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Going Solo
Reading this section will provide an understanding of the concepts behind Solo and of the elements required to produce clear, concise, visually oriented documents (proposals, progress reports, marketing plans).

### **Solo Rationale**

Business success is measured in terms of action taken by others. Persuasive business reports are designed to move an audience to action. Effective communication of ideas and recommendations to an audience is core to business success.

Powerful computer graphics hardware and software tools are widely available, but they don't ensure that the graphics will be effective. Solo was specifically designed to help people rapidly plan and draft concise, effective reports and presentations.

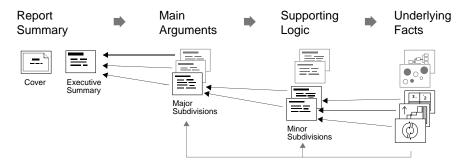
- Solo's overall framework helps develop a report or presentation which is coherent and compelling.
- The Storyboard helps organize your thoughts into a logical structure.
- The Template library makes it easy to illustrate your messages graphically.
- The consistent professional graphic format helps your audience understand each message.
- Solo's tool integration speeds production and improves quality of output.

## **Message Driven Visual Communications**

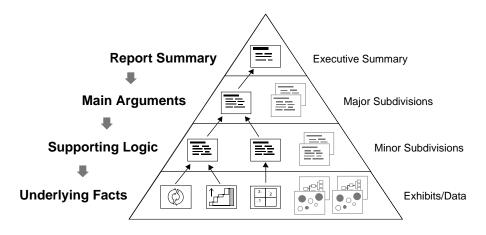
Solo's Message Driven Visual Communication approach provides a framework that helps you structure a logical, coherent report or presentation. The approach is founded on the theory that a presentation or report explains a single overriding thought, i.e., conclusion.

- All excellent reports are anchored in a logical storyline that steps the audience through the message points.
- Key messages are summarized in the executive summary, and major and minor subdivisions.
- Supporting points form a hierarchy of thoughts.

#### THE STRUCTURE OF A MESSAGE DRIVEN VISUAL REPORT



The hierarchy of thought is a pyramid where the detail at the base is refined at each level to provide the final result of report production: The Executive Summary. In reading a report the opposite is true: The Executive Summary is expanded at each level to tell the whole story.



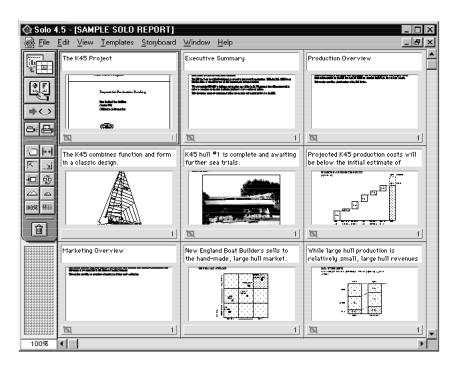
## **Logical Storyline**

Solo's Storyboard helps you develop your logical storyline. Each Storyboard cell contains a message box used to express the single thought you want to illustrate.

Summary narrative pages will typically have titles such as "Executive Summary" or "Marketing Analysis".

Messages are expressed as a dynamic assertion vs. a descriptive statement. A typical message line presents the situation, the complication and a resolution. For example: Declining profits (the situation), due to increased labor costs (the complication) direct us toward offshore production (the resolution).

### **SOLO STORYBOARD**

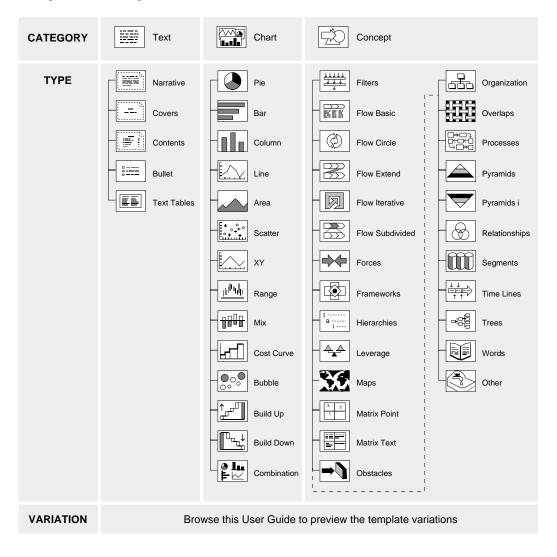


## **Solo's Visual Vocabulary**

Once a message is determined, illustrating it graphically can add to its impact and conciseness. Solo contains a library of hundreds of professionally designed consulting-type templates to illustrate quantitative, conceptual and text messages.

