

► Show Code

Creating Slides

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Dec 04, 2022

¹My University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere

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👉 Read instructions in left panel

Home End X

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here
where
panel



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Introduction

To see how commands work, use `Slides.docs()` to see the documentation. Here we will focus on using all that functionality to create slides.

(i) This is inline markdown parsed by magic

Version: 2.1.7 as executed from below code in markdown.

Python

```
1 # get the slides instance under a python block in Markdown file, we will use it la
2 myslides = get_slides_instance()
3 import ipyslides as isd
4 version = isd.__version__
5 %xmd ##### This is inline markdown parsed by magic {.Note .Warning}
```

I was added at end using `s2.insert_markdown`

IPySlides Online Running Sources

ⓘ Launch as voila slides (may not work as expected¹)  [launch](#) [binder](#)

ⓘ Edit on Kaggle

ⓘ Launch example Notebook  [launch](#) [binder](#)

1. Add references like this per slide. Use slides.cite() or in markdown cite`key` to add citations generally. [←](#)

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IPython Display Objects

Any object with following methods could be in `write` command:

```
_repr_pretty_, _repr_html_, _repr_markdown_, _repr_svg_,  
_repr_png_, _repr_jpeg_, _repr_latex_, _repr_json_,  
_repr_javascript_, _repr_pdf_ Such as IPython.display.
```

[HTML,SVG,Markdown,Code] etc. or third party such as

```
plotly.graph_objects.Figure.
```

Plots and Other **Data** Types

These objects are implemented to be writable in `write` command:

```
matplotlib.pyplot.Figure, altair.Chart, pygal.Graph,  
pydeck.Deck, pandas.DataFrame, bokeh.plotting.Figure,  
IPython.display.Image
```

Many will be extended in future. If an object is not implemented, use `display(obj)` to show inline or use library's specific command to show in Notebook outside `write`.

Interactive Widgets

Any object in **ipywidgets**

Link to ipywidgtes right here using textbox command

or libraries based on ipywidgtes such as bqplot,ipyvolume,plotly's **FigureWidget** ¹

(reference at end) can be included in **iwrite** command as well as other objects that can be passed to **write** with caveat of Javascript.

Commands which do all Magic!

`Slides.write(*columns, width_percents=None, className=None)`

Writes markdown strings or IPython object with method

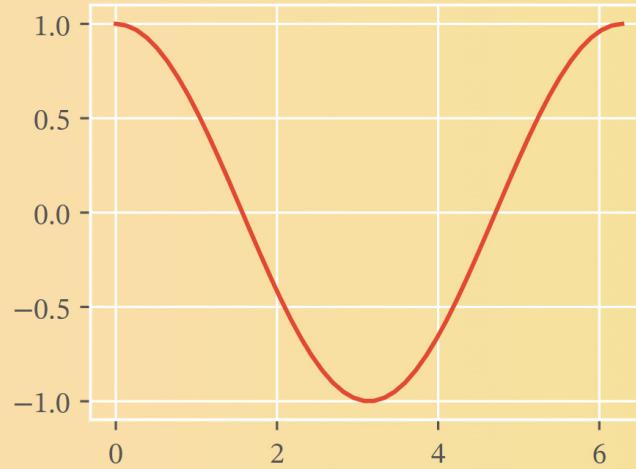
`_repr_<html,svg,png, ... >` in each column of same with. If width_percents is given, column width is adjusted. Each column should be a valid object (text/markdown/html/ have *repr* or *to* method) or list/tuple of objects to form rows or explicitly call `rows`.

- Pass int,float,dict,function etc. Pass list/tuple in a wrapped list for correct print as they used for rows writing too.
- Give a code object from `Slides.source.context[from_ ...]` to it, syntax highlight is enabled.
- Give a matplotlib `figure/Axes` to it or use `ipyslides objs_formatter.plt2html()`.
- Give an interactive plotly figure.
- Give a pandas dataframe `df` or `df.to_html()`.
- Give any object which has `to_html` method like Altair chart. (Note that chart will not remain interactive, use `display(chart)` if need interactivity like brushing etc.)

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Plotting with Matplotlib



Python

```
1 import numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 plt.rcParams['svg.fonttype'] = 'none' # Global setting, enforce same fonts as pre
3 x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi)
4 with plt.style.context('ggplot'):
5     fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(3.4, 2.6))
6     _ = ax.plot(x, np.cos(x))
7 write([ax, s.focus_lines([1, 3, 4])])
```

Writing Pandas DataFrame

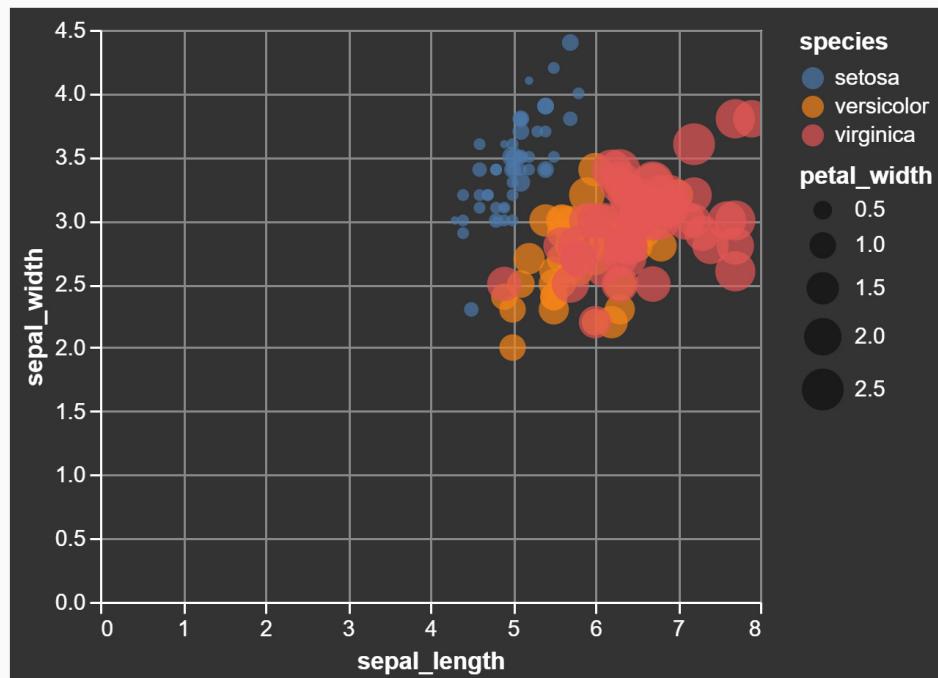
	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

Python

```
1 import pandas as pd  
2 + 2 more lines ...  
3 df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mwaskom/seaborn-data/master/i  
+ 7 more lines
```

Writing Altair Chart

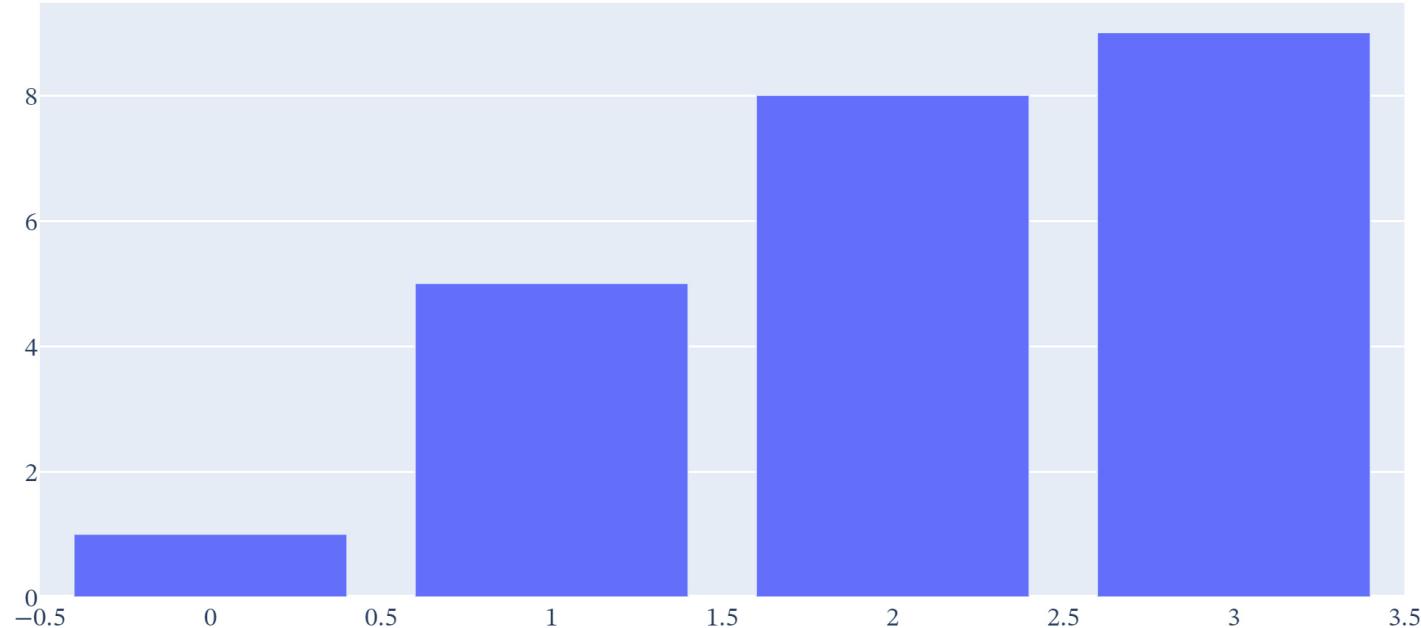
ⓘ May not work everywhere, needs javascript



Python

```
1 + 1 more lines ...
2 import altair as alt
3 alt.themes.enable('dark')
4 df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mwaskom/seaborn-data/master/i
5 chart = alt.Chart(df, width=300, height=260).mark_circle(size=60).encode(
```

Writing Plotly Figure

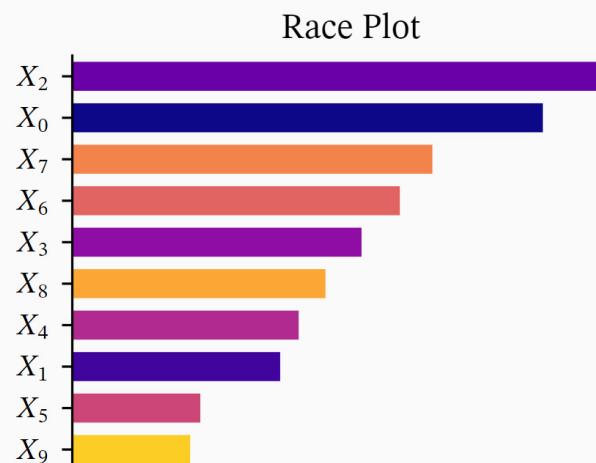


Python

```
1 import plotly.graph_objects as go
2 fig = go.Figure()
3 fig.add_trace(go.Bar(y=[1, 5, 8, 9]))
```

Interactive Apps on Slide

Use `ipywidgets`, `bqplot`, `ipyvolume`, `plotly Figurewidget` etc. to show live apps like this!



Click me to update race plot

Check out this app

Python

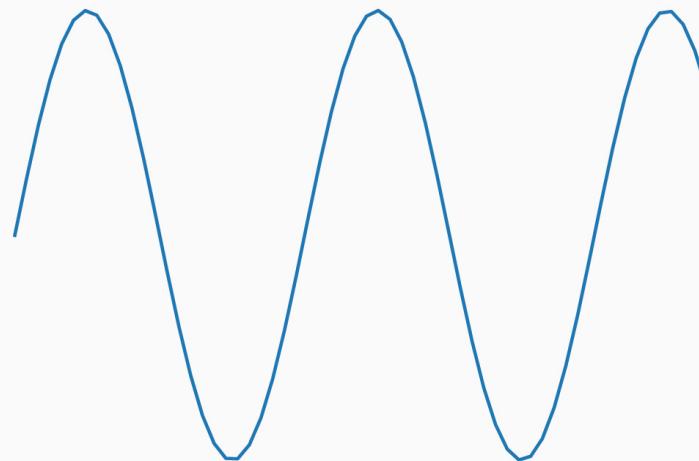
```
1 import ipywidgets as ipw
2 import numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 write('## Interactive Apps on color
5 writer, (plot,button, _), code = :
6     '## Plot will be here! Click b
7     ipw.Button(description='Click
8     "[Check out this app]"(https://
9
10 def update_plot():
11     x = np.linspace(0, 0.9, 10)
12     y = np.random.random((10,))
13     _sort = np.argsort(y)
14
15     fig,ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,6))
```

This is Slide 15.0

and we are animating matplotlib
Python

```
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots()  
2 + 6 more lines ...
```

$$f(x) = \sin(x), 0 < x < 1$$



Python

```
1 + 5 more lines ...  
2 slides.notes.insert(f'## This is under @frames decorator!')  
3 slides.notify_later()(lambda: f'This is under @frames decorator!')
```

2

This is Slide 15.1

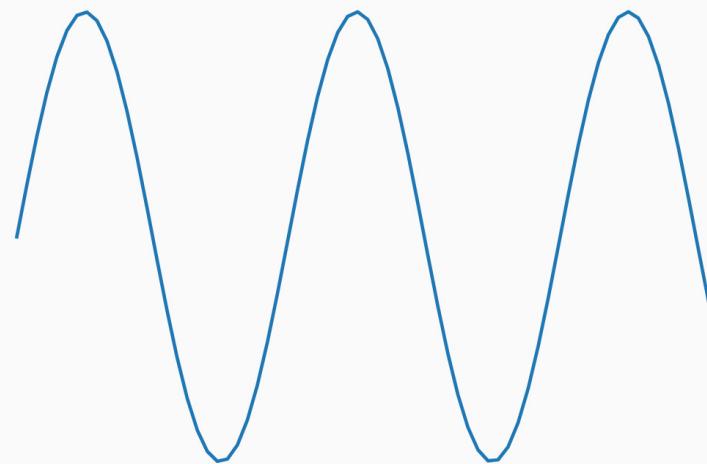
and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 1 more lines ...
2 x = np.linspace(0, obj+1, 50+
3 + 5 more lines ...
```

2

$$f(x) = \sin(x), 0 < x < 2$$



This is Slide 15.2

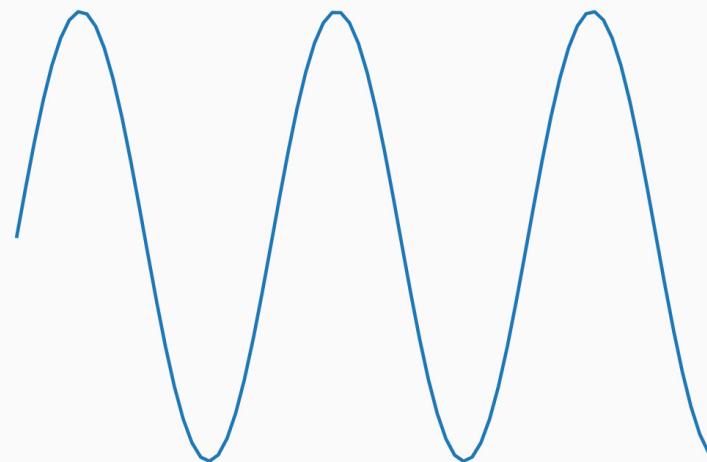
and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 2 more lines ...
2 ax.plot(x, np.sin(x));
3 + 4 more lines ...
```

2

$$f(x) = \sin(x), 0 < x < 3$$



This is Slide 15.3

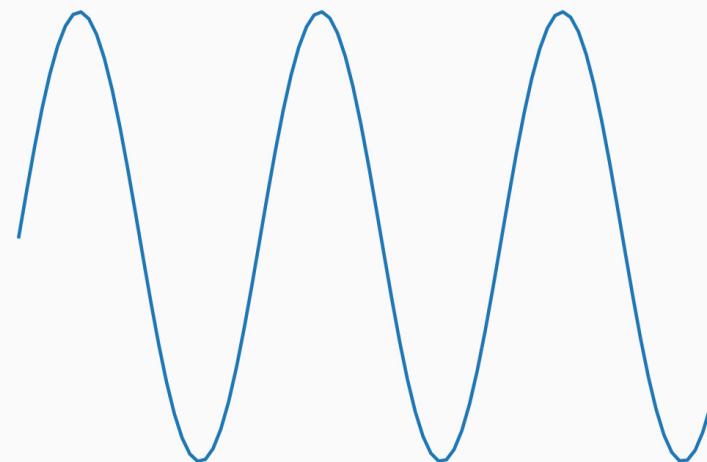
and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 3 more lines ...
2 ax.set_title(f'$f(x)=\sin(x)$')
3 + 3 more lines ...
```

2

$$f(x) = \sin(x), 0 < x < 4$$



This is Slide 15.4

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 4 more lines ...
2 ax.set_axis_off()
3 + 2 more lines ...
```

2

$$f(x) = \sin(x), 0 < x < 5$$

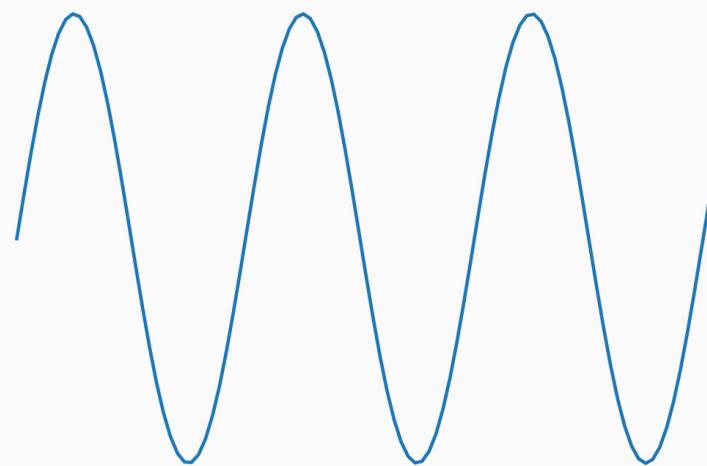


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Frames with repeat = False

1

Frames with repeat = False

2

Frames with repeat = False

3

Frames with `repeat = False`

4

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1



2

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1



2



3

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1



2



3



4

Frames with

```
repeat = [(0,1),(2,3)]
```

1

2

Python

```
1 slides.write('# Frames with \n#### `repeat = [(0,1),(2,3)]`')  
2 slides.write(*obj)
```

Frames with

```
repeat = [(0,1),(2,3)]
```

3

4

Python

```
1 slides.write('# Frames with \n#### `repeat = [(0,1),(2,3)]`')  
2 slides.write(*obj)
```

Displaying image from url from somewhere in Kashmir (کشمیر)



Python

```
1 slides.goto_button(slides.running.number - 5, 'Skip All Previous Frames')
2 slides.write('## Displaying image from url from somewhere in Kashmir color[crimson]
```

Watching Youtube Video?



Python

```
1 write(f"### Watching Youtube Video?")
2 write(YouTubeVideo('Z3iR551KgpI',width='100%',height='266px'))
3 @slides.notify_later()
4 def push():
5     t = time.localtime()
6     return f'You are watching Youtube at Time-{t.tm_hour:02}:{t.tm_min:02}'
7
8 s.display() # s = source.context(style='vs', className="Youtube")
```

Data Tables

Here is Table

h1	h2	h3
d1	d2	d3
r1	r2	r3

Python

```
1 write('## Data Tables')
2 # Remember myslides variable was assigned in a python block
3 # in markdown just in start. Magic!
4 write(myslides.block_r('Here is Table', '<hr/>', '''
5   |h1|h2|h3|
6   |---|---|---|
7   |d1|d2|d3|
8   |r1|r2|r3|
9   '''))
```

*L*A*T*E*X* in Slides

ⓘ Use `$ $` or `$$ $$` to display latex in Markdown, or embed images of equations
*L*A*T*E*X* needs time to load, so keeping it in view until it loads would help.

`$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$$`

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$$

Built-in CSS styles

Python

```
1 slides.css_styles.display()
2 slides.write('Info', className='Info')
3 slides.write('Warning', className='Warning')
4 slides.write('سارے جہاں میں دھوم بماری زبان کی ہے.', className='Right RTL')
```

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

className	Formatting Style
'Center'	-----Text-----
'Left'	Text-----
'Right'	-----Text
'RTL'	----- اردو عربی -----
'Info'	Blue Text
'Warning'	Orange Text
'Success'	Green Text
'Error'	Red Text

Python

```
1 slides.rows(  
2     '## Can skip `write` commnad sometimes',  
3     slides.cols('### Column A', '### Column B', className='Info'),  
4     '| |### Column C {.Warning} | |### Column D {.Success} || ',  
5 ).display()  
6 slides.write('----') # In Python < 3.8, context manager does not properly handle e
```

Can skip **write** commnad sometimes

Column A

Column B

Column C

Column D

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Serialize Custom Objects to HTML

This is useful for displaying user defined/third party objects in slides

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Python

```
1 @slides.serializer.register(int)
2 def colorize(obj):
3     color = 'red' if obj % 2 == 0 else 'green'
4     return f'<span style="color:{color};">{obj}</span>'
5
6 slides.write(*range(10))
```

This is all code to generate slides

e:\research\ipyslides\ipyslides_demo.py

```
1 # Author: Abdul Saboor
2 # This demonstrates that you can generate slides from a .py file too, which you can
3 import time, textwrap
4
5 from ipyslides.writers import write, iwrite
6 from ipyslides.formatters import libraries, __reprs__
7 from ipyslides._base.intro import logo_svg
8
9 markdown_str = """# Creating Slides
10 class`Center`  

11 alert`Abdul Saboor`1, Unknown Authorsup2
12
13 today``
14
15 class`TextBox`
```

(i) Slides made by using `from_markdown` or `%slide` magic preserve their full code

Source Code

Markdown: Slide 0

```
1 # Creating Slides
2 class`Center`
3 alert`Abdul Saboor`sup`1`, Unknown Authorsup`2`
4
5 today```
6
7 class`TextBox`
8 sup`1`My University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere
9 sup`2`Their University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere
10 ^^^
11 ^^^
12 <h4 style=""color:green;"> ➡ Read instructions in left pane
```

Markdown: Slide 1

```
1 section`Introduction`
```

Markdown: Slide 2

Python

```
1 slides.write('citations`## Reference via Markdown\n----`',  
2                 ['## Reference via Python API\n----',  
3                  *slides.citations])  
4 slides.write('Markdown is easier to write and read, but Python API is more powerful')
```

Reference via Markdown

1. This is reference to FigureWidget using **slides.cite** command
2. Set citation for key 'This'.

Markdown is easier to write and read, but Python API is more powerful.

Reference via Python API

1. This is reference to FigureWidget using **slides.cite** command
2. Set citation for key 'This'.