# Intro to Flow: Core Components - Certified Flow Designer Training 1 Transcript

Intro to Flow: Core Components

to record here real quick. Alright. So for today, And this was my attempt bill of of somewhat of the same thing is to show basically an issue to flow by starting to build some of the core components.

And so this was an older visualization and put together to actually try to identify all the different types of areas of flow.
Narrative Side of Flow

And basically there's 3 different areas there's the data visualization side. There is the narrative side or the story elements that you're adding on top.
Experience Side of Flow

And then there's the actual experience of How do you share it. How do you have a host, a meeting with it? And all these different interaction mediums, and that within those there are a lot of different details, and that will go through these right. The swarms, the connections, all the different types of objects that you can put into these flows that end up making

it up. and this in it of itself is a hierarchy and we'll go through how we're gonna build those. This is a radio hierarchy which anyways We'll get into it at some point here together, and is a kind of a powerful component of what you can do in 3 dimensions, but in terms.

Of facilitating this one thing that we are going to reference quite often is our demo media folder

And so let me make sure. Get that up here

So i'm gonna share this into the chat window this will also be on the recording as well.

So So here in the chat window is a link to our just our Google drive.
Demo Media and Assets Folder

And this is a Demo Median assets folder. This is actually a great documents to save to reference.

It has other information in it, including dot textures and other things that haven't quite made it into the editor.

Yet, but our good reference materials as you start to build flows, and we'll keep adding more to this, including different backgrounds.

You can start to put in like that So we'll be in the training data sets area.
Presidential Interruptions

And specifically, we're going to look at the Presidential interruptions. And I have this Google sheet open already, and we will go through this flow.

So let me first just go walk you through the flow and talk you. Why we start with this one to start learning this will check us off on a few different boxes here of of our total game.

So let's go back into 2020 and look at the Presidential election, and specifically the debates.

And during these debates someone took the time to actually time stamp out all of the times.

One person, interrupted the other. and how long that interruption took so kind of a fun. Data set nothing too serious. But what I like about is that you can extend this application to most time series data i'm in frequency. It's When did it occur?

And how often did it occur? And then, when within each of those occurrences, how long it lasts, so what you're obtaining is sort of this multi-dimensional information and what's powerful about flow is not

just the 3 dens, right? We sort of focus there, And you can see that in the ar videos. And all these elements. But how do you tell a dynamic story, one that grows over time and helps you understand this information to a deeper degree?

And I think this is one of the easiest ones to understand in terms of how you build a dynamic flow that starts to to grow.
Count of Interruptions

So. So the first thing we do is just, count. What are the total number of interruptions that were happened during the time?

And so there was 19 interruptions for Joe Biden and Trump interrupted 47 times, and that's then, when we look over time, When did they occur?

So at what point during the day, or during the the actual debates did they occur?

You can see it's relatively specific and then we can add in another dimension, which is the duration. How long did each interruption Ha! or how long was each interruption?

And here we can see quite a large difference between Donald Trump and Joe Biden, and then, lastly, to actually stack those on top of each other, to add them up and to look at the total amount of time that was taken and so you know

this series of steps I think, is is highly repeatable in terms of showing frequency, duration, and then total sum.

And so that, mechanism is something to learn. But what this introduces you to is the idea of steps.

The idea of filters, the idea of all these different storytelling components that will help you understand how to use the flow editor better.

So I would encourage you to follow along with me here to build along with me in tandem or afterwards. What I'm gonna ask is that's as sort of a homework for next week.

You either take this data set and rebuild something like this, a data set that is similar in nature that includes time, series and frequency events.
Baby Data

And I can point you guys to other types of data that use that, including actually our baby data where we kept track of our babies for 7 weeks of life.

In some sense it's quite similar where it's events out long each of those events took, and what day or what day of the the 7 week cycle is for that.

So before I jump into the actual building, of this let me first pause, and just see if there's any general questions or other housekeeping before we start to jive in

Just a did, Martin? just a question. What do you recommend that we watch and then do it, or we do.

