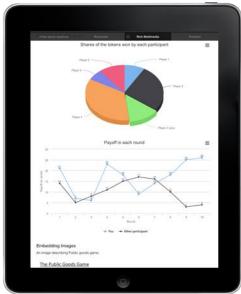
## oTree: An open-source platform for lab, web, and field experiments

www.oTree.org







## What is oTree?

A platform for lab, web and field experiments

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



## Background

- oTree started in 2013 at ETH Zurich, Daniel Chen group
- Originally created it for our own needs
  - Ease of use
  - Flexibility
- Decided to release oTree to the community
- Funded by Daniel Chen's 5-year ERC grant

## Paper

- Paper recently published <u>http://www.otree.org/oTree.pdf</u>
- Please cite us if you use oTree for your research

#### OTREE - AN OPEN-SOURCE PLATFORM FOR LABORATORY, ONLINE, AND FIELD EXPERIMENTS

#### DANIEL L. CHEN, MARTIN SCHONGER, AND CHRIS WICKENS\*

oTree is an open-source and online software for implementing interactive experiments in the laboratory, online, the field or combinations thereof. oTree does not require installation of software on subjects' devices; it can run on any device that has a web browser, be that a desktop computer, a tablet or a smartphone. Deployment can be internet-based without a shared local network, or local-network-based even without internet access. For coding, Python is used, a popular, open-source programming language. www.oTree.org provides the source code, a library of standard game templates and demo games which can be played by anyone.

JEL Codes: A20, C88, C90

Keywords: experimental economics, software, laboratory experiments, field experiments, online experiments, classroom experiments



FIGURE 1.— oTree on different devices and operating systems

Experimental economics has become an established field. The common procedure is to conduct incentivized experiments in dedicated university

<sup>\*</sup>Toulouse Institute for Advanced Studies; Center for Law and Economics, D-GESS, ETH Zurich. For comments on the oTree software or the paper, we thank the people at the experimental econ laboratories in Magdeburg, Hamburg and ETH Zurich, Juan Cabral, Donja Darai, Som Datye, Gregor Muellegger, Kelly Reeve, Alexander Sandukovskiy, and Stefan Wehrli. Stefan Bucher provided superb research assistance.

## 4 usage scenarios

#### 1.) Lab

- Can run in any lab
- Multiple labs simultaneously
- More than 100 simultaneous participants

#### 2.) Online

- Surveys and interactive games
- Hybrid approaches possible (lab + online)
- Amazon Mechanical Turk integration

#### 3.) Field

- Internet access not necessary
- e.g. remote village bring 30 tablets and server laptop

#### 4.) Classroom

- Post a URL and have students play on their own devices
- Play live in class



## Demo

## Usage

- Recent studies with oTree
  - Seoul National University, 1000 participants (80-120 per session)
  - University of Bonn, 500+ participants (up to 90 per session)
- Special collaboration with IBSEN group (EU Horizon 2020 grant)
- Researchers at 40 universities
- Many disciplines (economics, psychology, sociology, political science, neuroscience)

## Sample games

22 simple games (with source code) available at: demo.otree.org

De	mo	Gar	ne
		Jui	

Public Goods Game Prisoners' Dilemma Trust Game

**Dictator Game** 

Cournot Competition
Bertrand Competition
Stackelberg Competition

<u>Common Value Auction</u> <u>Private Value Auction</u>

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)

### Amazon Mechanical Turk

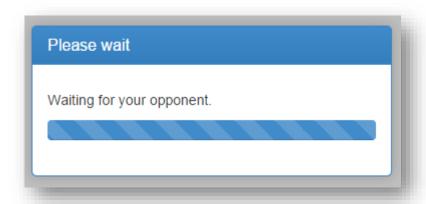
- Publish to MTurk through oTree's admin interface
- We have run many multi-player games on Mechanical Turk
- Approve worker submissions and send payments
- Filter workers based on location, skill level, etc.

