

GISC 2025

Global ICT Standards Conference 2025

KHRONOS[®]
GROUP

Standards Cooperation for AI and Spatial Computing

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ICT Standards and Intellectual Property:
AI for All

Hosted by



Ministry of Science and ICT



Ministry of
Intellectual Property

Organised by



National Radio
Research Agency



IITP

KEA

Kista

ETRI

Khronos Connects Software to Silicon



Founded in 2000

~ 150 Members | ~ 40% US, 30% Europe, 30% Asia
ISO/IEC JTC 1 PAS Submitter



Non-profit Standards Consortium
creating open, royalty-free standards

Focused on runtime APIs and file
formats for 3D, XR, AI, vision, parallel
compute acceleration

Member-driven, open to any company



Khronos is honored to sign an
MOU with TTA today to promote
Khronos standards in Korea!

Enabling Markets through Wide Adoption



Relevant to the Metaverse



3D and
Compute on
Desktop



3D on
Mobile



3D on
the Web

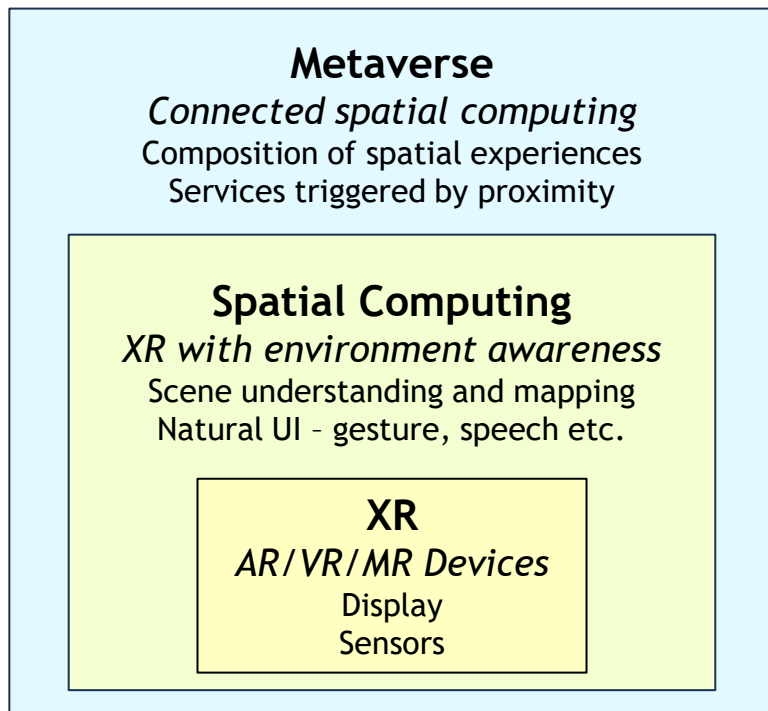


Cross-platform
Spatial computing
and camera
processing



GPU APIs and
Languages -
including AI
Acceleration

What is the Metaverse?



The metaverse provides the infrastructure for:

Multi-user, multi-agent interactions

Persistent placement and interactions with 3D content in virtual AND real spaces

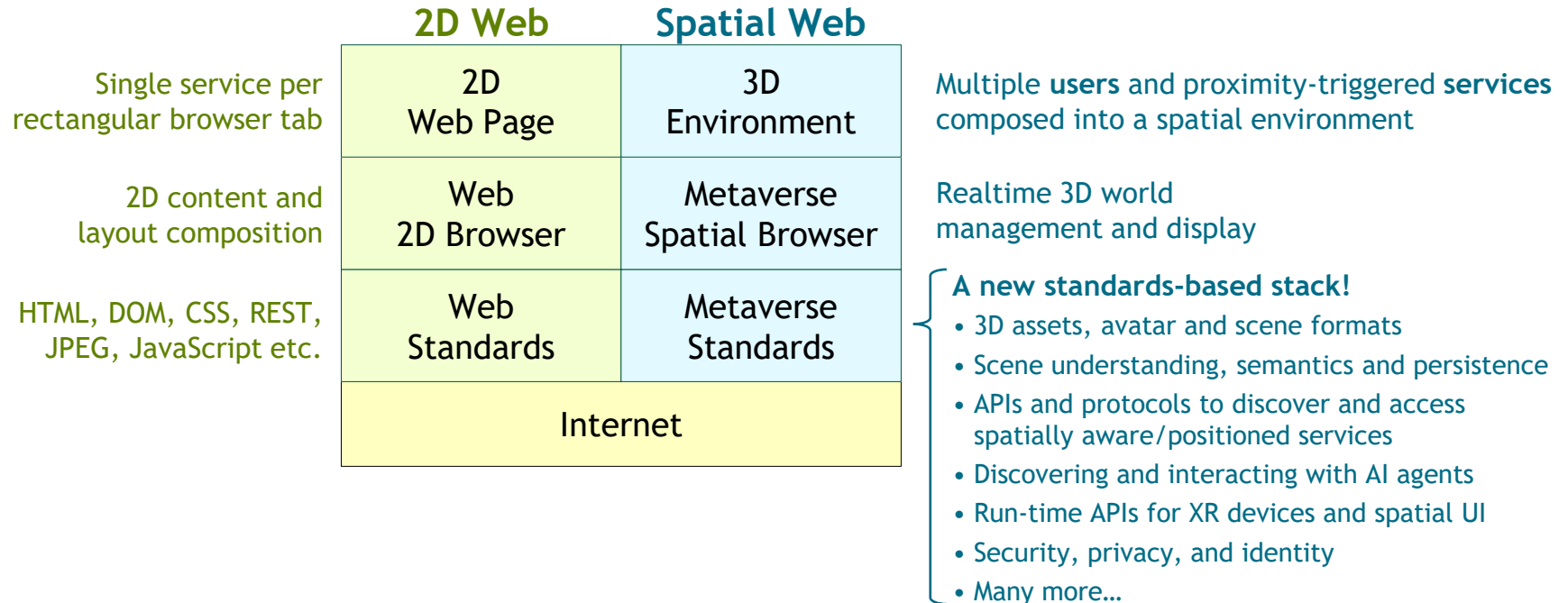
Composited scenes AND services delivered in a location and environment aware browser

