

Org Beamer quick reference card

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Plan

Citations

Description

Welcome to **Org Beamer reference card**. It contains the reference documentation that describes how to **write presentations** using:

- Org mode 8 and
- the \LaTeX Beamer class.

Those **free** tools allow you to easily produce **high quality PDF files** which are going to look on *every* computer exactly the way they looked on *your* computer.

Objectives

As they are created **like any other Org mode document**, preparing presentations with Org mode is very different from preparing them with WYSWYG programs such as PowerPoint, Impress or Keynote.

The obvious advantage of the Org Beamer approach is that **you don't have to know L^AT_EX** in order to **create Beamer presentations**.

Requirements

- A working \LaTeX installation is required for exporting to PDF. If it is not yet installed on your system, install \TeX Live (for example).
- You must define a beamer class in org-latex-export-classes:

```
(require 'ox-latex)

;; update the list of LaTeX classes and associated header (encoding, etc.) and
;; structure
(add-to-list 'org-latex-classes
  `("beamer"
    , (concat "\\documentclass[presentation]{beamer}\\n"
              "[DEFAULT-PACKAGES] "
              "[PACKAGES] "
              "[EXTRA]\\n")
    ("\\section{%s}" . "\\section*{%s}")
    ("\\subsection{%s}" . "\\subsection*{%s}")
    ("\\subsubsection{%s}" . "\\subsubsection*{%s}"))))
```

Creating a title page

A title page is automatically inserted into the first frame.

By default, it will arrange the following elements on the title page:

- the document **title** (file name, if none specified),
- the **author(s)**'s names (user-full-name, if none specified), and
- a **date** (\today, if none specified).

```
#+TITLE:      Document title
#+AUTHOR:     Author's name
#+DATE:       Date
```

The author's email can be included with:

```
#+AUTHOR:      \href{mailto:email@example.com}{Author}
#+AUTHOR:      \texorpdfstring{Author\newline\url{email@example.com}}{Author} % DOES
#+BEAMER_HEADER: \author{\texorpdfstring{Author\newline\url{email@example.com}}{Author}}
```

Other elements:

- the document **subtitle**,
- their affiliation (**institute**), and
- a **title graphic**

can be included with the following commands:

Global structure

Org mode presentations contain headings at different levels.

By default,

- Headings at the **first** outline level will become **titles** of the different slides (called **frames** in Beamer),
- Deeper levels will be used as structural environments, and
- The “Contents” frame is blank.

Creating a table of contents

If you set the H option from the `#+OPTIONS:` keyword such as:

```
#+OPTIONS: H:2
```

then:

- Top-level headlines become **sections** listed in the **table of contents** (created by default), and
- **Second**-level headlines become the **frames**.

In many themes, sections and subsections (when `H:3`) appear in the sidebar or headline.

Creating a simple frame

```
* Introduction

** A title
   #+BEAMER: \framesubtitle{A subtitle}

Some content.
```

The **subtitle** does not have an Org syntax because it's specific to the Beamer back-end only.

Create a handout

```
##LATEX_CLASS_OPTIONS: [handout]
```

```
##LaTeX_HEADER: \usepackage{pgfpages}
```

```
##LaTeX_HEADER: \mode<handout>\pgfpagesuselayout{2 on 1}[a4paper,border shrink=5mm]
```


Present a bibliography

```
#+LATEX_CLASS: beamer  
#+LATEX_CLASS_OPTIONS:
```

Common options:

- 8pt, 9pt, 10pt, **11pt**, 12pt, 14pt, 17pt, 20pt
- draft: no graphics, footlines,...
- handout: no overlays

,*#+LATEX_CLASS_options*: [bigger,allowframebreaks]

L^AT_EX preamble

Append any line of code in the L^AT_EX preamble with:

```
#+LaTeX_HEADER:      \usepackage{...}  
#+LaTeX_HEADER_EXTRA: \usepackage{...}  
#+BEAMER_HEADER:      \institute[short name]{Institute's name}
```

It will go (in that order) in the [EXTRA] placeholder of the header associated to the beamer L^AT_EX class (see org-latex-classes).

Affiliated keywords

The Beamer back-end reads both

- `#+ATTR_LATEX:` and
- `#+ATTR_BEAMER:`

affiliated keywords.

Appearance of the presentation

```
#+BEAMER_THEME: Boadilla
```

is equivalent (for Boadilla) to:

```
#+BEAMER_COLOR_THEME: dolphin  
#+BEAMER_FONT_THEME: default  
#+BEAMER_INNER_THEME: [shadow]rounded  
#+BEAMER_OUTER_THEME: infolines
```

Beamer back-end (for Org export engine)

Type:

```
M-x load-library RET ox-beamer RET
```

to load the Beamer back-end library, and to obtain **extra commands** in the \LaTeX export menu:

C-c C-e 1 B Export as \LaTeX buffer (Beamer).

