

# A short Course for

## zTree

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# Content Overview

**1** Installation

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# Content Overview

1 Installation

**2 Introduction**

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# Content Overview

## 2 Introduction

### ■ General Information

- What is z Tree ?
- How does it work ?

# What is/does zTree:

- Software package for developing and carrying out economic experiments

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- Software package for developing and carrying out economic experiments
- Enables easy Creation of Experiments with GUI.
- Capable of creating complex Experiments and Interaction through Programming
- Provides automatic Recording for Data and Payments.

# Website and License

All information on zTree can be found at <http://www.ztree.uzh.ch/en.html> including:

- Download
- License Registration
- Documentation (Manuals)

# Content Overview

## 2 Introduction

- General Information
- How does it work ?

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In this course we will only consider a Setup on a single PC Nevertheless it is possible to launch it in a Lab and even Online.

# Usage Example

## Preparation

- Copy the Folder zTree, Paste it in the same directory
- Rename the Copied Folder as Example
- Download <https://github.com/DennisKubitza/DennisKubitza.github.io/raw/master/zTree/example1.ztt>
- Start zTree and open the .ztt file

# Usage Example

## Conducting the Experiment on your own PC

- Start a Client zLeaf
- Alt-Tab and open zTree
- Click on Background
- click on Run > Start Treatment
- Switch to the client
- Play the game

When you see the message Experiment done: Alt-Tab and choose zTree again.

- Click on Run > Clients Table
- Click on the upper Left Corner
- Click on Run > Leave Stage



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# Goal

**Task:** We want to implement the example.

**Goals:**

- Understand the Usage of zTree
- Define local and global variables.
- Start first basic programming

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## 3 Simple Single Player Experiments

- The Instructions

- The First Choice

- Final Screen

- Thank you for your attention

## Create the instructions

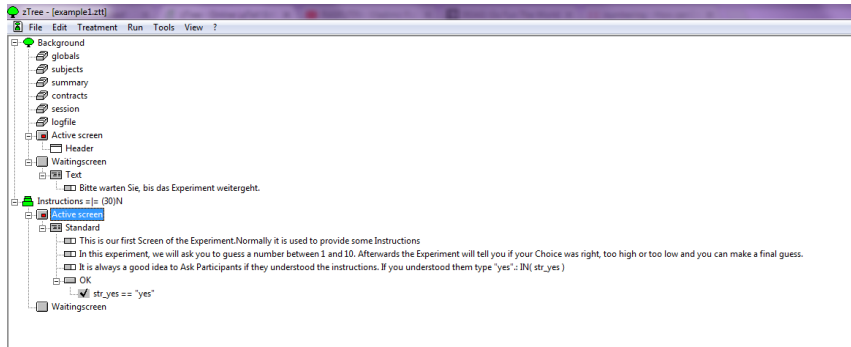
- 1 Click on Background
- 2 Choose Treatment > New Stage > Type the name and choose »no« for the timeout option
- 3 Click on Active Screen
- 4 Choose Treatment > New Box > New Standard Box > OK
- 5 Choose Treatment > New Item > Write some Instructions in the Label.
- 6 Create more Items with more Instructions.

## Create the instructions

- 7 Create a last item:
  - Ask the participant if they understood everything in the label.
  - Click on Input
  - Type a VARIABLE name like »str\_yes«
  - Type in Layout »!string«
  - Choose for MIN and MAX the value »3«
- 8 Choose Treatment > New Button > Click on Leave Stage yes > OK
- 9 Choose Treatment > New Checker
  - Type in the Condition »str\_yes == "yes"; «

Your are done.

# Check what you did.



## What did we do ?

- 2 We created a new Stage. Every Participant has to go through each stage. We can define a Time when the Treatment automatically ends. But we said »no«
- 4 We created a new box that can be displayed. A Stage can consist of more than 1 box. We can choose which boxes are displayed for which participant.
- 7 We defined a Input Field AND a Variable
  - The Input Field accepts Strings as we typed »!string«
  - The Input Field accepts Strings of length 3 as we set MIN and MAX to 3
  - We saved the Input as a Variable with name »str\_yes«
  - This variable can only be accessed in the Descendent Branch of the Tree
- 8 We Defined a Button. Buttons can put a Player in the next Stage.
- 9 We Defined a Check for the button.
  - The Check defines a simple Program
  - Every time the Parent is pushed, the Program is executed
  - Only if the Condition evaluates as »true«, the button is executed.
  - We can use all variables, that are defined above the checker in the Tree Hierachy

# Content Overview

## 3 Simple Single Player Experiments

- The Instructions
- **The First Choice**
- Final Screen
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# The First Choice

- 1 Click on Instructions
- 2 Choose Treatment > New Stage > Type the name »First\_Choice« and choose »no« for the timeout option
- 3 Click on logfile
- 4 Choose Treatment > New Programm > Choose Subjects > Write in PROGRAMS

```
int_hidden_number = rounddown(11*random(), 1);  
int_first_guess = 0;  
str_first_guess_was = "";
```
- 5 Create a new Standard Box

