

IPySlides 3.9.9 Documentation

Creating slides with IPySlides

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This is summary of current
section

Oh we can use inline columns

Column A

Column B

here and what not!

Markdown

```
1  ```toc Table of contents
2  Extra content for current section which is on right
3  ```
```

Main App

Slides(extensions=[], auto_focus=True, **settings)

Interactive Slides in IPython Notebook. Only one instance can exist. `auto_focus` can be reset from settings and enable jumping back to slides after a cell is executed. settings are passed to `Slides.settings.apply` if you like to set during initialization.

To suppress unwanted print from other libraries/functions, use:

```
1 with slides.suppress_stdout():
2     some_function_that_prints() # This will not be printed
3     print('This will not be printed either')
4     display('Something') # This will be printed
```



Info

The methods under settings starting with `Slides.settings.set_` returns settings back to enable chaining without extra typing, like `Slides.settings.set_animation().set_layout()...`

Adding Slides



Note

Besides functions below, you can add slides with `%%title/%%slide` magics as well.

`Slides.title()`

Use this context manager to write title. It is equivalent to `%%title` magic.

`Slides.slide(slide_number)`

Use this context manager to generate any number of slides from a cell. It is equivalent to `%%slide` magic.



Info

Use this function with 'next_' prefix to enable auto numbeing of slides inside python file.

`Slides.frames(slide_number, *objs, repeat=False)`

Decorator for inserting frames on slide, define a function with two arguments (frame_index,

```
1 self.write(self.fmt('{self.version!r}' '{self.xmd_syntax}'))
```

'3.9.9'

Extended Markdown

Extended syntax for markdown is constructed to support almost full presentation from Markdown.

Following syntax works only under currently building slide:

- **notes`This is slide notes`** to add notes to current slide
- **cite`key`** to add citation to current slide. citations are automatically added in suitable place and should be set once using `Slides.set_citations` function.
- With citations mode set as 'footnote', you can add **refs`ncol`** to add citations anywhere on slide. If ncol is not given, it will be picked from layout settings.
- **section`content`** to add a section that will appear in the table of contents.
- **toc`Table of content header text`** to add a table of contents. For block type toc, see below.
- **proxy`placeholder text`** to add a proxy that can be updated later with

Adding Content



Note

Besides functions below, you can add content to slides with `%%xmd,%xmd` as well.

Slides **.write**(*objs, widths=None)

Write objs to slides in columns. To create rows in a column, wrap objects in a list or tuple. You can optionally specify widths as a list of percentages for each column.

Write any object that can be displayed in a cell with some additional features:

- Strings will be parsed as as extended markdown that can have citations/python code blocks/Javascript etc.
- Display another function in order by passing it to a lambda function like `lambda: func()`. Only body of the function will be displayed/printed. Return value will be ignored.
- Display IPython widgets such as `ipywidgets` or `ipyvolume` by passing them directly.
- Display Axes/Figure from libraries such as `matplotlib`, `plotly`, `altair`, `bokeh`, `ipyvolume` ect. by passing them directly.
- Display source code of functions/classes/modules or other languages by passing them directly or

Adding Speaker Notes

[Skip to Dynamic Content](#)



Note

You can use `notes`notes content`` in markdown.



Danger

This is experimental feature, and may not work as expected.

`Slides.notes.display()`

`Slides.notes.insert(content)`

Add notes to current slide. Content could be any object except javascript and interactive widgets.



Tip

In markdown, you can use `notes`notes content``.

Displaying Source Code

`Slides.code.cast(obj, language='python', name=None, **kwargs)`

Create source code object from file, text or callable. kwargs are passed to `ipyslides.formatter.highlight`.

`Slides.code.context(returns=False, **kwargs)`

Execute and displays source code in the context manager. kwargs are passed to `ipyslides.formatter.highlight` function. Useful when source is written inside context manager itself. If returns is False (by default), then source is displayed before the output of code. Otherwise you can assign the source to a variable and display it later anywhere.

