International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

3rd-International Conference on Muti-Disciplinary Application & Research Technologies (ICMART-2024)

Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies

Vol. 11, Special Issue 2, May 2024

Virtual Reality System for Live Training of Troops

Sahil Chaturvedi¹, Vishal Jain²

Student, CSE Department, Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies, Udaipur, India¹

Assistant Professor, CSE Department, Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies, Udaipur, India²

Abstract: This research paper presents the development of a Virtual Reality System for Live Troop Training, aimed at enhancing the combat readiness of military personnel. Leveraging Virtual Reality (VR) technology, the system integrates various features including weapon simulation with realistic reloading mechanisms, an interactive shooting range for marksmanship training, tank control simulation, a climbing mechanism for obstacle traversal, and an inventory system for equipment management. Through the implementation of these features, the system offers a comprehensive training environment that closely simulates real-world combat scenarios. The primary objective of this research is to provide military personnel with an immersive and effective training tool to improve their skills, decision-making abilities, and overall readiness for deployment in combat situations. The outcomes of this research have significant implications for military training methodologies, demonstrating the potential of VR technology to revolutionize training paradigms and enhance operational effectiveness.

Keywords: Virtual Reality, Military training, Weapon simulation, Unity 3D.

I. INTRODUCTION

The project aims to leverage the concepts and techniques learned in VR technology to develop a Virtual Reality System for Live Troop Training. The primary objective is to create a realistic training environment for military personnel to enhance their skills and readiness for combat situations. The project will focus on the following key features:

• Weapon Simulation: Various weapons will be integrated into the VR environment, allowing users to interact with them using realistic reloading mechanisms and firing actions.

• **Shooting Range**: An interactive shooting range will be created within the VR environment, providing soldiers with marksmanship training opportunities.

• **Tank Controls**: Simulation of tank controls will enable users to practice vehicle manoeuvres and operations in a virtual setting.

• **Climbing Mechanism**: A climbing mechanism will be implemented to allow soldiers to practice climbing obstacles or structures within the virtual environment.

• **Inventory System**: An inventory system will be developed to manage and access various items and equipment during training scenarios.

By combining these features, the project aims to provide military personnel with a comprehensive and immersive training experience that closely simulates real-world combat situations. The VR system will enable soldiers to practice essential skills, improve decision-making abilities, and enhance overall readiness for deployment.

II. TECHNOLOGY (USED AND REQUIRED)

System Requirement

- **Processor**: 12th Gen Intel(R) Core (TM) i5-12450H or Faster
- Graphic Card: Nvidia GeForce RTX3050 or Higher
- **Memory**: 16 GB RAM or Higher
- **Operating System**: Windows 11 64-bit, MacOS Monterey or Linux Ubuntu 22.04

Technology Stack

- Unity 3D: Development platform for creating immersive VR environments.
- **Oculus SDK**: Software development kit for Oculus VR headsets.
- Visual Studio: Integrated development environment (IDE) for coding.
- Blender: 3D Modeling Software for creating custom 3D models.
- **Oculus Quest 2**: High-end VR headset for an immersive experience.

ISSN (Online) 2393-8021 ISSN (Print) 2394-1588

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

3rd-International Conference on Muti-Disciplinary Application & Research Technologies (ICMART-2024)

Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies

Vol. 11, Special Issue 2, May 2024

III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Virtual reality (VR) technology offers promising potential for enhancing military training effectiveness. Previous research has shown that VR-based training simulations can improve soldier performance and readiness for combat scenarios. Studies have highlighted the effectiveness of VR training in tasks such as improvised explosive device (IED) disposal and convoy leader decision-making. However, challenges such as cost, complexity, and user discomfort remain. Advancements in VR technology, including haptic feedback and motion capture, continue to improve training realism. The Virtual Reality System for Live Troop Training aims to capitalize on these findings to provide military personnel with a comprehensive and immersive training experience tailored to their needs.

IV. METHODOLOGY

Planning:

- **Objective Setting**: Defined the objective of creating a realistic VR training system for military personnel.
- **Requirements Gathering**: Identified requirements through consultations with military trainers and subject matter experts.

• **Scope Definition**: Defined the scope to include key features such as weapon simulation, shooting range, tank controls, climbing mechanism, and inventory system.

Design:

- System Architecture: Designed a modular architecture to facilitate integration of key features and ensure scalability.
- User Interface: Developed intuitive user interfaces for seamless navigation within the virtual environment.