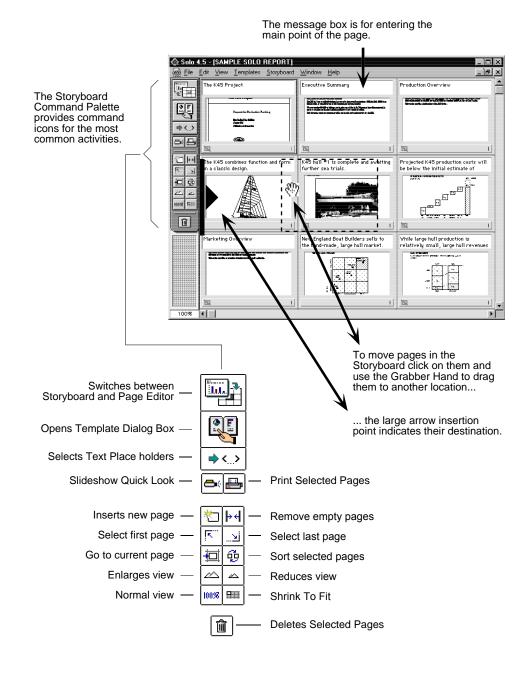
This library comprises the "Visual Vocabulary" of Solo. It expands your ability to visually articulate your thinking.

Solo's template library is organized into three categories: Text (for narrative), Chart (for quantitative), and Concept (for conceptual messages). Each category has tens of Types and hundreds of Variations. A set of page layout templates and a library of clip art augment these categories.



### **Storyboard View**

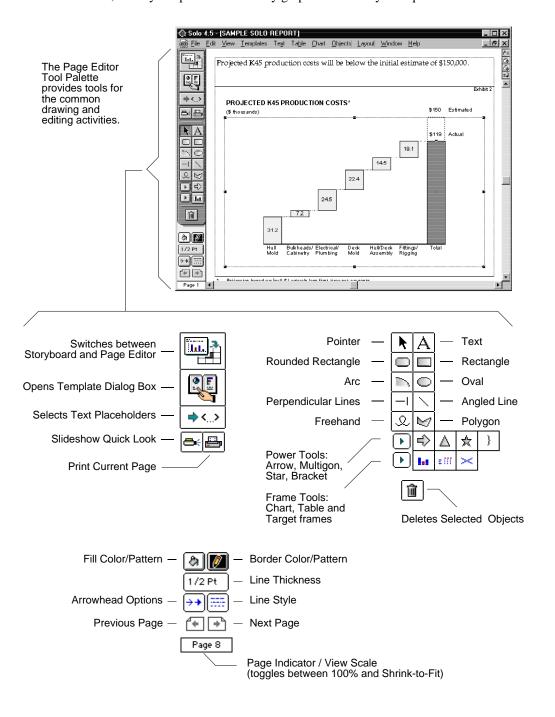
The Storyboard view lets you work on the entire report. You can enter message lines, move pages to any location in the Storyboard to sequence your thoughts, insert new pages, delete pages, place templates and scale your view.



6

### **Page Editor View**

The Page Editor View lets you work on individual pages. You can scale the view from 12.5% to 800%, modify templates and add any graphic elements you require.



### Solo's 3 Step Approach

Solo is designed to help you develop a completed report that is professional, logical and coherent as quickly as possible. A three-step approach is used which helps you work out, visualize and convey your thinking. The tutorial on the following pages will instruct you in the use of Solo.

