

## Augmented Reality and GPU computation

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## Agenda

- What is Augmented Reality (AR)
- Why is AR computationally expensive and how can GPU help
- Future of AR (with the help of GPU)



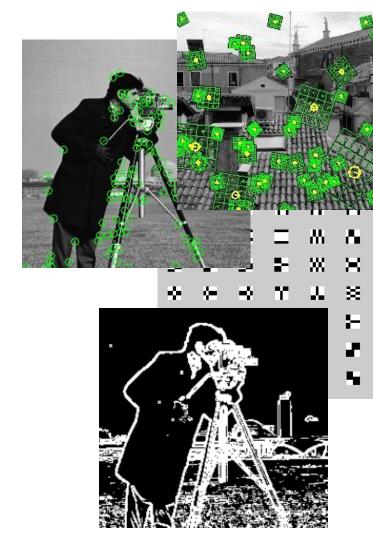
## What is Augmented Reality



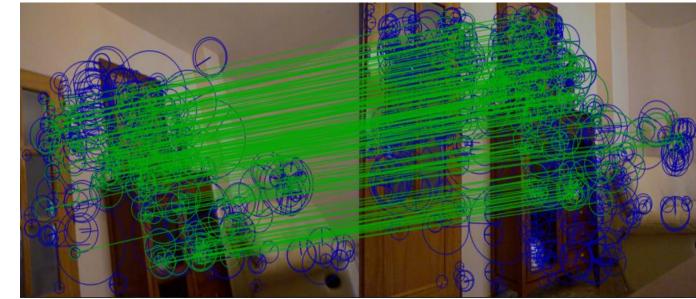


## Why is AR computationally expensive and how can GPU help

- The key for AR is understanding "our reality": recognize and understand the space.
- Features (detection, description, matching, tracking) play a key role
  - SIFT
  - SURF
  - Corners
  - Edges
  - Etc...



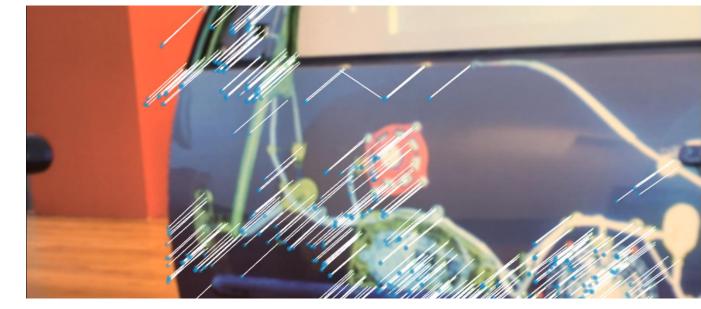
### Example: 2D feature matching



http://thecomputervision.blogspot.de

- In a 10k features case, matching takes <u>around 80</u>% of the time (around 41.7 ms) on a PC (CPU speed 2.4 GHz) → roughly 20 FPS.
- A seamless AR experience should reach <u>at least 30 FPS</u> (more in case of VR).

## Example: 2D feature tracking



- In a 10k features case, tracking takes <u>around 35</u>%
- Typically we want to do both matching and tracking in the same frame (extract new features, match them and track those that were observed earlier).

## Hybrid Model

Tracking

# Hybrid Edge / SLAM Tracking with (GP)GPU support

#### Some numbers

Iterations * Samples,	15 x 100,	15 x 200,	15 x 1000,	15 x 5000,	15 x 5000,
Number of Lines	40	40	50	5000	10000
Car Model	No	No	Manually built small car model	Complex Generated car model	Very Complex generated car model
Original implementation	30ms	64ms	180ms	440ms	920ms
	(33fps)	(16 fps)	(5.5fps)	(2 fps)	(1fps)
Optimized version for CPU	30ms	61ms	140ms	270ms	310ms
	(33fps)	(16 fps)	(7 fps)	(4 fps)	(3.5fps)
Optimized version for	40ms	40ms	42ms	44ms	(47ms)
GPGPU	(25 fps)	(25 fps)	(24 fps)	(23 fps)	(21 fps)

