**Group 16 Focus Group Interview**

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, so I'm goanna present a bit myself and maybe we can take around everybody states, what is the study background, their full name and study background. So my name is Surges Centurion and I'm doing software startup research here at td. I'm actually at my third year in my PhD. And I would say almost finished. Then yeah, that's mainly it. I am, I have a background from before from computer engineering and cloud computing in general. So yeah, now this software engineering yeah, research I am doing it's more empirical. Yeah.

**Interviewee 1:**

Should, does start or Her name and?

**Interviewer:**

And study background. Yeah.

**Interviewee 1:**

Okay. And yeah. And I study data technology on the fourth year of most degree.

**Interviewee 3:**

Yeah.

**Interviewee 2:**

My name is Paul. I'm also studying my computer science and the fourth year.

**Interviewer:**

Oh,

**Interviewee 3:**

My name is Nicholas, also studying computer science. Fourth year. Yeah. So the last man just arrived, so I guess you can just type in his as well. Yeah, yeah, I'll do that.

**Interviewer:**

You're goanna get extra pizza because you arrive late.

**Interviewee 4:**

Yeah. My name is Alexander and I'm a fourth year student at the computer Science. Same as .

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Nice to meet you Alexander.

**Interviewee 5:**

In for me. My name is Martin and I'm also at the fourth year. All of us are actually,

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, fourth year of what?

**Interviewee 5:**

Computer science. All of us are

**Interviewer:**

Ok, Computer data technology, Yeah.

**Interviewee 6:**

Go, go. Then. my name is Lawrence. I have a background from economics actually. But now I'm at my fourth or fifth year of computer science,

**Interviewee 3:**

So, yeah. Hmm.

**Interviewer:**

So, exactly. What did you do in economics? Was it like general economics or?

**Interviewee 6:**

I took a bachelor's degree in economics and I worked for two years as a consultant before pursuing my computer science degree, so,

**Interviewer:**

Yep. Thank you. Lawrence.

**Interviewee 7:**

My name is Engrails, I also study computer science specializing in also,

**Interviewer:**

I can hear you very weekly. I'm not sure why, but,

**Interviewee 7:**

Okay. I'll try to speak a bit louder. I'm also a student of science on the 12 year specializing in artificial intelligence that I also have some professional experience and I, so I work in a doing mostly like team.

**Interviewer:**

Then you, you have a lot to say in this meeting, but you have to improve the voice code.

**Interviewee 7:**

Okay. I'll, I'll see what I can do.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, thanks. Anybody left? Or is it everybody?

**Interviewee 1:**

I think we're good.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, that's great. Can you tell me a bit more about the project you are running within customer driven course?

**Interviewee 1:**

Yes. We are digitalizing data handbook which is used by the oil industry. So the operators working with the, the oil industry are reporting failure data rates. And now they do it through manual by reporting sign documents. But we are making website so they can

**Interviewer:**

Is the system providing any real time report or is it like manual report and manual of the favor rates?

**Interviewee 4:**

You have to physically insert the data, you know, website, you have to type it in.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Okay. And so digitalization process is just to enter data?

**Interviewee 5:**

Yeah.

**Interviewer:**

Mm, Yeah. I see. And this is still done human based. Yeah.

**Interviewee 1:**

It's also a more dynamic way that the data handbook so they can filter on components to view different types of failure rates.

**Interviewer:**

Mm.

**Interviewee 2:**

Yeah, so, so the old version is just our paper handbook.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah.

**Interviewee 2:**

So, it's a lot more searching and different possibilities now. So we're making a website what's goanna give the same service as the paper added to, and more like dynamic way that we can see and new data that we have added and stuff, instead of just collecting a lot of data from a long time and then sending it into then yeah.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. I know it's hard because you are five people in the same room, but it'd be nice if you could approach the computer somehow, because the, I really hear very little from here or put the computer in the middle. I don’t know. Yeah, Thanks a lot. Yeah. Yes, Lar

**Interviewee 6:**

Just to comment on what they just said. So, so we, we are kind of digitalizing not just handbook, but, but the whole process from reporting to maintaining the book to publishing revised version. So everything is goanna be integrated in one application instead of being a bunch of separate manual processes.

