

## Augmenting Immersive Metaverse Experience through Meta Ontology

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**Abstract**--This Initiative seeks to revolutionize user engagement by seamlessly integrating sophisticated gaming dynamics into the Metaverse, thereby merging virtual and real-world experiences. Central to this effort is the creation of captivating gaming environments that promote a sense of community, teamwork, and artistic expression. Utilizing domain-specific ontologies and semantic web technologies, the project ensures personalized, context-aware experiences that resonate with individual users. The focus extends to enhancing user interaction and autonomy through innovative and intuitive design, all while maintaining a strong commitment to ethical standards, including data privacy and digital rights. This venture significantly advances both the theoretical and practical domains, delineating the Metaverse's capacity as a pivotal platform for innovation, exploration, and enriched digital experiences.

**Keywords** – *MetaOntology, Virtual Reality, Immersive Gaming, Augmentation.*

## I. INTRODUCTION

Digital innovation is shaping our reality. The metaverse, a beacon of the future, merges the physical and digital realms into a unified, immersive universe. Our exploration, titled “Enhancing Immersive Gaming within the Metaverse,” builds upon the vision of “Creating Immersive Experiences in the Metaverse.” This initiative propels us into the metaverse’s core, a limitless virtual landscape where gaming experiences transcend traditional boundaries, fostering unprecedented exploration, creativity, and connectivity.

The metaverse, underpinned by augmented, extended, and virtual realities, emerges as the quintessential playground for this endeavor. It offers a realm of multidimensional gaming interactions, enabling users to experience, explore, and engage in ways previously confined to the realm of imagination. Our project stands at the vanguard of this digital evolution, aiming to redefine the essence of gaming by integrating immersive, interactive elements that blur the distinctions between player and avatar, narrative and gameplay, and virtuality and reality.

Our mission’s cornerstone is the empowerment of gamers to navigate and shape the metaverse. We envision a universe where players can transition seamlessly between realms, participate in digital economies, engage in enriching social interactions, and contribute to a vibrant, evolving virtual society. Our ambition extends beyond mere participation; we aim to pioneer the development of gaming experiences as boundless as the metaverse itself.

Our project’s foundation consists of advanced ontologies tailored to gaming, ensuring a nuanced, context-aware infrastructure that caters to the dynamic needs of virtual worlds. Through the adoption of semantic web technologies, such as RDF and SPARQL, we champion intelligent, interoperable data handling, facilitating a gaming experience that is both customizable and personalizable on an unprecedented scale.

However, our journey is guided by a deep commitment to ethical integrity. We prioritize users’ privacy and digital rights, embedding these principles within our design and development processes’ core. As we venture further into enhancing immersive gaming experiences, our focus remains unwaveringly on the user, ensuring a journey through the metaverse that is not only profound and engaging but also respectful and secure.

## II. Navigating the Future of Gaming

## A. Challenges in Current Gaming Systems

- **Limited Immersion and Interactivity:** Despite advances in virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR), many existing gaming systems fail to fully immerse users in virtual environments. Issues such as latency, limited field of view, and non-intuitive controls can detract from the immersive experience.
- **Scalability of Virtual Environments:** As games become more complex and detailed, scalability emerges as a significant challenge.
- **Interoperability Between Different Gaming Platforms:** Current gaming systems often operate in silos, with limited ability for cross-platform interaction and content sharing. This lack of interoperability hinders the vision of a cohesive Metaverse, where users can seamlessly transition between different virtual experiences.
- **User-generated Content and Moderation:** While user-generated content is vital for the richness of the Metaverse, managing and moderating this content to ensure a safe and inclusive environment presents a complex challenge.
- **Performance and Hardware Limitations:** The quality of immersive gaming experiences is heavily dependent on the user's hardware. High-end VR and AR experiences require equally high-performance computing and display technologies, which may not be accessible to all users.