The metaverse is the *spatial evolution of the web*
A global standards-based platform

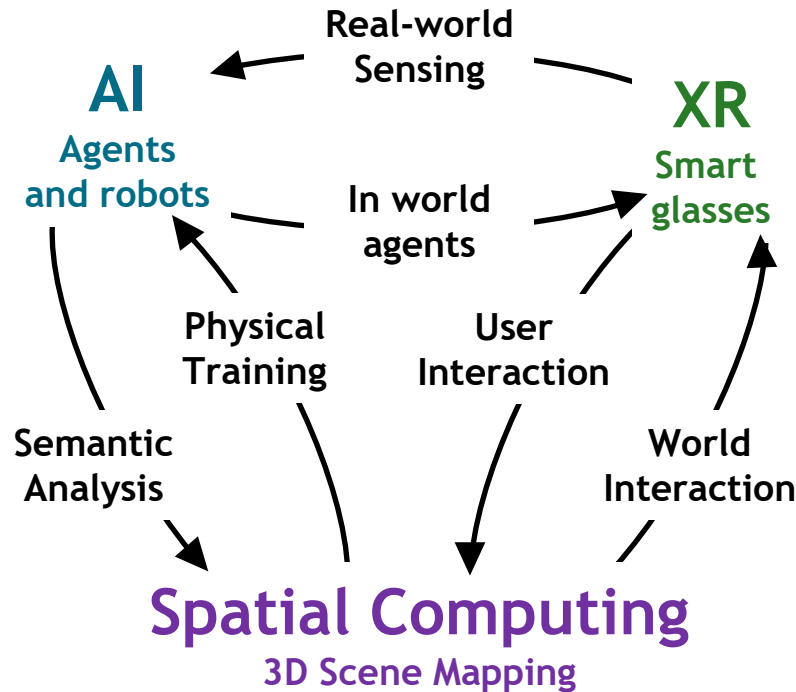
Evolving the Spatial Web

Interoperability will enable a spatial browser to connect to and deliver ANY spatial services and experiences that conform to metaverse standards

Leveraging the same openness and accessibility that underpins today's 2D Web



Convergence of AI, XR, and Spatial Computing



Many say the “metaverse is dead”
being replaced by the excitement around AI
BUT AI, XR and spatial computing are
very tightly interconnected

XR will enable entities (users, robots) to
sense their environment

AI will enable entities to semantically
understand their environments

3D environments will be essential to
train physical AI to interact with the real world
Spatial computing through XR devices enable users
to *interact* with real & virtual worlds

‘Metaverse’ is the best term (so far) for this
revolution in how we will interact with computing

**The Metaverse will be the primary user
interface to AI in the real world!**

The Four AI Pillars for Building the Metaverse

3D Content Creation

Generative Worlds, Scenes, Avatars, Assets
Gaussian Splats
Neural Graphics: Materials, Lighting
Upscaling and Frame Generation

Semantic Understanding

Scenes
Objects
Humans (body, hand, speech),
Translation

Autonomous Agents

AI Agents
Game Non-player Character
Robotics

Oversight

Monitoring, managing, intervening
Content Moderation, Resource
Load Balancing, Digital Twins,
Online Economies

All these were *hard or impossible* until the arrival of AI

AI Driven Semantic Scene Understanding

Sensor Processing

Including multiple cameras



Scene Reconstruction

Build model of spatial entities and anchors



Object Semantic Labels

What objects ARE e.g., a mug



Affordance Labels

What objects can DO (e.g., “hold-liquid”, “grasp”)



Actionability Maps

Spatial maps where actions are possible in a scene

Context Unlocks Intent

Agents (e.g., robots, virtual characters, AR assistants) that understand how objects relate, e.g., “a chair facing a desk,” can plan intelligent actions

**Without context, agents react;
with it, they can anticipate and adapt**

**The metaverse needs standards
for end-to-end pipelines
combining perception,
reconstruction, semantics, and
rendering with cross-platform
persistent scene graphs**



