

# The Falkor LETEX Beamer Style An example using Markdown content and pandoc

Firstname Lastname

Long institute



#### Latest versions available on Github:

Beamer theme Falkor:

Generic Makefiles:

https://github.com/Falkor/beamerthemeFalkor

https://github.com/Falkor/Makefiles





# Summary

- Instructions
- 2 A section in Markdow level 1 A subsection in Markdown level 2
- Markdown Sources of these slides





### **Summary**

- Instructions
- 2 A section in Markdow level 1 A subsection in Markdown level 2
- 3 Markdown Sources of these slides





### Markdown-based Beamer Workflow

- Install pandoc
- Rely on my LATEX Makefile (or define your own)
- Rely on a main file in LATEX
  - → split markdown content in individual Markdown files
  - → these file SHOULD HAVE the .md extension
  - → my Makefile compile all .md files into .md.tex LATEX files using:

- Simply include the markdown files using \input{<filename>.md}
  - → in practice, <filename>.md.tex is considered for inclusion
- Ex: the next section was generated by:

```
\input{_content_in_markdown.md} % the .tex extension is % automatically added
```

→ Markdown sources are provided in appendix





### **Summary**

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### Frametitle on level 3

Note: These examples are translated from the example of Romain Vimont

• see the mdbeamer repository on Github

#### Block on level 4

- item 1 in a block
- item 2 in a block
  - $\hookrightarrow$  sub item 1





# More on Blocks

#### A First Block

inside the **block** in Markdown

Comments below the first block.

#### A second block

inside the second block





### Why?

- the source code is more readable
  - $\hookrightarrow$  sub item 1
  - $\hookrightarrow$  sub item 2
    - ✓ sub sub item 1
    - ✓ sub sub item 2
- The syntax is more convenient
  - Strikeout: This is deleted text.
  - $\hookrightarrow$  Superscripts and subscripts:
    - $\checkmark \quad \mathsf{H}_2\mathsf{O} \text{ is a liquid}$
    - $\checkmark$  2<sup>10</sup> is 1024.
- Write me!





### Code block

• Easy code block, with color syntaxing, just specify the language:

```
$ whoami # commentaire bash
$ sudo apt install pandoc
```

With line numbers (but the rendering is sub-optimal):

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  printf("Hello world!\n");
  return 0;
}
```





#### Lists

- item one
- item two
- another list item 1
- another list item 2





### **Enumerate list**

- clone the repository
- install pandoc
- Install the dependencies
  - a. texlive-latex-base
  - b. latex-beamer
- Install a PDF reader





### Citations and appearance

This is from Mitch Resnick.

If you learn to read, you can then read to learn. If you learn to code, you can then code to learn.<sup>1</sup>

Now a step-by-step appearance:

first



<sup>1</sup> http://www.ted.com/talks/mitch\_resnick\_let\_s\_teach\_kids\_to\_code.html



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1

Now a step-by-step appearance:

- first
- then



http://www.ted.com/talks/mitch\_resnick\_let\_s\_teach\_kids\_to\_code.html



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Now a step-by-step appearance:

- first
- then
- finally



http://www.ted.com/talks/mitch\_resnick\_let\_s\_teach\_kids\_to\_code.html



# More appearance

A first paragraph





# More appearance

A first paragraph Then another.





### More appearance

A first paragraph

Then another.

Now some formatting:

There exists 2 types of persons:

those who understand recursivity and

those who don't understand that there exists 2 types of persons:

those who understand recursivity and

those who don't understand that there exists 2 types of persons:

. . .





# LETEX/Beamer Special

- Some elements do not exist in Pandoc Markdown.
  - $\hookrightarrow$  in this case, you shall simply use LATEX;)

#### **Alert**

That's an alertblock with some LATEX syntax

#### **Example**

That's an exampleblock with some LATEX syntax





### Maths & Tables

With some Formulaes:

$$\frac{\pi}{4} = \int_0^1 \sqrt{1 - x^2} \mathrm{d}x$$

And now some table

Test	left	centre	right
item 1	14	28	56
item 2	1	text	$2^{128}$





### **Images**

- You can of course do it in LATEX directly
  - → recall to eventually adapt \graphicspath{} to specify the searched directories:

\hfill{}\includegraphics[width=0.1\textwidth] {logo\_github.png}\hfill{}



- Classical markdown syntax (yet with no control on the size)
- ![](images/logo\_github.png)







### **Advanced images management**

- Placing images remains complex in LATEX
- A very useful package to **program** image placement is textpos
  - $\hookrightarrow$  placement as **overlay** as in the below example
  - $\hookrightarrow$  particularly interesting to optimize empty area in your slides

