**Surtitle from PowerPoint to Isadora**

To edit the exported text file you can either use **TextEdit** on Mac or **NotePad** on Windows.

We will use the app called „**Visual Studio Code**“ its for Mac and Windows and its free (https://code.visualstudio.com) and it has line numbers that correspond with the slide number for reference if you ever have to edit your text.

- Save or move your PowerPoint file to the Desktop **(more nested paths may not work)**

- **Don’t** use any special characters for the file name (ä, ö, è etc.) rename it if necessary

- Open your PowerPoint file with the surtitles/subtitles/supertitles in it.

- (MAC) go to the menu Tools—> Macro—> Macros (Tools is called **Extras** in German)

- (WIN) you have to add the Developer tab, it isn't displayed by default [LINK](https://support.office.com/en-us/article/Show-the-Developer-tab-E1192344-5E56-4D45-931B-E5FD9BEA2D45)

**We have to give the Macro a name, type "Export" and click on the + or create button**

**depending on your Office version.**

- copy the following code into the window that opened and save the document.

Before you paste the text you have to delete the text that is already written

**Sub Export()**

**End Sub**

|  |
| --- |
| Sub Export()  Dim oPres As Presentation  Dim oSlides As Slides  Dim oSld As Slide 'Slide Object  Dim oShp As Shape 'Shape Object  Dim iFile As Integer 'File handle for output  iFile = FreeFile 'Get a free file number  Set oPres = ActivePresentation  Set oSlides = oPres.Slides  FileNum = FreeFile  'Open output file  ' NOTE: errors here if file hasn't been saved  Open oPres.FullName & "-Export.txt" For Output As FileNum  For Each oSld In oSlides 'Loop thru each slide  For Each oShp In oSld.Shapes 'Loop thru each shape on slide    With oShp  If .HasTextFrame Then  If .TextFrame.HasText Then  With .TextFrame.TextRange  .Text = replace(.Text, "|", "lead-pipe-cinch")  .Text = replace(.Text, "”", "'")  .Text = replace(.Text, Chr(34), "'")  End With  End If  End If  End With  'Check to see if shape has a text frame and text  With oShp  If oShp.HasTextFrame Then  If oShp.Type = msoPlaceholder Then  Select Case oShp.PlaceholderFormat.Type  Case Is = ppPlaceholderTitle  Print #iFile, "" & oShp.TextFrame.TextRange  Case Is = ppPlaceholderBody  Print #iFile, "Body:" & oShp.TextFrame.TextRange  Case Is = ppPlaceholderSubtitle  Print #iFile, "SubTitle:" & oShp.TextFrame.TextRange  Case Else  Print #iFile, "Other Placeholder:" & oShp.TextFrame.TextRange  End Select  Else  Print #iFile, oShp.TextFrame.TextRange  End If ' msoPlaceholder  End If ' Has text frame/Has text  End With  Next oShp  Next oSld  'Close output file  Close #iFile  End Sub |

- Hit the „execute/play Button“ on the top left. The system may ask you to grant access to the folder where the text file will be saved.

- The text file will be saved in the same place as the PowerPoint file and will automatically be named „yourDocumentName-Export.txt“.

- Now open the text file in the „**Visual Studio Code**“ app.

- If you have „umlauts“ you will see that they will not show correct, because the file was opened in UTF-8 instead of (**MAC**) *Western (Mac-roman)* or (**PC**) *Western (ISO 8859-1)*.

- on the right side of the bottom bar of „**Visual Studio Code**“ click on UTF-8.

- on top a window will open: click on „**Reopen with Encoding**“ and select Western (Mac-roman) or Western (ISO 8859-1).

- on the right side of the bottom bar of „**Visual Studio Code**“ click on Western (Mac-roman) or Western (ISO 8859-1).

- on top a window will open: click on „**Save with Encoding“** and select UTF-8.

- Put the file to the same folder as the „Surtitle Isadora“ file.

- The file is ready to open in Isadora. Open the „Surtitles v2.izz“ file.

- On the top left you have a white field for the file name. Type or copy/paste the filename into that field..

- save the Isadora file.