MR experiences for entertainment
 - MR for design and education
 - MR for industrial maintenance and training

 - VR for team working shared AR-based working spaces for architecture design AR-based interior design and e-Commerce

 - Enhanced interactive TV experience
 - Cultural and industrial applications of AR
 - 3D TV



VIRTUE

Other activities within the Programme

- AR guide for museums MR for artistic expression MR for presence research AR and VR for mental health applications
- AR for minimal invasive surgery MR for tourism applications VR for emergency simulations

Current framework



FP6 (2003-2006)

No dedicated action line

- 8 projects
- < 20 M€ EC contribution</p>
- Areas of activity
 - Virtual environments in the work place
 - Scalable VR platforms
 - Cross-media content production
 - VR for medecine
 - Haptic interfaces for virtual environments
 - Increased realism for computer games
 - AR for industrial maintenance
 - ...



Example: INTUITION Network of Excellence

"Virtual reality and virtual environments for future work spaces"



48 Months – 6 M€ funding – 58 partners

Working groups

- Aerospace
- Automotive and Transport
- Constructions
- Energy
- Engineering/Design Entertainment and Culture
- Evaluation and Testing Education and Training
- Haptic Interaction
- Medicine/Neuroscience
- VR / VE Technologies





Reduced support



- > Only one large related initiative supported
- > MR-related activities scattered around Programme
- > No coordinated activity covering MR
- Very little visible activity on MR-enabling technology
- Has support been reduced at National level (in other regions) as well ?

> Has the hype faded away or have we missed an opportunity?

Should this domain be reinforced in next framework ?

Where is MR on the hype cycle?





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Europe's Challenges



Global

- Increasing global competition
- De-localisation (including of R&D !)
- R&D investment gap

Societal

- Ageing population
- Security
- Transportation
- Environment
- Energy
- Content and culture

ICT R&D	EU-15	US	Japan
Private sector investments	23 B€	83 B€	40 B€
Public sector investments	8 B€	20 B€	11 B€
Inhabitants	383 m	296 m	127 m
Investments / inhabitant	80€	350€	400€.
ICT R&D as % Total R&D	18%	34%	35%

Source: IDATE (for EU-15); OECD

Information and Communication Technologies



Key to Future Wealth & Welfare

- ICT a key enabler for productivity growth & competitiveness
 ICT investments contribute half of Europe's productivity gains
- ICT an important sector in its own right
 From 4% of EU GDP in early 90s to more than 6% today
- ICT a facilitator for more efficient public services
 - ICT also allows more participation in democracy and public life
- ICT providing tools for addressing societal challenges
 Ageing population, health and social care, security etc.
- ICT underpinning progress in all science & technology fields
 GÉANT, the world-leading research network, Grid infrastructures etc.

The way to increase Europe competitiveness ?

R&D

Spending

"Creating value from new knowledge resulting from research and innovation"

- More R&D investment
- More researchers and a more attractive environment
- More mobility
- More competition to stimulate excellence
- Better coordination of National research efforts
- Better innovation systems







Joining forces to Reach critical mass



34527

53363

Germany

France



R&D expenditure of EU 25 compared with top 10 multinationals

R&D: What for ?



The 7 years horizon

"everything that can be invented has been invented"

Charles H. Duell, Commissioner of the U.S. Office of Patents, 1899

"there is a world market for maybe five computers"

Thomas Watson, chairman of IBM, 1943

"there is no reason anyone would want a computer in their home"

Ken Olson, founder of Digital Equipment Corp., 1977



A few of the opportunities ?



- Technology
 - Mixed Reality and 3D
 - Search technology
 - Audio-Visual Networks
 - Sensor networks
 - Cognitive systems
 - ..
- Applications
 - Visual interfaces
 - Location-based services
 - Gaming and entertainment
 - Ambient assisted living
 - New forms of content and HD
 - Multimodal communication
 - ...



MR in 3 .5 years...



Vision of the future

More than just technology and research..



- Understanding user requirements
- Understanding business and markets
- ✓ Regulatory framework
- ✓ Standards
- ✓ Take up and innovation



Changing the mindset..

- How can we better exploit research results ?
- How can we create more successful start-ups ?
- How can we further promote an entrepreneur culture ?
- How can you help?



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Collaborative Research Themes



Commission proposal (April 6)

Nano, materials, production: 4.8 B€ (11%) Nano, materials, production: 4.8 B€ (11%) Energy: 2.9 B€ (7%) Environment: 2.5 B€ (6%) Transport: 5.9 B€ (13%) Socio-econ research: 800 m€ (2%) Health: 8 B€ (18%)



FP7 – Continuity & New Impetus

• Continuity

- European Research Area
- Thematic priorities
- Researcher's mobility
- SME measures

-> Seven years duration

• New Impetus

- Joint Technology Initiatives
- European Research Council
- New research infrastructures
- Flexible instruments
 - -> Doubling of budget ??