We try to do it at the same time. if you have 2 screens, I do at the same time. If you're just single screening it probably probably just watch.

Follow along and yeah, so that'd be my recommendation. But sort of depending on your level of of I don't know what's good yeah no problem.

So anyway, we'll we'll start to dive in and Sorry about on the on the Google drive there's 2 there's a Csv file and I I guess it's Xl file.

Is there any difference between those 2 sheets? Great question? So they are the exact same. So one is a Csv file, and the other is a Google sheet, and our system allowed us for both.

And actually let me let's actually start to dive in because this is a great way to start so the the data itself. here.
Diving into the Excel/CSV data

What you'll see is that there's column called is interruption. This is actually part of a larger data sets where everything was tracked.

Not just the interruptions. And then what we have here is the start, time and the end. Time in seconds. The total time, which is the difference between the starts and the end, times the amount of time in terms of seconds.

Who it was. the total time, which is a running sum of each person.

So this is Joe Biden, and this is the total sum of that time. And then this is the minute at which the interruption occurs.

You also notice that there's exadecimal value here. Now, if you're not familiar with these text codes, these are actually color codes. One thing with the little hashtag in fronts plus 6

hexadecimal characters is a color code. And so one thing you can do inside of data sets is actually be very specific with your colors.

So if you have in this case for Republican versus Democrat, there are sort of more clear color choices, and you can define those inside of the editor which you can also define this within the data set.

And so in this instance we are defining it inside of the data set to be quite explicit about what color we want.
Defining Color within the Dataset

Each dot to be and so that gets you sort of infinite flexibility in terms of defining different color schemes.

Things like that. cool. So let me pause there any questions on the data sets or

Yeah, what we're showing here

My understanding is, you can have 1 point per row Yes, that's right, and what's kinda cool about this one, and we might do it.

We have a little time here is this is actually really going for point, for value or point per yeah point for value as well.

We are, typically point for row. Every row of a data set is a single dot, which is the case for for this, where each dot is a single interruption.

The duration of which is shown here. However, we could actually change this such that

Each minute is a dot. And so for that first one it's actually 6 dots not one dot, And so we can explore that.

I think that's kind of a interesting way to to start to to use flow as well.

That's yeah, we'll search dive into but yeah, great, great clarification. Any other questions.

So let's sort of start from scratch so here in the flow Editor:

When you're on the homepage you click on excuse me
Creating a new Flow

You click on, create new and so in create new you'll create a new flow, and this is where you will load your own data sets.
Loading in new data

Now, if you're having any troubles loading your own data set, it could be access, or if you're there's a few people that had not activated their accounts yet.

So if you're running to know those things do let us know and we'll help get you by. So when you enter the the flow editor over here on the right is your basically the all of the details of what you'll be editing in terms of the object you have selected.
Object Timeline

And down here is the object timeline i'm gonna keep it on, simple Ui.
Simple UI/Advanced UI

So when you first start You'll be in the simple ui as you get more comfortable, you might switch and use the advanced mode which is under this advanced Ui.

And so right away that first storm is selected and we're going to link it up to some data. Now we do have 2 data sources that are easy to play with and in practice with

Or you can load in your own data sets. This is where you load in a Csv. File where you choose the file here, and we could choose that same file.

That is, in that drive folder. Or we can actually use Google spreadsheet, which is what we will use in this case.

And so I will go back over to this documents copy. the url and paste that url into this documents, and it will pull in the first sheets.

So it won't pull in the other sheets but just the first sheets. Of this documents into the into flow and if I click on edit re upload.

I will be able to view that data. and there's actually other things you can do in terms of aggregation and grouping that we'll get into a future date.

But for now this is just going to be single line data. So we have our data, and and as jimmy you pointed out each dot here is a row of that data set.

Creating a New Step

So Let's! actually start to to create and orient this So first thing i'll do is i'm gonna actually create a new step.

