# Running online experiments

Session 1: jsPsych

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## Outcomes: learn how

- jsPsych can make your experiments and data collection
  - customizable
  - open source
  - portable
- To set up an experimental timeline
- To add instructions and stimuli to the timeline

## Outcomes

- Learn where to begin:
  - What the basic elements of a web experiment are
  - What to google if (when) you get stuck



jspsych.org

Josh de Leeuw

# JavaScript?

It's the language that makes websites interactive

# Oh god do I have to learn another language?

· No!

# Oh god do I have to learn another language?

#### · No!

- You have to learn what some basic things are called
  - e.g., event handlers, console, selector
  - So that you can google them
- You have to learn to copy+paste from jsPsych.org, stackoverflow, etc.
- AND be patient, keep at it, problem solve, ask for help

# 3 basic elements of your experiment

- web page: html
- style sheet: css
- scripts that make it dynamic: js

# 3 basic elements of your experiment

- web page: html
- style sheet: css
- scripts that make it dynamic: js
- Before we get to jsPsych go over the above 1 by 1

### html

- We're going to be working in the folder catsperiment
- Open basic.html in Atom (or text editor)

### htm

- html uses tags <> to divide up the page
- h1> big header </h1>
- <body><the content of the page </body>

### html

- Notice that it's just plonked everything on the left, starting from the top
- That's because we've given it some content, but not told it how to style our content
- There are ways to do this inside the html document, but the modern sensible way is to use CSS (Cascading Style Sheets)

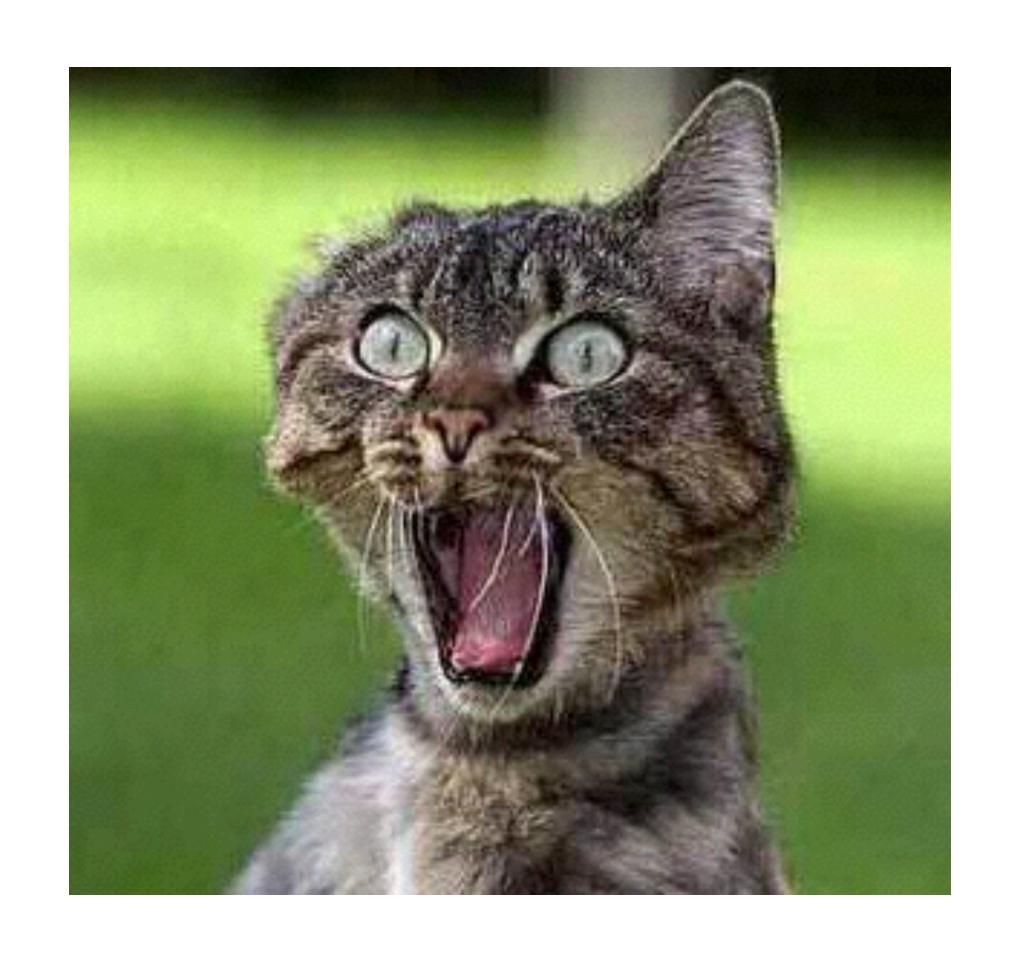
 The CSS file is a style sheet: it just tells the html how things should look

```
hl {font-family: Helvetica; font-size: 90px;}
```

