

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 ✕

General Workflow Form Triggers

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

Opened States

To Be Completed Expires to **Missed**

Services

Alerts

Closed States

Pass

Services

Alerts

Fail - NOTIFY SUPERVISOR

Services

Alerts

Passed with corrective action

Services

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 2 🔒 Revert Changes Save

Alert Groups

Other

Planned Activity Overtime

Secondary Alert

Alerts

QC checklist

QC checklist failed

QC checklist failed ✕

General Workflow Form Triggers

Associated Workflow: Secondary Alert Email ✕ + New Workflow

Opened States

Email open Expires to **Email closed**

Services

Alerts

Closed States

Email closed

Services

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["orderId"]==00000`

Trigger but exclude some SKUs

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

(

orderId

\neq

CSVAN3

AND

orderId

\neq

CSCAR3

)

AND

orderId

\neq

CSHAZ3

)

```
((job["orderId"]!="CSVAN3")&&
(job["orderId"]!="CSCAR3"))&&
(job["orderId"]!="CSHAZ3"))
```

Zoom

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

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Trigger on a specific metadata or column within the product list

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

Update Job Trigger

ofs

This operation will modify the selected Job Trigger.

Job : Start : Conditional : (1 line)

General

Conditional Expression ON

ON Enable Conditional Expression

(

type

=

can

)

jobmeta["type"]=="can"

Zoom

Special Fields

Value

Product Data

Shift Data

Job Data

Math Operators

+

-

×

÷

%

a^b

=

≠

<

>

≤

≥

OR

AND

starts with

ends with

match regex

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 >=5 AND box weight<=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-z A-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.

```
<order orderId="250970" name="250970" description="1 251"
enabled="true" repeatable="true">
  <productOrder productId="250970" sku="250970" />
  <meta name="ratedSpeed" value="360" />
  <meta name="bottlesPerCarton" value="576" />
  <meta name="setupType" value="noSetup" />
</order>
<order orderId="817639" name="817639" description="1 251"
```

Validation Questions

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



The screenshot shows the 'Form Layout' and 'Field Validation Rules' tabs. The 'Form Layout' tab displays three text area fields with labels: 'CLEANING COMPLETED BETWEEN DOUGH GROUPS', 'NO SIGN OF PREVIOUS DOUGH IN PRODUCT', and 'If no, corrective action is required1'. The 'Field Validation Rules' tab shows a rule for the 'Text Area' field. The rule is titled 'Validation Rules for If no, corrective action is required (Text Area)'. The rule text is 'Mark form as Invalid with message Corrective action is required, when'. The condition is '(CLEANING COMPLETED BETWEEN DOUGH GROUPS = No)'. The data path is 'data["CLEANING COMPLETED BETWEEN DOUGH GROUPS"]=="No"'. The rule is marked as 'Invalid'.

How to validate a code

Lid Code validation ✕

General Workflow **Form** Triggers

Form Layout

Integer Field Lid Code

Field Properties **Field Validation Rules**

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

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

(# Lid Code = lidCode)

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

(1 = 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

Info Text

Integer Field TARGET WEIGHT

Integer Field CHECKWEIGHER

Integer Field SCALES

Selection Box Were the Divider Weights within Speculation for the Shift (2 exceptions permitted)

Selection Box Were all the out of Specification results communicated to Supervisor and recorded on sheet above?

Selection Box Were all changes to process recorded on sheet above?

Field Properties **Field Validation Rules**

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

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

((# SCALES ≤ (# CHECKWEIGHER + 3)) AND (# SCALES ≥ (# CHECKWEIGHER - 3)))

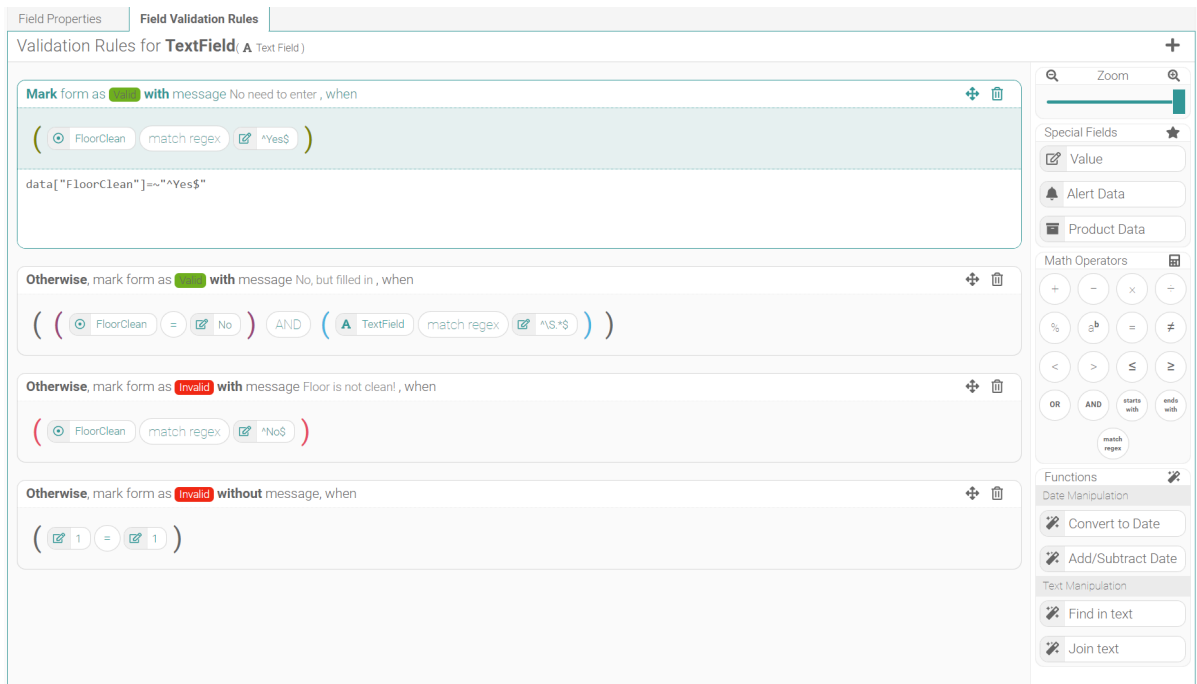
(data["SCALES"]<=data["CHECKWEIGHER"]+3)&&(data["SCALES"]>=data["CHECKWEIGHER"]-3)

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

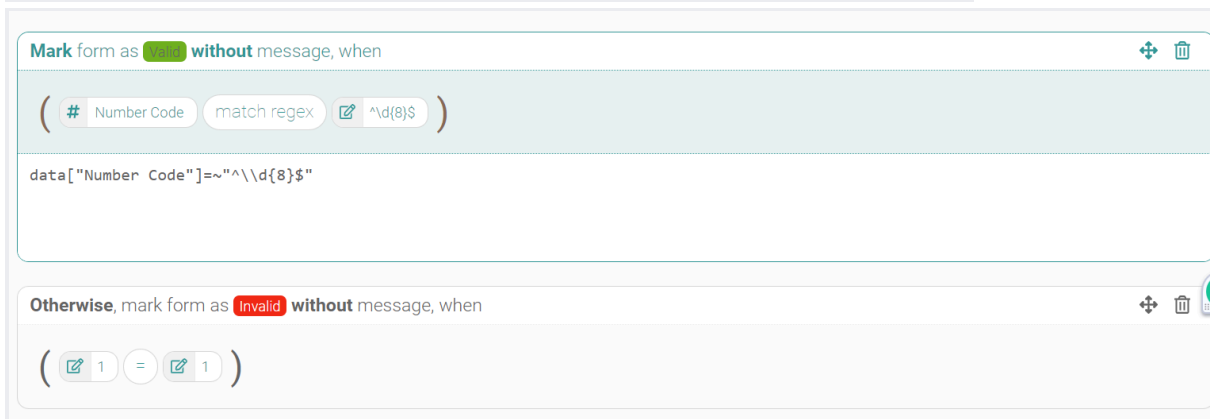
(1 = 1)

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




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



`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.

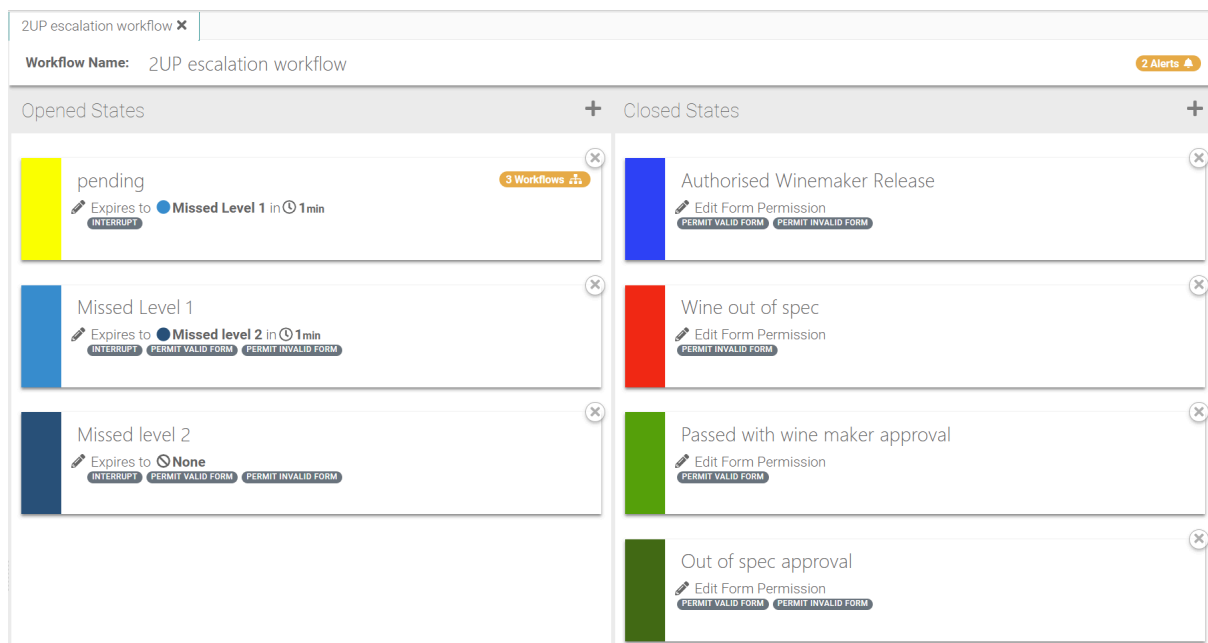
2. Use the 'Time or Total Count' to trigger the form at 6:30am, not factoring in the machine state.
3. Use the 'Machine State' to trigger the form when the line is running, with an offset of 'x' amount of hours if shifts are started at the same time daily.

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



The screenshot displays the '2UP escalation workflow' interface. At the top, the 'Workflow Name' is '2UP escalation workflow' and there are '2 Alerts'. The interface is divided into two main sections: 'Opened States' and 'Closed States'.

Opened States:

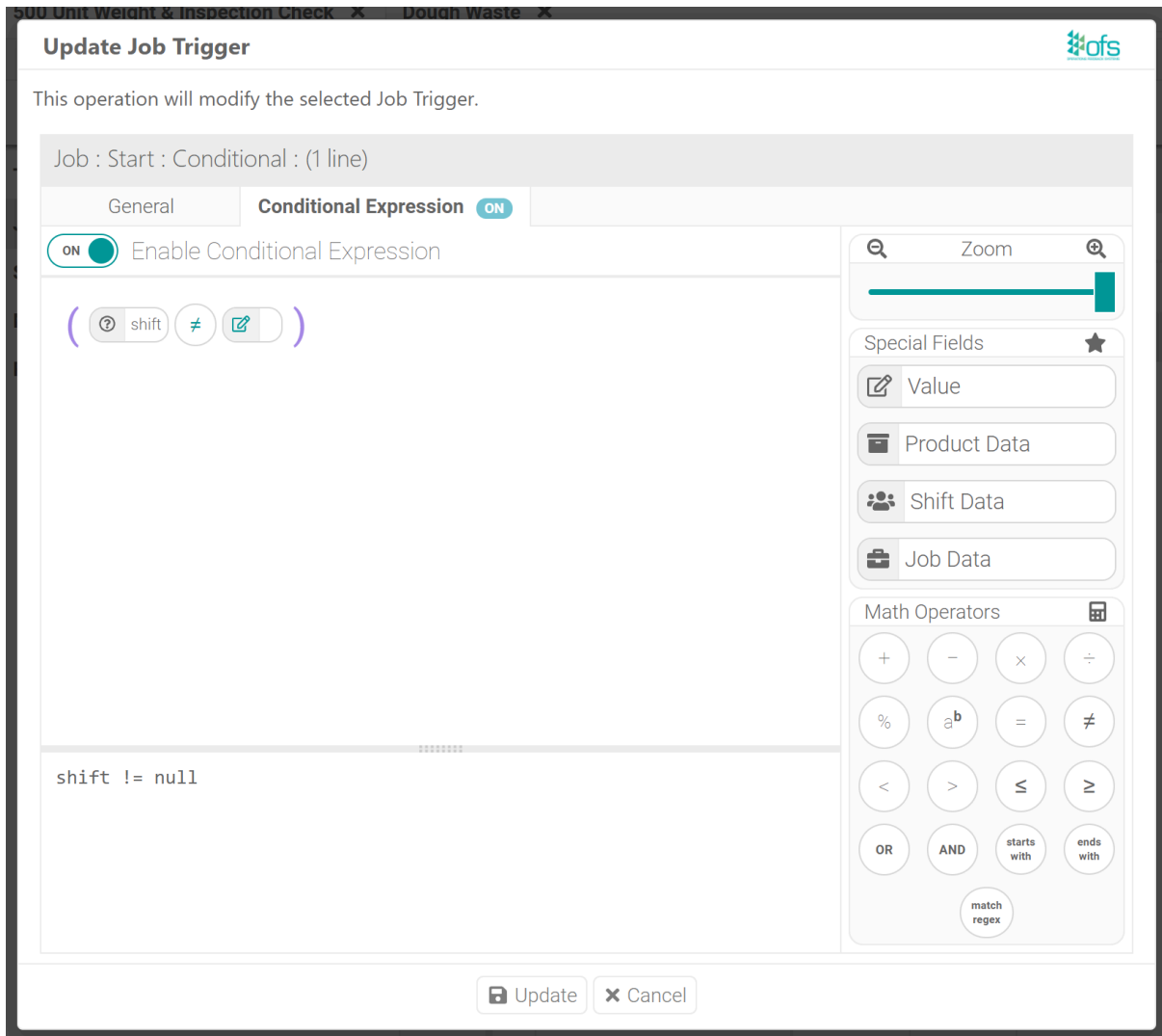
- pending:** Expires to Missed Level 1 in 1min. Includes an 'INTERRUPT' button.
- Missed Level 1:** Expires to Missed level 2 in 1min. Includes 'INTERRUPT', 'PERMIT VALID FORM', and 'PERMIT INVALID FORM' buttons.
- Missed level 2:** Expires to None. Includes 'INTERRUPT', 'PERMIT VALID FORM', and 'PERMIT INVALID FORM' buttons.

Closed States:

- Authorised Winemaker Release:** Includes 'Edit Form Permission', 'PERMIT VALID FORM', and 'PERMIT INVALID FORM' buttons.
- Wine out of spec:** Includes 'Edit Form Permission' and 'PERMIT INVALID FORM' buttons.
- Passed with wine maker approval:** Includes 'Edit Form Permission' and 'PERMIT VALID FORM' buttons.
- Out of spec approval:** Includes 'Edit Form Permission', 'PERMIT VALID FORM', and 'PERMIT INVALID FORM' buttons.

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.



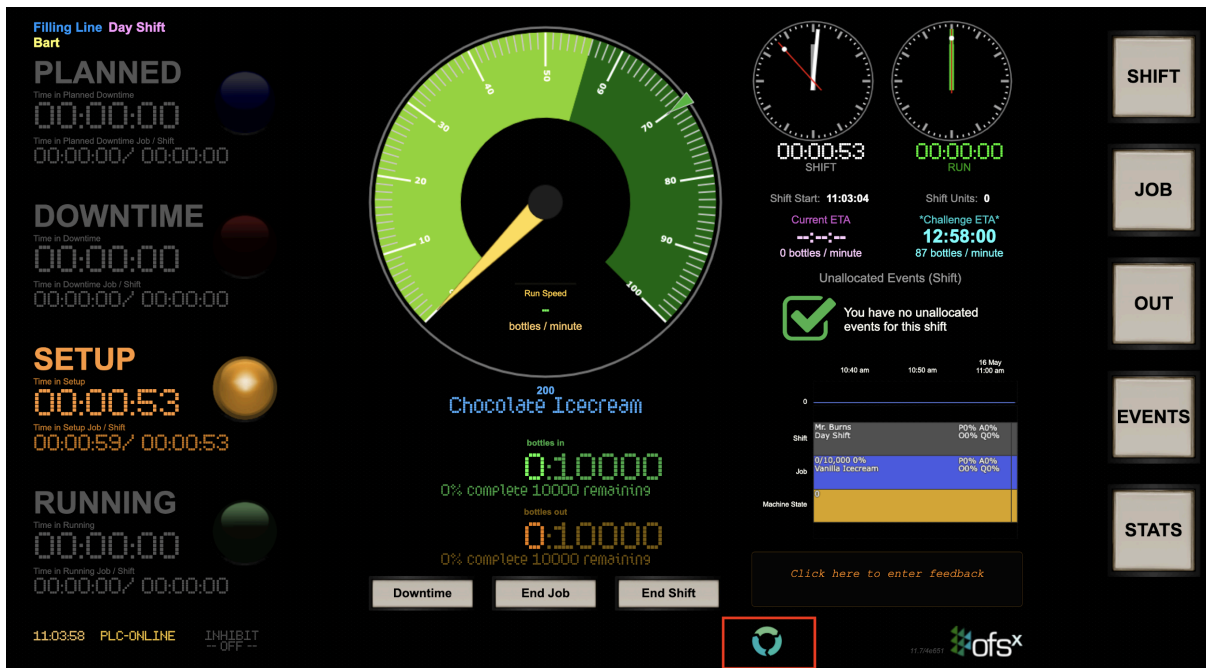
shift != null

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

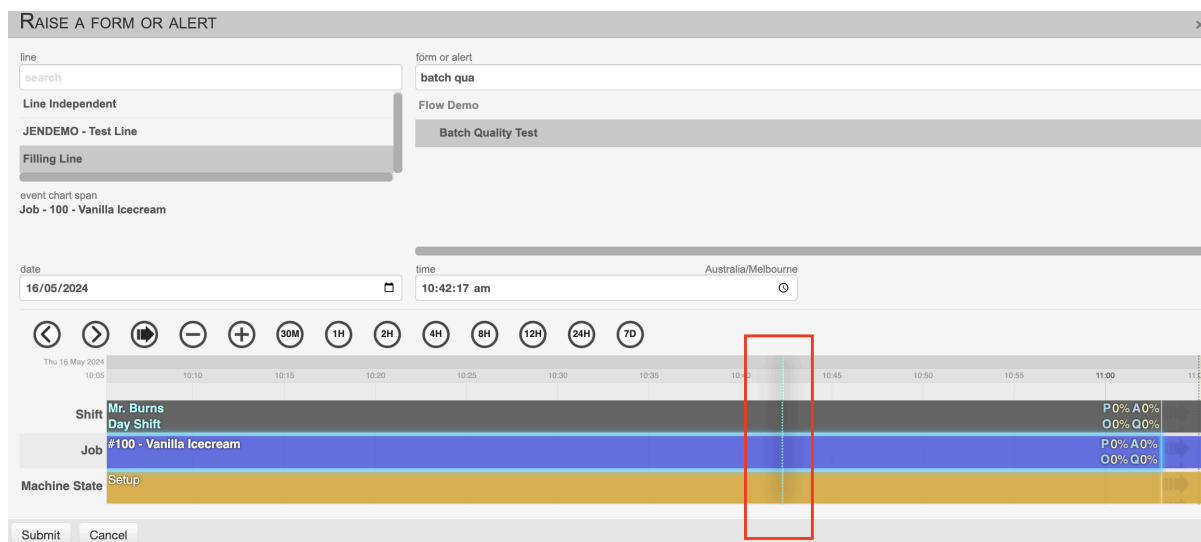


Step 2 - Click the + button in the top left corner

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



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



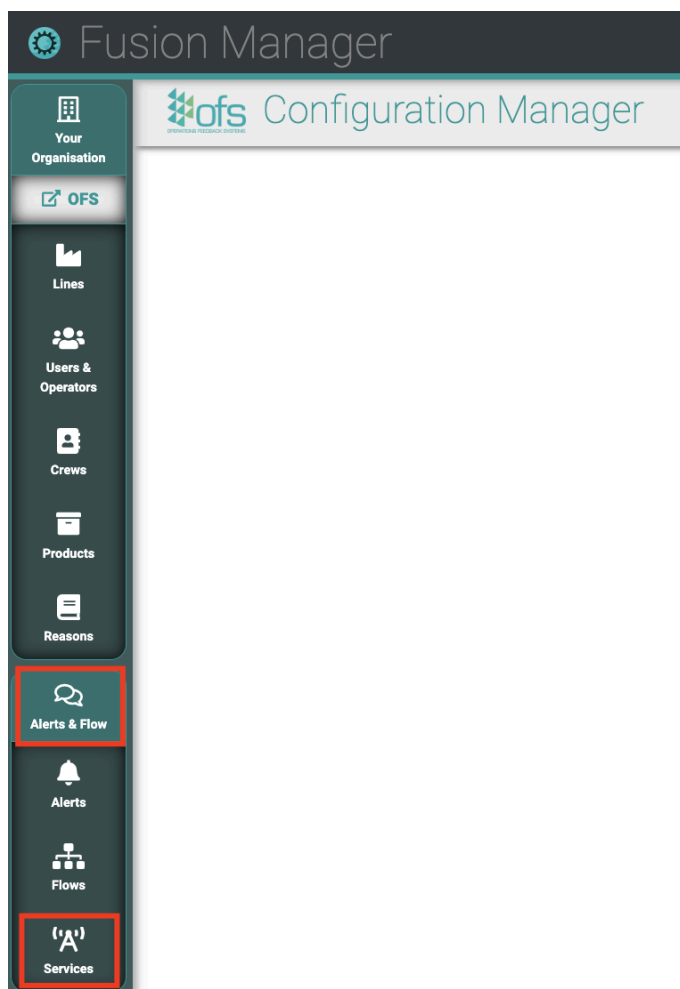
The form will appear in the Flow icon.

How to create a secondary alert in a form?

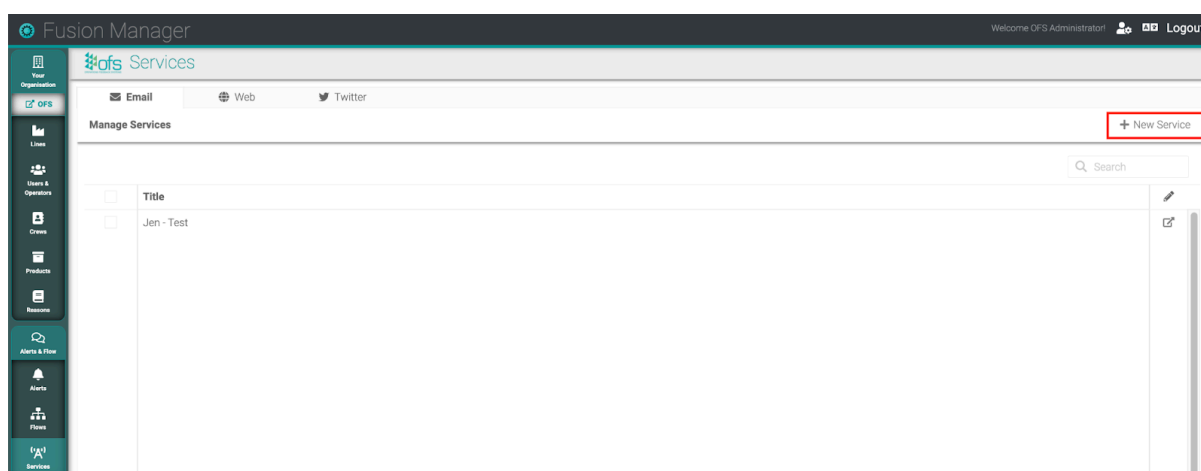
When a form is submitted, you can set up an alert to notify an individual. This is what we call a secondary alert. Example: When a form is submitted as failed, the supervisor receives an email alert immediately.

Creating the Service

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

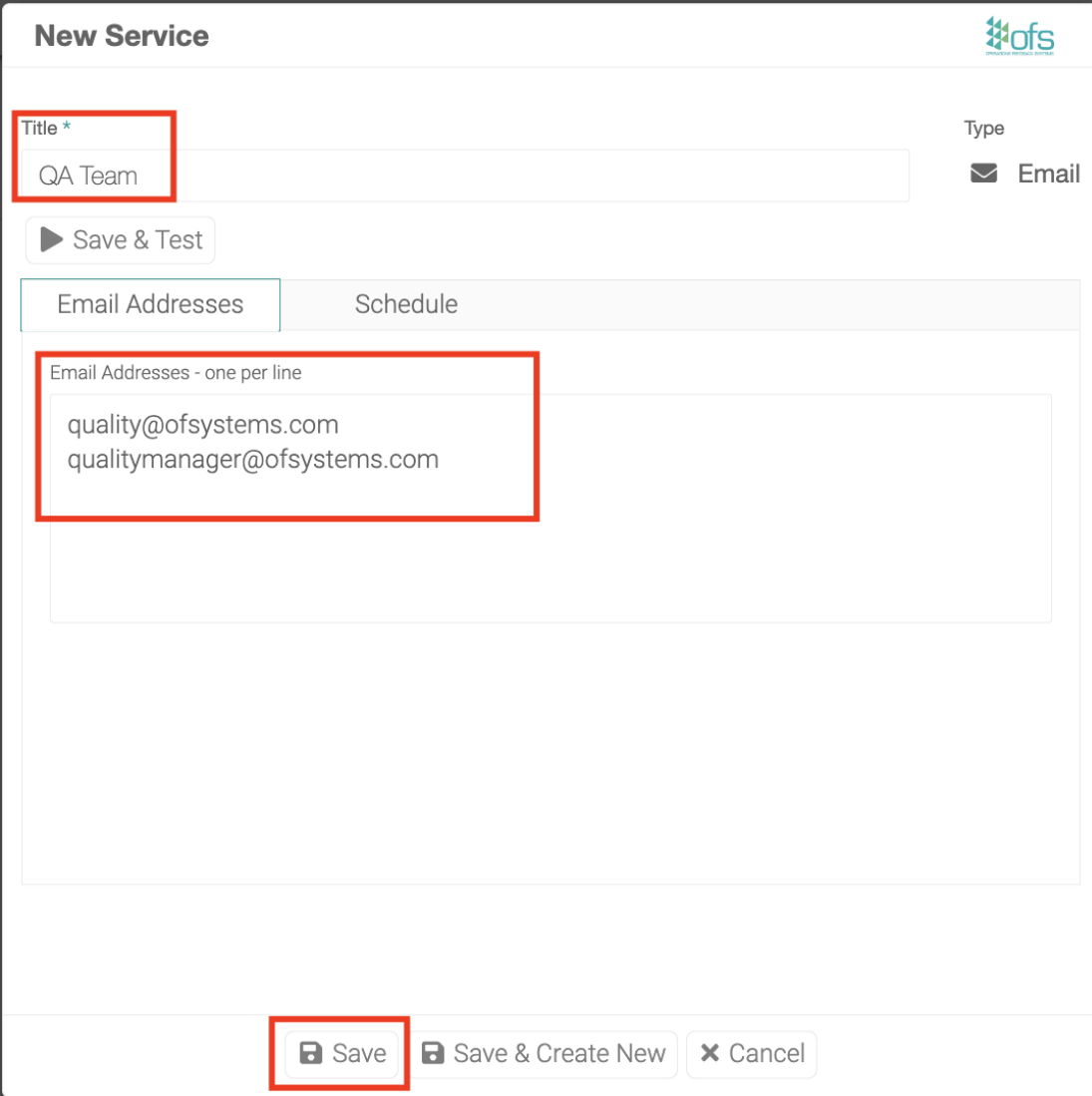


Step 2 - In the Email tab, click + "New Service".



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 *
QA Team

Type
Email

Save & Test

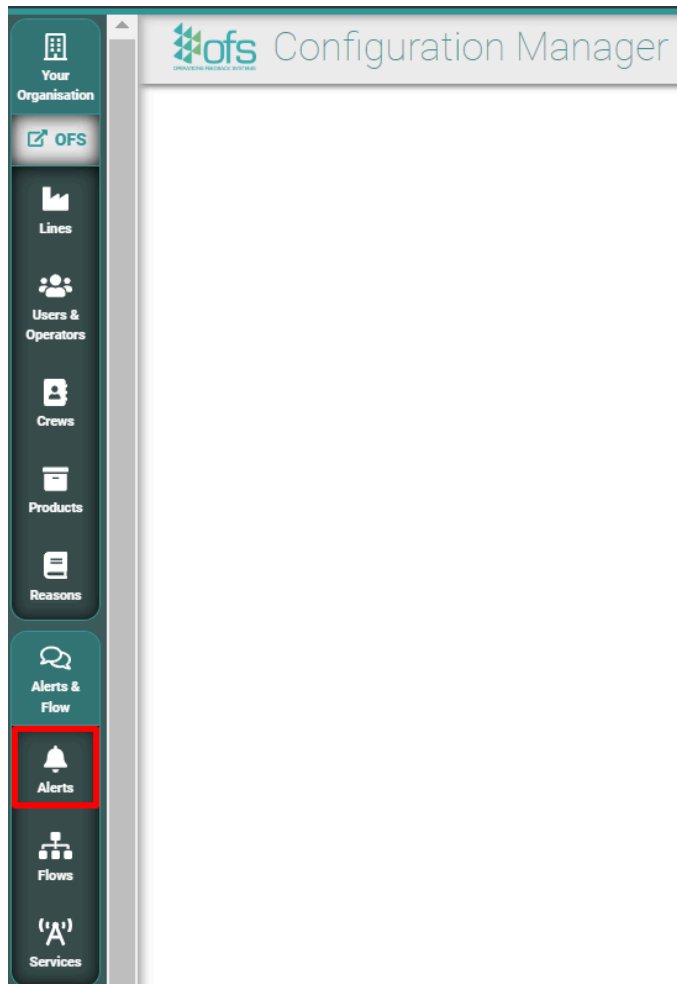
Email Addresses Schedule

Email Addresses - one per line
quality@ofsystems.com
qualitymanager@ofsystems.com

Save Save & Create New Cancel

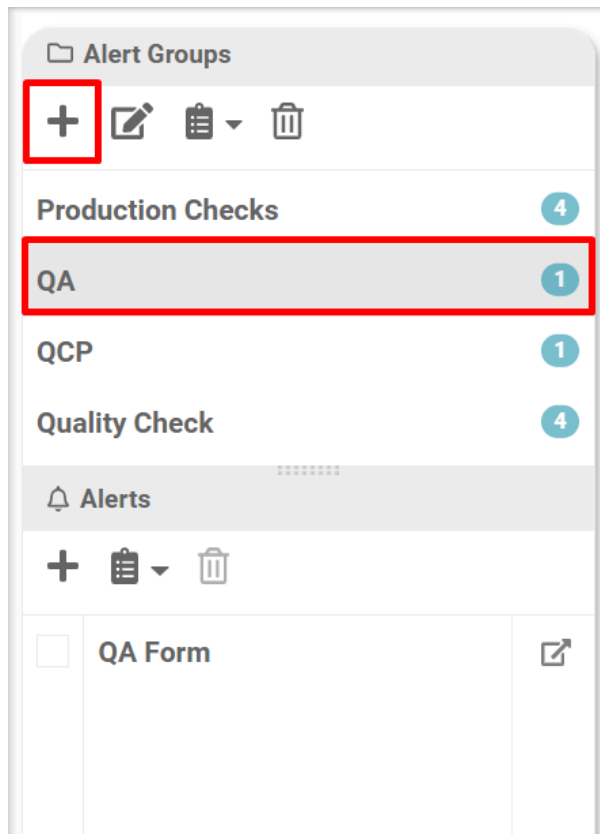
Creating the Alert

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

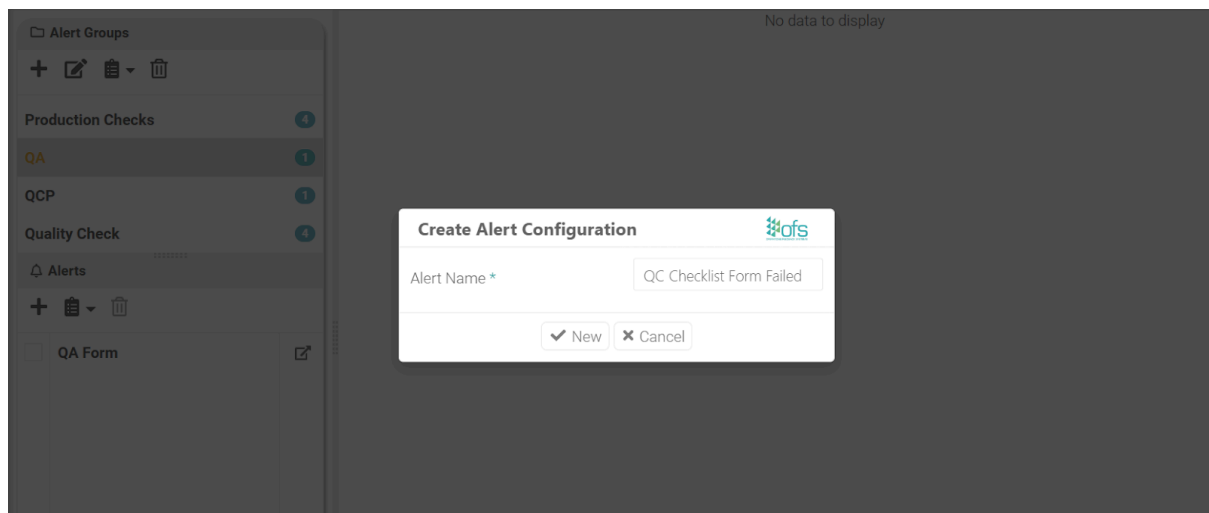


Step 2 - Create a new Alert Group or select from an Alert Group already created.