AI Learns Spatial Interactions in the Metaverse

Real-world data can be difficult or expensive to obtain to train AI in spatial interactions

Synthetic spatial data can scale training cheaply and effectively
Especially when simulating rare/dangerous scenarios

Doesn't replace real world data

Suffers from gaps, errors, assumption and biases

Needs a benchmarking and validation loop

Use real data to validate, tune and correct -
perhaps with human verification

Working towards robust hybrid training systems

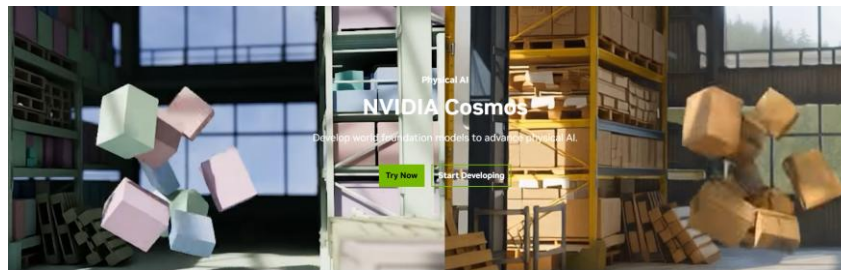
Self Supervised Learning to minimize
needed input data

Active Learning to steer and optimize
the learning process

Human in the loop
only where necessary



Synthetic Driving Scenarios



Synthetic Warehouse Scenarios

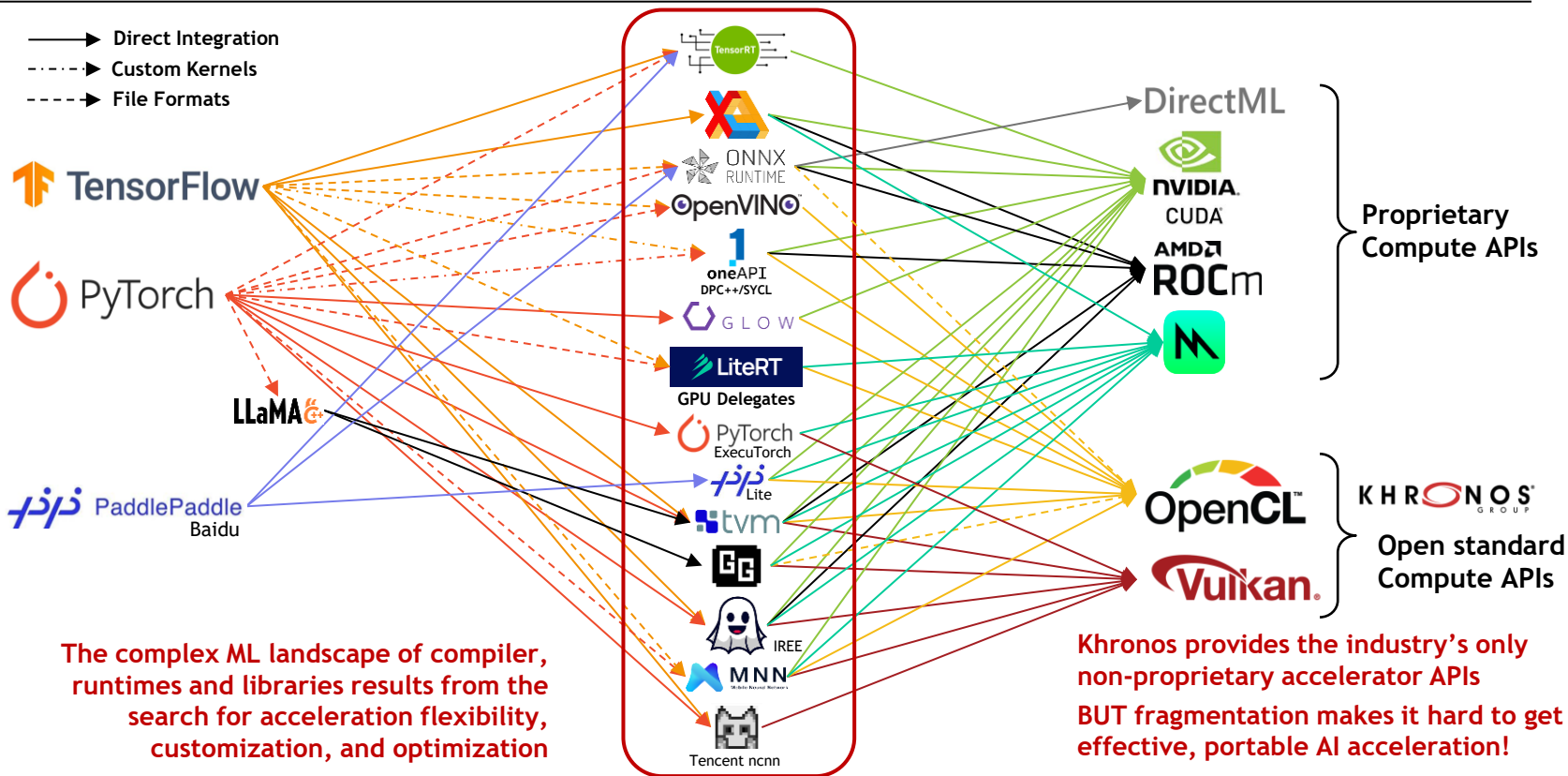
Machine Learning Acceleration Complexity

