

Institut de Recherche sur les Transports, l'Énergie et la Société

UNIVERSITÉ DE TECHNOLOGIE DE BELFORT-MONTBELIARD

Documentation of the IRTES Theme for Beamer

Macros provided by the theme

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Additional Macros







Introduction

- This document explain the LATEX macros that are provided by the IRTES theme for beamer.
- To use the IRTES theme for beamer, you must:
 - Install the files of the IRTES theme inside your LATEX distribution.
 - 2 Create a document, which uses the document class: irtesbeamer







Major Features

- Apply the official style for the IRTES institute.
- Add a title slide (with label titleslide for \hyperlink) as the first slide.
- Add a final slide at the end of the presentation to avoid "black" screen at the end of the presentation.







Class Options (1/2)

The document class irresbeamer supports the following options:

- english: the slides are written in English (this is the default).
- french: the slides are written in French.
- nocover: do not add a slide for the title and the "thanks".
- thanksslide: add a slide with the word "Thanks" at the end (this is the default).
- questionslide: add a slide with the word "Question" at the end.
- repeattitleslide: add the title slide at the end.
- textnumberstyle: the frame numbers are output as text.

▶ See example

- circlenumberstyle: the frame numbers are output in a circle.See example
- sectioncirclenumberstyle: the frame numbers are output in a circle.
 See example







Class Options (2/2)

- partcirclenumberstyle: similar to circlenumberstyle except that the indicator is reset at the start of each part.
- partsectioncirclenumberstyle: similar to sectioncirclenumberstyle except that the indicator is reset at the start of each part.
- eventintitlebar: on the title slide, the event's name should be put in the title bar.
- eventbelowauthors: on the title slide, the event's name should be put below the authors.
- All the options accepted by Beamer.







Title and Subtitle

Title

Use the macro: $\title{title of the document}$

Subitle

Use the macro: \subtitle{subtitle of the document}







Authors

- Authors are defined with the macro: \author[short]{long}
 - the long list of authors is displayed on the front page. You should separate the names with the macro \and.
 - the short list of authors is displayed inside the foot line of the slides. You must not separate the names with the macro \and.
- Alternatively, you could define the authors with the macros:
 \addauthor[short] {long}
 \addauthor*[short] {long}
 - Add one author to the list of the authors.
 - The "starred" version applies some visual indicators to the name. It may be used to indicate the name of the talker for example.







Event Name

Definition of the event name

- You could specify the name of the event for which the slides are written:
 - $\operatorname{\mathtt{ightharpoonup}}$ {full}
- the full name is displayed on the front page.
- the short name is displayed inside the foot line of the slides.

Insert the event name in your slides

- You could insert the full name of the event with: \inserteventname
- You could insert the short name of the event with: \insertshorteventname







Institute Name

- You could change the name of the institute with: \institute[short]{full}
- the full name is displayed on the front page.
- the short name is displayed inside the foot line of the slides.
- The default full name is:
 Université de Technologie de Belfort-Montbéliard, 90010
 Belfort cedex, France http://irtes.utbm.fr
- The default short name is: IRTES.







Institute URL

- You could change the URL of the institute with: \instituteurl{url}
- The default url is: http://irtes.utbm.fr
- To insert the institute's URL, you could use the macro: \insertinstituteurl







Partner Logo

- You could add on all slides the logo of your partner: \partnerlogo[options]{filename}
- The IRTES theme has enough space for only one logo with a width of 2cm.
- The filename is the name of the picture.
- This figure is declared with \pgfdeclareimage with the key "IRTESpartnerlogo".
- The options are passed to \pgfdeclareimage. The default option is width=2cm.







Part Sectioning

The IRTES theme provides a specific implementation of the \part macro:

```
\part[options]title
\part*[options]title
```

- Options may be:
 - a string value that is the "short" title of the part that is appearing in the table of contents.
 - the pair title=text to define the "short" title.
 - the pair author=text to define the author of the part.
- The stared version of \part does not add the part in the table of contents.







Changing the prefix in the part's slides

- By default, each part is starting with a slide with only the part's title on, without a prefix such as "Chapter X".
- The IRTES theme provides the following macros to chang ethe part's prefix:
 - \insertpartprefix insert the current part prefix.
 - partprefix[counter text]{text} changes the prefix to "text" followed by "counter text".
 - \resetpartprefix resets the prefix to the empty text.

Example

\partprefix[\arabic{part}]{Chapter} produces "Chapter 1", "Chapter 2", ...







Table of Contents

The IRTES theme provides a convenient macro to insert a table of contents:

\tableofcontentsslide[options]

```
It is equivalent to:
  \begin{frame}[c]
  \frametitle{\translate{Outline}}
  \tableofcontents[options]
  \end{frame}
```

The option onlyparts permits to display the list of the parts, only.