**Interviewer:**

I see. So it's also automating the process.

**Interviewee 6:**

Yeah. More or less in some way.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. But that's good. Yeah. Then I wanted to sort of know a little bit what motivated you to participate in this course? Or is it obligatory and you have to, We have, And if it was not obligatory, would you have chosen the course?

**Interviewee 1:**

Personally I would have, I wouldn't chosen it because of the reputation. Cause I've heard bad things about it. Like, it's a lot of work and can, you can get a difficult customer and it can depend the whole your grade and your experience about the course. But now as we are in the process, I really like the course and I'm very satisfied with the both our task and the customer we have.

**Interviewer:**

Okay. Yeah.

**Interviewee 1:**

I anyone,

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, somebody else. Yeah.

**Interviewee 5:**

What was the question again?

**Interviewer:**

What are your motivations for being in the course even if you were not like, forced to have this course, like it is supposedly is not obligatory. What would be the motivations to have this course?

**Interviewee 5:**

For my part, I would say it's very close to the what you're actually going to end up with working. Working with.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. So,

**Interviewee 4:**

Yeah, and I can maybe chime in as well. It's the way our studies or data science is, is structured. This is actually a very different subject than a lot of the other subjects that we have. So this is way more hands on and you get, actually get to program something that hopefully it's goanna be used and it's close to like a working environment, which is very different from all the other subjects you have. So for me, I I was kind of looking forward to it because it's more, it's more hands on and it's more close to the working environment that's very different from the other subjects we have.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Anybody else? Not so much. Okay. what kind of technical challenges did you have during the project? And also what kind of technical skills did you learn?

**Interviewee 4:**

Yeah, yeah. I can maybe talk a little bit. So in our specific case that we were able to choose freely, what kind of technology we want to use, we created the system from scratch. So yeah. Thank you. So first thing was just finding out what we're goanna use. We're trying to use something that maybe not necessarily everybody knows from before, but something that's scalable and it's, it's possible to keep working on when we hand it off, since we're, we think that, of course, somebody else goanna work on it after we deliver it. And we chose yeah, something called the ME Stack, which is Mongo DBS database, and then JavaScript in a form of Node and react with Express as API service. And that, I think that was new for a lot of us. I think for me especially, I haven't done much JavaScript and stuff like that. So I think we used a lot of time in the beginning just learning like how things work since it was for a lot of us new technology. So that, that was definitely like a technical challenge, just trying to figure out how everything works since everything was completely new, at least for me. Yeah. I don’t know,

**Interviewer:**

Did you have any challenges technically? Yeah, like sort of, you said JavaScript was new, and how about technical, real technical challenges within the project? Like, Oh, I cannot solve this problem with JavaScript or with React or whatever you used for front end or backend development.

**Interviewee 6:**

I, I think the biggest obstacle, or if, if you wanted to call it a technical challenge is that our customer has still not supplied us with a, with a server to run the project on. So we're

**Interviewer:**

Still,

**Interviewee 6:**

Yeah. Yeah. So,

**Interviewer:**

So you are still doing it locally, right? Yeah.

**Interviewee 6:**

Yeah.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. That's not nice. I'm, I'm goanna be open. Yeah. But how about soft skills like communication skills with you as a group team dynamics and also communication with the customer. How do you see those skills? Have they, did you have any challenges? Have those skill, Have you gained something from the course?

**Interviewee 3:**

I see,

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Maybe somebody who hasn't spoken.

**Interviewee 3:**

Yeah, the communication has been very good. I personally has learned a lot about how the process is being done with the communication between the customer and within the group and using Slack and the Confluence and stuff like that.

**Interviewee 2:**

Yeah. and I feel like this course, even though we have worked in groups before, I feel this is much more extensive and we have worked a lot of time together as a group.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Sorry, sorry to interrupt you, but can you speak up? Don't be shy,

**Interviewee 2:**

I feel like that's a new experience for me to work in a group and such a big project.

**Interviewer:**

Okay.

**Interviewee 2:**

And spend so many hours together with the group and how the dynamic is that. But I think it has worked out very good. And we have, I think we have a good group dynamic.

**Interviewer:**

And, and just so far, did you have an agreement, cooperation agreement thing? Did you refer to that cooperation agreement?