 The CSS file is a style sheet: it just tells the html how things should look h1 { font-family: Helvetica; font-size: 90px; color: #acacac; }

- Why hasn't the header changed color?
- We need to tell the html where to look for its style sheet!
- Un-comment the link> and reload the page

- Still nothing? What's gone wrong? OMG PANIC IT'S NOT WORKING HTML IS STUPID
- (or just open the error console and see what's gone wrong)



- "Failed to load resource: The requested URL was not found on this server."
- Why can't it find resource basicss?

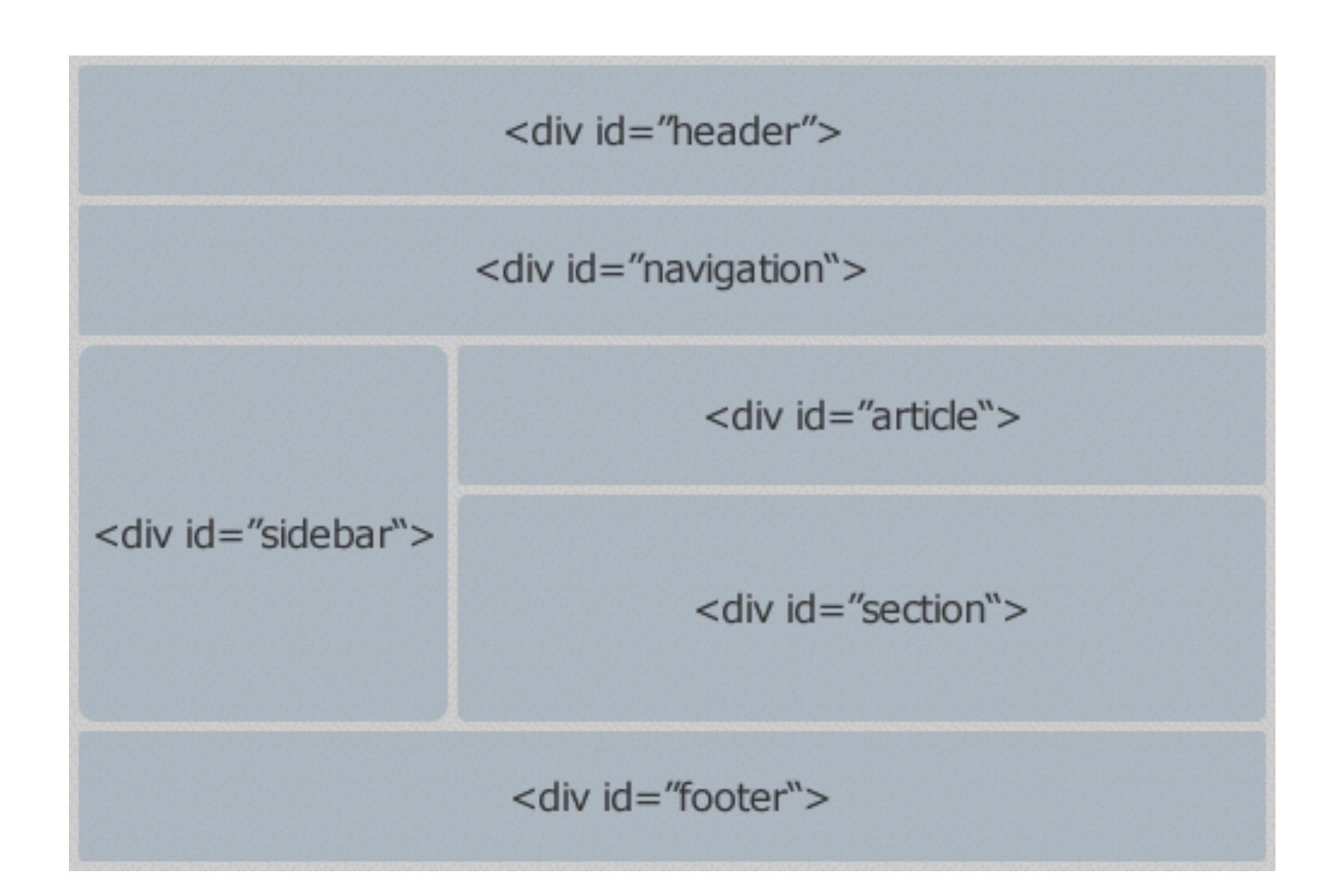
 un-comment the p{} selector to change how all the parts of the html are formatted

