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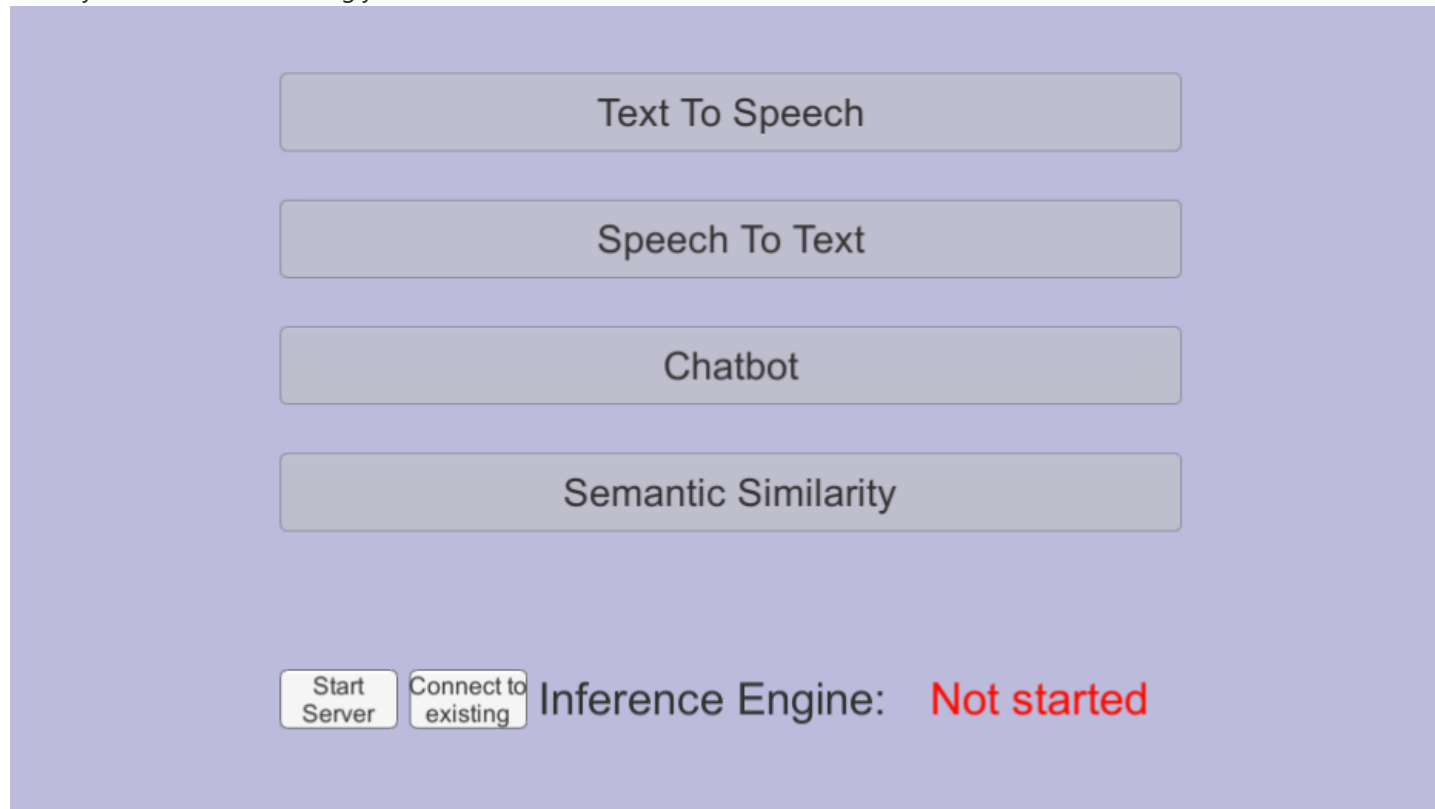
This tutorial explains raw usage of the NPC Engine API from Unity using Basic Demo scene.

Scene Overview

First lets go through and play around with the basic demo scene.

Its located under this path: `NPCEngine/Demo/BasicDemo/Basic.unity`

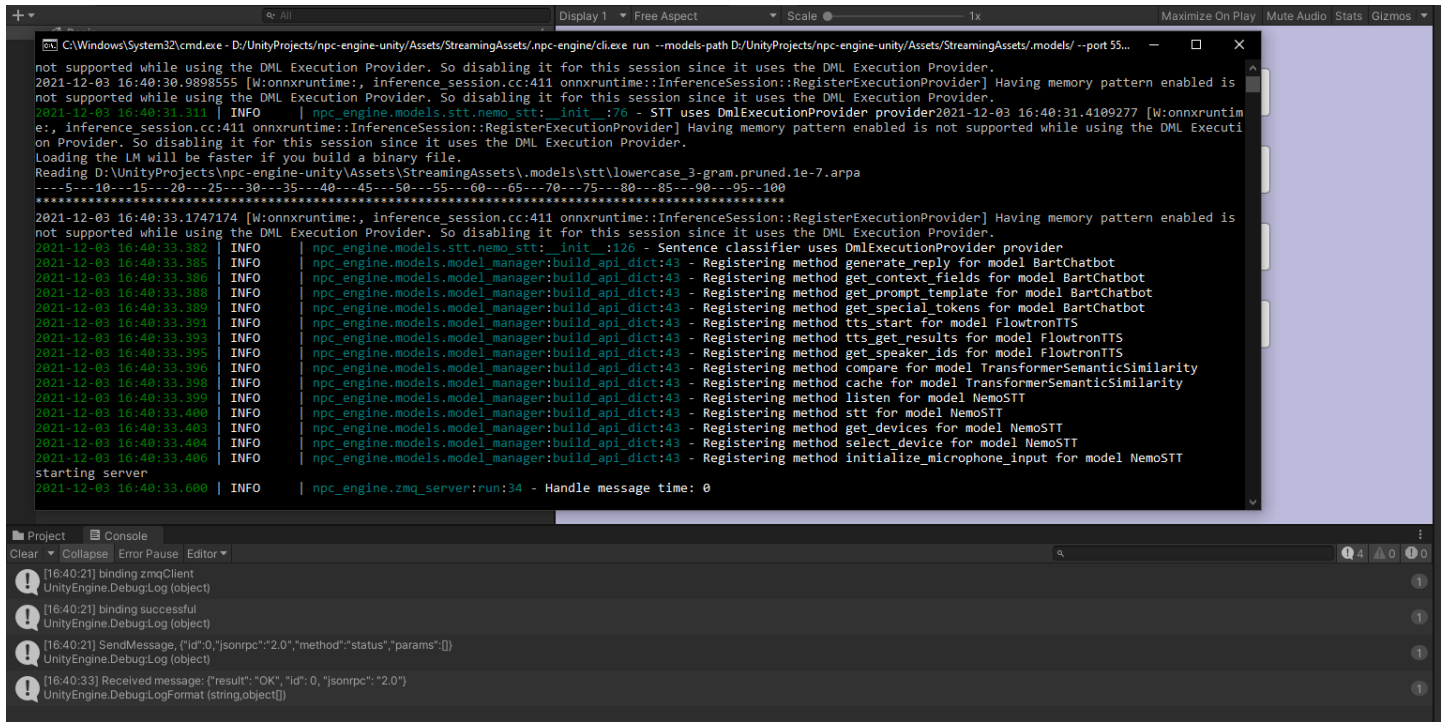
When you start it the first thing you'll see is this screen:



Since NPC Engine is a server that starts alongside unity and it's startup takes some time you can keep it running between playtests and just connect to existing one.

