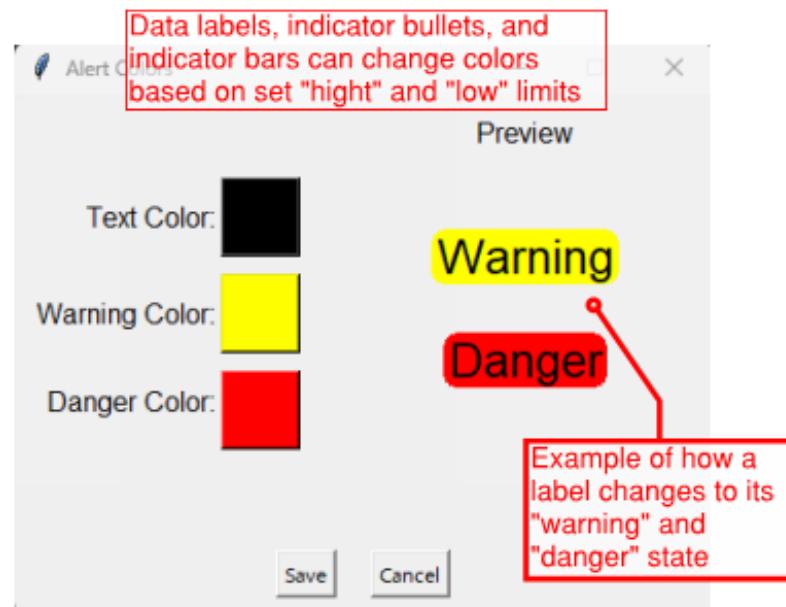
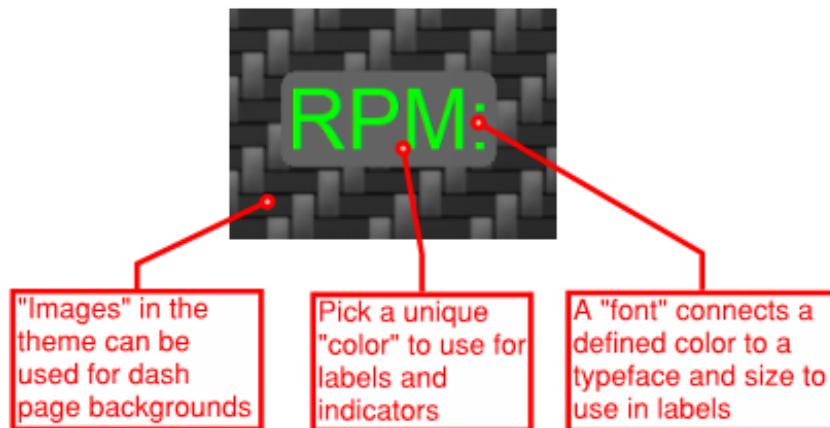
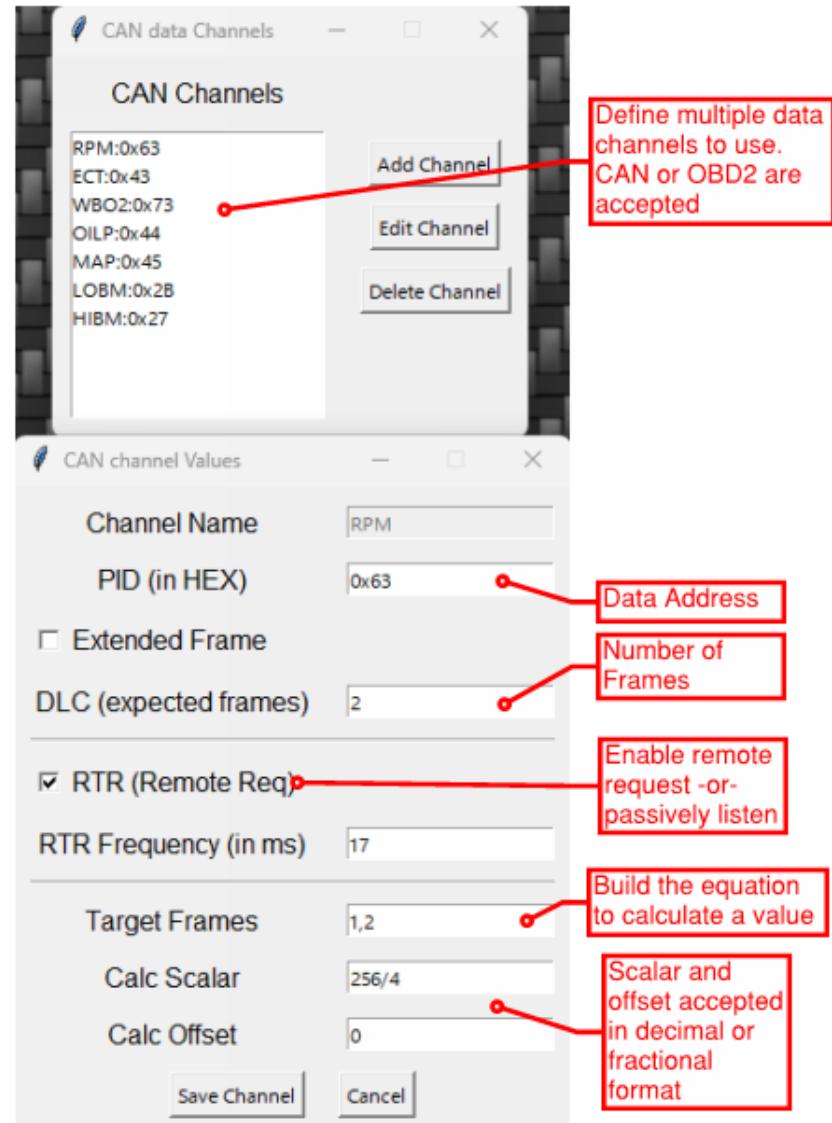


