

Presentate: Dynamic Features

A systematic test of animation tools

David Hajage | 2026-01-29

Introduction

Introduction

Welcome

This presentation demonstrates the dynamic capabilities of **Presentate**.

We will cover:

Welcome

This presentation demonstrates the dynamic capabilities of **Presentate**.

We will cover:

- Basic flow control (pause, fragments)

Welcome

This presentation demonstrates the dynamic capabilities of **Presentate**.

We will cover:

- Basic flow control (pause, fragments)
- Precise visibility (uncover, only)

Welcome

This presentation demonstrates the dynamic capabilities of **Presentate**.

We will cover:

- Basic flow control (pause, fragments)
- Precise visibility (uncover, only)
- Relative indices and timeline synchronization

Welcome

This presentation demonstrates the dynamic capabilities of **Presentate**.

We will cover:

- Basic flow control (pause, fragments)
- Precise visibility (uncover, only)
- Relative indices and timeline synchronization
- Content transformations (alert, transform)

Welcome

This presentation demonstrates the dynamic capabilities of **Presentate**.

We will cover:

- Basic flow control (pause, fragments)
- Precise visibility (uncover, only)
- Relative indices and timeline synchronization
- Content transformations (alert, transform)
- Advanced package integration (render)

Basic Flow Control

Using #pause

The #pause function (or #show: pause) allows you to reveal content in chunks.

Using #pause

The #pause function (or #show: pause) allows you to reveal content in chunks.

Chunk 1: First, this line appears.

Using #pause

The #pause function (or #show: pause) allows you to reveal content in chunks.

Chunk 1: First, this line appears.

Chunk 2: Then, this second line is revealed.

Using #pause

The #pause function (or #show: pause) allows you to reveal content in chunks.

Chunk 1: First, this line appears.

Chunk 2: Then, this second line is revealed.

Chunk 3: Finally, you see this one.

Using #pause

The #pause function (or #show: pause) allows you to reveal content in chunks.

Chunk 1: First, this line appears.

Chunk 2: Then, this second line is revealed.

Chunk 3: Finally, you see this one.

You can even pause inside math:

$$(a + b)^2$$

Using #pause

The #pause function (or #show: pause) allows you to reveal content in chunks.

Chunk 1: First, this line appears.

Chunk 2: Then, this second line is revealed.

Chunk 3: Finally, you see this one.

You can even pause inside math:

$$(a + b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

Using #fragments

#fragments is a shorthand for revealing multiple pieces of content one after another.

Using #fragments

#fragments is a shorthand for revealing multiple pieces of content one after another.

Fragment A: Individual content...

Using #fragments

#fragments is a shorthand for revealing multiple pieces of content one after another.

Fragment A: Individual content...Fragment B: ...revealed one by one...

Using #fragments

#fragments is a shorthand for revealing multiple pieces of content one after another.

Fragment A: Individual content...Fragment B: ...revealed one by one...Fragment C: ... without multiple pause calls.

Using #step-item

#step-item is optimized for lists. It can even hide list markers and supports nesting.

Using #step-item

#step-item is optimized for lists. It can even hide list markers and supports nesting.

- Outer Item 1

Using #step-item

#step-item is optimized for lists. It can even hide list markers and supports nesting.

- Outer Item 1
 - Nested A

Using #step-item

#step-item is optimized for lists. It can even hide list markers and supports nesting.

- Outer Item 1
 - Nested A
 - Nested B

Using #step-item

#step-item is optimized for lists. It can even hide list markers and supports nesting.

- Outer Item 1
 - Nested A
 - Nested B
- Outer Item 2

Using #step-item

#step-item is optimized for lists. It can even hide list markers and supports nesting.

- Outer Item 1
 - Nested A
 - Nested B
- Outer Item 2
- Outer Item 3

Precise Visibility

#uncover vs #only

These functions allow you to show content on specific subslides.

uncover

- Preserves space when hidden.
- Uses `hide()` by default.

only

- Discards space when hidden.
- Content is completely removed.

#uncover vs #only

These functions allow you to show content on specific subslides.

- Preserves space when hidden.
- Uses `hide()` by default.

Shown on subslides 2 and 4.

- Discards space when hidden.
- Content is completely removed.

Shown on subslides 2 and 4.

#uncover vs #only

These functions allow you to show content on specific subslides.

- Preserves space when hidden.
- Uses `hide()` by default.

- Discards space when hidden.
- Content is completely removed.

Shown from subslide 3 onwards.

Shown from
subslide 3 onwards.

#uncover vs #only

These functions allow you to show content on specific subslides.