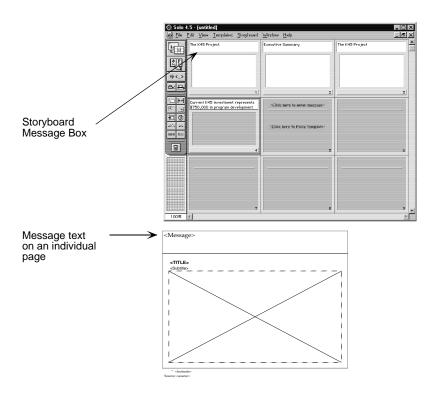
### **Creating a Solo Report**

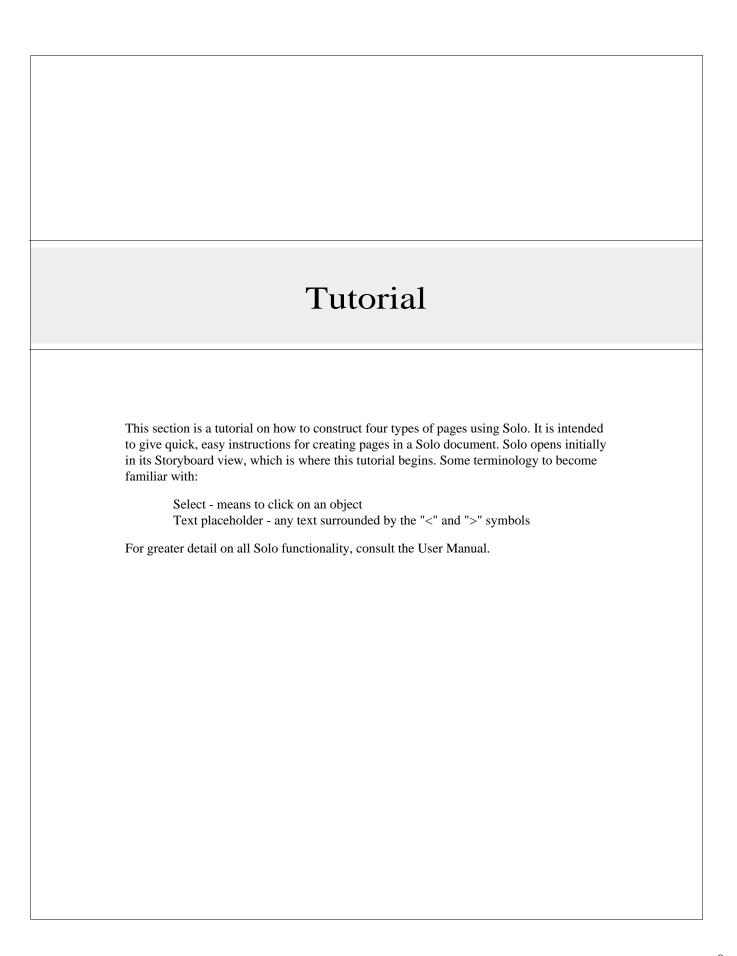
## **Enter Message**

### **Select Illustration**

Fill in the Blanks

- Develop your storyline by entering messages in the message box and tabbing to the next page
- · Creating a logical storyline up front focuses your thinking on the end product you want
- Use the Template Manager to select the appropriate illustration for the message
- For complex graphics, you can place more than one template on a page
- Enter the page editor and add the necessary data by filling in the blanks
- You can edit/annotate the page using the drawing, text and table tools.





## **Tutorial: Creating an Executive Summary – Step-by-step**

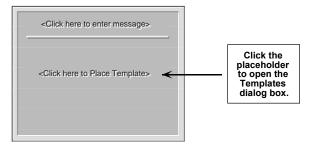
Sample Page

#### **Executive Summary**

The preliminary review of ABC's marketing activities revealed several deficiencies.

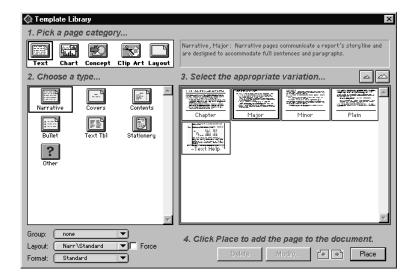
- Customer needs are not well understood
  - No current survey data
  - Sales force reports inconclusive
    - +Conflicting needs analysis
    - +Feature set survey results vary widely
- Segmentation is incomplete
- Channel margins are in conflict
- Advertising does not tie to product value proposition

Follow the steps below to create the sample executive summary:

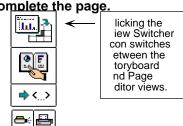


- This opens the **Templates** dialog box.
  - The **Templates** dialog box can also be opened by choosing the **Place Templates** command from the **Templates** menu.
- Templates can be placed into any empty Storyboard cell.

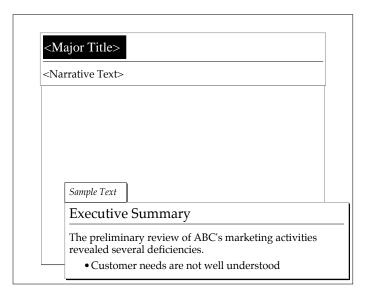
2 Click the Text category icon, then click the Narrative type icon and last the Major variation icon.



