

Social Engineering

wtf

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This template is based on [Beamer-LaTeX-Themes](#) and its modified by ARCW In the following you find a brief introduction on how to use \LaTeX and the beamer package to prepare slides, based on the one written by [Federico Zenith](#) for [SINTEF Presentation](#)

Beamer for SINTEF slides

- ▶ We assume you can use \LaTeX ; if you cannot, [you can learn it here](#)
- ▶ Beamer is one of the most popular and powerful document classes for presentations in \LaTeX
- ▶ Beamer has also a detailed [user manual](#)
- ▶ Here we will present only the most basic features to get you up to speed

Beamer vs. PowerPoint

Compared to PowerPoint, using \LaTeX is better because:

- ▶ It is not What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get, but What-You-*Mean*-Is-What-You-Get:
you write the content, the computer does the typesetting
- ▶ Produces a pdf: no problems with fonts, formulas, program versions
- ▶ Easier to keep consistent style, fonts, highlighting, etc.
- ▶ Math typesetting in \TeX is the best:

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\Psi(\mathbf{r},t) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\Psi(\mathbf{r},t) + V(\mathbf{r})\Psi(\mathbf{r},t)$$

Title page

To set a typical title page, you call some commands in the preamble:

The Commands for the Title Page

```
\title{Sample Title}  
\subtitle{Sample subtitle}  
\author{First Author, Second Author}  
\date{\today} % Can also be (ab)used for conference name
```

You can then write out the title page with `\maketitle`.

To set a **background image** use the `\titlebackground` command before `\maketitle`; its only argument is the name (or path) of a graphic file.

If you use the **starred version** `\titlebackground*`, the image will be clipped to a split view on the right side of the title slide.

Writing a Simple Slide

It's really easy!

- ▶ A typical slide has bulleted lists

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Code for a Page with an Itemised List

```
\begin{frame}{Writing a Simple Slide}  
  \framesubtitle{It's really easy!}  
  \begin{itemize}[<+>]  
    \item A typical slide has bulleted lists  
    \item These can be uncovered in sequence  
  \end{itemize}\end{frame}
```


Splitting in Columns

Splitting the page is easy and common; typically, one side has a picture and the other text:

This is the first column

And this the second

Column Code

```
\begin{columns}
  \begin{column}{0.6\textwidth}
    This is the first column
  \end{column}
  \begin{column}{0.3\textwidth}
    And this the second
  \end{column}
  % There could be more!
\end{columns}
```

Fonts

- ▶ The paramount task of fonts is being readable
- ▶ There are good ones...
 - ▶ Use serif fonts only with high-definition projectors
 - ▶ Use sans-serif fonts otherwise (or if you simply prefer them)
- ▶ ... and not so good ones:
 - ▶ Never use monospace for normal text
 - ▶ Gothic, calligraphic or weird fonts should always be avoided

Look

- ▶ To insert a final slide with the title and final thanks, use `\backmatter`.
 - ▶ The title also appears in footlines along with the author name, you can change this text with `\footlinepayoff`
 - ▶ You can remove the title from the final slide with `\backmatter[notitle]`
- ▶ The aspect ratio defaults to 16:9, and you should not change it to 4:3 for old projectors as it is inherently impossible to perfectly convert a 16:9 presentation to 4:3 one; spacings *will* break
 - ▶ The `aspectratio` argument to the `beamer` class is overridden by the SINTEF theme
 - ▶ If you *really* know what you are doing, check the package code and look for the `geometry` class.

Good Luck!

- ▶ Enough for an introduction! You should know enough by now
- ▶ If you have corrections or suggestions, [send them to me!](#)