# Slides and Course Notes for Jacobs University\*

## Michael Kohlhase Jacobs University, Bremen http://kwarc.info/kohlhase

## April 19, 2015

#### Abstract

We present a document class from which we can generate both course slides and course notes in a transparent way. Furthermore, we present a set of LaTeXML bindings for these, so that we can also generate OMDoc-based course materials, e.g. for inclusion in the ActiveMath system.

## Contents

\*Version? (last revised?)

1	Intr	roduction	2
2	$Th\epsilon$	User Interface	2
	2.1	Package Options	2
	2.2	Notes and Slides	2
	2.3	Header and Footer Lines	3
	2.4	Colors and Highlighting	3
	2.5	Front Matter, Titles, etc	3
	2.6	Miscellaneous	3
	2.7	Support for MathHub	3
3	Lim	itations	4
4	$Th\epsilon$	Implementation	5
	4.1	Initialization and Class Options	5
	4.2	Notes and Slides	7
	4.3	Header and Footer Lines	Ĝ
	4.4	Colors and Highlighting	10
	4.5	Front Matter, Titles, etc	11
	4.6	Sectioning	11
	4.7		12
	4.8		14
	4.9		14

#### Introduction 1

This Document class is derived from beamer.cls [beamerclass:on], specializes it with Jacobs stuff and adds a notes version that is more suited to printing than the one supplied by beamer.cls.

#### 2 The User Interface

The mikoslides class takes the notion of a slide frame from Till Tantau's excellent beamer class and adapts its notion of frames for use in the STFX and OMDoc. To support semantic course notes, it extends the notion of mixing frames and explanatory text, but rather than treating the frames as images (or integrating their contents into the flowing text), the mikoslides package displays the slides as such in the course notes to give students a visual anchor into the slide presentation in the course (and to distinguish the different writing styles in slides and course notes).

In practice we want to generate two documents from the same source: the slides for presentation in the lecture and the course notes as a narrative document for home study. To achieve this, the mikoslides class has two modes: slides mode and notes mode which are determined by the package option.

#### 2.1Package Options

mode (see Section 2.2).

The mikoslides class takes a variety of class options: 1

slides

sectocframes

showmeta

frameimages

of contents are produced headers <sup>2</sup> • showmeta. If this is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [Kohlhase:metakeys:ctan for details and customization options).

• If the option frameimages is set, then slide mode also shows the \frameimagegenerated frames.

• The options slides notes notes switch between slides mode and notes

• If the option sectocframes is given, then special frames with section table

#### 2.2Notes and Slides

note

Slides are represented with the frame just like in the beamer class, see [Tantau:ugbc for details. The mikoslides class adds the note environment for encapsulating the course note fragments.<sup>1</sup>

A Note that it is essential to start and end the notes environment at the start of the line – in particular, there may not be leading blanks – else IATEX becomes confused and throws error messages that are difficult to decipher.

EdN:1

EdN:2

 $<sup>^{1}\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}$ : leaving out noproblems for the moment until we decide what to do with it.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>EDNOTE: document the functionality

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>MK: it would be very nice, if we did not need this environment, and this should be possible in principle, but not without intensive LaTeX trickery. Hints to the author are welcome.

```
\begin{note}
  We start this course with ...
\end{note}

\begin{frame}
  \frametitle{The first slide}
  ...
\end{frame}
\begin{note}
  ... and more explanatory text
\end{note}

\begin{frame}
  \frametitle{The second slide}
  ...
\end{frame}
  \cdots
  \cdots
  \end{frame}
  ...
\end{frame}
  ...
\end{frame}
```

Example 1: A typical Course Notes File

By interleaving the frame and note environments, we can build course notes as shown in Figure 1.

Sometimes, we want to integrate slides as images after all – e.g. because we already have a PowerPoint presentation, to which we want to add  $ST_EX$ notes. In this case we can use  $\frac{\langle opt \rangle}{\langle path \rangle}$ , where  $\langle opt \rangle$  are the options of  $\frac{\langle opt \rangle}{\langle path \rangle}$  is the file path (extension can be left off like in  $\frac{\langle opt \rangle}{\langle opt \rangle}$ ).