**Interviewee 6:**

Yeah, we thought about by creating a group contract where we clarified all the expectations within the group and, and also decided on a few tools to use to communicate. And I think we also understood early on that we were goanna spend a lot of time together, so, so we kind of creating a good social basis was very important for the project.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, that's good.

**Interviewee 4:**

Maybe chairman as well. So yeah, we had the group contract in the beginning, but as we've had the different sprints and we have like sprint retrospective meetings and stuff a lot of the stuff that comes up, there's actually about communication. So we've talked a lot about how we can maybe communicate better within the team and how we can increase like just the workflow that everybody's up to date with each other and we don't do redundant work that's already been done. And we have since the situation is a bit strange with the Covid 19 and all that we have actually had to work. We've worked a lot physically like together as a group, but we're also worked a lot remote. And we had some challenges at the beginning when we started working remote that it was not as productive as the, as the physical working environment. But that's actually something that we talked about and, and we have like a meeting where you can just join and then ask people if you have any questions and stuff. So it was a bit challenging to have the remote work at the beginning, but I think it's better now since we talked about it than yeah, we had, we addressed it as an issue.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Thank you, Alexander. How about project management? How did you deal with project management? Did you have any challenges? What kind of approaches are you using?

**Interviewee 7:**

I can say a few words here. We up using Scrum that's basically standard, but also experience scrum difficult properly to student situation. We're not working every single day, so keeping up with what everybody else is doing and keeping those like time box things is a bit more difficult when we're working student group. We had a, we had planned for end our springs on Wednesdays and do planning on Thursdays to start, so on. But that didn't actually always end up happening due to time constraints and the nature of our schedules and how go down. So experience might be at Scrum is not as good as it's started to be. It might, it might be over more effective approaches like Comba to these.

**Interviewer:**

Why, why didn't you combine Scrum and combine together

**Interviewee 7:**

If think we, I think we try do elements of both. We have that board and stuff like that, but I think, I think that the primary reason we didn't do about basically because we have most experience scrum because that's what they, what what's the, the focus and inactivity four to 40, I think its software development is on Scrum. That's what, what we all know when we go, when we go into this, this, this course. But the other T really,

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Yeah. Andrea, you're not forced to use Scrum. You can choose to use any of the dial practices.

**Interviewee 7:**

I know, but the thing is that when we start this project what most of those people know is, is Scrum. Whether experience, haven't experience with using at work, but like three months ago when that's when we started this project. So I think initiative, not necessarily that it's, most of that people don't know what the options really are because the only real in previous quarters is scrap.

**Interviewer:**

We, we'll talk about this as well. Oh. I understand the approach here and I'll shift a little bit the question maybe, and then I'll come back to what you're saying now about knowledge from before. What is the motivation about creating a startup out startup out of the project that you are doing? It seems like an interesting project, so can you potentially create a startup as a team with this project? And how far are you from the development of the first prototype? Does the software system work now?

**Interviewee 5:**

Kind of, yeah.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Sort of

**Interviewee 5:**

Works and I mean,

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. So what, what are the motivations when you deliver the fir the, the mvp minimum viable product? What are your motivations in creating a startup with the project?

**Interviewee 5:**

I mean, like for me the worst part of making a startup is actually like marketing the product and stuff. Like, we could make it of course, but if we were supposed to start getting a market share and stuff, I have no idea how we should do that.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah.

**Interviewee 5:**

If that's what you're asking about.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Why, why not? Is it because of the project itself? Is it not like a product that you can resell or, Yeah,

**Interviewee 4:**

So I can maybe talk a little bit. So for me it's, it's about the stakeholders. They're, they're very heavy. It's, it's sort of like a niche market. So, so the stakeholders are, are acres like Equine and acrobat and, and just, you have to be like a very big company, preferably in the oil industry or some other industry where you use a lot of instruments and you use a lot of sensors and data and stuff. And I think that's, that's like I think there's a lot of, of knowledge about just the, the, the product, like what we were making, We actually had to use a lot of time just understanding what, what this cause it's kind of complicated with all the instruments and the different measurement measurements and, and it's, I think we, we almost still don't know everything that we are making. We're just taking the request from, which is our customer, and they say, Okay, this is useful for the oil industry and this is a bit complicated, but you can solve it this way. So I think it's, it is that what we're making is very, it's very manageable in the technical sense in the, in the way that we program it, but there's a lot of other knowledge that's specific to the oil industry and, and instruments and sensors. That's a bit scary to try to tackle what you're making a startup.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah.