No server is running so you should start a new one.

When started you should see some Unity logs regarding connecting to the server as well as server console pop up with server logs. This behaviour is debug only and can be turned off by disabling `debug` flag in `NPCEngineManager` game object.



If NPC Engine starts successfully, menu options will become interactable and you will be able to play around with different APIs.

Available API Demos

Text To Speech Demo

This demo shows you the API that allows you to generate speech from text with multiple voices.

Text

Enter text...

Available speaker ids: 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126

SpeakerId

Enter text...

Number of chunks that speech will be generated in iteratively (more chunks => less latency, but more audio artifacts)

Enter text...

Convert Text to Speech

Back

Fantasy Chatbot Demo

This demo shows you the chatbot API. It enables you to describe a fantasy character via the chatbot context and chat with your character.

Right now it's available only in the single style (Fantasy) but we are already working on the other chatbot neural networks with

different styles as well as tutorials how to train them yourself.

This demo greets you with a context in which you can fill in different descriptions to simulate different situations.

Context

Location name

Brimswood pub, Tavern

Location

The Brimswood pub is an old establishment. It is sturdy, has a lot of life in its walls, but hasn't been updated in decades. The clientele are the same as they always are, and they don't see very many strangers. The vibe is somber, and conversations are

Name

pet dog

Persona

I am mans best friend and I wouldn't have it any other way. I tend to my master and never leave his side. I sleep at his feet and guard the room at night from things that go bump in the night.

Other name

the town baker's husband

Other persona

I am the town baker's husband and I love eating pastries. I tend to be in very good spirits and enjoy selling delicious baked goods that my wife has made. My wife is great at baking but she is lousy at washing my clothes. They keep shrinking!

Back

Chat

Context

Chat button will take you to chat window where you can talk to the character defined in the context.

Chat

Clear history

topK: 30

Temperature: 1

the town baker's husband: Hello, doggo
pet dog: Hello!
the town baker's husband: are you okay?
pet dog: Yes, I'm okay.

Enter text...

Send

Back

Chat

Context

Clear history button will restart the dialogue.

Semantic Similarity Demo

This demo shows the API to compare two sentences via their meaning.

When you press `Compute Similarity` the score is shown in range of `[-1,1]`

Where -1 means that phrases are completely unrelated and 1 is that phrases are the same. Usually the most meaningful scores are in the range `[0,1]`

The screenshot shows a web interface with a light purple background. It contains two text input fields labeled 'Prompt1' and 'Prompt2'. 'Prompt1' contains the text 'I am looking for a tavern' and 'Prompt2' contains 'Is there any taverns around here?'. Below these fields, the similarity score '0.7953162' is displayed. Underneath the score is a horizontal progress bar that is approximately 80% full. At the bottom of the main content area is a button labeled 'Compute Similarity'. At the very bottom of the interface is a 'Back' button.

Speech To Text Demo

This demo shows you the API that allows you to listen to microphone input and transcribe it to text.

Just press `Listen` button and say something into the microphone.

Note that it will only work in low noise environment and with slow articulate speech.

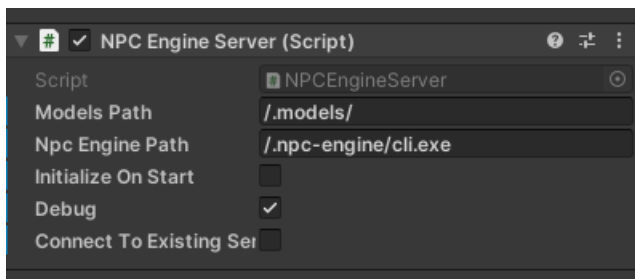
!!! note "Experimental API" This API is very WIP and experimental so it's performance is not yet ready for any production usage, you should use [UnityEngine.Windows.Speech.DictationRecognizer](#) instead



Server Lifetime

The main script that manages NPC Engine server is `NPCEngine.Server.NPCEngineServer`. It is attached to `NPCEngineManager` game object in the scene.

There you can find these public fields:



`Initialize On Start` controls whether `NPCEngineServer` will run `StartInferenceEngine` and `ConnectToServer` methods in its `Awake` method. For the basic demo it's turned off to allow you to start and connect to server manually via UI buttons.

`Debug` flag when turned on, starts server in a CMD window as well as enables `NPCEngineServer` to write message logs to console. When it's off, server runs in the background with no logs produced.

`Connect To Existing Server` controls whether `NPCEngineServer` should start the server in `StartInferenceEngine` method and take ownership of the process (check it's health and terminate it `OnDestroy`). You can use this flag to not wait for NPCEngine to be initialized each playtest and keep connecting to the one that is already started.

This tutorial shows how to use NPC Engine higher level components as well as how to integrate them into the classic NPC design.

Overview

Dependencies

This scene depends on a these free packages:

- [Modular First Person Controller](#) is a player controller we are using. You can replace it with your own player controller including VR rigs. [Custom Player Rig](#) section explains how to do it.
- [VIDE dialogues](#) is a free dialogue tree implementation. This scene has an example integration for this dialogue system.
- [Low Poly Modular Armours](#) is used for character models.
- [RPG Poly Pack - Lite](#) is used for the scene itself.

Scene

This scene is located in `NPCEngine/Demo/AdvancedDemo` folder.

It contains 7 different characters with their own personas and names. Two of them have their own dialogue trees, two share the same dialogue tree and three do not have any dialogue trees assigned. Its a good example of how to use NPC Engine to fill the scene with NPCs.

To start the dialogue approach the character and start talking into your microphone.

!!! note "If you are using DictationRecognizerTTS (default option)." Dictation recognizer is currently functional only on Windows 10, and requires that dictation is permitted in the user's Speech privacy policy (Settings->Privacy->Speech, inking & typing). If dictation is not enabled, DictationRecognizerTTS will fail on Start. Developers can handle this failure in an app-specific way by providing a `OnSpeechRecognitionFailed` delegate.