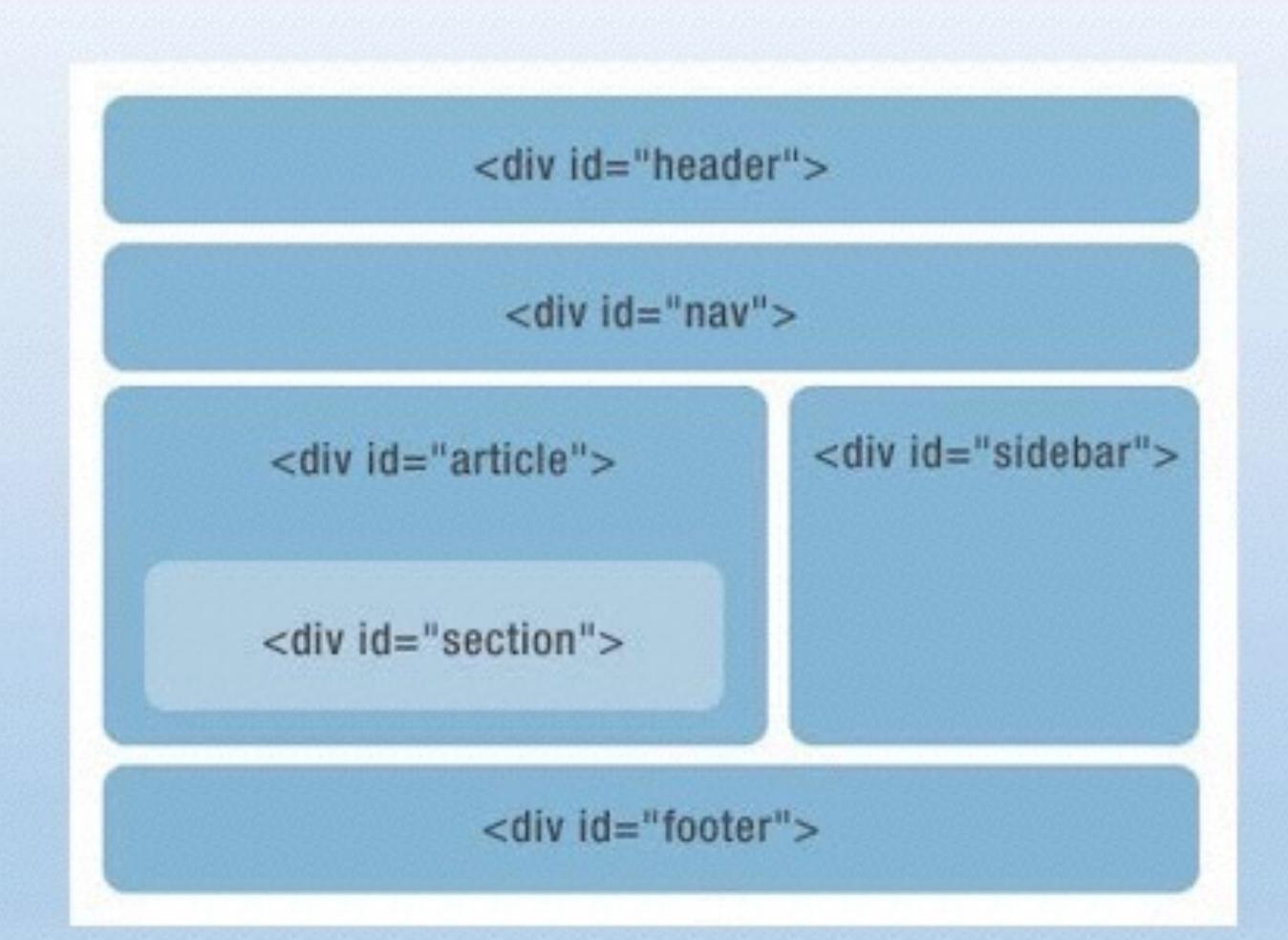
- What if we want to format just **some** of the paragraphs?
- We can create custom classes by adding a class attribute to the html tag, e.g.