C-c C-e 1 b Export as \LaTeX file (Beamer).

C-c C-e 1 P **Export as PDF file** (Beamer).

C-c C-e 1 0 Export as PDF file and open (Beamer).

Structure editing support

Type:

```
M-x org-beamer-mode RET
```

to load the minor mode `org-beamer-mode` **easing the edition** of the **document structure** (through the key binding `C-c C-b`, which offers fast selection of a Beamer environment).

You can also turn it on with:

```
#+STARTUP: beamer
```

in your document.

For a column view of options and configurations for the individual frames

```
#+COLUMNS: %45ITEM %10BEAMER_env(Env) %10BEAMER_act(Act) %4BEAMER_col(Col) %8BEAMER  
#+COLUMNS: %20ITEM %13BEAMER_env(Env) %6BEAMER_envargs(Args) %4BEAMER_col(Col) %7B
```

Environment specification (BEAMER_env property)

XXX Put = around BEAMER_env in title...

- This becomes visible through the B_frame tag (visual aid only).

- Headlines become frames when their level is equal to `org-beamer-frame-level` (or H value in the OPTIONS line).
- Though, if a headline in the current tree has a `BEAMER_env` property set to either `frame` or `fullframe`, its level overrides the variable, giving you some flexibility in deciding **what is** and what isn't **a frame**. This works in both “directions”: to **add or** to **remove sectioning levels** above the current headline (which becomes a frame)!

- A `fullframe` is a frame with an ignored title (`frametitle` is set to the empty string).

Blocks

Environment specification (BEAMER_env property)

XXX Use \sim or $=$ in title

Use a different **block type for the current “block” environment** (default: block).

structureenv environment

- For highlighting text.
- To help the audience see the structure of your presentation.

Paragraph Heading.

block environment

Answered Questions

How many primes are there?

Open Questions

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Open Questions

Special cases

You can add an appendix (frames that you do not intend to show during your talk, but which might be useful to answer a question) by inserting such a **level 1 headline** after the last regular slide of your actual presentation:

```
* Appendix material follows                                :B_appendix:
:PROPERTIES:
:BEAMER_env: appendix
:END:

# Backup slides
```

Ignoring page number in backup slides can be achieved by setting the option `noframenumbering` on all “backup” slides.

noteNH

Note with its title ignored.

againframe

You can “continue” frames that you previously started somewhere (but where certain details have been suppressed) at a much later point (for example only in the appendix) to show additional slides there.

overprint

> What may not be easy or possible is to use the directive, which is > what I used in my previous response to you.

You can always use the only environment. <https://github.com/suvayu/.emacs.d/blob/master/org-mode-config.el#L215>

That said, I think overlays with only is not as smooth as with simple overlay specifications to regular environments or macros like `\includegraphics`, `\item`, etc.

As for an `:overlay` specification, I believe it is already supported but only for lists (ox-beamer.el:725). I would love to have that for images too!

Overlay specification (BEAMER_act property)

Set **overlay** specifications in current block to **create dynamic effects** (*multiple slides*, called *overlays*, for a single frame) = old BEAMER_envargs property.

Headlines support the BEAMER_act property:

```
* Headline
:PROPERTIES:
:BEAMER_act: [+~]
:END:

# Diff with [<+~>]?

- Item
- Item
```

It is translated as:

- an overlay/action specification, or

XXX <> seem to be added when they aren't present. Copied as is if present.

Dynamic lists are possible on a case by case basis :

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```
* Headline
:PROPERTIES:
:BEAMER_act: [+~]
:END:

# Diff with [<+~>]?

- Item
- Item
```

It is translated as:

- an overlay/action specification, or
- a default overlay specification when enclosed within square brackets.

XXX <> seem to be added when they aren't present. Copied as is if present.

Dynamic lists are possible on a case by case basis :

The Queen's old armchair

- Princess Anne
- Prince Charles
- corgis

Question on ML

```
\begin{figure}
  \begin{center}
    \includegraphics<1>[width=.7\textwidth]{figure1}
    \includegraphics<2>[width=.7\textwidth]{figure2}
    \includegraphics<3->[width=.7\textwidth]{figure3}
  \end{center}
\end{figure}
```

The following works for me:

```
#+beamer: \only<1>{
[[file:figure1.png]]
#+beamer: }\only<2>{
[[file:figure2.png]]
#+beamer: }\only<3->{
[[file:figures3.png]]
#+beamer: }
```

There is the BEAMER_act property that can be used to apply overlay information on blocks but I don't think it's possible on individual figures. Of course, you could put each figure in a separate block. The following/attached will match what you had originally.