Which is the same as adding a a key frame in an animation, or a a slide into a deck.

But it's the next point of our our story and so I'm. Starting with this random view, but now actually starting to organize this.

So the first thing we looked at was the overall count and so to get to counts, we're going to use categorized columns, and we're going to categorize it based on shoe so it's

either Joe Biden or it was Donald Trump!

And so that we will see they see these based on that. And just one moment. so i'm gonna save and refresh

So what you'll notice here is that after I made these changes stuff. Looks like it updated here, and that could be for a variety of reasons.

But so yeah, you'll see attempted transition to not exist in perspective. Perspective one. So this is where you'll see error messages, and you sort of see this all this all together.

Is what we can do is if I go into the advanced ui This will allow me to actually see the different perspectives and it looks like there's a perspective one that was created, but I didn't have any values in it, and that's why it was throwing things off for us.

And so here, what i'll do is change this to categorize columns. I want to categorize this, based on who, in terms of either Joe Biden or Donald Trump.

And so this is that first view. So first thing we'll do is start to change that color, and we know that the color was something we referenced inside of the data set itself.

So we can use this last one, which is called by hex values in column.

Now just to to quickly elaborate on the different color options you have fixed where one color is for the whole swarm.
Swarms

And when you think of swarm, think of collection of dots. The dots exist somewhere, like you're moving those dots around, putting them in places based on their attributes that is going to swarm this. basically.

And so the other things you can do gradient scale so here we'll radiate the let's see how many minutes it took.

So a short amount of time here in green. a long time is purple.

May not the best use here, but the last one color scheme. This is allows you to define a color scheme.

In this case we can have, one based on the column. Who which is Joe Biden, or trump and then the color scheme itself?

You don't actually see colors here. but these are actually all different combinations of colors.

That you can select from, and to define further categories of color schemes.
Custom Color Schemes

You go into the environment tab in front of here, you can create a call custom, color scheme.

So this is actually quite helpful, especially when it comes to custom projects to be able to create a color scheme that is, for that customer and apply it to multiple swarms or to have it sort of across across different steps And so as

I just built this one. If I go in and change this scheme, I will now see this new one I created called Asd, which is that color scheme in the environment.

Tab and yeah, so that's how we set the colors. So i'm gonna change it to by hex values and column because we have it defined in this color column.

So by selecting color. It is now referencing that's cell in the data sets which is the hex of desktop value for color.

So now we have it hardcoded in for the counts. Now, one thing you'll notice in the other one is that there was actually a number on top.

Now we don't have the ability to Add in a label that counts it for you automatically.

We do have the ability to add in labels. which allow you to add more entities here.

But yeah, for this case we won't be able to put the total count on top. In a future lesson we might be able to go through instance where we show you how you could do that, where you add in aggregation, and actually show that counts as part of a hierarchy.
Adding text to a label

But for now what the easiest thing to do is to just add text to label it itself.

And so 5 across a 5, 1015 so 19 interruptions for Biden.

I'm just gonna type 19, and actually start to place this in the location, and you'll notice that these little arrows come up whenever you have an object selected.

And this allows you to very easily move the object in the space. See one thing I would very much encourage is anytime.

You move something there's often the temptation to think it's in the right spot. so like this where it looks like it's in the right spot when I turn to the side.

I see that it's actually a little off so here's a better example where it looks like it's right. But then, when you actually move it's not and so rotating around the scene by clicking and dragging it's really a good way to make sure you're in the right spot i'm gonna change the size of this from 5 Distribution of Dots

to 3 to match this a little more clearly i'm gonna leave Trump blank, for now, just to sort of skip through to move on, and the next step was to take this distribution of dots, which is Michael i'm sorry to interrupt But before you get off the issue

with the total as a label. Could you define a second sheet in the Google spreadsheet as a second data source and put subtotals or other data related to the first set of data?

But sort of a different table and access the 2 different data sources. In this same construction environment. So you can create a second Google Sh: We should freeze this.