Commission proposal (April 6)



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Proposed structure



Rationale



- Growing demand for increasingly interactive and visual content
- Emergence of rich multimodal interpersonal communication systems
- Need for industry and creators to efficiently prototype new designs



key importance of simulation, visualisation, interaction and MR technologies



help European industry concentrate on high-value segments of the market where design and content play a key role



- new enabling technology domain to provide basis for new, value-added products, systems and services
- Existing research efforts are fragmented
- Multi-disciplinary and collaborative approaches to research are essential



A new "<u>Technology pillar</u>": Simulation, visualisation, interaction and mixed reality

- Tools for innovative design, creativity in products, services and digital audio-visual media
- Tools for augmented personal capacities and new ways to interact with technology, machines, devices and other artefacts

"Integration Environments"

Examples:

- closed loop system for surgery training and operation support
- integration of design, interaction (AR) and knowledge management for augmented engineering

Interaction and MR



• Visions

- Interaction within distributed environments
 - Create presence provide applications support
- Richer interactions
 - Natural behaviour affective, motivating and engaging interactions
- Richer mixed-reality environments
 - Populated worlds content and creativity
- Ease of use
 - Ubiquitous cross platform usage concepts

• Challenges

- Multi-disciplinarity (CV/CG/interfaces/different modalities..)
- Interactive entities (intelligence realistic interactions)
- Human perceptions (how do we perceive MR environments?)
- Better interfaces (interaction concepts integration in standard apps)
- Usability (ergonomy, cost, reliability..)

Key enablers for future research ?



- reusable components, modules and frameworks
- open standards, specifications, architectures and open source
- new algorithms, models and tools
- better interfaces, displays and devices
- specialised processors and advanced rendering techniques
- secure and commoditised high performance computing and Grids
- usability issues cognitive sciences
- Involvement of creative sector

And also..

- end-users involvement
- societal and economic impacts of new technology
- bridges between the academic community and industry (emphasis on proof-of-concept, demonstrators and test-beds)

Consultation process – contributions welcome



For ICT in general and MR ++ in particular:

- What are the main trends and challenges?
- What are the enablers?
- What are the main research issues?
- Who should be involved?
- What is the rationale for EU-level intervention?

Time frame: end 05 – early 06

Could a common position on MR/AR be contributed ?

MR-specific issues



• Is the field mature ?

• What can MR contribute to the solving of society's problem and to industrial innovation ?

• How should the field be covered in future R&D Programmes ? (technology – integration - applications ?)

• Does the current thinking bringing simulation, visualisation, interaction and MR together make sense to you ?

• Is it necessary to get organised on a large scale or is it better to let things evolve organically ?

• Is it important to develop joint projects with non-European teams ?

Conclusions



- •EU programmes play an important role in structuring research activities in Europe
- MR/AR/VR benefits significantly from EU research programmes (with ups and down)
- Information and Communication Technologies can help Europe respond to serious global and societal challenges
- MR can help provide some of the answers: <u>You</u> need to show how

We need your support to refine future research priorities
Beyond R&D, it is important to further develop a culture of entrepreneurship and innovation and <u>you</u> can help.

For Further Information



IST: http://www.cordis.lu/ist/contacts

General FP6/FP7:

http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/fp6/

..../research/future/index_en.cfm



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On to you...



- How important is European Research to you ?
- Do you think the new orientations taken at the beginning of FP6 will lead to success ?
- What should be the main priorities for FP7 ?

. . .

• What needs to be changed ?



Simulation



Visions

- Multi-parametric and multi-level simulations
- Interactive and real-time simulations
- Social simulations
- Complex systems
- Predictive power
- Personalised interventions

Challenges

- Coping with uncertainty
- Integrating simulation and experiment
- Scalable hierarchies and simulation coupling
- Better models, algorithms, parameters and tools
- Expert interaction

Visualisation



Visions

- True Immersion
- Interactive visualisation
- 'Smart' visualisation
- A "universal visualiser"

• Challenges

- Handling large datasets
- Multi-dimensional visualisation
- Purpose-driven realism
- Processing, rendering and display technologies
- Integrated visualisation

Integration



Visions

- Closing the Loop
- Human-in-the-Loop
- User-centred approaches
- Seamless environments
- Integration across distributed environments
- Going mainstream

Challenges

- Interoperability
- Application integration
- Building the community