```
#+options: H:1
```

* The slide

Option specification (BEAMER_opt property)

Insert **optional arguments for the current frame environment** using the BEAMER_OPT property.

XXX or block? See <http://orgmode.org/manual/Beamer-export.html>. I'd still like to see something more like a “for-dummies” explanation of passing options and arguments to L^AT_EX entities. I'm not saying the documentation is woefully inadequate (hardly that – Suvayu's page got me rather far, and I got stuck on a couple of details). My experience was: it never would have occurred to me on my own to use the headline text for L^AT_EX code, and if there was a hint anywhere in the docs to suggest that this would be the way to go, I didn't find it. That's a conceptual leap that passed me by.

- This is for frames, and for environments within a frame
- It specifies options for the current frame or block, and will automatically be enclosed within square brackets.
- fragile option is added automatically
- You might want to put `allowframebreaks=0.9` there

Column specification (BEAMER_COL property)

Splitting a frame into multiple columns

To get multiple columns in a frame:

- 1 Press `C-c C-b | (BMCOL)` on the headlines (inside the frame) which will become columns
The headline of column environments won't be outputted in the PDF file.
- 2 Specify the **column width** as a **percentage** of `\textwidth`
!CAUTION! No absolute width, such as 4cm, which wouldn't be correctly translated...

Instead of `block`, those structural environments will become `column` (with the width parameter as a factor of `\textwidth`).

Consecutive `column` environments will be put in a `columns` environment.

Two
lines.

One line (but aligned).

Multiple columns



column

columns

> How can I put options that would apply to a frame (e.g., > allowframebreaks)?

```
#+BI--ND: org-beamer-frame-default-options "allowframebreaks"
```

for allowing frame breaks for the whole document,

* A very long slide for allowing on a frame by frame basis.

Frame structure (Explicit page breaking) I

If the text does not fit on a single slide, all you have to do to automatically break up the frame into several frames, is set the option `allowframebreaks`:

```
** A long "frame" with breaks
:PROPERTIES:
:BEAMER_opt: allowframebreaks,label=
:END:
```

Until the Beamer issue #265 is solved, we need to unset the `framelabel` as shown above (`label=`).

Vertical alignment

You can specify *top* **vertical alignment** globally by the `t` class option:

```
#+LaTeX_CLASS_OPTIONS: [t]
```

For single frames, you can use the same option locally:

```
* Vertically top-aligned
:PROPERTIES:
:BEAMER_opt: t
:END:

...
```

You can add that **special property** by editing the `Opt` column within the “column view” (first press `C-c C-x C-c`).

Result of an evaluation on two columns

Balancing text in columns.

... a fancy verbatim block ...

- Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipisicing elit, sed

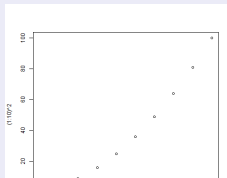
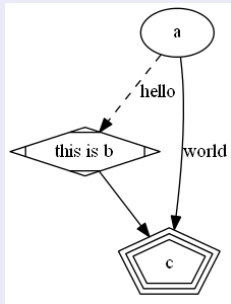
commodo consequat.

- Duis aute irure dolor in reprehenderit in voluptate velit

Using graphics

How to center pictures horizontally?

Figures



Absolute positioning

You can also place the logo on an absolute position of the titlepage using `tikz` or `textpos`.

Here an example using `tikz`:

```
\XXXbegin{frame}
  \tikz [remember picture,overlay]
    \node at
      ([yshift=3cm]current page.south)
      %or: (current page.center)
      {\includegraphics[width=\textwidth,height=.5\textheight]{someimage}};
  \titlepage
\XXXend{frame}
```

More on Org: Exporting a subtree

Skip proof
nil

Summary

For further reading



A. Salomaa.

Formal Languages.

Academic Press, 1973.

For further reading



A. Salomaa.

Formal Languages.

Academic Press, 1973.



E. Dijkstra.

Smoothsort, an alternative for sorting in situ.

Science of Computer Programming, 1(3):223–233, 1982.

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A. Salomaa.

Formal Languages.

Academic Press, 1973.



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E. Feldman and J. Owings, Jr.

A class of universal linear bounded automata.

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E. Feldman and J. Owings, Jr.

A class of universal linear bounded automata.

Information Sciences, 6:187–190, 1973.



P. Jančar, F. Mráz, M. Plátek, and J. Vogel.

Restarting automata.

FCT Conference 1995, LNCS 985, pages 282–292. 1995.

Proof details

Text omitted in main talk.

More details

Even more additional material.

Abbreviations