Enterprise Architect

User Guide Series

Web Reports

How to publish a model on the web? In Sparx Systems Enterprise Architect, generate a whole model or a branch in HTML to publish on the web as a highly detailed, JavaScript-based model tree, compatible with any standard web server on Unix or Windows.

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Date: 2020-01-20
Version: 15.1

Table of Contents

Web Reports

As you develop your model you can publish it on the web, where the outline structure closely mirrors the model hierarchy and makes it very simple to explore models on-line. With an elegant web design and the ability to explore very large models efficiently on-line, the web-publishing capability is a significant enhancement. You can export either an entire model or a single branch of the model to the web pages. The report provides an easy to use, highly detailed, JavaScript-based model tree. In addition, hyperlinked elements make it very simple to browse to related information.

Notes

- The HTML output is compatible with any standard web server, on either Unix or Windows platforms - simply bundle up the entire output directory and place it within the context of your web server; all path names should be relative and case sensitive
- You can create Web Style Templates to customize your web output
- You can use Report Packages and Model Documents to select specific areas of your model for reporting
- In the Corporate, Unified and Ultimate editions of Enterprise Architect, if security is enabled you must have

Generate Documents permission to generate HTML documents

Create a Web Page Report

If you want to create a report on a Package to display as a web page, you can select the Package in the Browser window and perform a simple procedure using the 'Publish as HTML' dialog. All child Packages of the selected Package are automatically included in the report.

Access

Ribbon	Publish > Model Reports > HTML > Standard HTML Report or Specification-Specify > Element > Documentation > Publish as HTML
Browser Window Toolbar	 | Documentation | Publish as HTML
Keyboard Shortcuts	Shift+F8

Create a Web Page report

Field/Button	Action
Package	Confirm the name of the selected Package, for which you are creating the web documentation. If you want to change the Package, close the dialog, select the new Package and select the 'HTML Report' option again.
Title	Defaults to the Package name. If you want the report to have a different title, overtype the field contents with your preferred text.
Output to	Type in or browse for the directory path your report is to be saved to.
Style	(Optional) Click on the drop-down arrow and select a custom web style template to apply to your documentation, in place of the default template. Use the <default> value for the standard, system-provided template.
File extension	Type the file extension for your web documentation files; the default is .htm.

Theme	Click on the drop-down arrow and select a Diagram Theme to apply the color, line thickness and font style to diagrams of elements in the report, if those elements are using default values. If you set the field to '<none>' the report will apply the system default theme defined in the 'Preferences' dialog, 'Diagram > Themes' page.
Header Image	If you want the report to have an identifying image at the top, type in or browse for the image file directory path and filename. If you do not specify a path, the image defaults to the Enterprise Architect logo.
Preserve White space in Notes	Select the checkbox to reproduce the spacing of any element notes. Deselect the checkbox to remove white space.
No Page for Note and Text Items	Select the text box to exclude Note elements and Text elements from the report.
Hide Stereotype in Browser Window	Select this checkbox to turn off the inclusion of element stereotypes in element names in the Table of Contents (the Browser window) of the generated

	HTML report. Deselect the checkbox to show the stereotypes.
External Hyperlink target	Provides options for how hyperlinked external documents are opened and displayed to the user. Click on the drop-down arrow and select the appropriate option: • '_top' - open the Linked Document in the full body of the current window (the default) • '_blank' - open the Linked Document in a new window or tab • '_self' - open the Linked Document within the same frame as the clicked link
Image Format	Select the appropriate file format in which to store images - PNG or GIF.
Include	Select the appropriate checkboxes to include, in your web document: • Maintenance Items • Resource allocations • Hyperlinked files • Non-printable elements • Test Cases • Glossary

	• Model Tasks • Model Issues
Default Diagram	Select the appropriate radio button to begin the web report with: • The default Model Diagram • The currently-selected diagram • Another diagram, for which you can browse by clicking on the ... button • No diagrams (the 'None' radio button defaults to selected)
Generate	Click on this button to generate the report.
Progress	Shows the accumulating percentage completion of the report generation process.
View	Once the report is complete, click on this button to launch your default web browser and view the web pages.

View page for specific diagram or element

When you view the web report in your web browser, you can switch directly to a page for a specific diagram or element by specifying the appropriate GUID after the report web address. That is:

http://path/path/path/Index.htm?guid=xxxxxxxxxxxx

Type the word guid in lower case, and do not include braces { } in the value; for example:

http://.../path/Index.htm?guid=DC62B0DA-0D60-4447-85E6-B9BBAE7FC90F

To obtain the GUID, right-click on the Package or element in the Browser window and select the 'Copy/Paste' option, or right-click on the diagram and select the 'Copy Reference' option.