Figure Slide

The IRTES theme provides a macro that permits to display a picture on the entire slide:

- height=V,scale=V]{Title of the slide}{file}
- Example: \figureslide{XyZ}{irteslogo}









A Conclusion Slide

- The IRTES theme automatically adds a slide at the end of the presentation to avoid "black" screen.
- The default text on this slide is: "Thank you for your attention...".
- An other text that is available is: "Questions...".
- The class options thanksslide and questionslide permits to select one of these possibilities.
- The macro \finalslidetext{text} may be used to set the text by hand.
- This slide has the label finalslide for \hyperlink.





Appendix

- The IRTES theme supports the appendix.
- To create the appendix, you must:
 - $lue{1}$ put the macro \appendix in your T_EX file; or
 - ${\color{red} 2}$ put the macro \bibliography in your ${\color{red} T_E X}$ file.
- All the slides put after the creation of the appendix by one of these methods are assumed to be part of the appendix.
- The slides in the appendix are not considered in the total number of slides for the core part of the document (see \inserttotalcoreframenumber).
- The slide numbers in the appendix are roman (not arabic), and the numbers are reset.





Bibliography

- You are able to include a bibliography in your slides with the two standard LATEX macros: \bibliographystyle{style} \bibliography{filename}
- The default style is apalike.
- When the macro \bibliography is used, the appendix section is started if it was not already done.
- The bibliography slides are always at the end of the document. Even if you put slides after the \bibliography macro.
- The first slide of the bibliography has the label bibliographyslide for \hyperlink.







Library

You are able to include a list of books in your presentation with the macro:

```
\libraryslide[subtitle or comment]{picture}
{title}{authors}{How published}{ISBN}
```

■ The macro create a slide for a book.







Headline

- Beamer provides an headline in which the progress of the presentation my be shown. In the IRTES theme, this headline is located in place of the IRTES logo, at the top left of the slides.
- You could change this headline with:
 - \useheaderempty: the headline is empty.
 - \useheaderdefault: the headline is filled with the default value (may be changed with one of the following macros).
 - \useheaderlinewithirteslogo: the default headline contains the IRTES logo.
 - \useheaderlinewithsections: the default headline contains the sections of the presentation.







Colors

- The IRTES theme defines the official colors given by UTBM:
 - IRTESblue: ExampleIRTESmagenta: ExampleIRTESgreen: Example
- The colors extracted from the background pictures are:
 - IRTESlightblue : Example IRTESlightestblue : Example
 - IRTESlightmagenta : Example
 - IRTESlightestmagenta:IRTESdarkgray: Example









Colorized Tables

- The IRTES theme put colorized borders around tables.
- In addition, you could create a table heading with specific colors:
 - \tabularheading to use the heading background.
 - \chead{text} to define the text of a column heading.

Example

```
\begin{tabular}{|1|1|}\\\hline\\\tabularheading\\\chead{A}&\chead{B}\\\hline\\\C\&D\\\\end{tabular}
```









Alert Boxes

The IRTES theme defines the a box for alerts:

\alertbox<frame_spec>{this is an alert text}

this is an alert text

\alertbox*<frame_spec>{this is an alert text}

this is an alert text

Note that <frame_spec> is optional. It permits to specify the Beamer frame in which the box is displayed.







Enhanced Description

The IRTES theme provides an enhanced definition of the description environment.

```
\begin{description}
\item text1
\item[Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{description}
```

- text1
- Item Name: text2
- Item Name: Text2







Enhanced Description

The IRTES theme provides an enhanced definition of the description environment.

```
\begin{description}
\item text1
\item[Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{description}
```

- text1
- Item Name: text2
- text1
- Item Name: text2







Enhanced Enumeration (1/2)

The IRTES theme provides an enhanced definition of the enumerate environment.

```
\begin{enumerate}[counter format]
\item text1
\item[Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{enumerate}
```

- 1 text1
- 2 Item Name: text2
- 4 Item Name: Text2







Enhanced Enumeration (1/2)

The IRTES theme provides an enhanced definition of the enumerate environment.

```
\begin{enumerate}[counter format]
\item text1
\item[Item Name] text2
\item<frame_spec> text1
\item<frame_spec>[Item Name] text2
\end{enumerate}
```

- 1 text1
- 2 Item Name: text2
- 3 text1
- 4 Item Name: text2







Enhanced Enumeration(2/2)

Below, the optional parameter counter format is set to "a)":

- a) text1
- b) Item Name: text2
- c) text1
- d) Item Name: text2







Enhanced Enumeration(2/2)

Below, the optional parameter counter format is set to "a)":

- a) text1
- b) Item Name: text2
- c) text1
- d) Item Name: text2







Text Size

In addition to the standard Beamer macros for selected the text side (\TINY, \Tiny, \tiny, \footnotesize, \scriptisize, \small, \normalsize, \large, \Large, \huge, \Huge), the IRTES theme enables the following macros:

- \smaller : to decrease the size of the text, and
- \larger : to increase the size of the text.







Emphazed Text

The IRTES theme redefines the macro \emph to display the emphazed text with a color.

Example: This is an emphazed text.

■ The IRTES theme defines the macro \Emph to display the "very emphazed" text with a color.