Usage:

```
1 with source.context(returns = True) as s:
2     do_something()
3     write(s) # or s.display(), write(s)
4
```


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Layout and Theme Settings

`Slides.settings.apply(**settings)`

Apply multiple settings at once. Top level keys should be function names without 'set_' and values should be dictionary of parameters to that function. For example:

```
1 Slides.settings.apply(  
2     layout = {"aspect":1.6, "scroll":False},  
3     footer = {0:"footer text", "numbering":True} # 0 key goes to first positional arg  
4 )
```

`Slides.settings.set_animation(main='slide_h', frame='appear')`

Set animation for slides and frames.

`Slides.settings.set_bg_image(src=None, opacity=0.25, blur_radius=None)`

Adds glassmorphic effect to the background with image. src can be a url or a local image path.

Useful Functions for Rich Content

Slides.clip_image(filename, quality=95, overwrite=False)

Save image from clipboard to file with a given quality. On next run, it loads from saved file under `notebook-dir/.ipyslides-assets/clips`. Useful to add screenshots from system into IPython. You can use `overwrite` to overwrite existing file. You can add saved clips using a "clip:" prefix in path in `Slides.image("clip:filename.png")` function and also in markdown.

- Output can be directly used in write command.
- Converts to PIL image using `.to_pil()`.
- Convert to HTML representation using `.to_html()`.
- Convert to Numpy array using `.to_numpy()` in RGB format that you can plot later.

Slides.alt(widget, func)

Display widget for slides and output of `func(widget)` will be and displayed only in exported formats as HTML. `func` should return possible HTML representation (provided by user) of widget as string.



Citations and Sections

Use syntax `cite`key`` to add citations which should be already set by `Slides.set_citations(data, mode)` method. Citations are written on suitable place according to given mode. Number of columns in citations are determined by `Slides.settings.set_layout(..., ncol_refs = int)`.¹

Add sections in slides to separate content by `section`text``. Corresponding table of contents can be added with `toc`title`/``toc title\n summary of current section \n```.

`Slides.set_citations(data, mode='footnote')`

Set citations from dictionary or file that should be a JSON file with citations keys and values, key should be cited in markdown as `cite`key``. mode for citations should be one of ['inline', 'footnote']. Number of columns in citations are determined by `Slides.settings.set_layout(..., ncol_refs=N)`.



Note

- You should set citations in start if using voila or python script. Setting in start in notebook is useful as well.
- Citations are replaced with new ones. so latest use of this function represents available citations.

Dynamic Content

`Slides.on_refresh(func)`

Decorator for inserting dynamic content on slide, define a function with no arguments. Content updates when `slide.update_display` is called or when `Slides.refresh` is called.



Tip

You can use it to dynamically fetch a value from a database or API while presenting, without having to run the cell again.



Note







- No return value is required. If any, should be like `display('some value')`, otherwise it will be ignored.
- A slide with dynamic content enables a refresh button in bottom bar.
- All slides with dynamic content are updated when refresh button in top bar is clicked.

Python

Content Styling

You can **style** or **colorize** your *content* and *text*. Provide **CSS** for that using `.format_css` or use some of the available styles. See these **styles** with `.css_styles` property as below:

Use any or combinations of these styles in `className` argument of writing functions:

className	Formatting Style
'text-[value]'	[value] should be one of tiny, small, big, large, huge.
'align-[value]'	[value] should be one of center, left, right.
'rtl'	اردو عربی
'info'	Blue text. Icon  for note-info class.
'tip'	Blue Text. Icon  for note-tip class.
'warning'	Orange Text. Icon  for note-warning class.
'success'	Green text. Icon  for note-success class.
'error'	Red Text. Icon  for note-error class.
'note'	 Text with note icon.
'export-only'	Hidden on main slides, but will appear in exported slides.
'jupyter-only'	Hidden on exported slides, but will appear on main slides.
'block'	Block of text/objects

Highlighting Code

pygments is used for syntax highlighting ¹. You can **highlight** code using highlight function ² or within markdown like this:

Python

```
1 import ipyslides as isd
```

Javascript

```
1 import React, { Component } from "react";
```

Markdown

```
1 ## Highlighting Code
2 [pygments](https://pygments.org/) is used for syntax highlighting cite`A`.
3 You can highlight{.error} code using `highlight` function cite`B` or within m
4 ```python
5 import ipyslides as isd
6 ```
```

Loading from File/Exporting to HTML



Note

You can parse and view a markdown file. The output you can save by exporting notebook in other formats.