```
% Useful package to place text wherever you want.
% Usage: (where WIDTH, X and Y are relative numbers between
% \begin{textblock}{WIDTH}(X,Y) % Ex \begin{textblock}{Q
                                                                   % top right slide area
                                      % \endftextblock}
                                    \end{textblock}
\usepackage[absolute.overlav]{textpos}
% Set unit for textpos / textblock
\setlength{\TPHorizModule}{\paperwidth}
\setlength{\TPVertModule}{\paperheight}
% Г. . . 7
\begin{textblock}{0.15}(0.6.0.5)
\includegraphics[width=\textwidth] {logo_github.png}
\end{textblock}
```



## Columns (with markdown inside)

To permit the usage of Markdown within a beamer columns environment, you have to use the following commands:

```
\columnsbegin{<width>}
    ...
\column{<width>}
    ...
\columnsend
```

#### Some text on the left column

- item 1
- item 2
  - $\hookrightarrow$  sub item 1

Text on the right column

- nenum 1
  - 2 enum 2
    - a. sub enum 1





### Columns w. blocks w. Markdown inside

#### A Block in A Column

- item 1
- item 2
  - $\hookrightarrow \text{ sub item } 1$
- item 3
  - $\hookrightarrow$  sub item 1
  - $\hookrightarrow$  sub item 2

#### Inside a column environment:

- the block environment raise an error
- instead, use the following commands:

```
\blockbegin{Title}
```

\blockend

- This allows to use the Markdown syntax in the block.
  - → only required with the \columnsbegin ... \columnsend construction





#### Links

#### Links on description environment:

See UL HPC website.





### **Blocks with pandoc syntax**

#### **Perspectives**

- liste
- liste

follow up text...





### Columns with pandoc syntax

- Institute/[...]
  Office
- Contact: prenom.nom@ssi.gouv.fr

Hello

https://site.domain.com





### Summary

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- 2 A section in Markdow level 1 A subsection in Markdown level 2
- Markdown Sources of these slides





### Markdown Sources I

```
# A section in Markdow level 1
     ## A subsection in Markdown level 2
 3
     ### Frametitle on level 3
 6
      _Note_: These examples are translated from the example of Romain Vimont
 9
     * see the ['mdbeamer' repository on Github](https://github.com/rom1v/mdbeamer)
     #### Block on level 4
12
     * item 1 in a block
     * item 2 in a block
15
         - sub item 1
     ### More on Blocks
18
      \blockbegin{A First Block}
21
     inside the __block__ in *Markdown*
```





### Markdown Sources II

```
\blockend
24
     Comments below the first block.
27
     #### A second block
      * inside the second block
30
      ### Why?
33
      * the source code is more readable
         - sub item 1
36
             - sub item 2
                 * sub sub item 1
             * sub sub item 2
39
      * The syntax _is_ more **convenient**
         - Strikeout: This ~~is deleted text.~~
         - Superscripts and subscripts:
42
                 * H~2~O is a liquid
                     * 2^10^ is 1024.
```





### Markdown Sources III

```
* [Write me!](mailto: sebastien . varrette@uni . lu)
45
     ### Code block
48
     * Easy code block, with color syntaxing, just specify the language:
     " hash
51
     $ whoami # commentaire bash
     $ sudo apt install pandoc
54
     With line numbers (but the rendering is sub-optimal):
57
      int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
       printf ("Hello world!\n");
60
       return 0:
     ...
63
```



### Markdown Sources IV

```
### Lists
66
     * item one
     * item two
69
     <!-- -->
72
     * another list item 1
     * another list item 2
75
     ### Enumerate list
78
     1. clone the repository
         install 'pandoc'
         Install the dependencies
81
         a. 'texlive -latex-base'
         b. 'latex-beamer'
     4. Install a PDF reader
84
     ### Citations and appearance
```



### Markdown Sources V

```
87
      This is from [*Mitch Resnick*](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mitchel Resnick).
       > If you learn to read, you can then read to learn.\
       > If you learn to code, you can then code to learn .[^ted]
 90
        `ted]: \tiny<http://www.ted.com/talks/mitch_resnick_let_s_teach_kids_to_code.html>
 93
      Now a step-by-step appearance:
 96
       > - first
       > — then
       > - finally
 aa
       ### More appearance
102
      A first paragraph
105
       Then another.
```



### Markdown Sources VI

```
108
      Now some formatting:
111
        There exists 2 types of persons:
          those who understand recursivity and
114
          those who don't understand that there exists 2 types of persons:
             those who understand recursivity and
             those who don't understand that there exists 2 types of persons:
117
120
       ### \LaTeX /Beamer Special
123
       * Some elements ___do not___ exist in Pandoc Markdown.
         - in this case, you shall simply use \LaTeX:)
126
       \begin{ alertblock }{Alert}
       That's an alertblock with some \textbf{\LaTeX} syntax
```



### Markdown Sources VII

