# Slides and Course Notes\*

## Michael Kohlhase FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg http://kwarc.info/kohlhase

November 24, 2021

## Abstract

We present a document class from which we can generate both course slides and course notes in a transparent way.

## Contents

Intr	oduction	2
The	User Interface	2
2.1	Package Options	2
2.2	Notes and Slides	2
2.3	Header and Footer Lines of the Slides	4
2.4	Colors and Highlighting	4
2.5	Front Matter, Titles, etc.	4
2.6	Excursion	4
2.7	Miscellaneous	5
Lim	itations	5
The	Implementation	5
4.1	Class and Package Options	5
4.2		7
4.3	Header and Footer Lines	11
4.4	Colors and Highlighting	12
4.5	Sectioning	13
4.6	Excursions	15
4.7	Miscellaneous	16
	The 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.6 2.7 Lim The 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6	2.2 Notes and Slides 2.3 Header and Footer Lines of the Slides 2.4 Colors and Highlighting 2.5 Front Matter, Titles, etc. 2.6 Excursion 2.7 Miscellaneous  Limitations  The Implementation 4.1 Class and Package Options 4.2 Notes and Slides 4.3 Header and Footer Lines 4.4 Colors and Highlighting 4.5 Sectioning 4.6 Excursions.

<sup>\*</sup>Version ? (last revised ?)

## 1 Introduction

The mikoslides document class is derived from beamer.cls [Tana], it adds a "notes version" for course notes derived from the omdoc class [Kohlhase:smomdl] that is more suited to printing than the one supplied by beamer.cls.

## 2 The User Interface

The mikoslides class takes the notion of a slide frame from Till Tantau's excellent beamer class and adapts its notion of frames for use in the STEXand OMDoc. To support semantic course notes, it extends the notion of mixing frames and explanatory text, but rather than treating the frames as images (or integrating their contents into the flowing text), the mikoslides package displays the slides as such in the course notes to give students a visual anchor into the slide presentation in the course (and to distinguish the different writing styles in slides and course notes).

In practice we want to generate two documents from the same source: the slides for presentation in the lecture and the course notes as a narrative document for home study. To achieve this, the mikoslides class has two modes: *slides mode* and *notes mode* which are determined by the package option.

## 2.1 Package Options

The mikoslides class takes a variety of class options:<sup>1</sup>

slides

• The options slides and notes switch between slides mode and notes mode (see Section 2.2).

sectocframes

EdN:1

• If the option sectocframes is given, then for the omgroups, special frames with the omgroup title (and number) are generated.

showmeta

• showmeta. If this is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [Koh20] for details and customization options).

frameimages fiboxed

• If the option frameimages is set, then slide mode also shows the \frameimage-generated frames. If also the fiboxed option is given, the slides are surrounded by a box.

topsect

• topsect=\langle sect\rangle can be used to specify the top-level sectioning level; the default for \langle sect\rangle is section.

## 2.2 Notes and Slides

frame

Slides are represented with the frame just like in the beamer class, see [Tanb] for details. The mikoslides class adds the note environment for encapsulating the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>EdNote: leaving out noproblems for the moment until we decide what to do with it.

course note fragments.<sup>1</sup>

Note that it is essential to start and end the notes environment at the start of the line – in particular, there may not be leading blanks – else IATEX becomes confused and throws error messages that are difficult to decipher.

```
\ifnotes\maketitle\else
\frame[noframenumbering]\maketitle\fi

\begin{note}
  We start this course with ...
\end{note}

\begin{frame}
  \frametitle{The first slide}
  ...
\end{frame}
\begin{note}
  ... and more explanatory text
\end{note}

\begin{frame}
  \begin{frame}
  ... and sore explanatory text
\end{frame}
\chancel{frame}
  \frametitle{The second slide}
  ...
\end{frame}
  ...
\end{frame}
```

**Example 1:** A typical Course Notes File

By interleaving the frame and note environments, we can build course notes as shown in Figure 1.

\ifnotes

Note the use of the \ifnotes conditional, which allows different treatment between notes and slides mode – manually setting \notestrue or \notesfalse is strongly discouraged however.

A: We need to give the title frame the noframenumbering option so that the frame numbering is kept in sync between the slides and the course notes.