\frameimage

### 2.3 Header and Footer Lines

### 2.4 Colors and Highlighting

\textwarning

The \textwarning macro generates a warning sign:



- 2.5 Front Matter, Titles, etc
- 2.6 Miscellaneous

### 2.7 Support for MathHub

Much of the STEXcontent is hosed on MathHub (http://MathHub.info), a portal and archive for flexiformal mathematics. MathHub offers GIT repositories (public and private escrow) for mathematical documentation projects, online and offline authoring and document development infrastructure, and a rich, interactive reading interface. The modules package supports repository-sensitive operations on MathHub.

Note that MathHub has two-level repository names of the form  $\langle group \rangle / \langle repo \rangle$ , where  $\langle group \rangle$  is a MathHub-unique repository group and  $\langle repo \rangle$  a repository name that is  $\langle group \rangle$ -unique. The file and directory structure of a repository is arbitrary – except that it starts with the directory source because they are Math Archives in the sense of [HorlacJuc:cscpnrr11]. But this structure can be hidden from the STFXauthor with MathHub-enabled versions of the modules macros.

\mhframeimage

The \mhframeimage macro is a variant of \frameimage with repository support. Instead of writing

```
\defpath{MathHub}{/user/foo/lmh/MathHub}
\frameimage{\MathHub{fooMH/bar/source/baz/foobar}}
```

we can simply write (assuming that \MathHub is defined as above)

\mhframeimage[fooMH/bar]{baz/foobar}

Note that the \mhframeimage form is more semantic, which allows more advanced document management features in MathHub.

If baz/foobar is the "current module", i.e. if we are on the MathHub path ...MathHub/fooMH/bar..., then stating the repository in the first optional argument is redundant, so we can just use

\mhframeimage{baz/foobar}

Of course, neither IATEX nor IATEXML know about the repositories when they are called from a file system, so we can use the \mhcurrentrepos macro from the modules package to tell them. But this is only needed to initialize the infrastructure in the driver file. In particular, we do not need to set it in in each module, since the \importmhmodule macro sets the current repository automatically.

Caveat if you want to use the MathHub support macros (let's call them mhvariants), then every time a module is imported or a document fragment is included from another repos, the mh-variant \importmhmodule must be used, so that the "current repository" is set accordingly. To be exact, we only need to use mhvariants, if the imported module or included document fragment use mh-variants.

### 3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the STEXTRAC [sTeX:online].

- 1. the class should be divided into concerns. [sTeX:online], issue 1684
- 2. when option book or report is given together with sectocframes chapterlevel omgroups generate a spurious slide with a bare heading. This has something to do with the fact that beamer does not support \chapter

## 4 The Implementation

The mikoslides package generates two files: the LATEX package (all the code between (\*package) and (/package)) and the LATEXML bindings (between (\*ltxml) and (/ltxml)). We keep the corresponding code fragments together, since the documentation applies to both of them and to prevent them from getting out of sync.

