



SOSCON 2018

IMMERSIVE WEB

JINHO BANG, **BYUNGKWON KO**
zino@chromium.org, codeimpl@gmail.com

WHO ARE WE?



Samsung Electronics
Chromium/Blink OWNER
W3C Spec Editor
Node.js Contributor



Samsung Electronics
Chromium/Blink Member

INTRODUCTION

Play VR & AR Movies

CONTENTS

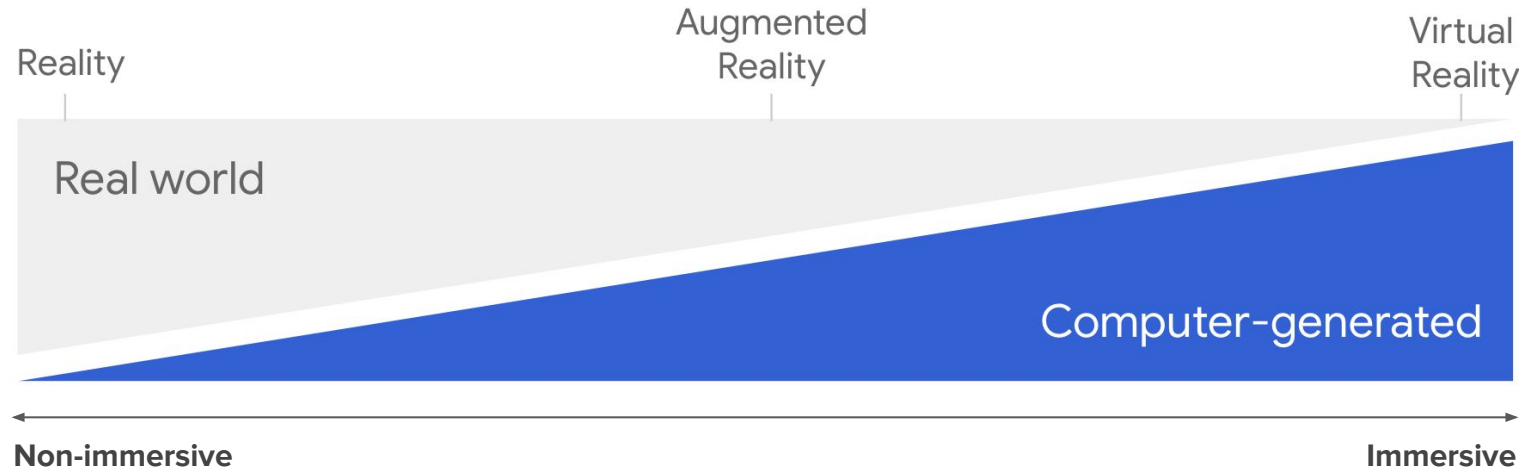
- What's the “Immersive Web”?
- WebXR's GOAL
- How WebXR App Works?
- How to implement WebXR App
- WebXR Internals in Chromium

NON-GOAL

- How to write/render WebXR contents?
- Complex graphics theory
- Specific frameworks or XR engine

WHAT'S THE IMMERSIVE WEB

Immersive..



The **immersive web** means
virtual world experiences
hosted through the browser.

WebAR + WebVR + ... + = WebXR

WebAR + WebVR + ... + = WebXR
= “Immersive Web”

Immersive Web Working Group

Our Mission

We help bring high-performance Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) (collectively known as XR) to the open Web via APIs to interact with XR devices and sensors in browsers.

We work together with the [Immersive Web Community Group](#) in building the immersive web platform. Most new ideas start there.

The Co-Chairs of the Working Group are [Ada Rose Cannon \(Samsung\)](#) and [Chris Wilson \(Google\)](#). The W3C Team Contact for the Immersive Web Working Group is [Dominique Hazaël-Massieux](#).

October 25-26 at TPAC 2018

We'll be meeting for the first time at [TPAC 2018](#).

Open Web Platform

You can contribute to..

- WebXR Standard Spec
- Web Platform(Browser) Implementation
- Web Platform Tests
- MDN (Documents)

WEB XR'S GOAL

세상에는 다양한 XR 디바이스 제조사 및 브랜드가 존재합니다



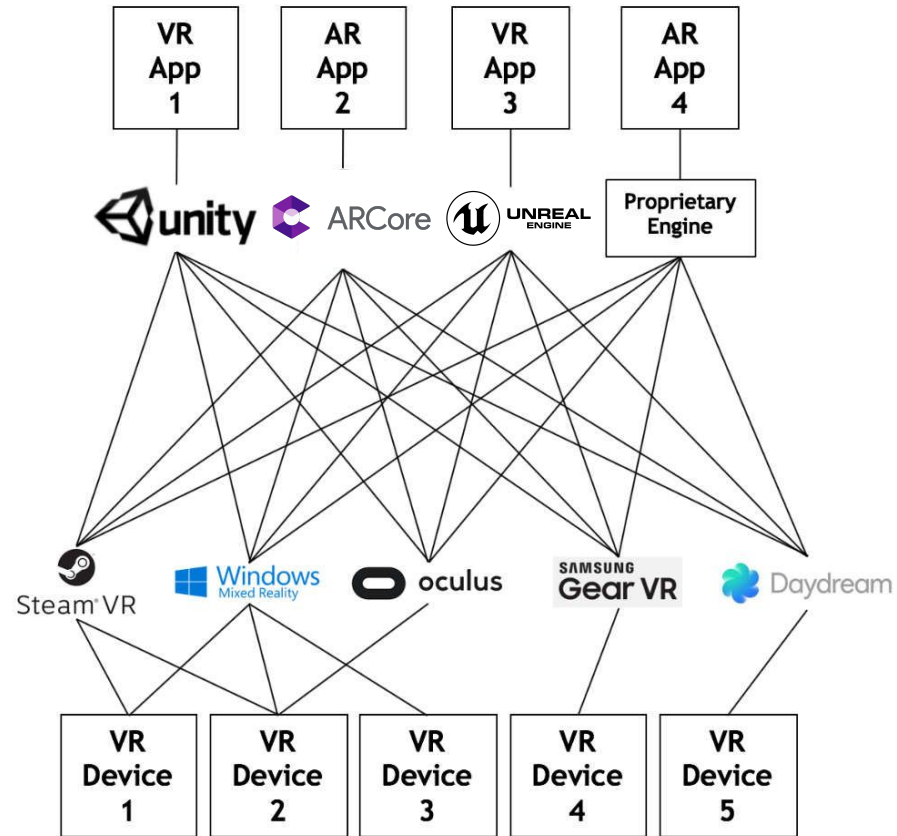
또한 세상에는
다양한 XR 디바이스들이 있습니다



각 제조사 및 브랜드 기기마다 지원하는 XR 엔진 또한 다양합니다



XR 콘텐츠 개발자들은 각각의 엔진 위에서
앱이나 서비스를 개발합니다



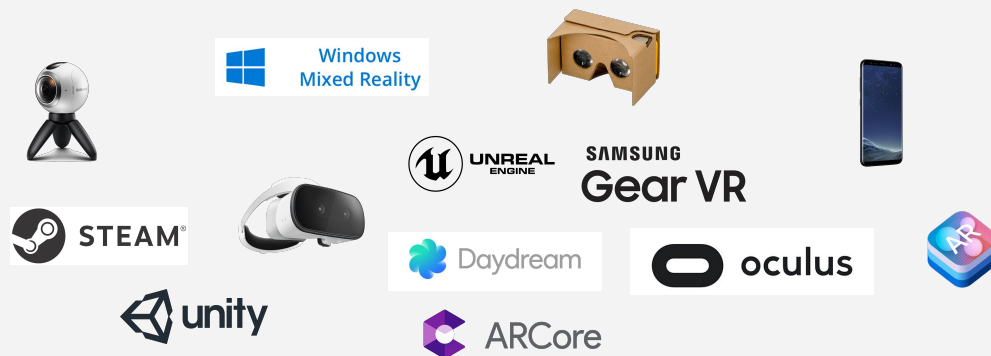
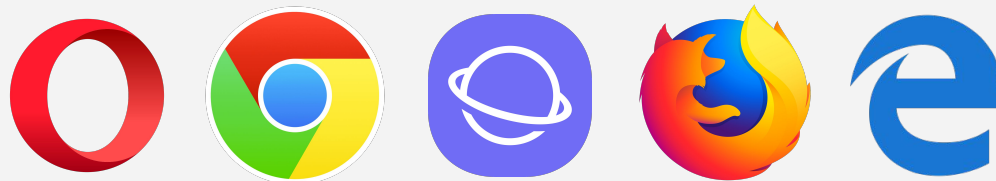
XR시장 성장감소↓ 야기

한 번의 XR 콘텐츠 작성으로
여러 디바이스와 플랫폼을 지원할 수 있을까?

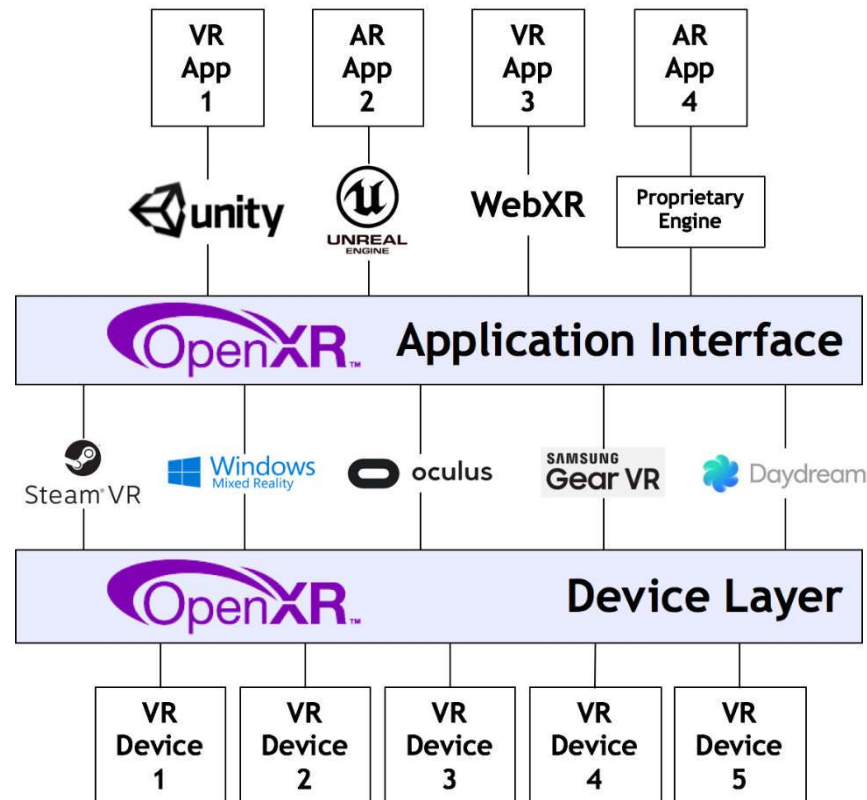
문제 해결의 핵심
Open Web Platform

웹 브라우저는 데스크탑이든 모바일이든
플랫폼에 관계 없이 동작합니다

Your XR App/Service



W3C[®] KHRONOS
WebXR vs OpenXR
GROUP



WebXR은 **한 번의 XR 콘텐츠 작성**으로
광범위한 디바이스와 플랫폼을 커버할 수 있다!

HOW WEB XR APP WORKS?