**Interviewee 6:**

Also I feel like the customer proposal is small for this and also that the customer is not really trying to sell the solution to their operators. It's more like a corporation than them trying to sell a product. So I feel like the, the handbook that we are digitalizing is more of a, a nice to have solution than I must have solutions. So I, I don't really see a huge potential for trying to create a startup based on it.

**Interviewer:**

But I, I bring this up, maybe I, it is the first time I bring this up, but every product you develop for big companies or for big organizations like or I don’t know, Oracle or whatever you name it. The thing is that you can still evaluate the market afterwards and I think innovation Norway over some tools to do this and some other means that you can have market assessment it's not a lot of money, but it's still like you have a process of for 150 times to develop MVP further for commercializing later words afterwards. And I think there are some options. If it is an interesting product and it's really solving a problem because it has to solve a problem, then you can build a lean business canvas model and you can make an application to innovation Norway and see, okay, is there market potential?

**Interviewer:**

You analyze and you say, Okay, is this interesting product for, for broader market or just not just for cta, for whatever. So I'm just saying that there are opportunities to explore eventually when you develop the product, but is there a mindset within the team? And that the next question would be like it's a bit awkward, but, how much would you involve each other in creating a startup if the product was relevant and yeah. If you had the motivations to do so. What I hear now is that the product is not very relevant, it's not very startup, you think, But if it was

**Interviewee 1:**

I can say something here.

**Interviewer:**

Yes.

**Interviewee 1:**

Personally I'm a bit afraid of startups. Okay. So work in a safe company, and I already established company. So that's kind of the whole reason why I wouldn't be a part of it. But I would probably work very good with the team cause I think to get it, but the, Yeah. Love start for me.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah.

**Interviewer:**

Ready? What

**Interviewee 4:**

To say?

**Interviewee 4:**

Yeah, I guess I can, I always have some something to say I feel, but for me, I don't think I really have that entrepreneurial spirit to, at least not right now. So I have a lot of like, individual projects that I do like just on to learn and sort of just have a little bit fun. So I think if I was goanna try to like start this, I would probably personally just try to do it start a lot of it by myself and then maybe involve people if I feel like this is something that I really want to like work and I, I get the motivation for it, but that, that's out of the box I think I would not involve the other guys as much just to try to get the feel, Yeah. Sorry guys. to get a feel of the product and just trying to learn stuff when I, when I, when I started up and feel like that's something I can work with, not commit myself to the, the whole group thing right away. But that's just my opinion.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, that's fine. Who, who was the guy from start working in the startup? I think Andreas was it? Yes. Andreas. How do you feel about,

**Interviewee 7:**

I feel like we could make the client startup team, but I think that the, the main issue with the building startup is that helping good developers is one thing. Getting people that do marketing, sales, stuff like that also really important. So I think, you know, for us to team would also more, more organization results that we don't actually have in the current team

**Interviewer:**

Conversation. Yeah. The multidisciplinary context you say? Yes. If I understand it correctly. Yeah. Yeah, that's correct. Sort of. How about the product on this? What do you think of the product? Is it start product or is it like fairly weak for market?

**Interviewee 7:**

I feel like it's more or less a typical alation project. It's not really about sort of in, in a, in a, in economics. It's not really a sort disrupt innovation. It's more like an not really to make, make sort new market or be revolutionary in that sense. So I guess you could try, but it's unlikely it all make some sort of significant marketing back.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah, that's fine. Now this is sort of my last, last question and I hope everybody can answer honestly on this. If next year we would like to introduce this innovation bootcamp or hackathon or innovation workshop at the very beginning of the course in an innovation bootcamp, like you do things like discuss things, brainstorm on the project, work closely with the customer in order to understand requirements to understand the market potential of the product, and also brainstorm a little bit more. Would this be interesting for you guys or would it be relevant? It's a question more than interesting.