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



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



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

General

Workflow

Form

Triggers

Alert Name

QC Checklist Form Failed

OFF

Disable Alert

OFF

Hide from Event Chart

API Key

8ec5a356-87f2-4581-a936-508305f332c7

Version

1

Alert Message

The QC checklist on `workcentre` has failed. Supervisor's assistance is required.


Product: `product_id`

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

Alert Message

The QC checklist on `workcentre` has failed. Supervisor's assistance is required.

Product: `product_id`



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

QC Checklist Form Failed

General

Workflow

Form

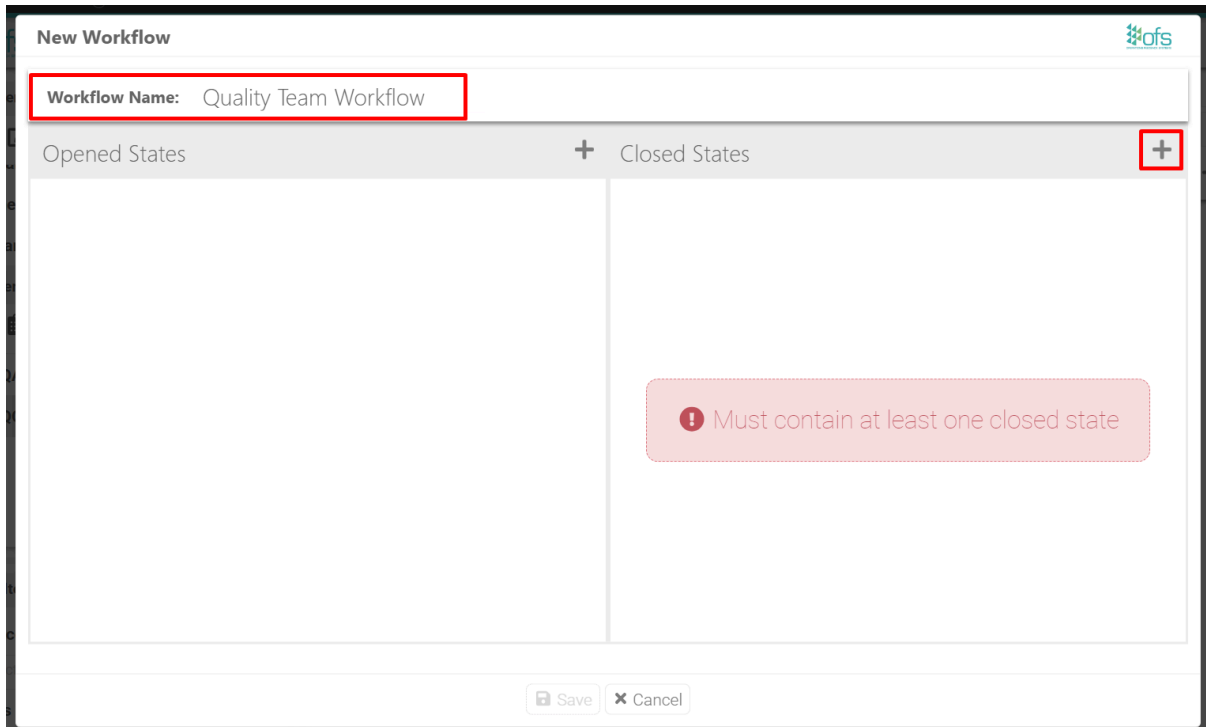
Triggers

Associated Workflow:

Select...

+ New Workflow

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



New Workflow

Workflow Name: Quality Team Workflow

Opened States + Closed States +

Must contain at least one closed state

Save Cancel

Step 7 – Click + "Add State".

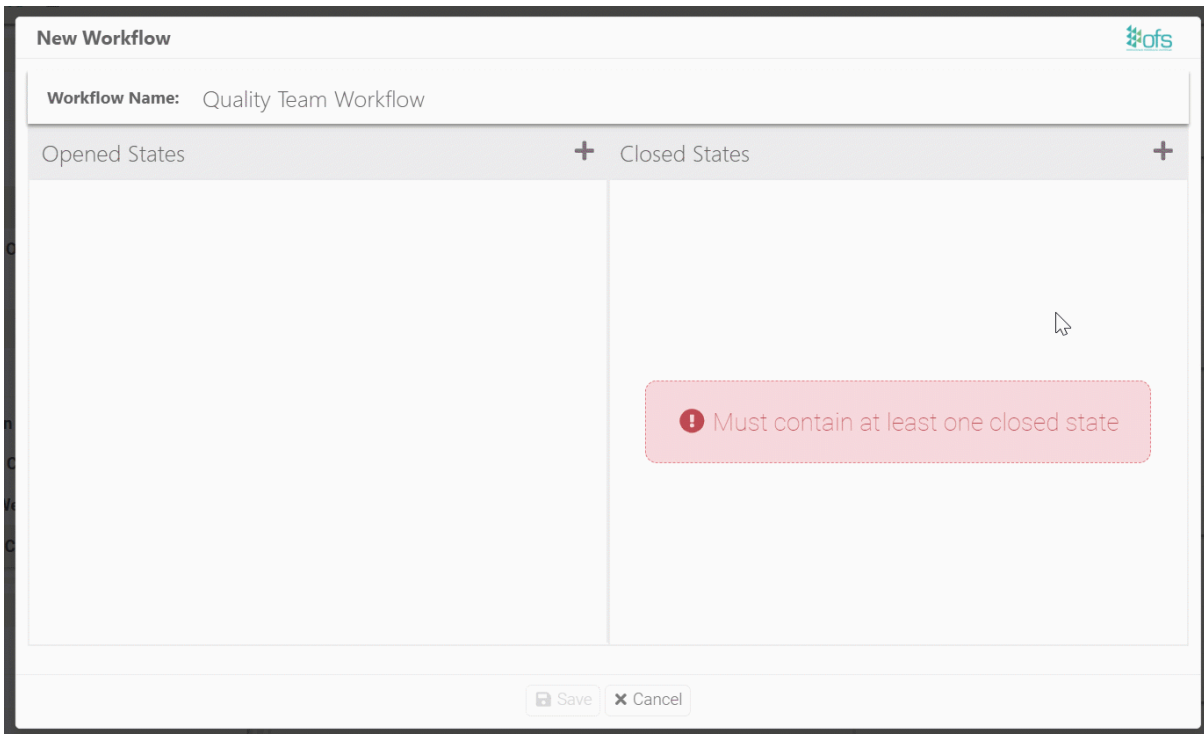
Step 8 – Enter the name of the state e.g. Email Sent.

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

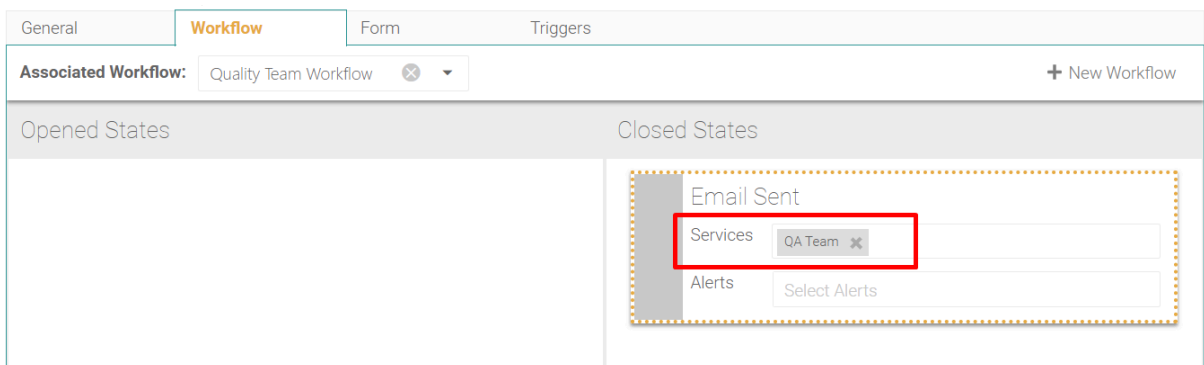
Workflow Name: Quality Team Workflow

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 Closed States

To Be Completed Expires to Missed

Services

Alerts

Pass

Services

Alerts

Fail - NOTIFY SUPERVISOR

Services

Alerts

Passed with corrective action

Services

Alerts


Missed

Services

Alerts

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

QC checklist failed External Inbox x

 **noreply@ofsxpress.com** <noreply@ofsxpress.com>
to me ▾

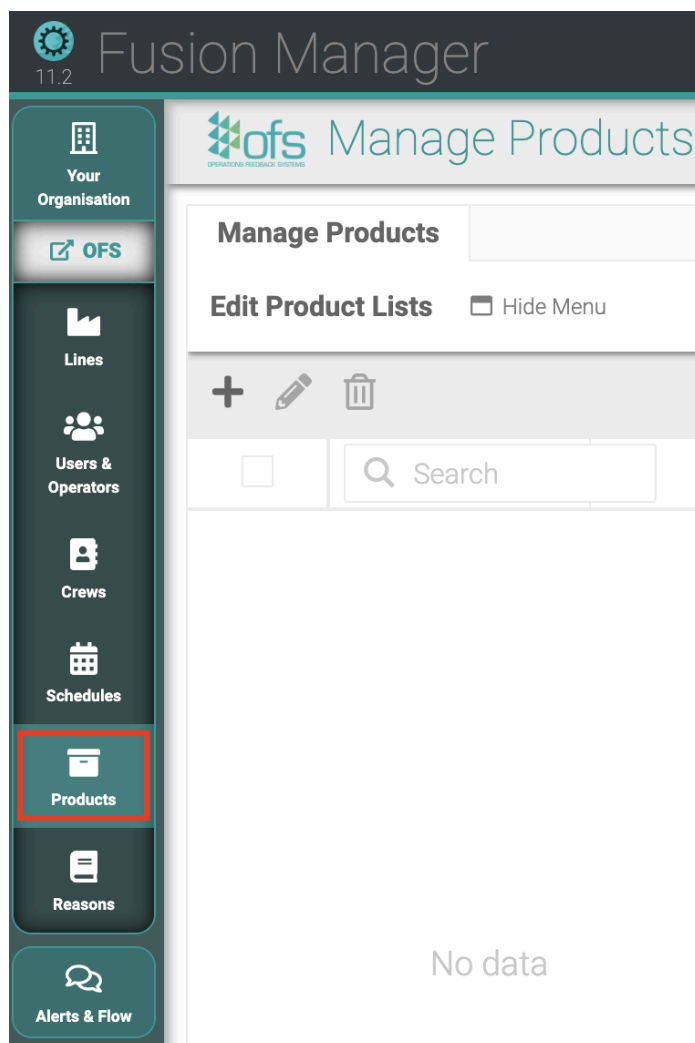
The QC checklist on JENDEMO - Test Line has been missed/failed. Product: MANGO YOGHURT 6X220G and Product ID: 100089

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".



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




Manage Products


Manage Products


Edit Product Lists


Hide Menu






+









<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Test Line 008 (OFSTESTLINE008) <div>12</div> 
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Line 010 (OFSTESTLINE010) <div>10</div> 
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Line 011 (OFSTESTLINE011) <div>23</div> 
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Line 012 (OFSTESTLINE012) <div>29</div> 
<input type="checkbox"/>	Test Line 013 (OFSTESTLINE013) <div>9</div> 

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

Update Product List

ofs

This operation will modify the Product List.

Name *

OFSTESTLINE008

Display Name *

Test Line 008

Default Product List Data

Custom Product List Data

Lines Association

Additional Variables

+ Add Variable

ON Enabled

Client Editable

Name *

Operators

Value

Default Value

ON Enabled

Client Editable

Name *

Name

Value

Default Value

Update

Cancel

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.

ON **Enabled**

OFF Client Editable

Name *

productPhoto

Value

Default Value

Update

Cancel

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

OFSTESTLINE800 x

Products

+

Search

<input type="checkbox"/>	SKU ↑	Description	ratedSpeed	bagsPerCarton	strokesPerCarton	cartonCheck	displayunit	handPack	
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	DEFAULT	1	1	1	1			
<input type="checkbox"/>	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		Delete
3	87655	250X6X4 ORANGE FRUIT JU...			true		Delete
4	87656	250X6X4 TROPICAL FRUIT ...			true		Delete
5	87657	250X6X4 MANGO FRUIT DRI...			true		Delete
6	87658	250X6X4 PASH FRUIT DRINK			true		Delete
7	87659	250X6X4 PINE ORNGE FRUI...			true		Delete
8	87660	250X6X4 PINEAPPLE FRUIT ...			true		Delete
9	87661	250X6X4 APPLE FRUIT DRI...			true		Delete
10	87662	250X6X4 BLACK CURRENT ...			true		Delete
11	87663	150X4X4 JUNIOR APPLE FR...			true		Delete
12	87664	150X4X4 JUNIOR TROPICAL...			true		Delete
13	87665	150X4X4 JUNIOR ORANGE ...			true		Delete
14	87666	250X8X3 PINE FRUIT JUICE			true		Delete
15	87667	250X8X3 ORANGE FRUIT JU...			true		Delete
16	87668	250X8X3 TROPICAL FRUIT ...			true		Delete
17	87669	250X8X3 MANGO FRUIT DRI...			true		Delete

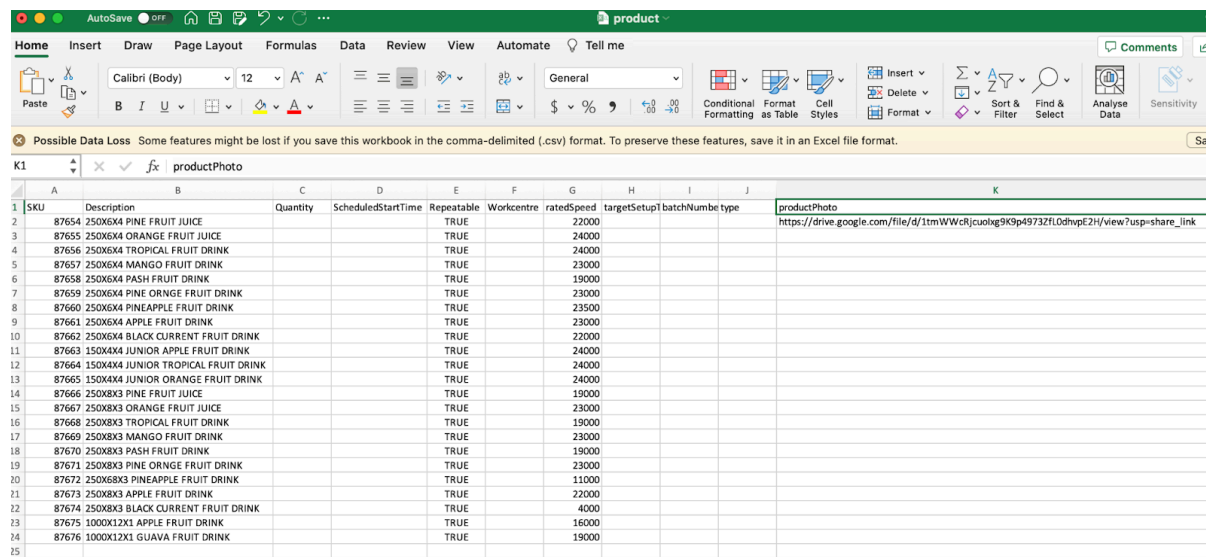
Choose File

Import

Export

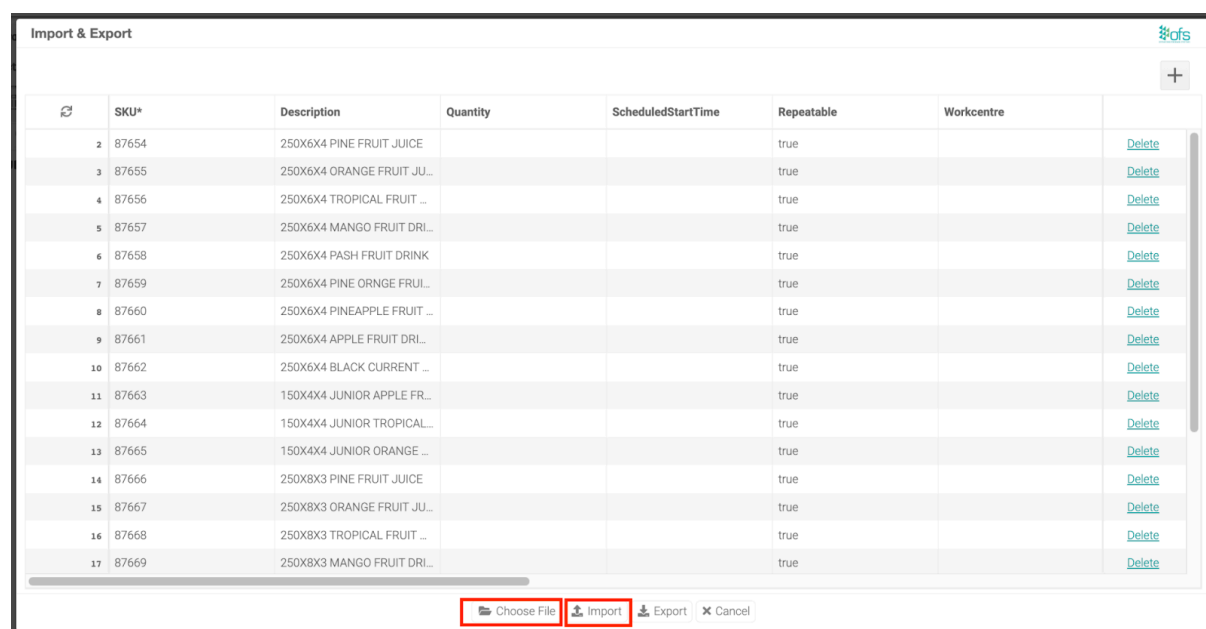
Cancel

Step 6 – In the productPhoto column, insert each individual link to their respective images and ‘Save’ changes.



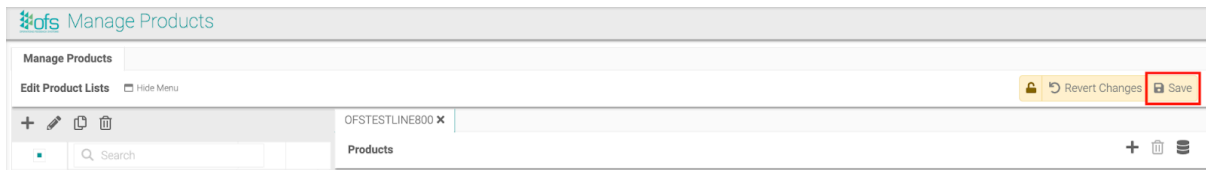
SKU	Description	Quantity	ScheduledStartTime	Repeatable	Workcentre	ratedSpeed	targetSetup	batchNumber	productPhoto
87654	250X6X4 PINE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		22000			https://drive.google.com/file/d/1tmWWcljcuolg9K9p4973ZfL0dhvpe2H/view?usp=share_link
87655	250X6X4 ORANGE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		24000			
87656	250X6X4 TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000			
87657	250X6X4 MANGO FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000			
87658	250X6X4 PASH FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000			
87659	250X6X4 PINE ORANGE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000			
87660	250X6X4 PINEAPPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23500			
87661	250X6X4 APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000			
87662	250X6X4 BLACK CURRENT FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		22000			
87663	150X4X4 JUNIOR APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000			
87664	150X4X4 JUNIOR TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000			
87665	150X4X4 JUNIOR ORANGE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		24000			
87666	250X8X3 PINE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		19000			
87667	250X8X3 ORANGE FRUIT JUICE			TRUE		23000			
87668	250X8X3 TROPICAL FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000			
87669	250X8X3 MANGO FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000			
87670	250X8X3 PASH FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000			
87671	250X8X3 PINE ORANGE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		23000			
87672	250X8X3 PINEAPPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		11000			
87673	250X8X3 APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		22000			
87674	250X8X3 BLACK CURRENT FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		4000			
87675	1000X12X1 APPLE FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		16000			
87676	1000X12X1 GUAVA FRUIT DRINK			TRUE		19000			

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	
87654	250X6X4 PINE FRUIT JUICE			true		Delete
87655	250X6X4 ORANGE FRUIT JU...			true		Delete
87656	250X6X4 TROPICAL FRUIT ...			true		Delete
87657	250X6X4 MANGO FRUIT DRI...			true		Delete
87658	250X6X4 PASH FRUIT DRINK			true		Delete
87659	250X6X4 PINE ORANGE FRU...			true		Delete
87660	250X6X4 PINEAPPLE FRUIT ...			true		Delete
87661	250X6X4 APPLE FRUIT DRI...			true		Delete
87662	250X6X4 BLACK CURRENT ...			true		Delete
87663	150X4X4 JUNIOR APPLE FR...			true		Delete
87664	150X4X4 JUNIOR TROPICAL...			true		Delete
87665	150X4X4 JUNIOR ORANGE ...			true		Delete
87666	250X8X3 PINE FRUIT JUICE			true		Delete
87667	250X8X3 ORANGE FRUIT JU...			true		Delete
87668	250X8X3 TROPICAL FRUIT ...			true		Delete
87669	250X8X3 MANGO FRUIT DRI...			true		Delete

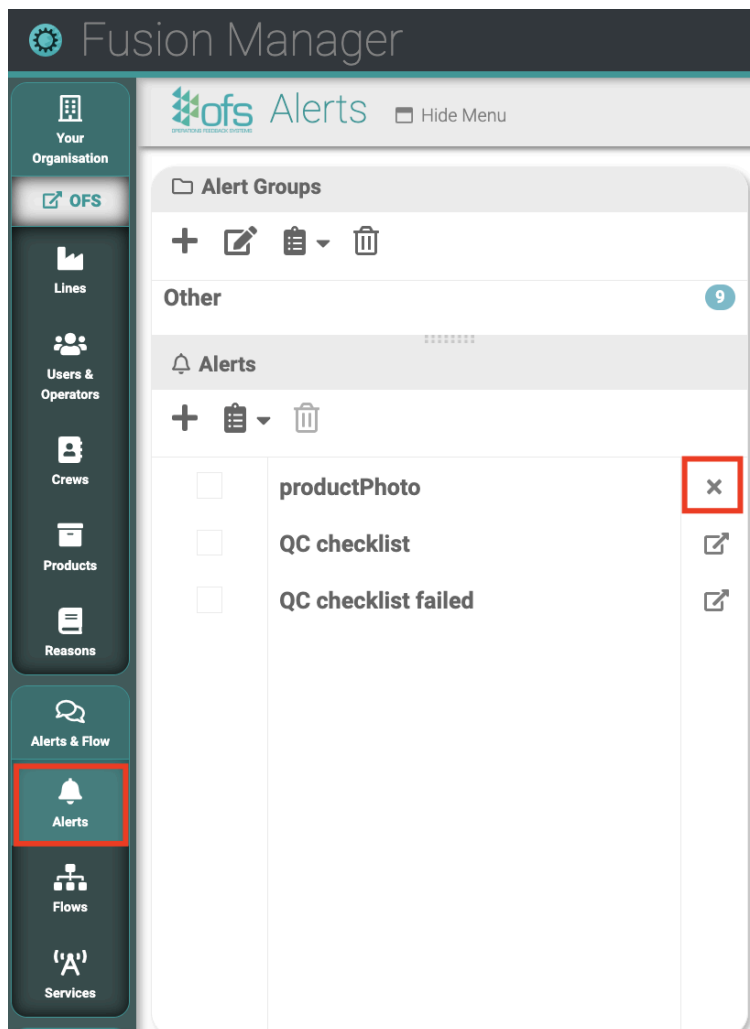
Step 8 – “Save” Changes.



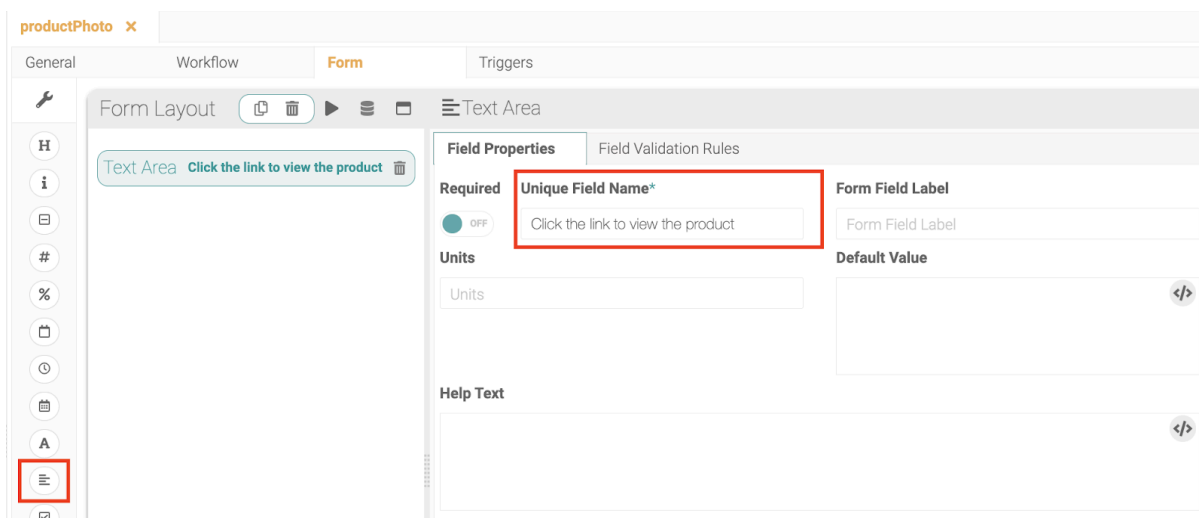
Inputting the image into the Flow form.

Step 1 – From Fusion Manager, go to Alerts.

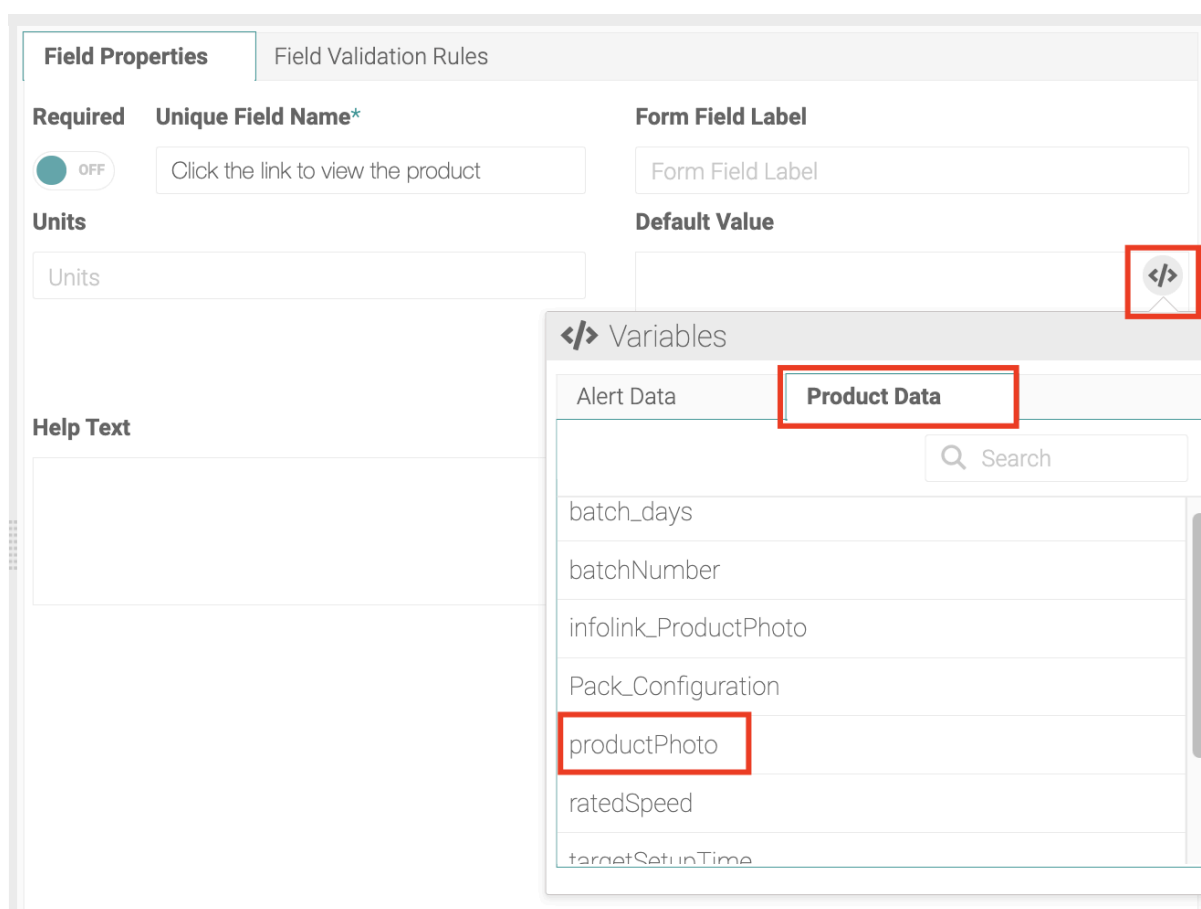
Step 2 – Select the form you’d like to input the image.



