

Resource Summary Report

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Research Randomizer

RRID:SCR_008563

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Research Randomizer (RRID:SCR_008563)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.randomizer.org>

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Description: This site is designed for researchers and students who want a quick way to generate random numbers or assign participants to experimental conditions. Research Randomizer can be used in a wide variety of situations, including psychology experiments, medical trials, and survey research. The program uses a JavaScript random number generator to produce customized sets of random numbers. Since its release in 1997, Research Randomizer has been used to generate number sets over 10.7 million times. This service is part of Social Psychology Network and is fast, free, and runs with any recent web browser as long as JavaScript isn't disabled. Research Randomizer is a free service offered to students and researchers interested in conducting random assignment and random sampling. By using this service, you agree to abide by the SPN User Policy and to hold Research Randomizer and its staff harmless in the event that you experience a problem with the program or its results. Although every effort has been made to develop a useful means of generating random numbers, Research Randomizer and its staff do not guarantee the quality or randomness of numbers generated. Any use to which these numbers are put remains the sole responsibility of the user who generated them. What are the system requirements needed to run Research Randomizer? This program works best with Firefox and other recent web browsers. If you're using a browser that came with America Online, or older browsers made prior to 2003, you may experience some difficulties with Research Randomizer. You may also not be able to use Research Randomizer with some limited-function browsers that do not fully support JavaScript, such as the Opera browser used on certain game consoles. We would suggest that you update to a fairly recent, fully-functional stand-alone browser. How do I know what browser I am using? The easiest way to find this out is to click Help on the pulldown menu at the top of the screen. One of the options should be About Mozilla Firefox, About Internet Explorer, About Netscape, or something similar. Selecting this option will open a window that displays the name, version number, and copyright date of your browser. How does Research Randomizer generate its numbers? Research Randomizer uses the Math.random method within the JavaScript programming language to generate its random

numbers for all modern web browsers. If you are using an older version of Microsoft Internet Explorer or Netscape Navigator (that is prior to version 4.0 of either), Research Randomizer uses an adaptation of the Central Randomizer by Paul Houle. Note that Research Randomizer no longer supports much-older browsers by other vendors (e.g., Mosaic). Who designed Research Randomizer? The original idea and programming for Research Randomizer came from Geoffrey C. Urbaniak in 1997. Research Randomizer was then jointly developed with Scott Plous, webmaster of Social Psychology Network, and online tutorials were added to the main program. In 1999 the site was redesigned with the assistance of Mike Lestik, in 2003 Mike Lestik added the download function, and in 2007 Mike Lestik and Scott Plous redesigned the site and added new content.

Synonyms: Research Randomizer

Resource Type: software resource, data access protocol, web service

Resource Name: Research Randomizer

Resource ID: SCR_008563

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-31448

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080248+0000

Record Last Update: 20260729T044209+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Research Randomizer.

No alerts have been found for Research Randomizer.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 2093 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [nidm-terms](#) .

Maaß U, et al. (2026) Relationships Among Patients' Interpersonal Behaviors in Sessions, Therapist Competence, and the Therapeutic Alliance in Cognitive Behavior Therapy: A Cross-Lagged Panel Analysis. *Journal of clinical psychology*, 82(1), 18.

Parhiz A, et al. (2026) Probiotic Supplementation and Executive Function in Children With Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder. *Neuropsychopharmacology reports*, 46(1), e70084.

Michaud B, et al. (2026) Evaluation of the KOWA SL-19 Plus Portable Slit Lamp With Integrated Digital Camera for Veterinary Ophthalmic Imaging: A Comparative Study With Smartphone-Based Systems. *Veterinary ophthalmology*, 29(1), e70018.

Varzandeh P, et al. (2026) Evaluation of Hemodynamic Changes in Normovolemic Hypotensive Dogs Treated With Fluids Alone or in Combination With Ephedrine or Dobutamine. *Veterinary medicine and science*, 12(1), e70708.

Tuerdi S, et al. (2026) The Effects of Multi-Theory Model-Based Behavior Change Intervention with Staircase Approach on Sedentary Lifestyle Among Community-Dwelling Older Adults: Study Protocol for a Randomized Controlled Trial. *JMIR research protocols*, 15, e81284.

Gundogdu Ezer U, et al. (2025) Local application of 0.8% hyaluronic acid gel as an adjunct to minimally invasive nonsurgical treatment of periodontal intrabony defects-A randomized clinical trial. *Journal of periodontal research*, 60(3), 215.

Dai F, et al. (2025) Lack of association between pretreatment glutamate/GABA and major depressive disorder treatment response. *Translational psychiatry*, 15(1), 71.

Zhuang M, et al. (2025) Effects of 12-week whole-body vibration training versus resistance training in older people with sarcopenia. *Scientific reports*, 15(1), 6981.

Tan A, et al. (2025) Effect of home-based exercise with or without a Mediterranean-style diet on adiposity markers in postmenopausal women: A randomized-control trial. *Physiological reports*, 13(3), e70239.

Mills EG, et al. (2025) Kisspeptin Administration Stimulates Reproductive Hormones but Does Not Affect Anxiety in Humans. *The Journal of clinical endocrinology and metabolism*, 110(11), 3133.

Marôco JL, et al. (2025) Post-exercise differential response of central and brachial blood pressure in patients with coronary artery disease: A randomized crossover trial. *PloS one*, 20(2), e0317212.

Passos L, et al. (2025) Effectiveness of an educational intervention on mealtime support needs for people with dementia in residential care facilities: A cluster-randomized controlled trial. *Dementia (London, England)*, 24(7), 1291.

Gök T, et al. (2025) Effect of phthalocyanine, methylene blue and toluidine blue photosensitizers on the adhesive interface of fiber posts: a confocal laser microscopy study. *Lasers in medical science*, 40(1), 106.

Kiiza D, et al. (2025) Seroprevalence of Brucellosis in Livestock and Farmers' Choice of Milk Marketing Channels in Rwamagana District, Rwanda. *The American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene*, 112(3), 497.

Cano-Montoya J, et al. (2025) Interindividual Variability Response to Resistance and High-Intensity Interval Training on Blood Pressure Reduction in Hypertensive Older Adults. *Journal of cardiovascular development and disease*, 12(1).

Chen R, et al. (2025) Novel role of FTO in regulation of gut-brain communication via *Desulfovibrio fairfieldensis*-produced hydrogen sulfide under arsenic exposure. *Gut microbes*, 17(1), 2438471.

Lardone E, et al. (2025) Perioperative analgesic effects of a modified supratemporal retrobulbar block in dogs undergoing corneal and endocular surgery. *The Journal of small animal practice*, 66(5), 328.

Martin CE, et al. (2025) Phase 1b/2a safety study of lemborexant as an adjunctive treatment for insomnia to buprenorphine-naloxone for opioid use disorder: A randomized controlled trial. *Drug and alcohol dependence reports*, 14, 100304.

Thaker S, et al. (2025) Hands at work: A randomised cross-over mannequin-based trial exploring the impact of hand preference of health care professionals on effectiveness of chest compressions. *Resuscitation plus*, 21, 100849.

Day TG, et al. (2025) Video Clip Extraction From Fetal Ultrasound Scans Using Artificial Intelligence to Allow Remote Second Expert Review for Congenital Heart Disease. *Prenatal diagnosis*, 45(4), 531.