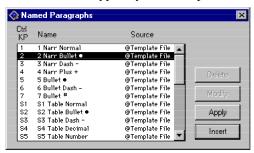
- 3 Click the Place button at the bottom of the dialog box to place the template in the Storyboard cell.
  - After placing the template, close the dialog box by clicking it's close box.
- 4 Select the cell containing the new template.
- 5 Switch to the Page Editor view to complete the page.
  - Choose the Page Editor command from the View menu, OR
  - Click the View Switcher icon at the top of the Storyboard command palette.



- 6 Select the <Major Title> text placeholder and click on the text to edit.
  - This will highlight the text. Any text you type replaces the placeholder text.
  - Text placeholders can be selected by pressing and holding down the [Ctrl] (Windows) or [Cmd](Macintosh) key and pressing the Tab key.
- 7 Type "Executive Summary" into the text placeholder.



- 8 Click the "<Narrative Text>" placeholder or press [Ctrl] or [Cmd][Tab] to select it and type in the sample sentence from the example above.
- 9 To add the bullet points, place your cursor at the end of the sample sentence and choose the Apply Paragraph command from the Text menu.
  - This opens the Named Paragraphs dialog box illustrated below.
  - Click the "2 Narr Bullet •" entry.
  - Click the Insert button and type in your bullet points.

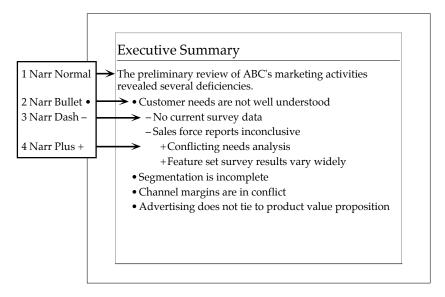


- 10 To add additional bullet points, dash points or plus points, place the blinking insertion point at the end of any line of text and use the Named Paragraphs dialog box to insert the type of paragraph style required.
  - This is not the only method for working with Named paragraph styles. There are several alternatives available.

As your experience with Solo increases you will want to learn the many shortcuts available to speed up the process of entering text and formatting paragraphs.

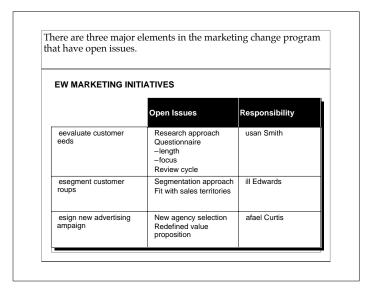
*Chapter 5 - Working with Text* in the Solo User Manual provides information on working with the different types of text objects, Named Paragraphs and using the text formatting capabilities available in Solo.

The Named paragraphs used in this example are illustrated and labeled below.

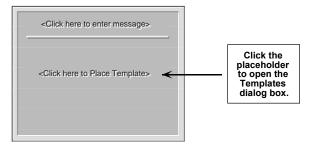


## Tutorial: Creating a Table - Step-by-step

Sample Page

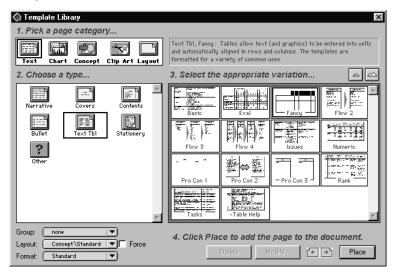


Follow the steps below to create the sample table:

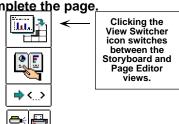


- This opens the **Templates** dialog box.
  - The **Templates** dialog box can also be opened by choosing the **Place Templates** command from the **Templates** menu.
- Templates can be placed into any empty Storyboard cell.

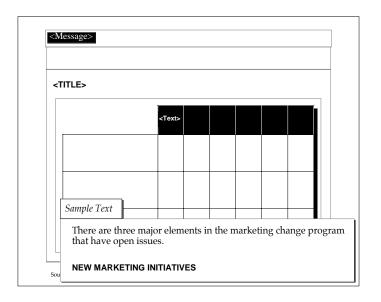
2 Click the Text category icon, then click the Text Tbl type icon and last the Fancy variation icon.



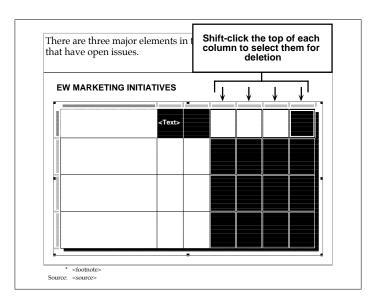
- 3 Click the Place button at the bottom of the dialog box to place the template in the Storyboard cell.
  - After placing the template, close the dialog box by clicking it's close box.
- 4 Select the cell containing the new template.
- 5 Switch to the Page Editor view to complete the page
  - Choose the **Page Editor** command from the View menu, OR
  - Click the View Switcher icon at the top of the Storyboard command palette.