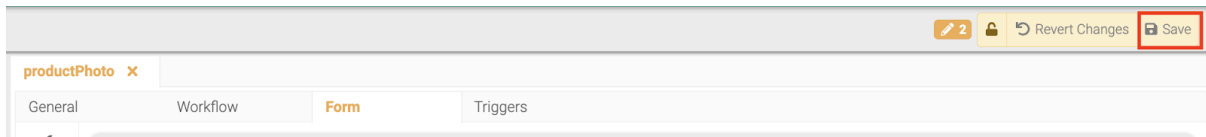
Step 3 – In the ‘Field Properties’ tab, enter the Unique Field Name e.g. Click the link to view the product.



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

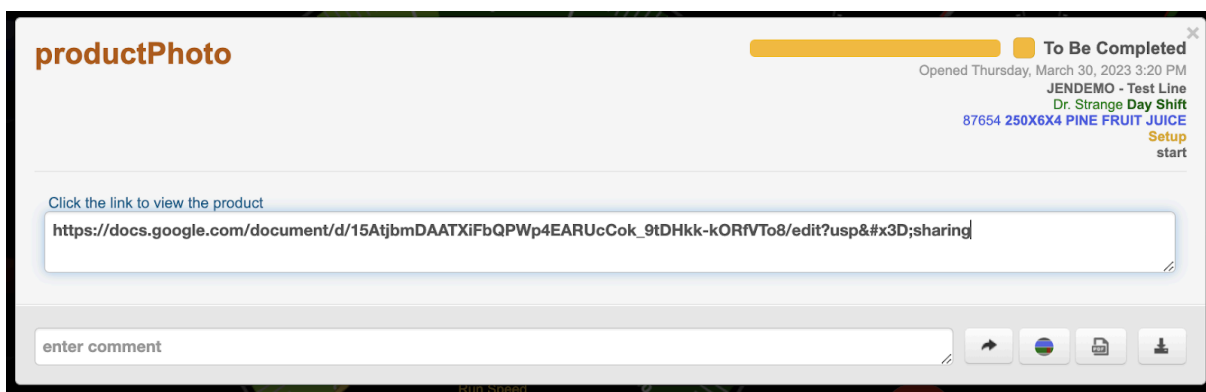


Step 5 – “Save” Changes.



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.

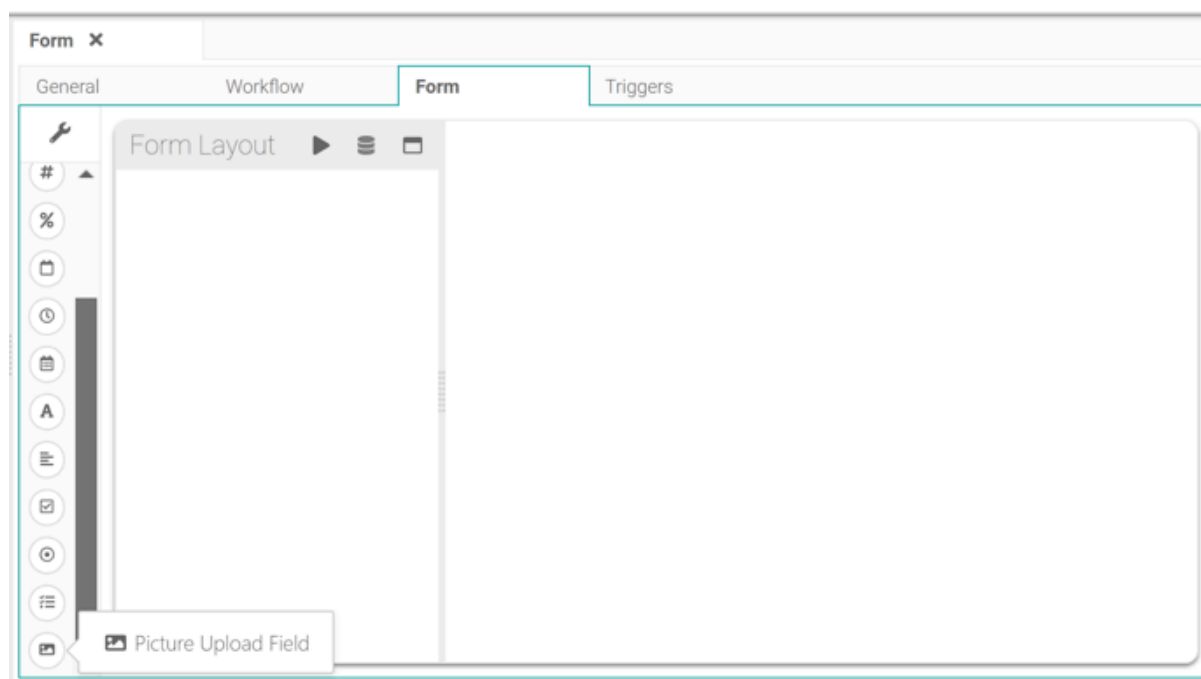


How to add Pictures to my form?

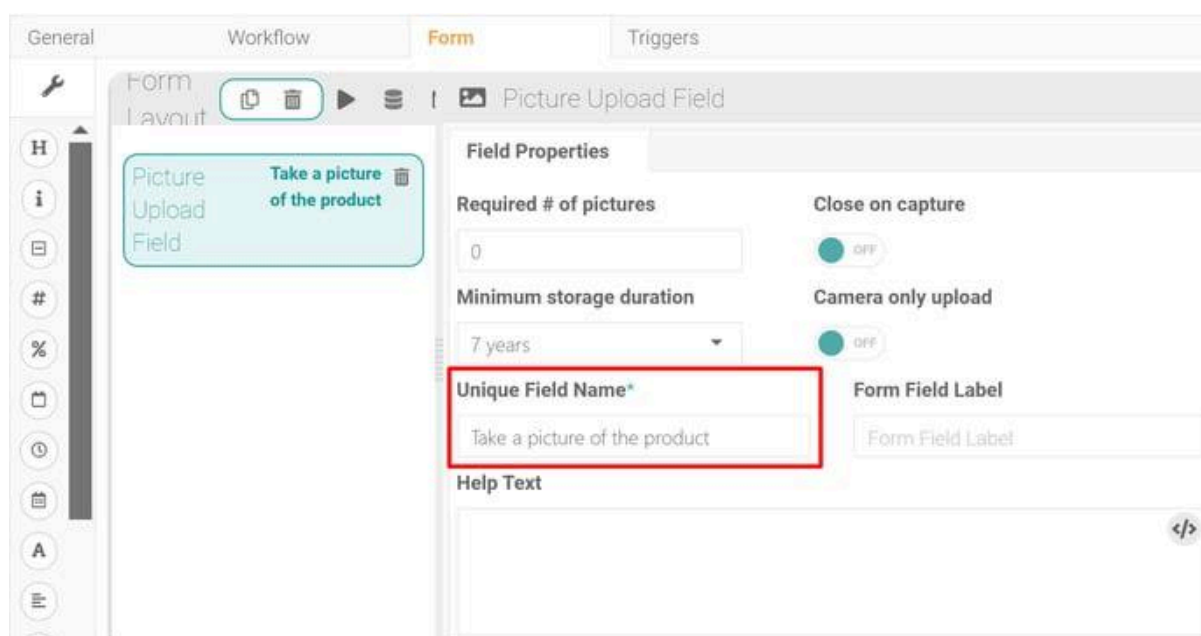
Picture Fields adds the capability to seamlessly capture and upload images in your forms. This article guides you through the features and how to create the picture field in Fusion Manager.

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'.

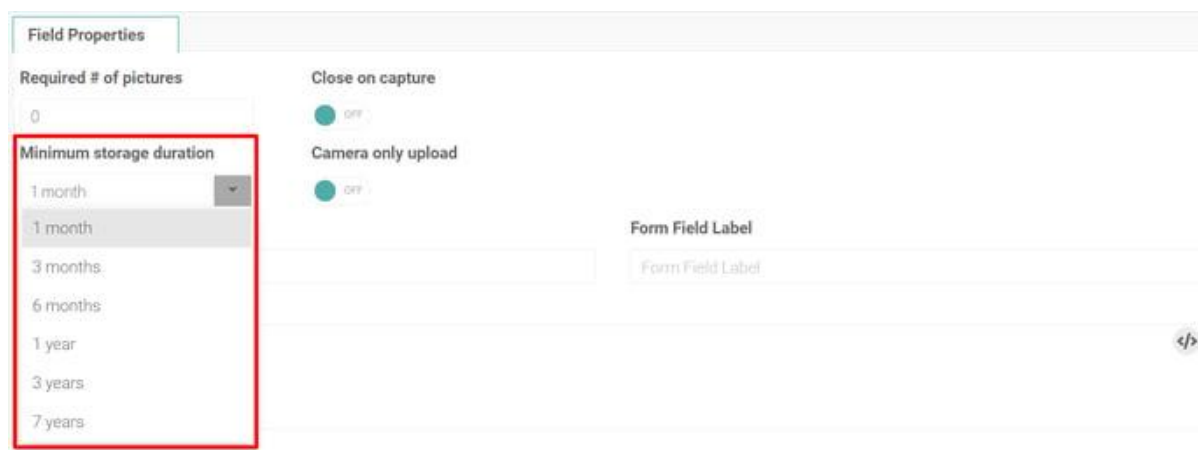


Step 3 - The picture field has the following configuration options that are unique to this field type:

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

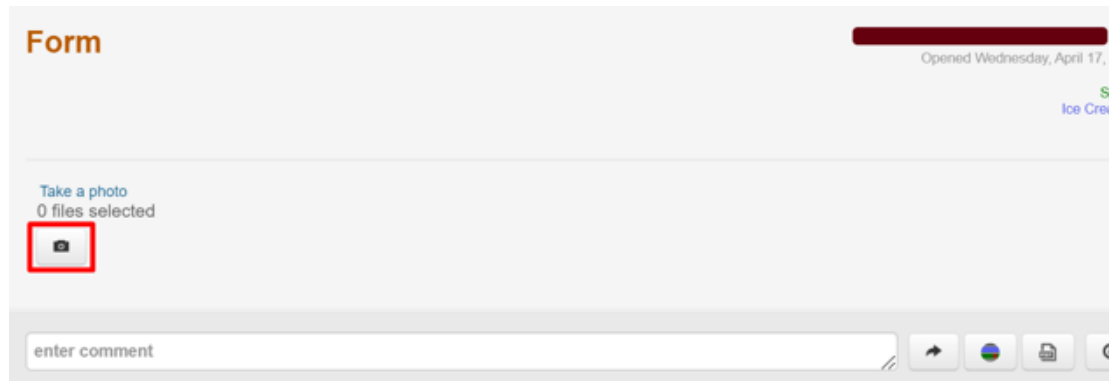
- **Required # of pictures:** This is the minimum number of mandatory images that must be uploaded.
- **Minimum storage duration:** This specifies the *minimum* amount of time that uploaded pictures should be stored.

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

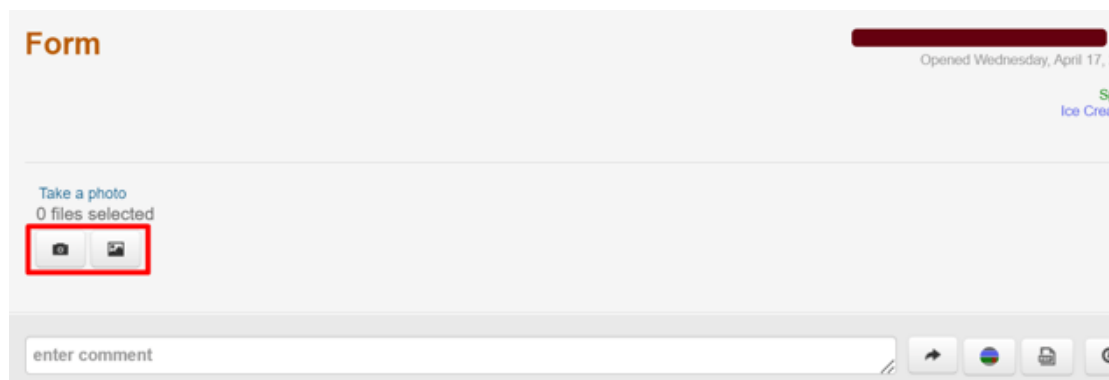


- **Close on capture:** Determines whether the camera should close or remain open when a picture is taken.
- **Camera-only upload:** Determines whether pictures can be selected from the device file system or not.
 - If *Camera Only Upload* is on, the camera button will be available and pictures must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



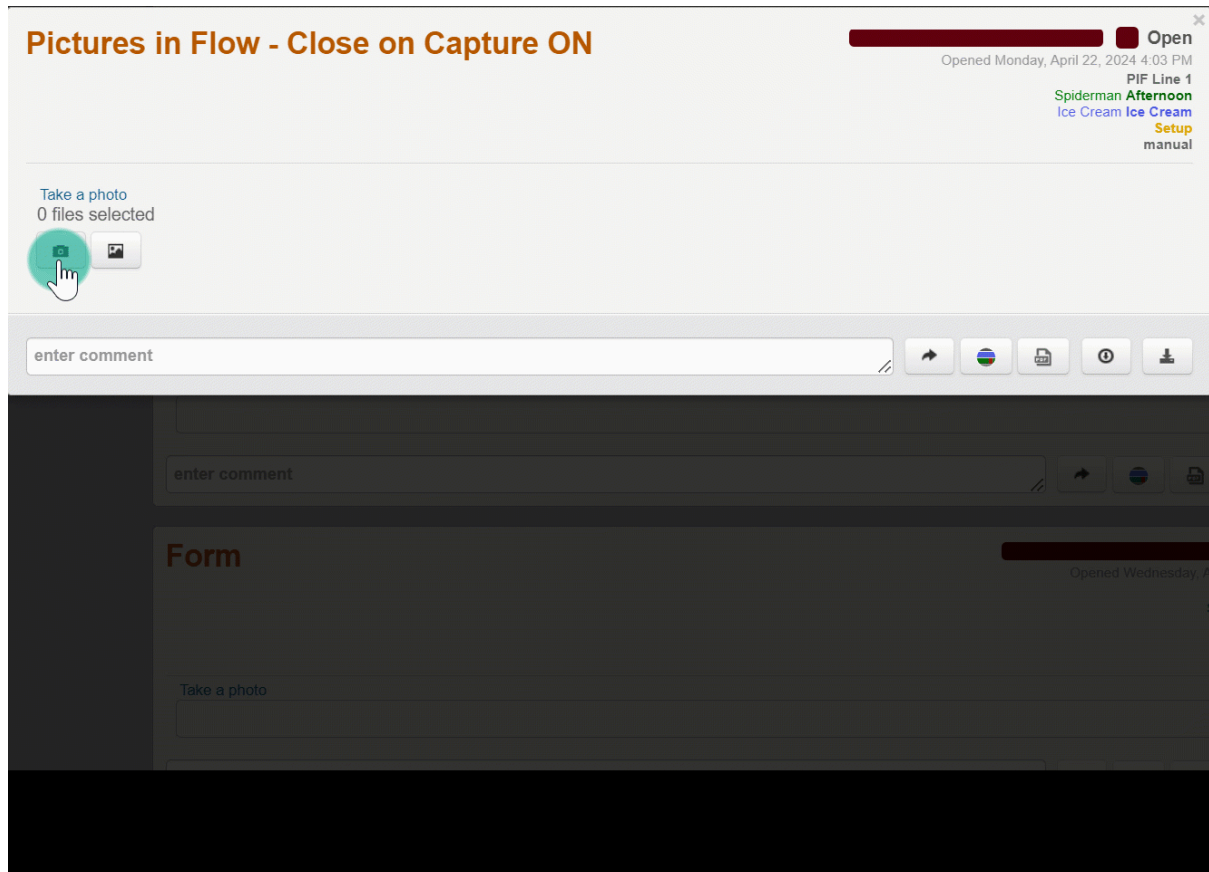
Completing Picture Fields in an Alert form

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.



- 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.

Pictures in Flow - Close on Capture OFF

Opened Monday, April 22, 2024 4:02 PM

PIF Line 1
Spiderman Afternoon
Ice Cream Ice Cream
Setup manual

Take a photo
0 files selected

enter comment

please complete form

Close Camera button:

PIF Line 1 - Afternoon

ofs

Flow Filter

- Open
- All

GROUPS

- Other
- Picture Tests

Lines

PIF Line 1

Form

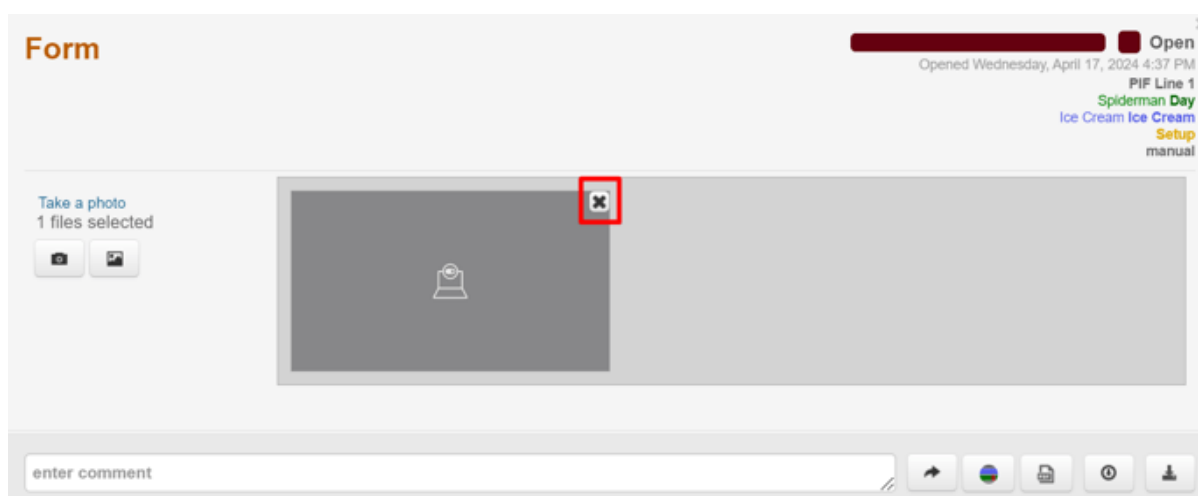
Take a photo
0 files selected

enter comment

Close Camera button: (indicated by a green circle with a cursor)

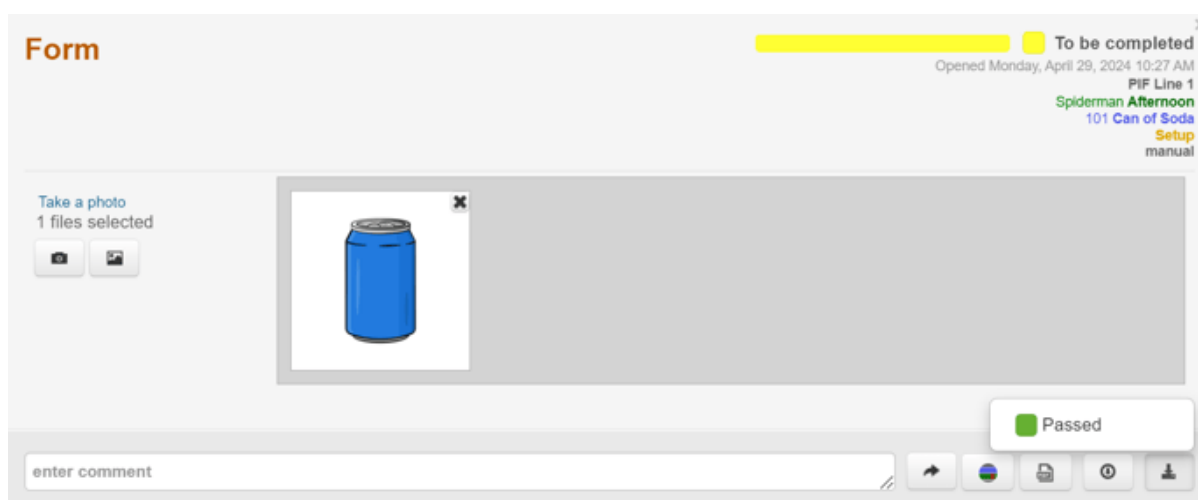
Once pictures have been captured or selected from the device's file system, they will appear in the form. Undesired pictures can be removed via the 'x' button on each picture, and clicking a picture will open the full-size image in a new tab.

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



The screenshot shows a web form titled "Form". In the top right corner, there is a red progress bar and a status indicator "Open" with a close button. Below this, it says "Opened Wednesday, April 17, 2024 4:37 PM". A list of items is displayed: "PIF Line 1", "Spiderman Day", "Ice Cream Ice Cream", "Setup", and "manual". On the left side, there is a section "Take a photo" with "1 files selected" and two icons: a camera and a photo gallery. In the center, there is a large gray area representing the image preview. A small red square with a white 'x' is positioned over the top right corner of this area, indicating a button to remove the image. Below the image area, there is a text input field labeled "enter comment" and a row of icons: a share icon, a globe, a document, a clock, and a user icon.

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



The screenshot shows the same "Form" interface, but now the image preview area displays a blue can. A small black 'x' button is visible in the top right corner of the image area. The status indicator in the top right corner has changed to a yellow bar and "To be completed". The list of items is updated: "PIF Line 1", "Spiderman Afternoon", "101 Can of Soda", "Setup", and "manual". A green "Passed" status is shown in a box at the bottom right of the form. The "enter comment" field and the row of icons remain the same.

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.

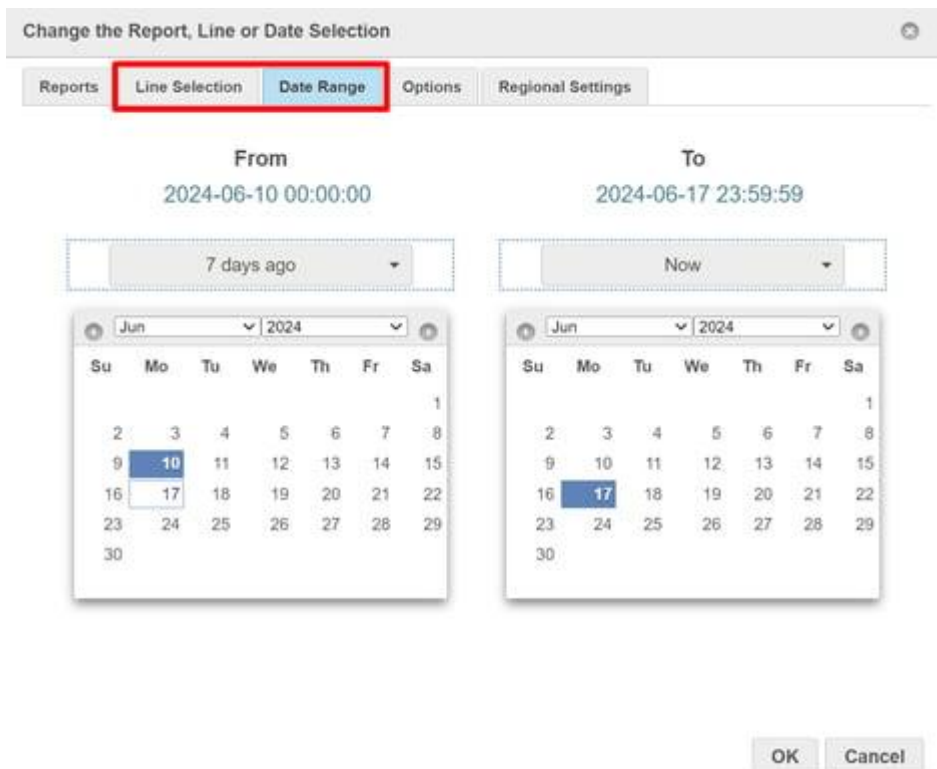
In this example, we are trying to find the pallet number from a specific form.

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.



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

Jun 2024 Jun 2024

Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa Su Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

1 1

2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

9 10 11 12 13 14 15 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

16 17 18 19 20 21 22 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 23 24 25 26 27 28 29

30 30

OK Cancel

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

Select Columns

Columns

Grouping Buttons

10 Items selected

Remove all

Add all

↕ Line Name	-	Total weight	+ ^
↕ Group	-	Trigger Match	+
↕ Name	-	Trigger Title	+
↕ Workflow	-	Units In Unadjusted	+
↕ Create Time	-	Units Out Unadjusted	+
↕ Dismiss Time	-	Units Rated Unadjusted	+
↕ Duration	-	Units Raw Out	+
↕ Time Breakdown	-	Units Raw Out Unadjusted	+

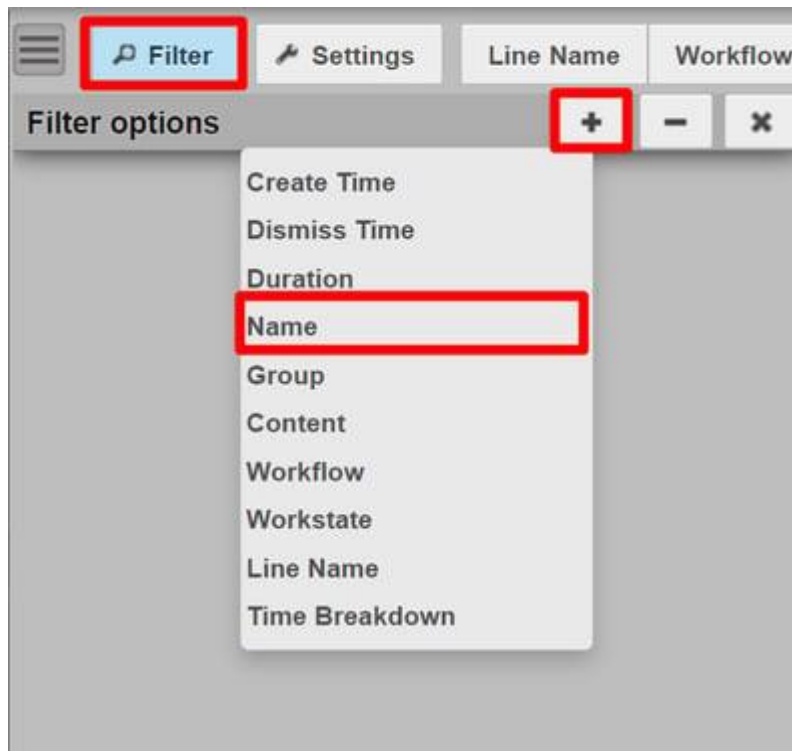
OK

Cancel

Default

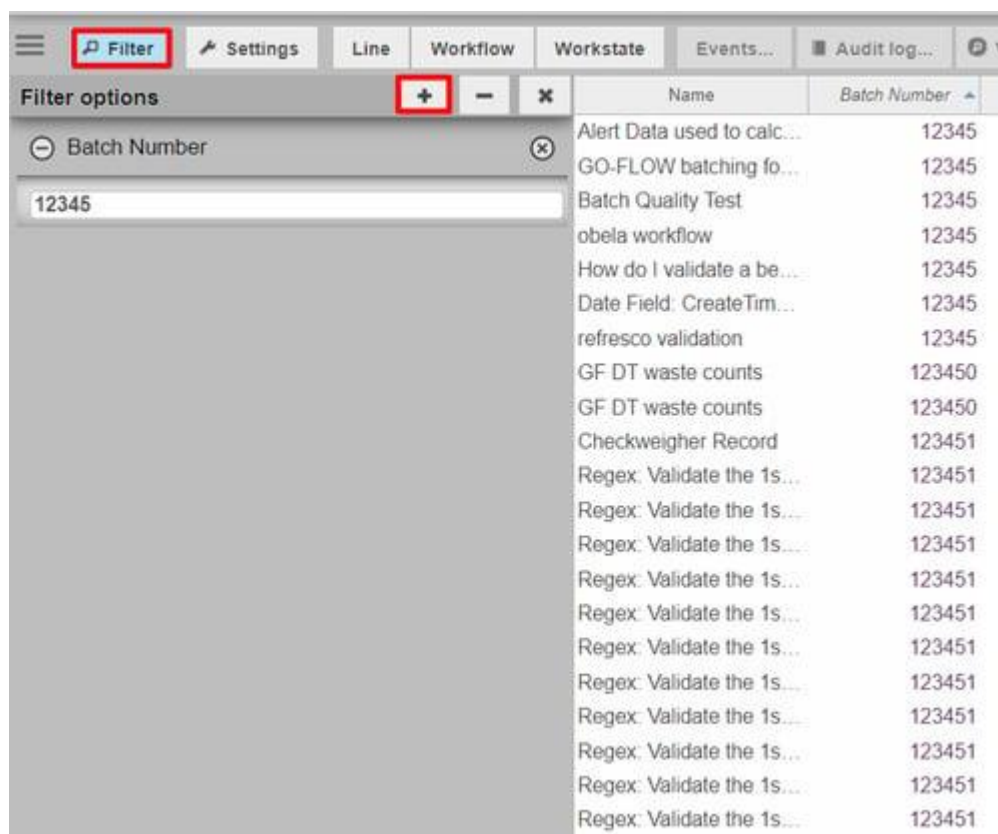
Filter to the Specific Form

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



Filter to the Specific Field

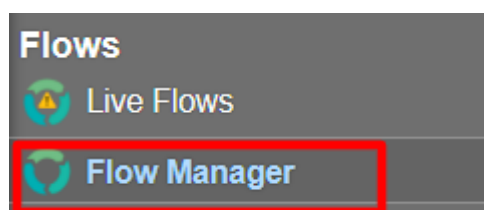
- Click 'Filter' again > '+' button
- Select the target field (e.g., Can Batch Number)
- Enter or select the batch number you're tracing



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		To Be C...	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:55:13		622.14h		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		Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:50:32	2024-05-22 17:54:13	0.06h		Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:49:32	2024-05-22 17:50:32	0.02h		Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:45:22	2024-05-22 17:49:32	0.07h		Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Cal...	GF DT waste counts	Standard ...	2024-05-22 17:44:22	2024-05-22 17:45:22	0.02h		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		Passed	In this example, we multiple the...
JENDEMO - Test...	Other	GO-FLOW batching fo...	Standard ...	2024-05-16 10:31:51	2024-05-17 10:28:47	23.95h		Fail	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-15 09:36:03	2024-05-17 10:28:53	48.88h		Fail	
JENDEMO - Test...	Other	obela workflow	Obela	2024-05-14 14:38:25	2024-05-17 10:28:59	67.84h		Supervis...	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:53:47	2024-05-15 09:36:03	45.70h		Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:51:47	2024-05-13 11:53:47	0.03h		Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:50:47	2024-05-13 11:51:47	0.02h		Missed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow Demo	Batch Quality Test	Standard ...	2024-05-13 11:48:47	2024-05-13 11:50:47	0.03h		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		Passed	
JENDEMO - Test...	Flow - Vali...	Date Field: CreateTim...		2024-04-24 09:08:32	2024-04-24 09:08:32				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	598.70h		Fail - N...	