Open-Source Frameworks

Compilers, Runtimes and Libraries

Acceleration APIs

- Direct Integration
- - - - - Custom Kernels
- - - - - File Formats



ML Ecosystem Acceleration Inefficiency

Multiplied porting and support costs

ISVs must support multiple backends

- Increased software complexity and support burden
 - Slow adoption of new hardware features
 - Fragmented platform support

IHVs must integrate with every framework

$\# \text{ Frameworks} \times \# \text{ Accelerators}$

X

Lack of Performance Portability

Speed-of-light performance requires expert interventions for each backend

- Model porting & optimization
 - Custom operators
- Graph rewriting & scheduling

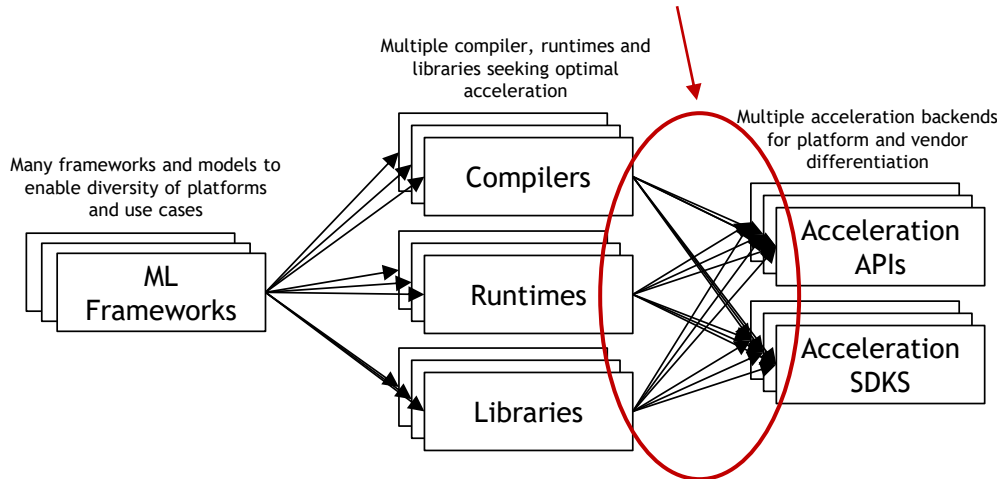
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ML acceleration pain points are slowing innovation!

- Expertise bottleneck
- Duplicated effort

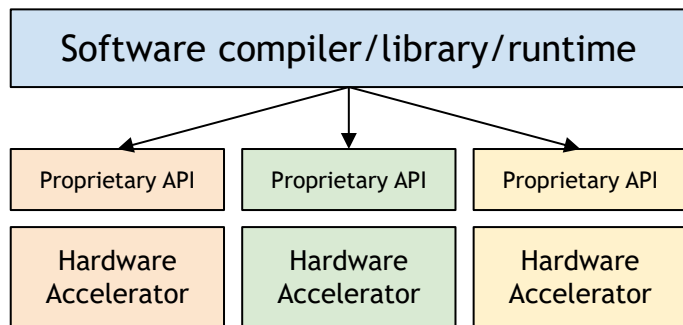
= Slow adoption of new acceleration opportunities ...

... end users can't run the models they need on the hardware they want!

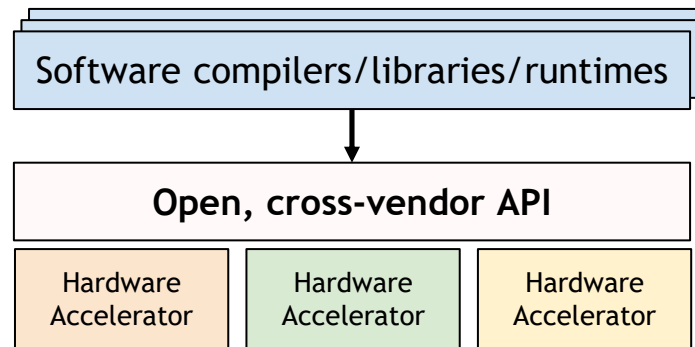


Can Open Interoperability Standards Help?