- We've changed how things look, but they're still just clumped at the top left
- To position your content, think of a web page as a series of nested boxes



header		
left	body	right
	Tutorial4us.com	
footer		





# PAGE HEADER CONTENT SIDEBAR ENTRY ENTRY ENTRY FOOTER

- open basicWithDivs.html
- Look for these divs:
  - mainDisplay
  - left panel
  - right panel

- It turns out left/right panel are inside mainDisplay
- The indentation shows this
- But it's probably easier to see on the page
- In basic.css, add a border to .mainDiv, .left and .right
  - e.g. border: lpx solid red;

- Now our page has content+styling
- But it's static!
  - You can't interact with it
  - Everything it displays has been programmed in
- To make it dynamic, we need JS
  - People can interact with it
  - It will change the content/styling depending on what they do

- JavaScript is what makes web pages interactive
- jQuery is a JavaScript library
  - Think of it as an extension of the language that simplifies certain tasks, rather than a whole extra language

- https://www.javascript.com
- http://try.jquery.com
- <a href="https://www.codecademy.com">https://www.codecademy.com</a>

- We can include our scripts in our html
  - Inside a <script> tag
- Or we can out the JS in a separate file and just use the <script> tag to point the html to a script file with src=""

- Open basicWithJS.html
- What scripts have been included in our html?

- Notice that we have a local source for jQuery
- It's already in the catsperiment/scripts folder
- It can be downloaded from the jQuery website
- Alternatively, google hosts libraries so you needn't download anything
  - (https://developers.google.com/speed/ libraries/)

- Open the console to check that 2 things are being logged:
  - one from the html script itself
  - one from the basic.js script

- A couple things about sytax:
- End commands with ';'

```
var x = 1;
```

function(args){doStuff;}

- A couple things about syntax:
- End commands with ';'

```
var x = 1;
function(args){
doStuff;
}
```

- \$(selector).method();
- \$('p').css('color', 'red');
  - Notice different syntax from css file
- \$('.myDiv').html('New text');
- in myScript, try change the content or style of one html element

#### \$('img').hover(doStuff1, doStuff2);

- doStuff1: function for when mouse enters img
- doStuff2: function for when mouse leaves img

```
$('img').hover(
doStuff1,
doStuff2
);
```

```
$('img').hover(
function(){whatToDoOnEntering},
function(){whatToDoOnLeaving}
);
```

```
$('img').hover(
   function(){
   whatToDoOnEntering
   function(){
   whatToDoOnLeaving
```