### 4.1 Initialization and Class Options

For the LATEXML bindings, we make sure the right perl packages are loaded.

```
1 (*ltxml)
2 # -*- CPERL -*-
3 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
4 use strict;
5 use LaTeXML::Package;
6 DeclareOption('showmeta', sub {PassOptions('metakeys','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOptio
7 DeclareOption('defindex', sub {PassOptions('statements','sty',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOpt
8 DeclareOption('notes', '');
9 DeclareOption('slides', ');
10 DeclareOption('noproblems', '');
11 DeclareOption('sectocframes', '');
12 DeclareOption('frameimages', '');
13 DeclareOption('report', sub {PassOptions('omdoc','cls',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption')))
14 DeclareOption('book', sub {PassOptions('omdoc','cls',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))));
15 DeclareOption(undef, sub {PassOptions('omdoc','cls',ToString(Digest(T_CS('\CurrentOption'))));
16 ProcessOptions();
17 (/ltxml)
   For LATEX we define some Package Options and switches for the mikoslides
class and activate them by passing them on to beamer.cls the appropriate pack-
ages.
18 (*cls)
19 \DeclareOption{showmeta}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{metakeys}}
20 \DeclareOption{defindex}{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{statements}}
21 \newif\ifnotes\notesfalse
22 \newif\ifsectocframes\sectocframesfalse
23 \newif\ifframeimages\frameimagesfalse
24 \newif\ifproblems\problemstrue
25 \DeclareOption{notes}{\notestrue}
26 \DeclareOption{slides}{\notesfalse}
27 \DeclareOption{noproblems}{\problemsfalse}
28 \DeclareOption{sectocframes}{\sectocframestrue}
29 \DeclareOption{frameimages}{\frameimagestrue}
the next two define the frontmatter environment so that the later \renewcommand
does not lead to trouble.
30 \newif\if@part\@partfalse
31 \DeclareOption{report}{\@parttrue\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{omdoc}}
```

```
32 \DeclareOption{book}{\@parttrue\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{omdoc}}
33 \DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{omdoc}
                   \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{beamer}}
34
35 \ProcessOptions
36 (/cls)
37 (*ltxml)
38 RawTeX('\newif\ifnotes\notesfalse');
39 RawTeX('\newif\ifproblems\problemsfalse');
40 (/ltxml)
   Depending on the options, we either load the article-based omdoc or the
beamer class. In the first case, we also have to make the beamer-specific things
available to article via the beamerarticle package. We use options to avoid
loading theorem-like environments, since we want to use our own from the STEX
packages.
41 (*cls)
42 \ifnotes
43 \LoadClass{omdoc}
44 \RequirePackage{a4wide}
45 \RequirePackage{marginnote}
46 \RequirePackage{mdframed}
47 \RequirePackage[notheorems,noamsthm,noxcolor]{beamerarticle}
49 \LoadClass[notheorems, noamsthm, 10pt] {beamer}
50 \newcounter{Item}
51 \newcounter{paragraph}
52 \newcounter{subparagraph}
53 \newcounter{Hfootnote}
54 \usetheme{Jacobs}
55 \fi
56 (/cls)
57 (*ltxml)
58 LoadClass('omdoc');
59 RequirePackage('tikzinput');
60 DefConstructor('\usetheme{}','');
61 (/ltxml)
   now, we load the remaining packages for both versions. <sup>3</sup>
62 (*cls)
63 \RequirePackage{stex}
64 \RequirePackage{tikzinput}
65 \RequirePackage{latexml}
66 \RequirePackage{amssymb}
67 \usepgflibrary{shapes}
68 \usetikzlibrary{arrows}
```

70 <text>

69 \usetikzlibrary{positioning}

71 \usetikzlibrary{fit}

EdN:3

 $<sup>^3{\</sup>rm EDNOTE}\colon$  MK: eventually (when tikz support is fully realized in LATEXML) get rid of the standalone package

```
72 \RequirePackage{url}
73 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
74 \RequirePackage{comment}
75 \RequirePackage{standalone}
76 \RequirePackage{textcomp}
77 \langle /cls \rangle
78 \langle *ltxml \rangle
79 \RequirePackage('stex');
80 \RequirePackage('latexml');
81 \RequirePackage('amssymb');
82 \RequirePackage('graphicx');
83 \RequirePackage('tikz');
84 \RequirePackage('url');
85 \RequirePackage('amsmath');
86 \langle /ltxml \rangle
```

### 4.2 Notes and Slides

We define the sizes of slides in the notes. Somehow, we cannot get by with the same here.

```
87 \ *cls\\
88 \newcounter{slide}
89 \newlength{\slidewidth}\setlength{\slidewidth}{12.8cm}
90 \newlength{\slideheight}\setlength{\slideheight}{9cm}
91 \ \ /cls\\
92 \ \ *ltxml\\
93 \ \ DefRegister('\slidewidth' => \Dimension('13.6cm'));
94 \ \ DefRegister('\slideheight' => \Dimension('9cm'));
95 \ \ / \ | txml\\
\end{array}
```

note The note environment is used to leave out text in the slides mode. It does not have a counterpart in OMDoc. So for course notes, we define the note environment to be a no-operation otherwise we declare the note environment as a comment via the comment package.

```
96 \*cls\
97 \ifnotes\renewenvironment{note}{\ignorespaces}{}\else\excludecomment{note}\fi
98 \langle /cls\
99 \*ltxml\\
100 DefEnvironment('\{note\}', '\#body');
101 \langle /ltxml\\\
```

