



LaTeX Beamer

Introduction to some features and Examples based on Konqi Konqueror's slides

Károly Erdei

December 9, 2008



- 1 Why Beamer
- 2 Structure, Components
- 3 Overlays
- 4 Trying Details
- 5 Konqi's Slides



- 1 Why Beamer
- 2 Structure, Components
- 3 Overlays
- 4 Trying Details
- 5 Konqi's Slides



Why use it?

- because it is LaTeX ;)
- professional presentations
- great for mathematicians
- Well, some LaTeX knowledge is necessary.
- Well, obviously some LaTeX-BEAMER knowledge is necessary.
- Goal: Learn how to make structured slides and presentations.



Global structures

Just like in normal LaTeX!

```
\titlepage
\tableofcontents
\section, \subsection ...
```

Titlepage

```
\title{Presentations with LaTeX-Beamer}
\subtitle{A beginners guide.}
\author{John Doe}
\institute{Research Institute For Symbolic Computation,
\titlegraphic{\includegraphics[width=2cm]{logo.png}}
\date{\today}
```

JKI



Table of contents

- It is always a good idea to present the agenda of the presentation at the beginning.
- Just like in LaTeX you can achieve this with the tableofcontents command:

```
\begin{frame}
\tableofcontents
\end{frame}
```



- 1 Why Beamer
- 2 Structure, Components
- 3 Overlays
- 4 Trying Details
- 5 Konqi's Slides



Basic structure in LaTeX-Beamer

- frame → encloses the content of the frame (slide)
 - each frame contains one or more slides
 - if the frame contains commands that have an overlay specification, the frame will contain multiple slides, otherwise it will contain only one slide.
 - if it contents more slides, the slide is called overlay



The Frame consist of

- A headline and a footline
- A left and a right sidebar
- Navigation bars (by many themes)
- Navigation symbols
- A logo: it is a graphic, a picture
- A background: its a complex object
- Some frame content.



Components of a Frame

- A headline and a footline
 - these are the areas at the top and bottom of the frame
 - the headline should give important information for orientation about the talk
 - headline contains: frame title, frame subtitle, navigation bar, etc.
- A left and a right sidebar
 - vertical areas from the lower end of the headline to the upper end of the footline
 - show information (contents) or for aesthetic reason



Components of a Frame

- Navigation bars (by many themes)
 - visual feedback of how much the talk already covered
 - items of the bar generated based on sections of the talk
 - clicking the items means a direct jump to the section
- Navigation symbols
 - are shown by default on all slide.
 - each icon has a function (direct jump, step, etc.)



Components of a Frame

- A logo: it is a graphic, a picture
 - its fix position is defined by the used theme
- A background: its a complex object
- Some frame content.
 - this is the main information you want to show



Components of the Frame

- frametitle → Top Headline (here: Basics of the Beamer-style)
- framesubtitle → Second Headline (here: Components of a frame)

Structuring the Frame

- \blacksquare block \rightarrow encloses the content of a part of the frame
 - there can be more blocks in a frame
 - there are different types of blocks
 - you can use text outside of a block element, too
 - you can use the itemize, enumerate, etc items in the block



There are lot of new commands for the Beamer presentation

- block types
 - normal block \begin{block} block content \end{block}
 - alert block \begin{alertblock} block content \end{alertblock}
 - example block \begin{example} block content \end{example}
- other solution \alertblock{

```
block content
```



Attributes for the Beamer presentation

attributes used in items (for parts of item)

```
\item \highlighton { highlighted text} but
this is normal text
 \item \alerton { alerted text is read by default} not
alerted text
```

- attributes used for the whole item \highlighton { \item highlighted is the whole item} \alerton { \item alerted is the whole item}
- more simple forms of alert \alert{ text }





- 1 Why Beamer
- 2 Structure, Components
- 3 Overlays
- 4 Trying Details
- 5 Konqi's Slides



New environments

- Using them as \begin{environment} and \end{environment}
- Environment types: definition, theorem, lemma, proof, example
 - all predefined by BEAMER

New structures: overlays

- Overlays
 - putting lines on the same slide one after the other
 - an overlay is a slide in a frame



How to define an Overlay



Overlay definition:

- pause: defines new overlay
- in pointed brackets: <1->

```
\langle 1-\rangle  \langle 2-\rangle  \langle 2-5\rangle
```

- <1-> means from slide 1 on, <2-5> means from slide 2 to 5
- -3,5-6,8- means on all slides exept for slides 4 and 7
- overlay definitions are used in a lot of objects:

```
\begin{itemize}<1->
\begin{enumerate}, \begin{desciption}, etc.
\item<1> ...., \item<2-4> ...., etc.
```

■ \only<2> defines an overlay, too.