A: The beamer class recommends not to use the allowframebreaks option on frames (even though it is very convenient). This holds even more in the mikoslides case: At least in conjunction with \newpage, frame numbering behaves funnily (we have tried to fix this, but who knows).

Sometimes, we want to integrate slides as images after all – e.g. because we already have a PowerPoint presentation, to which we want to add STEXnotes. In this case we can use  $\frac{\langle opt \rangle}{\langle path \rangle}$ , where  $\langle opt \rangle$  are the options of  $\frac{\langle opt \rangle}{\langle opt \rangle}$  is the file path (extension can be left off like in  $\frac{\langle opt \rangle}{\langle opt \rangle}$ ). We have added the label

\frameimage

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>MK: it would be very nice, if we did not need this environment, and this should be possible in principle, but not without intensive LaTeX trickery. Hints to the author are welcome.

EdN:2

key that allows to give a frame label that can be referenced like a regular beamer frame.<sup>2</sup>

\inputref\*

If we want to transclude a the contents of a file as a note, we can use a new variant \inputref\* of the \inputref macro from [KGA20]: \inputref\*{foo} is equivalent to \begin{note}\inputref{foo}\end{note}.

nomtext

There are some environments that tend to occur at the top-level of note environments. We make convenience versions of these: e.g. the nomtext environment is just an omtext inside a note environment (but looks nicer in the source, since it avoids one level of source indenting). Similarly, we have the nomgroup, ndefinition, nexample, nsproof, and nassertion environments.

nomgroup ndefinition nexample nsproof

nassertion

## 2.3 Header and Footer Lines of the Slides

\setslidelogo

The default logo provided by the mikoslides package is the STEX logo it can be customized using  $\setslidelogo\{\langle logo\ name \rangle\}$ .

\setsource

The default footer line of the mikoslides package mentions copyright and licensing. In the beamer class, \source stores the author's name as the copyright holder. By default it is Michael~Kohlhase in the mikoslides package since he is the main user and designer of this package. \setsource{\( name \)} can change the writer's name. For licensing, we use the Creative Commons Attribuition-ShareAlike license by default to strengthen the public domain. If package hyperref is loaded, then we can attach a hyperlink to the license logo. \setlicensing[\( \lambda url \rangle \right] \{ \lambda logo name \rangle \} is used for customization, where \( \lambda url \rangle \) is optional.

\setlicensing

## 2.4 Colors and Highlighting

\textwarning

The \textwarning macro generates a warning sign:

## 2.5 Front Matter, Titles, etc.

### 2.6 Excursion

In course notes, we sometimes want to point to an "excursion" – material that is either presupposed or tangential to the course at the moment – e.g. in an appendix. The typical setup is the following:

\excursion{founif}{\ldots / ex/founif}{We will cover first-order unification in}
...
\begin{appendix}\printexcursions\end{appendix}

\excursion \activateexcursion

The \excursion{ $\langle ref \rangle$ }{ $\langle path \rangle$ }{ $\langle text \rangle$ } is syntactic sugar for

\begin{nomtext}[title=Excursion]

 $<sup>^{2}\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}$ : MK: the hyperref link does not seem to work yet. I wonder why but do not have the time to fix it.

```
\activateexcursion{founif}{../ex/founif}
We will cover first-order unification in \sref{founif}.
\end{nomtext}
```

\activateexcursion \printexcursions

where  $\activateexcursion\{\langle path\rangle\}\$  augments the  $\printexcursions$  macro by a call  $\inputref\{\langle path\rangle\}\$ . In this way, the 3  $\printexcursions$  macro (usually in the appendix) will collect up all excursions that are specified in the main text.

\excursionref

Sometimes, we want to reference – in an excursion – part of another. We can use  $\ensuremath{\mbox{\sc versionref}} \{\langle label \rangle\}$  for that.

\excursiongroup

Finally, we usually want to put the excursions into an omgroup environment and add an introduction, therefore we provide the a variant of the \printexcursions macro: \excursiongroup[id= $\langle id \rangle$ ,intro= $\langle path \rangle$ ] is equivalent to

```
\begin{omgroup}[id=<id>]{Excursions}
\inputref{<path>}
\printexcursions
\end{omgroup}
```

## 2.7 Miscellaneous

## 3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the STEXGitHub repository [sTeX].

1. when option book which uses \pagestyle{headings} is given and semantic macros are given in the omgroup titles, then they sometimes are not defined by the time the heading is formatted. Need to look into how the headings are made. This is a problem of the underlying omdoc package.