- 6 Select the <Message> text placeholder, click on the text to edit and type the sample message from the example below.
  - This will highlight the text. Any text you type replaces the placeholder text.
  - Text placeholders can be selected by pressing and holding down the [Ctrl] (Windows) or [Cmd] (Macintosh) key and pressing the [Tab] key.



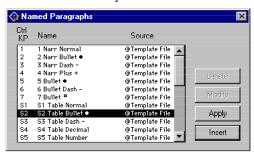
- 7 Click the "<TITLE>" placeholder or press [Ctrl] or [Cmd][Tab] to select it and type in the sample title from the example.
- 8 The standard Fancy table template contains more columns than we require. To delete columns, select them and press either the Delete or Backspace key.
  - The table should now have three columns and four rows.



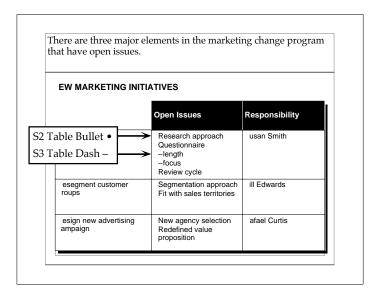
- 9 Press [Ctrl] or [Cmd][Tab] to the next text placeholder and type "Open Issues". Click the next cell and type "Responsibility".
  - You can continue to add text to each table cell by clicking on a cell and typing. Pressing the Tab key will also advance you to the next cell.

# 10 To create the bullets used in the sample, select the text in a cell and choose the Apply Paragraph command from the Text menu.

- This opens the Named Paragraphs dialog box.
- Choose "S2 Table Bullet •" entry in the list and click the Apply button.



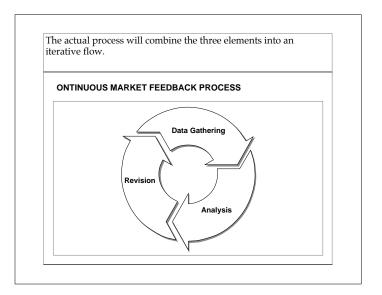
The Named paragraphs used in the example table are illustrated and labeled below.



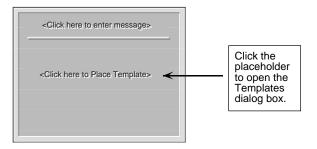
Chapter 8 - Tables in the Solo User Manual provides information on working with the different features associated with tables.

## **Tutorial: Creating a Concept Page – Step-by-step**

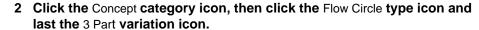
Sample Page

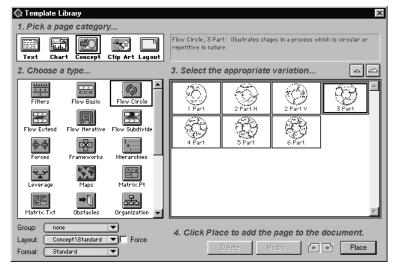


Follow the steps below to create the concept visual:

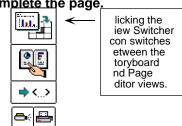


- This opens the Templates dialog box.
   The Templates dialog box can also be opened by choosing the Place Templates command from the Templates menu.
- Templates can be placed into any empty Storyboard cell.

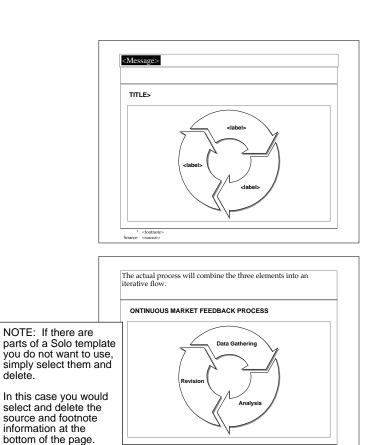




- 3 Click the Place button at the bottom of the dialog box to place the template in the Storyboard cell.
  - After placing the template, close the dialog box by clicking it's close box.
- 4 Select the cell containing the new template.
- 5 Switch to the Page Editor view to complete the page
  - Choose the **Page Editor** command from the View menu, OR
  - Click the View Switcher icon at the top of the Storyboard command palette.



