

Approaches Using Virtual Environments with Mosaic

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Overview

- Surrogate Travel
- VR as organizing principle
- Mass market technology prototypes
- Integrating Mosaic and VR
- Inline graphics vs. external program
- Summary and Conclusions

VR as a User Interface - Immersion as an Organizing Principle

- First person point-of-view (POV) environments are natural - we are in them every day.
- Computer based POV environments attempt to move users from the real world to a virtual world.
- Movement in the virtual world is not natural and must be learned.

VR as a User Interface - Immersion as an Organizing Principle (cont.)

- Arrangement of items in and around the user can be highly personalized. (I can find stuff in my messy office because I've internalized the location of objects).
- Spatial metaphors can be tailored to the individual, office, building, city, maps.
- One can “objectify” locations - i.e. turning locations of interest into objects (a la 3D clip art) and placing them in memorable locations.

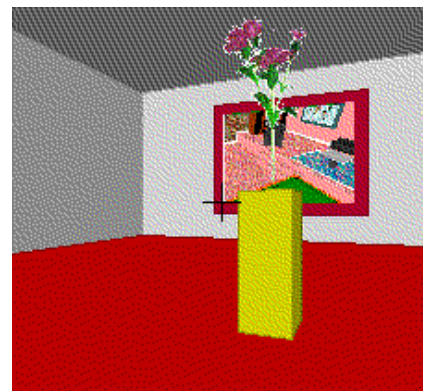
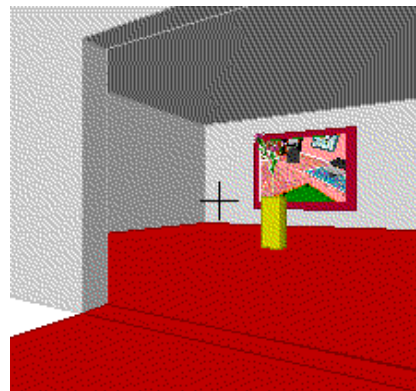
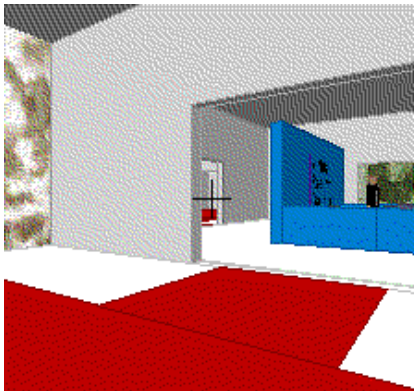
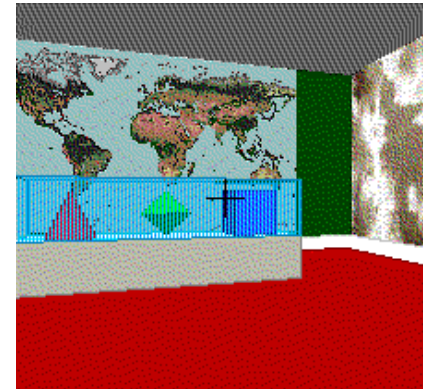
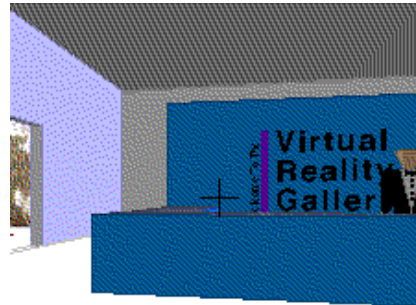
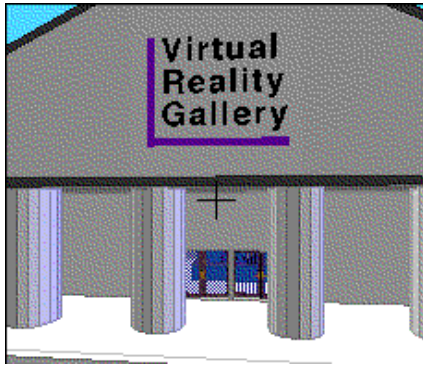
Mass Market Technology Prototypes/Products

- Apple's Virtual Museum



Mass Market Technology Prototypes/Products

- Virtus Walkthrough



Entertainment as a Technology Puller Some Case Studies

- Nintendo/Sega - Jurassic Park
Alternates between typical 2D video game and 3D POV views for interior scenes, cartridge based.
- Broderbund/Cyan - MYST
Move around environment, sync sound highly photorealistic.



