

# 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-level1-titles</code>	bool	Whether to display the names of sections.
<code>show-level2-titles</code>	bool	In grid mode, whether to display subsection names.
<code>show-numbering</code>	bool	Whether to display heading numbers. Default: false.
<code>numbering-format</code>	string	Typst numbering format string (e.g., "1.1"). Default: "1.1".
<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
Context ● ●	Data ● ● ●	● ●
Goals ●	Tools ●	

## 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-level2-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-level1-titles: false
)
```

### Dots Only

Context ● ●	Data ● ● ●	● ●
Goals ●	Tools ●	

## 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
Context ■ ■	Data ■ ■ ■	■ ■
Goals ■	Tools ■	

### 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
Context ●●	Data ●●●	●●
Goals ●	Tools ●	

### 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

Introduction	Methodology	Results
Context ●●	Data ●●●	●●
Goals ●	Tools ●	

### 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-level1-titles: false
)
```

#### Compact Centered Bar

Context ●●	Data ●●●	●●
Goals ●	Tools ●	

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

#### Rounded Corners

Introduction	Methodology	Results
Context ●●	Data ●●●	●●
Goals ●	Tools ●	