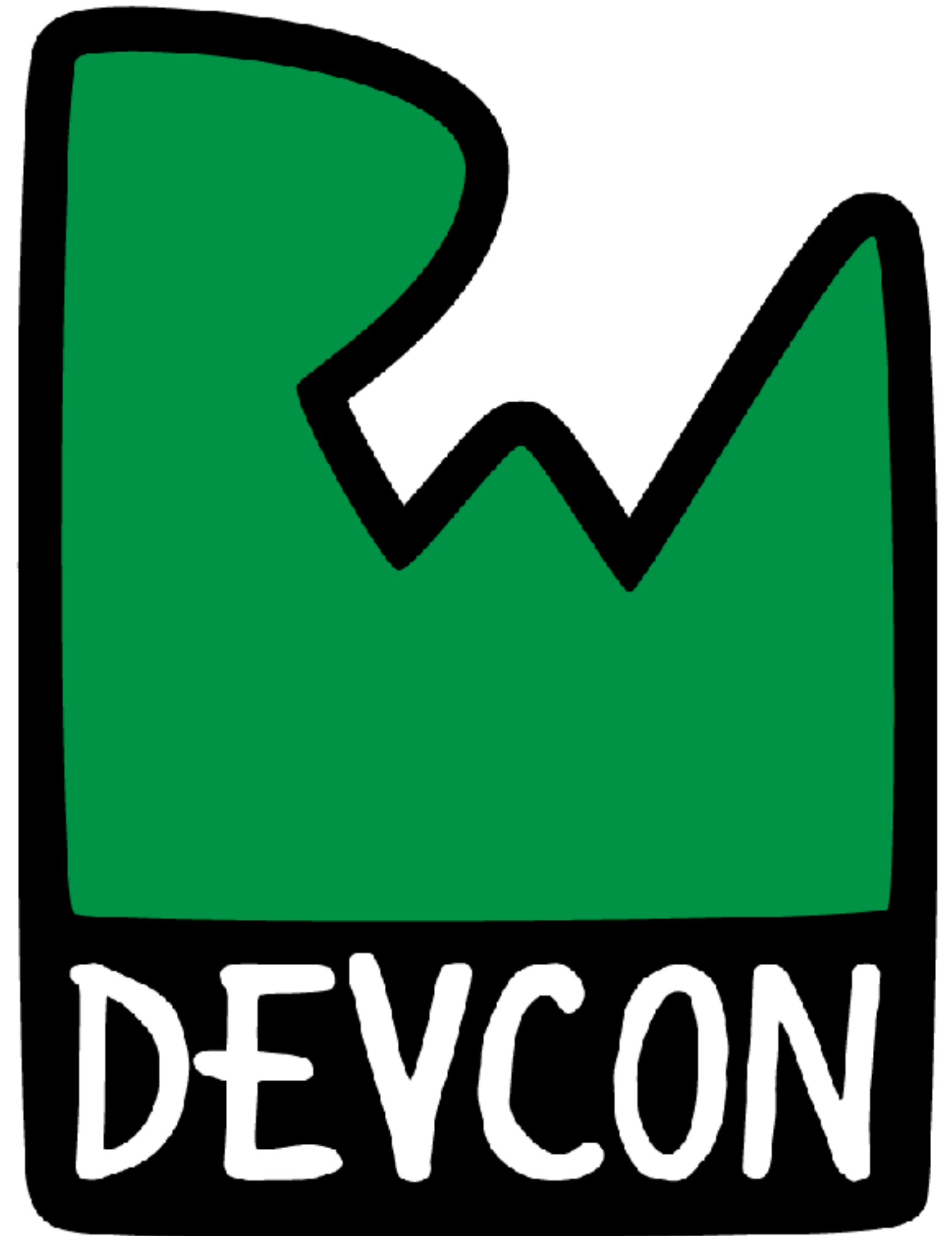


# Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit



OVERVIEW



**AR**

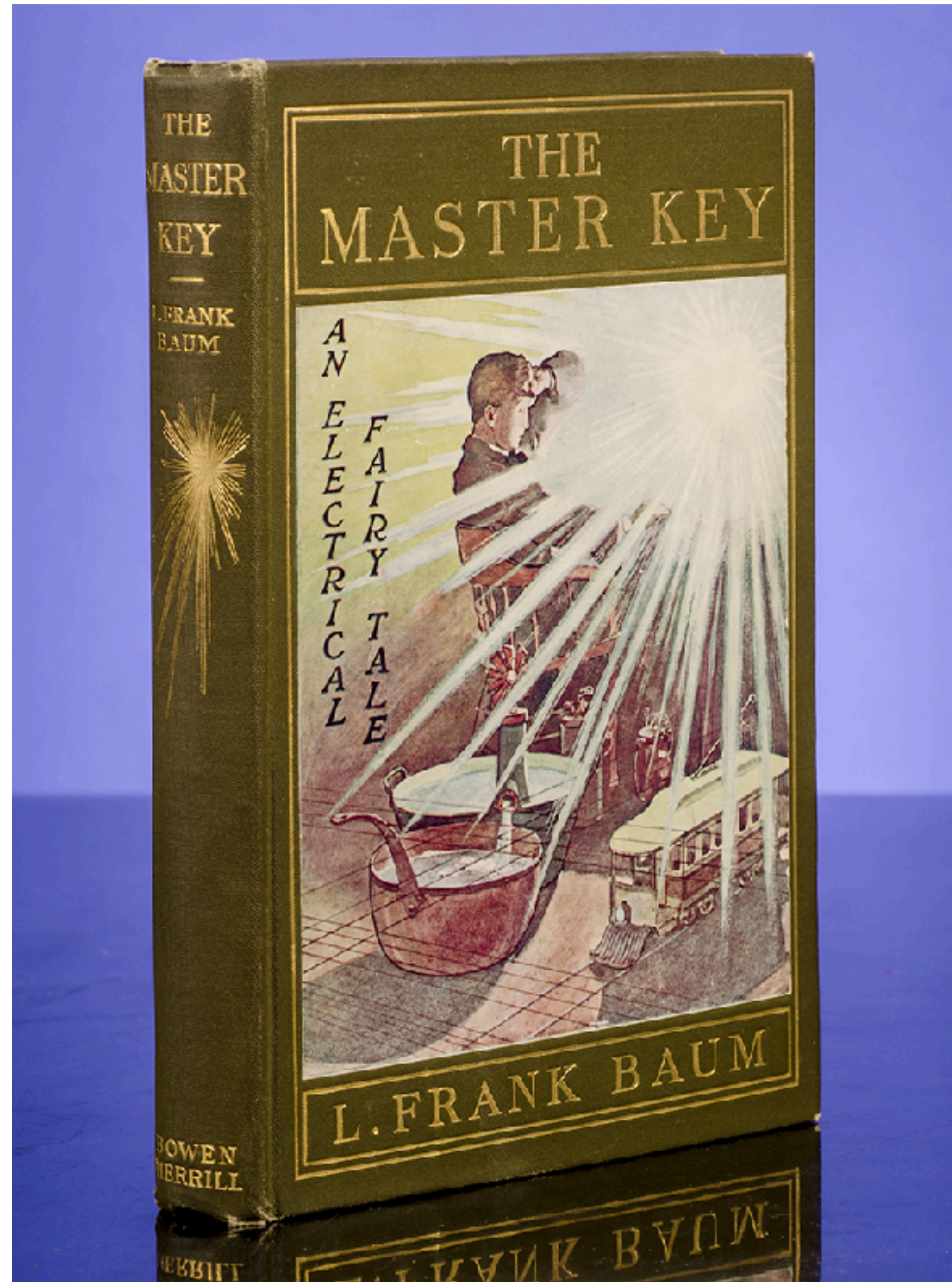
**VR**





# 1901: L. FRANK BAUM

---



"It consists of this pair of spectacles. While you wear them every one you meet will be marked upon the forehead with a letter indicating his or her character..."

- Good: G
- Evil: E
- Wise: W
- Foolish: F
- Kind: K
- Cruel: C



# 1968: IVAN SOUTHERLAND

---





# 1990: TOM CAUDELL

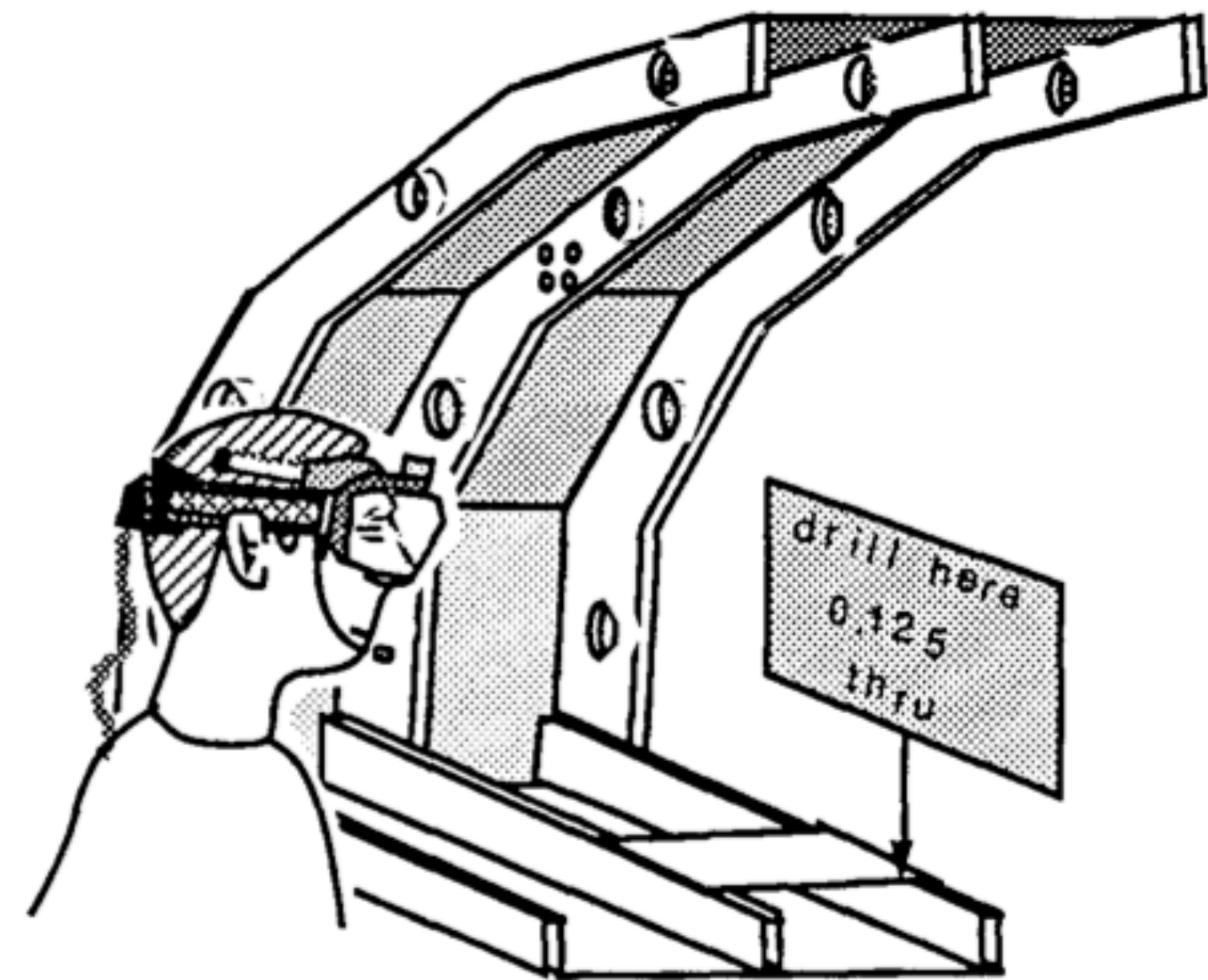


Figure 1. An application where the HUDset is used to dynamically mark the position of a drill/rivet hole inside an aircraft fuselage.



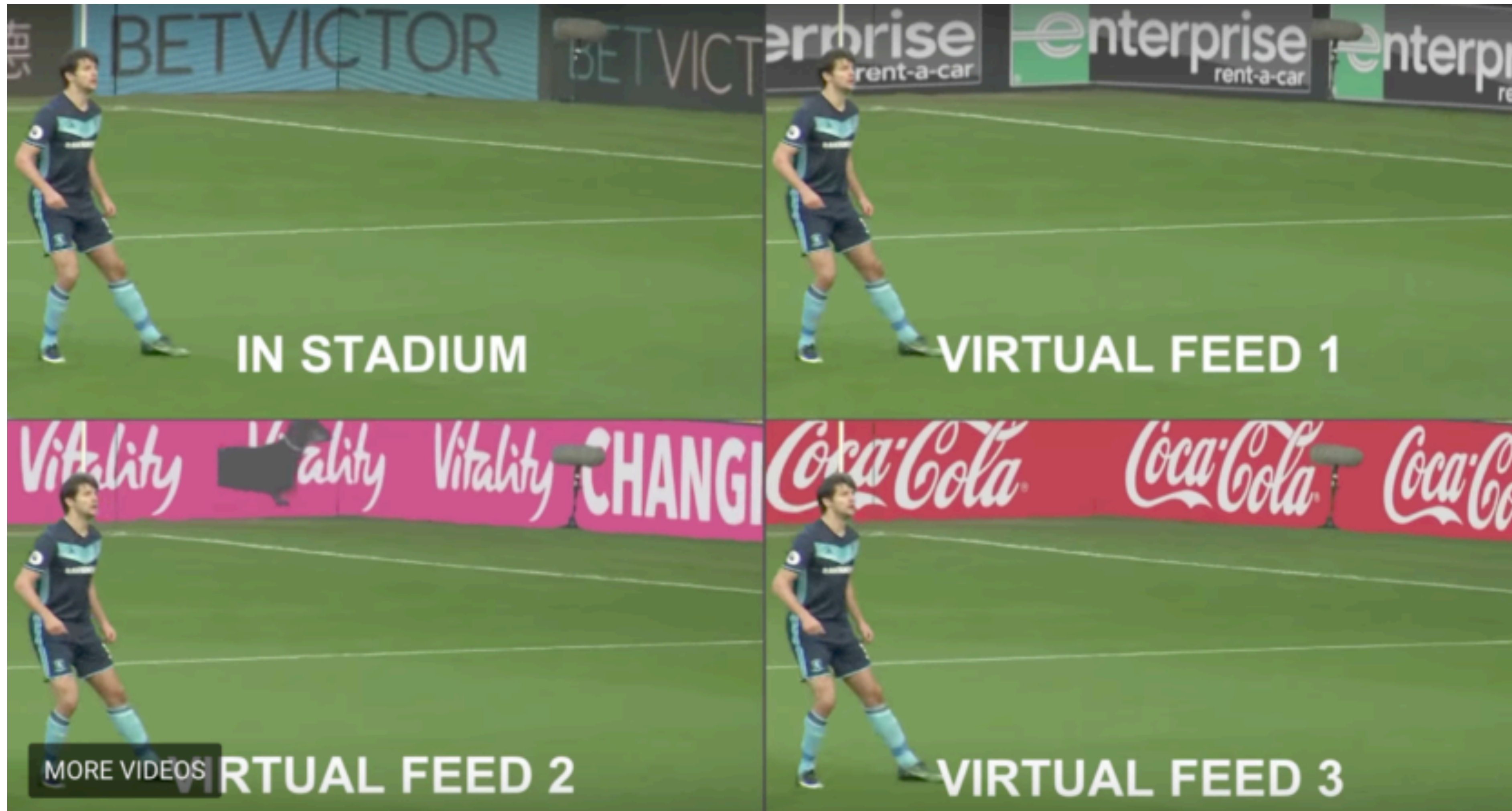
# 1980s, 1990s AND ON: STEVE MANN

---





# 1998: SPORTS BROADCASTING



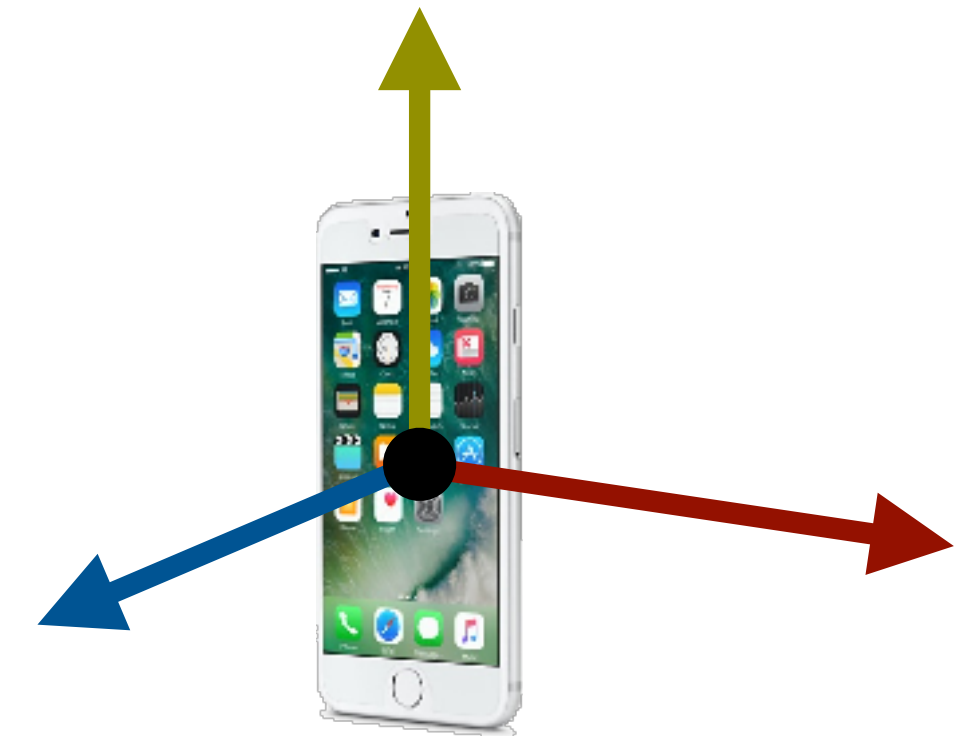
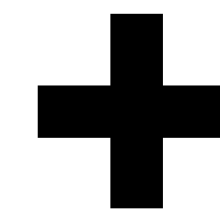
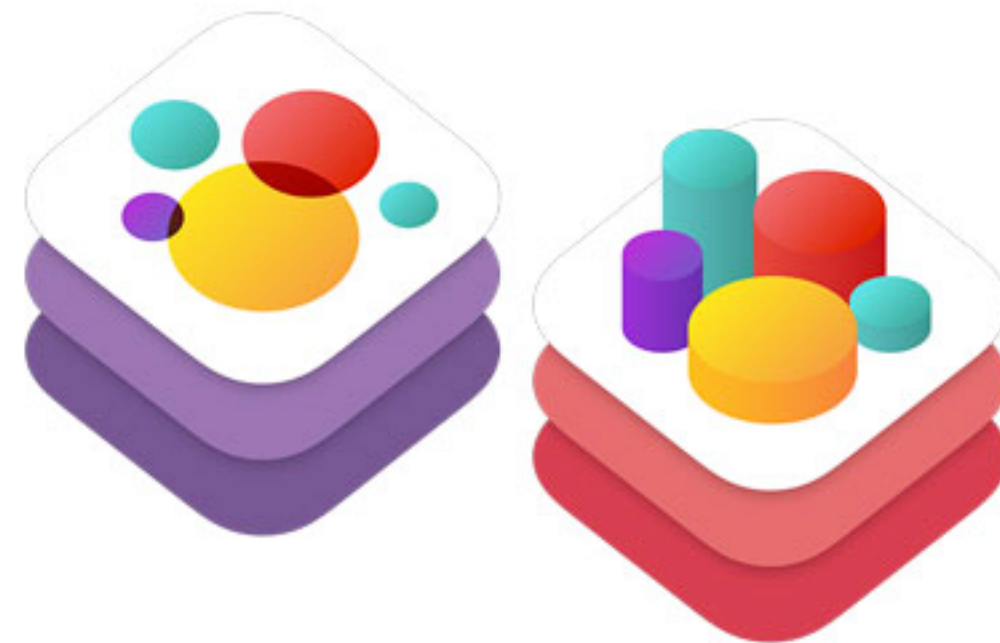
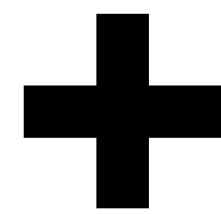


# ARKIT IN A NUTSHELL



## Real-world images

These come from a camera, and can simply be a backdrop for your app (think Pokémon Go), or can provide input for it (think IKEA Place).



## Sensor smarts

This is the AR application's ability to detect its position and orientation, as well as objects and conditions in the real world.