**Interviewee 5:**

Yeah, absolutely. I would say so.

**Interviewer:**

Yes, of course.

**Interviewee 6:**

At least I, I think in many cases the task that you get from your customer is pretty defined. So, at least in our case, there wasn't too much room for innovation, it was just about as, but

**Interviewer:**

Would you, would you have, this is the question, like, would you have preferred to have some room for innovation within the context of the project?

**Interviewee 6:**

Yeah, it would probably have been fun. Yeah. In some way. Yeah. But then I think you'd have to have some other, other projects, at least from the customer side if we were to, to innovate more.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Other types of projects you mean?

**Interviewee 6:**

Mm,

**Interviewer:**

Yeah,

**Interviewee 6:**

I think, I think in that case you are leaning more to towards have you heard about Venture Cup?

**Interviewer:**

Yeah.

**Interviewee 6:**

Yeah. I think I think that kind of lecture is more relevant for, for the Venture Cup subject than, than this one.

**Interviewer:**

Okay.

**Interviewee 6:**

Probably.

**Interviewee 4:**

Yeah. I think, I think it's anyways, sort of a good idea to have it because then you get to discuss things with your customer and discuss, you know, is there something we can do differently? Is there something we can improve? Like to get the inputs from the students and involve them a lot more in like, forming the, the task that they're goanna make. And for me, I think if we did this with <inaudible>, it would probably have some ideas to how we could do stuff out of the box that maybe could, could lead to some more innovative solutions. So, but I think then it's the it's a bit important that what Lar is saying, that it's not too strict when the, the customers have defined their, their tasks that there, there are room for, for innovating and maybe seeing some, some new solutions or kind of just defining the whole task sort of as you go. Yeah, if that is, is possible, then I think that, that I would like to add a lot. It's, yeah, to get more involved just in the whole process and from the beginning.

**Interviewer:**

But, you know most cases, even when you do consultancy, you are trying to, companies are trying to innovate and they're trying to make products better for the market and better for themselves. So the innovation process either entrepreneurship or entrepreneurship inside the company or Yeah, outside the company context, I think it's relevant to, even when you do development of any product that you see today, even if you go to work at Google, they, even though you don't make a startup out of the product from Google, it still needs to innovate. The developers need to innovate with a new product, with a better product and to work on new Yeah. Interesting ideas. Otherwise you just have the old fashioned all the time. <Laugh>, nothing changes. That's my point. But this bootcamp would be like three days in a row.

**Interviewer:**

You work tightly with the customer, you understand technology, you understand the innovation aspect of the project. And yeah, it's goanna be intensive, a little bit intensive in the sense that you have to spend eight hours, three days in a row and discuss every bit of the project that you're developing and every aspect. And you also have the opportunity to speak up, not just execute what you are asked. You have the opportunity to think about what you are going to develop and to propose ideas. Eventually you have been lucky to have a researcher maybe from or whatever, but sometimes your customers in your life will be people who don't know what they want or, or they know what they want, but they don't understand how to do it at all, or Yeah, they don't have specific requirements for you and then you have to make the requirements for them. That's another task you might Yeah. Anybody that wants to add something or, Yeah, because I'm mainly finished with the questions. If you want to add something about the course, what can be done differently or better? How about the report, for instance, how do you feel with the report writing and so on?

**Interviewer:**

Is it difficult? Is it annoying? Is it good? Are you happy with it?

**Interviewee 1:**

Like I said, it's of course not the most funny part. <Laugh>, the definitely more every wanting to work on the development. Yeah. But I understand that the report is needed and I definitely think that it's a good lesson to learn how to write reports and what start thinking a bit about the process and evaluating. So it's definitely important and I think you have learned a lot when we are writing it. But again it's a bit annoying that we don't know how much it affects our grade. So it's not,

**Interviewer:**

You'd know how much the

**Interviewee 1:**

We don't have know how much the report is weighted in Okay. The grading. Okay. Cause I understand that it's not a percentage weighted to the report and the product and the customers evaluation. I see. It's sort of

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. So there is no weight in grading, like this much counts the project, this the report Yeah. I see.

**Interviewee 1:**

Provided

**Interviewer:**

Is it not provided in the compendium or Yeah, in the course information, all these things.

