



VRPN: A Device-Independent, Network-Transparent VR Peripheral System

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 - Walt Disney VR Studios
 - Schumberger Cambridge Research
 - Paid-for improvements are in the public domain



“The great thing about standards...



...is that there are so many to choose from”

- Commercial:

- vrco’s **CAVELib**, Division’s **dVS**, Sense8’s **WorldToolKit**, Disney’s **Panda3D**, ...

- Research:

- MR toolkit, **GIVEN++**, **DIVE**, **BrickNet**, **Alice/DIVER**, **AVIARY**, **Maverik/DEVA**, **VR Juggler**, **Bamboo**, **Dragon**, **DIVERSE**, **Vlib**, ...

- Why on Earth publish another one?!?



VRPN is *not* a complete VR API



“You can only standardize what nobody cares about”

- Does not provide user interaction techniques
- Does not provide a scene graph (or transform tree)
- Does not provide graphics techniques

- Does:
 - handle the device control layer
 - provide communication between hosts
 - hook to higher levels of a VR system



VRPN System Vision



“A chicken for every pot and a PC for every VR device”

– Provide Easy Access

- » Common Interface to different devices
- » Access to VR peripherals from any graphics engine
- » Multiple simultaneous connections to a server
- » Storage and replay of interactive sessions

– Increase Robustness

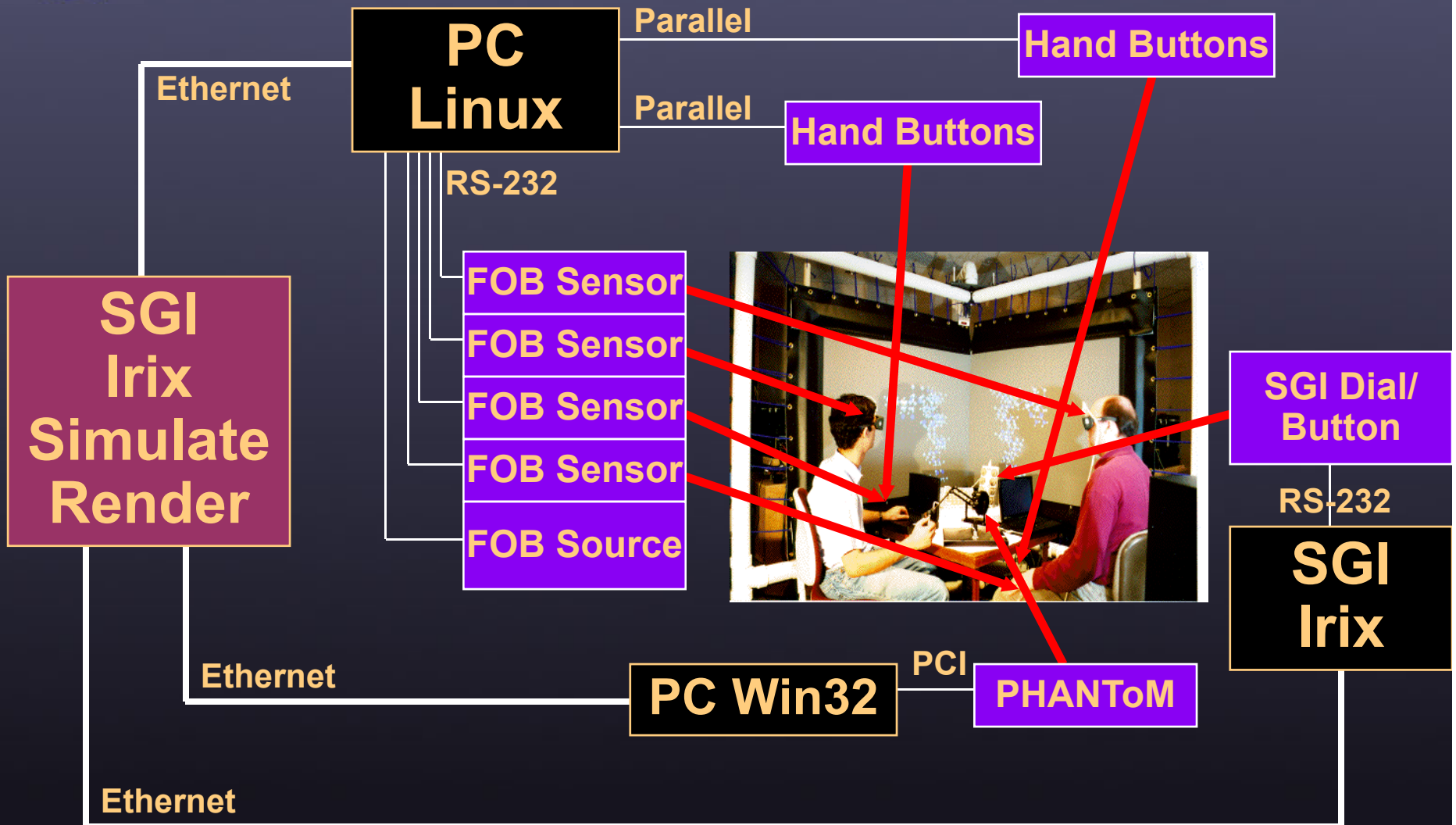
- » Keep the (sometimes fragile) trackers working
- » Client application survives failure/restart of device server

