

## OFS-Flow Knowledge Base (Gemini)

### Building a form

#### Alerts

- Select Alert Group or create a new alert group
- Create New Alert -> 'Name the Alert'

#### General: Alert Name

- Ensure 'disable alert' is toggled off
- No need to include alert message

#### Form

- Heading - xyz for {{product}} on {{workcentre}}
- Info Text
- Integer - Whole numbers
- Decimal Field - numbers with decimal points
  - Unique Field Name (This is what appears only in Fusion)
  - Form Field Label (This is what appears on the form. If left blank, it is the same as Unique Field Name)
  - Help Text
  - Toggle 'Required' so the form pops up in the console

#### fieldTypes

Data Type	JSON fieldType	Purpose & Context
Whole Numbers Only	integer	Used for whole numbers only.
Numbers with Decimal Points	number	Used for numbers that include decimal points.
Information Display/Static Text	heading	Used for informational text. The conversion rule explicitly states to use "defaultValue" with this field type.
Multi-line Text Input	textarea	Used for capturing larger blocks of text like "Lost Time Details" or "Comments and Corrective Actions".
Single-line Text	text	Used for capturing single-line text inputs like "Person Responsible" or

Input		initials.
Radio Button/Dropdown Selection	select	Used for pre-defined selection options, commonly used for Pass/Fail, Yes/No, or cavity numbers.
Checkbox Selection	checkbox	Used for boolean (yes/no) selection that typically defaults to yesValue: "yes" and noValue: "no".
Date Input	date	Used specifically for date fields, such as "Best Before Date" or "Date Batched".
Time Input	time	Used for capturing time-of-day information, such as "Batch start time." Note: The Core Protocol ignores Time/Date fields, but the underlying system uses this type.
Calculated Field	calculation	Used to display a value derived from an internal formula (e.g., performing arithmetic on other fields).
Visual Separator	separator	Used to provide a visual break or line in the form layout.
Multiple Selection/Checkbo xes	multiselect	Used for fields where a user can select multiple options from a list.
Image/Picture Upload	pictureuplo ad	Used to capture and upload images directly from the device's camera or file system.

## Field Validation Rules

Note:

- Case sensitive
- Space sensitive

Example:

- Drag decimal field to field validation rules
- Click Valid to choose a colour, add a message or choose invalid / error
  - Use Error sparingly, as this doesn't allow the form to pass through the workflow.
  - E.g. Error if a supervisor has not signed off
- Can validate values for ranges

## Workflow

+ to create a new workflow

### Open State

- Pending / To be completed / Not yet completed

- Enter name
- Interrupt (Ensure this is on so form pops up in console)
- Toggle valid off
- Toggle invalid off

### Closed State

- In-Spec
  - Permit valid form on
  - Permit invalid form off
- Out of Spec
  - Permit valid form off
  - Permit invalid form on

Note: Training needs to be provided to operators to ensure they only focus in-spec and out of spec. Corrective

- Supervisor Sign-Off
  - Supervisors must use OFS-Analytics and filter to 'out of spec' or 'missed'
- Missed
  - Permit valid form
  - Permit invalid form

### Sending Alerts

- use the services in closed state to send emails / SMS

## Triggers

### **Total Time or Count: total amount of time regardless of jobs or shift**

- Mostly used for 24hr operations

### **Job**

- Create job trigger with + button
- Toggle 'start'
- Select Line
- Save

## Shift

- Trigger on a shift

## Machine state

**Reason:** However, are there any limitations to triggering off reason?

- Operators have 30 seconds to set the reason from unplanned to planned. Alternatively, offset by 5 minutes.

## Relay

- Related to monitoring points e.g. CIP

## Terms

- Offset: if you want a form to populate any time during a job that is not start or finish
  - Used for jobs
- Repeat

## Creating an Alert

### Alerts

- Create Alert Group
- Create Alert

### General tab

- Enter alert name
- Save

### Services

- Email
- New Service
  - Title
  - Enter email address
  - Use schedule tab if want to schedule specific time

## Go back to Alerts

## General

- Select your alert
- Enter an alert message using variable and alert data  
E.g. {{>workcentre}} running {{product}} has stopped running since {{alert\_time}} due to {{reason}}

## Triggers

- Machine state
- + button
- Choose the machine state you want to alert to appear on
- Toggle on start
- Select the Line
- Select the service

## **Creating a secondary Alert within a form**

Example: When a form fails or is out of spec, send an email alert with a message for Supervisor to complete with corrective action

## **Quality Checklist Form**

- Workflow
  - Closed State: Fail
  - Insert the Alert (created prior) in 'Alerts'

QC checklist x

General Workflow Form Triggers

Associated Workflow: Secondary Alert Wo... x + New Workflow

Opened States

To Be Completed Expires to Missed

Services: Select Services

Alerts: Select Alerts

Closed States

Pass

Services: Select Services

Alerts: Select Alerts

Fail - NOTIFY SUPERVISOR

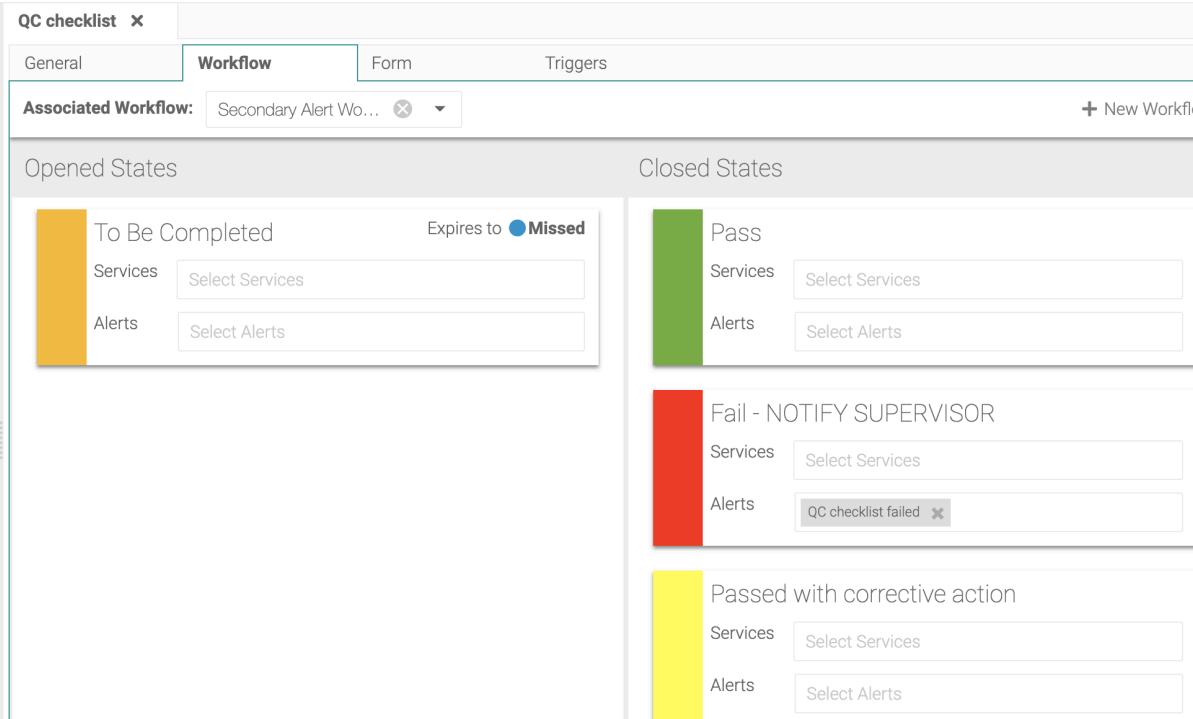
Services: Select Services

Alerts: QC checklist failed x

Passed with corrective action

Services: Select Services

Alerts: Select Alerts



## Create an alert

- Name the alert
- In General, enter a message e.g. On line {{>workcentre}}, {{>product}} is out of spec. Supervisor's assistance is required.
- Workflow
  - Create a close state e.g. Email Sent
  - Services: QA Department

ofs Alerts Hide Menu

Alert Groups + - x

Other 5

Planned Activity Overtime 1

Secondary Alert 2

Alerts + - x

QC checklist

QC checklist failed

QC checklist failed x

General Workflow Form Triggers

Associated Workflow: Secondary Alert Email x + New Workflow

Opened States

Email open Expires to Email closed

Services: Select Services

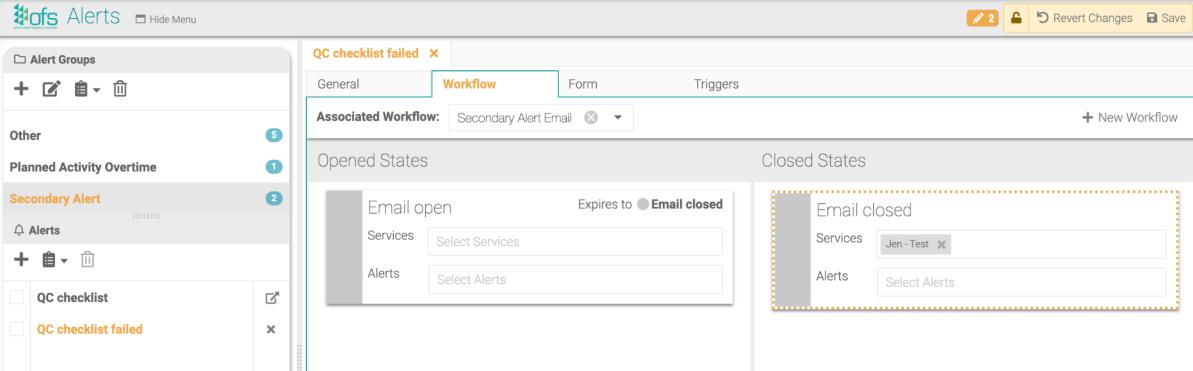
Alerts: Select Alerts

Closed States

Email closed

Services: Jen - Test x

Alerts: Select Alerts



## Create a service

- New Service
  - Title
  - Enter email address
  - Use the schedule tab if want to schedule a specific time

## Conditional Expressions

- Alert variables document

### Creating a trigger for a specific SKU with a rated speed of 10000 and firing at every 5000 units

- Support Case
- Create a trigger under 'Job'
- E.g. Offset and repeat is 5000 units
- Conditional Expression
  - Product[rated speed] ==10000

### Trigger on specific SKU

- Create a trigger under 'Shift' or 'Job'
- Conditional Expression
  - Drag in Job Data
  - Select orderClientId
  - Drag in = sign
  - Enter the SKU number
  - `job["orderClientId"] == 00000`

### Trigger on multiple SKUs

- Create a trigger under 'Job'
- Conditional Expression
  - Drag in Job Data
  - Select orderClientId
  - Drag in = sign
  - Enter the SKU number

- Drag in OR
- Repeat
- **job["orderClientId"] == 00000**

### Trigger but exclude some SKUs

- Create a trigger under 'Job'
- Conditional Expression
  - Drag in Job Data
  - Select orderClientId
  - Drag in  $\neq$  sign
  - Enter the SKU number
  - Drag in 'AND'
  - Repeat
  - **job["orderClientId"] != 00000**

#### Update Job Trigger



This operation will modify the selected Job Trigger.

Job : Start : After 950 Out then every 950 Out : Conditional : (1 line)

General      **Conditional Expression** **ON**

ON  Enable Conditional Expression

(  
 ( (  orderClientId  $\neq$   CSVAN3 ) ) **AND**  
 (  orderClientId  $\neq$   CSCAR3 ) )  
**AND** (  orderClientId  $\neq$   CSHAZ3 ) )  
  
 ((job["orderClientId"] != "CSVAN3")&&  
 (job["orderClientId"] != "CSCAR3"))&&  
 (job["orderClientId"] != "CSHAZ3")

Special Fields        
 Value      Product Data      Shift Data      Job Data  
  
 Math Operators        
 +      -       $\times$        $\div$   
 %       $a^b$       =       $\neq$   
 <      >       $\leq$        $\geq$   
 OR      AND      starts with      ends with  
 match regex

 Update       Cancel

## Trigger on a specific metadata or column within the product list

- Conditional Expression
  - jobmeta["type"]=="can"

Update Job Trigger

This operation will modify the selected Job Trigger.

Job : Start : Conditional : (1 line)

General      **Conditional Expression** **ON**

ON  Enable Conditional Expression

(  **type**    can )

Value

Product Data

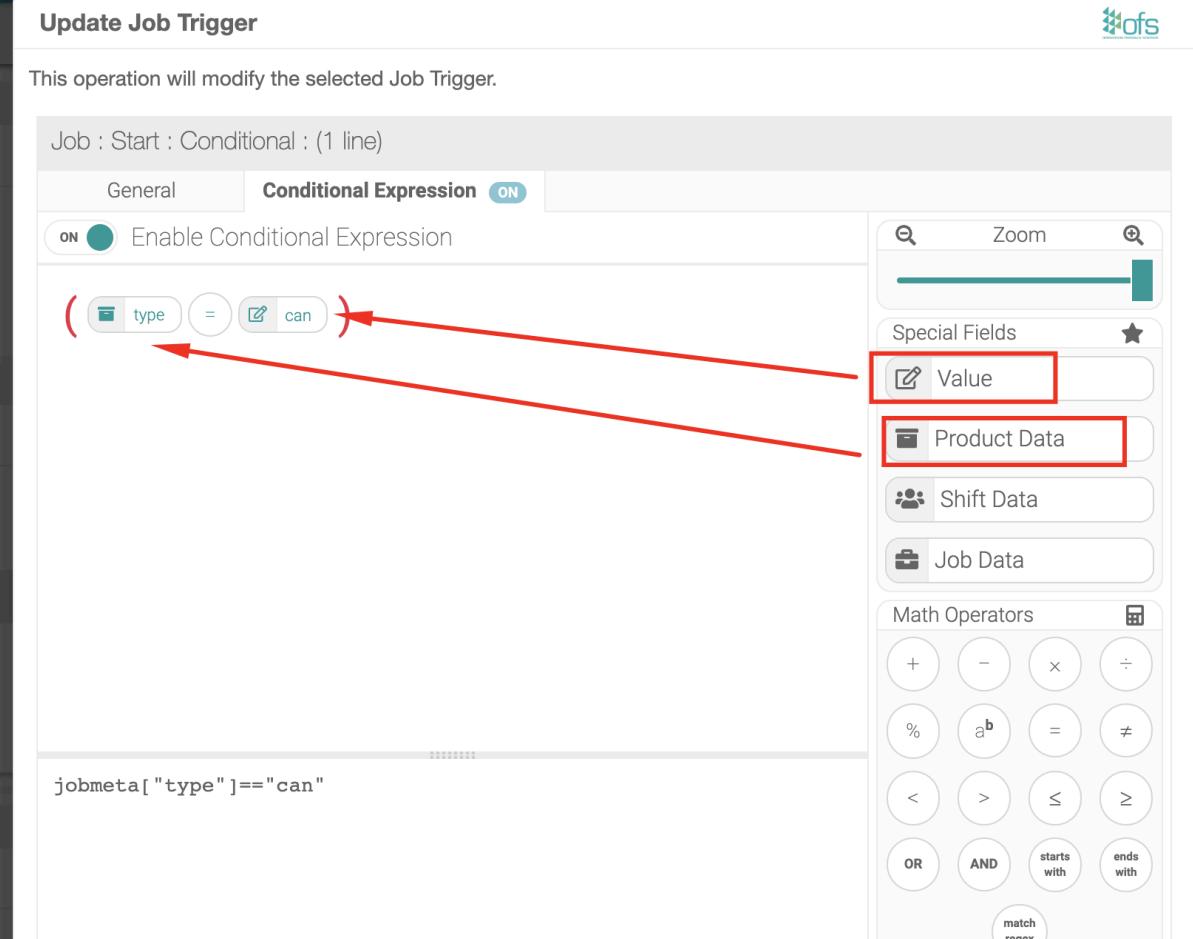
Shift Data

Job Data

Math Operators

+ - × ÷ %  $a^b$  =  $\neq$  < >  $\leq$   $\geq$  OR AND starts with ends with match regex

jobmeta[ "type" ]=="can"



## Advanced Validations

### Alerts -> Form -> Validations

#### Validation Level 2

- Example: Range - Brix > 3 = Green
- 1 == 1 = Red

NOTE: When doing validations, always use `1==1` which allows us to control the data input. E.g. texts. Would mostly work for numbers

- How can we explain this to customer - When it is true xyz, when it is false xyz

#### Validation Level 3 - 3 validations

NOTE: Start at furthest range

- Error: 0 - 20
- Green: Brix > 3
- Orange: `1 == 1`

#### Validation Level 4 - expected range between 5 and 25

- VALID: box weight  $\geq 5$  AND box weight  $\leq 25$   
`((data["Box Weight (g) "]>=5)&&(data["Box Weight (g) "]<=25))`
- INVALID: `1==1`

#### Validation Level 8

Form: Batch code

Help:

- 3 letter code
- 4 number serial code
- A year
- A check digit

Field Validation

- Valid: `^(\ MEL | SYD | BNE )-[0-9]{4}-(2022 | 2023)-[a-zA-Z] $`
- INVALID: `1==1`
- Can use REGEX101 webpage for programming

## Validating if a customer has schedule integration

- OFS to obtain XML file from customers
- In Fusion Manager, create the validation as normal. However, to reference the product data, you will just need to replace the “ratedSpeed” which the naming convention as seen in the XML file.

# Validation Questions

## How do I validate if answer is no, corrective action is required

Form Layout

Text Area

Field Properties **Field Validation Rules**

Validation Rules for **If no, corrective action is required** (Text Area)

Text Area **If no, corrective action is required**

Selection Box **CLEANING COMPLETED BETWEEN DOUGH GROUPS**

Text Area **If no, corrective action is required**

Selection Box **NO SIGN OF PREVIOUS DOUGH IN PRODUCT**

Text Area **If no, corrective action is required**

**Mark form as Invalid with message** Corrective action is required , when

**(**  **CLEANING COMPLETED BETWEEN DOUGH GROUPS** **=**  **No** **)**

**data["CLEANING COMPLETED BETWEEN DOUGH GROUPS"] == "No"**

## How to validate a code

**Lid Code validation**

General Workflow Form Triggers

Form layout: # Integer Field

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **Lid Code** (# Integer Field)

Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

$$(\# \text{ Lid Code} = \text{lidCode})$$

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

$$(\text{1} = \text{1})$$

1==1

**How do I do calculations in a form? OFS can't spit out the number but if the operators inputs it, we can validate the answer by doing the calculations**

Form Layout # Integer Field

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **SCALES** (# Integer Field)

Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

$$(( (\# \text{SCALES} \leq (\# \text{CHECKWEIGHER} + 3) ) \text{ AND } (\# \text{SCALES} \geq (\# \text{CHECKWEIGHER} - 3) ) ) )$$

(data["SCALES"]<=data["CHECKWEIGHER"]+3)&&(data["SCALES"]>=data["CHECKWEIGHER"]-3)

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

$$(\text{1} = \text{1})$$

## In a flow form, there is field A e.g. Is the floor clean: yes or no. If no is selected, how do we make field B required?

- We will have to toggle on required for both yes and no
- This is complicated and uses regex

Field Properties | Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **TextField** A Text Field

**Mark form as Valid with message No need to enter , when**

```
( ( ⚡ FloorClean ) match regex ( ✎ ^Yes$ ) )
```

data["FloorClean"]=~"^Yes\$"

**Otherwise, mark form as Valid with message No, but filled in , when**

```
( ( ( ⚡ FloorClean ) = ( ✎ No ) ) AND ( ( A TextField ) match regex ( ✎ ^S.$ ) ) )
```

**Otherwise, mark form as Invalid with message Floor is not clean!, when**

```
( ( ⚡ FloorClean ) match regex ( ✎ ^No$ ) )
```

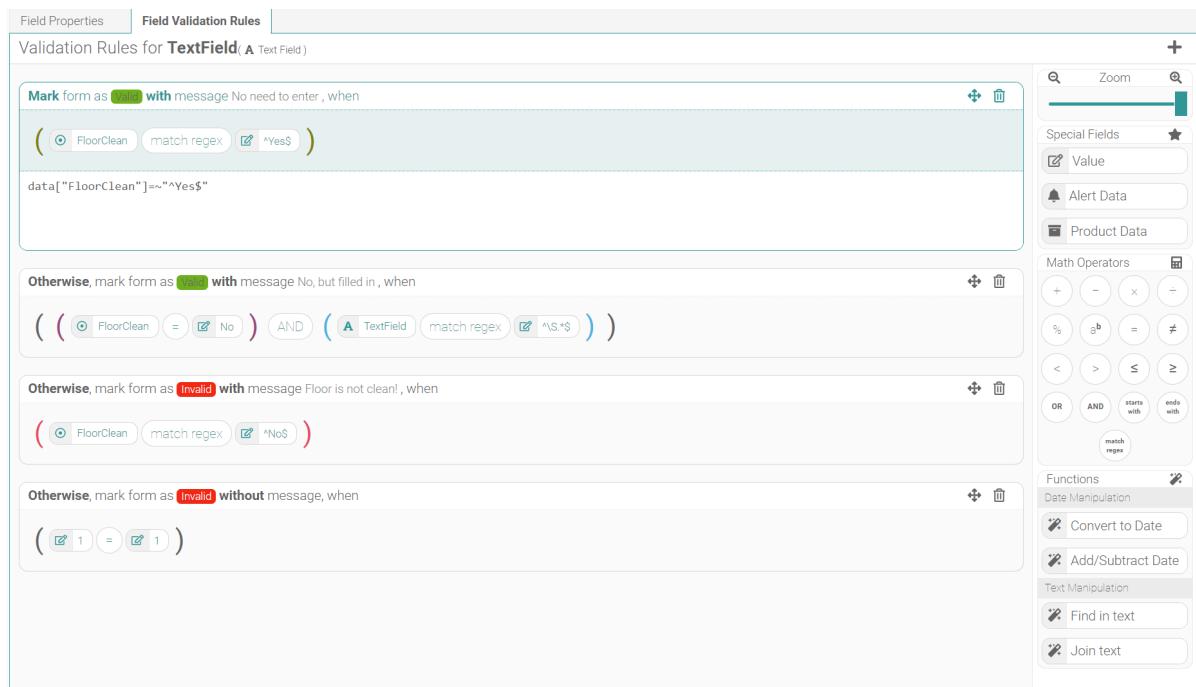
**Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when**

```
( ( ✎ 1 ) = ( ✎ 1 ) )
```

Special Fields: Value, Alert Data, Product Data

Math Operators: +, -, ×, ÷, %,  $a^b$ , =, ≠, <, >, ≤, ≥, OR, AND, starts with, ends with, match regex

Functions: Date Manipulation, Convert to Date, Add/Subtract Date, Text Manipulation, Find in text, Join text



## Validate an integer field to 'x' number of characters e.g. 8 numbers.

Mark form as Valid without message, when

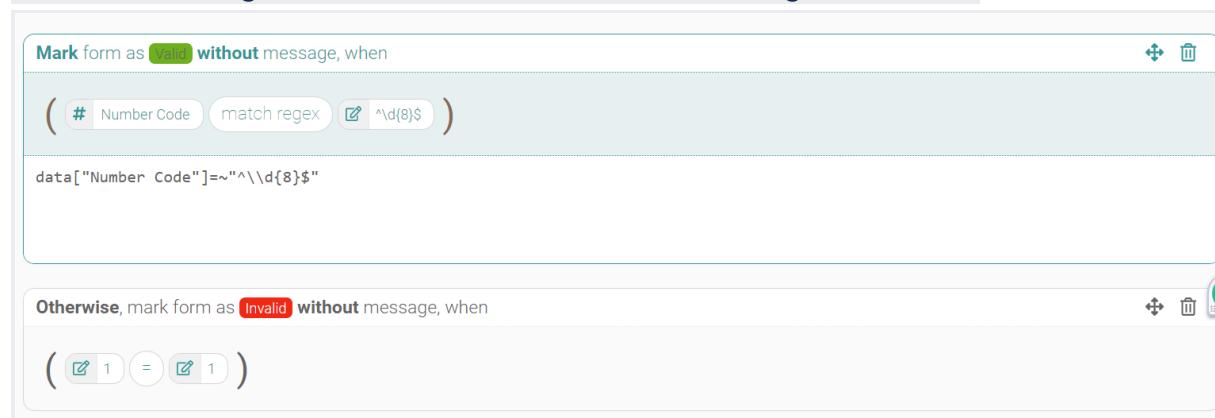
```
( ( # Number Code ) match regex ( ✎ ^\d{8}$ ) )
```

data["Number Code"]=~"^\d{8}\$"

Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when

```
( ( ✎ 1 ) = ( ✎ 1 ) )
```

**data["Number Code"]=~"^\d{8}\$"**



## Validate an integer field to 'x' number of characters e.g. 8 letters

Mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

( **A** Letter Code **match regex**  `^\D{8}$` )

data["Letter Code"]=~"^\D{8}\$"

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** **without** message, when

(  1 =  1 )

**data["Letter Code"]=~"^\D{8}\$"**

### Validate an integer field to 'x' number of characters e.g. 8 letters and numbers.

Mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

( **A** Letter Number Code **match regex**  `^\S{8}$` )

data["Letter Number Code"]=~"^\S{8}\$"

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** **without** message, when

(  1 =  1 )

**data["Letter Number Code"]=~"^\S{8}\$"**

## MetaData

- Product
- Edit pencil
- Custom product list data
- First work lower case, second word capital e.g. batchNumber
- Import and export product list
- Note: only shows when you click a new job

## %Decimal Field

Field Properties

Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **decimal2** (% Decimal Field)

Mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

( ( % decimal <= 499.5 ) OR ( % decimal >= 500.4 ) )

(data[ "decimal"]<=499.5) || (data[ "decimal"]>=500.4)



Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** without message, when

( % decimal match regex )



Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

( > 1 = < 1 )



## FAQs

### Can you change the date format in Flow?

- No

### Can you trigger a form to fire at a specific time only when the line is running?

I have done some tests and also spoken to our support team regarding triggering a form at a specific time only when the line is running. Unfortunately, we are unable to trigger a form at 6:30am, only when the line is running.

There are a few ways to do this/workarounds:

1. Manually raise the form at 6:30am when the line is running.

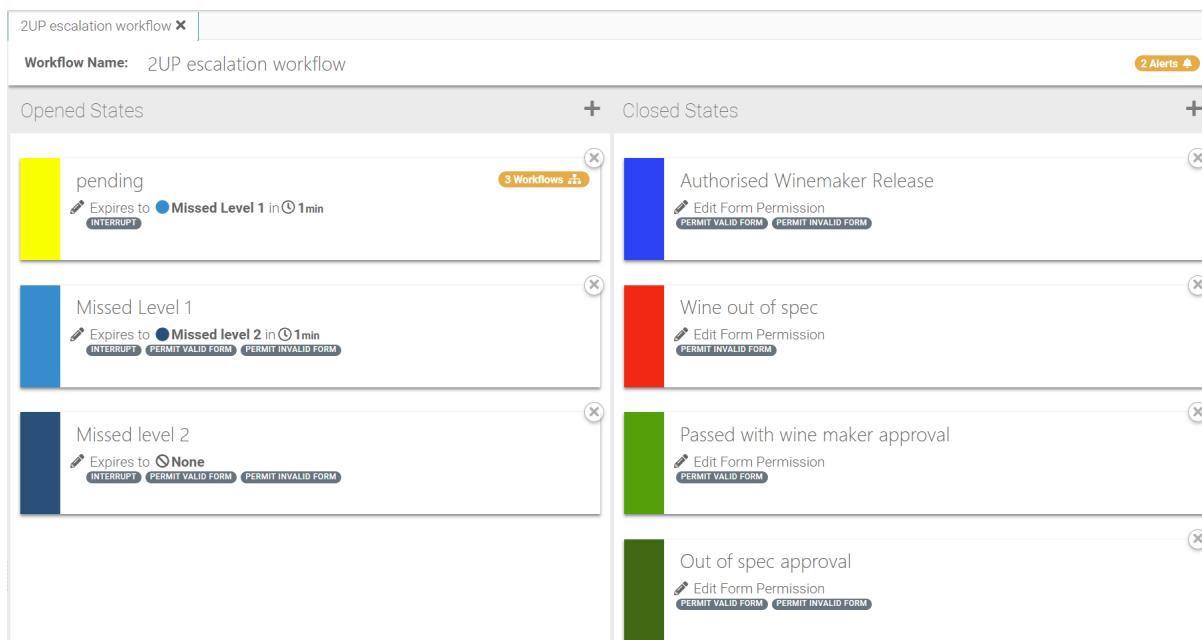
2. Use the 'Time or Total Count' to trigger the form at 6:30am, not factoring in the machine state.
3. Use the 'Machine State' to trigger the form when the line is running, with an offset of 'x' amount of hours if shifts are started at the same time daily.

### Why is my flow form not firing?

1. In the workflow, the interrupt toggle is on
2. The disable alert toggle in general (fusion) is off
3. On the console in the Flow Icon, the alert group is ticked
4. Is the trigger assigned to a line?

### How do I escalate a form to 2 levels?

- To have the same form appear at level 1 and level 2, toggle the interrupt on



### How to stop time-based triggers from triggering outside of shift hours

Customer example: Sanitarium NZ have a half hourly check based on job. When they log out of their shift in the evenings they leave the job open as they will come back to that in the morning, but due to the job/time trigger and the standard structure/config of triggers the form will continue to trigger until someone selects "end" on the job.

500 Unit Weight & Inspection Check X Dough Waste X

### Update Job Trigger

This operation will modify the selected Job Trigger.

Job : Start : Conditional : (1 line)

General Conditional Expression **ON**

Enable Conditional Expression

( ?  shift  ≠  edit  )

shift != null

Zoom
Special Fields
Value
Product Data
Shift Data
Job Data

Math Operators
+ - × ÷
% a<sup>b</sup> = ≠
< > ≤ ≥
OR AND starts with ends with
match regex

Update Cancel

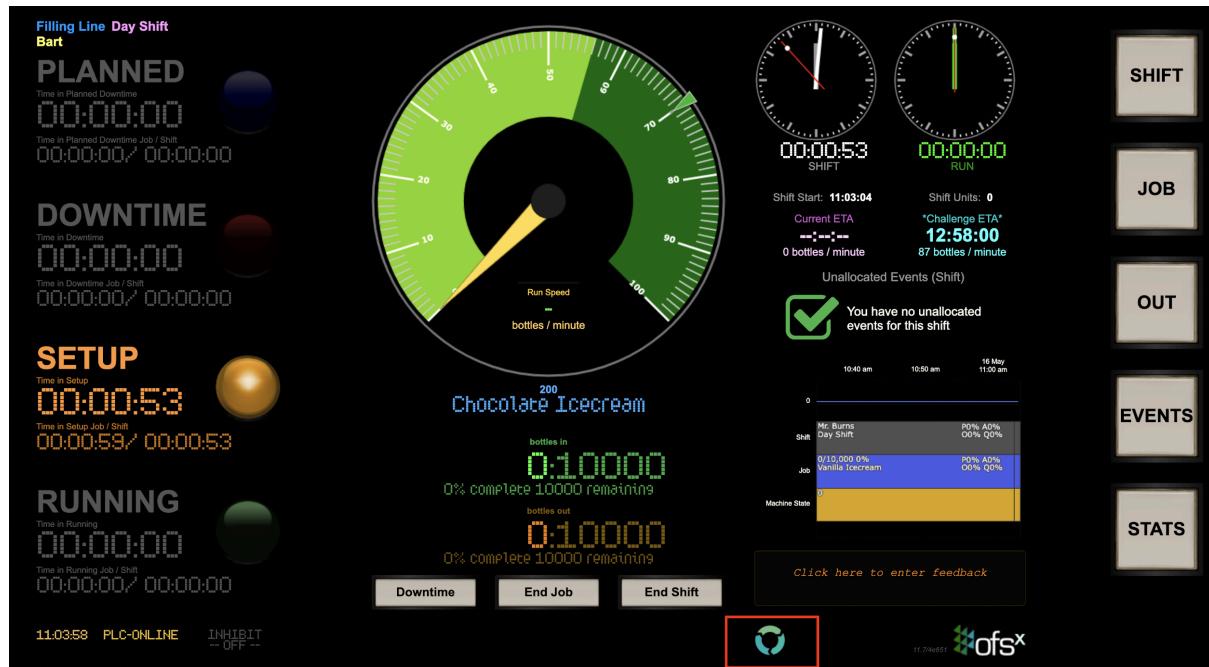
shift != null

Condition must be typed and isn't available from the drop-down menus. I have not yet tested it with other conditions.

### How to manually raise a form?

If you need to raise a form ad-hoc, you can do so by following the steps in this article.

Step 1 – Navigate to the Flow icon via the OFS menu or the OFS console



Step 2 - Click the + button in the top left corner

NOTE: The user must have an 'Analytics with editor' or 'Administrator' role.



Step 3 - Select the Line, select the form and click 'Submit'

RAISE A FORM OR ALERT

line  
search

Line Independent  
JENDEMO - Test Line  
Filling Line

form or alert  
batch qua

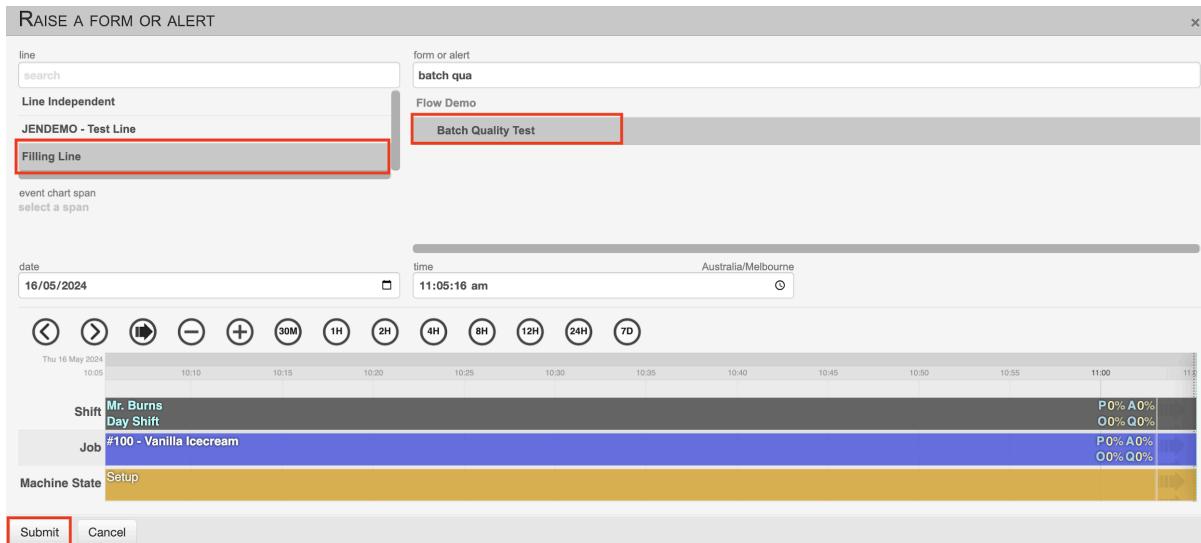
Flow Demo  
Batch Quality Test

event chart span  
select a span

date 16/05/2024 time 11:05:16 am Australia/Melbourne

Shift Mr. Burns Day Shift  
Job #100 - Vanilla Icecream  
Machine State Setup

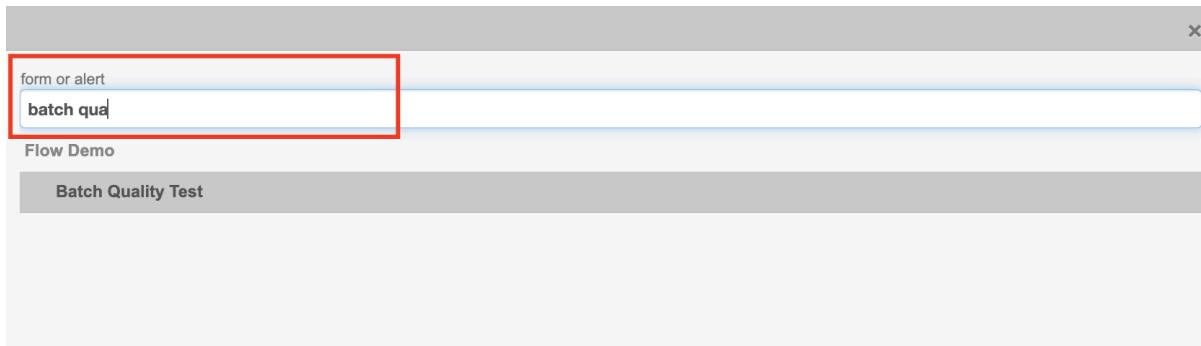
Submit Cancel



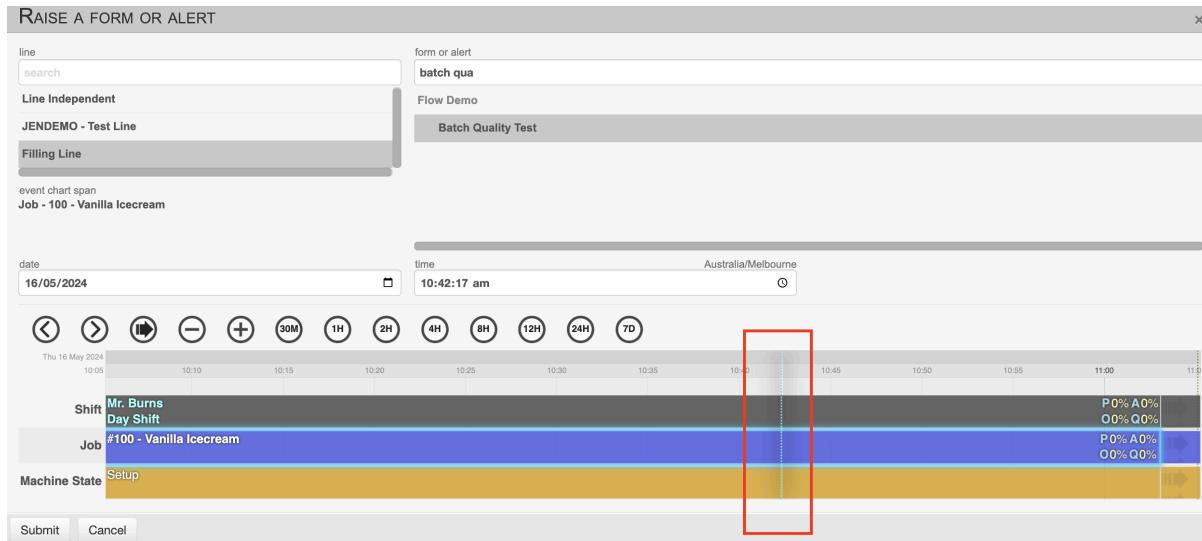
- Find the form quickly by using the search bar

form or alert  
batch qua

Flow Demo  
Batch Quality Test



- Select a specific time via the Events Chart



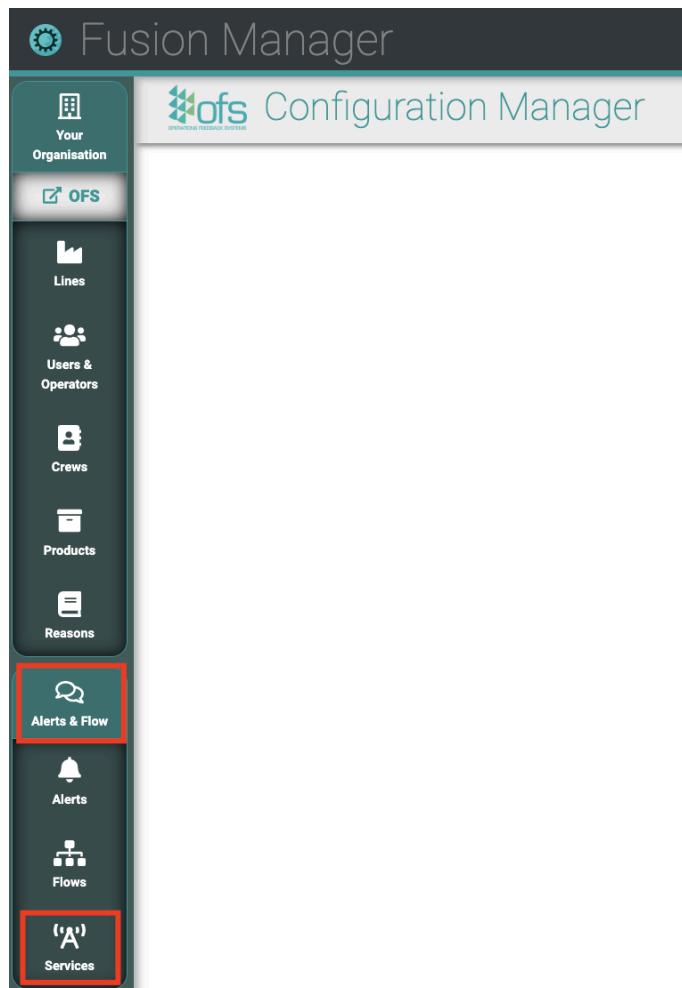
The form will appear in the Flow icon.

