



AI FOR GAME INTERACTION

Results from AI Jam 2024

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PROBLEM

INTEGRATION TESTS DON'T ADAPT

- ◆ Integration tests need maintenance once written when something changes in the UI
- ◆ Writing integration tests is tedious and time consuming





CONCEPT

LET'S USE AI!



1

AI identifies all buttons
with their positions on
screen

2

AI identifies the button
that is meant

3

Position for a click is sent
back to Unity

Prompt:
Click on settings button



FEEDING DATA

IMAGE CLASSIFICATION FOR BUTTONS

- ChatGPT does not support giving out positions, therefore using [YOLOv8](#)
- We need to feed in training data and test data to train the model
- Not much time, manual work would be tedious and we're not sure how much we need to get good results
- We can get all unity buttons on the screen through script
- We have integration tests that already play the game
- Let's take a screenshot every two seconds and save out all valid button positions
- Make sure to throw away all disabled and invisible buttons and other things that are not really buttons (backgrounds)

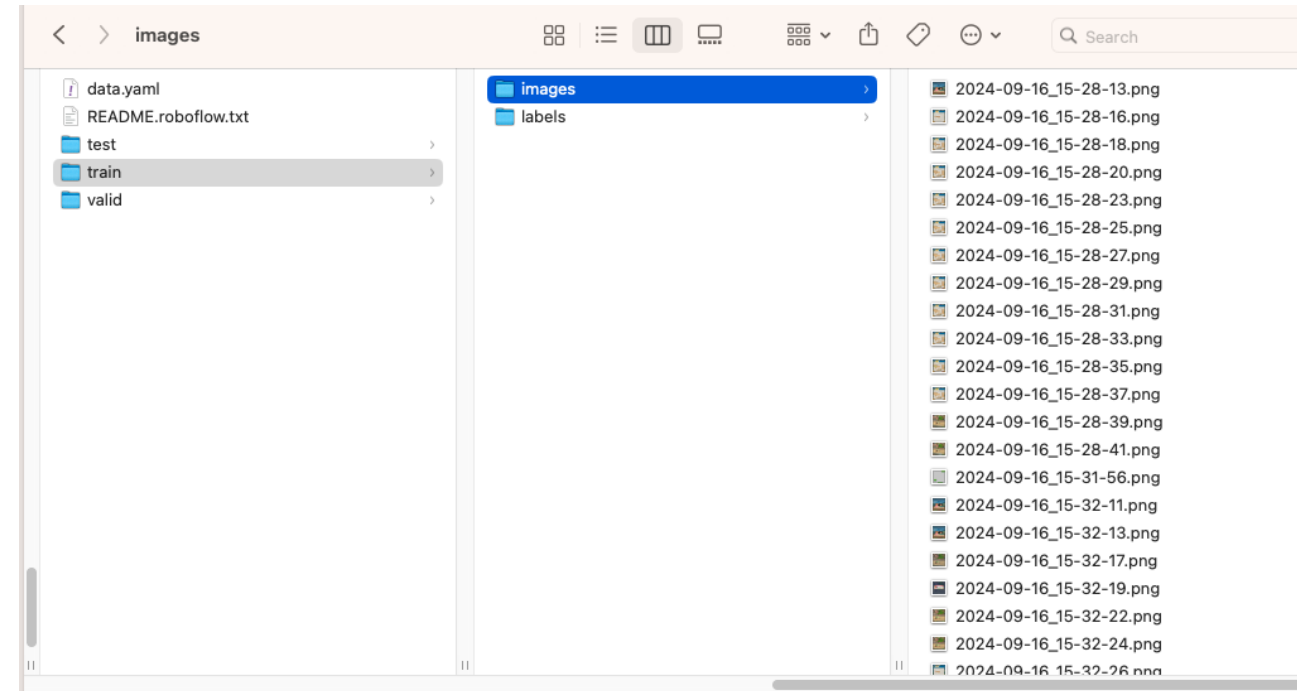
```
[RuntimeInitializeOnLoadMethod]
// simple enough (5%) 8 usages 8 overrides 2 Johannes Deml 8 extension methods
private static void SaveButtons()
{
    public static bool ExportUi(string fileName, bool skipWithNoButtons, bool savePositions)
    {
        Button[] buttons = Object.FindObjectsByType<Button>(FindObjectsInScene,
            // Don't include hidden overlay buttons to save space
            .Where(IsNotInBlacklist)
            // Don't include root objects, they are usually not buttons
            .Where(IsNotRootObject)
            .Where(IsVisibleAndInteractableInUi) // IEnumer
            .ToArray();

        Camera mainCamera = Camera.main;
        List<ObjectDetails> buttonDetails = new List<ObjectDetails>();
        for (int i = 0; i < buttons.Length; i++)
        {
            Button button = buttons[i];
            Camera cam = mainCamera;
            Canvas canvas = button.GetComponentInParent<Canvas>();
            int width = Screen.width;
            int height = Screen.height;
            if (canvas.renderMode != RenderMode.ScreenSpaceOverlay && canvas)
            {
                cam = canvas.worldCamera;
                width = cam.pixelWidth;
                height = cam.pixelHeight;
            }

            (Vector2 positionPixel, Vector2 sizePixel) = GetPixelPositionAndSize(button, cam);
            Vector2 positionPercent = new Vector2(positionPixel.x / width, positionPixel.y / height);
            Vector2 sizePercent = new Vector2(sizePixel.x / width, sizePixel.y / height);
            ObjectDetails objectDetails = new ObjectDetails
            {
                name = button.name,
                position = positionPercent,
                size = sizePercent,
                isButton = true,
            };
            buttonDetails.Add(objectDetails);
        }
        return buttonDetails;
    }
}
```