# ARKit USER REQUIREMENTS

---



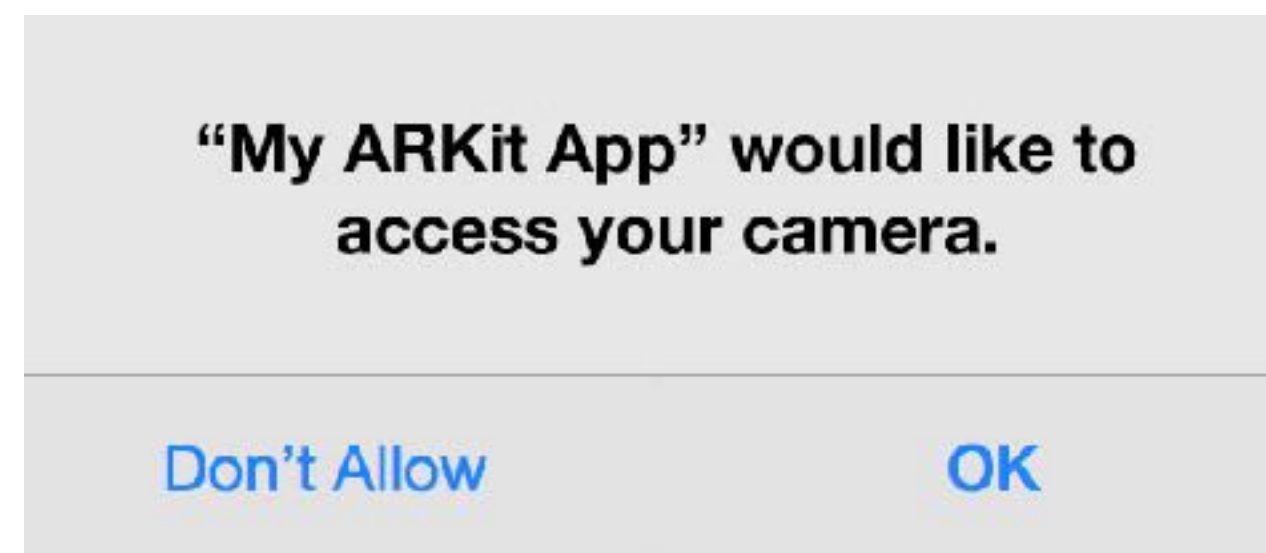
## iDevice with A9 processor or later

- iPhone: 6S / 6S Plus / 7S / 7S Plus / 8 / 8 Plus / X
- iPad Pro: 9.7" / 10.5" / 12.9"
- iPad: 2017 model



## iOS 11

The first iOS version that supports ARKit



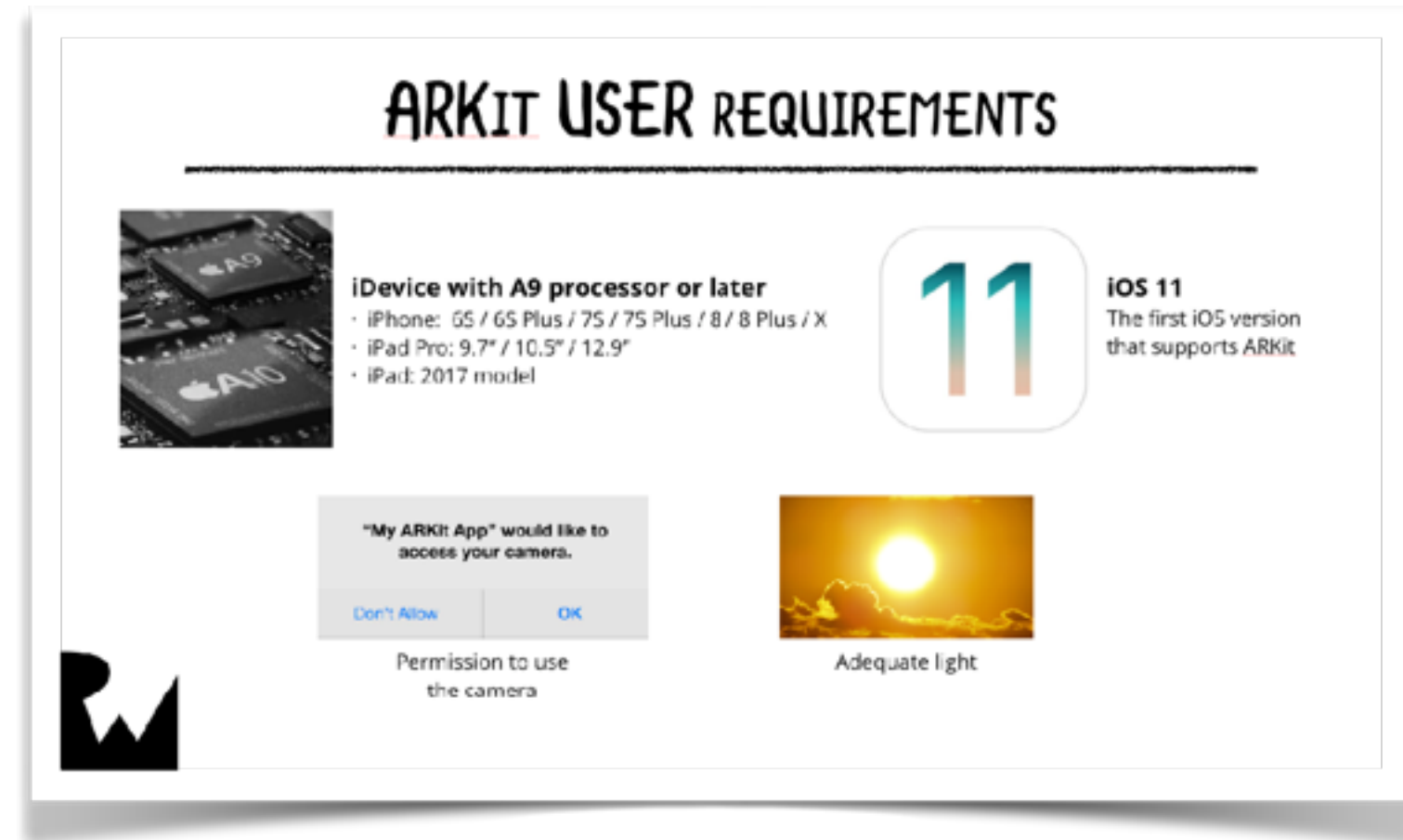
Permission to use  
the camera



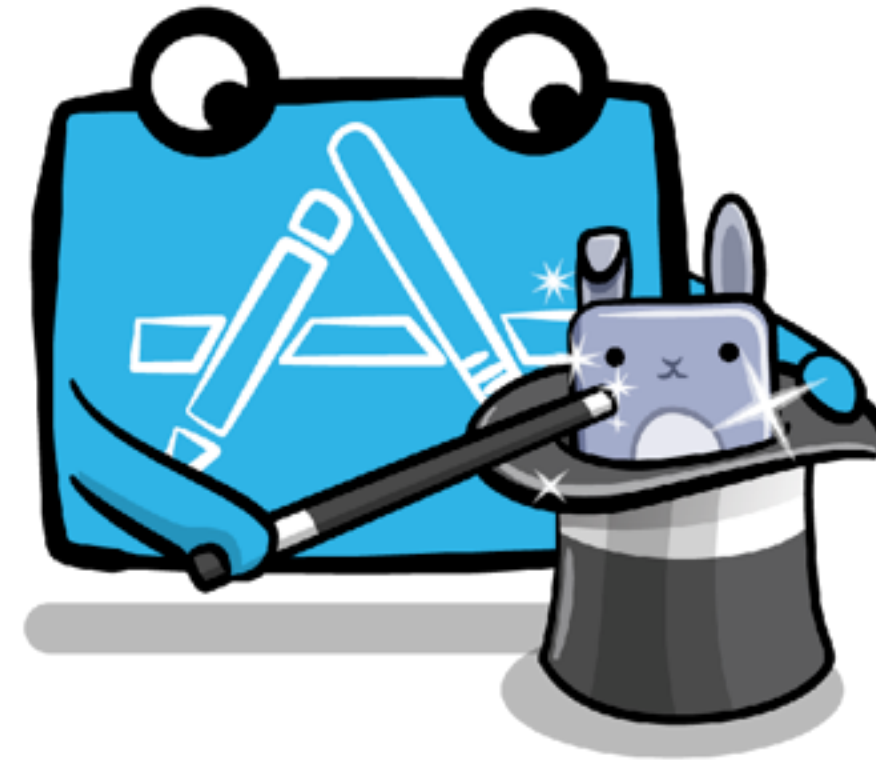
Adequate light



# ARKIT DEVELOPER REQUIREMENTS



The user requirements



Xcode 9.3 or later



SpriteKit / SceneKit basics



Readiness to walk about  
and wave your iDevice



Willingness to do  
at least a little 3D  
math...

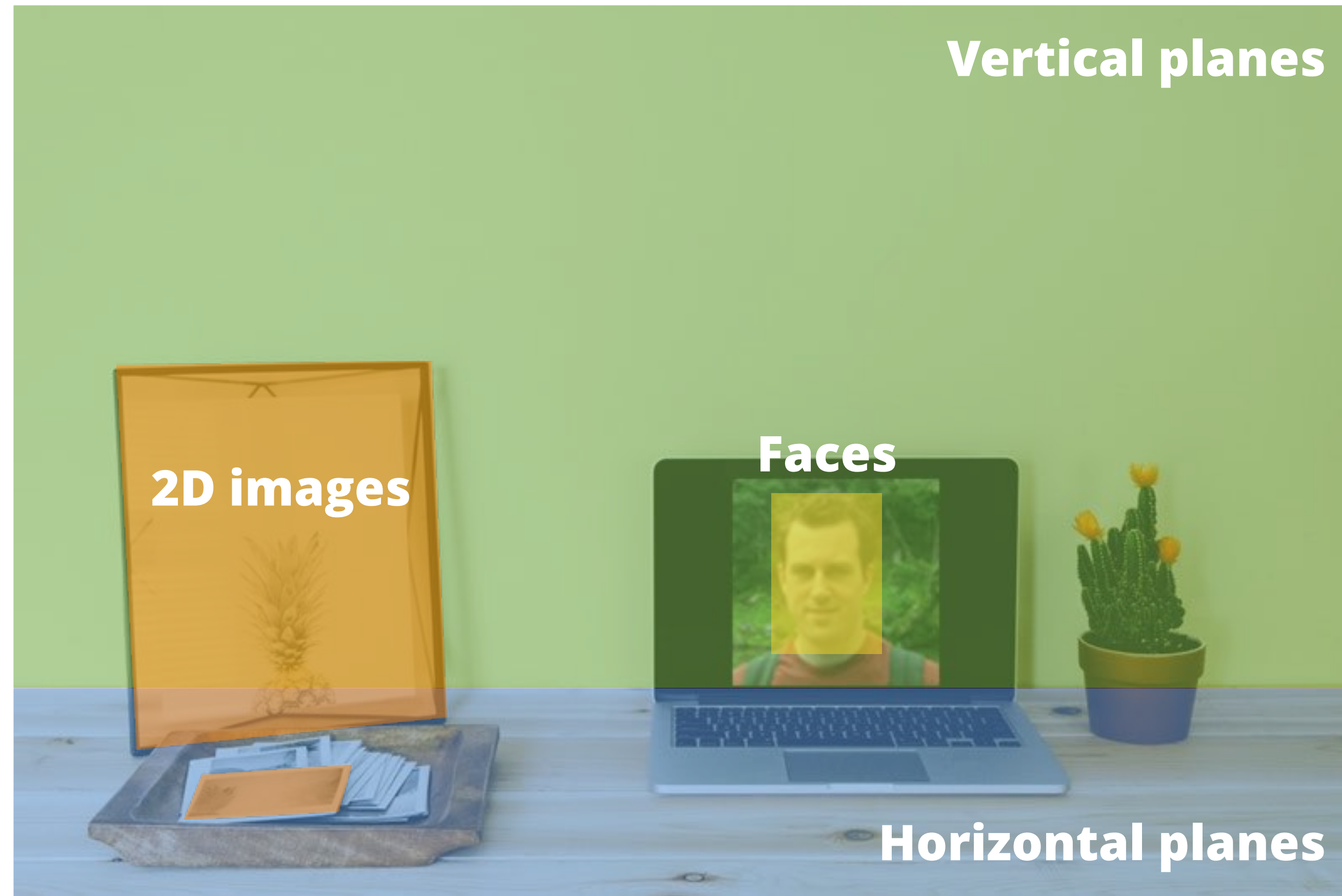
...and deal with  
changes and upgrades.





# WHAT REAL-WORLD THINGS CAN ARKIT IDENTIFY?

---

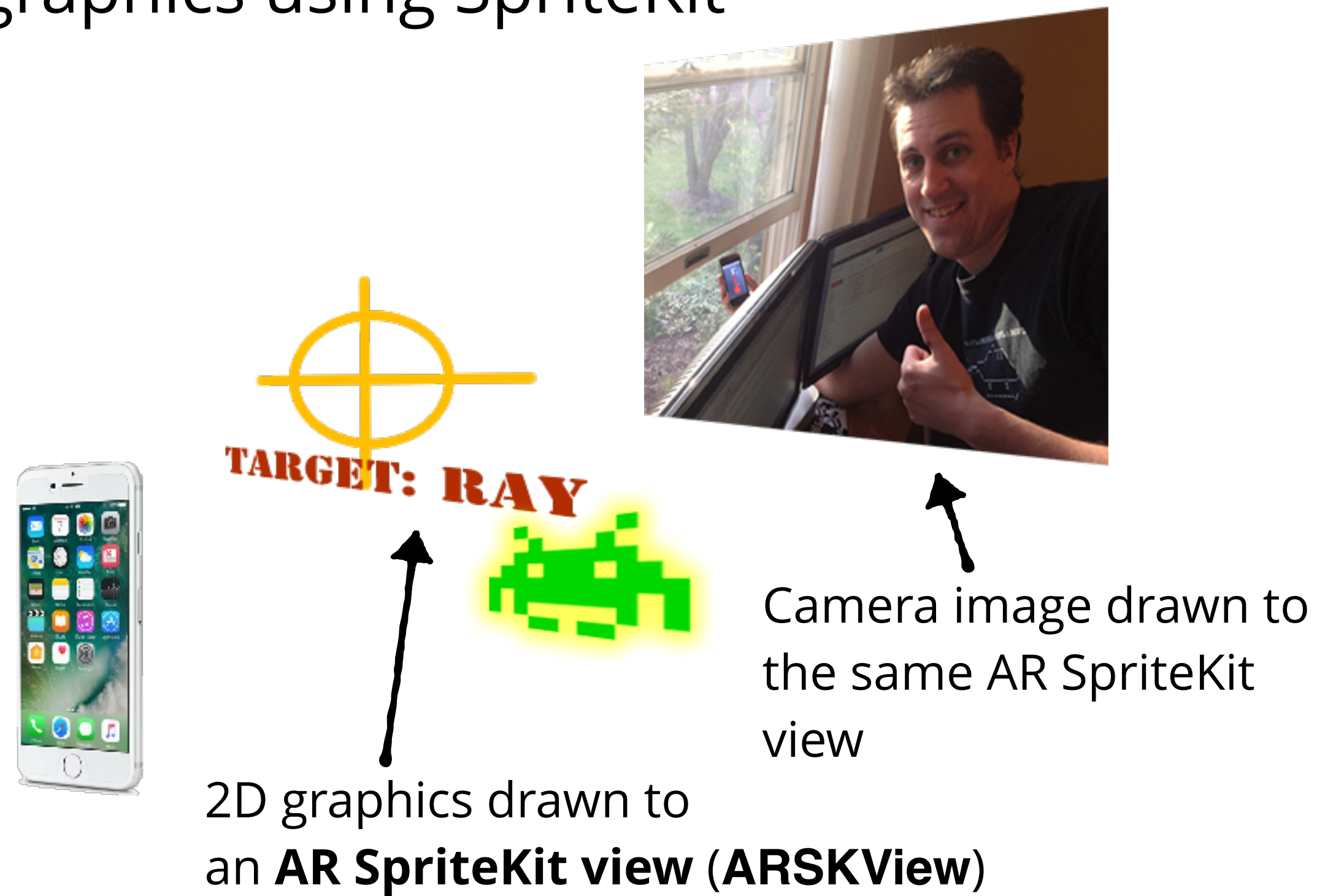




# SPRITEKIT AR VS. SCENEKIT AR

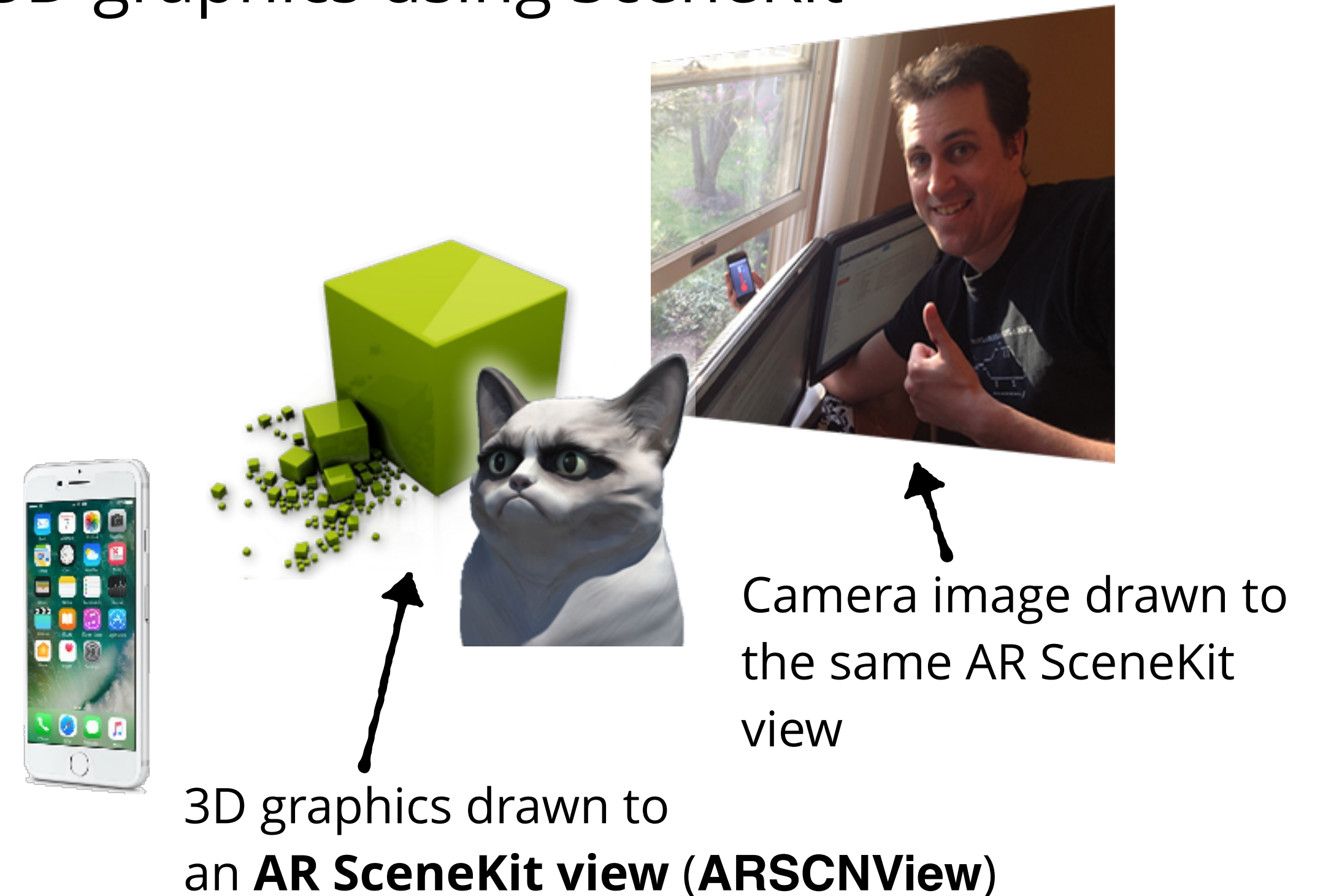
## SpriteKit AR:

Overlaying camera images with 2D graphics using SpriteKit



## SceneKit AR:

Overlaying camera images with 3D graphics using SceneKit





# THE DEMOS

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## **Demo 1: *Happy AR Painter***

In which you begin your ARKit journey by paying homage to the great Bob Ross by building an app that paints in real-world 3D.



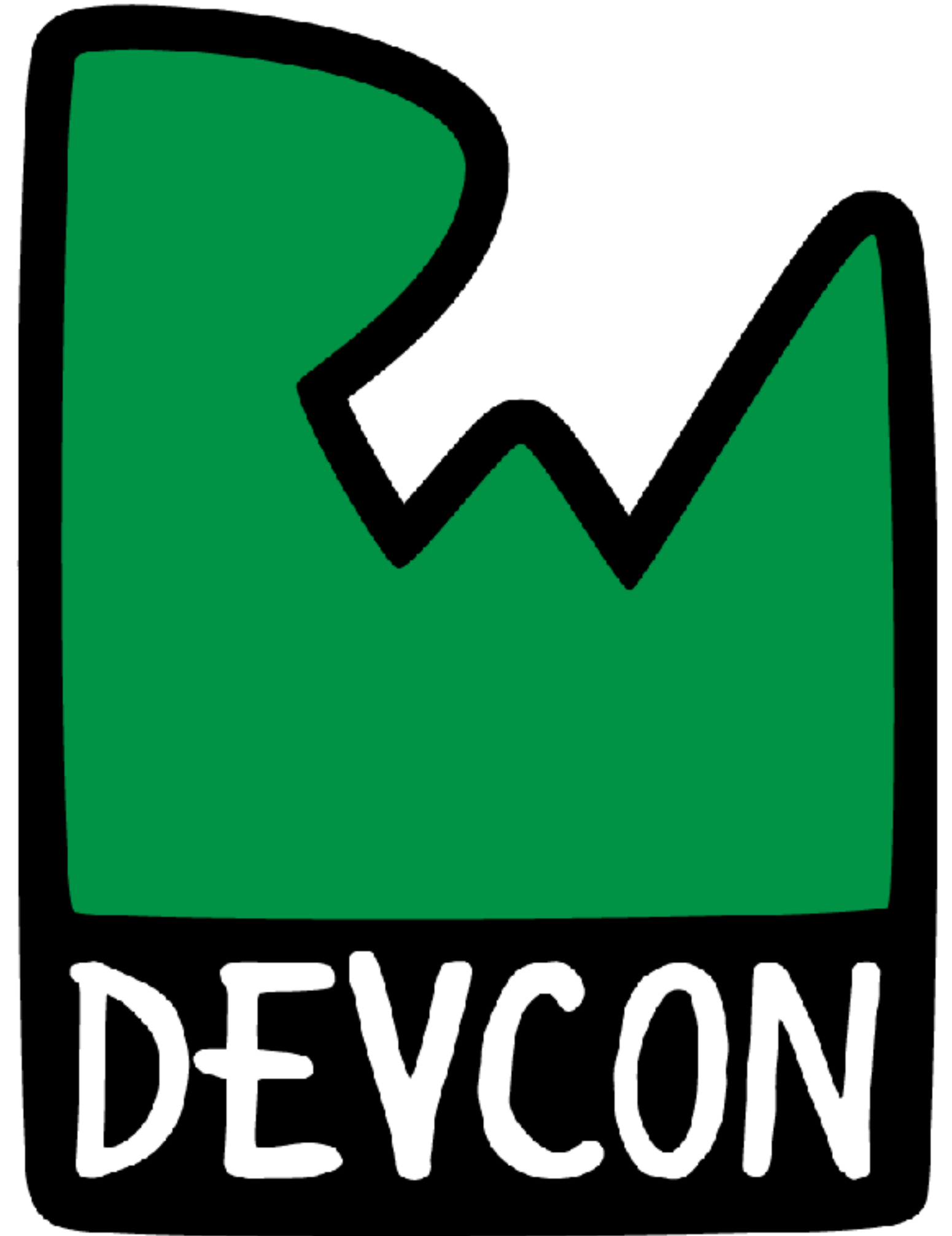
## **Demo 2: *Raykea***

Let's make our own version of the most popular ARKit app. Why should makers of semi-disposable furniture have all the fun?



