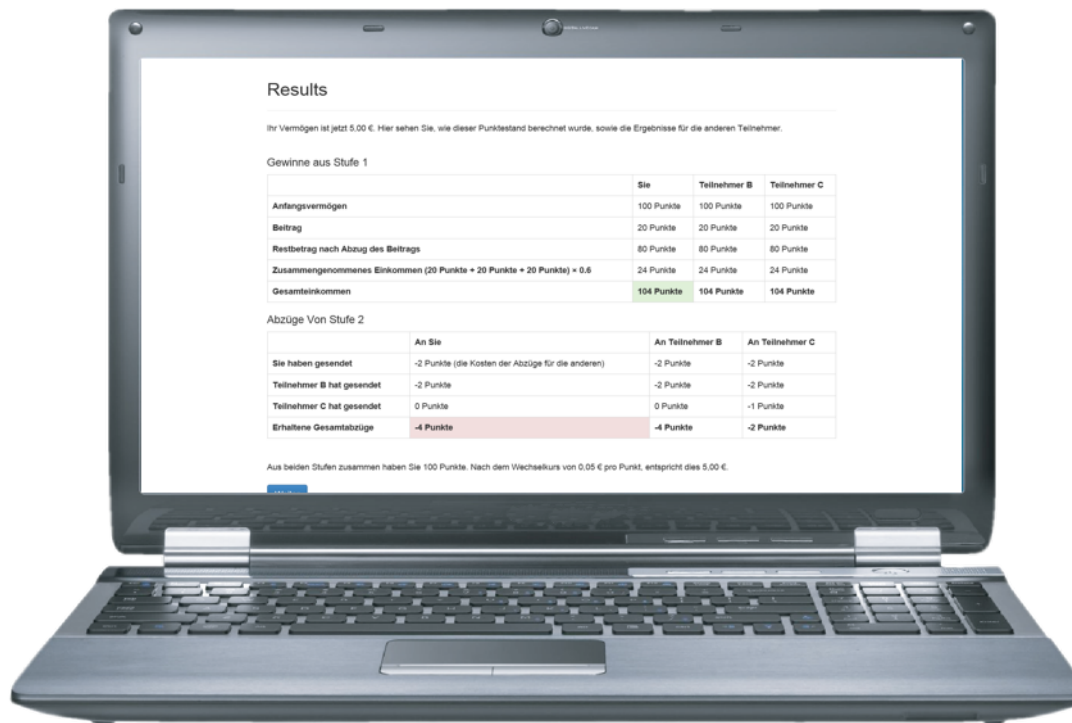


oTree: An open-source platform for lab, web, and field experiments

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What is oTree?

A platform for lab, web and field experiments

- Open source
- Online (runs in browser)
- Object oriented programming

Named in homage to z-Tree, c.f. Unix \rightarrow Linux, Java \rightarrow JavaScript, C \rightarrow C++



Background

- We originally created oTree for our own research
- We needed to run experiments on AMT and in the lab
- It was more fun to create a general, good tool, than to fiddle around with new specific code every time

Open Source and Free

- suits the spirit of science
- oTree is a public good, open source allows everyone to contribute
- sustainability



Usage so far



DECISION SCIENCE LABORATORY



Usage so far

- RAs/freelancers have programmed 30+ games
- More than 1,000 subjects in lab experiments, plus many more on AMT

Papers using oTree:

“Social Preferences or Sacred Values?

Theory and Evidence of Deontological Motivations”

(Chen/Schonger) nber.org/~dchen/papers/Deontological.pdf

“A Theory of Experiments:

Invariance of Equilibrium to the Strategy Method and Implications for Social

Preferences” (Chen/Schonger) www.n.ethz.ch/~scmartin/theoryofexperiments.pdf

“Ambiguity Aversion With Three Or More Outcomes

- Experimental Evidence And A Formal Observation” (Chen/Schonger)

“Ambiguity Aversion without Asymmetric Information” (Chen/Schonger)

Usage scenarios

No software to install, just open a link on any device. Minimal IT constraints.
Server can be in the cloud or local (you need either Internet or LAN).