IMAGE CLASSIFICATION FOR BUTTONS

- Next we need to get everything in the right format
- And split them into test and training data
- In our case:
 - test: 1 image
 - train: 82 images
 - valid: 9 images
- Make sure that all images have a size of 640x640
- Label format all in percent
- Train the data



```
1 0 0.314815 0.028646 0.092592 0.052083
2 0 0.842593 0.028646 0.092592 0.052083
3 0 0.939815 0.032292 0.092592 0.052083
4 0 0.077109 0.952753 0.151292 0.079450
5 0 0.925076 0.952753 0.151292 0.079450
6 0 0.444331 0.954156 0.563445 0.061120
7 0 0.796024 0.956840 0.104194 0.062660
8
```



RESULTS

THE PIPELINE



Firebase Genkit



1

AI identifies all buttons
with their positions on
screen

YOLOv8

2

AI identifies the button
that is meant

GPT-4o

3

Position for a click is sent
back to Unity

Prompt:
Click on settings button

1: IDENTIFY BUTTONS



```
1  
2  
3 {  
4   "Name": "ButtonCollections",  
5   "Path": "HUD_Collections(Clone)/SafeAreaContainer/ButtonContainer/ButtonCollect  
6   "Label": 0,  
7   "PositionPixel": {  
8     "X": 94.99989,  
9     "Y": 99.99991  
10  },  
11  "PositionPercent": {  
12    "X": 0.0879628658,  
13    "Y": 0.0520832874  
14  },  
15  "SizePixel": {  
16    "X": 149.999939,  
17    "Y": 150.0  
18  },  
19  "SizePercent": {  
20    "X": 0.138888836,  
21    "Y": 0.078125  
22  },  
23  },  
24  {  
25    "Name": "ButtonEnergy",  
26    "Path": "HUD_CombinedEnergy(Clone)/SafeAreaContainer/EnergyRoot/ExplorationEner  
27    "Label": 0,  
28    "PositionPixel": {  
29      "X": 340.000244,  
30      "Y": 1773.88062  
31    },  
32    "PositionPercent": {  
33      "X": 0.314815044,
```