## B. Anticipated Issues in Enhancing Gaming Experiences

- **Adapting to Rapid Technological Advances:** Keeping up with rapid advancements in VR, AR, and other immersive technologies can be challenging for developers, requiring constant learning and adaptation.
- **Balancing Realism with Usability:** Creating highly realistic virtual environments may sometimes come at the cost of usability or performance. Finding the right balance is crucial for maintaining engagement without overwhelming users or requiring prohibitively expensive hardware.
- **Ensuring Privacy and Security:** As gaming experiences become more immersive and interconnected, protecting user data and preventing cyber threats become increasingly complex.
- **Ethical Considerations and Content Sensitivity:** Developing content for immersive gaming experiences raises ethical questions regarding the impact of highly realistic content on users, including the potential for addiction, desensitization, and the portrayal of violence.
- **Economic Models for Virtual Economies:** Establishing sustainable economic models for in-game transactions and virtual economies is essential for the long-term viability of Metaverse gaming experiences.

## III. THE EVOLUTION OF GAMING

### A. Current Framework

- **Limited Gaming Interactivity:** Current immersive gaming experiences often offer limited interactivity within the Metaverse. Gamers may find the environments or NPC (Non-Player Character) interactions lack depth, reducing the overall engagement and immersion.

- **Fragmented Gaming Ecosystems:** The gaming landscape within the Metaverse is fragmented, with disparate platforms and environments that lack interoperability. This fragmentation hinders a unified, cohesive gaming experience across different virtual spaces.
- **Constrained Personalization Options:** While some level of character customization is available, existing systems rarely offer deep personalization that affects gameplay, narrative experiences, or interactions within the game world.
- **Inadequate Social Interaction Tools:** The tools and systems for facilitating meaningful social interactions in gaming environments are often inadequate, failing to fully exploit the potential of the Metaverse for community building and collaborative experiences.

## B. Next-Generation Solutions

- **Enhanced Gaming Interactivity:** The proposed system will introduce advanced mechanics and features to increase interactivity within games. This includes dynamic environments that react to player actions, more sophisticated NPC AI for realistic interactions, and immersive quest systems that adapt to player decisions.
- **Unified Gaming Ecosystem:** By developing a standardized protocol for gaming within the Metaverse, the proposed system aims to foster interoperability between different games and platforms, allowing for seamless transitions and cross-game experiences.
- **Deep Personalization Mechanisms:** Beyond cosmetic changes, the proposed system will implement mechanisms for deep personalization that impact gameplay, narrative outcomes, and social interactions, allowing players to truly tailor their gaming experience to their preferences.
- **Advanced Social Interaction Framework:** Introducing an advanced framework for social interactions within games, the proposed system will enable players to form communities, participate in collaborative quests, and interact in meaningful ways that extend beyond the game itself.
- **Metaverse-wide Game Integration:** Leveraging MetaOntology and semantic web technologies, the proposed system will facilitate the integration of games into the broader Metaverse ecosystem, ensuring that gaming experiences contribute to and benefit from the interconnected virtual universe.
- **Focus on User Experience and Accessibility:** With an emphasis on user feedback and accessibility, the proposed system will ensure that gaming experiences are enjoyable, intuitive, and accessible to a wide audience, including those with disabilities.

## IV. STRATEGIC BENEFITS AND IMPACT

1. **Elevated Gaming Immersion:** The introduction of advanced interactive and customizable gaming elements significantly elevates player immersion. By enabling deeper engagement with the game environment and more meaningful interactions, players can experience a new level of immersion that closely mirrors real-life experiences.
2. **Personalized Gaming Journeys:** Leveraging advanced personalization algorithms and data analytics, the proposed system allows for highly personalized gaming experiences. Players can enjoy content that aligns with their preferences, enhancing satisfaction and engagement.

3. **Cross-Platform Gaming Continuity:** By fostering interoperability among various gaming platforms within the Metaverse, the project enables a seamless gaming experience. Players can maintain their progress, assets, and identity across different games and virtual environments, enhancing the continuity and coherence of the Metaverse gaming landscape.
4. **Revolutionizing Educational and Training Simulations:** The integration of immersive gaming technologies opens new avenues for educational and training applications. Simulated environments can offer realistic, engaging scenarios for learners in fields such as medical training, emergency response drills, and educational games, making learning more effective and interactive.
5. **Catalyst for Gaming Innovation:** The project serves as a catalyst for further innovation within the gaming industry. By pushing the boundaries of what is possible in immersive gaming, it encourages developers and creators to explore new concepts, technologies, and gameplay mechanics.
6. **Strengthening Community Engagement:** Enhanced social interaction features within games foster a stronger sense of community among players. Features that support collaboration, competition, and social connection within the Metaverse can lead to vibrant, active gaming communities.
7. **Dynamic Adaptability to Future Technologies:** The system's architecture is designed to be adaptable, allowing for the integration of future advancements in VR, AR, AI, and other technologies. This ensures that gaming experiences remain cutting-edge and evolve alongside technological progress.

