

# **Generating program code for psychological experiments from high-level descriptions**

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# Introduction

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# Experiments in Psychology

## An example – the Simon effect test

congruent



incongruent



# Motivation

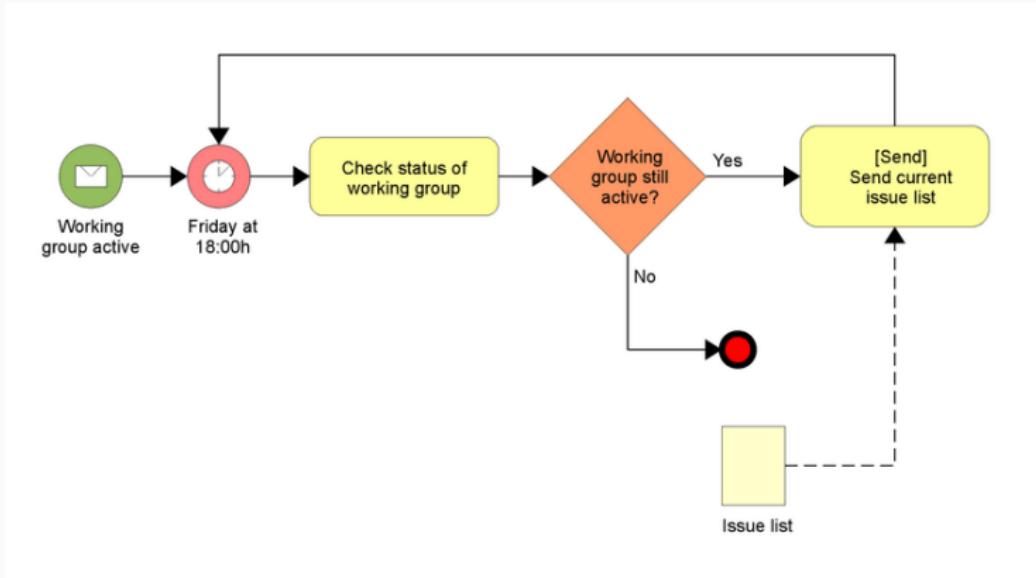
# Domain-Specific Languages

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# SQL

```
SELECT player, stadium  
FROM game JOIN goal ON (id=matchid)
```

# Business processes - BPMN



But also...