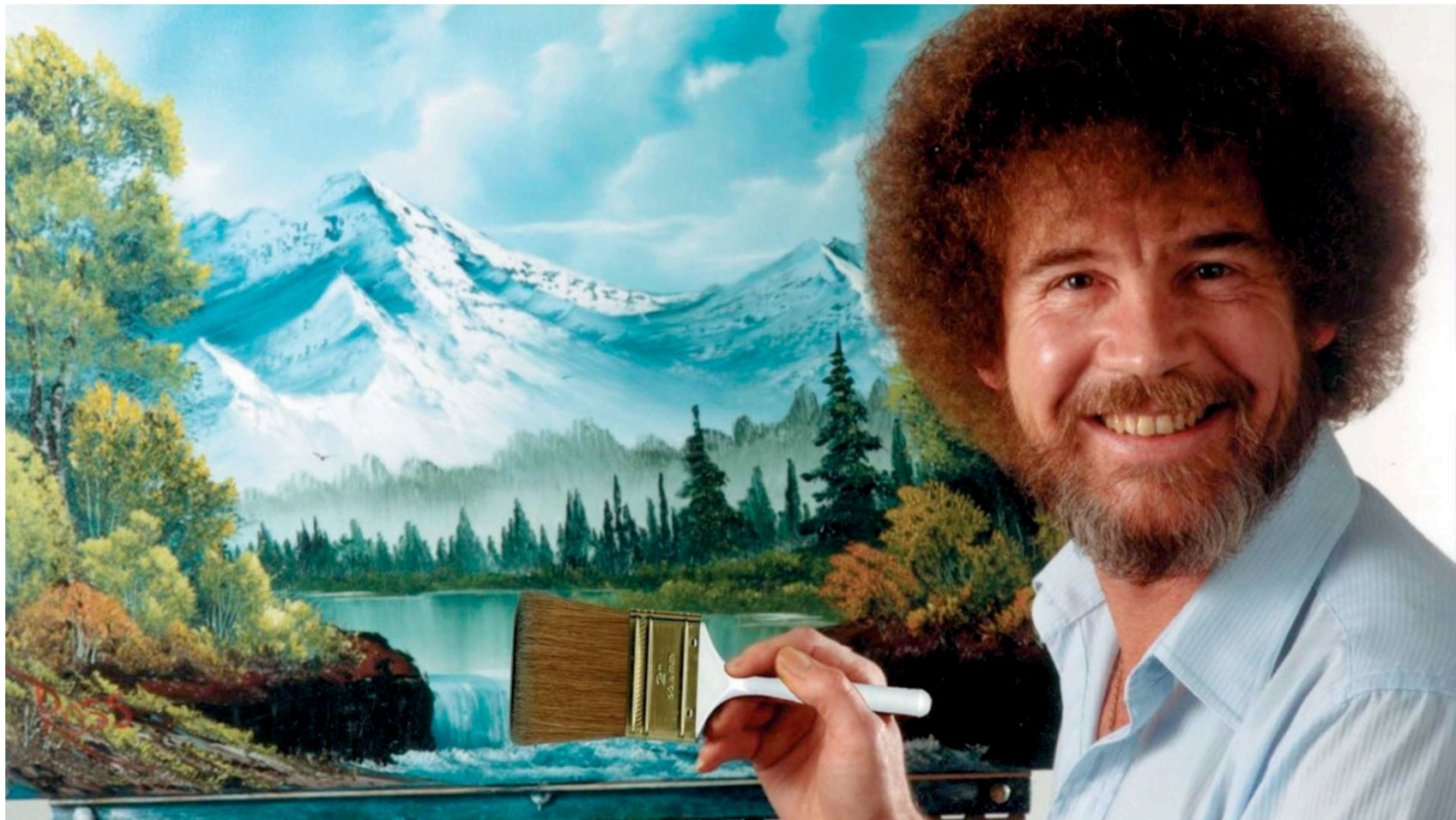


# Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit



HAPPY AR PAINTER

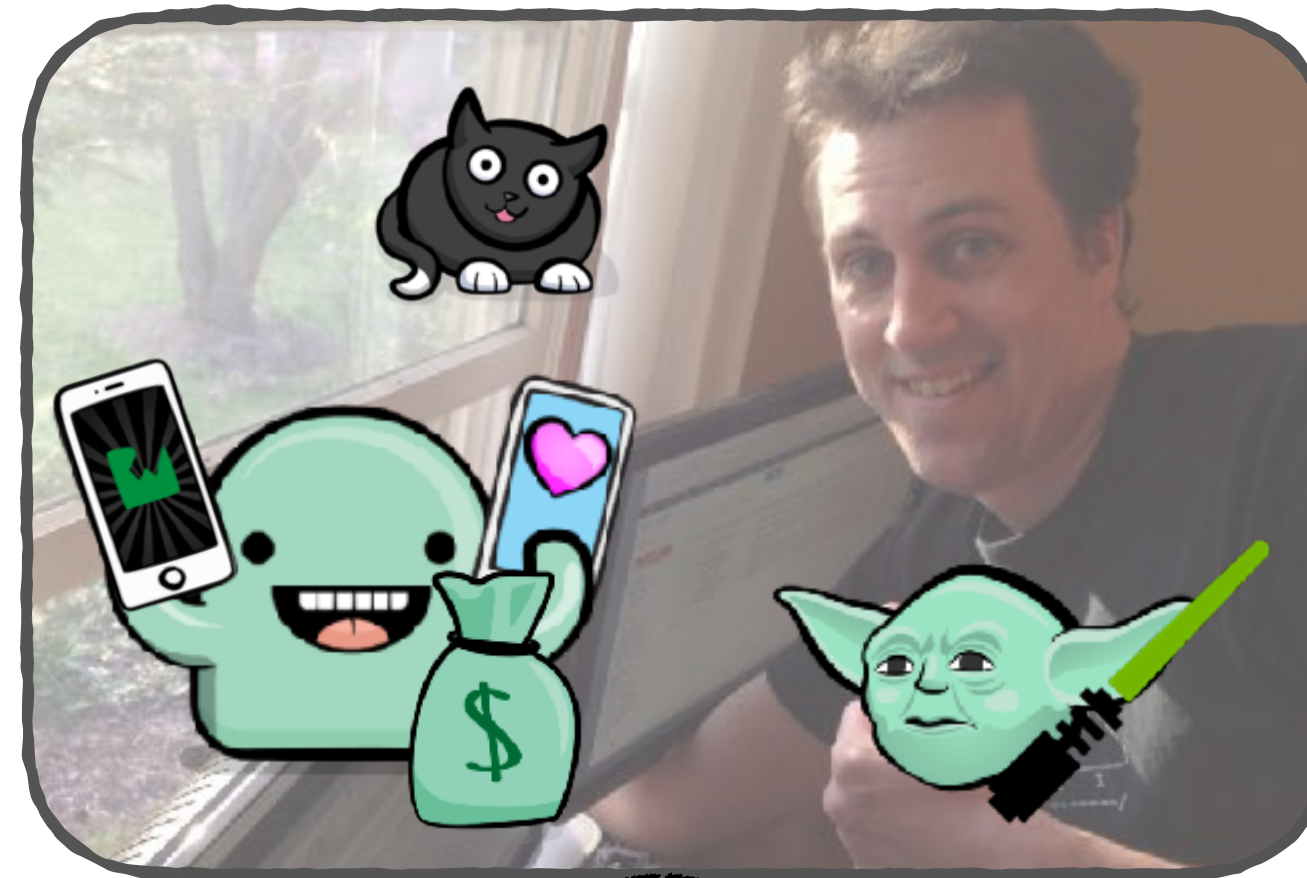




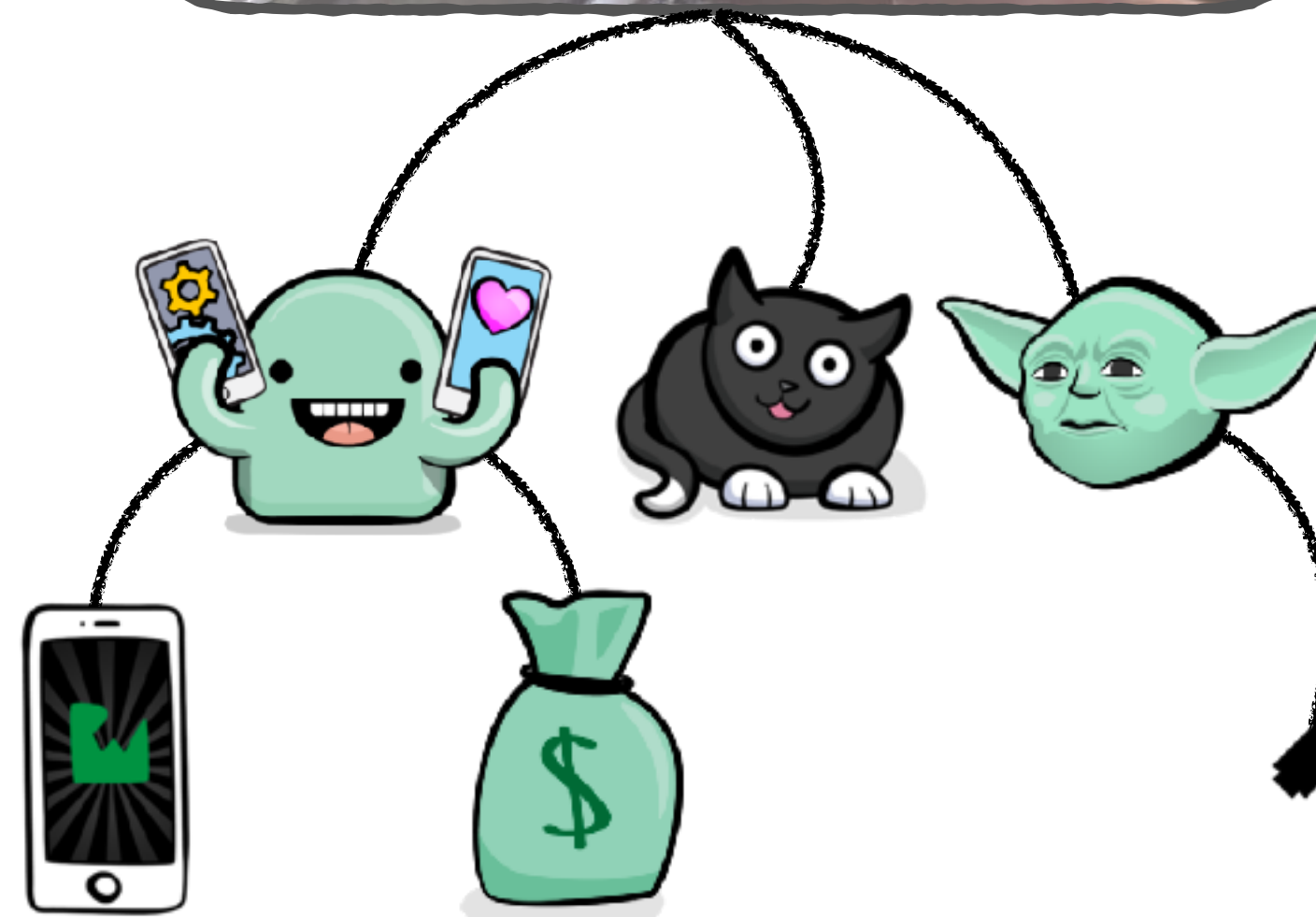


# QUICK SCENEKIT OVERVIEW

Scene graph



The root node



The root's child nodes

Action



# SCENEKIT'S 3D COORDINATE SYSTEM

---

## Origin:

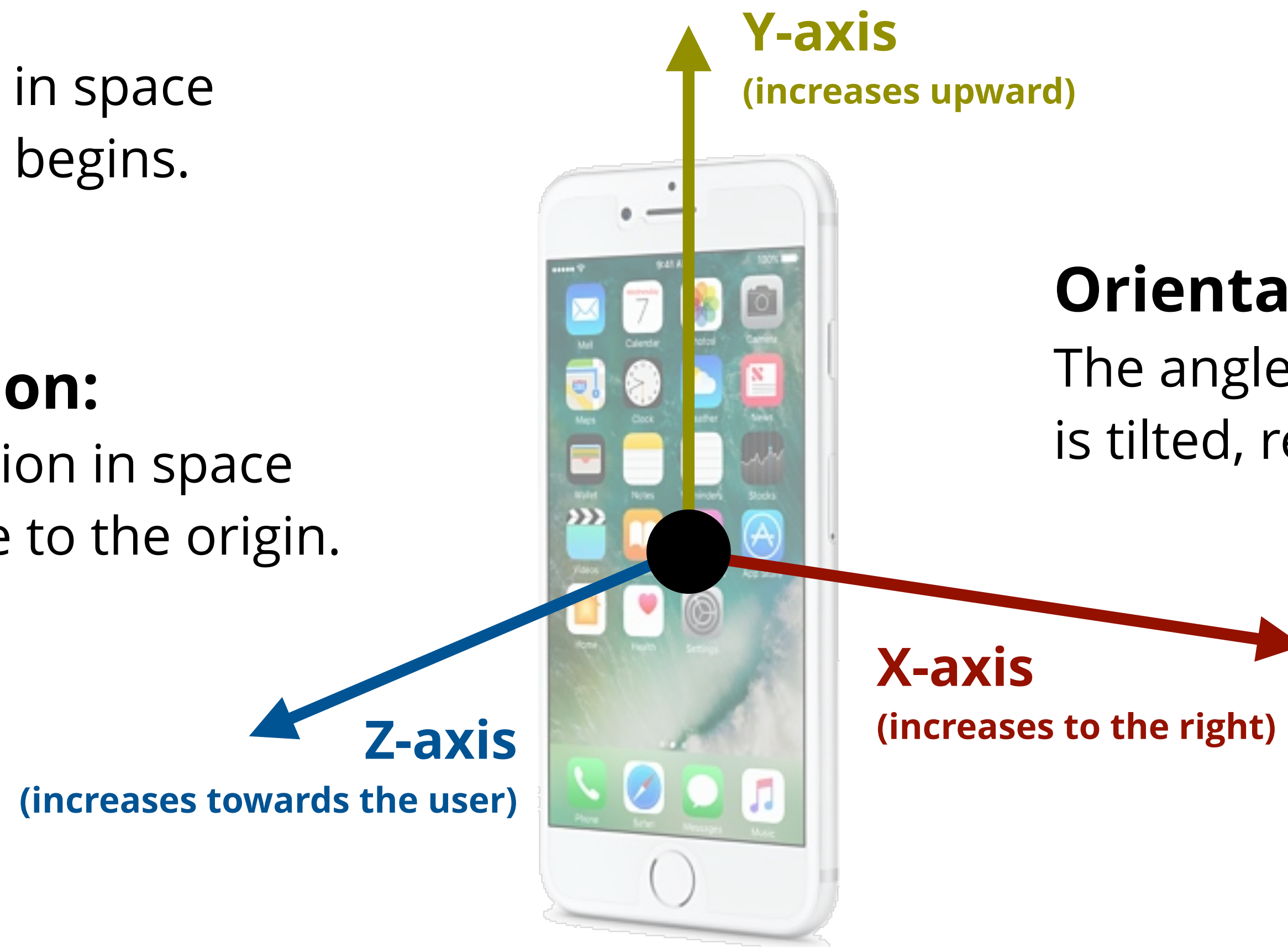
The device's position in space when the AR session begins.

## Position:

A position in space relative to the origin.

## Orientation:

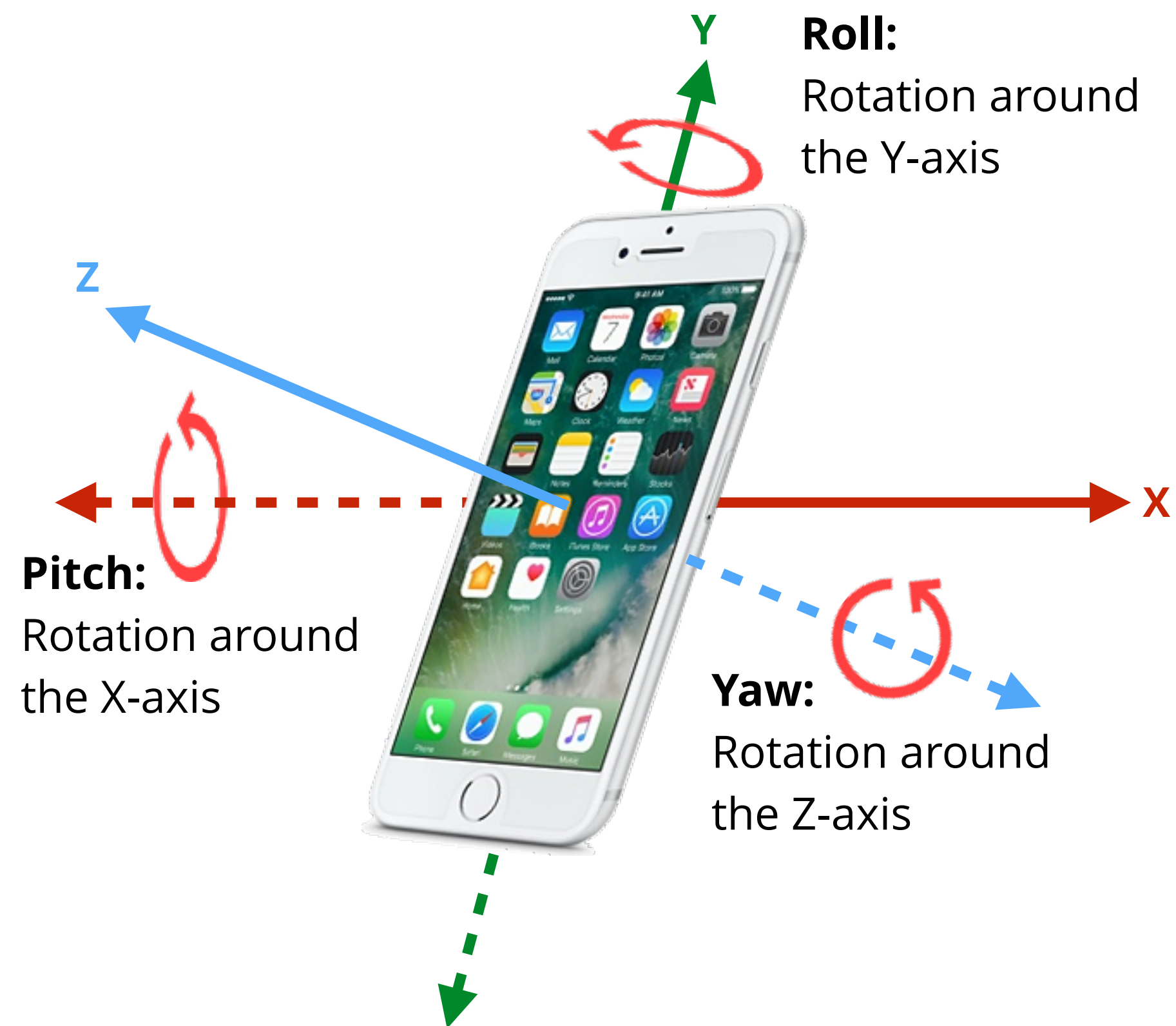
The angles at which something is tilted, relative to x-, y-, and z-axes.