- Virgin Games/Trilobyte - 7th Guest
First person POV plus active elements (actors/agents)

Integrating Mosaic and a VR Environment

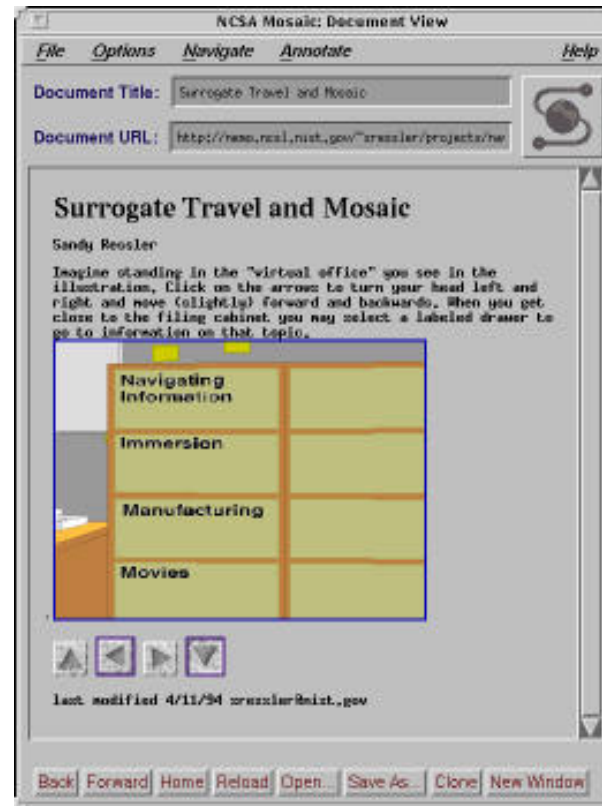
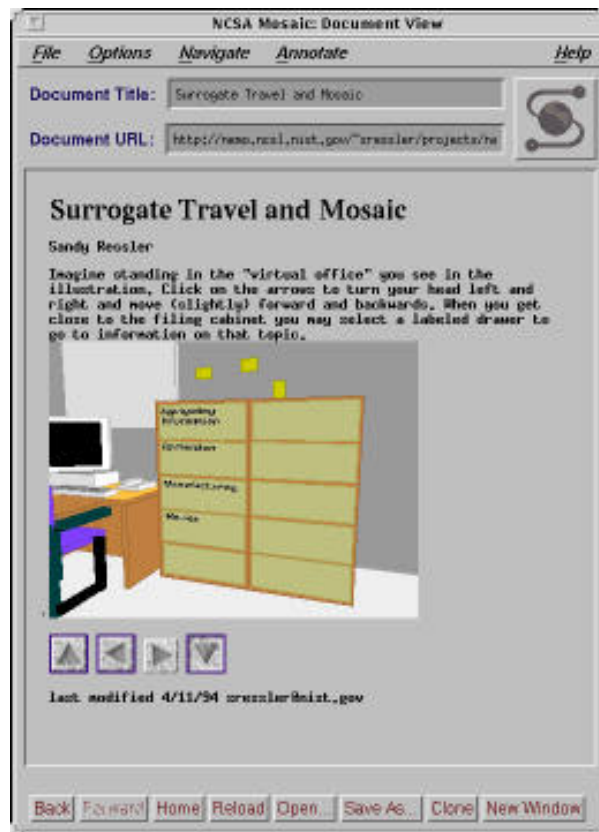
- An experiment in “surrogate travel” as a front end to Mosaic information.



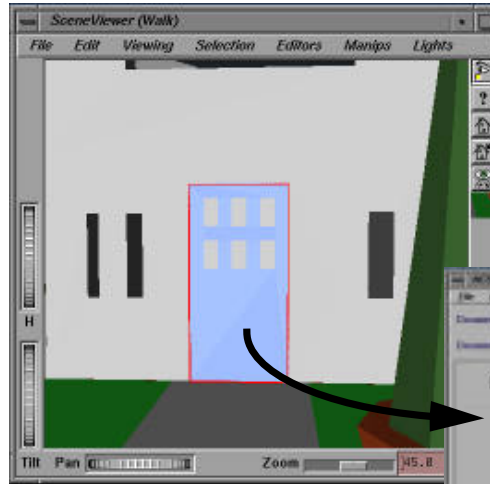
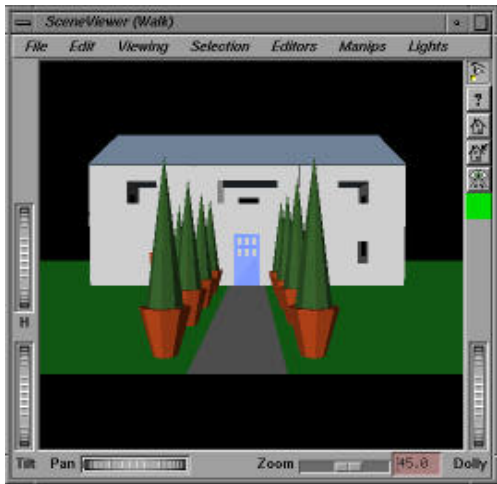
Integrating Mosaic and a VR Environment (cont.)

- Original system is simple proof-of-concept.
- All views are “hardwired” no automated layout.
- Future systems will provide automated HTML generation of scenes and provide correct connectivity.
- Alternately a 3D viewer can be used as a Mosaic application much like viewer are currently used for images and sounds. (Problems with portability)

Integrating Mosaic and a VR Environment (cont.)



Remote Control (External Graphics Program) of Mosaic



Selecting the front door causes Mosaic to go to the NIST WWW home page.



Summary and Conclusions

- Synthetic spatial environments provide a natural way to discover and explore large complex areas.
- These spatial areas can be used to represent and mentally organize information.
- Different methods to integrate virtual environments with Mosaic are appropriate for different applications.
- Performance and portability are the primary trade-offs.