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

7 days ago

Jun

2024

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

To

2024-06-17 23:59:59

Now

Jun

2024

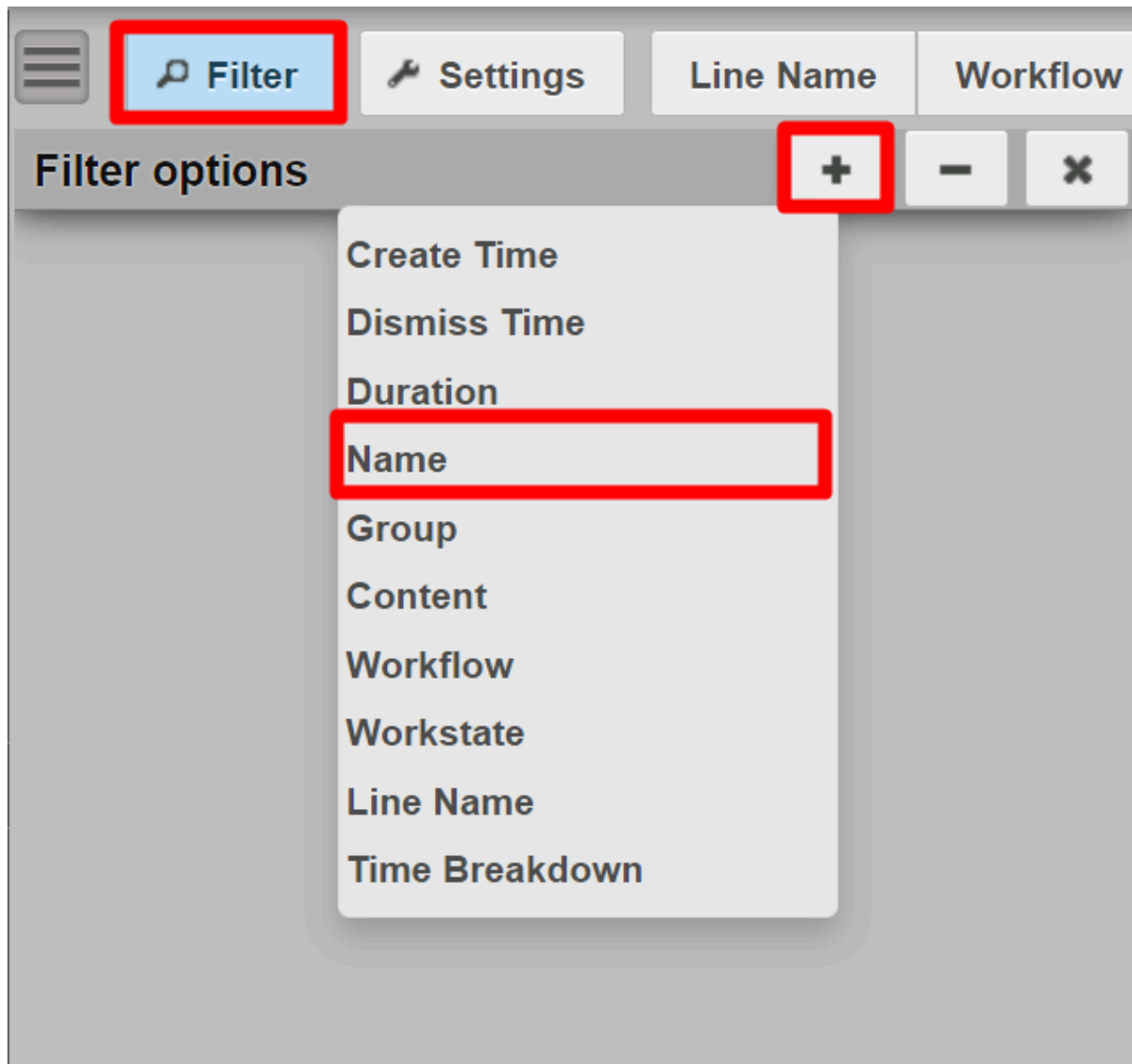
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30						

OK

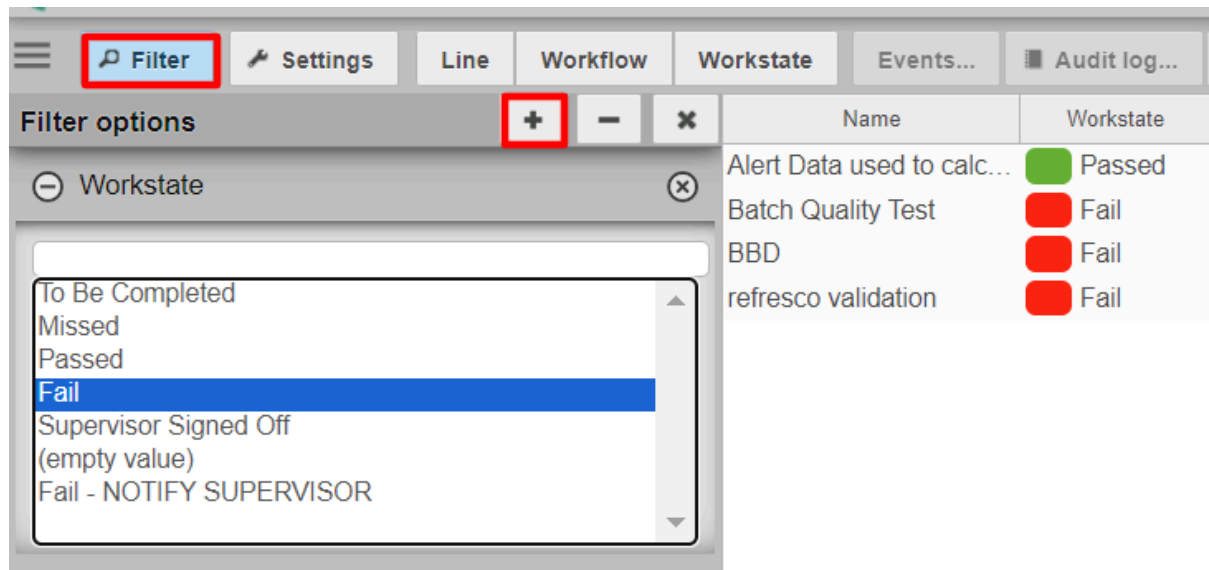
Cancel

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

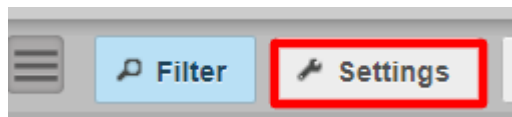
Note: In order to use the filter function, you will need to have the parameter present in the columns and it cannot also be used as a grouping button.



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



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



Select Columns

Columns

Grouping Buttons

10 items selected

Remove all

Line Name

Group

Name

Workflow

Create Time

Dismiss Time

Duration

Time Breakdown

Adding a default variable in Flow - Default p...

Adding a default variable in Flow - Unique p...

Alert data (product metadata) default - %

Alert data (product metadata) default - counts

Alert data (product metadata) default - random

Alert Data used to calculate a field - %

Alert Data used to calculate a field - intField

Alert Data used to calculate a field - Job met...

Add all

OK

Cancel

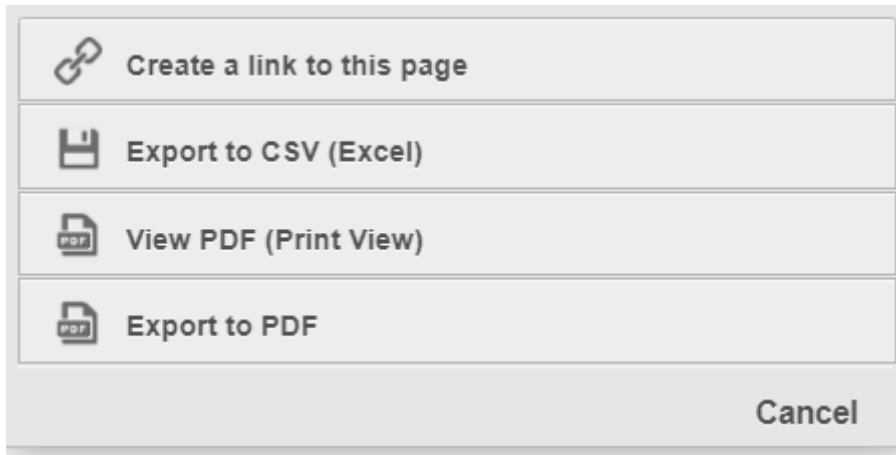
Default

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

Refresh

Help

Share



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.

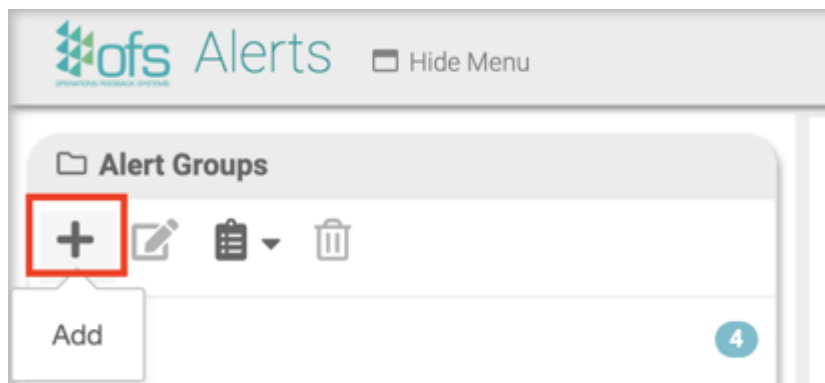
How to add a default alert variable to my flow form?

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

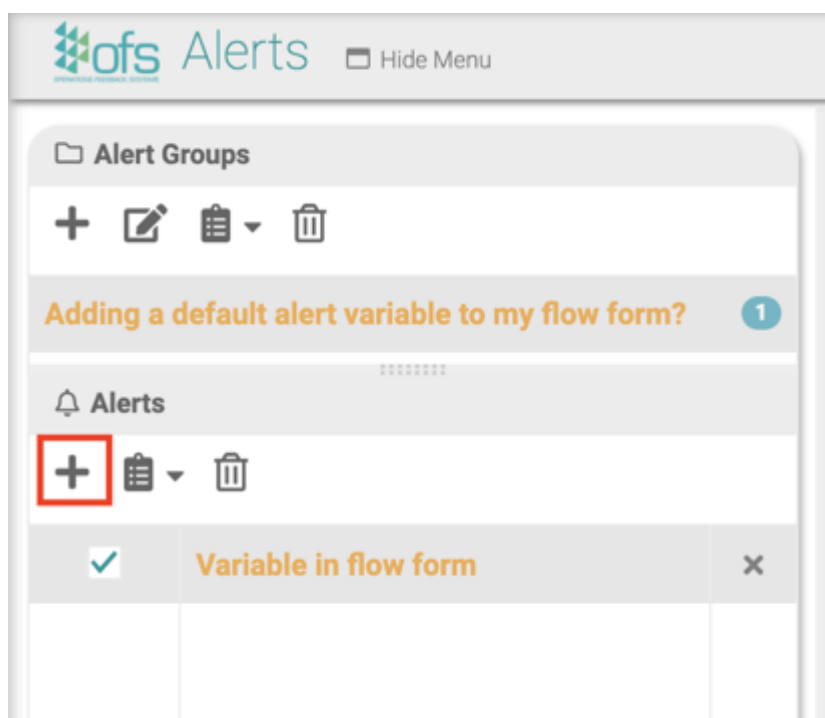
Navigate to Fusion Manager

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

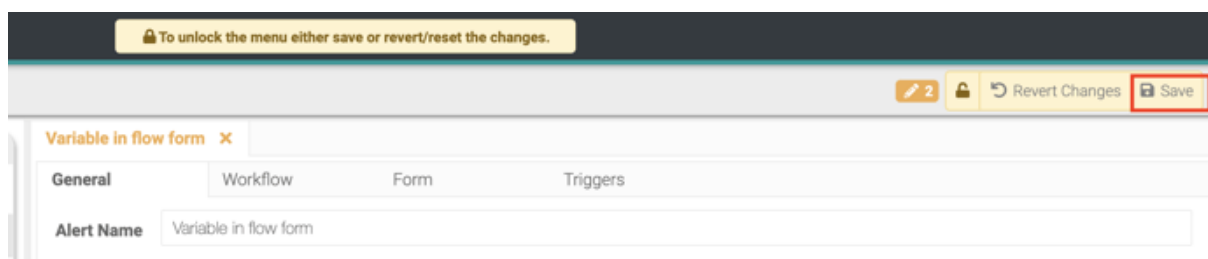
a) Create an Alert Group by clicking the '+' button.



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

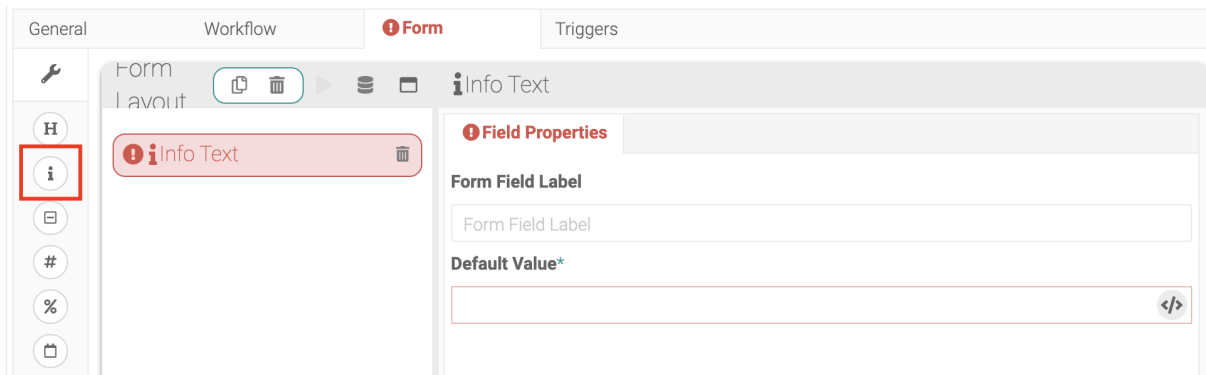


c) Save changes.



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.

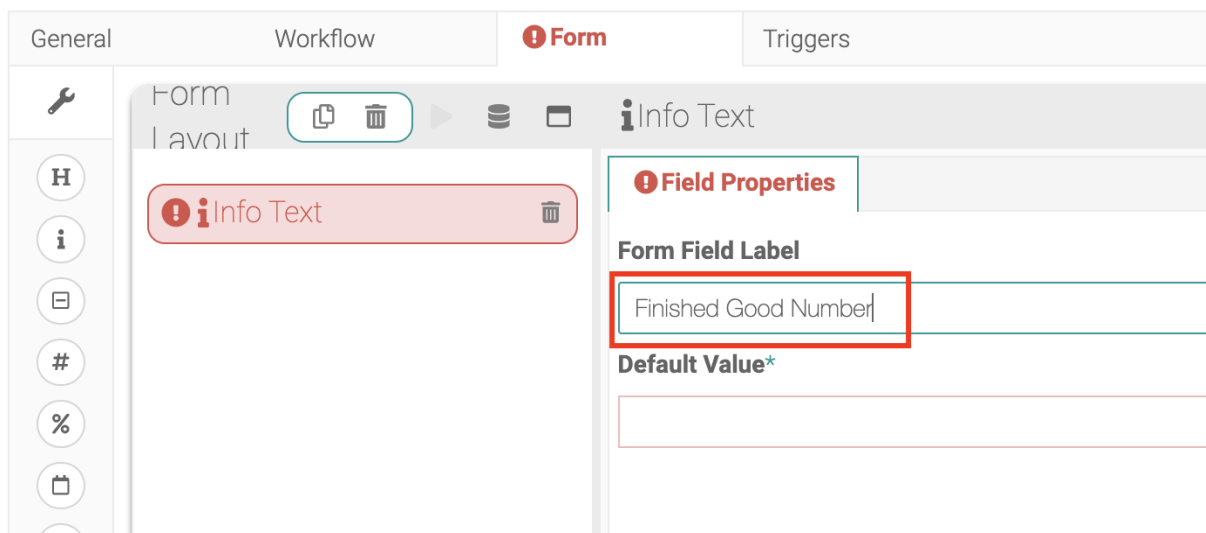
NOTE: you cannot bring in default value into a multi select or a checkbox field.



The screenshot shows the 'Form' tab with the 'Info Text' field selected. The 'Field Properties' pane on the right has the following fields:

- Form Field Label:** A text input field containing 'Form Field Label'.
- Default Value*:** A text input field with a code icon (

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.



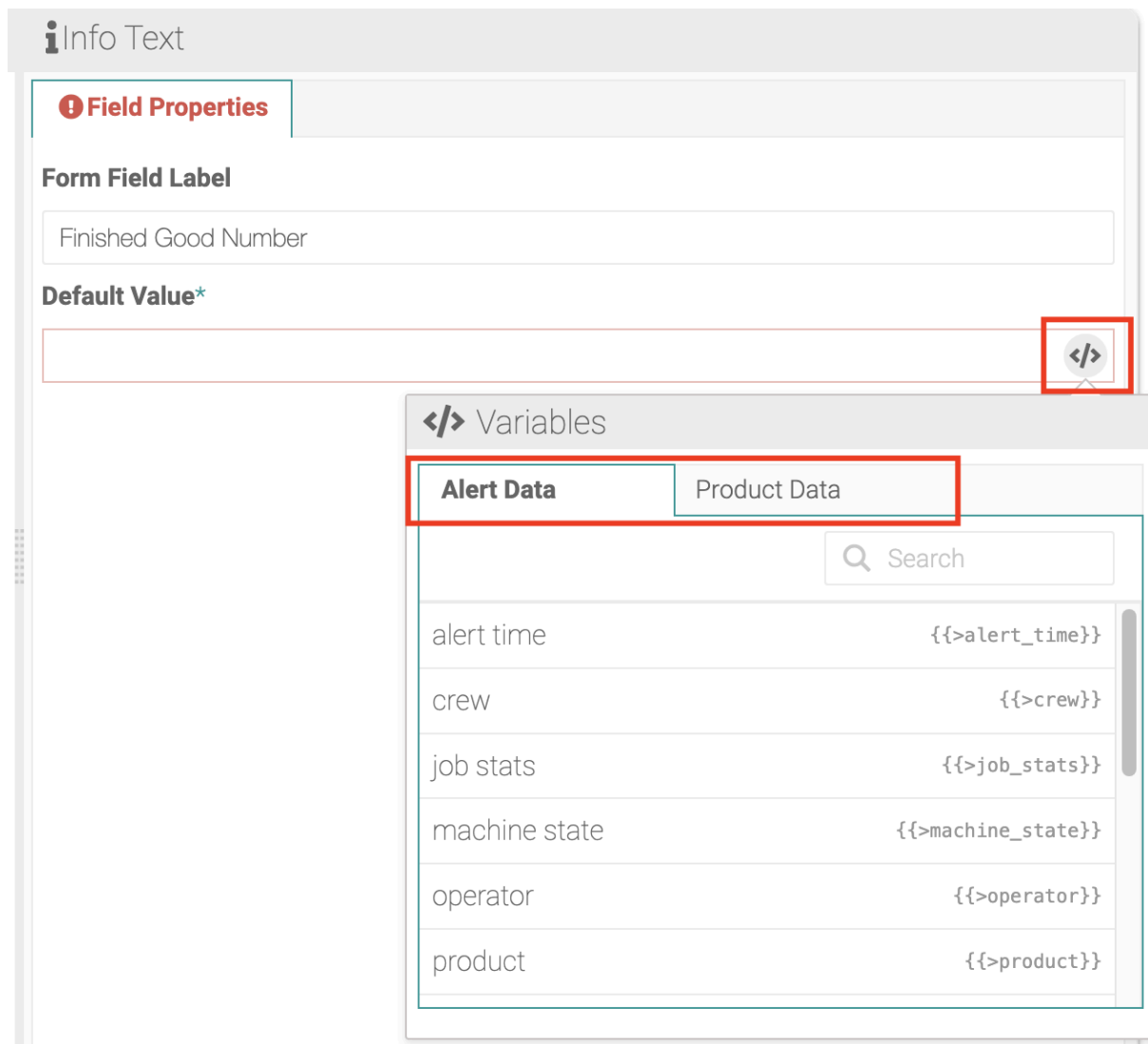
The screenshot shows the 'Form' tab with the 'Info Text' field selected. The 'Field Properties' pane on the right has the following fields:

- Form Field Label:** A text input field containing 'Finished Good Number'.
- Default Value*:** A text input field with a code icon (

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.



i Info Text

Field Properties

Form Field Label

Finished Good Number

Default Value*

Variables

Alert Data Product Data

Search

alert time	{{>alert_time}}
crew	{{>crew}}
job stats	{{>job_stats}}
machine state	{{>machine_state}}
operator	{{>operator}}
product	{{>product}}

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

General

Workflow

Form

Triggers

Form Layout

Info Text

Field Properties

Form Field Label

Finished Good Number

Default Value*

product_id

Step 6. Save Changes.

To unlock the menu either save or revert/reset the changes.

2

Revert Changes

Save

Variable in flow form

General

Workflow

Form

Triggers

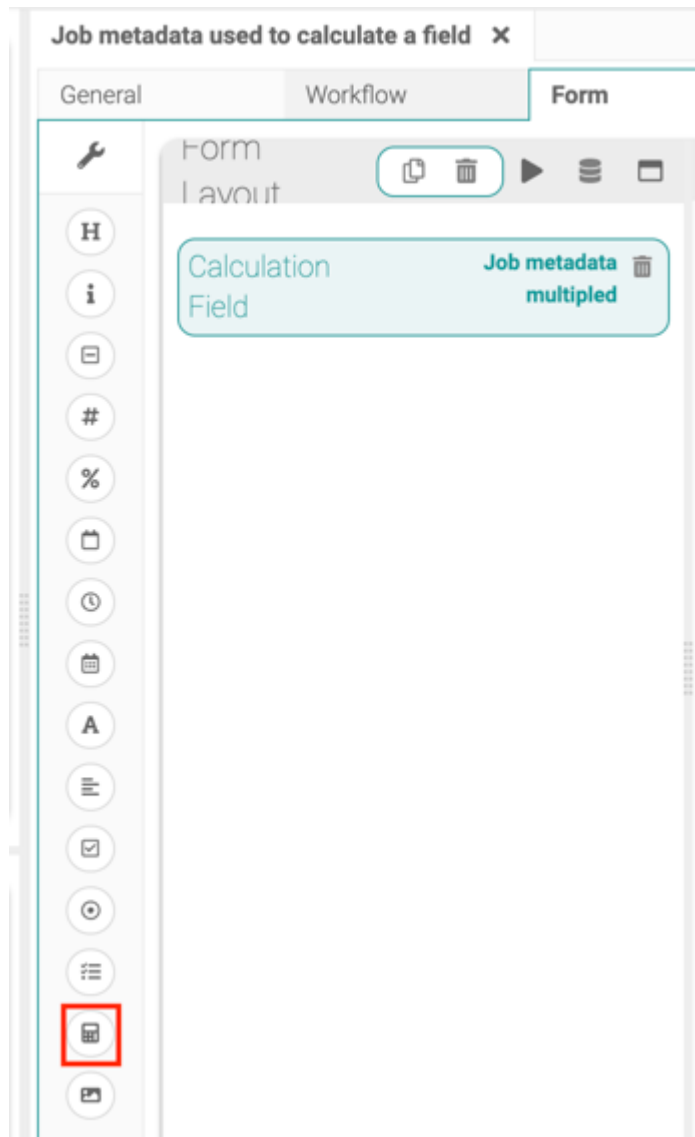
Alert Name

Variable in flow form

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.

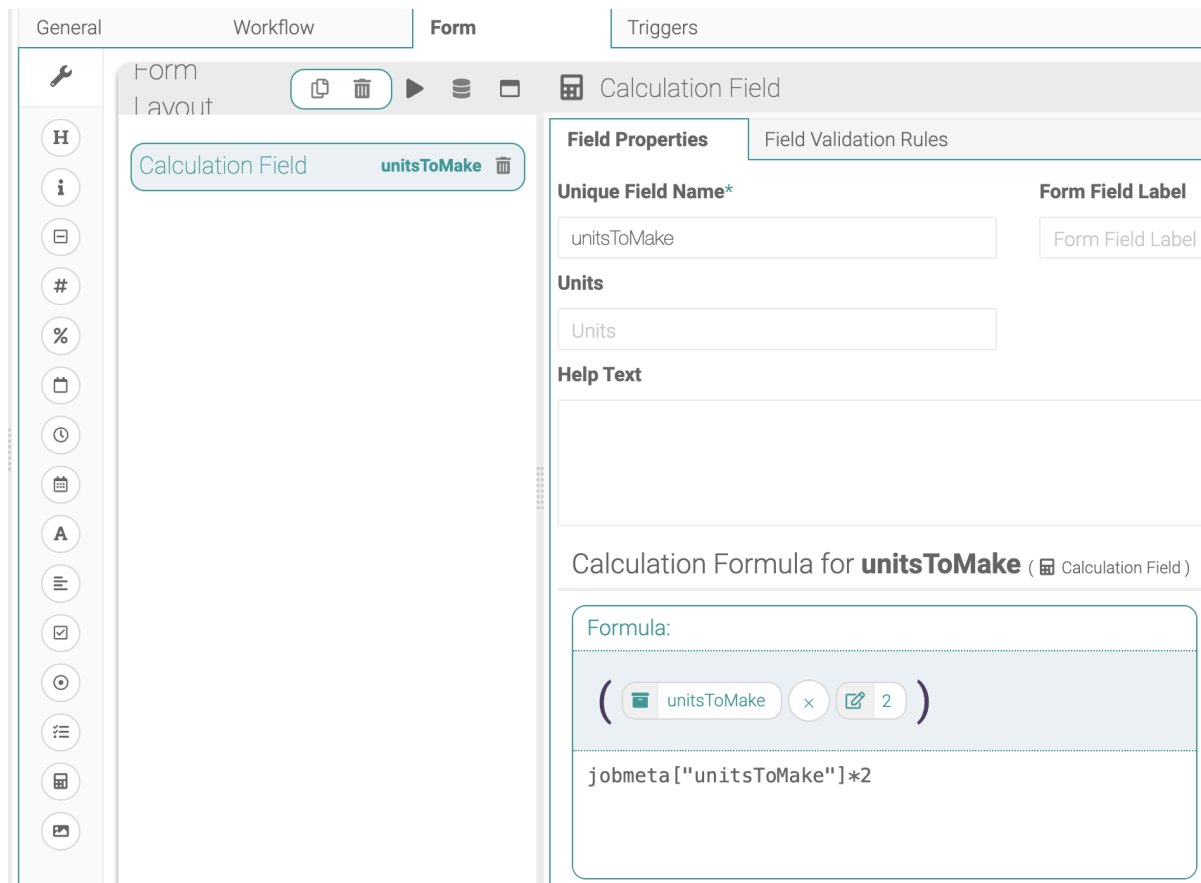
Step 1 - Drag in the calculation field in your form



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



The screenshot shows the 'Form' tab in the Ofs Systems Form Builder. The 'Calculation Field' is named 'unitsToMake'. The 'Unique Field Name*' is 'unitsToMake' and the 'Form Field Label' is 'Form Field Label'. The 'Units' field is 'Units'. The 'Help Text' field is empty. The 'Calculation Formula for unitsToMake' is shown as $(\text{unitsToMake} \times 2)$ and the code `jobmeta["unitsToMake"]*2`.

How to round my calculation field to 2 decimal places?

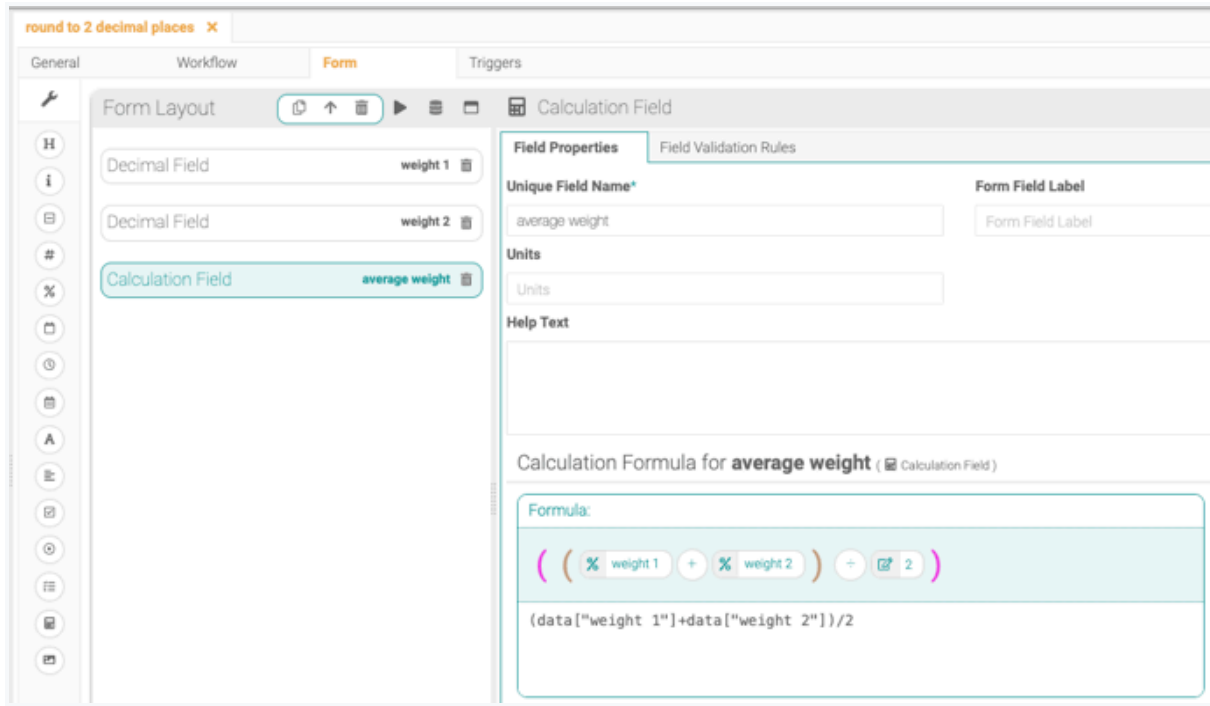
Example: Calculate the average weight of 'weight 1' and 'weight 2'



The screenshot shows a form with three input fields: 'weight 1' with value 10.12, 'weight 2' with value 12.23, and 'average weight' with value 11.18. The 'average weight' field is highlighted with a blue and white striped background. The text 'round to 2 decimal places' is displayed above the fields.