Browser behavior

The display of your web report can be affected by the browser that you use. Specifically:

- Firefox automatically converts the diagram or element page locator path to a file:///C:/path protocol and actions it
- Opera automatically adds file://localhost/ to the start of the page locator path, in the same way as Firefox adds the file:///C:/path protocol
- Opera by default disables XMLHttpRequest when loading a file, and the web report detects this and prompts the user to change settings; there are no problems when the page is

hosted on a web server

- Microsoft Internet Explorer does not operate on the page locator path directly, but the protocol in Firefox also works in Internet Explorer; therefore, to use the absolute references without a web server, you must access the path using the file:/// protocol
- If you are using Internet Explorer 7.0 or later, and you do not have it open, its security profile might block the report display; click on the explanation banner at the top of the screen and select the 'Allow Blocked Content' option
- To display web reports directly from the file system, Chrome requires the command line argument *chrome.exe --allow-file-access-from-files*; there are no problems with direct access when the page is hosted on a webserver

Notes

- To generate a demonstration web report right now, open the EAExample project, select the 'System' Model Package and work through the previous steps
- You can also select Packages in your model to exclude them (and their subordinate Packages) from the web reports you generate

Create Web Style Templates

If you want to customize the look and feel of a web report for your company or client, you can use the HTML and CSS Style Editor to change the HTML associated with the various sections of the report. This editor is derived from, and provides the facilities of, the common Code Editor. The HTML and CSS Style Editor contains a set of HTML fragments for modification and customization, listed in the left hand 'Templates' panel of the dialog.

Each fragment typically contains HTML plus one or more special tag names that are replaced with information during generation. The special tag names are delimited by two # characters; for example, #NOTES#, as you can see if you click on a template fragment name to display its contents in the right hand 'Current Modified Template' panel. The HTML report generator produces output based on the fragments, either in their default state or as you have customized them. Currently you cannot alter the content within the tag names, but you can omit a complete tag by removing it, or alter its basic display properties in the surrounding HTML.

Access

Ribbon	Configure > Reference Data > Resources > Document Generation > Web Style

	Templates

Create or edit web style templates

Task	Action
Create a new template	Right-click on the *Web Style Templates* folder and select the 'Create HTML Template' option. Type the name of the new template when prompted to do so. The 'HTML and CSS Style Editor' displays.
Edit an existing template	Expand the *Web Style Templates* folder and either: • Double-click on the template name or • Right-click on the template name and select the 'Modify HTML Style Template' option The HTML and CSS Style Editor displays.
Delete a customized template	Expand the *Web Style Templates* folder, right-click on the template name and select the 'Delete HTML Template'

	option.

Within the HTML and CSS Style Editor

Task	Action
Edit a template fragment	Click on the required fragment in the 'Templates' list; the fields in that fragment display in the 'Current Modified Template' panel. Change the field values, or delete fields, as necessary.
Save your style changes	Click on the Save button to save your version of this template fragment only. Save each fragment before you move on to another fragment.
Delete a modified template fragment	Click on the template fragment in the left-hand list and click on the Delete button. This removes the modified version of the fragment, which causes the report generator to use the default (system-provided) fragment during report generation.

Retrieve the original, default template fragment	Click on the template fragment in the left hand list and click on the Get Default button.

Notes

- Each time you generate the web report it overwrites the templated files, so you must back up your modified versions and copy them back in after every update

HTML Template Fragments

When you create a web report template in the HTML and CSS Style Editor, it automatically contains a wide range of system-provided HTML Template fragments. You can edit the fields of each separate fragment, or use the unchanged default.

Access

Ribbon	Configure > Reference Data > Resources > Document Generation > Web Style Templates > right-click > Create HTML Template, or Configure > Reference Data > Resources > Document Generation > Web Style Templates > <template name> > right-click > Modify HTML Style Template