- Ok, so why is nothing happening when I mouse over the image?
- This is one of the times when (sadly) there are no error messages to help you

- Learning moment: try be aware of the order in which things are built
- Look at the order in which the various 'Hi!' messages are logged

- Currently, it runs basic.js as it's parsing the header
- At that point, it hasn't rendered the body yet!
- So there are no images yet
- So it has nothing to attach this event handler to

- 2 solutions:
  - Change the order (move the basic.js <script> tag to the bottom of the html)
  - Put everything inside a function that gets run once the page has loaded

- Try the simple way (moving the <script>)
- Then switch to file basic2.js which has the more complicated way

\$(selector).method(doStuff);

\$(document).ready(doStuff);

```
$(document).ready(function(){});
```

```
$(document).ready(
  function(){
});
```

```
$( document ).ready(
    function(){
        [move our script here]
});
```

- Ok, let's get some responsive text now
- Declare a variable hoverCounter
   var hoverCounter = 0;
- (just before your event handler)
- In the event handler, add 1 to hoverCounter every time the mouse enters the image (+=1)

- Always work bit by bit, testing as you go
- (i.e. log hoverCounter to the console to check it's working before you try display it on the page)

 Use a selector to change the content of myDiv to show how many times we've moused over the image

- Make the image do something when you're hovering over it:
  - In the same function that increases hoverCount, use \$(this) to select the current element (i.e. the image)
  - Try either:
  - give it a border \$(this).css(); or
  - make it fade \$(this).fadeTo('fast', 0.4);

#### Interim summary

- Ok, so currently we have 3 documents
  - html: our page with content
  - css: our style sheet
  - js: our JS/jQuery script to change things
- We could design the whole experiment based on this!

#### Interim summary

- But we could also just use jsPsych
  - This is a JS library for running experiments
  - It has lots of plugins
    - These are basically neat little packages we can plug values into and it will sort out the rest
    - We just say we want a trial of type X with stimuli A and B, and it handles everything for us!
      - Display, responses, RT, etc.

# The basic structure of a jsPsych experiment

- html with the main experiment script
- css file with styling for your experiment
- jspsych.js with the jspych script
- one or more plugins for displaying particular kinds of stimuli (e.g. jspsychsurvey-likert.js)
- a timeline

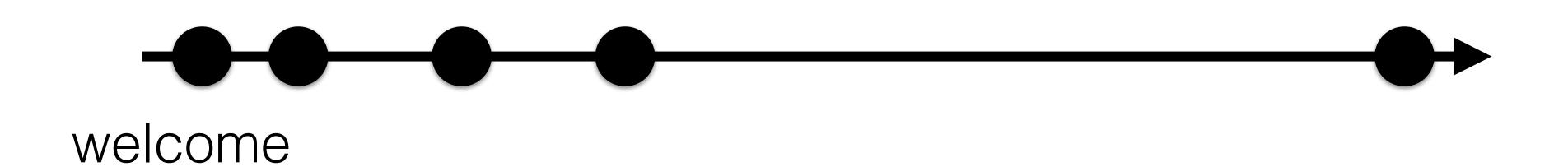
#### jsPsych

- Open catsperiment.html
- Add some scripts in the header (follow comments)

#### Main experiment script

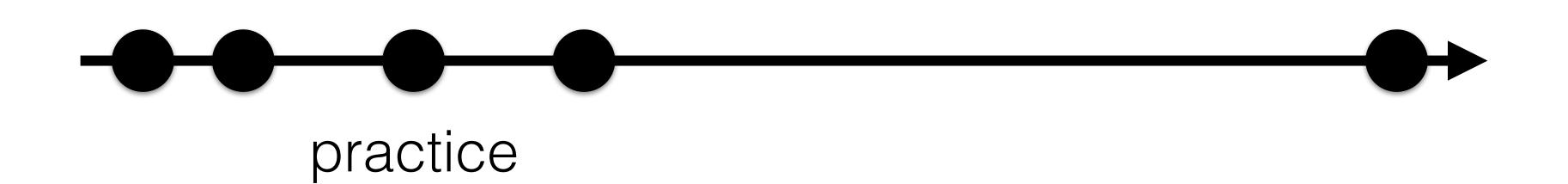
- Uncomment the <script> underneath the body
- This sets up an experiment timeline
- This is a container where we're going to put all the pages that a participant will have to go through