The correct way. in the process, creating a new sheets here and putting whatever information you have, it will be treated as a separate data set that is not connected to the right.

It won't be connected to this but you can import as many data sets as you like, and it's essentially what you're doing is creating another swarm here.

I have another swarm, which is another collection of dots that is tied through a data set. So there's a one to one relationship between the data set and a swarm.

But you can have as many swarms as you like So you can have other data sets that are referenced to to other sheets that you'd select from to pull in now.

Yeah, So does that answer your I think that answers your question directly? Yes, that's great, thank you yep sure and then the other way to answer this.

Is that that within this sheet itself? there are things we could do to actually create some aggregations.

So here what we see is the total time sum increasing over time here.

But what we would really like to do is actually it's just aggregating just minute column over time.

And so that is something we could actually do by aggregating, and we could probably aggregate, based on who.

And so with this aggregation where I created a staff shot and we'll cover this in more detail, because I don't really want to dive in too deep here.

But this is where we would essentially add up the minutes, so we will aggregate. So we will sum up the total number of minutes for each candidates.

So we have 701 min here for Biden, and 2,116 for Donald Trump.

And you can also see the total count. So this is how we got to the the counts.

I could actually take this dummy variable and make this the the count. So now we have the counts of the number of interruptions and the total number of minutes, and this was created without doing You're touching anything else, but rather is creating a snapshot of the data, and we'll

go through the snapshots at a future date. But essentially this second swarm could be that same data set.

But it's Now, as snapshots so we're referencing the snapshot data as opposed to the the raw data.

And so from this we can start to do yeah, well do more things to to show that information.

This for now. But that's what we yes, easy question.

Because, yeah, is it? Is there any way to how to save stuff? Because it just killed my my my progress so for future, and yes, so by defaults.
Settings

It. Auto saves, I think, every 30 s. And that is set within settings. Within settings there is auto safe checkbox, which is by default checked.

You can uncheck that if you don't want to use that. And then just control S, or going in to click, save will suffice.

There are. there is version control now. which allows you to go through different versions similar to like Google sheets where you can.

Reference previous steps to go back to and to restore from And so there are a lot more options there. and one thing I would very much encourage is that if you have a flow you're working on You get to a step where you want to do something more experimental, or you know

go off in a new way. that you're not sure about one thing you do is the save, as Button will save a new version of this, that you can save a new file type. name.

And so sometimes you you can do that, but sort of up to you in terms of how people want to create versions.

With version control or new flows entirely. but you save that flow name here.

Say interruptions. so of course alright, so moving forward here.
Scatterplot

What we'll do next is actually take this categorized column, and start to lay it out along a scatter plot.

So on the X-axis what we're going to do is put the different times. So I believe it's for some end time simply if we put start time on the width axis what we'll start to see.

Here is the distribution of when these interruptions occurred. And actually, instead of that, maybe I can do just minutes.

Yeah. So minute is when these occurred, and so

So each dot here is is when it happened along the the event itself.

I'm gonna hide this 19 I can click on it and click on this i icon to hide it. The other thing I can do is click the i icon here to show or hide visibility or double click on it

for the on the object timeline to to hide it. So many options to to hide it. on the swarm itself.

The one thing to to add in is who so now. we see biden on one side and trump on the other, and I'll go ahead and make this just a little more narrow.

Sorry not that one but the depth axis i'll make a point. 2 meters, and this is all in meters so it's one meter wide by point, 2 meters in depth.

So now we have this labels so we can see when these interruptions occurred, and let me go ahead and add in another step where we're adding in that additional dimension. And I think this is actually one of the core sort

of design principles that we see often used is to build things that incrementally add in dimensions that's here on this height axis.

I want to put in the total amount of oops, not minutes.

Total time that was spent interrupting in this case it's in seconds.

I'm gonna make this go a little higher so it's going from 0 to 100.

And what you'll notice is these dots are raised up But what we want is actually a line to connect them since we're basically using this as more of a a bar graph.
Connections

In some sense where we are raising each one, and so to add, in that bar elements we create something called connections.