Green: real-time capable, Orange: shaky, Red: too slow



Future of AR (with the help of GPU)

## RGB-D Sensors at Metaio



Kinect/Asus/PrimeSense



Kinect One



Occipital/Structure Sensor



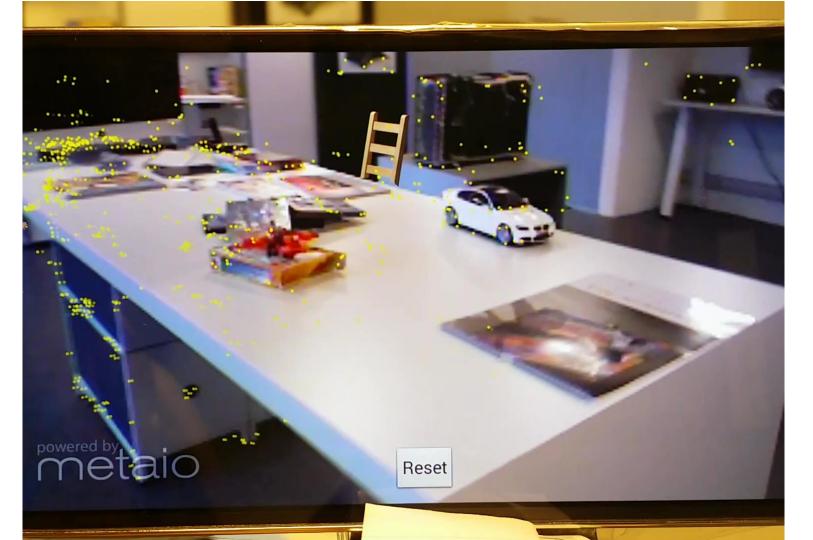
**Creative Cam** 



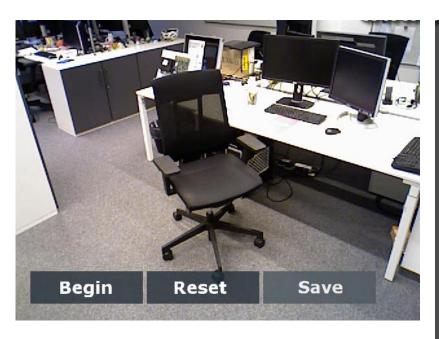
Tango Phone/Tablet

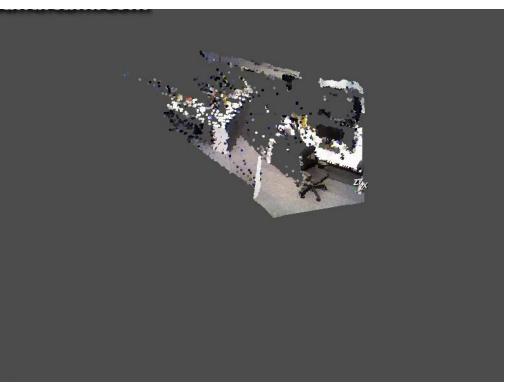


others