We start by giving the LATEXML binding for the frame environment from the beamer class. We first set up the slide boxes in article mode. We set up sizes and provide a box register for the frames and a counter for the slides.

```
frame We first define the keys.
      105 \addmetakey{frame}{label}
      106 \addmetakey[yes]{frame}{allowframebreaks}
      107 \addmetakey{frame}{allowdisplaybreaks}
      108 \addmetakey[yes]{frame}{fragile}
      109 \addmetakey[yes]{frame}{shrink}
      110 \addmetakey[yes]{frame}{squeeze}
       We redefine the itemize environment so that it looks more like the one in beamer
       with Jacobs theme. We create the box with the mdframed environment from the
       equinymous package. Then we define the environment, read them, and construct
       the slide number and label.
      111 \renewenvironment{frame}[1][]%
      112 {\metasetkeys{frame}{#1}%
      113 \stepcounter{slide}\def\@currentlabel{\theslide}%
      114 \ifx\frame@label\@empty\else\label{\frame@label}\fi
       We redefine the itemize environment so that it looks more like the one in beamer
       with Jacobs theme.
      115 \def\itemize@level{outer}%
      116 \def\itemize@outer{outer}%
      117 \def\itemize@inner{inner}%
      118 \renewcommand\newpage{}%
      119 \renewcommand\metakeys@show@keys[2]{\marginnote{{\scriptsize ##2}}}%
      120 \renewenvironment{itemize}%
      121 {\ifx\itemize@level\itemize@outer\def\itemize@label{$\rhd$}\fi%
      122 \ifx\itemize@level\itemize@inner\def\itemize@label{$\scriptstyle\rhd$}\fi%
      123
           \begin{list}%
      124
              {\itemize@label}%
              {\setlength{\labelsep}{.3em}\setlength{\labelwidth}{.5em}\setlength{\leftmargin}{1.5em}}}
           \edef\itemize@level{\itemize@inner}}%
      127 \left\{ \left( ist \right) \right\}
       We create the box with the mdframed environment from the equinymous package.
      128 \begin{mdframed} [linewidth=\slideframewidth, skipabove=1ex, skipbelow=1ex,
      129 userdefinedwidth=\slidewidth,align=center]\sf}
      130 {\medskip\miko@slidelabel\end{mdframed}}
      131 (/cls)
      132 (*ltxml)
      133 DefEnvironment('{frame}[]',
      134
             "<omdoc:omgroup layout='slide'>"
              "#body\n"
      135
```

Now, we need to redefine the frametitle (we are still in course notes mode).

\$\_[1]->setProperty(theory=>LookupValue('current\_module')); });

."</omdoc:omgroup>\n\n",

137 afterDigestBegin=>sub {

\frametitle

136

139 (/ltxml)#\$

 $141 \ensuremath{$1$} {1] {{\ensuremath{$1$}} \ensuremath{$1$}} \ensuremath{$1$} \ensurema$ 

 $153 \ \texttt{\fin} \ \texttt{\fin}$ 

154 \par\strut\hfill{\footnotesize Slide \arabic{slide}}%
155 \ifnotes\else\vfill\fi%

156 \fi}%ifframeimages

 $157~\langle/\mathsf{cls}\rangle$ 

140 (\*cls)

142 \fi

158 (\*ltxml)

159 DefMacro('\frameimage[]{}','\@frameimage{\includegrahics[#1,width=\slidewidth]{#2}}');

160 DefConstructor('\@frameimage{}',"<omdoc:omgroup layout='slide'>#1</omdoc:omgroup>\n"); 161  $\langle$ /ltxml $\rangle$ 

#### 4.3 Header and Footer Lines

Now, we set up the infrastructure for the footer line of the slides, we use boxes for the logos, so that they are only loaded once, that considerably speeds up processing.

```
162 (*cls)
```

163 \newlength{\slidelogoheight}

164 \ifnotes\setlength{\slidelogoheight}{1.4cm}\else\setlength{\slidelogoheight}{1cm}\fi

165 \newsavebox{\slidelogo}\sbox{\slidelogo}{\includegraphics[height=\slidelogoheight]{jacobs-logo}

Now, we set up the copyright and licensing, the copyright remains with the author, but we use the Creative Commons Attribuition-ShareAlike license to strengthen den public domain. Here the problem is that we want a hyperref on the CC logo, if hyperref is loaded, and otherwise not. As hyperref is always loaded, we have to find out at the beginning of the document whether it is, set up a switch, and later in the footer line decide what to do.

```
166 \def\source{Michael Kohlhase}% customize locally
```

<sup>167 \</sup>def\copyrightnotice{\footnotesize\copyright:\hspace{.3ex}{\source}}

<sup>168 \</sup>newsavebox{\cclogo}\sbox{\cclogo}{\includegraphics[height=\slidelogoheight]{cc\_somerights}}

<sup>169 \</sup>newif\ifcchref\cchreffalse

<sup>170 \</sup>AtBeginDocument{\@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{\cchreftrue}{\cchreffalse}}

 $<sup>^4\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}$ : MK@DG; we need to do that in the LaTeXML binding as well!

