Saving Documents In Other Formats

This task shows you how to save a document in another format.

1. Select the **File->Save As...** command.
2. In the Save As dialog box, select the location of the document to be saved.
3. Click the Save as type: list.

   Note: On UNIX workstations, the Save As panel lets you rename or delete the selected file/folder by clicking the Rename or Delete contextual command.
   After clicking the Delete command, a confirmation dialog box appears: just click OK to delete the selected item.
   When renaming a file or folder, if the new name you entered is already used, the item is not renamed and a warning message is displayed.
4. Select the document type from the list displayed.

   For example, you may wish to save:
   - a Part Design or Assembly document as a STEP AP203 document (.stp):
     see "Exporting CATPart or CATProduct Data to a STEP AP203 File" in your *Version 5 Interfaces User's Guide*
   - a CATDrawing document as a DXF document (.dxf):
     see "Exporting a CATDrawing into a DXF/DWG File" in your *Version 5 Interfaces User's Guide*
   - a Drawing document as a CGM document (.cgm)
   - a Drawing document as a TIFF document (.tif)
     see "Exporting a CGM File" in your *Version 5 Interfaces User's Guide*
   - a 3D document as a VRML document (.wrl)
     see "Exporting 3D Documents to VRML" in your *Version 5 Interfaces User's Guide.*

   The list of available formats may vary depending on the context you are working in. For detailed information on all possible formats, refer to the list in Opening Existing Documents.

As far as STL format files are concerned, they cannot be saved using the **Save As...** command when using the Wireframe mode. The reason is that STL files are generated from the visualization tesselation and tesselation triangles are not available when switching to Wireframe mode.

A few remarks on CATDrawing documents:

- you can now save a CATDrawing document in hpgl2 format
- you can also save a CATDrawing document in TIFF format using the **Save As...** command.
  However, this functionality requires external settings to be defined either by setting or exporting environment variables or by editing an external configuration file.
  The environment variables you need to set or export are detailed below:

Name	Description	Value

PRINT_CAPTURE_ RASTERFORMAT	Raster Format	**TIFF** True color uncompressed **TIFFTCPB** True color PackBits compressed **TIFFINDEX** Indexed (256 colors) uncompressed **TIFFPB** Indexed (256 colors) PackBits compressed **TIFFGREY** Grey scale PackBits compressed **TIFFBWPB** Bilevel (black and white) PackBits compressed **TIFFG4** Bilevel G4 Fax compression
PRINT_CAPTURE_DPI	DPI	0.0 < DPI <= 450.0 (default 150.0)
PRINT_SETTING_PATH	External path name for print/capture settings	set **PRINT_SETTING_PATH**="e:\temp" file e:\temp\CATPrint.ini will be used as configuration file.

The configuration file is named CATPrint.ini and is located by default in a temporary directory. If you wish to modify the default location, use the PRINT_SETTING_PATH environment variable as explained above.

The following is a syntax example of the configuration file to save a TIFF CCITT Grp4/T6 compression file at 200.0 DPI from a CATDrawing document:

```
//
// Print configuration file
// ------------------------
//
<CAPTURE_SECTION>
// For RASTERFORMAT (ALL TIFF: Other for internal use)
// "TIFF" * True color uncompressed TIFF file.</dd>
// "TIFFTCPB" * True color PackBits compressed TIFF file.</dd>
// "TIFFINDEX" * Indexed (256 colors) uncompressed TIFF file.</dd>
// "TIFFPB" * Indexed (256 colors) PackBits compressed TIFF file.</dd>
// "TIFFGREY" * Grey scale PackBits compressed TIFF file.</dd>
// "TIFFBWPB" * Bilevel (black and white) PackBits compressed TIFF file.</dd>
// "TIFFG4" * Bilevel G4 Fax compression
<PRINT_CAPTURE_RASTERFORMAT>TIFFG4</PRINT_CAPTURE_RASTERFORMAT>
<PRINT_CAPTURE_DPI> 200.0 </PRINT_CAPTURE_DPI>
</CAPTURE_SECTION>
```

Note: when saving a large CATDrawing format with a high resolution (i.e. > 250.0 DPI), memory and CPU consumption increase very quickly. As a consequence, generating such a raster output may be impossible on low system environments unless you work with an optimized configuration (CPU + memory).

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