## 4 The Implementation

## 4.1 Class and Package Options

We define some Package Options and switches for the mikoslides class and activate them by passing them on to beamer.cls and omdoc.cls and the mikoslides package. We pass the nontheorem option to the statements package when we are not in notes mode, since the beamer package has its own (overlay-aware) theorem environments.

```
1 \( \*\cls \)
2 \( \$\\RequirePackage{modules} \)
3 \\ \RequirePackage{kvoptions} \\
4 \\ \RequirePackage{stex-metakeys} \)
```

```
5 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
 6 \SetupKeyvalOptions{family=mks@cls,prefix=mks@cls@}
 7 \DeclareStringOption[article]{class}
 \\ 8 \AddToKeyvalOption*{class}{\norm{0}} \\ ensymbol{0}\\ formula \\ formula 
        \ifdefstring{\mks@cls@class}{report}{\PassOptionsToPackage{defaulttopsect=part}{mikoslides}}}
11 \DeclareBoolOption{notes}
12 \DeclareComplementaryOption{slides}{notes}
13 \DeclareDefaultOption{%
        \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{omdoc}
        \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{beamer}
        \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{mikoslides}}
17 \ProcessKeyvalOptions{mks@cls}
18 (/cls)
now we do the same for the mikoslides package.
19 (*package)
20 %\RequirePackage{stex-base}
21 \RequirePackage{kvoptions}
22 \RequirePackage{stex-metakeys}
23 \SetupKeyvalOptions{family=mks@sty,prefix=mks@sty@}
24 \DeclareStringOption{topsect}
25 \DeclareStringOption{defaulttopsect}
26 \newif\ifnotes\notestrue
27 \DeclareBoolOption{notes}
28 \AddToKeyvalOption*{notes}{\notestrue}%\PassOptionsToPackage{notes}{statements}}
29 \DeclareComplementaryOption{slides}{notes}
30 \AddToKeyvalOption*{slides}{\notesfalse}%\PassOptionsToPackage{nontheorem}{statements}}
31 \DeclareBoolOption{sectocframes}
32 \DeclareBoolOption{frameimages}
33 \DeclareBoolOption{fiboxed}
34 \DeclareBoolOption{noproblems}
35 %\DeclareDefaultOption{
        %\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{stex}
        %\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{smglom}
        %\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{tikzinput}}
39 \ProcessKeyvalOptions{mks@sty}
we give ourselves a macro \@ctopsect that needs only be evaluated once, so that
the \ifdefstring conditionals work below.
40 \ifx\mks@sty@topsect\@empty\edef\@@topsect{\mks@sty@defaulttopsect}
41 \else\edef\@@topsect{\mks@sty@topsect}\fi
42 (/package)
      Depending on the options, we either load the article-based omdoc or the
beamer class (and set some counters).
44 \ifmks@cls@notes
45 \LoadClass{omdoc}
46 \else
        \LoadClass[10pt,notheorems,xcolor={dvipsnames,svgnames}]{beamer}
```

```
48 \newcounter{Item}
49 \newcounter{paragraph}
50 \newcounter{subparagraph}
51 \newcounter{Hfootnote}
52 \fi
now it only remains to load the mikoslides package that does all the rest.
53 \RequirePackage{mikoslides}
54 \langle /cls \rangle
```

In notes mode, we also have to make the beamer-specific things available to article via the beamerarticle package. We use options to avoid loading theorem-like environments, since we want to use our own from the STEX packages. The first batch of packages we want are loaded on mikoslides.sty. These are the general ones, we will load the STEX-specific ones after we have done some work (e.g. defined the counters m\*). Only the stex-logo package is already needed now for the default theme.

```
55 (*package)
56 %\RequirePackage{stex}
57 \RequirePackage{stex-compatibility}
58 \ifmks@sty@notes
59 \RequirePackage{a4wide}
60 \RequirePackage{marginnote}
61 \RequirePackage[dvipsnames, svgnames] {xcolor}
62 \RequirePackage{mdframed}
63 \RequirePackage[noxcolor,noamsthm]{beamerarticle}
64 \fi
65 \RequirePackage{etoolbox}
66 \RequirePackage{amssymb}
67 \RequirePackage{amsmath}
68 \RequirePackage{comment}
69 \RequirePackage{textcomp}
70 \RequirePackage{url}
71 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
72 \RequirePackage{pgf}
73 %\RequirePackage{omtext}
74 \ifmks@sty@notes
75 \RequirePackage[bookmarks,bookmarksopen,bookmarksnumbered,breaklinks,hidelinks]{hyperref}
76 \fi
```