How **WebXR App** works

Detect
Device

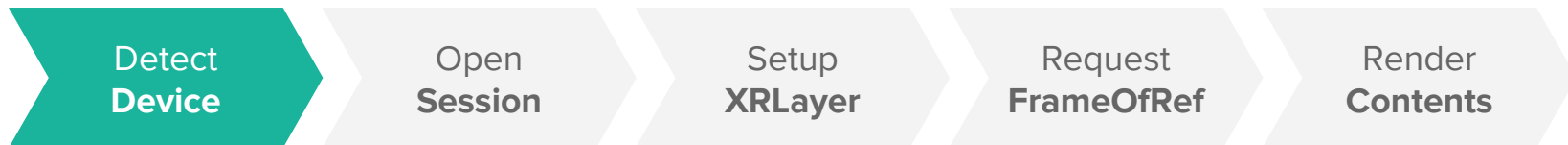
Open
Session

Setup
XRLayer

Request
FrameOfRef

Render
Contents

STEP1: Detect Device



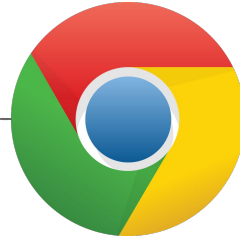

```
navigator.xr.requestDevice();
```

XRDevice

SOSCON 2018



XRDevice



PC/Mobile Web

```
navigator.xr.requestDevice();
```



XRDevice



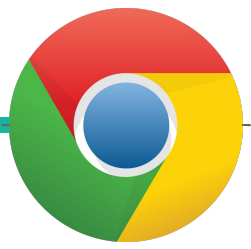
XRDevice



Default
XRDevice



XRDevice



PC/Mobile Web

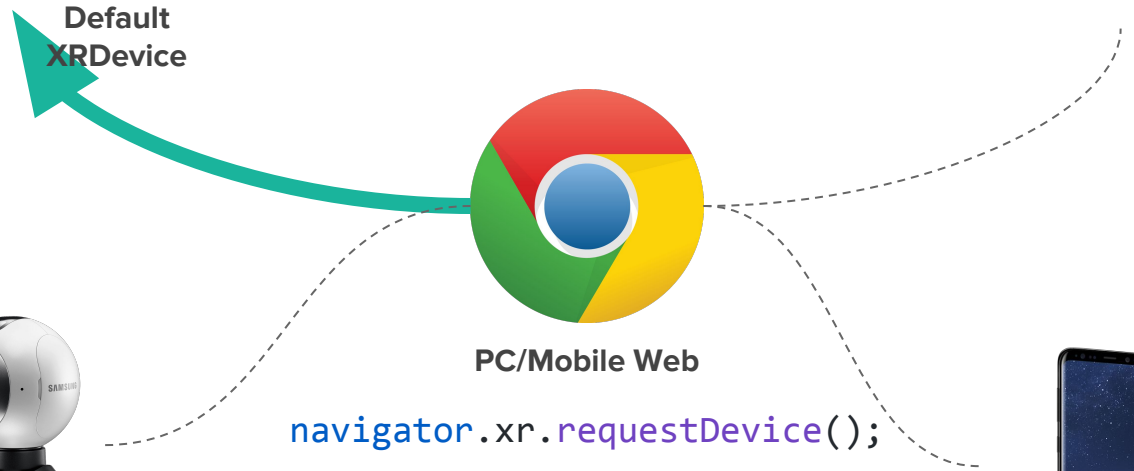
`navigator.xr.requestDevice();`



XRDevice

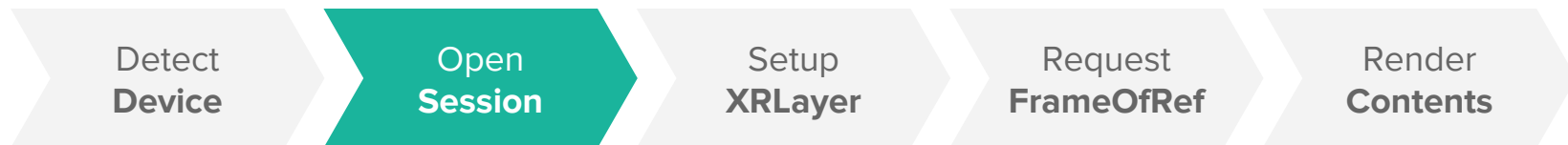


XRDevice



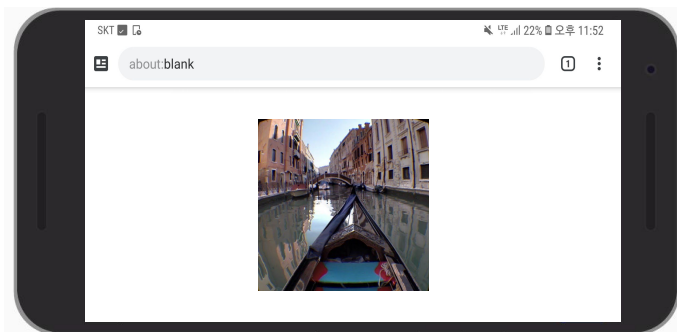
“XRDevice” 객체는
XR 디바이스들의 추상화이다

STEP2: Open Session



“XRSession”을 생성하면
XR 디바이스와 상호작용을 할 수 있다

```
device.requestSession();
```



```
device.requestSession({  
  immersive: false  
});
```



```
device.requestSession({  
  immersive: true  
});
```

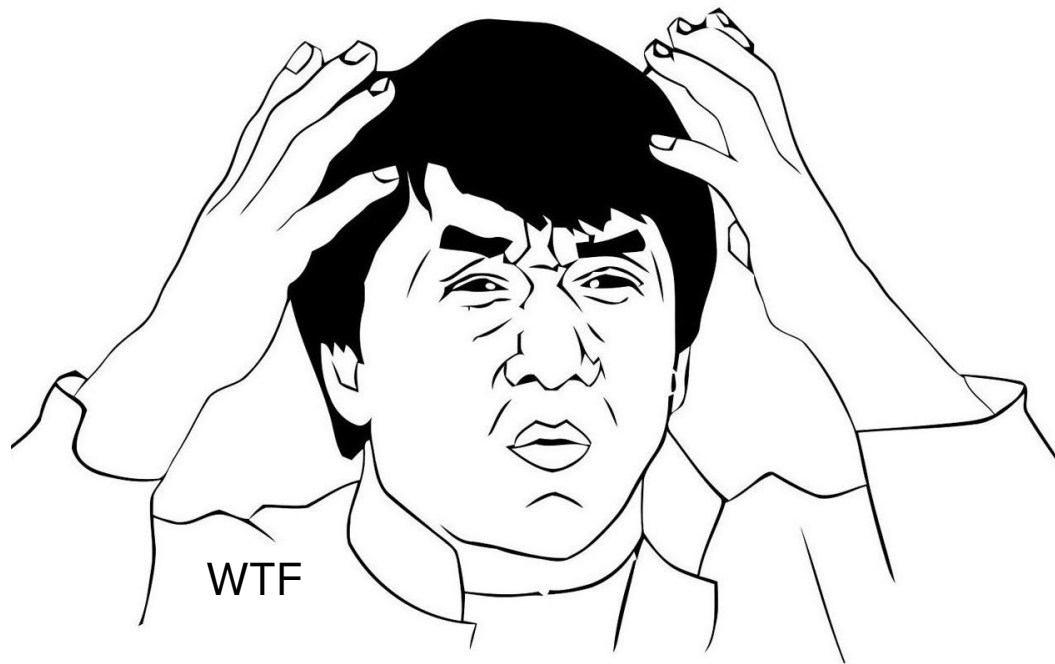


```
device.requestSession({ immersive: true });
```

SecurityError: The requested session requires user activation.

User Activation

- **event.isTrusted** should be **true**
- event's type is one of:
 - change
 - click
 - contextmenu
 - dblclick
 - mouseup
 - pointerup
 - reset
 - submit
 - touchend



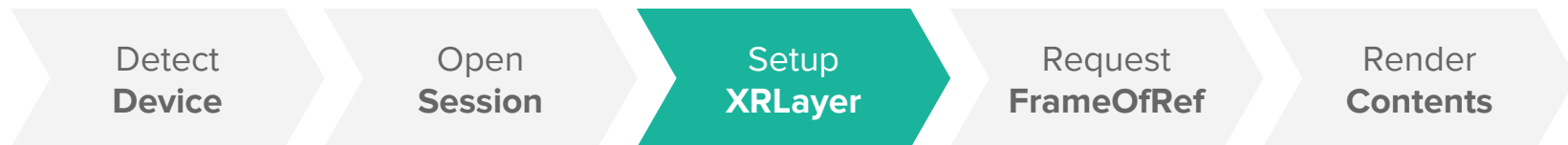
User Interaction이 요구된다

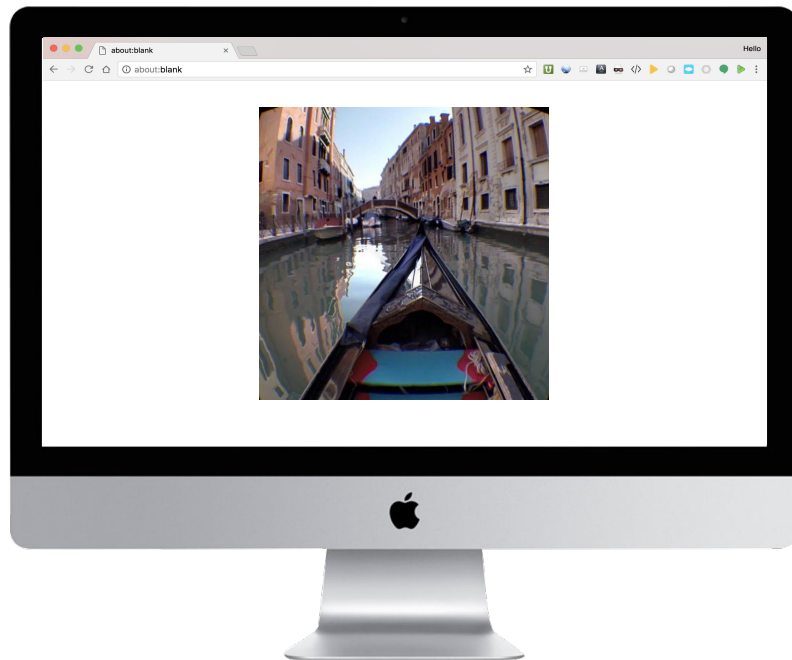
Open
WebXR

```
device.requestSession({  
  immersive: true  
});
```

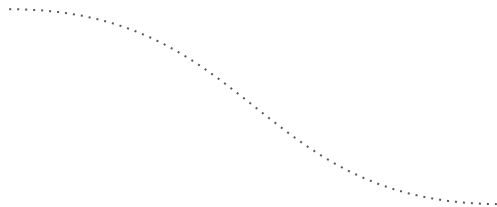
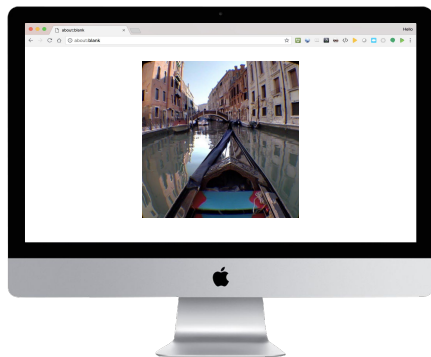


STEP3: Setup XRLayer

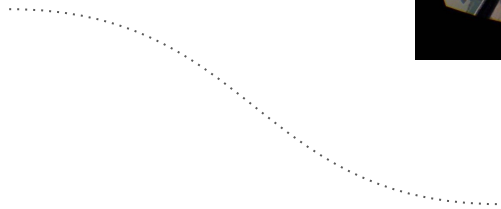
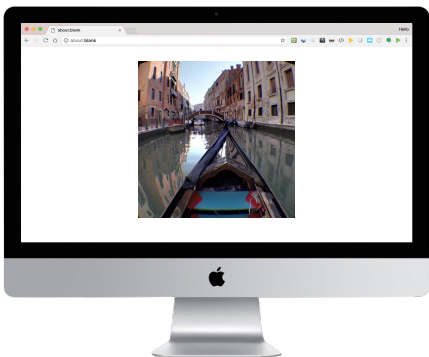




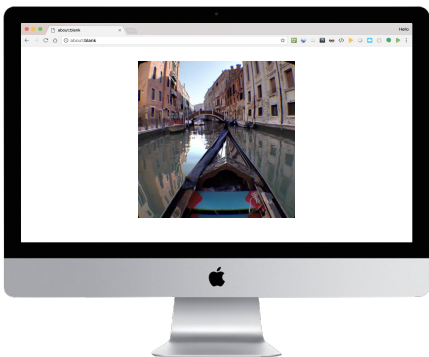
<canvas></canvas>



XRLayer



```
session.baseLayer = new XRWebGLLayer(session, gl);
```

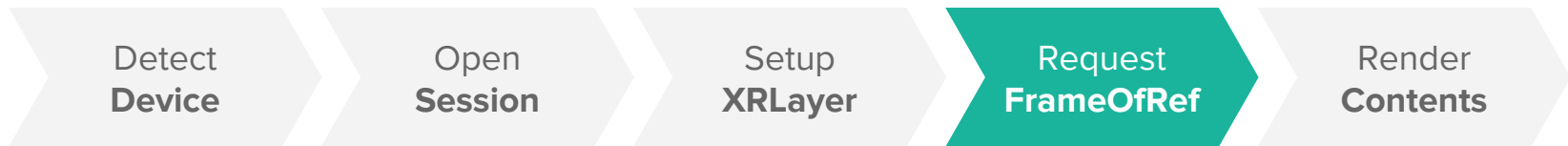


`drawScene(gl);`

XRWebGLLayer



STEP4: Request FrameOfReference



FrameOfReference란 무엇일까?

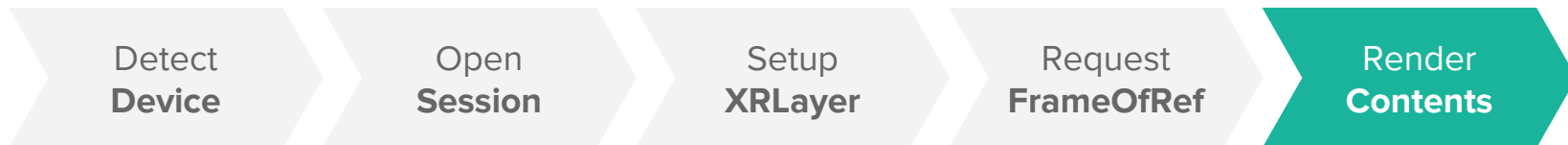
Frame Of Ref == Ref Coordinate System

Frame Of Reference Types

- head-model
 - The origin is approximately the location of the viewer's head and does not change if the viewer moves.
- eye-level
 - The origin is the viewer's head and moves with the viewer.
- stage
 - The origin is implied to be the center of the room at floor level and does not change if the viewer moves.

```
session.requestFrameOfReference('eye-level');
```

STEP5: Render Contents



그냥 WebGL을 사용해서 그리면 된다

```
requestAnimationFrame(onDrawFrame);
```



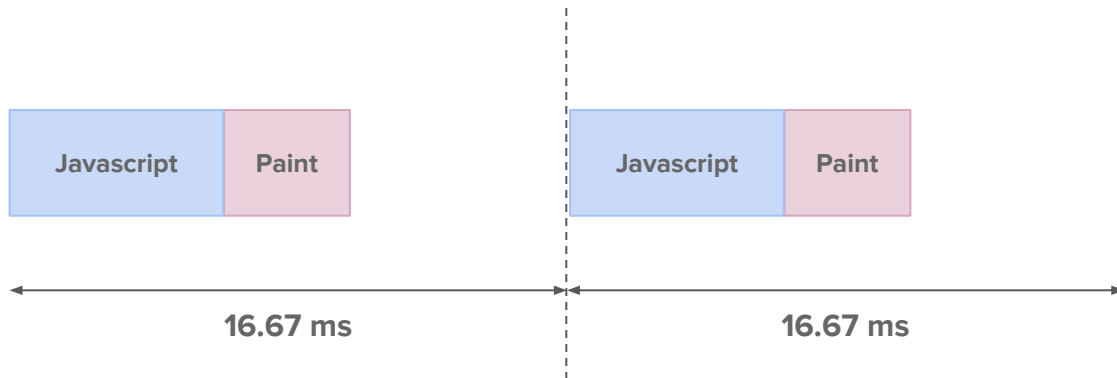
60 MHz



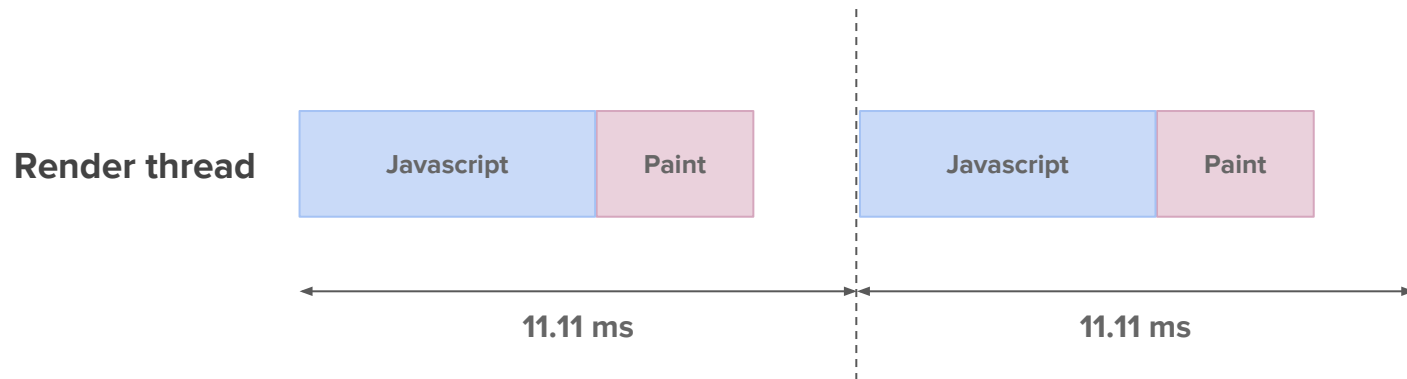
90 MHz

`window.requestAnimationFrame()`

Render thread



`session.requestAnimationFrame()`




```
function onDrawFrame(time, frame) {  
    ...  
}
```

XRFrame's informations

- **Pose**
 - In general, the position and orientation of a thing in AR/VR is called a pose.
- **Views**
 - Each view corresponds to a display or portion of a display used by an XR device to present imagery to the user.