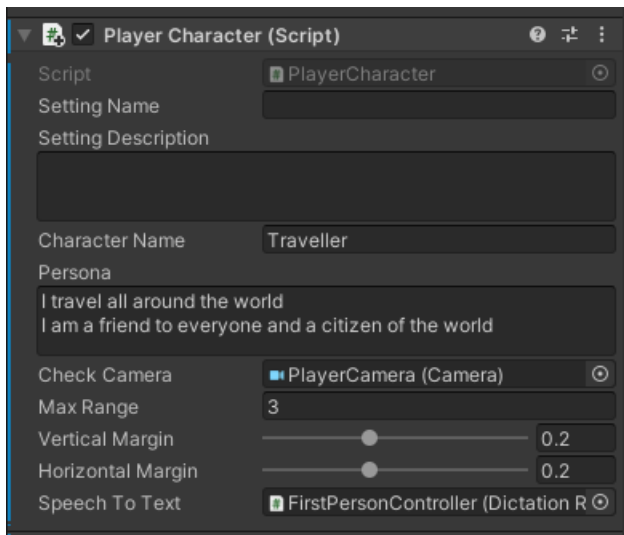
Components

Player Character

To integrate player controller into NPC Engine, you need to add two components to your player controller:

- `NPCEngine.Components.PlayerCharacter`: This is the main component that is responsible for the player's location, persona and ability to initiate dialogue.
It should be attached to the gameobject that has `player` tagged collider so that `ColliderLocationTrigger` script works correctly. You should assign your player's camera to the `CheckCamera` field, It's used to check if player is looking at the NPC before initiating dialogue. You should also enter name and a persona of your player character. `MaxRange` is the minimum distance from the player to the NPC at which dialogue can be happening (dialogue is terminated if player is farther than this). `Vertical/HorizontalMargin` controls how centered should NPC be in the camera to initiate dialogue.
Setting(Location) name and description are set by `ColliderLocationTrigger` script when player enters the location trigger.
- `NPCEngine.Components.AbstractSpeechToText`: This is the component that is responsible for the speech recognition. There are two implementations of this component available and they are discussed in the next section. By default, it's best to use `NPCEngine.Components.DictatinRecognizerSTT` which uses `UnityEngine.Windows.Speech.DictationRecognizer` and provides the best quality.

Here is the player character attached to the scene's player controller as an example:



Speech Recognition

There are two implementations of speech recognition available:

- `NPCEngine.Components.DictatinRecognizerSTT`

It uses `UnityEngine.Windows.Speech.DictationRecognizer`.

It's downside are:

- It requires additional permissions to be enabled in the user's privacy settings.
- It has relatively high latency.
- It doesn't work when application is not in focus.
- It's hard to diagnose if something goes wrong. (e.g. speech is not recognized)

But it does provide the best quality of recognition.

- `NPCEngine.Components.NPCEngineSTT`

It uses NPCEngine's own speech recognition engine.

It does not require additional permissions and has low latency, but it's work in progress and the quality is much worse than `NPCEngine.Components.DictatinRecognizerSTT`. It requires speech to be very clear and understandable as well as low noise environment. It also can be quite confusing for the chatbots when it does not recognize speech properly.

Advanced demo scene uses `DictatinRecognizerSTT` by default, but you can try `NPCEngineSTT` just by replacing components in `FirstPersonController` gameobject.

CollisionLocationTrigger

If your game has a lot of locations, you can use this component to make it easier to assign location names and descriptions to your player character. Just place a trigger collider to cover the location and add this component to it. Otherwise you could just provide default location name and description in the `PlayerCharacter` component.

Non-Player Character

To integrate NPC into NPC Engine, you need to:

- Implement `NPCEngine.Components.AbstractDialogueSystem`. It's already done for VIDE dialogue system in the demo scene in `NPCEngine/Demo/AdvancedDemo/Scripts` folder. Refer to [VIDE Asset Store page](#) for more details about this dialogue system.
- Add `NPCEngine.Components.AbstractDialogueSystem` and `NPCEngine.Components.NonPlayerCharacter` component to your NPC.

NPCEngine.Components.NonPlayerCharacter

This component uses speech recognized by `PlayerCharacter` to navigate dialogue trees, generate replies and emit dialogue

related events.

The high level flow of the dialogue is as follows:

- First, the type of the node is checked, if it's an NPC node, then the speech is generated and OnDialogueLine event is emitted. It repeats this process until a player node is found.
- When a player node is found, component signals PlayerCharacter to recognize more speech.
- When speech is recognized, OnDialogueLine event is emitted again for the player line, topics are requested from the dialogue system and OnTopicHintsUpdate is emitted.
- Player line is matched via semantic similarity to the player options in the dialogue tree.
- If the player line is matched to one of the options it is selected in the dialogue tree and AbstractDialogueSystem.Next() is called, otherwise reply is generated by the ChatbotAPI.
- All the steps are repeated until the dialogue is finished.

So as you can see you design your dialogue tree in the same way as you would without NPC Engine and everything else will be handled by the chatbot neural net.

The most important fields of this component should sound familiar for you if you've tried BasicDemo scene already. Here is the short description of those:

`characterName` and `persona`

These are the name and persona of the NPC used to generate lines via chatbot neural network.

`topK` and `temperature`

These are sampling parameters for the chatbot neural network. It was finetuned for the `temperature` == 1.0, so it's best to keep it that way. Randomness of the output can be controlled via `topK` parameter.

`defaultThreshold`

This is the default semantic similarity threshold that triggers dialogue options. You can also specify it in the dialogue system. In case of VIDE it can be added as `extraVars` to the dialogue node.

`voiceId` and `nChunksTextGeneration`

These are the parameters for TextToSpeech generation. `VoiceId` is the voice used to generate the text. `nChunksTextGeneration` is the number of chunks in which speech will be generated. In short, `nChunksTextGeneration` is a tradeoff between quality and latency where 1 is the best quality and the most latency. Recommended range is [1, 10].

`audioSourceQueue`

It's a reference to the script that handles audio playback from the iterative speech generation.

`dialogueSystem`

It's a reference to the implementation of the AbstractDialogueSystem that is used to generate dialogue.

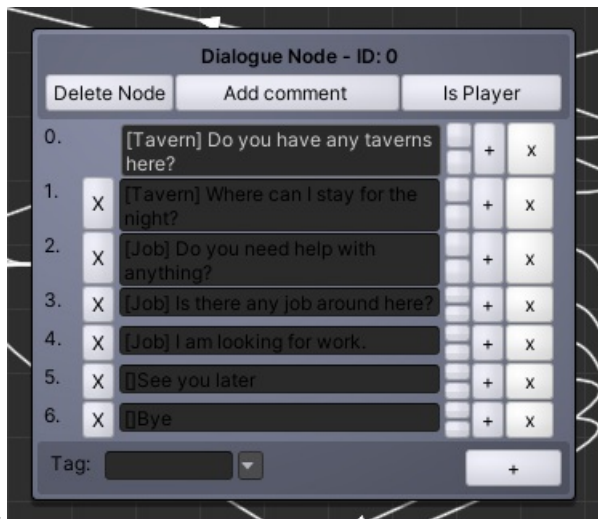
`Events`

They are pretty self-explanatory and are useful for all the presentation functionality (e.g. dialogue UI and animations).

VIDEDialogueSystem

This is the implementation of the AbstractDialogueSystem for the VIDE dialogues. Only a few things are different from the default usage of VIDE:

- You can specify topics in the line string by using square brackets in the beginning of the line (e.g. `[Tavern] Where is the tavern?`).
- OnTopicHintsUpdate event receives only unique topics as an argument so you can specify same topic for multiple lines
- If no topic is specified then the line is taken as a topic. You can set topic to empty via empty brackets.



e.g.

- You can specify threshold for the node via Extra Variable with the name `threshold`.



e.g.

Dialogue Design Considerations

You can check scene's existing dialogues for examples of how to design dialogues. Here are a few tips:

- Use multiple lines for each options to cover semantically distinct answers that in the context of the dialogue lead to similar results.