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

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



The screenshot shows the 'Form' tab in the Ofs Systems Form Builder. The 'Form Layout' panel on the left contains three fields: two 'Decimal Field' instances labeled 'weight 1' and 'weight 2', and a 'Calculation Field' labeled 'average weight'. The 'Calculation Field' is selected, and its properties are shown on the right. The 'Field Properties' tab is active, displaying the following fields:

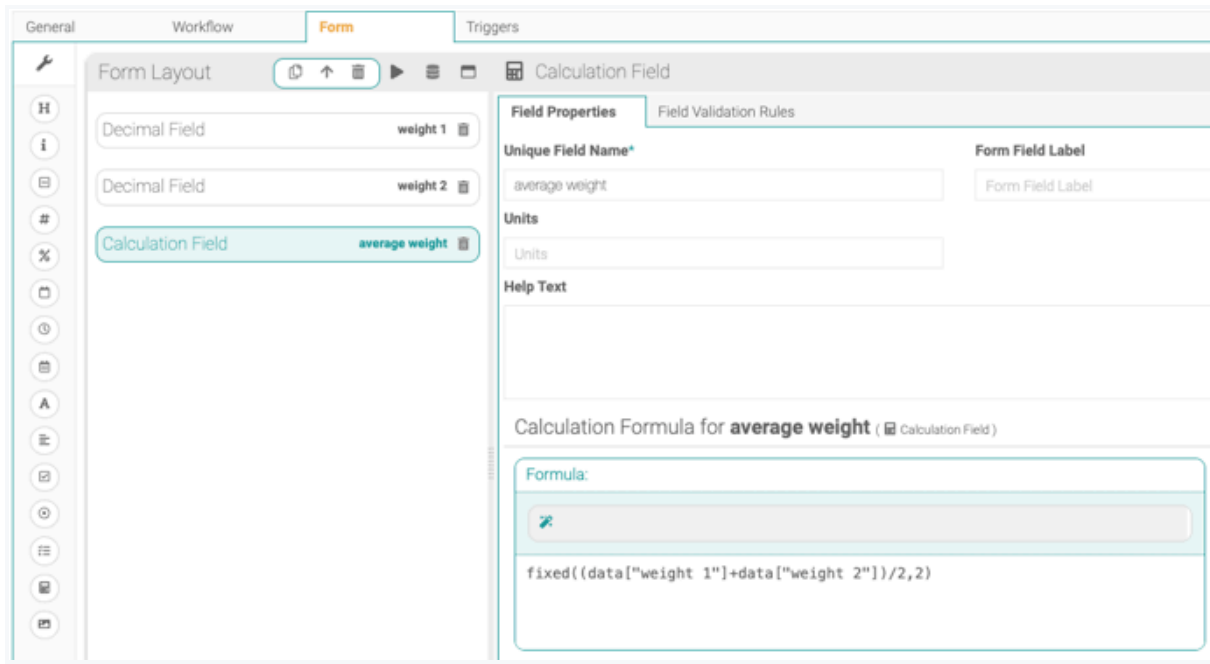
- Unique Field Name***: average weight
- Form Field Label**: Form Field Label
- Units**: Units
- Help Text**: (empty text area)
- Calculation Formula for average weight (Calculation Field)**:
 - Formula:** `((% weight 1 + % weight 2) + 2)`
 - Code:** `(data["weight 1"]+data["weight 2"])/2`

Step 2 - Specify how many decimal places you want to round to using the 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?

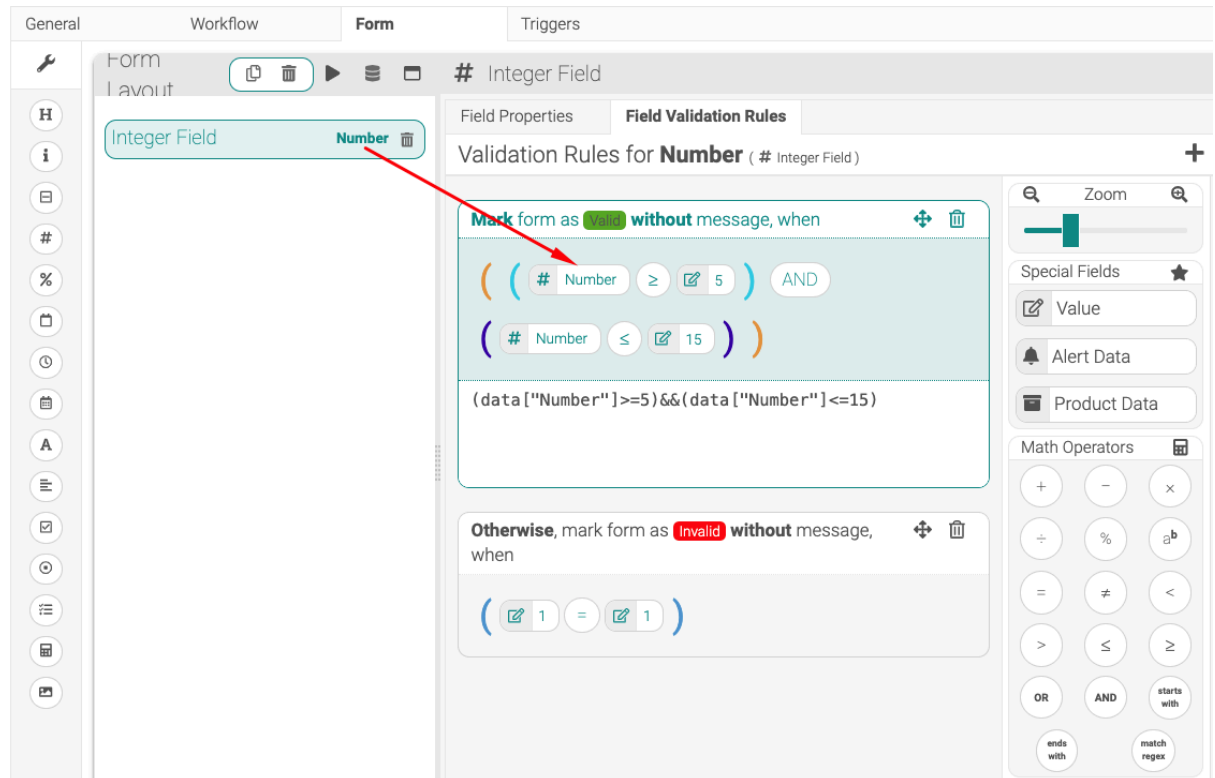
This article will guide you in validating a number range in your flow form.

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



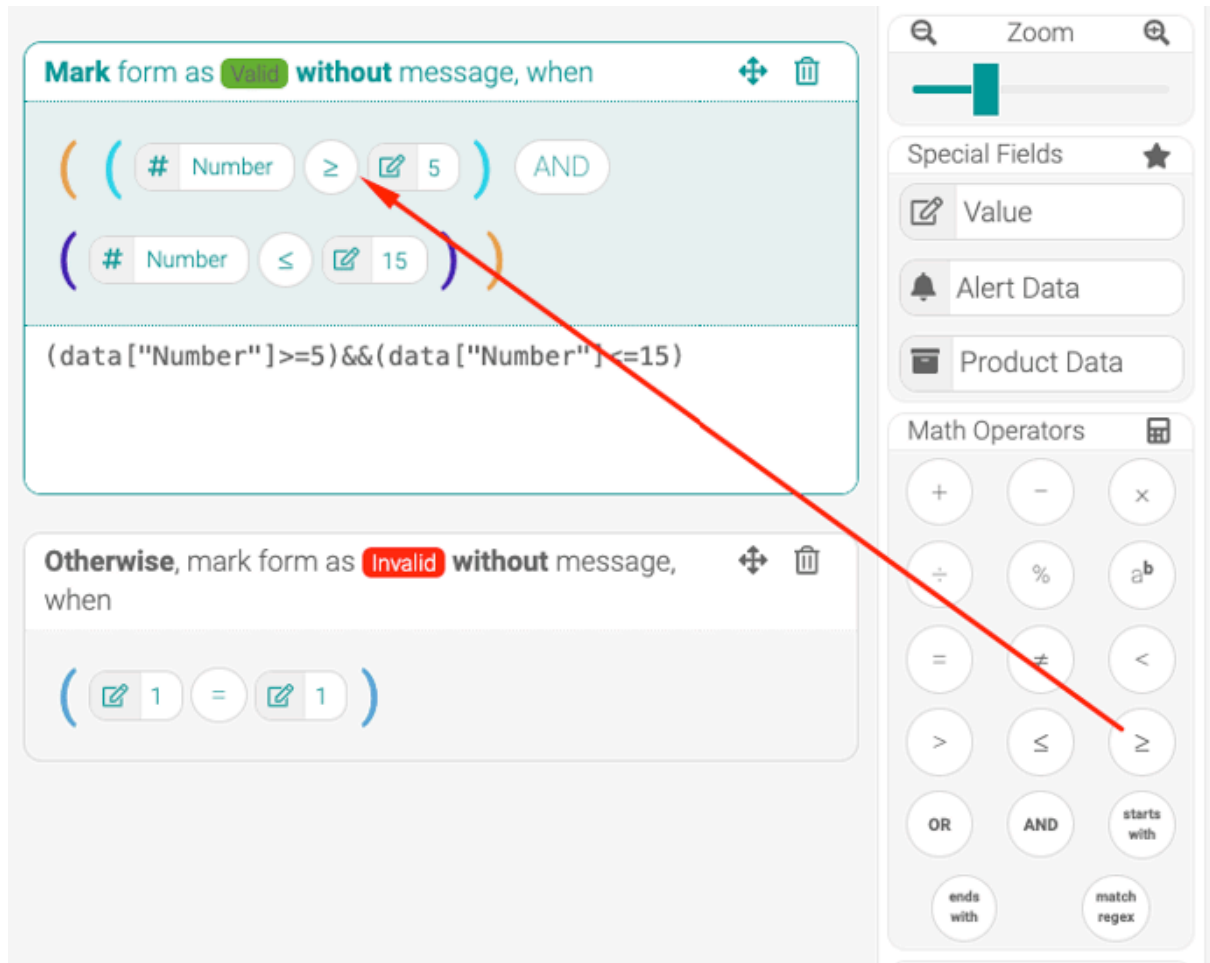
The screenshot displays the Ofs Systems Form Builder interface. The 'Form' tab is active, showing a 'Form Layout' on the left with a field named 'Integer Field' containing a 'Number' sub-field. A red arrow points from this 'Number' sub-field to the 'Field Validation Rules' section on the right.

The 'Field Validation Rules' section is titled 'Validation Rules for **Number** (# Integer Field)'. It contains two rules:

- Mark form as **Valid** without message, when**
 - $(\# \text{ Number } \geq 5) \text{ AND } (\# \text{ Number } \leq 15)$
 - $(\text{data}["\text{Number}"] \geq 5 \&\& \text{data}["\text{Number}] \leq 15)$
- Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when**
 - $(1 = 1)$

On the right side of the interface, there is a 'Special Fields' panel with options like 'Value', 'Alert Data', and 'Product Data', and a 'Math Operators' panel with various mathematical symbols and functions.

- Drag in the 'greater than ≥' symbol



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

((# Number ≥ 5) AND (# Number ≤ 15))

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

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

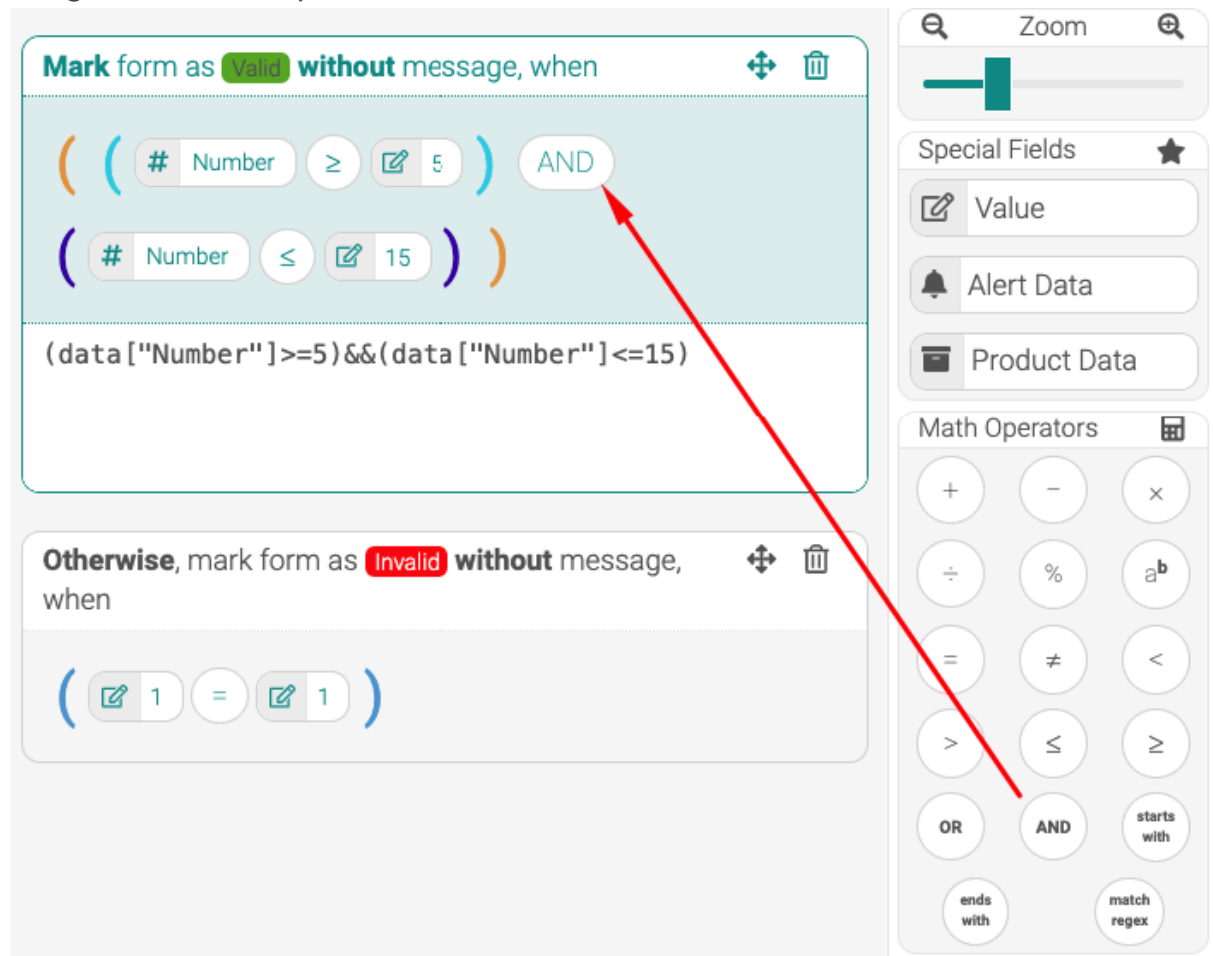
(1 = 1)

Math Operators

+ - × ÷ % a^b = ≠ < > ≤ ≥ 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 ≥ 5) AND (# Number ≤ 15))

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

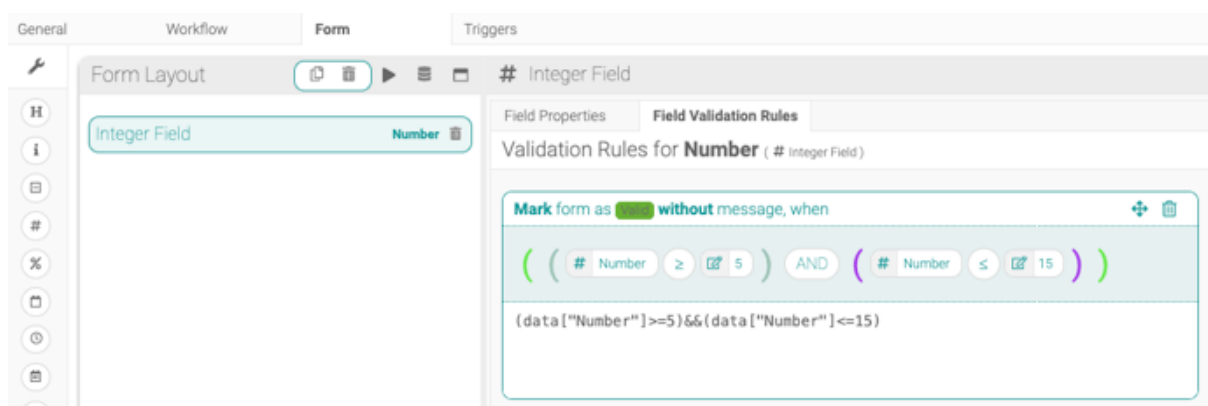
Otherwise, mark form as **Invalid** without message, when

(1 = 1)

Math Operators

+ - × ÷ % ^ab = ≠ < > ≤ ≥ OR AND starts with ends with match regex

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



General Workflow Form Triggers

Form Layout

Integer Field Number

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

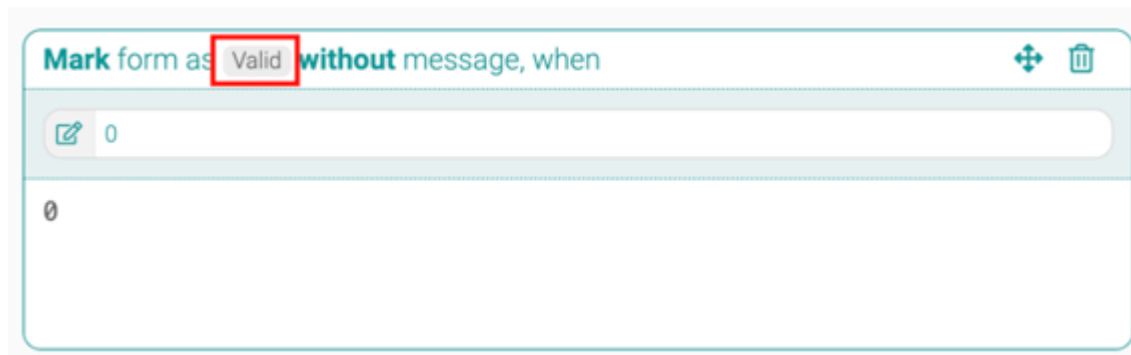
Validation Rules for **Number** (# Integer Field)

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

((# Number ≥ 5) AND (# Number ≤ 15))

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

Step 2 – Click on the 'Valid' word



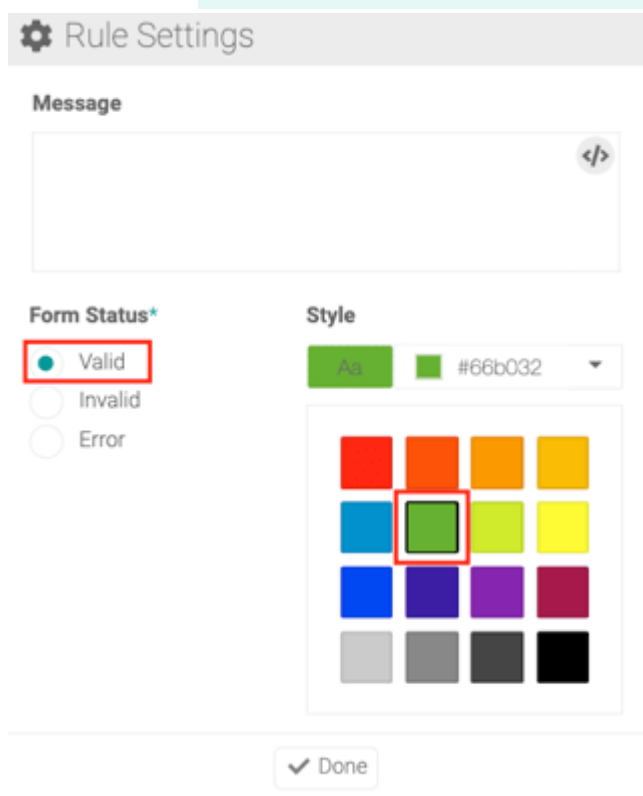
Mark form as **Valid** without message, when

0

0

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.



Rule Settings

Message

Form Status*

☒ Valid

☐ Invalid

☐ Error

Style

#66b032

Done

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:

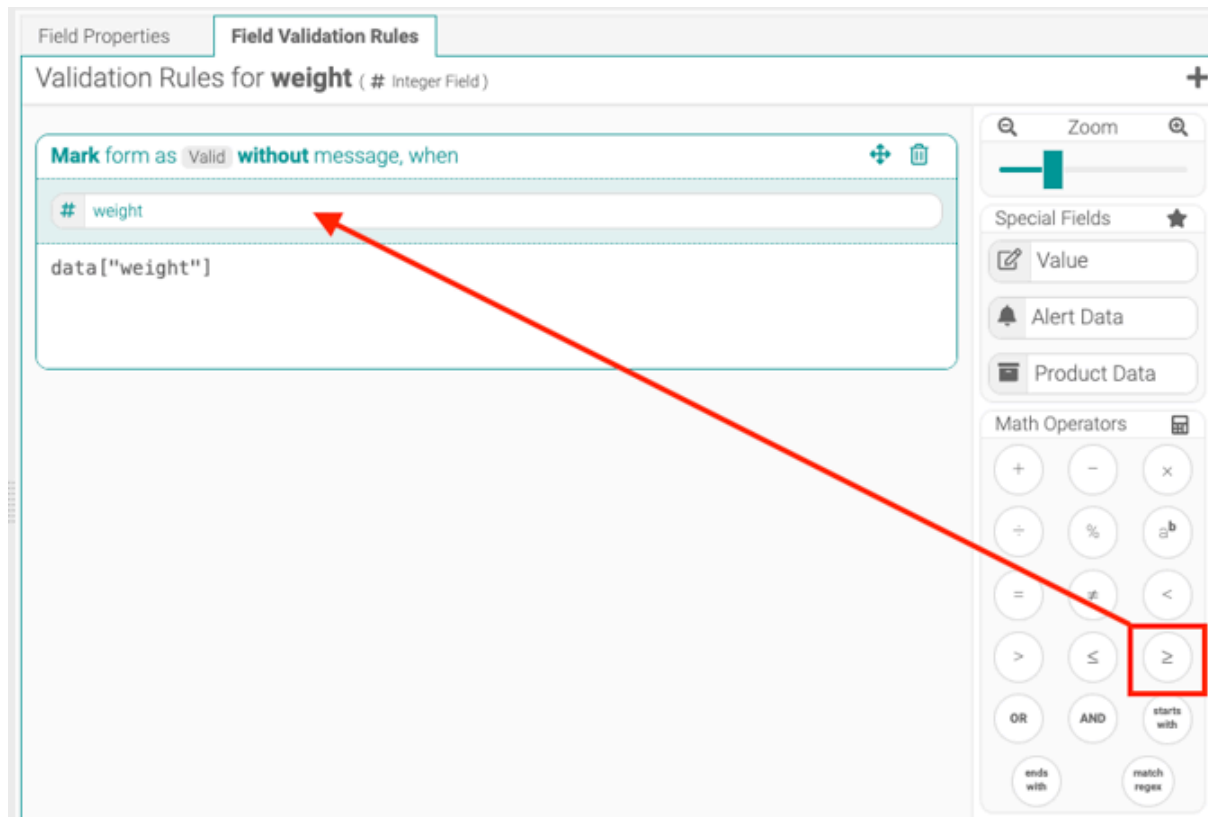
```
(data["weight"]>=(jobmeta["weightMin"]))&&(data["weight"]<=(jobmeta["weightMax"]))
```

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

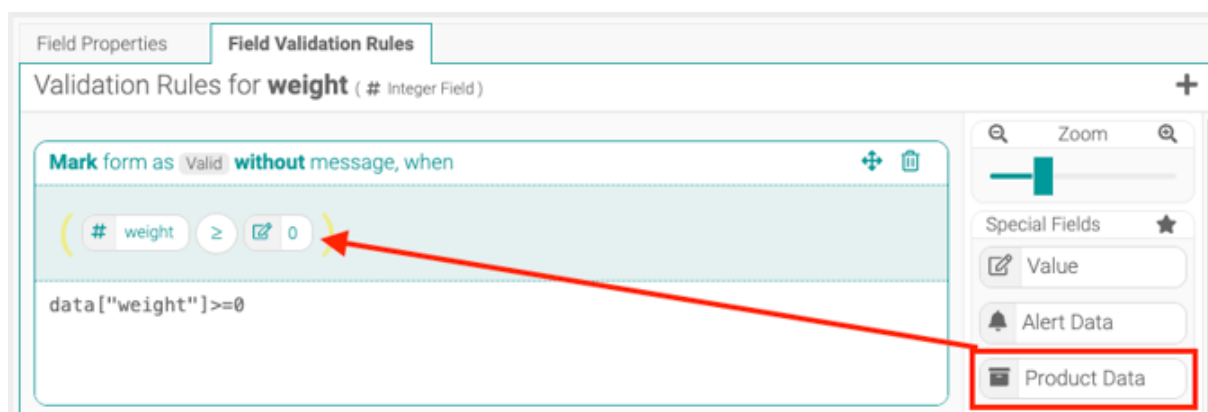
Form Layout
Integer Field
weight
Integer Field
field

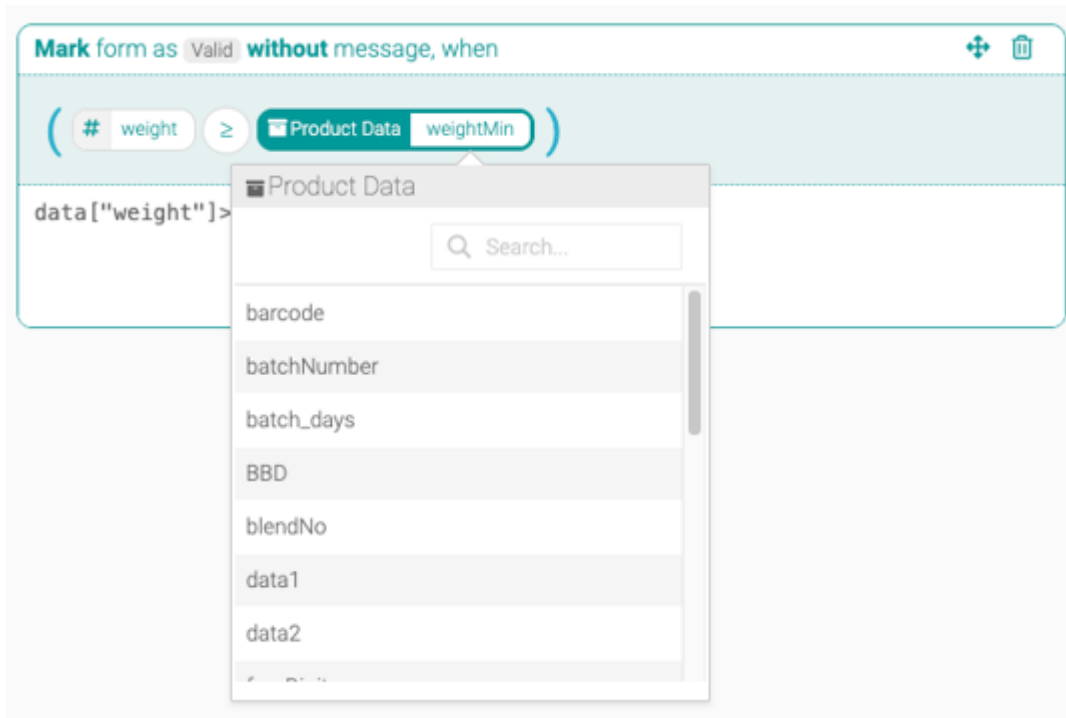
Integer Field
Field Properties
Field Validation Rules
Validation Rules for **weight** (# Integer Field)

Step 2 - Drag in the 'greater than ≥' symbol

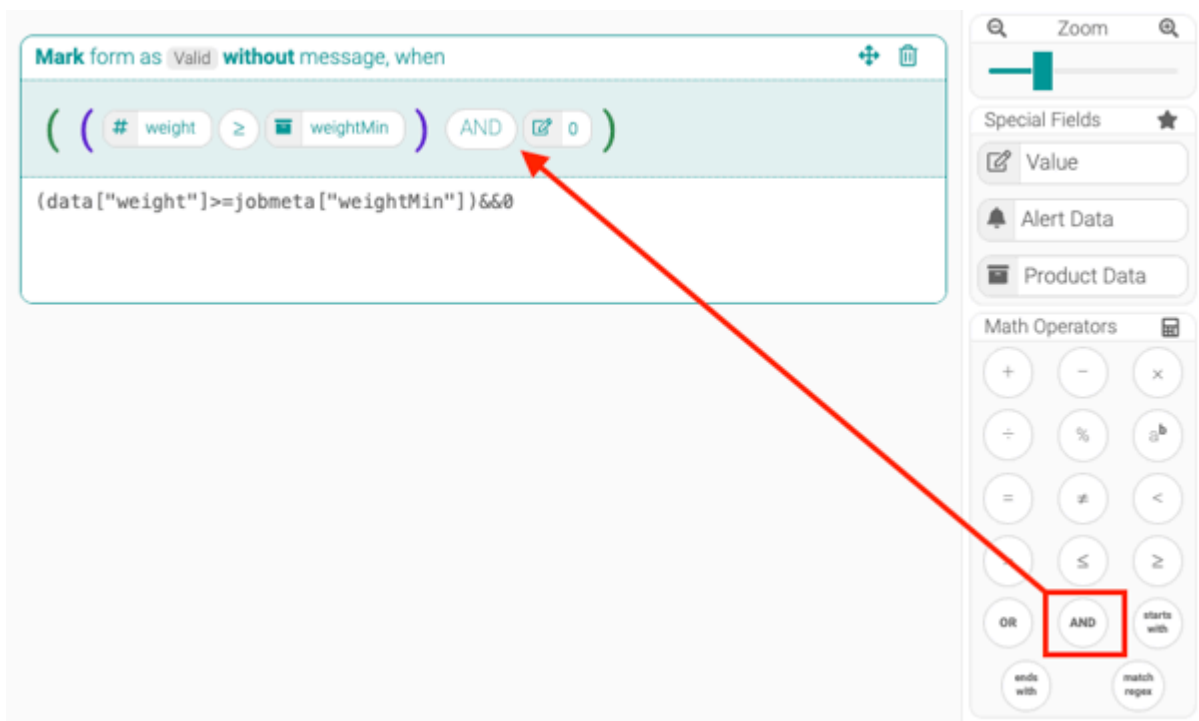


Step 3 - Drag 'Product Data' on the '0' to replace. Click 'ratedSpeed' and select the product data e.g. weightMin





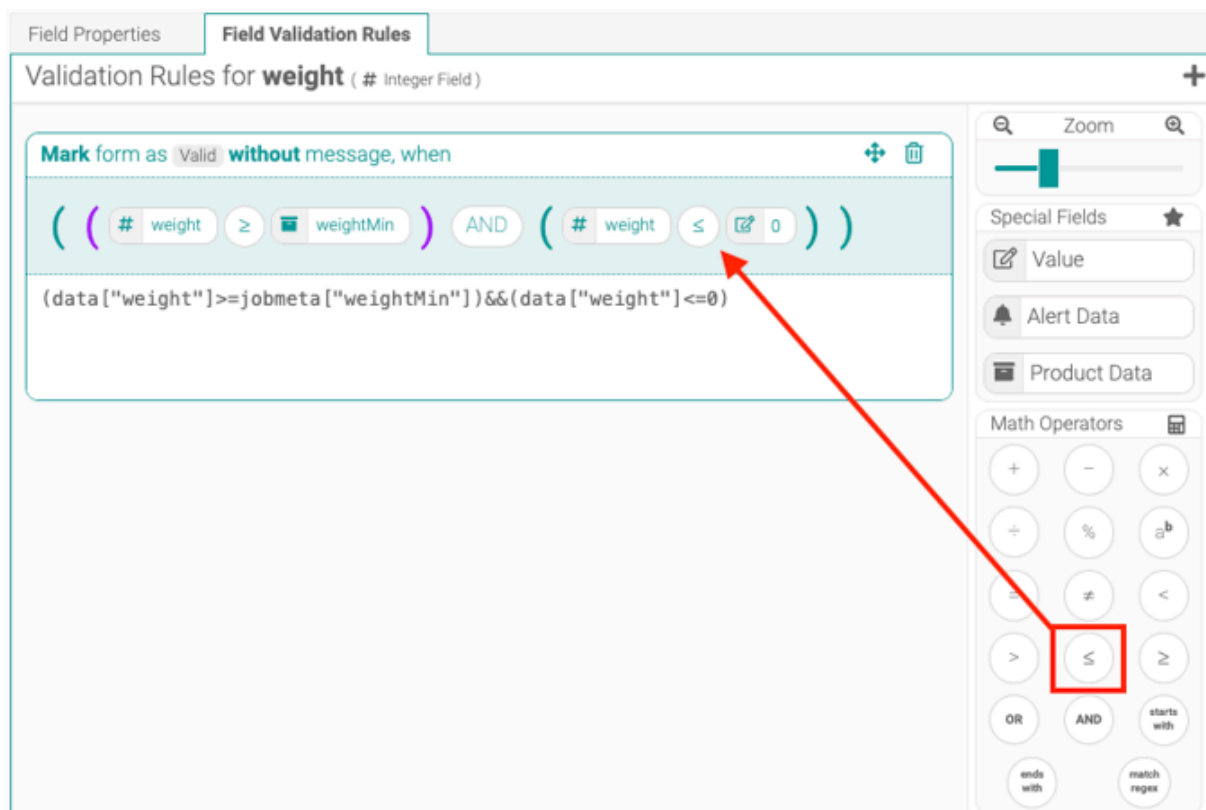
Step 4 - Drag in the 'AND' operator and drop after the parentheses