– Be Efficient

- » Timing: Low latency plus time stamps on common clock
- » Communications Efficiency



Example VRPN setup





Demonstration



- Didn't bring the PIT with me
- Did bring a stored file of tracker values



VRPN Guideline



“Make difficult things easier...”

- Writing client applications for arbitrary devices
- Running servers for multiple devices

“...without making easy things more difficult...”

- Warning/error messages from device driver
- Writing a driver for a new device

“...or making desirable things impossible”

- Special commands for specific device drivers



“Making difficult things easier...”



- Opening a (possibly networked) connection to an arbitrary type of tracking device and getting locally-time-stamped reports from it, restoring the connection if the server is shut down and restarted

```
#include "vrpn_Tracker.h"
```

```
void handle_pos(void *, const vrpn_TRACKERCB t) {  
    printf("Position of sensor %d is %f, %f, %f\n",  
          t.sensor, t.pos[0], t.pos[1], t.pos[2]);  
}
```

```
main() {  
    vrpn_Tracker_Remote *tkr = new vrpn_Tracker_Remote("Tracker0@myhost");  
    tkr->register_change_handler(NULL, handle_pos);  
    while (1) { tkr->mainloop(); }  
}
```



“Making difficult things easier...”



- Starting multiple tracker, button, and analog servers sharing a common network link to each of multiple applications, logging their sessions on a per-connection basis as requested by the clients

```
cat > vrpn.cfg
vrpn_Tracker_Flock Tracker0 4 /dev/ttyC1 115200
vrpn_Tracker_Fastrak Fastrak0 /dev/ttyC2 19200
vrpn_Tracker_Fastrak Isense900 /dev/ttyC3 115200 /
Wand Wand0 0 -1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 -1.0 0.0 0.0 1.0 /
Stylus Stylus0 2
vrpn_Magellan Magellan0 /dev/ttyC4 9600
^Z
```

```
vrpn_server -f vrpn.cfg
```



“...without making easy things more difficult...”



- Dealing with remote devices
 - This was not included at first, and it *really hurt*
 - Determining if device open was successful
 - Error and warning messages from device
- Local client and server
- Writing a driver for a new device
 - `vrpn_BaseClass`
 - Root classes for functions, and subclasses
 - » Serial tracker class
 - » Analog server class



“...or making desirable things impossible”



- A very real danger in implementing libraries
 - One ditch: Don’t want the “lowest common denominator” device
 - The other ditch: Don’t want a combinatorial explosion of special-case code to deal with different devices
 - Ditch avoidance described next...