1.) Lab

- Can run in any lab (set browsers to kiosk mode)
- Multiple labs simultaneously
- lab/online hybrid approach

2.) Online

- AMT integration
- Large numbers of simultaneous participants (e.g., 500)

3.) Field

- Internet access not necessary
- bring 30 tablets and server laptop

4.) Classroom

- Post a URL/QR code and BYOD and play live in class
- Grading/feedback on homework
- administer surveys etc.
- Use instead of clickers to flip the classroom

Sample games

Simple sample games available at: **demo.otree.org**

- play them from your browser (even right now)
- download the program, modify, use as template
- Programmed by RAs (econ, CS, applied math students) and oDesk -freelancers

[Public Goods Game](#)

[Prisoners' Dilemma](#)

[Trust Game](#)

[Dictator Game](#)

[Cournot Competition](#)

[Bertrand Competition](#)

[Stackelberg Competition](#)

[Common Value Auction](#)

[Private Value Auction](#)

[Volunteer's Dilemma](#)

[Principal Agent Game](#)

[Stag Hunt](#)

[Battle of the Sexes](#)

[Coordination Game](#)

[Matching Pennies](#)

[Traveler's Dilemma](#)

[Survey](#)

[Divide a Pie](#)

[Guessing Game](#)

[2 x 2 Matrix Game](#)

[\(Symmetric\)](#)

[2 x 2 Matrix Game](#)

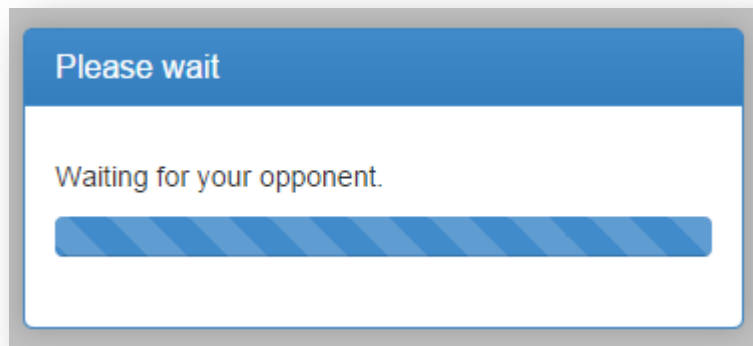
[\(Asymmetric\)](#)

Demo

- You can play live at demo.otree.org

UI

- Auto-scales to any device and screen size



Bid

The value of the item is estimated to be €3.40. This estimate may deviate from the actual value by at most €1.00.

Please make your bid now. The amount can be between €0.00 and €10.00, inclusive.

Bid amount:

€

Next

UI

Your choice

You have been given €1.00. Please select the amount you wish to give to the other player.

The selected amount will be automatically tripled by the experimenter; this is the amount that will reach the other player, who will then be given the opportunity to give part of it back to you.

How much would you like to give?

----- ▼

----- ▲

- €0.00 (other participant gets €0.00)
- €0.05 (other participant gets €0.15)
- €0.10 (other participant gets €0.30)
- €0.15 (other participant gets €0.45)
- €0.20 (other participant gets €0.60)
- €0.25 (other participant gets €0.75)

Your choice

The other player was selected to give money to you. The other player has decided to give €0.15 of the initial sum. The experimenter has tripled this amount; you have therefore received €0.45 in addition to the initial €1.00.

Please select how much of the now-tripled amount you would like to give back to the other player.

How much would you like to give back?

----- ▼

----- ▲

- €0.00
- €0.05
- €0.10
- €0.15
- €0.20
- €0.25
- €0.30
- €0.35
- €0.40
- €0.45

Results for Rounds 1–3

This is a summary of the rounds played.

Round	Player and outcome	Points
1	You were Player 1 and won	100
2	You were Player 1 and lost	0
3	You were Player 2 and won	100

You earned 200 points. In addition to that, you get a participation fee of 50 points.

In total, you receive 250 points.

To complete the study, please answer the questionnaire that will now follow.

Next

Instructions

In this study you will play three rounds of "Matching Pennies"