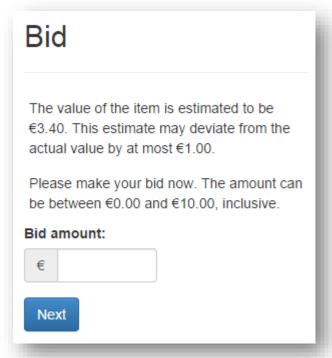


## HTML5 user interfaces

- Radio buttons, dropdowns, money input
- Localization: supports any language or currency
- Customizable color theme, header, footer
  - e.g. branding







#### **Use charts**

🧽 HIGHCHARTS

LINE CHARTS

**AREA CHARTS** 

COLUMN AND BAR CHARTS

PIE CHARTS

SCATTER AND BUBBLE CHARTS

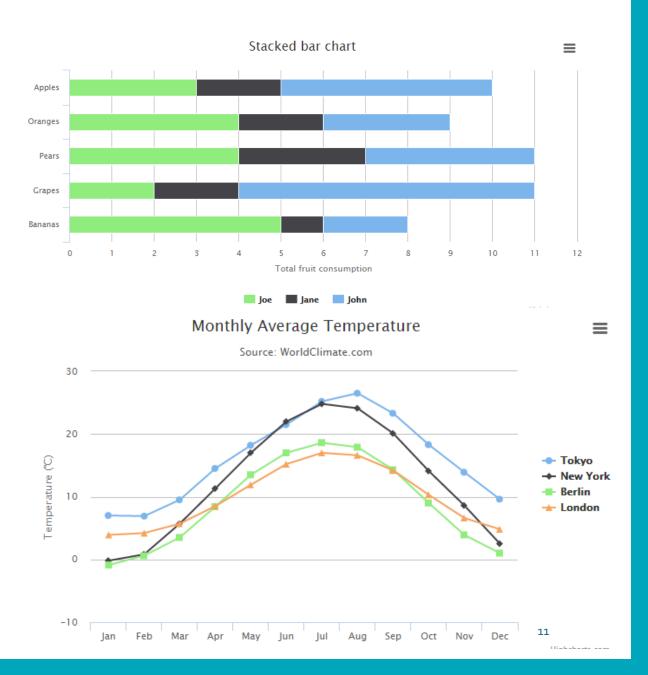
DYNAMIC CHARTS

**COMBINATIONS** 

3D CHARTS

**GAUGES** 

**HEAT MAPS** 



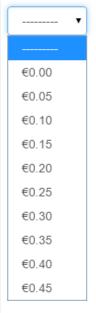
## Dynamic elements

#### Your choice

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

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

#### How much would you like to give back?



#### 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.

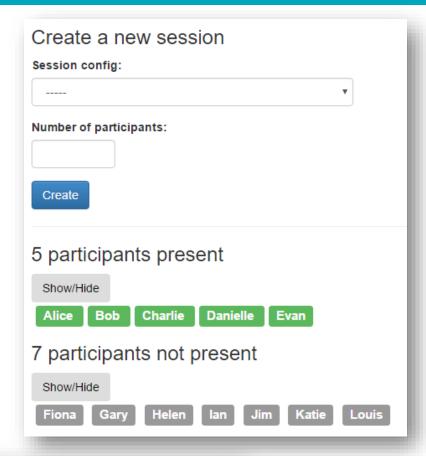
Next

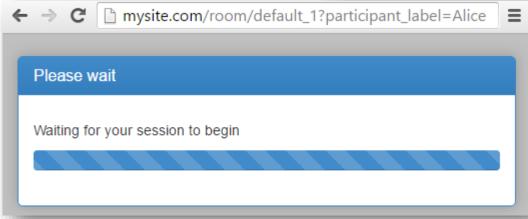
#### Instructions

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

## Waiting rooms

- See how many participants are ready, then create a session of appropriate size
- Classroom: each student gets a unique permanent URL
- Lab/field: each PC has a unique permanent URL
- Spontaneous live demos: give the audience an easy-to-type link like http://mysite.com/rooms/demo





## Modern programming





- Python is easy to learn , popular, and versatile
- Good skill investment
- Can recruit developers with Python/Django expertise

## Automated testing with bots

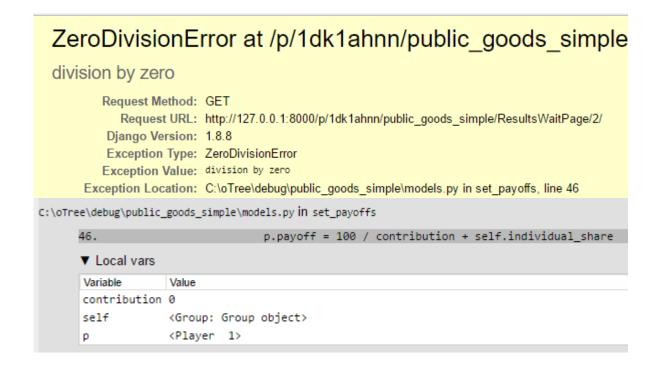
- Bots can simulate hundreds of participants (deterministic or Monte Carlo)
- Detect programming errors as well as design errors (e.g. negative payoffs)
- Saves time by reducing manual testing
- Bots run from command line or web browser

```
class PlayerBot(Bot):

    def play round(self):
        yield (views.Contribute, {'contribution': c(1)})
        yield (views.Results)
```