171 \def\licensing{\ifcchref\href{http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/}{\usebox{\cclogo}}

Now, we set up the slide label for the article mode<sup>5</sup>

#### \slidelabel

EdN:5

```
172 \newcommand\miko@slidelabel%
173 {\vbox to \slidelogoheight{\vss\hbox to \slidewidth%
174 {\licensing\hfill\copyrightnotice\hfill\arabic{\slide}\hfill\usebox{\slidelogo}}}}
```

#### 4.4 Colors and Highlighting

Now, we set up an infrastructure for highlighting phrases in slides. Note that we use content-oriented macros for highlighting rather than directly using color markup. The first thing to to is to adapt the green so that it is dark enough for most beamers

```
175 \AtBeginDocument{\definecolor{green}{rgb}{0,.5,0}\definecolor{purple}{cmyk}{.3,1,0,.17}}
```

We customize the \defemph, \notemph, and \stDMemph macros with colors for the use in the statements package. Furthermore we customize the \@@lec macro for the appearance of line end comments in \lec.

```
176 % \def\STpresent#1{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}
177 \def\defemph#1{{\textcolor{magenta}{#1}}}
178 \def \infty #1{{\text{magenta}}{\#1}}}
179 \def\stDMemph#1{{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}}
180 \ensuremath{\mbox{\tt left}(\mbox{\tt green}{\#1})}
181 (/cls)
182 (*ltxml)
183 #DefMacro('\defemph{}','{\textcolor{magenta}{#1}}');
184 #DefMacro('\notemph{}','{\textcolor{magenta}{#1}}');
185 (/ltxml)
```

I like to use the dangerous bend symbol for warnings, so we provide it here.

\textvarning as the macro can be used quite often we put it into a box register, so that it is only loaded once.

```
186 (*cls)
187 \pgfdeclareimage[width=.9em]{miko@small@dbend}{dangerous-bend}
188 \def\smalltextwarning{\pgfuseimage{miko@small@dbend}\xspace}
189 \pgfdeclareimage[width=1.5em]{miko@dbend}{dangerous-bend}
190 \newrobustcmd\textwarning{\raisebox{-.05cm}{\pgfuseimage{miko@dbend}}\xspace}
191 \pgfdeclareimage[width=2.5em] \{miko@big@dbend\} \{dangerous-bend\}
193 (/cls)
194 (*ltxml)
195 DefMacro('\textwarning','\@textwarning\xspace');
196 DefConstructor('\@textwarning',"");
197 (/ltxml)
```

 $<sup>^5\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}$ : see that we can use the themes for the slides some day. This is all fake.

### 4.5 Front Matter, Titles, etc

We need to redefine the frontmatter macros inherited from the beamer class for LaTeXML, since there they take an optional argument.

```
198 (*Itxml)
199 DefMacro('\title[]{}', '\@add@frontmatter{ltx:title}{#1}');
200 DefMacro('\date[]{}', '\@add@frontmatter{ltx:date}[role=creation]{#1}');
201 DefMacro('\author[]{}', sub { andSplit(T_CS('\@author'),$_[1]); });#$
202 (/Itxml)
```

