The experimented that was conducted was a sketch recognition experiment for CSC2537 by Charles-Olivier Dufresne Camaro. Essentially the experiment consisted of recognizing multiple sketches of 25 different categories from the google sketching dataset which provides the stroke orders as well.

The instructions given before the experiment were fairly straightforward and clear. Assurance about data confidentiality was given prior to the start of the experiment. The experiment was very organized in the sense that the participant was given time to get use to the process with a few demo questions. The experiment consisted of guessing objects based on the sketches drawn on a screen and typing them out without having to use the backspace key, essentially asking the participant to enter the first thing that comes to mind. The goal of the experiment was to test whether a particular sequence of strokes used in making a sketch can better human recognition.

The experiment is an interesting one because it is a way of finding methods that can enhance the process of human recognition based on a sequence of strokes and using minor properties like symmetry.