HOW TO IMPLEMENT WEB XR APP

Summary: How **WebXR App** Works

Detect
Device

Open
Session

Setup
XRLayer

Request
FrameOfRef

Render
Contents

Request Device

```
// Detect default XRDevice  
const device = await navigator.xr.requestDevice();
```



Not Found



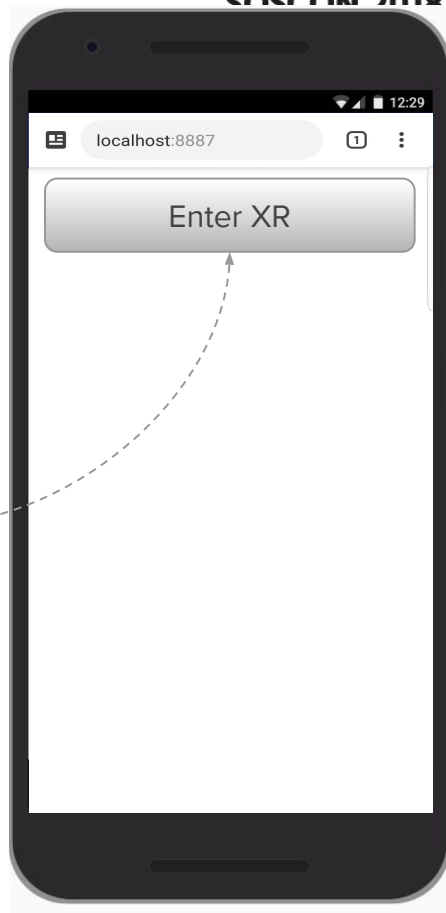
Available XRDevice



Available XRDevice

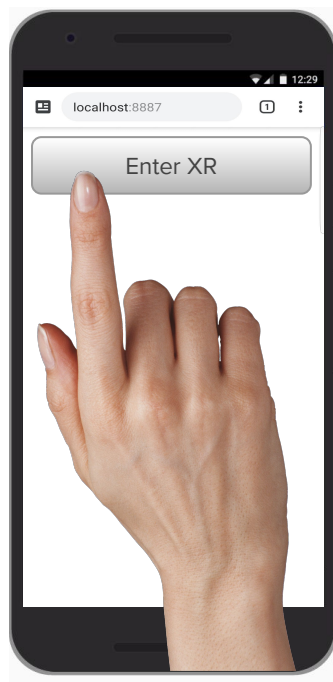
Request Session

```
const xrButton = document.querySelector('button');  
try {  
  await device.supportsSession({ immersive: true });  
  xrButton.innerText = 'Enter VR';  
  xrButton.disabled = false;  
  xrButton.addEventListener('click', onEnterXR);  
} catch(error) {  
  // Not support session  
}
```

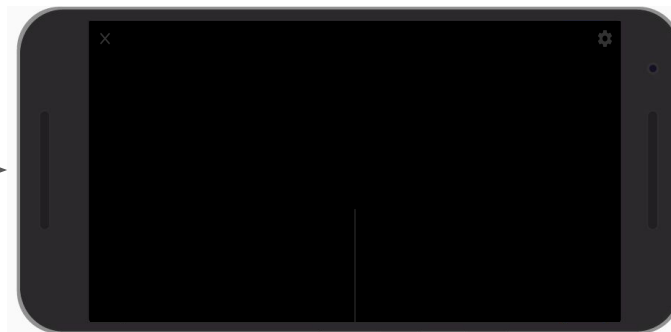


Request Session

```
function onEnterXR() {  
  session = await device.requestSession({  
    immersive: true  
  });  
  ...  
}
```



`device.requestSession({
 immersive: true
});`

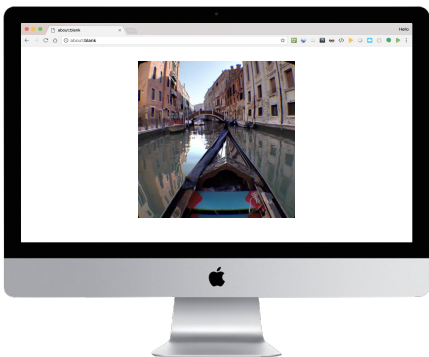


Setup XRLayer

```
function setupXRLayer() {  
  const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');  
  gl = canvas.getContext('webgl', {  
    compatibleXRDevice: session.device  
  });  
}
```

Setup XRLayer

```
function setupXRLayer() {  
  const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');  
  gl = canvas.getContext('webgl', {  
    compatibleXRDevice: session.device  
  });  
  session.baseLayer = new XRWebGLLayer(session, gl);  
}
```



`drawScene(gl);`

XRWebGLLayer



Request FrameOfReference

```
frameOfRef = await session.requestFrameOfReference('stage');
```

Rendering Loop

```
function onXRFrame(time, frame) {  
    session.requestAnimationFrame(onXRFrame);  
}
```

```
session.requestAnimationFrame(onXRFrame);
```

Get Device Pose

```
function onXRFrame(time, frame) {  
  session.requestAnimationFrame(onXRFrame);  
  const pose = frame.getDevicePose(frameOfRef);  
  if (!pose)  
    return;  
}
```

```
session.requestAnimationFrame(onXRFrame);
```



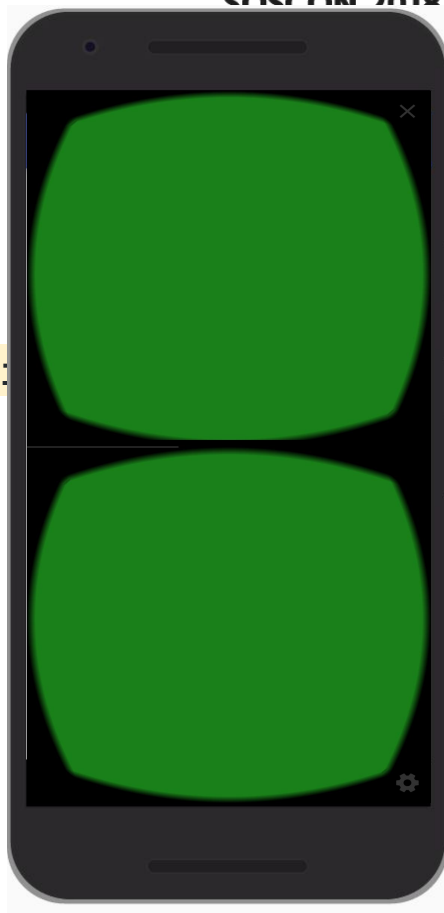
Bind Frame Buffer

```
function onXRFrame(time, frame) {  
  session.requestAnimationFrame(onXRFrame);  
  const pose = frame.getDevicePose(frameOfRef);  
  if (!pose)  
    return;  
  gl.bindFramebuffer(session.baseLayer.framebuffer);  
}
```

```
session.requestAnimationFrame(onXRFrame);
```

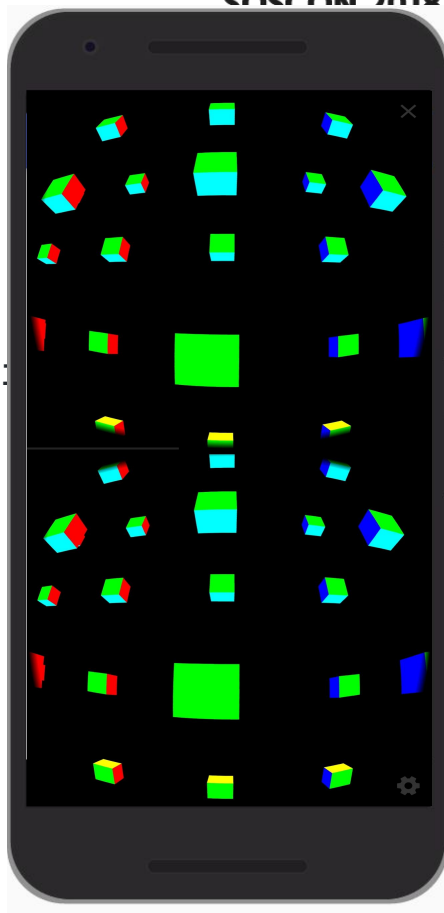
Rendering

```
function onXRFrame(time, frame) {  
  ...  
  for(let view of frame.views) {  
    const viewport = session.baseLayer.getViewport(v  
    gl.viewport(viewport.x, viewport.y,  
                viewport.width, viewport.height);  
    gl.clearColor(0.1, 0.5, 0.1, 1.0);  
    gl.clear(gl.COLOR_BUFFER_BIT);  
  }  
}
```



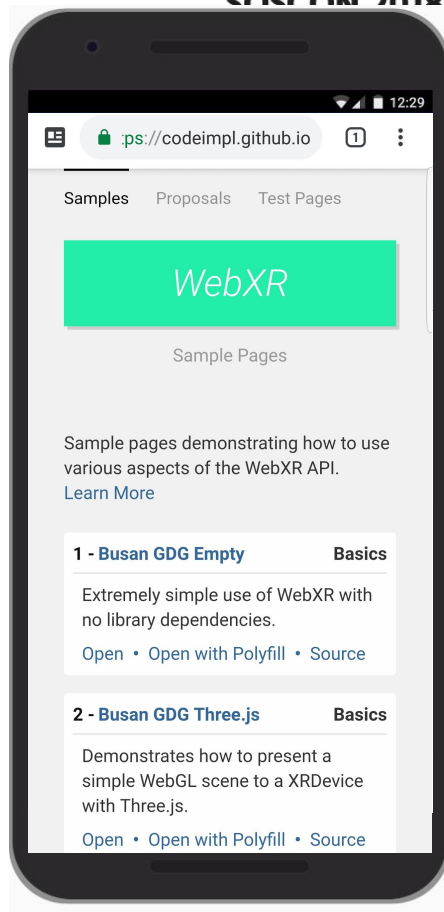
Rendering with Three.js

```
function onXRFrame(time, frame) {  
  ...  
  for(let view of frame.views) {  
    const viewport = session.baseLayer.getViewport(v  
    gl.viewport(viewport.x, viewport.y,  
                viewport.width, viewport.height);  
    draw(view.projectionMatrix,  
          pose.getViewMatrix(view), gl);  
  }  
}
```



Demo & Source Code

<https://codeimpl.github.io/webxr-samples/>

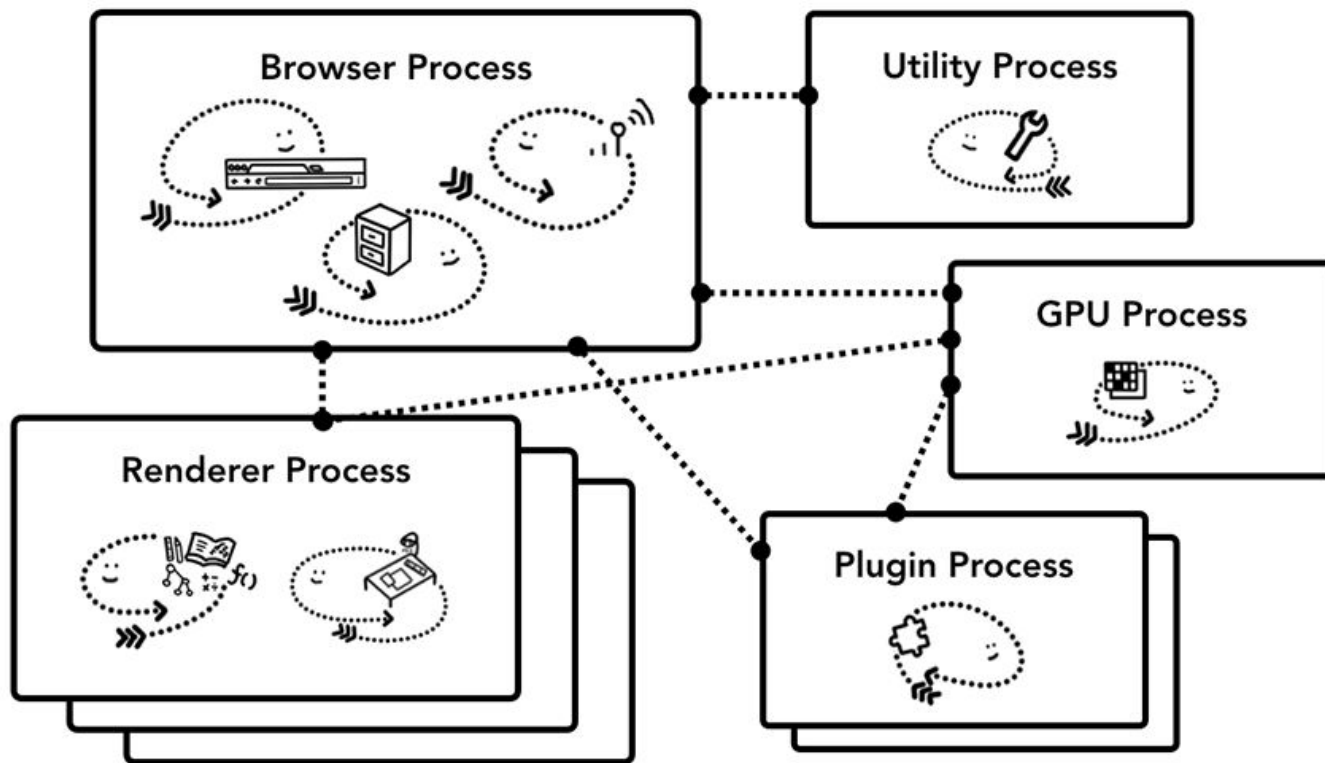


WEB XR INTERNALS IN CHROMIUM

왜 Chromium인가?

