

# Passing between Template and Application

`PowerPointTemplate` provides an intuitive high-performance way to import database values to a presentation, but cannot otherwise modify a presentation at runtime. The `PowerPointApplication` object model allows you to modify additional aspects of the presentation at runtime. You can take advantage of the features of both `PowerPointApplication` and `PowerPointTemplate` by using them together. For example, you can use `PowerPointTemplate` to open and populate a `PowerPointWriter` template, then pass the populated presentation to `PowerPointApplication` to modify document properties.

## PowerPointTemplate to PowerPointApplication

To pass a presentation from `PowerPointTemplate` to `PowerPointApplication`, do not call `PowerPointTemplate.Save`. Instead, pass the `PowerPointTemplate` object to `PowerPointApplication`'s `Open` method:

```
PowerPointTemplate pptt = new PowerPointTemplate();
pptt.Open(templatePath);
pptt.BindData(valuesArray, colNamesArray, "DataSourceName",
pptt.CreateDataBindingProperties());
pptt.Process();

//--- Create an instance of PowerPointApplication and
//--- open the presentation you created with PowerPointTemplate.
//--- The presentation will be returned as a Presentation
//--- object.
PowerPointApplication ppta = new PowerPointApplication();
Presentation pres = ppta.Open(pptt);
```

```
Dim pptt As PowerPointTemplate = new PowerPointTemplate();
pptt.Open(templatePath);
pptt.BindData(valuesArray, colNamesArray, "DataSourceName",
pptt.CreateDataBindingProperties());
pptt.Process();

//--- Create an instance of PowerPointApplication and
//--- open the presentation you created with PowerPointTemplate.
//--- The presentation will be returned as a Presentation
//--- object.
Dim ppta As PowerPointApplication = new PowerPointApplication();
Dim pres As Presentation = ppta.Open(pptt);
```

## PowerPointApplication to PowerPointTemplate

To pass a presentation from `PowerPointApplication` to `PowerPointTemplate`, do not call `PowerPointApplication.Save`. Instead, pass the `PowerPointApplication` object, along with the `Presentation` object that you want to populate, to `PowerPointTemplate`'s `Open` method:

```
PowerPointApplication ppta = new PowerPointApplication();
Presentation present = ppta.Open("StartingFile.pptx");

//--- Code modifying and customizing the presentation here

PowerPointTemplate ppt = new PowerPointTemplate();
ppt.Open(ppta, present);
```

```
Dim ppta As PowerPointApplication = new PowerPointApplication();
Dim present As Presentation = ppta.Open("StartingFile.pptx");

//--- Code modifying and customizing the presentation here

Dim ppt As PowerPointTemplate = new PowerPointTemplate();
ppt.Open(ppta, present);
```