## V. IMPLEMENTATION

### Phase I: User Engagement and Content Interaction

1. **Gamers (End Users):**
  - Users are central to the gaming ecosystem, engaging with immersive gaming environments, participating in quests, and interacting with others. They can customize avatars, explore diverse game worlds, and contribute to the dynamic content within the Metaverse.
  - Features include advanced avatar customization, interactive game elements, real-time multiplayer experiences, and user-generated content creation.

### Phase II: Development and Analysis

1. **Game Developers (Administrators):**
  - Developers have advanced access to create and manage gaming content within the Metaverse. They oversee game mechanics, environment design, and narrative development.
  - Responsibilities include deploying new game content, ensuring game balance, moderating user-created content, and maintaining the overall health of the gaming ecosystem.
2. **API Analysts:**

- Focus on integrating gaming APIs for enhancing gameplay and connectivity. They analyze API performance, user engagement metrics, and facilitate seamless integration of third-party services.
  - Tasks involve monitoring API usage, optimizing game performance, and enabling new functionalities through external integrations.
- 3. Gaming Data Analysts:**
- Specialize in analyzing gameplay data to enhance player experiences. They study user behavior, game mechanics efficiency, and engagement patterns to inform game development decisions.
  - The role includes analyzing player data for insights, recommending game adjustments, and enhancing personalization and user retention strategies.

## **Phase III: Creativity, Community, and Accessibility**

### **1. Content Creation & Design:**

- This module is dedicated to creating immersive game narratives, designing engaging quests, and crafting interactive environments. Content creators work to ensure a diverse and rich gaming experience that aligns with user interests and trends.
- Collaborates with data analysts to tailor content based on analytics, ensuring relevance and engagement.

### **2. Community and Social Engagement:**

- Manages in-game communities, fostering social interactions, and engagement through events, competitions, and social spaces. This module is vital for building a strong, interactive gamer community within the metaverse.
- Responsibilities include organizing events, moderating community spaces, and facilitating user feedback channels.

### **3. Virtual Economy and Ecosystem Development:**

- Oversees the development and management of in-game economies and ecosystems. This includes managing virtual goods, in-game currency, and economic balance to ensure a fair and engaging gaming experience.
- Works closely with game developers and data analysts to monitor economic health and adjust policies as needed for sustainability and growth.

### **4. User Experience and Accessibility:**

- Focuses on optimizing the user interface and accessibility features to ensure a seamless and inclusive gaming experience. This module is crucial for ensuring that games are accessible to a diverse audience, including users with disabilities.
- Involves user testing, feedback analysis, and implementing design changes to improve overall accessibility and usability.

## **VI. ALGORITHMS**

### **A. KNOWLEDGE GRAPH ALGORITHM**

Usage: Graph traversal algorithms like Depth-First Search (DFS) or Breadth-First Search (BFS) are utilized to explore the game's knowledge graph, uncovering connections between entities that enrich the storyline and gameplay.

Formula/Logic: DFS or BFS algorithms can be adapted to prioritize nodes (entities) based on their relevance to the current storyline or player's interests. For example, a weighted graph could be used where edges represent the strength of the relationship between entities.

Graph Traversal: Gamers can use graph traversal to uncover hidden relationships and connections between various in-game elements. For example, they might discover the historical rivalry between two factions, the origins of mystical artifacts, or the alliances formed between different characters. This adds depth and complexity to the gameplay, making it more engaging and immersive.

Community Detection: Identify groups or communities of game entities within the knowledge graph, enabling the creation of dynamic in-game factions or alliances.