!!! note "Example" In context of accepting to help someone do something there are a few options that are not semantically similar:

```
- `I will help you`
- `I will do something`
- `I'll figure something out`
```

Would all mean the same thing in the context of the dialogue, but in isolation mean different things. Best way to design dialogues for NPC Engine is to continually playtest them and find missing options that should be there as well as tune the thresholds to exclude anything unrelated.

- Start the dialogue via NPC node and use it to set the topic and the mood of the dialogue. It is the most reliable method to control what chatbot will generate.

!!! note "Example" If the character is angry, then it's best to start the dialogue with NPC expressing this anger via cursing or complaining about the object of his anger.

If the character's village is attacked by goblins, then it's best to start the dialogue with a line that describes the situation and communicates distress.

This tutorial will walk you through setting up a scene from zero.

Server setup

- First, you have to make sure that npc-engine server is downloaded into the `Assets/StreamingAssets/.npc-engine` folder of your Unity project.
- You should also have atleast one model in the `Assets/StreamingAssets/.models` folder.

This is usually done by the welcome dialogue buttons from the unity editor, but you can do it manually if required (see [Getting started](#)).

It's best to test that everything is setup correctly in the basic demo scene first.

Dependencies

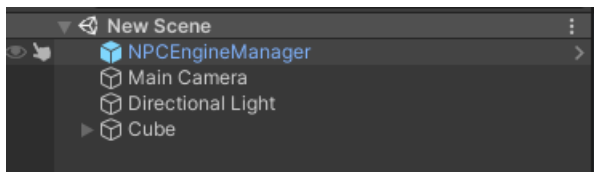
One of the main dependency is some sort of a dialogue tree system. To integrate any dialogue system with npc-engine you must implement [AbstractDialogueSystem](#) interface. We already provide integration with a free dialogue tree system called [VIDE Dialogues](#) and we are going to use it in this tutorial.

NPCEngineServer (NPCEngineManager prefab)

NPCEngineServer is a singleton component that manages the npc-engine server lifetime and communication, it is required in every scene that uses npc-engine.

It has a few useful properties that you can use to control how server is started, please refer to the [API](#) for more details.

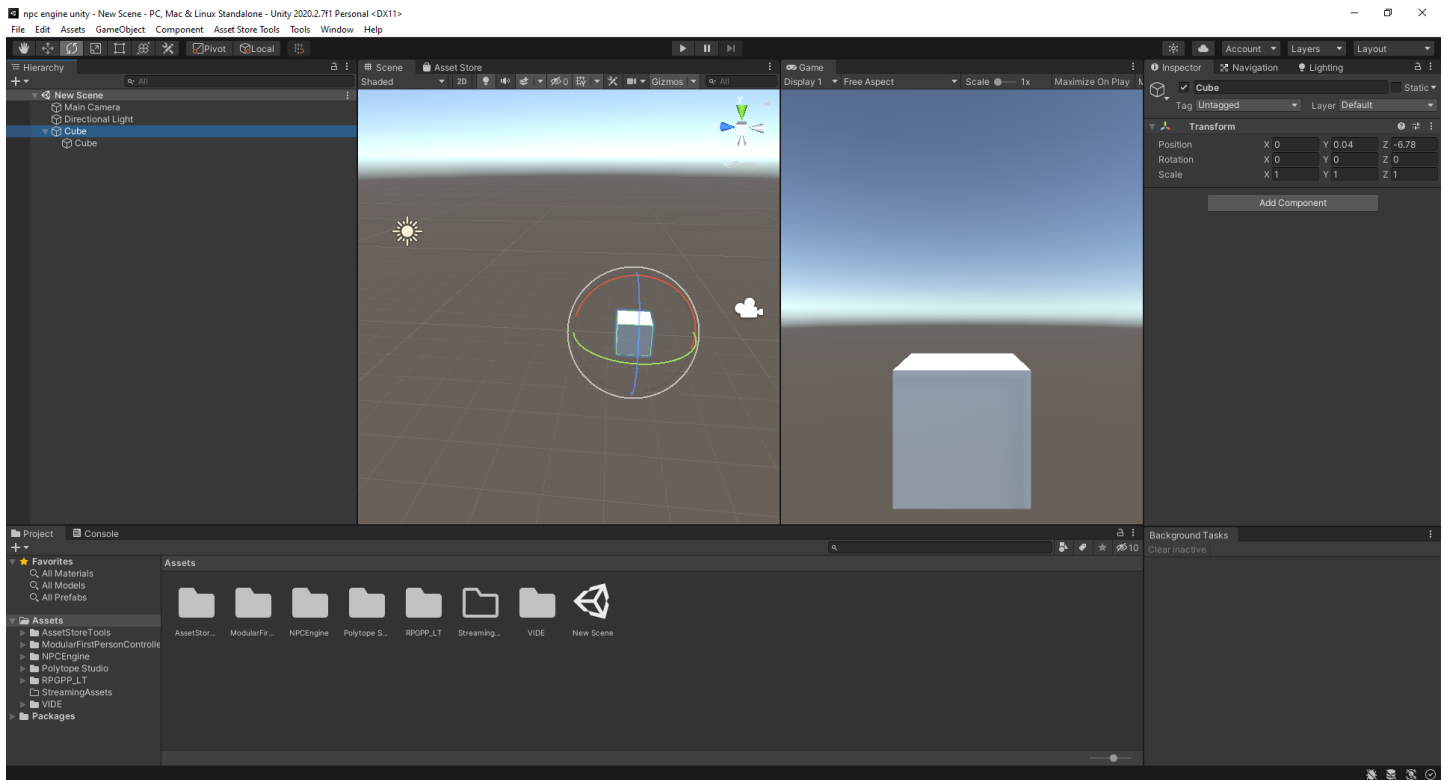
It's missing on the screenshots but please add it anyway :) Bellow is the screenshot how final scene hierarchy should look



Character setup

In this section we will walk you through setting up a character in the scene.

