

# Guide: Miniframes Navigation

## 1 Function documentation

The `render-miniframes` function generates a navigation bar showing the progress through sections and subsections using “miniframes” (dots or squares).

### 1.1 Parameters Reference

| Option                              | Type          | Effect & Expected Values  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| <code>style</code>                  | string        | Layout mode. "compact" (all dots on one line) or "grid" (one line per subsection).  |
| <code>marker-shape</code>           | string        | "circle" (default) or "square".   |
| <code>marker-size</code>            | length        | Diameter/width of the markers. Default: 4pt.  |
| <code>active-color</code>           | color         | Color of the current slide's marker. Default: white.  |
| <code>inactive-color</code>         | color         | Color of future slides' markers. Default: gray.   |
| <code>fill</code>                   | color         | Background color of the navigation bar block.   |
| <code>text-color</code>             | color         | Color of the section/subsection titles.   |
| <code>text-size</code>              | length        | Size of the titles. Default: 10pt.  |
| <code>font</code>                   | string   none | Font family for titles. Uses document default if none.  |
| <code>align-mode</code>             | string        | Global horizontal alignment of the block: "left", "center", "right".  |
| <code>dots-align</code>             | string        | Alignment of the dots <b>within</b> their section column.   |
| <code>show-section-titles</code>    | bool          | Whether to display the names of sections.   |
| <code>show-subsection-titles</code> | bool          | In grid mode, whether to display subsection names.  |
| <code>gap</code>                    | length        | Horizontal space between sections. Default: 1.5em.  |
| <code>line-spacing</code>           | length        | Vertical space between titles and dots. Default: 4pt.   |
| <code>inset</code>                  | dict   length | Internal padding of the bar block. Default: (x: 1em, y: 0.5em).   |
| <code>radius</code>                 | length   dict | Corner rounding of the background block. Can be a single length for all corners, or a dictionary (e.g., (top: 5pt)) for specific corners. Default: 0pt. |
| <code>width</code>                  | length        | Total width of the block. Default: 100%.  |
| <code>outset-x</code>               | length        | Horizontal bleed. Useful to make the bar touch page edges.  |

### 1.2 Function Signature

In the examples below, you will see two positional arguments:

- **structure**: A dictionary describing the presentation plan (sections, subsections, and slides). In a real document, this is obtained via `get-structure()`.
- **current-slide-num**: An integer (e.g., 4) representing the current slide. It allows the function to determine which markers are **completed**, **active**, or **inactive**.

## 2 Basic usage

By default, the navigation bar is compact and shows section titles.

```
render-miniframes(structure, 4)
```

### Default Compact Style

Introduction   Methodology   Results

## 3 Layout Styles

### 3.1 Grid Mode

The "grid" style is ideal for presentations with many subsections, as it aligns them vertically.

```
render-miniframes(  
  structure, 4,  
  style: 'grid',  
  show-subsection-titles: true  
)
```

### Grid Mode

Introduction   Methodology   Results  
Context   Data     
Goals   Tools  

### 3.2 Hiding Titles

You can hide titles to obtain a minimalist bar consisting only of dots.

```
render-miniframes(  
  structure, 4,  
  show-section-titles: false  
)
```

### Dots Only

• • •   • • • •   • •

## 4 Customization

### 4.1 Markers

Change the shape and size of the progress indicators.

```
render-miniframes(  
  structure, 4,  
  marker-shape: 'square',  
  marker-size: 6pt  
)
```

### Square Markers

Introduction   Methodology   Results  
■ ■ ■   ■ ■ ■ ■   ■ ■

### 4.2 Colors & Typography

Fine-tune the appearance of markers and labels.

```
render-miniframes(  
  structure, 4,  
  active-color: yellow,  
  inactive-color: gray,  
  text-color: luma(200),  
  text-size: 8pt,  
  fill: rgb('#2d3436')  
)
```

### Colors & Fonts

Introduction   Methodology   Results  
● ● ●   ● ● ● ●   ● ●

### 4.3 Alignment & Spacing

Control the rhythm and positioning of the navigation elements.

```
render-miniframes(
  structure, 4,
  align-mode: 'center',
  dots-align: 'center',
  gap: 3em,
  line-spacing: 8pt
)
```

#### Centered & Airy



## 4.4 Advanced Layout

Use inset and width to integrate the bar into specific layout zones.

```
render-miniframes(
  structure, 4,
  width: 60%,
  align-mode: 'center',
  inset: 15pt,
  show-section-titles: false
)
```

#### Compact Centered Bar



```
render-miniframes(
  structure, 4,
  radius: 10pt,
  fill: rgb('#34495e'),
  inset: (x: 2em, y: 1em)
)
```

#### Rounded Corners