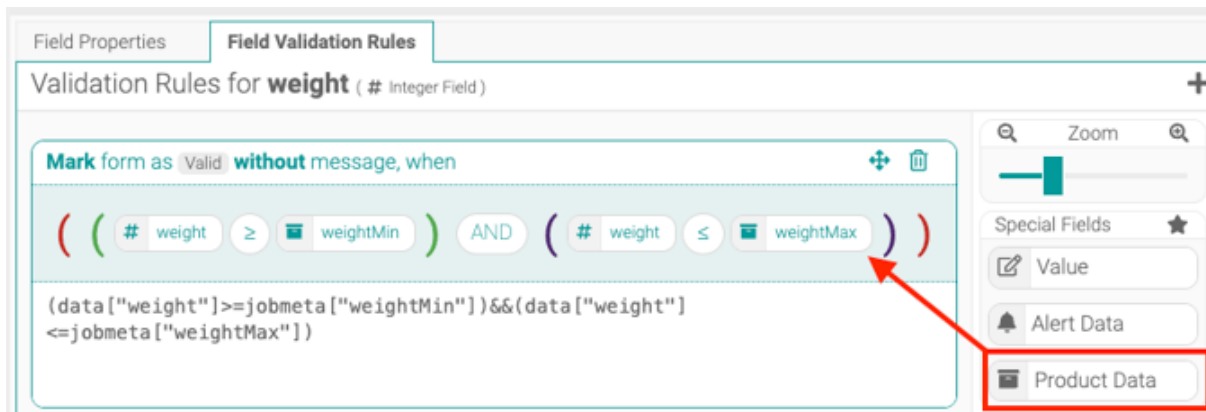
Step 5 - Dragging in the field from the form layout and replace the '0'



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



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"])

Special Fields

- Value
- Alert Data
- 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

Aa

#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**

(
(
weight
>=
weightMin
)
AND
(
weight
<=
weightMax
)
)

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

0

Special Fields

Value

Alert Data
Product Data

Math Operators

+-x÷%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

)

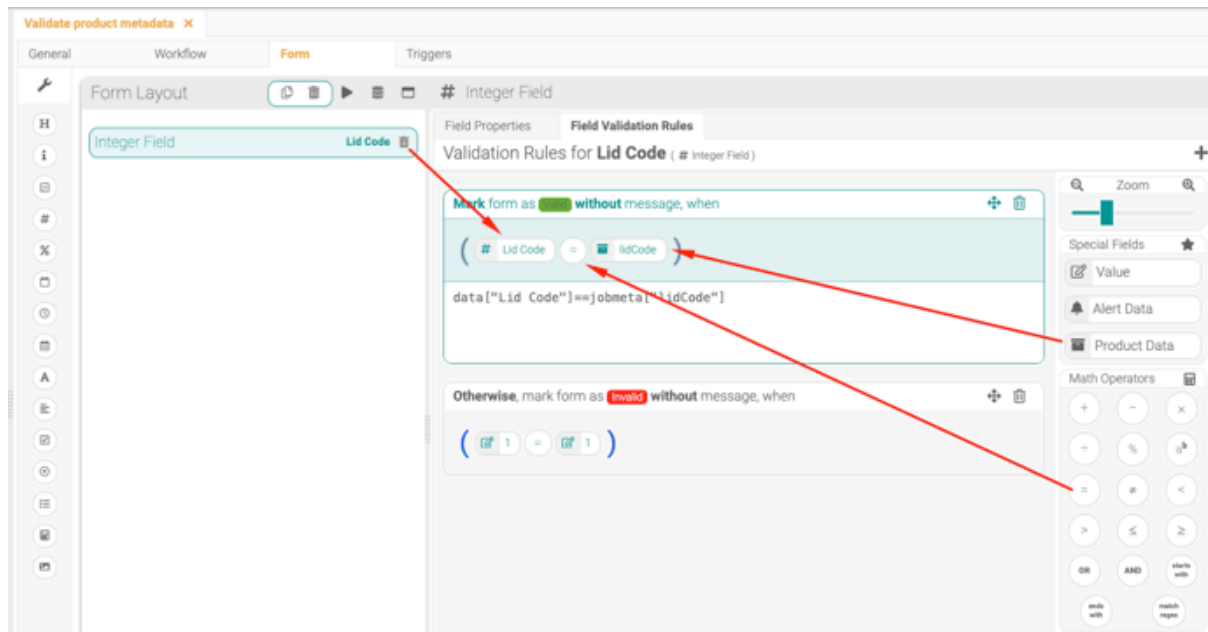
1==1

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.

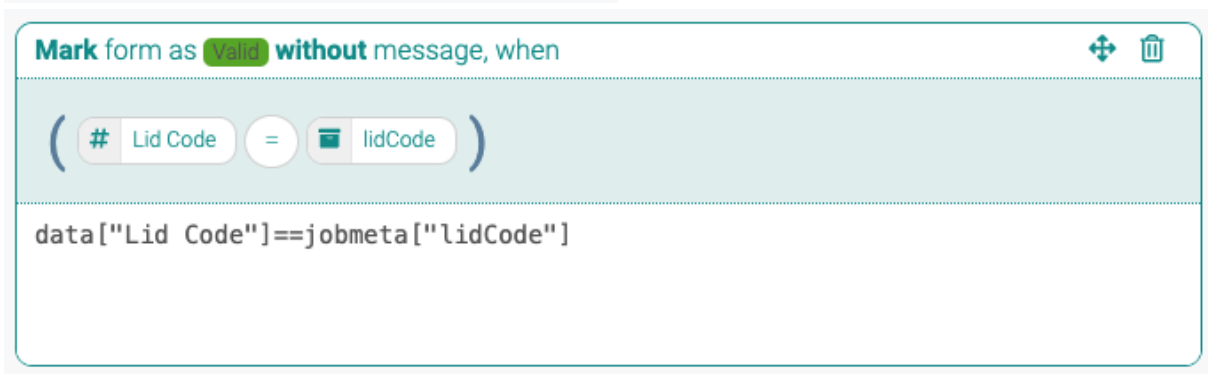
Step 1 – Create the valid field by:

- 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.



It should look like this:

`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

=

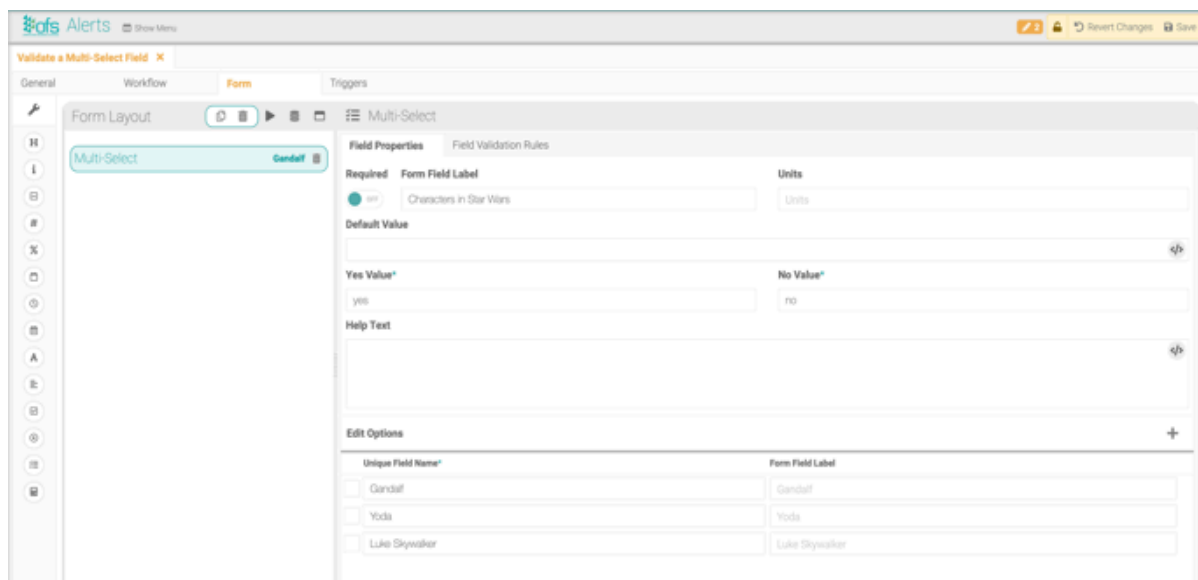
1

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:



The screenshot shows the 'OFS Alerts' interface with a 'Validate a Multi-Select Field' rule configured. The 'Form Layout' tab is active, showing a 'Multi-Select' field with the label 'Gandalf'. The 'Field Properties' section includes 'Required' (checked), 'Form Field Label' (Characters in Star Wars), 'Units' (Units), 'Default Value' (empty), 'Yes Value*' (yes), 'No Value*' (no), and 'Help Text' (empty). The 'Edit Options' section shows a table with three options: 'Gandalf', 'Yoda', and 'Luke Skywalker', each with a corresponding 'Form Field Label'.

Unique Field Name*	Form Field Label
<input type="checkbox"/> Gandalf	Gandalf
<input type="checkbox"/> Yoda	Yoda
<input type="checkbox"/> Luke Skywalker	Luke Skywalker

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"
```

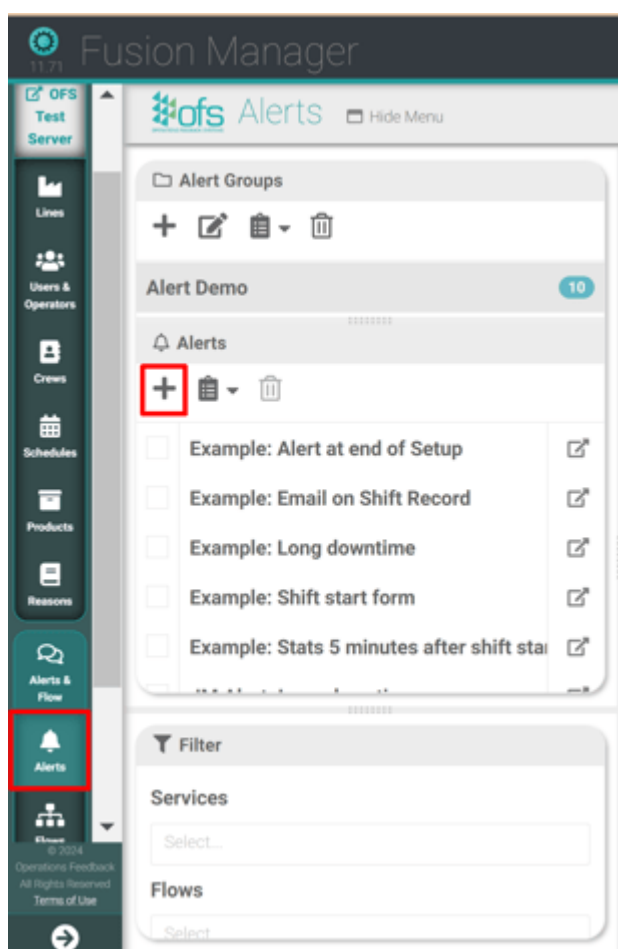
The rule above invalidates a user's response when they have ticked Gandalf, or left Yoda OR Luke Skywalker unticked.

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 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! ✕

General

Workflow

Form

Triggers

Alert Name

Running 30 mins straight!

OFF

Disable Alert

OFF

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! ✕

General

Workflow

Form

Triggers

Associated Workflow:

Select...

+ New Workflow

New Workflow #ofs

Workflow Name: Basic Workflow

Opened States	Closed States

Must contain at least one closed state

Save Cancel

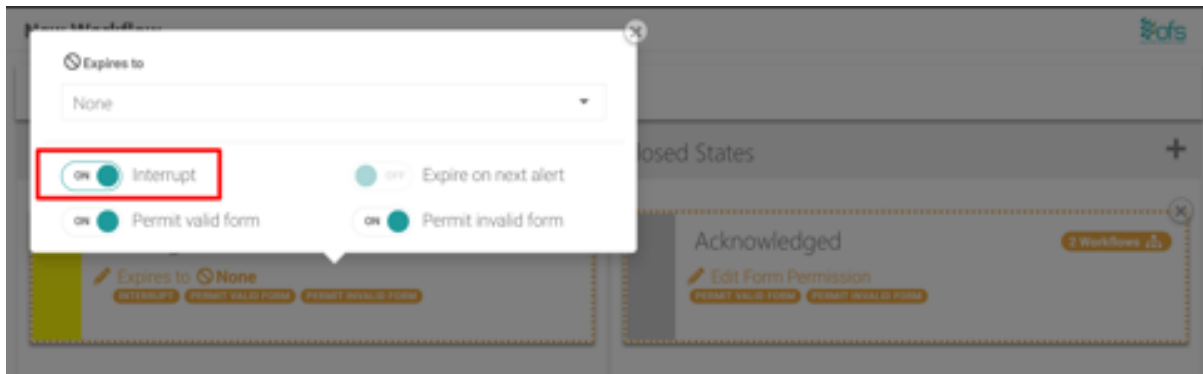
New Workflow #ofs

Workflow Name: Basic Workflow

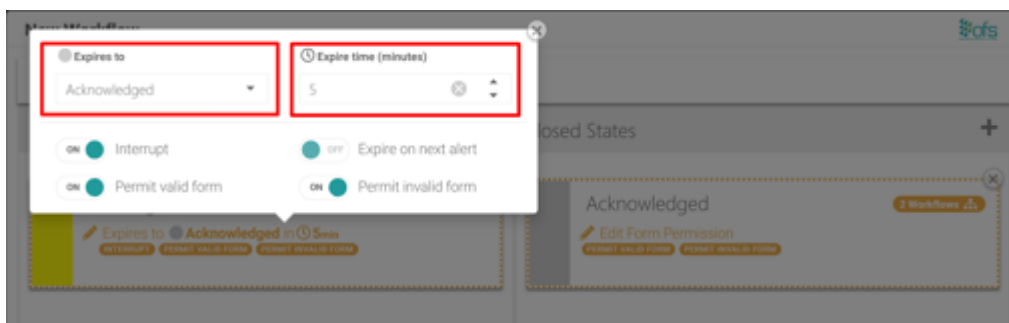
Opened States	Closed States
<div> <div>Pending</div> <div>Expires to None</div> <div>PERMIT VALID FORM PERMIT INVALID FORM</div> <div>116 Workflows</div> </div>	<div> <div>Acknowledged</div> <div>Edit Form Permission</div> <div>PERMIT VALID FORM PERMIT INVALID FORM</div> <div>2 Workflows</div> </div>

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 ofs

Workflow Name: Basic Workflow

Opened States +

Closed States +

Pending

Expires to Acknowledged in 5min

116 Workflows

Acknowledged

Edit Form Permission

2 Workflows

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				+ X
Job	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Machine St...	Licence	Group Adjacent Spans within J...	Reason or Categ...
Shift	0					Add
Machine State	0					
Relay	0					

Create Machine State Trigger

This operation will create a new Machine State Trigger.

Running : After 30 minutes : (No lines)

General
Conditional Expression **OFF**

Machine State

☐ Planned Downtime

☒ **Running**

☐ On Start ☐ On End

☐ Repeat

Lines

Services

Reason or Category

☒ **Group Adjacent Spans within Jobs**

☒ **Offset**

Offset and Repeat Units

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

Create Machine State Trigger

This operation will create a new Machine State Trigger.

Running : After 30 minutes : (No lines)

General
Conditional Expression **OFF**

Machine State

☐ Planned Downtime

☒ **Running**

☐ On Start ☐ On End

☐ Repeat

Lines

Services

Reason or Category

☒ **Group Adjacent Spans within Jobs**

☒ **Offset**

Offset and Repeat Units

Create Machine State Trigger

This operation will create a new Machine State Trigger.

Running : After 30 minutes : (1 line)

General

Machine State

☐ Planned Downtime

☒ Running

☐ On Start

☐ On End

☐ Repeat

Lines

Test Line (Run)

Services

Select Services

Reason or Category

Conditional Expression **OFF**

☒ Group Adjacent Spans within Jobs

☒ Offset

30

Offset and Repeat Units

minutes

☐ OFF

Save **Save & Create New** **Cancel**

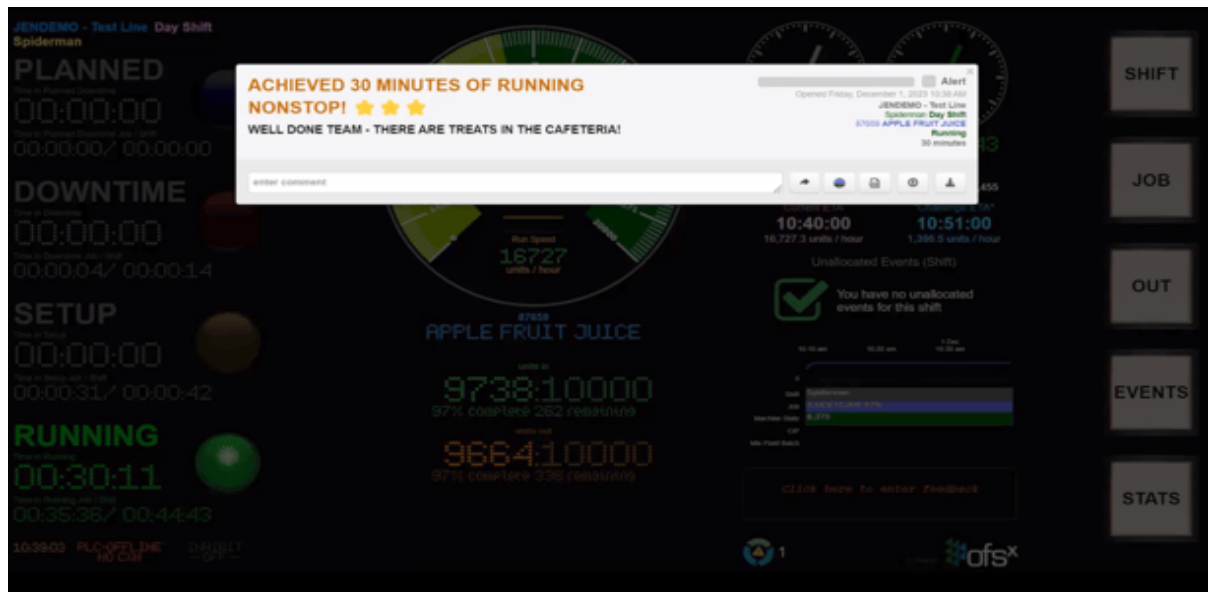
Running 30 mins straight! X

General Workflow Form Triggers

Edit Triggers Hide Menu

Total Time Or Count	Job	Shift	Machine State	Relay	Machine St...	Licence	Group Adjacent Spans within J...	Reason or Categ...	On St
3	3	3	1	3	Running : After 30 minutes : (1 line)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
					Running	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Licensed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 multifold 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.

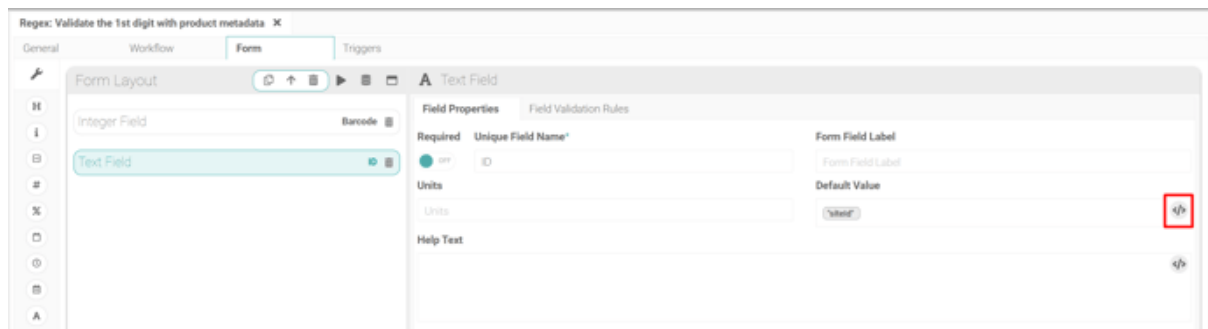
- If the first digit is a 1, the site ID is ABC
- If the first digit is a 2, the Site ID is XYZ.

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

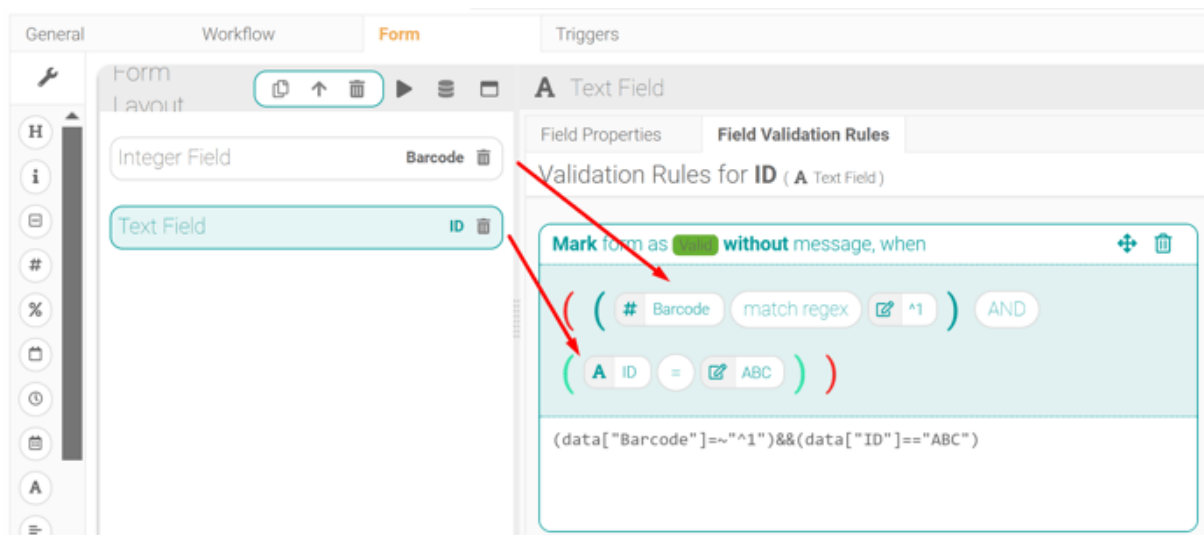
Step 2 – In the ID field, you can automatically pull data from the product list using the variable icon:



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 ^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.

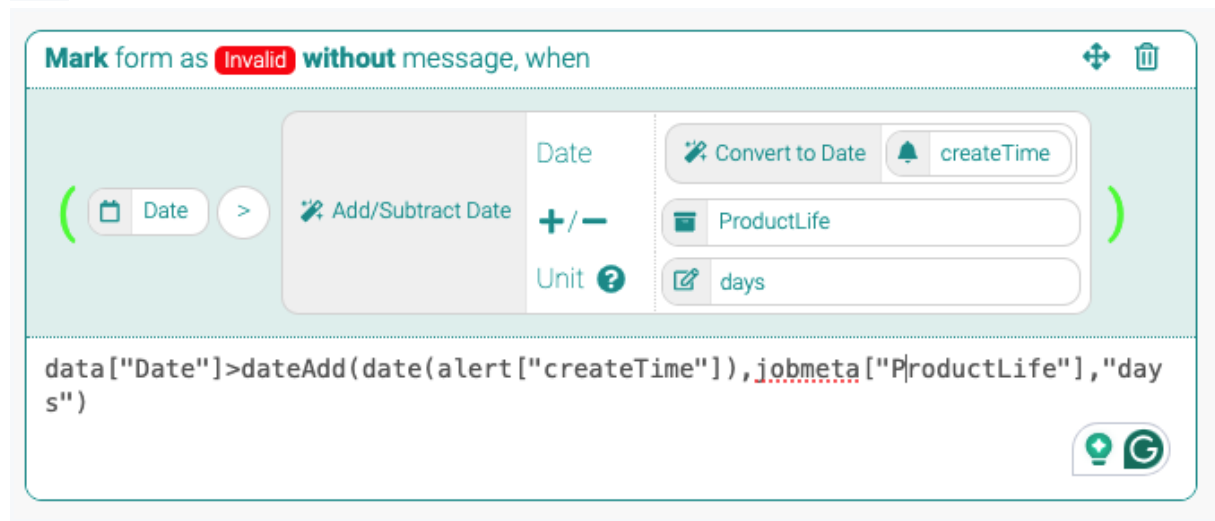
Validating Date Fields in Fusion Manager

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")
```



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

(> + / -)

```
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

Add/Subtract Date

Date

Unit ?

+/-

+

1

days

Add/Subtract Date

Date

Unit ?

Convert to Date

createTime

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

Date

≤

Add/Subtract Date

Date

Unit ?

Convert to Date

createTime

ProductLife

days

```
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
yyyy-mm-dd
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.

How do I validate a form field to 'x' number of decimal places?

General Workflow Form Triggers

Form Layout

Decimal Field decimal

Field Properties Field Validation Rules

Required Unique Field Name*
decimal

Form Field Label
Form Field Label

Units
Units

Default Value
</>

Help Text
</>

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\.[0-9]{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"] =~ "^0\.(09|1[0-2]|13)$"`

The regex pattern `^0\.(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.

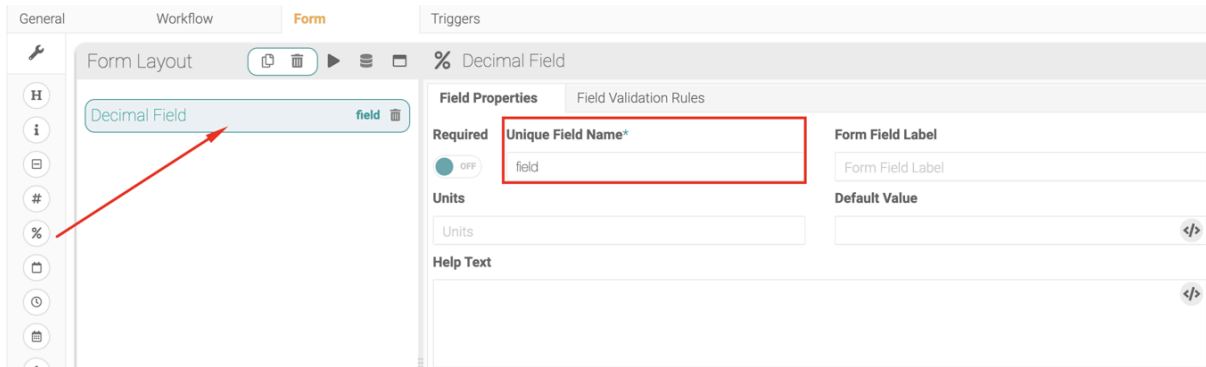
Example 1.

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

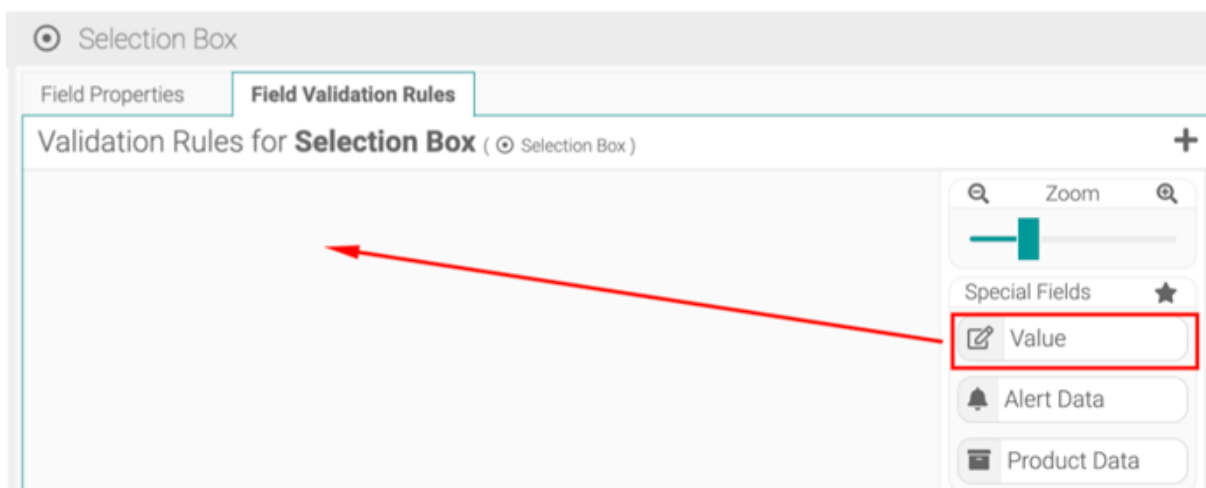
Building the validations

Step 1 - Create the Decimal field

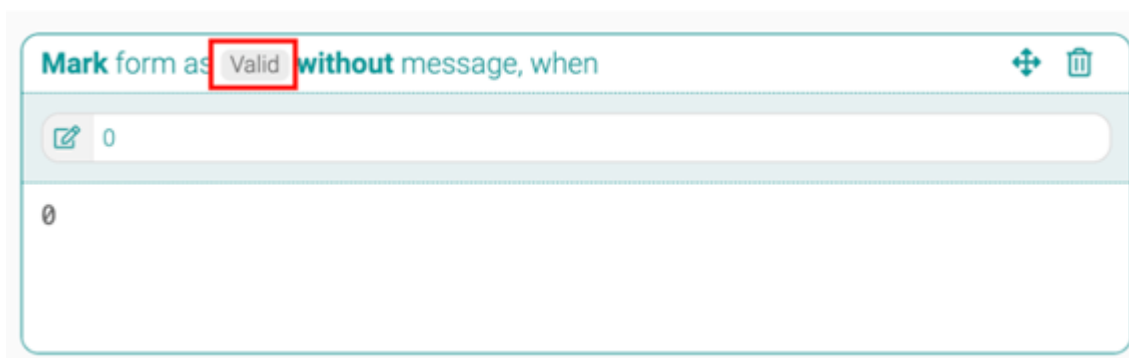
- Drag in the icon from the left
- Enter a Unique Field Name



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

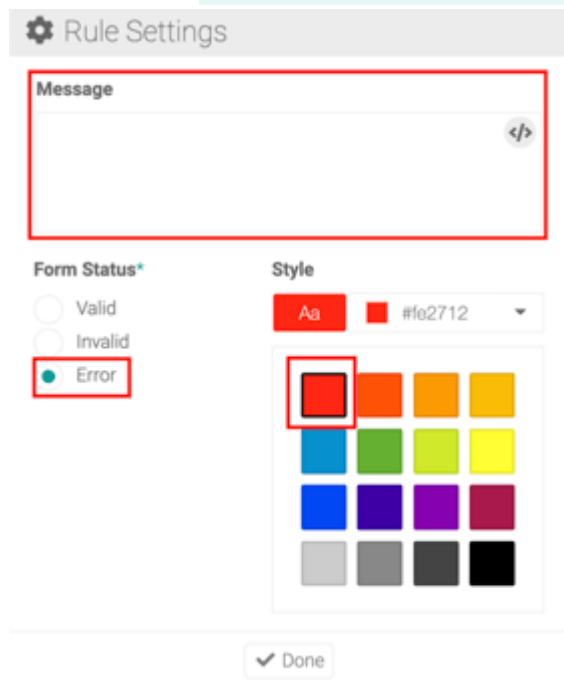


Step 3 - Click on the 'Valid' word



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.