Fragment Fields

Fragment	Fields

Body - Diagram	• #AUTHOR# - Diagram author • #CREATEDATE# - Diagram created date • #CSS# - Style Sheet to use • #GUID# - Diagram GUID • #IMAGE# - Image of the diagram • #IMAGES# - Image path • #LOCKED# - Is the diagram locked (true or false) • #MODDATE# - Diagram modified date • #NAME# - Diagram name • #NOTE# - Diagram notes • #STEREOTYPE# - Diagram stereotype • #TITLE# - Diagram title • #TYPE# - Diagram type • #VERSION# - Diagram version
Body – Object	• #ABSTRACT# - Element abstract (if true, = abstract) • #ACTIVE# - Element isActive (true or false) • #ALIAS# - Element alias ("#ALIAS#") • #AUTHOR# - Element author • #BEHAVIOR# - Returns the object

	behavior. • #CLASSIFIER# - Element classifier • #CLASSIFIERREF# - Returns the HREF of the classifier • #COMPLEXITY# - Element complexity • #CREATEDATE# - Element created date • #CSS# - Style Sheet to use • #DIAGRAMS# - List of diagrams the element is on • #DIFF# - Element difficulty • #GUID# - Element GUID • #IMAGES# - Image path • #KEYWORDS# - Element keywords • #LANGUAGE# - Element language • #LEAF# - Element isLeaf (true or false) • #LEVELNUMBER# - Element level number • #MODDATE# - Element modified date • #MULTIPLICITY# - Element multiplicity ("Multiplicity: #MULTIPLICITY#") • #NAME# - Element name • #NOTE# - Element notes

	• #PHASE# - Element phase • #PRIORITY# - Element priority • #ROOT# - Element isRoot (true or false) • #SCOPE# - Element scope • #STATUS# - Element status • #STEREOTYPE# - Element stereotype(s) • #TYPE# - Element type; for example, Class, Object • #VERSION# - Element version
Body – Project Glossary	• #CONTENT# - Loops Body – Project Glossary Item for each Project Glossary item
Body - Project Glossary Item	• #MEANING# - Glossary Meaning • #TERM# - Glossary Term • #TYPE# - Glossary Type
Body – Project Issue	• #CONTENT# - Loops Body – Project Issue Item for each Project Issue item
Body - Project Issue Item	• #DATERESOLVED# - Project Issue resolved date (blank if no date entered) • #ISSUE# - Project Issue name • #ISSUEDATE# - Project Issue issue

	date • #NOTES# - Project Issue notes • #OWNER# - Project Issue owner • #RESOLUTION# - Project Issue resolution • #RESOLVER# - Project Issue resolver • #STATUS# - Project Issue status
Body – Project Task	• #CONTENT# - Loops Body – Project Task Item for each Project Task item
Body - Project Task Item	• #ENDDATE# - Project Task end date • #NAME# - Project Task name • #NOTES# - Project Task notes • #OWNER# - Project Task owner • #PHASE# - Project Task phase • #PRIORITY# - Project Task priority • #STARTDATE# - Project Task start date • #STATUS# - Project Task status • #TYPE# - Project Task type
Content – Attributes	• #CONTENT# - Loops Content – Attributes Item for each attribute on an element
Content –	• #ALIAS# - Attribute alias

Attributes Item	("Alias: #ALIAS# ") • #ALLOWDUPLICATES# - For Non-Table elements, returns True or False • #COLLECTION# - For Non-Table elements, returns True or False • #CONST# - Attribute is constant value ("const " <-- Note Space) • #CONSTRAINT# - Attribute constraint • #DEFAULT# - Attribute default value ("Initial: #DEFAULT ") • #DERIVED# - Attribute is Derived • #FK# - Foreign Key, for Table elements returns True or False • #ISID# - Attribute is ID • #ISORDERED# - For Non-Table elements, returns True or False • #NAME# - Attribute name • #NOTE# - Attribute notes • #NOTNULL# - For Table elements, returns True or False • #ORDERED# - Attribute Is ordered value ("Ordered ") • #PK# - Primary Key, for Table elements returns True or False • #RANGE# - If lower != 1

	("Range:<lower> to <upper>") • #SCOPE# - Attribute scope ("# SCOPE# " <-- Note space) • #STATIC# - Attribute is static value (“static ” <-- Note Space) • #STEREOTYPE# - Attribute stereotype(s) • #TAGS# - Attribute tags ("Property Name=Property Value ") • #TRANSIENT# - Attribute is Transient • #TYPE# - Attribute type (if Column, “#TYPE(Column Precision, Scale)") • #UNIQUE# - For Table elements, returns True or False
Content - Checklist	#CONTENT# - List of Content - Checklist Item
Content - Checklist Item	• #DESCRIPTION# - CheckList Description • #CHECKED# - True/False value if the item is checked • #CHECKEDXD# - x/- value if the item is checked
Content – Constraints	• #CONTENT# - Loops Content – Constraints Item for each constraint on an element

