



Interaction in Virtual Reality

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RWTHAACHEN
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Questions

How can we move through infinite worlds in finite spaces?

How to minimize the feeling of vertigo?

How do we measure the quality of a VR simulation?

How real should the VR interaction feel?

CHAPTER 1

Measuring VR Quality



Orientation

Orientation (or **spatial understanding**) describes a person's **awareness** of time, place and person.

Teleporting creates cracks in the usually continuously extended image that we create of our environment.

Immersion

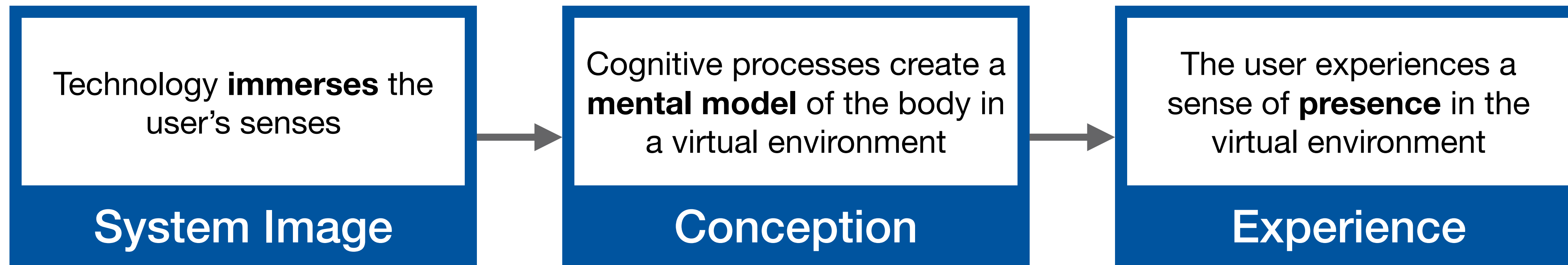
Immersion describes the **technical** multimodal **abilities** of the VR system in tricking the user that he/she/* feels being somewhere else.

A system providing a perfect immersion would provide the same **sensorial information** as the real world and could, thus, not be identified as an illusion by our brain.

Presence

Presence describes to which extent the user of a VR system develops a **sense of being in the virtual environment**.

This is also influenced by our brain building a verdict on whether the world around us and the **social interactions** with it appear “natural”.



Measuring Presence

- Igroup Presence Questionnaire (**IPQ**)
- Examples for some of the 14 items, ranked with likert scale
 - In the computer generated world I had a sense of "being there"
 - I still paid attention to the real environment.
 - The virtual world seemed more realistic than the real world.

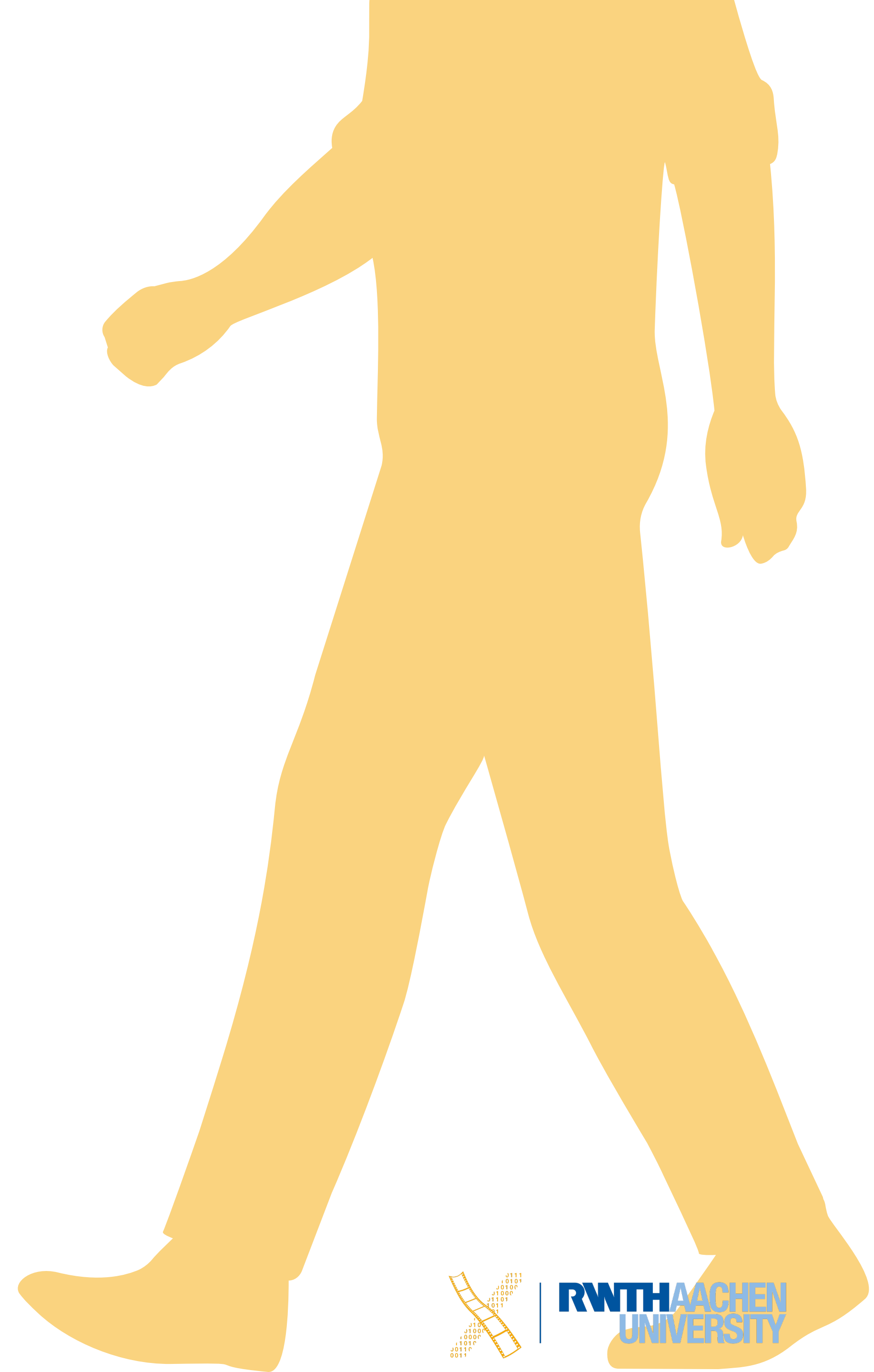
CHAPTER 2

Locomotion Techniques



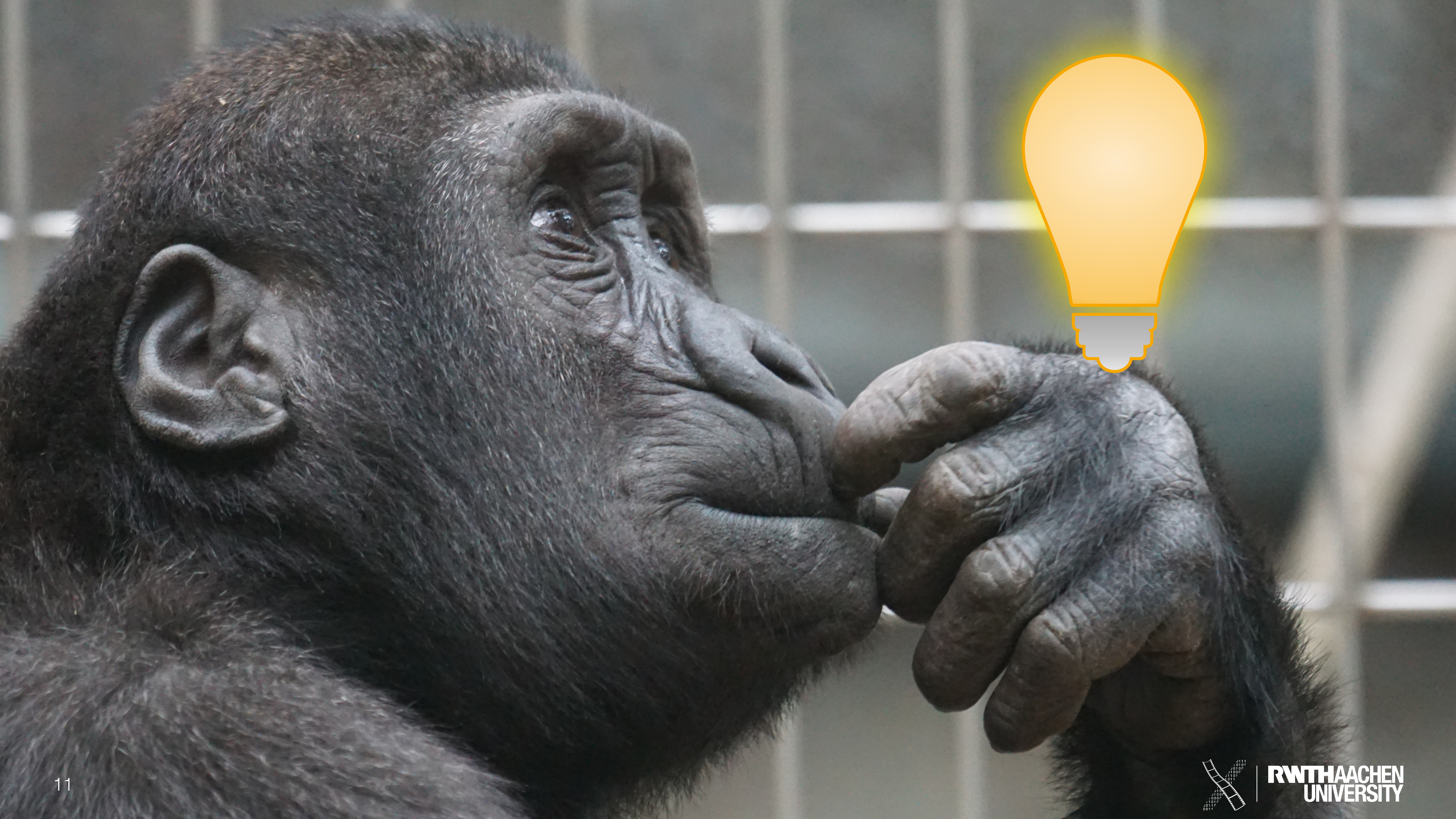
How to move through VR?

- **Walking**
in limited rooms (not larger than tracked area)



Can't We Just Make People Walk Faster?





