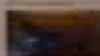


VIRTUAL REALITY AND COLLABORATION EXPERIMENTATION



1
00:00:49,510 --> 00:00:46,549
what looks like a scene out of a science

2
00:00:51,590 --> 00:00:49,520
fiction movie is actually real

3
00:00:53,990 --> 00:00:51,600
scientists from nasa's jet propulsion

4
00:00:56,950 --> 00:00:54,000
laboratory have manipulated spacecraft

5
00:00:58,389 --> 00:00:56,960
data of venus to give a bird's-eye view

6
00:01:00,310 --> 00:00:58,399
of its surface

7
00:01:02,790 --> 00:01:00,320
venus is out there being digitized but

8
00:01:04,070 --> 00:01:02,800
this digital model this virtual reality

9
00:01:05,670 --> 00:01:04,080
of venus is what's actually being

10
00:01:08,230 --> 00:01:05,680
explored on earth

11
00:01:10,710 --> 00:01:08,240
dr michael mcgreevy of nasa's ames

12
00:01:13,590 --> 00:01:10,720
research center has taken the idea of

13
00:01:15,990 --> 00:01:13,600

being there a few steps further

14

00:01:18,710 --> 00:01:16,000

by strapping on 3d visual display

15

00:01:22,149 --> 00:01:18,720

goggles and specially censored gloves

16

00:01:25,190 --> 00:01:22,159

one can be immersed into new worlds what

17

00:01:27,590 --> 00:01:25,200

is unique about virtual reality is that

18

00:01:28,870 --> 00:01:27,600

the user has complete control over the

19

00:01:30,870 --> 00:01:28,880

environment

20

00:01:33,030 --> 00:01:30,880

head or body movements translate

21

00:01:35,270 --> 00:01:33,040

directly into the way a simulated

22

00:01:37,590 --> 00:01:35,280

martian landscape is seen

23

00:01:40,550 --> 00:01:37,600

in another example the task is to

24

00:01:43,030 --> 00:01:40,560

withdraw a square shape from its slot

25

00:01:45,749 --> 00:01:43,040

the operator's glove can be manipulated

26

00:01:47,830 --> 00:01:45,759

to control a robotic arm while sound

27

00:01:49,749 --> 00:01:47,840

cues help with depth perception and

28

00:01:52,310 --> 00:01:49,759

finding proper fit

29

00:01:53,590 --> 00:01:52,320

scientists have also designed a virtual

30

00:01:55,590 --> 00:01:53,600

wing tunnel

31

00:01:58,550 --> 00:01:55,600

the investigator can move anywhere in

32

00:02:01,190 --> 00:01:58,560

the tunnel to study airflow

33

00:02:02,709 --> 00:02:01,200

virtual reality gives the operator

34

00:02:04,550 --> 00:02:02,719

complete choice

35

00:02:07,270 --> 00:02:04,560

and is beginning to be used for a

36

00:02:10,309 --> 00:02:07,280

variety of commercial applications

37

00:02:12,150 --> 00:02:10,319

what sets nasa apart in this uh current

38

00:02:15,589 --> 00:02:12,160

climate is that we aren't looking at the

39

00:02:17,270 --> 00:02:15,599

mainstream applications uh of the this

40

00:02:19,589 --> 00:02:17,280

global activity which tend to be

41

00:02:20,949 --> 00:02:19,599

entertainment and video games we're more

42

00:02:22,949 --> 00:02:20,959

looking to how to use this for

43

00:02:24,869 --> 00:02:22,959

scientific visualization

44

00:02:26,710 --> 00:02:24,879

in particular looking at the detailed

45

00:02:28,550 --> 00:02:26,720

environments of the planets

46

00:02:31,190 --> 00:02:28,560

looking at computational fluid dynamics

47

00:02:34,309 --> 00:02:31,200

models of the air flow over a wing

48

00:02:39,910 --> 00:02:37,110

virtual reality is an idea that dates

49

00:02:41,670 --> 00:02:39,920

back to the 60s and will be commonplace

50

00:02:43,750 --> 00:02:41,680

by the next decade

51
00:02:45,750 --> 00:02:43,760
already it has been used during the gulf

52
00:02:48,390 --> 00:02:45,760
war to train tank commanders and

53
00:02:50,309 --> 00:02:48,400