Now, we specialize the slide environment that we have implemented above or inherited from seminar.cls for some abbreviations, e.g. separator slides and title slides.

```
203 (*cls)
204 \ifnotes\newcommand\titleframe{\maketitle}\else
205 \newcommand\titleframe{\begin{frame}\titlepage\end{frame}}\fi
206 \newenvironment{titleframewith}{\begin{frame}\titlepage}{\cdot end{frame}}
207 \newenvironment{ttitle}{\begin{center}\LARGE\begin{tabular}{|c|}\hline}%
208 {\\hline\end{tabular}\end{center}\vspace{1ex minus 1ex}}
209 \newenvironment{ttitlejoint}[1]%
210 {\newbox\boxwith\setbox\boxwith\hbox{\begin{tabular}{c}{\em joint work with}\\#1\end{tabular}}%
211 \begin{center}\LARGE\begin{tabular}{c}\color{red}}%
212 {\\\box\boxwith\end{tabular}\end{center}%
213 \vspace{1ex minus 1ex}}
214 (/cls)
215 (*ltxml)
216 DefConstructor('\titleframe', "<omdoc:ignore>titleframe elided here</omdoc:ignore>");
217 DefEnvironment('{titleframewith}',
218
                   "<omdoc:ignore>begin elided titleframe</omdoc:ignore>"
219
                   . "#body"
                  ."<omdoc:ignore>end elided titleframe</omdoc:ignore>");
221 DefEnvironment('{titleslide}',"");
222 DefEnvironment('{titleslide}', "<omdoc:omgroup>#body</omdoc:omgroup>");
223 DefEnvironment('{ttitle}', "\n<dc:title>#body</dc:title>");
224 (/ltxml)
225 %
          Must be first command on slide to make positioning work.
226 (*cls)
227 \newcommand\putgraphicsat[3]{%
228 \begin{picture}(0,0)\put(#1){\includegraphics[#2]{#3}}\end{picture}}
229 \newcommand\putat[2]{\begin{picture}(0,0)\put(#1){#2}\end{picture}}
230 (/cls)
```

#### 4.6 Sectioning

If the sectocframes option is set, then we make section frames.

```
231 \*cls\
232 \ifsectocframes
233 \if@part\newcounter{mpart}
234 \newcounter{mchapter}
```

```
235 \newcounter{msection} [mchapter]
236 \else
237 \newcounter{msection}
238 \fi
239 \newcounter{msubsection} [msection]
240 \newcounter{msubsubsection} [msubsection]
241 \newcounter{msubsubsection} [msubsubsection]
242 \ifnotes\else% only in slides
243 \renewcommand\at@begin@omgroup[3][]{\begin{frame}%
244 \vfill\Large\centering
246 \stepcounter{mpart}Part \Roman{mpart}\or%
247 \stepcounter{mchapter}Chapter \arabic{mchapter}\or
248 \stepcounter{msection}\if@part\arabic{mchapter}.\fi\arabic{msection}\or
249 \ \texttt{\sc-tion}\ \texttt{\sc-tion
250 \step counter \{msubsubsection\} \ if @part\arabic \{mchapter\}. \ fi\arabic \{msection\}. \ arabic \{msubsection\} \ fi\ arabic \{msubsection\}. \ fi\ arabic \{msubsection\}.
251 \stepcounter{msubsubsection}\if@part\arabic{mchapter}.\fi\arabic{msection}.\arabic{msubsection}
252 \quad #3}\vfill
253 \end{frame}}
254 fi\% ifnotes
255 \fi% ifsectocframes
256 \langle /cls \rangle
```

#### 4.7 Miscellaneous

The following fixes an error I do not understand, this has something to do with beamer compatibility, which has similar definitions but only up to 1.

```
258 \expandafter\def\csname Parent2\endcsname{}
259 %
        \begin{macrocode}
260 %
261\,\% We need to disregard the columns macros introduced by the |beamer| class
262 %
        \begin{macrocode}
263 \ifnotes
264 \renewenvironment{columns}%
265 {\par\noindent\begin{minipage}\slidewidth\centering\leavevmode}\%
266 {\end{minipage}\par\noindent}
267 \newsavebox\columnbox
268 \renewenvironment{column}[1]%
269 {\begin{lrbox}{\columnbox}\begin{minipage}{#1}}%
270 {\end{minipage}\end{lrbox}\usebox\columnbox}
271 \fi
272 (/cls)
273 (*ltxml)
274 DefEnvironment('{columns}', "#body");
275 DefEnvironment('{column}{}', "#body");
```