Recursive Step:

- Add the current vertex, start, to the set of visited vertices, visited.
- Print the current vertex (this represents the action of uncovering a storyline element).
- For each vertex, next\_node, adjacent to the current vertex (i.e., next\_node is in graph[start]), if next\_node is not in the set of visited vertices, visited, recursively call the DFS algorithm with next\_node as the new starting vertex.

```
import numpy as np
total_states = 5
total_actions = 4
q_value_table = np.zeros((total_states, total_actions))
learning_rate = 0.1
discount_factor = 0.6
exploration_rate = 0.1
for episode_number in range(1, 1001):
    current_state = np.random.randint(0, total_states)
    while True:
        if np.random.uniform(0, 1) < exploration_rate:
            chosen_action = np.random.randint(0, total_actions)
        else:
            chosen_action = np.argmax(q_value_table[current_state])
        next_state = np.random.randint(0, total_states)
        reward_value = np.random.choice([0, -10, 10])
        current_q_value = q_value_table[current_state, chosen_action]
        max_future_q_value = np.max(q_value_table[next_state])
```

```
updated_q_value = (1 - learning_rate) * current_q_value + learning_rate * (reward_value + discount_factor * max_future_q_value)
```

```
q_value_table[current_state, chosen_action] = updated_q_value
```

```
current_state = next_state
```

```
if current_state == 4:
```

```
    break
```

The system can generate quests or missions that involve uncovering ancient secrets, exploring forgotten realms, or solving intricate mysteries. Gamers embark on quests driven by the relationships and lore discovered within the graph, offering a unique and ever-evolving gaming experience.

## *B.PELLET AND HERMIT FOR ONTOLOGY REASONING (ONTOLOG CONSISTENCY CHECKING):*

- **Usage:** Ensure that the game's ontology, which models the game universe, entities, and their relationships, remains consistent and logical as the game evolves.
- **Logic:** Pellet and Hermit can detect inconsistencies, such as conflicting relationships or attributes, ensuring that the game's underlying semantic model is sound.
- **Application:** Before introducing a new character, item, or lore, the ontology is checked for consistency, ensuring that new additions do not conflict with established game lore.

## *INFERENCE FOR ENHANCED GAMEPLAY MECHANICS:*

- **Usage:** Use ontology reasoning to infer new facts or relationships not explicitly stated in the game's ontology, enhancing the game's depth and interactive possibilities.
- **Logic:** If the ontology states that "All dragons are enemies of knights" and a player becomes a knight, inference can automatically deduce that dragons will be hostile to this player.
- **Application:** This can dynamically alter NPC behaviors, unlock new quests, or change the game environment in response to player actions, making the game world more reactive and immersive.

Weighted Depth-First Search (DFS)  
The Weighted Depth-First Search (DFS) algorithm enhances narrative-driven exploration within virtual environments by assigning weights to graph edges based on narrative significance.

This prioritization allows for the discovery of story elements that are most relevant to the unfolding plot or user's interests, making the gameplay experience both unique and engaging.

Mathematically, this can be represented as:

$$dt(\text{act}, \text{bct}) \rightarrow Pt(\text{act}, \text{bct})$$



where  $dt(act,bct)$   $Pt(act,bct)$  is the weight on the edge between nodes  $act$  and  $bct$ , and  $P(u,v)$  is the priority function influencing the traversal order.

For ontological reasoning, tools like Pellet and HermiT reasoners perform consistency checks and logical inference by applying ontological rules, such as:

$$KB \cup \{a\} \models b \text{ KB} \cup \{a\} \models b$$

where  $KB$  is the knowledge base,  $aa$  is a new assertion, and  $bb$  is a deduced fact.

## Unsupervised Video Integrated Object Segmentation.

Unsupervised Video Integrated Object Segmentation algorithms are designed to delineate and track the primary objects within video sequences without relying on pre-labeled training data. They typically employ techniques like optical flow, which estimates the motion of pixels between frames, and segmentation networks, which partition visual scenes into distinct regions corresponding to individual objects.

A common approach involves first computing optical flow fields to capture the movement patterns of pixels across frames. Then, segmentation networks apply these motion cues to distinguish between the foreground objects and the background.