**Interviewee 1:**

Okay. I think it's all evaluated like a whole.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Yeah. But you say the pieces are not weighted and we don't know. Yeah, I understand. You get one grade, but of course you get it out of different, My perception is that you are graded based on the yeah. When somebody sees the project, you hand over the, the source code, you hand over the working prototype and you hand over report that describes the working prototype and then it is evaluated as a whole, like saying, it doesn't say which pieces count for what, but it is evaluated. Say you have to deliver this to a real customer. He says, Okay, this works for me, or No, there are many bugs and we need to fix it. And so, or maybe the, the documentation you have written, I don't understand it. And so, so it's sort of like in a realistic context now, say, Yeah, I agree, I'm not defending it. Maybe it's a good idea to split, like you say, having weights, it's more transparent for you as students, but I'm just saying that I think this is the way it is been thought of.

**Interviewee 1:**

Yeah.

**Interviewer:**

Or not I'm not sure about that. So yeah. I hope I can bring this up later. Yeah. Any other concerns you have besides the report and grading?

**Interviewee 1:**

I can add something more. Cause I know that there are a lot of groups that are not so happy with their customer and the product. Yeah. The task. And I know that it's hard to be fair and give equal tasks to everybody. But that's definitely something that can affect the motivation and the outcome, both the learning wise and

**Interviewer:**

Complexity of the tasks you mean? I understand.

**Interviewee 1:**

Yeah. And our, well, the customers invested in the product and the project is very different. So we are very happy and lucky with our customer. But I know there are groups that are not as happy. So Yeah. Yeah. That's yeah.

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. Maybe I've interviewed only the groups that are happy. <Laugh> the ones that are not happy. I haven't interviewed them yet, but yeah,

**Interviewee 1:**

I know there are some,

**Interviewer:**

I understand your point. And we have our opinions about that's why we are doing this as well. How the project, how are the projects that the customers present, Not the customer. The customer might be fine, but yeah, the projects, we have our own sort of to say differences in opinions. Like, are all the projects the same complexity? Are the all the projects good enough and so on and so forth. But yeah. And maybe also the customers can, could change and we, we are planning sort of a, a review process for accepting the customer and their projects. Yeah. Like having them maybe to, that's why the boot camp might be interesting, having them to present the project beforehand and to decide how to tackle the complexity, tackle the project before even starting doing the project. That's, that's, that's the purpose actually. Like improving the, the whole context of the project for the students so everybody knows okay, this is a realistic or not realistic projects at the end. Yep. Yeah. Yes. And

**Interviewee 1:**

Cause I know there are a group that have gotten a startup as a customer. Yeah. And they have had lot of struggles because the customer is not known or familiar with the course. And which

**Interviewer:**

Group is this by the way? I'm not sure. I

**Interviewee 1:**

Think it's group 17.

**Interviewer:**

Okay. The last group.

**Interviewee 1:**

Yeah. Yeah. They probably never to have talked with them.

**Interviewer:**

No, I haven't talked with them yet. You should. So they're complaining of having a startup. This is what I understand. Yeah.

**Interviewee 1:**

This probably,

**Interviewer:**

I, I think so. Startups are a mess by themselves. So <laugh> a little bit at the beginning, so I understand. Yeah. But the only task you have left to do is to send me an email with pizza requests. And I would like to thank you for all your opinions and your time. I think it has been very useful and productive, even though the voice was weak, I hope can be transcribed, <laugh> well, but I think so. At least I heard almost everybody. Well yeah. So you have to send me the date, place and actually not place because I'm ordering from Shella. I need to make this clear so people don't get confused. So you can go to the menu there and you can order from Shea and then you can go and pick it up when you have a preferred time as a team. Yeah. And since you are in Agile team doing scrum you, I hope you can eat it together. Yeah. But if Corona makes it difficult, go home and eat it on online. I don't know. <Laugh>. So still together,

**Interviewee 1:**

Yes. Thank you. Yeah,

**Interviewer:**

Yeah. You're welcome. So good. Goodbye. And have a nice Yeah. Project ahead. Yeah. And good luck with Thank you. Final delivery Bye-bye. Bye.