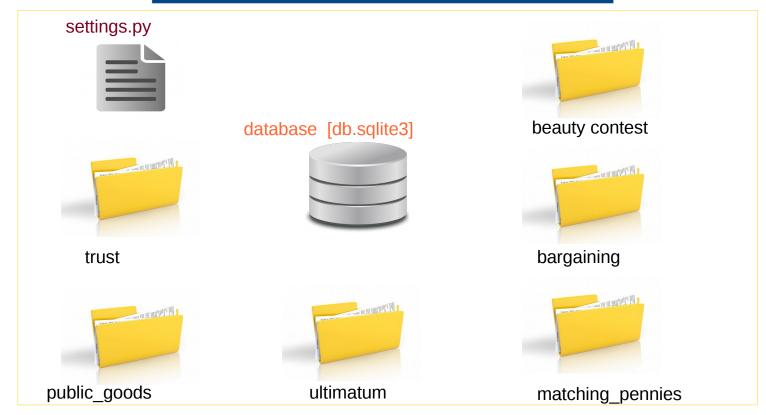
Otree Project Folder

Created with:

otree startproject project_name





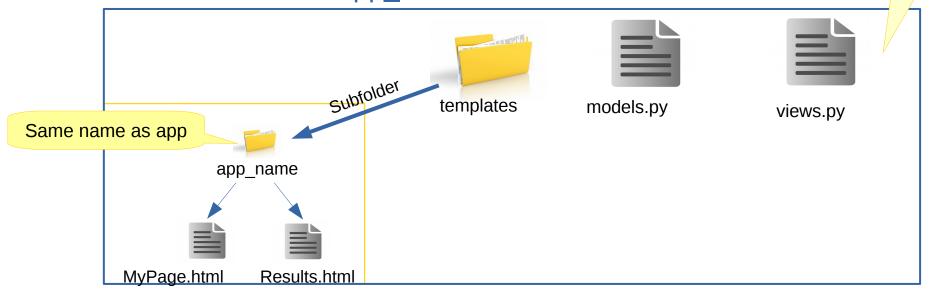
App Folder (e.g. trust)

- Contains a single game or survey
- New app is created when you run

otree startapp app_name

Creates a folder: app_name with the below structure

More files and folders are created but at this point not important to you.





settings.py

- Controls the whole project (language settings, Currency settings, ...)
- Contains a list of all available apps (games, surveys) in this otree project
- If an otree app is <u>not registered in the settings.py it will not show up</u> in your admin menu!

Registering an app / experiment

In the settings.py find:

```
session_config = [ and insert:
```

```
'name': 'matching_pennies', name of experiment
'display_name': "Matching Pennies", name to show in admin menu
'num_demo_participants': 2, number of demo participants
'app_sequence': ['matching_pennies','survey'], list of apps for experiment
},
```

(example, "matching pennies")



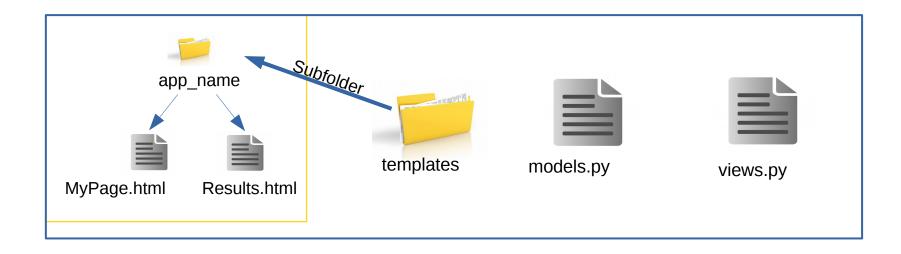
database [db.sqlite3/PostgreSQL]

(background knowledge)

- Heart of an otree project
- Gets created after you run otree resetdb
- Contains parameters to control otree
- Stores data of app (experiments) in data tables
- Only registered apps are connected to the database

What happens database 2. Run: otree resetdb settings.py 1. register app New data tables for your app_name_player are created. app_name_group app_name app_name_subsession

Let's look in the app





models.py

- Controls variables in the app
- Where functions are defined
- Contains 4 main classes
 - Constants constant value (endowments, multipliers, etc.)
 - Subsession functions run before session starts
 - Group group level functions, group variables stored in database
 - Player player level functions, player variables stored in database

Create a variable for database

sent amount

```
Class Player(BasePlayer):
    sent_amount = models.CurrencyField()
```

Creates column in data table app_name_player of name sent_amount. For the creation to work the app has to be registered and you have to reset the database with otree resetdb

Available field types:

- CurrencyField float values with currency extension (defined in settings.py).
- IntegerField whole number field
- FloatField decimal numbers
- CharField text variables
- BooleanField "Yes / No" (True/False) fields

Options when creating database variables

- choices = [1,2,3,4,...] limits choices for subject; default creates drop down menu in app
- blank = True allows for empty answers by subjects
- initial = False show no starting value
- verbose_name = "How much ..." label shown next to form field to subject
- widget = widgets.RadioSelectHorizontal() horizontal line of radio buttons instead of drop menu for choices (other widgets available)



views.py

- Structures the app and makes form fields and variables available to the template files (html) that the user sees
- Contains one class per html-template with the identical name of type Page
 (e.g. SendResult.html : class SendResult(Page):)
- Contains one class per waiting page of type WaitPage
 (e.g. class Wait_for_A(WaitPage):
- Contains list page_sequence [SendResult, Wait, ...] that controls the order of shown templates

Predifined functions in views.py

Outside of template

```
def vars_for_all_templates(self):
    return{
        "endowment":Constants.endowment,
        "rounds":Contstants.num_rounds,
        ... }
```

Returns dictionary of variables available in ALL templates. E.g., number of rounds is available in all templates via {{rounds}}.

Inside template

```
def vars_for_template(self):
    return{
         "prior":player.prior,
         "random":player.random(),
         ...}
```

Returns dictionary of variables available in THIS template. E.g., random number is available in this template via {{random}} for each player separately.

Predifined functions in views.py II

Inside template

```
def is_displayed(self):
    Return self.player.id_in_group == 1
```

Shows page to player **IF THE PLAYER'S ID IS 1**.

```
def before_next_page(self):
    self.player.check_minimum()
```

Do something before next page loads. Here: the player's minimum offer before next page.

```
def after_all_players_arrive(self):
    self.group.calculate_all_payoff()
```

Do something after all players have reached this stage. Here: set payoff for all. Mainly used on Waitpages, as these advance automatically if result is TRUE.

Create form fields

In views.py

```
Class Send(Page):
    form_model = models.Group - tells template to which class in models.py the form
fields in the list correspond to (here Group; alternatively Player)
    form_fields = ['sent_amount', ...] - list of form fields used in this template
```

In Send.html (templates/app_name)

```
{% formfield group.sent_amount with label = "How much ..."%}
Creates a form field in the html website.
If you set verbose_name ="..." in the models.py for this field the part
```

template page (e.g., Send.html)

Html file with django extensions

- {% formfield models_class.field_name with label="Text next to field" %} creating form fields; part with label ... is unnecessary if verbose_name is defined in models.py
- {{var_name}}access variables form views

- * {% block title %} ... {% endblock %} title area of page shown to subject
- {% block content %} ... {% endlock %} content area
- * {% block scripts %} ... {% endblock %} area for JavaScripts and CSS
- {% next_button %} create standardized button leading to next page

