Beamer themes for the University of Florida

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Pandoc Beamer

Formatting text

Thanks

Markdown + Pandoc

The ufl Beamer theme will be described in more detail in ufl-theme-example.pdf, generated from ufl-theme-example.tex using all four themes. (Currently, only the color and font themes are drafted.) This slideshow is generated instead from the Markdown file ufl-theme-markdown.md using the document conversion program Pandoc.

Note that Markdown syntax is not standardized, so much so that i decided not to link to any specific introduction or guide in the previous paragraph. Features may differ between the **Pandoc Beamer** converter and other engines, so beware that the syntax used here will not necessarily work in, say, GitHub.

Markdown to LaTEX in Pandoc

Render this document directly into a PDF using Pandoc from the command line:

```
pandoc ufl-theme-markdown.md \
  -t beamer \
  --include-in-header=environment-shortcuts.tex \
  --toc \
  -o ufl-theme-markdown.pdf
```

Change the output format to T_EX by substituting the final option:

```
-o ufl-theme-markdown.tex \
-s
```

(This will produce an intermediary standalone LATEX source file.)

Metadata

The **YAML** front matter at the top of ufl-theme-markdown.md contains several metadata, including the title, author, institution, and date. This document also sets the following variables:

```
aspectratio: 169
section-titles: false
theme: ufl
```

The theme variable calls the ufl Beamer theme. The themeoptions variable receives options that are passed to the theme.

Find a list of Beamer-specific variables that can be set in the front matter at the Pandoc User's Guide:

https://pandoc.org/MANUAL.html#variables-for-beamer-slides

Environment shortcuts

The Pandoc command above included one atypical option:

```
--include-in-header=environment-shortcuts.tex
```

This adds the contents of environment-shortcuts.tex to the LaTeX preamble when rendering. The file contains several definitions like this:

```
\newcommand{\blockbegin}[1]{\begin{block}{#1}}
\newcommand{\blockend}{\end{block}}
```

These allow to use \(\Delta\text{TEX}\) environments without the use of \(\begin\{\}\) and \\end\{\}, thereby enabling Pandoc to render Markdown syntax within these environments.

Blocks

Text Block

This text block is rendered using \blockbegin{Block Title} and \blockend. Since Pandoc interprets single carriage returns as spaces, two are required to separate these commands from the text they contain.

Block titles are rendered in **Cantarell extra bold**, a free alternative to the Gothic bold used for campus, college, and school woodmarks.

Theorem

Likewise, a theorem can include **bold**, emphatic, and fixed-width font rendered from Markdown syntax. Note that emph is required for emphatic text when italics are ignored in a theorem block, and notice the difference between fixed-width and inline emph code, which can still be rendered using emphatic.

Lists

Enumerated, itemized, and nested lists can be intuitively typed:

- 1. This is a first item.
- 2. This is a second, but it has
 - not one,
 - not two, but
 - three sub-items.

The code above renders as follows:

- 1. This is a first item.
- 2. This is a second, but it has
 - not one,
 - not two, but
 - three sub-items.

Code blocks

The code blocks on the preceding slides use either 4-space indentation (for command line code) or triple—back ticks with syntax highlighting specific to the language on display (yaml, tex, and markdown).

These and many other shorthands are documented in the Pandoc User's Guide.

Acknowledgments

Since i didn't recognize them in previous documents, i'll thank here the designers of TEX and LATEX, as well as those of Markdown and Pandoc, for making this exceedingly easy, while necessarily limited, plain text—to—PDF workflow possible.

As in the other example documents, suggestions are very welcome! Email Cory (jason.brunson@medicine.ufl.edu), raise an issue, or submit a pull request (on a new branch).