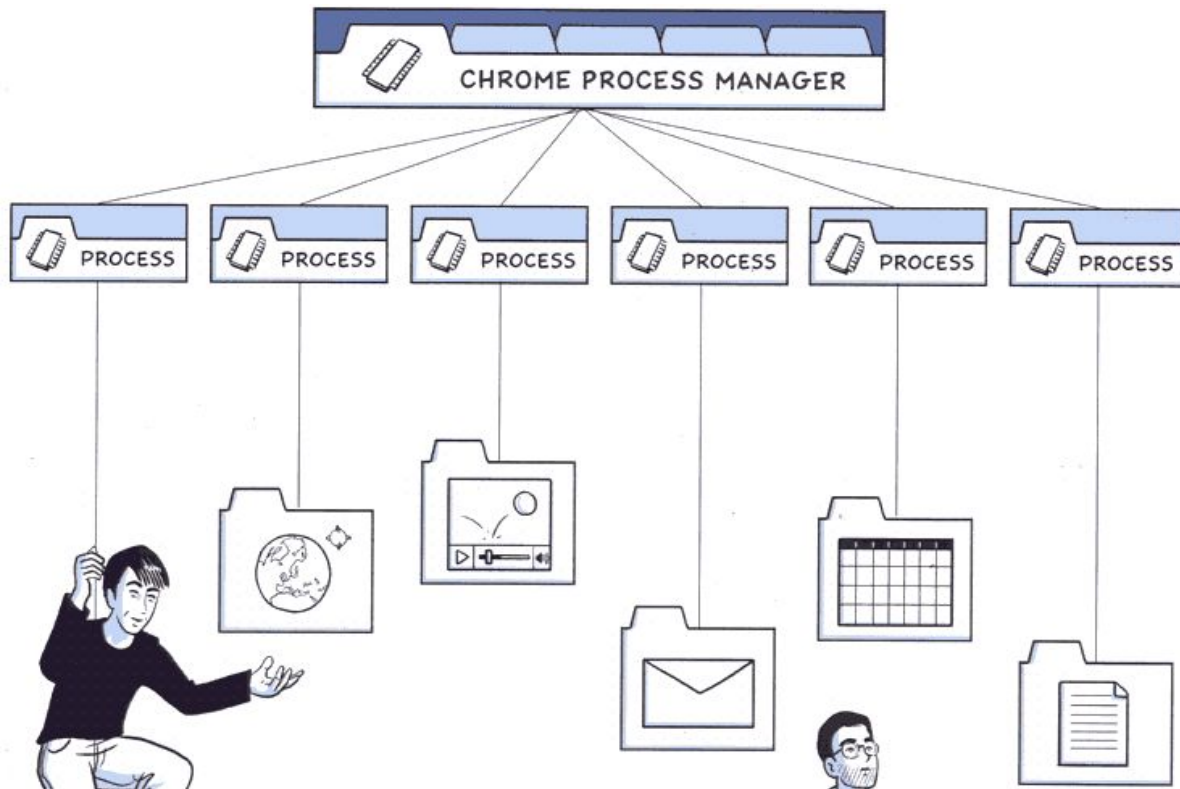
WebXR의 가장 최신 구현체이다

Chromium은 널리알려진 것처럼
Multi-process architecture를 사용한다



Browser

Renderer



WebXR의 관점에서..