EdN:6 EdN:7 We also need to deal with overlay specifications introduced by the  ${\tt beamer}$  class.  $^6$ 

```
276 DefConstructor('\uncover','#1');
277 #Define a Beamer Overlay Parameter type
278 DefParameterType('BeamerOverlay', sub {
      my ($gullet) = 0_;
279
      my $tok = $gullet->readXToken;
280
281
      if (ref $tok && ToString($tok) eq '<') {</pre>
        $gullet->readUntil(T_OTHER('>'));
282
      } else {
283
284
        $gullet->unread($tok) if ref $tok;
285
        undef; }},
        reversion=> sub {
286
    (T_OTHER('<'), $_[0]->revert, T_OTHER('>'));
287
288
289
290 #Take the "from" field of the overlay range
291 sub overlayFrom {
     return "" unless defined $_[0];
     my \sigma(s_[0]); \sigma(d+)/; $1;}
293
294
295 #Reuse the CMP itemizations, only adjust the \item constructors.
296 DefMacro('\beamer@group@item[] OptionalBeamerOverlay IfBeginFollows', sub {
297
     my($gullet,$tag,$overlay,$needwrapper)=0_;
298
     $overlay=$overlay||T_OTHER("");
     ( T_CS('\group@item@maybe@unwrap'),
299
300
       ($needwrapper ? (Invocation(T_CS('\beamer@group@item@wrap'),$tag,$overlay)->unlist) : ()) )
301 DefConstructor('\beamer@group@item@wrap {} OptionalBeamerOverlay',
          "<omdoc:omtext ?#2(overlay='&overlayFrom(#2)')()>"
302
          . "?#1(<dc:title>#1</dc:title>)()"
303
                . "<omdoc:CMP>",
304
          beforeDigest=>sub {
305
306 Let('\group@item@maybe@unwrap','\group@item@unwrap');
307 #$_[0]->bgroup;
308 return; },
          properties=>sub{ RefStepItemCounter(); });
309
310 #DefConstructor('\beamer@itemize@item[] OptionalBeamerOverlay',
311 #
           "<omdoc:li ?#2(overlay='&overlayFrom(#2)')() >"
312 #
         . "?#1(<dc:title>#1</dc:title>)()",
313 #
           properties=>sub{ RefStepItemCounter(); });
314 DefConstructor('\beamer@enumerate@item[] OptionalBeamerOverlay',
          "<omdoc:li ?#2(overlay='&overlayFrom(#2)')() >"
315
        . "?#1(<dc:title>#1</dc:title>)()",
316
317
          properties=>sub{ RefStepItemCounter(); });
318 DefConstructor('\beamer@description@item[] OptionalBeamerOverlay',
```

 $<sup>^6\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}\colon$  this is just to keep latexml quiet, no real functionality here.

 $<sup>^7{\</sup>rm EDNote}$ : Deyan: We reuse the CMP itemizations defined in the omdoc.cls.ltxml binding, adjusting the parameters to be overlay-sensitive

```
"<omdoc:di ?#2(overlay='&overlayFrom(#2)')() >"
319
            . "?#1(\omdoc:dt>#1</omdoc:dt>)()<omdoc:dd>", # trust di and dt to autoclose
320
           properties=>sub{ RefStepItemCounter(); });
321
322 \langle /ltxml \rangle #$
Now, some things that are imported from the pgf and beamer packages:
323 \langle *ltxml \rangle
324 DefMacro('\putgraphicsat{}{}{}','\mygraphics[#2]{#3}');
325 DefMacro('\putat{}{}','#2');
326 (/ltxml)
327 (*cls)
328 \ifproblems\newenvironment{problems}{}{}\else\excludecomment{problems}\fi
329 (/cls)
330 \langle *ltxml \rangle
331 DefEnvironment('{problems}','#body');
332 (/ltxml)
```

## 4.8 Support for MathHub

\mhframeimage

Use the current value of \mh@currentrepos or the value of the mhrepos key if it is given in \frameimage.

```
333 \langle cls \addmetakey {Gin} {mhrepos} 

334 \langle txml \DefKeyVal('Gin', 'mhrepos', 'Semiverbatim'); 

335 \langle txml \RawTeX(' 

336 \langle *ltxml | cls \rangle \langle 337 \newcommand \mhframeimage [2] [] {\metasetkeys {Gin} {#1} \% 

338 \edef \mh@currentrepos \% 

339 \ifx \Gin@mhrepos \@empty \frameimage [#1] {\MathHub {\mh@currentrepos/source/#2}} \% 

340 \else \frameimage [#1] {\MathHub {\Gin@mhrepos/source/#2}} \fi \) 

341 \langle | ttxml | cls \rangle 342 \langle ttxml \rangle ');
```

### 4.9 Finale

Finally, we set the slide body font to the sans serif, and we terminate the LATEXML bindings file with a success mark for perl.

```
343 \langle cls \rangle ifnotes \leq sf fi
344 \langle ltxml \rangle 1;
```