### How to create a secondary alert in a form?

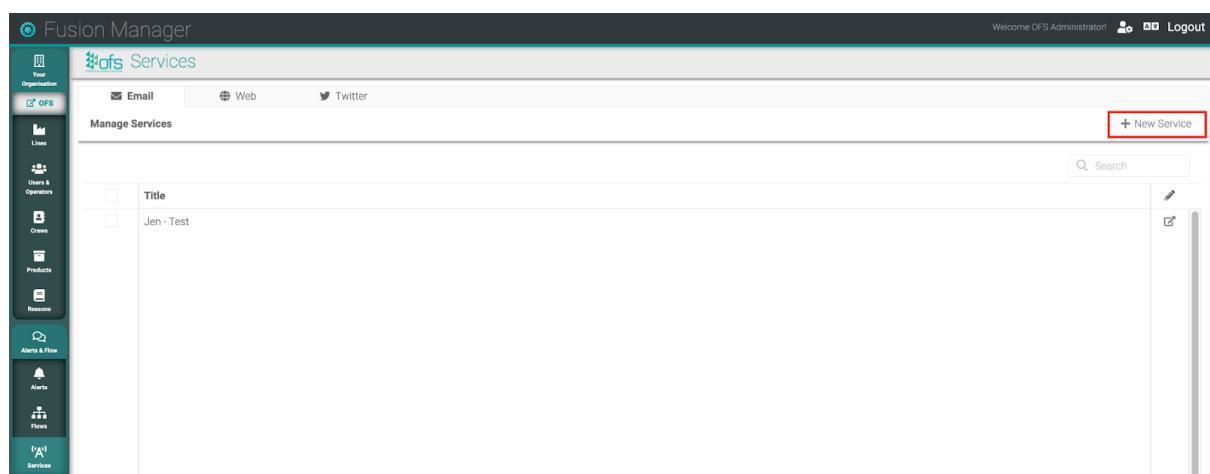
When a form is submitted, you can set up an alert to notify an individual. This is what we call a secondary alert. Example: When a form is submitted as failed, the supervisor receives an email alert immediately.

### Creating the Service

Step 1 - From the left menu pane, Click "Alerts & Flow" and then click "Services".



Step 2 – In the Email tab, click + "New Service".



Step 3 - Enter the Title of the service e.g. QA Team.

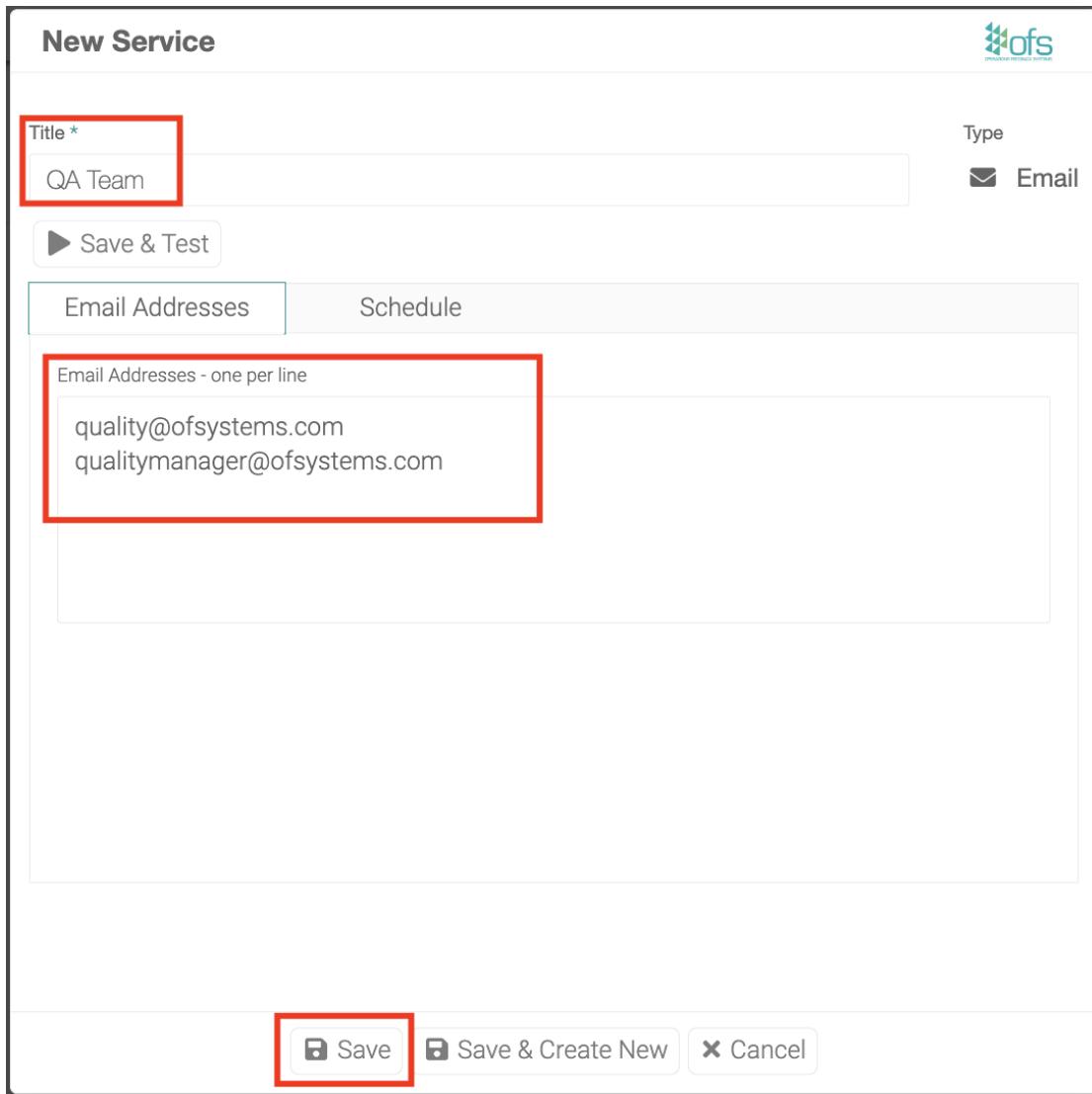
Step 4 - Enter the email addresses of the recipient(s) per line and click on "Save".

**New Service**

**Title \***  Type:  Email

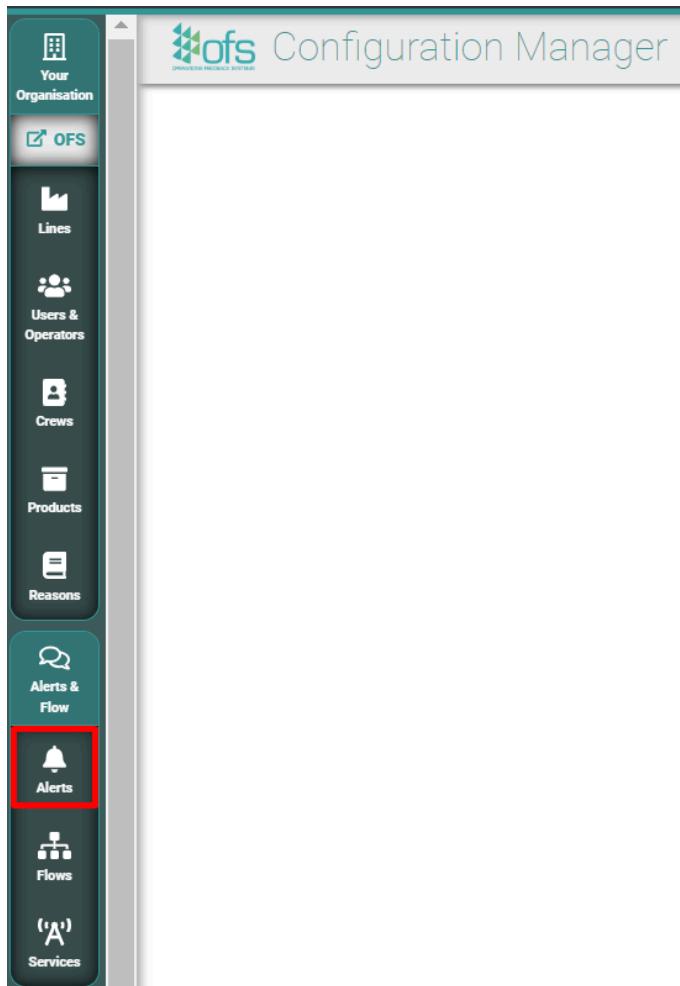
**Email Addresses - one per line**

quality@ofsystems.com  
qualitymanager@ofsystems.com



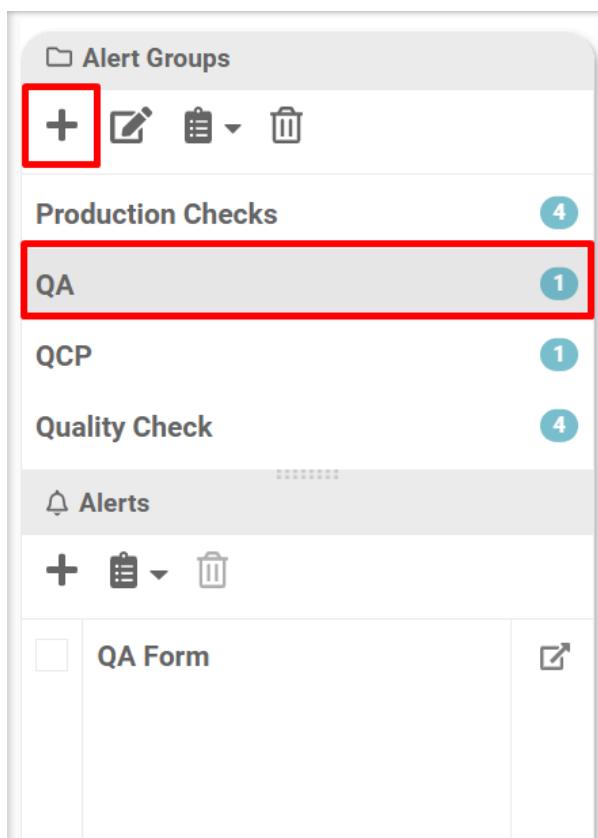
## Creating the Alert

Step 1 – From the left menu pane, Click "Alerts & Flow" and then click "Alerts".



Step 2 – Create a new Alert Group or select from an Alert Group already created.

Note: An Alert Group is a 'folder' or 'category' where all your forms live.

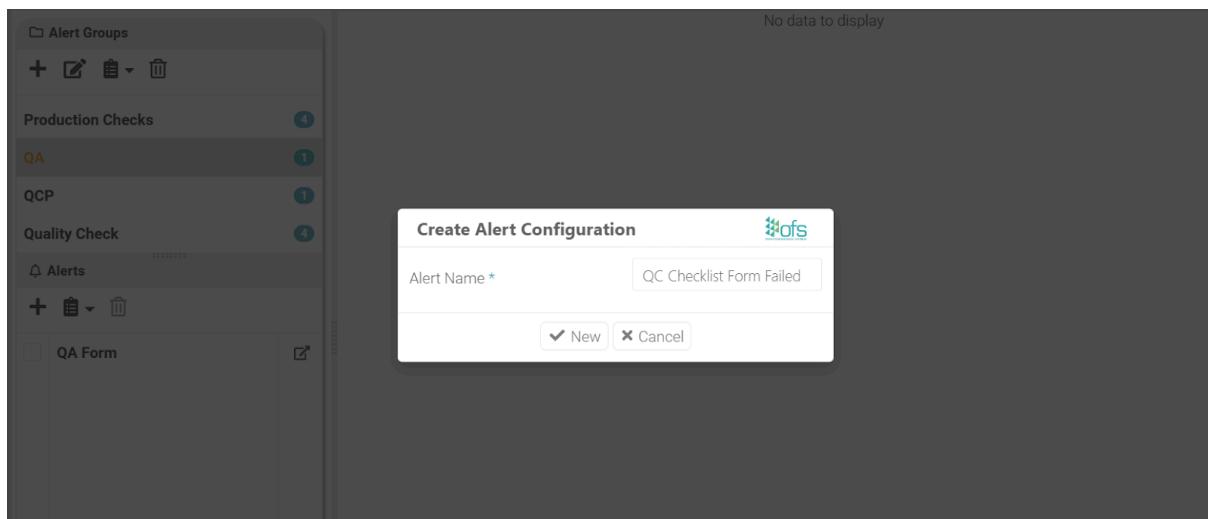


The screenshot shows the 'Alert Groups' section of a software interface. At the top, there are buttons for creating a new group (+), editing, saving, and deleting. Below this, a list of alert groups is displayed:

- Production Checks (4 items)
- QA (1 item)
- QCP (1 item)
- Quality Check (4 items)

Below the alert groups is a section for 'Alerts' with similar buttons for creating, editing, saving, and deleting. A single item, 'QA Form', is listed under the alerts section.

Step 3 - Create a new Alert e.g. QC Checklist Form Failed.



The screenshot shows a 'Create Alert Configuration' dialog box overlaid on the main interface. The dialog has the 'ofs' logo at the top right. It contains a text input field for 'Alert Name \*' with the value 'QC Checklist Form Failed'. At the bottom of the dialog are 'New' and 'Cancel' buttons.

Step 4 - In the 'General' tab, enter the message you would like the email recipient to receive.

E.g. The QC checklist on has failed. Supervisor's assistance is required.  
 Product:

QC Checklist Form Failed X

General	Workflow	Form	Triggers
<b>Alert Name</b> <input type="text" value="QC Checklist Form Failed"/>			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Disable Alert</b>	<b>API Key</b> 8ec5a356-87f2-4581-a936-508305f332c7	<b>Version</b> 1	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>Hide from Event Chart</b>			
<b>Alert Message</b> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;">           The QC checklist on <b>workcentre</b> has failed. Supervisor's assistance is required.            Product: <b>product_id</b> </div>			

Note: The metadata such as product ID can be found in the below icon:

**Alert Message**

The QC checklist on <b>workcentre</b> has failed. Supervisor's assistance is required.	<b>&lt;/&gt;</b>
Product: <b>product_id</b>	

Step 5 - Create a new workflow in the workflow tab by clicking "+ New Workflow".

QC Checklist Form Failed X

General	Workflow	Form	Triggers
<b>Associated Workflow:</b> <input type="text" value="Select..."/>	<b>+ New Workflow</b>		

Step 6 - Name the New workflow and add a "Closed State".

New Workflow

Workflow Name: Quality Team Workflow

Opened States	Closed States
	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">+</span>

! Must contain at least one closed state

Save Cancel

Step 7 – Click + "Add State".

Step 8 – Enter the name of the state e.g. Email Sent.

Step 9 – Select the desired colour and "Add State".

Step 10 – Edit Form Permissions and toggle both 'Permit valid Form' and 'Permit Invalid Form' OFF.

NOTE:

- Permit Valid Form allows operators to submit this form when all fields are valid.
- Permit Invalid Form allows operators to submit the form when there is an invalid field.
- We don't want either of these turned ON for alerts as this does not need to show as an option when submitting a form.

New Workflow

Workflow Name: Quality Team Workflow

Opened States + Closed States +

Must contain at least one closed state

Save Cancel

Step 11 – In Services, insert the email recipient of the relevant department for this particular Alert e.g. QA Team.

General Workflow Form Triggers

Associated Workflow: Quality Team Workflow + New Workflow

Opened States Closed States

Email Sent Services QA Team  Alerts Select Alerts

Step 12 – Finally, in the primary alert e.g. QC Checklist, attach the secondary alert 'QC Checklist Failed' to the Alerts section of the desired workstate.

QC checklist x

General Workflow Form Triggers

Associated Workflow: Secondary Alert Wo... x [+ New Workflow](#)

Opened States

To Be Completed

Expires to **Missed**

Services: Select Services

Alerts: Select Alerts

Closed States

Pass

Services: Select Services

Alerts: Select Alerts

Fail - NOTIFY SUPERVISOR

Services: Select Services

Alerts: QC checklist failed x

Passed with corrective action

Services: Jen's Email x

Alerts: Select Alerts

Missed

Services: Select Services

Alerts: Select Alerts

Now, when the form fails, an email with the below message will be sent:

QC checklist failed [External](#) [Inbox x](#)

 [noreply@ofsxpress.com](mailto:noreply@ofsxpress.com) <no reply@ofsxpress.com>  
to me ▾

The QC checklist on JENDEMO - Test Line has been missed/failed. Product: MANGO YOGHURT 6X220G and Product ID: 100089

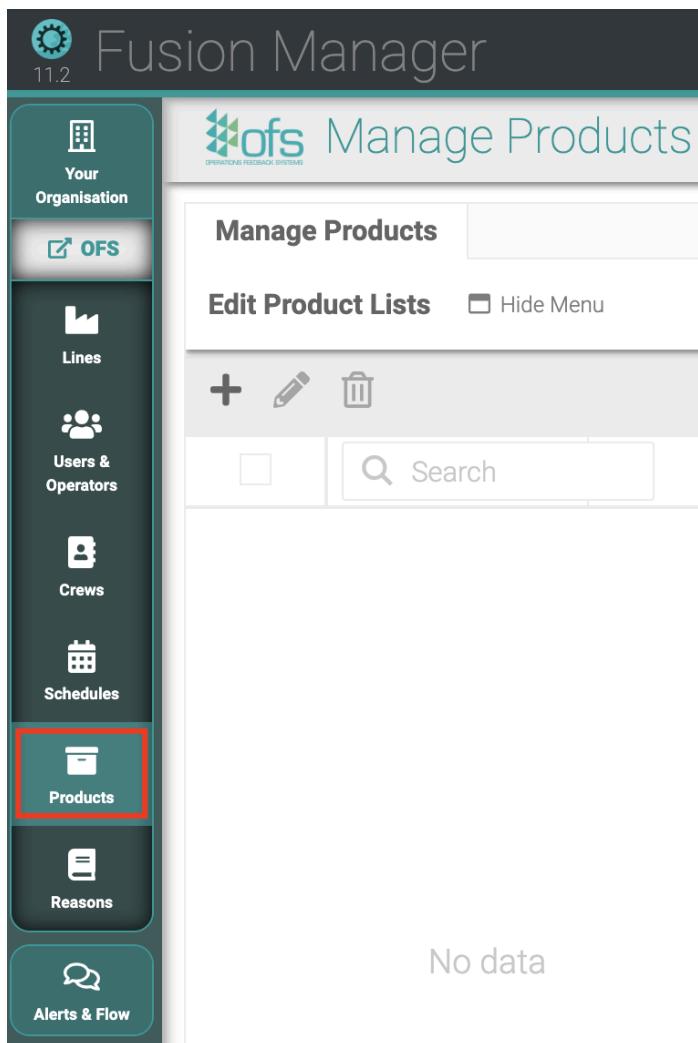
[Reply](#) [Forward](#)

## How to add an image link in a Flow form?

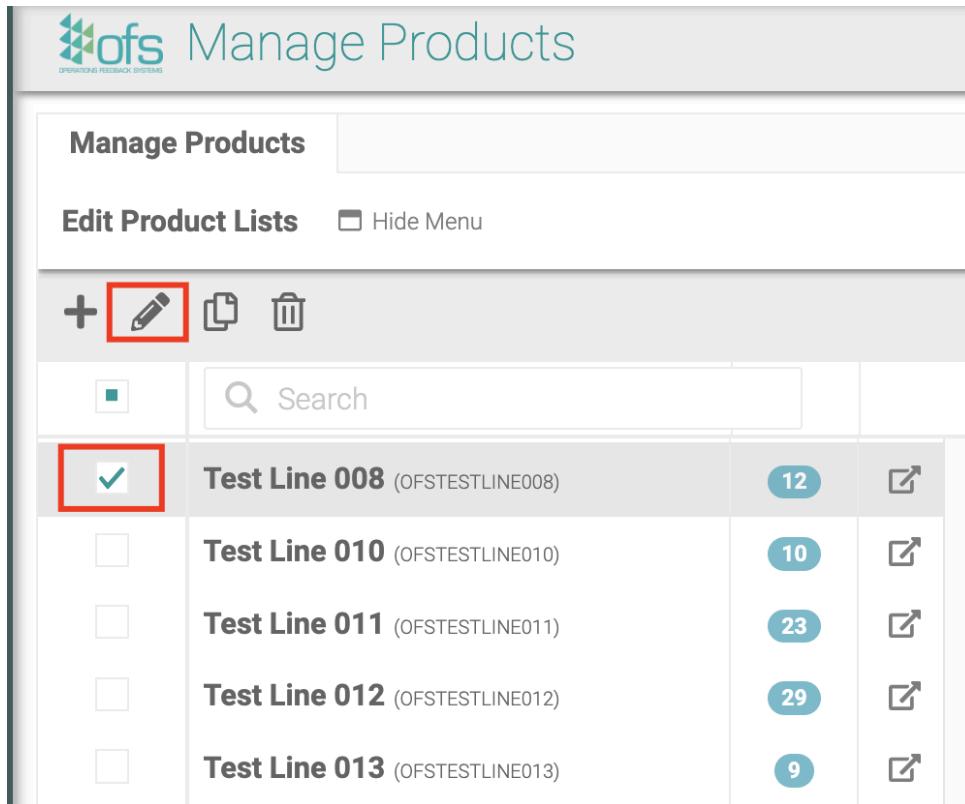
OFS Flow forms cannot store images, however, you can easily create a link to a product image.

Creating the URL link in the product data.

Step 1 - From Fusion Manager, go to "Products".

A screenshot of the OFS Fusion Manager interface. The top navigation bar says "Fusion Manager 11.2" and "Manage Products". The left sidebar has a "Your Organisation" section with "OFS" selected, and a "Products" section which is highlighted with a red box. Other options in the sidebar include "Lines", "Users & Operators", "Crews", "Schedules", "Reasons", and "Alerts & Flow". The main content area is titled "Manage Products" and "Edit Product Lists". It features a toolbar with a plus sign, a pencil, and a trash can icon. Below the toolbar is a search bar with the placeholder "Search". The text "No data" is displayed in the center of the main area.

Step 2 - Tick the line you want to add the images to and then click the pencil icon to edit.

A screenshot of the 'Manage Products' interface. The top navigation bar includes the 'ofs' logo, the title 'Manage Products', and a 'Edit Product Lists' button. Below the navigation is a toolbar with icons for adding (+), editing (pencil), cloning (copy), and deleting (trash). A search bar is present. The main content is a table listing five product lines: 'Test Line 008', 'Test Line 010', 'Test Line 011', 'Test Line 012', and 'Test Line 013'. Each row has a checkbox in the first column, with the checkbox for 'Test Line 008' being checked and highlighted with a red box. The table also includes columns for the count of items (12, 10, 23, 29, 9) and edit icons. The entire interface has a light gray background with teal and black text.

Step 3 - Click "Custom Product List Data" and "Add Variable".

**Update Product List**

This operation will modify the Product List.

Name *	OFSTESTLINE008	
Display Name *	Test Line 008	
Default Product List Data	<b>Custom Product List Data</b>	
<b>Additional Variables</b> <div style="float: right;"><b>+ Add Variable</b></div>		
<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> Enabled <input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> Client Editable	Name * Operators	Value Default Value
<input checked="checked" type="checkbox"/> Enabled <input type="checkbox"/> Client Editable	Name * Name <div style="color: red; border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px;">!</div>	Value Default Value

Step 4 - Enter the Name e.g. productPhoto. Click "Update" and "Save" changes.

Note: The first letter of the first word must be lowercase and the first letter of the second word must be capital and so on.

Enabled

Client Editable

Name \*

Value

Update
Cancel

Step 5 – In the products list, click the Import & Export Icon, click “Export” and open the .csv file.

OFSTESTLINE800 x

Products
+
Delete
Export

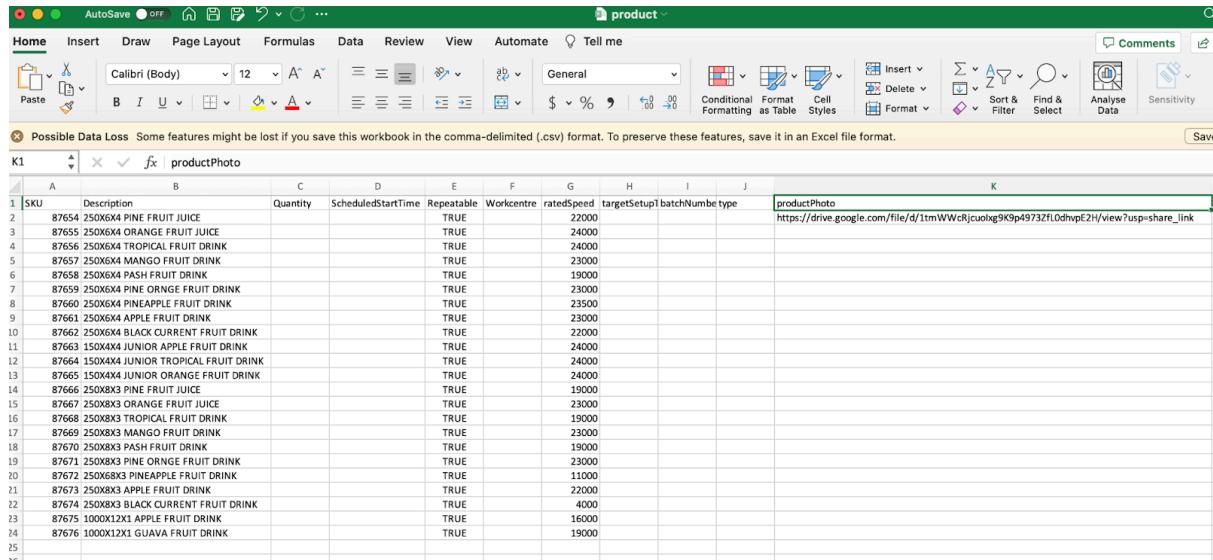
	SKU	Description	ratedSpeed	bagsPerCarton	strokesPerCarton	cartonCheck	displayunit	handPack	
	0	DEFAULT	1	1	1	1			
	5025080	GARLIC BUTTER X 50 GM	70	1	34.28	1	bottles		

Import & Export

	SKU*	Description	Quantity	ScheduledStartTime	Repeatable	Workcentre	
2	87654	250X6X4 PINE FRUIT JUICE			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
3	87655	250X6X4 ORANGE FRUIT JU...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
4	87656	250X6X4 TROPICAL FRUIT ...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
5	87657	250X6X4 MANGO FRUIT DRI...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
6	87658	250X6X4 PASH FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
7	87659	250X6X4 PINE ORNGE FRUI...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
8	87660	250X6X4 PINEAPPLE FRUIT ...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
9	87661	250X6X4 APPLE FRUIT DRI...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
10	87662	250X6X4 BLACK CURRENT ...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
11	87663	150X4X4 JUNIOR APPLE FR...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
12	87664	150X4X4 JUNIOR TROPICAL...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
13	87665	150X4X4 JUNIOR ORANGE ...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
14	87666	250X8X3 PINE FRUIT JUICE			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
15	87667	250X8X3 ORANGE FRUIT JU...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
16	87668	250X8X3 TROPICAL FRUIT ...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
17	87669	250X8X3 MANGO FRUIT DRI...			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>

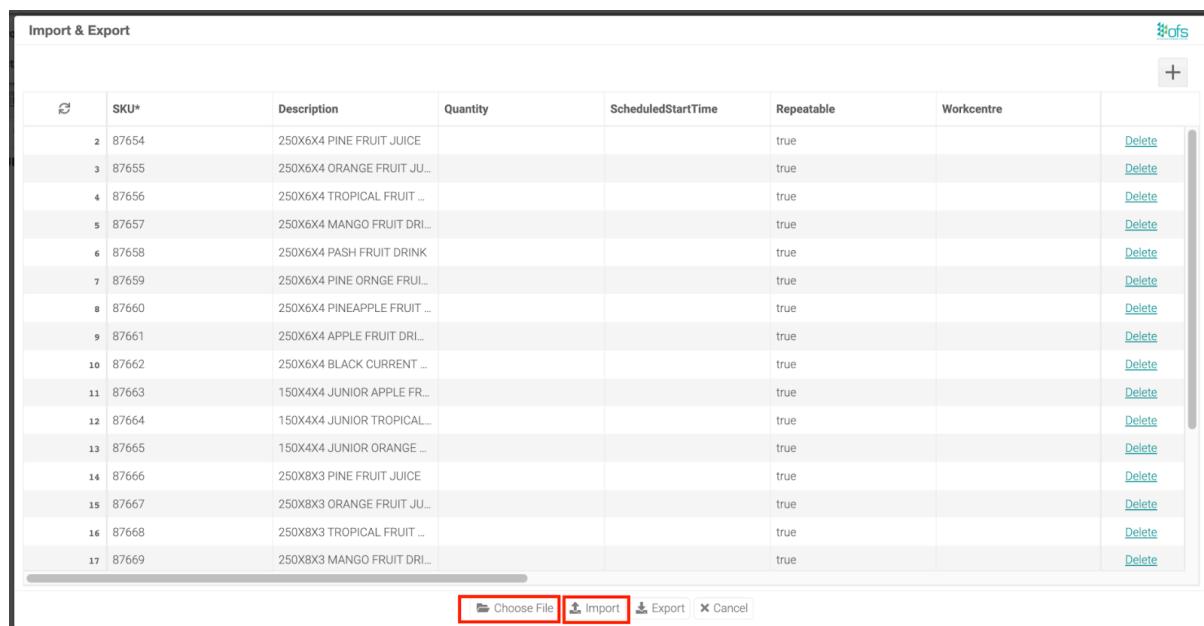
Choose File
Import
Export
Cancel

Step 6 - In the productPhoto column, insert each individual link to their respective images and 'Save' changes.



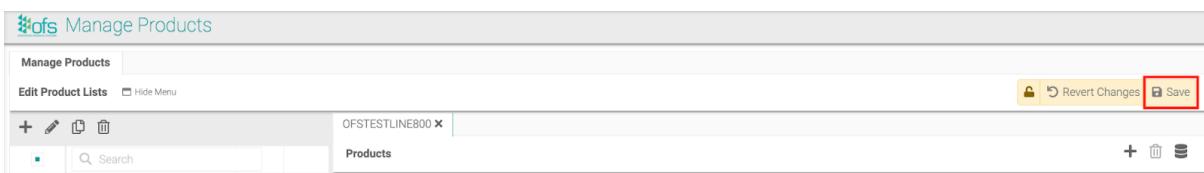
K1	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	SKU	Description	Quantity	ScheduledStartTime	Repeatable	Workcentre	ratedSpeed	targetSetup	batchNum	type	productPhoto
2	87654	250X6X4 PINE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		22000				
3	87655	250X6X4 ORANGE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		24000				
4	87656	250X6X4 TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000				
5	87657	250X6X4 MANGO FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000				
6	87658	250X6X4 PASH FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000				
7	87659	250X6X4 PINE ORNGE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000				
8	87660	250X6X4 PINEAPPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23500				
9	87661	250X6X4 APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000				
10	87662	250X6X4 BLACK CURRENT FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		22000				
11	87663	150X4X4 JUNIOR APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000				
12	87664	150X4X4 JUNIOR TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000				
13	87665	150X4X4 JUNIOR ORANGE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000				
14	87666	250X8X3 PINE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		19000				
15	87667	250X8X3 ORANGE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		23000				
16	87668	250X8X3 TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000				
17	87669	250X8X3 MANGO FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000				
18	87670	250X8X3 PASH FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000				
19	87671	250X8X3 PINE ORNGE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000				
20	87672	250X8X3 PINEAPPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		11000				
21	87673	250X8X3 APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		22000				
22	87674	250X8X3 BLACK CURRENT FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		4000				
23	87675	1000X12X1 APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		16000				
24	87676	1000X12X1 GUAVA FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000				
25											

Step 7 - In Fusion Manager within the Import & Export Icon, click "Choose File" and select the saved .csv file. Then, click "Import".



	SKU*	Description	Quantity	ScheduledStartTime	Repeatable	Workcentre	
2	87654	250X6X4 PINE FRUIT JUICE			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
3	87655	250X6X4 ORANGE FRUIT JUICE			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
4	87656	250X6X4 TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
5	87657	250X6X4 MANGO FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
6	87658	250X6X4 PASH FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
7	87659	250X6X4 PINE ORNGE FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
8	87660	250X6X4 PINEAPPLE FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
9	87661	250X6X4 APPLE FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
10	87662	250X6X4 BLACK CURRENT FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
11	87663	150X4X4 JUNIOR APPLE FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
12	87664	150X4X4 JUNIOR TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
13	87665	150X4X4 JUNIOR ORANGE FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
14	87666	250X8X3 PINE FRUIT JUICE			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
15	87667	250X8X3 ORANGE FRUIT JUICE			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
16	87668	250X8X3 TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>
17	87669	250X8X3 MANGO FRUIT DRINK			true		<a href="#">Delete</a>

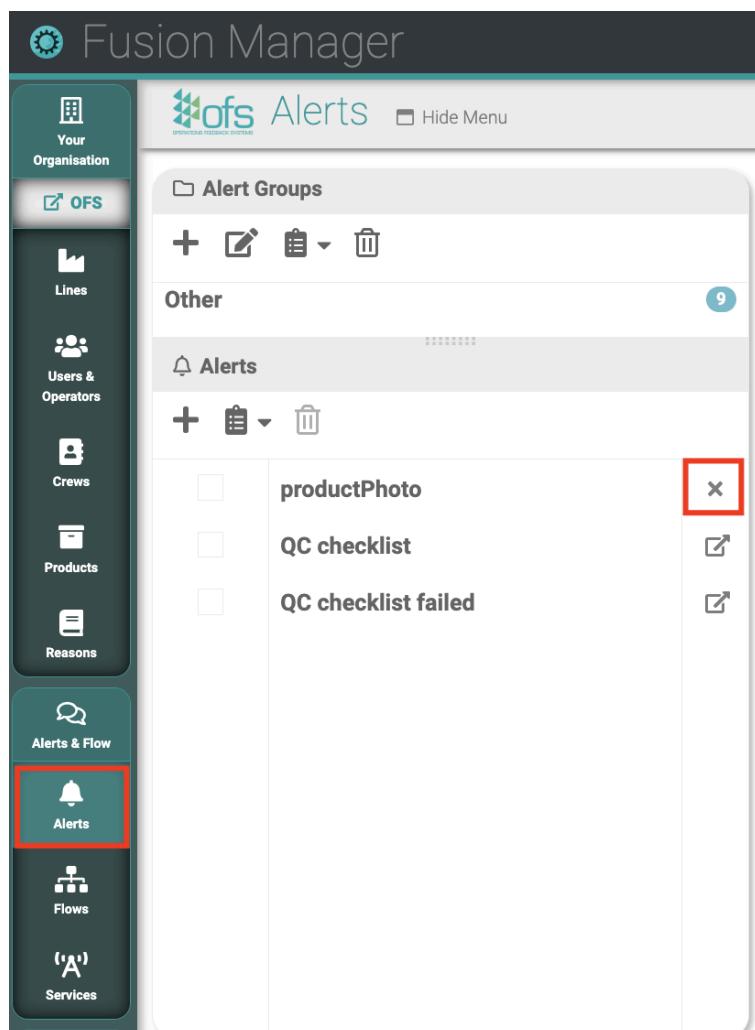
Step 8 - "Save" Changes.



Inputting the image into the Flow form.

Step 1 - From Fusion Manager, go to Alerts.

Step 2 - Select the form you'd like to input the image.



Step 3 - In the 'Field Properties' tab, enter the Unique Field Name e.g. Click the link to view the product.

Step 4 - In 'Default Value', click the variable icon and select the 'product data' e.g. productPhoto.

**Field Properties**

**Required** **Unique Field Name\*** Click the link to view the product

**Units** Units

**Help Text**

**Field Validation Rules**

**Form Field Label** Form Field Label

**Default Value**

**Variables**

Alert Data **Product Data**

batch\_days

batchNumber

infolink\_ProductPhoto

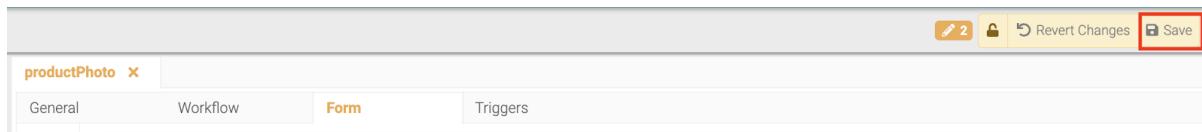
Pack\_Configuration

**productPhoto**

ratedSpeed

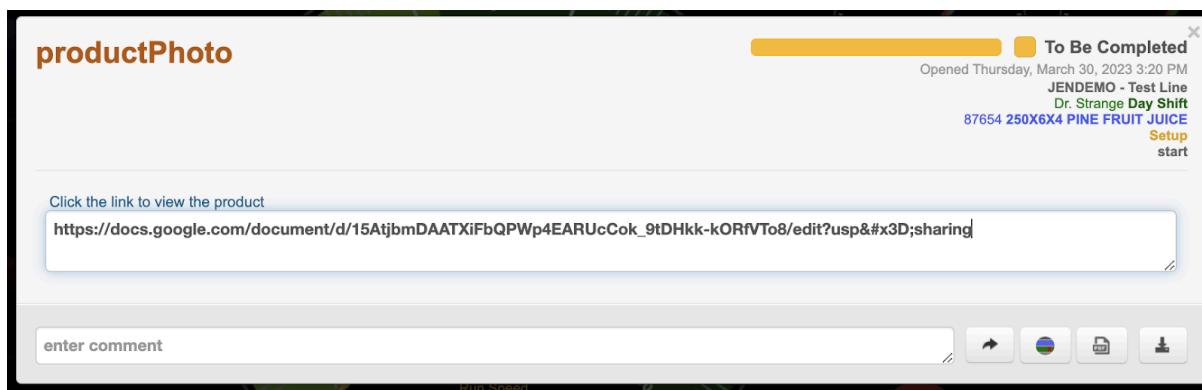
targetSetupTime

## Step 5 – “Save” Changes.



Note: Please ensure the form has a workflow and a trigger before deploying the form on the Console.