Key Idea: Device Factoring



“Don’t think of writing drivers for a set of devices – think of designing interfaces for a set of functions

- Each device is factored into one or more interfaces
 - Client connects to the different interfaces separately
 - VRPN maps multiple data streams through the same connection when appropriate, based on run-time bindings
- Factoring and extensibility are supported by:
 - Devices silently ignoring unrecognized message types
 - Layered devices
 - Multiple-behavior devices
 - Application-level access to all messages



Factoring: Common Types



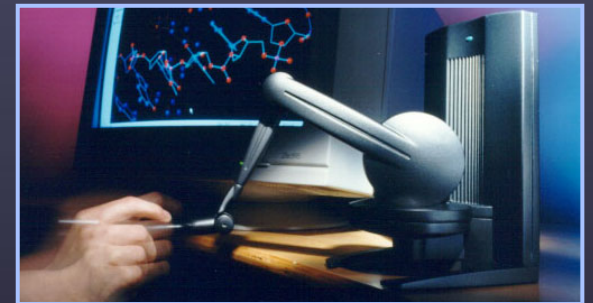
- “Input” devices
 - Tracker: 1 or more sensors, pos/quat for each
 - Button: 1 or more buttons, press/release for each
 - Analog: 1 or more floating-point *values*
 - Dial: 1 or more floating-point *incremental angles*
- “Output” devices
 - Sound: Audio clips with volume, location, etc
 - ForceDevice: Surfaces and forces in 3D



Factoring Complex Devices



- SGI Dial/Button Box is 32-in Button, 8-in Analog
- Phantom consists of a single-sensor Tracker, a single Button, and a ForceDevice
- Intersense consists of multiple-sensor Trackers, each wand is also a 2-in Analog and 5-in Button, each stylus is also a 5-in Button
- UNC Joystick consists of 7-in Analog and 2-in Button

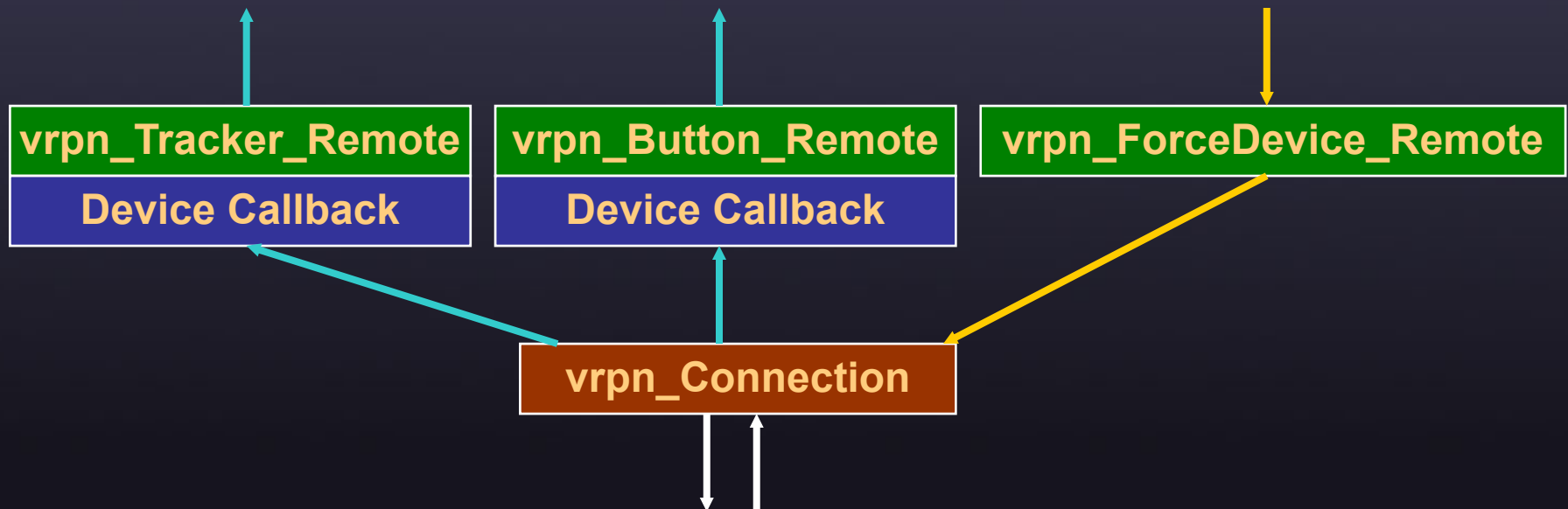




Client-side VRPN



- App connects to *Remote* objects for each device
- VRPN consolidates devices on connections
- Raw message callbacks marshaled by “input” objects into proper callback types for each device
- Methods on “output” devices pack messages to server object





