Presentation Slides

created with a simple text editor

If you want your very own slide design combined with scientific typesetting, then *neftox* may be for you!

All you need is basic knowledge in web design script (HTML and CSS) and a text editor of your choice

This is a tool for creating highly-personalized, scientific and visually appealing presentation slides in a text editor.

In principle, neftox creates an HTML file (a website if you will) based on the user's input, takes screenshots of it in the background, which are then converted to a PDF. This allows for easy and flexible content creation without a resource- and overhead-heavy graphical interface.

No special programming skills are required. This tutorial serves as a copy-and-paste resource and provides enough examples for a simple presentation. For more complex presentations, some basic knowledge of HTML and CSS scripting languages is recommended. The tool can also understand LaTeX expressions for the creation of scientific content.

> The following slides explain how content is created with the neftox tool. The input code of this tutorial is the best starting point for your first presentation.

Welcome to neftox!

Templates

For each slide, you can choose a template that helps with element placement:

- One plain template for maximum design freedom (used here as the title slide),

- one for next-to-next vertical layout (this slide),

- and one for horizontal layout (slide number 5).

You find an overview of the different templates at the end of the presentation. Advanced users can also store their individual layouts in new templates.

Creating slide content

The contents go into "boxes". Boxes can contain anything from the HTML and CSS world, like paragraphs, images, lists, plain text, etc. This slide, for instance, has two side-by-side boxes as you can see in the input code.

Below is an example for an image.
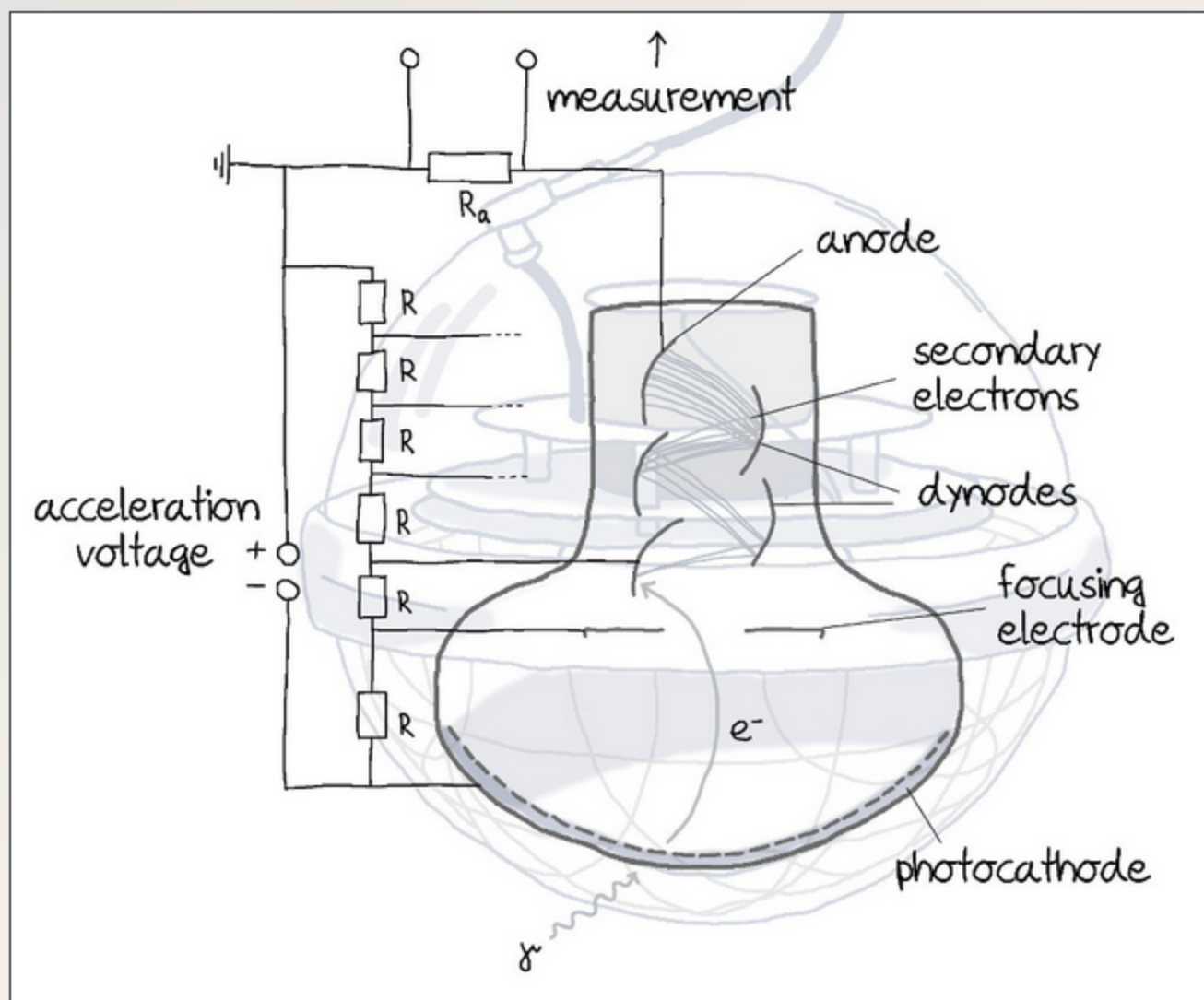
- Boxes have a default style, but everything(!) (e.g. the background) can be changed in the input code.