Now, when the form is raised on the Console, operators can now copy the link into a new tab and view the image.

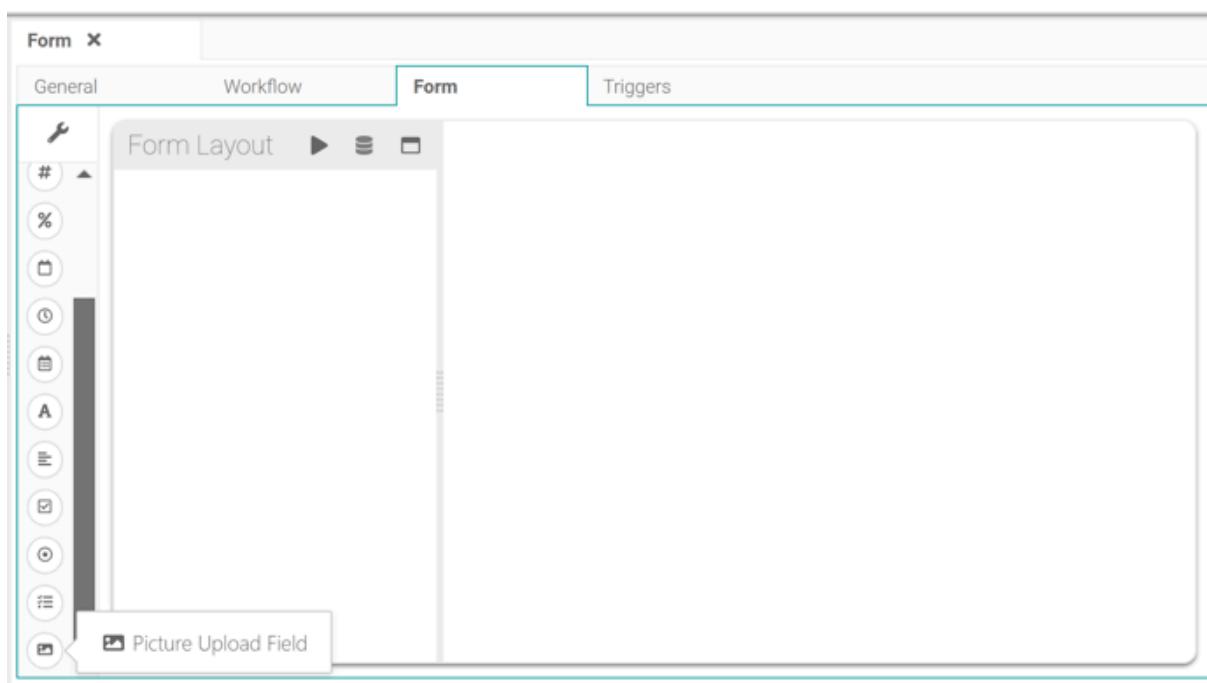


## How to add Pictures to my form?

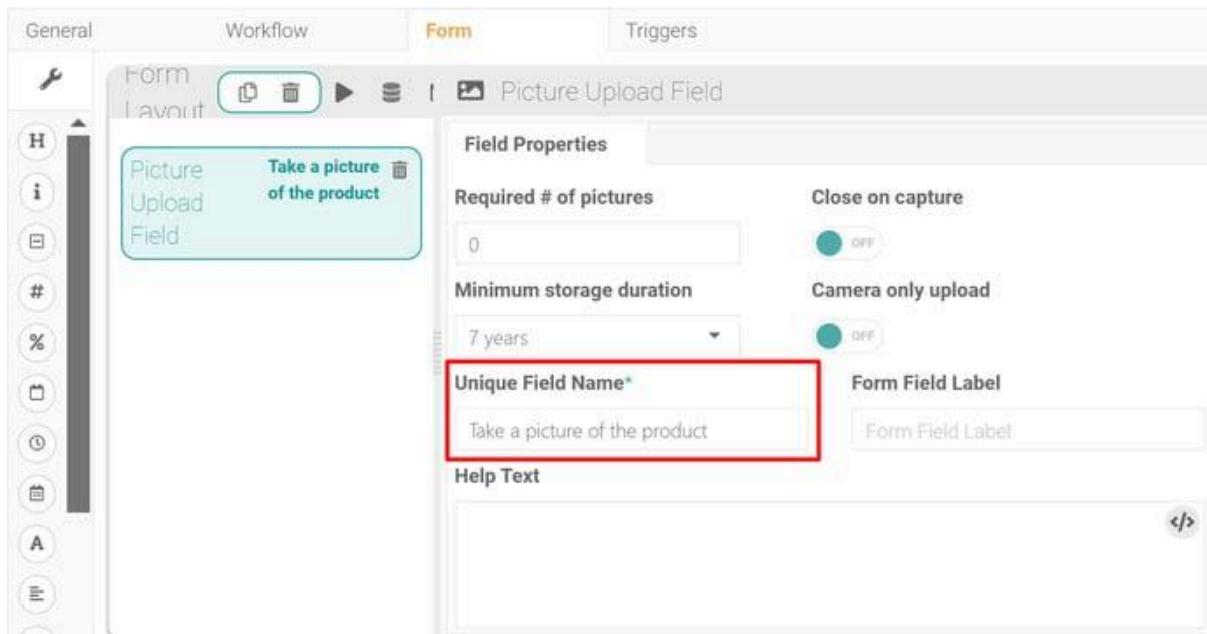
Picture Fields adds the capability to seamlessly capture and upload images in your forms. This article guides you through the features and how to create the picture field in Fusion Manager.

### Picture Field Configuration in Fusion Manager

Step 1 – In your form, drag in or click on the picture icon from the left-hand side.



Step 2 – Enter the 'Unique Field Name'.

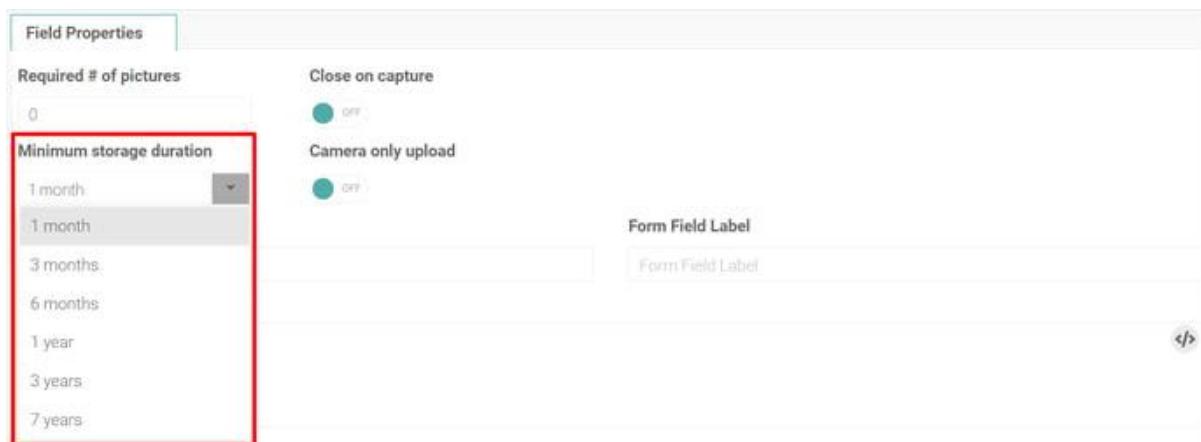


Step 3 – The picture field has the following configuration options that are unique to this field type:

The *Unique Field Name*, *Form Field Label* and *Help Text* fields are the same as those used in other field types.

- Required # of pictures: This is the minimum number of mandatory images that must be uploaded.
- Minimum storage duration: This specifies the *minimum* amount of time that uploaded pictures should be stored.

Pictures are not automatically deleted when their storage duration exceeds the minimum storage duration. Deleting pictures will be entirely at the user's discretion.



Field Properties

Required # of pictures: 0

Minimum storage duration:

- 1 month
- 3 months
- 6 months
- 1 year
- 3 years
- 7 years

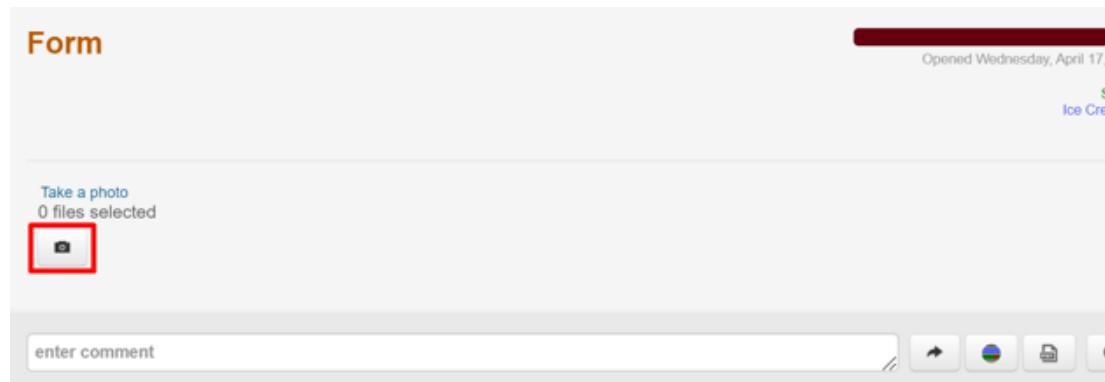
Close on capture: OFF

Camera only upload: ON

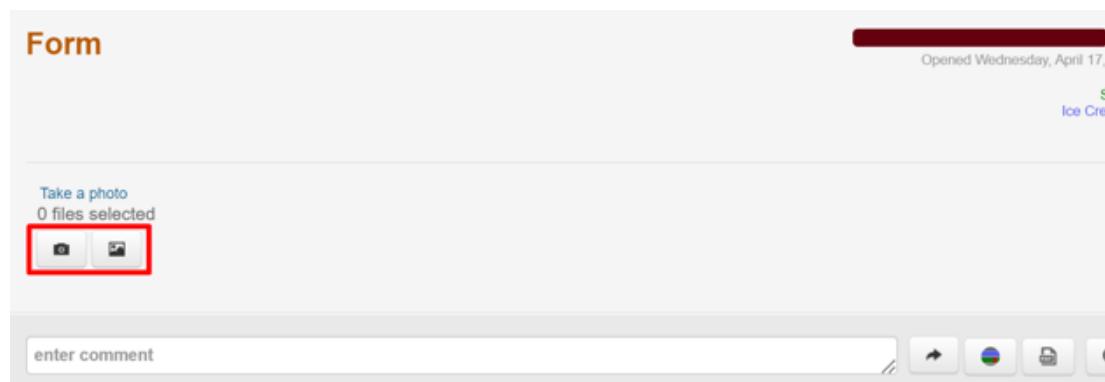
Form Field Label: Form Field Label

- Close on capture: Determines whether the camera should close or remain open when a picture is taken.
- Camera-only upload: Determines whether pictures can be selected from the device file system or not.
  - If *Camera Only Upload* is on, the camera button will be available and pictures must be taken with the device

camera.



- If *Camera Only Upload* is off, the user is allowed to select and upload from the device file system in addition to the camera button.



### Completing Picture Fields in an Alert form

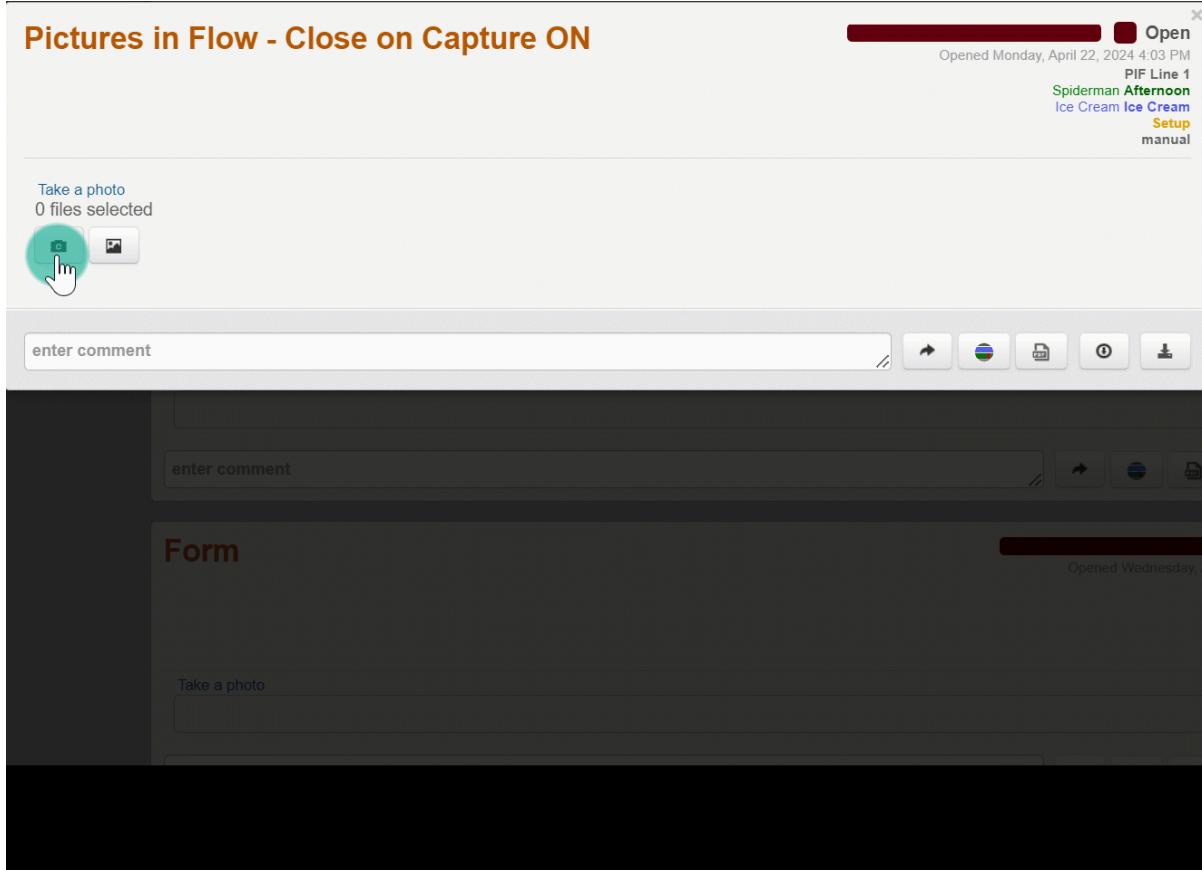
When using the device camera to upload pictures, the behaviour differs depending on the device type used:

- If *Close On Capture* is on, the camera screen will disappear after a picture is taken.
  - For laptops and PCs, the device's camera output will be streamed to a page element in the alert form.

- On mobile devices, the camera will open as normal and will automatically close once a picture has been taken and *confirmed*.

*Picture 'confirmation' on mobile devices is likely to differ depending on the device.*

**Pictures in Flow - Close on Capture ON**



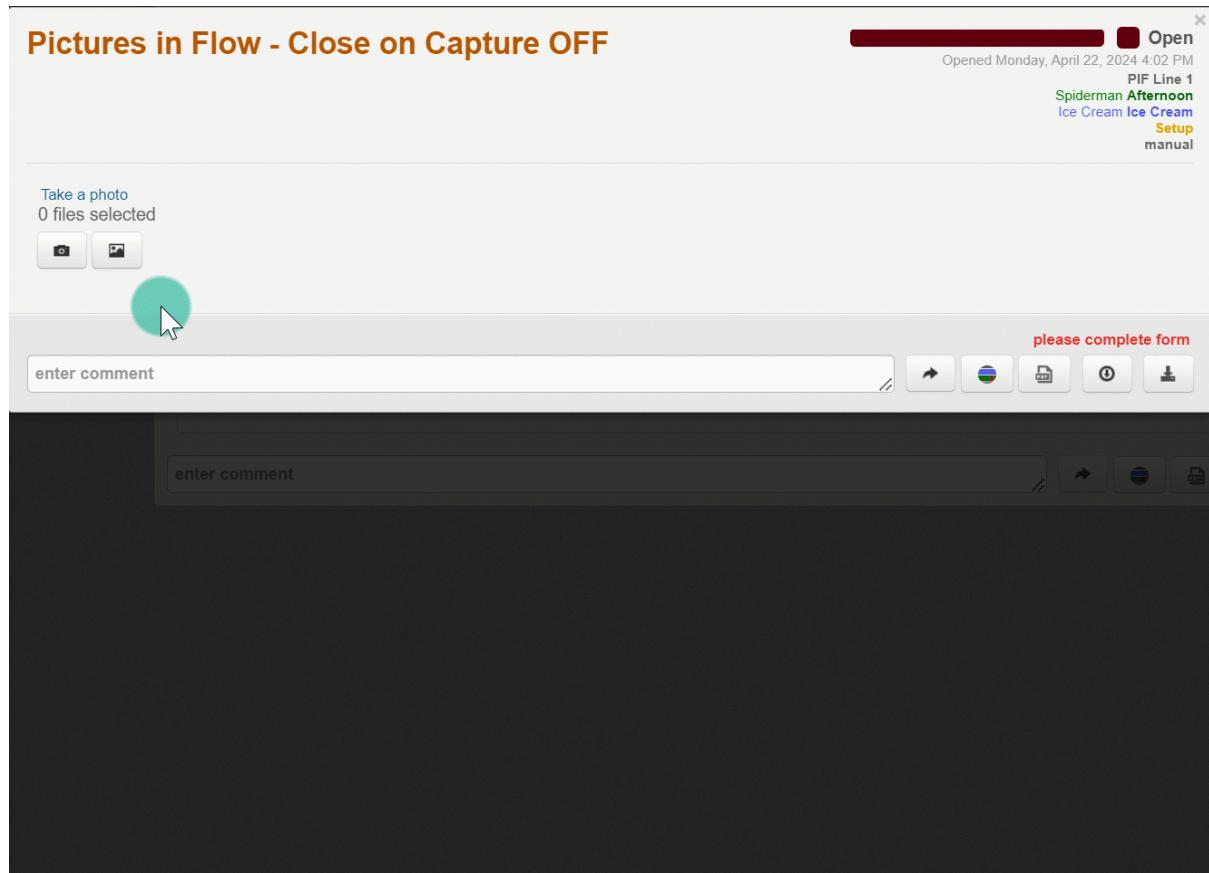
Take a photo  
0 files selected

enter comment

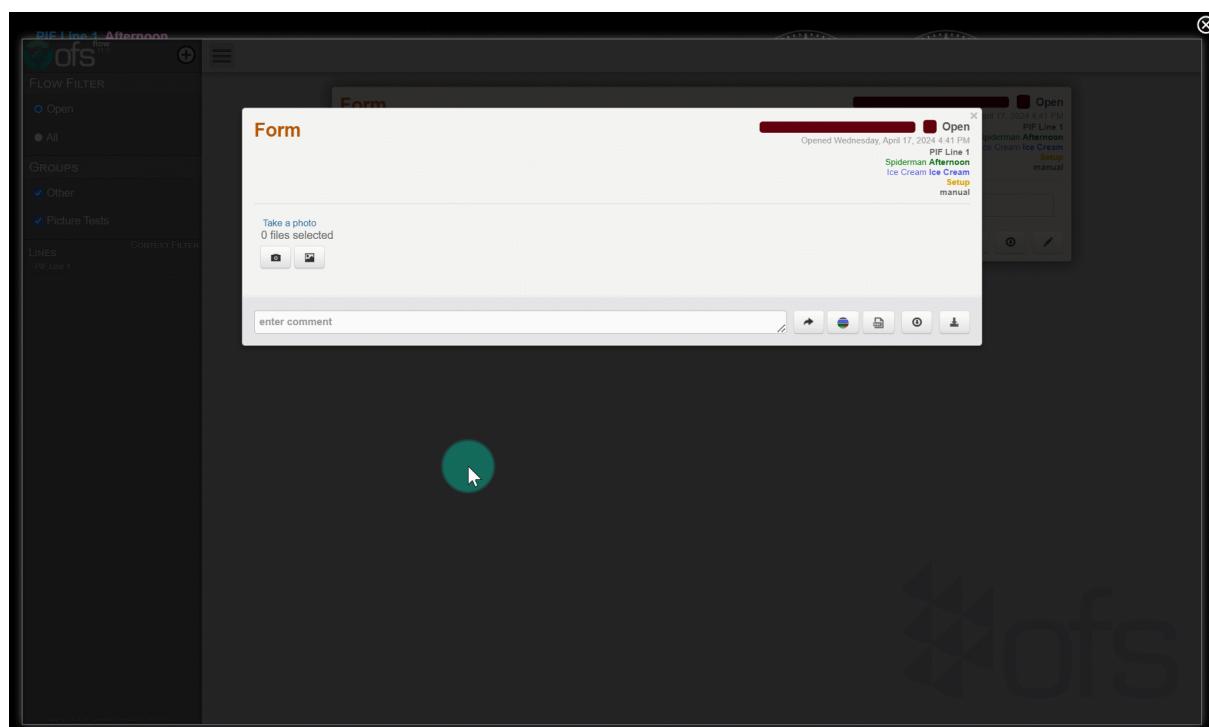
Form

Opened Wednesday, /

- If *Close On Capture* is off, the camera screen will still appear once the photo has been captured. Otherwise, a *Close Camera* button will allow you to close the camera screen.

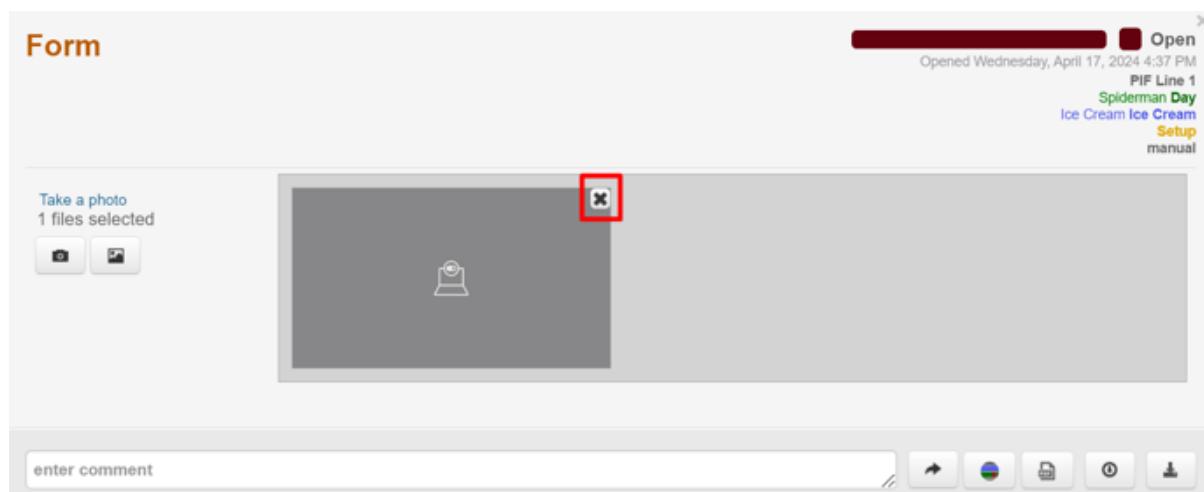


Close Camera button:

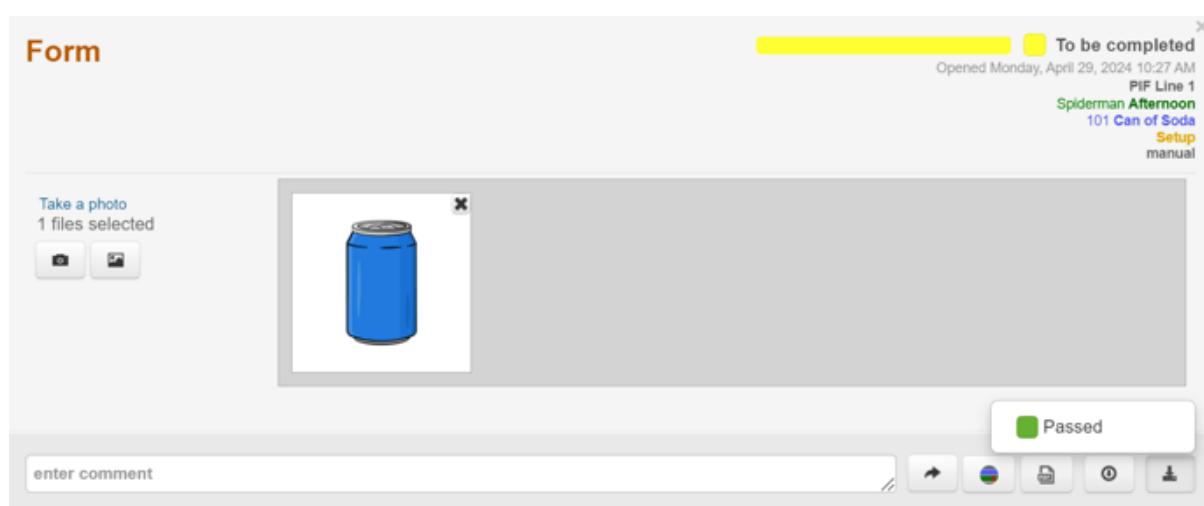


Once pictures have been captured or selected from the device's file system, they will appear in the form. Undesired pictures can be removed via the 'x' button on each picture, and clicking a picture will open the full-size image in a new tab.

Note that at this point uploaded pictures have not been saved. Only once the form has been submitted will uploaded pictures be saved.



The form can finally be submitted as normal by submitting the form to the appropriate state.



## How to use Form Filters to Trace Data

Flow Manager allows you to trace data to determine important information for Quality Control. This article provides an example of how you can do this in OFS.

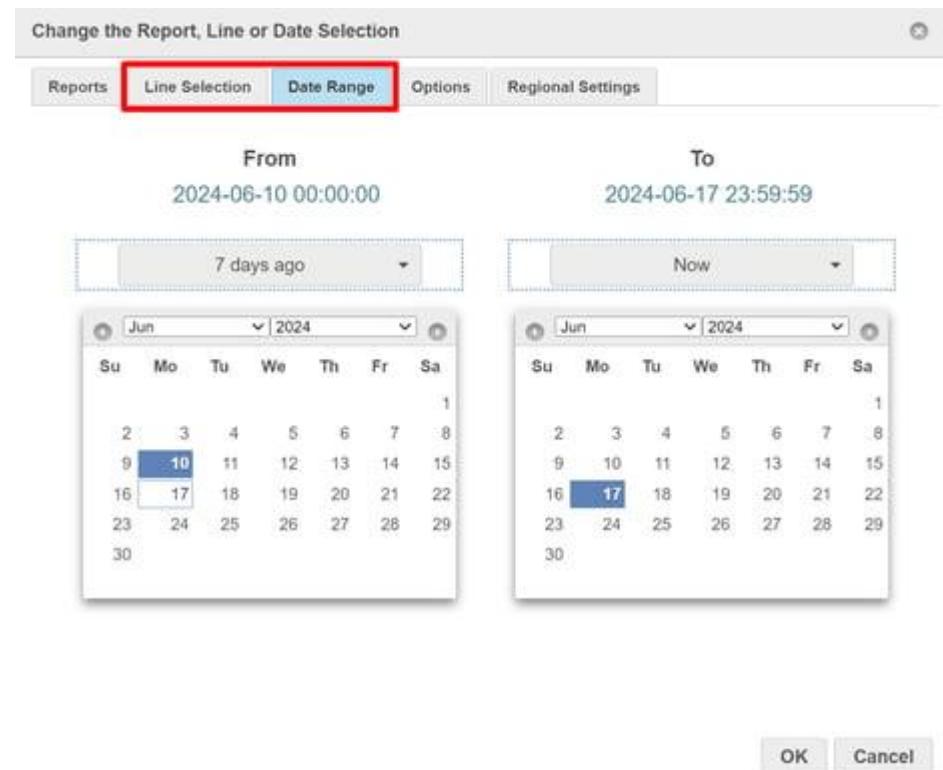
In this example, we are trying to find the pallet number from a specific form.

Go to Flow Manager

- Open Analytics > Flow Manager

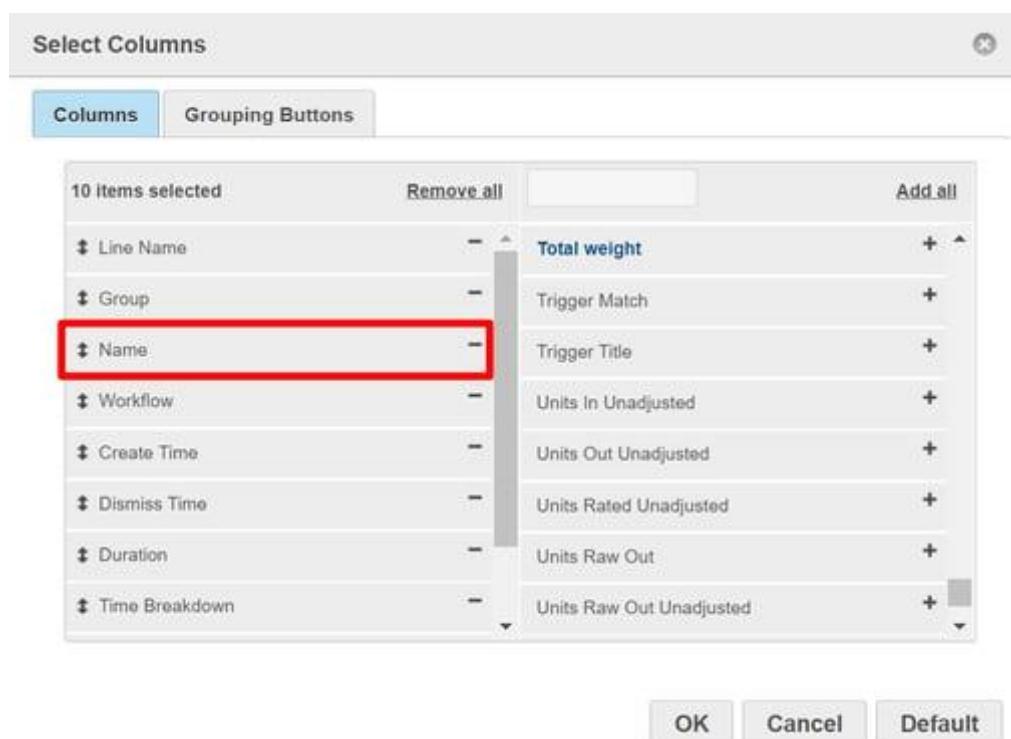
Set your lines and date range

- Click the 'Change Selection' tab in the top-right.
- Choose the Date and Line you're investigating.



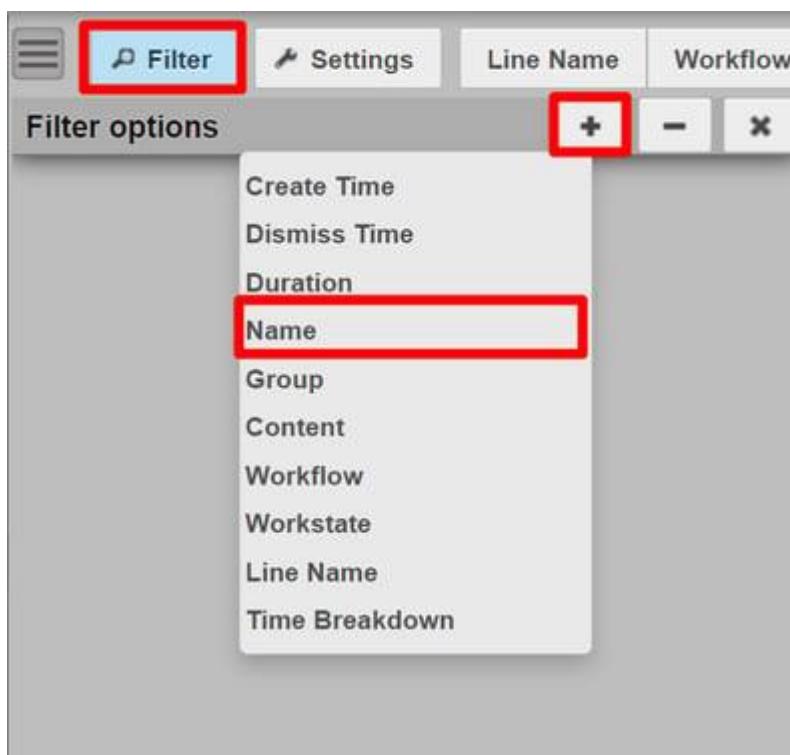
Create your report

- Head to the 'Settings' tab.
- Add the 'Name' column from the right-hand side.
- While in 'Settings', add the key column that holds your tracking info.
  - Example: Aerosol WO Start – Can Batch Number



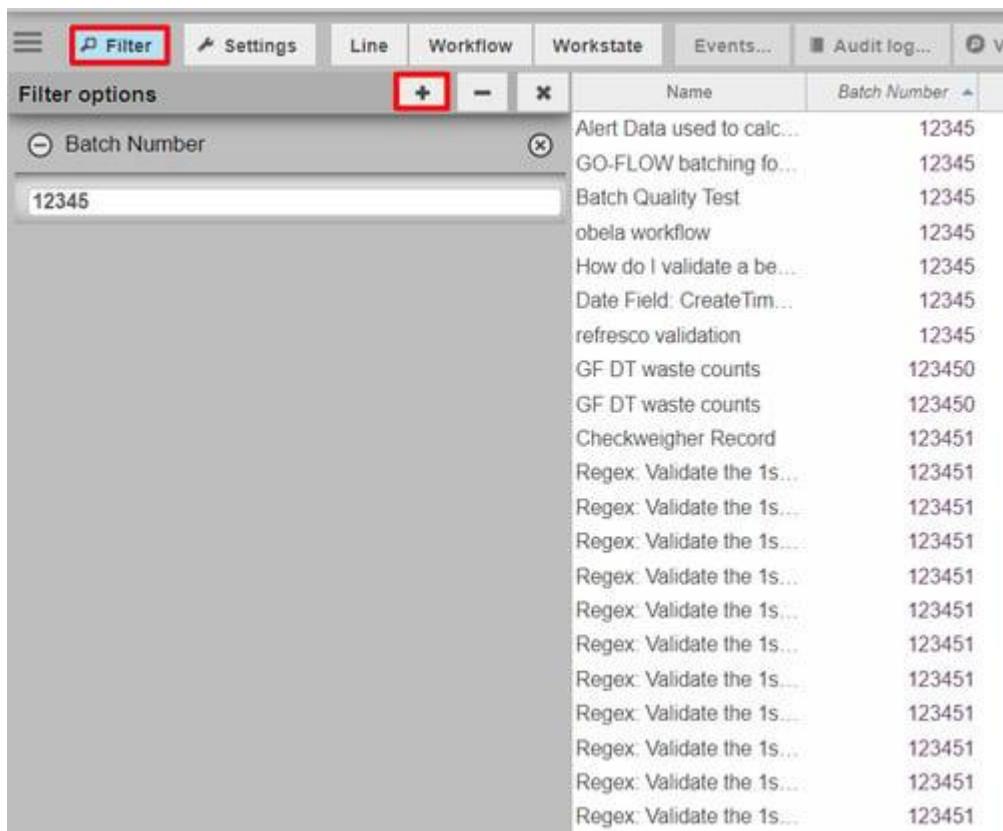
### Filter to the Specific Form

- Click 'Filter' > '+' button
- Select 'Name'
- Choose the form you're after (e.g., Aerosol WO Start Flow)



### Filter to the Specific Field

- Click 'Filter' again > '+' button
- Select the target field (e.g., Can Batch Number)
- Enter or select the batch number you're tracing

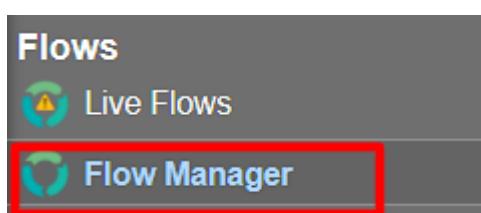


Name	Batch Number
Alert Data used to calc...	12345
GO-FLOW batching fo...	12345
Batch Quality Test	12345
obela workflow	12345
How do I validate a be...	12345
Date Field: CreateTim...	12345
refresco validation	12345
GF DT waste counts	123450
GF DT waste counts	123450
Checkweigher Record	123451
Regex: Validate the 1s...	123451

## How to create an Out of Spec Flow Report?

When using OFS Flow, you can get notified when your form is submitted to an 'Out of Spec' or 'Failed' workstate. In this article, you will learn how to create a custom report that shows you the results of the Out of Spec forms.

Step 1 - Open OFS Analytics and click on the Flow Manager report.