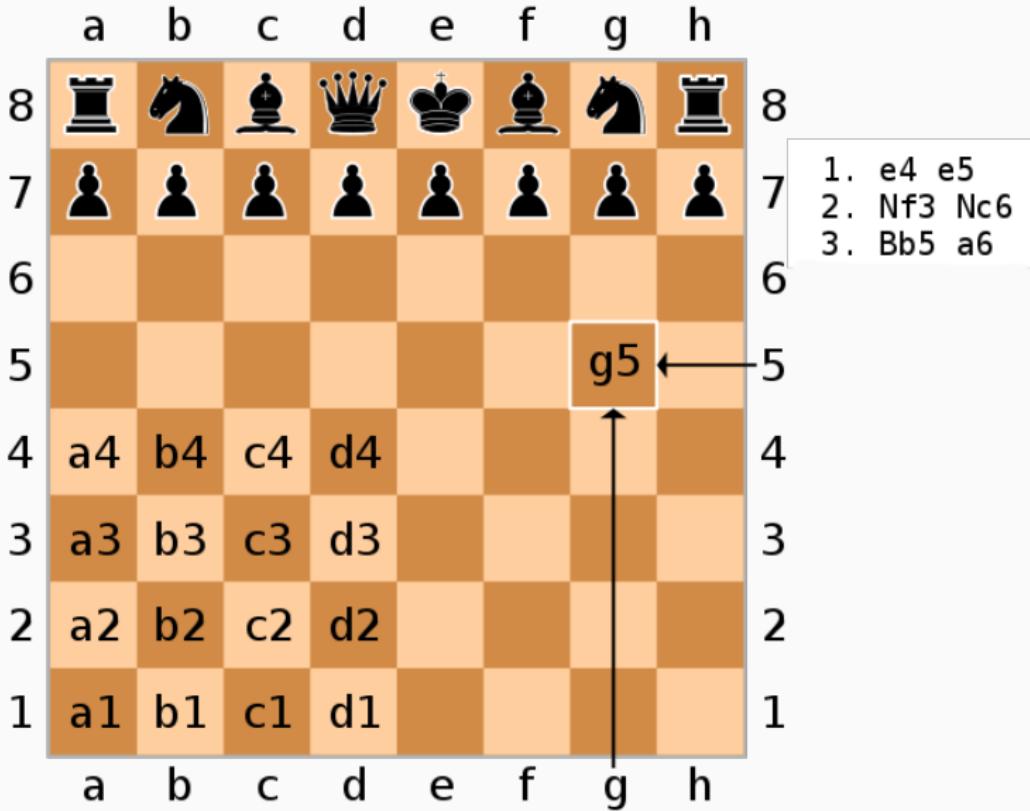
**Allegro Vivace**

*P sempre leggiero*

3

[simile]

Or...

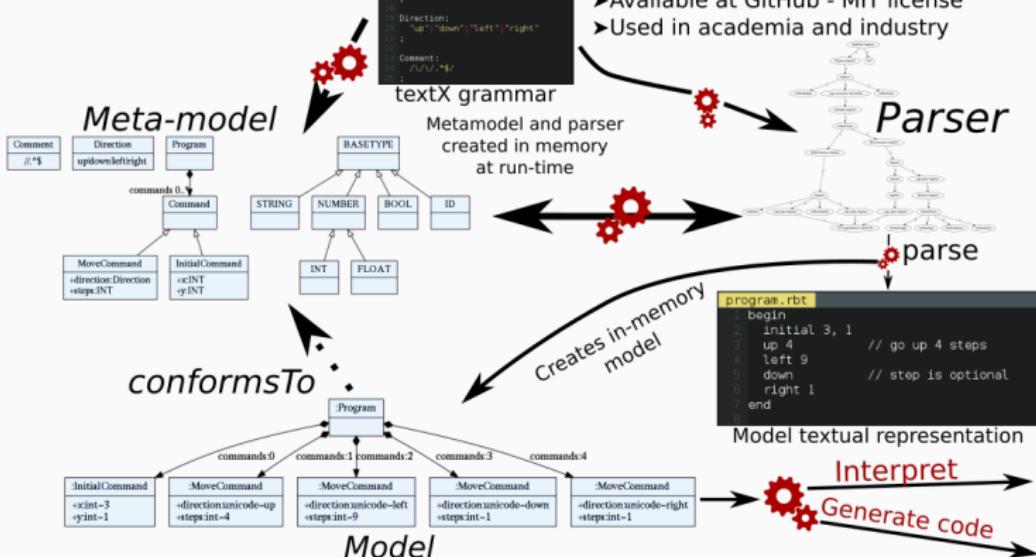


# textX

Domain-Specific Languages  
made easy

```
robot.tx
Program:
  begin
    : commands->Command
  end
;
Command:
  InitialCommand | MoveCommand
;
InitialCommand:
  "initial" x:INT ',' y:INT
;
MoveCommand:
  direction:Direction steps:INT
;
Direction:
  "up" | "down" | "left" | "right"
;
Comment:
  /* */ /* */
;
```

- 100% Python
- Built on top of Arpeggio
- Grammar is interpreted
- Only dependency - Arpeggio
- Simple, light-weight, powerful
- Meta-model and model visualization
- Available at GitHub - MIT license
- Used in academia and industry



<https://github.com/textX/textX>

I. Dejanović, R. Vaderna, G. Milosavljević, Ž. Vuković, *TextX: A Python tool for Domain-Specific Languages implementation*, *Knowledge-Based Systems* 115, 1-4, 2017.