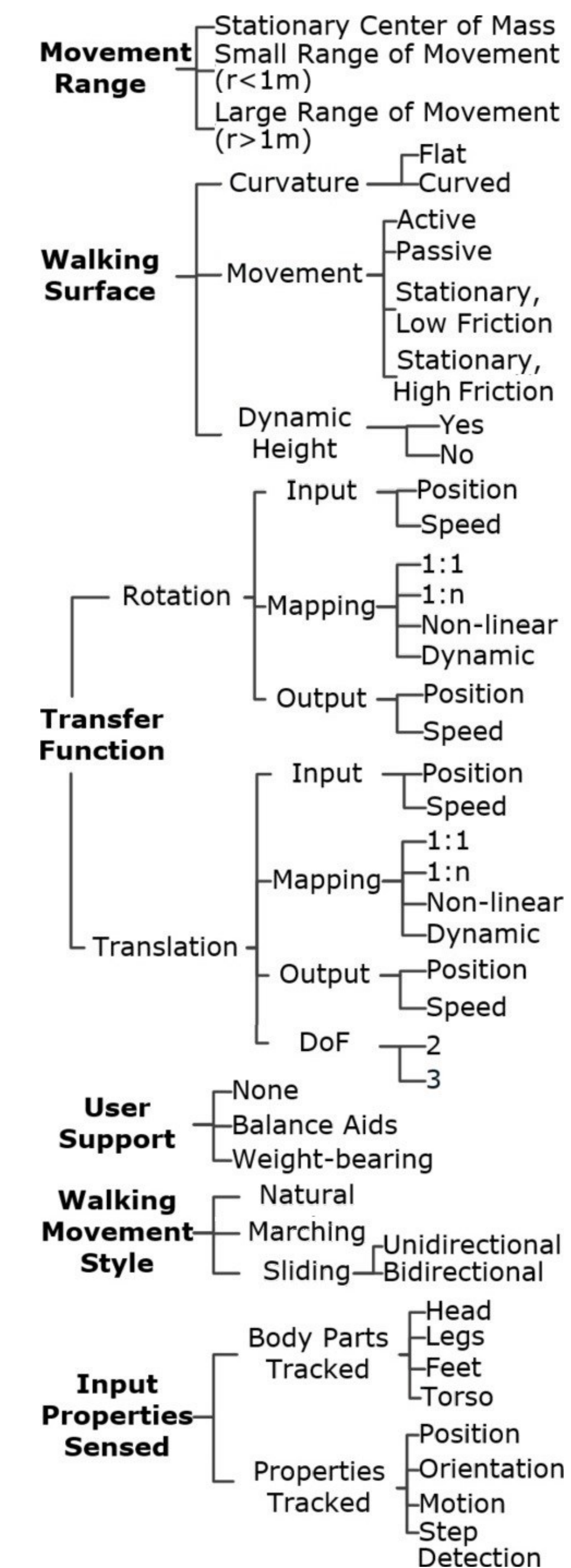
How to move through VR?

- **Walking**
in limited rooms (not larger than tracked area)
- **Walking-in-place**
in open interaction spaces



Walking-in-Place (WIP)

- While real walking creates the highest spatial understanding of our actions and enhances orientation, WIP offers an interesting alternative
- 1995: Slater et al. shows that WIP offers spatial understanding
- Large number of concrete implementations:
 - How is the velocity controlled?
 - How is the steering controlled?



How to move through VR?

- **Walking**
in limited rooms (not larger than tracked area)
- **Walking-in-place**
in open interaction spaces
- But what can you do if it is **not possible** to use the legs?



Locomotion Techniques



Arm-Cycling

Locomotion Techniques



Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging

Locomotion Techniques



Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging



Teleporting

Locomotion Techniques



Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging



Teleporting



Joystick

Evaluation



Perceived Control



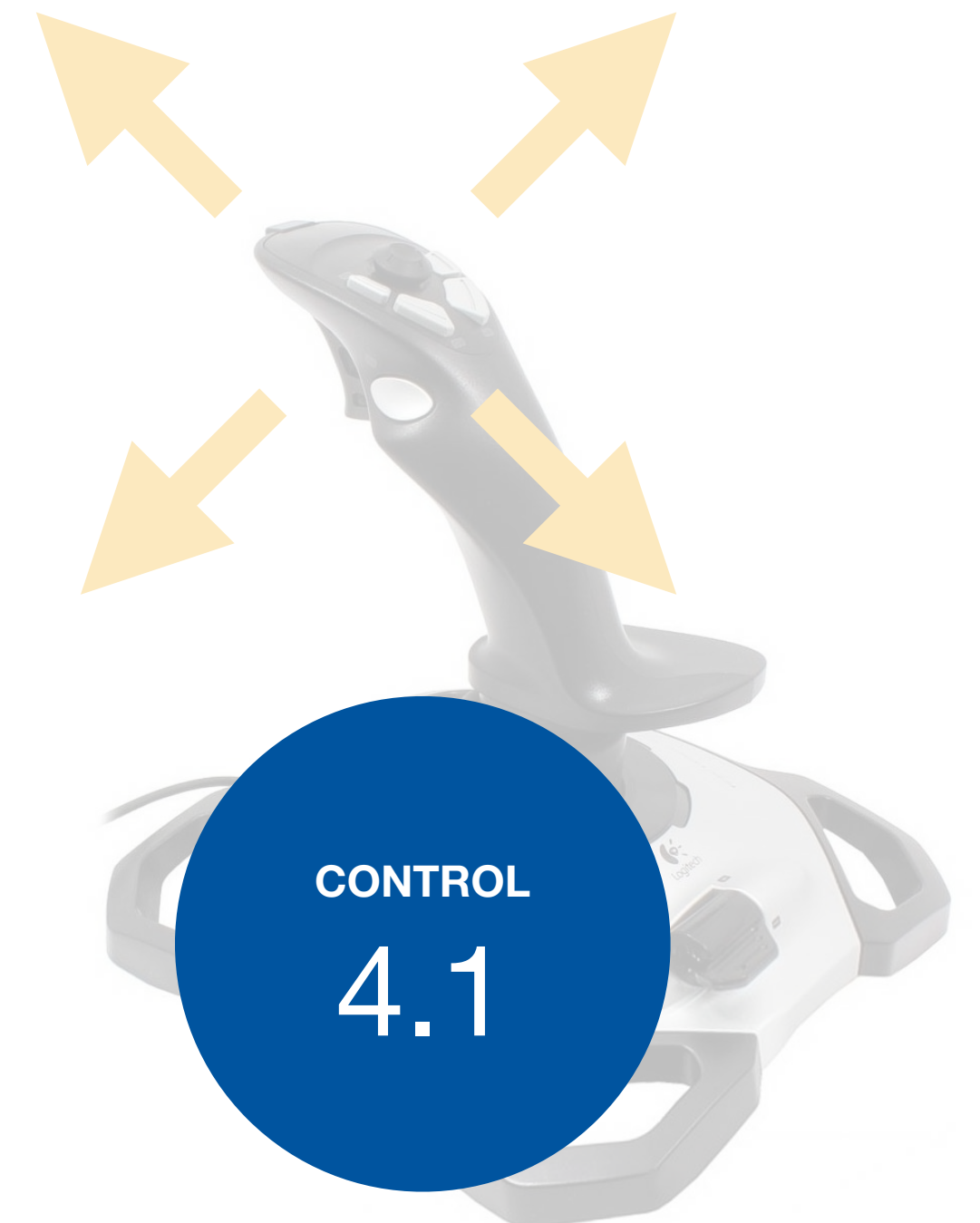
Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging

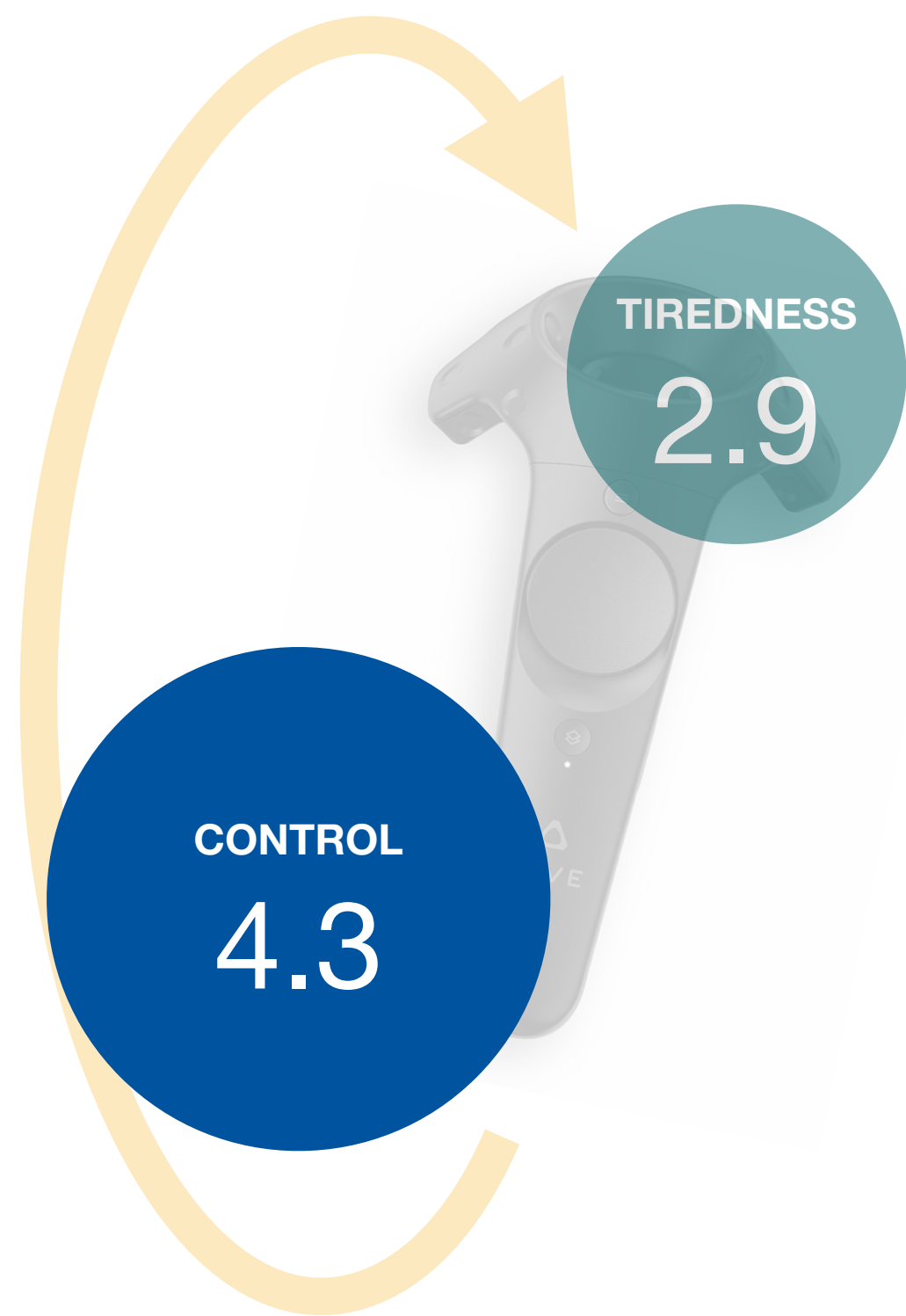


Teleporting

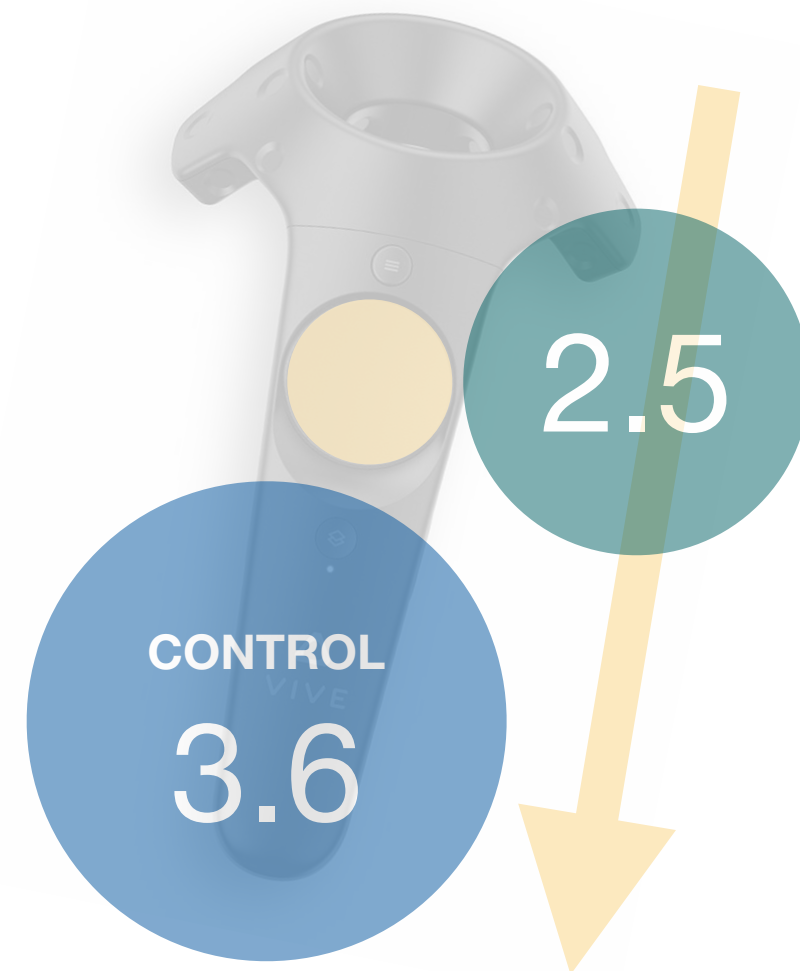


Joystick

Perceived Tiredness



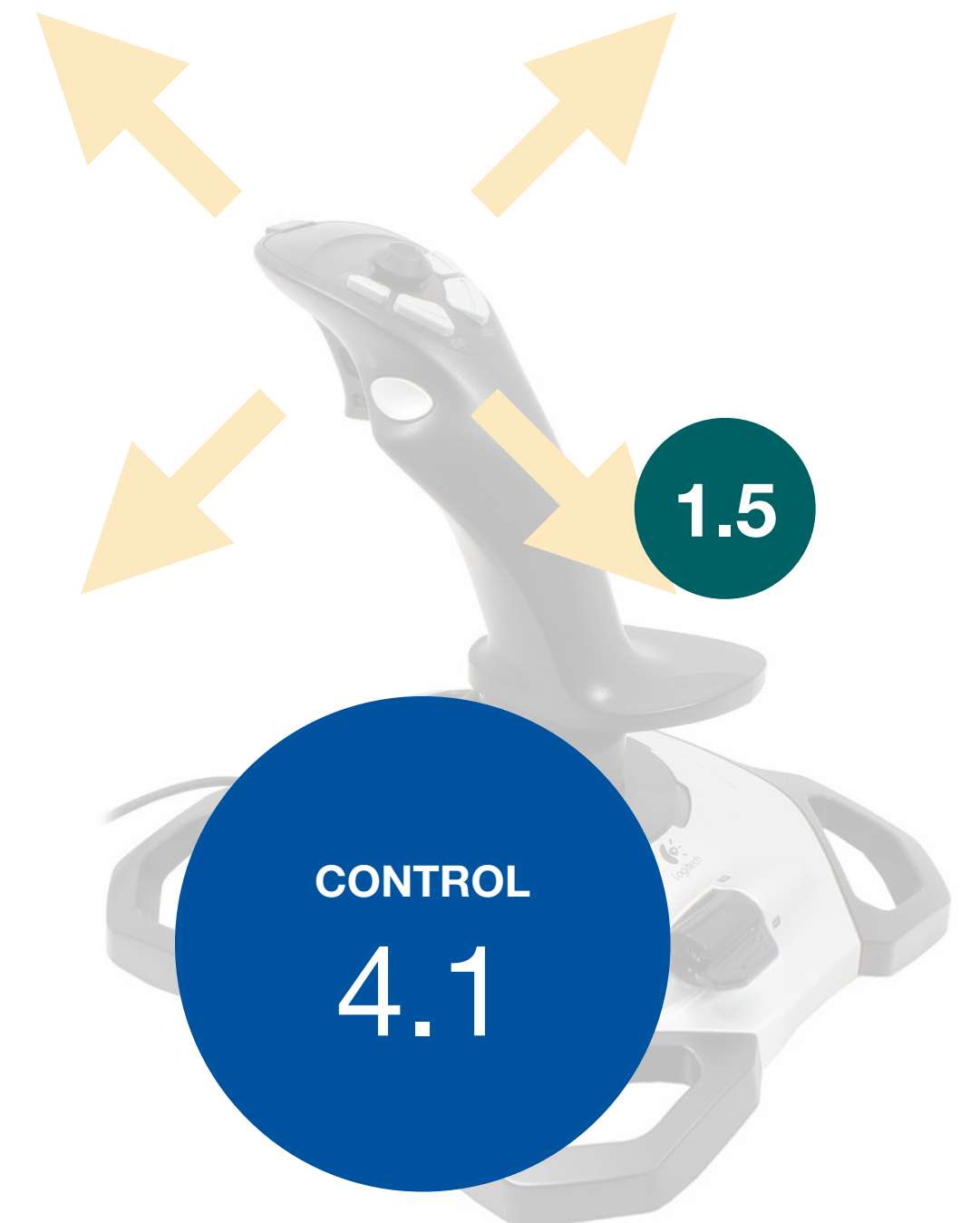
Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging

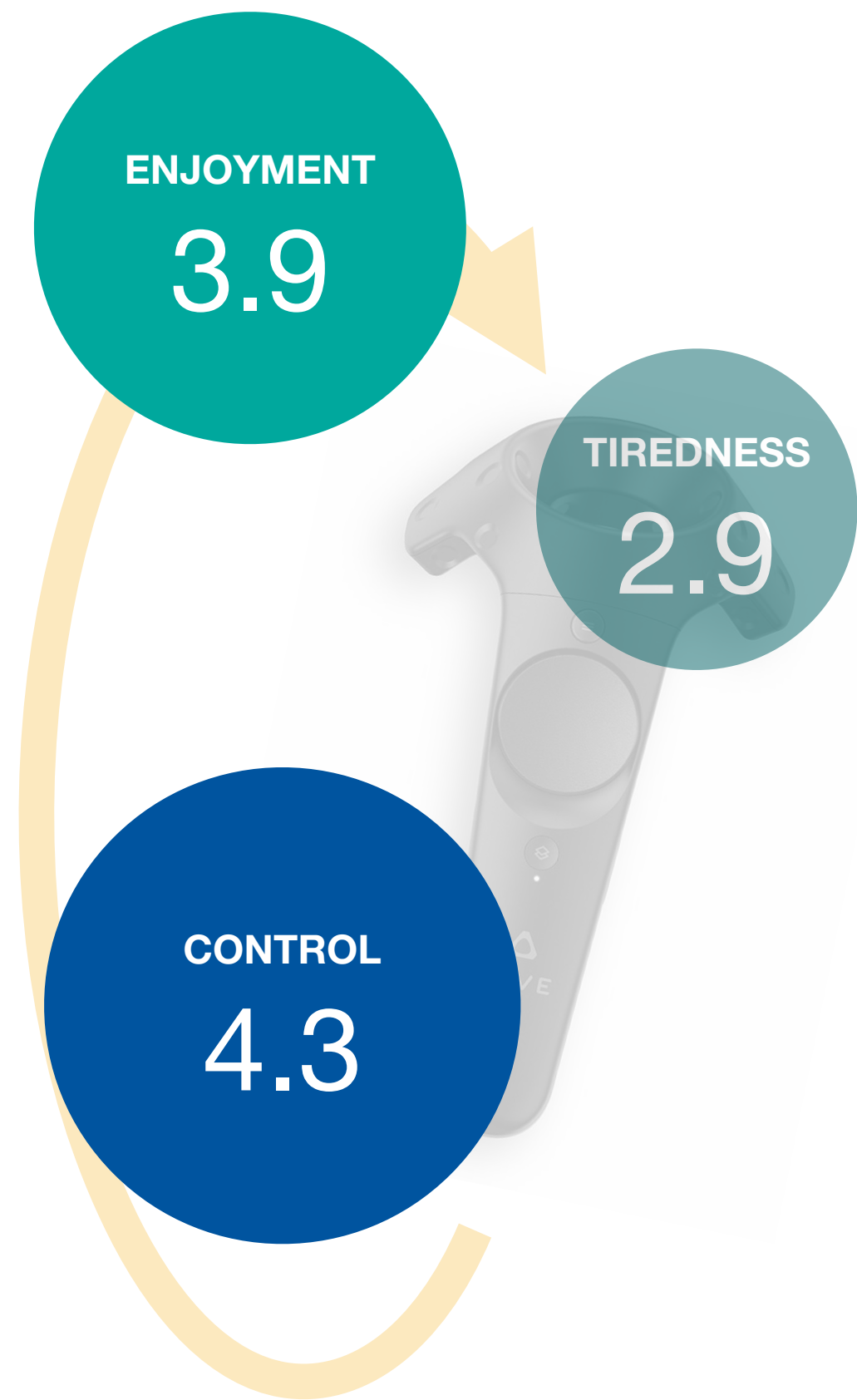


Teleporting

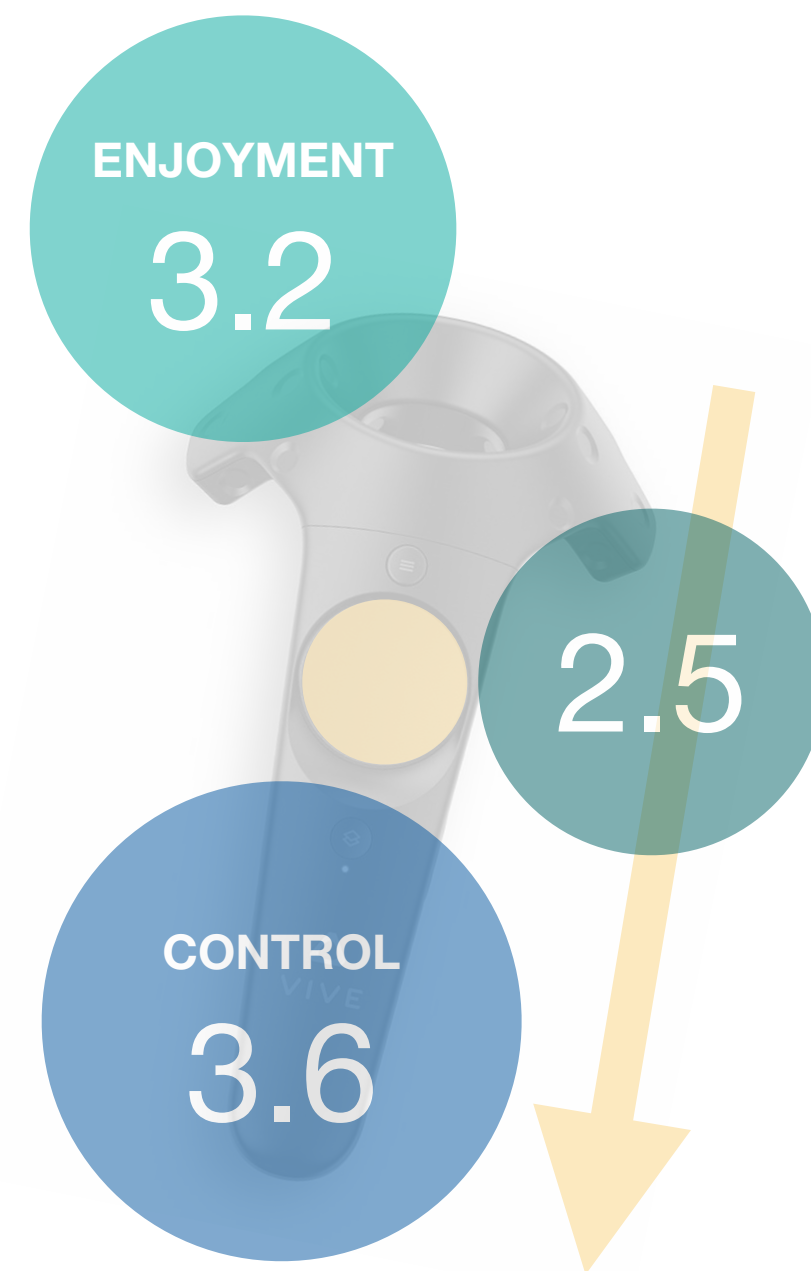


Joystick

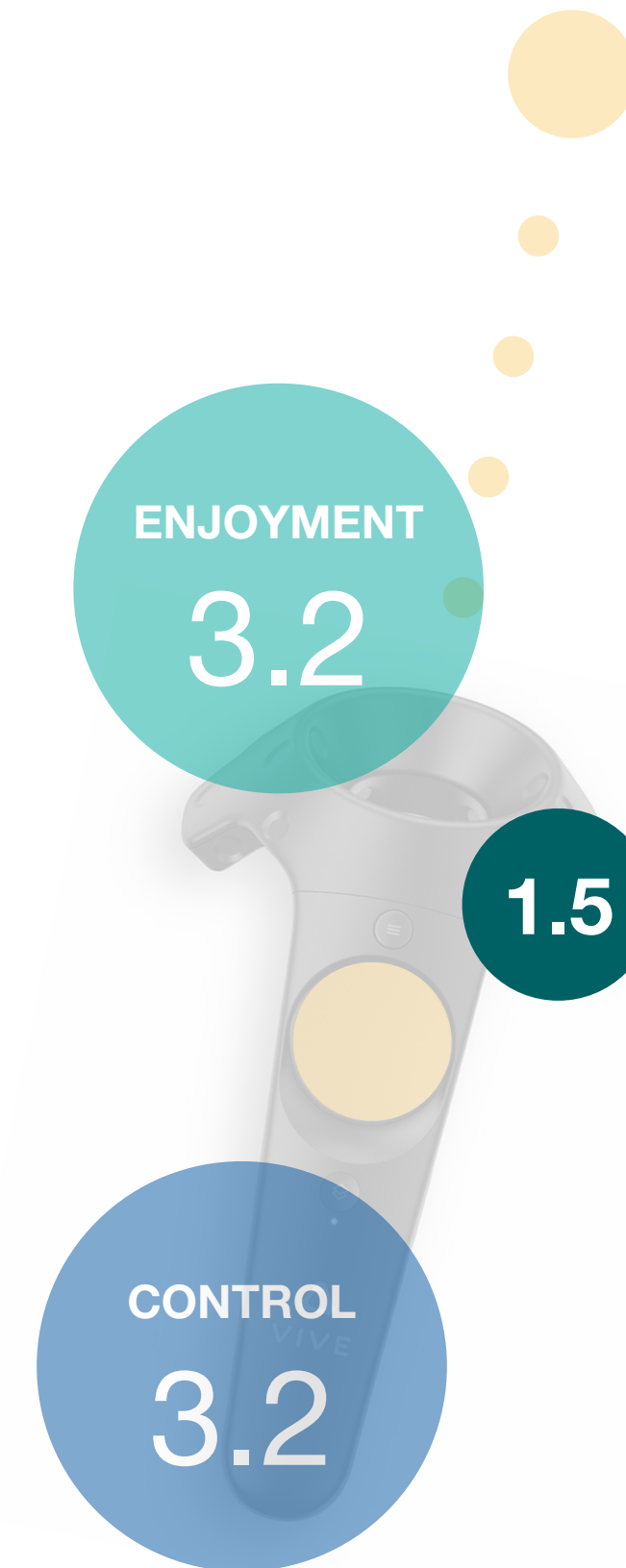
Perceived Enjoyment



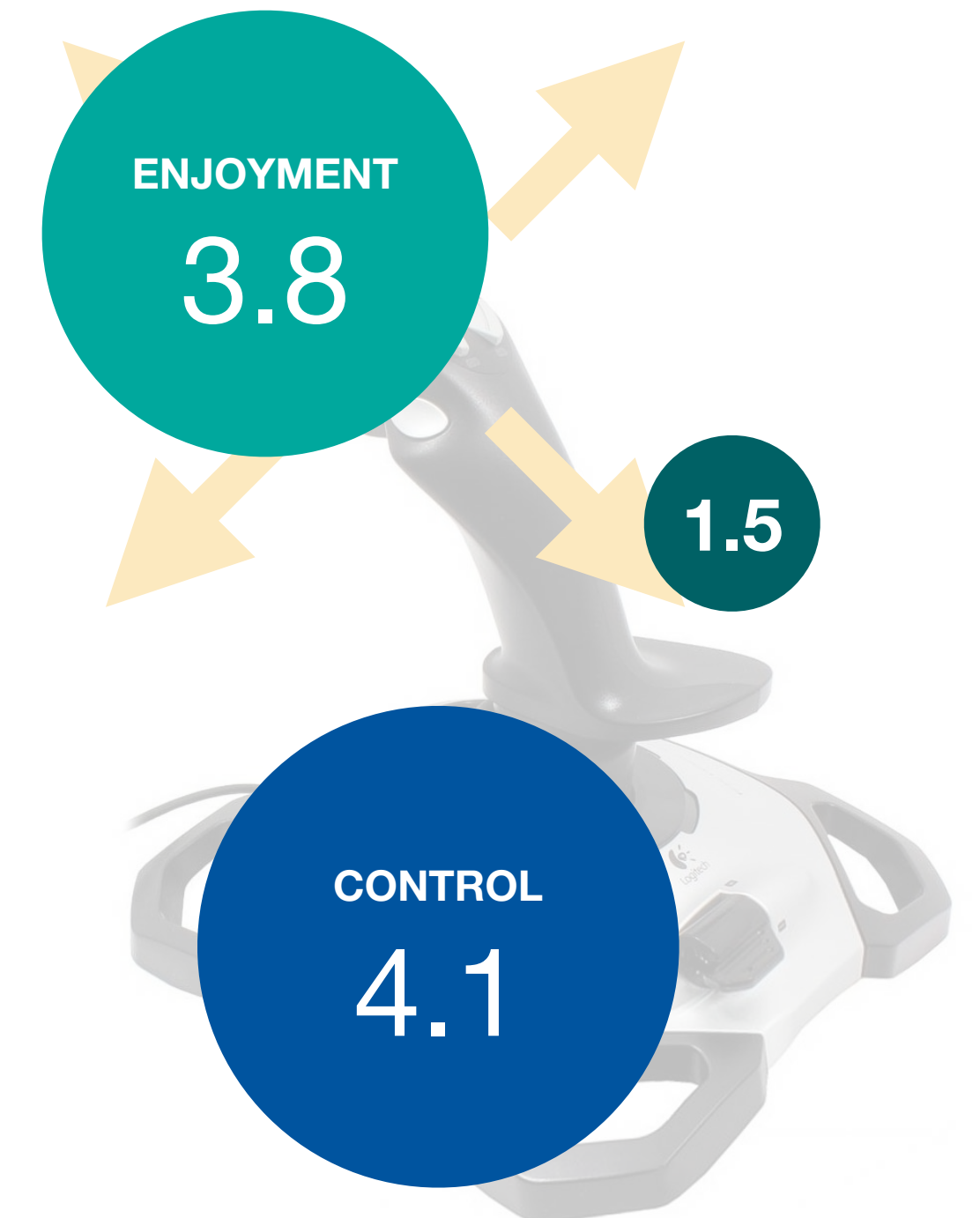
Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging



Teleporting

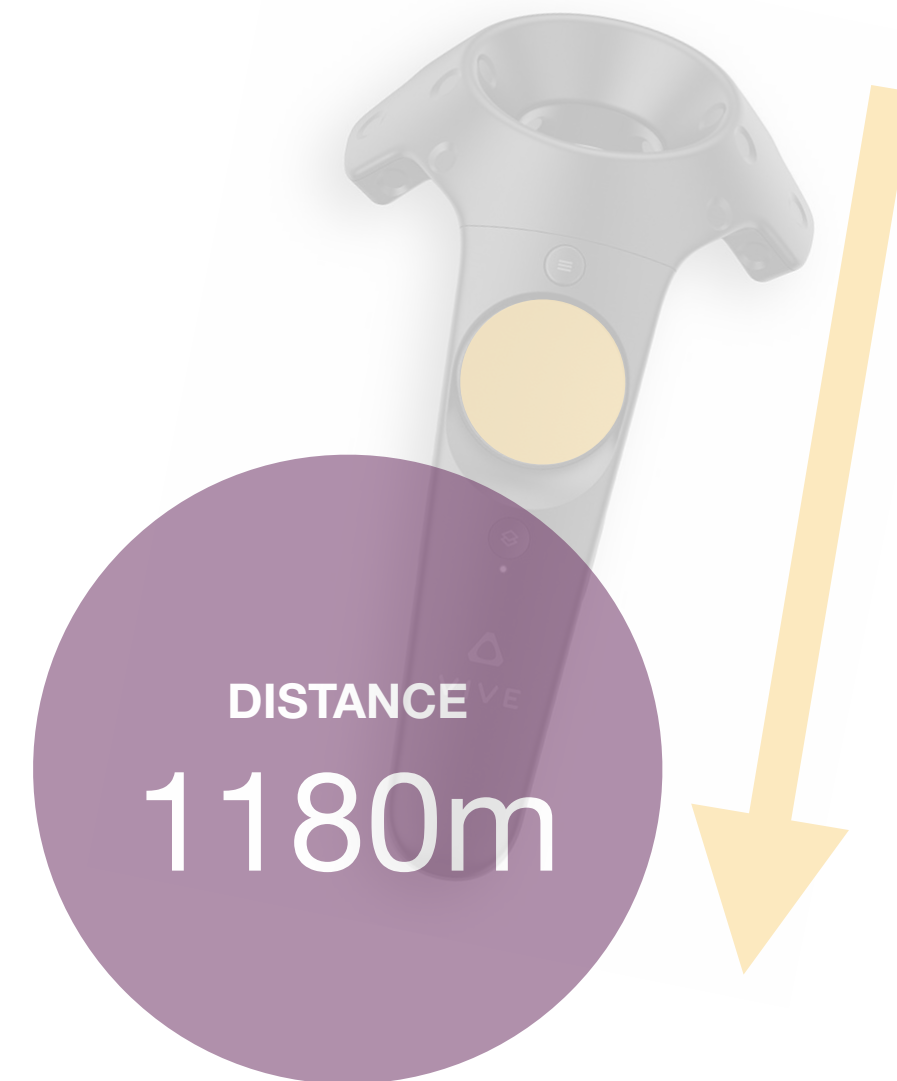


Joystick

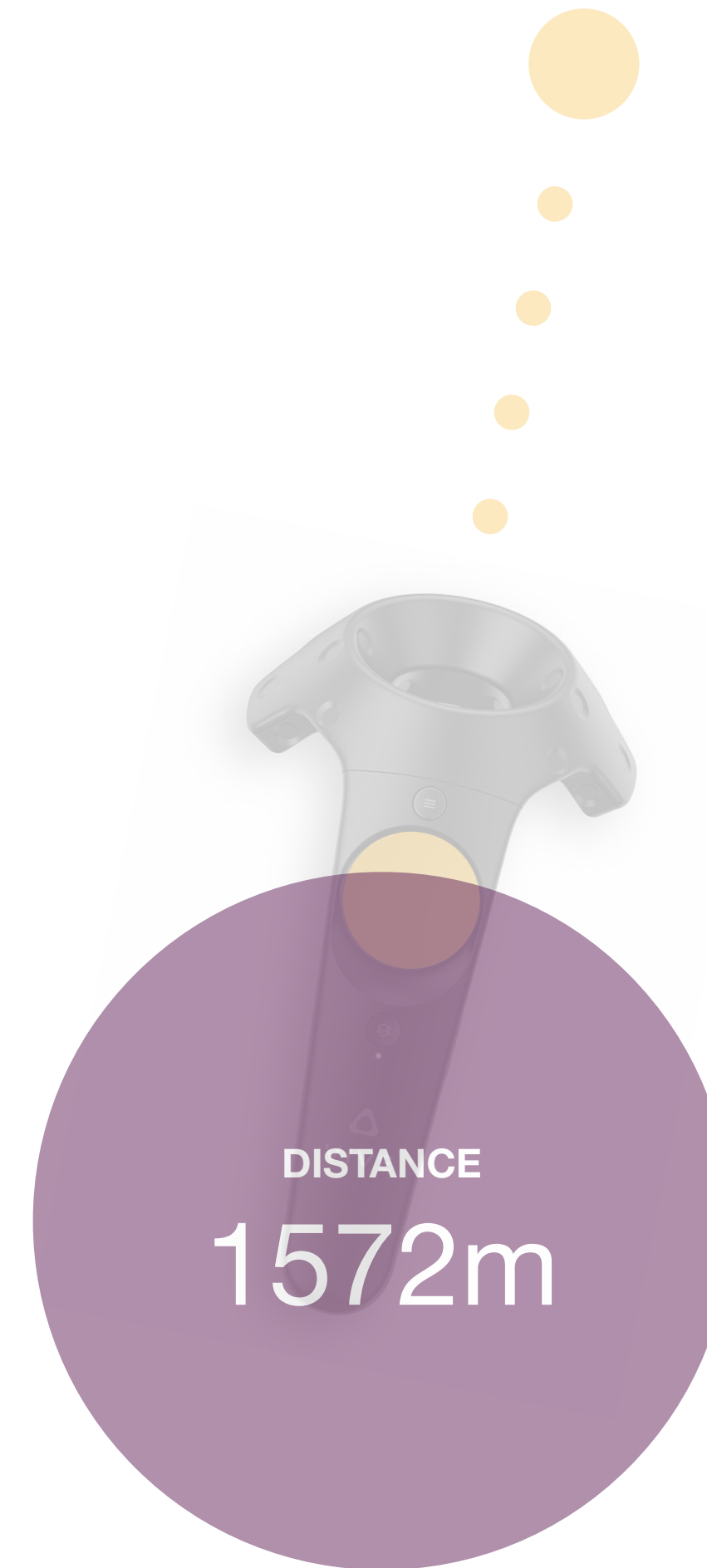
Travelled Distance



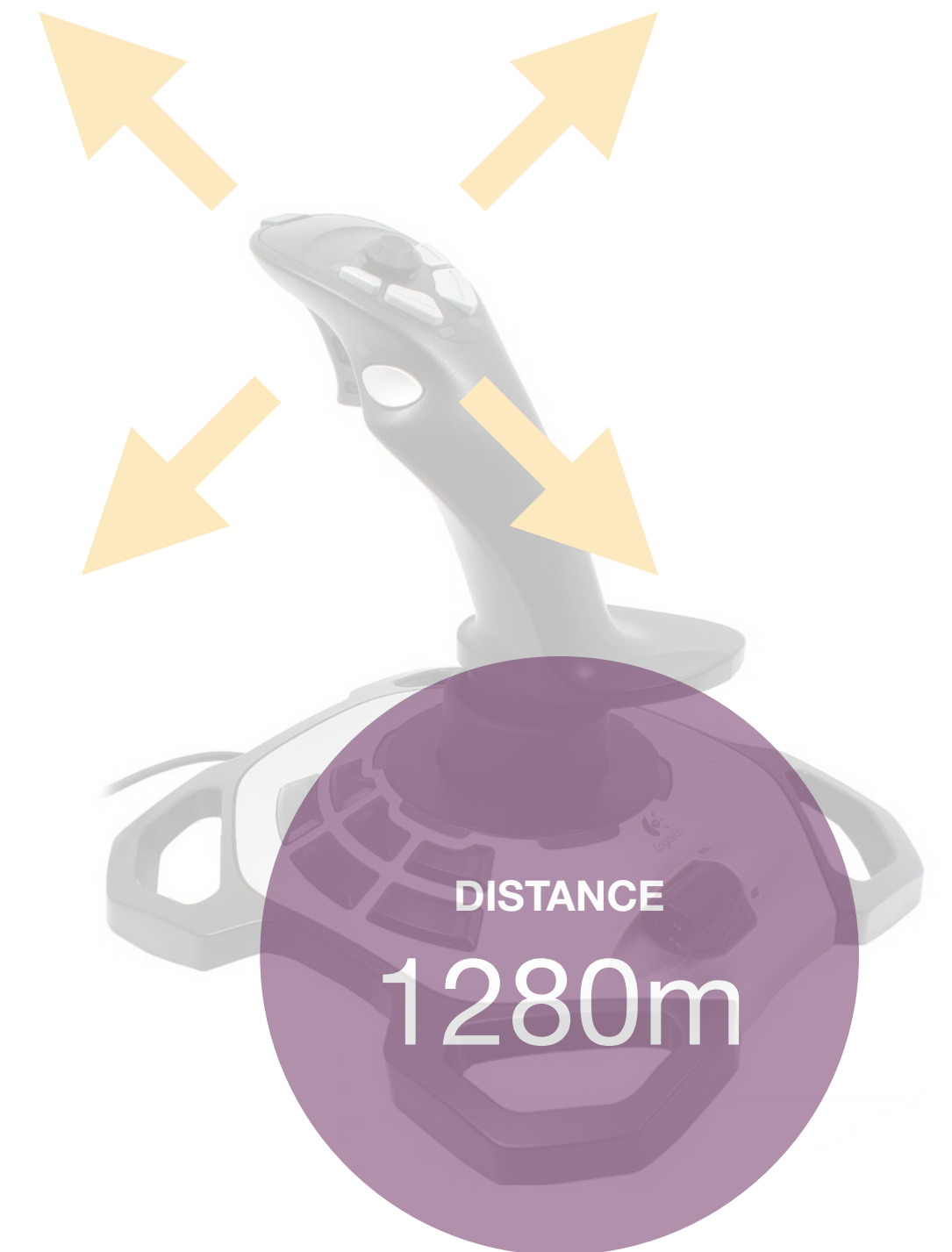
Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging

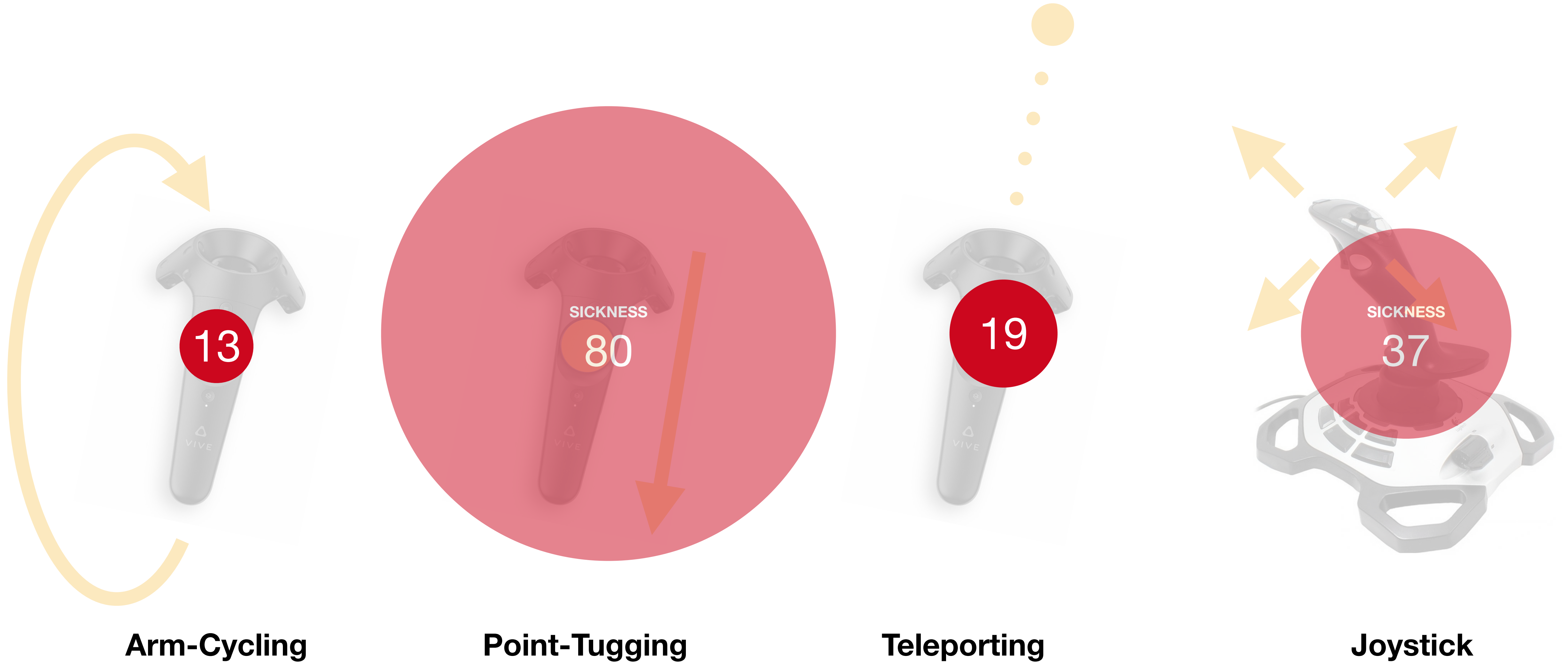


Teleporting

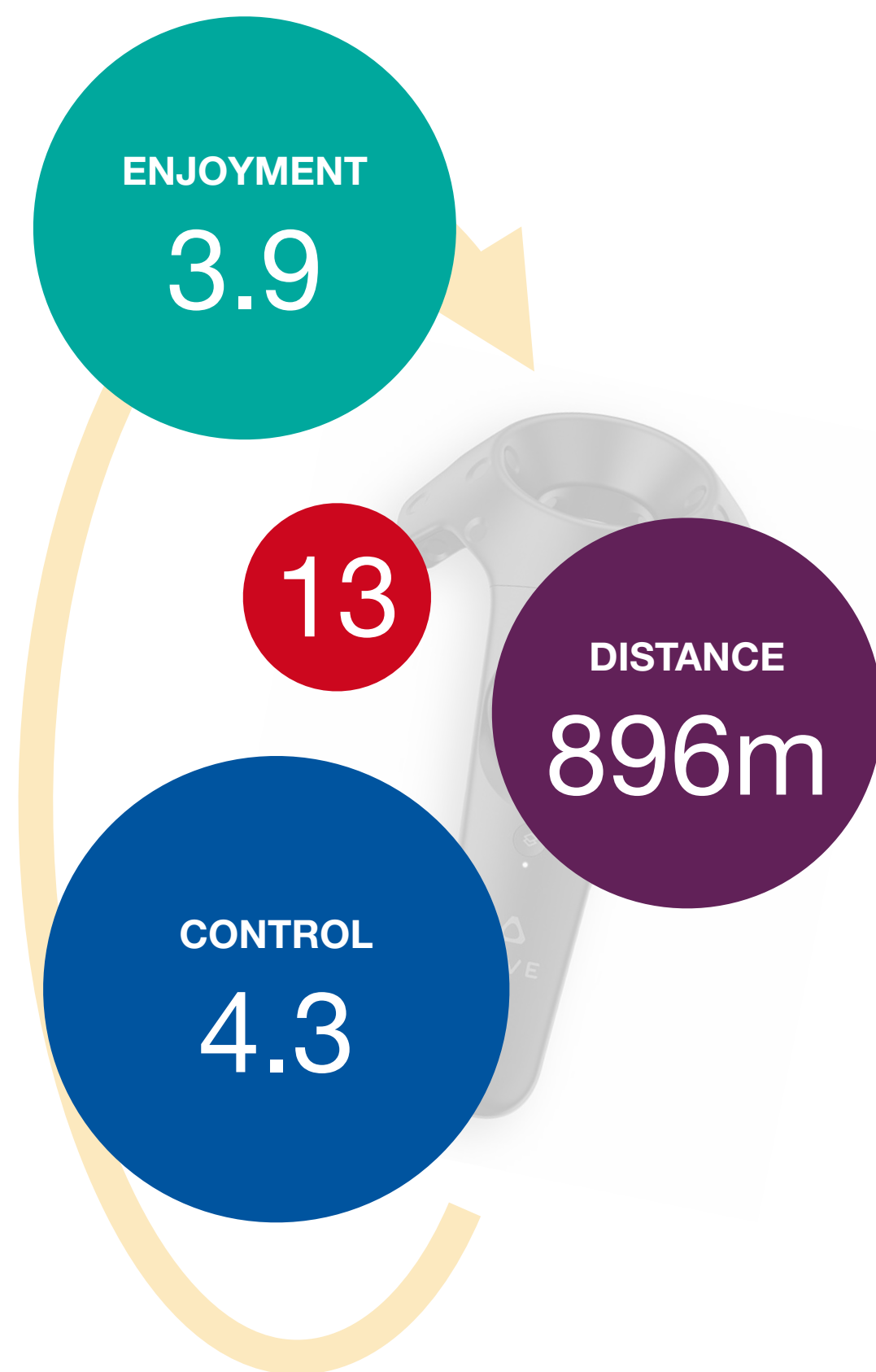


Joystick

Sickness



Locomotion Techniques: Verdict



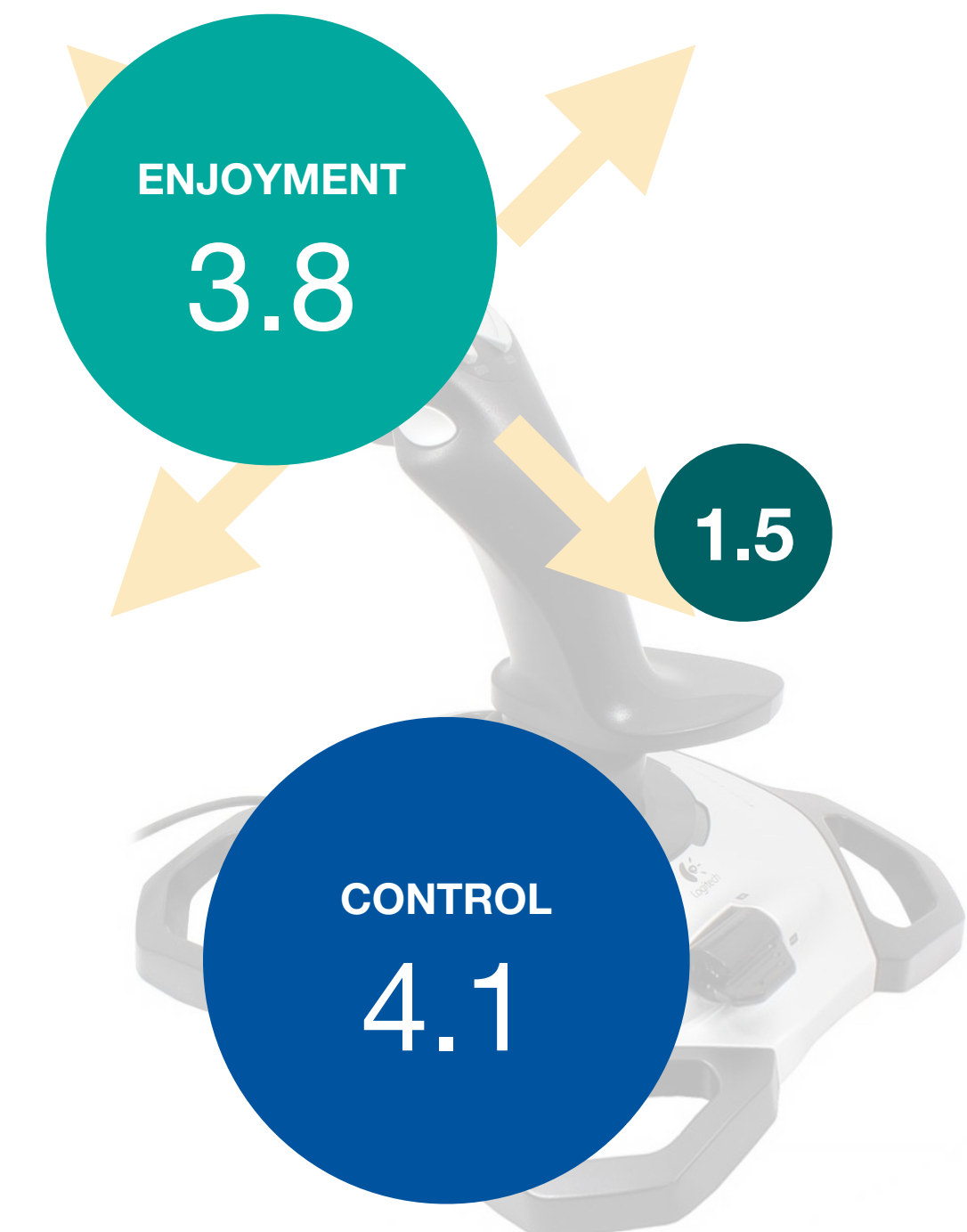
Arm-Cycling



Point-Tugging



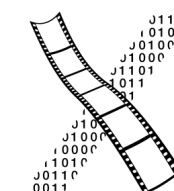
Teleporting



Joystick

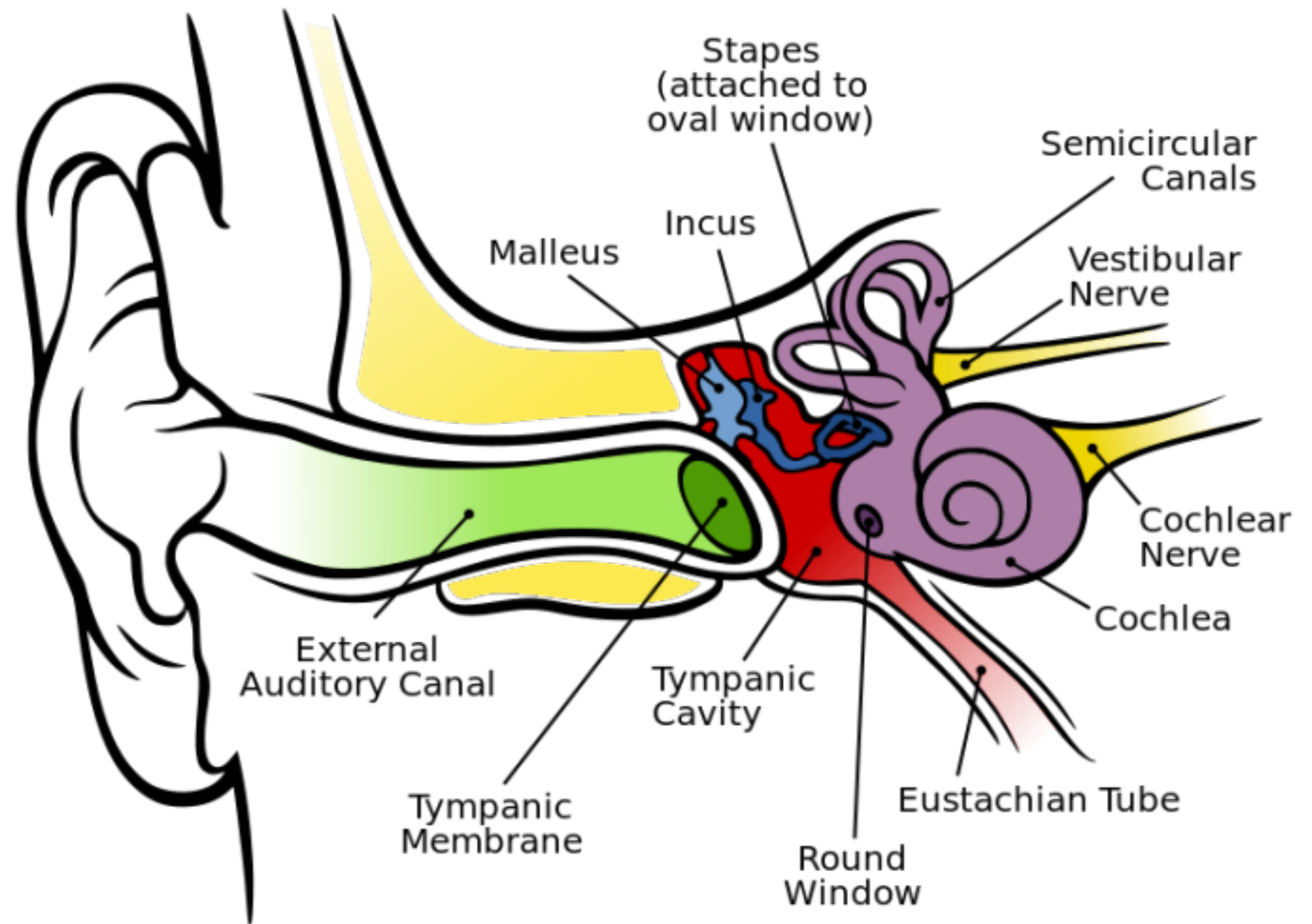
CHAPTER 3