Overlay using item parameter



Overlay using with item

```
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Overlay generated by items}
\begin{block}{Listing sentences}
\begin{itemize}
 \item<1-> This is the first sentence in the frame.
 \item<2-> This is the second sentence in the frame.
 \item<3-> This is the third sentence in the frame.
 \item<4-> Overlay ended
\end{itemize}
\end{block}
\end{frame}
```



- This is the first sentence in the frame.
- This is the second sentence in the frame.
- This is the third sentence in the frame.
- Overlay ended



- This is the first sentence in the frame.
- This is the second sentence in the frame.
- This is the third sentence in the frame.
- Overlay ended



- This is the first sentence in the frame.
- This is the second sentence in the frame.
- This is the third sentence in the frame.
- Overlay ended



- This is the first sentence in the frame.
- This is the second sentence in the frame.
- This is the third sentence in the frame.
- Overlay ended

Overlay using only structure



Overlay generated by only

```
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Overlay generated by only}
\begin{block}{Overwriting sentences}<1-4>
\only<1> {This is the first sentence in the frame.}
\only<2> {This is the second sentence in the frame.}
\only<3> {This is the third sentence in the frame.}
\only<4> {Overlay ended}
\end{block}
\end{frame}
```



Overwriting sentences

This is the first sentence in the frame.



Overwriting sentences

This is the second sentence in the frame.



Overwriting sentences

This is the third sentence in the frame.



Overwriting sentences

Overlay ended

Overlay using only structure



Overlay generated by only

```
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Overlay generated by only}
\begin{block}{Overwriting sentences}<1-4>
\only<1-> {This is the first sentence in the frame.}
\only<2-> {This is the second sentence in the frame.}
\only<3-> {This is the third sentence in the frame.}
\only<4-> {Overlay ended}
\end{block}
\end{frame}
```



Shifting sentences

This is the first sentence in the frame.



Shifting sentences

This is the first sentence in the frame.

This is the second sentence in the frame.



Shifting sentences

This is the first sentence in the frame.

This is the second sentence in the frame.

This is the third sentence in the frame.



Shifting sentences

This is the first sentence in the frame.

This is the second sentence in the frame.

This is the third sentence in the frame.

Overlay ended



- 1 Why Beamer
- 2 Structure, Components
- 3 Overlays
- 4 Trying Details
- 5 Konqi's Slides



```
\begin{frame}
 \frametitle{Prerequisites \& Goals}
 \framesubtitle{Knowledge is a brick wall that you raise ?
 \begin{block}{LaTeX}
 \begin{itemize}
   \item Obviously some basic LaTeX knowledge is necessary
   \item Some more features will be provided here
 \end{itemize}
 \end{block}
```

\begin{block}{Beamer}

\begin{itemize}

\item You'll learn them by looking at this presentation

\end{itemize}

\end{block}





```
\begin{block}{Goal}
\begin{itemize}
  \item Learn how to make well structured slides
  \item Using a beautiful theme (congrats to the Oxygen
  \item Take over the world
  \item Relax...
\end{itemize}
\end{block}
```

Next slide shows the output of this source code!

\end{frame}



Knowledge is a brick wall that you raise line by line forever

LaTeX

- Obviously some basic LaTeX knowledge is necessary
- Some more features will be provided here

Beamer

■ You'll learn them by looking at this presentation source

Goal

- Learn how to make well structured slides
- Using a beautiful theme (congrats to the Oxygen team!)
- Take over the world
- Relax





```
\begin{frame}
 \frametitle{Different type of blocks}
 \framesubtitle{Weeeee! Colors!!}
 \begin{block}{Standard block}
 \begin{itemize}
   \item A standard block, used for grouping. It can conta
 \end{itemize}
 \end{block}
 \begin{alertblock}{Alert block}
 WARNING: Something very important inside this block!
 \end{alertblock}
 \begin{example}
Note that examples are displayed as a special block...
 \end{example}
\end{frame}
```



Standard block

A standard block, used for grouping. Can contain itemizes too...

Alert block

WARNING: Something very important inside this block!

