



Office of the Future

Johns Hopkins Department of Computer Science
Course 600.456: Rendering Techniques, Professor: Jonathan Cohen



Office of the Future Layout



Raskar, Welch, Cutts,
Lake, Stesin, and Fuchs,
“The Office of the Future:
A Unified Approach to
Image-Based Modeling
and Spatially Immersive
Displays,” *Proceedings of
SIGGRAPH 98*. Page 179.

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Office of the Future Concept



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Features

Combines image-based modelling with spatially-immersive display

Unlike HMD, bring the display into the world rather than the user into the display

Also, bring the display to the user's environment rather than the user to a display environment (unlike CAVE)

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Basic Idea

Acquire depth information for environment surfaces in real time

Use acquired model to:

- **Project images *on* the surfaces**
 - big immersive display
- **Render images *of* the surfaces**
 - remote display / telecollaboration
- **Interpret changes *in* the surfaces**
 - update dynamic environment

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Applications

Tele-collaboration

Local collaboration

Every-day work

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Equipment

Ceiling-mounted projectors

Ceiling-mounted cameras

(Head-tracking device)

Office surfaces

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Algorithm Components

Environment acquisition

- imperceptible structured light
- depth field extraction / simplification

Display

- projective textures onto room geometry
- blending of multiple projectors

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Acquiring Depth Maps

Multiple cameras see the same scene

Use camera position information to determine depth of each pixel

Correspondence problem

- **Determining corresponding pixels in both camera views is difficult and often ill-posed problem**

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Imperceptible Structured Light

Use feedback between projectors and cameras

Time multiplex known patterns in projected light

- **Binary coded structured light patterns solve correspondence problem**
- **Fast sequence of patterns**
 - visible to cameras
 - integrates to white (gray) light in eye

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Binary Coded Structured Light

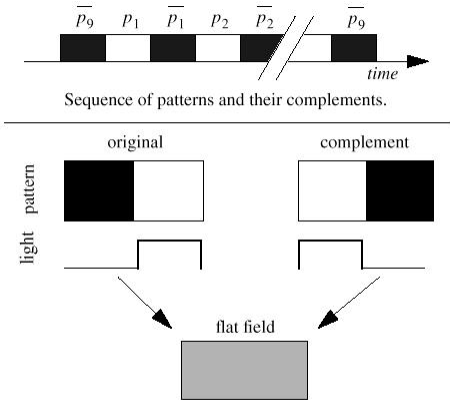


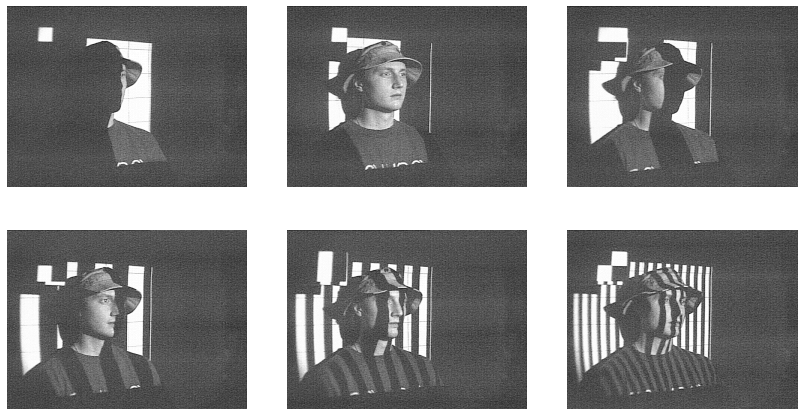
Figure 4: Pattern and complement are visually integrated over time, the result is the appearance of a flat field, or "white" light.

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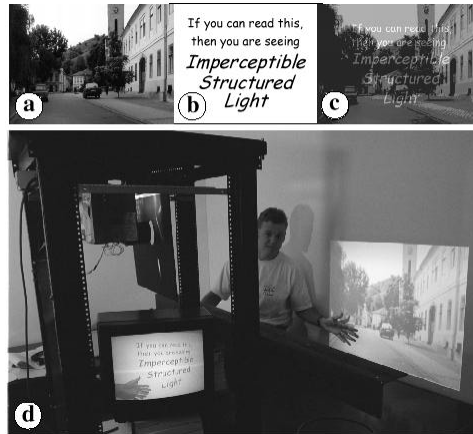
Structured Light Sequence



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Imperceptibility



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Rendering onto Non-Planar Surfaces

Model surfaces

Render image to be seen by viewer

Use rendered image to texture display surface model

- **Projection as seen by projector**

—(draw figure on board)

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Many components still lacking

Need faster acquisition and simplification of depth images

Better acquisition and rendering for arbitrary reflectance surfaces

Faster rendering for 2-pass algorithm

Lower latency

Better tracking

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