Content – Constraints Item	• #CONSTRAINT# - Constraint name • #NOTES# - Constraint notes • #STATUS# - Constraint status • #TYPE# - Constraint type
Content – Custom Properties	• #CONTENT# - List of all Content – Custom Properties - Item
Content – Custom Properties - Item	• #PROPERTY# - Custom property name • #VALUE# - Custom property value (if type equal boolean true or false else #VALUE#)
Content - Element Effort	• #CONTENT# - List of Content - Element Effort Item
Content - Element Effort Item	• #EFFORT# - Effort name • #TYPE# - Effort Type • #TIME# - Effort Time • #NOTES# - Effort Notes

Content - Element Risk	• #CONTENT# - List of Content - Element Risk Item
Content - Element Risk Item	• #RISK# - Risk name • #TYPE# - Risk Type • #WEIGHT# - Risk Weight • #NOTES# - Risk Notes
Content - Element Metric	• #CONTENT# - List of Content - Element Metric Item
Content - Element Metric Item	• #METRIC# - Metric name • #TYPE# - Metric type • #WEIGHT# - Metric weight • #NOTES# - Metric notes
Content – Files	• #CONTENT# - List of Content - Files Item
Content – Files Item	• #DATE# - File date • #FILENAME# - The name of the file. • #LINKPATH# - Identifies the file path; if the 'Hyperlinked Files' checkbox is selected, this path is shown as the file path relative to the generated HTML directory; if the checkbox is not selected, the path is shown as the

	Absolute file path to the source directory for the file • #NAME# - Shows the Absolute source directory path and file name of the linked file; if the 'Hyperlinked Files' checkbox is selected, the hyperlink is actually to the file path relative to the generated HTML directory; if the checkbox is not selected, the link is actually to the Absolute file path; you cannot change this tag • #NOTES# - File notes • #SIZE# - File size • #TYPE# - File type The #FILENAME# and #LINKPATH# tags can be used together to create custom hyperlink target types. For example: #FILENAME#
Content - Inherited Attributes	• #CONTENT# - Loops Content – Inherited Attributes Item for each attribute on an element
Content - Inherited Attributes	• #ALIAS# - Attribute alias ("Alias: #ALIAS# ") • #CONST# - Attribute is constant value

Item	("const " <-- Note Space) • #CONSTRAINT# - Attribute constraint • #DEFAULT# - Attribute default value ("Initial: #DEFAULT ") • #NAME# - Attribute name • #NOTE# - Attribute notes • #ORDERED# - Attribute Is ordered value ("Ordered ") • #RANGE# - If lower != 1 ("Range:<lower> to <upper>") • #SCOPE# - Attribute scope ("#SCOPE# " <-- Note space) • #STATIC# - Attribute is static value (“static ” <-- Note Space) • #STEREOTYPE# - Attribute stereotype(s) • #TAGS# - Attribute tags ("Property Name=Property Value ") • #TYPE# - Attribute type (if Column, “#TYPE(Column Precision, Scale)")
Content - Inherited Operations	• #CONTENT# - List of Content - Inherited Operations Item
Content - Inherited	• #ABSTRACT# - Operation abstract

Operations Item	(abstract) • #ALIAS# - Operation alias (“Alias: #ALIAS# ”) • #CONCURRENCY# - Operation concurrency (blank if not set) • #CONST# - Operation constant (const) • #CONSTRAINTS# - List of Method Constraint • #ISQUERY# - Operation IsQuery (isQuery) • #NAME# - Operation name • #NOTE# - Operation notes • #PARAMS# - List of Content – Operation Item Parameters • #SCOPE# - Operation Scope • #STATIC# - Operation IsStatic (static) • #STEREOTYPE# - Operation stereotype • #TAGLABEL# - Static text (Tags) • #TAGS# - Attribute tags ("Property Name=Property Value ") • #TYPE# - Operation type
Content – Notes	• #VALUE#> - Notes text
Content –	• #CONTENT# - List of Content -

Operations	Operations Item
Content – Operations Item	• #ABSTRACT# - Operation abstract (abstract) • #ALIAS# - Operation alias (“Alias: #ALIAS# ”) • #CONCURRENCY# - Operation concurrency (blank if not set) • #CONST# - Operation constant (const) • #CONSTRAINTS# - List of Method Constraint • #ISQUERY# - Operation IsQuery (isQuery) • #NAME# - Operation name • #NOTE# - Operation notes • #PARAMS# - List of Content – Operation Item Parameters • #SCOPE# - Operation Scope • #STATIC# - Operation IsStatic (static) • #STEREOTYPE# - Operation stereotype • #TAGLABEL# - Static text (Tags) • #TAGS# - Attribute tags ("Property Name=Property Value ") • #TYPE# - Operation type
Content –	• #DEFAULT# - Op Parameter default

