

WRIST AND HAND TRACKING

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GESTURES AND INTERACTION IN VR

There are different kinds of interaction modes in VR, as stated by [2]

- Use controllers and
 - Show the hands grabbing the controllers in the VR world
 - Show the controllers in the VR world
 - Show hands instead of the controllers in the VR world
- Use Hand tracking and
 - Show hands tracked in the VR world
 - Recognize gestures, as the swipe gesture, or drag up/down/left/right ...



Four possible interaction modes, image from [2]



TECHNOLOGIES FOR HAND TRACKING

Any contact with the real world such as sensors or controllers can break the immersion in the Virtual World [1]

Therefore, technologies as the following have been commercially deployed:

- Oculus - Quest hand tracking
- Ultraleap - Leap Motion Hand tracking (also with the VR Developer Mount)
- Haptics sensors, for example the Ultraleap - Stratos



LEAP MOTION CONTROLLER



Image from <https://www.ultraleap.com/tracking/>

The Leap Motion Controller is a free-hand interaction controller, to control input with hand movements, and it can be plugged via USB cable connection.

The sensors work with infrared light, and the device has a field of view of about $140 \times 120^\circ$; the range is approximately from 0.03 up to 0.6 - 0.8 meters above the device.

The detection and tracking work best when the controller has a clear view of a hand's silhouette. However, the Leap Motion software combines its sensor data with an internal model, with bones and joints, of the human hand to cope with challenging tracking conditions and “accurately predict the position of a finger or thumb, even if it's hidden from view”.

<https://docs.ultraleap.com/hand-tracking/getting-started.html>



TOUCH-FREE WITH LEAP MOTION CONTROLLER



TOUCH FREE (LEAP MOTION) SDK

TouchFree is a software application that detects a user's hand in mid-air and converts it to an on-screen cursor, to allow touchscreen-style interactions.

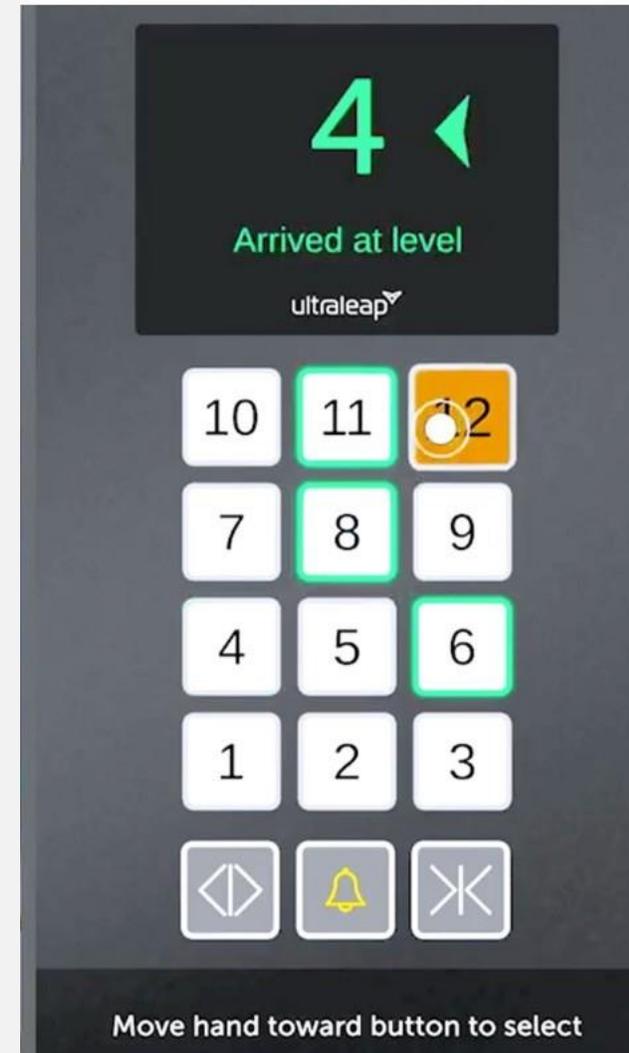
It supports both modalities hover or tap to click.