- If you're familiar with LaTeX typesetting, you can use the built-in environment for mathematical expressions. LaTeX text and equations are rendered as images.

- Below is an example of a multiline equation:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{L}_{\text{Sc}} \supset \quad & \left(D_\mu \eta\right)\left(D^\mu \eta^\dagger\right) + \bar{N}\gamma_\mu \partial^\mu N && \text{kinetic terms} \\
& - \tfrac{m_{N_i}}{2}\bar{N}_i N_i && \text{Majorana mass} \\
& + y_{i\alpha}\left(\eta^\dagger L_\alpha\right) N_i + \text{h.c.} && \text{Yukawa term} \\
& - m_\phi^2 \phi^\dagger \phi - m_\eta^2 \eta^\dagger \eta - \tfrac{\lambda_1}{2}\left(\phi^\dagger\phi\right)^2 - \tfrac{\lambda_2}{2}\left(\eta^\dagger\eta\right)^2 \\
& - \lambda_3\left(\phi^\dagger\phi\right)\left(\eta^\dagger\eta\right) - \lambda_4\left(\phi^\dagger\eta\right)\left(\eta^\dagger\phi\right) && \text{scalar potential} \\
& - \tfrac{\lambda_5}{2}\left[\left(\phi^\dagger\eta\right)^2 + \left(\eta^\dagger\phi\right)^2\right]
\end{aligned}
$$

Subframes

- Slides can be duplicated - called "subframes".

- All un-altered content and styles are being copied over from the previous slide.

- The page number will not go up for subframes.