Line Name	Group	Name	Workflow	Create Time	Dismiss Time	Duration	Time Breakdown	Workstate	Content	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Checkweigher Record	Notify Sup...	2024-06-05 11:36:07		292.46h	<div style="width: 100%;">292.46h</div>	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	To Be C...	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:55:13		622.14h	<div style="width: 100%;">622.14h</div>	<span style="color: yellow;">■</span>	To Be C...	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:54:13	2024-05-22 17:55:13	0.02h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.02h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:50:32	2024-05-22 17:54:13	0.06h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.06h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:49:32	2024-05-22 17:50:32	0.02h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.02h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:45:22	2024-05-22 17:49:32	0.07h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.07h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:44:22	2024-05-22 17:45:22	0.02h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.02h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	Alert Data used to calc...	Standard ...	2024-05-17 10:29:14	2024-05-17 10:29:25	0.00h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.00h</div>	<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Passed	In this example, we multiple the...
JENDEMO - Test...	Other	GO-FLOW batching fo...	Standard ...	2024-05-16 10:31:5	2024-05-17 10:28:47	23.95h	<div style="width: 100%;">23.95h</div>	<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Fail	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-15 09:36:03	2024-05-17 10:28:53	48.88h	<div style="width: 100%;">48.88h</div>	<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Fail	
JENDEMO - Test...	Other	obela workflow	Obela	2024-05-14 14:38:25	2024-05-17 10:28:59	67.84h	<div style="width: 100%;">67.84h</div>	<span style="color: purple;">■</span>	Supervis...	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:53:41	2024-05-15 09:36:03	45.70h	<div style="width: 100%;">45.70h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:51:47	2024-05-13 11:53:47	0.03h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.03h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:50:47	2024-05-13 11:51:47	0.02h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.02h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:48:47	2024-05-13 11:50:47	0.03h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.03h</div>	<span style="color: blue;">■</span>	Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Vali...	How do I validate a be...	Standard ...	2024-04-24 09:10:50	2024-04-24 09:13:22	0.04h	<div style="width: 100%;">0.04h</div>	<span style="color: green;">■</span>	Passed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Vali...	Date Field: CreateTim...	Standard ...	2024-04-24 09:08:32	2024-04-24 09:08:32	598.70h	<div style="width: 100%;">598.70h</div>	<span style="color: red;">■</span>	Fail - N...	The date is valid when from the...
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Checkweigher Record	Notify Sup...	2024-04-18 13:07:55	2024-05-13 11:49:49					

Step 2 - Choose a desired time range by going into the Change Selection button.

Change the Report, Line or Date Selection

Reports **Line Selection** **Date Range** Options Regional Settings

From: 2024-06-10 00:00:00 To: 2024-06-17 23:59:59

7 days ago Now

**From Date Selection:**

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	<b>10</b>	11	12	13	14	15
16	<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

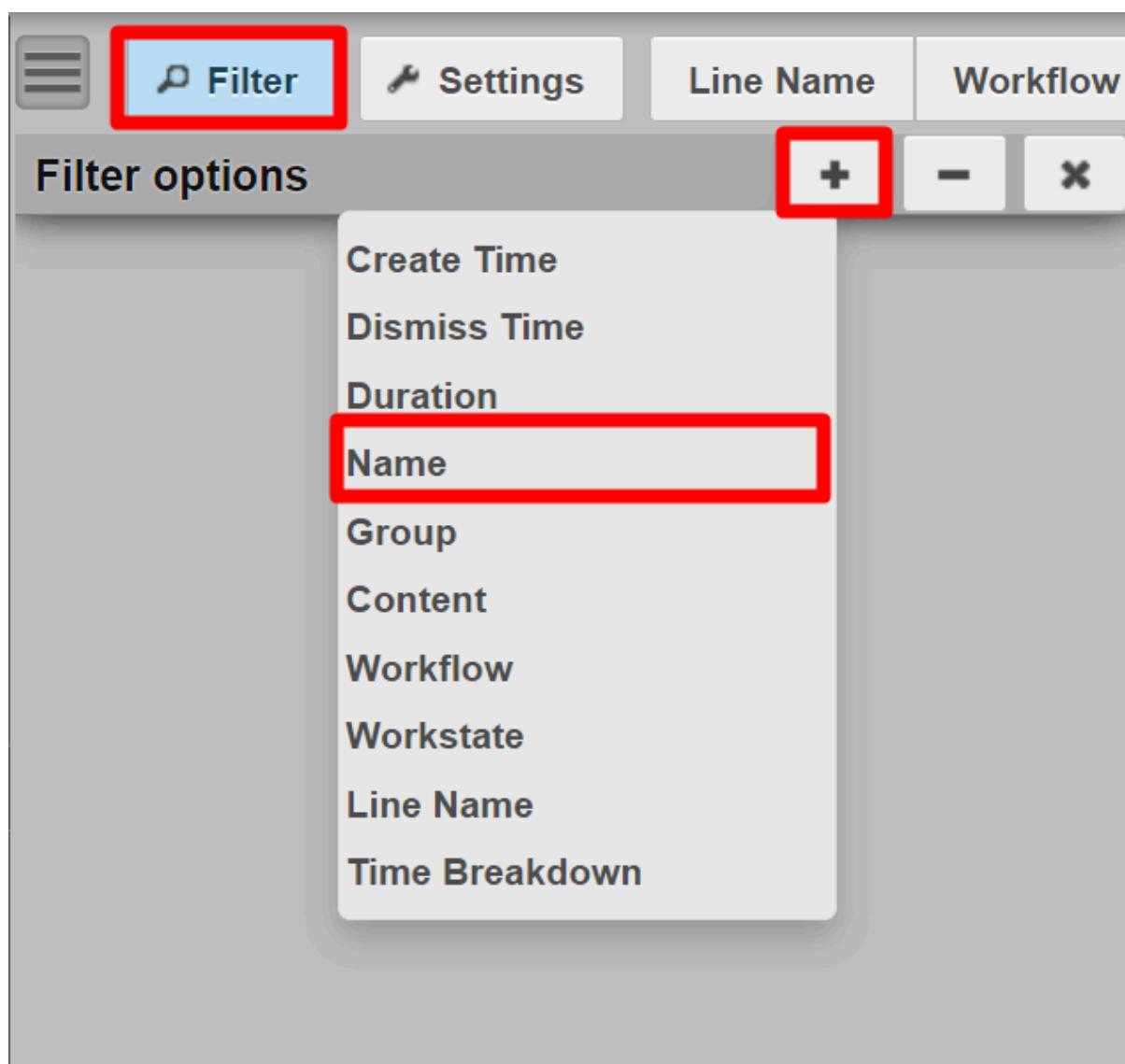
**To Date Selection:**

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	<b>17</b>	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

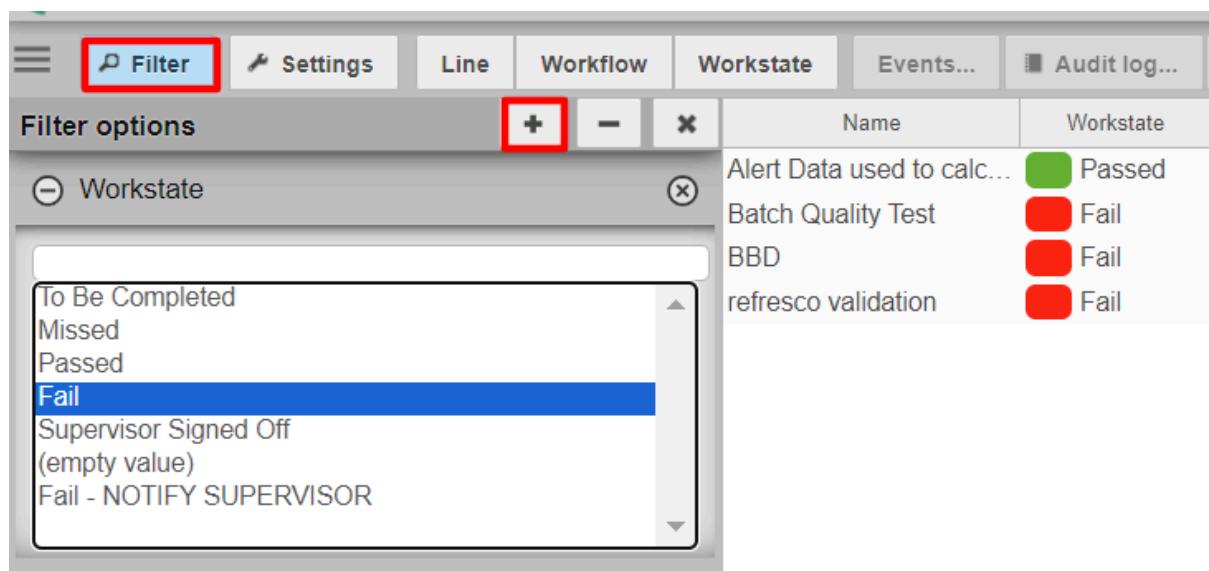
OK Cancel

Step 3 - If you are creating this report for a specific form, filter for the name of the form.

Note: In order to use the filter function, you will need to have the parameter present in the columns and it cannot also be used as a grouping button.



Step 4 – Filter for the ‘Out of Spec’ or ‘Failed’ workstate.



Filter options

Workstate

Name	Workstate
Alert Data used to calc...	Passed
Batch Quality Test	Fail
BBD	Fail
refresco validation	Fail

Step 5 – Add specific columns relevant to the form by clicking into Settings.



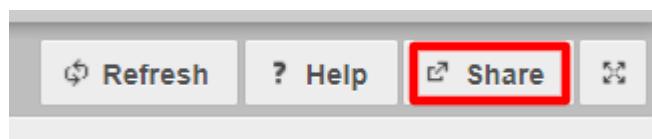
Select Columns

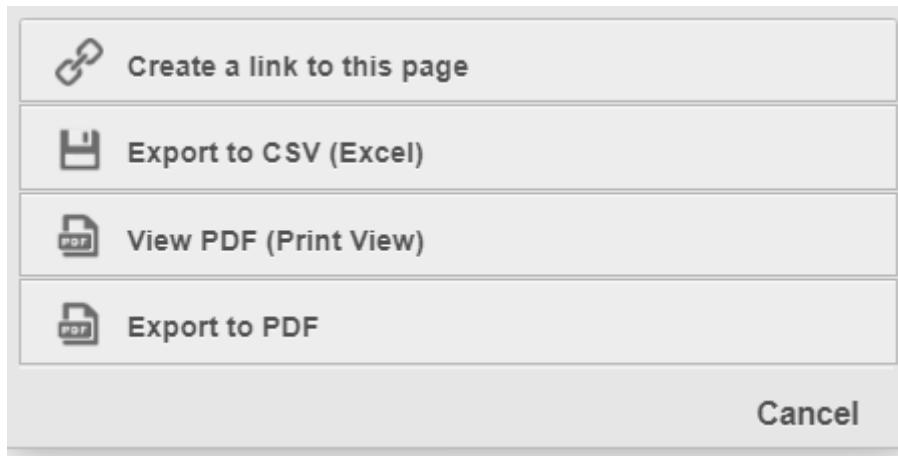
**Columns** **Grouping Buttons**

10 items selected	<a href="#">Remove all</a>	<a href="#">Add all</a>
↳ Line Name	-	Adding a default variable in Flow - Default p...
↳ Group	-	Adding a default variable in Flow - Unique p...
↳ Name	-	Alert data (product metadata) default - %
↳ Workflow	-	Alert data (product metadata) default - counts
↳ Create Time	-	Alert data (product metadata) default - random
↳ Dismiss Time	-	Alert Data used to calculate a field - %
↳ Duration	-	Alert Data used to calculate a field - intField
↳ Time Breakdown	-	Alert Data used to calculate a field - Job met...

**OK** **Cancel** **Default**

Step 6 – Create a custom URL to this report by using the share button.





Step 7 – You can bookmark this page on your browser or add it to the Alert Message of any secondary alerts associated with ‘Failed’ workstates. [Click here](#) to learn more about secondary workflows.

---

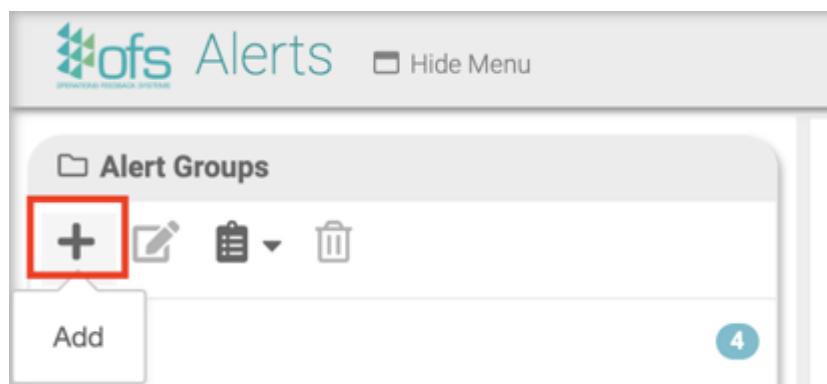
#### **How to add a default alert variable to my flow form?**

An alert variable is data from your Product List. This information can be displayed in your flow form. E.g. Product ID: 12345.

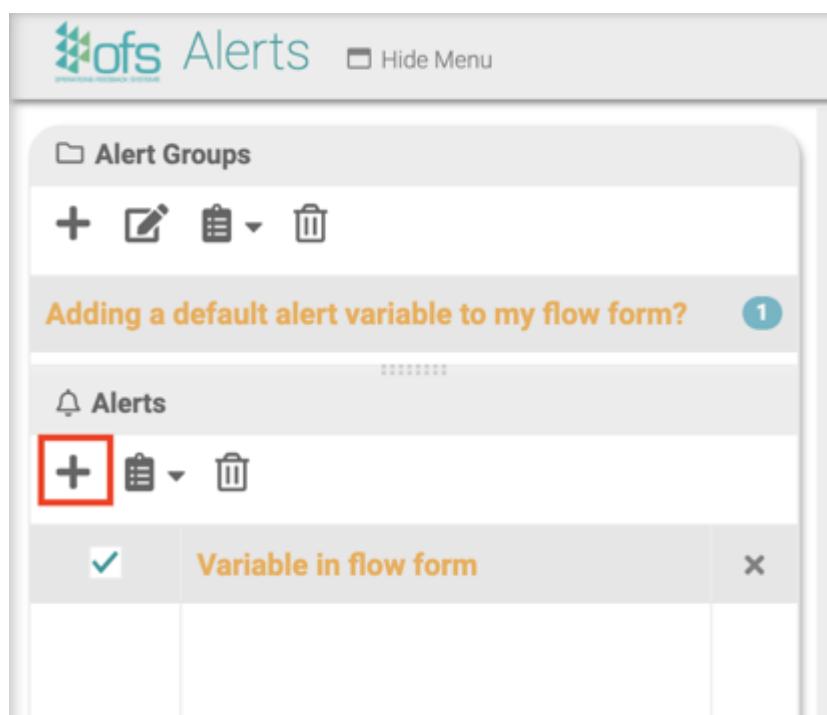
Navigate to Fusion Manager

Step 1. In the 'Alerts' tab, navigate to the form or create a new one.

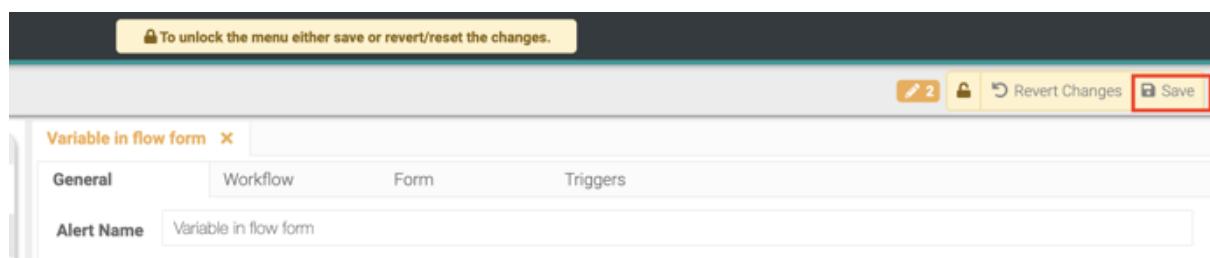
a) Create an Alert Group by clicking the '+' button.



b) Within this Alert Group, create an 'Alert'. This will be the form.

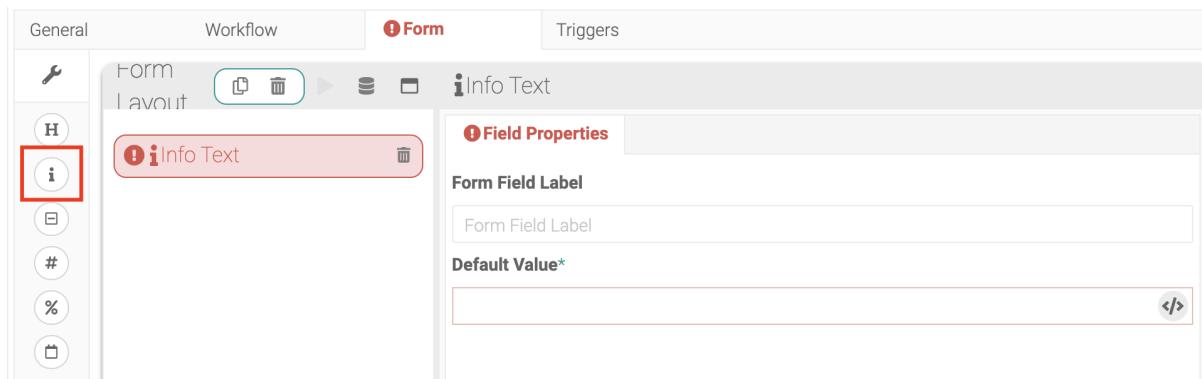


c) Save changes.

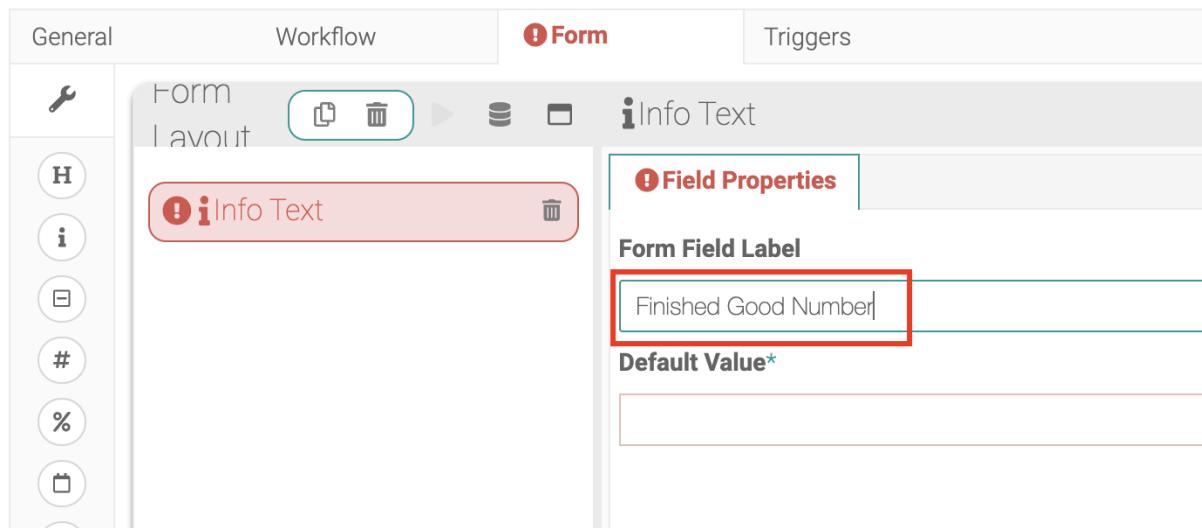


Step 2. In the 'Form' tab, select the form field you'd like to use. In this example, we will use the 'info text' field.

NOTE: you cannot bring in default value into a multi select or a checkbox field.



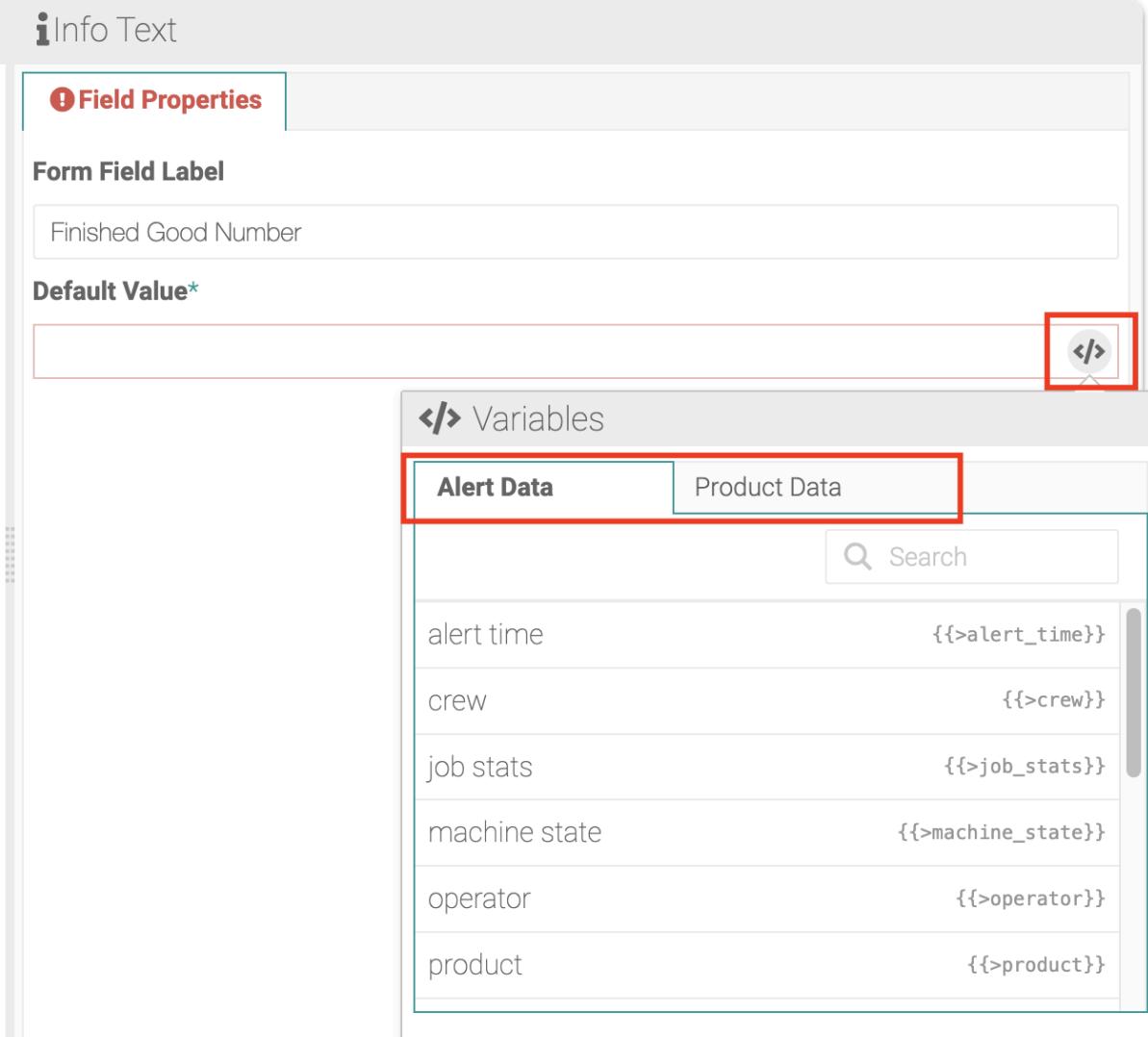
Step 3. In the 'Form Field Label', enter the title of the field as it will appear in the form. E.g. Finished Good Number.



Step 4. In 'Default Value', click on the "Variables" icon. Then select from either 'Alert Data' or 'Product Data'.

Alert Data is information that comes from the OFS console at the time that the form is triggered.

Product Data is information stored within the Product List.



**Info Text**

**Field Properties**

**Form Field Label**

Finished Good Number

**Default Value\***

**Variables**

Alert Data	Product Data
alert time	<code>{{&gt;alert_time}}</code>
crew	<code>{{&gt;crew}}</code>
job stats	<code>{{&gt;job_stats}}</code>
machine state	<code>{{&gt;machine_state}}</code>
operator	<code>{{&gt;operator}}</code>
product	<code>{{&gt;product}}</code>

In this example, we selected Product ID.

**Field Properties**

**Form Field Label**  
Finished Good Number

**Default Value\***  
[product\_id] </>

Step 5. Click the 'play' button to preview the form at any time.

**Variable in flow form** X

**General** **Workflow** **Form** **Triggers**

**Form Layout** Play Save Delete Info Text

**Info Text**

**Field Properties**

**Form Field Label**  
Finished Good Number

**Default Value\***  
[product\_id]

Step 6. Save Changes.

**Variable in flow form** X

**General** **Workflow** **Form** **Triggers**

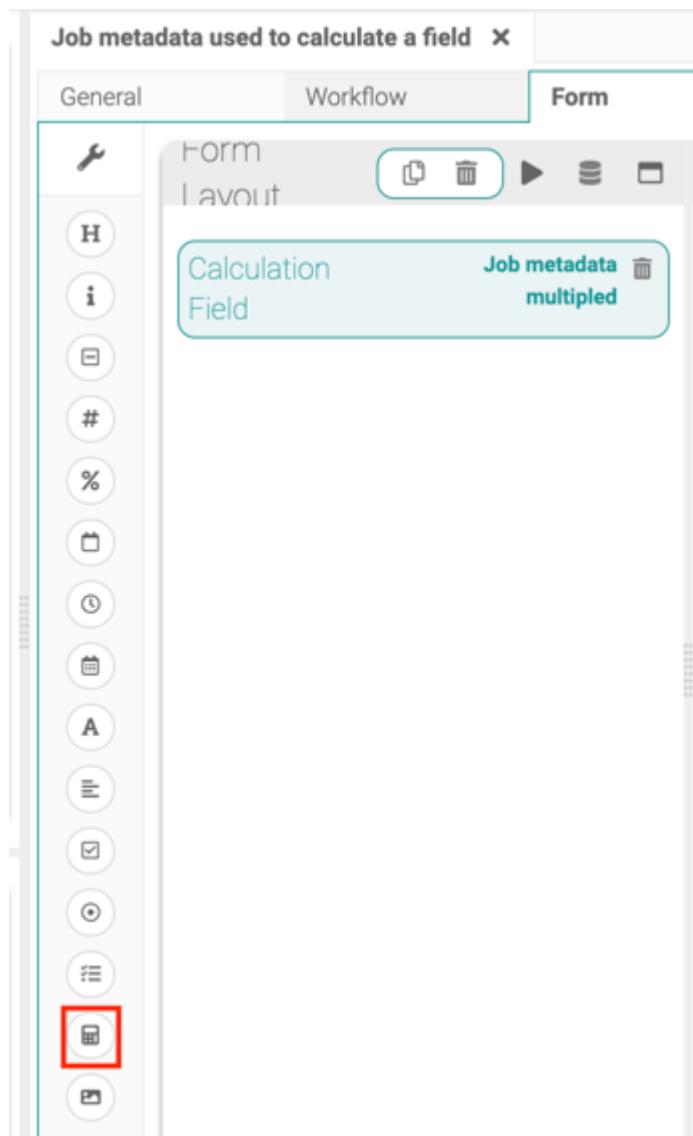
**Alert Name** Variable in flow form

Save

How to use job data in a calculation field within my flow form?

This article guides you in creating a calculation field using job metadata.

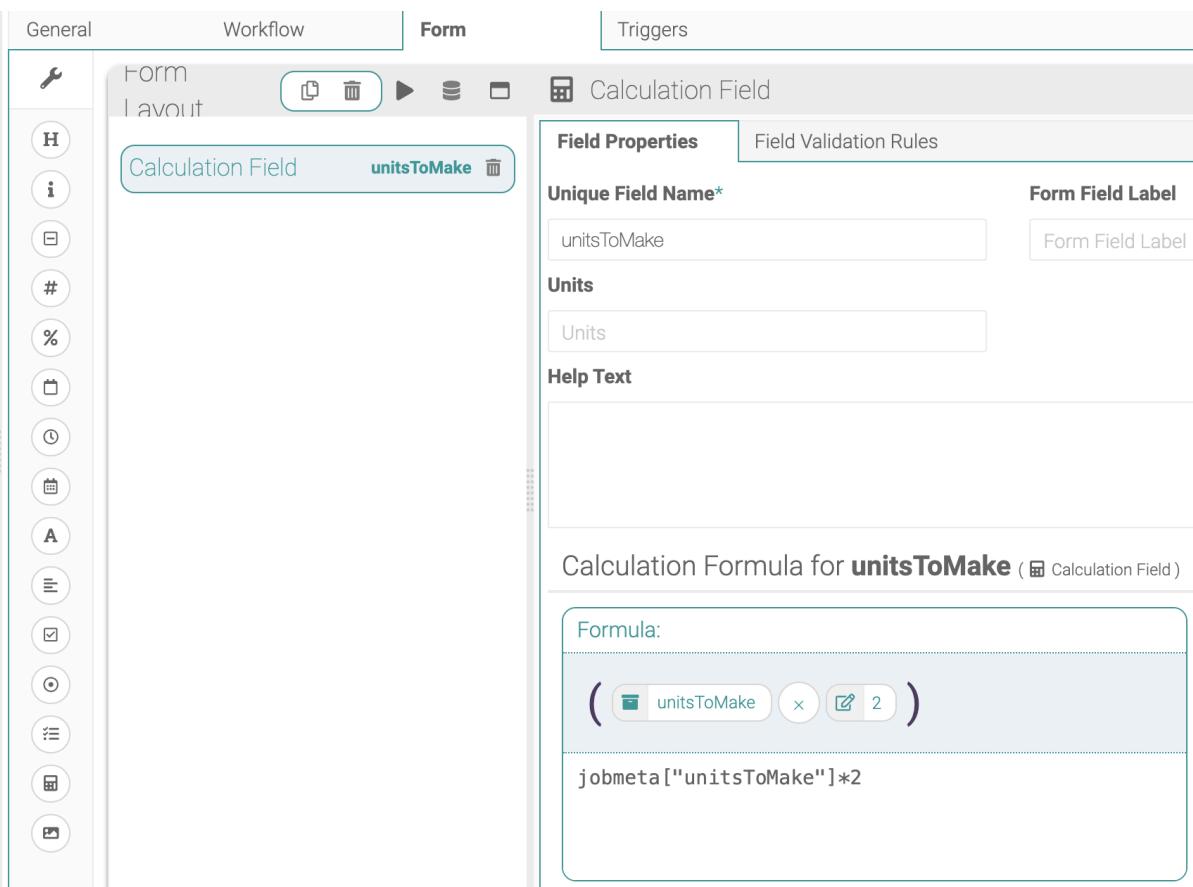
Step 1 - Drag in the calculation field in your form



Step 2 - In the formula area, use the following code to reference the job data. Ensure you put the name of the job data within the "".

```
jobmeta[""]
```

In the below example, we are referencing Units to Make and multiplying it by 2



General Workflow Form Triggers

Form Layout

Calculation Field **unitsToMake**

**Field Properties** **Field Validation Rules**

**Unique Field Name\*** **Form Field Label**

unitsToMake Form Field Label

**Units**

Units

**Help Text**

Calculation Formula for **unitsToMake** ( Calculation Field)

**Formula:**

$(\text{unitsToMake} \times 2)$

jobmeta["unitsToMake"]\*2

### How to round my calculation field to 2 decimal places?

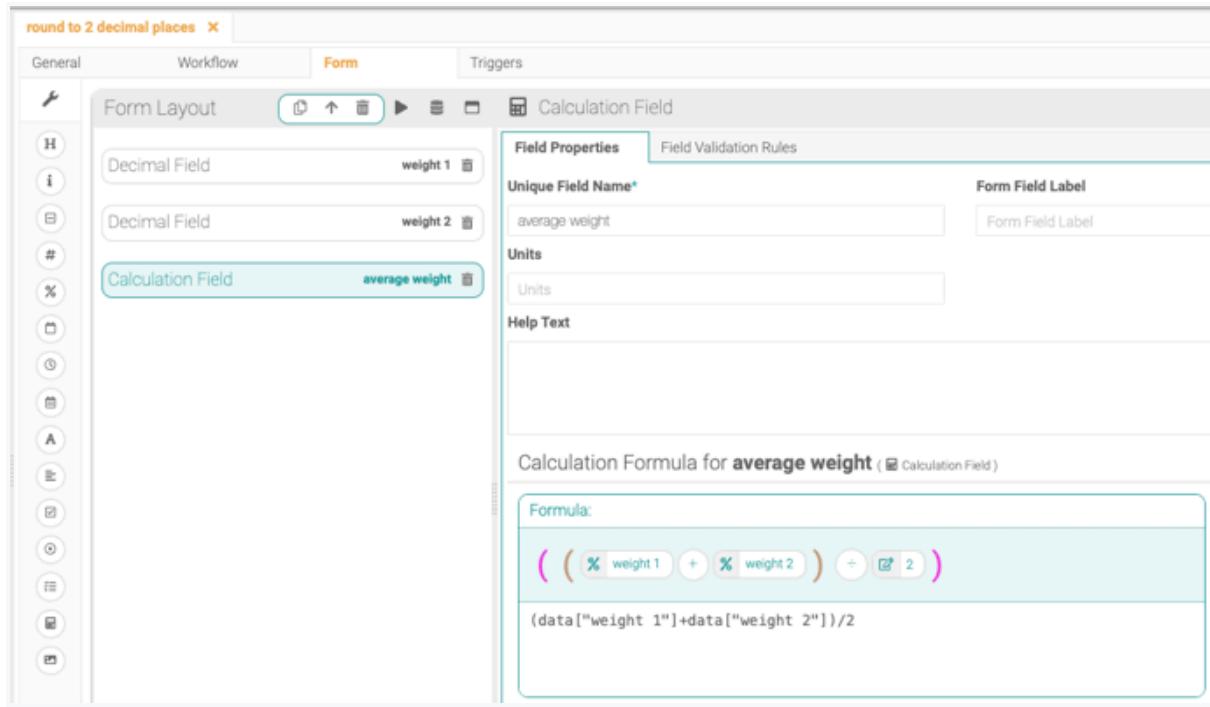
Example: Calculate the average weight of 'weight 1' and 'weight 2'

#### round to 2 decimal places

weight 1	weight 2	average weight
10.12	12.23	11.18

Step 1 - In the calculation field, build the formula, e.g.

`(data["weight 1"]+data["weight 2"])/2`



round to 2 decimal places

General Workflow Form Triggers

Form Layout

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

Unique Field Name\*  Form Field Label

Decimal Field  Decimal Field

Calculation Field  Calculation Formula for **average weight** ( Calculation Field )

Formula:  $( ( \% \text{ weight 1} + \% \text{ weight 2} ) / 2 )$

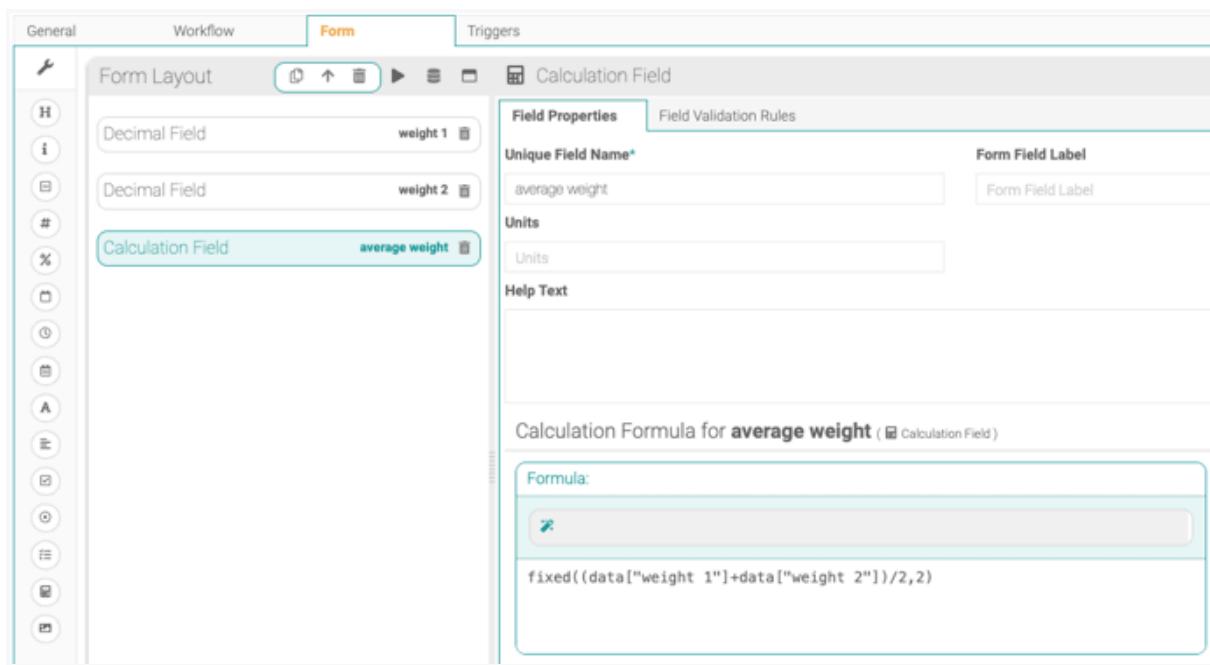
$(\text{data}["\text{weight 1}"] + \text{data}["\text{weight 2}"]) / 2$

Step 2 - Specify how many decimal places you want to round to using the `fixed` function below where 2 at the end is the number of decimal places.

`fixed([insert formula],2)`

It should look like this:

`fixed((data["weight 1"]+data["weight 2"])/2,2)`



## How to use calculation roundings in OFS-Flow

### Example:



### Round

Step 1 - In the calculation field, build the formula

`round([insert formula])`

### Example:

`round(data["weight 1"]+data["weight 2"])/2)`

## Round Down

Step 1 – In the calculation field, build the formula

```
rounddown([insert formula])
```

Example:

```
rounddown(data["weight 1"]+data["weight 2"]/2)
```

## Round Up

Step 1 – In the calculation field, build the formula

```
roundup([insert formula])
```

Example:

```
roundup(data["weight 1"]+data["weight 2"]/2)
```

---

## **How to validate a range in my flow form?**

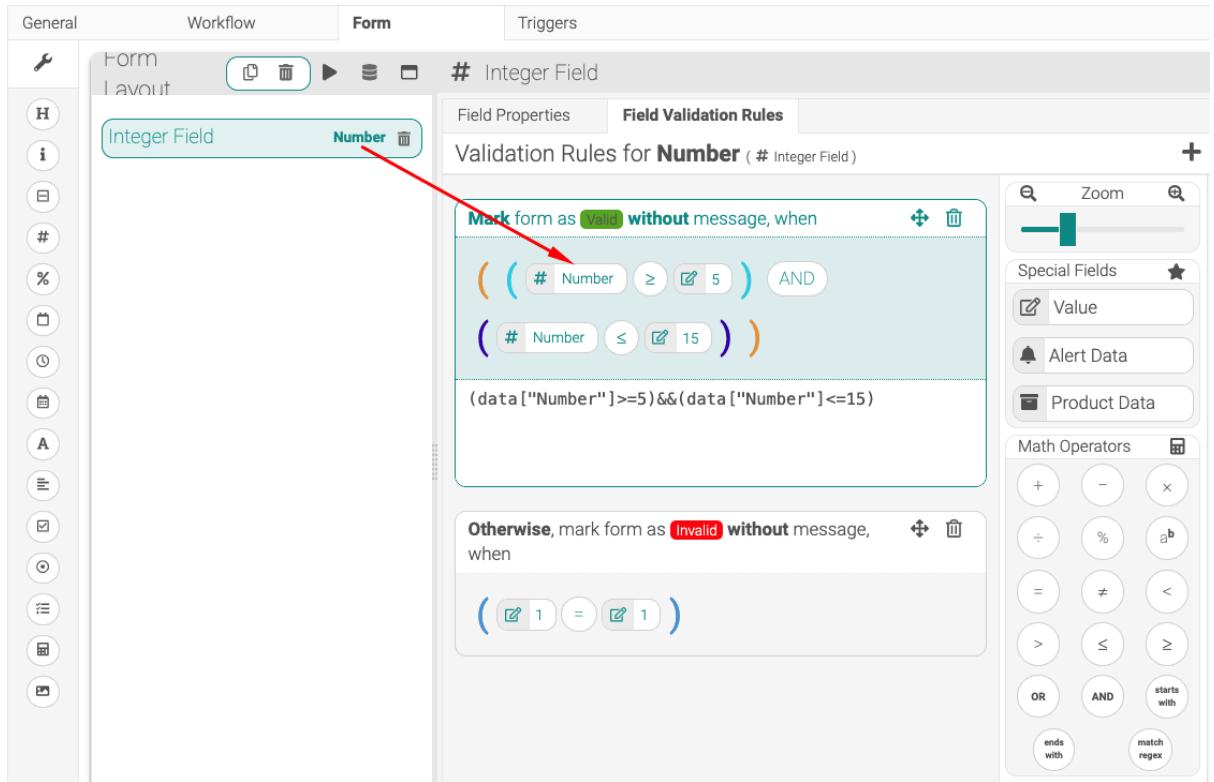
This article will guide you in validating a number range in your flow form.