And so in this instance, I want to connect the dot back down to the axis.

So I click on connect dots to access or map, you know.

Notice these other options, which we'll get to as Well, in row order. That's exactly what you imagine in the exact order that the dots show up.

It will connect the dots. so here. You're noticing how it connects between Biden and Trump back and forth, because it doesn't know what order to go in.

Or sorry it it just goes in the order that it's showing up. The other is when the column values match so it in this case I could. If this were more of a bar graph or more of a line graph, I can select 2 as the thing to match.

And so now we see this line chart over time which is also sort of not accurate of what we're trying to show here, but just gives you a sense for what is happening there by row number and column is a little more

detailed, and has more to do with connecting based on a identifier in a column.

Little more specific use case and same with Id and column, which is for edge connections.

But 2 axes or map is the main one we're gonna use here, and is used quite often you'll notice that it's dropping along the height axis.

And that you can. You do have other options here. You can do the inverted where it's going from the top, the bottom as opposed to the bottom axis.

You can also drop along the different dimensions here for width or depth. So if you like, you can actually create a 3 dimensional view, just with these lines.

In a scatter plot, but we're gonna leave these as more of this bar view for now we're gonna make them just a little thicker, maybe, as 9 in terms of thickness

And Yeah. So now we see these bars. So now we can see the total duration.
Set Camera

In each of those interruptions. one other thing i'll do. Here is set camera, which it allows you to set the camera position for each step.

So each step has a camera position series of object definitions and you're basically moving between these steps and that on each of these moves the camera is moving, and there's a certain animation duration.

Now that animation, duration between is actually defined within step. Details. So this contains all of the different steps and the amount of time between steps, as well as some other attributes.

Here, such as actions, which allows you to do some more. More on a per step basis. So just to cap this off as sort of a final step.

Let's actually add these together and show them as a stacked bar chart. And so for this what i'll do is create a new step.

And now, instead of on the with access being minutes

I just want the total time, not total time. Michael can you move here. Some move your video over just a little bit like So this is total time, sum which, if I put the with access back on what you'll see is

basically it's the running some overtime of the amount of interruption. And this was calculated in the document itself. so that we could show it. But in that snapshot that we created.

That's essentially what we were doing is is creating a some aggregate view as well.

And so what this will look like if I collapse. This axis is, it should look like just a a single bar.

And this is the total amount of time that was spent between the 2. So we've now sort of covered sort of all the span of what was in the original documents.

There's obviously a lot of formatting here, that has also been added in terms of labels.

Legends, and and some other things there which we will get into as we get more into formatting and and delivery of contents.

But just in terms of understanding the content here. hopefully, this helps. You understand this idea of steps you're building steps to build a presentation?

And that within each step you're defining the characteristics that relate back to the the data set itself.

Duplicating a Swarm

And just for fun here i'm gonna do one last thing, which is i'm gonna go back to to this step in particular.

And i'm going to duplicate this swarm. so duplicating this swarm will create another swarm.

That's the exact same characteristics, but just because we brought it up earlier. I think I want to do point per value. So now each dot is not a row, but instead of value, that's going to be based on the total time. is actually the the what we want to to look at.

Additional Dimensions

So each I guess each second. Now is it's gonna be a value. Maybe there's a few too many, that will show up but what this should look like is let me go ahead and turn off height axis, and it should look the same, and the one thing i'll do instead here is in additional

dimensions i'm going to add in what are called columns. We're actually in that column I do stacks And so this is just stacking the dots on top of one another.

And so the reason I show this right next to this one maybe is that these basically are showing the same thing just 2 different ways.

And you'll notice that that. sort of throughout. the flow editor is that there is always multiple ways to to do things, and each has its pros and cons So Michael may maybe make the dots a little bit bigger

or getting a little closer. So you can really see that one is a lot, a dot with a line, and the other is a bunch of dots. Yeah, Can you see the difference there? And so, So yeah, this is basically the same thing.

