

Microsoft Office PowerPoint presentation (PPTX)

A presentation document requires a special document template. This template does not contain any content order, and all text content is always placed inside a text box. A text box is an image structure (an image structure keeps the position of each image in x, y coordinates). You can change a Text box position. You can also place a Text box in the same positions as others (Figure 1).

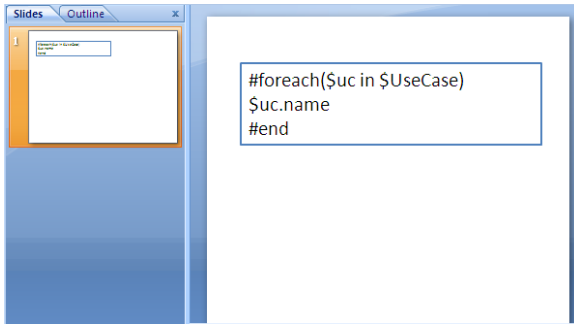


Figure 1: Sample of PPTX template.

Multi-line statements in PPTX

Similar to XLSX, all multi-line directives such as #if, #else, #elseif, #foreach, and #macro must be used under the following conditions.

1. The beginning and ending statements must be declared within a single text box. The following code shows a sample of invalid usage of the #foreach statement between the text boxes.

```
#foreach($uc in $UseCase)
```

```
$uc.name
```

```
#end
```



Since the PPTX template does not provide the statement order, the template will not be interpreted as the order of the displayed images (text boxes). For example, \$uc.name may not be processed after #foreach(\$uc in \$UseCase) has been completely processed. The following code demonstrates a sample of valid usage of the #foreach statement.

```
#foreach($uc in $UseCase)
$uc.name
#end
```

2. A VTL Macro must be declared within a single text box. Do not insert the multi-cell recorded macros in a single text box. See the following code example.

```
#macro(insertText $e)
```

```
$e.name
```

```
#end
```

Since each text box does not have any sequence order, the macro cannot record any content between the text boxes. The following code example demonstrates a valid usage of the #macro statement.

```
#macro(insertText $e)  
$e.name  
#end
```

```
#foreach($uc in $UseCase)  
#insertText($uc)  
#end
```

Creating data for multiple slides

In PPTX report templates, you can use the #forpage directive to create additional slide(s) in your presentation. You can use #forpage and #endpage directives in any text box. However, the #endpage directive must be on same slide as the #forpage directive or on the following slide, but not before the slide which contains the #forpage directive. All directives on the slide(s) between 1) the slide the #forpage directive appears and 2) the slide the #endpage directive appears will be included within the #forpage statement. For example, the template in Figure 2 will produce the output as shown in Figure 3.

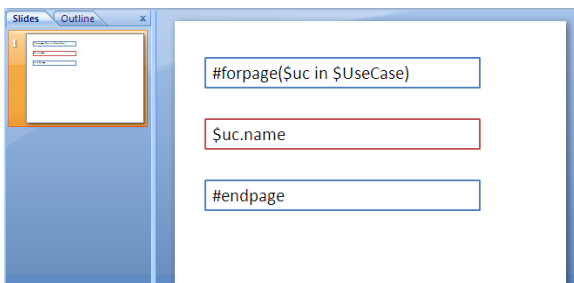


Figure 2: Creating data for multiple pages using the forpage directive.

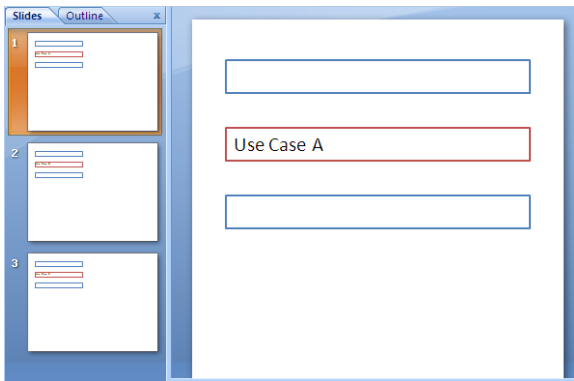


Figure 3: Results of running the code from Figure 2.

Creating a page with conditions

Since a directive in the *PPTX* report template does not provide any statement order (unless residing in the same text box), you cannot use the `#if` directive together with the `#forpage` directive. See figure below.

```
#forpage($e in $elements)
  #if($e.elementType == "usecase")
```

```
  $e.name
```

```
#end
#endpage
```

The code above will not produce the output report as expected, because the `#forpage` directive automatically covers all directives in the current page regardless of the statement order. Consequently, the `#if` directive may not be interpreted after the `#forpage` directive.

To avoid this problem, you can use the `$report.filterElement($elements, $types)` method. This helper method provides the element filter for the specified type. In this case, use the following code.

```
#forpage($e in $report.filterElement($elements,
  ["usecase"]))
```

```
  $e.name
```

```
#endpage
```

For more details on `$report.filterElement($elements, $types)`, see Section [Helper Modules](#).

Limitation when used in Microsoft Office PowerPoint presentation

#sectionBegin, **#includeSection** cannot be used in any *PPTX* report template. If you try, for example, to use **#sectionBegin** in a *PPTX* report template, an error message (Figure 4) will open.

```
#sectionBegin (sectionA)
Section A
#sectionEnd
```

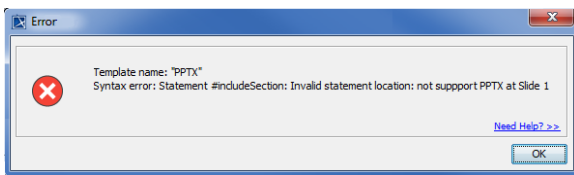


Figure 4: The error message dialog that appears from running an invalid sectionBegin directive.