Only the data in cells can be exported to a text file from ParaSheet. Fonts and font styles do not export. To export charts to another NEXTSTEP application, you must copy and paste them directly.

When you open the exported text file in another NEXTSTEP application, former spreadsheet columns will be separated by tabs. Any formulas in your ParaSheet spreadsheet are exported as the results of their calculations.

- Formulas are converted when possible.
- Objects, linked references, macro commands, and statements are not converted.
- Because date numbers in ParaSheet start at 1-1-1904 and date numbers in Lotus 1-2-3 start at 1-0-1900, any constant number formatted as a date is automatically modified by ParaSheet on export so the correct date is displayed in the Lotus 1-2-3 file.

Exporting Formulas to Lotus 1-2-3

The following ParaSheet functions have no Lotus 1-2-3 equivalent. If any of these functions exist in the spreadsheet being exported, you will have the opportunity to convert them to text labels.

Annuity	Ceiling	Compound
Cot	D2R	DB
DOW	Error	Floor
Frac	IfErr	IsNull
Num2C	R2D	Sign
Time2C		

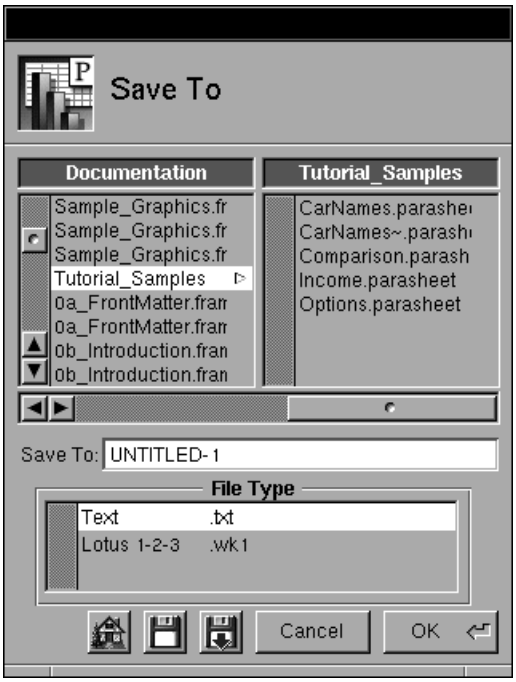
WILMA commands and statements do not export, except for HLookup, NCols, NRows, and VLookup.

Notes on Text Export

When exporting to text, there are three possible alternatives:

File type	Row delimiter (automatically inserted)
Unix Text	Line feed
Macintosh Text	Carriage return
PC Text	Carriage return/line feed pair

- Choose *Save To* from the Document menu to raise the Save To panel.



- Choose the file type to which you want to export
- Click *OK* to create the new file.

Continue with your work, remembering to review the exported file later to verify that it was accurately transferred.

Notes on Lotus 1-2-3 Export

The following conditions apply when exporting to Lotus 1-2-3 from ParaSheet:

- Numbers, strings, labels, cell alignments for text, column widths, and named ranges convert.
- Fonts do not convert.
- ParaSheet cell formats are exported to the closest Lotus 1-2-3 equivalent; formats without equivalents are converted to the Lotus 1-2-3 default format.

When using delimiters in a text file, you cannot import more than 255 characters without a delimiter. If your text file contains a long text string, for example, you will be given a choice to truncate the text to 255 characters before it is placed in the cell, or to cancel the import.

When used correctly, delimiters make it possible to import complex spreadsheet information from a text file as shown below.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2		Nuclear	Hydro	Nat. Gas	Coal
3	U.S. and Can	157.5	157.5	517.5	517.5
4	Other OECD I	203.5	129.5	259	388.5
5	Soviet Union	44.4	59.2	577.2	325.6
6	Developing Na	29	159.5	217.5	319
7	China	0	32	16	640

Tabs separated each column in the text file from which this table was imported

Importing Text Files with Formulas

You can import formulas into ParaSheet from a text file as long as they are recognizable to ParaSheet and are appropriately delimited. Any formulas unrecognizable to ParaSheet will be imported as text.

Exporting Files from ParaSheet

ParaSheet spreadsheets can be exported for use with other applications. You can choose to export to either Lotus 1-2-3 .wk1 or text.

To export your ParaSheet spreadsheet:

- Open the spreadsheet you want to export. If it's already open, make sure that it is the active window.

Importing Text Files into ParaSheet

Many applications, typically word processors and text editors, are capable of saving files in the standard ASCII format. Once you have the text file on a disk, ParaSheet will open it directly from the Import panel.

To import a text file, choose *Import* from the Document menu to raise the Import panel. Choose *Text* from the *File Type* area. Select the name of your source text file from the list of files and click *OK*.

ParaSheet imports your selected file into an untitled spreadsheet. Examine it to verify that the information was properly imported.

Delimiting ASCII Files

When you import a standard text file into ParaSheet, each paragraph is placed in its own cell in the leftmost column of the spreadsheet.