- **Open cross-vendor APIs benefit software AND hardware vendors**
 - Software vendors have reduced costs and broader market reach
 - Hardware vendors have access to a broader software ecosystem
 - Robust API design and support with input and investment from multiple companies
- **BUT acceleration standards must be designed with care**
 - Not too soon - only standardize interoperability that is **proven** and **stable**
 - **Extensible** to accommodate technology advances



Custom API per hardware vendor
increases software porting and support costs

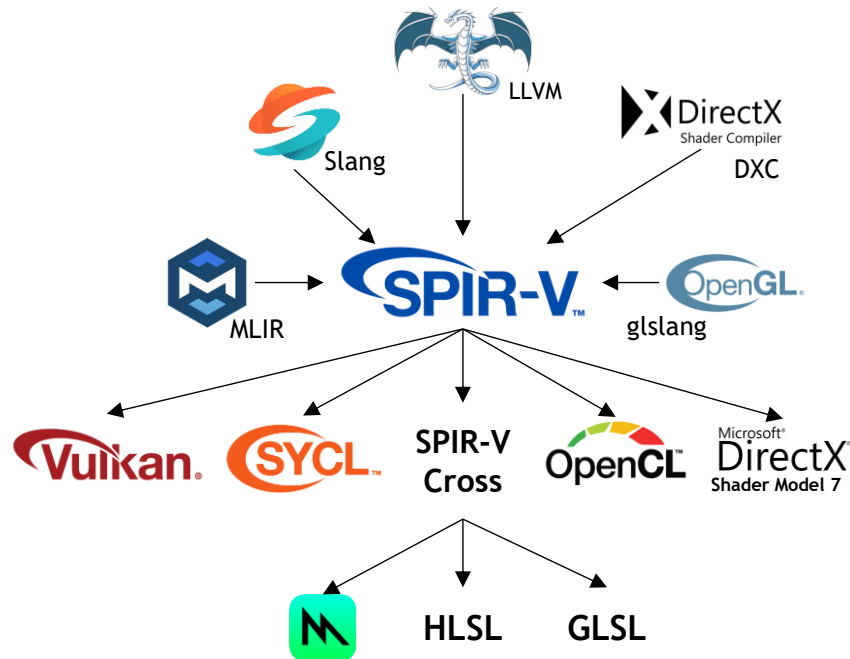


Cross-vendor API streamlines software
development and widens market reach

Khronos SPIR-V Intermediate Representation

Sophisticated compilers are the most promising route to ML acceleration portability
Can standards help there too?

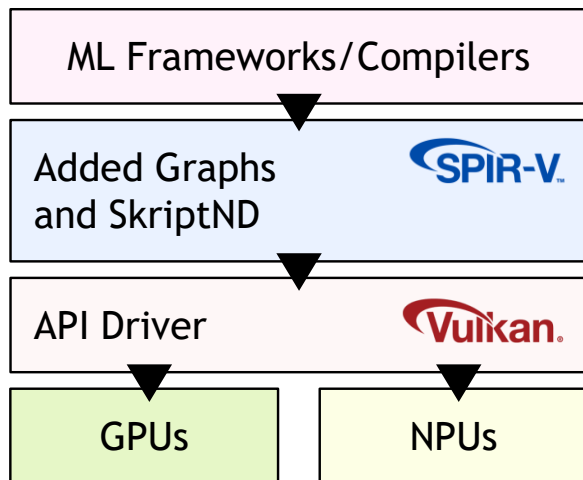
- **SPIR-V is the IR for Vulkan, OpenCL and SYCL**
 - Designed to support graphics and compute use cases
 - Simple binary format, easy and fast to parse and analyze
 - Decouples compute and shading language from the API
- **Industry support is widening beyond Khronos APIs**
 - Official LLVM backend since LLVM 20
 - MLIR dialect available
 - Adopted for DirectX Shader Model 7
- **Easily extendible to add new features**
 - Expose innovative features in your hardware
 - Enable the industry to widely adopt them
- **Enables forward compatibility**
 - New tools generate bytecode readable by older drivers
 - Compiler update does need a driver update
- **Extensive SPIR-V open-source tooling**
 - Read, write, validate and transform SPIR-V



Potential to Leverage SPIR-V for ML

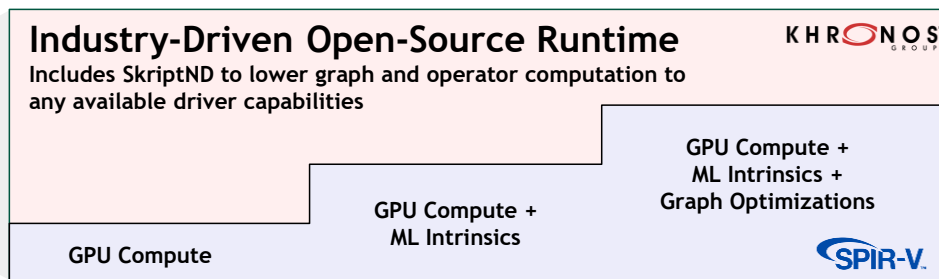
Khronos is considering how to leverage SPIR-V to solve ML acceleration fragmentation

- Adding graphs to SPIR-V enable driver-level graph optimizations and support for NPUs
 - Adding SkriptND scripting language eliminates need for custom operators and flexible lowering to available acceleration



Khronos seeking feedback if this would help solve real-world pain points!