Slides.**sync_with_file**(start, path, trusted=False, interval=500)

Auto update slides when content of markdown file changes. You can stop syncing using `Slides.unsync` function. interval is in milliseconds, 500 ms default. Read `Slides.from_markdown` docs about content of file.

The variables inserted in file content are used from top scope.

Slides.**from_markdown**(start, content, trusted=False)

You can create slides from a markdown tex block as well. It creates slides start + (0,1,2,3...) in order. You should add more slides by higher number than the number of slides in the file/text, or it will overwrite.

- Slides separator should be --- (three dashes) in start of line.

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Adding User defined Objects/Markdown Extensions

I will be on
exported slides

Python

```
1 self.write('## Adding User defined Objects/Markdown Extension:
2 self.write(
3     lambda: display(self.html('h3','I will be on main slides'
4     metadata = {'text/html': '<h3 class="warning">I will be o
5     s.get_source(), widths = [1,3]
6 )
7 self.write('If you need to serialize your own or third party (
8 self.doc(self.serializer,'Slides.serializer', members = True,
9 self.write('**You can also extend markdown syntax** using `ma
10 self.doc(self.extender,'Slides.extender', members = True, its
```



Note

If you need to serialize your own or third party objects not serialized by this module, you can use `@Slides.serializer.register` to serialize them to html.

Focus on what matters




























- There is a zoom button on top bar which enables zooming of certain elements. This can be toggled by Z key.
- Most of supported elements are zoomable by default like images, matplotlib, bokeh, PIL image, altair plotly, dataframe, etc.
- You can also enable zooming for an object/widget by wrapping it inside `Slide.enable_zoom` function conveniently.
- You can also enable by manually adding `zoom-self`, `zoom-child` classes to an element. To prevent zooming under as `zoom-child` class, use `no-zoom` class.

Focus on Me 😎

- If zoom button is enabled, you can hover here to zoom in this part!
- You can also zoom in this part by pressing Z key while mouse is over this part.

SVG Icons

Icons that appear on buttons inslides (and their rotations) available to use in your slides as well.

chevron:  pencil:  bars:  arrow:  arrow-bar:  close:  dots:  expand:  compress: 
camera:  play:  pause:  stop:  loading:  circle:  info:  refresh:  laser:  zoom-in: 
zoom-out:  search:  code:  win-maximize:  win-restore:  rows:  columns: 
settings: 

Python

```
1 import ipywidgets as ipw
2 btn = ipw.Button(description='Chevron-Down', icon='plus').add_class('MyIcon') # Any ;
3 self.write(btn)
4 self.format_css({' .MyIcon .fa.fa-plus': self.icon('chevron', color='crimson', size=':'
```

Auto Slide Numbering in Python Scripts

`Slides.next_slide()`

See docs of `slide` except need of a slide number.

`Slides.next_frames(*objs, repeat=False)`

See docs of `frames` except need of a slide number.

`Slides.next_from_markdown(content, trusted=False)`

See docs of `from_markdown` except need of a slide number.

`Slides.next_number()`

Get next slide number if need inside a `.py` file, e.g. in slide magic or explicit numbering.

Presentation Code

Python

```
1  def docs(self):
2      "Create presentation from docs of IPySlides."
3      self.close_view() # Close any previous view to speed up loading 10x faster on a
4      self.clear() # Clear previous content
5      self.create(*range(22)) # Create slides faster
6
7      from ..core import Slides
8
9      self.set_citations({'A': 'Citation A', 'B': 'Citation B'}, mode = 'footnote')
10     self.settings.set_footer('IPySlides Documentation')
11
12     with self.title(): # Title
13         self.write(f'## IPySlides {self.version} Documentation\n### Creating slides
14         self.center(''
15             alert`Abdul Saboor`sup`1`, Unknown Authorsup`2`
```