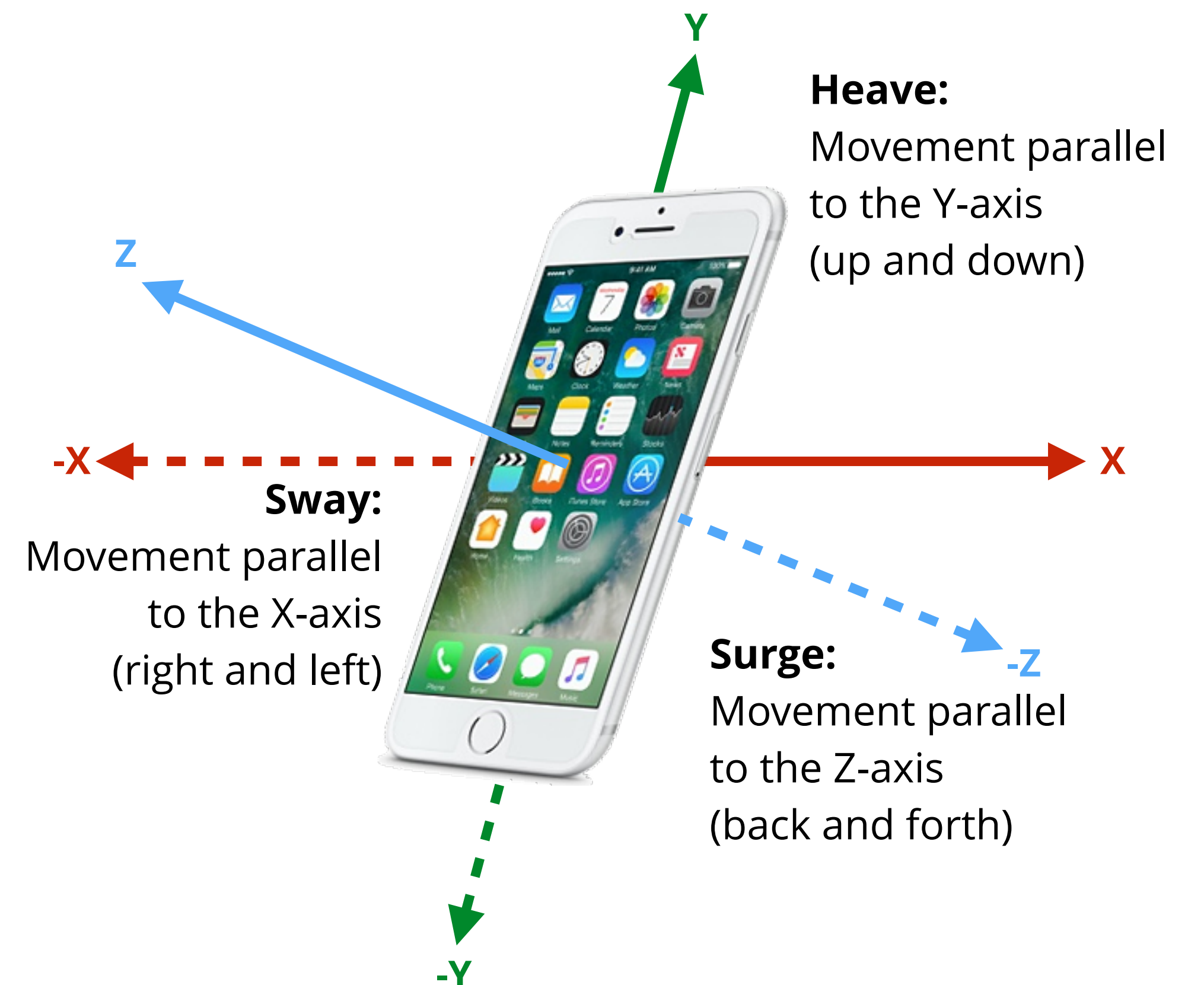


# CONFIGURATION: 3 OR 6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM?

AROrientationTrackingConfiguration  
ARWorldTrackingConfiguration



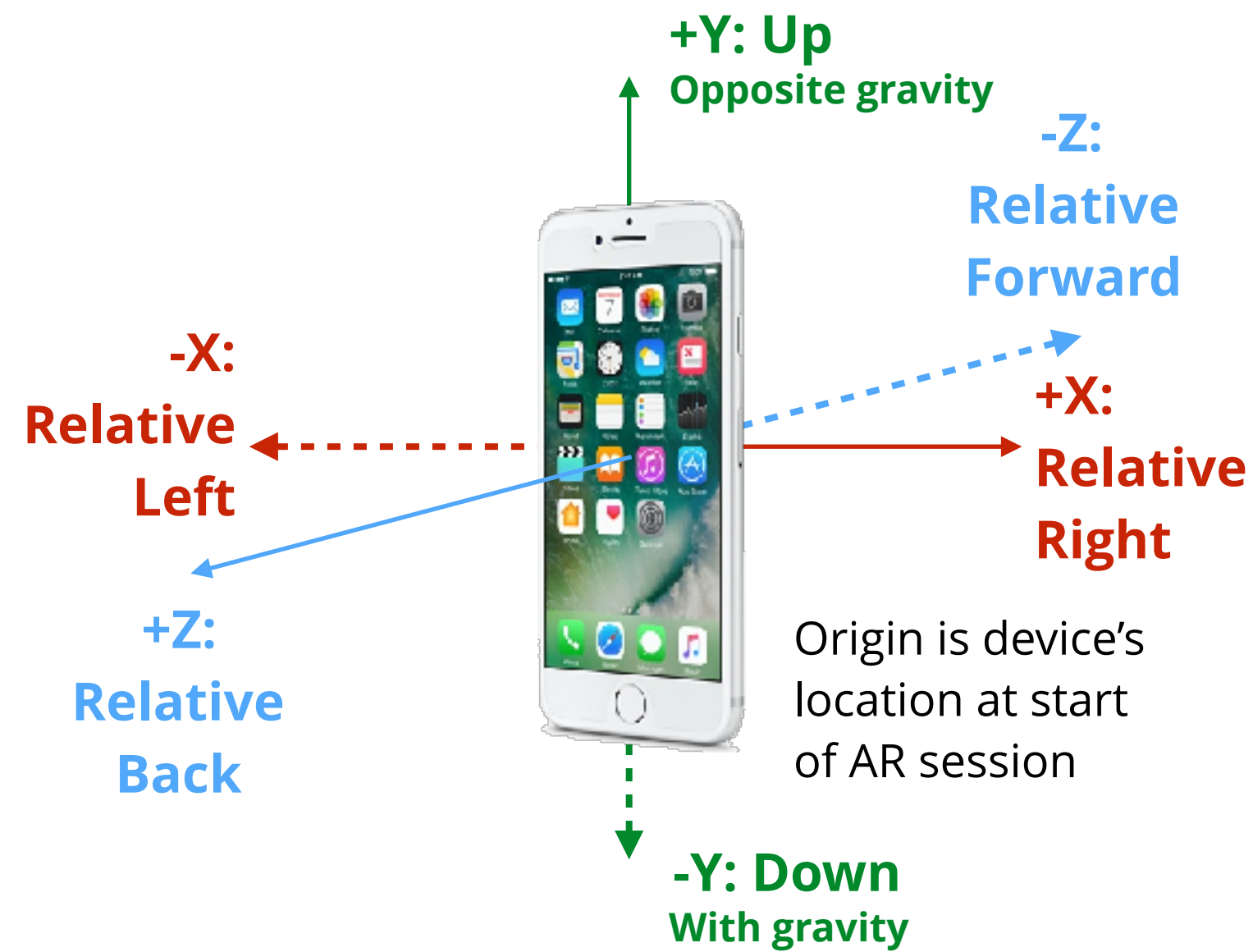
ARWorldTrackingConfiguration



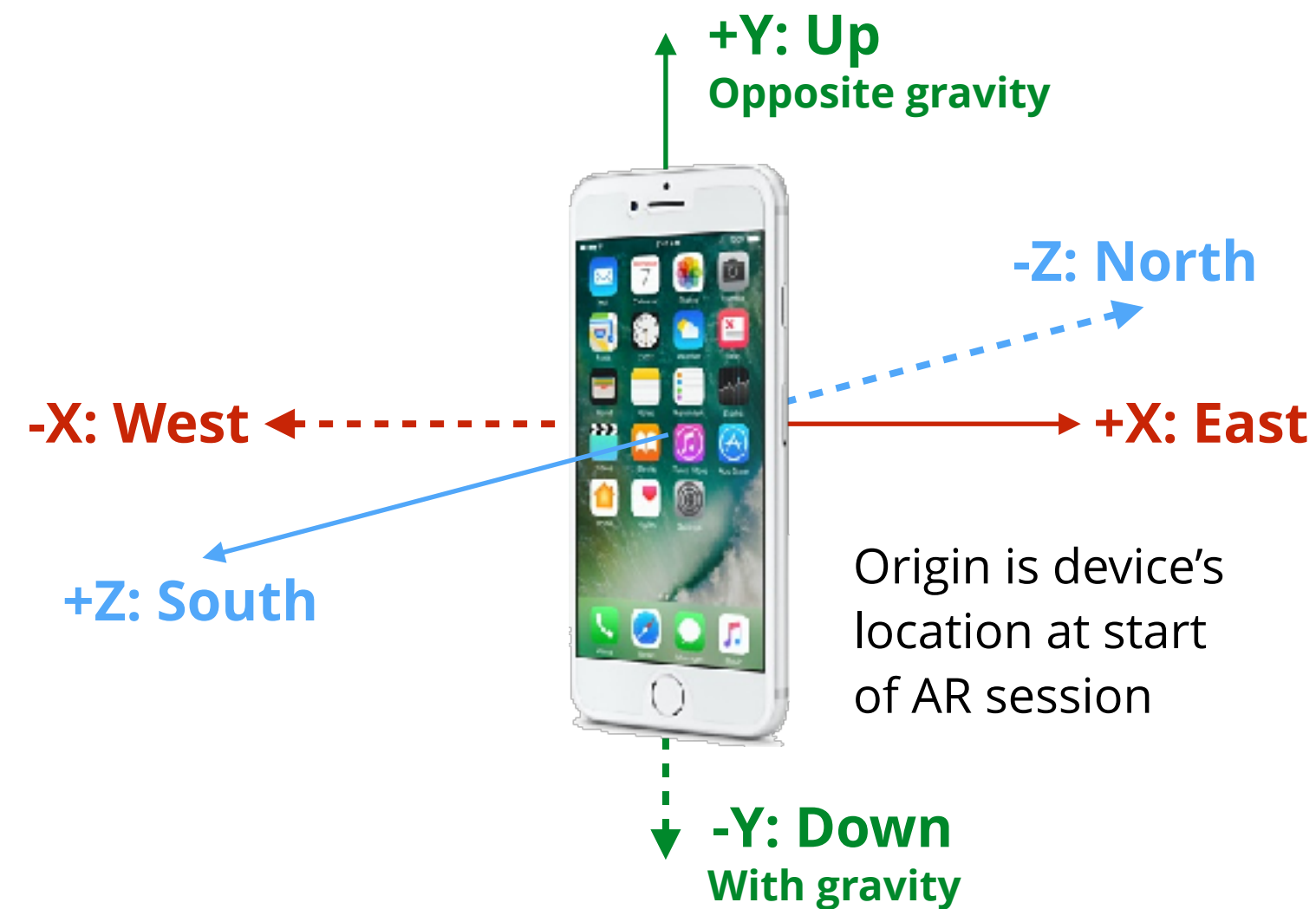


# ALIGNMENT: RELATING TO THE REAL WORLD

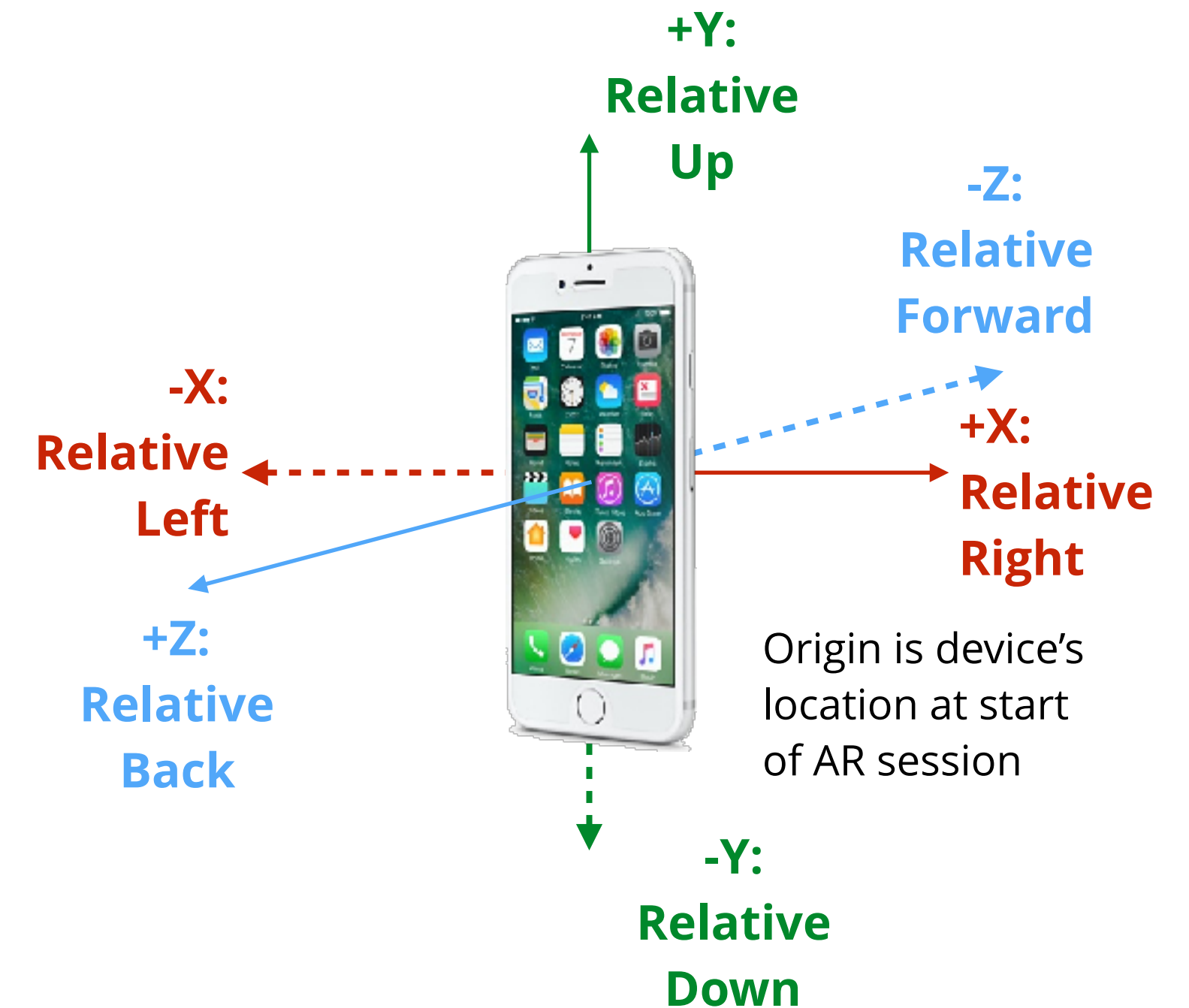
gravity



gravityAndHeading



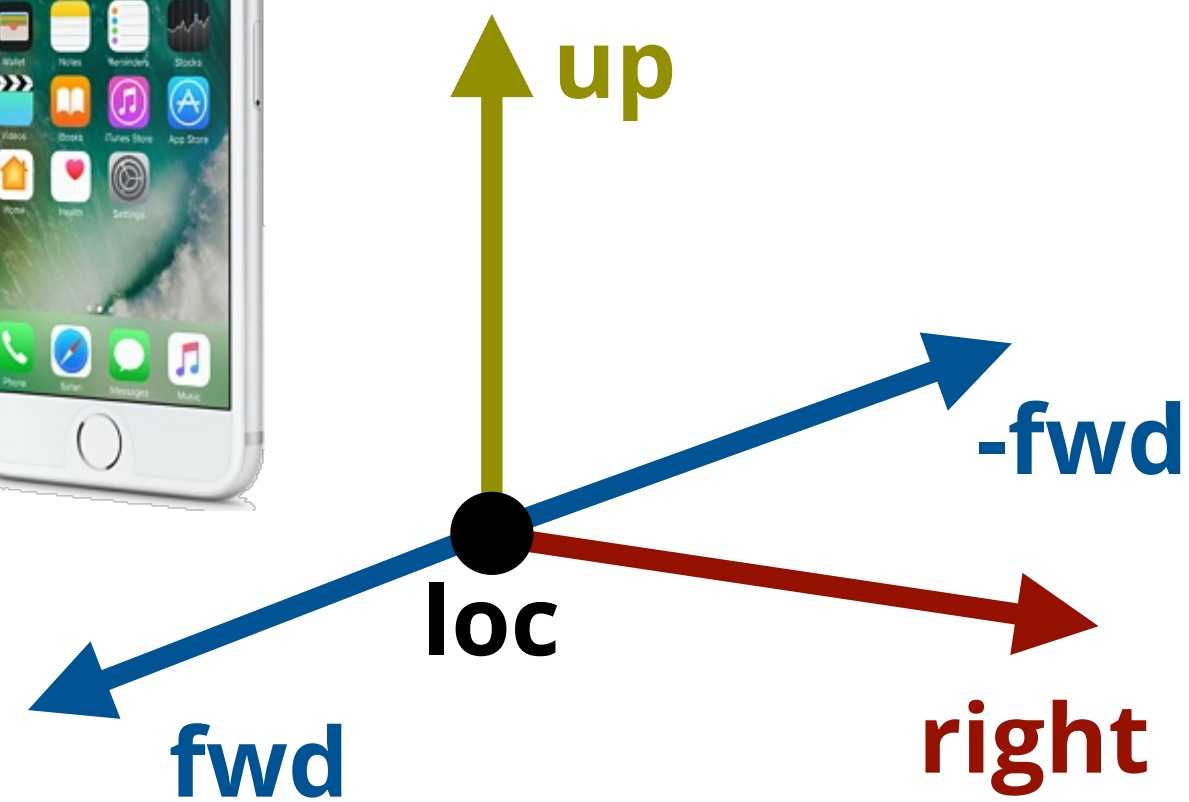
Camera





# THE SCENEVIEW'S TRANSFORMATION MATRIX

A 4-by-4 matrix representing the scene's *location* and *orientation*:



**Orientation:**  
Which way the  
camera's facing

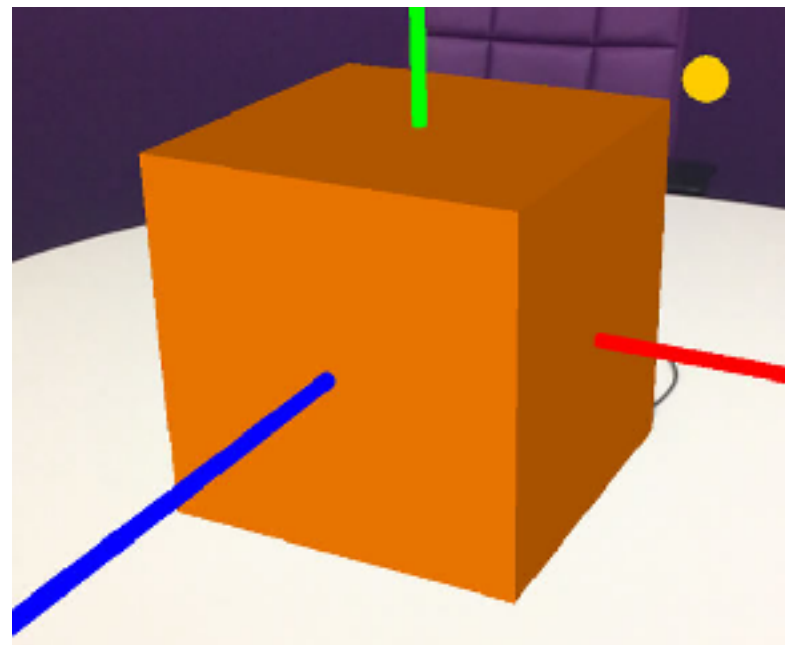
**Location:**  
Where the  
camera is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \text{right}_x & \text{up}_x & -\text{fwd}_x & \text{loc}_x \\ \text{right}_y & \text{up}_y & -\text{fwd}_y & \text{loc}_y \\ \text{right}_z & \text{up}_z & -\text{fwd}_z & \text{loc}_z \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

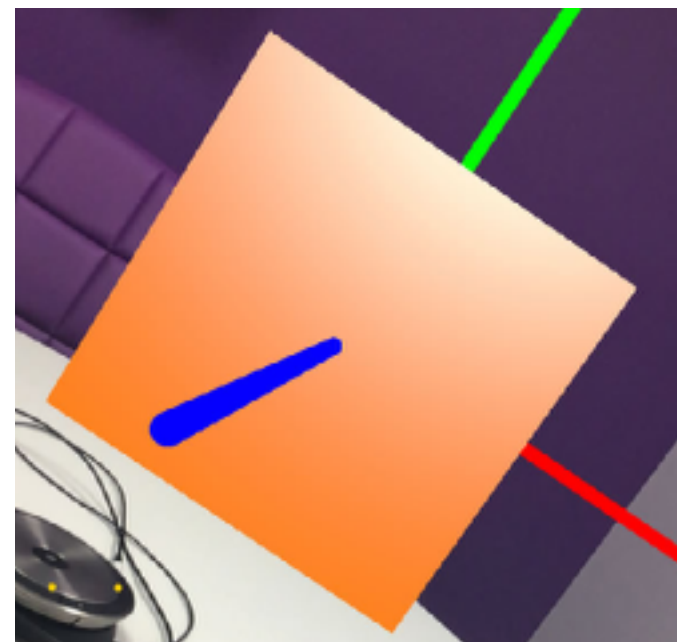


# DIFFUSE VS. SPECULAR REFLECTION

It might be easier to *show* you what these are than to *tell* you about them.