**Browser
Process**

**XRRuntime
Process**

**Renderer
Process**

XRService

Renderer와 Device를
중계해주는 역할

XRRuntime

GVR, OpenVR 등
다양한 XRDevice의
드라이버 역할

Renderer

Web개발자에게
제공되는 WebXR API의
Javascript Binding 구현

How **WebXR App** works

Detect
Device

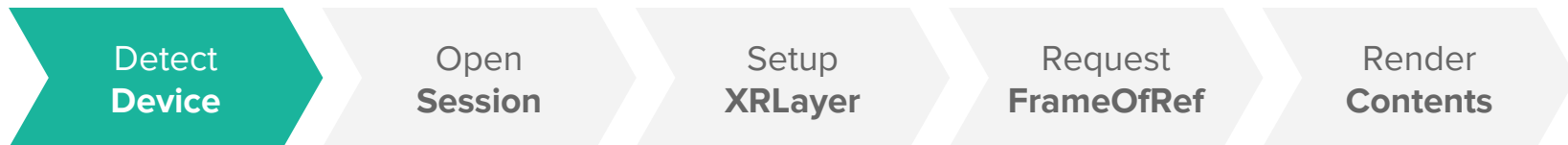
Open
Session

Setup
XRLayer

Request
FrameOfRef

Render
Contents

STEP1: Detect Device

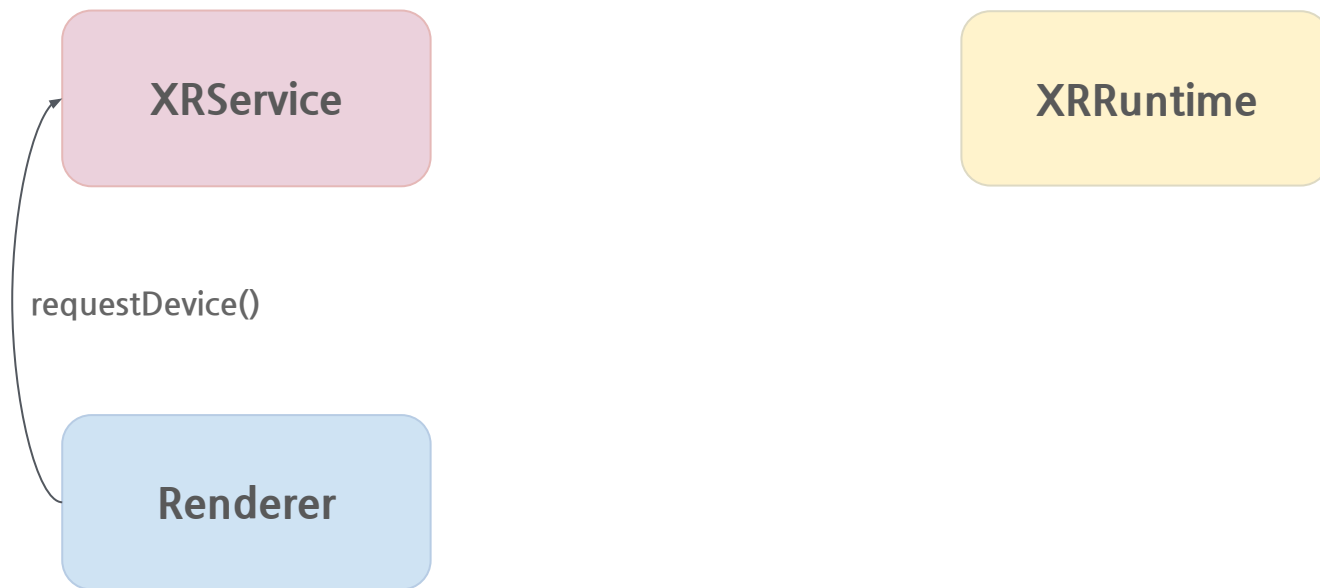


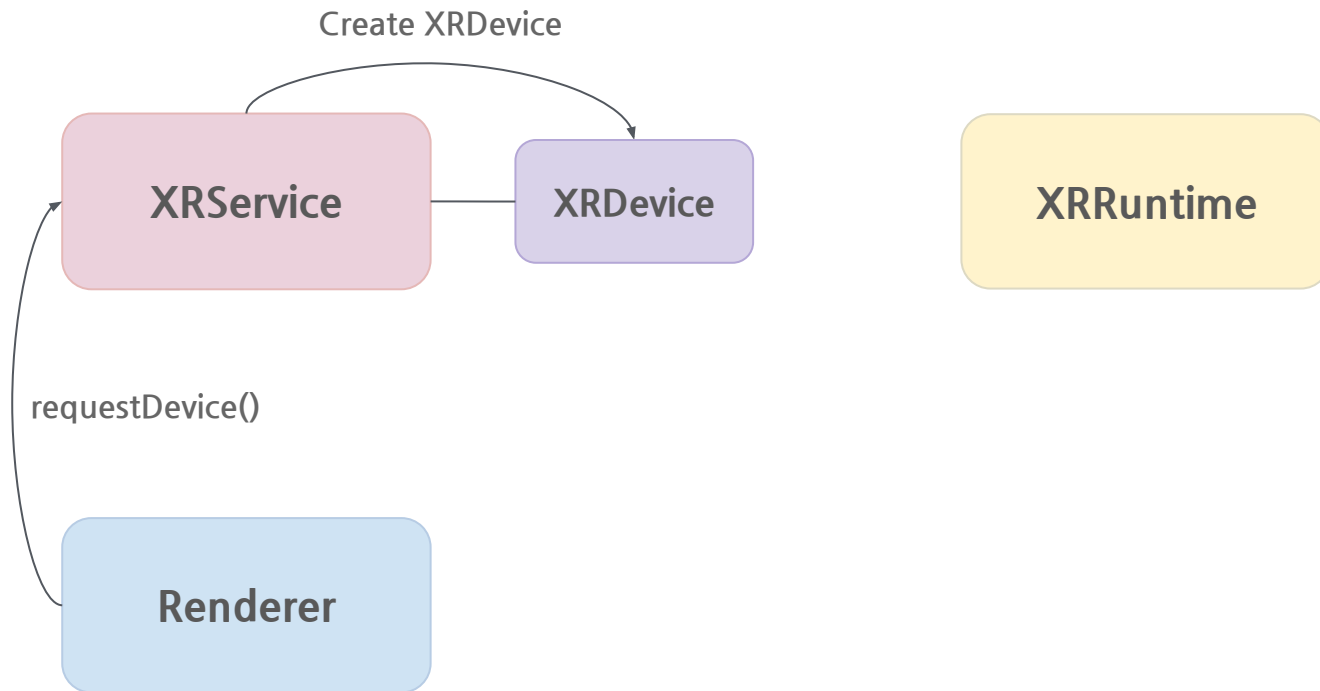
```
navigator.xr.requestDevice();