One is point per row. It was a connection, and then this is point for value with the dot stacking, and both are equivalents the one nice thing about this these stacks is that you can do more combinations

just by changing, you know, something like the depth axis. So if I remove who now what will happen is actually the blue and the red will stack on top of each other when they're on the same time, they're not at the same time, because they couldn't interrupt each other exactly moments.

So that doesn't quite work there but anyways just shows you how many different options are available.

And that's even within each of these steps we'll define other characteristics.
Defining Interactions

Such as interactions. And this is used way more in in objects to to bring in more interactions, especially for live meetings, where you're actually selecting the columns of what you'd like to show up when you click on

it dots looks like something might have happened here. with the flow itself, which will will figure out.

But this is essentially this interaction capability. Just one question on that. you. you introduced a a new swarm in order to put reduce the second second visualization.

Would it not have been possible to do that with the same data? And just reproduce the the minute access and do it in a different format like like make a whole new chart like, you know, with the same data set and reproduce a different setting of the of the visualization i'm not sure i'm

cool following. But let me try to repeat back as it I think, what Why did we end up setting up a A.

Why did we need a new swarm to create this? The second visualization, instead of just making a new visualization, got it?

Those properties got it so so the maybe the if I define it this way.

So a flow is a series of steps so in this case there's 5 steps, 1, 2, 3 4 5, and in each step we can have as many swarms or collection of dots as we like in this case We have 2

swarms, and the reason we did 2 swarms is that each swarm definition can only be point per row or point per value.

You can't switch it between steps it's sort of a characteristic of the swarm itself.

So that's part of its and the other aspects here.

Sorry. let's look is that's sorry i'll sort of lost my tree at that.

But yeah, that basically each swarm is actually referencing the same data set. So there's only one data set still and we can do check that by clicking on the hamburger and clicking on data source. And we'll notice there's just one data source here and that one data source is feeding multiple

swarms, so that we could have many swarms in the same in the same scene or same. Step. that references so So hopefully that answers to your question in terms of structure.

So I think, think of swarm as like a chart. I guess in some sense each swarm is its own chart, with all the connections and labels attached to it.

And that each step can have as many swarms as you like I I'd like to add something to that Michael go back to the swarm view. So one of the things in order to build a system like this is this concept of

perspectives, and we hide the perspectives they're automatically generated in simple mode. But in advance mode there's these perspectives and you'll see that each time he changes a step it will swim, which to a different perspective right now it's on perspective, for and etc.

So everything. but from that perspective area downward is affected by the perspective.

It means that if they can be changed per step, and the things above it which are

The like. a connection is the same when you define a connection it's the same across all of the steps.

It's not affected by perspectives. the point perot is the same across, and actually the source.

And snapshot. You have to apply that to a swarm, and you can't change that per step.

So does that make a little bit more clear? that there I know it can be a little complicated? I've got this swarm and there's got certain attributes on the swarm, and then i've got a bunch of other attributes on the perspective within the swarm and multiple perspectives.

We try to hide that complexity but if you at least understand that That's what's going on underneath the covers.

Then you'll be able to figure out what to change how to change what aspects of the swarmware. Yeah, I I started to get my header on it especially since it's all operating on the same data set.

You really just you're you're offering a different this each a different instance of sharding. if it you know of the it's it makes sense of it.

Yeah, so great. So yeah. So as homework for for everyone, I would encourage everyone to try to find data that like this, if you like, you can just use this one in that sample media folder, you know one.

That is actually not too far off from this is actually one that we built for

My, but my toddler's first 7 weeks of life, and showing the the frequency of of all of the diaper changes basically of of her life at least for 7 days.

And so this is in many ways a very similar structure that is used where this is frequency.

How often did they occur the duration of each of these, and then stacking them on top of one another to show the total

And then actually in this one, because it was time based to be able to show the day of the week when these occurred, and that that simple data set, you know, reached so many.

So this idea of building an incremental set where you're adding these dimensions is actually quite powerful.

