

Projector-camera Based Solutions for Simulation Systems



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Overview

- Motivation
- Projector-camera based system
- Previous work
- Problem definition
- Our approach

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Office of the future



- Ceiling mounted digital cameras and projectors.
- **Anywhere** multi-projector display.

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Projector Based System

- Offers dense pixels over wider area.
- Advantages of projector based system
 - Size of projector
 - Size of displayed image
 - Multi-projector Display
 - Blending of heterogeneous image
 - Display surface

Issues Regarding Projector Based System

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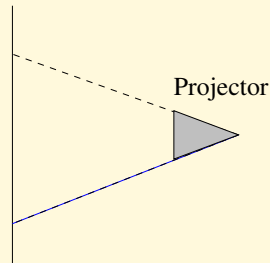
Close

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Issues Regarding Projector Based System

- **Geometric Issues:**

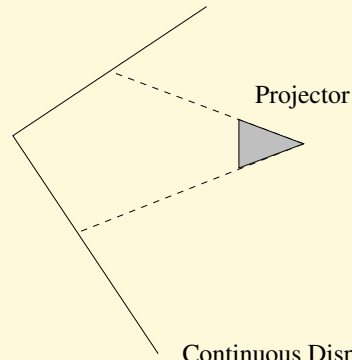
Single Surface Display



Planar display Surface

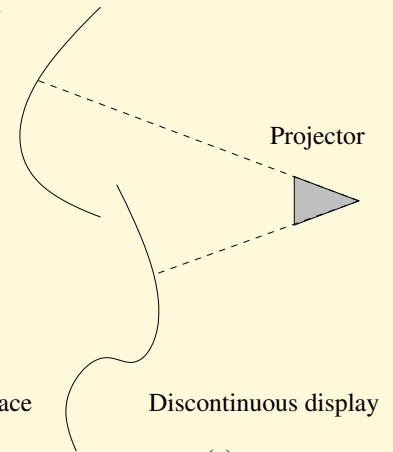
(a)

Multi Surface display



Continuous Display surface

(b)



Discontinuous display

(c)

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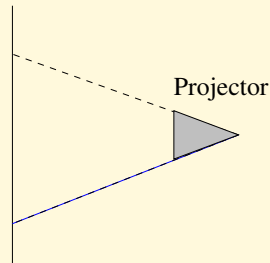
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Issues Regarding Projector Based System

● Geometric Issues:

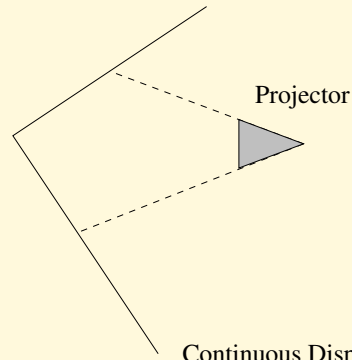
Single Surface Display



Planar display Surface

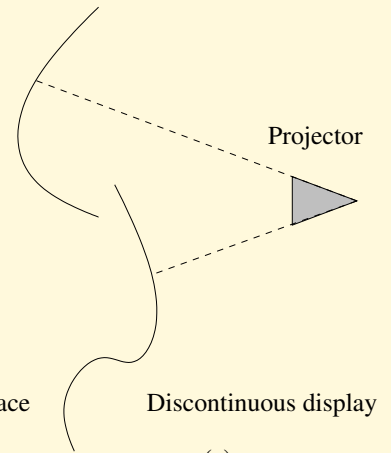
(a)

Multi Surface display



Continuous Display surface

(b)



Discontinuous display

(c)

● Image Intensity and color:

- Non-uniform Intensity
- Overlapped region

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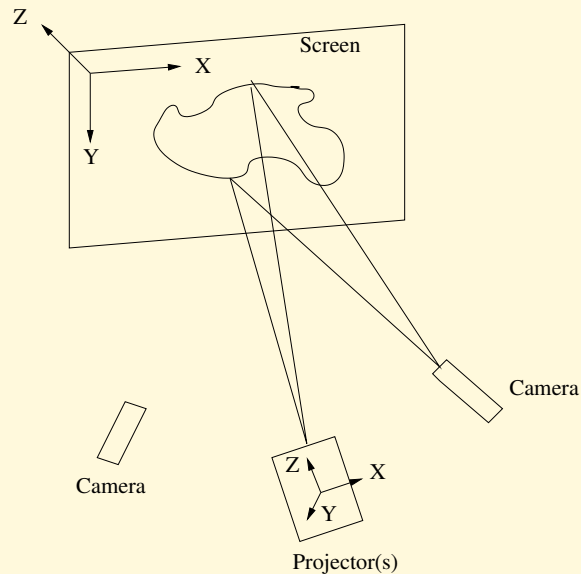
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Projector-camera based System



- Display surface
- Projectors
- Stationary cameras
- Projector-camera homography

$$\begin{pmatrix} xw \\ yw \\ w \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} p_1 & p_2 & p_3 \\ p_4 & p_5 & p_6 \\ p_7 & p_8 & p_9 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} X \\ Y \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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Previous Work

- Automatic keystone correction
- Laser pointer based presentation control
- Multi-planar display system
- Multi-Projector display system

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Automatic Keystone Correction

What is Keystone ?