Potential open-source project provides a consistent interface to Frameworks and Compilers while hardware vendors incrementally ship more dedicated tensor acceleration



Ingestion of SkriptND programmed operators and lowering to available driver support

Performance increases as hardware drivers support increased intrinsic and graph operations via SPIR-V

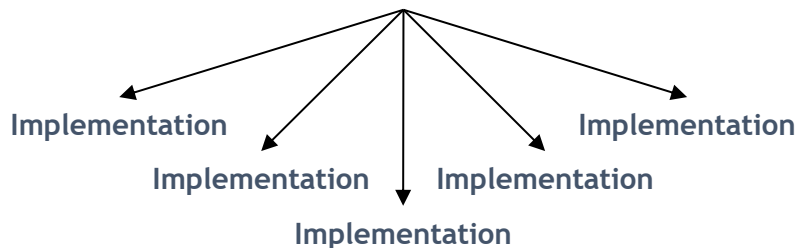
Open Standards and Open Source

Open Standards

INTEROPERABILITY via precisely specified (and conformance tested) **COMMUNICATION**

E.g., software to hardware, client to server

Open Standard = Shared Specification



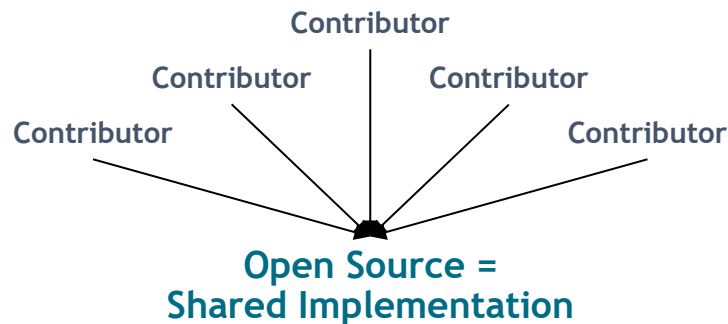
A technology can be widely deployed to meet multiple market needs without fragmentation

Often used for **HARDWARE** APIs to enable healthy competition between diverse implementations

Open Source

Collective collaboration to share engineering effort

Under a well-defined Contributor License Agreement



Consistency and transparency through a single openly available implementation

Often used for **SOFTWARE** libraries & compilers when no advantage to competing over multiple implementations

Open standards often use **open source** for tooling & sample implementations

Contextual AI Agents and Interaction

Intelligent virtual agents for dynamic, responsive, and personalized metaverse experiences

Multimodal agents grounded in physical space with voice, vision, gesture understanding

Learn and adapt based on user behavior and environment

Copilots, tutors, assistants in spatial workflows and education

Use cases:

Manufacturing, retail, healthcare, education, co-presence

Creating interoperable cross-platform experiences like this will need a *constellation* open standards...

3D Assets, APIs for GPU and XR, wireless networking, AI training and deployment, privacy and security, UI and interaction, Agents, scene graphs...



.. Some Needed Metaverse Standards

Spatial and Semantic Context Standards - enable agents to understand and navigate shared environments

Khronos: OpenXR Spatial Entities (e.g., anchors, planes, volumes)

Khronos: Scene graph & spatial hierarchy standards (e.g., glTF + scene extensions, USD with semantics)

OGC: Geospatial interoperability (e.g., 3D Tiles, OGC standards)

W3C: Semantic labeling ontologies (e.g., OpenLabel, RoboOntology, W3C Web of Things ontologies)

Identity, Avatar, and Embodiment Standards - how AI agents are represented and recognized

OpenID / Decentralized Identity (DID) for agent identity

Khronos and VRM: glTF for avatar formats

IEEE P7016 (Ethical AI agent behavior)

Multimodal Input and Intent Standards - to interpret user voice, gesture, and gaze across platforms

W3C Multimodal Interaction Framework

Linux Foundation: Open Voice Interoperability Initiative

Khronos: OpenXR gesture semantics and hand/body hand tracking extensions

W3C: EmotionML Emotion and intent taxonomies

Agent Communication and Behavior Standards - reusable agent reasoning, decision-making, and collaboration

FIPA (Foundation for Intelligent Physical Agents) standards for agent communication

ROS 2 (Robot Operating System) for behavior graph modeling

W3C WoT Scripting / Semantic Web for knowledge graph interaction

OpenDialogue / Rasa interchange formats for conversational intent modeling

Privacy, Ethics, and Trust Standards - to ensure safe, transparent, and user-consented AI behavior

IEEE P7001-P7014 series (e.g., transparency, algorithmic bias)

ISO/IEC 24029 (AI risk management)

ISO/IEC 29100 (privacy framework)

Open Consent standards (e.g., Kantara Initiative)

There are many, many more...

Interoperability Will Drive Metaverse

The metaverse combines the connectivity of the Web with the immersiveness of spatial computing

The next generation of the Web =
Ubiquitous Connectivity + Spatial Computing

Need for diverse enabling technologies to work together:
AI, GPU, XR, Web, Web3, 5G/6G ...

Interoperability is foundational to the metaverse!

- 1) Reliable connected functionality of sophisticated technologies
- 2) Leveraging of third party products and services - 'you don't have to build everything yourself'
- 3) Break out of silos for a larger, connected economic opportunity for all!

The Metaverse will require a CONSTELLATION of interoperability standards and recommendations/guidelines from HUNDREDS of SDOs, consortia, non-profits, companies, universities ...



A unique, neutral, and welcoming venue for pragmatic cooperation between the standards community and industry

NOT another standards organization!