**pyFlies**

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# pyFlies - DSL for psychological RT experiments

pyFlies

Simon.pf PosnerCueing.pf Parity.pf

```
experiment "Simon"
".
A simple behavioural task to assess a Simon effect.

See also:
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Simon\_effect

test Simon {
    conditions {
        position      color      congruency      response
        left          green      congruent       left
        left          red        incongruent     right
        right         green      incongruent     left
        right         red        congruent       right
    }

    stimuli{
        all: shape(rectangle, position position, color color, fillColor color)
        /* Or in extended form
        1: shape(rectangle, position left, color green, fillColor green)
        2: shape(rectangle, position left, color red, fillColor red)
        3: shape(rectangle, position right, color green, fillColor green)
        4: shape(rectangle, position right, color red, fillColor red)
        */
        error: sound(1000, duration 300)
        correct: sound(500, duration 300)
        fixation: shape(cross)
    }
}

screen Practice {
    Simon test
    -----
    You will be presented with a colored rectangle positioned left or right.
    Press LEFT for the GREEN rectangle and right for the red.
}
```

```
graph TD; Start(( )) --> SimonTest1[Simon test<br/>variables: congruency, position, response, duration: [1000-4000], randomize]; SimonTest1 --> SimonTest2[Simon test<br/>variables: congruency, position, response, duration: [1000-4000], randomize]; SimonTest2 --> End(( ));
```

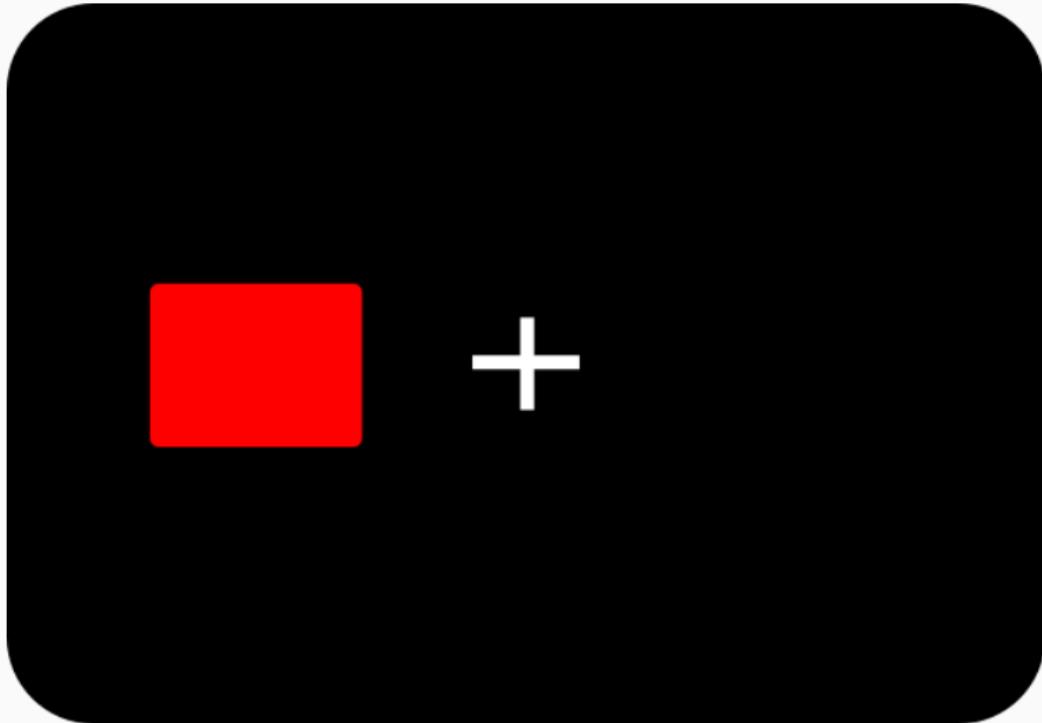
The flowchart illustrates the sequence of events in the Simon experiment. It begins with a start node, followed by a green octagonal frame labeled 'Simon test' with the instruction 'Press LEFT for the GREEN rectangle and right for the red.' Below this is a green hexagonal frame labeled 'Simon test' with the instruction 'variables: congruency, position, response, duration: [1000-4000] randomize'. This is followed by another green hexagonal frame labeled 'Simon test' with the instruction 'variables: congruency, position, response, duration: [1000-4000] randomize'. The sequence concludes with an end node.