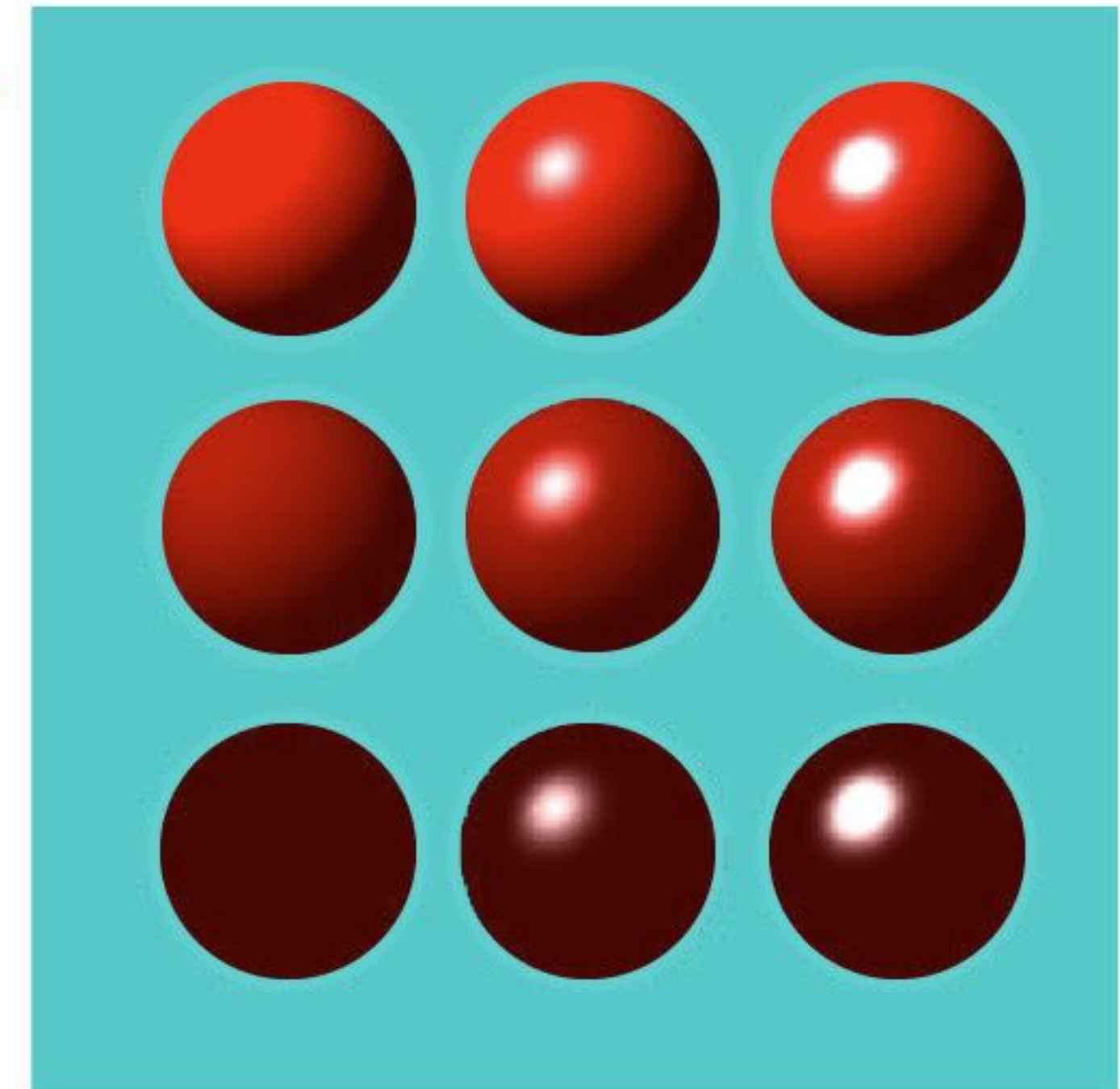
**Diffuse reflection**



**Specular reflection**



More diffuse reflection



More specular reflection



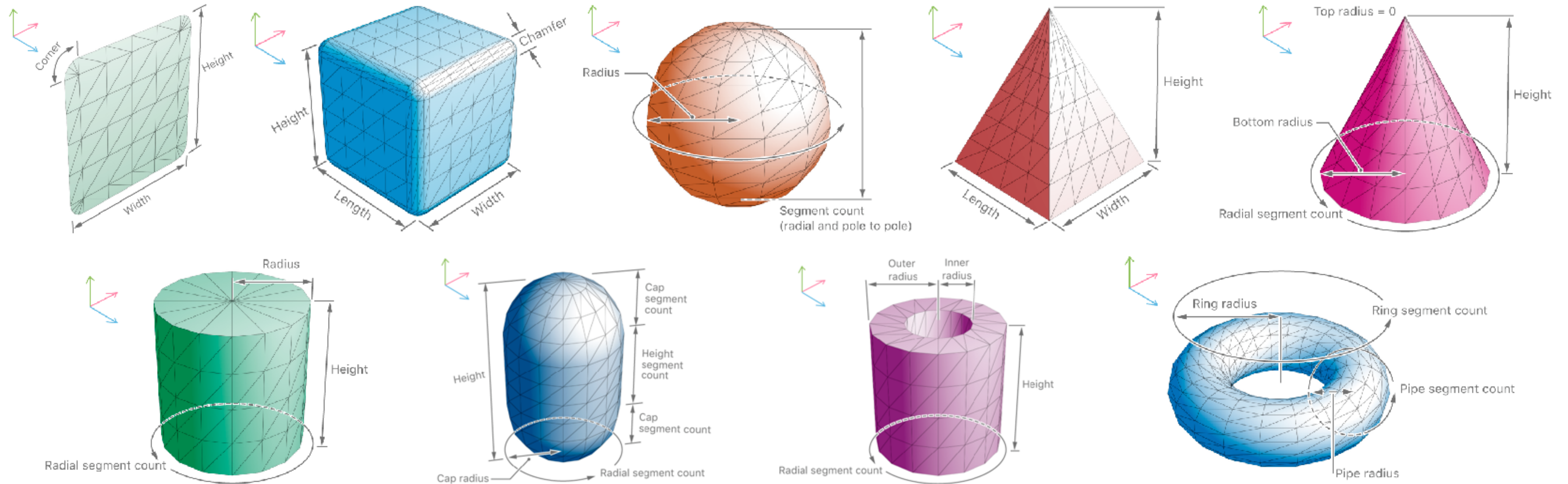
# DEMO 1: HAPPY AR PAINTER





# HOW HAPPY AR PAINTER WORKS, PART 1

## 1. Define a SceneKit geometry:





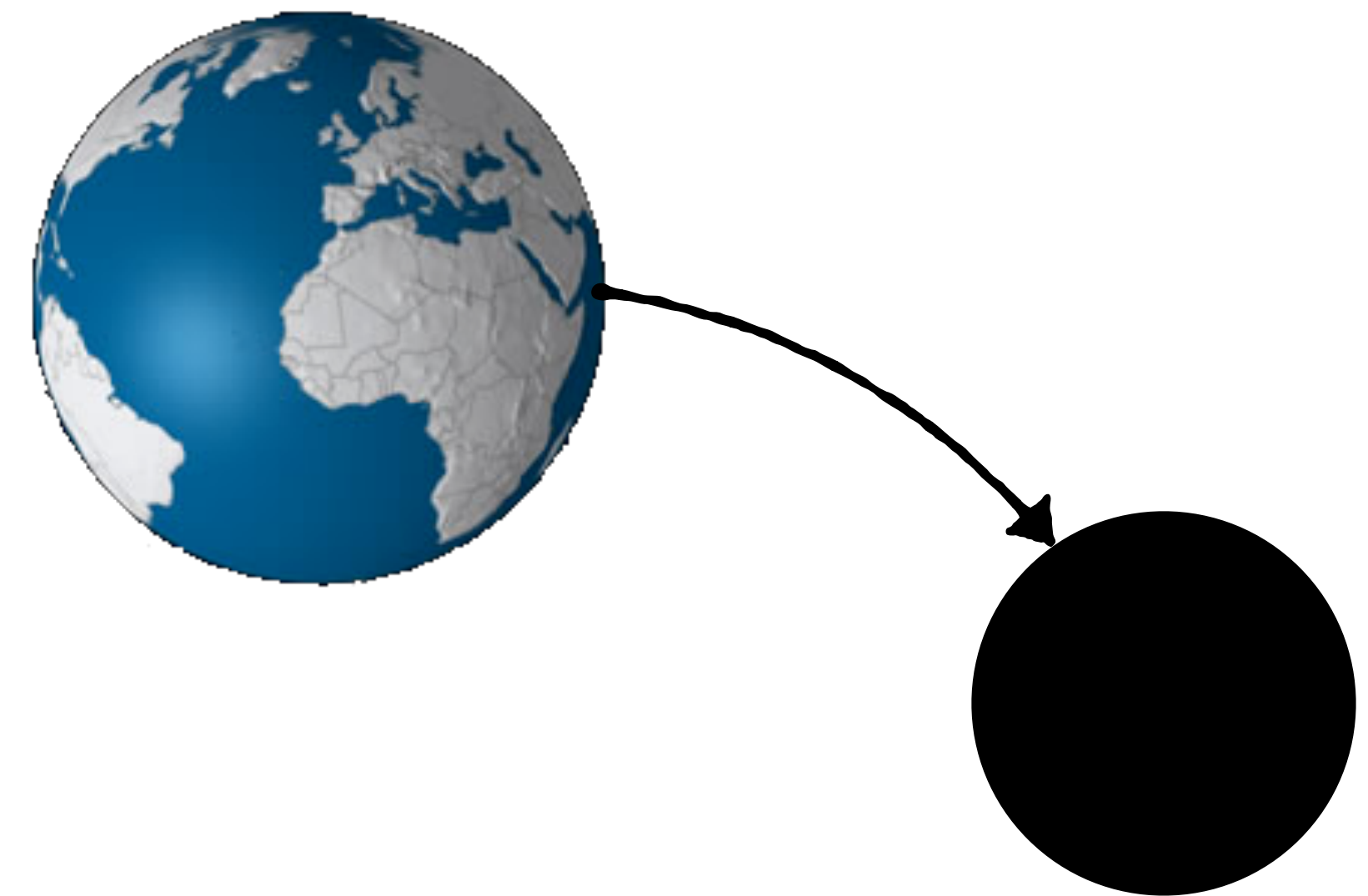
# HOW HAPPY AR PAINTER WORKS, PART 2

---

2. Apply reflective properties to the geometry.



3. Assign the geometry to a node.

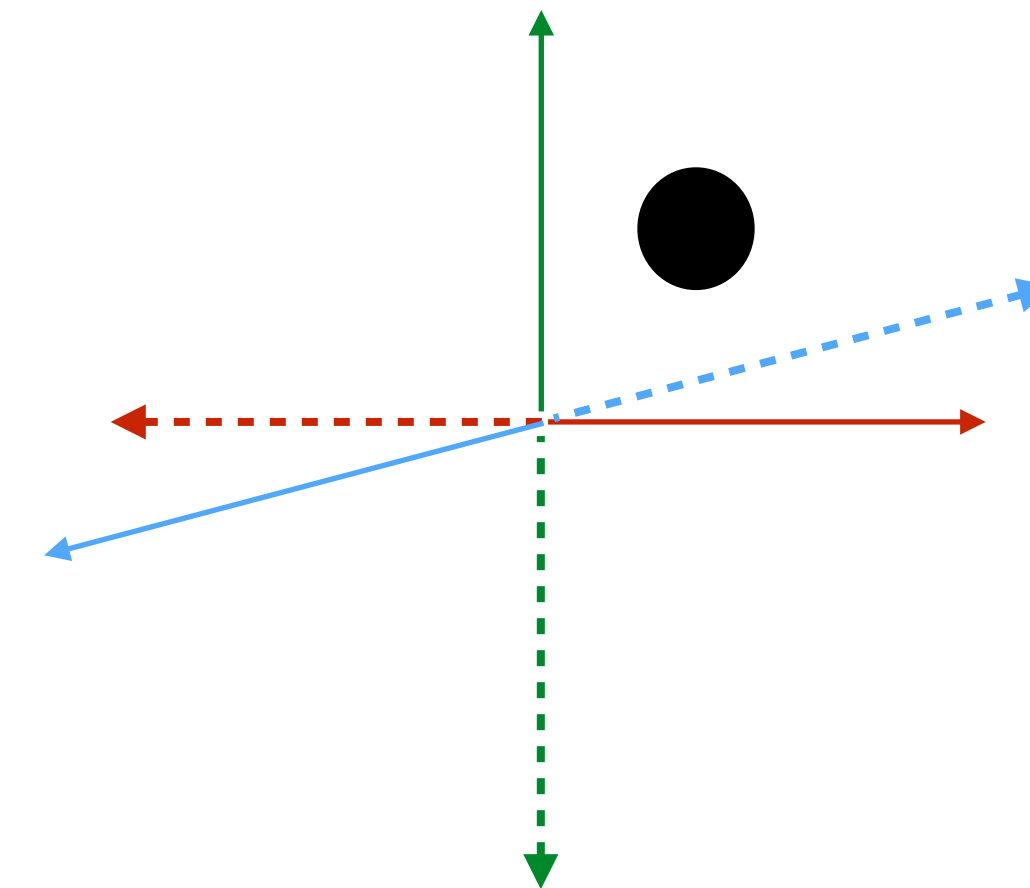
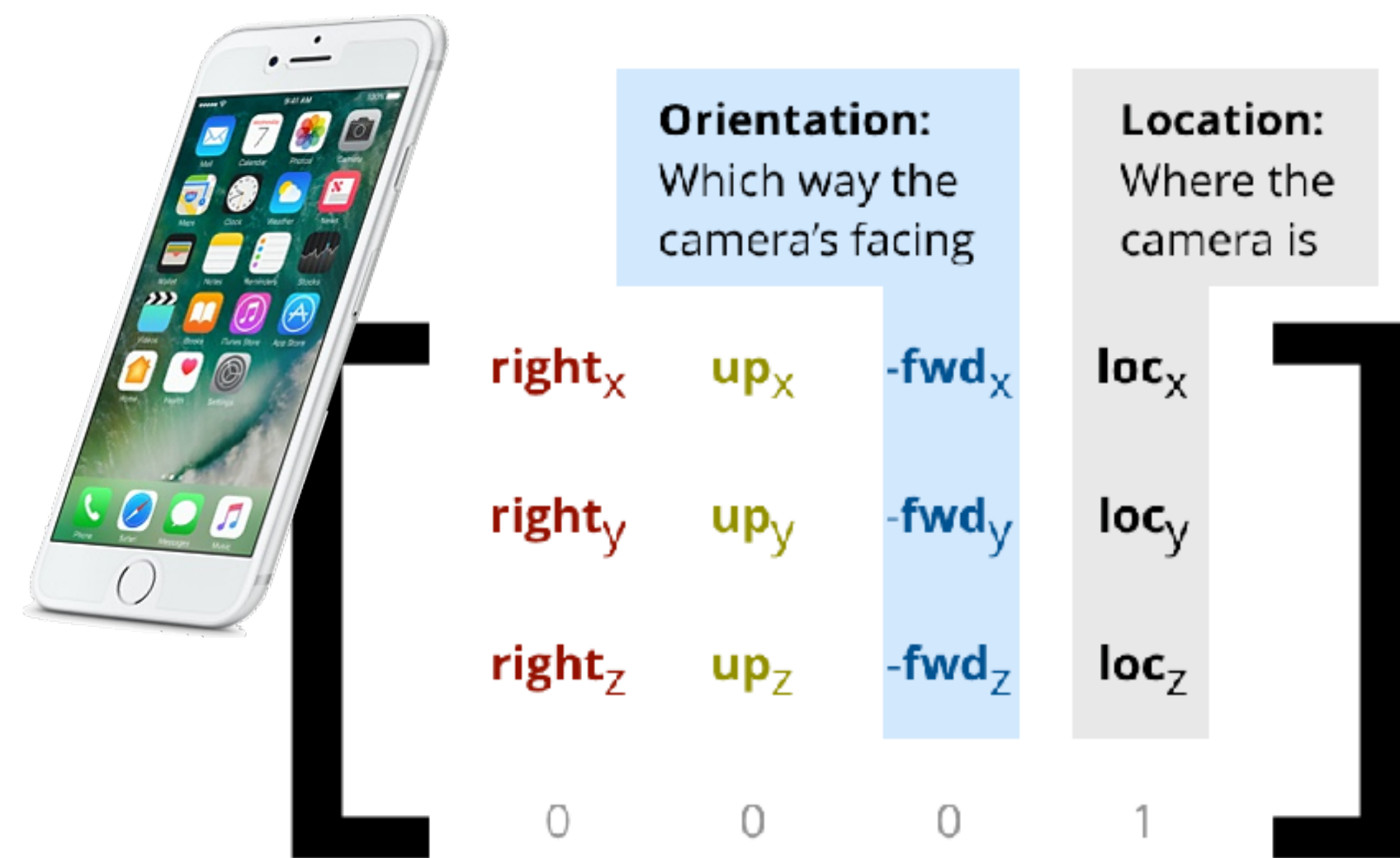




# HOW HAPPY AR PAINTER WORKS, PART 3

4. Get the device's orientation and position from the SceneView's transform matrix.

5. Set the node's orientation and position to that of the device's orientation and position.

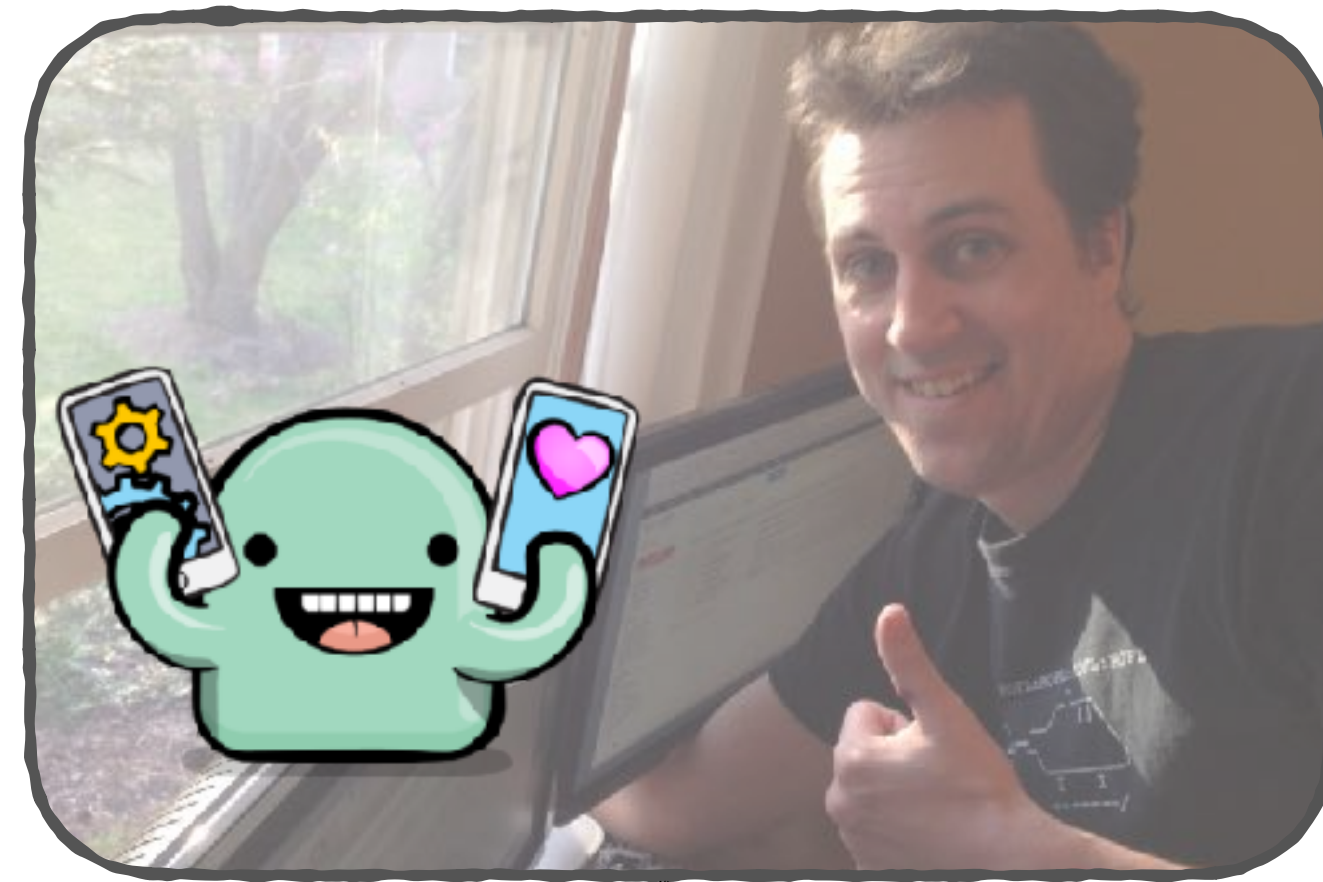




# HOW HAPPY AR PAINTER WORKS, PART 4

---

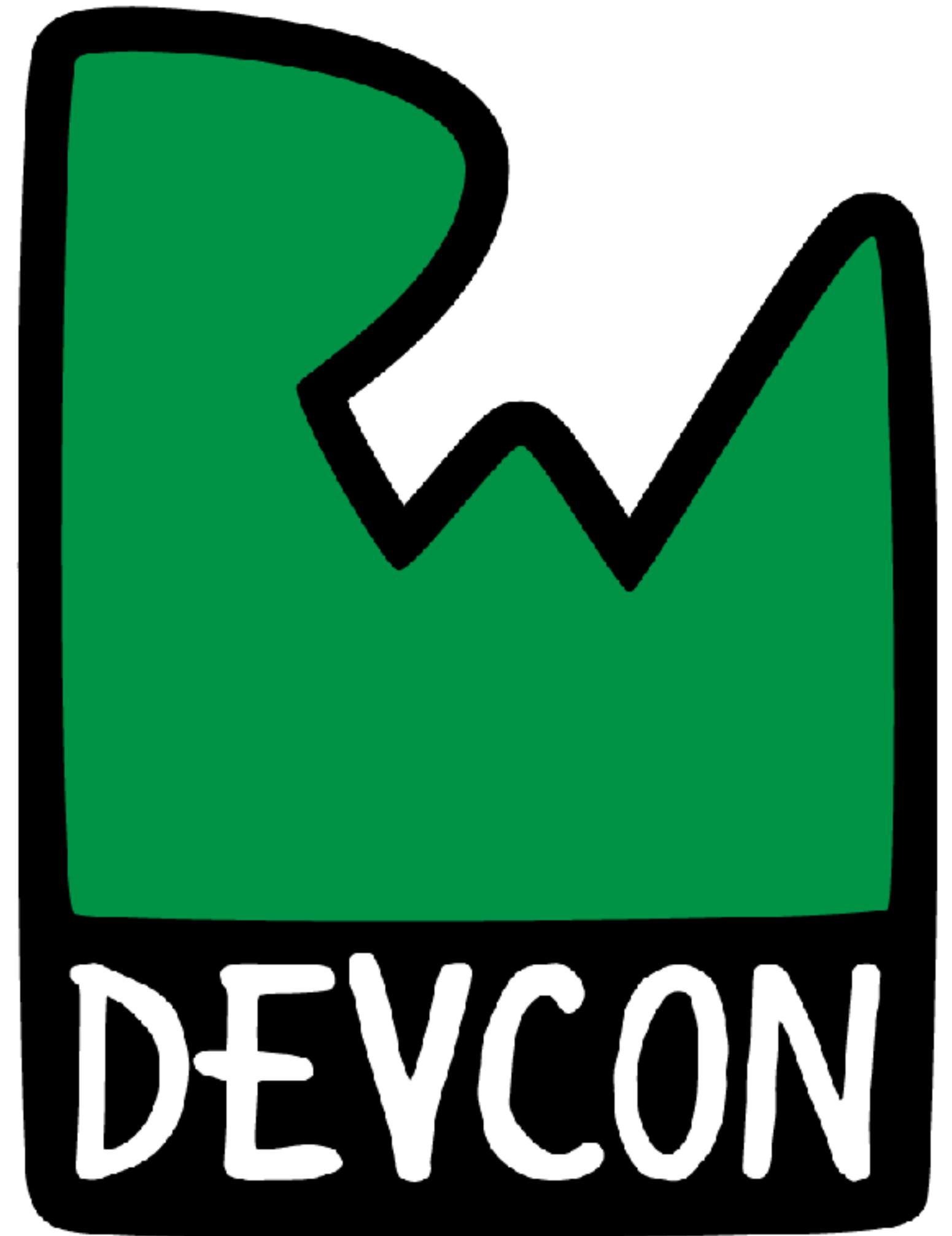
6. Add the node to the scene.