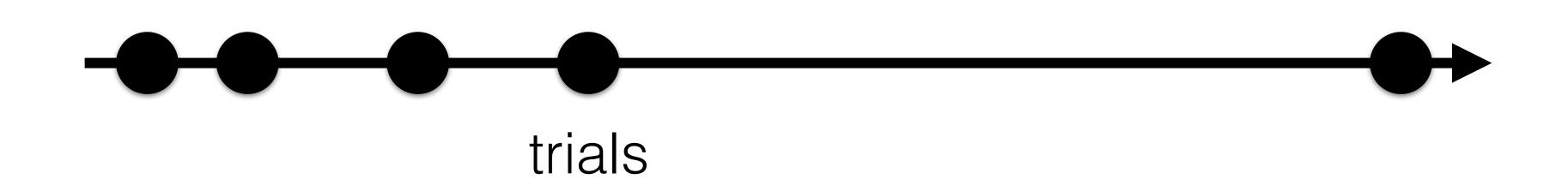




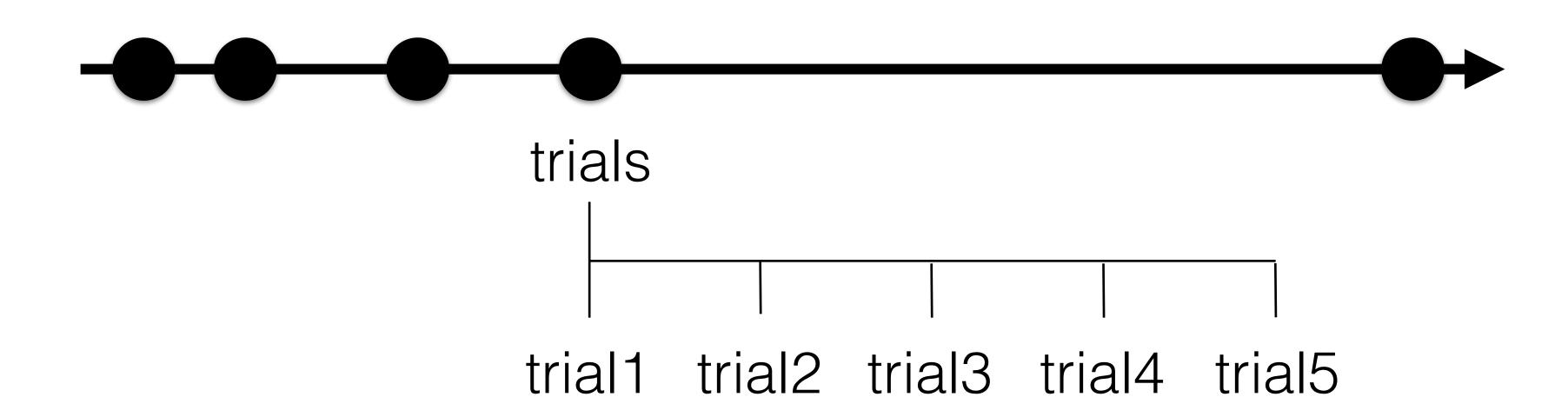


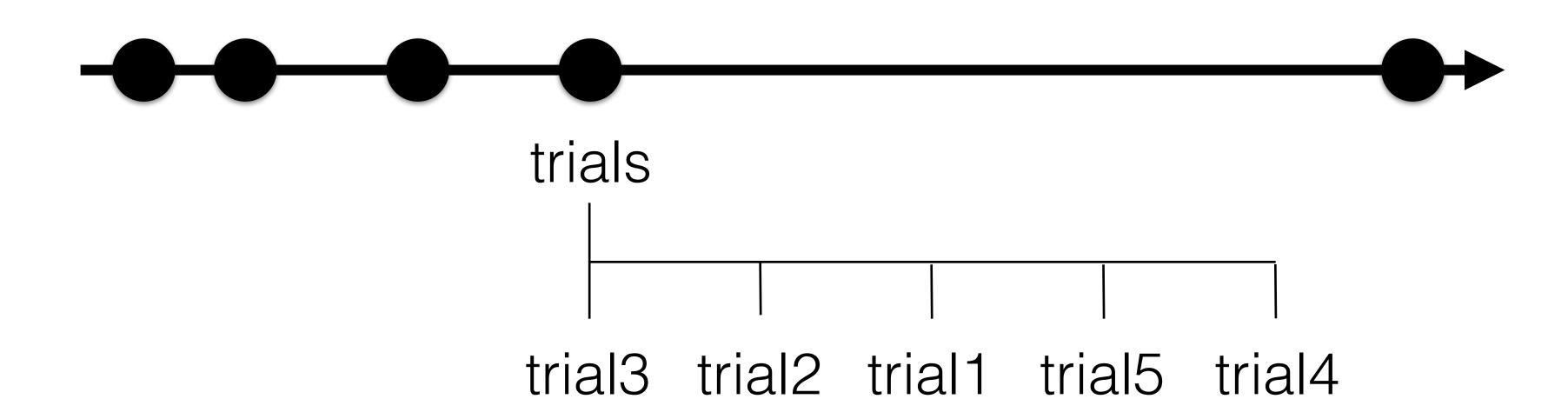
instructions











The timeline is a list of lists:

```
[welcome],
[instruction1,instruction2,instruction3],
[practice],
[trial1,trial2,trial3,trial4,trial5,trial6,...
trialN]
```

- All we have to do is go through the things we need in our experiment, and add them to the timeline
- (push them to the list)
- Google how to do this!

- Here is where we meet our first jsPsych plugin: jspsych-instructions.js
- How do you use plugins?
- Look at the examples on jspsych.org
- Each plugin is designed for a specific kind of page (instructions, 2AFC, go/no-go, etc.)
- (It's not too hard to write your own plugin e.g. for our cross modality experiment)

 Each object in the timeline is like a dictionary of values

```
var myName = {
  attribute1: value1,
  attribute2: value2,
};
```

- Uncomment the script at the bottom of the html file
- Why isn't it displaying anything?
- Find out what the problem is and fix it!