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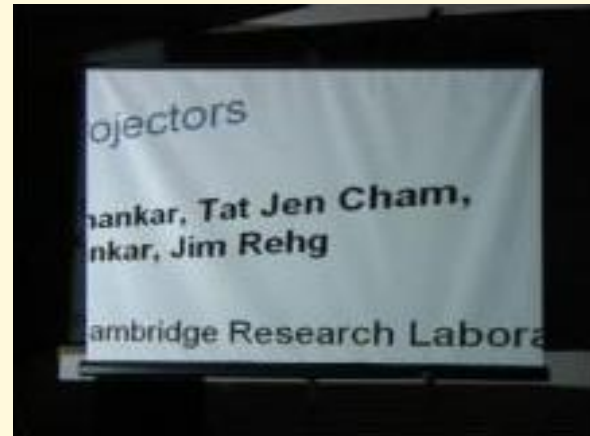
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Automatic Keystone Correction

What is Keystone ?

Distortion in projected image due to misalignment between projector and display surface.



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Automatic Keystone Correction (contd.)

- **Why it is undesirable:**

- Distracting to user
- Detrimental to interpretation of visual information

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Automatic Keystone Correction (contd.)

- **Why it is undesirable:**
 - Distracting to user
 - Detrimental to interpretation of visual information
- **How it can be prevented:**

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Automatic Keystone Correction (contd.)

- **Why it is undesirable:**
 - Distracting to user
 - Detrimental to interpretation of visual information
- **How it can be prevented:**
 - By aligning projector's optical axis perpendicular to screen.

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Automatic Keystone Correction (contd.)

- **Why it is undesirable:**

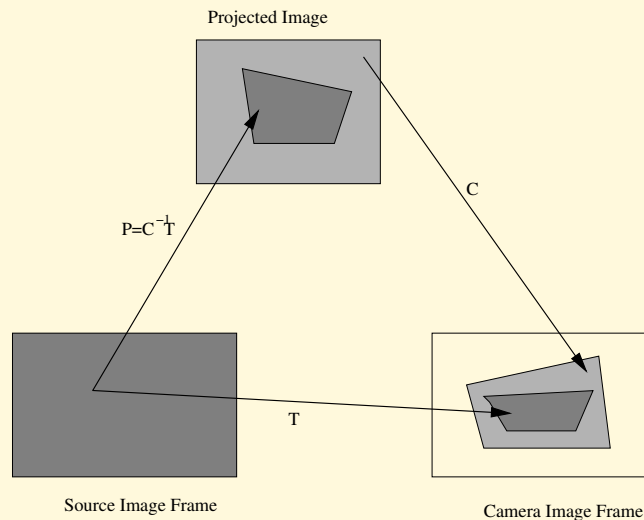
- Distracting to user
- Detrimental to interpretation of visual information

- **How it can be prevented:**

- By aligning projector's optical axis perpendicular to screen.
 - * But suitable for fixed projector.
 - * Alignment will be tedious for portable projector.

Solution using Projector-camera System

- Determine the rectangular region in the camera image where contents should appear.
- Use the Homography to back-project this rectangle into projector coordinates.
- Determine the projective transform that warps the slide to this desired quadrilateral.



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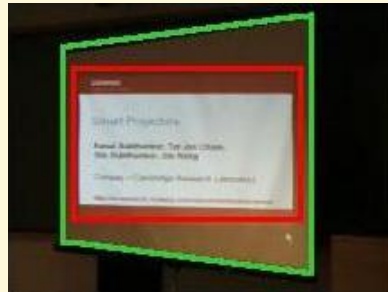
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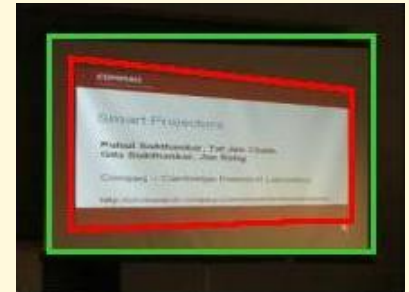
Results of Projector-camera Based Solution