Pre-loaded charts



LINE CHARTS

AREA CHARTS

COLUMN AND BAR CHARTS

PIE CHARTS

SCATTER AND BUBBLE CHARTS

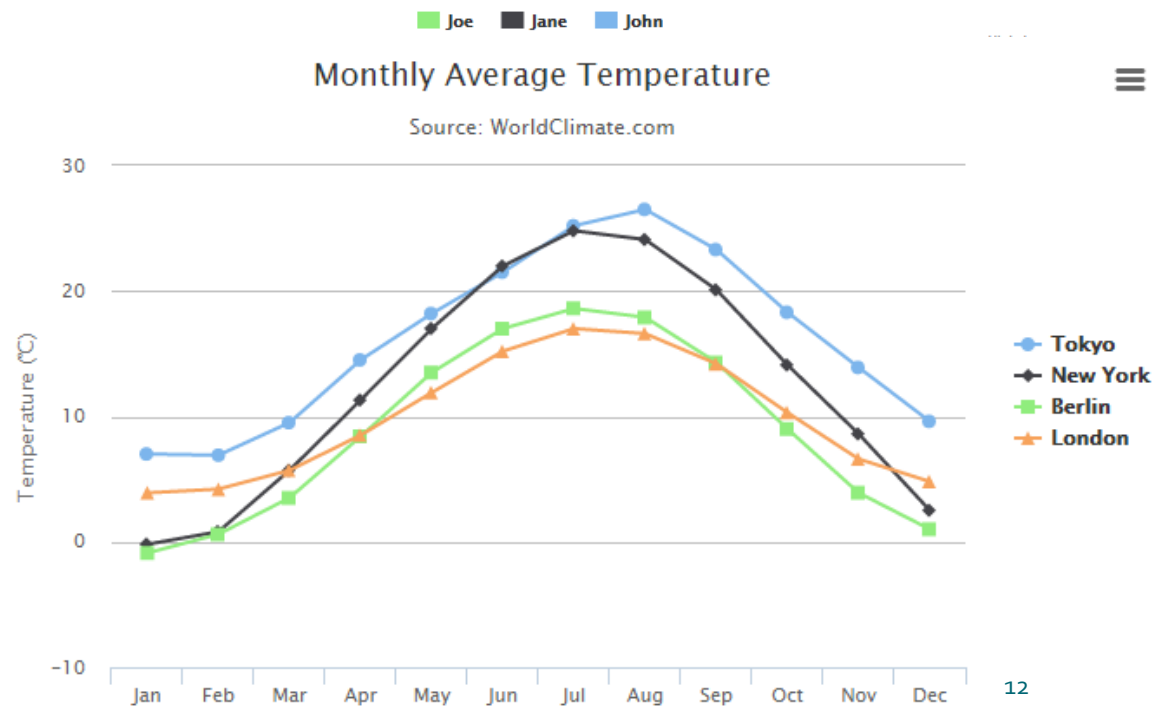
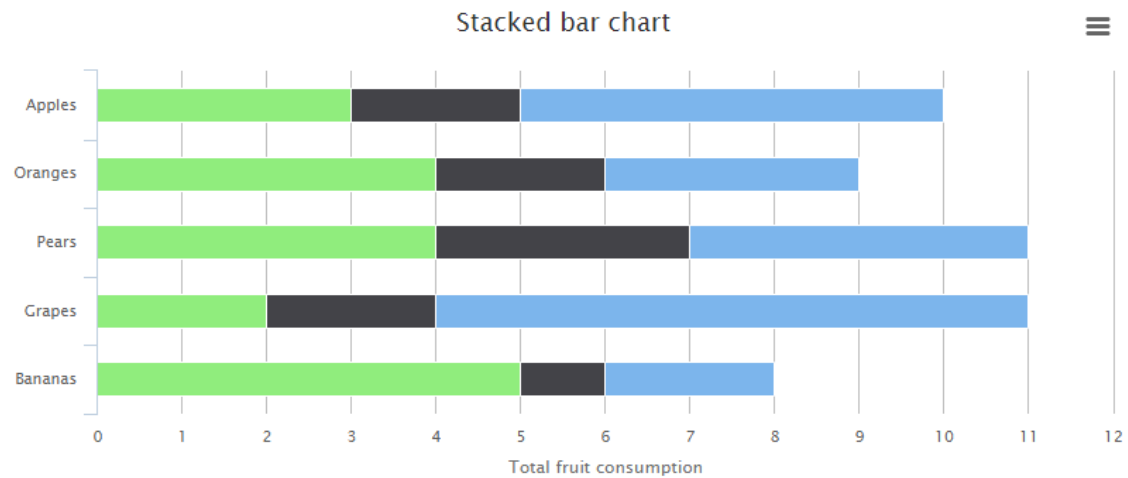
DYNAMIC CHARTS

COMBINATIONS

3D CHARTS

GAUGES

HEAT MAPS



Programming



- Python is one of the most common languages in academia, great for beginners, used in many intro CS courses
- Python skills are reusable (web development, scientific computing, statistics, text & natural language processing, scraping data from websites)
- Easy to recruit developers with Python/HTML expertise
 - We have used remote freelancers

Admin Dashboard

- monitor participant progress , detect trouble
- multiple experimenters can open it in their browsers

[illegible]

Payments PDF for lab

oTree Payments

Oct. 7, 2014

Session

Name	1
Code	redajelo
Base pay	\$10.00

Participants

Name	Bonus	Total pay	Notes
1	\$5.05	\$15.05	
2	\$7.30	\$17.30	
3	\$3.80	\$13.80	
Total	\$16.15	\$46.15	

Notes/Signature

15

Study-interface

- some experiments require input from the experimenter.
- experimenter could use tablet for this
- “fake participant”

Urn draw and outcome

Please fill the urn with:

12 red balls.