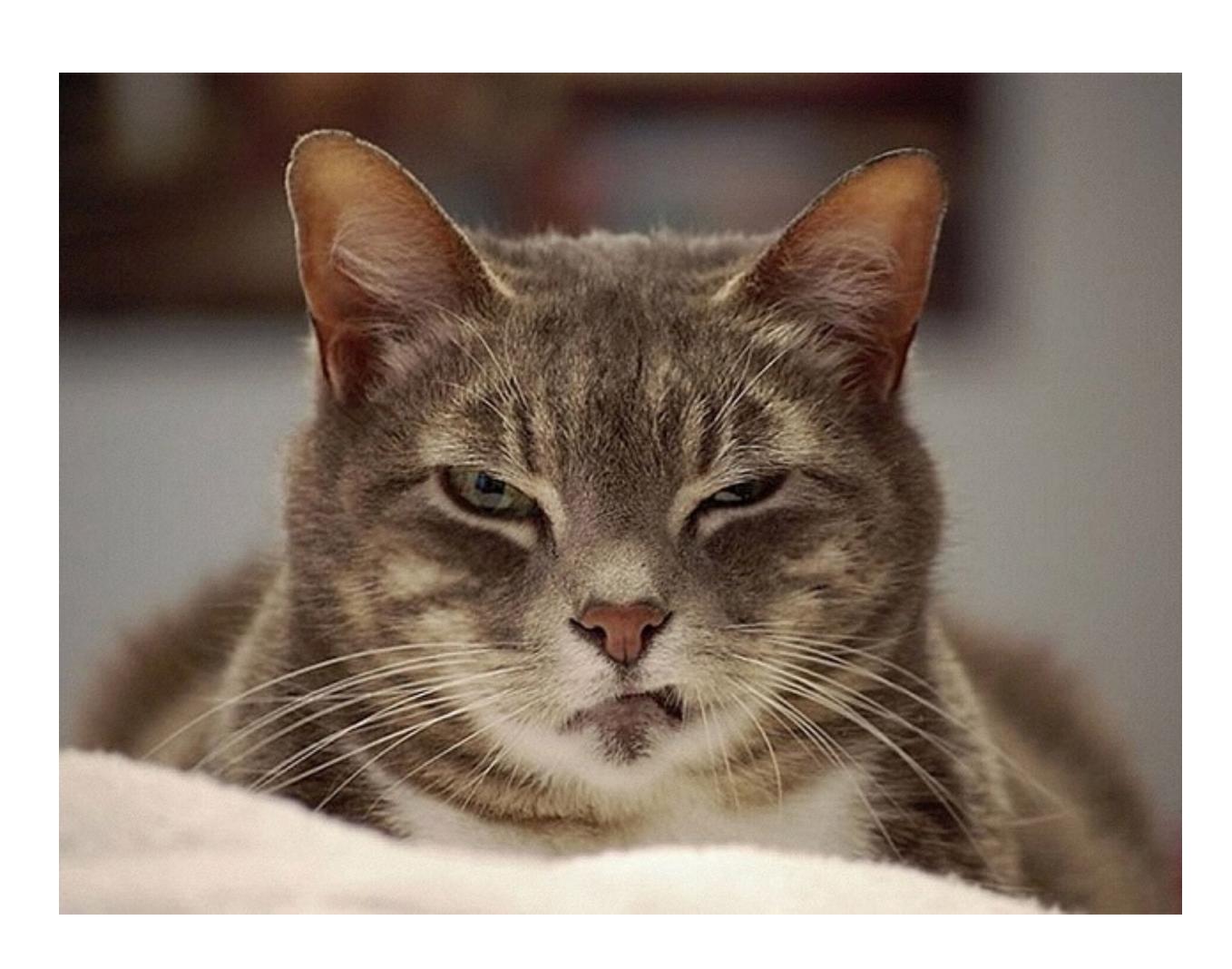
Another problem?

SyntaxError: Unexpected identifier 'pages'. Expected '}' to end a object literal.

This one's a bit obscure. Compare carefully with my example a few slides ago - what's missing

- Another problem?
- We've created an object, but we haven't added it to our timeline
- (what was the word I used for adding to a list?)

## AAAAGH, still nothing



- We've created a timeline
- We've added some experiment objects to it
- We still need to tell jsPsych to begin the experiment
- Go to jspsych.org and find a basic tutorial
- Look for whatever's needed to begin the experiment
  - (it may need some variable names changed)

#### Lists of lists of lists

 If your list of instructions gets complicated, create it elsewhere and just pass the variable name to the trial object

## The images are all different sizes!

How will we display them correctly?

#### It just ends!

- google 'jspsych end message'
- let's provide them with a thank you

#### Add feedback

- For now just logging to console can add to display but a bit tricky for a short session
- Open feedback.js and follow instructions in comments

#### Thinks we can't cover

- Conditional timelines
- Checking if correct
- Saving data
- Playing audio
- How to serve it online
- Check the docs! Search stackoverflow! Then ask me!

#### Worth remembering

- Just because this can happen online doesn't mean it must
- You can use this setup for your in-lab experiments/fieldwork.