The  
root  
node



# Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit

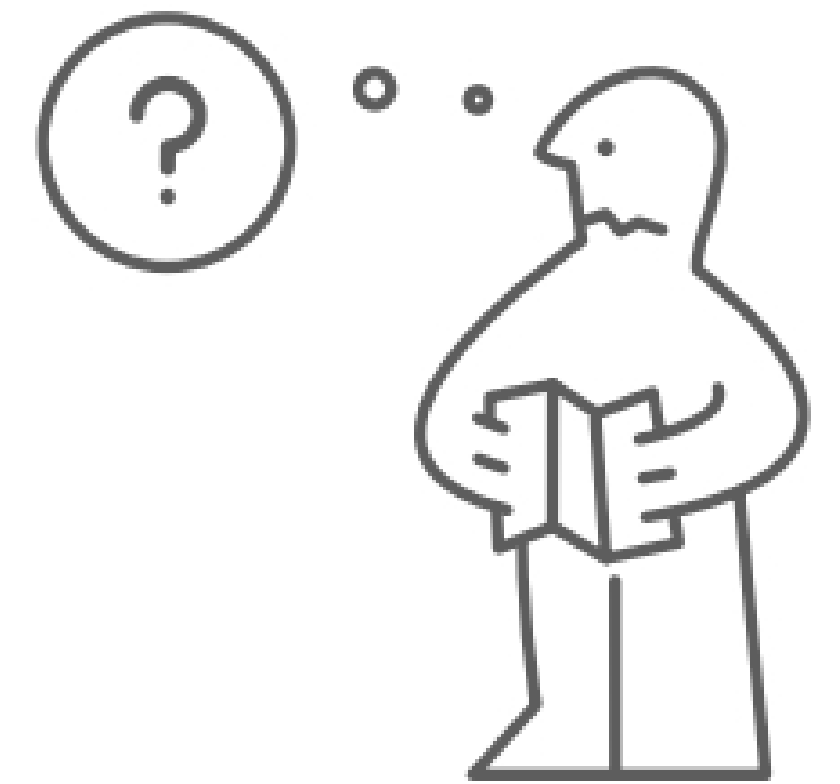
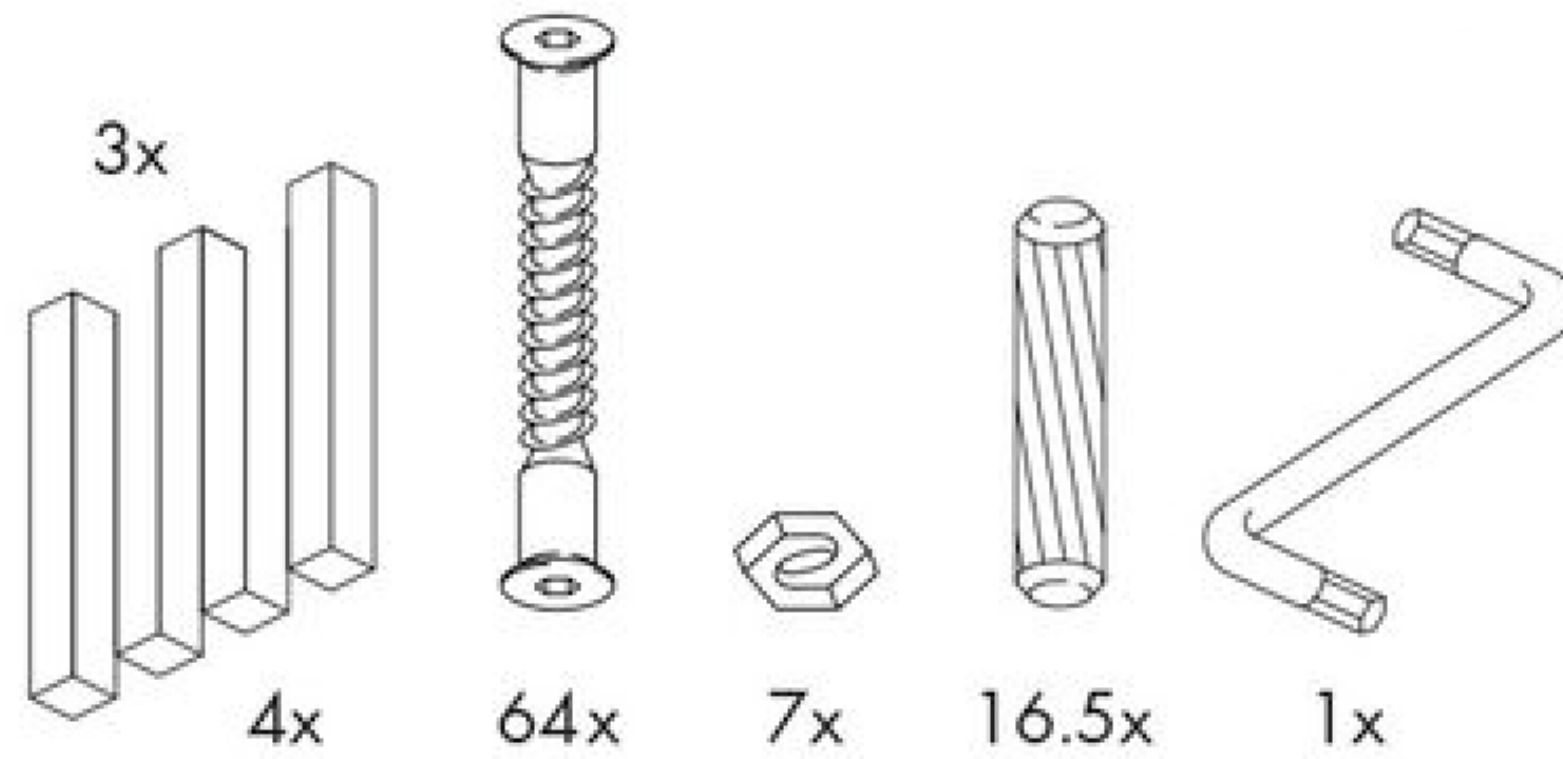
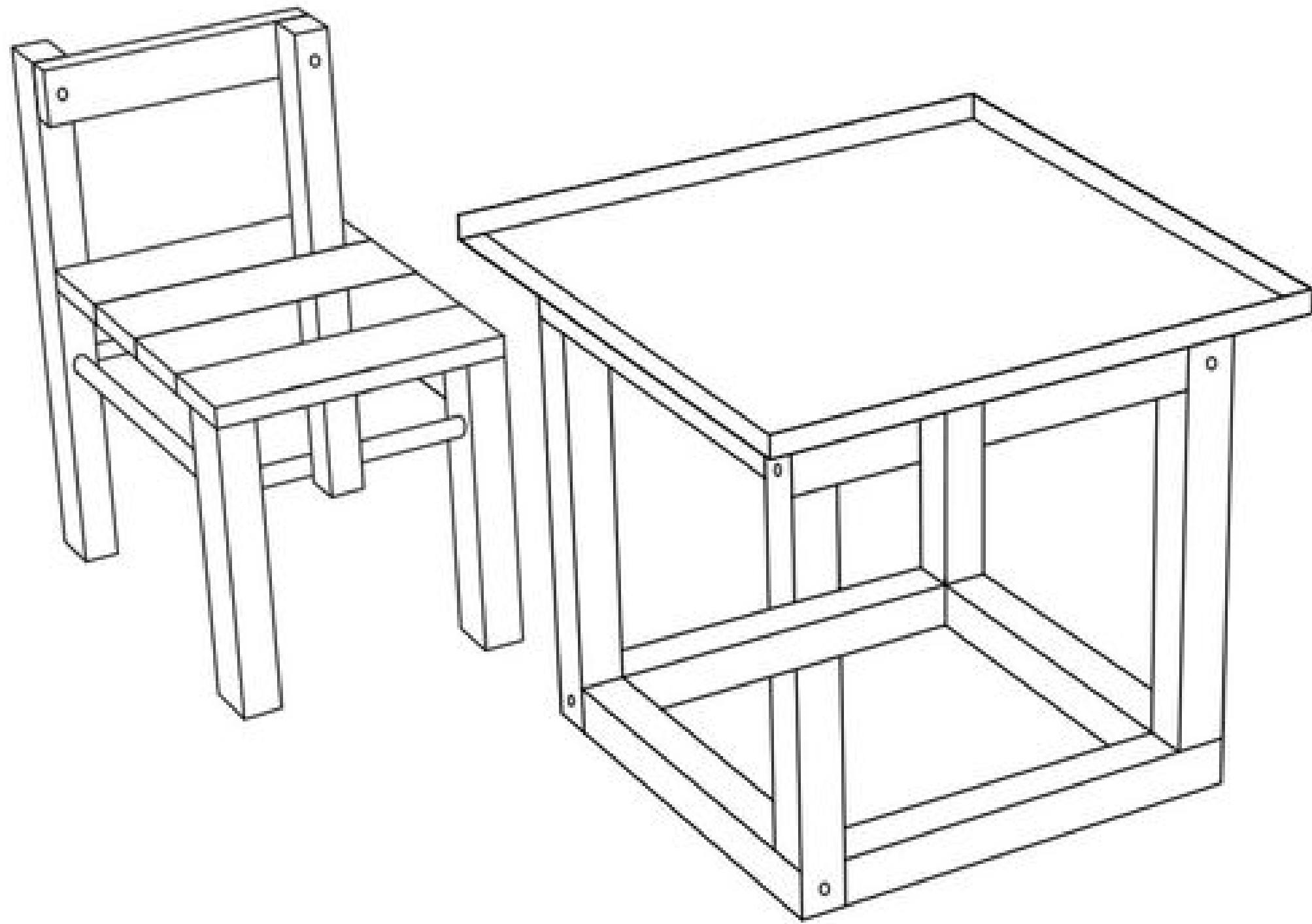


RAYKEA!



# PARADÖX

play table and chair



# PLANE DETECTION

---





# ACTIVATING PLANE DETECTION

---



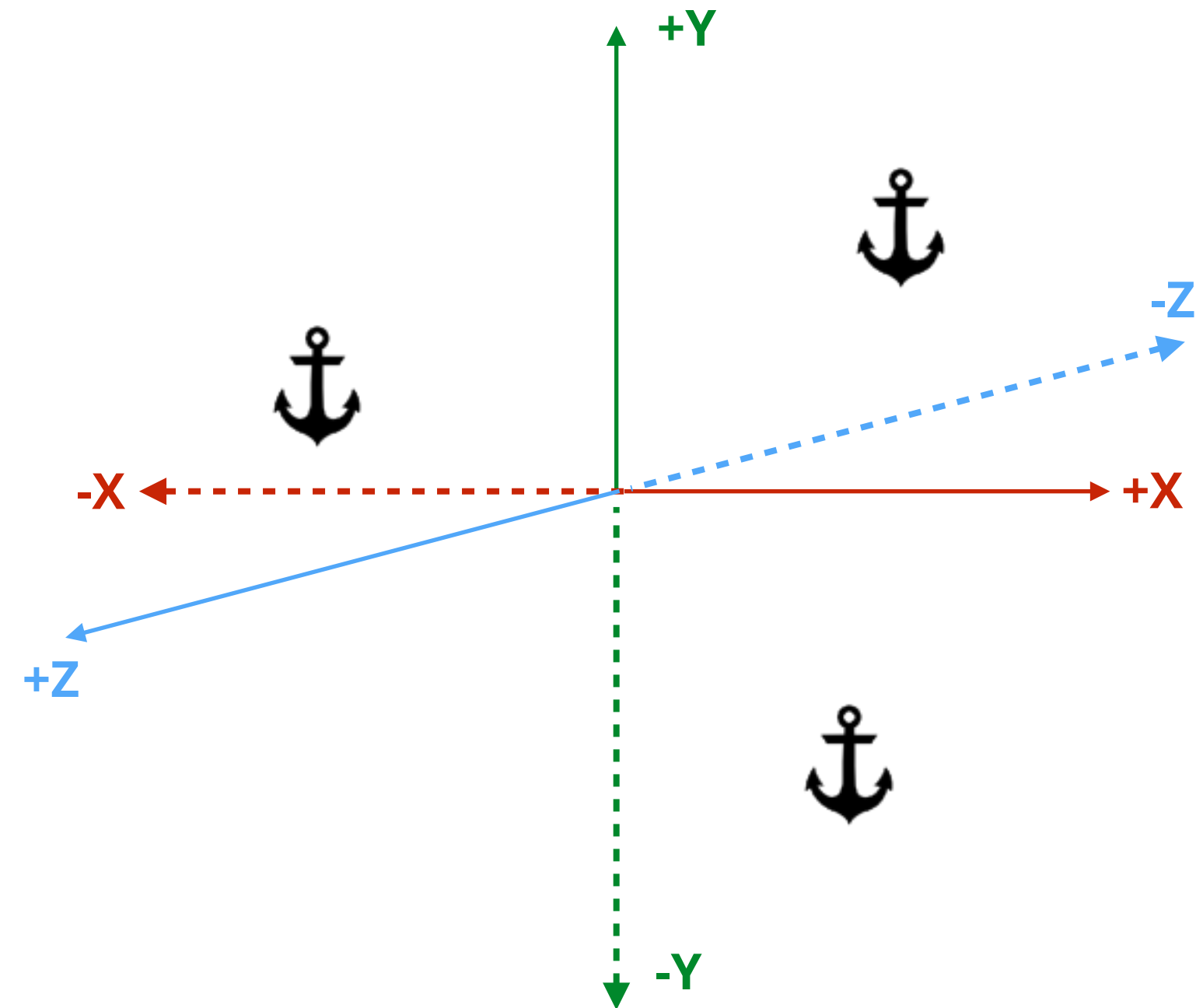
These two **ARWorldTrackingConfiguration** settings will enable horizontal plane detection:

```
config.worldAlignment = .gravity
// or
config.worldAlignment = .gravityAndHeading

config.planeDetection = .horizontal
// or
config.planeDetection = .vertical
// or
config.planeDetection = [.horizontal,
                          .vertical]
```

# AR ANCHORS

---



An **ARAnchor** is a reference point in 3D space, marking *position* and *orientation* in an AR scene.

They can be added to a scene in 2 ways:

**1. Programmatically, by your code.**

Do this to keep track of specific objects or locations.

**2. Automatically, by ARKit.**

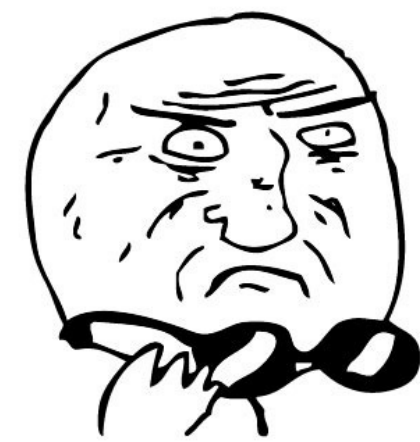
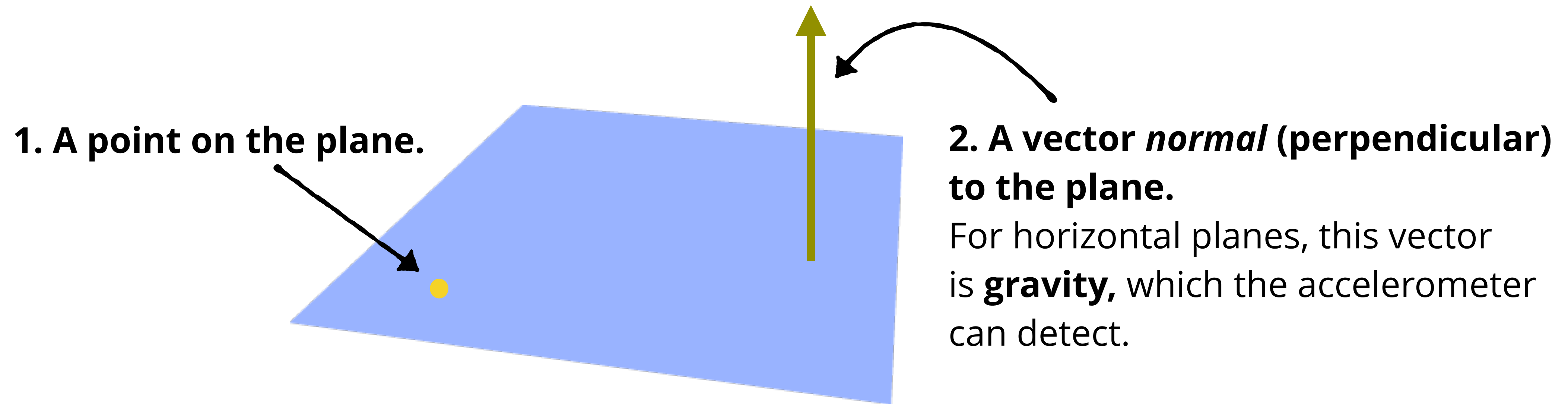
With plane detection turned on, ARKit adds **ARPlaneAnchors** (a subclass of **ARAnchor**) to the scene.



# HOW ARKIT DETECTS HORIZONTAL PLANES

---

The equation for a plane is defined by 2 things...



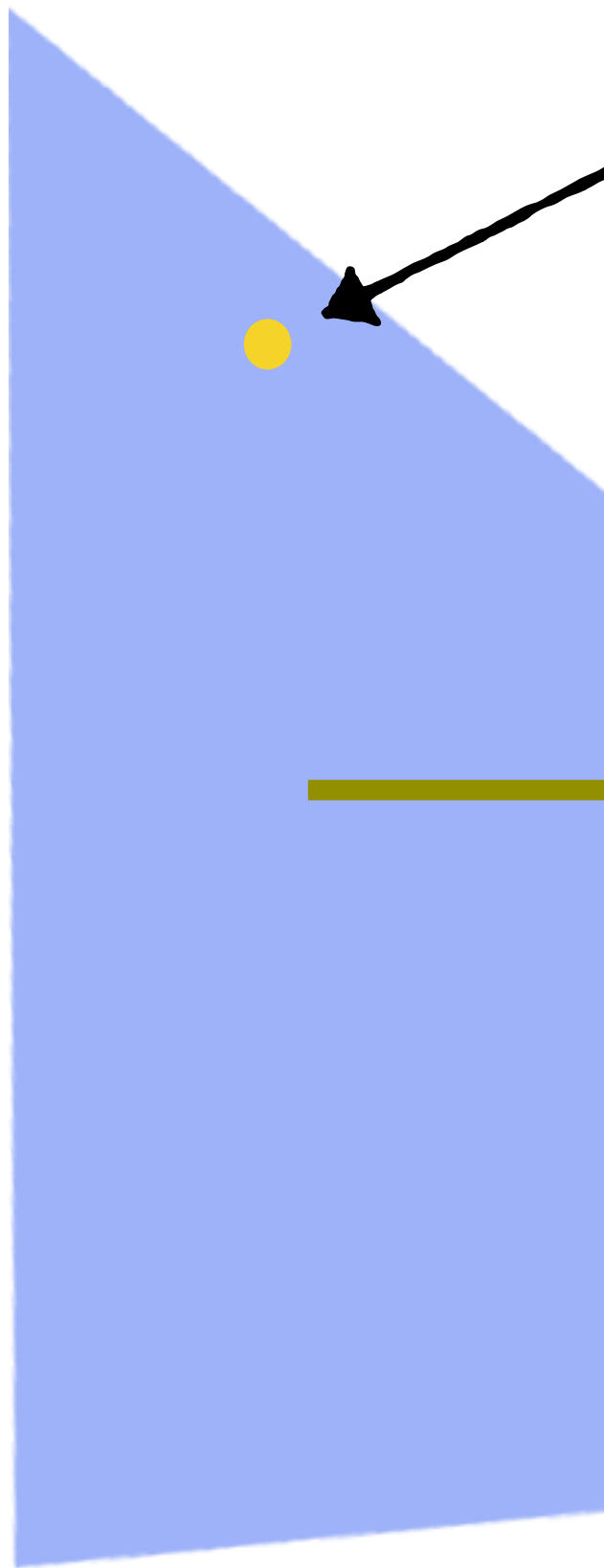
(Don't believe this? Try plane detection with the AR configuration's **worldAlignment** property to **camera**, the one setting that doesn't align the Y-axis with gravity.)