finally, we require the  $\mathtt{metakeys}$  package from  $\mathtt{STEX}$ , so that we can use the  $\mathtt{Addmetakey}$  mechanism.

77 %\RequirePackage{metakeys}

### 4.2 Notes and Slides

For the lecture notes cases, we also provide the  $\usetheme$  macro that would otherwise come from the the beamer class. While the latter loads beamertheme  $\langle theme \rangle$ .sty,

the notes version loads beamernotestheme $\langle theme \rangle$ .sty.<sup>3</sup>

- 78 \ifmks@sty@notes
- 79 \renewcommand\usetheme[2][]{\usepackage[#1]{beamernotestheme#2}}
- 80 \fi

We define the sizes of slides in the notes. Somehow, we cannot get by with the same here.

- 81 \newcounter{slide}
- 82 \newlength{\slidewidth}\setlength{\slidewidth}{13.5cm}
- 83 \newlength{\slideheight}\setlength{\slideheight}{9cm}

The note environment is used to leave out text in the slides mode. It does not have a counterpart in OMDoc. So for course notes, we define the note environment to be a no-operation otherwise we declare the note environment as a comment via the comment package.

- 84 \ifmks@sty@notes%
- 85 \renewenvironment{note}{\ignorespaces}{}%
- 86 \else
- 87 \excludecomment{note}%
- 88 \fi%

We first set up the slide boxes in article mode. We set up sizes and provide a box register for the frames and a counter for the slides.

- 89 \ifmks@sty@notes
- 90 \newlength{\slideframewidth}
- 91 \setlength{\slideframewidth}{1.5pt}

frame We first define the keys.

- 92 \addmetakey{frame}{label}
- 93 \addmetakey[yes]{frame}{allowframebreaks}
- 94 \addmetakey{frame}{allowdisplaybreaks}
- 95 \addmetakey[yes]{frame}{fragile}
- 96  $\addmetakey[yes]{frame}{shrink}$
- 97 \addmetakey[yes]{frame}{squeeze}
- 98  $\addmetakey[yes]{frame}{t}$

We define the environment, read them, and construct the slide number and label.

- 99 \renewenvironment{frame}[1][]{%
- 100 \metasetkeys{frame}{#1}%
- 101 \sffamily%
- 102 \stepcounter{slide}%
- 103 \def\@currentlabel{\theslide}%
- 104 \ifx\frame@label\@empty%
- 105 \else\ifreinput\else%
- 106 \label{\frame@label}%
- 107 \fi\fi%

 $<sup>^3{\</sup>rm EDNote}\colon$  MK: This is not ideal, but I am not sure that I want to be able to provide the full theme functionality there.

We redefine the itemize environment so that it looks more like the one in beamer.

```
\def\itemize@level{outer}%
108
       \def\itemize@outer{outer}%
109
       \def\itemize@inner{inner}%
110
       \renewcommand\newpage{\addtocounter{framenumber}{1}}%
111
112
       \renewcommand\metakeys@show@keys[2]{\marginnote{{\scriptsize ##2}}}%
113
       \renewenvironment{itemize}{%
         \ifx\itemize@level\itemize@outer%
114
           \def\itemize@label{$\rhd$}%
115
         \fi%
116
         \ifx\itemize@level\itemize@inner%
117
           \def\itemize@label{$\scriptstyle\rhd$}%
118
119
         \fi%
120
         \begin{list}%
         {\itemize@label}%
121
         {\setlength{\labelsep}{.3em}%
122
          \setlength{\labelwidth}{.5em}%
123
124
           \setlength{\leftmargin}{1.5em}%
125
         \edef\itemize@level{\itemize@inner}%
126
       }{%
127
         \end{list}%
128
129
```

We create the box with the mdframed environment from the equinymous package.

```
\if@latexml\else\begin{mdframed}[linewidth=\slideframewidth,skipabove=1ex,skipbelow=1ex,use
130
131
132
       \medskip\miko@slidelabel\if@latexml\else\end{mdframed}\fi%
```

133 }%

143

Now, we need to redefine the frametitle (we are still in course notes mode).