Operations Item Parameters	• #GUID# - Op Parameter GUID • #KIND# - Op Parameter kind • #NAME# - Op Parameter name • #NOTES# - Op Parameter notes • #STEREOTYPE# - Op Parameter stereotype • #TYPE# - Op Parameter type
Content – Resource Allocation	• #CONTENT# - List of Content – Resource Allocation Item
Content – Resource Allocation Item	• #ACTUAL# - Resource actual time • #ENDDATE# - Resource end date • #EXPECTED# - Resource expected date • #NOTES# - Resource notes • #PERCENT# - Resource percent complete • #RESOURCE# - Resource name • #ROLE# - Resource role • #STARTDATE# - Resource start date • #TIME# - Resource time
CSS – Main	• None
CSS – ToC	• None

Feature Notes	• #FIELD# • #VALUE#
JavaScript	• None
Link (Association)	• #CONTENT#
Link (Association) Item	• #CONNECTION# - Connector type • #DIRECTION# - Connector direction • #ELEMNAME# - Name of the element at the source/destination of the connector • #IMAGE# - The file path of the images • #LINK# - ("Connection Name") • #LINKREF# - Page name of the element at the source/destination of the connector • #NAME# - Connector Name • #NOTES# - The connector notes • #NUMBER# - A unique number used to identify div elements • #SOURCEROLE# - Source role • #SOURCEROLENOTES# - Source role notes

	• #STEREOTYPE# - Connector stereotype • #TARGETROLE# - Target role • #TARGETROLENOTES# Target role notes • #TYPE# - Connector type
Link (Flow)	• #CONTENT#
Link (Flow) Item	• #DIRECTION# - Connector direction • #ELEMNAME# - Name of the element at the source/destination of the connector • #IMAGE# - The file path of the images • #LINK# - ("Connection Name") • #LINKREF# - Page name of the element at the source/destination of the connector • #NAME# - Connector name • #NOTES# - The connector notes • #NUMBER# - A unique number used to identify div elements • #STEREOTYPE# - Connector stereotype • #TYPE# - Connector type

Link (Other)	• #CONTENT#
Link (Other) Item	• #CONNECTION# - Connector type • #ELEMNAME# - Name of the element at the source/destination of the connector • #IMAGE# - The file path of the images • #LINK# - ("Connection Name") • #LINKREF# - Page name of the element at the source/destination of the connector • #NAME# - Connector name • #NOTES# - The connector notes • #NUMBER# - A unique number used to identify div elements • #SOURCEROLE# - Source role • #SOURCEROLENOTES# - Source role notes • #STEREOTYPE# - Connector stereotype • #TARGETROLE# - Target role • #TARGETROLENOTES# Target role notes • #TYPE# - Connector type
Linked	• #LINKDOC# - Linked Document.

Document	
Linked Requirement	• #CONTENT# - List of Linked Requirement Item
Linked Requirement Item	• #DIFF# - Linked Requirement difficulty • #NAME# - Linked Requirement name • #PRIORITY# - Linked Requirement priority • #STATUS# - Linked Requirement status
Linked Section	• #ITEMS# • #TITLE#
Maintenance	• #CONTENT# - List of Maintenance Line Item
Maintenance Line Item	• #DATEREPORTED# - Maintenance date reported • #DATERESOLVED# - Maintenance date resolved • #IMAGE# - The file path of the images • #NOTES# - Maintenance notes • #NUMBER# - A unique number used to identify div elements

	• #PRIORITY# - Maintenance priority • #PROBLEM# - Maintenance name • #REPORTEDBY# - Maintenance reported by • #RESOLVEDBY# - Maintenance resolved by • #RESOLVERNOTES# - Maintenance resolved notes • #STATUS# - Maintenance status • #TYPE# - Maintenance type • #VERSION# - Maintenance version
Message	(Applies only to Sequence messages.) • #CONTENT# - Loops the Message Item for each attribute on an element • #DIRECTION# - Contains the value To or From
Message Item	• #KIND# - The 'Message Kind' field • #MESSAGE# - Connector Message • #NAME# - Name of the Message (<a href="<path>">#NAME#) If Message has a classifier: #NAME#="#NAME# :Classifier" • #NOTES# - The Message notes (Type: #Item Type# #NOTES#)