```

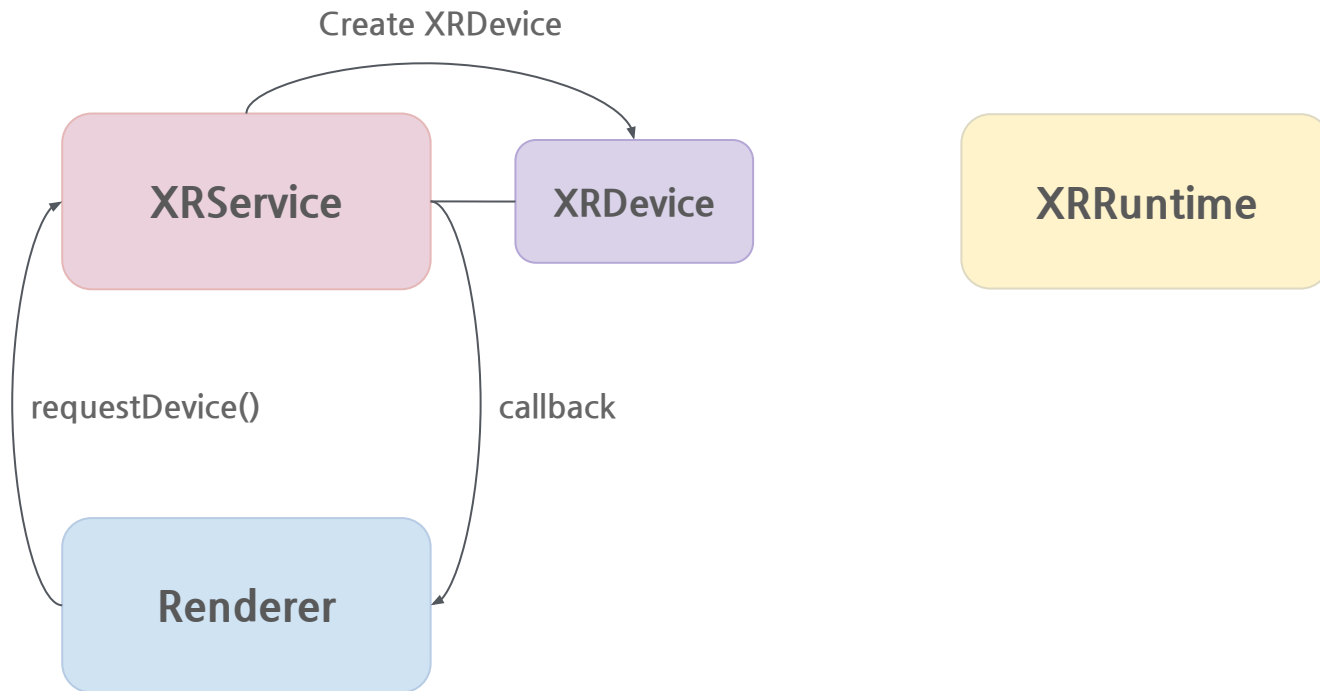

XRService

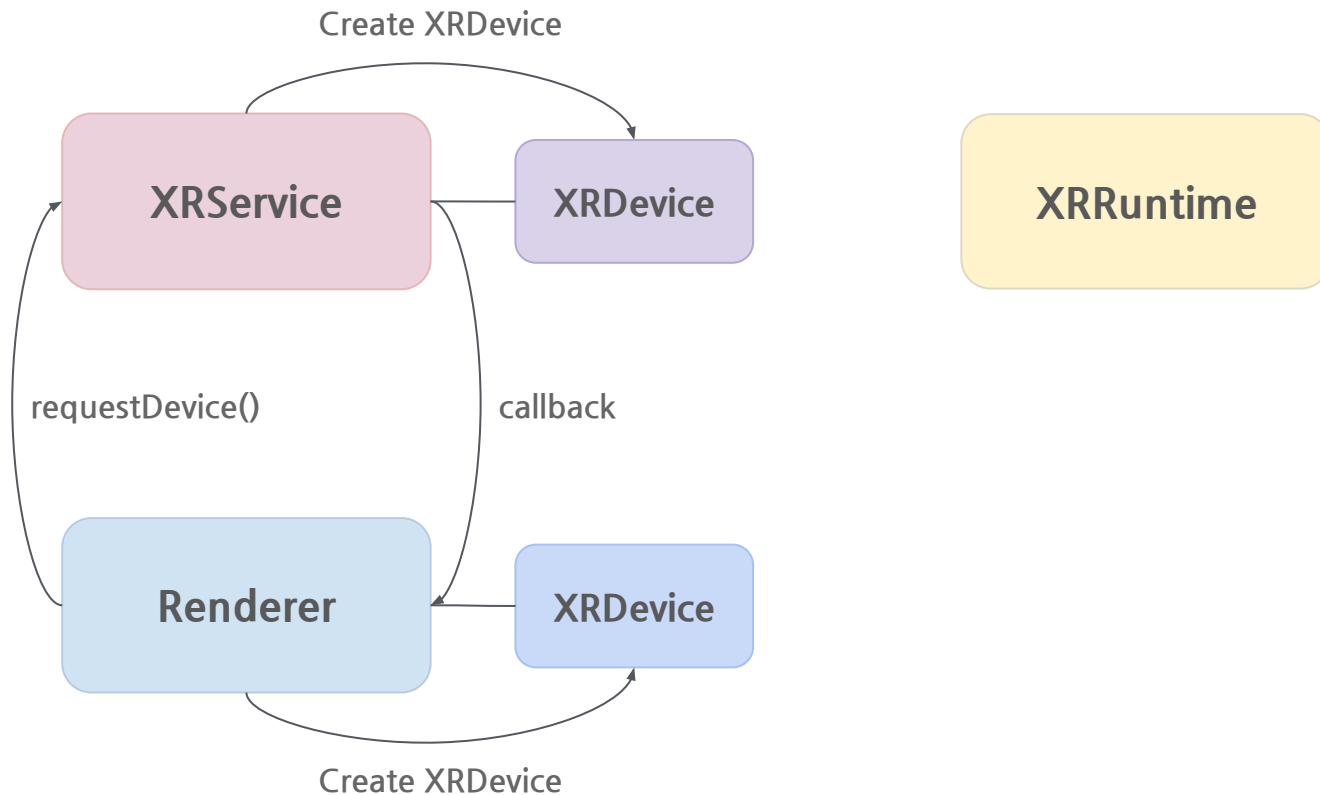
XRRuntime

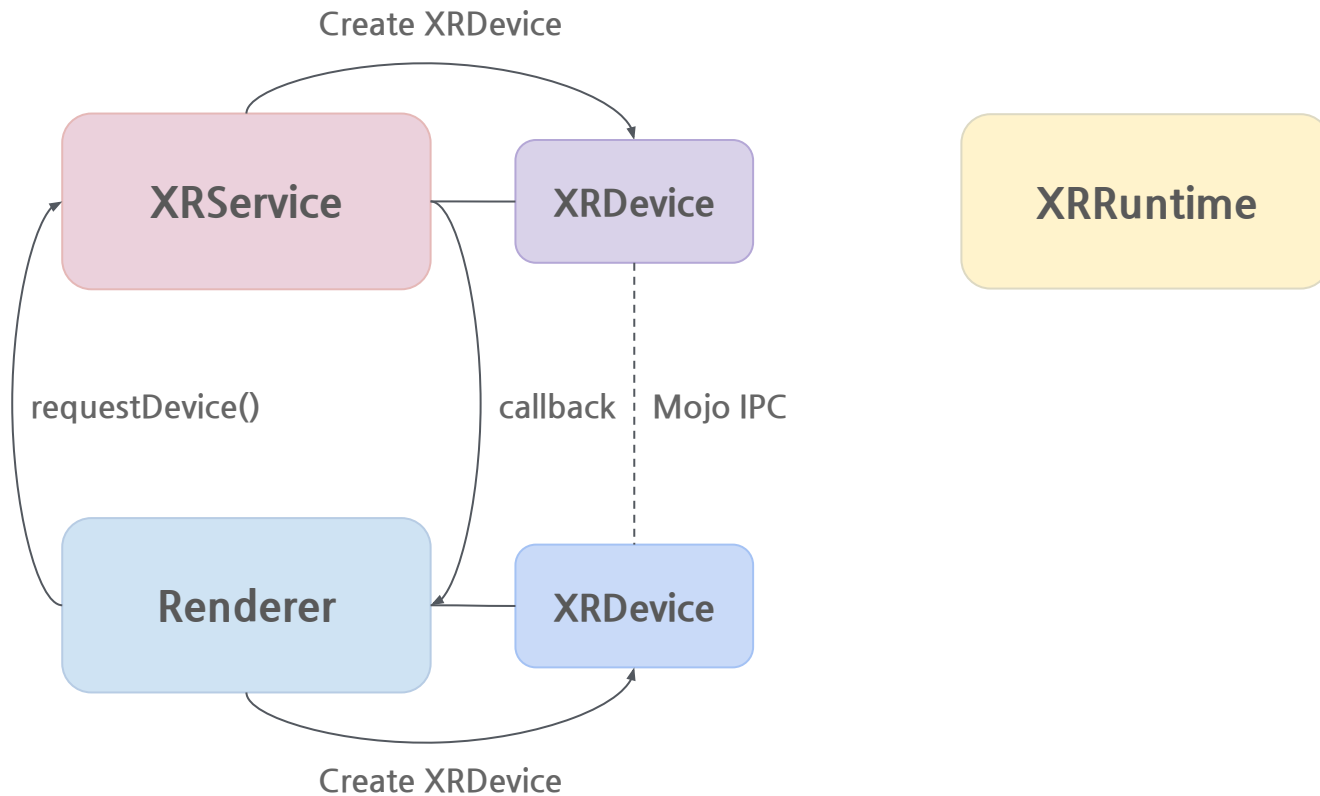
Renderer



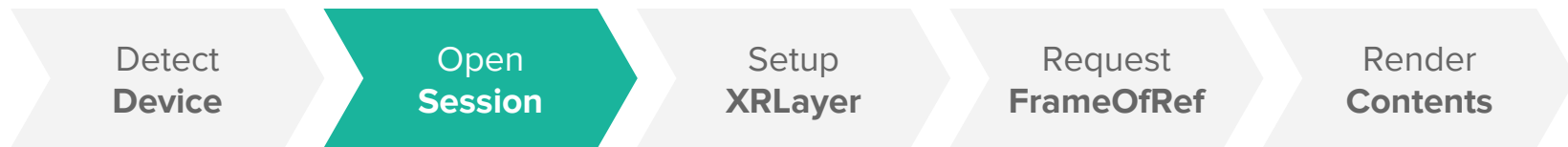




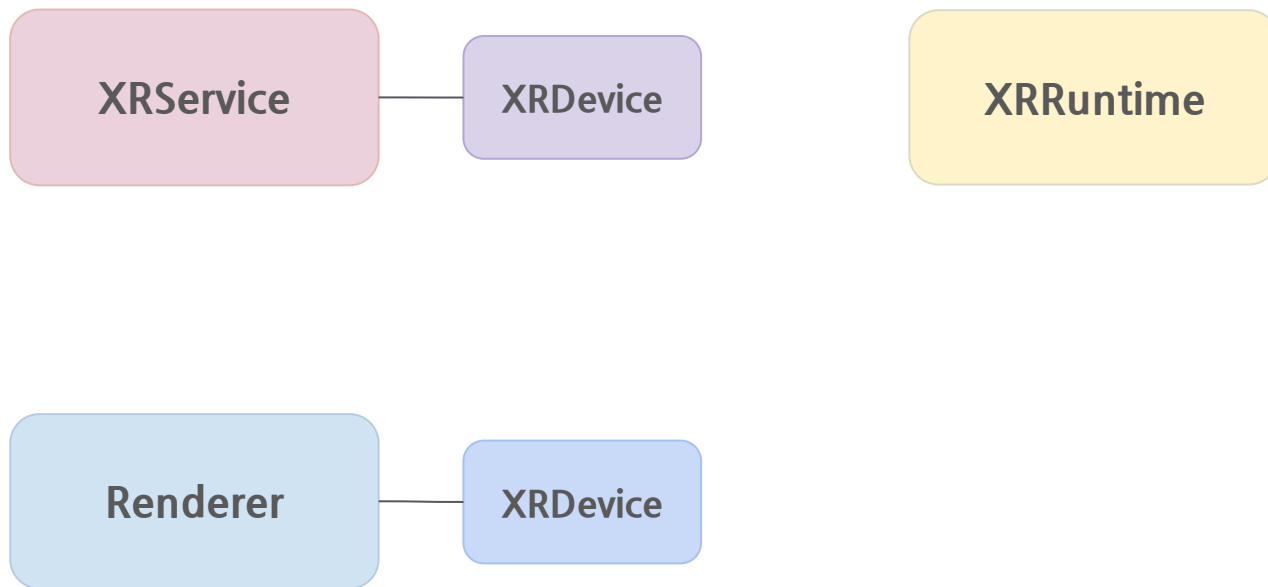


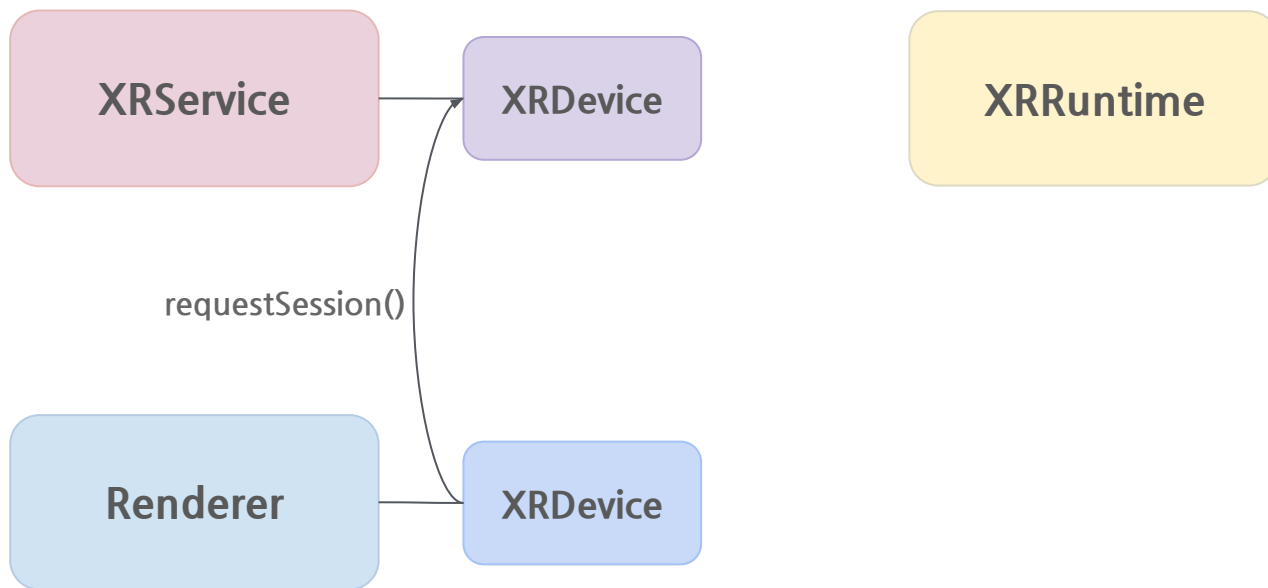


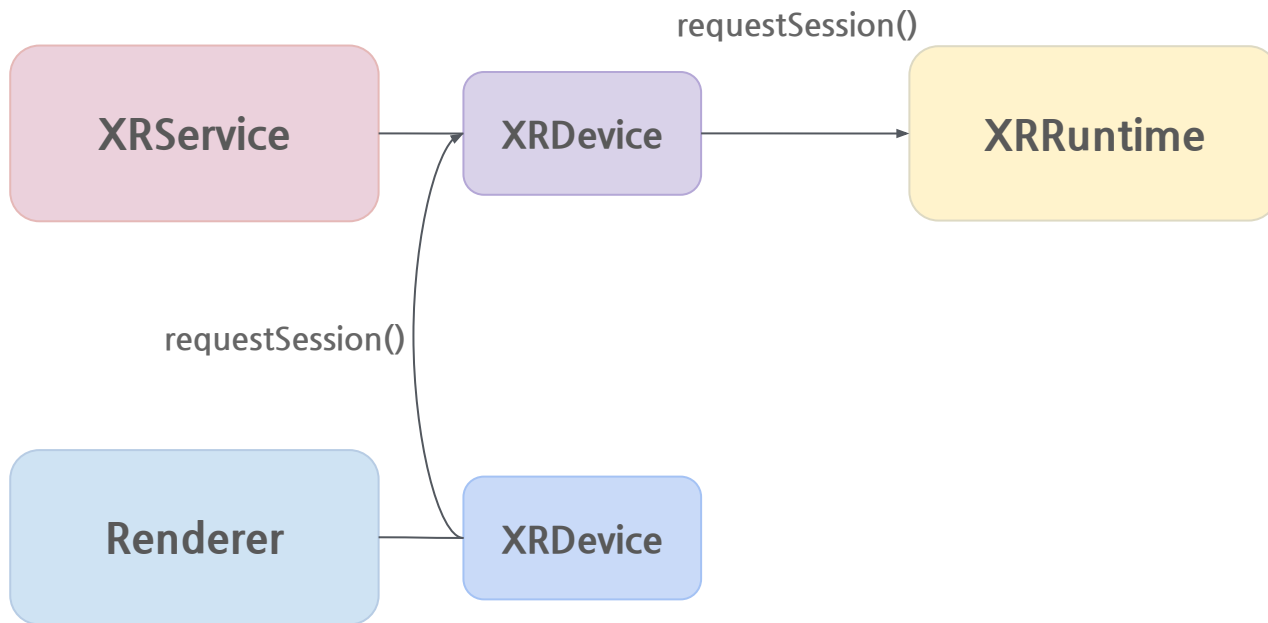
STEP2: Open Session

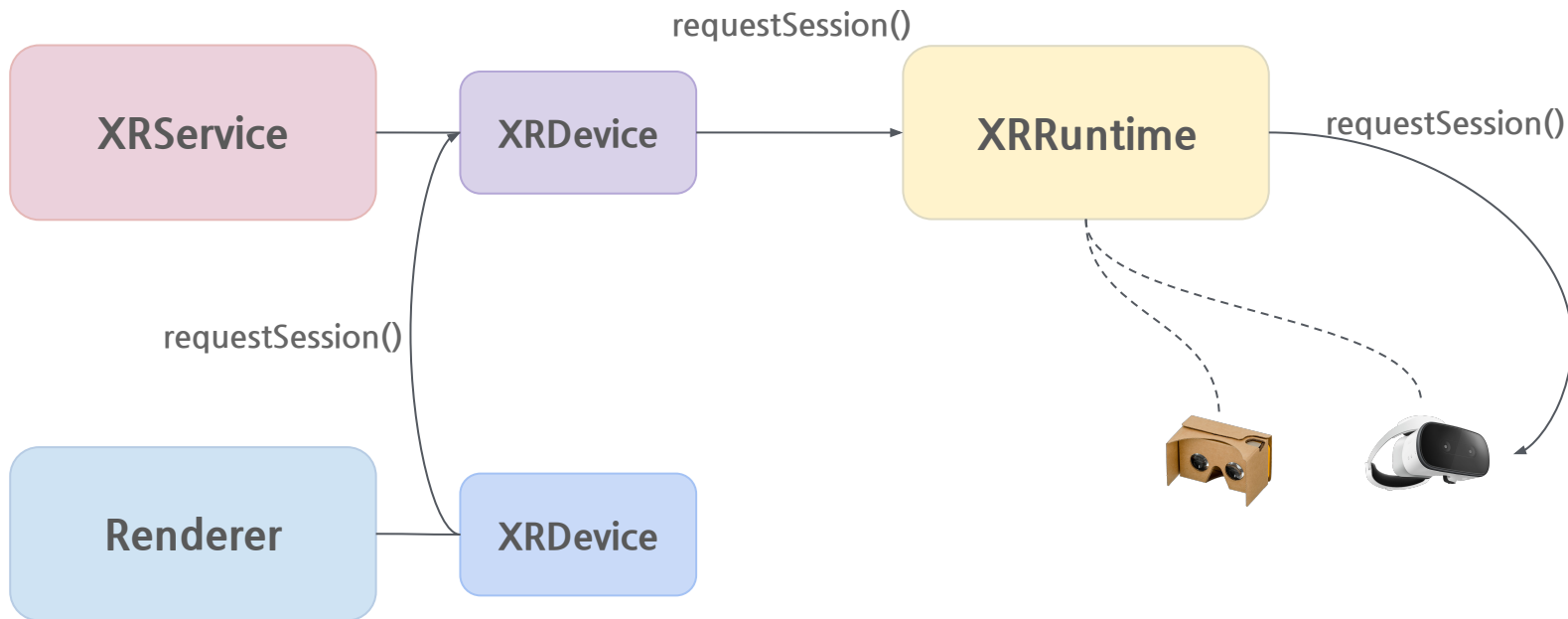


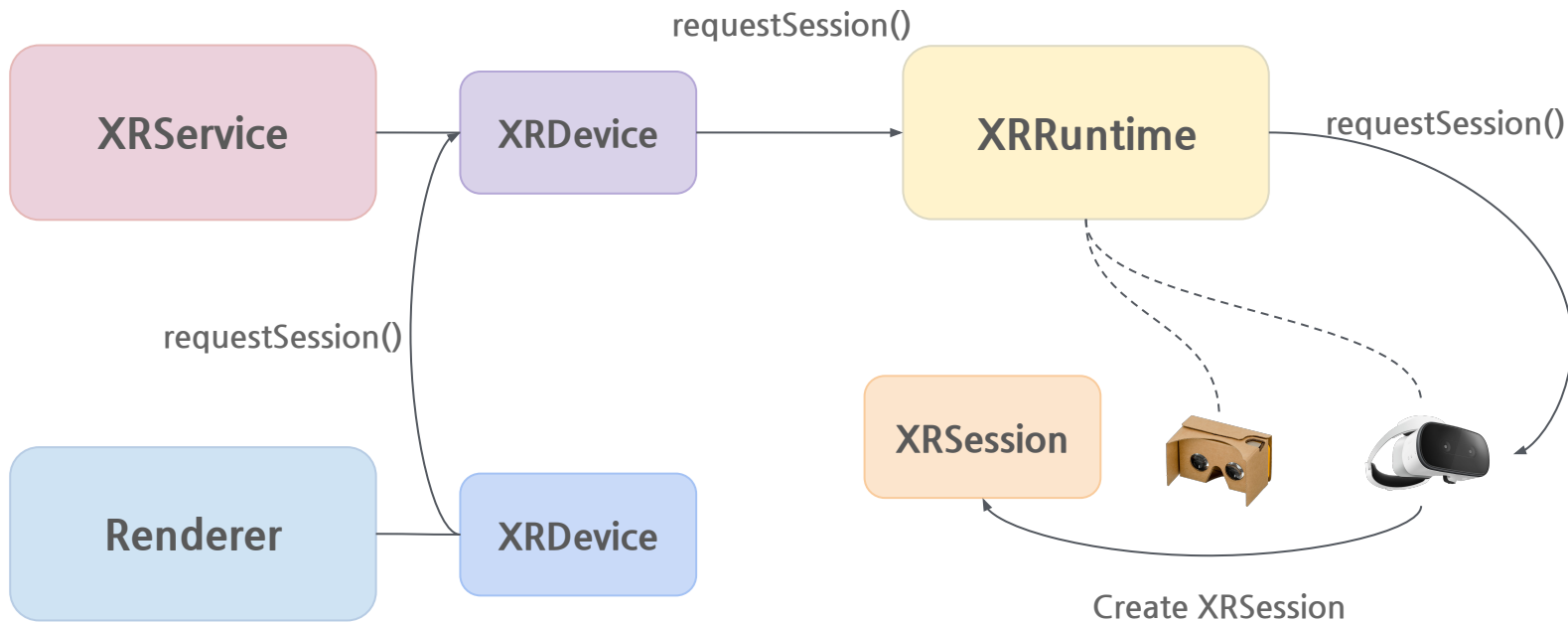
```
device.requestSession();
```