```
\end{ alertblock }
129
       \begin{exampleblock}{Example}
       That's an exampleblock with some \textbf{\LaTeX} syntax
132
       \end{exampleblock}
       ### Maths \& Tables
135
       With some Formulaes:
138
       \frac{\pi c}{\pi c} {\pi c} = \frac{0^1 \sqrt{1-x^2}}{\pi dx}
141
       And now some table
144
147
        item 1
        item 2
                                 'text'
                                              $2^{128}$
```





### Markdown Sources VIII

```
150
      ### Images
153
      * You can of course do it in \LaTeX\ directly
        — recall to eventually adapt '\graphicspath{}' to specify the searched directories:
156
      " latex
       159
       hfill {}\includegraphics[width=0.1\textwidth]{logo_github.png}\ hfill {}
162
      * Classical markdown syntax (yet with no control on the size)
165
      ![]( images/logo_github.png)
168
      ![]( images/logo_github.png)
```



### Markdown Sources IX

```
171
       ### Advanced images management
       \beta = \frac{15}{(0.6,0.5)}
174
        includegraphics [width=\textwidth]{logo github.png}
       end{textblock}
177
       * Placing images remains complex in \LaTeX
       * A very useful package to _program_ image placement is 'textpos'

    placement as *overlay* as in the below example

180

    particularly interesting to optimize empty area in your slides

        scriptsize
183
       " latex
       % Useful package to place text wherever you want.
       % Usage: (where WIDTH, X and Y are relative numbers between 0 and 1)
186
       % \begin{textblock}{WIDTH}(X,Y) % Ex \begin{textblock}{0.25}(0.7,0.2) % top right slide area
                                             \includegraphics [width=\textwidth]{...}
       % \end{textblock}
                                            \end{textblock}
189
       \usepackage[absolute, overlay]{ textpos}
```



### Markdown Sources X

```
% Set unit for textpos / textblock
       setlength {\TPHorizModule}{\paperwidth}
192
       setlength {\TPVertModule}{\paperheight}
       % [...]
195
       begin{textblock }{0.15}(0.6,0.5)
        includegraphics [width=\textwidth] {logo github.png}
       end{textblock}
198
201
       ### Columns (with markdown inside)
204
       To permit the usage of Markdown within a beamer columns environment, you have to use the following commands:
       ~~~latex
207
       columnsbegin{<width>}
       \column{<width>}
210
       columnsend
```





### Markdown Sources XI

```
213
       \columnsbegin{.5\textwidth}
216
      Some text on the left column
       * item 1
219
       * item 2
          - sub item 1
222
       \column{.5\textwidth}
      Text on the right column
225
       1. enum 1
       2. enum 2
228
          a. sub enum 1
       \columnsend
231
       ### Columns w. blocks w. Markdown inside
```





### Markdown Sources XII

```
234
       \columnsbegin{.5\textwidth}
       \blockbegin{A Block in A Column}
237
       * item 1
       * item 2
240
          - sub item 1
       * item 3
          - sub item 1
243
               - sub item 2
       blockend
246
       \column{.5\textwidth}
249
       Inside a column environment:
       * the 'block' environment raise an error
252
       * instead, use the following commands:
```





### Markdown Sources XIII







### Markdown Sources XIV

```
beamer
        ~ < http://johnmacfarlane.net/pandoc/demo/example9/producing-slide-shows-with-pandoc.html>
276
      In french
279
        ~ <http://enacit1.epfl.ch/markdown-pandoc/>
      See [UL HPC website].
282
      [UL HPC website]: http://hpc.uni.lu
285
      ### Blocks with pandoc syntax
       ::: {.block}
288
      #### Perspectives
         liste
291
         liste
294
      follow up text ...
```





### Markdown Sources XV

```
### Columns with pandoc syntax
297
        footnotesize
300
       ::: columns
303
       :::: {.column width=55%}
       ####
306
       * Institute /[...]\ newline
         Office
309
       * _Contact_: 'prenom.nom@ssi.gouv.fr'
312
       :::: {.column width=45%}
315
       centering
       \begin{tcolorbox}[width=0.8\textwidth]\centering
```



### Markdown Sources XVI





### **Questions?**

# Firstname Lastname mail: firstname.lastname@domain.com Street / Local address

Street / Local address Postal code, country





A section in Markdow level 1
A subsection in Markdown level 2

Markdown Sources of these slides