In this example, the field is valid between 5 and 15.

Step 1 – Create the first valid range by:

```
(data["Number"]>=5)&&(data["Number"]<=15)
```

- Dragging in the field from the form layout



The screenshot shows the validation rule editor interface. The top navigation bar has tabs for General, Workflow, Form, and Triggers. The Form tab is selected, showing a 'Form Layout' section with a list of fields: 'Integer Field' and 'Number'. The 'Number' field is highlighted with a red box and a red arrow points to its name. The main workspace is titled '# Integer Field' and contains a 'Field Validation Rules' section. It shows validation rules for the 'Number' field:

**Mark form as Valid without message, when**

$$(\text{# Number} \geq 5) \text{ AND } (\text{# Number} \leq 15)$$

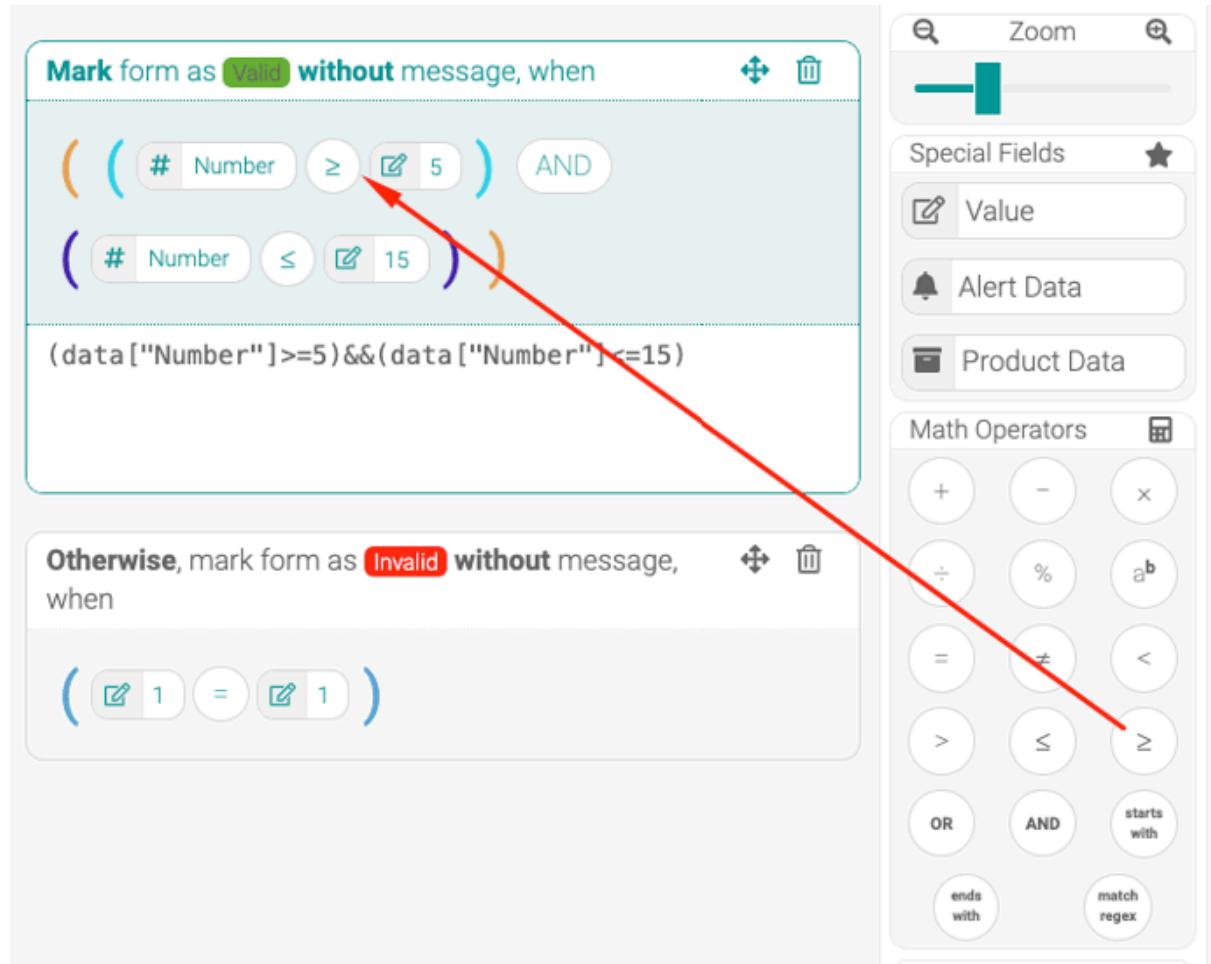
$$(\text{data}["Number"] \geq 5) \& \& (\text{data}["Number"] \leq 15)$$

**Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when**

$$(\text{# Number} \neq 1)$$

The right sidebar contains sections for Special Fields (Value, Alert Data, Product Data), and a Math Operators section with various operators like +, -, \*, /, %, etc.

- Drag in the 'greater than  $\geq$ ' symbol



Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

( # Number  $\geq$  5 ) AND ( # Number  $\leq$  15 )

(data["Number"]>=5)&&(data["Number"]<=15)

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

( # Number = 1 )

Special Fields

Value

Alert Data

Product Data

Math Operators

+	-	$\times$
$\div$	%	$a^b$
=	$\neq$	<
>	$\leq$	$\geq$
OR	AND	starts with
ends with	match regex	

- Enter the minimum value 5

- Drag in the 'AND' operator

Mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

( ( # Number  $\geq$  5 ) AND ( # Number  $\leq$  15 ) )

(data["Number"]>=5)&&(data["Number"]<=15)

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** **without** message, when

( 1 = 1 )

Zoom
Search

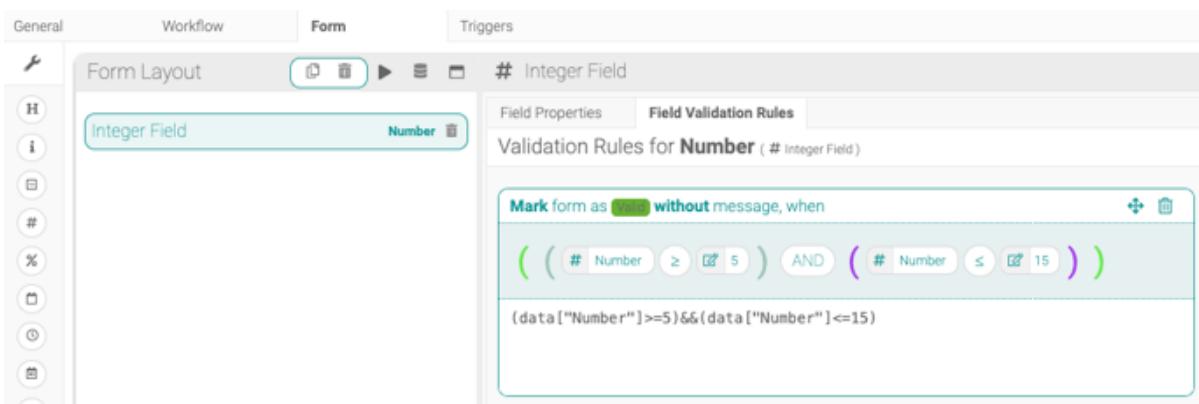


Special Fields
Value
Alert Data
Product Data

Math Operators
OR
AND
starts with

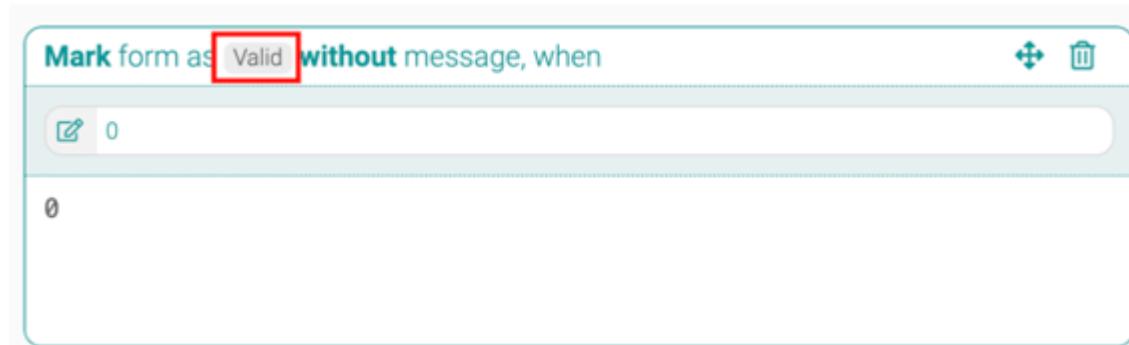
ends with
match
regex

- Drag in the number field from the form layout
- Drag in the 'less than  $\leq$ ' symbol
- Enter the minimum value 15



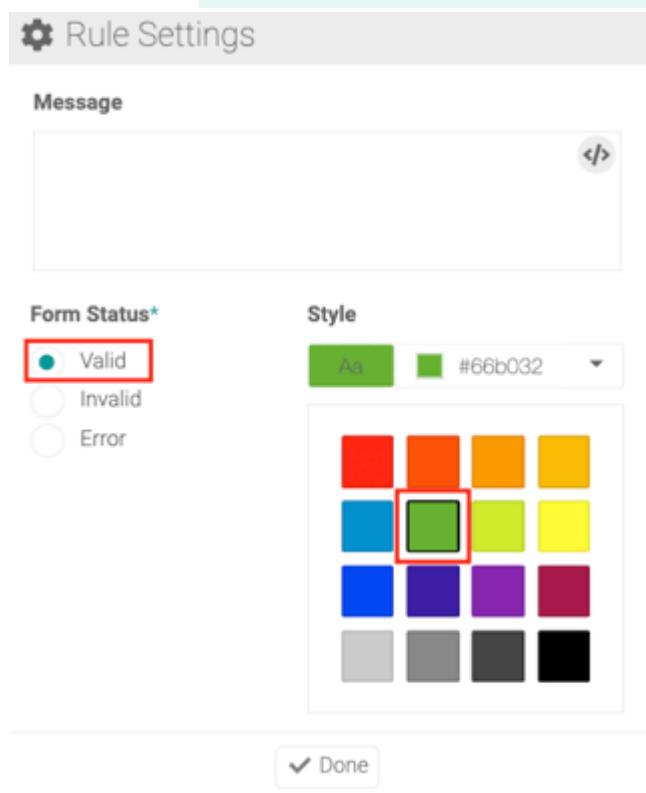
The screenshot shows the 'Form' tab selected in the top navigation bar. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons for different field types. The main area shows a 'Form Layout' with a single 'Integer Field' named 'Number'. Below the layout, the 'Field Properties' and 'Field Validation Rules' tabs are visible. The 'Field Validation Rules' tab is active, displaying the validation rule configuration. The rule is set to 'Mark form as Valid without message, when' and contains the expression:  $( ( \# Number \geq 5 ) AND ( \# Number \leq 15 ) )$ . The corresponding JavaScript code is: `(data["Number"]>=5)&&(data["Number"]<=15)`.

Step 2 - Click on the 'Valid' word



Step 3 - Set up the Form Status, Colour and add a message if needed.

Note: The Error status will not allow the user to submit the form until the field is valid.



Step 4 - Invalidate everything outside of the valid range by inputting 1==1.

1==1

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** **without** message, when

(  1 =  1 )

1==1

### How to validate a range in my flow form using product metadata?

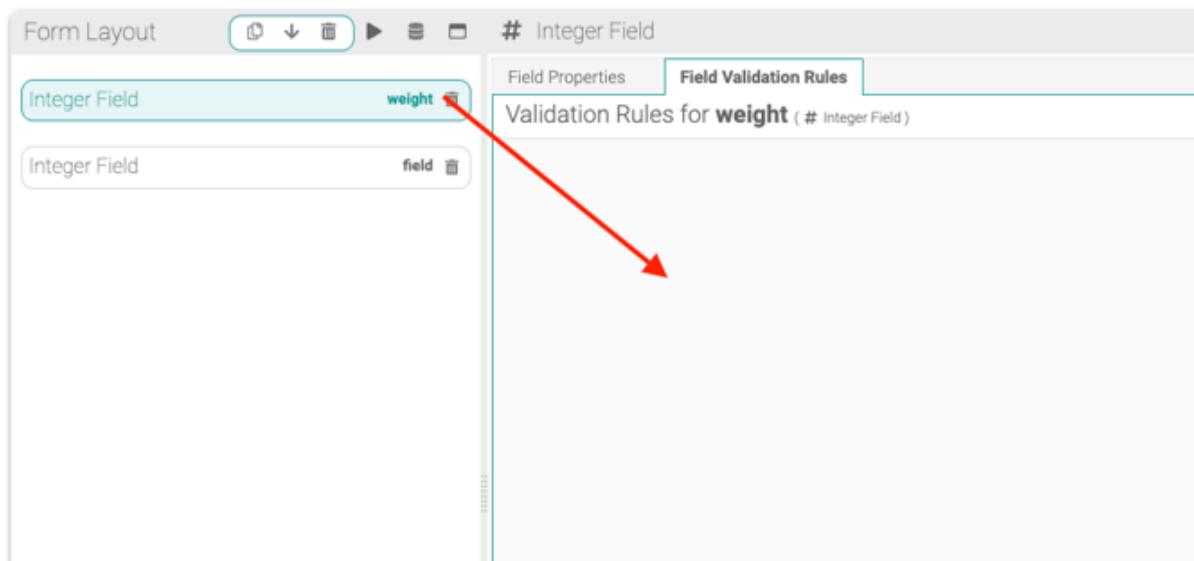
This article will guide you in validating a field based on the value from a product metadata in your flow form.

In this example, the field is valid between weightMin and weightMax

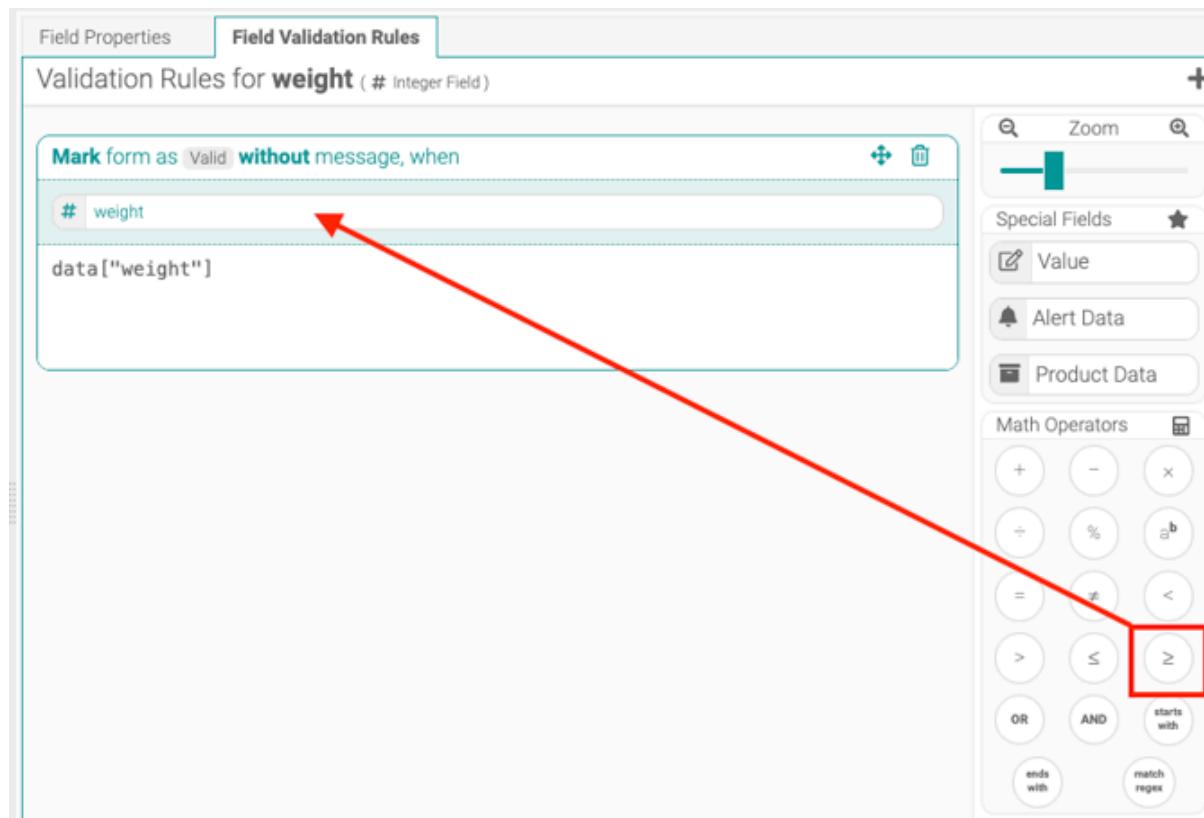
Create the first valid range by:

```
(data["weight"]>=(jobmeta["weightMin"]))&&(data["weight"]<=(jobmeta["weightMax"]))
```

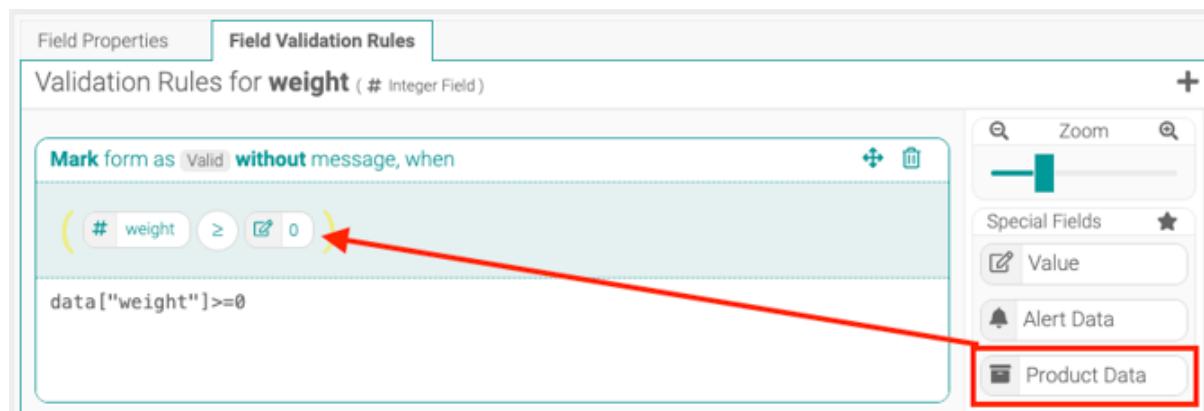
Step 1 - Dragging in the field from the form layout and drop anywhere in the grey space



Step 2 - Drag in the 'greater than  $\geq$ ' symbol



Step 3 - Drag 'Product Data' on the '0' to replace. Click 'ratedSpeed' and select the product data e.g. weightMin



Mark form as Valid without message, when

```
( # weight ≥ Product Data weightMin )
```

data["weight"]>

Product Data

Search...

barcode

batchNumber

batch\_days

BBB

blendNo

data1

data2

Step 4 – Drag in the 'AND' operator and drop after the parentheses

Mark form as Valid without message, when

```
( ( # weight ≥ weightMin ) AND 0 )
```

(data["weight"]>=jobmeta["weightMin"])&&0

Zoom

Special Fields

Value

Alert Data

Product Data

Math Operators

+

-

×

÷

%

<

=

≥

≤

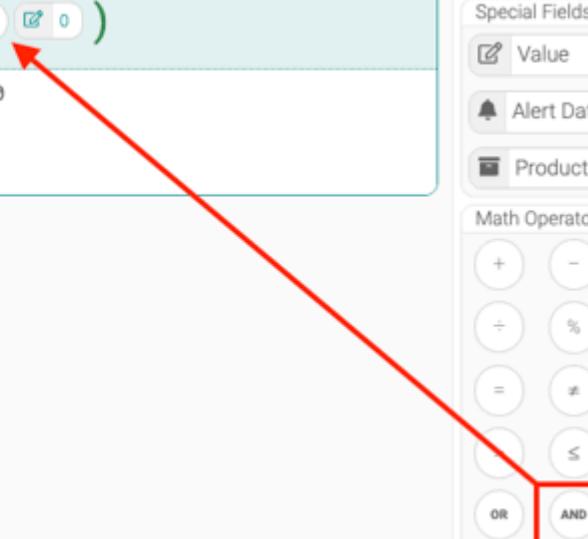
OR

AND

starts with

ends with

match regex



Step 5 – Dragging in the field from the form layout and replace the '0'



Field Properties    Field Validation Rules

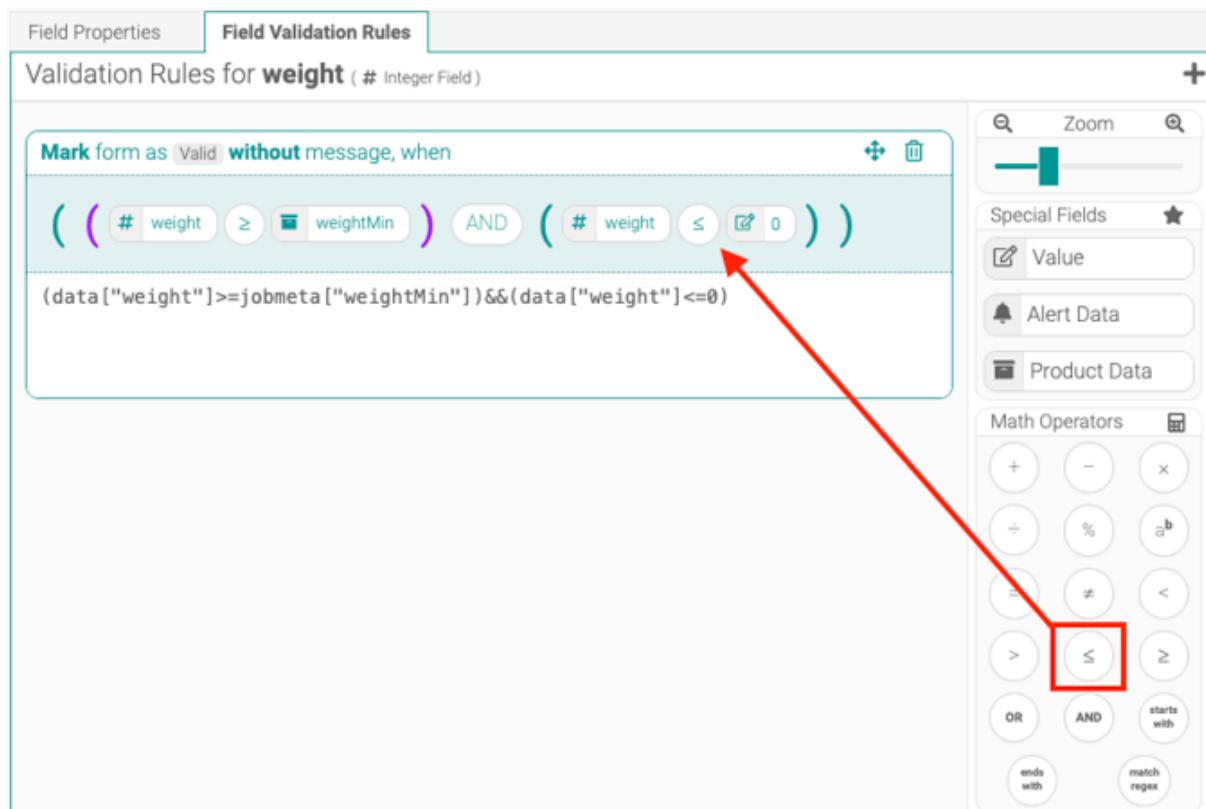
Validation Rules for **weight** (# Integer Field)

Mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

( (# weight  $\geq$  weightMin) **AND** (# weight  $\leq$  weightMax) )

(data["weight"] $\geq$ jobmeta["weightMin"] $\&\&$ data["weight"] $\leq$ jobmeta["weightMax"])

Step 6 – Drag in the 'less than' symbol  $\leq$  and drop it inside the parentheses



Field Properties    Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **weight** (# Integer Field)

Mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

( (# weight  $\geq$  weightMin) **AND** (# weight  $\leq$  0) )

(data["weight"] $\geq$ jobmeta["weightMin"] $\&\&$ (data["weight"] $\leq$ 0))

Special Fields    **Value**    **Alert Data**    **Product Data**

Math Operators

$+$	$-$	$\times$
$\div$	$\%$	$a^b$
$\neq$	$<$	$\geq$
$>$	$\leq$	$\geq$
<b>OR</b>	<b>AND</b>	<b>starts with</b>
<b>ends with</b>		<b>match regex</b>

Step 7 – Drag 'Product Data' on the '0' to replace. Click 'ratedSpeed' and select the product data e.g. weightMax

Field Properties    **Field Validation Rules**

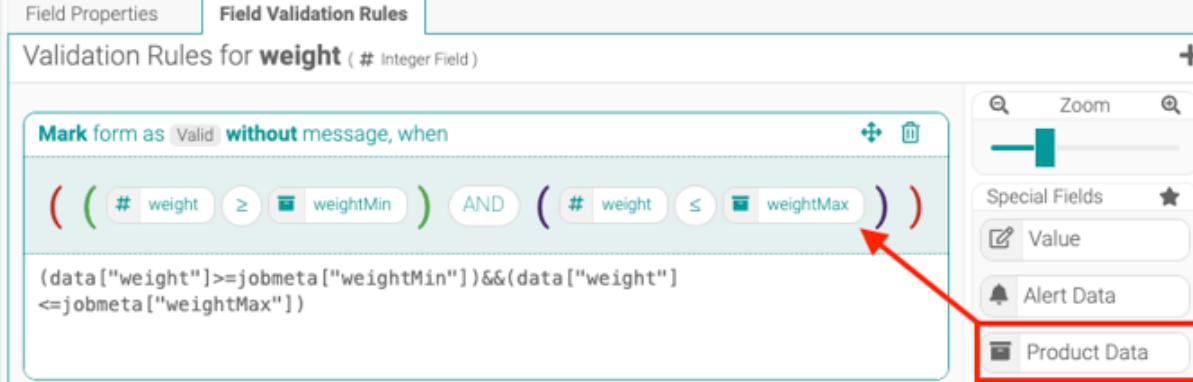
Validation Rules for **weight** (# Integer Field)

**Mark form as Valid without message, when**

```
( ( # weight ≥ weightMin ) AND ( # weight ≤ weightMax ) )
```

(data["weight"]>=jobmeta["weightMin"])&&(data["weight"]<=jobmeta["weightMax"])

Product Data

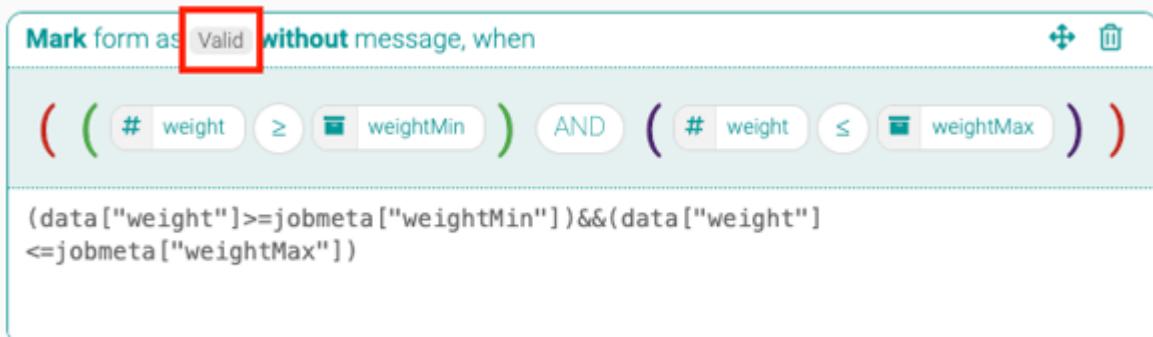


Step 8 – Click on the 'Valid' word

**Mark form as Valid without message, when**

```
( ( # weight ≥ weightMin ) AND ( # weight ≤ weightMax ) ) )
```

(data["weight"]>=jobmeta["weightMin"])&&(data["weight"]<=jobmeta["weightMax"])



Step 9 – Set up the Form Status, Colour and add a message if needed.

Note: The Error status will not allow the user to submit the form until the field is valid.

Rule Settings

**Message**

**Form Status\***

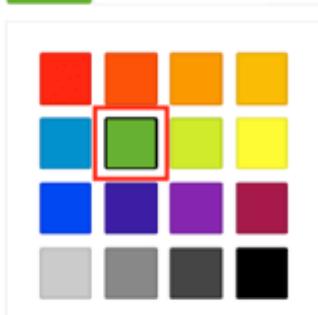
Valid

Invalid

Error

**Style**

Color: #66b032



**Done**

Step 10 – Create the invalid rule by dragging the value into the dotted line

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **weight** (# Integer Field)

Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

$( (\# \text{ weight} \geq \text{weightMin}) \text{ AND } (\# \text{ weight} \leq \text{weightMax}) )$

Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** without message, when

0

0

Special Fields

Value

Math Operators

+

-

×

÷

%

$a^b$

Step 11 – Enter the rule `1==1` in the white area. This code invalidates everything outside of the valid range.

Step 12 – Click the 'valid' word and set the Form Status to 'invalid', select a colour and add a message if needed.

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** **without** message, when

(  1 =  1 )

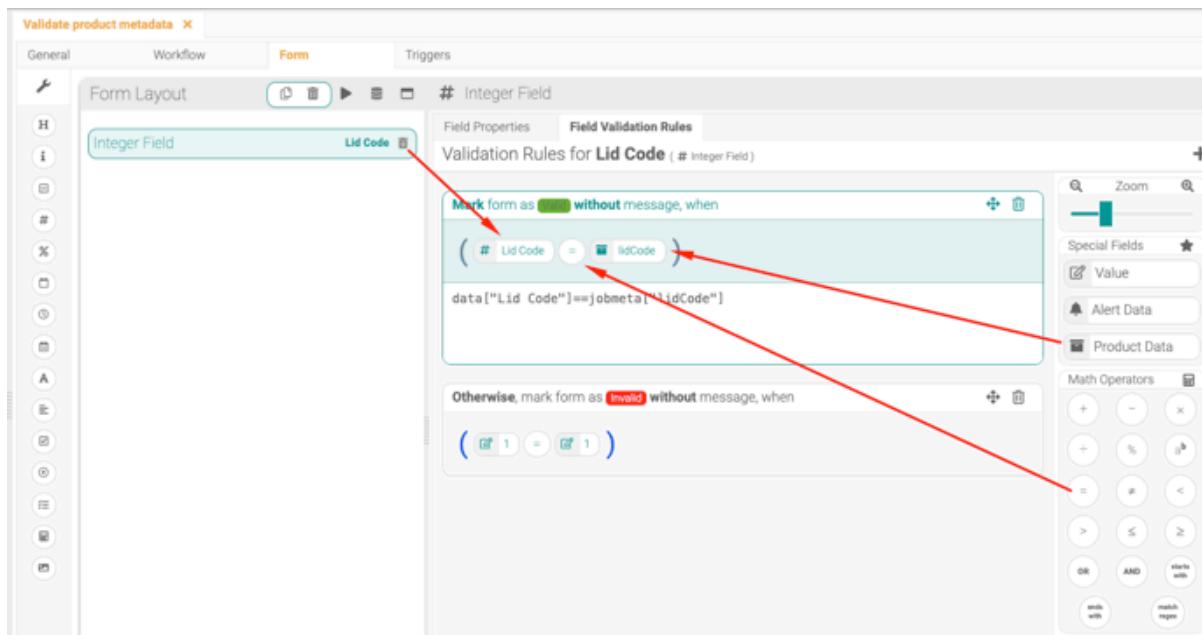
1==1

### How to validate a code from my product list in my flow form?

In this example, we are validating the Lid Code field with the code in the product data.

Step 1 – Create the valid field by:

- Drag in the field you are validating
- Drag in the = sign from the Math Operators
- Drag in the Product Data and select the correct product data. I.e. Lid Code.



Validate product metadata

Form

# Integer Field

Field Properties

Validation Rules for Lid Code (# Integer Field)

Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

( # Lid Code = lidCode )

data["Lid Code"]==jobmeta["lidCode"]

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

( 1 = 1 )

Special Fields

Value

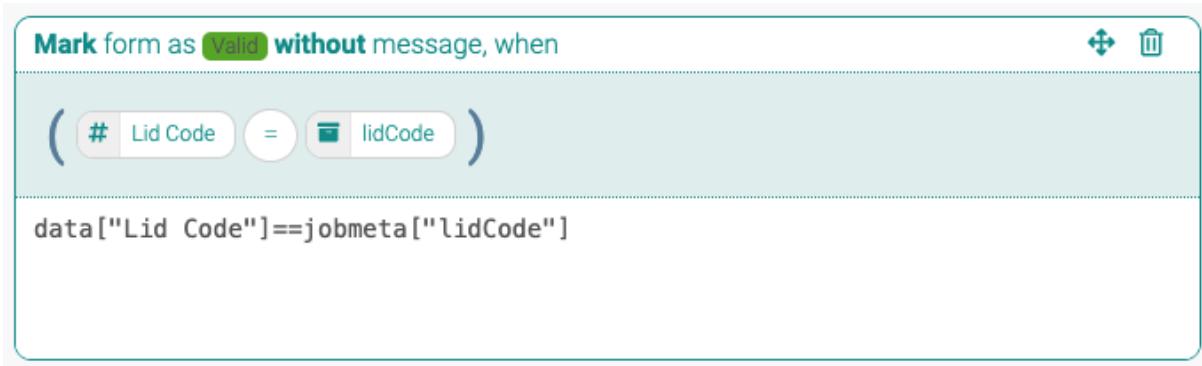
Alert Data

Product Data

Math Operators

It should look like this:

data["Lid Code"]==jobmeta["lidCode"]



Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

( # Lid Code = lidCode )

data["Lid Code"]==jobmeta["lidCode"]

Step 2 – Invalidate everything outside of the valid range by using "1==1"

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

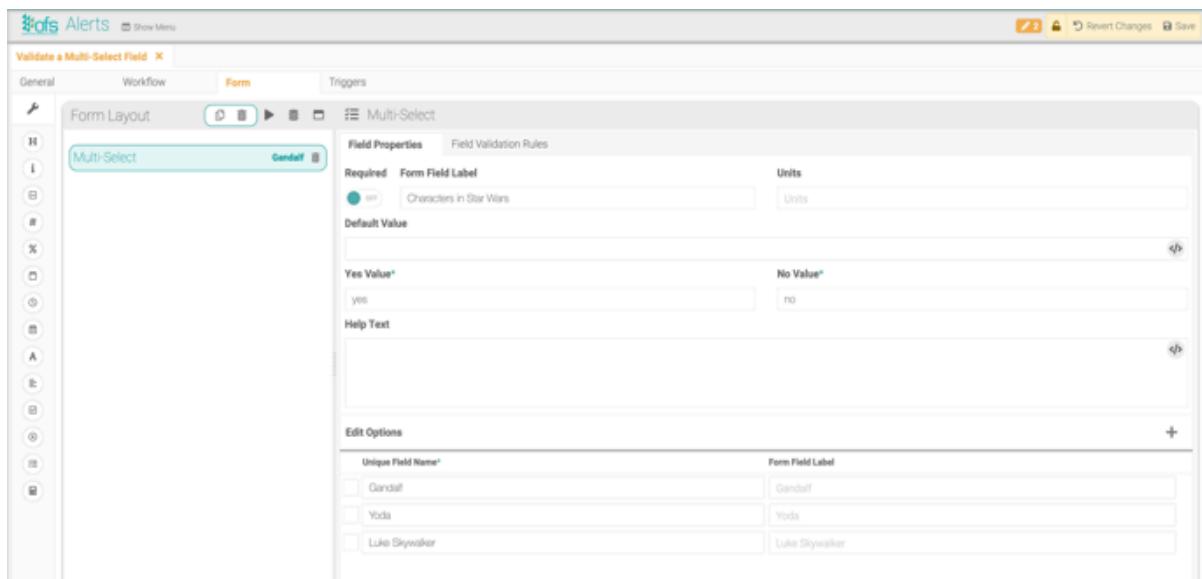
(  1 =  1 )

1==1

### How to create a validation for the Multi-Select field in forms?

OFS Flow Forms and Multi-Select Fields support Field Validation, but there is a little extra complexity when validating a Multi-Select Field.

When using the Alerts Module in Fusion-Manager to create field validation for a multi-select field, your Validation Rules need to reference the Unique Field Name for each Multi-Select Option:



Unique Field Names cannot be dragged and dropped via the usual interface, so we recommend typing the field names into your Validation Formulas.