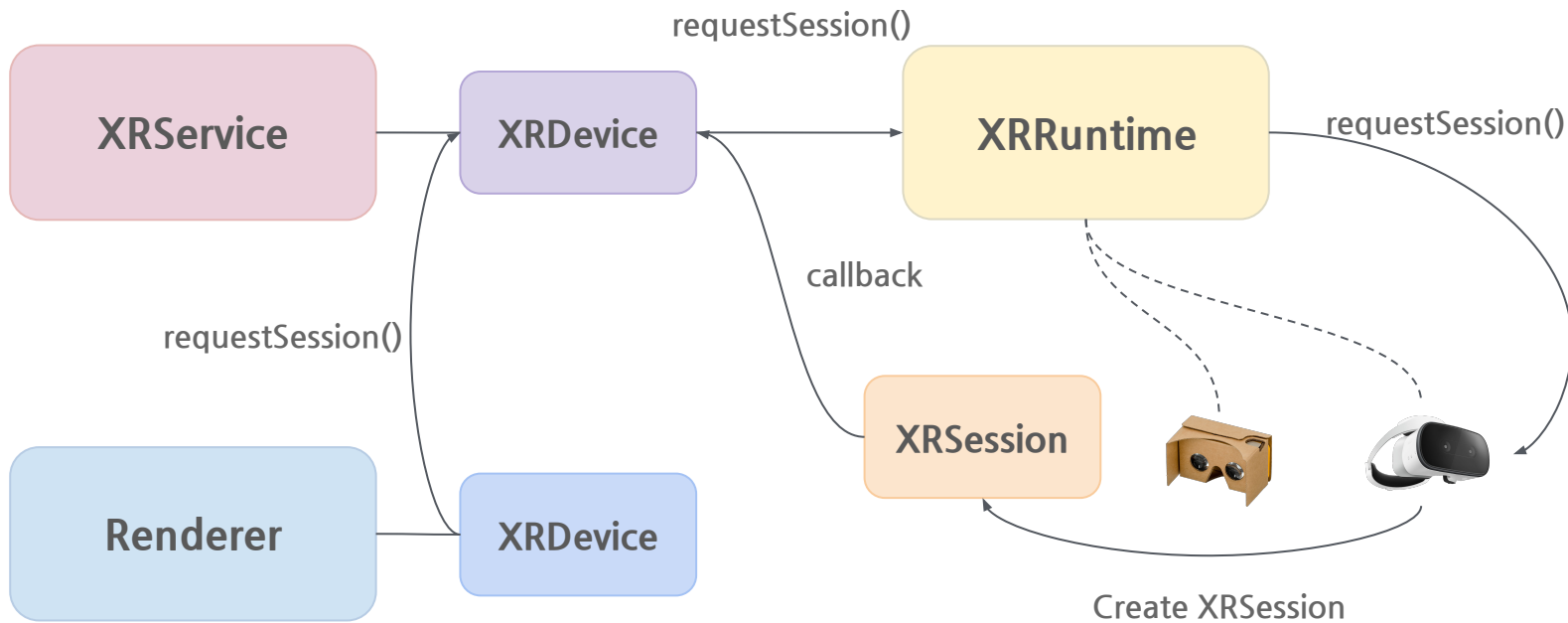



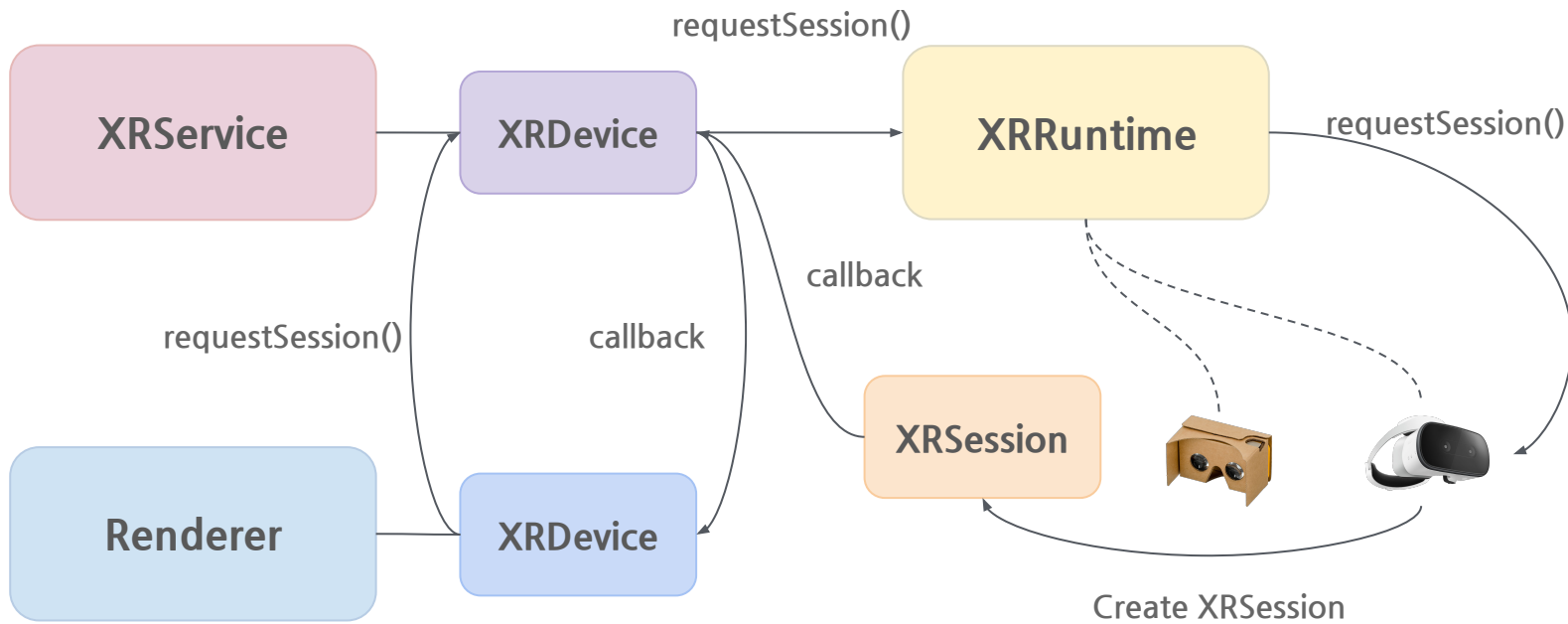






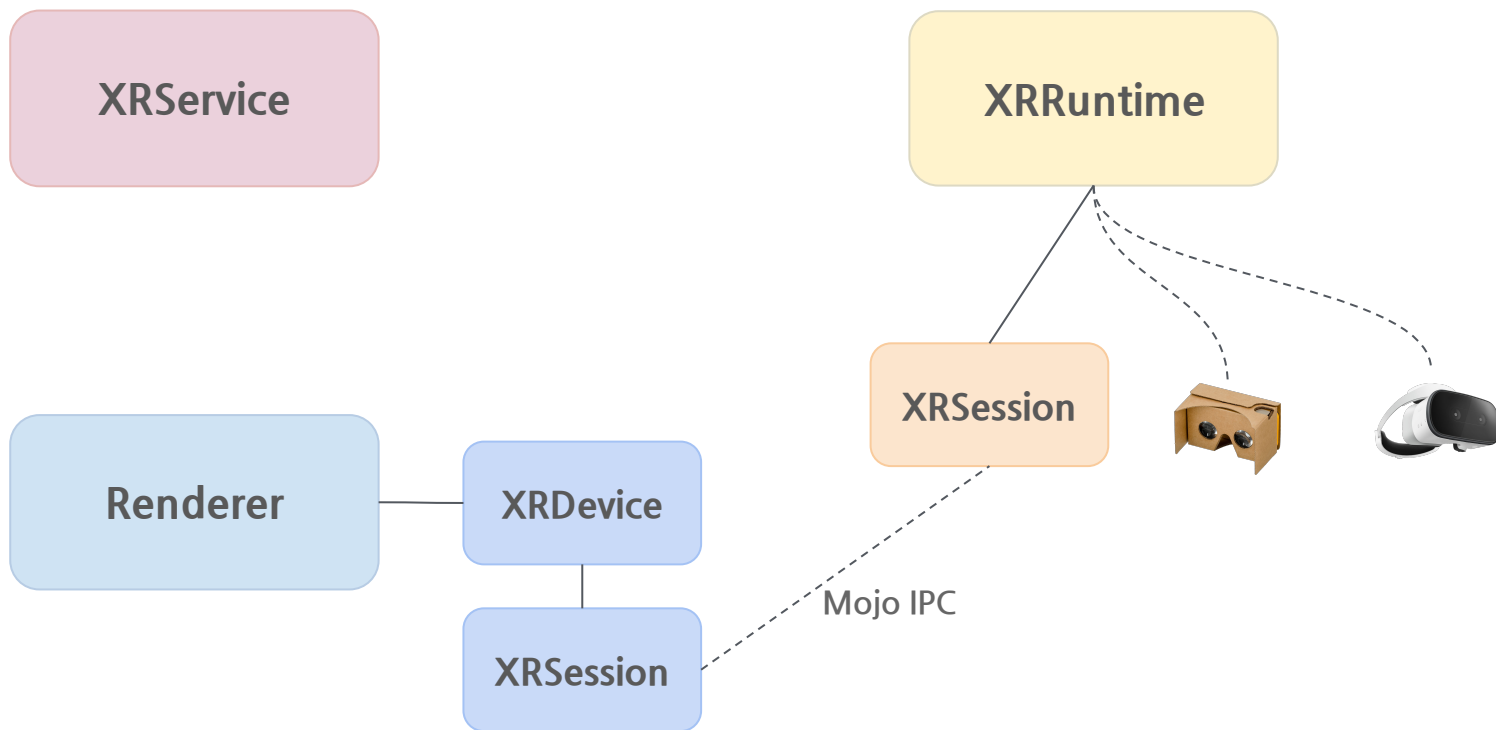


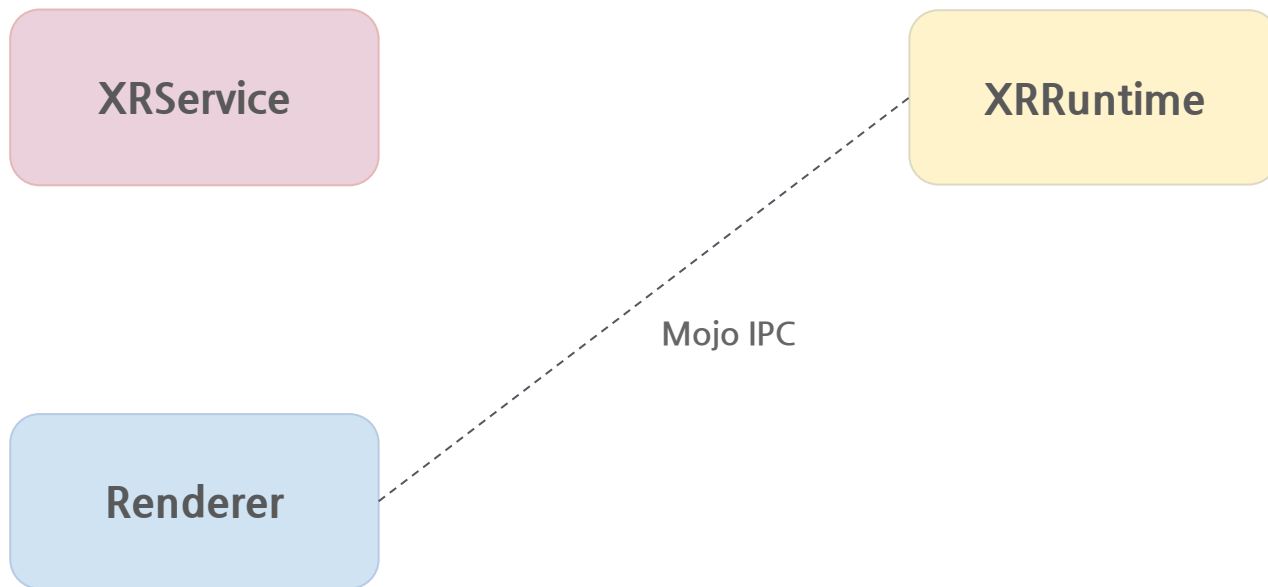




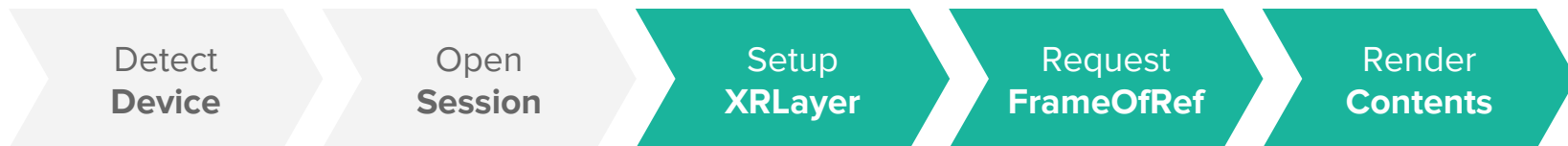


XRSession이 생성되고나면,
Renderer와 Device는 IPC로 연결된다

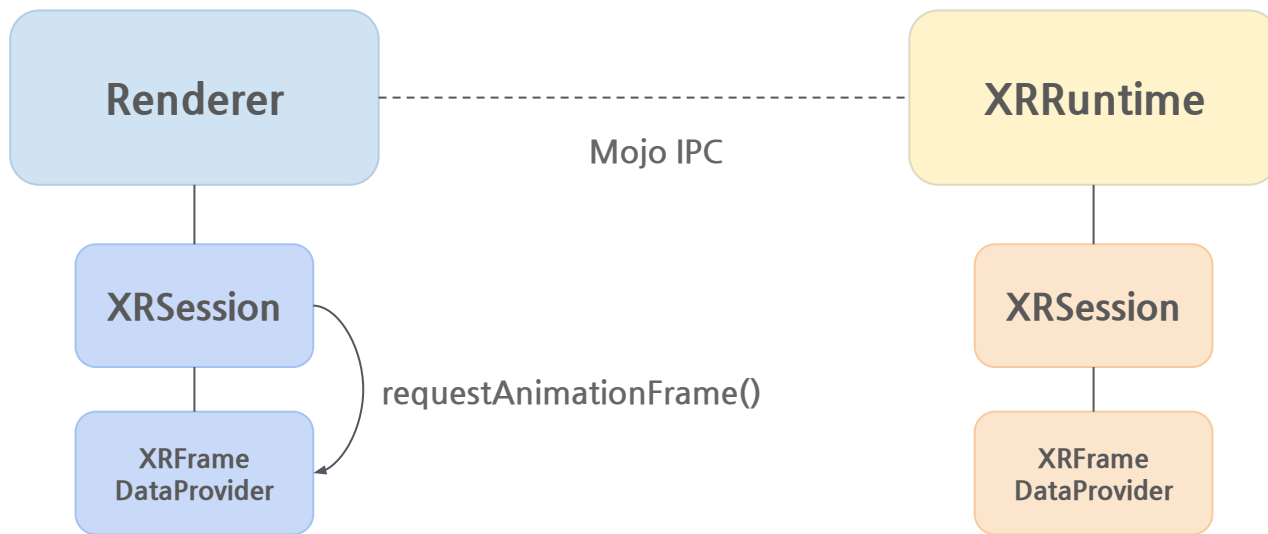


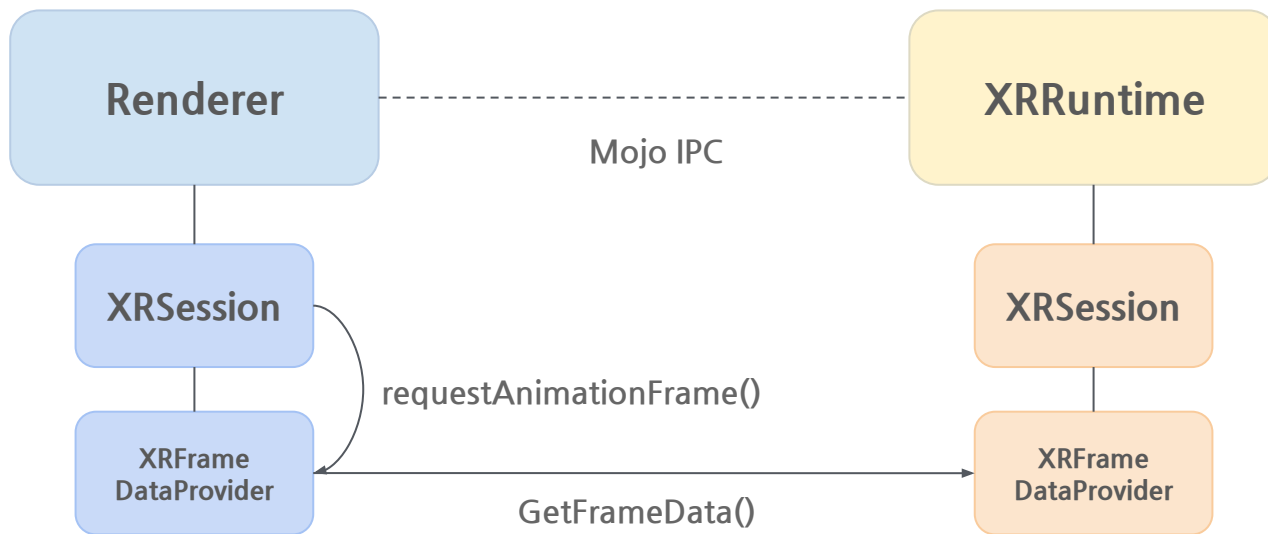


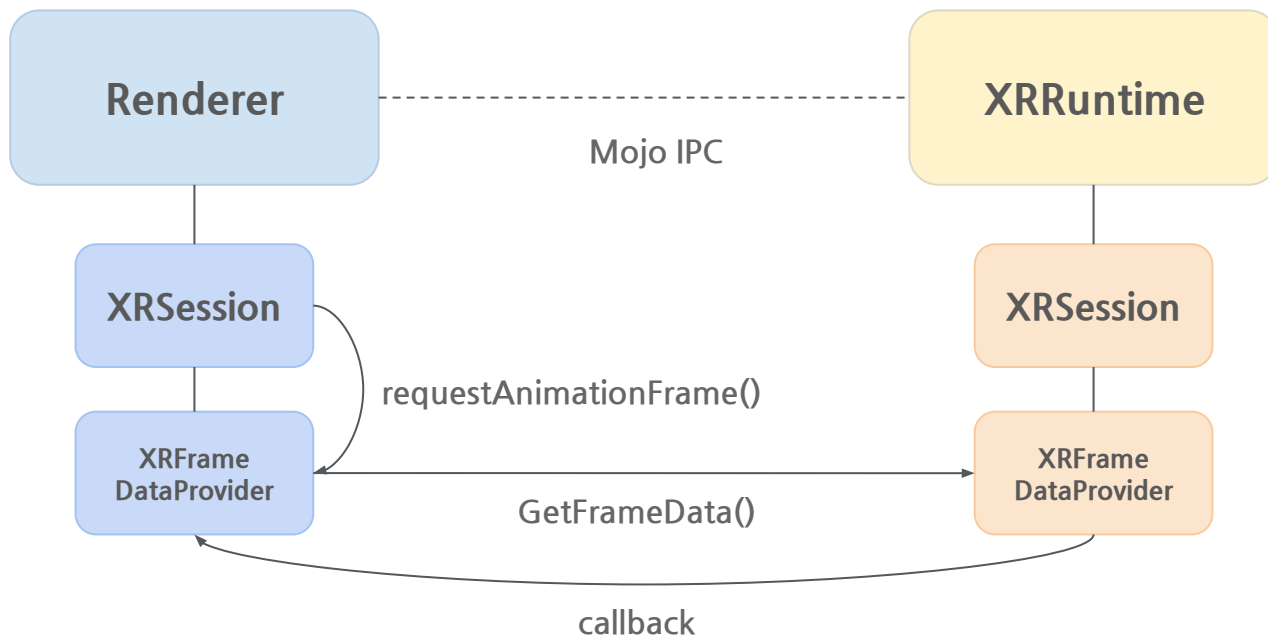
STEP3,4,5: Render Contents

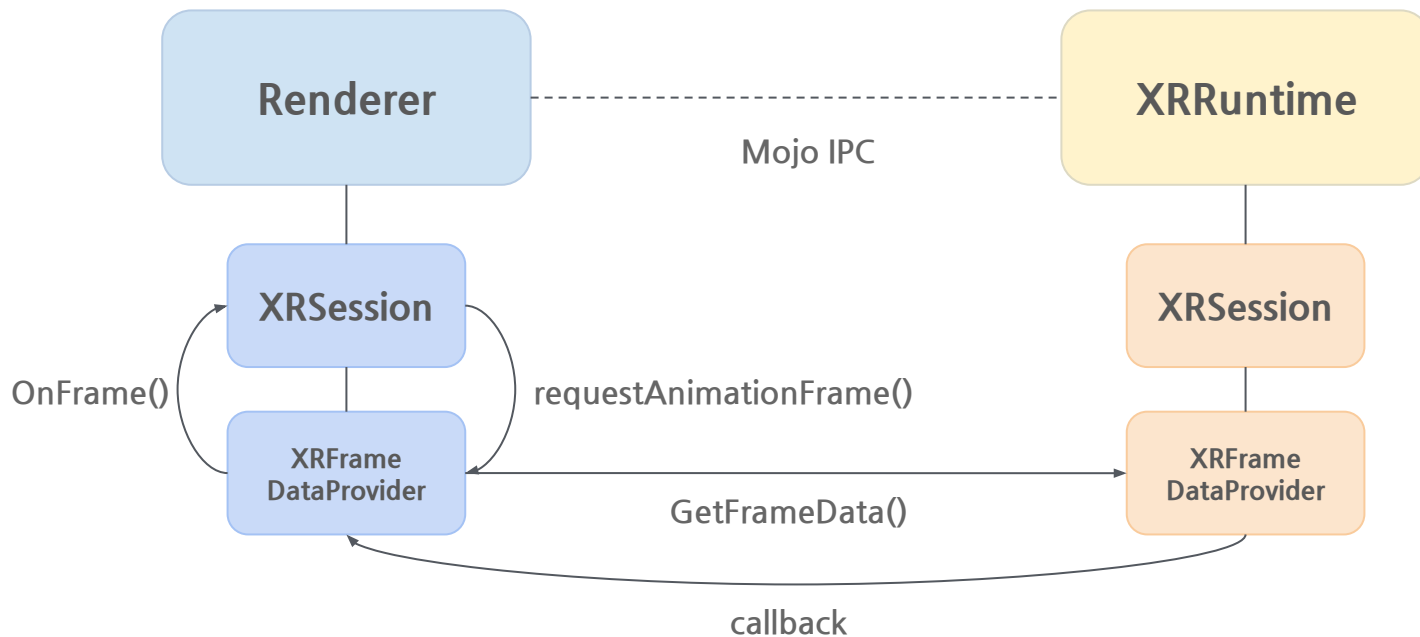


```
session.requestAnimationFrame();
```