## Informative error messages

Help you resolve programming errors more quickly by pinpointing the source of the bug



## Group matching

```
>>> self.get group matrix()
[[<Player 1>, <Player 2>, <Player 3>],
 [<Player 4>, <Player 5>, <Player 6>],
 [<Player 7>, <Player 8>, <Player 9>],
 [<Player 10>, <Player 11>, <Player 12>]]
>>> self.group randomly(fixed id in group=True)
[(\langle Player 1 \rangle, \langle Player 8 \rangle, \langle Player 12 \rangle],
 [<Player 10>, <Player 5>, <Player 3>],
 [\langle Player 4 \rangle, \langle Player 2 \rangle, \langle Player 6 \rangle],
 [<Player 7>, <Player 11>, <Player 9>]]
```

#### Export data in CSV format

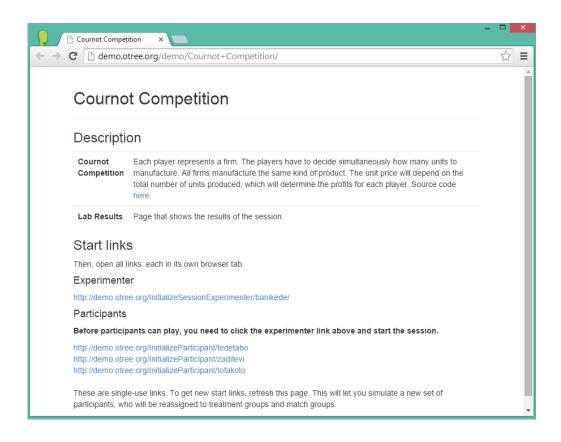
	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н
1	name 🔻	visited <b>v</b>	index 🔻	bonus 🔻	contributed 💌	deduction_noncontrib 💌	deduction_contrib 💌	deduction_1_contrib 🔻
2		. 1	. 3	420	1	-3	-4	-7
3		2 1	. 3	300	1	-8	-9	-5
4		3 1	. 1	260	1	-11	-4	-6
-		1 1	2	430	1	2	10	9

#### Documentation extracted from comments in source code

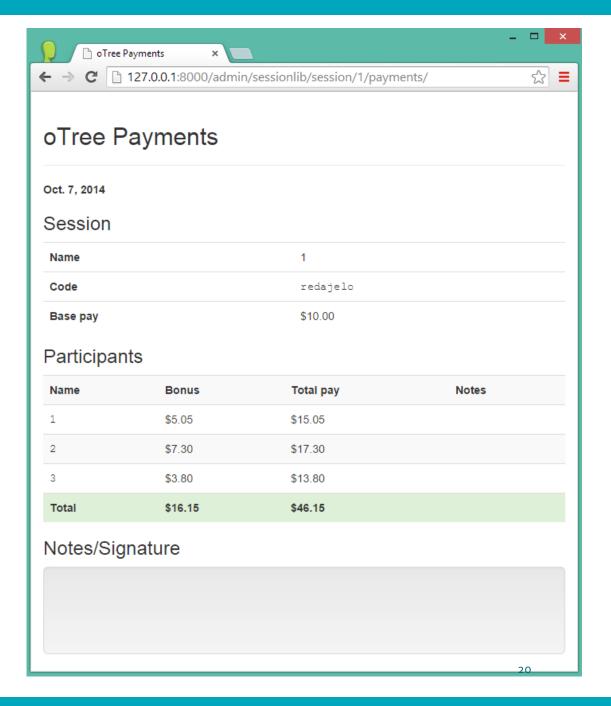
```
Prisoner3 (2014-06-20).txt - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
index_among_participants_in_match
        positive integer
       Index starting from 1. In multiplayer games, indicates whether this is participant 1, participant 2, etc.
bonus
        positive integer
        The bonus the participant made in this subsession, in cents
deduction to each noncontributor
   type
        integer
       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



# Printable payments file



## Future work

- Network games
- Measuring reaction time, mouse movements, keystrokes
- Integration of physiological measurements (pupil dilation, eyetracking)
- Continuous-time games
- Real-time chat box

# Thank you chris@otree.org