Vertigo



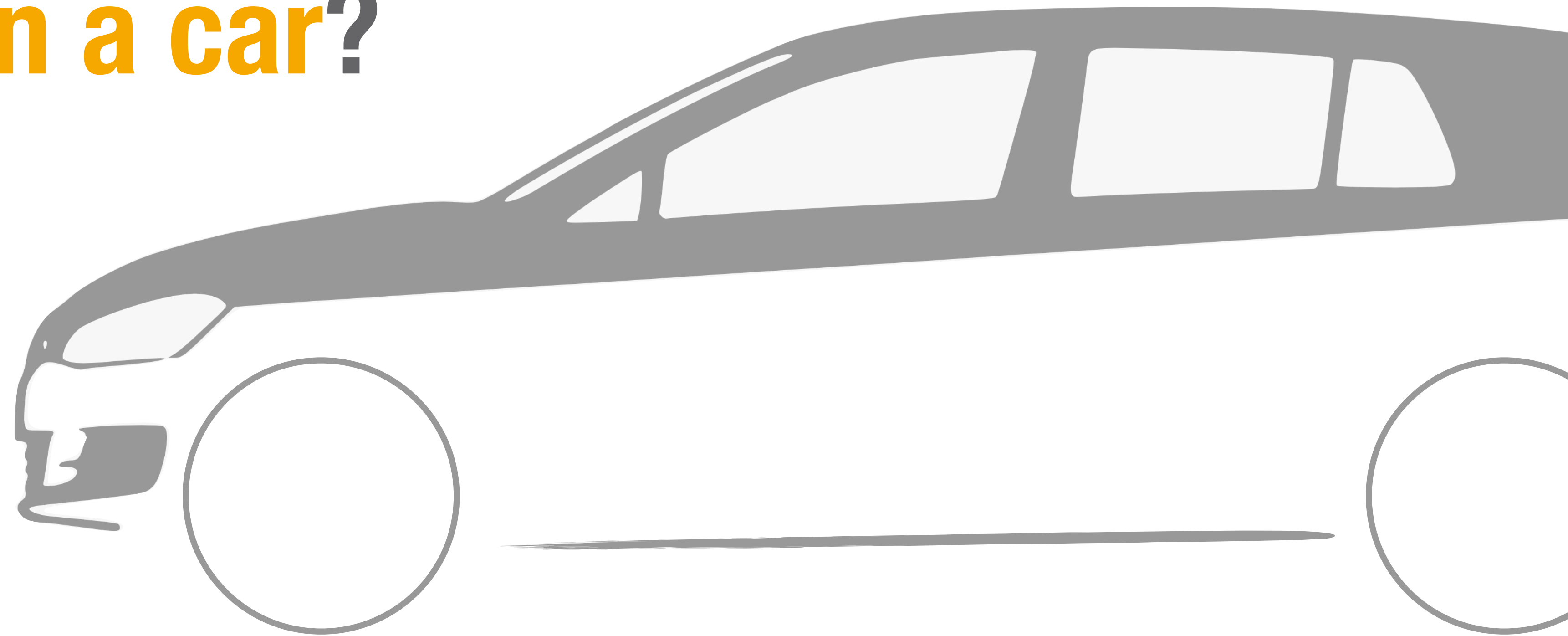
The Vestibular System

- The semicircular canals in our internal ear determine how our head is rotated in the world
- Contradicting information from other senses lead to vertigo



**Moving in a direction
that you are not facing
will cause sickness**

What happens if you try to use VR **in a car**?

