

International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering ISO 3297:2007 Certified Vol. 6, Issue 5, May 2017

# "Furniture Layout Application using Augmented Reality"

Tanuja R. More<sup>1</sup>, Avadhoot Modage<sup>2</sup>, Venkatesh More<sup>3</sup>, Kedar More<sup>4</sup>

TSSM's Bhivarabai College of Engineering and Research, Narhe, Pune<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>

**Abstract:** Information technology currently supports the development of human interaction with virtual environment. This development will continue in developing in the form of Human Computer Interaction (HCI). Augmented Reality is a field of computer research which deals with the combination of reality with computer generated data. The main purpose of this project is to develop a windows application for trying different furniture items in a virtual way. This application will eliminate the need of physically visiting the furniture store which is very time consuming activity. This research is using photo-realistic 3D models to rendering used in computer graphics. Rendering of the basis for colour and shading in order to make it appear solid and 3D. These 3D furniture models are superimposed on to the live feed of real space taken from the camera. After imposing the model it will appear as, it is actually placed into the real world. Using this application one can choose from the different set of furniture and try it on their space.

Keywords: HCI- Human Computer Interaction, 3D -Three dimensional, AR- Augmented Reality.

## I. INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of this project is to develop an application for having a look and feel of different furniture items in without the usual means which is a very time consuming activity. Besides, it might be easier to use this technique in Online Shopping System as an option for users to try out the furniture items in their rooms, offices, shops. It will help the users to visualize the room or space where they want to place the furniture items. And also get the exact look of the room or space after placing furniture in it. Users can try out multiple combinations virtually, without physical movement of furniture items. The motivation here is to increase the time efficiency and improve the accessibility of furniture try-on by creating furniture layout using augmented reality application.

## System Architecture



#### **II. LITERATURE SURVEY**

[1]"Hirokazu Kato and Mark Billinghurst"

An augmented reality conferencing system which uses the overlay of virtual images on the real world.Remote collaborators are represented on Virtual Monitors which can be freely positioned about a user in space

[2]"Dieter Koller ,Gudrun Klinker ,Eric Rose,David Breen, Ross Whitaker, and Mihran Tuceryan"

Augmented reality deals with the problem of dynamically augmenting or enhancing (images or live video of) the real world with computer generated data (e.g., graphics of virtual objects).

#### DOI10.17148/IJARCCE.2017.6589



#### International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer and Communication Engineering ISO 3297:2007 Certified

Vol. 6, Issue 5, May 2017

[3]"Paul Merrell, EricSchkufza, Zeyang Li, Maneesh Agrawala, Vladlen Koltun"

Presenting an interactive furniture layout system that assists users by suggesting furniture arrangements that are based on interior design guidelines. This system incorporates the layout guidelines as terms in a density function and generates layout suggestions by rapidly sampling the density function using a hardware-accelerated Monte Carlo sampler.

[4] "Mark Billinghurst, Hirokazu Kato, and Seiko Myojin"

Augmented Reality (AR) research has been conducted for several decades, although until recently most AR applications had simple interaction methods using traditional input devices[5] "Michael Calonder, Vincent Lepetit, Mustafa Özuysal, Tomasz Trzcinski, Christoph Strecha, and Pascal Fua" Binary descriptors are becoming increasingly popular as a means to compare feature points very fast and while requiring comparatively small amounts of memory.

# III. COMPARISON

Sr. no.	Paper Title	Author	Year	Conclusion
1	Furniture Layout AR	Taiki Fuji, Yasue	2015	This system will help buyer who want to
	Application Using Floor	Mitsukura, Toshio		buy furniture in real environment.
	Plans Based On Planner	Moriya		Customer will used it to determine how to
	Object Tracking			set up furniture in house.
2	Marker Tracking & HMD	Hirokazu Kato,	2014	This system will help to detect marker and
	Calibration for a video-	Mark Billinghurst		head mounted display calibration.
	based AR Conferencing			
	System			
3	BRIEF:Computing a local	Michael Calomder,	2014	This system will help for small number of
	binary decriptor very fast	Vincent Lepetit,		intensity difference test to represent an
		Pascal Fua		image patch as binary sring.
4	Real Time Vision Based	Dieter Koller,	2015	This system will help to alignment of real
	Camera Tracking For AR	Gudiun Klinker		and virtual coordinate frames for overlay.
	Application			Capturing 3D motion of camera.

## **III. FUTURE SCOPE**

#### 1. Add Furniture Model

In this module actually user will create 3D objects of furniture. 1st of all user has to decide the furniture which he has impose into the room, for that, he has to capture furniture's pictures from all sides to create that furniture's 3D object. 2 View Model List

# 2. View Model List

In this module user can view list of all 3D objects which he has created in previous module and select one of them which we want to place in the virtual room so user can see how that furniture will appear in the room.

#### 3. View Camera

View camera module means by which side he wants to see the virtual room, it could be that he wants to see room from above or from side or from bottom

## **IV. CONCLUSION**

This system will help buyer who want to buy furniture in real environment. Customer will used it to determine how to setup furniture in house.

#### REFERENCES

- [1] "Taiki Fuji, Yasue Mitsukura, Toshio Moriya", "Furniture Layout AR Application using Floor Plans based on Planar Object Tracking", IEEE 2014, pp-1-10
- [2] "M. Calonder, V. Lepetit, M. Ozuysal, T. Trzinski, C. Strecha, and P. Fua", "BRIEF: Computing a Local Binary Descriptor Very Fast", IEEE 2012, Vol. 34, No. 7, pp. 1281-1298.
- [3] "D. W. F. van Krevelen, R. Poelman", "A Survey of Augmented Reality Technologies, applications and Limitations", The International Journal of Virtual Reality, Vol. 9, No. 2, IEEE 2010, pp. 1–20.
- [4] "K. Kim, V. Lepetiti, W. Woo", "Scalable Real-time Planar Targets Tracking for Digilog Books", The Visual Computer: International Journal of Computer Graphics, Vol. 26, IEEE 2015, pp. 1145–1154.
- [5] "M. Billinghurst, H. Kato, and S. Myojin", "Advanced Interaction Techniques for Augmented Reality Applications", IEEE 2013, pp 13–22.
  [6] "T. Miyashita, P. Meier, T. Tachikawa, S. Orlic, T. Eble, V. Scholz, A. Gapel, O. Gerl, S. Arnaudov, S. Lieberknecht", "An augmented reality
- [6] "T. Miyashita, P. Meier, T. Tachikawa, S. Orlic, T. Eble, V. Scholz, A. Gapel, O. Gerl, S. Arnaudov, S. Lieberknecht", "An augmented reality museum guide", Proc. of Int. Symp. on Mixed and Augmented Reality (ISMAR '08), IEEE 2015, pp. 103–106.
- [7] "H. Kato and H. Billinghurst", "Marker Tracking and HMD Calibration for a Video-based Augmented Reality Conferencing System", IEEE2014, pp. 85–94.

#### DOI10.17148/IJARCCE.2017.6589