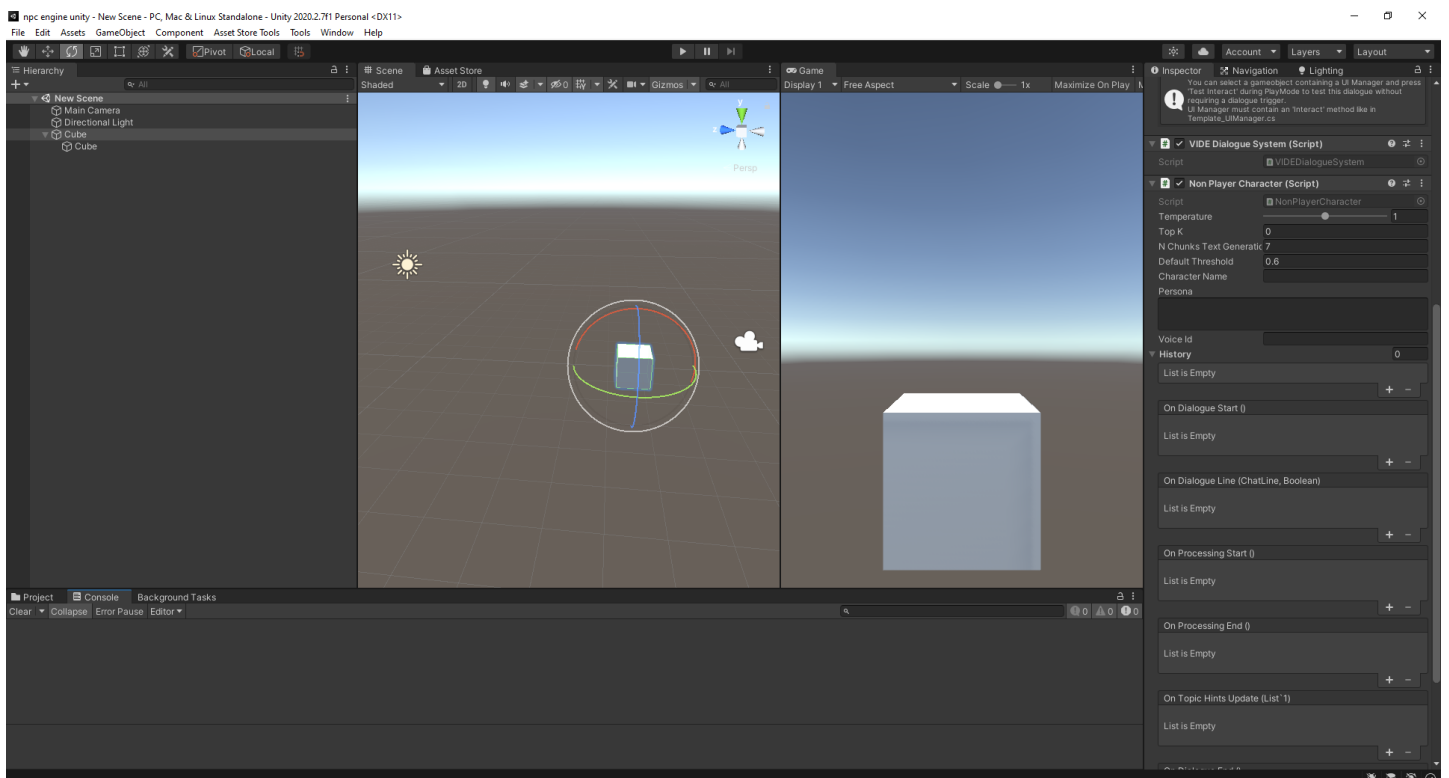
First let's add a character to the scene, we'll call him `cube`.



The main npc-engine component for NPCs is [NonPlayerCharacter](#), but if you will try adding it to the cube you will get an error that it requires [AbstractDialogueSystem](#) component that is abstract and cannot be instantiated.

Lets first add [VIDEDialogueSystem](#) component to the cube. It will also create [VIDE_Assign](#) component that will assign the cube to the dialogue tree. Please refer to [VIDE documentation](#) for more details.

After that you can add [NonPlayerCharacter](#) component to the cube.



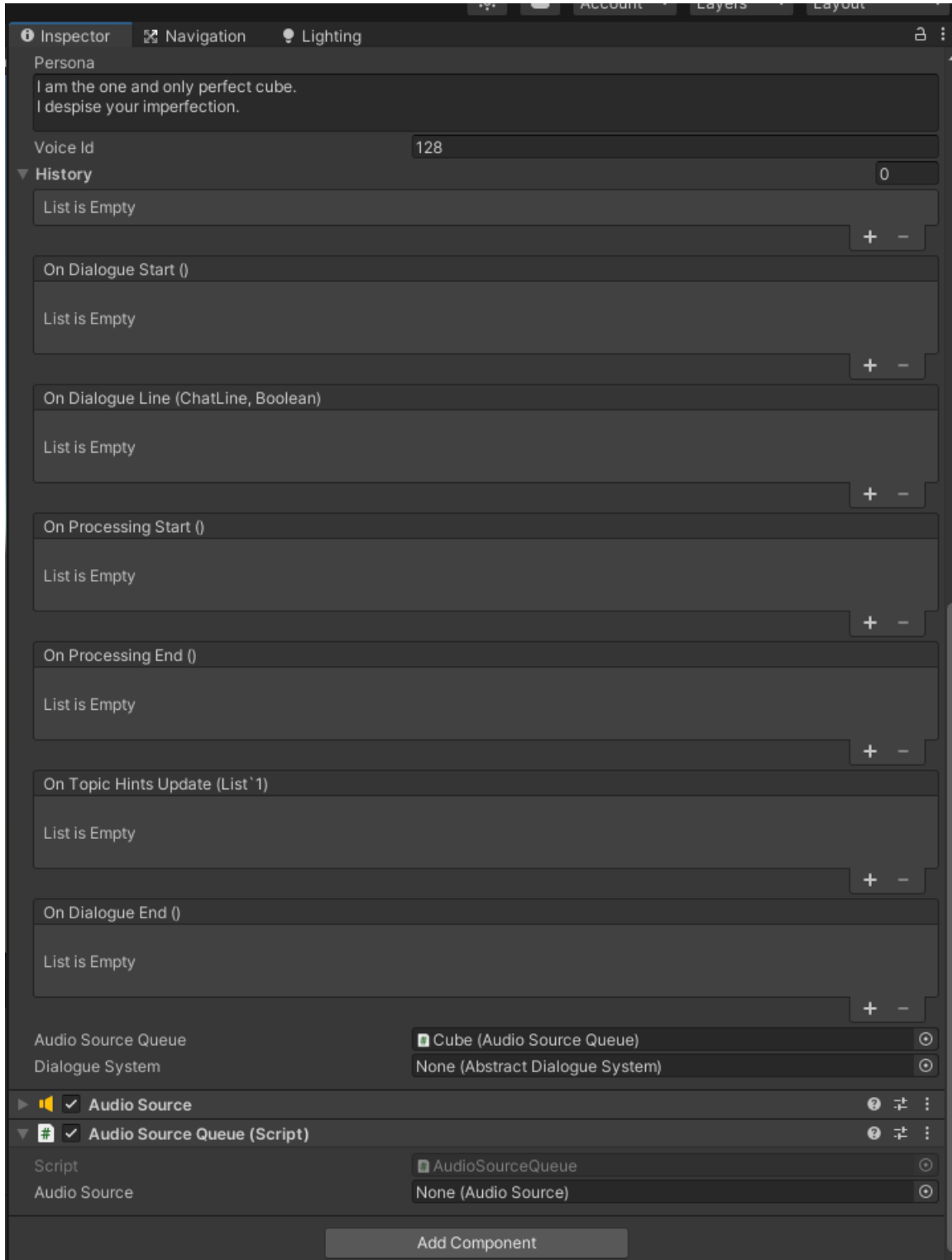
Now, let's give our character a name, description and pick him a voice.

Character Name	The Cube
Persona	I am the one and only perfect cube. I despise your imperfection.
Voice Id	128

Lets also add a dialogue tree for our character, NonPlayerCharacter will trigger speech recognition only if there is a players choice node active, otherwise player's speech will only trigger NPC speech generation with given static lines from the NPC dialogue nodes.