#### \frametitle

```
\renewcommand{\frametitle}[1]{{\Large\bf\sf\color{blue}{#1}}\medskip}%
135 \fi %ifmks@sty@notes
```

We have to make sure that the width is overwritten, for that we check the \frameimage \Gin@ewidth macro from the graphicx package. We also add the label key.

\ifmks@sty@fiboxed%

```
136 \end{arabic} \label{\corrent} abel{\corrent} \label{\corrent} \label\corrent, \label{\corrent} \label\corrent, \label\
 137 \newrobustcmd\frameimage[2][]{\%
                                               \stepcounter{slide}%
138
                                               \ifmks@sty@frameimages%
139
                                                                  \def\Gin@ewidth{}\setkeys{Gin}{#1}%
140
                                                                   \ifmks@sty@notes\else\vfill\fi%
141
142
                                                                   \begin{center}
```

\fbox{\ifx\Gin@ewidth\@empty\includegraphics[width=\slidewidth,#1]{#2}\else\mygraphics[ 144 145

146 147 \fi% ifmks@sty@fiboxed

```
\end{center}
                                       148
                                                         \par\strut\hfill{\footnotesize Slide \arabic{slide}}%
                                      149
                                                        \ifmks@sty@notes\else\vfill\fi%
                                      150
                                                   \fi} % ifmks@sty@frameimages
                                      151
                                        4
                     \pause
                                      152 \ifmks@sty@notes\newcommand\pause{}\fi
                   nomtext
                                      153 \ifmks@sty@notes\newenvironment{nomtext}[1][]{\begin{omtext}[#1]}{\end{omtext}}%
                                      154 \else\excludecomment{nomtext}\fi%
                nomgroup
                                      \label{locality} 155 \end{omgroup} \end{om
                                      156 \else\excludecomment{nomgroup}\fi%
         ndefinition
                                      157 \ifmks@sty@notes\newenvironment{ndefinition}[1][]{\begin{definition}[#1]}{\cdot efinition}}%
                                      158 \else\excludecomment{ndefinition}\fi%
           nassertion
                                      159 \ifmks@sty@notes\newenvironment{nassertion}[1][]{\begin{assertion}[#1]}{\end{assertion}}}%
                                      160 \else\excludecomment{nassertion}\fi%
                   nsproof
                                      162 \else\excludecomment{nsproof}\fi%
                nexample
                                      163 \ifmks@sty@notes\newenvironment{nexample}[1][]{\begin{example}[#1]}{\end{example}}}
                                      164 \else\excludecomment{nexample}\fi%
\inputref@*skip We customize the hooks for in \inputref.
                                      165 \def\inputref@preskip{\smallskip}
                                      166 \def\inputref@postskip{\medskip}
           \inputref*
                                      167 \left\langle \frac{1}{1}\right\rangle
                                      168 \def\inputref{\@ifstar\ninputref\orig@inputref}
                                       169 \newcommand\ninputref[2][]{\ifmks@sty@notes\orig@inputref[#1]{#2}\fi}
                                               ^4\mathrm{EdNote}: MK: fake it in notes mode for now
```

EdN:4

### 4.3 Header and Footer Lines

Now, we set up the infrastructure for the footer line of the slides, we use boxes for the logos, so that they are only loaded once, that considerably speeds up processing.