In the example field we've created here, there are 3 multi-select options:

### Edit Options

#### Unique Field Name\*

<input type="checkbox"/>	Gandalf
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yoda
<input type="checkbox"/>	Luke Skywalker

Within a validation formula, each value can be referenced as:

`data["Unique Field Name"]`

Where Unique Field Name matches your specific data, per the below example:

`data["Yoda"] == "no" || data["Luke Skywalker"] == "no" || data["Gandalf"] == "yes"`

These can be built into Validation Rules per the below example:

Mark form as **Invalid** with message Wrong characters!, when

( ( (  Yoda  =  no ) ) OR (  Luke Skywalker  =  no ) ) OR (  Gandalf  =  yes ) )

```
data["Yoda"] == "no" || data["Luke Skywalker"] == "no" || data["Gandalf"] == "yes"
```

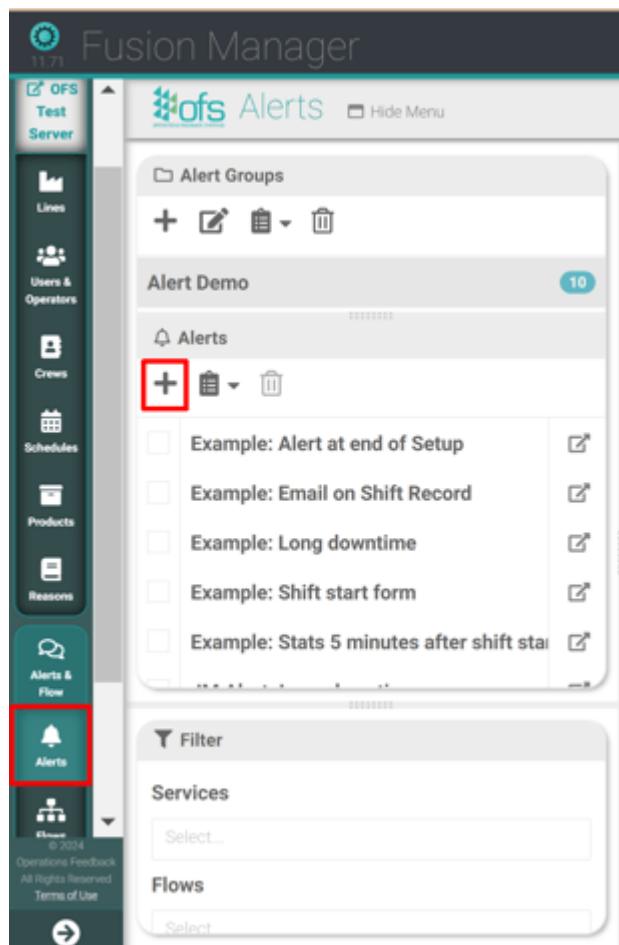
The rule above invalidates a user's response when they have ticked Gandalf, or left Yoda OR Luke Skywalker unticked.

## How to create run time alerts to celebrate team wins?

This article will show you how to configure an alert based on run time so you can celebrate production wins!

Note: Implementing this alert will require [OFS Flow](#). If this is currently not in place, reach out to our sales team by emailing [sales@ofsystems.com](mailto:sales@ofsystems.com) to discuss further.

Step 1: Create a new alert in Fusion Manager. If you are unsure on how to set this up, [watch this video](#).



Create Alert Configuration

Alert Name \* Running 30 mins straight!

New  Cancel

Step 2: In the alert message area, write a note that you would like operators to see celebrating their accomplishment.

Running 30 mins straight! X

General  Workflow  Form  Triggers

Alert Name Running 30 mins straight!

Disable Alert  Hide from Event Chart

API Key 58b9bc4c-b743-4a27-9ef1-ec5e27261524

Alert Message Great work team!

Step 3: Set up a basic work flow with 1 Open and 1 Closed work state.

Running for more than 30mins straight! X

General  Workflow  Form  Triggers

Associated Workflow: Select... + New Workflow

### New Workflow

Workflow Name: Basic Workflow

Opened States



Closed States



! Must contain at least one closed state

 Save  Cancel

### New Workflow

Workflow Name: Basic Workflow

Opened States



Closed States



Pending

 Expires to  None

 PERMIT VALID FORM  PERMIT INVALID FORM

316 Workflows 

Acknowledged

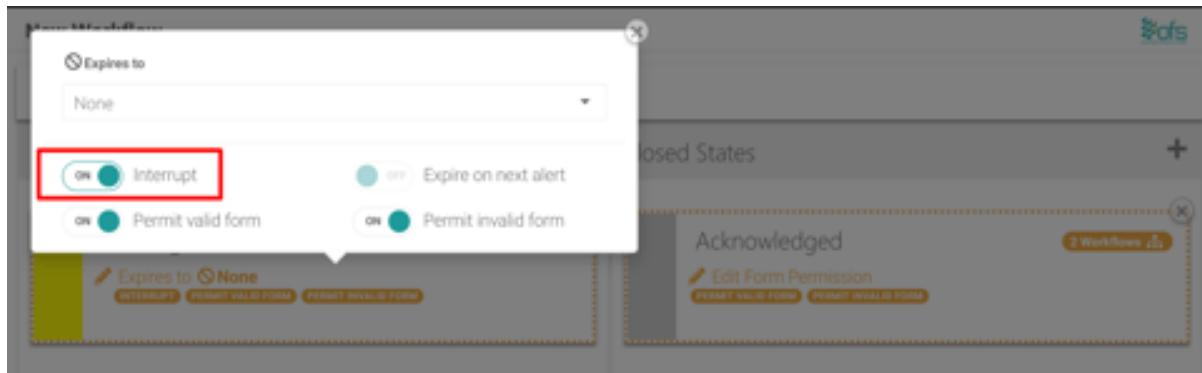
 Edit Form Permission

 PERMIT VALID FORM  PERMIT INVALID FORM

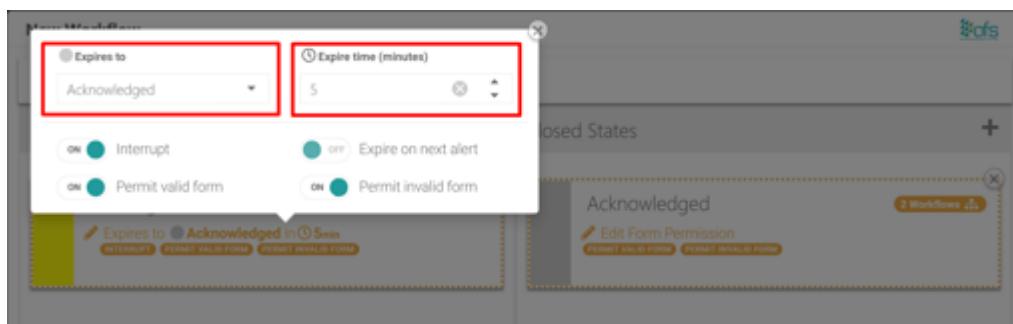
2 Workflows 

 Save  Cancel

Step 3: Ensure the Interrupt function is toggled to 'ON' for the Open work state.



Step 4: Create an automatic expiry from the open to closed state, depending on how long you would like for the alert to remain on the operator console. Save your changes once you have completed your workflow.



### New Workflow

Workflow Name: Basic Workflow

Opened States
Closed States

Pending

Expires to Acknowledged in 5min

INTERUPT PERMIT VALID FORM PERMIT INVALID FORM

Acknowledged

Edit Form Permission

PERMIT VALID FORM PERMIT INVALID FORM

Save Cancel

Step 5: Create a Machine State trigger, such that the alert is activated after a set amount (offset) of run time.

Running 30 mins straight! X

General
Workflow
Form
Triggers

Edit Triggers Hide Menu

Total Time Or Count	0	Edit Machine State Trigger		
Job	0	Machine St...	Licence	Group Adjacent Spans within J...
Shift	0	<span style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 2px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">+</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">Delete</span>		
Machine State	0	<span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">Add</span> <span style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 2px 10px; border-radius: 5px;">Edit</span>		
Relay	0			

### Create Machine State Trigger



This operation will create a new Machine State Trigger.

Running : After 30 minutes : (No lines)

<b>General</b>	Conditional Expression <b>OFF</b>
<b>Machine State</b> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Planned Downtime  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Running         </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> On Start      <input type="radio"/> On End  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Repeat      <input type="radio"/> Repeat         </div> <div style="flex: 1;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Offset      <input type="radio"/> Offset and Repeat Units  <input type="radio"/> minutes         </div> </div>	
<b>Lines</b> <input type="button" value="Select Lines"/>	
<b>Services</b> <input type="button" value="Select Services"/>	
<b>Reason or Category</b> <input type="radio"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Save &amp; Create New"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

Step 6: Select the lines you would like to activate the alert on and save your changes.

This operation will create a new

<b>General</b>	Conditional Expression <b>OFF</b>
<b>Machine State</b> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 10px;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Planned Downtime  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Running         </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="flex: 1;"> <input checked="" type="radio"/> On Start      <input type="radio"/> On End  <input checked="" type="radio"/> Repeat      <input type="radio"/> Repeat         </div> </div>	
<b>Lines</b> <input type="button" value="Select Lines"/> <input type="button" value="Test Line (Runi) X"/>	
<b>Services</b> <input type="button" value="Select Services"/>	
<b>Reason or Category</b> <input type="radio"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Save &amp; Create New"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

**Create Machine State Trigger**

This operation will create a new Machine State Trigger.

Running : After 30 minutes : (1 line)

**General** Conditional Expression **OFF**

**Machine State**

Planned Downtime  Running

On Start  On End  Offset  Offset and Repeat Units  minutes

Repeat  Repeat  Reason or Category

Lines

Services

**Running 30 mins straight! X**

General Workflow Form **Triggers**

Edit Triggers

**Total Time Or Count**

Job Shift  Machine State  Relay

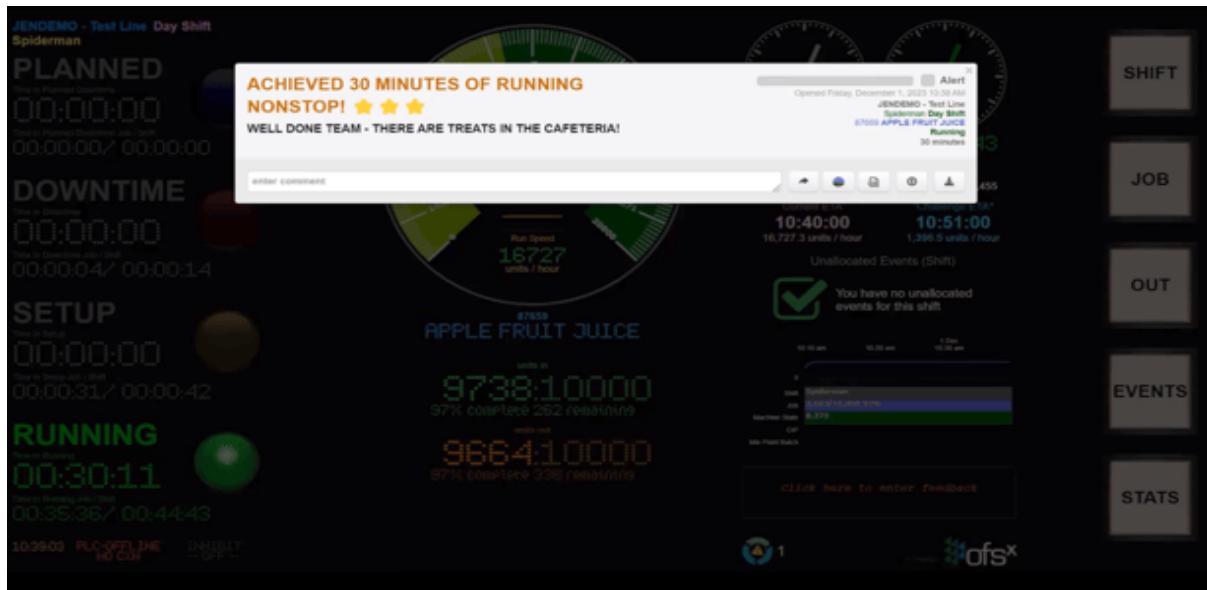
**Edit Machine State Trigger**

Machine St... Licence Group Adjacent Spans within J... Reason or Categ... On Si...

Running : After 30 minutes : (1 line)

Running

Step 7: Once your alert is active and you hit your run time target, you should observe a message on the operator screen. If no alerts are appearing, [click here](#) to learn how to troubleshoot.



## How to validate a label barcode?

This article guides you through matching a multifield barcode that contains different parts of information with details of the product. In this example, we match the first number of a barcode to the job information.

Take this example, there are 2 barcodes; 12345 or 23456 and each digit of the first number matches a Site ID.

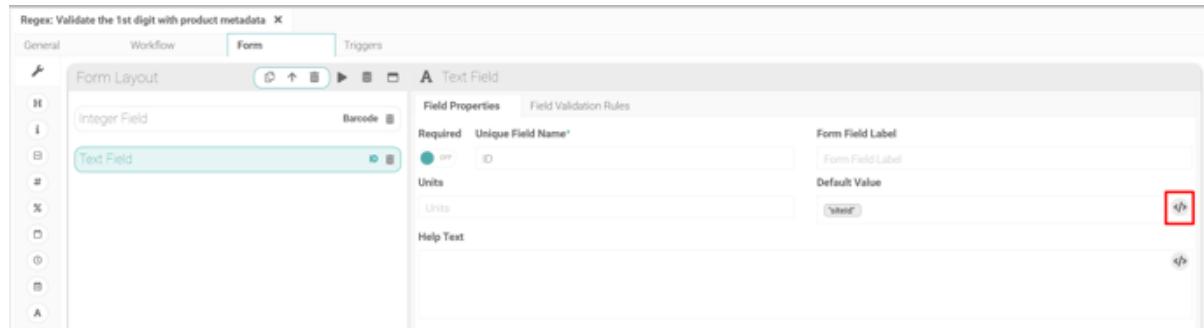
- If the first digit is a 1, the site ID is ABC
- If the first digit is a 2, the Site ID is XYZ.

Here are the steps to creating the validations:

Step 1 - Create two fields in a form; 'Barcode' and 'ID'.

- The barcode digit will be scanned into this field by a user.
- The ID will be pulled automatically from the product list

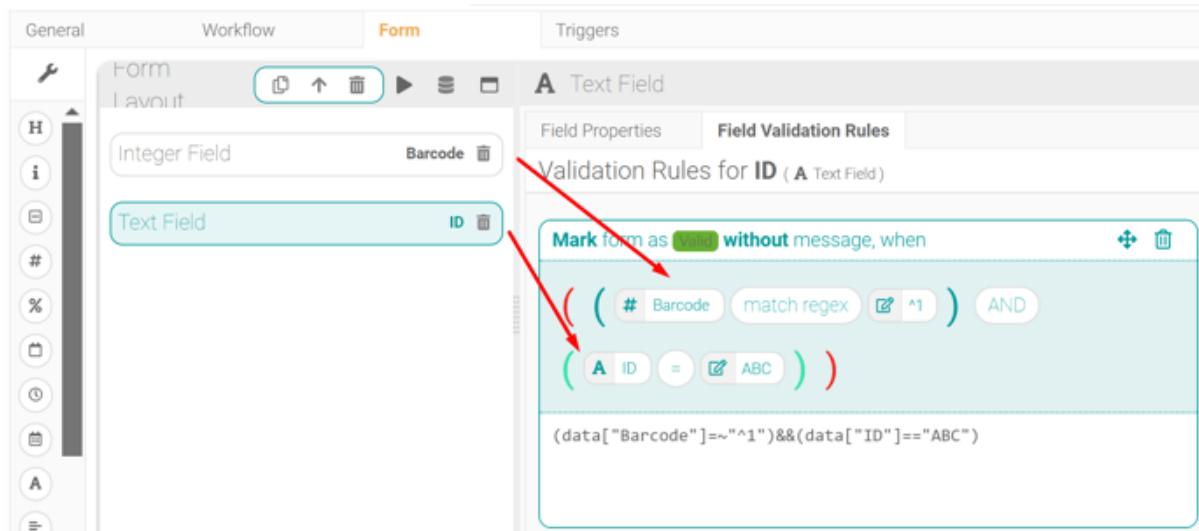
Step 2 - In the ID field, you can automatically pull data from the product list using the variable icon:



Step 3 - In the 'ID' validation rules tab, create the following validations:

- `(data["Barcode"]=~"^1")&&(data["ID"]=="ABC")`

NOTE: the "`^1`" is referencing the first digit and it must be a 1.



- `(data["Barcode"]=~"^2")&&(data["ID"]=="XYZ")`

NOTE: the "`^2`" is referencing the first digit and it must be a 2.

Field Properties      **Field Validation Rules**

Validation Rules for **ID** (A Text Field)

**Otherwise**, mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

( ( # Barcode match regex  $\wedge^2$  ) AND ( A ID = XYZ ) )

(data["Barcode"]=~"^2")&&(data["ID"]=="XYZ")

- $1==1$

When creating an invalid field, we use the expression ' $1==1$ ' to include everything outside of the valid range.

**Otherwise**, mark form as **Invalid** **without** message, when

( ( 1 = 1 ) )

1==1

---

How to validate a best-before date?

Validating a date code will help operators ensure that date codes are correctly assigned and within specification. This article guides you through validating the date field based on the Product Life in a form.

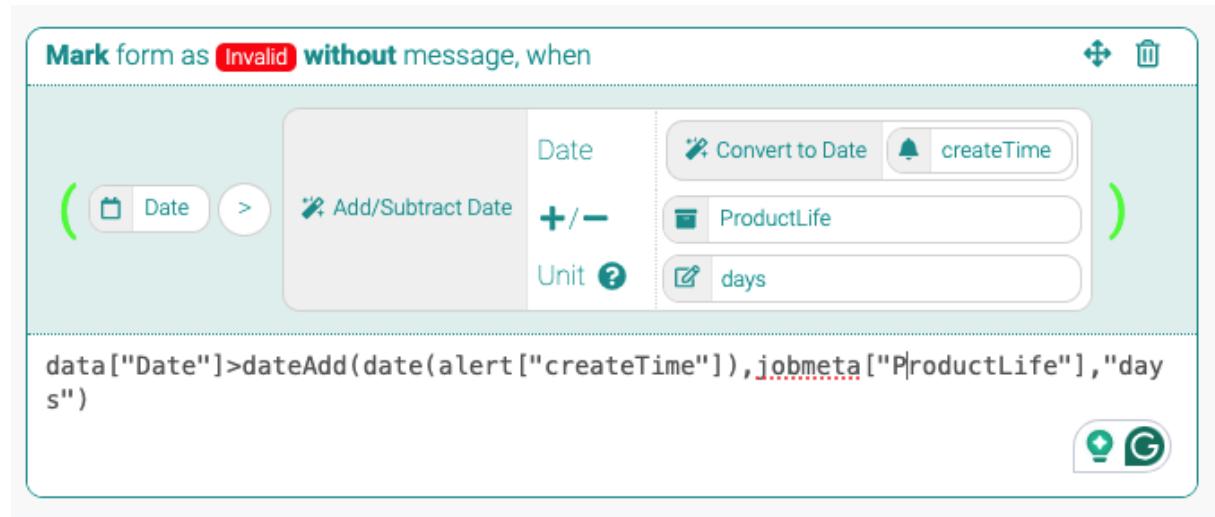
### Validating Date Fields in Fusion Manager

Step 1 - Invalid when the date is no greater than the number of 'x' days.  
I.e. No greater than Product Life days.

NOTE: When a form is triggered, a timestamp in seconds is recorded. This is called an epoch timestamp.

The 'Convert to Date' tool converts epoch timestamp to a date.

```
data["Date"]>dateAdd(date(alert["createTime"]),jobmeta["ProductLife"],"days")
```

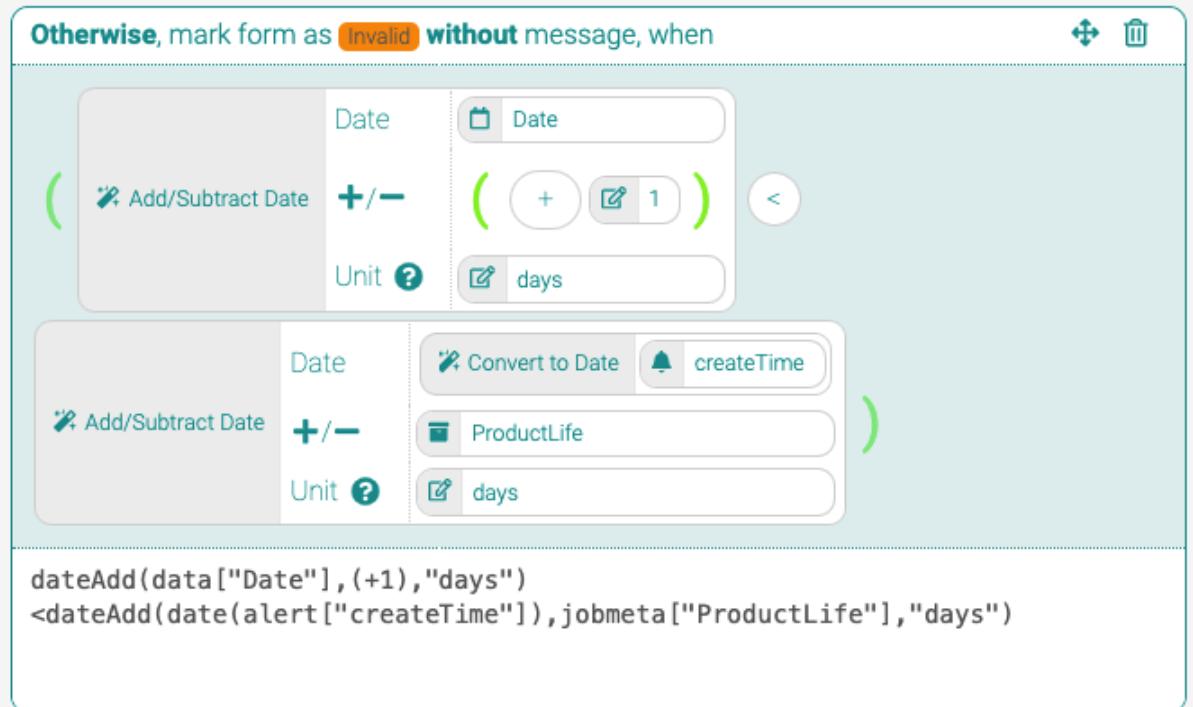


Step 2 - Invalid when the date is no less than the number of 'x' days.  
I.e. no less than Product Life days.

NOTE: The '+1' takes into account the entire day of which the form was raised as the form will take into account the exact time in seconds rather than the entire day starting from 12am.

```
dateAdd(data["Date"],(+1),"days")<dateAdd(date(alert["createTime"]),jobmeta["ProductLife"],"days")
```

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

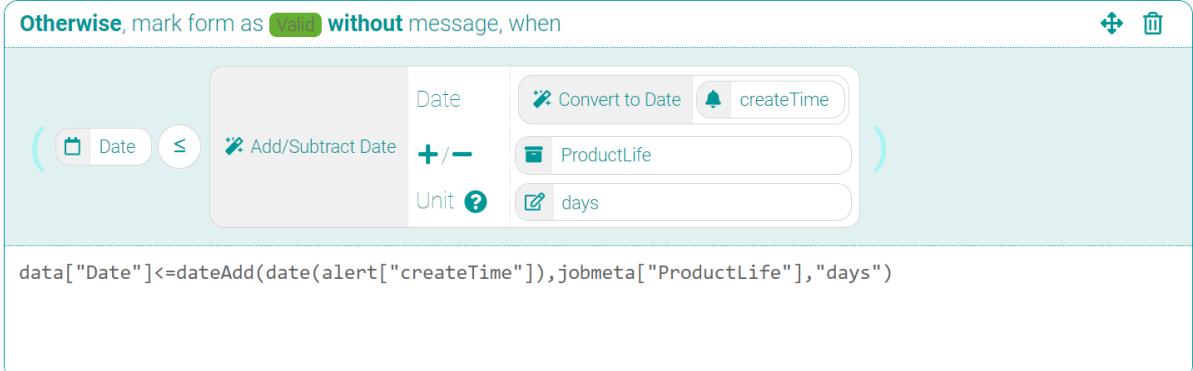


```
dateAdd(data["Date"],(+1),"days")
<dateAdd(date(alert["createTime"]),jobmeta["ProductLife"],"days")
```

Step 3 - Valid when the entry of the date is equal to our target.

```
data["Date"]<=dateAdd(date(alert["createTime"]),jobmeta["ProductLife"],"days")
```

Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** without message, when



```
data["Date"]<=dateAdd(date(alert["createTime"]),jobmeta["ProductLife"],"days")
```

Here is how it will look for users:

How do I validate a best-before date?

To Be Completed

Opened Wednesday, April 24, 2024 9:18 AM

Filling Line  
Mr. Burns Day Shift  
100 Vanilla Icecream  
Setup manual

Date  I  
incorrect date!

enter comment ...

... ... ... ... ... ...

## How to validate a form field to 1 decimal place?

In this example, we are validating a decimal field that starts with 2 digits to 1 decimal place. The valid range is 10.1 to 15.4

Step 1 - Drag in a decimal field from the left and enter a Unique Field Name.

Step 2 – In the Validations tab, create the invalid range for the in-spec values. E.g. the field is in-spec between 10.9 and 15.5.

```
(data["decimal"]<=10.9)|| (data["decimal"]>=15.5)
```

Mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

( ( % decimal ≤ 10 ) OR ( % decimal ≥ 15.5 ) )

(data["decimal"]<=10.0) || (data["decimal"]>=15.5)

Step 3 - Create the validation for 1 decimal place

data["decimal"]=~"^\d\d\.\d{1}\$"

Note:

- `^` asserts the start of the string.
- `\d\d` matches exactly two digits.
- `\.` matches a literal period (decimal point).
- `[0-9]{1}` matches exactly one digit after the decimal point.
- `$` asserts the end of the string.

Examples of valid strings:

- 12.3
- 45.7

Examples of invalid strings:

- 123.4 (has three digits before the period)
- 12.34 (has two digits after the period)
- 1.5 (has only one digit before the period)

Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

( **% decimal** **match regex**  **^\d\d\.[0-9]{1}\$** )

data["decimal"]=~"^\d\d\.[0-9]{1}\$"

Step 4 – Invalidate everything outside of the valid range by inputting 1==1.

1==1

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** **without** message, when

(  **1** **=**  **1** )

1==1

Other examples with decimal places (step 3):

1. Validate values 0.09 to 0.13

data["decimal"]=~"^\d\.(09|1[0-2]|13)\$"

The regex pattern **^\d\.(09|1[0-2]|13)\$** validates a string with the following conditions:

- **^** asserts the start of the string.
- **0\.** ensures that the string starts with **0**. (i.e., the number zero followed by a decimal point).
- **(09|1[0-2]|13)** matches one of the following:
  - **09**: The exact number "09".

- **1[0-2]**: Matches numbers from "10" to "12" (the **[0-2]** ensures that only 0, 1, or 2 can follow the "1").
- **13**: The exact number "13".
- **\$** asserts the end of the string.

In summary, this pattern is validating numbers that start with "0." followed by one of these specific values: "09", "10", "11", "12", or "13".

Examples of valid strings:

- **0.09**
- **0.10**
- **0.11**
- **0.12**
- **0.13**

Examples of invalid strings:

- **0.08** (not in the allowed range)
- **0.14** (not in the allowed range)
- **1.09** (does not start with "0.")

---

How to validate and differentiate between 0 and empty in flow?

In OFS Flow validations, OFS will read 0 and empty fields as the same. This article guides you through using regex to differentiate between the two.

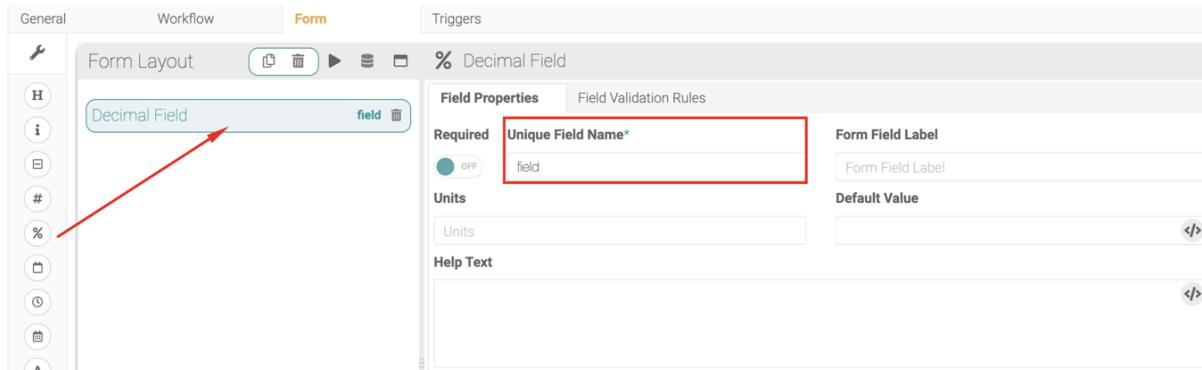
Example 1.

- Valid if the field is = 0
- Error if the field is = empty

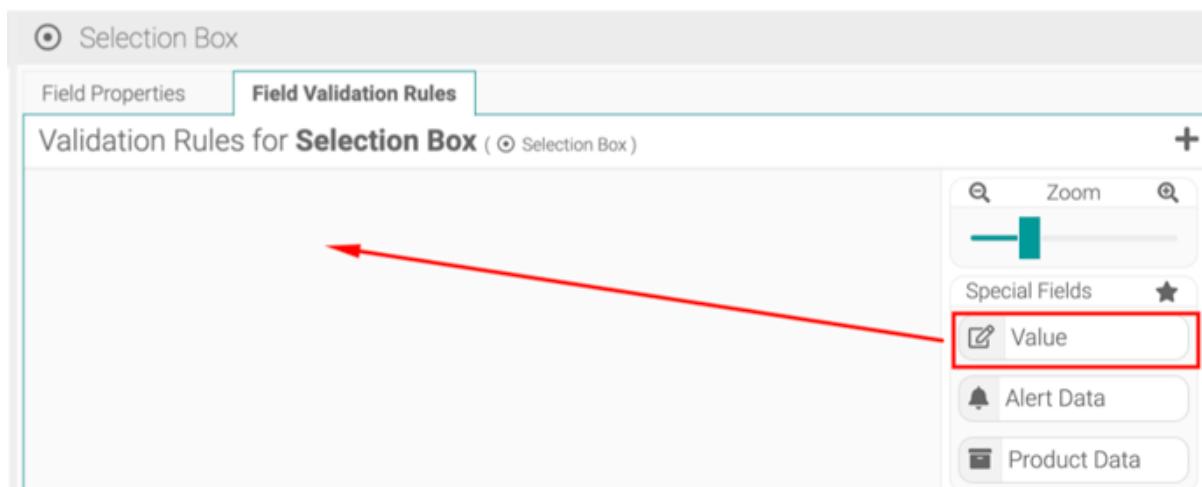
Building the validations

Step 1 – Create the Decimal field

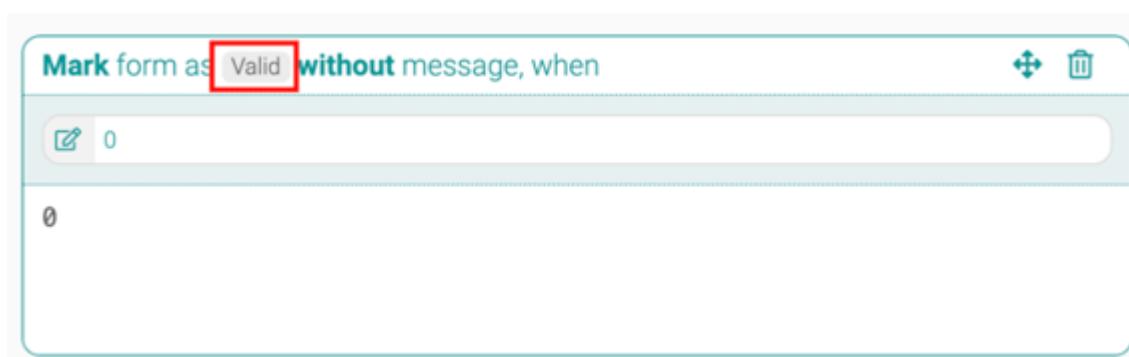
- Drag in the icon from the left
- Enter a Unique Field Name



Step 2 – Click the 'Field Validation Rules' tab and drag in the value field from the right and drop it into the empty space

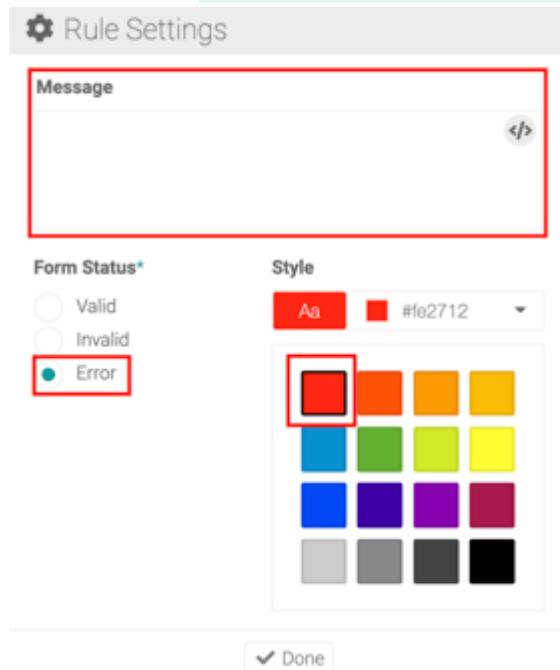


Step 3 – Click on the 'Valid' word



Step 4 – Set up the Form Status, Colour and add a message if needed.

Note: The Error status will not allow the user to submit the form until the field is valid.



Step 5 – Enter the following validation in the bottom blank area

```
data["field"]=~"^$"
```

- Error is the Field is empty

Form Layout

Decimal Field

Field Properties

Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **field** (% Decimal Field)

Mark form as **Error** without message, when

( % field match regex  ^\$ )

data["field"] =~ "^\\$"

Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** without message, when

( % field >=  0 )



Step 6 – Create another validation for the valid field and set up the status, colour and message.

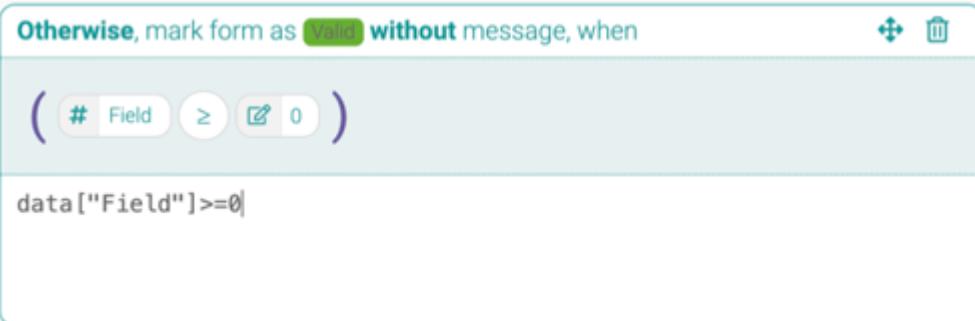
`data["field"]>=0`

- Valid if the field is greater than or equal to 0

Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** without message, when

( # Field >=  0 )

data["Field"]>=0



Example 2.

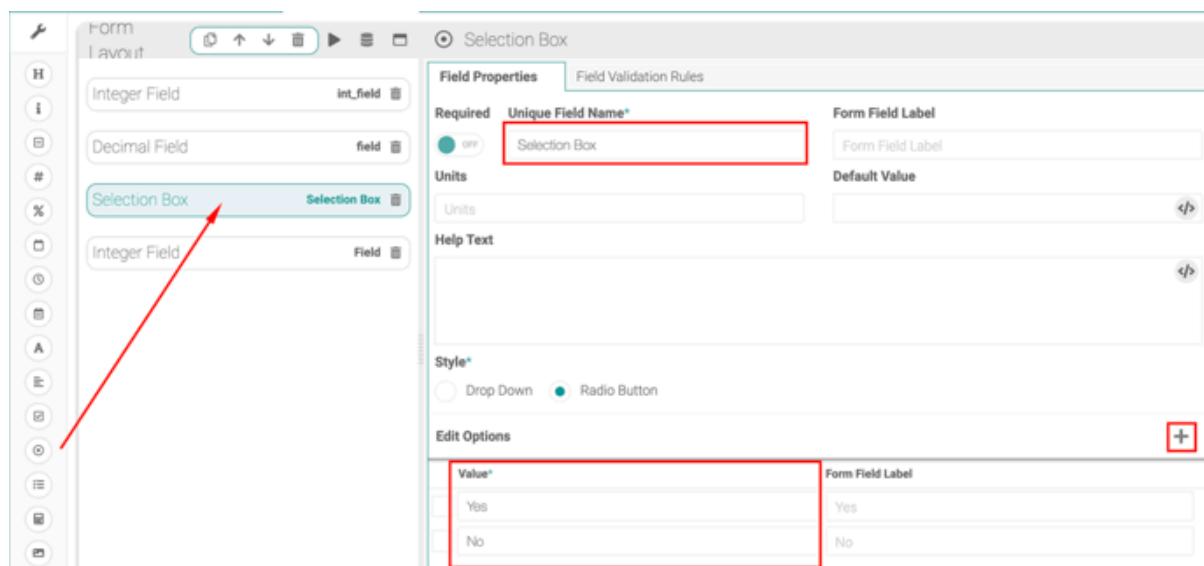
- Selection Box = Yes or No
- Integer Field = numbers or can be empty
- Valid when the Selection Box field is Yes and the field is 0,
- Error when the Selection Box field is Yes and the field is empty

- Valid when the Selection Box is No and empty

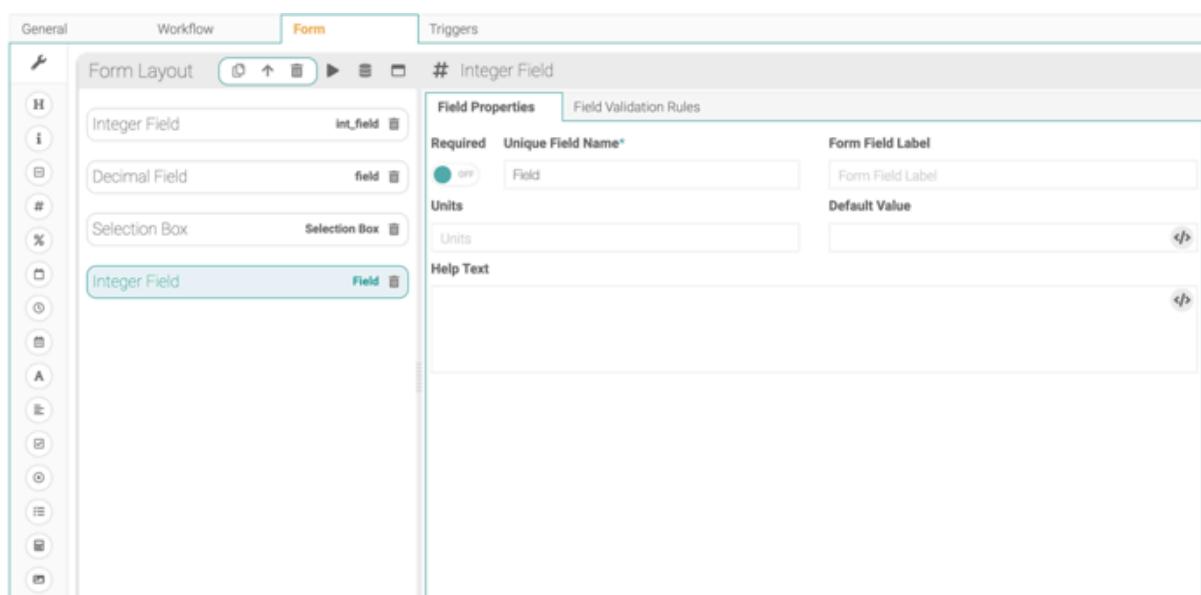
## Building the validations

### Step 1 – Create the Selection Box field

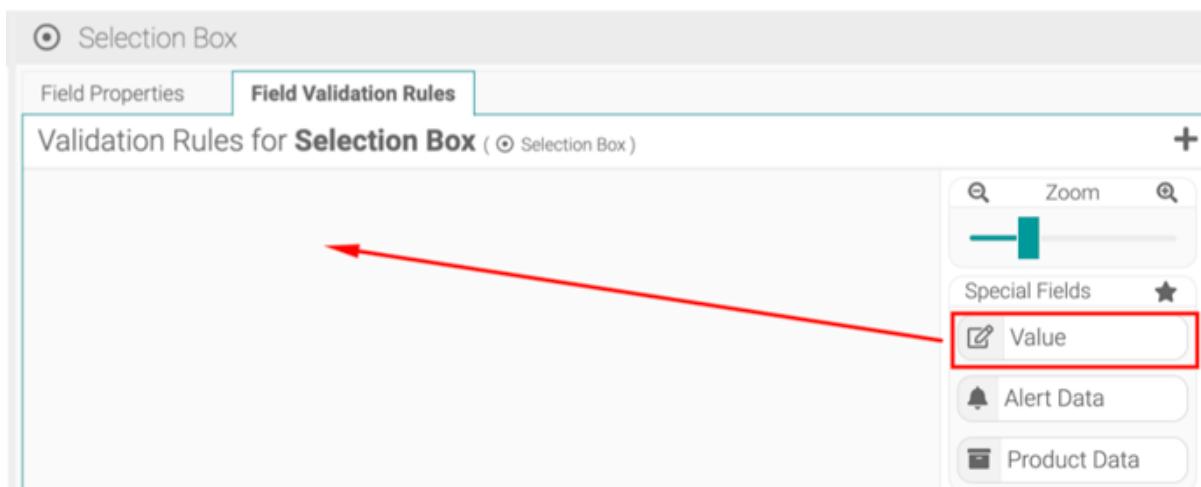
- Drag in the icon from the left
- Enter a Unique Field Name
- Click the '+' button and add the values



### Step 2 – Create the Integer field



Step 3 - Drag in the value field from the right and drop it into the empty space



Step 4 - Click on the 'Valid' word

Mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

0

Step 5 – Set up the Form Status, Colour and add a message if needed.

