```
U4872964V: But your usage of extensible records is not wrong as a general principle for grouping fields
U236M9FH9: That way I don't need ```
let customer = model.customer
     updatedCustomer = { customer | name = newName }
in { model | customer = updatedCustomer }
in every case branch
U236M9FH9: I usually just use extensible records to limit the fields my functions expect/operate on, instead of using
them to define actual data
U5M297AG7: Yes, I am updating 'Customer' all at once. The extra field, message, that will exist in the Ul's model was
an initial concern, as I do not wish to communicate that as part of the `Customer` resource; the code serializing the
`Customer` resource only serializes the fields that make up a customer, howeverl am thinking that was your concern
with this approach, <@U4872964V>?
U4872964V: Well, I'm not really concerned:) getting the model right is important but refactoring is easy
U5M297AG7: Ah <@U236M9FH9>, I had not considered that! I believe that would ameliorate the pain of updating
nested records
U5WD40ZA9: Seems to work, not the easiest thing I've ever set up though.
U5M297AG7: Thank you <@U236M9FH9>, that approach worked out nicely
U236M9FH9: Yup:slightly smiling face:
U37HUSJ4R: Hi everyone
U37HUSJ4R: If my model looks like: "type alias Application =
    { id : Int
    , term : Int
     , amount : Int
type alias Model =
    { application : Application
and I am trying to update the 'term' value, I have 'onInput UpdateTerm' on an input
inside my update case statement how do I update this value?
U37HUSJ4R: so far I have `UpdateTerm term ->`
U37HUSJ4R: but unsure how I can update only the `term` value
U0EUHKVGB: <a href="https://guide.elm-lang.org/architecture/user_input/text_fields.html">https://guide.elm-lang.org/architecture/user_input/text_fields.html</a>
U37HUSJ4R: Yes I've seen this
U37HUSJ4R: my issue is more updating the field inside appliction
U3SJEDR96: you'd do it in two steps, something like this:
  application = model.application
  updatedApplication = { application | term = updatedTerm }
 ({ model | application = updatedApplication }, Cmd.none)
U0LPMPL2U: <a href="http://faq.elm-community.org/#how-can-i-change-the-value-of-a-nested-field">U0LPMPL2U: <a href="http://faq.elm-change-the-value-of-a-nested-field">U0LPMPL2U: <a href="h
U3SJEDR96: or, yeah, that:smile:
U0LPMPL2U : Alternatively, you break it into two functions:
setTermOnApplication: Int -> Application -> Application
setTermOnApplication term app =
  { app | term = term }
```

setTermOnModel: Int -> Model -> Model

setTermOnModel term model =

{ model | application = setTermOnApplication term model.application }

U37HUSJ4R : cheers everyone :smile: U1EEBCQM6 : Hi guys & Dys & Dy

U1EEBCQM6: lol

U1EEBCQM6 : So slackbot needs to get smarter

U1EEBCQM6: hahaha

U1EEBCQM6: question... Is it possible to decode a deeply nested array into a flat `List` and not a nested type?