The default logo is the STFX logo. Customization can be done by \setslidelogo{\langle logo} \setslidelogo  $name \rangle \}.$ 170 \newlength{\slidelogoheight} 171 \ifmks@sty@notes% \setlength{\slidelogoheight}{.4cm}% 173 \else% 174 \setlength{\slidelogoheight}{1cm}% 175 \fi% 176 \newsavebox{\slidelogo}% 177 \sbox{\slidelogo}{\sTeX}% 178 \newrobustcmd{\setslidelogo}[1]{% \sbox{\slidelogo}{\includegraphics[height=\slidelogoheight]{#1}}% 180 }% \source stores the writer's name. By default it is Michael Kohlhase since he is \setsource the main user and designer of this package. \setsource $\{\langle name \rangle\}$  can change the writer's name. 181 \def\source{Michael Kohlhase}% customize locally 182 \newrobustcmd{\setsource}[1]{\def\source{#1}}% \setlicensing Now, we set up the copyright and licensing. By default we use the Creative Commons Attribuition-ShareAlike license to strengthen the public domain. If package hyperref is loaded, then we can attach a hyperlink to the license logo. \setlicensing[ $\langle url \rangle$ ] { $\langle logo\ name \rangle$ } is used for customization, where  $\langle url \rangle$  is optional. 183 \def\copyrightnotice{\footnotesize\copyright:\hspace{.3ex}{\source}}% 184 \newsavebox{\cclogo}% 185 \sbox{\cclogo}{\includegraphics[height=\slidelogoheight]{cc\_somerights}}%  $186 \neq \text{chref}\$ 187 \AtBeginDocument{% \@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{\cchreftrue}{\cchreffalse} 189 }% 190 \def\licensing{% \ifcchref% 191 \href{http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/}{\usebox{\cclogo}}% 192 193 {\usebox{\cclogo}}% 194 195 \fi% 196 }% 197 \newrobustcmd{\setlicensing}[2][]{% 198 \def\@url{#1}%

199 200

\ifx\@url\@empty%

```
\def\licensing{{\usebox{\cclogo}}}%
             202
                  \else%
                    \def\licensing{%
             203
                       \ifcchref%
             204
                       \href{#1}{\usebox{\cclogo}}%
             205
             206
                       \else%
             207
                       {\usebox{\cclogo}}%
             208
                       \fi%
                    }%
             209
                  \fi%
             210
             211 }%
\slidelabel Now, we set up the slide label for the article mode.<sup>5</sup>
             212 \newrobustcmd\miko@slidelabel{%
                  \vbox to \slidelogoheight{%
                    \vss\hbox to \slidewidth%
                    {\licensing\hfill\copyrightnotice\hfill\arabic{slide}\hfill\usebox{\slidelogo}}%
             215
             216 }%
```

#### Colors and Highlighting 4.4

We first specify sans serif fonts as the default.

```
218 \sffamily
```

217 }%

201

EdN:5

Now, we set up an infrastructure for highlighting phrases in slides. Note that we use content-oriented macros for highlighting rather than directly using color markup. The first thing to to is to adapt the green so that it is dark enough for most beamers

```
219 \AtBeginDocument{%
220 \definecolor{green}{rgb}{0,.5,0}%
221 \definecolor{purple}{cmyk}{.3,1,0,.17}%
222 }%
```

We customize the \defemph, \notemph, and \stDMemph macros with colors for the use in the statements package. Furthermore we customize the \@@lec macro for the appearance of line end comments in \lec.

```
223 % \def\STpresent#1{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}
224 \def\defemph#1{{\textcolor{magenta}{#1}}}
225 \def\termemph#1{{\textcolor{cyan}{#1}}}
226 \def\notemph#1{{\textcolor{magenta}{#1}}}
227 \def\stDMemph#1{{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}}
228 \def\@@lec#1{(\textcolor{green}{#1})}
```

I like to use the dangerous bend symbol for warnings, so we provide it here.

\textwarning as the macro can be used quite often we put it into a box register, so that it is only loaded once.

 $<sup>^5\</sup>mathrm{EdNote}$ : see that we can use the themes for the slides some day. This is all fake.

```
229 \pgfdeclareimage[width=.8em]{miko@small@dbend}{dangerous-bend}
230 \def\smalltextwarning{%
     \pgfuseimage{miko@small@dbend}%
231
     \xspace%
232
233 }%
234 \pgfdeclareimage[width=1.2em]{miko@dbend}{dangerous-bend}
235 \newrobustcmd\textwarning{%
     \raisebox{-.05cm}{\pgfuseimage{miko@dbend}}%
     \xspace%
237
238 }%
239 \pgfdeclareimage[width=2.5em]{miko@big@dbend}{dangerous-bend}%
240 \newrobustcmd\bigtextwarning{%
     \raisebox{-.05cm}{\pgfuseimage{miko@big@dbend}}%
242
     \xspace%
243 }%
244 \newrobustcmd\putgraphicsat[3] {%
    \begin{picture}(0,0)\put(#1){\includegraphics[#2]{#3}}\end{picture}%
245
246 }%
247 \newrobustcmd\putat[2]{%
248 \begin{picture}(0,0)\put(#1){#2}\end{picture}%
249 }%
```