• Scenario Design: Created training scenarios based on real-world combat situations, incorporating shooting range and mission objectives.

Implementation:

• **Development Environment**: Utilized Unity3D for VR development due to its flexibility and support.

• **Feature Implementation**: Implemented key features using Unity3D, scripting interactions and creating interactive environments.

• **Integration**: Integrated components to create a cohesive training environment allowing seamless transitions between scenarios.

Testing:

• **Functional Testing**: Ensured each feature performed as intended and met specified requirements.

• User Testing: Conducted sessions with military personnel to gather feedback on usability and realism, making iterative improvements.

• **Performance Testing**: Evaluated system performance in terms of frame rate, latency, and stability.

Evaluation:

• **Pilot Deployment**: Conducted a pilot deployment in collaboration with military training facilities to evaluate system effectiveness.

• **Criteria Evaluation**: Assessed training effectiveness, user satisfaction, and performance metrics compared to traditional methods.

V. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT WORKING AND SCREENSHOTS

The Virtual Reality System for Live Troop Training is a cutting-edge training solution designed to provide military personnel with realistic and immersive combat training experiences. Leveraging advancements in virtual reality (VR) technology, the system offers a comprehensive training environment with various key features tailored to enhance soldier readiness and effectiveness in combat situations.

Weapon Simulation:

• The weapon simulation feature allows soldiers to interact with virtual weapons in a realistic manner. Weapons are accurately modelled and feature realistic reloading mechanisms, firing actions, and recoil effects.

• Soldiers can practice weapon handling, aiming, and firing techniques with both hand guns and rifles in a safe virtual environment, improving their proficiency and muscle memory with different firearm types commonly used in combat scenarios.





International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

3rd-International Conference on Muti-Disciplinary Application & Research Technologies (ICMART-2024)



Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies Vol. 11, Special Issue 2, May 2024



Fig. 1 Hand Gun Reloading



Fig. 2 Two Handed Rifle

Shooting Range:

• The shooting range feature provides soldiers with opportunities for marksmanship training in a controlled and customizable environment.

• Soldiers can engage in target practice, precision shooting, and rapid-fire drills using virtual firearms with varying levels of difficulty and distance.

• Real-time feedback on accuracy, shot placement, and reaction times helps soldiers refine their shooting skills and improve overall marksmanship proficiency.



Fig. 3 Aim Practicing

ISSN (Online) 2393-8021 ISSN (Print) 2394-1588

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

3rd-International Conference on Muti-Disciplinary Application & Research Technologies (ICMART-2024)

Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies



Vol. 11, Special Issue 2, May 2024

Tank Controls:

• The tank controls feature simulates the operation of armored vehicles, allowing soldiers to practice vehicle maneuvering, navigation, and combat tactics in a virtual battlefield setting.

• Soldiers can familiarize themselves with tank controls, including steering, acceleration, braking, turret rotation, and firing of main and secondary weapons.



Fig. 4 Tank Controls

Climbing Mechanism:

• The climbing mechanism feature enables soldiers to practice climbing obstacles, structures, and terrain features within the virtual environment.

• Soldiers can perform climbing maneuvers such as scaling walls, crossing obstacles, and navigating vertical surfaces using realistic movement mechanics.

• Training scenarios are designed to simulate challenging climbing situations commonly encountered in urban, mountainous, and jungle environments, enhancing soldiers' agility, strength, and spatial awareness.



Fig. 5 Climbing

Inventory System:

• The inventory system feature allows soldiers to manage and access various items, equipment, and resources during training scenarios.

• Soldiers can interact with virtual inventory items such as weapons, ammunition, medical supplies, tools, and mission-specific gear.

• The inventory system facilitates realistic mission planning, equipment selection, and resource management, enhancing soldiers' preparedness and adaptability in dynamic combat situations.

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

LAUSET

3rd-International Conference on Muti-Disciplinary Application & Research Technologies (ICMART-2024)



Vol. 11, Special Issue 2, May 2024



Fig. 6 Inventory

Each feature of the Virtual Reality System for Live Troop Training is meticulously designed and implemented to provide soldiers with a realistic and effective training experience. By combining these features, the system aims to enhance soldiers' skills, decision-making abilities, and overall readiness for deployment in combat scenarios. Through ongoing research, development, and refinement, the system continues to evolve to meet the evolving needs and challenges of modern warfare.