- 6 Select the <Message> text placeholder, click on the text to edit and type the sample message from the example below.
  - This will highlight the text. Any text you type replaces the placeholder text.
  - Text placeholders can be selected by pressing and holding down the [Ctrl] (Windows) or [Cmd] (Macintosh) key and pressing the [Tab] key.

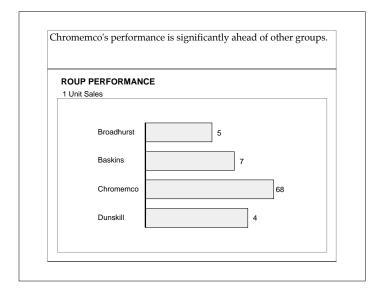


# 7 Click the "<TITLE>" placeholder or press [Ctrl] or [Cmd][Tab] to select it and type in the sample title from the example.

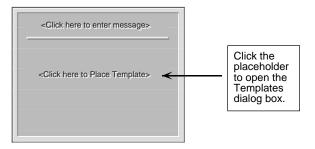
- Continue to click or [Ctrl] or [Cmd][Tab] to select each text placeholder and type in the sample text.
- Objects that are not used in an exhibit can be deleted by selecting them and pressing the Backspace or Delete keys.

## Tutorial: Creating a Data Driven Chart – Step-by-step

Sample Page

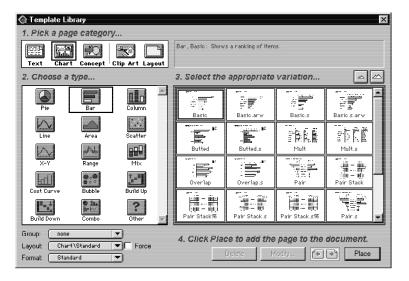


Follow the steps below to create the sample bar chart:

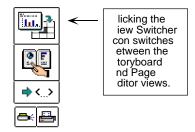


- This opens the Templates dialog box.
   The Templates dialog box can also be opened by choosing the Place Templates command from the Templates menu.
- Templates can be placed into any empty Storyboard cell.

2 Click the Chart category icon, then click the Bar type icon and last the Basic variation icon.

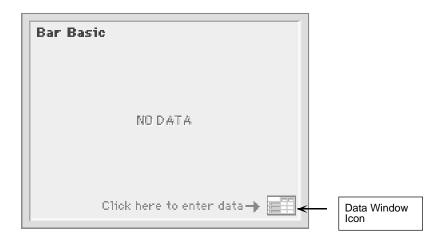


- 3 Click the Place button at the bottom of the dialog box to place the template in the Storyboard cell.
  - After placing the template, close the dialog box by clicking it's close box.
- 4 Select the cell containing the new template.
- 5 Switch to the Page Editor view to complete the page.
  - Choose the **Page Editor** command from the View menu, OR
  - Click the **View Switcher** icon at the top of the Storyboard command palette.

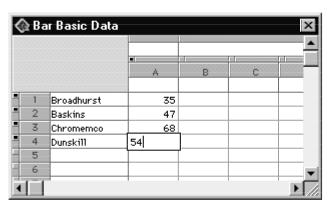


# 6 Click on the Data Window Icon or choose the Data command from the Chart menu.

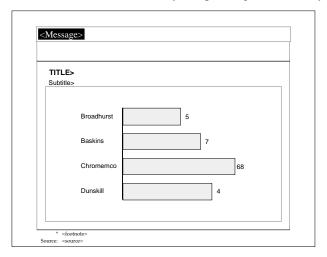
• This opens the chart's data window.



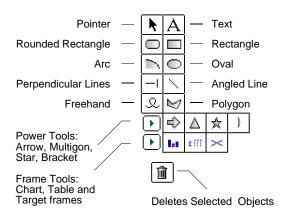
- Enter the sample data as illustrated below.
- After you have entered the data, close the window or click anywhere
  on the page. The chart will be automatically plotted inside it's frame
  and the data window is closed.



- 7 Select the <Message> text placeholder, click on the text to edit and type the sample message from the example.
  - This will highlight the text. Any text you type replaces the placeholder text.
  - Text placeholders can be selected by pressing and holding down the [Ctrl] (Windows) or [Cmd] (Macintosh) key and pressing the [Tab] key.



8 To annotate your chart, use Solo's drawing tools to add arrows, text, etc. to highlight your message.



*Chapter 7 - Charts* in the Solo User Manual provides information on working with the charting features and provides illustrative charting examples.