## 4.5 Sectioning

If the sectocframes option is set, then we make section frames. We first define counters for part and chapter, which beamer.cls does not have and we make the section counter which it does dependent on chapter.

```
250 \ifmks@sty@sectocframes%
251 \ifdefstring\@@topsect{part}{%
252 \newcounter{chapter}\counterwithin*{section}{chapter}}
253 {\ifdefstring\@@topsect{chapter}{\newcounter{chapter}\counterwithin*{section}{chapter}}}
254 \fi% ifsectocframes
```

Now that we have defined the counters, we can load the STEX-specific packages (in particular statements that needs these counters).

255 \RequirePackage{tikzinput}

\section@level

Finally, we set the \section@level counter that governs sectioning according to the class options. We also introduce the sectioning counters accordingly.

### \section@level

```
256 \section@level=2
257 \def\part@prefix{}
258 \ifdefstring{\@0topsect}{part}
259 {\section@level=0%
260 \def\thesection{\arabic{chapter}.\arabic{section}}%
261 \def\part@prefix{\arabic{chapter}.}}{}
262 \ifdefstring{\@0topsect}{chapter}
263 {\section@level=1%
```

```
264 \def\thesection{\arabic{chapter}.\arabic{section}}% 265 \def\part@prefix{\arabic{chapter}.}}{} 266 \ifmks@sty@notes\else% only in slides
```

The new counters are used in the omgroup environment that choses the LATEX sectioning macros according to \section@level.

### omgroup

```
267 \renewenvironment{omgroup}[2][]{%
268
     \metasetkeys{omgroup}{#1}\sref@target%
269
     \advance\section@level by 1%
     \advance\omgroup@level by 1%
270
     \ifmks@sty@sectocframes%
271
     \stepcounter{slide}
272
     \begin{frame} [noframenumbering] %
273
     \vfill\Large\centering%
274
275
       \ifcase\section@level\or
276
277
       \stepcounter{part}
       \def\@@label{\omdoc@part@kw~\Roman{part}}
278
       \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@part@kw}
279
       \or%
280
       \stepcounter{chapter}
281
       \def\@@label{\omdoc@chapter@kw~\arabic{chapter}}
       \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@chapter@kw}
283
       \or
284
       \stepcounter{section}
285
       \def\@@label{\part@prefix\arabic{section}}
286
       \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@section@kw}
287
       \or
288
       \stepcounter{subsection}
289
       \def\@@label{\part@prefix\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}}
290
       \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@subsection@kw}
291
       \or
292
       \stepcounter{subsubsection}
293
294
       \def\@@label{\part@prefix\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}.\arabic{subsubsection}}
295
       \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@subsubsection@kw}
296
       \stepcounter{mparagraph}
297
       298
       \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@paragraph@kw}
299
       \fi% end ifcase
300
       \@@label\sref@label@id\@@label
301
       \quad #2%
302
    }%
303
     \vfill%
304
     \end{frame}%
305
     \fi %ifmks@sty@sectocframes
306
307 }
308 {\advance\section@level by -1}%
```

### 4.6 Excursions

We set up a beamer template for theorems like ams style, but without a block environment.

```
310 \def\inserttheorembodyfont{\normalfont}
311 \ifmks@sty@notes\else% only in slides
312 \defbeamertemplate{theorem begin}{miko}
313 {\inserttheoremheadfont\inserttheoremname\inserttheoremnumber
314 \ifx\inserttheoremaddition\@empty\else\ (\inserttheoremaddition)\fi%
315 \inserttheorempunctuation\inserttheorembodyfont\xspace}
316 \defbeamertemplate{theorem end}{miko}{}
and we set it as the default one.
317 \setbeamertemplate{theorems}[miko]
```