# The First Choice

## 6 Create a new Item

- Type as Label: »Guess a number between 0 and 10«
- Click on Input
- Type a VARIABLE name like »int\_first\_guess«
- Type in LAYOUT»1«
- Choose for MIN the value »0«
- Choose for MAX the value »10«

## 7 Choose Treatment > New Button > Click on Leave Stage yes > OK

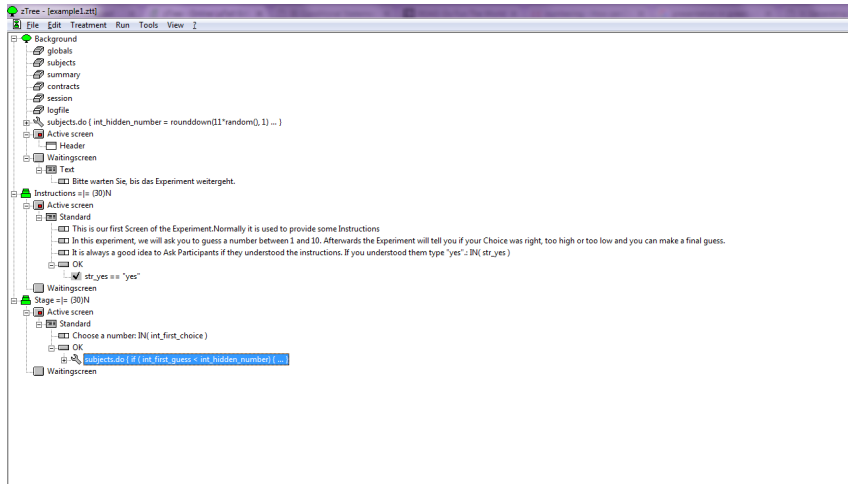
# The First Choice

## 9 Choose Treatment > New Programm > Write in PROGRAMS:

```
if ( int_first_guess < int_hidden_number) {  
    str_first_guess_was = "too low";  
}  
elseif ( int_first_guess > int_hidden_number){  
    str_first_guess_was = "too high";  
}  
else {  
    str_first_guess_was = " on point";  
}
```

Your are done.

# Check what you did.



## What did we do ?

- 4 We defined a program, that sets 3 variables with values of a random number, 0 and an empty string.
  - These Variables are saved in the subjects table
  - These Variables can be accessed and changed throughout the whole game
- 7 We created an input field as before, but
  - We overwrote the variable `int_first_guess`
  - We did not define a string
  - By telling layout to be 1, we required that the entered value is a multiple of 1.
  - By setting min and max we set boundries on the input value, not the length.

# What did we do ?

- 9 We replaced the Checker with a more complex program:
- The Programm implements a case distinction.
  - The block in { } is only executed iff the condition after »if« holds
  - if it does not hold it checks the condition of elsif
  - if elsif does not hold it executes else.
  - The programm overwrote in each case str\_first\_guess

Note: You can write as many elif(...)... Statemants as you want after an if clause. You can write at most one else Statement.

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## 3 Simple Single Player Experiments

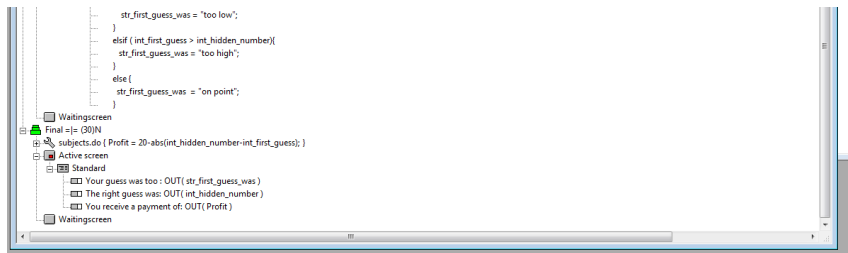
- The Instructions
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# The Final Screen

- 1 Click on First Choice
- 2 Choose Treatment > New Stage > Type the name »Final\_Stage« and choose »no« for the timeout option
- 3 Choose Treatment > New Programm > Choose the Table subjects and type as program:  $\text{Profit} = 20 - \text{abs}(\text{int\_hidden\_number} - \text{int\_first\_guess})$ ;
- 4 Create a new Standard Box
- 5 Create an Item
  - Type in as LABEL: Your choice was
  - Type in as VARIABLE »str\_first\_choice\_was«
  - Type in as LAYOUT
- 6 Do the Same for the variables »int\_hidden\_number« and »Profit«



# Check what you did.



## What did we do ?

- 4 We defined a program, that is executed at the begin of the stage. The programm overwrites the special Variable »Profit«.
  - »Profit« is a Variable that is integrated in zTree. You do not need to specify it like before.
  - »Profit« is responsible for calculating the Payoff for each Stage.
- 6 We show the Participant the Variables, that we have stored in the Subjects table

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# Any Questions???

## Exercise

Copy the Folder zTree again, rename it to Exercise1 and implement following game:

- The game generates a hidden random number between 0 and 1
- The Player can enter an integer between 1 and 10.
- If the player chooses a number smaller than 5 he receives his Input as Profit.
- ... If the player chooses a number bigger than 5 he receives the double amount if the hidden random number is smaller than 0.5
- ... Else he receives nothing.