Lets just choose a random dialogue tree from the list of available ones.

We also should create an [AudioSourceQueue](#) component and add it to the NonPlayerCharacter.



This is the basics of setting up a non-player character in the scene without the UI except the generated audio. We will go over the

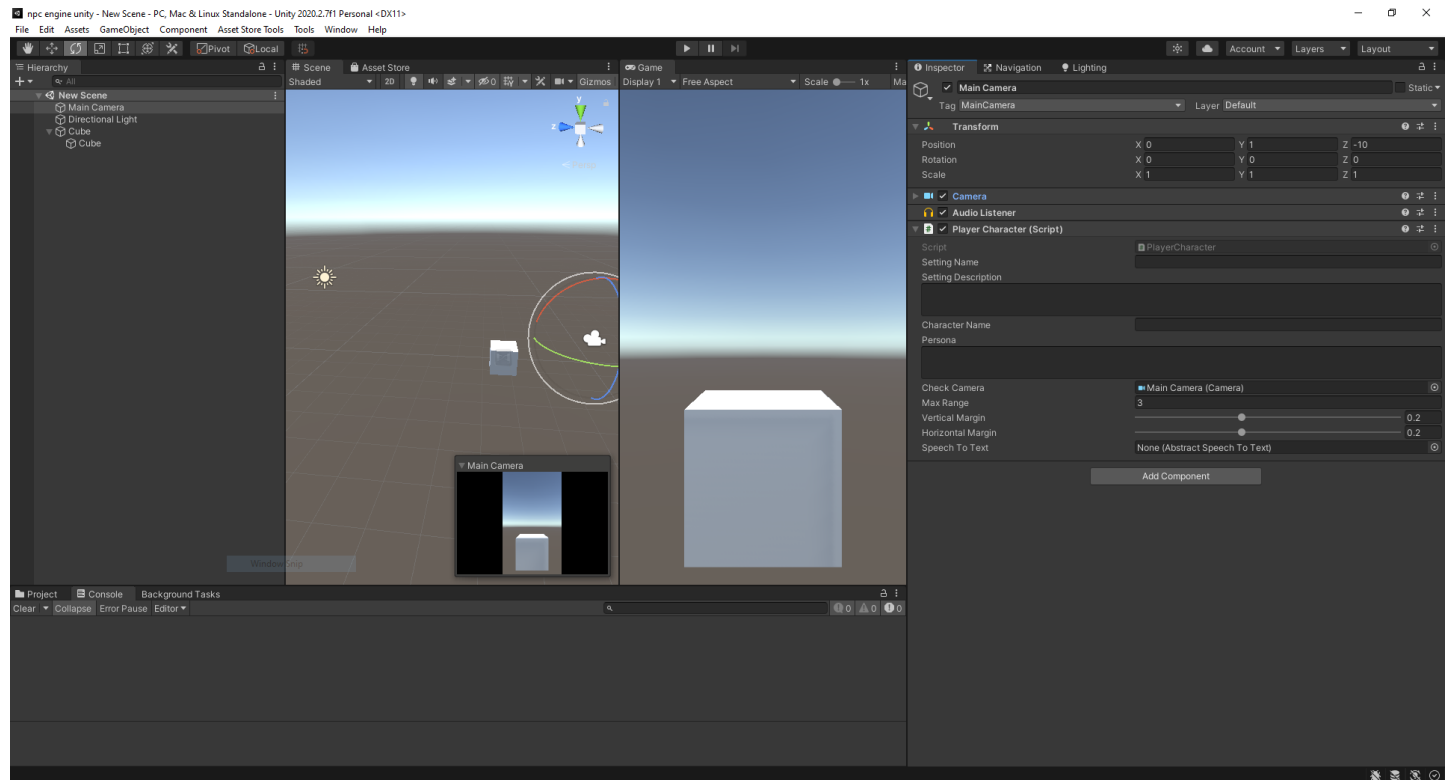
UI in the [NonPlayerCharacter Callbacks for UI](#) section.

You can read about all the other NonPlayerCharacter parameters in the [API docs](#).

Player Character

Now it's time to set up the player character. Since there is no need for the player controller in this tutorial, we will just use a static Camera object.

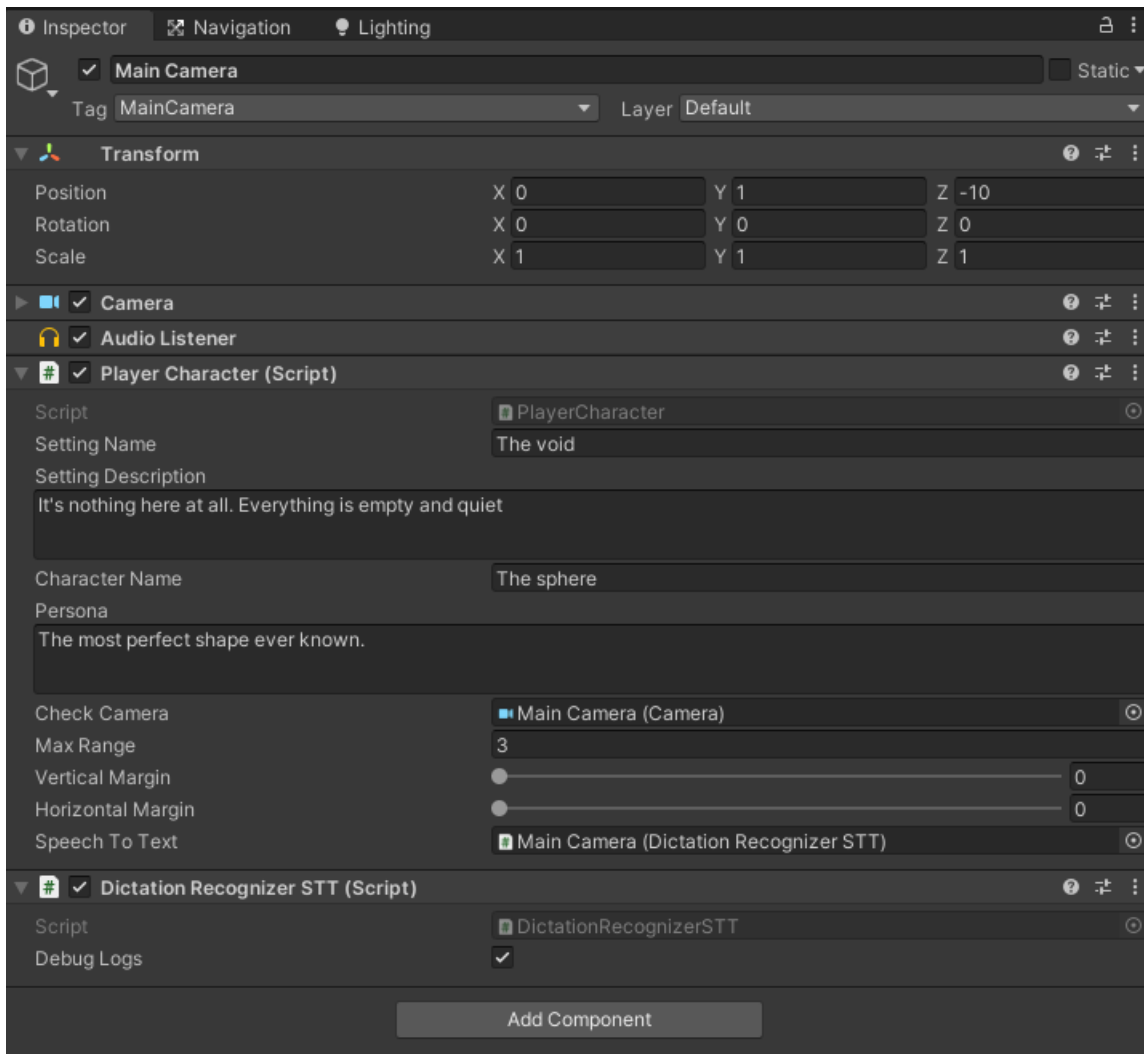
First, let's add a [PlayerCharacter](#) component to the camera object.