	• #SYNCH# - The 'Message Synch' field • #TYPE# - The type of Message
Method Constraint	• #NAME# - Method Constraint name • #NOTES# - Method Constraint notes • #TYPE# - Method Constraint type
Object Requirement	• #CONTENT# - List of Object Requirement Item
Object Requirement Item	• #DIFF# - Requirement difficulty • #NAME# - Requirement name • #NOTES# - Requirement notes • #PRIORITY# - Requirement priority • #STABILITY# - Requirement stability • #STATUS# - Requirement status • #TYPE# - Requirement type
Package Content	• #CONTENT# - List of Package Content Row
Package Content Row	• #NAME# - Link to Package (#Package name#) • #TYPE# - Link to Image (<img src="#path to image#">)

Page - Basic template	• #CONTENT# - Contains Body - Diagram through to Body - Object • #TITLE# - Current Package name
Page - Index	• #CSS# - Style Sheet to use • #HOME# - A link to the Start page • #JS# - JavaScript to use • #TITLE# - Current Package name • #TOC# - Table of Contents
Page - ToC	• None
Scenario	• #CONTENT# - List of Scenario Item • #EXCEPTIONS# - List of Structured Scenario exceptions • #STRUCTURED# - List of Structured Scenarios
Scenario Item	• #IMAGE# - The file path of the images • #NOTES# - Scenario notes • #NUMBER# - A unique number used to identify div elements • #SCENARIO# - Scenario name • #TYPE# - Scenario type
Scenario Exception	• #CONTENT# - Loops Scenario Exception Item for each exception

Scenario Exception Item	• #NAME# - Exception name • #STEPNO# - Exception step number • #TYPE# - Exception Type
Scenario Structured	• #CONTENT# - Loops Scenario Structured Items for each Structured Scenario item
Scenario Structured Items	• #ACTION# - Name of the scenario • #STEPNO# - Scenario step number • #RESULT# - Step result value • #USES# - Step uses value • #STATE# - Step state value • #TYPE# - Step type (System or User)
Tagged Value	• #CONTENT# - List of Tagged Value Line Item
Tagged Value Line Item	• #IMAGE# - The file path of the images • #NOTES# - Tagged Value notes • #NUMBER# - A unique number used to identify div elements • #PROPERTY# - Tagged Value name • #VALUE# - Tagged Value if type is boolean (value is true or false)

Test Cases	• #CONTENT# - List of Test Cases Line Item
Test Cases Line Item	• #ACCEPTANCE# - Test Case acceptance notes • #CHECKEDBY# - Test Case checked by • #CLASS# - Test Case Class (Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance, Scenario) • #IMAGE# - The file path of the images • #INPUT# - Test Case input notes • #NOTES# - Test Case notes • #NUMBER# - A unique number used to identify div elements • #RESULTS# - Test Case result notes • #RUNBY# - Test Case run by • #RUNDATE# - Test Case last run • #STATUS# - Test Case status • #TEST# - Test Case name • #TYPE# - Test Case type

Model Documents and Report Packages

You can develop virtual documentation for output in both printable document and web page formats, using Report Package and Model Document elements. The process for generating web virtual documentation differs from that for printable documentation in two ways:

- You use a standard or customized HTML template, which you select in the 'Style' field on the 'Publish as HTML' dialog; you do not specify or use any templates defined in the Model Document element 'RTFTemplate' Tagged Value
- You create a Package list to select the elements for the report, and not a Model Search (which would be defined in the 'SearchName' and 'SearchValue' Tagged Values in the Model Document elements)

Access

Ribbon	Publish > Model Reports > HTML > Standard HTML Report or Specification-Specify > Element > Documentation > Publish as HTML
Keyboard	

Shortcuts	Shift+F8
Context Menu	On a diagram, right-click on the Model Document element | Documentation | HTML Report In the Browser window:  | Documentation | Publish as HTML

Generate web documentation from a Report Package and/or Model Documents

Step	Action
1	On the 'Publish as HTML' dialog, set the options for your web document as required. Select your preferred template - such as a customized Model Document template - in the 'Style' field.
2	Click on the Generate button to generate the documentation. The HTML Report Generator works through the defined content of the Report Package element and/or the Model Document elements, and pulls in

	the information from the listed Packages, formatted according to the template identified in the 'Style' field.
3	Click on the View button to view the documentation.