Projector image



Camera image



Audience sees

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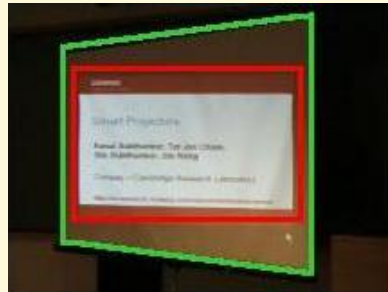
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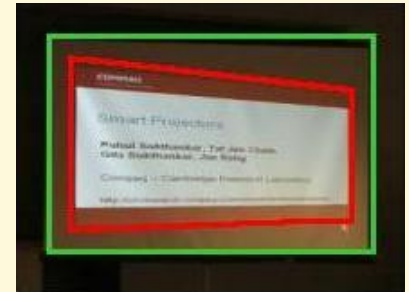
Results of Projector-camera Based Solution



Projector image



Camera image

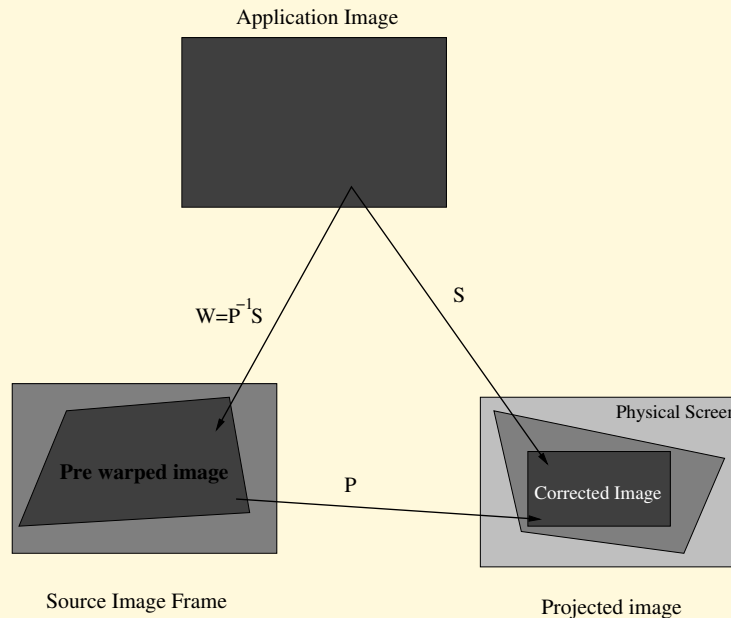


Audience sees

What about alignment of camera?

Improved Solution using Projector-camera System

- Need to model Projector-screen distortion.
- Apply the pre-warp so that application image appear rectilinear and best-fitted after projection through misaligned projector.



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Results of Improved Projector-camera Based Solution



Projector image



Camera image



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Laser-pointer Based Presentation Control

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Laser-pointer Based Presentation Control

- **Traditional ways:** Keyboard or mouse.

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Laser-pointer Based Presentation Control

- **Traditional ways:** Keyboard or mouse.
 - Awkward as diverts attention.

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Laser-pointer Based Presentation Control

- **Traditional ways:** Keyboard or mouse.
 - Awkward as diverts attention.
- **Pointer device for projector camera system:**
 - Laser pointer is tracked in camera image.
 - Mapping is derived from projector-camera homography.

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Laser-pointer Based Presentation Control

- **Traditional ways:** Keyboard or mouse.
 - Awkward as diverts attention.
- **Pointer device for projector camera system:**
 - Laser pointer is tracked in camera image.
 - Mapping is derived from projector-camera homography.
- **Interface provided:**
 - Active regions
 - Freehand drawings

Multi-planar Display

- **Simple projector system:** single-projector single-planar.

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Multi-planar Display

- **Simple projector system:** single-projector single-planar.
- Planar surface is not always available.
 - Can make use of room corners, columns, desktop.

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Multi-planar Display

- **Simple projector system:** single-projector single-planar.
- Planar surface is not always available.
 - Can make use of room corners, columns, desktop.
- **Shape adaptive projector:**
 - All point on display surface should be undistorted when viewed along the surface normal.

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Multi-planar Display

- **Simple projector system:** single-projector single-planar.
- Planar surface is not always available.
 - Can make use of room corners, columns, desktop.
- **Shape adaptive projector:**
 - All point on display surface should be undistorted when viewed along the surface normal.
 - Need to determine the mapping between input image and corresponding areas on display surface.