Except the familiar character name and persona parameters you might have noticed, there are two more natural language parameters that you need to set: setting name and description. These describe the location of the character in the world for chatbot to use in the dialogue with the player. The reason it is not present in the NonPlayerCharacter component is that it is not a part of the NPC's state, but rather a property of the dialogue, so it is provided by the player character.

They are static in this tutorial, but they can be changed dynamically through scripts (e.g. as an event of collider trigger.)

The next important parameter is the SpeechToText component, it is used to convert speech from the microphone to text. We recommend using [DictationRecognizerSTT](#) component for this purpose, but it requires a change to windows settings (Dictation permission in speech privacy settings in Settings->Privacy->Speech, inking & typing), please refer to the [documentation](#) for details



At this point you should be able to talk to your character by saying something in the microphone. It's time to **test it!**

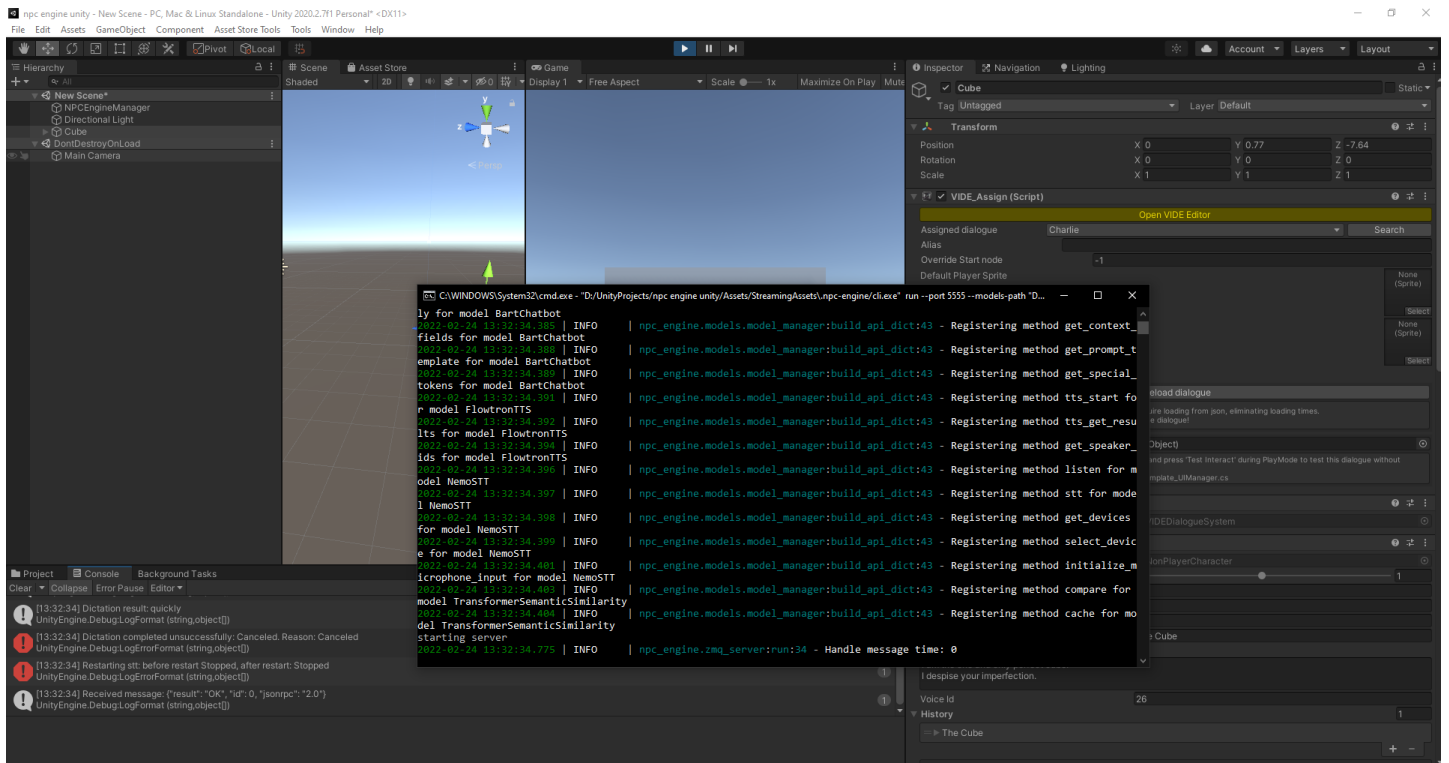
Make sure that our Cube NPC audio source is centered in the camera (It is checked to start a dialogue) and that it's closer than MaxRange parameter in Player Character component.

On start you should see console pop up if your NPCEngineServer has `Debug` flag enabled. This is the console of the npc-engine server. It contains a lot of useful information about the server messaging and what models are loaded. If the console shows errors please check [Troubleshooting](#) section or create a [github issue](#). Before you say anything you should click on unity Game window so that it enters focus and make sure that the microphone is enabled. Focus is required by Windows STT services.

After npc-engine initialization (Can be checked by NPCEngineServer.Instance.initialized flag), when you say something into your microphone you should see `hypothesis` and `result` logs in Unity console, as well as server logs showing messaging between npc-engine server and Unity.

You should also hear Cube's replies to your speech.

Here is how it should look like after start



STT Restart errors will appear every time you change focus from the game window as STT fails at that point and is restarted when you focus on the game window again.