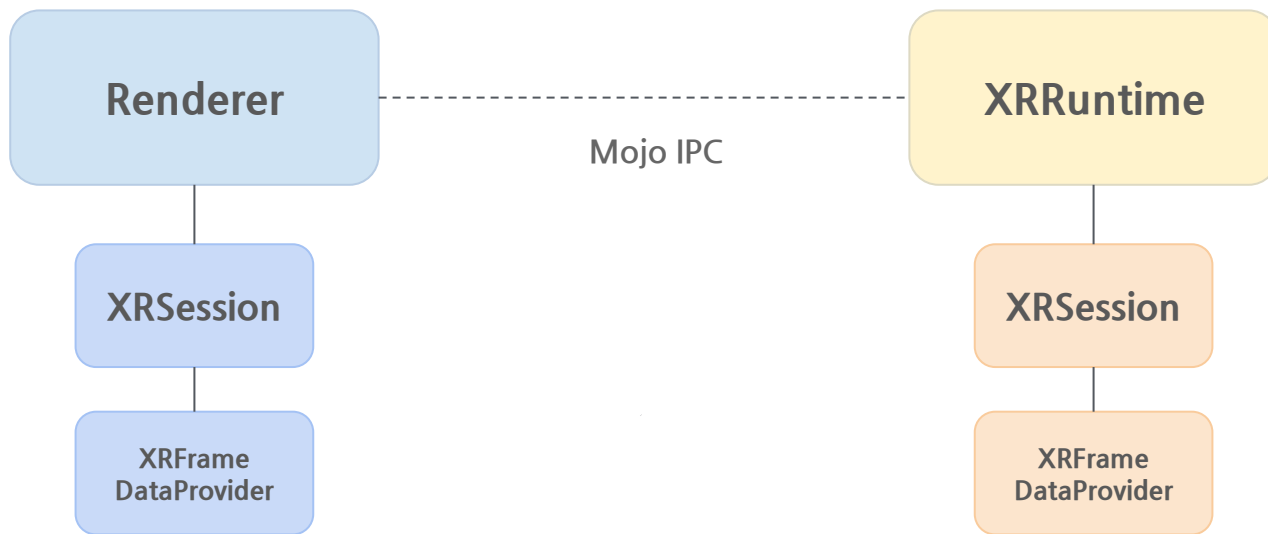


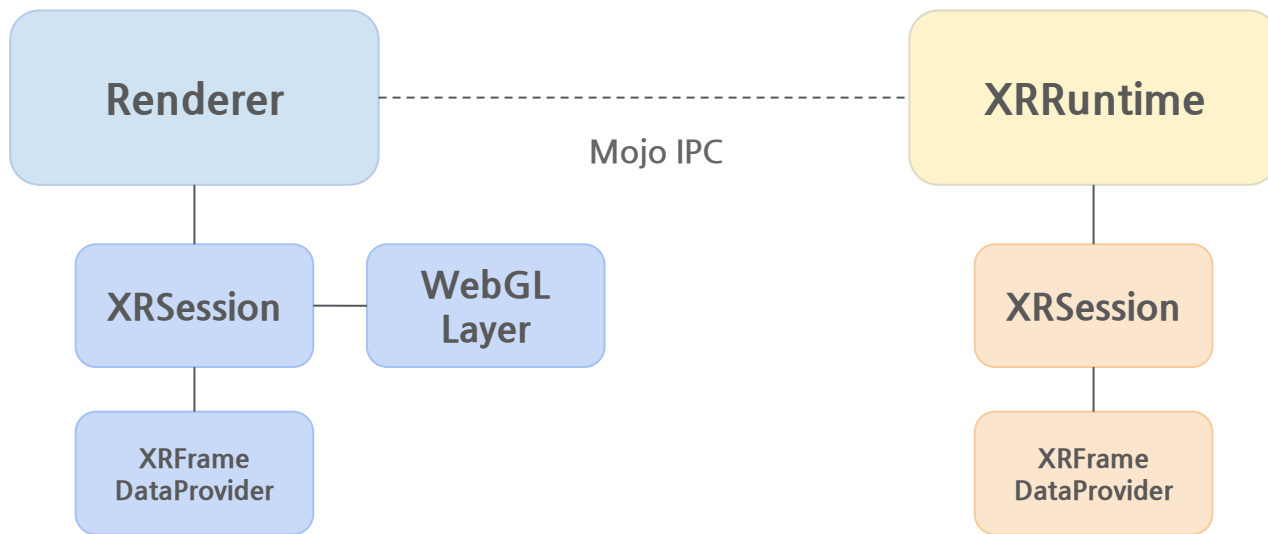


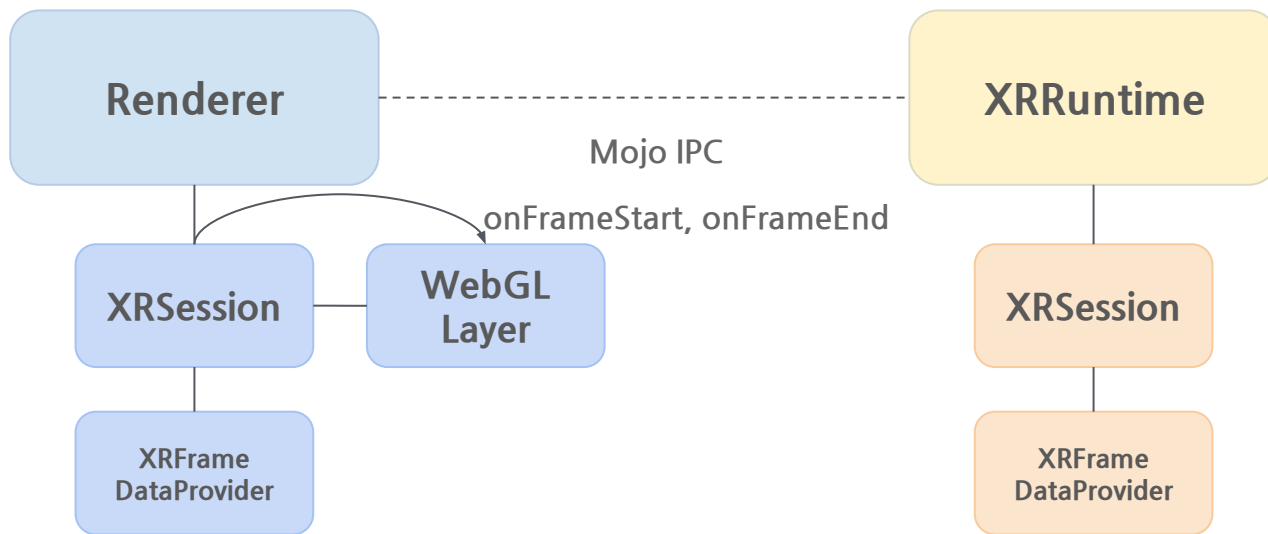


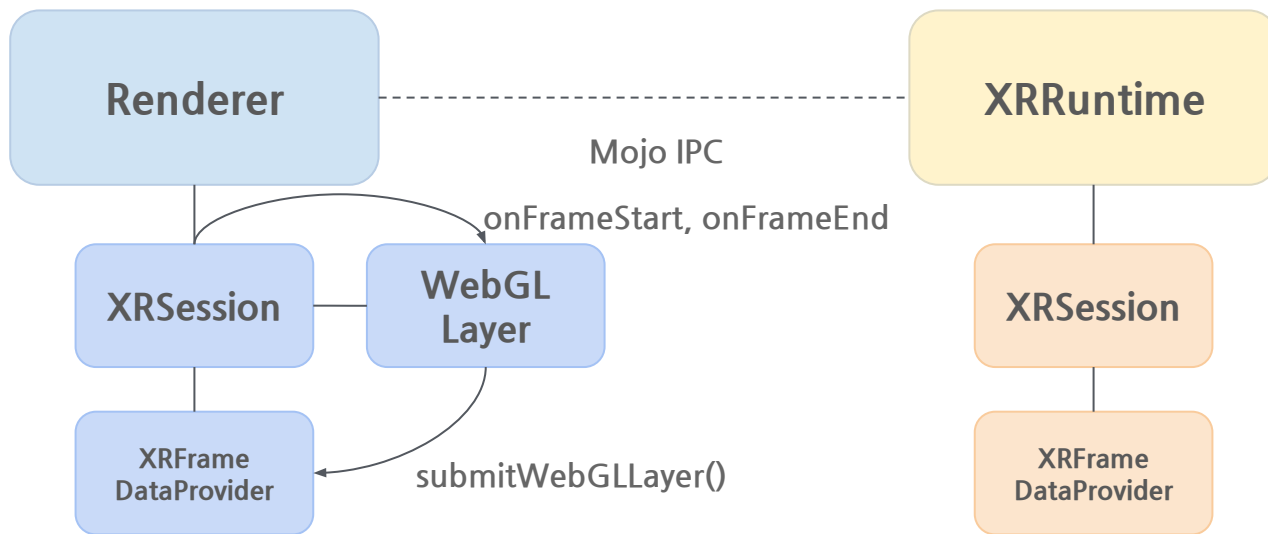


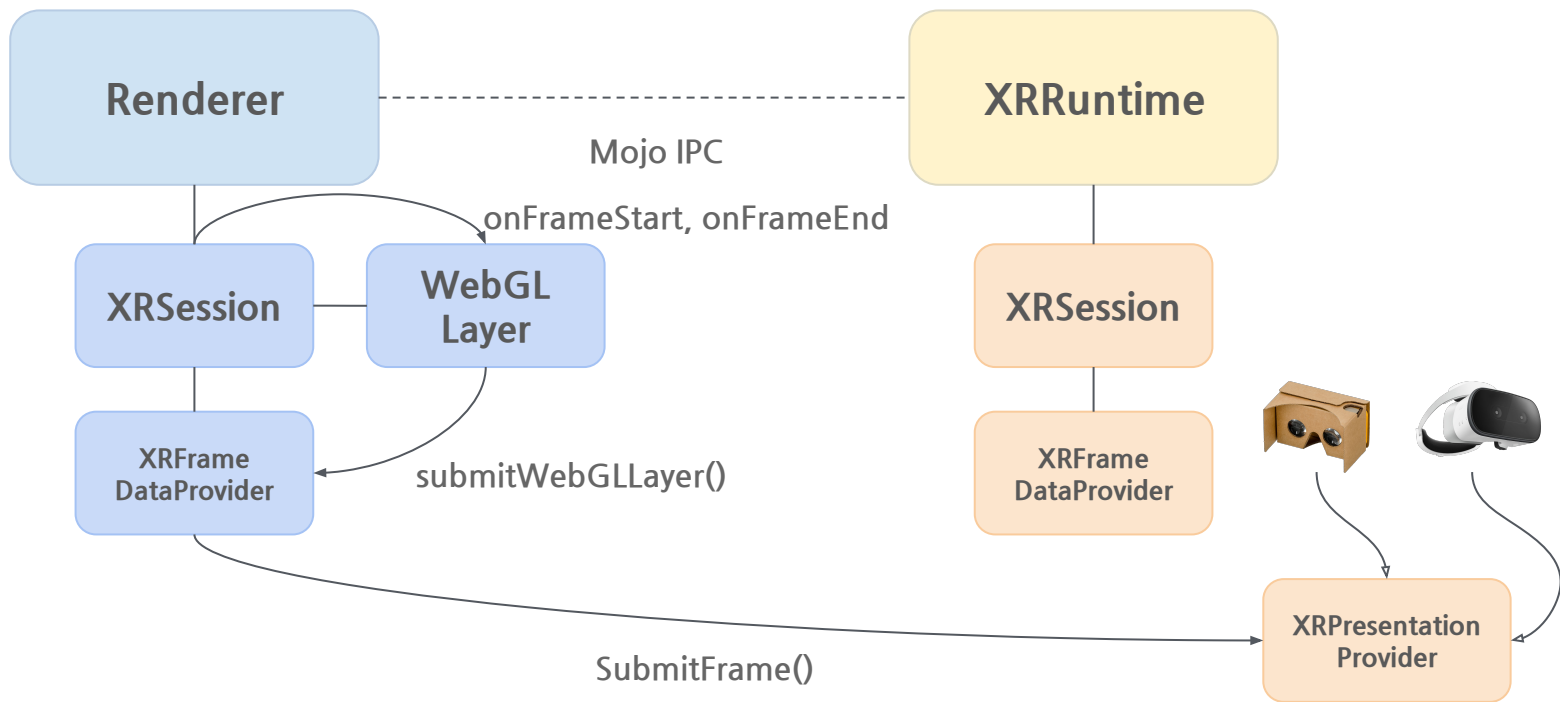
WebGLLayer, FrameOfReference는
Renderer 측에서 생성된다











Q & A



Thank you