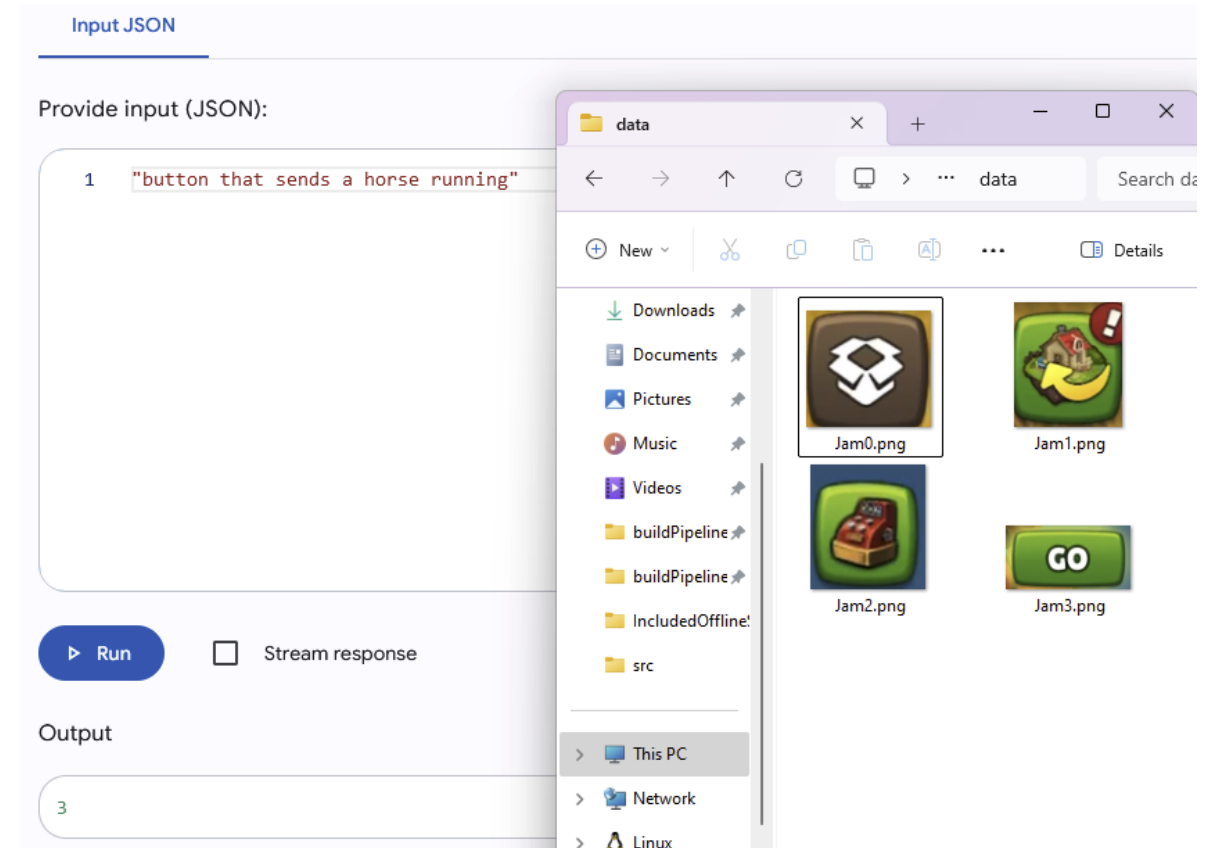
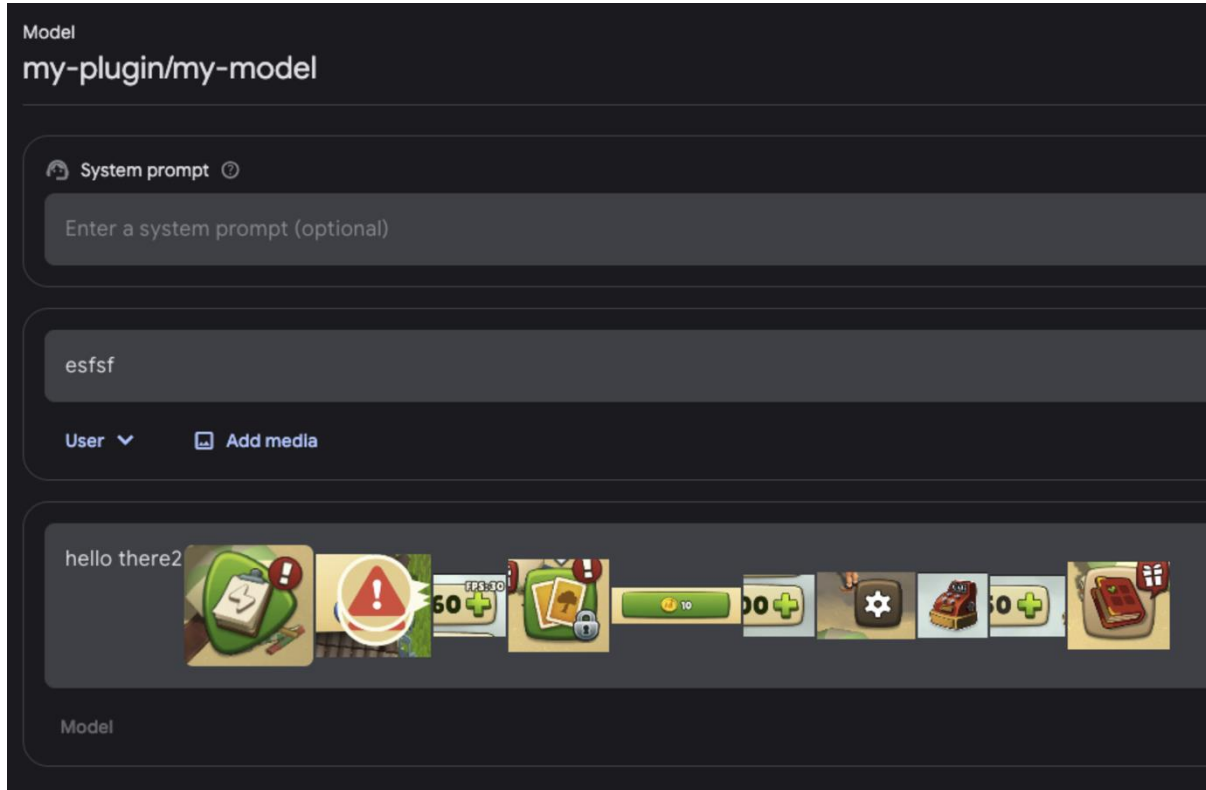
1: IDENTIFY BUTTONS



Trained model



2: CHOOSE CORRECT BUTTON



BONUS: RUNNING YOLO ON VIDEO


- 32ms processing time per frame on a macbook with M1 pro





CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

- ◆ Generating data set through script was a good decision
 - ◆ Classification is quite powerful (prototype used only one label)
 - ◆ Would be too expensive to run each time, but the results of the found positions could be stored and used until the test fails again
 - ◆ Didn't get it all working in 1 day but was real fun!
- 

END OF PRESENTATION

*Thank
You*

GET IN TOUCH



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