User's view of VRPN: Phantom Example



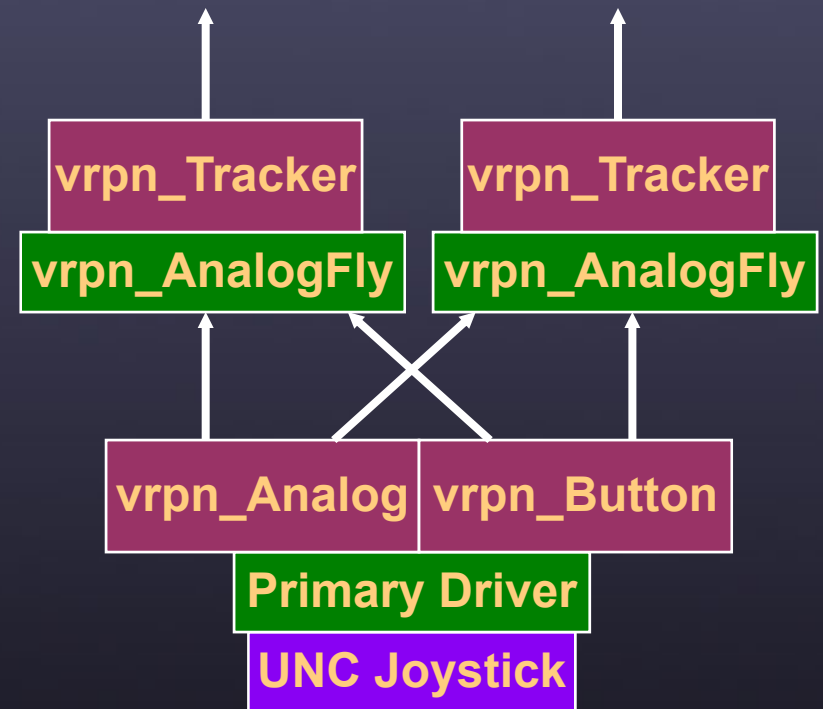
```
#include "vrpn_Tracker.h"
#include "vrpn_Button.h"
#include "vrpn_ForceDevice.h"
... callback functions here
main() {
    vrpn_Tracker_Remote *tkr =
        new vrpn_Tracker_Remote("Phantom@myhost");
    vrpn_Button_Remote *btn =
        new vrpn_Button_Remote("Phantom@myhost");
    vrpn_ForceDevice_Remote *frc =
        new vrpn_ForceDevice_Remote("Phantom@myhost");
    ... register callback handlers here
    while (1)
        {tkr->mainloop(); btn->mainloop(); frc->mainloop();}
}
```



Exporting Multiple Interfaces: The UNC Joystick Box



- Layered Device
 - Exports Analog/Button and Tracker
- Multiple-behavior Device
 - Exports two Trackers with different behaviors
- Client connects to one or more devices of interest
- Links can be within the same server process, or network links from client to server





Other VRPN Features



- Reliable vs. low-latency class of service
- Synchronized clocks between endpoints
- Logging of sessions (client and/or server)
- Multiple connections to a server
- Client and server reconnect
- Connection accept/close messages
 - Local messages from the `vrpn_Connection`
- Can run client and server on different machines, as different processes on the same machine, or within the same process



Separate Client and Server When...



- Update loops have very different rates
- Server initialization takes a long time
- Knowing the time of an event is critical
- Server requires frequent access to its device