The following fixes an error I do not understand, this has something to do with beamer compatibility, which has similar definitions but only up to 1.

```
318 \expandafter\def\csname Parent2\endcsname{}
319 \fi% ifmks@sty@notes
320 \ifmks@sty@notes%
     \renewenvironment{columns}[1][]{%
321
       \par\noindent%
322
       \begin{minipage}%
323
       \slidewidth\centering\leavevmode%
324
325
       \end{minipage}\par\noindent%
326
327
328
     \newsavebox\columnbox%
329
     \renewenvironment<>{column}[2][]{%
330
       \begin{lrbox}{\columnbox}\begin{minipage}{#2}%
331
     }{%
332
       \end{minipage}\end{lrbox}\usebox\columnbox%
333
     }%
334 \fi% ifmks@sty@notes
335 \ifmks@sty@noproblems%
     \newenvironment{problems}{}{}%
336
337 \else%
     \excludecomment{problems}%
338
339 \fi%
```

\excursion\*

The excursion macros are very simple, we define a new internal macro in \excursionref and use it in \excursion, which is just an \inputref that checks if the new macro is defined before formatting the file in the argument.

```
340 \gdef\printexcursions{}
341 \newcommand\activateexcursion[2][]{\gappto\printexcursions{\inputref[#1]{#2}}}
342 \newcommand\excursionref[2]{% label, text
343 \ifnotes\begin{omtext}[title=Excursion]#2 \sref[fallback=the appendix]{#1}.\end{omtext}\fi}
```

```
344 \ensuremath{\mbox{\sc mand}\mbox{\sc excursion}[4][]}\% opt, label, path, text
                       \ifnotes\activateexcursion[#1]{#3}\excursionref{#2}{#4}\fi}
\excursiongroup
                  346 \verb|\srefaddidkey{excursiongroup}|| %
                  347 \addmetakey{excursiongroup}{intro}%
                  348 \newcommand\excursiongroup[1][]{%
                        \verb|\metasetkeys{excursiongroup}{\#1}|
                        \ifdefempty\printexcursions{}% only if there are excursions
                  350
                        {\begin{omgroup}[#1]{Excursions}%
                  351
                  352
                             \ifdefempty\excursiongroup@intro{}{\inputref{\excursiongroup@intro}}%
                             \printexcursions%
                  353
                           \end{omgroup}}}
                  354
                  355 \langle /\mathsf{package} \rangle
```

## 4.7 Miscellaneous

# Change History

v0.1

Genera	al: Initial Version 1	this is almost done $\dots 1$		
v0.2		v1.0		
	al: course notes back on	General: adding \frameimage 1		
	ninar 1	v1.1		
v0.3 General: changing to Jacobs logo . 1 v0.4 General: moving line-end-comment to omdoc.dtx		reinterpreting omgroup		
			_	amer
v0.5		General: changed to keyval		
Genera	al: eliminating	class/package options, allowed		
my	twocolumns, this is better	arbitrary classes 1		
	ne by beamer.cls 1	v1.3		
v0.9	1 1	General: adding support for		
General: basic options handling for the frame environment in notes		excursions 1 reusing the sectioning counters		
	de	of beamer		
Refere	ences			
[CR99]	David Carlisle and Sebastian Rathz. <i>The</i> graphicxl package. Part of the TEX distribution. The Comprehensive TEX Archive Network. 1999 URL: https://www.tug.org/texlive/devsrc/Master/texmf-dist/doc/latex/graphics/graphicx.pdf.			
[KGA20]	Michael Kohlhase, Deyan Ginev, and Rares Ambrus. modules.sty: Semantic Macros and Module Scoping in sTeX. Tech. rep. 2020. URL: https://github.com/sLaTeX/sTeX/raw/master/sty/modules/modules.pdf.			
[Koh20]	Michael Kohlhase. metakeys.sty: A generic framework for extensible Metadata in LATEX. Tech. rep. 2020. URL: https://github.com/sLaTeX/sTeX/raw/master/sty/metakeys/metakeys.pdf.			
[sTeX]	$sTeX: A \ semantic \ Extension \ of \ TeX/LaTeX.$ URL: https://github.com/sLaTeX/sTeX (visited on $05/11/2020$ ).			
[Tana]	Till Tantau. beamer - A LaTeX class for producing presentations and slides. URL: http://ctan.org/pkg/beamer (visited on 01/07/2014).			
[Tanb]		the Beamer Class. URL: http://ctan.org/amer/doc/beameruserguide.pdf.		

numbered sectocframes  $\dots \dots 1$