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2			Nuclear	Hydro	Nat. Gas	Coal
3	U.S. and Can	517.5				
4	Other OECD Nations	203.5	129.5	259	388.5
5	Soviet Union	44.4	59.2	577.2	325.6	
6	Developing Nations	29	159.5	217.5	319
7	China	0	32	16	640

Spaces separated each column in the text file from which this table was imported

To control the placement of imported data in different cells, you must use *delimiters* — predefined characters that tell ParaSheet to move to the next column or row. ParaSheet automatically recognizes certain characters as column and row delimiters when you import a file.

When you prepare a text file for importing into ParaSheet, use the appropriate column and row delimiters consistently in the text file to indicate where one cell entry stops and the next one starts.

Table 13-1: Column and row delimiters

Column delimiters	Row delimiters
Tab	Carriage return
	Line feed
	Carriage return/line feed pair

Notes on Lotus 1-2-3 Import

The following conditions apply when importing Lotus 1-2-3 files into ParaSheet:

- Numbers, strings, labels, alignments, column widths, and named ranges are converted.
- Functions and formulas are converted when possible (for more information, see the section "Importing Lotus 1-2-3 Formulas" below).
- Objects, macro commands, and statements are not converted.
- Cell formats are converted to their ParaSheet equivalent, or to General format if a similar format does not exist.
- Constant numbers formatted in the Lotus 1-2-3 +/– format are converted to a string containing the same number of + or – characters as in the number.
- Because date numbers in Lotus 1-2-3 start at 1-0-1900, and date numbers in ParaSheet start at 1-1-1904, any constant number formatted as a date is automatically modified by ParaSheet so the correct date is displayed. If you specify a date between 1-0-1900 and 1-1-1904, it is converted to a negative date number in ParaSheet. Negative numbers formatted as dates display as <Date?>.

If you are importing a Lotus 1-2-3 file with references to cells formatted as dates, check the results carefully. A reference involving date arithmetic will display the resulting date as an integer until the cell is formatted as a date.

Importing Lotus 1-2-3 Formulas

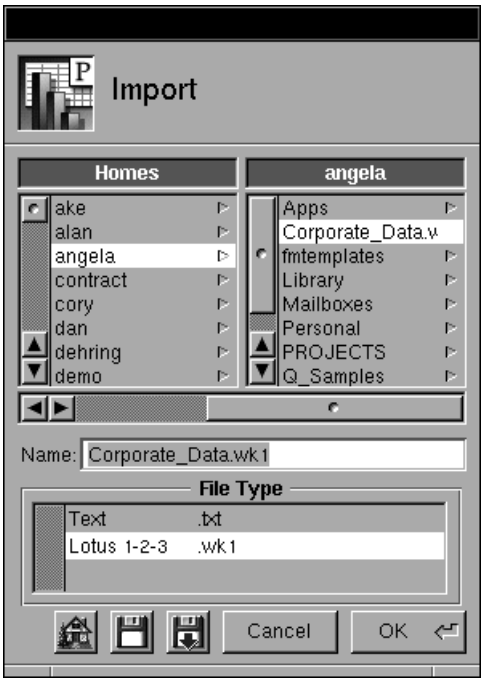
All functions from Lotus 1-2-3 Release 1 are imported except the database functions @DAVG, @DCOUNT, @DMAX, @DMIN, @DSTDDEV, @DSUM, and @DVARIANCE.

If a function unfamiliar to ParaSheet exists in the spreadsheet you are importing, you will be asked if you want to convert it to its result. If you do, only the result is stored in the cell; the formula is not imported.

Importing Lotus 1-2-3 Files into ParaSheet

ParaSheet imports Lotus 1-2-3 .wk1 files. To ensure a successful import, you should be aware of the differences between ParaSheet and the version of Lotus 1-2-3 from which you are importing. A working knowledge of Lotus 1-2-3 is particularly useful. Once you have the file on a disk, ParaSheet will open it directly from the Import panel.

To import a Lotus 1-2-3 file, choose *Import* from the Document menu to raise the Import panel.



Choose Lotus 1-2-3 from the *File Type* area. Select the name of your source Lotus 1-2-3 file from the list of files and click *OK*.

ParaSheet opens the selected Lotus 1-2-3 file as a ParaSheet spreadsheet. Examine the new spreadsheet to verify that the information was properly imported.

Chapter 13

Importing & Exporting Data

Exchanging files between ParaSheet and other programs saves the time and effort of re-entering information. File exchanging capability in ParaSheet makes it possible to use files you created with another NEXTSTEP application, or with other spreadsheets, such as Lotus 1-2-3.

Which File Types Exchange with ParaSheet?

The act of acquiring information from another program's saved file is called *importing*. The opposite procedure, preparing a ParaSheet file for use with another program, is called *exporting*.

The following file types can be imported into as well as exported from ParaSheet:

- Lotus 1-2-3 .wk1 files
- ASCII text