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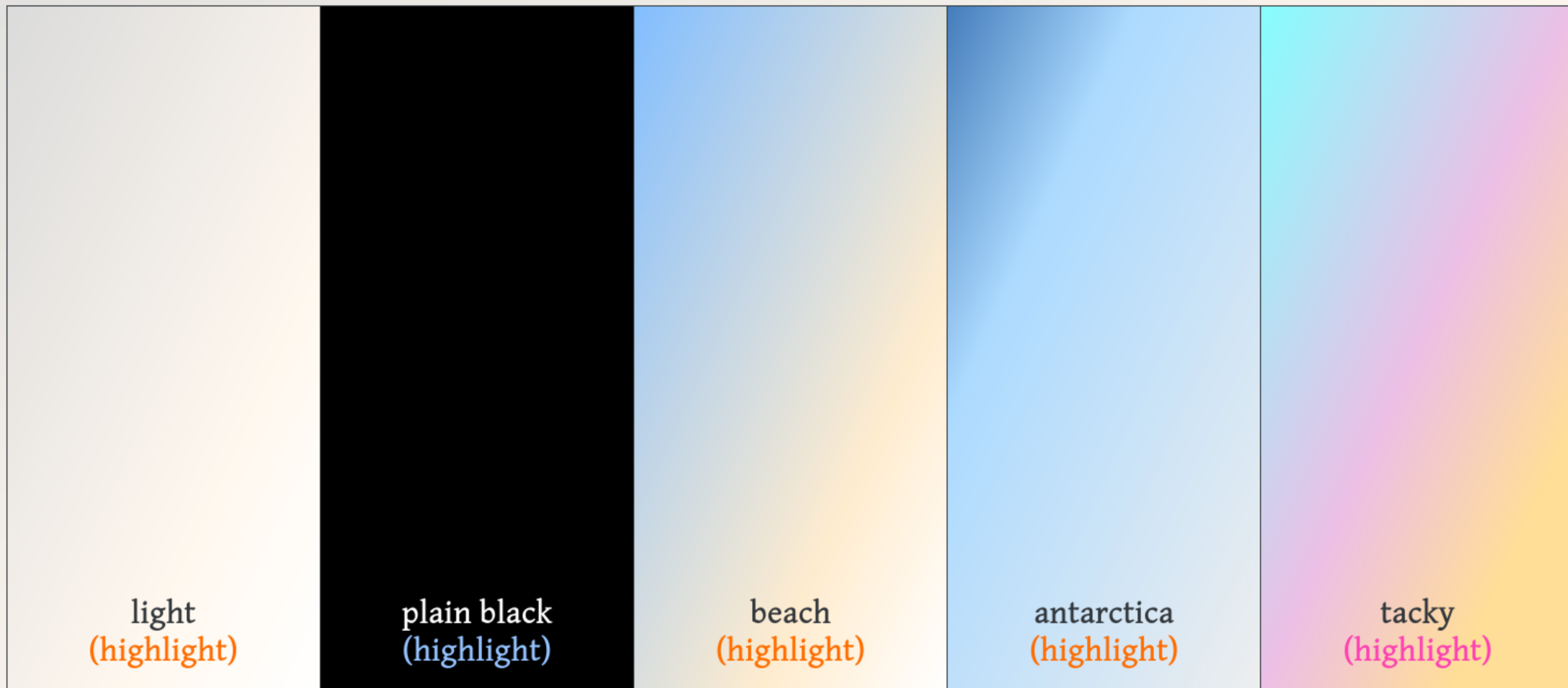- This function is really convenient for adding bullet points to a list!
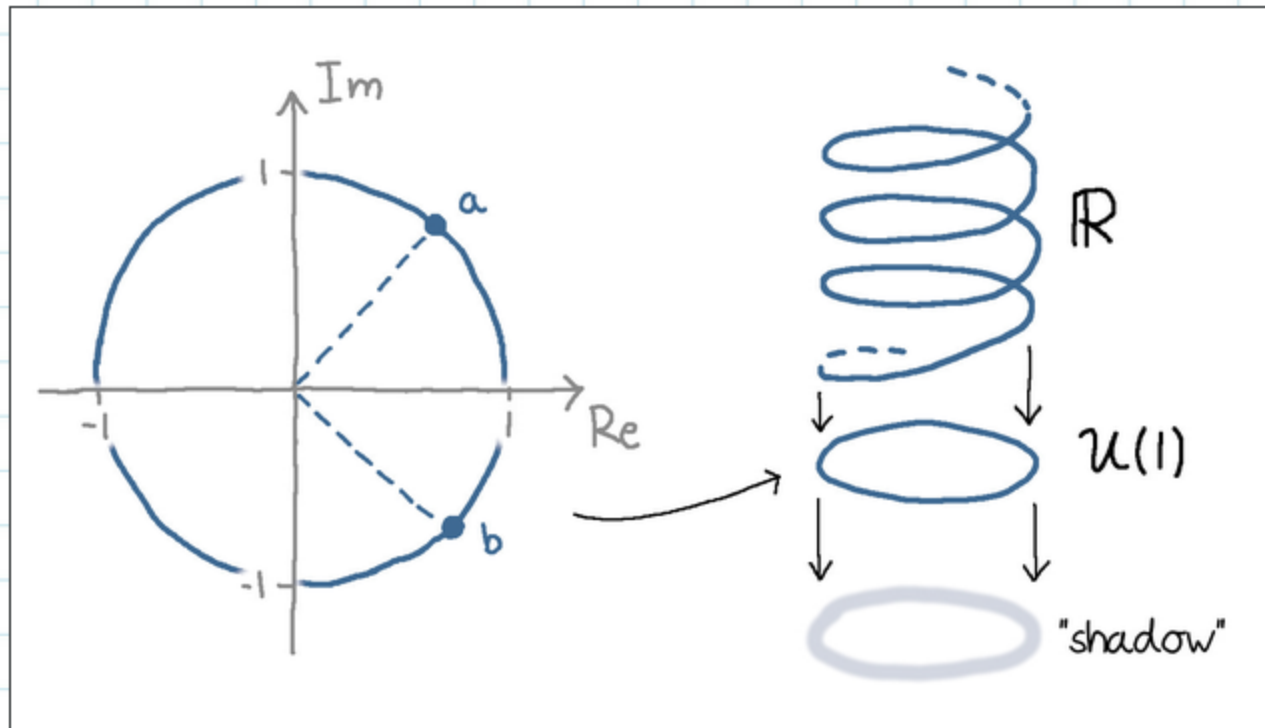
... This image was added to prove our point!

Something else could go here!

Color palettes

There is a number of pre-defined color palettes that can be set with the PALETTE key in the presentation meta info; the input code of this tutorial shows you how. The backgrounds and colors on each slide can still be changed individually. You can also define your own color palettes in the palettes.css file.

Presentation Title

Author

4

light	plain black	beach	antarctica	tacky
(highlight)	(highlight)	(highlight)	(highlight)	(highlight)

BOX1

Template 00

Template 01

BOX 1

BOX2

Template 02

BOX1

BOX2