Rule Settings

Message

Form Status*

☐ Valid

☐ Invalid

☒ Error

Style

Aa #fe2712

Done

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

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

- Error is the Field is empty

Form Layout

Decimal Field

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.

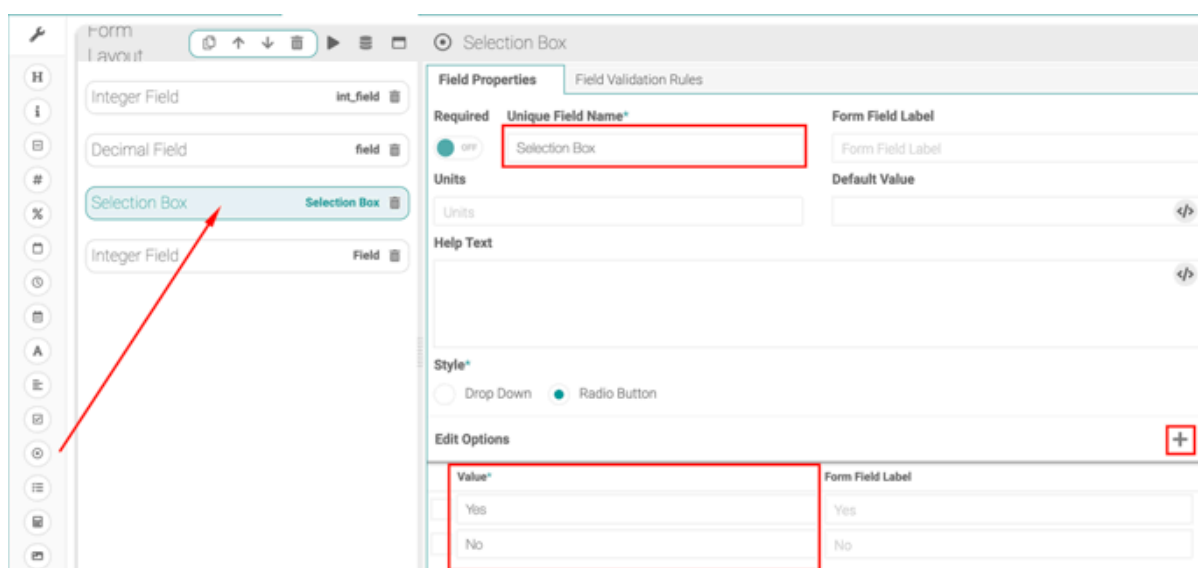
- Selection Box = Yes or No
- Integer Field = numbers or can be empty
- Valid when the Selection Box field is Yes and the field is 0,
- Error when the Selection Box field is Yes and the field is empty

- 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



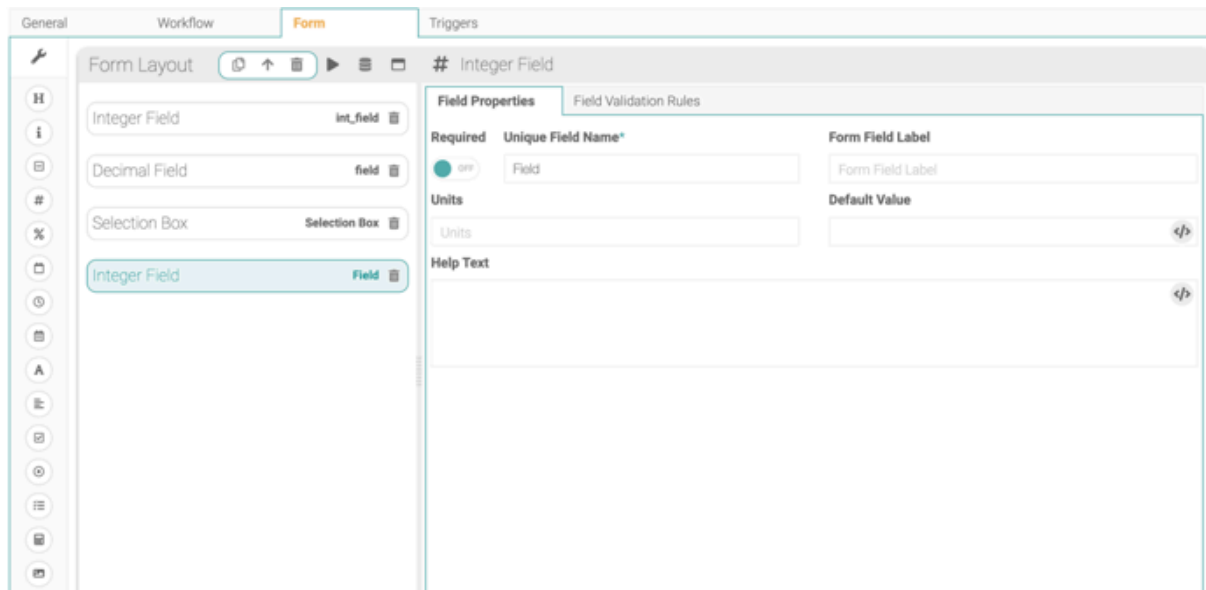
The screenshot shows the OFS Form Builder interface. On the left, a sidebar contains various field types: Integer Field, Decimal Field, Selection Box, and another Integer Field. A red arrow points to the 'Selection Box' field in the sidebar. The main area displays the configuration for the 'Selection Box' field. The 'Field Properties' tab is active, showing the following settings:

- Required:** OFF
- Unique Field Name*:** Selection Box (highlighted with a red box)
- Form Field Label:** Form Field Label
- Units:** Units
- Default Value:** </>
- Help Text:** </>
- Style*:** Drop Down (selected), Radio Button
- Edit Options:** A red box highlights the '+' button in the top right corner of the 'Edit Options' section.

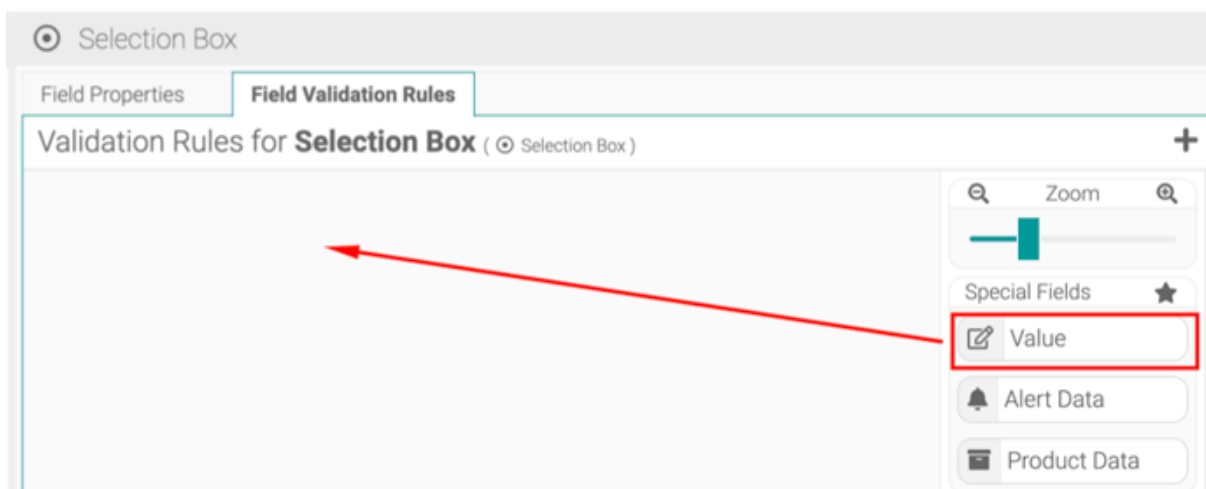
Below the 'Edit Options' section, a table lists the values for the Selection Box:

Value*	Form Field Label
Yes	Yes
No	No

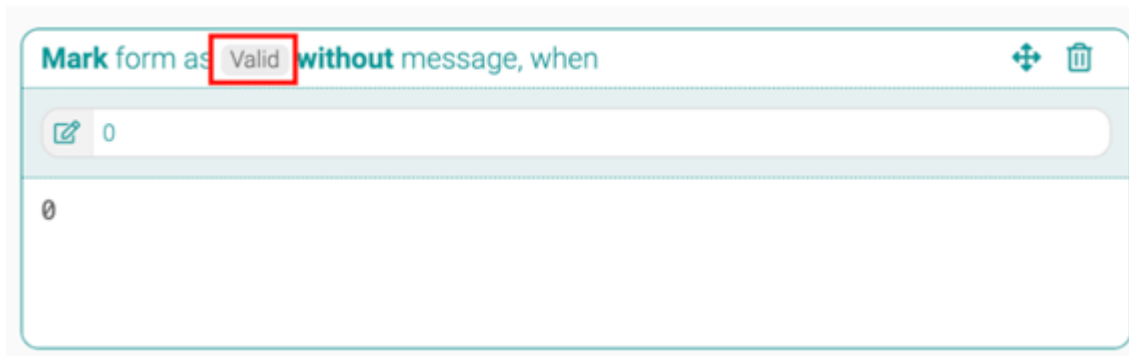
Step 2 - Create the Integer field



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

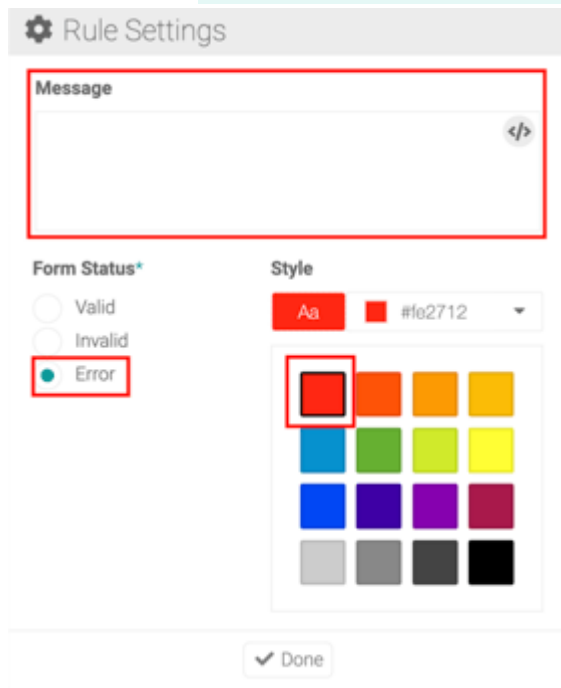


Step 4 - Click on the 'Valid' word



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

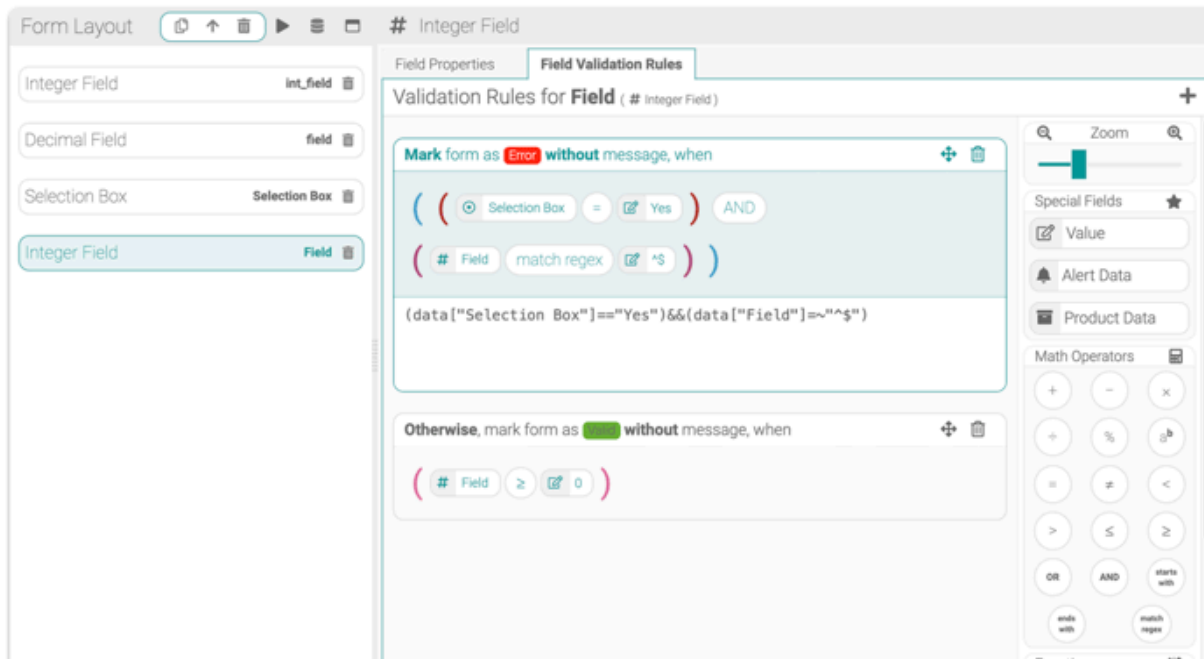
Note: The Error status will not allow the user to submit the form until the field is valid.



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

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

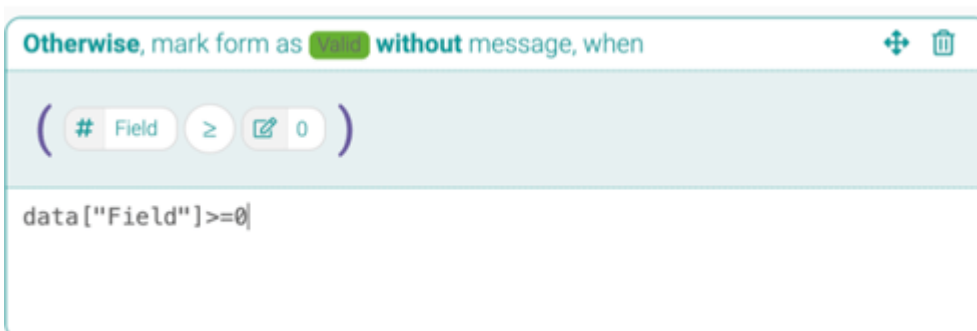
- Error if the Selection Box is Yes and the Field is empty



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

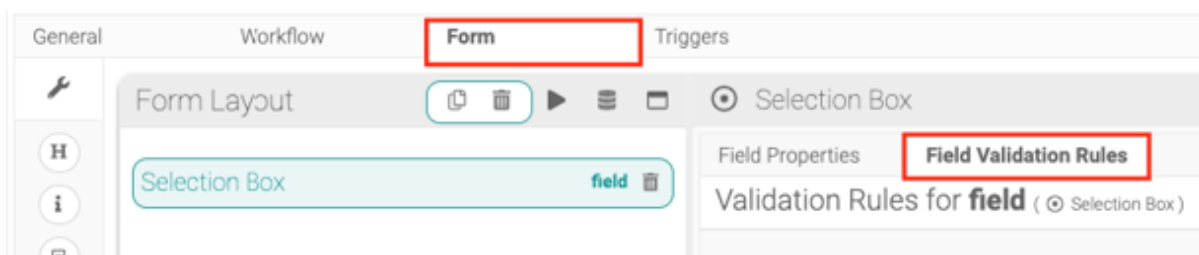


How to Create Pass/Fail Validation Rules in Your Flow Form

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

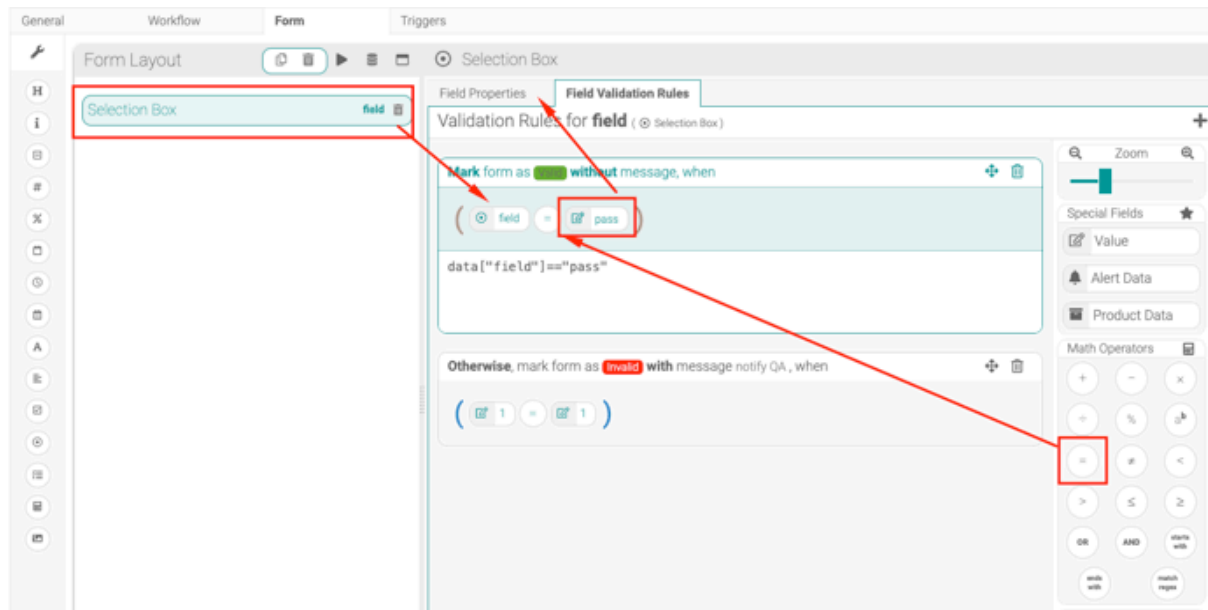


Setting Primary Validation Condition

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")

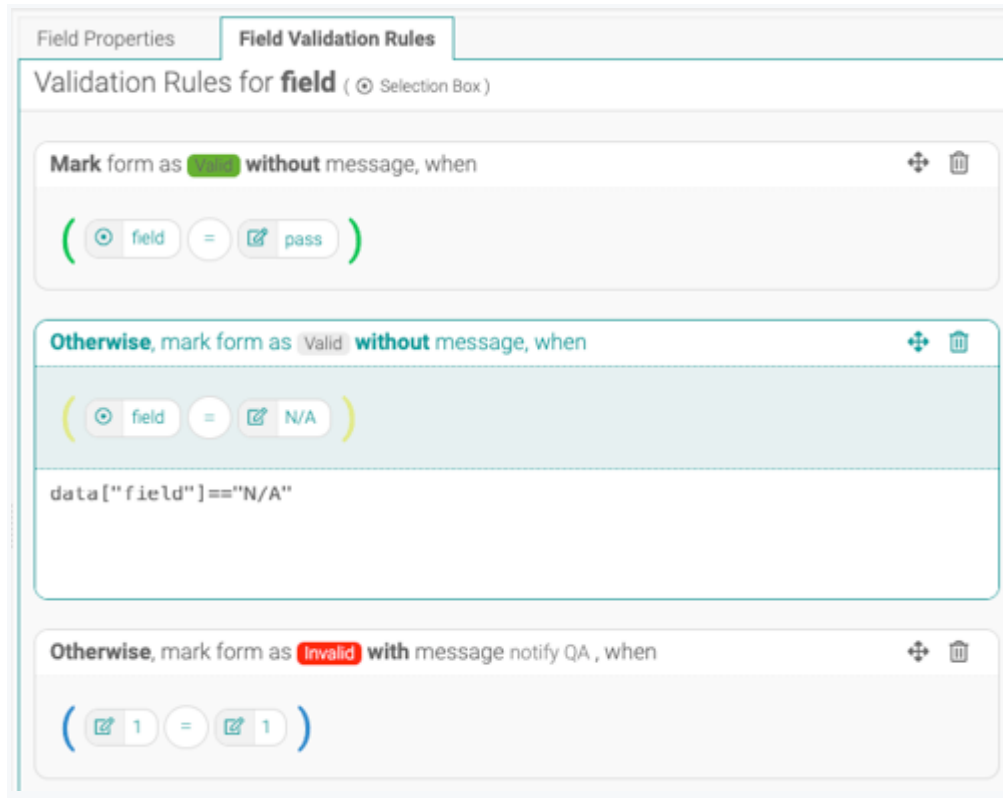
This configuration means that when the field equals "Pass", the form will be marked as valid.



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

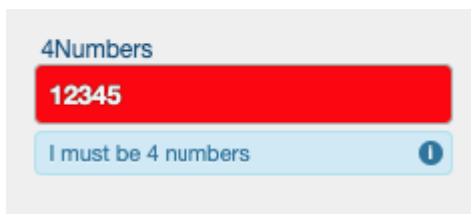
If you need a form field to accept exactly four numeric digits, this guide walks you through how to configure that using a regular expression (regex) validation rule in Flow.

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}$"
```

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

(A 4Numbers match regex ^[0-9]{4}\$)

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

This regex checks that:

- \wedge 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:

$1 = 1$

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.

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:

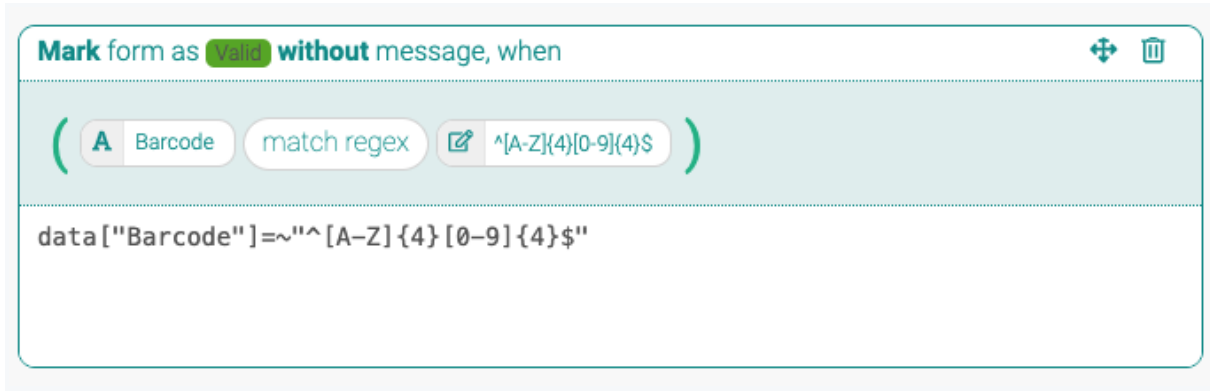
Input	Valid?
ABCD0312	✓ Yes
abcD0312	✗ No
ABCD123	✗ No
A1C20312	✗ No
ABCD03123	✗ No

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}$"
```




This regex means:

- `^[A-Z]{4}` → Starts with 4 capital letters
- `[0-9]{4}$` → Ends with 4 digits
- `^...$` → 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*

☐ Valid
 ☒ Invalid
 ☐ Error

Style

 #66b032




☒ Done


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

`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

(Find in text	Field	barcode	AND	(?	=	?))	
		Search Text	A								barcode
		Search Type ?	gi								

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

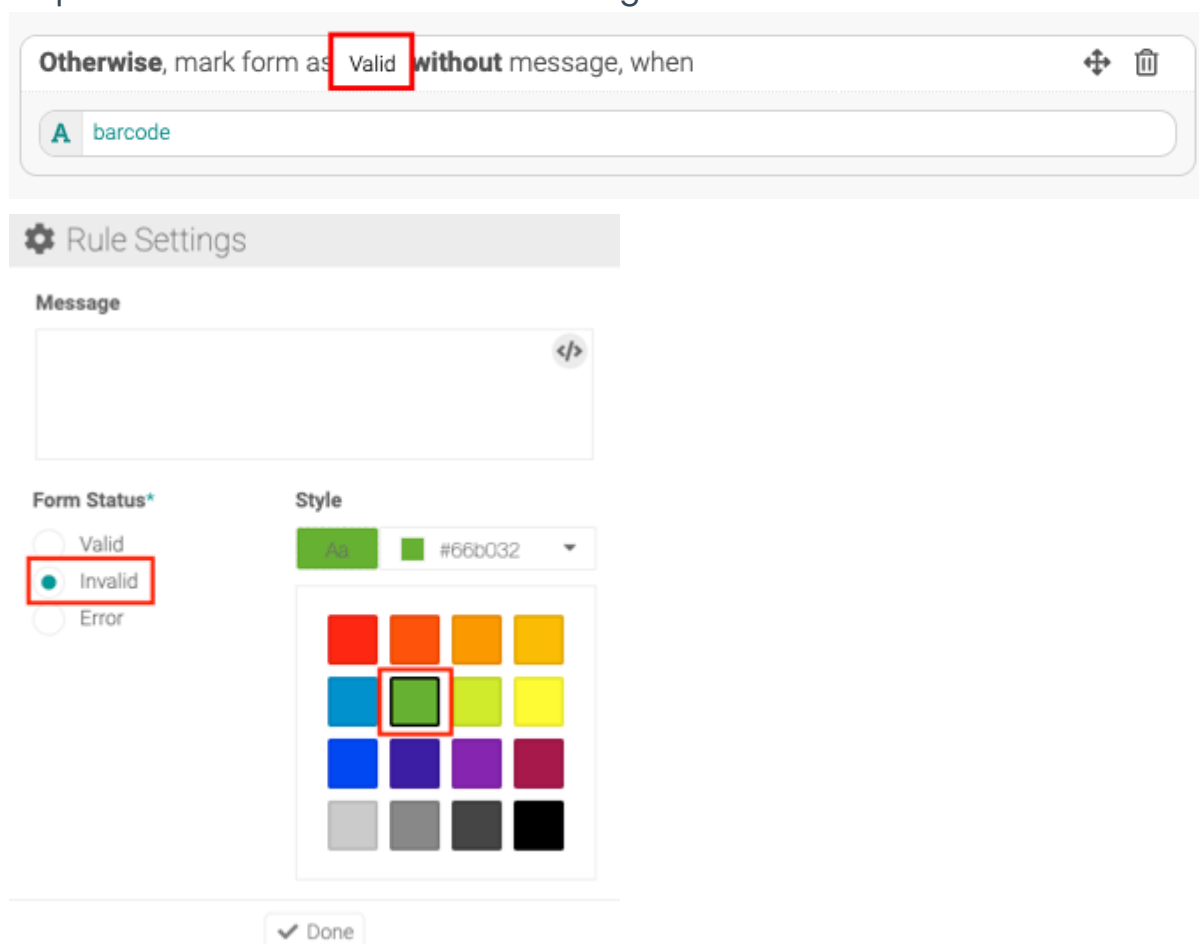
- Explanation of the formula:
 - `test(jobmeta["barcode"], data["barcode"], "gi")`:
This function attempts to match the `data["barcode"]` (the value entered in the form) against the `jobmeta["barcode"]` (the expected barcode from job metadata).
 - The `gi` flag stands for:
 - `g`: Global search (finds 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



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



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

`1==1`



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

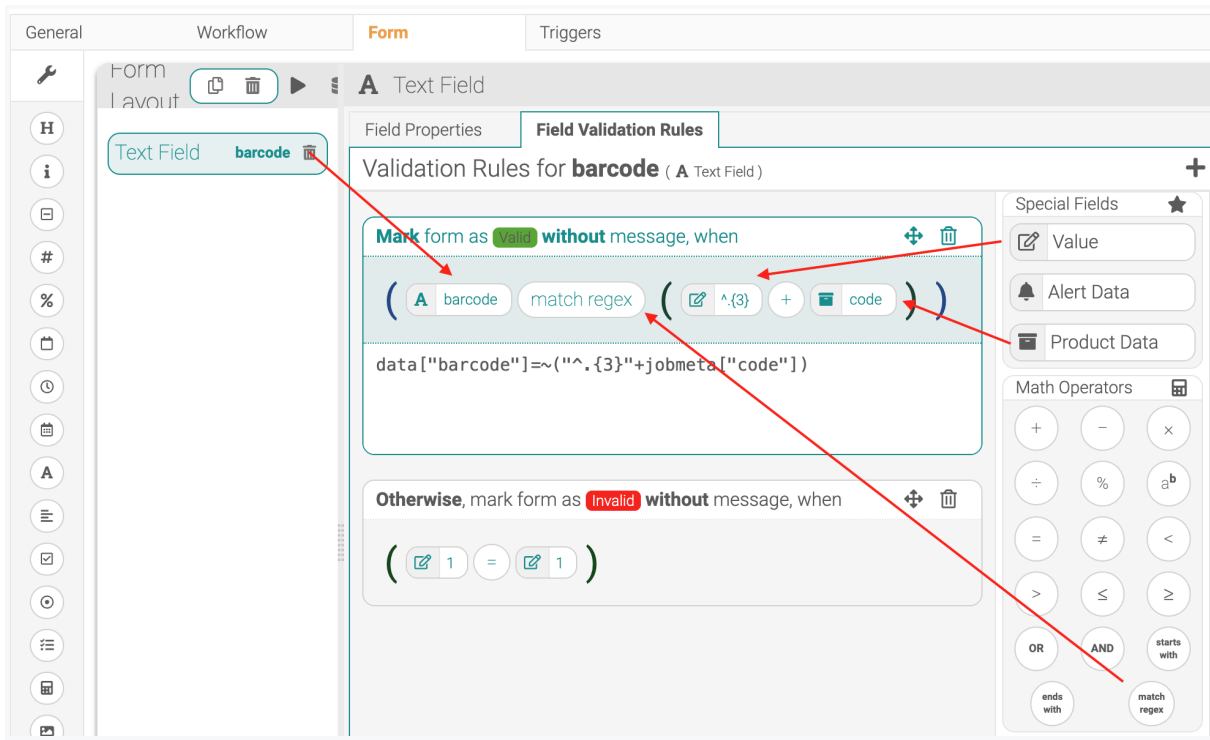
How to validate a specific product metadata code within a barcode