soldiers the american backsled team

54
00:02:52,710 --> 00:02:50,319
owned their skills for the olympics with

55
00:02:54,949 --> 00:02:52,720
a form of virtual reality

56
00:02:57,910 --> 00:02:54,959
and the japanese have developed a system

57
00:03:00,550 --> 00:02:57,920
that allows architects to walk clients

58
00:03:02,630 --> 00:03:00,560
through a virtual building before it's

59
00:03:05,190 --> 00:03:02,640
constructed

60
00:03:07,270 --> 00:03:05,200
the dry valleys of antarctica may soon

61
00:03:08,550 --> 00:03:07,280
become a far-reaching outlet for this

62
00:03:10,470 --> 00:03:08,560
technology

63
00:03:12,470 --> 00:03:10,480

scientists have long been interested in

64

00:03:13,670 --> 00:03:12,480

the area because it is so similar to

65

00:03:16,070 --> 00:03:13,680

mars

66

00:03:18,390 --> 00:03:16,080

its frozen lakes contain primitive

67

00:03:20,869 --> 00:03:18,400

microbial gnats that live in the water

68

00:03:23,110 --> 00:03:20,879

below many feet of ice

69

00:03:25,750 --> 00:03:23,120

researchers at nasa ames are planning to

70

00:03:28,789 --> 00:03:25,760

use a form of virtual reality called

71

00:03:31,110 --> 00:03:28,799

telepresence to operate a remote imaging

72

00:03:32,789 --> 00:03:31,120

and sampling vehicle to explore this

73

00:03:35,670 --> 00:03:32,799

bizarre world

74

00:03:38,710 --> 00:03:35,680

dr carol stoker leads this effort

75

00:03:41,110 --> 00:03:38,720

with telepresence we think that that we

76

00:03:43,030 --> 00:03:41,120

can really expand the range of access to

77

00:03:45,430 --> 00:03:43,040

the surface of mars from a scientific

78

00:03:48,309 --> 00:03:45,440

perspective not just in terms of

79

00:03:49,910 --> 00:03:48,319

operating you know relatively uh simple

80

00:03:51,990 --> 00:03:49,920

robots to do things like construction

81

00:03:52,869 --> 00:03:52,000

but but really to do scientific field

82

00:03:55,589 --> 00:03:52,879

work

83

00:03:58,229 --> 00:03:55,599

the potential of virtual reality and

84

00:04:00,789 --> 00:03:58,239

telepresence and planetary exploration

85

00:04:03,190 --> 00:04:00,799

is very promising and earthly

86

00:04:24,310 --> 00:04:03,200

applications derived from this research

87

00:04:24,320 --> 00:04:29,430

hmm

88

00:04:32,390 --> 00:04:31,189

so you're going to reach out and

89

00:04:35,110 --> 00:04:32,400

pop up the

90

00:04:38,629 --> 00:04:35,120

visual scene right yeah i'll use the um

91

00:04:40,469 --> 00:04:38,639

the exos d iconifier

92

00:04:42,950 --> 00:04:40,479

okay

93

00:04:45,350 --> 00:04:42,960

let's get this window right here the

94

00:04:46,310 --> 00:04:45,360

icon five good and let's get this window

95

00:04:48,629 --> 00:04:46,320

vehicle

96

00:04:50,150 --> 00:04:48,639

because one is to measure the gestures

97

00:04:51,590 --> 00:04:50,160

of our

98

00:04:54,790 --> 00:04:51,600

folks in the field

99

00:04:56,469 --> 00:04:54,800

and also to transmit those gestures into

100

00:05:18,550 --> 00:04:56,479

the virtual environment and into the

101

00:05:22,550 --> 00:05:20,550

is the ability to reach down and grab

102

00:05:24,550 --> 00:05:22,560

that rock right there

103

00:05:25,830 --> 00:05:24,560

pick up a piece of that rock

104

00:05:28,150 --> 00:05:25,840

look at it

105

00:05:30,629 --> 00:05:28,160

to check for the glitz and then to take

106

00:05:32,710 --> 00:05:30,639

it and put it into your pack

107

00:05:34,550 --> 00:05:32,720

extract it out that one sort of small

108

00:05:36,390 --> 00:05:34,560

area oh is that right here the walk