- Preserves space when hidden.
- Uses `hide()` by default.

Shown on subslides 2 and 4. Shown from subslide 3 onwards.

- Discards space when hidden.
- Content is completely removed.

Shown on subslides 2 and 4. Shown from subslide 3 onwards.

Relative Indices

Relative Indices

Relative Indices: auto, none, rel

Instead of hardcoding subslide numbers, use relative indices.

- Current pause state: Content A
- : Shown **after** the current pause (next step).
- : Shown **at** the same time as the current pause.
- : Shown 2 steps after the current pause.

Relative Indices: auto, none, rel

Instead of hardcoding subslide numbers, use relative indices.

- Current pause state: Content A Content B
- : Shown **after** the current pause (next step).
- none: Shown **at the same time** as the current pause.
- : Shown 2 steps after the current pause.

Relative Indices: auto, none, rel

Instead of hardcoding subslide numbers, use relative indices.

- Current pause state: Content A Content B
- auto: Shown **after** the current pause (next step).
- : Shown **at** the same time as the current pause.
- : Shown 2 steps after the current pause.

Relative Indices: auto, none, rel

Instead of hardcoding subslide numbers, use relative indices.

- Current pause state: Content A Content B
- : Shown **after** the current pause (next step).
- : Shown **at** the same time as the current pause.
- (rel: 2): Shown 2 steps after the current pause.

Timeline Synchronization

Use update-pause: true to make subsequent pauses “aware” of the subslides added by uncover or only.

1. Regular Step
2. Hidden Step
3. This step waits for the surprise because of update-pause.

Timeline Synchronization

Use update-pause: true to make subsequent pauses “aware” of the subslides added by uncover or only.

1. Regular Step
2. Hidden Step
3. This step waits for the surprise because of update-pause.

Timeline Synchronization

Use update-pause: true to make subsequent pauses “aware” of the subslides added by uncover or only.

1. Regular Step
2. Hidden Step SURPRISE!
3. This step waits for the surprise because of update-pause.

Content Transformations

Alerts and Emphasis

#alert wraps content in a function (default is emph) on a specific subslide.

Alerts and Emphasis

#alert wraps content in a function (default is emph) on a specific subslide.

- Item 1

Alerts and Emphasis

#alert wraps content in a function (default is emph) on a specific subslide.

- Item 1
- Item 2 (Alerted!)

Alerts and Emphasis

#alert wraps content in a function (default is emph) on a specific subslide.

- Item 1
- *Item 2 (Alerted!)*
- Item 3

Alerts and Emphasis

#alert wraps content in a function (default is emph) on a specific subslide.

- Item 1
- Item 2 (Alerted!)
- Item 3

You can customize the alert function: DANGER ALERT

Alerts and Emphasis

#alert wraps content in a function (default is emph) on a specific subslide.

- Item 1
- Item 2 (Alerted!)
- Item 3

You can customize the alert function: DANGER ALERT

Complex Transformations

#transform allows a sequence of functions to be applied to content across subslides.

Complex Transformations

#transform allows a sequence of functions to be applied to content across subslides.

DYNAMISM

Complex Transformations

#transform allows a sequence of functions to be applied to content across subslides.

DYNAMISM

Complex Transformations

#transform allows a sequence of functions to be applied to content across subslides.

DYNAMISM

Advanced Integration

The `#render` Workspace

`#render` is the most powerful tool for integrating other packages (CeTZ, Fletcher). It lets you manually update the subslide state `s`.

Subslide 1: Cooling Down

The `#render` Workspace

`#render` is the most powerful tool for integrating other packages (CeTZ, Fletcher). It lets you manually update the subslide state `s`.

Subslide 2: Heating Up!

The `#render` Workspace

`#render` is the most powerful tool for integrating other packages (CeTZ, Fletcher). It lets you manually update the subslide state `s`.

Subslide 3: BOILING POINT!

Conclusion

Summary

Presentate provides a robust framework for:

Summary

Presentate provides a robust framework for:

- Chaining animations easily.

Summary

Presentate provides a robust framework for:

- Chaining animations easily.
- Targeting specific subslides.

Summary

Presentate provides a robust framework for:

- Chaining animations easily.
- Targeting specific subslides.
- Synchronizing multiple components.

Summary

Presentate provides a robust framework for:

- Chaining animations easily.
- Targeting specific subslides.
- Synchronizing multiple components.
- Hooking into external drawing libraries.

Summary

Presentate provides a robust framework for:

- Chaining animations easily.
- Targeting specific subslides.
- Synchronizing multiple components.
- Hooking into external drawing libraries.

Happy Presenting!