Example: This is a "very emphazed" text.







Underlining

■ The IRTES theme redefines the macro \underline to move the line closer to the text.

■ Before: Example

After: Example







Additional Symbols

■ The IRTES theme (re)defines the macros for several symbols

From IRTES theme		From T _E X	
\copyright	©	\copyright	©
\trademark	TM	$ackslash ag{texttrademark}$	ТМ
\regmark	®	\textregistered	R







Exponents and Indices

- The IRTES theme (re)defines the macros to put text in exponent or in indice.
- The macros \textup and \textdown try to add a space after the text, when it is allowed by the typographic rules (it uses the macro \xspace).

From IRTES theme		From T _E X	
\textup	ABC ^{ABC}	\textsuperscript	ABC ^{ABC} D
	D		
\textsubscript	$ABC_{ABC}D$	-	-
\textdown	ABC _{ABC}	-	-
	D		







Example Sections

The IRTES theme defines the the following macros to put examples in the text (not in a block, as predefined in Beamer):

- \insertexamplelabel insert the text "example".
- \insertexampleslabel insert the text "examples".
- \inlineexample{text} insert a example in the text.
 Example: This is a text followed by an inline example.
 \inlineexample{some text.}
 This is a text followed by an inline example. Example: some text.
- \inlineexamples{text} insert examples in the text.
 Example: This is a text followed by inline examples.
 \inlineexamples{some text.}
 This is a text followed by inline examples. Examples: some text.







Footnotes

- The IRTES theme provides two versions of the footnote macro:
 - \footnote{text} shows a footnote with a number, and
 - \footnote*{text} shows a footnote without a number.
- Additionnally, a footnote with bibliography citation may be added:
 - \footcite{keys} shows the given citations in a footnote.







Side Notes

- The IRTES theme provides a macro to put a text on the side of the frame \sidenode{text}
- Example: \sidenote{text on the side}







Localized Quotes

- The IRTES theme provides macros to output localized quotes:
 - English: \ukquotetext Example: "text"
 - French: \frquotetext Example: «text»
 - Latin: \latquotetext Example: text
- The following macros are used by the quote macros:
 - textgravedbl: "
 - textacutedbl: "
 - \guillemotleft: «
 - \guillemotright: >>







Frame Number

- The total number of slides in the core part of the presentation could be obtained with: \inserttotalcoreframenumber
- The following macro provides the progression in the slides:
 - \insertframenumbering[type number]
 - The type number is the identifier of the progress bar to be used:

Type number	Output	Explanation
0	37)	Show the current frame and its position in the total number of frames.
1	37/43	Show the current frame and the total number of frames.
2	37)	Same as the type 0 with a progression bar for the current section.





Multimedia Link

- The IRTES theme provides a convenient macro to include links to multimedia resources.
- videolink[options]{resource_path}{img_path}
 - Display a picture with a link button. When the user click on the picture, the resource is run (viewed).
 - options are the options to pass to the \includegraphics
 (width...)
 - resource_path is the path to the multimedia resource.
 - img_path is the path to the picture to display in the slide.









Link to a Slide from an Picture

- The IRTES theme provides a convenient macro to create links to other slides with a picture in the link.
- \picturegoto[options]{label}{img_path}
 - Display a picture with a link button. When the user click on the picture, the slide with the given label is displayed.
 - options are the options to pass to the \includegraphics
 (width...)
 - label is the label of the target slide.
 - img_path is the path to the picture to display in the slide.











Zooming on a TEX Box (1/2)

- Beamer provides the macro \framezoom to zoom on a part of a frame. But, it create a new slide and it is difficult to return to the original slide with a single click.
- The IRTES theme provides a new macro for zooming on click.
- \zoombox[options] {box content}
 - Display the content of the box. When clicked, display the box content after fitting it to the entire screen. When clicked again, the original slide is restore.
 - options are:
 - border=XXpt: specify the size of the border lines around the box.
 - 2 left=XXpt: specify the size of the left margin.
 - 3 right=XXpt: specify the size of the right margin.
 - 4 top=XXpt: specify the size of the top margin.
 - 5 bottom=XXpt: specify the size of the bottom margin.
 - 6 margin=XXpt: specify the size of all of the margins.







Zooming on a TEX Box (2/2)

Caution

The macro \zoombox is working in viewers that are supporting JavaScript (Acrobat Reader...)

ZOOMING EXAMPLE







Adjusting a Box

- The IRTES style provides the macro \adjustbox to add margins to a box.
- \adjustbox[options] {box content}
- The options are:
 - left=XXpt is the size of the left margin.
 - right=XXpt is the size of the right margin.
 - top=XXpt is the size of the top margin.
 - bottom=XXpt is the size of the bottom margin.
 - size=XXpt is the size of all of the margins.







Put at absolute position

If you want to pout something at an absolute position in your frame, you could use: \putat(x,y){something}

Example: \putat(0,-150){\color{red}{TESTING}}

TESTING









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End of the Documentation

