Towards Virtual Life in 3D Cities







institute for media innovation The avant-garde place

> ÉCOLE POLYTECHNIQUE FÉDÉRALE DE LAUSANNE

NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY



Our contributions since more than 10 years H. Grillon, D. Thalmann *Simulating Gaze Attention Behaviors for Crowds,* Computer Animation and Virtual Worlds, 2009, Vol.20. pp.111-119. 2223 VR-driven crowds - Miguel Garcia Arribas, 2004 **Crowd Simulation** D. Thalmann, S.R. Musse, *Crowd Simulation,* 2nd *Edition, Springer,* 2012. Second Edition P. de Heras Ciechomski, S. Schertenleib, J Maim, D. Thalmann, D. Maupu, **Real-time shader rendering for crowds in virtual heritage**, *Proc. VAST 2005*, Pisa, Italy, pp.91-98.



2009, pp.44-53



Complex Accessories (shopping bags, balloons, mugs)

• Offline:

For each complex accessory:

- Which joint to constrain
- How to constrain
 - Clamping [minAngle, maxAngle]Freezing [angle]
- At runtime:
- 1. Update animation as usual
- 2. Overwrite frozen joints
- 3. Use exponential maps to clamp joints

B. Yersin, J. Maïm, D. Thalmann, Unique Instances for Crowds, IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications, Vol.29, 6, 2009, pp.82-90





Navigation Graph

- Vertices = Walkable Space
- Edges = Gates
- Navigation Flow = Set of Paths
- Provides Next Waypoint



Navigation Graphs [PdHCM*06, PGT07]

J. Pettre, P. de Heras, J. Maim, B. Yersin, J.P. Laumond, D.Thalmann, Real-Time Navigating Crowds: Scalable Simulation and Rendering, Computer Animation and Virtual Worlds, Vol.16, No3-4, 2006, pp.445-456.



Related Work: Continuum Crowds

- Create a Grid
- Group Pedestrians
- Compute Potential
- Provide Next Waypoint



Potential Fields [TCP06]

Adrien *Treuille*, Seth Cooper, Zoran *Popovic*: Continuum crowds. ACM Trans. Graph. 25(3): 1160-1168 (2006)

Hybrid architecture

Regions of Interest

Level 2: No Interest

- Navigation Graph for Path Planning
- No Dynamic Collision Avoidance

Level 1: Low Interest

- Ruled by Navigation Graph
- Short Term Obstacle Avoidance

Level 0: High Interest

- Ruled by Potential Fields
- Long and Short Term Avoidance





F. Morini, B. Yersin, J. Maïm, and D. Thalmann, **Real-Time Scalable Motion Planning for Crowds**, *The Visual Computer*, Vol.24, No.10, pp.859-870, 2008.

Group Cohesion

- 4 step process
- 1. Init: create groups
 - 2–4 pedestrians
 - Different templates
 - First member = leader
- 2. Change Security Check
 - No <u>intwp</u> for members
- 3. Speed Adaptation
 - Leader forward direction
- 4. Waypoint Adaptation





Walking - navigation graph

Rendered geometry





Walking - roman crowd behavior

geometry semantics	behavior	actions
shop	get amphora	walk inside, get out with amphora.
bakery	get bread	walk inside, get out with bread.
young	rich	only rich people go there.
old	poor	only poor people go there.
door	look at	slow down, look through door.
window	look at	slow down, look through window.
	stop look at	accelerate, stop looking.





Walking - bakeries/shops result





Walking – stop look at







B.Yersin, J.Maïm, J.Pettré, D.Thalmann Crowd Patches: Populating Large-Scale Virtual Environments for Real-Time Applications. *Proceedings of I3D*, 2009.





Real Trajectory Reuse

• Initial step: analysing recordings of multiple synchronized video cameras.

• Second off-line stage: fit as long as possible trajectory segments within predefined paths made of a succession of region goals.

J. Ahn, S. Gobron, Q. Silvestre, H. B. Shitrit, M. Raca, J. Pettré, D. Thalmann, P. Fua, R. Boulic, Long term real trajectory reuse through region goal satisfaction, Proc. **MIG'11:** Proceedings of the 4th international conference on Motion in Games, Springer, 2011

- Pedestrians detector integrates binary masks from cameras.
- Ground-plane partitioned into grid cells.
- In each frame, detector estimates probability of each grid cell to be occupied by a person
- Tracking algorithm efficiently solves detection association task as global optimization problem
- Finally, post-process trajectories to obtain smooth and accurate trajectories.

Long Term Real Trajectory Reuse Through Region Goal Satisfaction

Junghyun Ahn, Stephane Gobron, Quentin Silvestre, Horesh Ben Shitrit, Mirko Raca, Julien Pettre, Daniel Thalmann, Pascal Fua, Ronan Boulic

Motion in Games 2011

Interaction Design

- Natural interface for user
- Device
 - MS Kinect Sensor
- Method
 - Template-based gesture recognition
- Interactions
 - Walk
 - Pick
 - Direct
 - Gather
 - Disperse
 - Lead
 - Stop

Y.Wang, R.Dubey, N.Magnenat-Thalmann, D.Thalmann, Interacting with the Virtual Characters of Multi-Agent Systems, The Visual Computer, May 2013

Two scenarios

- gathering the agents to a specific orientation.
- making agents disperse after gathering around the avatar