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 `^.{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"])
```

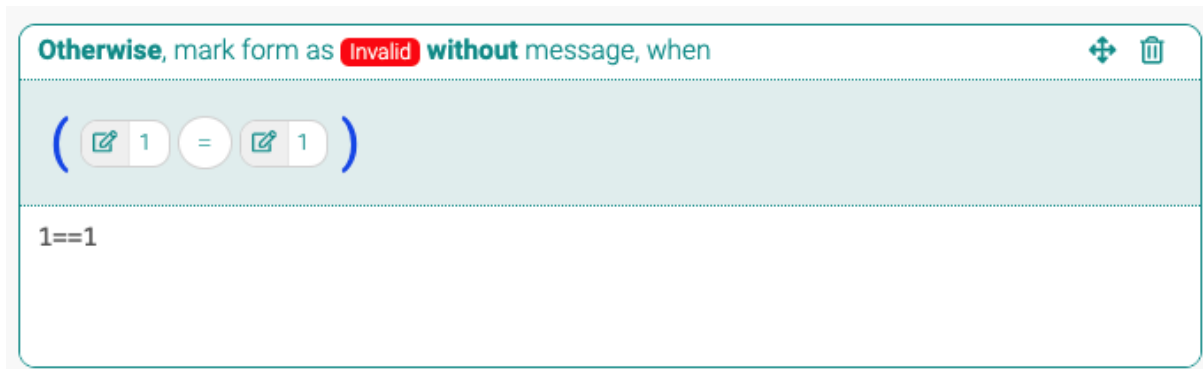


The screenshot shows the 'Form' tab in the Ofs Systems Form Builder. A 'Text Field' named 'barcode' is selected. The 'Field Validation Rules' panel is open, showing two rules for the 'barcode' field:

- Mark form as Valid without message, when**
 - Condition: `(A barcode match regex (^{3} + code))`
 - Expression: `data["barcode"] =~ ("^. {3}" + jobmeta["code"])`
- Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when**
 - Condition: `(1 = 1)`

Red arrows point from the 'barcode' field in the form layout to the 'barcode' field in the first rule, and from the 'match regex' button to the 'match regex' button in the second rule.

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



This close-up shows the configuration for the 'Otherwise, mark form as Invalid without message, when' rule. The condition is set to `(1 = 1)`, and the expression is `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.

Shift : Start : Conditional : (1 line)

General **Conditional Expression** ON

ON ☒ Enable Conditional Expression

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

Shift : Start : Conditional : (1 line)

General **Conditional Expression** ON

ON ☒ Enable Conditional Expression

Zoom

Special Fields

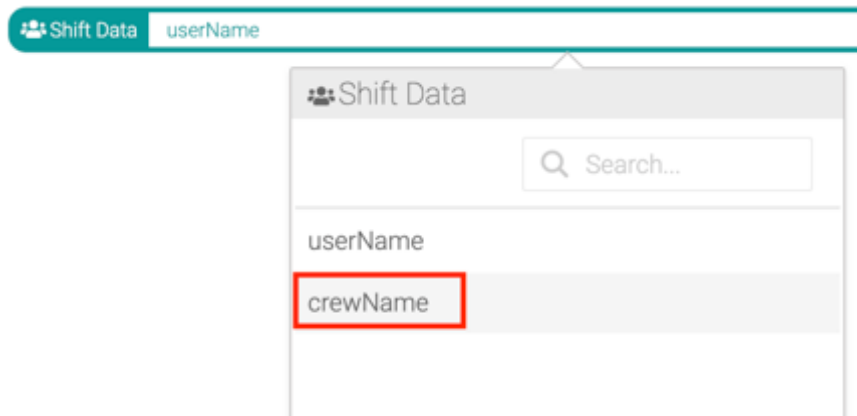
Value

Product Data

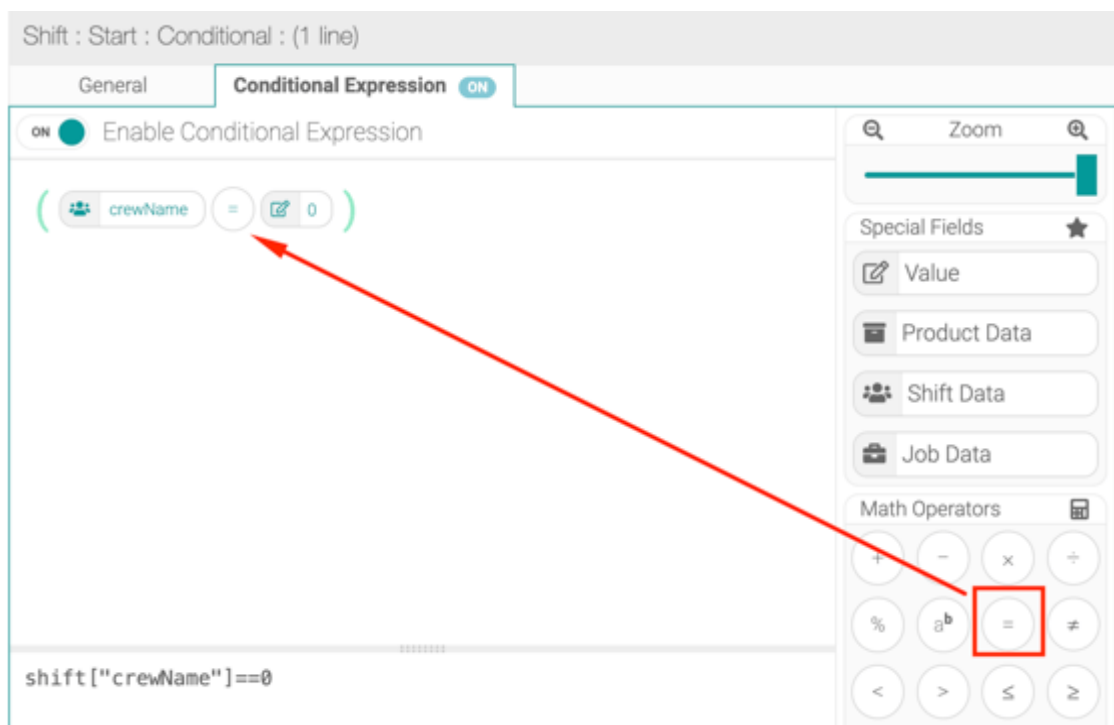
Shift Data

Job Data

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



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



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

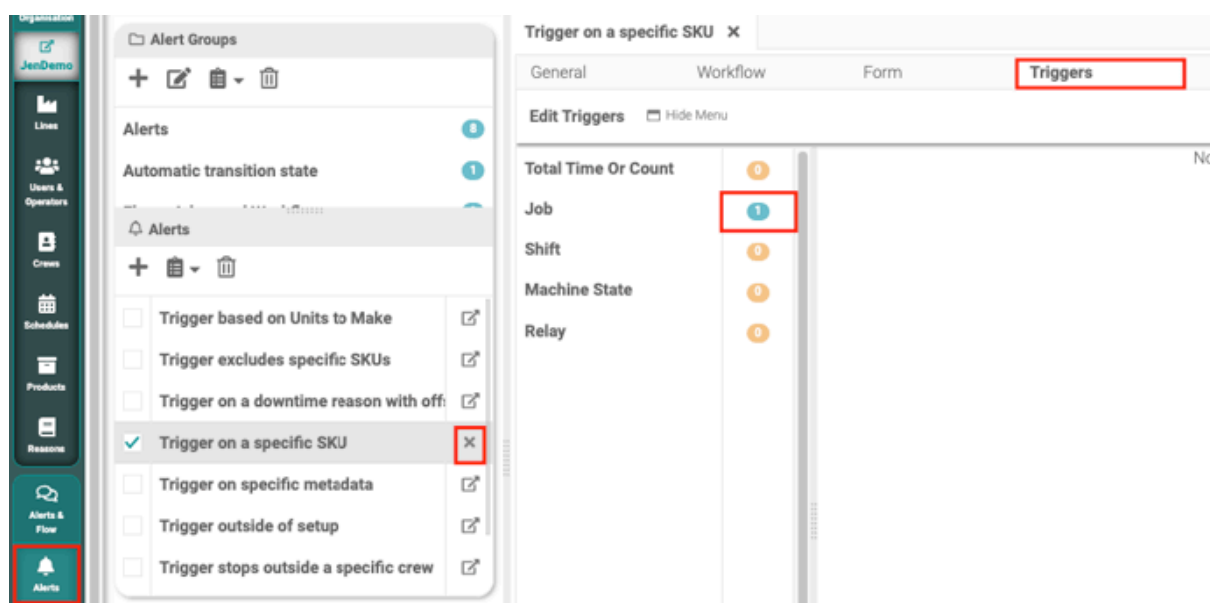
ON ☒ Enable Conditional Expression

( crewName =  Value Day)

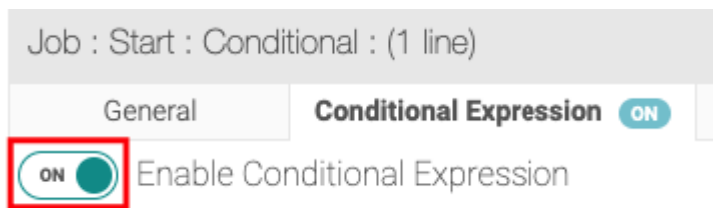
How to trigger an alert on a specific SKU or job description?

When triggering an alert, you can specify 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.

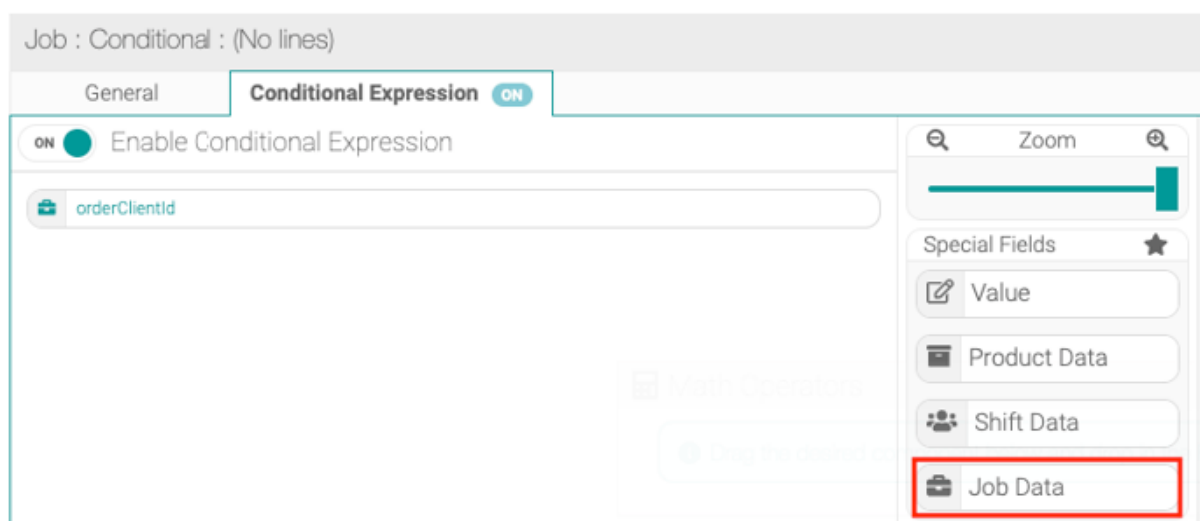
Step 1 – In Fusion Manager, navigate to the Triggers tab with the alert or form and create a new trigger.



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^b = ≠

< > ≤ ≥

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

ON Enable Conditional Expression

(orderClientId = 0)

job["orderClientId"]==0

Special Fields

- Value
- Product Data
- Shift Data
- Job Data

Math Operators

-
- ×
- ÷
- %
- a^b
- =
- ≠
- <
- >
- ≤
- ≥
- OR
- AND
- starts with
- ends with
- match regex

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 " ".

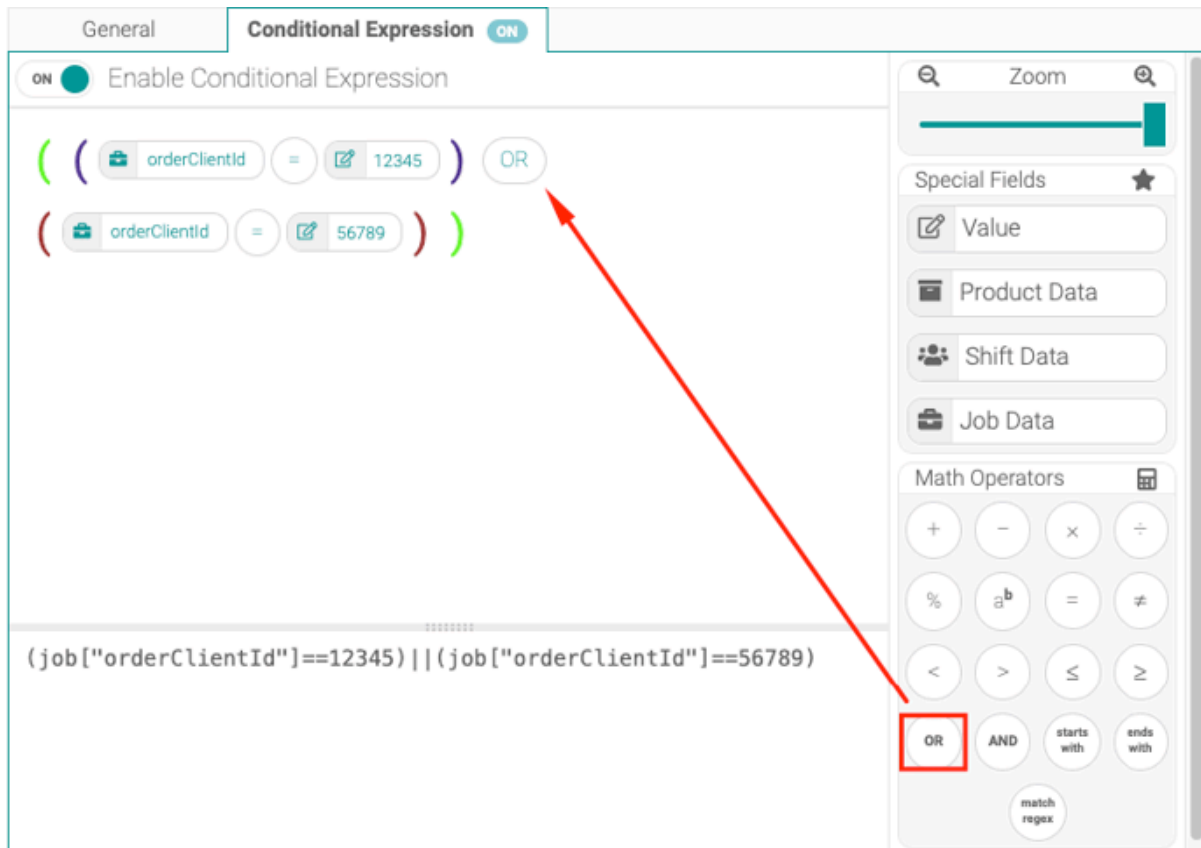
Job : Conditional : (No lines)

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



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% ✕

General Workflow Form Triggers

Edit Triggers ☐ Hide Menu

Edit Machine State Trigger		+	✕
<input type="checkbox"/>	Machine St...	Licence	Group Adjacent Spans within J... Reason or Categ... ✎

Total Time Or Count 0

Job 0

Shift 0

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

☒ Running

☐ Running Slow

☒ On Start ☒ On End

☒ Repeat Repeat

☒ Offset 1

Offset and Repeat Units minutes

Lines Filling Line ✕

Services Select Services

Reason or Category OFF ✎

Update ✕ 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

ofs

This operation will modify the selected Machine State Trigger.

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

General

Conditional Expression ON

ON ☒ Enable Conditional Expression

(

job.metrics.pe>=0.95

Zoom

Special Fields

Value

Product Data

Shift Data

Job Data

Math Operators

+

-

×

÷

%

a^b

=

≠

<

>

≤

≥

OR

AND

starts with

ends with

match regex

Update

Cancel

Operations Feedback Pty. Ltd. 7.03 627 Chapel Street South Yarra, VIC 3141 Australia
 Tel: +61 (03) 8684 9859 | www.ofsystems.com

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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 In : Conditional : (No lines)

General

Conditional Expression ON

ON ☒ Enable Conditional Expression

(ratedSpeed = 1000)

jobmeta["ratedSpeed"]==1000

Zoom

Special Fields

Value

Product Data

Shift Data

Job Data

Math Operators

+

-

x

÷

%

a^b

=

≠

<

>

≤

≥

OR

AND

starts with

ends with

match regex

Update

Cancel

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. In

Step 7 - Select the lines it is applicable to

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Update Job Trigger



This operation will modify the selected Job Trigger.

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

General

Conditional Expression ON

OFF On Start

OFF On End

OFF Offset

Offset

ON Repeat

1000

Offset and Repeat Units

In

Lines

Select Lines

Services

Select Services

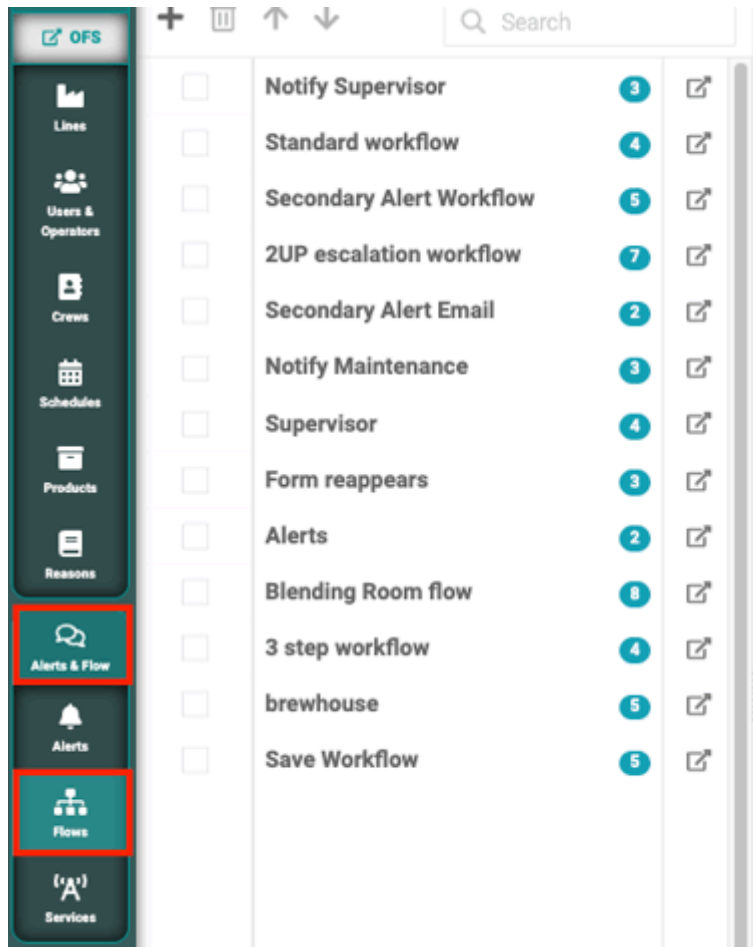
Update Cancel

Step 8 - Click 'Update' and 'Save'

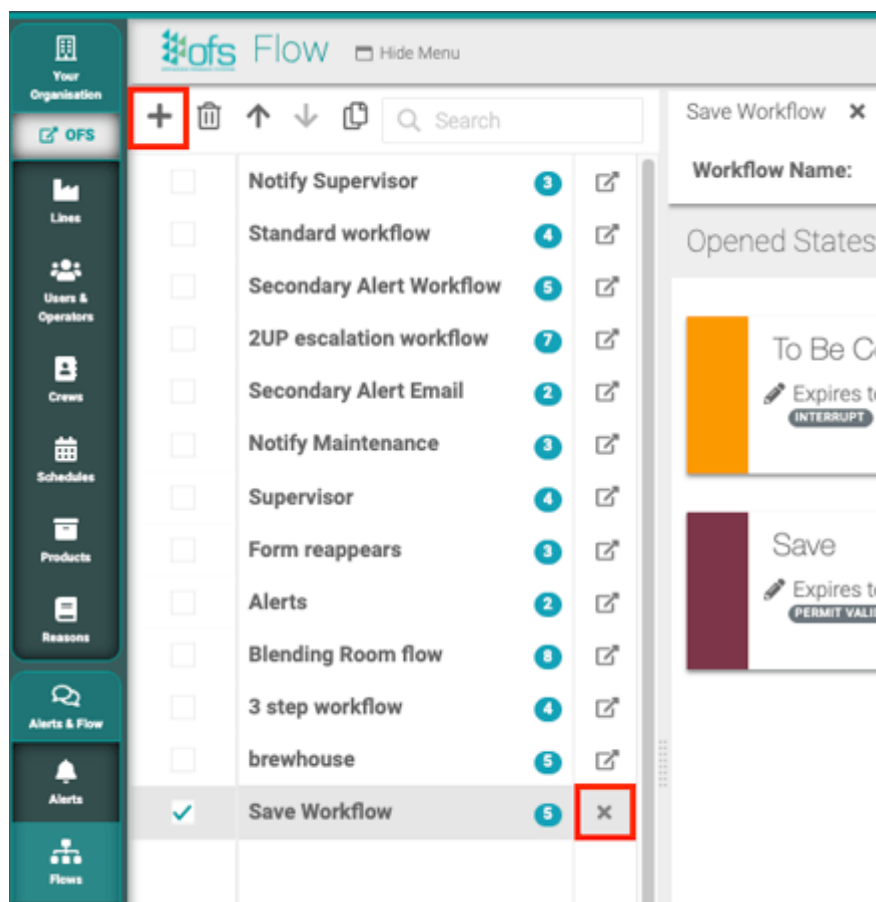
How to create a save button on your flow form

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.

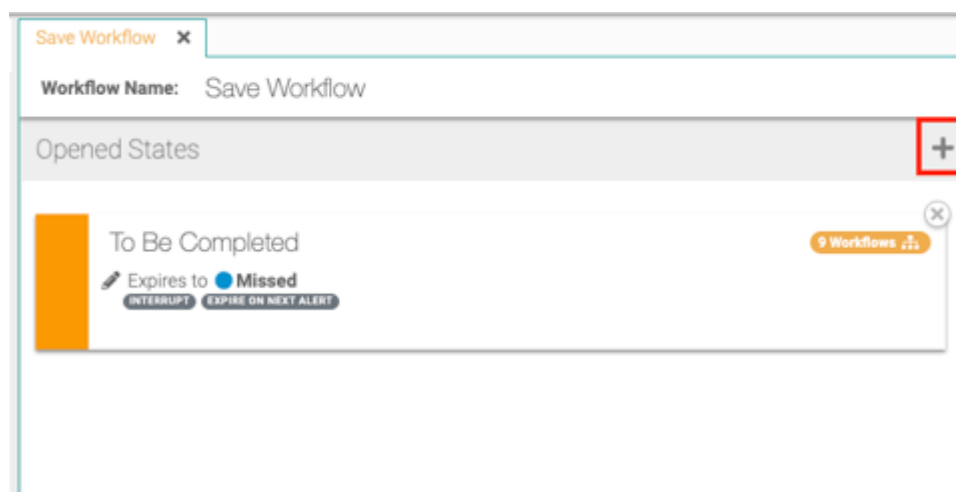
Step 1 - Navigate to 'Alerts & Flow' and then the 'Flows' tab

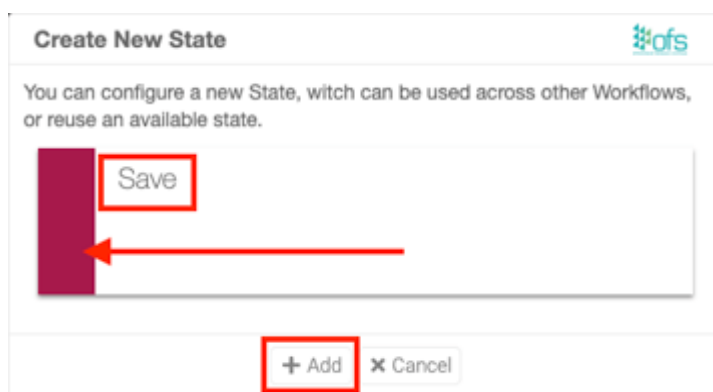
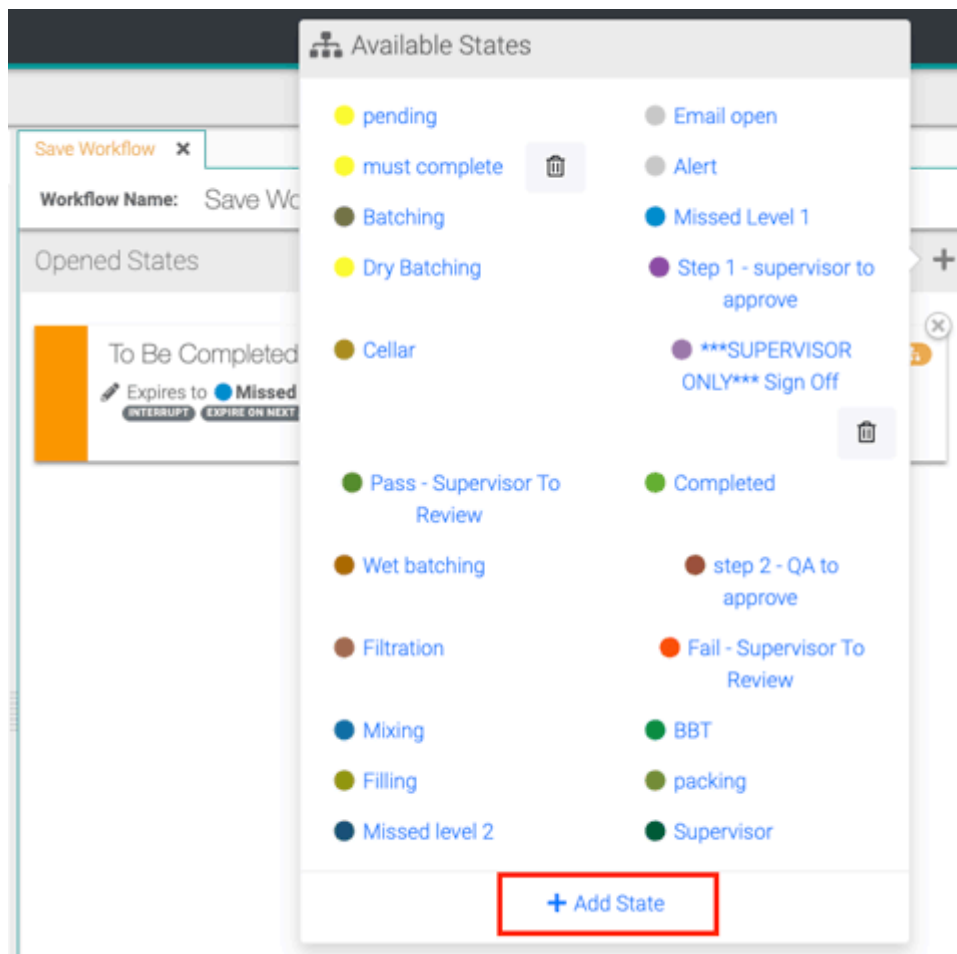


Step 2 – Create a new workflow or amend an existing workflow



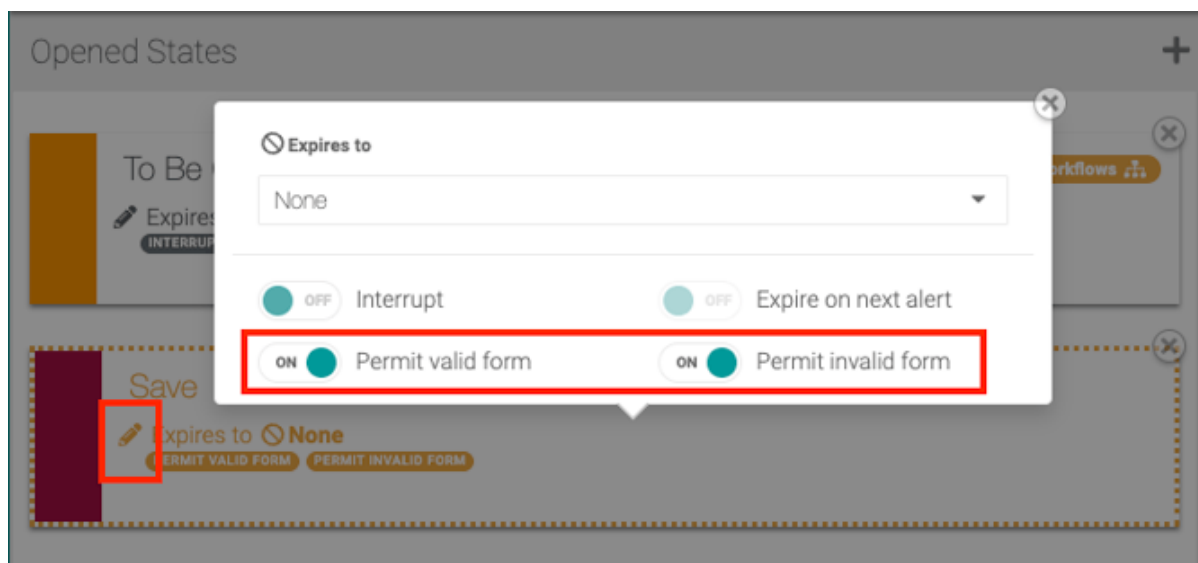
Step 3 – Create a new 'Open' state named 'Save'



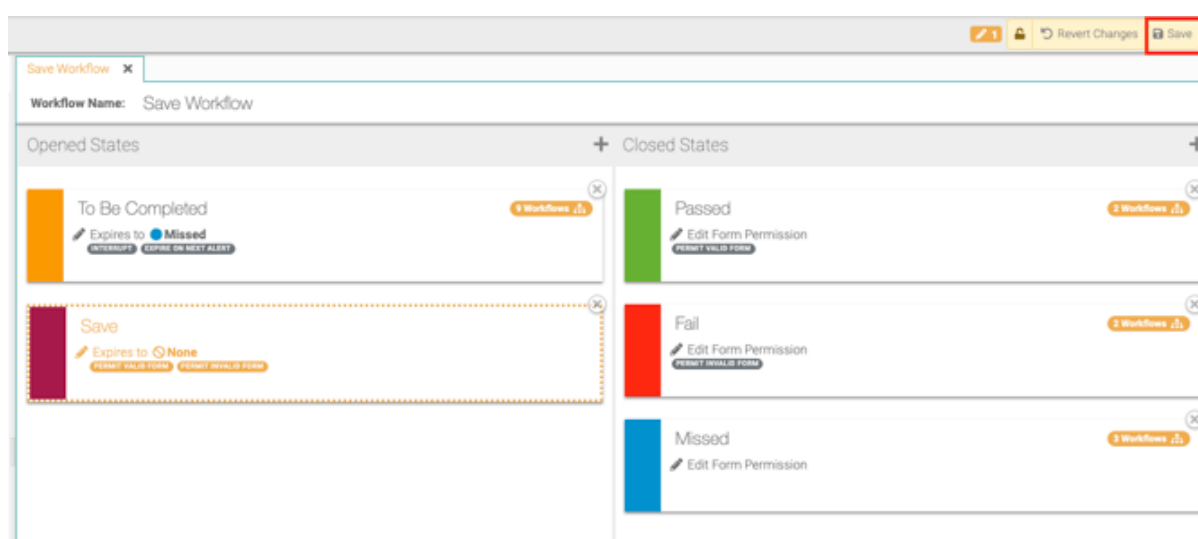


Step 4 - Click the pencil icon and ensure the 'Permit Valid' and 'Permit Invalid' toggles are on

NOTE: If you need the form the 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/alertraise?configUID=...&workcentre=...&time=...
```

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

Getting Prepared

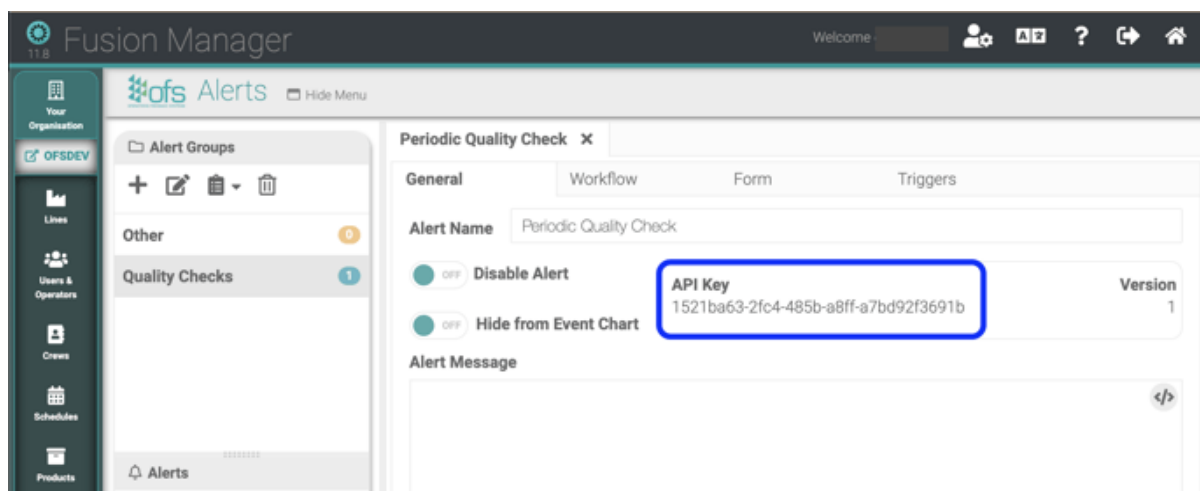
To make an API request to the OFS-Flow software for the creation of a new alert, you will need to know:

- 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.