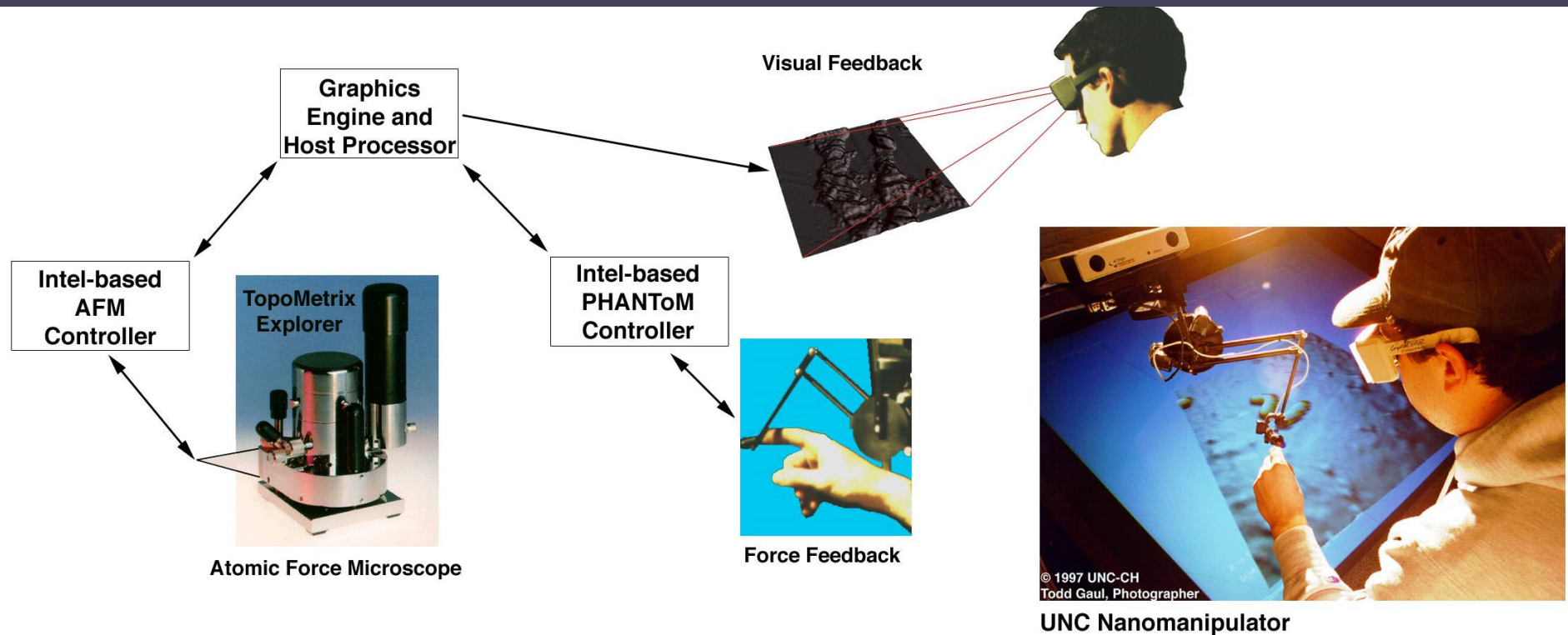
Performance



- Overhead due to network
 - 0.5ms network, 1.7-3.3ms app-to-app 1-way average
- Reductions compared to “out-of-the-box” drivers
 - Serial port accelerations (buffer, jiffies, Cyclades) together reduce average latency by about 11ms
 - Optimized, time-aware drivers (first-character timestamp, no pessimistic polling)
 - Much faster initialization when connecting to a remote server
- Can get a net gain (*reduction* in latency) using VRPN
 - even over a network connection
- Can get more accurate timestamps



Example Application





Where do I Learn More?



- Web page at www.cs.unc.edu/research/vrpn
- Can download source code
 - Clients run on PC/Win32, SGI/Irix, PC/Linux, Sparc/Solaris, HP700/Hpux, and PowerPC/AIX
 - *Trackers*: Ascension Flock of birds (single or multiple serial lines), Polhemus Fastrak, Intersense IS-600 and IS-900 (including wands and styli), Origin Systems DynaSight, Phantom™, 3rdTech HiBall 3000, Logitech Magellan, and Radamec SPI (video/movie camera tracker).
 - *Other devices*: Logitech Magellan (analog values and buttons), B&G systems CerealBox (buttons, dials, sliders), NRL ImmersionBox serial driver (buttons), Wanda (analog, buttons), National Instruments A/D cards, Win32 sound server based on the Miles SDK, SGI button and dial boxes, the “Totally Neat Gadget” (TNG3) from Mindtel, and the UNC hand-held Python controller (buttons).
- VRPN is in the public domain – use it however you like