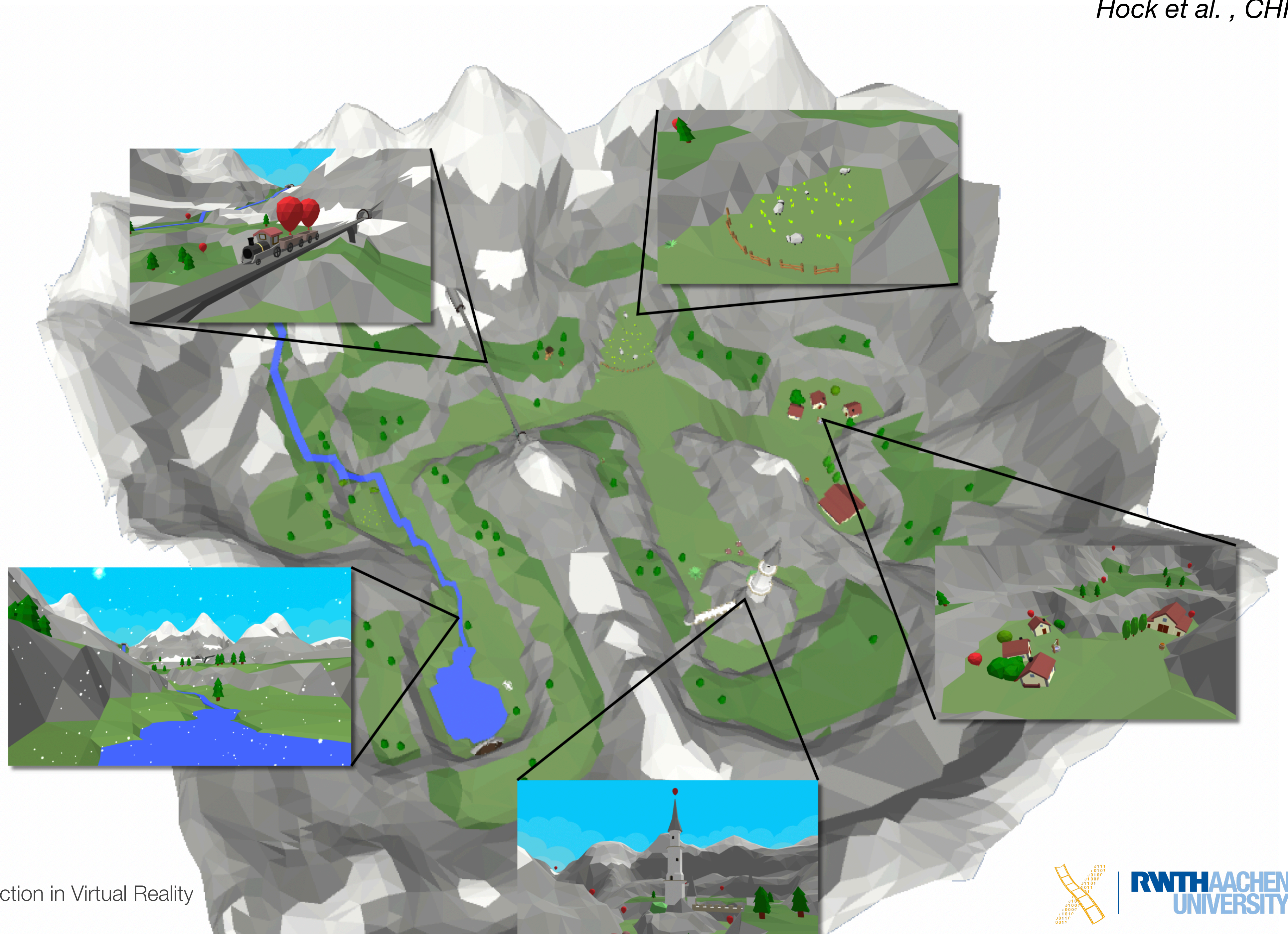


CarVR

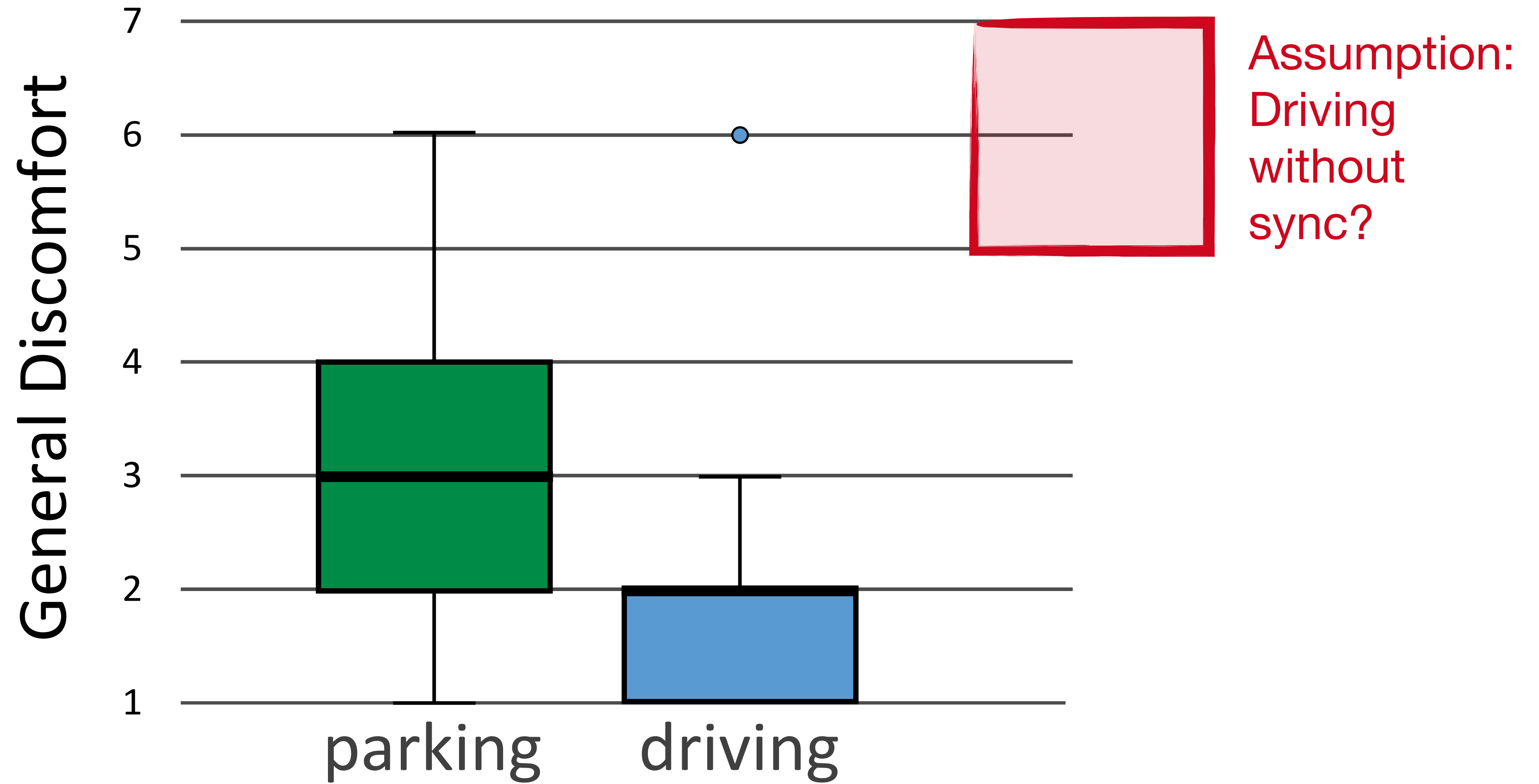
- Prototype that measures vehicle dynamics and translates them into the virtual reality
- Parking condition vs driving condition



CarVR



CarVR





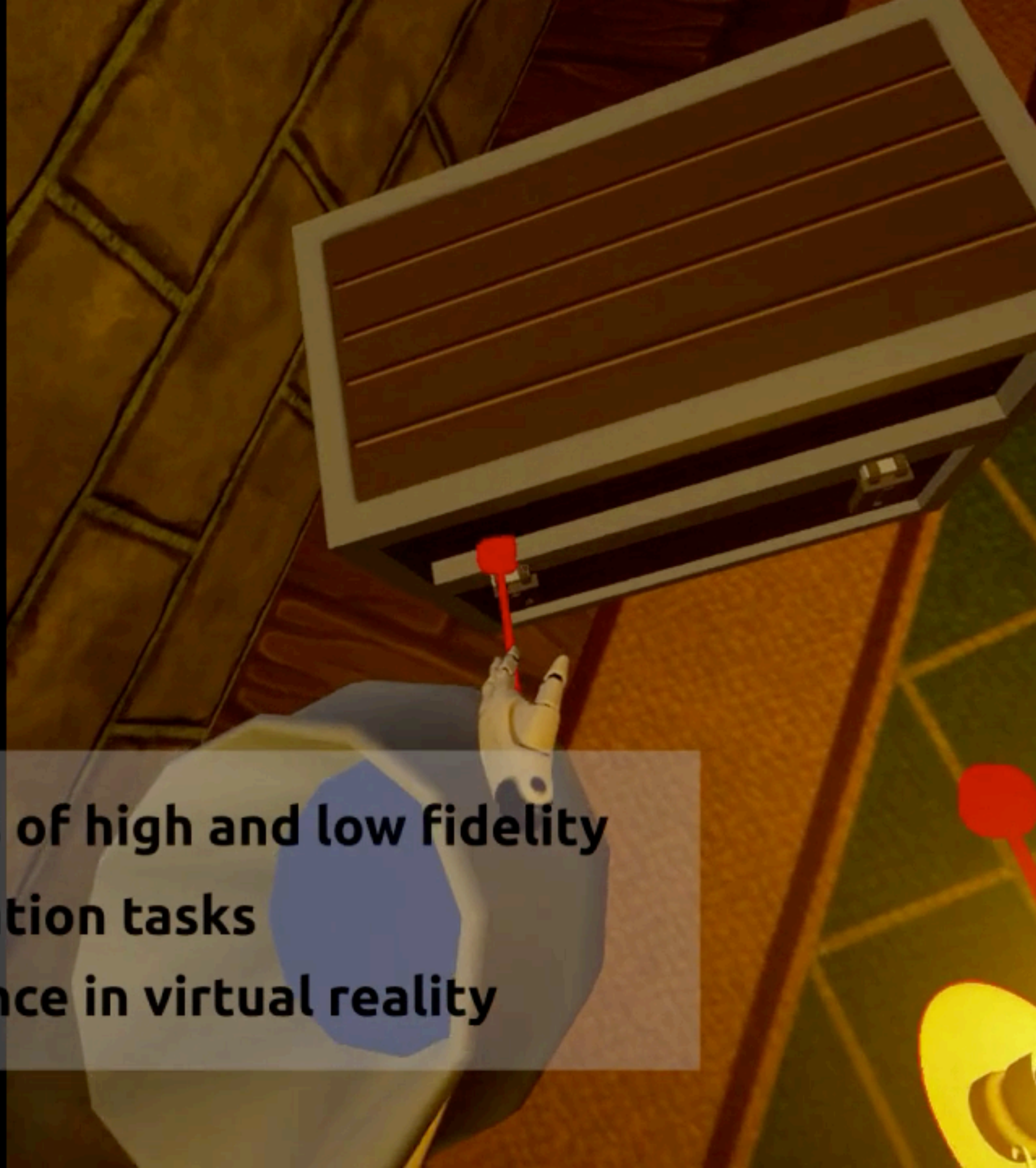
CHAPTER 4

Interaction Fidelity



Is **realism** always favorable?

**Comparing effects of high and low fidelity
in object manipulation tasks
on player experience in virtual reality**



Realism vs Abstraction

- In order to get items out of a chest
- High Fidelity: Open the two buckles, push the lid and take items out, no inventory menu (a,b)
- Low Fidelity: Click on chest and move items between inventories (c)



Implications on the Design of VR Games

- Prefer high interaction fidelity for object manipulation
- Strive for moderate interaction fidelity for whole-body movements
- Larger enjoyment of exploration in VR
- Consider onlooker effects