## Dense Visual Odometry





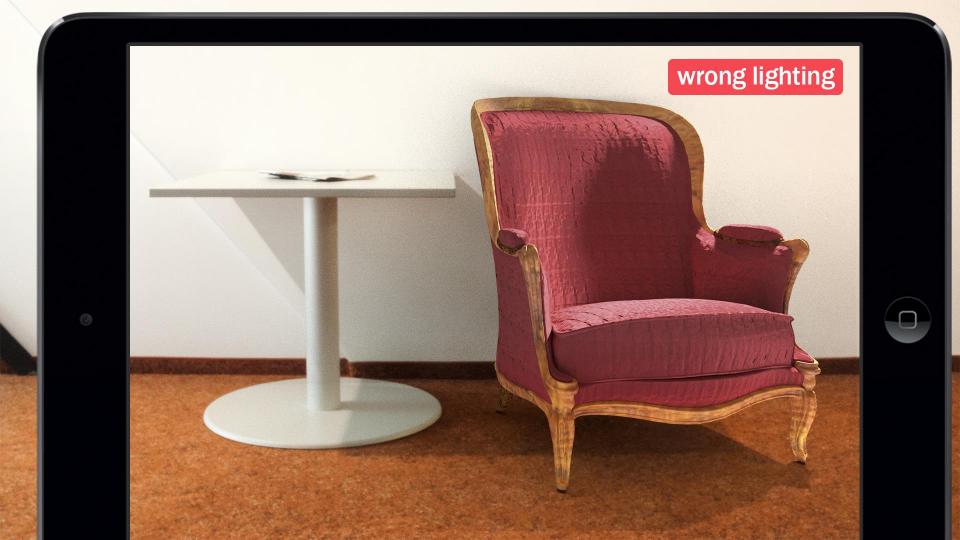
lenovo

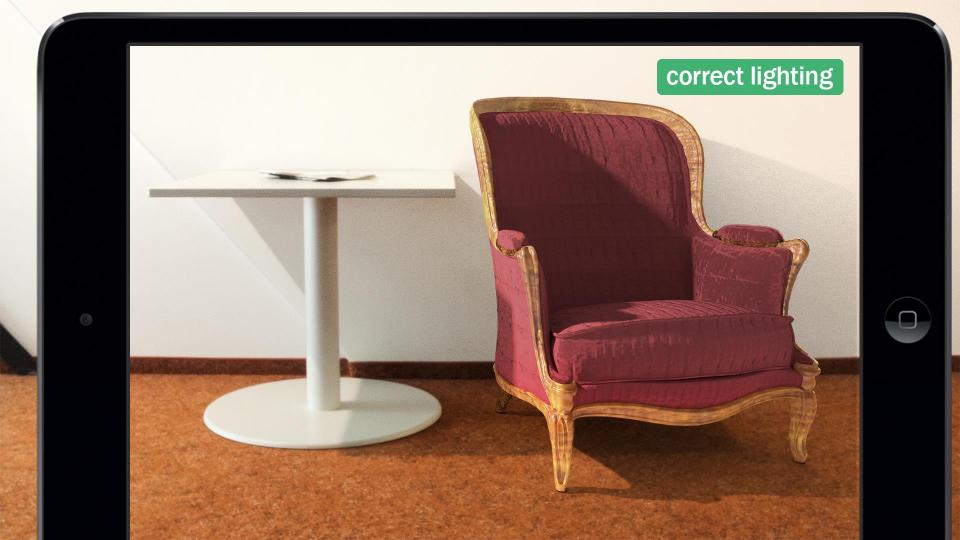
















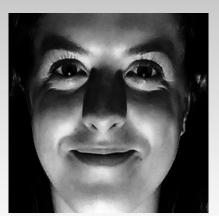












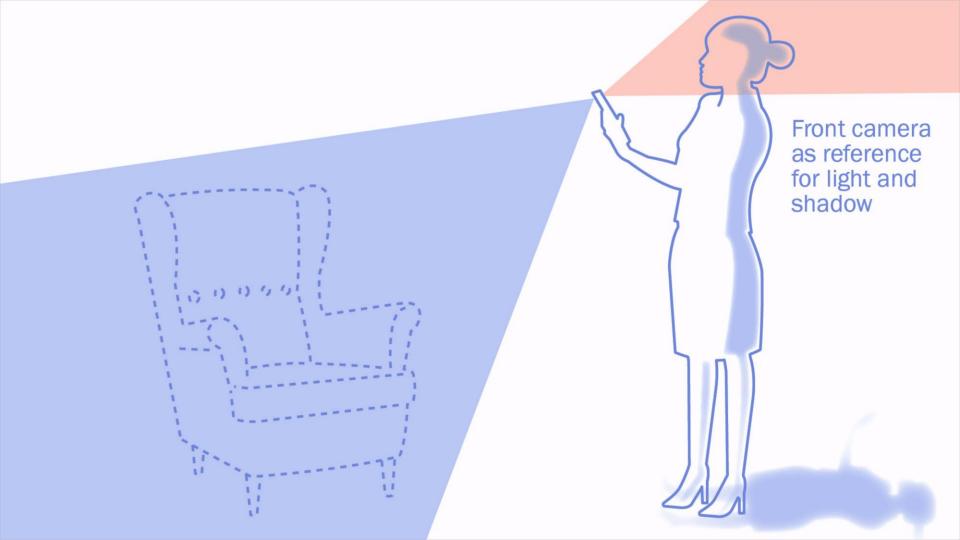
#### USING THE USER'S HEAD AS A LIGHT PROBE

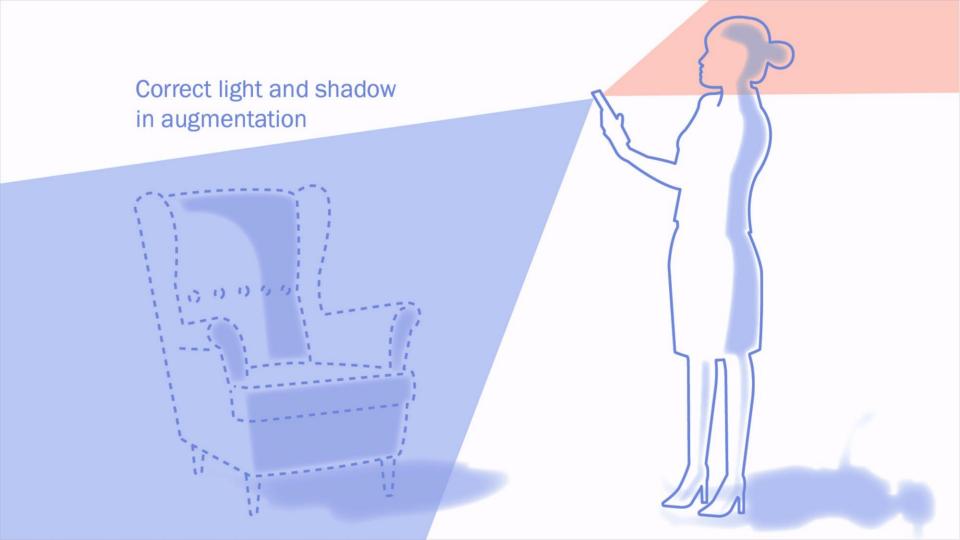


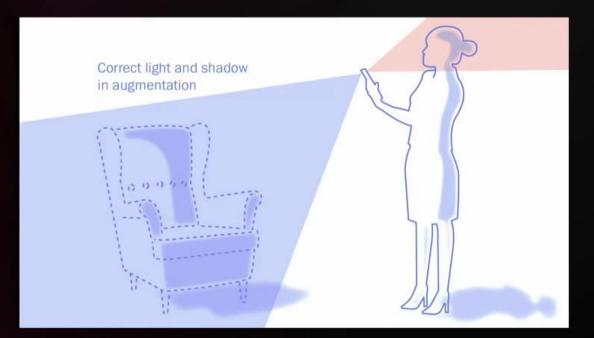
MACHINE LEARNING ILLUMINATION ESTIMATOR















AUGMENTED REALITY CONFERENCE

- New sensors means more data and more information.
- In order to exploit data and information we need more computational power.
- GPU can alleviate the computation traditionally performed by the CPU.
- Data + Computation Power
- → Seamless AR experience.

Always on, always augmented

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