Assisting Standards Organizations



Pre-standardization Activities

- Standards gap analysis
- Driving broad industry visibility and consensus
- Discovering 'cross-silo' cooperation opportunities
- Draft specification feedback

2,600 Forum members *assisting* standards organizations in their mission to enable metaverse interoperability

Use case and requirement insights

Standards Developing Organizations

SDOs gain insights, visibility, adoption, cross-silo cooperation, additional members

Testing, tooling and feedback

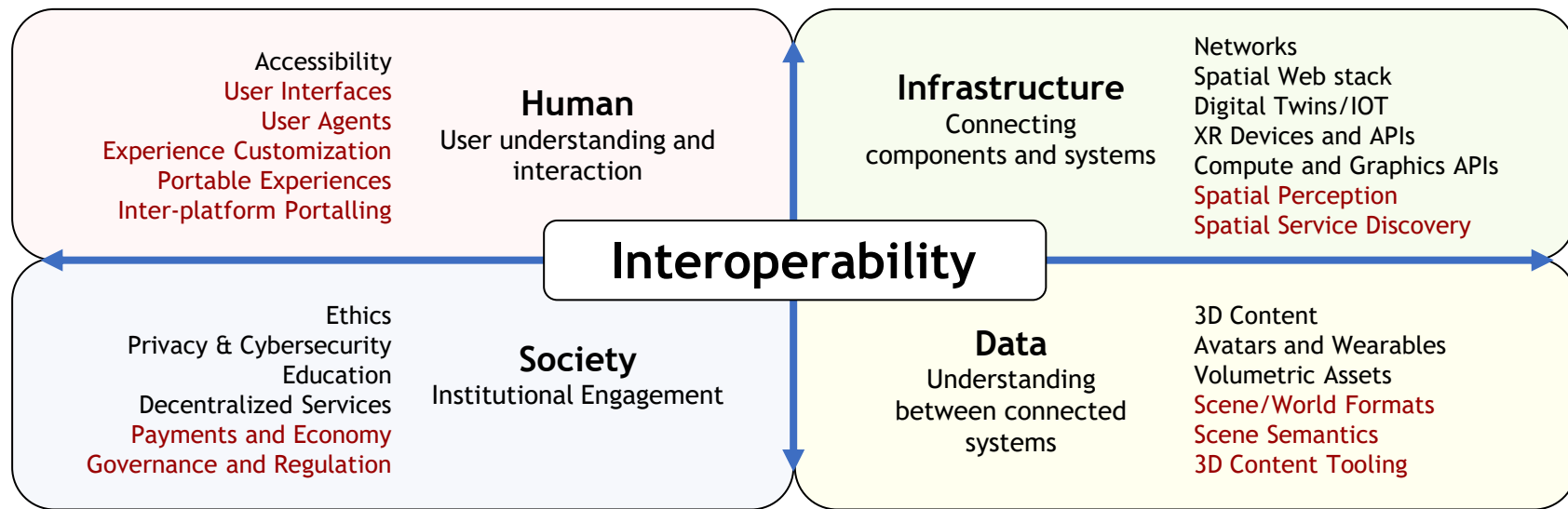


Post-standardization Activities

- Interoperability testbeds and plugfests
- Open source tools development
- Educational materials, reports, best practices & guidelines etc.

Focus on urgent 'pain points' with short-term impact on the road to an open metaverse
Forum Membership is accessible - no cost or IP licensing

Metaverse Standards Forum Domain Activities



Current | Needed

Cross-Domain

Ecosystem Mapping: standards and use case database, terminology

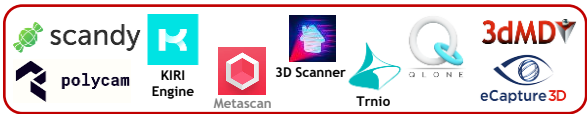
AI: accelerating standardization opportunities at the intersection of AI and the metaverse



3D Authoring Tools



VR / AR Authoring Tools



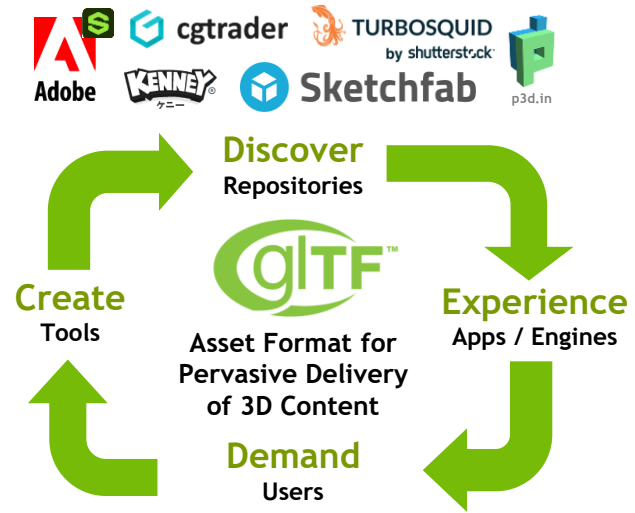
3D Scanning Tools



Converters, Optimizers and Loaders



Validation and Reference Tools



 **Copilot** New! Microsoft Copilot 3D turns your 2D images into glTF models



Game Engines



Web Engines



Apps and Engines



VR / AR Apps and Engines



Productivity and Social Apps

glTF Vertical Market Cooperation

glTF extensibility enables community exploration of new functionality

Accelerate evolution by working with organizations using glTF
and avoid duplication and fragmentation