Before correction



After correction

Multi-projector Display System

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Multi-projector Display System

- **Need:**

- Large single logical display.
- High cost of single high resolution projector.

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Multi-projector Display System

- **Need:**

- Large single logical display.
- High cost of single high resolution projector.

- **Solution:** Scalable alignment of multi-projector displays.

- Images formed on the visible display surface originate from more than one display device.

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Multi-projector Display System

- **Need:**

- Large single logical display.
- High cost of single high resolution projector.

- **Solution:** Scalable alignment of multi-projector displays.

- Images formed on the visible display surface originate from more than one display device.

- **Calibration:**

- similar to single projector display system.
- Should use a common world coordinate system.

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Multi-projector Display System

- **Need:**

- Large single logical display.
- High cost of single high resolution projector.

- **Solution:** Scalable alignment of multi-projector displays.

- Images formed on the visible display surface originate from more than one display device.

- **Calibration:**

- similar to single projector display system.
- Should use a common world coordinate system.

- **Issues:** Brighter image at overlapped region.

- Can be corrected by attenuating projector pixel intensities in the overlapped regions.

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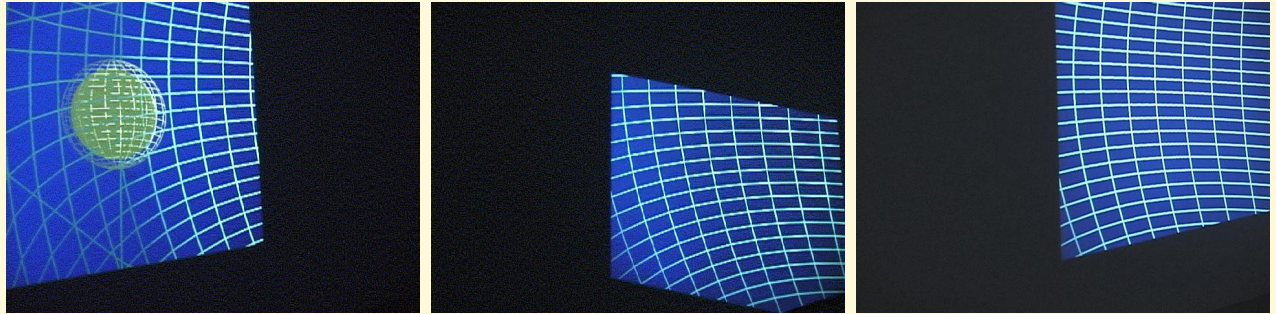
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Multi-projector Display System



Images from individual projector

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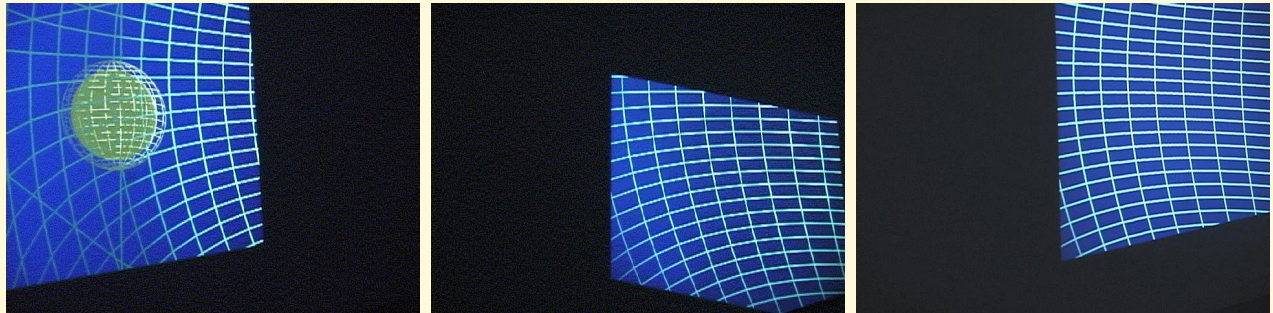
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Multi-projector Display System



