

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);
```