Collaborate to effectively bring widely adopted technology
into Khronos specifications to help drive pervasive availability



3D Geospatial
Datasets
glTF extensions



Avatar Format
.vrm extension



ISO 23090-14:2023
MPEG-I
.mp4, miv, ivr



ISO 19775-1:2023
X3D4
.x3d extension

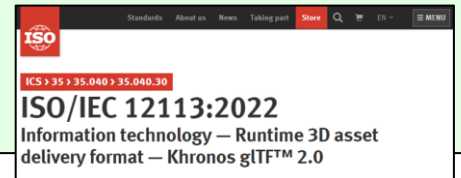


ISO/TS 32007
glTF in PDF
.PDF extension

Vertical Market
Segments



Foundation of
Core specification and working group extensions



glTF/USD Interoperability Working Group

Cooperation between glTF and USD ecosystems is a significant industry benefit

Enabling discussions over technologies, requirements and potential roadmap alignments
Wide net for gathering use cases and requirements from industry and creators



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Asset format to enable 3D content to be pervasively delivered and displayed on a wide diversity of native and web viewers, applications and engines



Metaverse
STANDARDS FORUM™

Cooperation between glTF and USD ecosystems is a significant industry benefit



ASWF
ACADEMY SOFTWARE FOUNDATION



Open-source projects e.g.,
OpenPBR and MaterialX



OpenUSD



AOUSD
Alliance for OpenUSD

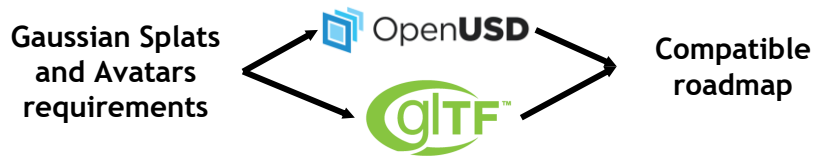
Extensible framework and ecosystem for describing, composing, simulating, and collaboratively navigating and constructing 3D scenes

glTF/USD Interoperability Working Group

Pragmatic projects to address immediate, real-world interoperability pain points

Discovery and exploration of interoperability issues

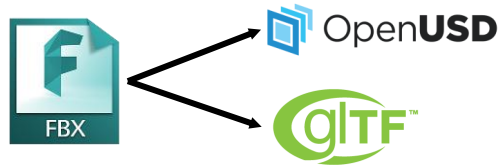
Create USD/glTF recommendations to AOUSD/Khronos standardization bodies



Roadmap Coordination
Medium to long term roadmap cooperation



Materials and PBR Convergence
Coordination of roadmaps and tooling

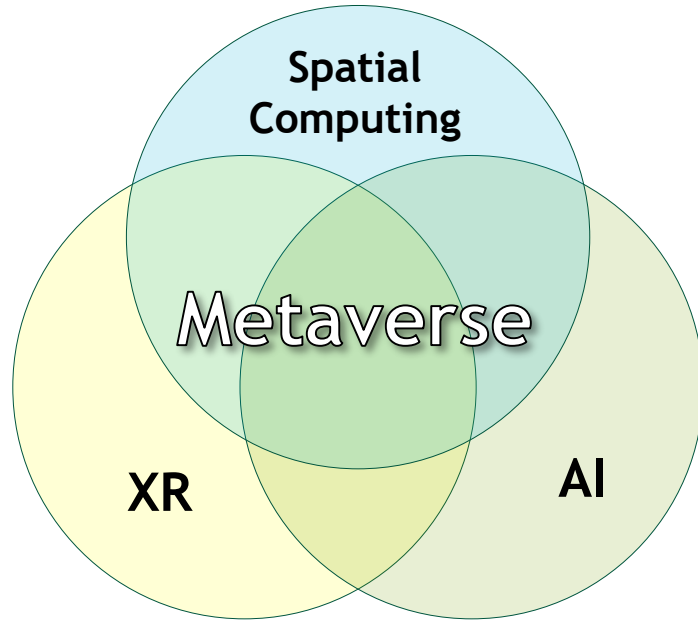


FBX Migration Project
Investigation of roadmap recommendations to Khronos and AOUSD so key toolchains can migrate from FBX dependence



glTF ⇌ USD Conversion
Guidelines and recommendations for alleviating key pain points with associated test assets

AI x Spatial Computing x XR = Metaverse



AI is enabling the metaverse
Solving multiple problems that were previously hard or impossible to solve

The Metaverse will become the primary user interface to AI
Making AI spatially aware and present

Metaverse = spatial evolution of the Web
A new platform built with a constellation of open interoperability standards

The metaverse is a call to action and opportunity for standards organizations *to cooperate* to add significant value to the industry!



**Metaverse
STANDARDS FORUM™**