

# WordApplication.Save(Document, System.Web.HttpResponse, String, Boolean, String)

## Description

Streams a [Document](#) to an [HttpResponse](#) with the option of having it open in the user's web browser. The `fileName` specified will appear in the browser window. In addition, the content-type to use when streaming the file is specified.

**C#**

```
public void Save(Document doc, System.Web.HttpResponse response, System.String fileName, boolean openInBrowser, System.String contentType)
```

**vb.net**

```
Public Sub Save(ByVal doc As Document, ByVal response As System.Web.HttpResponse, ByVal fileName As String, ByVal openInBrowser As Boolean, ByVal contentType As String)
```

## Parameters

### *doc*

The [Document](#) to save.

### *response*

The [HttpResponse](#) to write the document to.

### *fileName*

The filename to display in the browser window.

### *openInBrowser*

Whether to open the document in the browser window (true) or have it open in Word (false).

### *contentType*

The content-type to stream the file as.

## Exceptions

### *System.Exception*

Thrown if there is an error streaming the document.

## Remarks

For the document to open in the browser window, the "Browse in same window" option must be enabled for .doc file types on the client machine.

The [WordApplication.Preserve](#) property is used to specify the way [WordWriter](#) will save the document. When the `preserve` property is set to true, [WordWriter](#) attempts to preserve all formatting and features that it doesn't directly support. This includes Fields, Footnotes, Hyperlinks, Comments, and Anchored Images. When the `preserve` property is false, only those features directly supported by [WordWriter](#) will be preserved.

This includes all Tables, Lists, Headers and Footers.

## Examples

### C#

```
app.Preserve = true;  
app.Save(doc, Page.Response, "sample.doc", false,  
"application/x-msdownload");
```

### vb.net

```
app.Preserve = True  
app.Save(doc, Page.Response, "sample.doc", False,  
"application/x-msdownload")
```