## Theme information



## Data Channels



## Steps to Creating a new PyDash Configuration:

1. Click “new” under the “file” menu for a fresh configuration
2. Build a “Theme” to use for the various dash elements
  - a. Add enough “colors” to use for fonts in labels and any desired indicators
  - b. Create pre-defined styles with “fonts” to easily set label properties
  - c. Include any “images” for page backgrounds
  - d. Update the “warning limit” colors to match your theme
3. Add at least one page under the “Dash Pages” menu before adding new elements
  - a. Include as many pages as you’d like to scroll between for easy access to information
4. Be sure to define any data channels under the “CAN” menu and “CAN Channels”
  - a. Both CAN and OBD2 protocols are currently supported
  - b. Data channels are used by various dash elements to define where they get their value
  - c. Data channels can be listened to passively or enable “RTR” (remote request) to periodically ask for the value at the listed address
5. Select the page to edit in the “Dash Page” drop-down Box
6. Start adding new elements
  - a. Static Labels
    - i. Never-changing labels. Great for providing context to data labels and bullet indicators.
  - b. Data Labels
    - i. Good ole numbers. Simple, straight-forward, and easy to read. These are labels that
  - c. Bullet Indicators
    - i. Think of these as a digital indication light that turns on and off at set limits. Make them as big or small as you need to catch your attention.
  - d. Bar Indicators
    - i. The dynamic version of a bullet indicator that changes size. Define a minimum and maximum value for the size of the bar. As the data value changes, the bar does too.
7. Build the dash to fit your needs!
  - a. Click on an element to edit its properties or click-and-drag to move it around
  - b. Don’t like a defined color or font style? Update it in the configuration menu and all linked elements will automatically update!
8. When you think you’re done
  - a. You can save for later if you ran out of time
  - b. Make a configuration “output” to upload to a PyDash and see your new dash