- Optional Flow of Computation:**  $customfn(dt)=dt+1-dt$  Here,  $customfn(pt)$  represents the flow vector at pixel  $pp$  from frame  $tt$  to  $t+1$ .
- Motion Cue Extraction:**  $Cmotion(pt)=\|f(pt)\|$  The motion cue,  $Cmotion$ , is derived from the magnitude of the flow vector, providing an indication of pixel movement.

Segmentation  $SS$  assigns a binary label to each pixel  $pp$  based on a threshold  $\theta$ , distinguishing moving objects from the static background.

These algorithms iterate and refine the segmentation over the video sequence, progressively improving the accuracy of object delineation. The unsupervised nature of these methods is particularly advantageous for applications where labeled data is scarce or when objects of interest cannot be predefined.

Optical Flow Computation, a pivotal technique in computer vision, is employed to estimate object motion within a video sequence. This method calculates the displacement of points between successive frames, thereby estimating the motion trajectory of objects within the sequence. The equation

$$f(pt)=pt+1-pt$$

In a practical setting, optical flow computation involves motion estimation of multiple points within an image, while accounting for factors such as occlusions and variations in lighting conditions. The fundamental concept involves calculating point displacements between successive frames to estimate object motion within the sequence. This information finds utility

in various applications, including object tracking, video stabilization, and motion-based segmentation.

The algorithm for optical flow computation can be outlined as follows:

**Input:** A video sequence comprising multiple frames.

**Initialization:** Initialize the optical flow vectors for each point within the first frame.

**Iterative Process:** For each subsequent frame within the video sequence:

## VII. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM

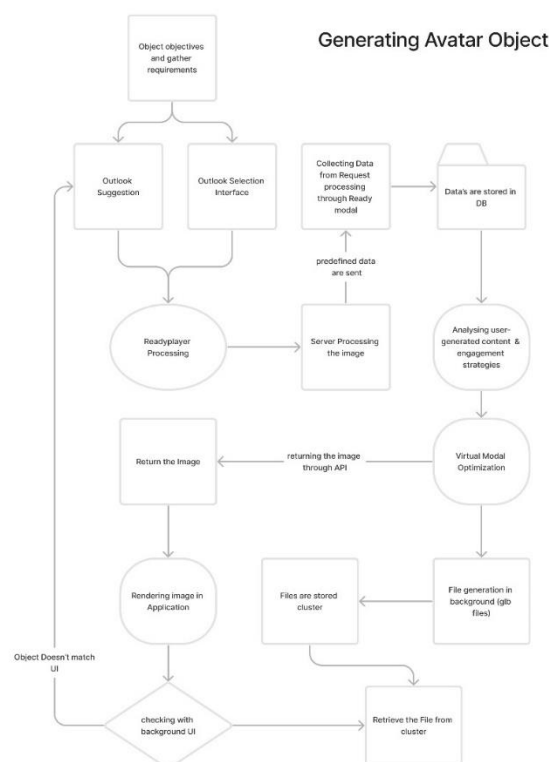


Fig.1 Flowchart

## CRAFTING THE FUTURE OF VIRTUAL EDUCATION

1. **Advanced AI and Personalization:** Expand AI capabilities for deeper narrative integration and dynamic world-building, allowing for even more personalized gaming experiences that evolve with user interaction.
2. **Cross-Platform Compatibility:** Aim for seamless interactivity and presence across emerging platforms, enhancing the unified experience through technological advancements in AR, VR, and mixed reality.

3. **Blockchain Integration:** Explore novel applications of blockchain for dynamic ecosystems within games, including tokenization of in-game assets and decentralized finance (DeFi) elements for a real economy simulation.
4. **Decentralized Metaverse:** Drive towards a fully decentralized governance model that empowers communities, enhancing user participation in the creation and moderation of content, thereby fostering a truly user-driven gaming universe.

## CONCLUSION

This Research delves into the profound impact of Metaontology on gaming within the metaverse, marking a pivotal stride towards immersive and interactive virtual experiences. It underscores the synergy between advanced AI, cross-platform compatibility, blockchain technology and the ethos of a decentralized metaverse, illustrating a transformative journey in gaming. These elements collectively foster a more engaging, secure and user-empowered virtual world. The insight gathered pave the way for a future where gaming is not just an escape but a deeply integrated aspect of our digital lives, heralding a new era of interactive and personalized virtual experiences.

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