Note: The Error status will not allow the user to submit the form until the field is valid.

Rule Settings

Message

Form Status\*

Valid

Invalid

Error

Style

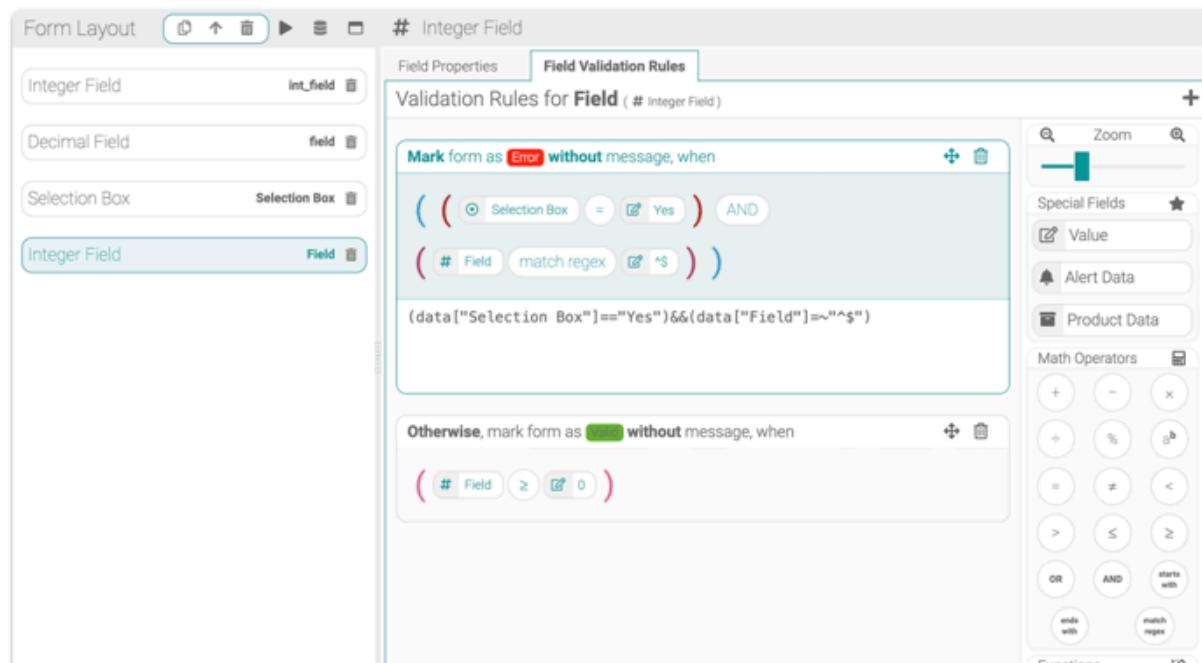
Aa #fe2712

Done

Step 6 – Enter the following validation in the bottom blank area

`(data["Selection Box"]=="Yes")&&(data["Field"]==")`

- Error if the Selection Box is Yes and the Field is empty



Form Layout # Integer Field

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for Field (# Integer Field)

Mark form as Error without message, when

( ( Selection Box = Yes ) AND ( # Field match regex ^\$ ) )

(data["Selection Box"]=="Yes")&(data["Field"]==^\$)

Otherwise, mark form as Valid without message, when

( # Field >= 0 )

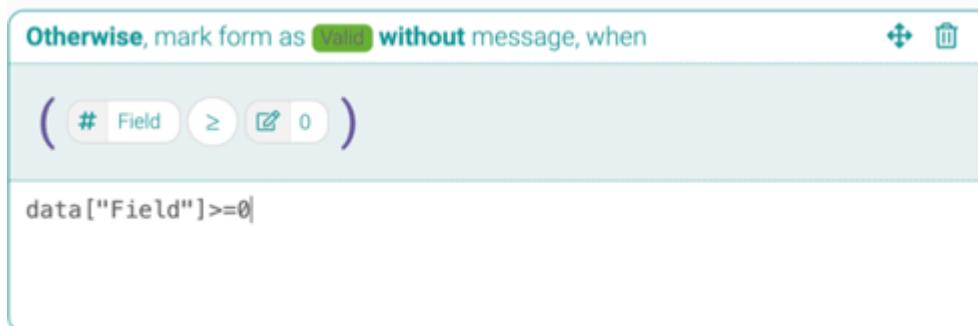
(data["Field"]>=0)

Special Fields Value Alert Data Product Data Math Operators

Step 7 - Create another validation for the valid field and set up the status, colour and message.

data["Field"]>=0

- Valid if the field is greater than or equal to 0



Otherwise, mark form as Valid without message, when

( # Field >= 0 )

data["Field"]>=0

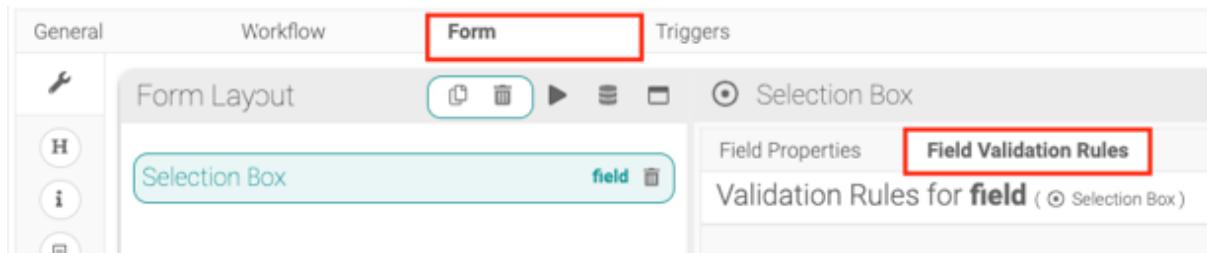
## How to Create Pass/Fail Validation Rules in Your Flow Form

Validation rules help ensure that submitted form data meets specific conditions.

This article explains how to set up pass/fail validation rules that can mark your form as valid, invalid, or show error messages based on field values.

### Creating Pass/Fail Validation Rules

1. Select the "Form" tab at the top of the alert
2. Click on the field you want to add validation to (in this example, a "Selection Box")
3. Open the "Field Validation Rules" panel on the right side

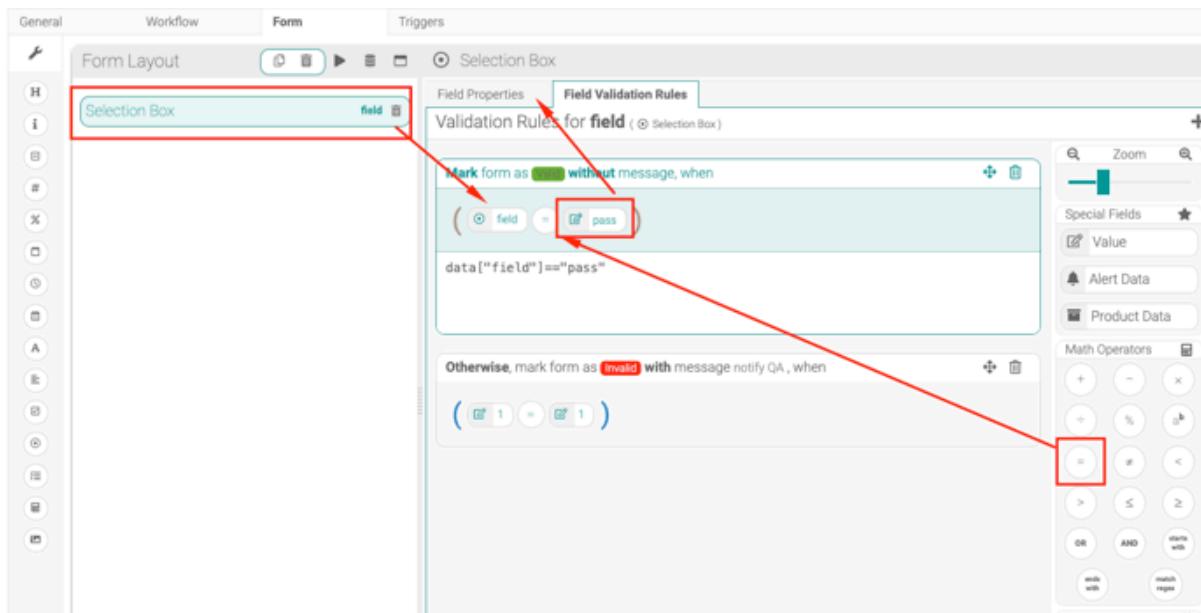


### Setting Primary Validation Condition

To set up your first validation rule:

1. In the validation panel, drag the field from the form layout
2. Select the comparison operator (equals "=" in this example)
3. Enter the value from the 'Field Properties' tab that will make the form pass (in this example, "Pass")

This configuration means that when the field equals "Pass", the form will be marked as valid.



## Adding Alternative Valid Conditions

You can add alternative conditions where the form is still valid:

1. Under the "Otherwise, mark form as [Valid] without message, when" section
2. Set up another condition (in the example, when the field equals "N/A")  
`data["field"]=="N/A":`

Field Properties      **Field Validation Rules**

Validation Rules for **field** (  Selection Box )

Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

(  field  =  pass )

Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** without message, when

(  field  =  N/A )

data["field"]=="N/A"

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** with message notify QA , when

(  1  =  1 )

## Setting Error Conditions

For cases where the form should show an error:

1. Find the last section: "Otherwise, mark form as [Invalid] with message"
2. Enter your error message (in this example, "please notify QA")
3. Set the condition that triggers this error (when value "1" equals "1", which acts as a catch-all for any other values)

1==1

## Understanding the Logic Flow

The validation rules are processed in order:

1. If the field equals "Pass", the form is valid
2. Otherwise, if the field equals "N/A", the form is still valid
3. Otherwise, mark as invalid and display the specified message

## Testing Your Validation Rules

Before finalising your form:

1. Preview your form with the play button
2. Test different input values
3. Verify that the form behaves as expected with each value

---

### How to validate a form field to accept exactly 4 numbers

If you need a form field to accept exactly four numeric digits, this guide walks you through how to configure that using a regular expression (regex) validation rule in Flow.

#### What we're validating

We want to mark a form as valid only if the input is exactly 4 digits



Any other input should be marked as invalid.

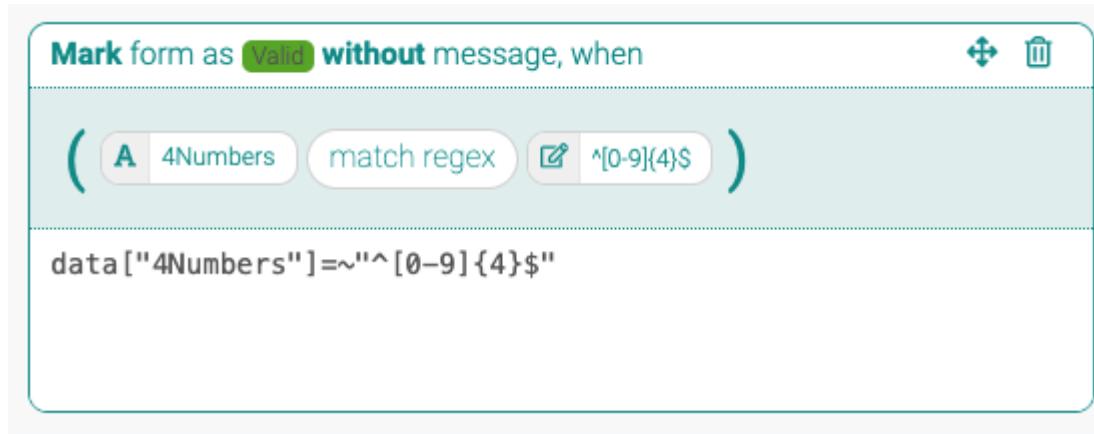


#### Validation Rule Setup

Under the Field Validation Rules tab for your field (e.g., 4Numbers), use the following logic:

Mark form as Valid without message when:

```
data["4Numbers"]=~"^[0-9]{4}$"
```



The screenshot shows a validation configuration interface. At the top, it says "Mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when". Below this, there is a condition: "( A 4Numbers match regex  ^[0-9]{4}\$ )". Underneath the condition, the resulting regex is displayed: "data["4Numbers"]=~"^[0-9]{4}\$"".

This regex checks that:

- `^` the input starts...
- `[0-9]{4}` ...with exactly 4 digits
- `$` ...and ends there (no extra characters)

### Mark form as Invalid

You can add an “Otherwise” condition to catch anything that doesn’t match and mark it as invalid. For example:

```
1 = 1
```



The screenshot shows a validation configuration interface. At the top, it says "Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when". Below this, there is a condition: "(  1 =  1 )". Underneath the condition, the resulting expression is displayed: "1==1".

This always evaluates as true, meaning any unmatched input is invalid by default.

### Test Examples

Input	Valid?
-------	--------

1234	Yes
------	-----

12	No
----	----

abcd	No
------	----

12345	No
-------	----

---

## How to validate a form field for a barcode format like ABCD0312

This guide shows how to create a validation rule that ensures: The first 4 characters are uppercase letters (A-Z) and the last 4 characters are digits (0-9)

### Scenario

You have a field called "barcode" in your form, and you want to match it against this structure:

AAAA0000

↑ ↑

| └ Four digits

└ Four capital letters

For example, the following inputs should be considered valid:

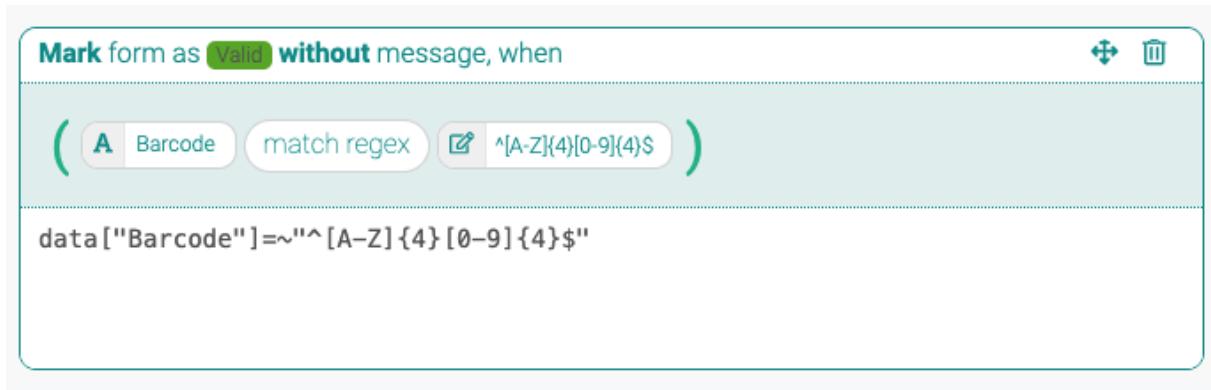
Input	Valid?
ABCD0312	✓ Yes
abcD0312	✗ No
ABCD123	✗ No
A1C20312	✗ No
ABCD03123	✗ No

### Rule Configuration

Step 1 - In the barcode field, navigate to the 'Field Validation Rules' tab

## Step 2 - "Mark form as Valid without message, when"

data["Barcode"] =~ "[A-Z]{4}[0-9]{4}\$"



The screenshot shows a validation rule configuration. The title is "Mark form as Valid without message, when". The rule is defined as: ( A Barcode match regex  ^[A-Z]{4}[0-9]{4}\$ ). The regex pattern is displayed as "data["Barcode"] =~ \"^ [A-Z] {4} [0-9] {4} \$\"".

This regex means:

- $^{\text{A-Z}}{4}$  → Starts with 4 capital letters
- $[0-9]{4}\$$  → Ends with 4 digits
- $^{\dots}\$$  → Anchors it to exactly 8 characters, no more, no less

## Step 3 - Add a new validation rule with the '+' icon

Step 4 - Click the 'valid' button to change to 'Invalid' and select a colour

Rule Settings

Message

Form Status\*

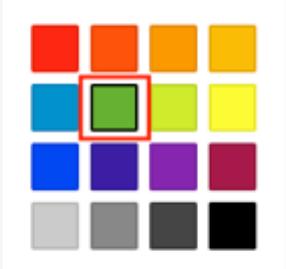
Invalid

Valid

Error

Style

As: #66b032



✓ Done

Step 5 - "Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when"1

1==1

Otherwise, mark form as **Valid** **without** message, when

(  1 =  1 )

1==1

This always evaluates as true, meaning any unmatched input is invalid by default.

## How to create a case-insensitive barcode matching validation in my form?

This article outlines how to implement a validation rule in OFS-Flow that allows for case-insensitive matching of barcode values. This is particularly useful when barcode data might be entered or scanned with varying capitalisation.

### Scenario

You have a field called "barcode" in your form, and you want to validate it against a barcode stored in the job metadata (e.g., `jobmeta["barcode"]`). The validation should pass even if the capitalisation of the entered barcode differs from the stored barcode.

For example, if `jobmeta["barcode"]` is "a123B", the following entered values should be considered valid:

- a123B
- A123B
- a123b
- A123b

### Rule Configuration

Step 1 - In the barcode field, navigate to the 'Field Validation Rules' tab

Step 2 - "Mark form as Valid without message, when"

```
test(jobmeta["barcode"],      data["barcode"],      "gi")      &&  
jobmeta["barcode"].length==data["barcode"].length
```

Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

<span style="font-size: 2em;">(</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">)</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">Field</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">barcode</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">AND</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">(</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">②</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">=</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">②</span>	<span style="font-size: 2em;">)</span>
<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">Find in text</span>	<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">Search Text</span>	<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">A</span>	<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">barcode</span>	<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">)</span>					
<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">Search Type</span>	<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">?</span>		<span style="font-size: 1.5em;">gi</span>						

```
test(jobmeta["barcode"], data["barcode"], "gi")&&jobmeta["barcode"].length==data["barcode"].length
```

- Explanation of the formula:

- test(jobmeta["barcode"], data["barcode"], "gi"):
 

This function attempts to match the `data["barcode"]` (the value entered in the form) against the `jobmeta["barcode"]` (the expected barcode from job metadata).

    - The `gi` flag stands for:
      - `g`: Global search (finds all matches rather than stopping after the first). While not strictly necessary for a direct match, it's a common flag for flexible regex.
      - `i`: Case-insensitive search. This is crucial for ignoring capitalization differences.
  - &&: This is a logical AND operator. Both conditions on either side of it must be true for the entire expression to be true.
  - `jobmeta["barcode"].length==data["barcode"].length`: This ensures that the length of the barcode entered in the form is exactly the same as the expected barcode from the job metadata. This prevents partial matches or

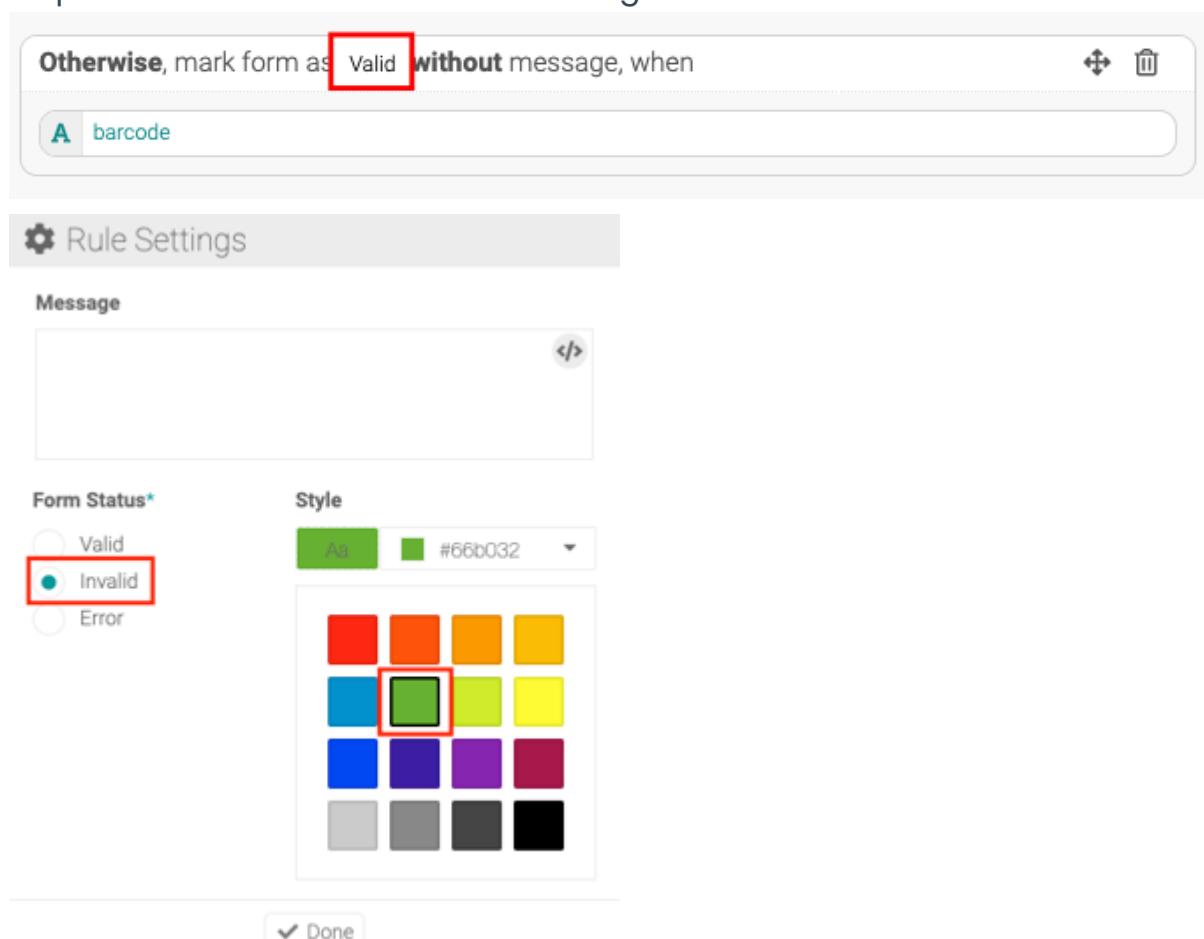
accidental validity if a shorter string happens to be a case-insensitive subset of the expected barcode.

### Step 3 - Add a new validation rule with the '+' icon



The screenshot shows the 'Field Validation Rules' tab selected. A red box highlights the '+' icon in the top right corner of the validation rules list. The list contains one rule: 'Mark form as Valid without message, when' with the condition '( barcode AND ( barcode = gi ) )'. The condition is represented by the expression: `test(jobmeta["barcode"],data["barcode"],"gi")&&jobmeta["barcode"].length==data["barcode"].length`.

### Step 4 - Click the 'valid' button to change to 'Invalid' and select a colour



The screenshot shows the 'Rule Settings' interface. A red box highlights the 'Otherwise, mark form as Valid without message, when' condition. Below it, the 'A barcode' condition is shown. The 'Message' field is empty. The 'Form Status\*' section shows 'Invalid' selected (radio button highlighted with a red box). The 'Style' section shows a color palette with a green square selected, also highlighted with a red box. A red box highlights the 'Done' button at the bottom.

Step 5 – "Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when"

1==1



The screenshot shows a software interface for workflow or validation rules. At the top, a title bar reads "Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when". Below this is a step editor with a green header bar. The main area contains the expression "( 1 = 1 )". Below the expression, the value "1==1" is displayed. In the top right corner of the step editor, there are icons for a plus sign and a trash can.

This always evaluates as true, meaning any unmatched input is invalid by default.

### How to validate a specific product metadata code within a barcode

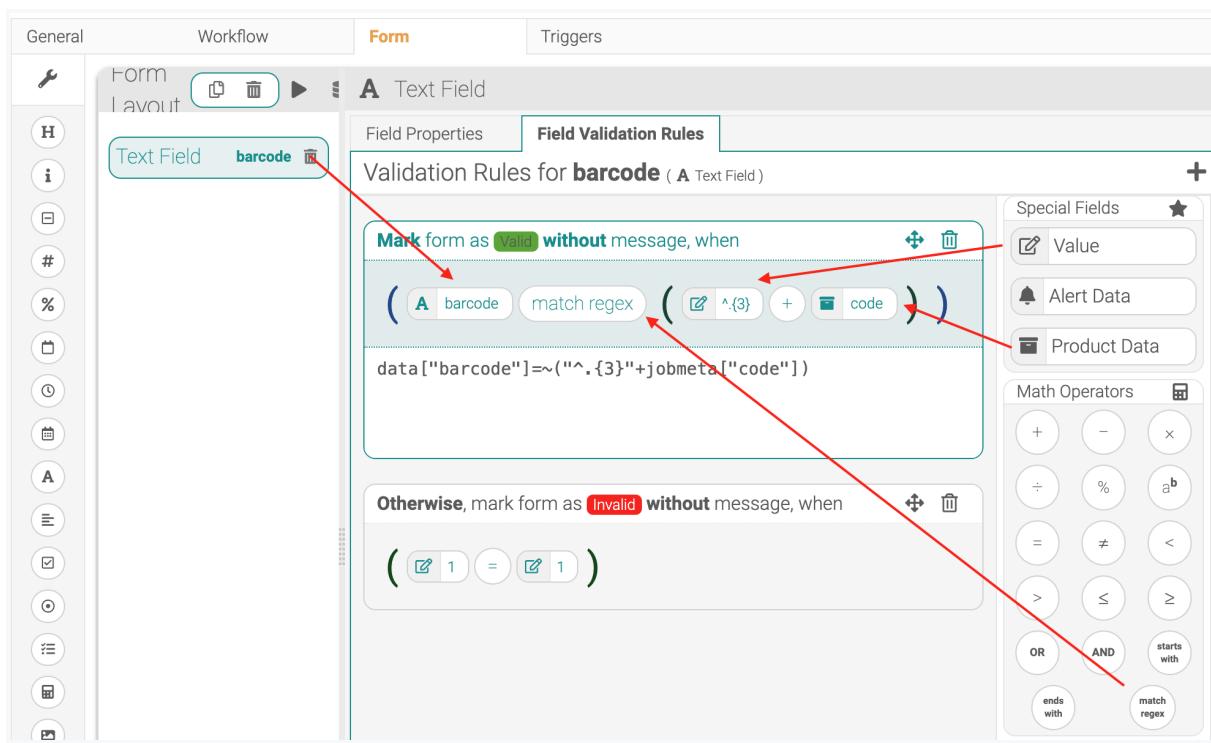
This article takes you through validating a specific code within a barcode.

Example: Ignore the first 3 digits, validate the code from the metadata and ignore the rest.

Step 1 – Create the valid field by:

- Drag in the field you are validating
- Drag in the 'match regex' sign from the Math Operators
- Drag in the 'Value' field and enter  $\wedge.\{3\}$
- Drag in the '+' sign from the Math Operators
- Drag in the 'Product Data' from the Special Fields section and select the correct product data. I.e. code.

`data["barcode"]=~("^\{3\}+jobmeta["code"]")`



General Workflow Form Triggers

**A Text Field**

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

Validation Rules for **barcode** ( A Text Field )

Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

`( A barcode match regex ( ( ^:{3}+ ) code ) )`

`data["barcode"] =~ (^.{3}"+jobmeta["code"])`

Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

`( ( 1 = 1 ) )`

Special Fields Value Alert Data Product Data

Math Operators

Step 2 – Invalidate everything outside of the valid range by using "1==1"



Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

`( ( 1 = 1 ) )`

`1==1`

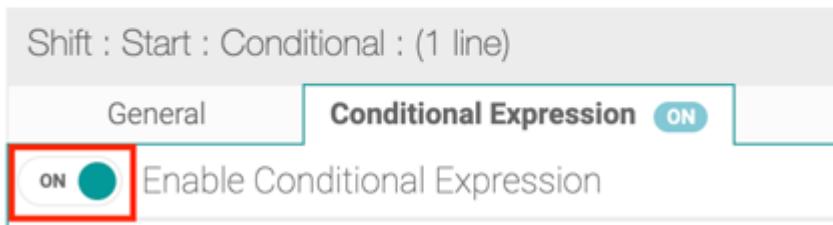
## How to trigger an alert on a specific shift or crew?

Step 1 – In the alert, go to the trigger you created

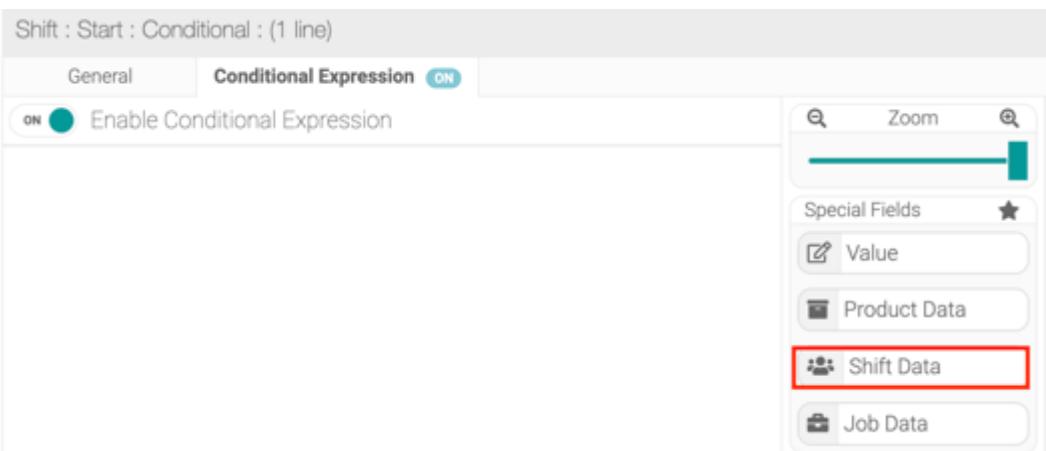
Step 2 - Click the Conditional Expression tab and toggle ON 'Enable Conditional Expression'

### Update Shift Trigger

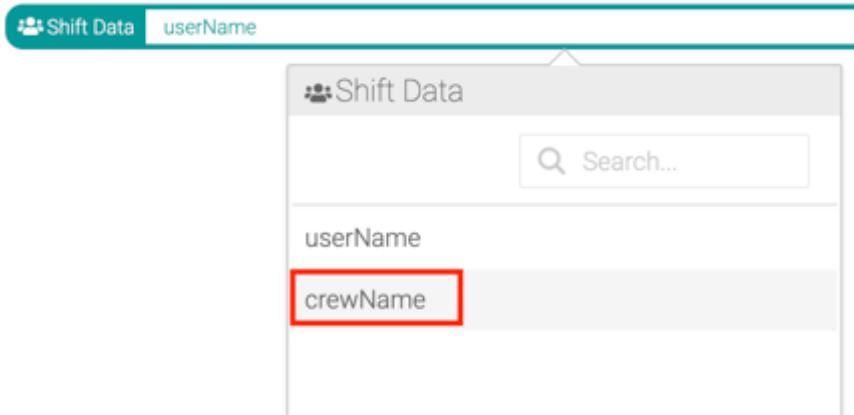
This operation will modify the selected Shift Trigger.



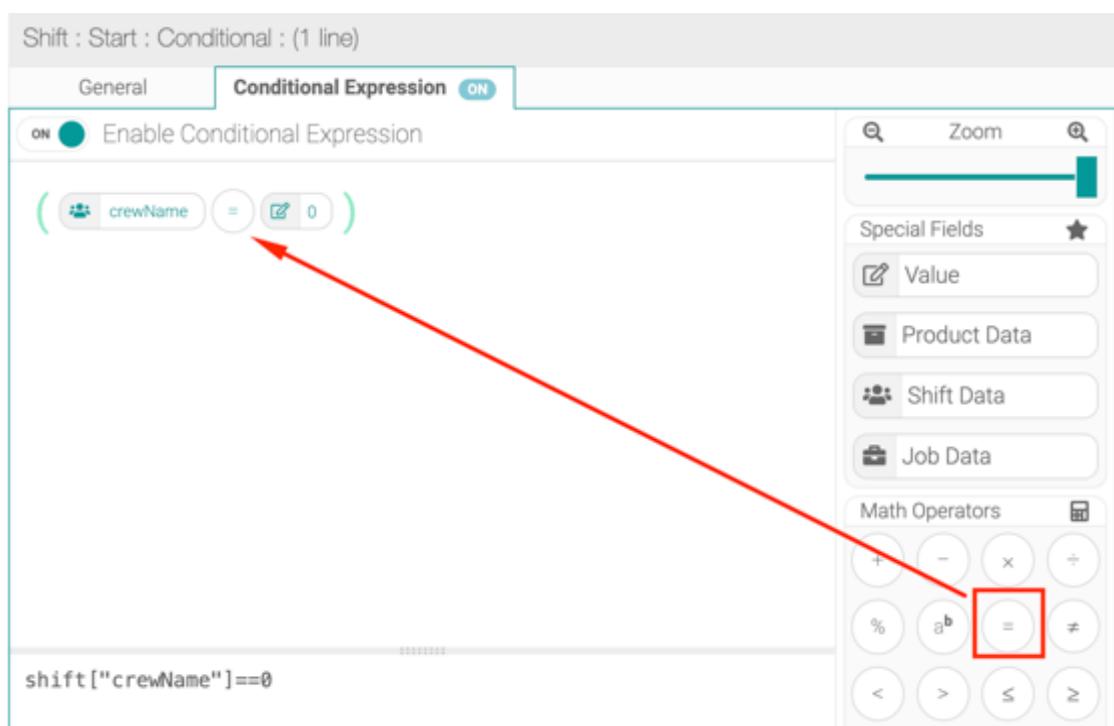
Step 3 - Drag in the 'Shift Data' from the right-hand side



Step 4 - Click Shift Data and select 'crewName' from the drop down



Step 5 – Drag in the = sign from the Math Operators menu



Shift : Start : Conditional : (1 line)

General Conditional Expression **ON**

ON Enable Conditional Expression

( crewName = 0 )

shift["crewName"]==0

Math Operators

- ON
- Enable Conditional Expression
- Conditional Expression **ON**
- Search Zoom
- Special Fields
- Value
- Product Data
- Shift Data
- Job Data
- Math Operators
- +
- 
- \*
- /
- %
- $a^b$
- =
- $\neq$
- <
- >
- $\leq$
- $\geq$

Step 6 – Click the 0 Enter the Crew e.g. Day

ON

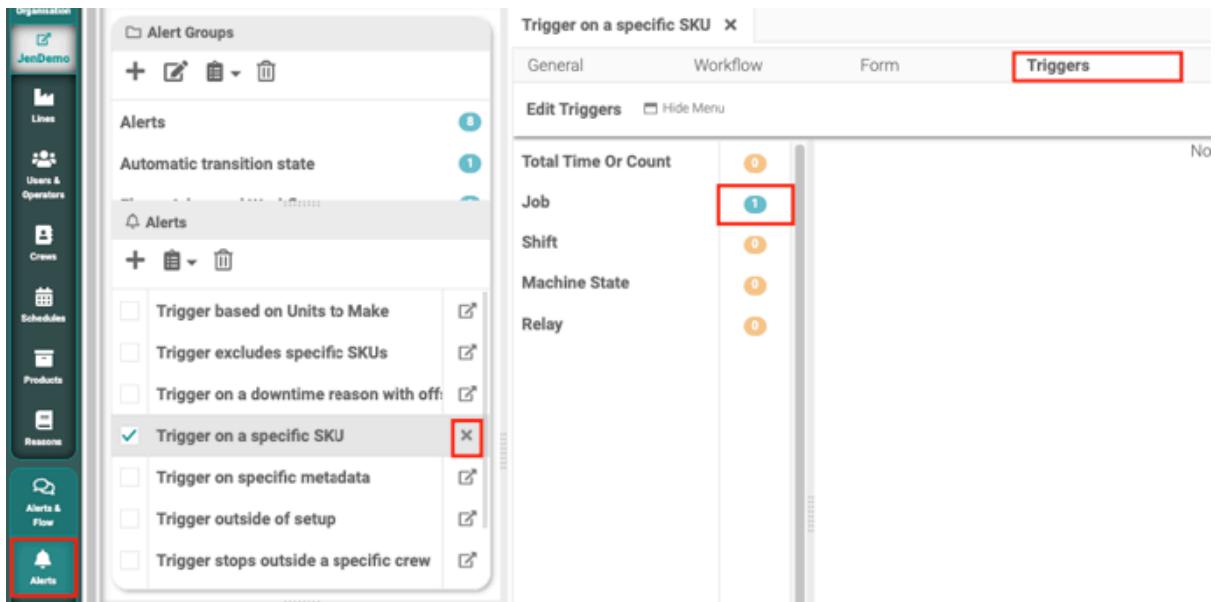
Enable Conditional Expression

(  crewName =  Value  )

### How to trigger an alert on a specific SKU or job description?

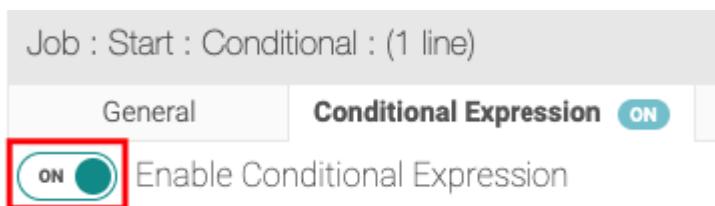
When triggering an alert, you can specific parameters in which a form will fire. This is called Conditional Expressions. This article guides you in specifying when an alert fires based on an SKU or SKU description.