Example

Note that examples are displayed as a special block.



```
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Highlighting}
\framesubtitle{Hey! Look here! here!}
\begin{block}{A regular block}
\begin{itemize}
  \item Normal text
  \item \highlighton{Highlighted text} to draw attention
  \item \alert{"Alert'ed" text} to spot very important in
\end{itemize}
\end{block}
```



```
\begin{block}{A regular block again}
\begin{itemize}
  \item Alternatively you can
  \begin{itemize}
    \alert{\item "Alert" the item itself}
    \highlighton{\item Or "Highlight" it}
  \end{itemize}
\end{itemize}
\end{block}
\begin{alertblock}{If it's very very important...}
\alert{... you can "alert" in an "alertblock"}\\
Ewww, nasty, heh?
\end{alertblock}
\end{frame}
```



A regular block

- Normal text
- Highlighted text to draw attention
- "Alert'ed" text to spot very important information

A regular block again

- Alternatively you can
 - "Alert" the item itself
 - Or "Highlight" it

If it's very very important...

... you can "alert" in an "alertblock"

Ewww, nasty, heh?



```
\begin{frame}
\frametitle{Overlay effects}
\framesubtitle{Keep the suspense!}
\begin{block}{Time bomb}
\begin{enumerate}
  \item<1-> Three more to go
  \item<2-> Two more to go
  \item<3-> One more to go
  \item<4-> Last chance...
   \item<5-> BOOM!
\end{enumerate}
\end{block}
\end{frame}
```



- Three more to go
- 2 Two more to go
- 3 One more to go
- 4 Last chance...
- 5 BOOM!



- 1 Three more to go
- 2 Two more to go
- 3 One more to go
- 4 Last chance...
- 5 BOOM!



- 1 Three more to go
- 2 Two more to go
- 3 One more to go
- 4 Last chance...
- 5 BOOM!



- 1 Three more to go
- 2 Two more to go
- 3 One more to go
- 4 Last chance...
- 5 BOOM!



- 1 Three more to go
- 2 Two more to go
- 3 One more to go
- 4 Last chance...
- **5** BOOM!



```
\begin{frame}
 \frametitle{Animation}
 \framesubtitle{What is this?}
 \begin{block}{"Animation"}<1->
   \begin{pgfpicture}{0cm}{0cm}{7cm}{2cm}
   \only<1-2>{ \quad \text{putlink}\{2\} }
   \only<3>{ \quad \text{putlink}\{4\} }
   \only < 4 > \{ \quad \text{putlink} \{6\} \}
   \only<5>{ \quad \text{putlink}\{8\} }
   \only<6>{
                    \putlink{10} }
   \end{pgfpicture}
 \end{block}
\end{frame}
```

























- 1 Why Beamer
- 2 Structure, Components
- 3 Overlays
- 4 Trying Details
- 5 Konqi's Slides



Knowledge is a brick wall that you raise line by line forever

LaTeX

- Obviously some basic LaTeX knowledge is necessary
- Some more features will be provided here

Beamer

■ You'll learn them by looking at this presentation source

Goal

- Learn how to make well structured slides
- Using a beautiful theme (congrats to the Oxygen team!)
- Take over the world
- Relax





The current section is "Basic structuring". And the current frame is what you have on the screen right now.

A beautiful block

A block has a title, and some content. You can put in a block almost everything you want that is provided by LaTeX. For example math works as usual:

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} i = \frac{n \times (n+1)}{2} \tag{1}$$

Also works outside a block:

$$\sum_{i=0}^{n} i^{2} = \frac{n \times (n+1) \times (2n+1)}{6}$$
 (2)





Standard block

- A standard block, used for grouping
- Obviously can contain itemizes too...
 - And nested itemizes...
 - of course!

Alert block

WARNING: Something very important inside this block!

Example

Note that examples are displayed as a special block.



A regular block

- Normal text
- Highlighted text to draw attention
- "Alert'ed" text to spot very important information
- Alternatively you can
 - "Alert" the item itself
 - Or "Highlight" it

If it's very very important...

... you can "alert" in an "alertblock" Ewww, nasty, heh?





- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!







- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!







- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!







- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!







- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!







- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!







- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!





- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!





- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!





- 1 Two more to go
- 2 One more to go
- 3 Last chance...
- 4 BOOM!





And now?

Enter the secret section



Why?

- Beamer is hot!
- This style deserves to be improved

How?

- Grab it
- Improve its LaTeX code
- Use you artistics skills
- Document it
- Help other people to use it
- Use it...







http://latex-beamer.sourceforge.net/

KDE Presentations

http://www.kde.org/kdeslides/



Konqi Konqueror konqi@kde.org