48 white balls.

30 black balls.

Spin the urn

Spin the urn in front of the participants and draw a ball. **Publicly announce** the result to all participants **immediately**. Then enter the outcome of the draw below.

Please choose the color of the ball which was drawn from the urn

☐ red

☐ white

☐ black

Next

Example: Physical Ellsberg urn is used. Composition of opaque urn is given to experimenter. He records result of draw.

Export data in CSV format

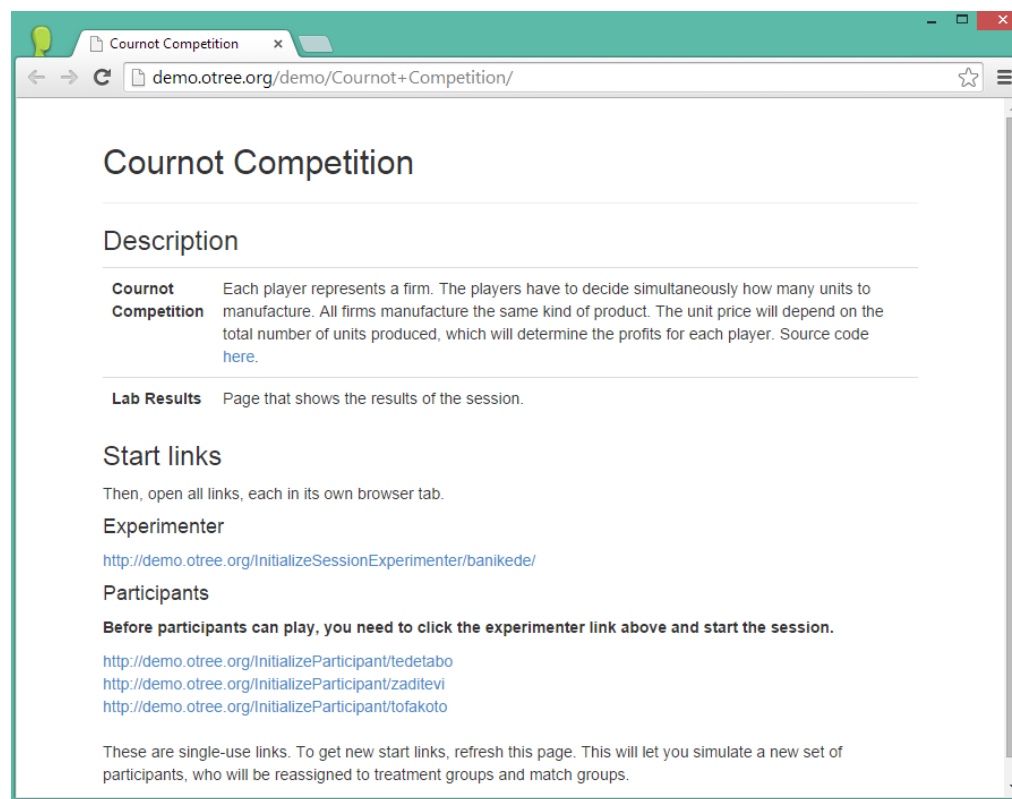
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	name	visited	index	bonus	contributed	deduction_noncontrib	deduction_contrib	deduction_1_contrib
2	1	1	3	420	1	-3	-4	-7
3	2	1	3	300	1	-8	-9	-5
4	3	1	1	260	1	-11	-4	-6
5	4	1	2	420	1	-3	-4	-7

Documentation extracted from comments in source code

```
Prisoner3 (2014-06-20).txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
index_among_participants_in_match
  type
    positive integer
  doc
    Index starting from 1. In multiplayer games, indicates whether this is participant 1, participant 2, etc.
bonus
  type
    positive integer
  doc
    The bonus the participant made in this subsession, in cents
deduction_to_each_noncontributor
  type
    integer
  doc
    How much to deduct from each, if neither contributes.
    For strategy method, all 4 variables are populated.
    For direct response, we don't populate all 4.
    Only the one(s) that actually correspond to how the game was played.
    For example, if P1 contributed but not P2 or P3, then from P1's perspective, neither of the other participants contributed.
```