So it encourage you to Yeah. Find your own data in this realm, and we are happy to help you find it or use this.

But this way you all get practice. with building steps in animating between those steps with a fairly simple slow type.

So Bill Jason, Alexa, anything you guys would like to add before we open it up and close it down. No limits to steps

Yeah, I I I think you probably already said it, Michael. But I just like to rearrange that there's no limit within each step or each scene.

If you will. So the number of swarms, number of text, object, number of images, number of maps, all these you can have unlimited numbers within a particular scene.

You know you you reach practical limits. eventually but it's not a theoretical limit, and there it's been a long time since I've built the flow where

I I don't have many of these objects on at least one of the steps for several of the steps of the flow.

Yeah, and you know, I think in many ways what we're start with is is something simple.

But, you know, just to to quickly show here over my shoulder. This was it's a live flow which can send you the link to but it's a national cancer institute's projects, and that file here on the bottom is actually a 8 GB image of cell data and

all of this is interactive it's multi-user And you know this was a huge undertaking which will, we're happy to go through more with people to show all sort of the capabilities.

And care, and and what you can do here. but I think it's cool to see how one system can be used for this really intensive analysis and and exploratory use case in addition to what we just built which is a

very directed story. You know that we built in a few minutes here that you can send and present to someone.

And what we are hopeful with this group is that we sort of see a span of people. Those that are interested in building out some larger engagement type.

Things, but that these types of more directed visualizations, especially in more of this branding sales and marketing use case that we're have friends that are interested in that we can line you up to help deliver on these more directed

flows and start to make money doing so so we're excited to to keep building it out with you and

And yeah, so any other questions before we close things off for today.

Hopefully, this was interesting to you, and we look forward to the next sessions. Here. we'll kind of cover the same thing tomorrow. so don't need to come tomorrow for people here today.

But next week we'll be new through I have a request.

So we're actually putting a new template user interface onto the front end of this.

We've found that building up these flows from primitives is very powerful, but it also is a fairly different difficult first time user experience.

Early user experience. And so if anyone would like to spend an hour or more with me to help us review the designs on that, and look at some of the first prototypes as they come off the off the assembly

line. i'd really appreciate some little bit of user testing from anybody. If they have a little bit of time that they'd like to work with me on my email is Oh, thanks, Mickey.

My email is Jason at Flow Gl. So, in addition to that, you can contact me about anything in everything that you would like to discuss, I highly encourage everyone to pester Jason as much as possible.

He is the key to getting your request into the editor. So or us just let us know. But no, in all seriousness, I think the getting you guys actually involved in templates might be something we we do very shortly here. because, as we just start to define more of these templates they can

be both simple, but also quite complex. to allow people to build off tokens. One thing we imagine is that people might be able to build templates for organization, since that is something that they could sell with color.

Schemes and and other things like that So anyways this was less than one. So hopefully, not too scary and approachable.

We'll send an email summary as well as we record this session. so we'll we'll upload it so you can have something to reference.

But would really encourage you to dig in dive in or here we have discord, You email. We respond to pretty much everything besides smoke signals so that's about it.

I just wanted to say every one off. One thing also. this is a large product product product it's a great product.

It's got a lot of moving parts and there's no such thing as a silly question. So if, as you get into this you find you know there's a way of doing this.

It's just not obvious to me. please send us send me send us an email. I spend all day, every day working with users so I I don't mind getting I don't mind getting emails on whatever the topic is.

So we'll we'll afford to hear from you and help me out as quickly as we can

All right. Very good. Alright, I think that's it and Sorry I saw one question here, Jimmy, did you get your stuff off right out.

Looks like, Okay. Very good. Alright: Well, thank you. .

Thanks, everybody. Thanks. everybody. see you guys next week and don't be strangers.

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Revision #3
Created 2023-06-19 22:39:50 UTC by Michael DiBenigno
Updated 2023-06-26 22:14:04 UTC by Michael DiBenigno