Step 1 - In Fusion Manager, navigate to the Triggers tab with the alert or form and create a new trigger.

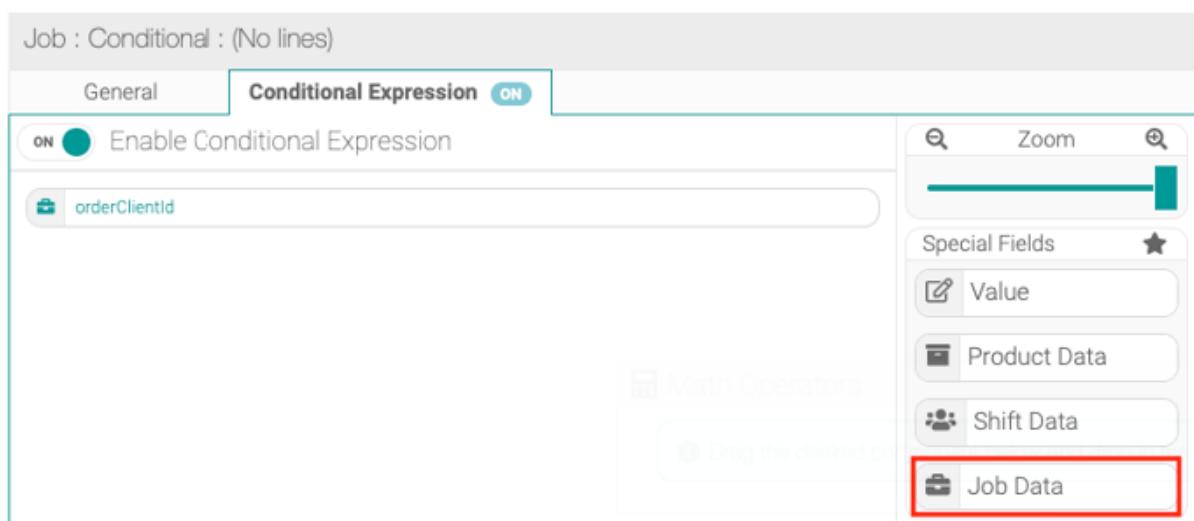


The screenshot shows the Fusion Manager interface with the 'Alerts & Flow' sidebar on the left. The 'Alerts' icon in the sidebar is highlighted with a red box. The main content area shows the 'Trigger on a specific SKU' configuration. The 'Triggers' tab is selected. Under the 'Job' section, the value '1' is highlighted with a red box. The other options 'Shift', 'Machine State', and 'Relay' have values of 0.

Step 2 - Click the 'Conditional Expression' tab and toggle 'ON'



Step 3 - Drag in Job Data



Step 4 - If ID specific e.g. SKU ID, select 'orderClientId'. If description specific e.g. Vanilla Icecream, select 'orderDescription'

## Create Job Trigger



This operation will create a new Job Trigger.

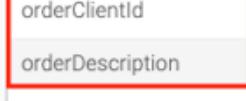
Job : Conditional : (No lines)

General      **Conditional Expression** **ON**

**ON**  Enable Conditional Expression

**Job Data** **orderClientId** 

**Job Data**

Search... 

orderClientId  
orderDescription

job["orderClientId"]

Zoom 

Special Fields 

Value  
Product Data  
Shift Data  
Job Data

Math Operators 

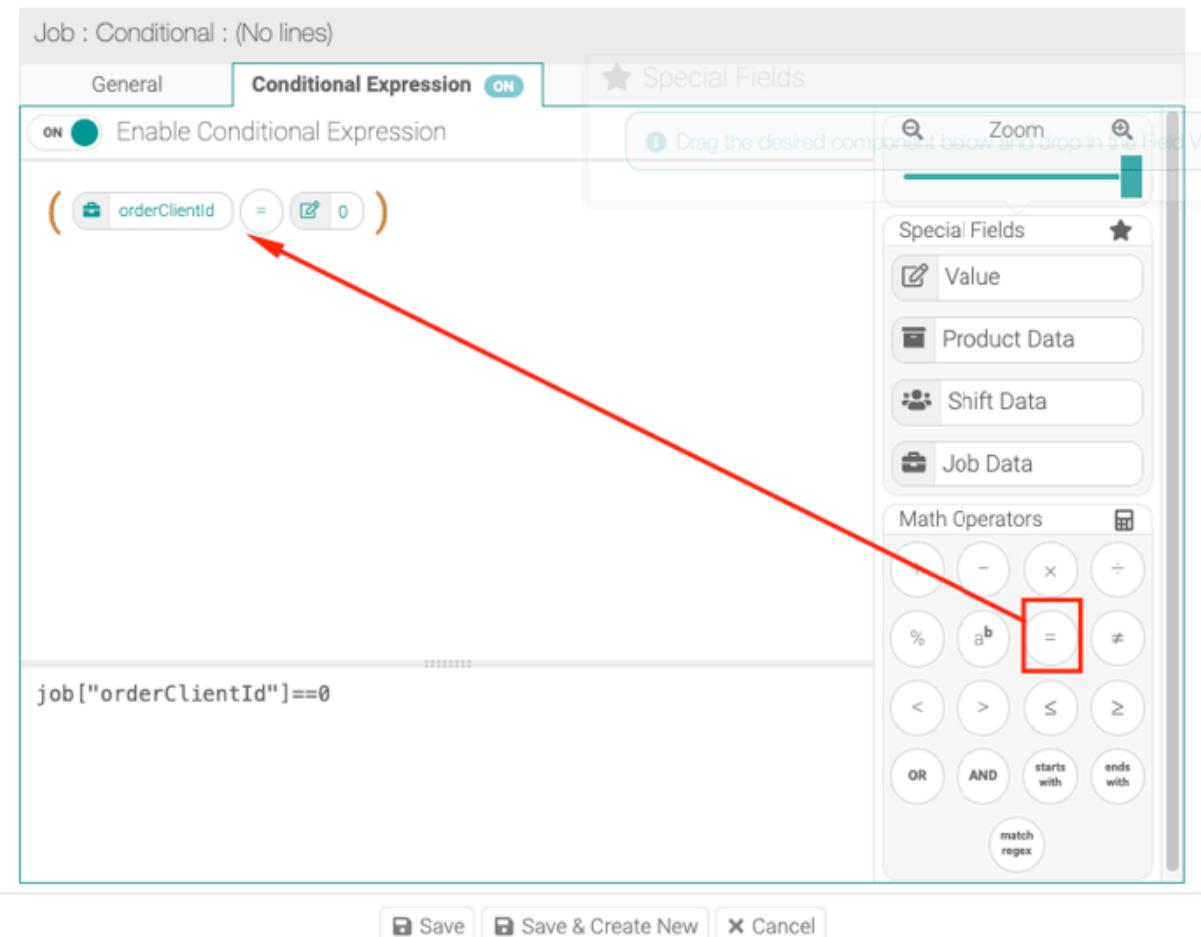
+, -, ×, ÷  
%, a<sup>b</sup>, =, ≠  
<, >, ≤, ≥  
OR, AND, starts with, ends with  
match regex

In this example, we will create a conditional expression that specifies the SKU ID.

Step 5 - Drag in the '=' sign from the Math Operators

## Create Job Trigger

This operation will create a new Job Trigger.



Job : Conditional : (No lines)

General Conditional Expression **ON** Special Fields

ON Enable Conditional Expression

Drag the desired component below and drop in the Field View

Special Fields

- Value
- Product Data
- Shift Data
- Job Data

Math Operators

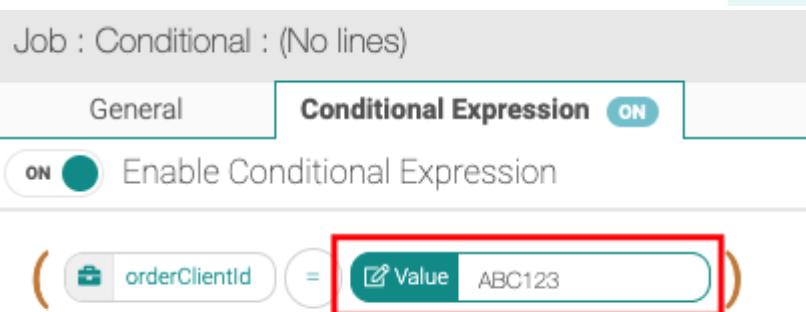
-	x	÷
%	a <sup>b</sup>	=
<	>	≤
OR	AND	starts with
match	regex	ends with

job["orderClientId"]==0

Save Save & Create New Cancel

Step 6 – Enter the SKU ID e.g. job["orderClientId"]=="ABC123"

Note: If the SKU has letters, ensure there are " ".



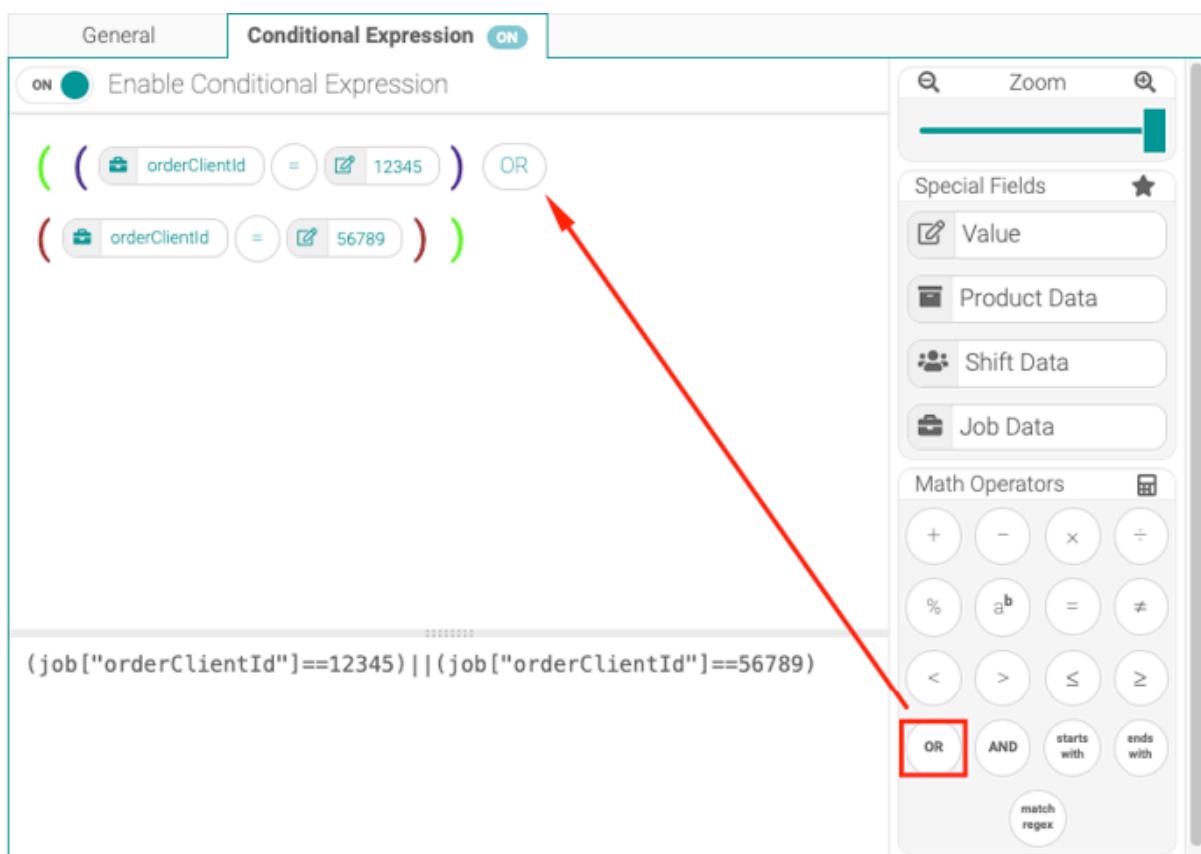
Job : Conditional : (No lines)

General Conditional Expression **ON**

ON Enable Conditional Expression

( orderClientId = **Value ABC123** )

Step 7 – To specify multiple SKUs, use the 'OR' function and repeat Steps 4-6



The screenshot shows the 'Conditional Expression' builder in Fusion Manager. The 'Conditional Expression' tab is selected. The tree view on the left shows a condition: `( ( orderClientId = 12345 ) OR ( orderClientId = 56789 ) )`. The code preview area at the bottom shows the generated code: `(job["orderClientId"]==12345) || (job["orderClientId"]==56789)`. A red arrow points from the 'OR' button in the toolbar on the right to the 'OR' operator in the tree view.

### How to create a conditional expression on PE%?

When creating a trigger in Fusion Manager, you can create a conditional expression so the alert triggers only if the desired performance percentage is satisfied.

Example: Trigger an alert at the start of a job when the PE is greater than 95%.

Step 1 - In the triggers tab, click the Machine State trigger and hit the + button

Conditional Expression based on PE% X

General Workflow Form Triggers

Edit Triggers Edit Hide Menu

Total Time Or Count	0	Edit Machine State Trigger			
Job	0	Machine St...	Licence	Group Adjacent Spans within J...	Reason or Categ...
Shift	0	<span style="color: orange;">+</span> <span style="color: orange;">Delete</span> <span style="color: orange;">Edit</span>			
Machine State	0				
Relay	0				

Step 2 - Select the 'Running' machine state

Step 3 - Toggle on 'Offset' and enter a unit. I have used 1 minute in this example

NOTE: The offset will give the line time to reach the desired speed.

Step 3 - Select the applicable lines

Update Machine State Trigger

This operation will modify the selected Machine State Trigger.

Running : After 1 minutes : Conditional : (1 line)

General Conditional Expression ON

Machine State	Planned Downtime	Group Adjacent Spans within Jobs
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Running	<input type="checkbox"/> Running Slow	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON <input type="checkbox"/> OFF
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Start	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On End	Offset <input type="checkbox"/> ON <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OFF
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Repeat	Repeat	Offset and Repeat Units <input type="checkbox"/> 1 minutes
Lines	<input style="border: 1px solid red; border-radius: 5px; padding: 2px 10px; width: 150px; height: 25px; text-decoration: none; color: inherit; font-size: inherit; font-weight: inherit; font-family: inherit; background-color: inherit;" type="button" value="Filling Line"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> X
Services	Select Services	<input type="checkbox"/> OFF <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ON
Reason or Category		
<input style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px; padding: 5px 10px; width: 100px; height: 30px; text-decoration: none; color: inherit; font-size: inherit; font-weight: inherit; font-family: inherit; background-color: inherit;" type="button" value="Update"/> <input style="border: 1px solid #ccc; border-radius: 5px; padding: 5px 10px; width: 100px; height: 30px; text-decoration: none; color: inherit; font-size: inherit; font-weight: inherit; font-family: inherit; background-color: inherit;" type="button" value="Cancel"/>		

Step 4 - Click the Conditional Expression tab and toggle 'On'

Step 5 - The conditional expression for this is as follows:

`job.metrics.pe>=0.95`

- Ensure that the desired percentage is entered as a decimal.

**Update Machine State Trigger**

This operation will modify the selected Machine State Trigger.

Running : After 1 minutes : Conditional : (1 line)

General      Conditional Expression **ON**

ON  Enable Conditional Expression

(    0.95 )

job.metrics.pe>=0.95

Zoom  

Special Fields 

Value 

Product Data 

Shift Data 

Job Data

Math Operators 

+	-	x	÷
%	<sup>a</sup> <sub>b</sub>	=	≠
<	>	≤	≥
OR	AND	starts with	ends with
match regex			

 Update     Cancel

## How to create a conditional expression for the rated speed

You can create triggers based on unit counts instead of time. In this example, we're using the product's rated speed to simulate an hourly trigger. It checks if the ratedSpeed value stored in job metadata is exactly equal to 1000.

Step 1 - In the triggers tab, click the job trigger and hit the + button

Step 2 - Click the Conditional Expression tab and toggle 'On'

Step 3 - The conditional expression for this is as follows:

```
jobmeta["ratedSpeed"]==1000
```

Note: Replace '1000' with the actual rated speed from your product list.

## Update Job Trigger



This operation will modify the selected Job Trigger.

Job : Every 1000 ln : Conditional : (No lines)

General      **Conditional Expression** **ON**

Enable Conditional Expression

(  ratedSpeed =  1000 )

jobmeta["ratedSpeed"]==1000

Zoom
Special Fields
Value
Product Data
Shift Data
Job Data

Math Operators

+
-
×
÷

%
<sup>b</sup>
=
≠

<
>
≤
≥

OR
AND
starts with
ends with

match  
regex

Step 4 - In the General tab, toggle on Repeat

Step 5 - Enter the number of units e.g. 1000

Step 6 - Select the Units e.g. ln

Step 7 - Select the lines it is applicable to

## Update Job Trigger



This operation will modify the selected Job Trigger.

Job : Every 1000 In : Conditional : (No lines)

General	Conditional Expression <b>ON</b>		
<input type="radio"/> OFF On Start	<input type="radio"/> OFF On End	<input type="radio"/> OFF Offset	Offset
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Repeat	1000	Offset and Repeat Units	In
Lines	Select Lines		
Services	Select Services		

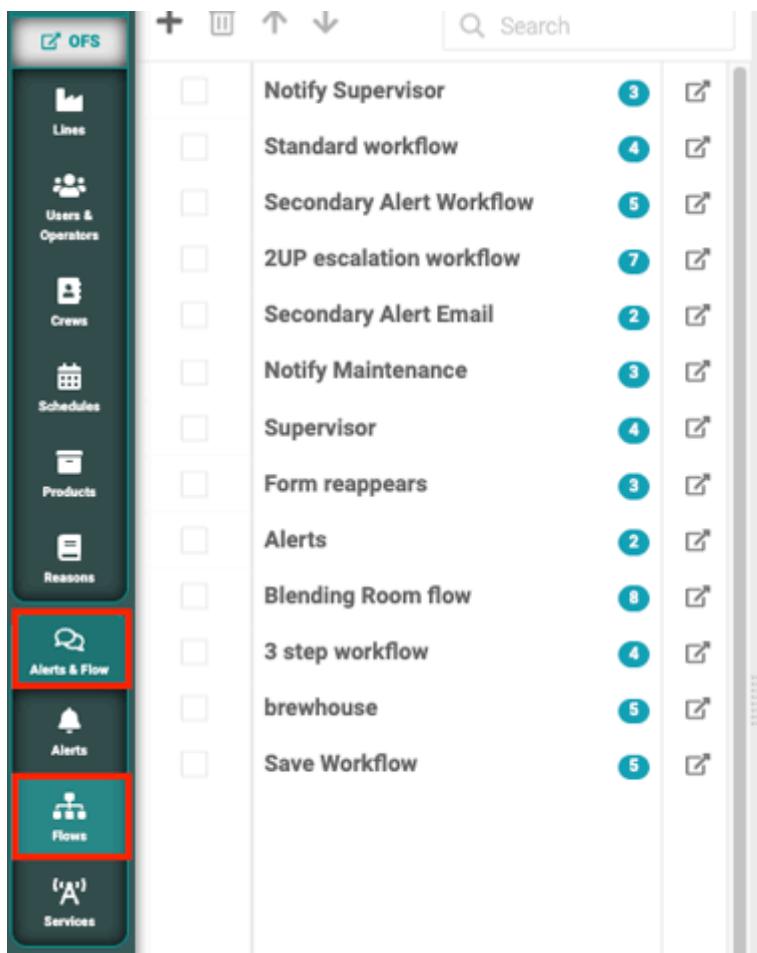
**Update** **Cancel**

Step 8 – Click 'Update' and 'Save'

### How to create a save button on your flow form

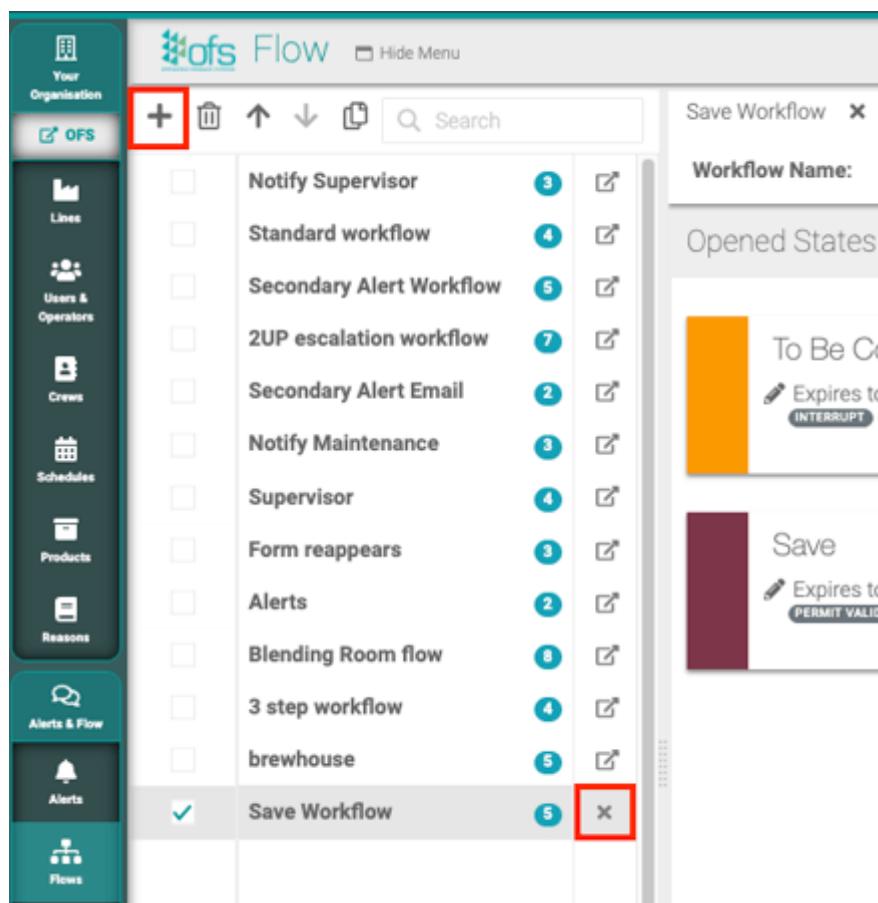
When completing a form on the console, an OFS user may need to save when it is partially completed. This article guides you in creating a save workstate.

Step 1 – Navigate to 'Alerts & Flow' and then the 'Flows' tab



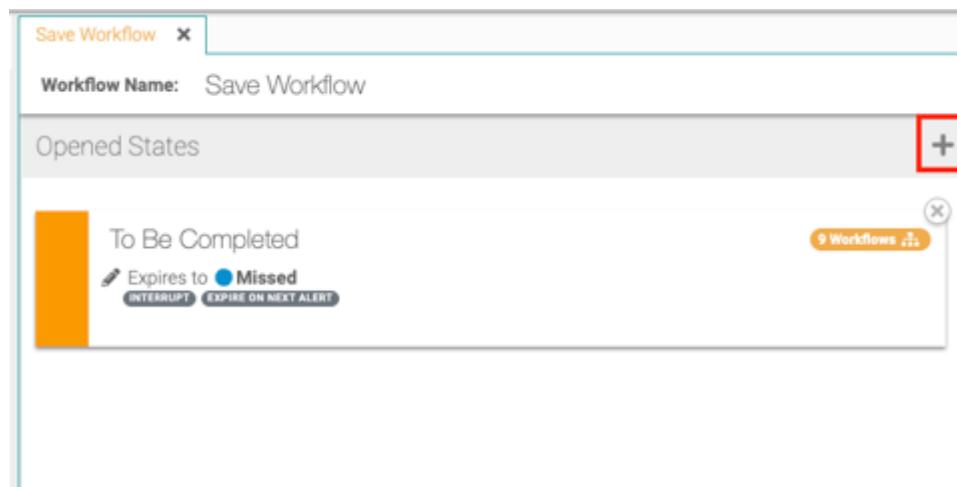
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Supervisor	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Standard workflow	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Secondary Alert Workflow	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	2UP escalation workflow	7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Secondary Alert Email	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Notify Maintenance	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Supervisor	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Form reappears	3	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Alerts	2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Blending Room flow	8	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	3 step workflow	4	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	brewhouse	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Save Workflow	5	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Step 2 - Create a new workflow or amend an existing workflow

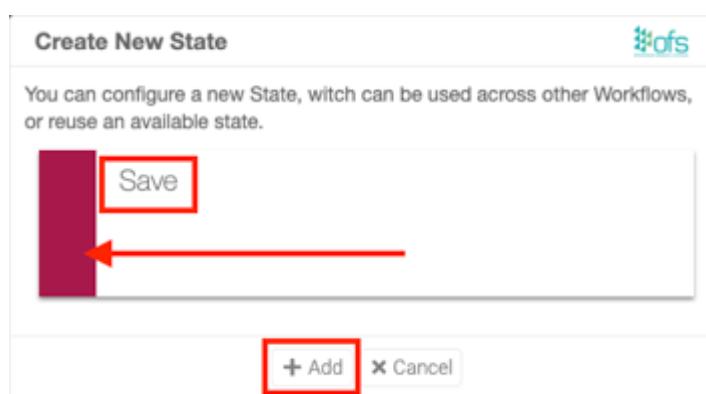
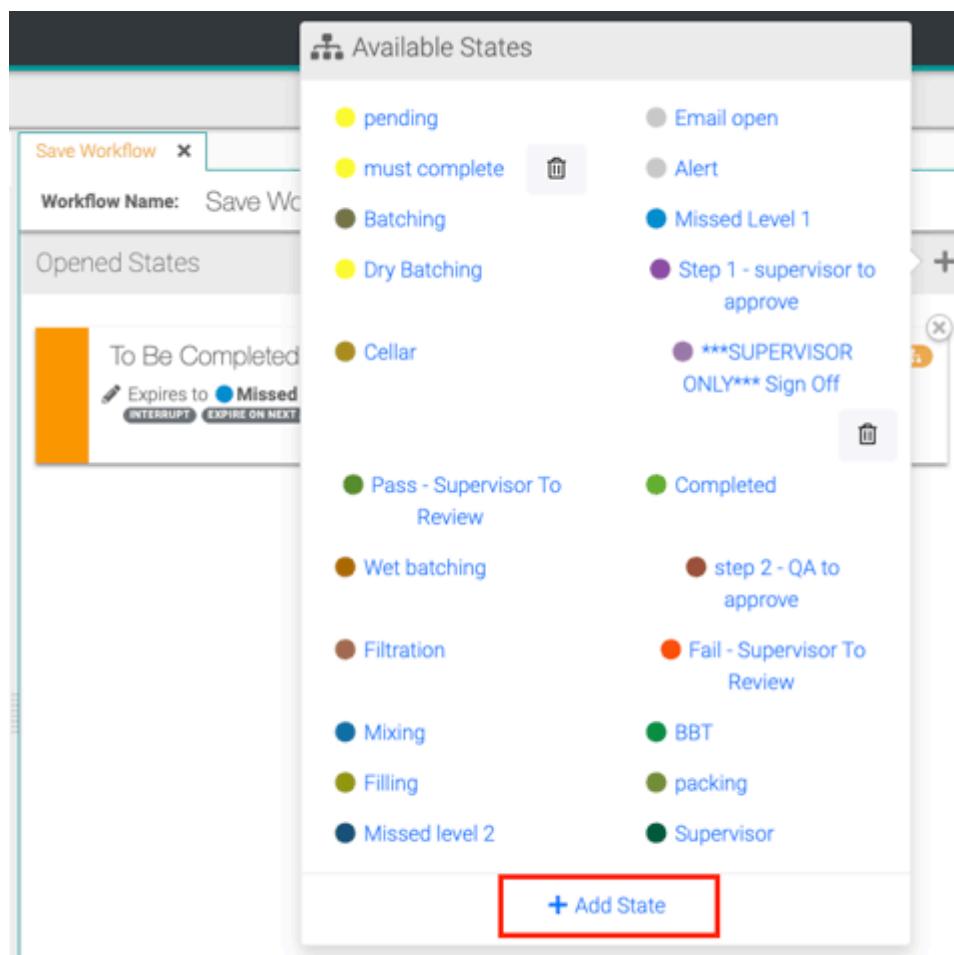


The screenshot shows the 'ofs Flow' interface. On the left, a sidebar lists various organizational and operational modules. The 'Flows' module is selected and highlighted in teal. In the center, a list of existing workflows is displayed in a table format. The 'Save Workflow' entry is selected (indicated by a checkmark) and has a red box drawn around its 'X' button. At the top of the screen, there are standard file operations: a plus sign for creating a new workflow, a trash can for deleting, and arrows for sorting. A search bar is also present. To the right of the list, a 'Save Workflow' dialog box is open. It contains fields for 'Workflow Name' (set to 'Opened States') and 'Opened States' (which lists 'To Be Completed' and 'Save'). Below these are two buttons: 'To Be Completed' (orange) and 'Save' (dark red). Each button has a 'Expires to' field: 'To Be Completed' is set to 'Missed' (blue) and 'EXPIRE ON NEXT ALERT' (grey), while 'Save' is set to 'PERMIT VALID' (grey).

Step 3 – Create a new 'Open' state named 'Save'

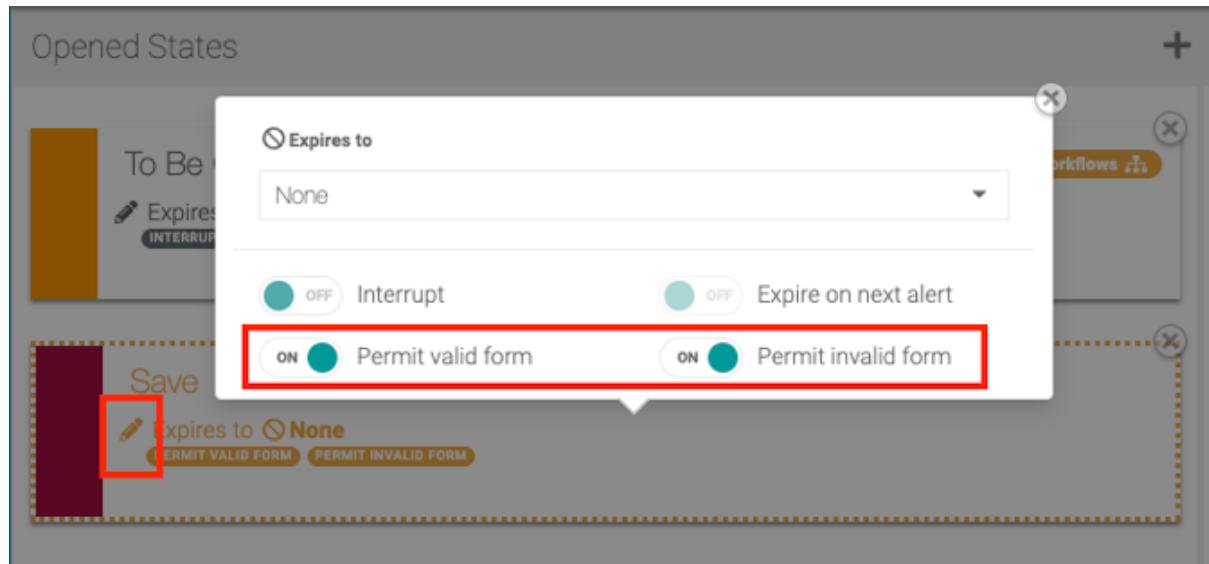


This screenshot shows the 'Save Workflow' dialog box from the previous step. The 'Workflow Name' field is filled with 'Save Workflow'. In the 'Opened States' section, there is a list of states: 'To Be Completed' (orange) and 'Save' (dark red). A red box is drawn around the 'Save' state. To the right of the 'Save' state, there is a small 'X' button. At the bottom right of the dialog, there is a button labeled '9 Workflows' with a plus sign, which is also highlighted with a red box.

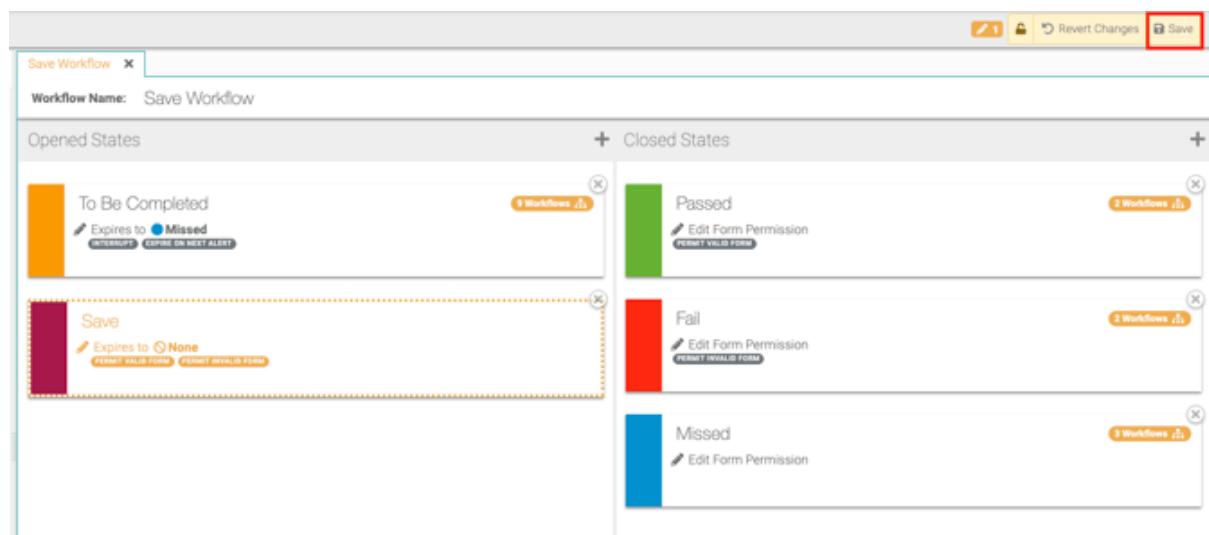


Step 4 - Click the pencil icon and ensure the 'Permit Valid' and 'Permit Invalid' toggles are on

NOTE: If you need the form to reappear on the console, toggle on 'Interrupt'



Step 5 – Ensure you 'Save' in the top right corner



## How can we manually raise OFS-Flow forms via API?

Every OFS-Flow subscription includes a powerful API capability which allows you to automate actions like creating new forms.

Within OFS-Flow, there is a capable API which allows users to automate various actions, including the manual, semi-automatic and fully automatic initiation of OFS Flow records.

The OFS Flow alert-raising API is available at:

```
https://{{hostname}}/serviceengine/aleraise?configUID=...&workcentre=...&time=...
```

Each parameter is described below. To call this API, the user you authenticate with must have the `alerraise` permission. Typically administrators have this permission and any user who can manually raise a Flow Form already has this permission.

### Getting Prepared

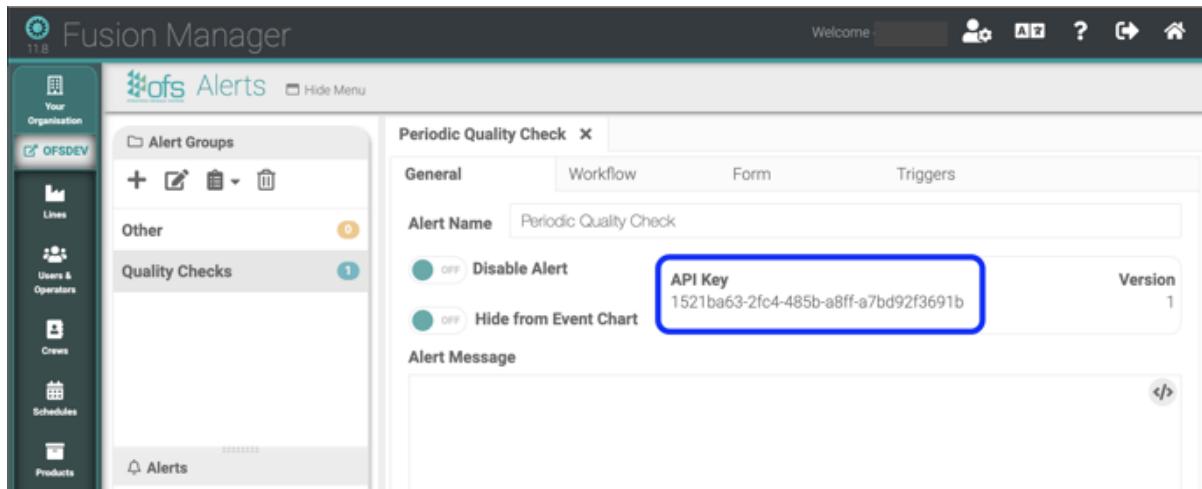
To make an API request to the OFS-Flow software for the creation of a new alert, you will need to know:

- The ConfigUID of the Alert that you wish to raise
- The Workcentre that you want your newly raised Alert to be associated with
- The Time at which you want the alert to be raised

These three parameters are required and each must be formatted specifically according to the rules below in your request, and must be properly URL encoded.

### Config UID

The Config UID for any alert can be found, once the alert has been saved, in Fusion-Manager:



## Workcentre

For your newly raised alert's workcentre, you have two options:

- If you are licensed for Line Independent Flows and you want to raise this alert in a Line-Independent capacity, the workcentre for your API call will need to be `NOWORKCENTRE001`
- For alerts associated with an OFS Licensed Production Line, set the workcentre to your known value for the line you want to associate. The workcentre for your OFS line is the set of all capitals letters, ending with 3 numbers, between the server address and `/console/` in your OFS Console URL.

## Time

Each OFS Flow Alert has a creation time associated with it - those raised by API are no exception. In almost all cases, you will get the best results from setting the time parameter to the current time, however the time must be declared as a Unix Timestamp.

This format is a number of milliseconds since the Unix Epoch. There are public tools to help you calculate this available online - [Epoch Converter](#).

When Alerts are raised at past-now timestamps, they will be transitioned through their defined workflow in line with the defined creation time.

If you send a request with a future timestamp, it will be rejected as the server does not support queuing future alerts via this mechanism at the present time.

### Testing your Request

Once you have gathered these parameters, you can combine your prepared parameters with make calls to the alertraise API.

Consider using an API client like Postman, but you can make this call from your Web Browser for testing purposes – just combine the example above with your prepared parameters and pop it into your web browser. Each time you run the API call, a new alert will be created so do be careful testing this out.

### Automating Flow Form Creation

By combining this information about the Alert Raising API with an external trigger (e.g. a hook in SAP, a sensor on the factory floor, etc), the possibilities for automation with OFS are endless. The API can be called from anywhere with access to the OFS Server, and can be programmed with your systems to update the workcentre, alert, and time properties according to your needs.