# DETECTING VERTICAL PLANES IS TRICKIER

---

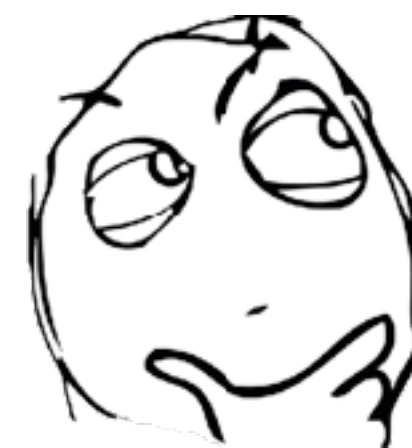
## 1. ARKit can find points on a vertical plane.

It can find feature points on vertical surfaces easily.



## 2. The hard part is *finding the plane's normal*.

With vertical planes, we don't have a handy force like gravity to rely on to find the normal.

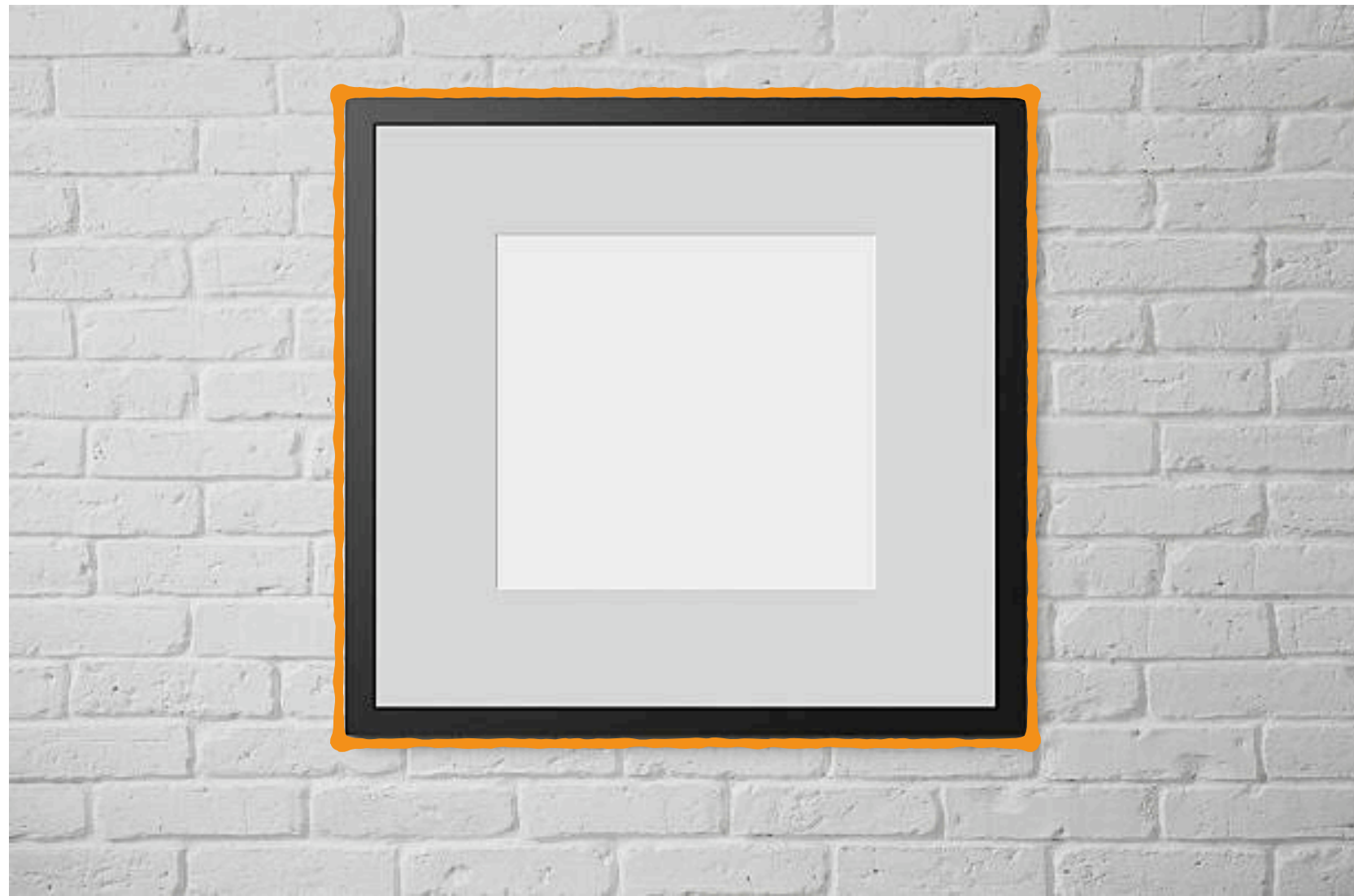


(Special bragging rights to the first person who can answer this question: "Why can't we simply use a vector that's *perpendicular* to gravity as the normal for vertical surfaces?")

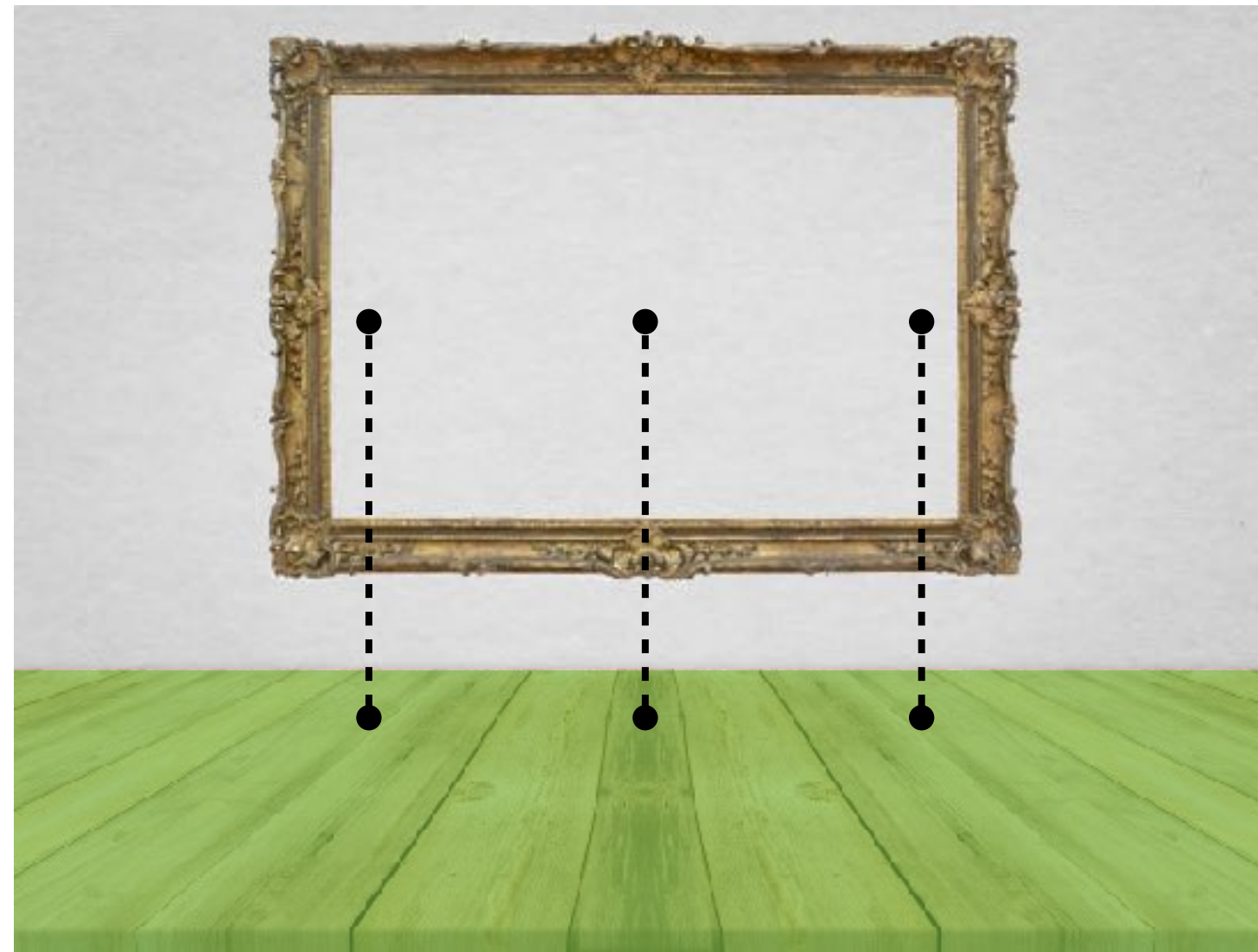


# SO HOW DOES ARKIT DETECT VERTICAL PLANES?

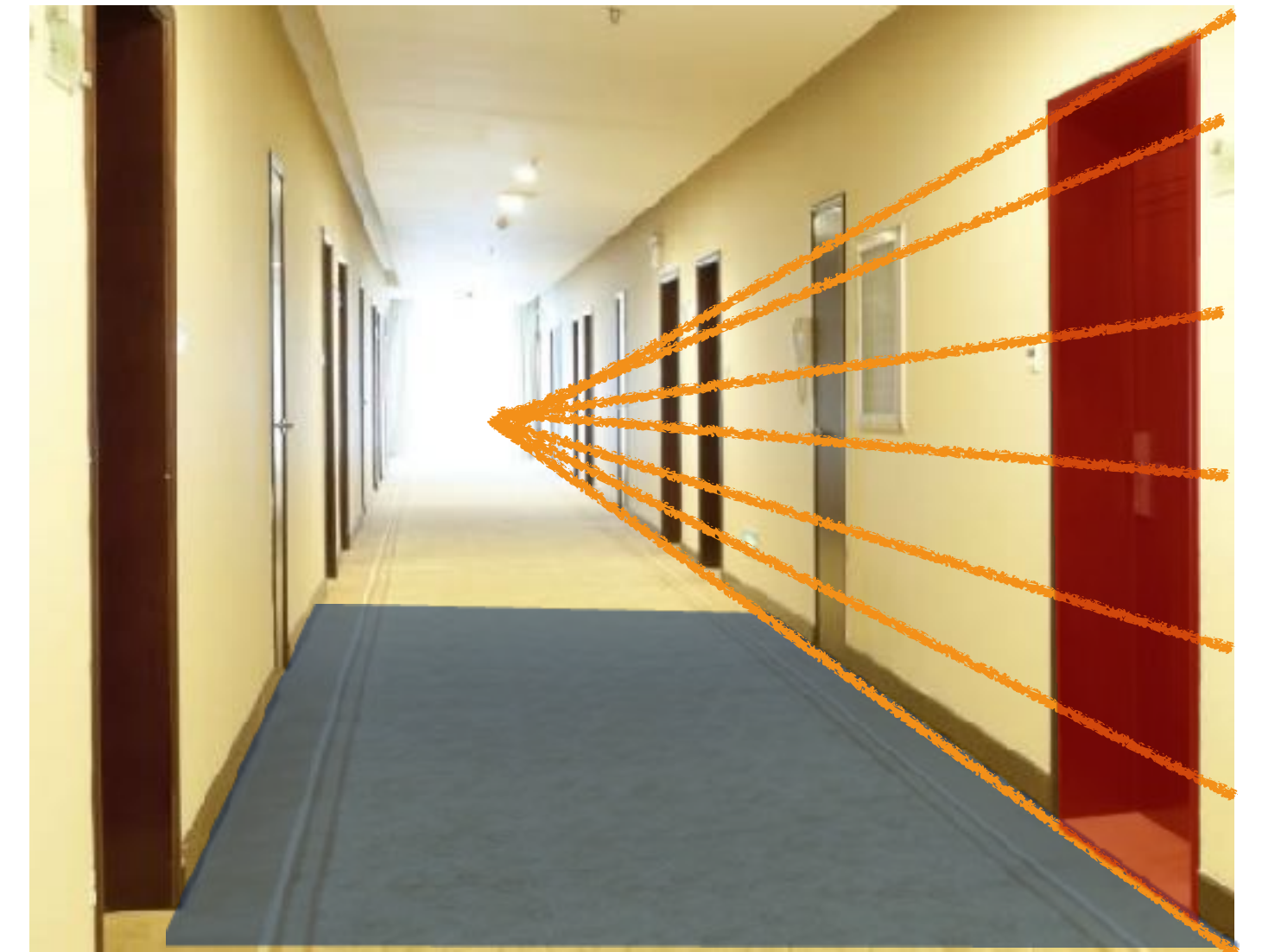
---



**High-contrast borders**



**Points and  
a known horizontal plane**

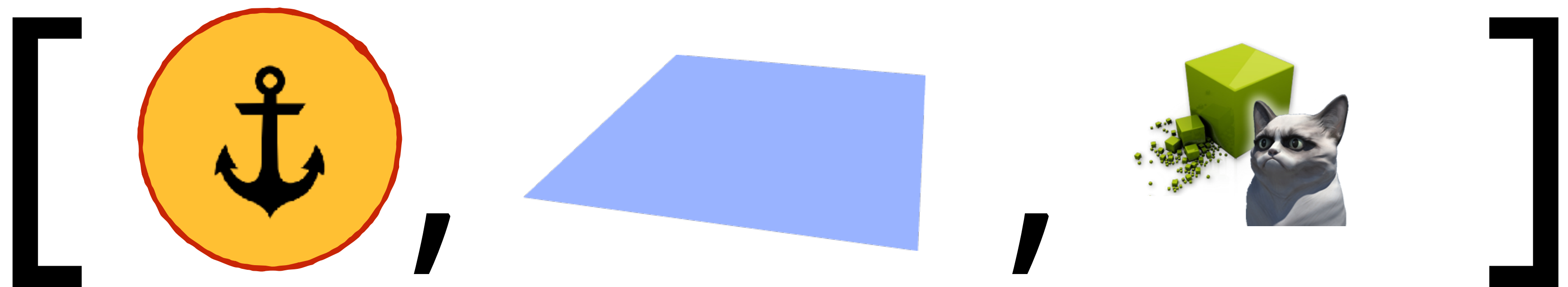
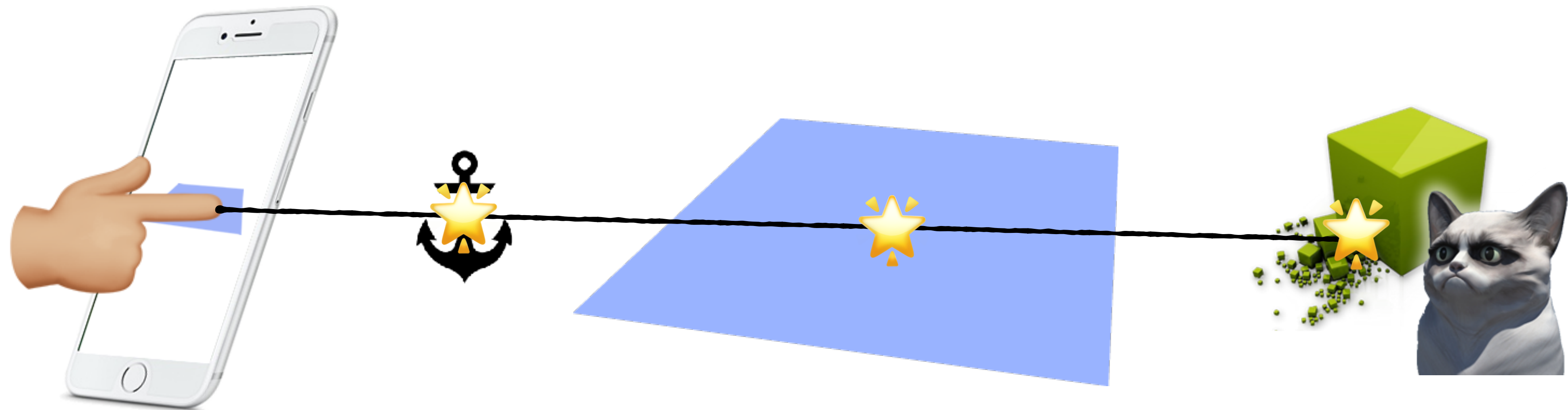


**Raycasting**



# HIT TESTING

Hit testing answers the question “Does this 2D screen coordinate correspond to the 3D coordinates on an AR anchor, real-world feature, or virtual object?”





# WHAT CAUSES TRACKING TO FAIL?

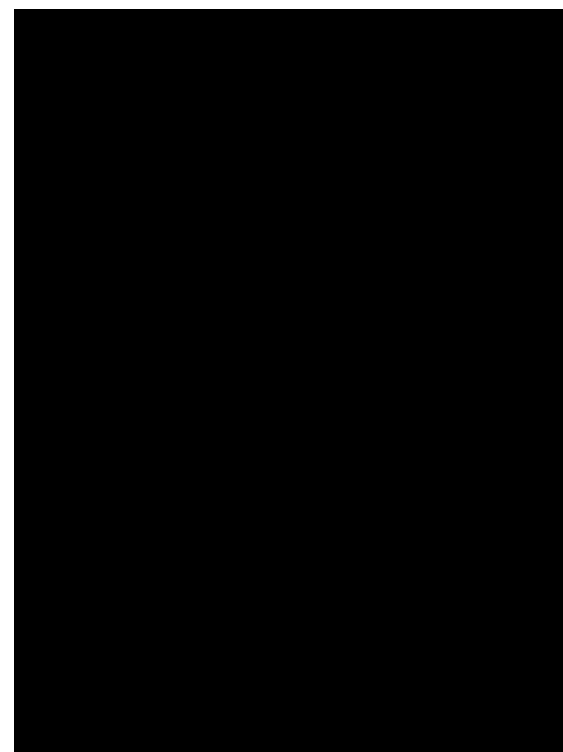
---



**Too few features**



**Too much motion**



**Too little light**



**Relocating**



# HOW WELL IS THE CAMERA TRACKING?

This ARKit delegate method gets called whenever the camera's tracking state changes...

`session(_ : cameraDidChangeTrackingState:)`

...and it gives us this very handy property...

`ARCamera.trackingState`

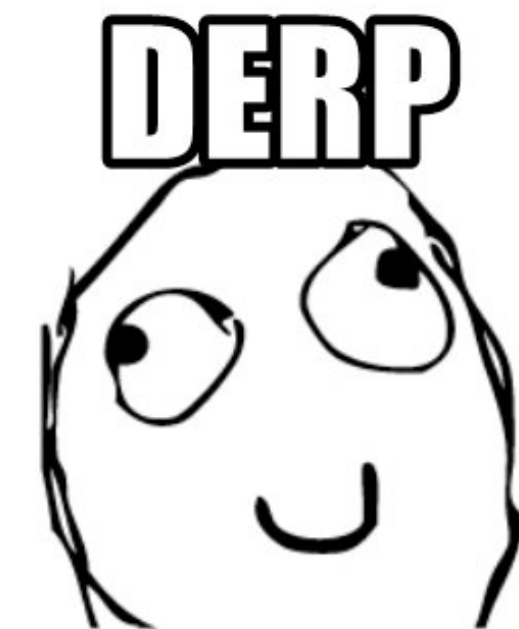
...which will contain one of three possible values:



`.notAvailable`



`.normal`

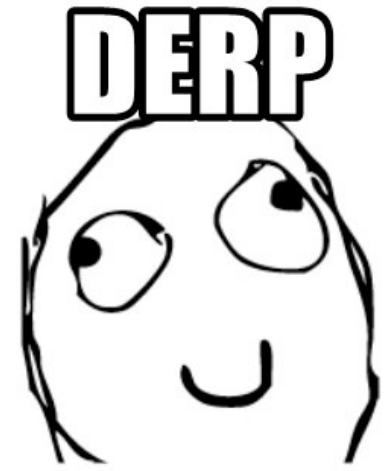


`.limited`



# REASONS WHY TRACKING IS LIMITED

---



If tracking is limited, you can check the **reason** property to see why.