Troubleshooting

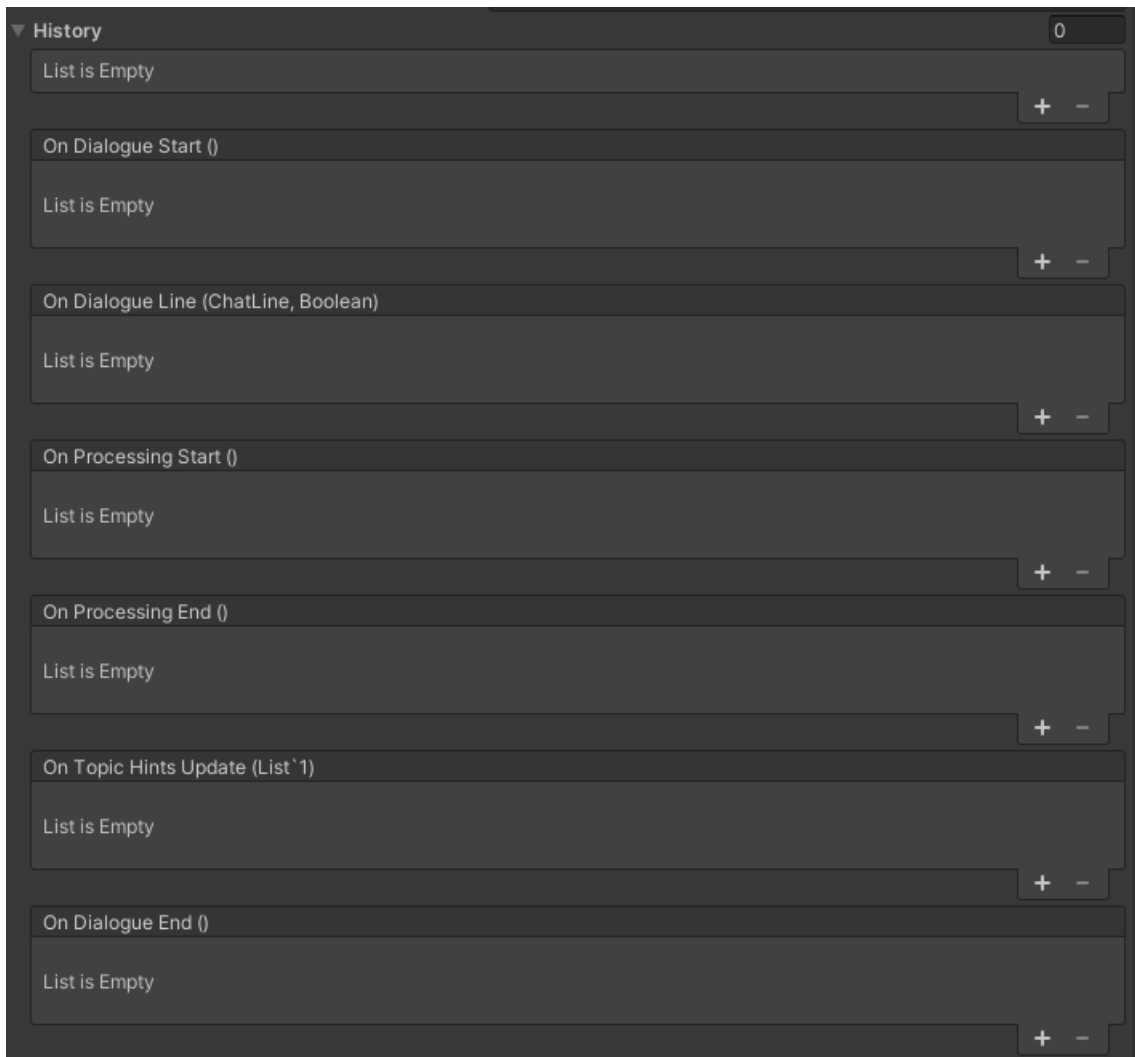
- TODO :) (post issues on github)

NonPlayerCharacter Callbacks for UI

This section will explain how to setup UI for the NonPlayerCharacter.

The main idea is that NonPlayerCharacter updates any of your UI scripts via callbacks. You can also access dialogue history via the history parameter.

Here are the callbacks available:

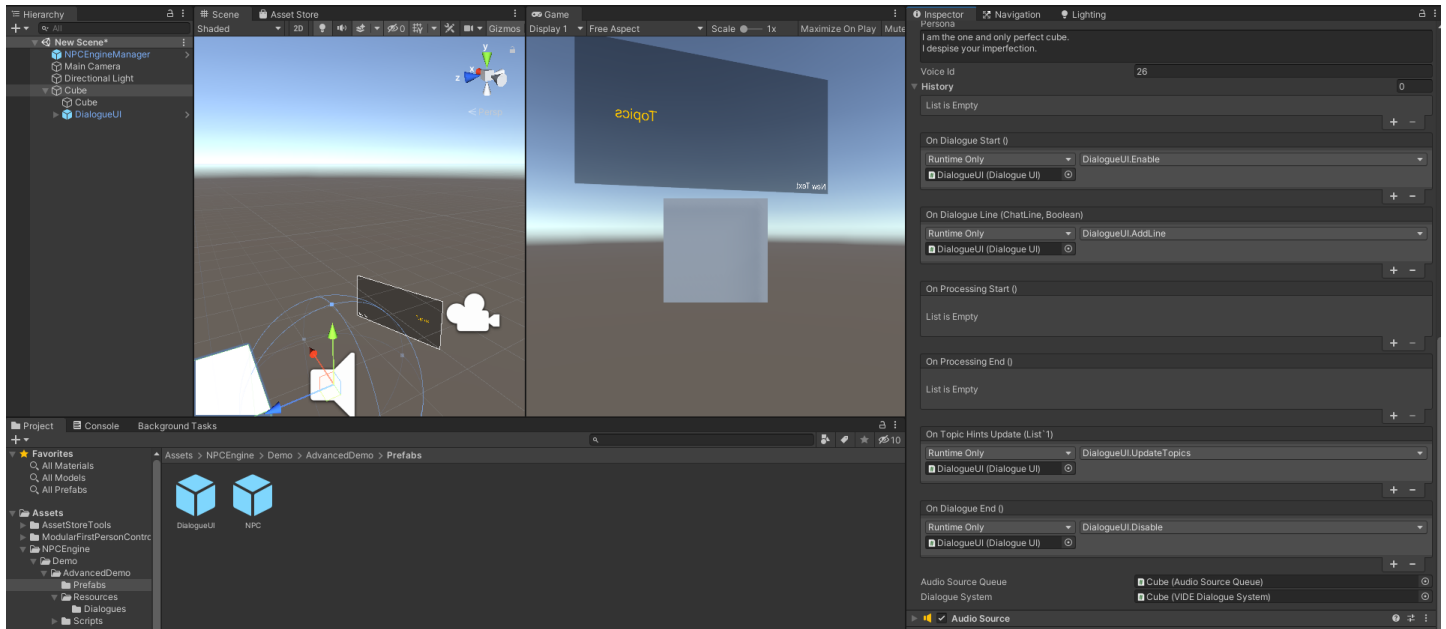


We are mostly interested in:

- OnDialogueStart callback.
It is triggered when the dialogue starts and usually should enable the UI object.
- OnDialogueEnd callback.
Opposite of the dialogue start.
- OnDialogueLine callback.
It is triggered when the dialogue history is updated. It contains the current line struct with text and name of the character as well as a boolean flag that becomes true when the line is scripted in the dialogue tree (false if it was generated).
- OnTopicHintsUpdate callback.
Topic hints are the short phrases that describe dialogue options that player has. They can be shown to the player instead of actual phrases. Please see [Dialogue design section of advanced demo](#) for more details.

You could write your own scripts but we will use already [existing simple UI prefab](#) we provide under `NPCEngine/Demo/AdvancedDemo/Prefabs/DialogueUI.asset`.

Here is the example simple setup of the UI:



And here is the final result:

