Creating Slides

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¹My University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere ²Their University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere



Contents

1. Introduction

- 2. Variety of Content Types to Display
- 3. Plotting and DataFrame
- 4. Interactive Widgets
- 5. Simple Animations with Frames
- 6. Controlling Content on Frames
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- 8. Custom Objects Serilaization
- 9. Code to Generate Slides

≚ Show Code

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.



Version: 3.2.1 as executed from below code in markdown.

Python

```
# get the slides instance under a python block in Markdown file, we will use it la
myslides = get_slides_instance()

myslides as isd
version = myslides.version

myslides.version

myslides in line markdown parsed by magic {.note .warning}
```

I was added at end by a given proxy, see the how it was done at the end of the slides

IPySlides Online Running Sources



- Edit on Kaggle
- Watch a Youtube Video
- 1. Add references like this per slide. Use slides.cite() or in markdown cite`key` to add citations generally. $\underline{\leftarrow}$

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IPython Display Objects

Any object with following methods could be inwrite 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 extentended 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 as well.

Commands which do all Magic!

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.

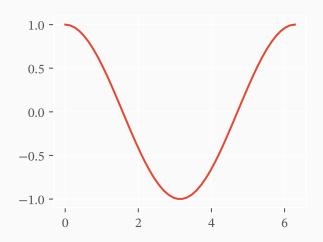
Write any object that can be displayed in a cell with some additional features:

- 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.
- Dispaly IPython widgets such as ipywidgets or ipyvolume by passing them directly.
- Display Axes/Figure form 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 using Slides.source API.
- Use Slides.alt(widget, obj) function to display widget on slides and alternative content in exported slides/report.
- ipywidgets.HTML and its subclasses will be displayed as Slides.alt(widget, value). The value of exported HTML will be oldest one.
- Other options include but not limited to:
 - Output of functions in ipyslides.utils module that are also linked to Slides object.
 - PIL images, SVGs etc.
 - IPython display objects such as Image, SVG, HTML, Audio, Video, YouTubeVideo, IFrame, Latex, Markdown, JSON, Javascript, etc.
 - Any object that has a **_repr_html**_ method, you can create one for your own objects/third party objects by:
 - Slides.serializer API.

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Plotting with Matplotlib



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

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mwaskom/seaborn-data/maste

df = df.describe() #Small for display

except:

df = '### Install 'pandas' to view output'
```

Writing Plotly Figure

Install plotly to view output

```
1 try:
2    import plotly.graph_objects as go
3    fig = go.Figure()
4    fig.add_trace(go.Bar(y=[1,5,8,9]))
5 except:
6    fig = '### Install 'plotly' to view output'
```

Interactive Apps with Widgets

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



Export to Slides/Report to see what happens to this slide and next slide!

Plot will be here

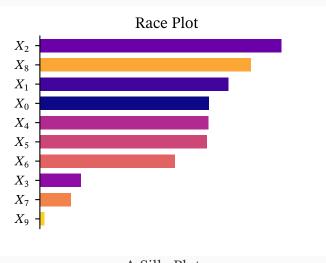
Python

```
1 import ipywidgets as ipw
2
  write('''
       ## Interactive Apps with Widgets
       Use 'ipywidgets', 'bqplot','ipyvo
       ::: note-tip
           Export to Slides/Report to se
       111)
   write([
       plot_html := ipw.HTML('Plot will
10
       button := ipw.Button(description=
11
       ], src)
12
13
   def update_plot(btn):
       plot_html.value = race_plot().val
15
```

```
1 def race_plot():
      import numpy as np
2
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
```

Dynamic Content without Widgets

Use refresh button below to update plot! Compare with previous slide!



A Silly Plot

```
Python
```

```
1 write('''
2  ## Dynamic Content without Widget
3  Use refresh button below to updat
4  ''')
5
6 def display_plot(): return race_plot(
7
8 write(lambda: slides.on_refresh(disple)
9 slides.source.from_callable(race_plot)
```

```
def race_plot():
       import numpy as np
 2
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 3
4
       x = np.linspace(0,0.9,10)
 5
       y = np.random.random((10,))
 6
       _sort = np.argsort(v)
7
8
       plot_theme = 'dark_background' if 'Dark' in slides.settings.theme_dd.value el:
9
       with plt.style.context(plot_theme):
10
            fig.ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(3.4,2.6))
11
            ax.barh(x,y[_sort],height=0.07,color=plt.cm.get_cmap('plasma')(x[_sort]))
12
```

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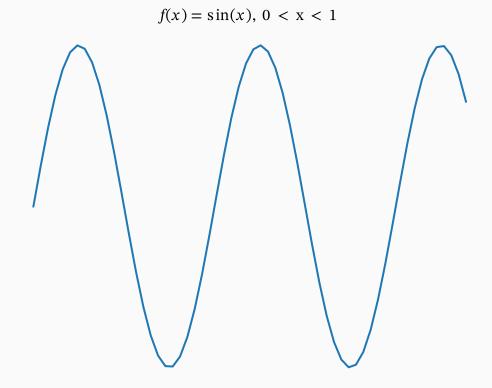
Skip All Next Frames

This is Slide 16.0

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
2 + 5 more lines ...
```



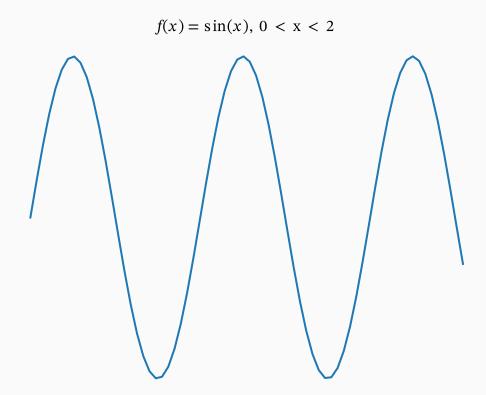
Python

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

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

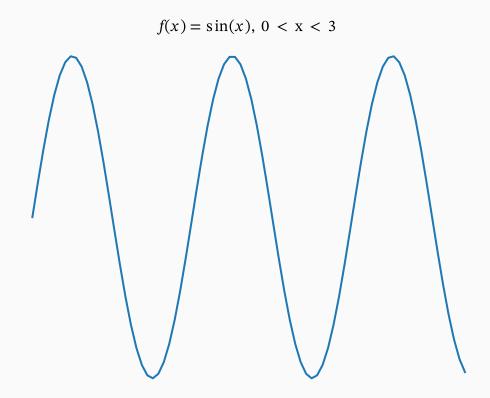
```
1  + 1 more lines ...
2  x = np.linspace(0,obj+1,50+16)
3  + 4 more lines ...
```



and we are animating matplotlib

Python

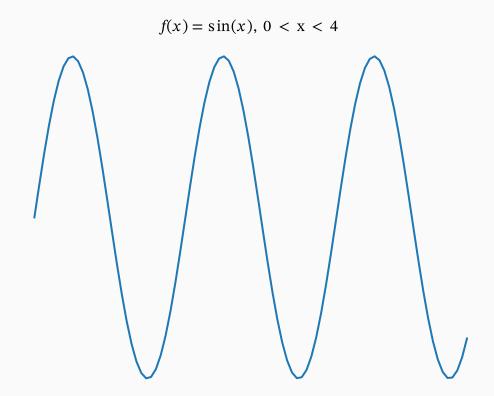
```
1 + 2 more lines ...
2 ax.plot(x,np.sin(x));
3 + 3 more lines ...
```



and we are animating matplotlib

Python

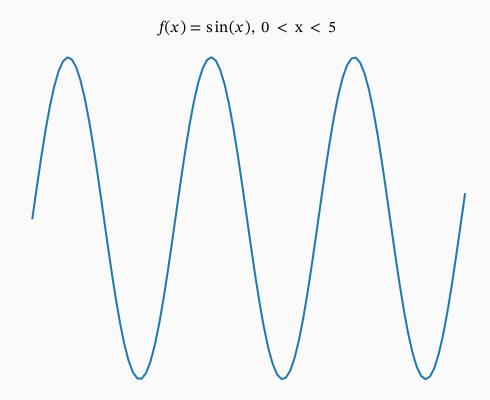
```
1 + 3 more lines ...
2 ax.set_title(f'$f(x)=\sin(x)$
3 + 2 more lines ...
```



and we are animating matplotlib

Python

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



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repeat = False

repeat = False

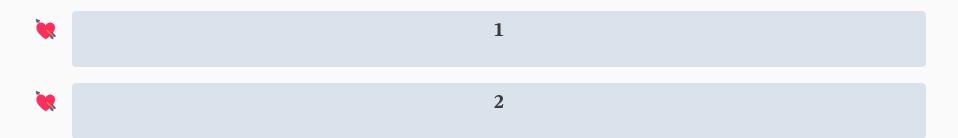
repeat = False

repeat = False

repeat = True and Fancy Bullet List



repeat = True and Fancy Bullet List



repeat = True and Fancy Bullet List

X	1
W	2
X	3

repeat = True and Fancy Bullet List

X	1
W	2
W	3
W	4

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

1

2

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

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

3

4

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

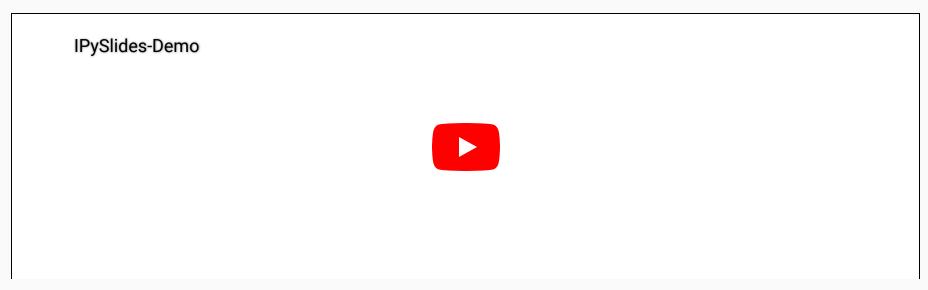
Displaying image from url from somewhere in Kashmir (کشیر)



```
backward_skipper.display()
forward_skipper.set_target()
slides.format_css({'.goto-button .fa.fa-minus': slides.icon('arrow',color='crimson slides.write('## Displaying image from url from somewhere in Kashmir color[crimson try:
    slides.image(r'https://assets.gqindia.com/photos/616d2712c93aeaf2a32d61fe/mast
```

Watching Youtube Video?

Want to do some drawing instead? Click on pencil icon and draw something on <u>tldraw!</u>



```
write(f"### Watching Youtube Video?")
write('**Want to do some drawing instead?**\nClick on pencil icon and draw somethi

write(YouTubeVideo('thgLGl14-tg',width='100%',height='266px'))

@slides.on_load
def push():
    t = time.localtime()
    slides.notify(f'You are watching Youtube at Time-{t.tm_hour:02}:{t.tm_min:02}'
    slides.set_overlay_url('https://tldraw.com')

ys.get_source().display()
```

Block API

New block API is as robust as write command. On top of it, it makes single unit of related content.

Table

Widgets

h1	h2	1	h3
d1	d2	d3	
r1	r2	r3	

```
1 write('## Block API\nNew 'block' API is as robust as 'write' command. On top of it
2 slides.block_red(
            '### Table',
            111
            |h1 |h2 |h3 |
 7
            |r1 |r2 |r3 |
10
       ],
11
12
            '### Widgets',
13
            ipw.Checkbox(description='Select to do nothing',indent=False),
14
            ipw.IntSlider(),
```

LATEX in Slides

Alert

Use \$ \$ or \$\$ \$\$ to display latex in Markdown, or embed images of equations L^2T_EX needs time to load, so keeping it in view until it loads would help.

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

Python

```
1 slides.write('## Built-in CSS styles')
2 slides.css_styles.display()
```

Built-in CSS styles

Use any or combinations of these styles in className argument of writing functions: | Formatting Style className 'align-center' _____Text__ 'align-left' 'align-right' —Text 'rtl' اردو عربی — 'info' Blue text. Icon i 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. 'slides-only' Text will not appear in exported html report. Text will not appear on slides. Use to fill content in report. 'report-only' 'export-only' Hidden on main slides, but will appear in exported slides/repor

Hidden on exported slides/report, but will appear on main slide

'jupyter-only'

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Serialize Custom Objects to HTML

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

```
4 5 6
                                                            7 8
0
        1
                                                                             9
Python
  1 slides.write('## Serialize Custom Objects to HTML\nThis is useful for displaying u
  2 with slides.suppress_stdout(): # suppress stdout from register fuction below
        @slides.serializer.register(int)
  3
        def colorize(obj):
  4
            color = 'red' if obj % 2 == 0 else 'green'
            return f'<span style="color:{color};">{obj}</span>'
  6
        slides.write(*range(10))
  7
  9 some_slide.get_source().display()
```

This is all code to generate slides

Python

```
1 def demo(self):
       "Demo slides with a variety of content."
 2
       self.close_view() # Close any previous view to speed up loading 10x faster on
 3
       self.clear() # Clear previous content
4
       with self.set_dir(os.path.split(__file__)[0]):
           file = '../_demo.py'
 7
           raw_source = self.source.from_file(file).raw
8
           N = raw_source.count('auto.') + raw_source.count('\n---') + 1 # Count numi
9
           self.create(*range(N)) # Create slides first, this is faster
10
           self.shell.run_line_magic('run', file) # Run demo in same namespace
11
12
       return self #_demo.demo(self) # Run demo
13
```

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 ca
3 import time
4
5 from ipyslides.core import Slides
6 from ipyslides.writer import write
7 from ipyslides.formatters import libraries, __reprs__, plt2html
8 from ipyslides._base.intro import logo_svg
9
10
11 slides = Slides() # It reurns running slides instance or creates a new one
```



Slides keep their full code if they are not made by @frames decorator!

Source Code

Markdown: Slide 0

Markdown: Slide 1

```
1 section`Introduction` toc`### Contents`
```

Markdown: Slide 2

```
proxy`something will be here in start`

# 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.

```python run source

get the slides instance under a python block in Markdown file, we will use it la

myslides = get_slides_instance()

import ipyslides as isd

version = myslides.version

%xmd #### This is inline markdown parsed by magic {.note .warning}
```

### Reference via Markdown

- 1. This is refernce to FigureWidget using slides.cite command
- 2. I was cited for no reason

```
1 slides.write('citations'## Reference via Markdown\n---'')
```