## pyFlies code for the Simon effect test

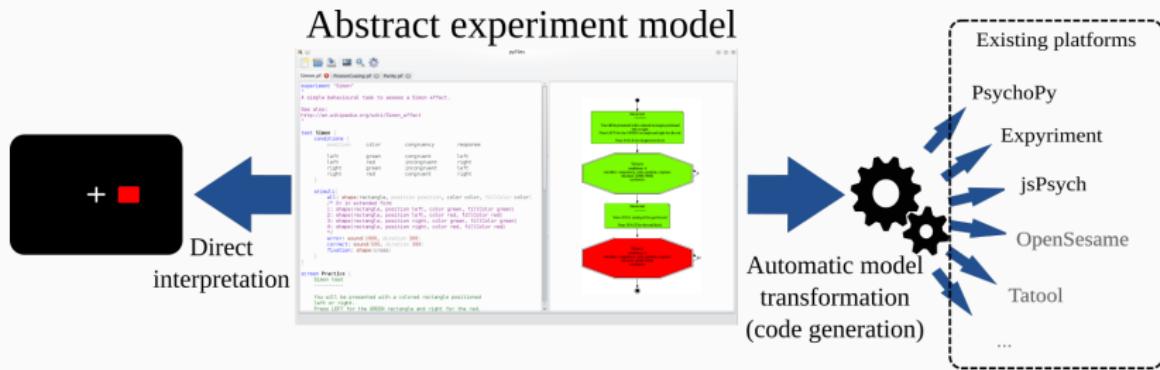
```
test Simon {
    conditions {
        position  color  congruency  response
        left      green   congruent   left
        left      red     incongruent right
        right     green   incongruent left
        right     red     congruent   right
    }
    stimuli{
        all: shape(rectangle, position position,
                   color color)
        error: sound(1000)
        fixation: shape(cross)
    }
}
```

# Connecting stimuli and conditions

```
parity=odd and position=left: image('red_square.png', position position)  
position=left and color=red
```



# Target code generators



# Template engines

```
# Run experiment
# Create folder for experiment results.
timestr = time.strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
exp_folder = f'{{(e.name)}-{timestr}}'
os.mkdir(exp_folder)

{%- for e in n.structure_elements %}
  {%- if e._class__name == "ScreenInstance" %}

    present_stimuli(screen)

  {%- elif e._class__name == "TestInstance" %}

    run_block(exp_folder, f'{{(e.type.name)}-{(e.type.name)}_varNames',
              {{(e.type.name)}_conditions}, {{(e.type.name)}_condition_stimuli,
              {{(e.trials)}}, {{(e.practice)}}, {{(e.randomize)}},
              {{(e.type.name)}_fixation}, {{(e.type.name)}_error,
              {{(e.type.name)}_correct}}
    {%- else -%}
  {%- endfor %}
```

Template

Template engine



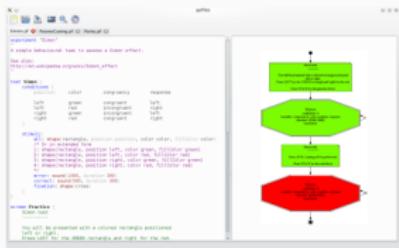
```

    # Run experiment
    # Create folder for experiment results.
    timestr = time.strftime("%Y%m%d-%H%M%S")
    exp_folder = f'Simon-{timestr}'
    os.mkdir(exp_folder)

    present_stimuli(screen_Practice)

    run_block(exp_folder, "Simon", Simon.varNames,
              Simon.conditions, Simon.condition_stimuli,
              1, True, True,
              Simon.fixation, Simon.error, Simon.correct)
```

Generated source code



pyFlies model

## Conclusion

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Thanks! Q&A?

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