Images from individual projector

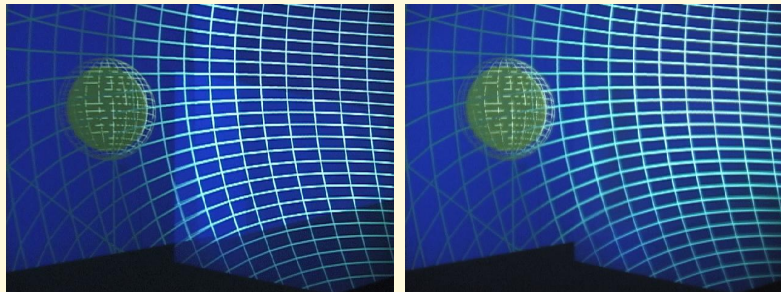


Image before and after brightness correction

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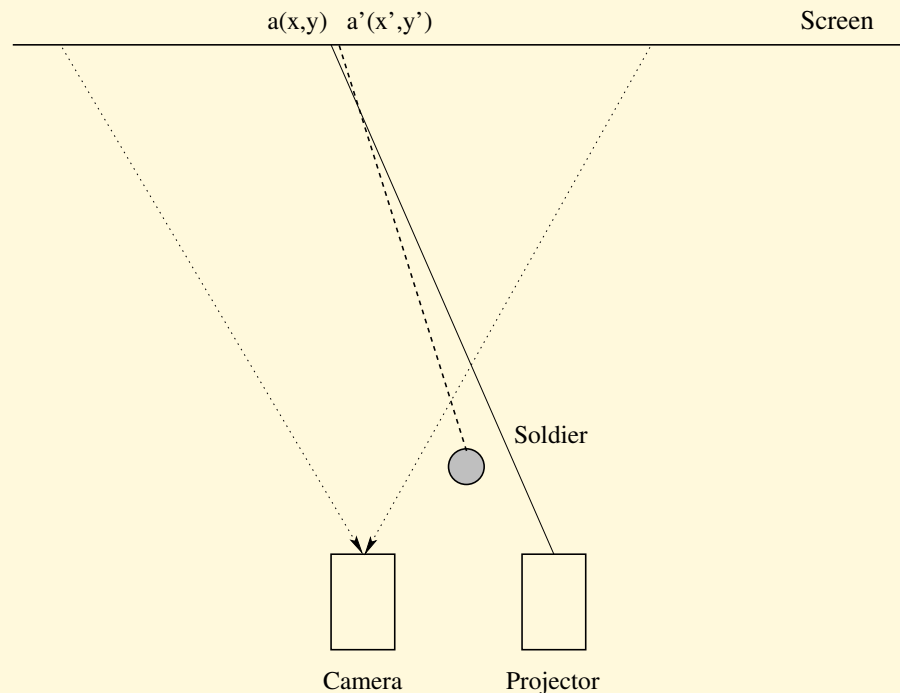
Problem Definition

The aim of our project is to create a virtual environment, for shooting range simulation using projector-camera based solutions.



Our Approach

- Projector creates simulated environment.
- Shooter(s) are sitting in a simulated environment.
- Shoots with the laser-gun on a screen.
- The camera(s) captures the hit screen.



Important Components

- **Virtual World:**

- Created by system.
- Rendered as First Person View.



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Important Components

- **Virtual World:**

- Created by system.
- Rendered as First Person View.



- **Shooter:**

- Positioned in front of screen.
- Shoots with Laser-pointer gun.

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Important Components

- **Virtual World:**

- Created by system.
- Rendered as First Person View.



- **Shooter:**

- Positioned in front of screen.
- Shoots with Laser-pointer gun.

- **Projector-camera system:**

- Projector projects virtual world.
- Camera detects the hit.

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Algorithm

1. The **virtual world** is created inside the computer.
2. The **scene** is rendered as first person view.
3. It is projected **anywhere** irrespective of *projector* position.
4. **Shooter** is positioned in front of display surface, facing the screen.
5. Shooter is asked to shoot the target on screen by **laser-gun** (Gun with laser pointer attached). The Laser point will help to detect the hit.
6. The **hit** by laser-gun will be detected by camera.
7. From projector-screen-camera homography, we can determine the actual hit in virtual world.
8. From target and hit information, accuracy of shooting can be determined.

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Challenges

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Challenges

- **Displaying on any surface:**
 - planar, multi-planar, or even curved surfaces.

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Challenges

- **Displaying on any surface:**
 - planar, multi-planar, or even curved surfaces.
- **Pointer detection:**
 - Important for accurate detection of Hit.

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Challenges

- **Displaying on any surface:**
 - planar, multi-planar, or even curved surfaces.
- **Pointer detection:**
 - Important for accurate detection of Hit.
- **Homography between screen and projector:**
 - Required for accurately mapping back screen coordinate to virtual world coordinate.

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Action Plan

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Action Plan

1. Implementation for single shooter planar display.

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Action Plan

1. Implementation for single shooter planar display.
2. Displaying on [any](#) surface.

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Action Plan

1. Implementation for single shooter planar display.
2. Displaying on [any](#) surface.
3. A multi-shooter team arena situation.

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THANK YOU !!