`.initializing`



`.excessiveMotion`



`.insufficientFeatures`



`.relocalizing`



# DEMO 2: RAYKEA





# HOW RAYKEA WORKS, PART 1

---

1. Continuously seek horizontal and vertical planes.



2. Cover any detected vertical planes with a poster.



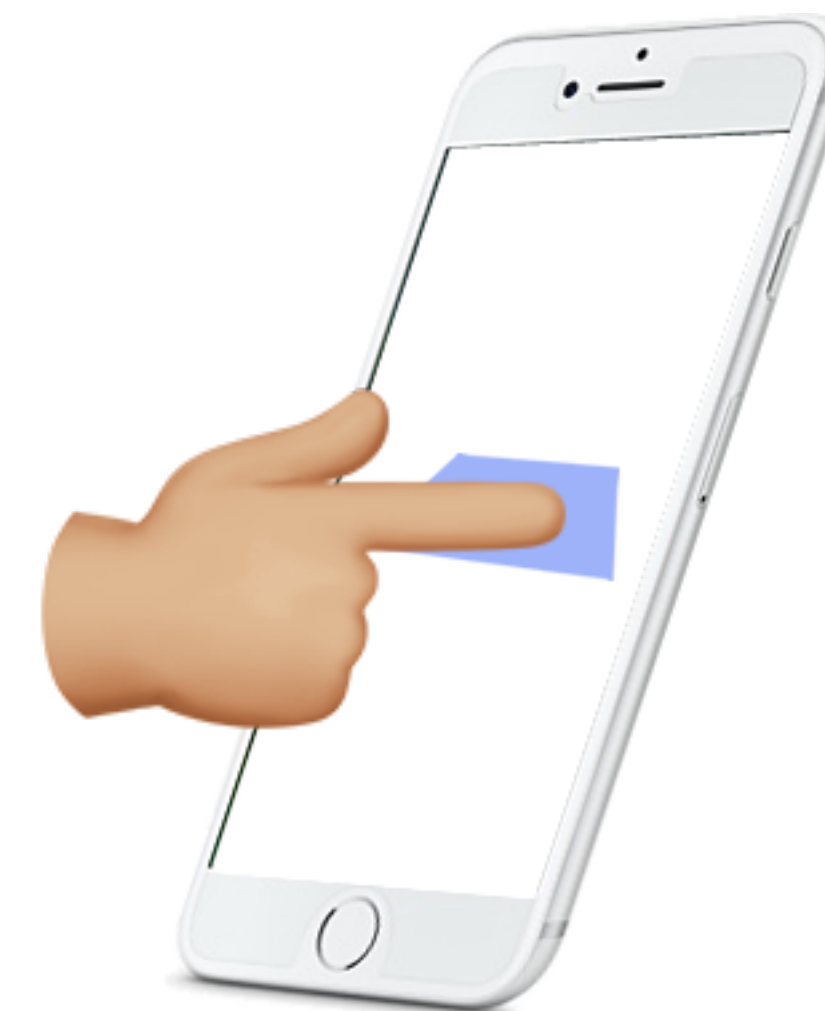
# HOW RAYKEA WORKS, PART 2

---

3. Cover any detected horizontal planes with a “place furniture here” grid.



4. When the user taps the screen, perform a hit test to see if that tap corresponds to a detected horizontal plane.





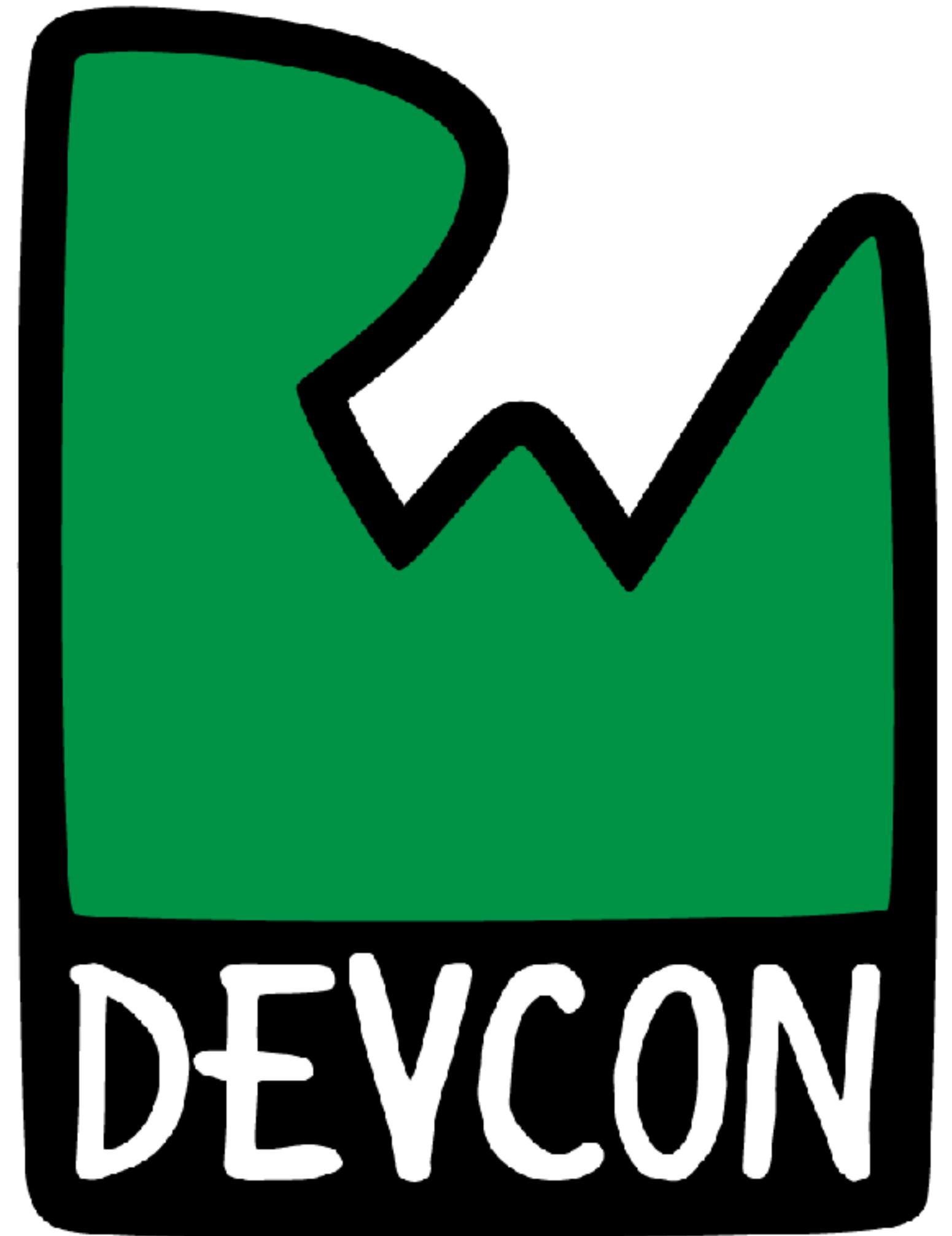
# HOW RAYKEA WORKS, PART 3

---

5. If the tap corresponds to a detected horizontal plane, find the real-world coordinates that correspond to that tap, and draw furniture at those coordinates.



# Session 13: Getting Started with ARKit



CONCLUSION



# WHAT YOU LEARNED

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## **Demo 1: *Happy AR Painter***

Your first AR scene, where you added simple SceneKit geometric shapes to the scene and used the device's position and orientation.



## **Demo 2: *Raykea***

You took Demo 1's lessons, added 3D models, hit tests, and plane detection, and started interacting with the real world.

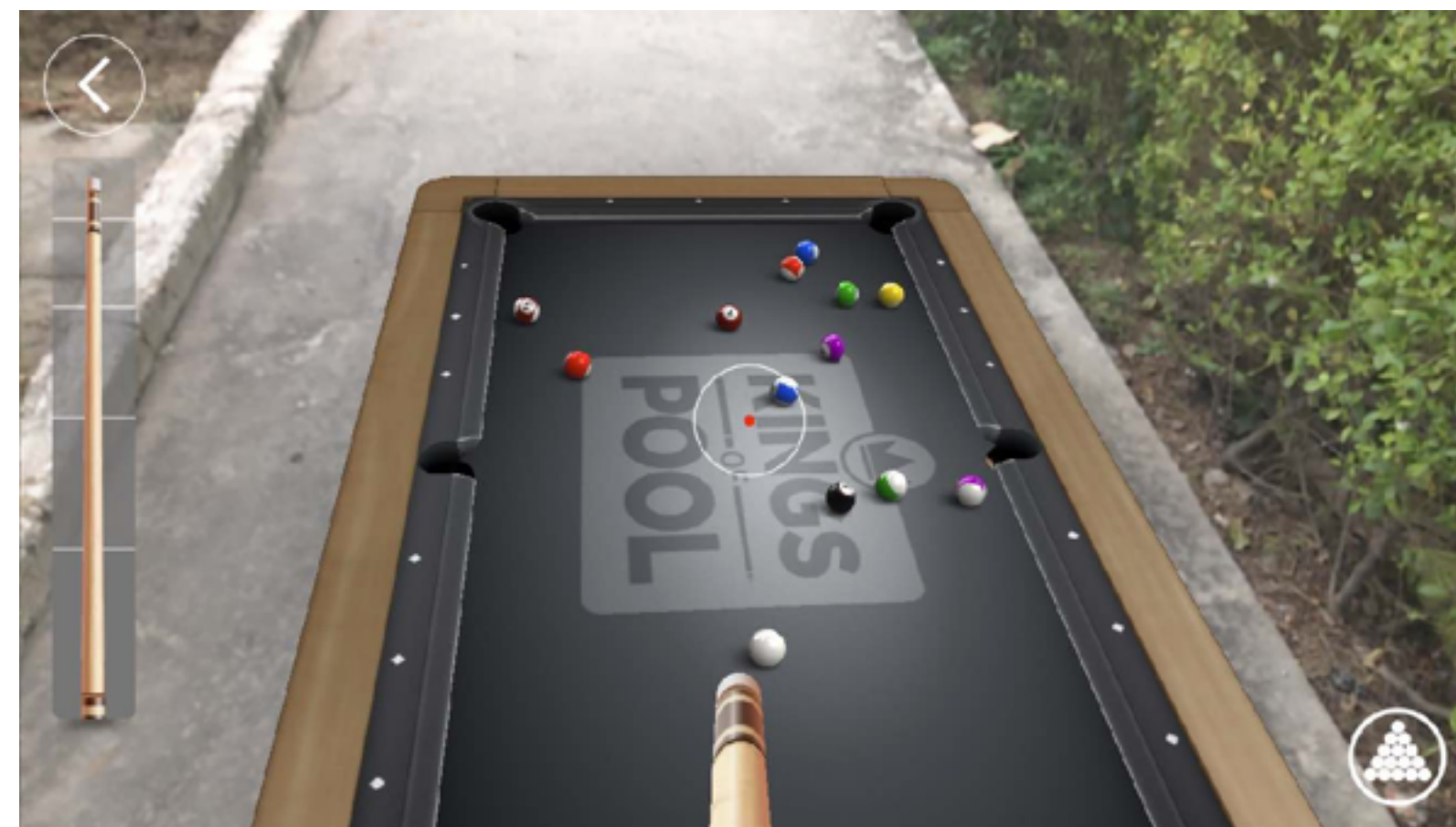


# WHAT YOU DIDN'T LEARN

Even at less than a year old, ARKit already offers so much ground to cover that a single workshop can't cover it all...



Embedding video in AR scenes  
and 2D image recognition



SceneKit physics

SpriteKit and  
ARKit



ARKit and Core Location



# WHERE TO GO FROM HERE?



## Apple's ARKit documentation

- ⚙ Apple developer ([developer.apple.com.arkit](https://developer.apple.com/arkit))
- ⚙ Apple's human interface guidelines ([developer.apple.com/ios/human-interface-guidelines](https://developer.apple.com/ios/human-interface-guidelines))



## "Awesome ARKit" repo on GitHub

[github.com/olucurious/Awesome-ARKit](https://github.com/olucurious/Awesome-ARKit)

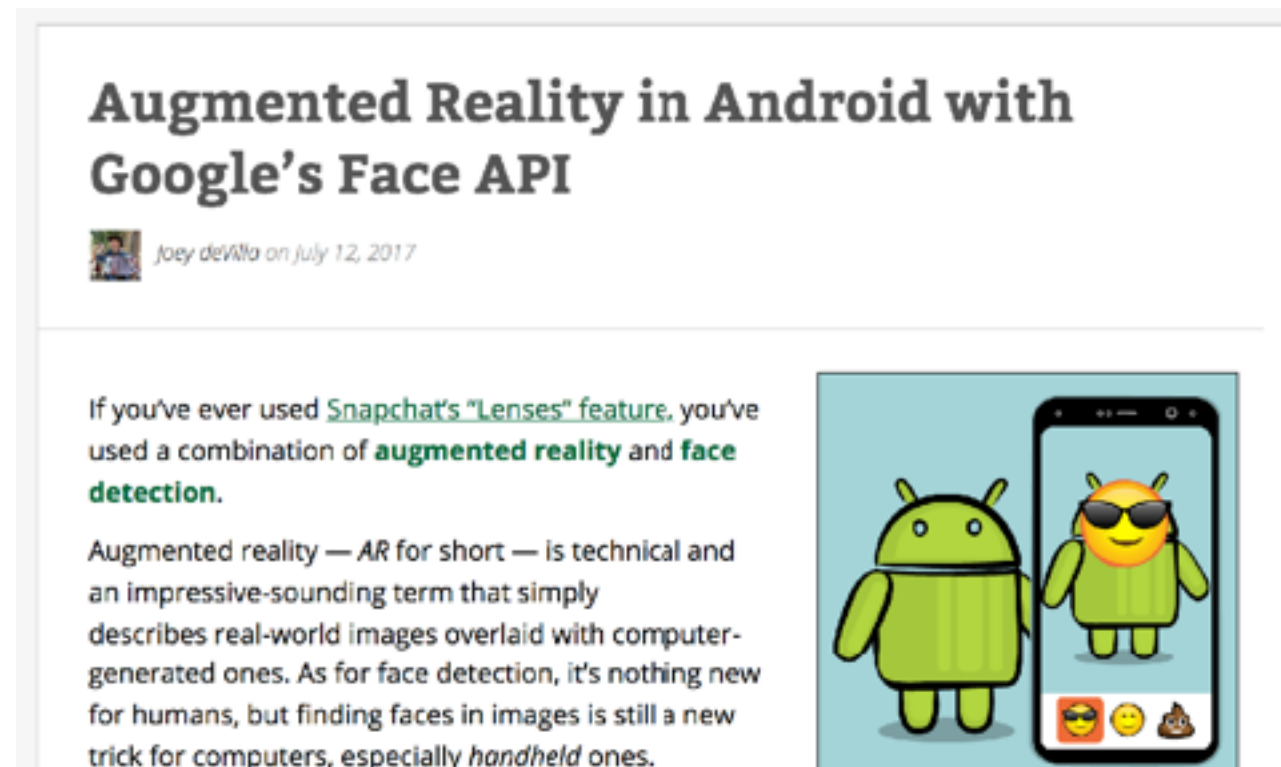


# RAYWENDERLICH.COM AND ARKIT



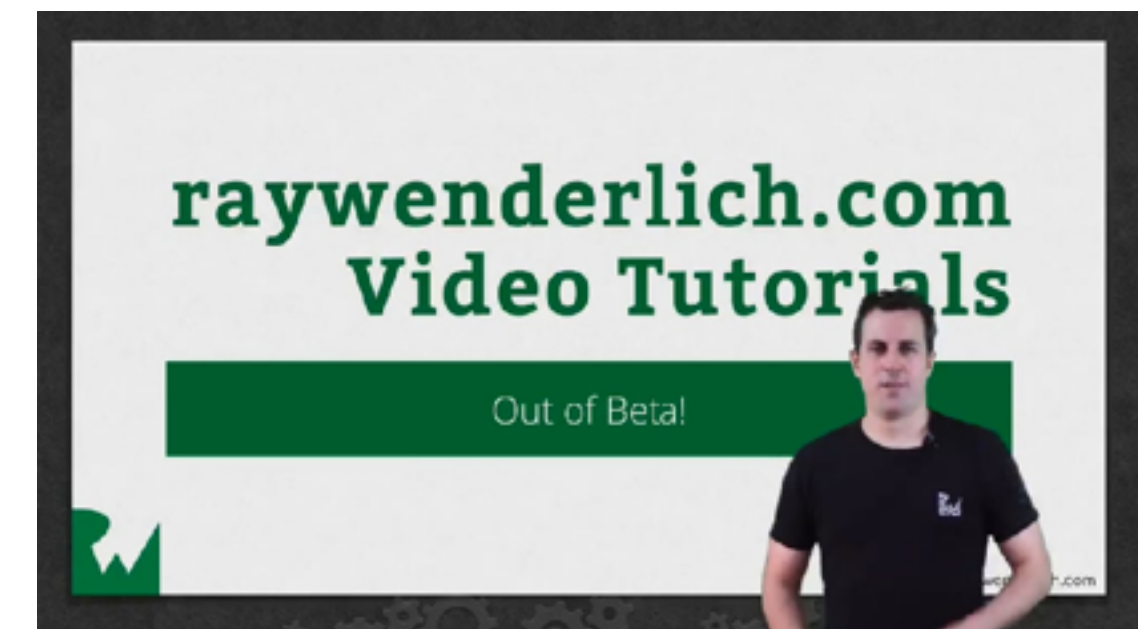
## ***ARKit by Tutorials***

Coming soon!



## **Articles**

Coming soon!



## **Videos**

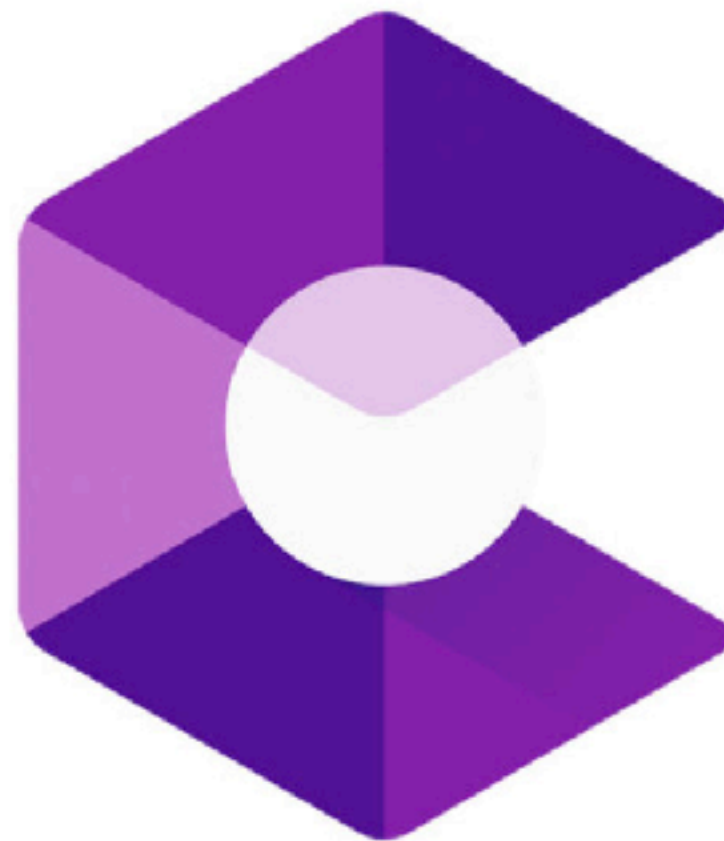
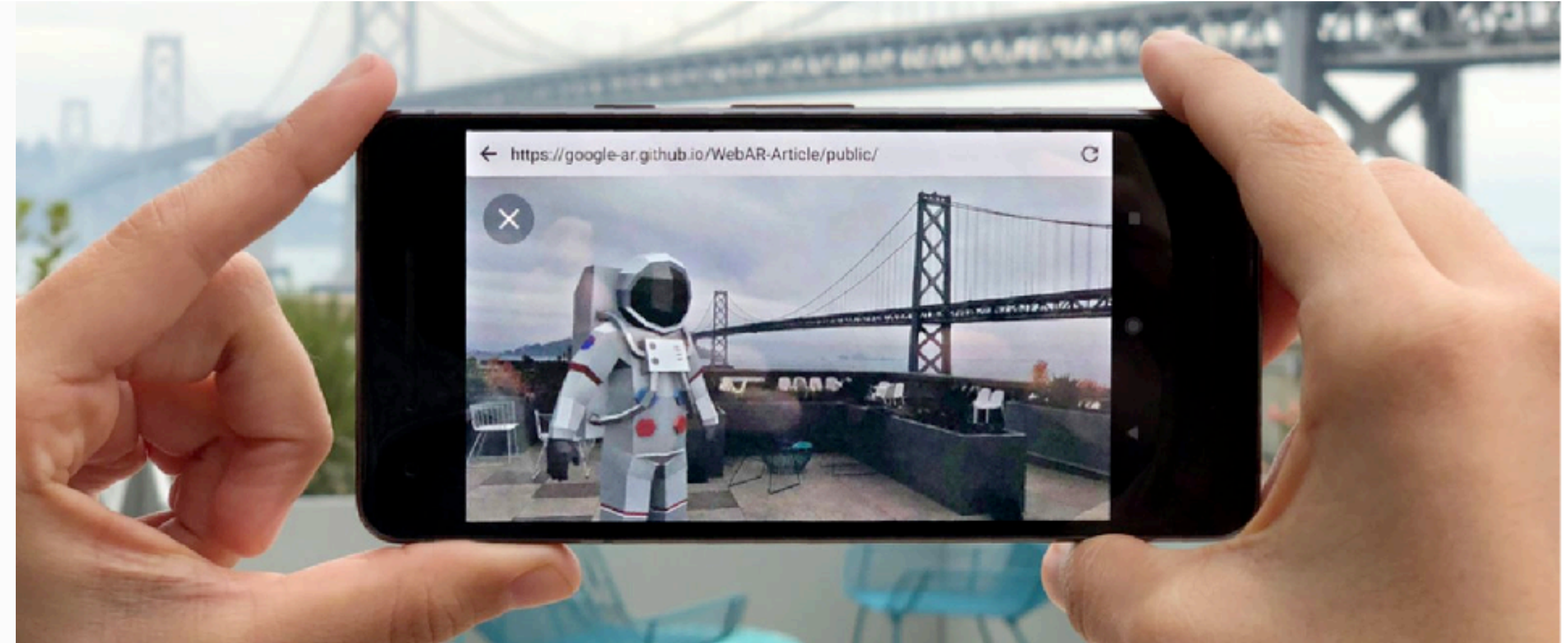
Coming soon!





# THESE ARE THE EARLY DAYS OF MOBILE AR

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# YOU HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY



Competitor!  
I'm going to cover  
them up.

Totally sketch neighborhood

You don't want to know  
what this guy's into

Pronounces the word  
as "nu-cue-ler"

Who made this pile  
of dirt? *Aliens.*

Tap here to get demographic info  
on this guy based on his shoes



# HOW TO FIND ME ONLINE

---



***Global Nerdy, my tech blog***  
globalnerdy.com



**Twitter**  
@AccordionGuy



**LinkedIn**  
[linkedin.com/in/joeydevilla](https://www.linkedin.com/in/joeydevilla)