The TouchFree can be mounted in 3 modes:

- On top of the screen pointing in the screen direction
- On top of the screen pointing in user's direction
- On the bottom of the screen

Getting started with Unity:

<https://docs.ultraleap.com/TouchFree/touchfree-user-manual/index.html>



HAND TRACKING WITH LEAP MOTION CONTROLLER



LEAP MOTION SDK

To work with Leap Motion you need to install the SDK on the device, currently only devices with Windows OS are supported with the latest version of the SDK 4.1.0 (V4 Orion)

MacOS and Linux were supported until SDK 2.3.1 (Now Gemini version is in Beta)

<https://www.ultraleap.com/gemini-downloads/>

The Leap Motion can be used in two modes:

- the VR Headset setup
- the Desktop/Laptop setup



LEAP MOTION SDK

A sum up of software versions' differences **V2** the last one supporting MacOS and Linux, it supported tool tracking or touchscreen-style gestures, and Unity, Unreal, C++, C#, Objective-C, Java, Python, and JavaScript languages.

- **V3** (Orion beta – Orion first version) first version optimized for the VR setup, it preserved many of the legacy APIs (including same as V2 languages support), but not tool tracking.
- **V4** (Orion) second generation of Orion, optimized for VR, it supports - latest stable version
- **V5** (Gemini)
 - C# with Unity
<https://docs.ultraleap.com/xr-and-tabletop/xr/unity/index.html>
 - Unreal <https://docs.ultraleap.com/xr-and-tabletop/xr/unreal/index.html>
 - OpenXR
<https://docs.ultraleap.com/openxr/>



SDK AND UNITY MODULE SETUP

Here the steps to install the Leap Motion SDK and Unity Package (Desktop mode):

Install the latest SDK, to have the Leap Motion Software running. From the top icon of the sw now you can:

1. **Stop Tracking** and **Resume Tracking**
2. Run the **Leap Motion Visualizer** to check if the device is working properly.
3. Run the **Leap Motion Control Panel**
it will show you the hands tracked, and it permits the troubleshooting with the recalibration of the device



UNITY3D LEAP MOTION FEATURES: INTERACTION

Interaction (Interaction Engine):

In the Unity Scene you should have the following GO:

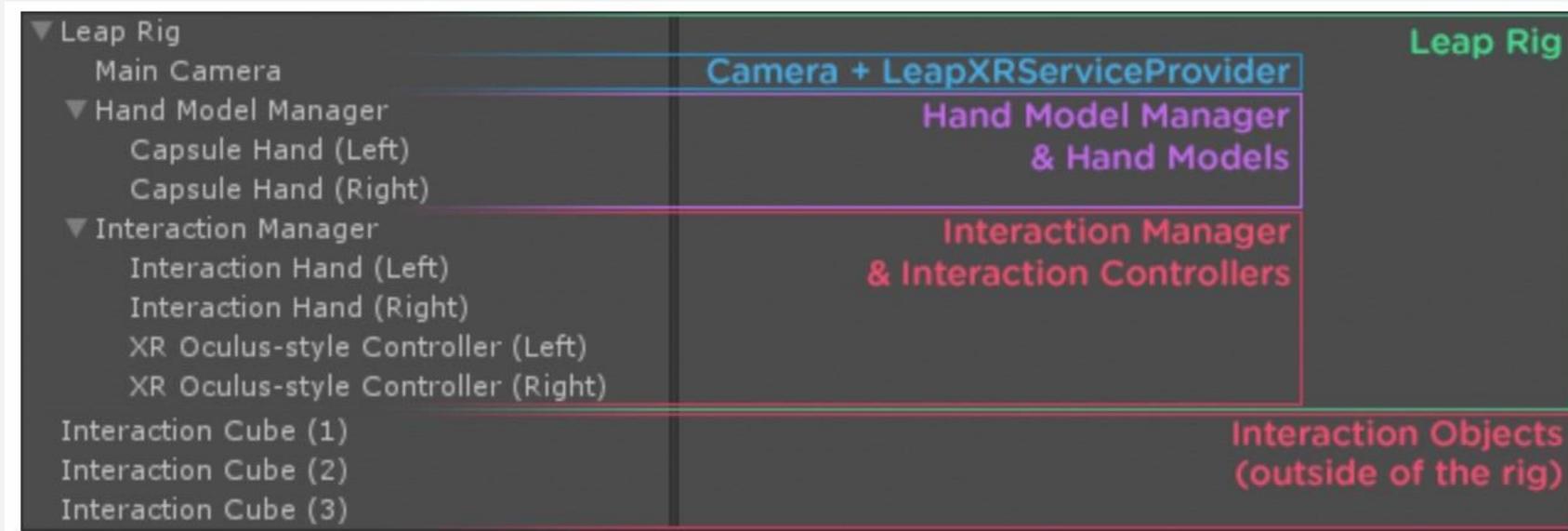


Image from <https://leapmotion.github.io/UnityModules/interaction-engine.html>

More info on the interaction behaviours and physics available here:

<https://leapmotion.github.io/UnityModules/interaction-engine.html#ie-working-with-phsysx>



UNITY3D LEAP MOTION FEATURES: HANDS

Hands Module:

In the Leap Motion Unity Package are available already rigged and Leap Motion compatible hands.

However, if you can use a custom FBX model using the **LeapHandsAutorig** Monobehaviour Script that runs in the Unity Editor.

Using this feature the custom hands model is automatically auto-rigged to make it compatible with the Leap Motion. The FBX can be defined as humanoid or not, the script acts differently in case of not humanoid, however both cases are supported.

Doc about rigging and custom-hands is available here:

<https://docs.ultraleap.com/xr-and-tabletop/xr/unity/plugin/features/rigged-hand-support.html?highlight=hand%20custom>

From that link a good point: to remember: “Beware the Uncanny Valley: Hyper-realism isn’t always the best approach in VR. Users almost always respond better to stylized or cartoony hands”



ONE EXERCISE (FIRST PART)

1. Import the leap motion UnityPackage (<https://docs.ultraleap.com/xr-and-tabletop/tabletop/unity/getting-started/index.html>)
2. Import the fruit UnityPackage (available on laboratory github)
3. Open Food Scene
4. In the scene add the Prefab *Interaction Manager* that you can find in Assets ->Third Party -> Ultraleap -> Tracking -> Interaction Engine -> Runtime folder
5. In the scene add the Prefab *Capsule Hands.prefabs* that you can find in Assets ->Third Party -> Ultraleap -> Tracking -> Core-> Runtime folder -> Prefabs -> Hands
6. In the scene adds the Prefab *Leap Service Provider (Desktop)* that you can find in Assets -> Third Party -> Ultraleap -> Tracking -> Core-> Runtime folder



ONE EXERCISE (FIRST PART)

8. In the scene add the Pumpkin Prefab
9. Select the Pumpkin, then in the inspector add a *Mesh Collider* and check “convex”
10. Always in the Pumpkin inspector add the *Interaction Behaviour (Script)*
11. Now run in the editor and try to grab the pumpkin with the hand
12. Now save the updated Pumpkin prefab in the Prefabs folder



ONE EXERCISE (SECOND PART - OPTIONAL)

1. In the Scene click on the object *Cube UI Button Base* (child of the object *Cube*)
2. Add the *Cube UI Button* as child to the *Cube UI Button Base* that you can find in Assets ->Third Party -> Ultraleap -> Tracking -> Examples -> Interaction Engine Examples ->Common Example Assets -> Prefabs
3. Select the *Cube UI Button*, then in the inspector in the *Interaction Button (Script)* associate the public variable “Manager” with the Interaction Manager in the scene
4. Select the *TestScript* object in the scene, and in the inspector in the public variable *Items* add the Pumpkin prefab in the Prefabs folder



REFERENCES

- 1 R. McGloin, K. Farrar, and M. Krcmar, “Video games, immersion, and cognitive aggression: does the controller matter?” *Media psychology*, vol. 16, no. 1, pp. 65–87, 2013
- 2 Jan-Niklas Voigt-Antons and Tanja Kojić and Danish Ali and Sebastian Möller, “Influence of Hand Tracking as a way of Interaction in Virtual Reality on User Experience”, 2020, 2020 Twelfth International Conference on Quality of Multimedia Experience (QoMEX), arXiv: <https://arxiv.org/abs/2004.12642>