VI. CONCLUSION

The development and evaluation of the Virtual Reality System for Live Troop Training represent a significant advancement in military training methodologies. Through a systematic approach encompassing planning, design, implementation, and evaluation phases, the project has successfully demonstrated the potential of virtual reality (VR) technology to enhance training effectiveness and readiness for combat scenarios.

The VR system offers a comprehensive and immersive training experience, incorporating key features such as weapon simulation, shooting range, tank controls, climbing mechanism, and inventory system. By leveraging advancements in VR technology, the system provides military personnel with realistic simulations of combat situations, allowing them to practice essential skills and decision-making abilities in a safe and controlled environment.

The deployment of the VR system in pilot training programs has further validated its effectiveness and potential impact on military readiness. By offering a scalable and adaptable training solution, the system has the potential to revolutionize military training paradigms, enabling more efficient and effective training for personnel across various branches and specialties.

Looking ahead, there is considerable future scope for the VR system. Further advancements in VR technology could enable the integration of more sophisticated features, such as advanced AI-driven scenarios, multi-user training environments, and real-time performance analytics. Additionally, ongoing research and development efforts could explore the application of VR technology in specialized training areas such as medical simulation, hazardous environment training, and leadership development.

In conclusion, the Virtual Reality System for Live Troop Training represents a significant step forward in leveraging technology to better prepare military personnel for the challenges of modern warfare. As VR technology continues to evolve, further advancements and enhancements to the system are anticipated, ultimately contributing to the enhancement of military readiness and operational effectiveness in combat situations.

REFERENCES

- [1]. Rizzo, A. A., & Koenig, S. T. (2017). Is clinical virtual reality ready for primetime? Neuropsychology, 31(8), 877–899. DOI: 10.1037/neu0000434
- [2]. Parsons, T. D., Rizzo, A. A., & Kenny, P. (2015). Initial validation of a virtual environment for assessment of memory functioning: Virtual reality cognitive performance assessment test. Cyberpsychology, Behavior, and Social Networking, 18(7), 399–404. DOI: 10.1089/cyber.2014.0589
- [3]. Patel, Mayank, and Ruksar Sheikh. (2019). "Handwritten Digit Recognition Using Different Dimensionality Reduction Techniques." International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering 8(2) pp. 999-1002.
- [4]. Stanney, K. M., Kennedy, R. S., & Drexler, J. M. (2019). Aftereffects and sense of presence in virtual environments: Formulation of a research and development agenda. International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction, 35(18), 1633–1647. DOI: 10.1080/10447318.2019.1571679

International Advanced Research Journal in Science, Engineering and Technology

3rd-International Conference on Muti-Disciplinary Application & Research Technologies (ICMART-2024)

Geetanjali Institute of Technical Studies

Vol. 11, Special Issue 2, May 2024

- [5]. Miller, K. A., Arrabito, G. R., & Seung, H. (2017). Virtual reality applications for assessing frontotemporal dementia: A literature review. Journal of Cybertherapy and Rehabilitation, 10(2), 253–265.
- [6]. Liu, D., & Kim, J. J. (2020). The effect of virtual reality on police officer decision making in lethal force scenarios: A literature review. Journal of Police and Criminal Psychology, 35(3), 373–389. DOI: 10.1007/s11896-019-09350-9
- [7]. D. Kothari, M. Patel and A. K. Sharma, "Implementation of Grey Scale Normalization in Machine Learning & Artificial Intelligence for Bioinformatics using Convolutional Neural Networks," 2021 6th International Conference on Inventive Computation Technologies (ICICT), Coimbatore, India, 2021, pp. 1071-1074, https://doi.org/10.1109/ICICT50816.2021.9358549.
- [8]. Will Goldstone, "Unity Game Development Essentials", ISBN-10 184719818X, 1st edition, Packt Publishing ,2009
- [9]. Sheikh, R., Patel, M., Sinhal, A. (2020). Recognizing MNIST Handwritten Data Set Using PCA and LDA. In: Mathur, G., Sharma, H., Bundele, M., Dey, N., Paprzycki, M. (eds) International Conference on Artificial Intelligence: Advances and Applications 2019. Algorithms for Intelligent Systems. Springer, Singapore. https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-15-1059-5_20
- [10]. Harrison Ferrone, "Learning C# by Developing Games with Unity 2019: Code in C# and build 3D games with Unity", 4th edition, Packt Publishing, 2019
- [11]. Si Jung Jun Kim, "A User Study Trends in Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality Research: A Qualitative Study with the Past Three Years of the ISMAR and IEEE VR Conference Papers", ISBN 978-1-4673-2258-4, 2012