Demo mode

- Easy to put your game online (play in browser, no installation or download)
- Send link to co-authors, referees, students
- Example at **demo.otree.org**



Future work

- Out-of-the box/one-click setup
- More comprehensive Wiki
- Continuous-time games
- Millisecond precision
- Measuring reaction time, mouse movements, keystrokes
- Integration of physiological measurements (pupil dilation, eyetracking)
- Adapt for functional illiterates (touch-screen optimized, library of symbols for yes/no, cell phone keypad)
- Classroom module: already can be used for the classroom, but to make it more out-of-the-box

Thank you

Bonus slides

Optional slides

AMT integration



AMT—Amazon's **online labor market**:

Here is your redemption code:

cegavokiz

Please enter this code on the HIT page.

Paper-like instructions

- Saves handing out paper instructions
- Allows instructions to differ by treatment without participants observing this (non-deceptive obfuscation of the research question to minimize experimenter demand)

Solution to Understanding Question (1 of 4)

How many understanding questions are there? Please enter an odd negative integer, or a non-negative integer.

Your Answer: 5

Your answer is incorrect. The solution is: There are 4 understanding questions.

Next

Instructions

In many games the researcher wants to make instructions available to participants at all times. In the lab paper-based instructions are a natural solution. But what do you do in online settings or in the lab or field when instructions differ by treatment group and this should be non-deceptively kept from participants? In oTree electronic instructions can be implemented in a separate tab or as shown here. The paper-like look suggests to participants that these are instructions and static. A sentence at the end can be added: These instructions will be available for you throughout the study at the bottom of the page for your convenience.

Automated testing with bots

- Bots can simulate hundreds of participants (deterministic or Monte Carlo)
- Discover bugs prior to the launch of the experiment
- Detect programming errors as well as design errors (e.g. negative payoffs)
- Saves time by reducing manual testing and re-testing
- All games in our library have bots

```
class ParticipantBot(ParticipantMixin, ptree.test.ParticipantBot):

    def play(self):

        # basic assertions
        assert (self.treatment.amount_allocated == 100)
        assert (self.match.participants_per_match == 2)

        # start game
        self.submit(views.Introduction)

        # if p1, play send page
        if self.participant.index_among_participants_in_match == 1:
            self.play_p1()

        # else p2, play send back page
        else:
            self.play_p2()

        # finally, show results
        self.submit(views.Results)

    def play_p1(self):
        self.submit(views.Send,
                    {"sent_amount":
                     random.choice(self.match.send_choices())})

    def play_p2(self):
        self.submit(views.SendBack, {'sent_back_amount': 200})
```


Group matching

```
groups = [[P, P],  
          [P, P],  
          [P, P],  
          [P, P],  
          [P, P]]
```

Groups are represented as a matrix, which you can permute any way you want

```
for group in groups:  
    group.reverse()
```

Example: P1 and P2 swap roles

Easily reproduce an old experiment

Each data export file notes the version of the code that was used to run the experiment

V
session.git_commit_timestamp
Wed, 04 Jun 2014 22:37:47 +0900

Installs the original version of oTree (and other dependencies)

```
requirements.txt
dj-database-url==0.2.2
dj-static==0.0.5
django-ptree==0.2.112
django-toolbelt==0.0.1
django-vanilla-views==1.0.2
unicorn==18.0
requests==2.0.1
static==0.4
wsgiref==0.1.2
django-countries==1.5
django-debug-toolbar==0.11.0
```

```
$ git checkout [timestamp ID]
$ pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Next, you can re-run test bots to make sure the app still works the same way

Summary

- Works on **any device** (Windows/Mac, tablets, smartphones)
- **No installation**; open a link and play instantly
- Library of 20 **pre-made games**
- **Modern look & feel**; embed live updating charts, visualizations, or multimedia
- **Demo mode**: put your games online and share with co-authors, referees, readers, students
- Easy programming with **Python**
- **Bots** can simulate participants, save time spent testing manually

Flexible

- Players can progress through pages & rounds individually, in groups, all together, or in any combination thereof
- Randomization and re-matching groups is very easy
- Access to all data from previous rounds