

Image

This is the Long Title

This is the Long Subtitle | Long Author | December 30, 2024



Software Engineering
Programming Languages



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1. Slide Contents

Lists and Numbered Lists

Lists can be nested to a depth of three:

- Item on the first level
- Another item on the first level
 - Item on the second level
 - Another item on the second level
 - Item on the third level
 - Another item on the third level

Numbered lists can be nested to a depth of three:

1. Item on the first level
2. Another item on the first level
 1. Item on the second level
 2. Another item on the second level
 1. Item on the third level
 2. Another item on the third level

Colored Boxes

Normal versions:

A Definition

This is a definition.

An Example

This is an example.

A Note

This is a note.

Versions without captions:

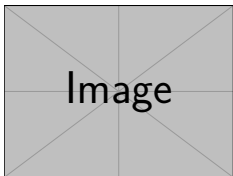
This is a **definition**.

This is an **example**.

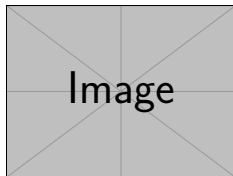
This is a **note**.

Tight versions with white background (e.g., for use with pictures):

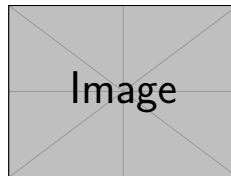
A Definition



An Example



A Note



Create New and Modify Existing Boxes

An Amazing Box

You can create new boxes with `\MakeNewBox{name}{color}` (which will check if any of the new box commands is already taken) or `\DeclareBox{name}{color}` (which may overwrite existing commands). This box was created by `\MakeNewBox{amazing}{purple}`.

This is a Definition

With `\UpdateBoxColor{name}{color}` you can change the color of a box (locally to the current group). This definition was changed with `\UpdateBoxColor{definition}{teal}`.

Another Definition

This definition appears outside of the group, so `\UpdateBoxColor{definition}{teal}` is no longer active.

Counting Boxes!

Definition 6: Hey Look At My Number!

With `\UpdateBoxPrefix{name}{prefix}` you can change text to appear before the title of a box (locally to the current group). The macro `\boxnumber` refers to the number of the current box that is robust against beamer overlays (but you do not have to use it).

This box was updated with `\UpdateBoxPrefix{definition}{Definition \boxnumber: }`. Similarly, there is `\UpdateBoxSuffix{name}{suffix}` for text to appear after the title. As a comfort macro, there is `\UpdateBoxSurround{name}{prefix}{suffix}`.

Counting Boxes!

Definition 6: Hey Look At My Number!

With `\UpdateBoxPrefix{name}{prefix}` you can change text to appear before the title of a box (locally to the current group). The macro `\boxnumber` refers to the number of the current box that is robust against beamer overlays (but you do not have to use it).

This box was updated with `\UpdateBoxPrefix{definition}{Definition \boxnumber: }`. Similarly, there is `\UpdateBoxSuffix{name}{suffix}` for text to appear after the title. As a comfort macro, there is `\UpdateBoxSurround{name}{prefix}{suffix}`.

Improved-Box: This can be done at construction!

Yeah! 1

Both `\MakeNewBox[prefix]{name}{color}[postfix]` and `\DeclareBox[prefix]{name}{color}[postfix]` have optional arguments that allow to set the prefix and suffix at construction. This box was created with `\MakeNewBox[Improved-Box:]{improved}{purple}[\hfill Yeah! \boxnumber]`.

Advanced Management of Pictures

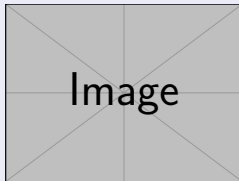
`\pic command`



Explanation

Using the command `\pic{filename}` a picture can be included. It works like `\adjoinincludegraphics` and therefore supports advanced options like `trim`.

Automatic Links

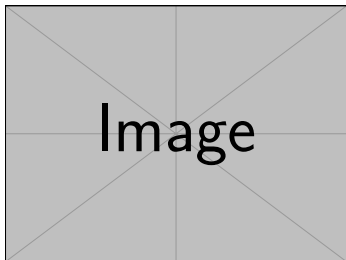


Explanation

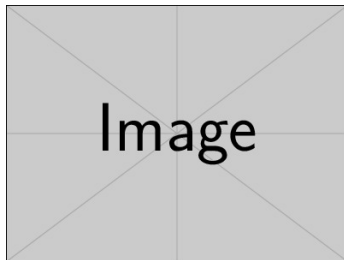
In order to automatically add a (source) link to the picture, the link simply has to be stored in a txt-file with the same filename.

Automatic Dark-Mode for Pictures

Normal Image with `\pic`



Inverted Image with `\picDark` (in dark-mode only)



Explanation

Using `\picDark` instead of `\pic`, the dark version of an image that is saved as `<image-name>-dark` automatically gets used when dark-mode is enabled.

Images can also automatically be inverted if there is no separate dark version. Therefore, white gets converted to a dark gray that matches the dark background color of the slides.

2. Slide Layouts

Multiple Columns

This is an example text that is shown in the **first column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **second column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **third column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **last column**.

Explanation

Columns are separated by the command `\nextcolumn`.

The option `columns` specifies the number of columns that should be generated. The default number of columns is two.

Columns with Custom Width

The **first column** takes 20 % of the width of the slide.

The **second column** takes 30 % of the width of the slide.

The **third column** takes the remaining 50 % of the width of the slide.

Explanation

The widths of the single columns can also be manually specified by a list of percentages given to the option widths.

All columns whose width is not specified are equally split over the remaining space.

Columns with Custom Height

This is the content of the first column.

Explanation

If the content of a column exceeds a certain height, the common centering of all columns will not work anymore because beamer does not define the height of a slide. In this case, you can set the height of the columns manually by adding the option `height=<height>`.

This is the content of the second column. It is too high and would make the first column move downwards without additional options.

Nested Columns

This is the content of the first column.

1.1

1.2

1.3

1.4

A column on the right side

2.1

2.2

2.1.1

2.1.2

2.1.3

Column Animations – Option keep

This is an example text that is shown in the **first column**.

Explanation

The option `keep` (short for `animation=keep`) introduces an animation which lets the columns appear one after another.

The previous columns are kept on the slide when a new column is displayed.

Animations are ignored in handout mode.

Column Animations – Option keep

This is an example text that is shown in the **first column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **second column**.

Explanation

The option `keep` (short for `animation=keep`) introduces an animation which lets the columns appear one after another.

The previous columns are kept on the slide when a new column is displayed.

Animations are ignored in handout mode.

Column Animations – Option keep

This is an example text that is shown in the **first column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **second column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **third column**.

Explanation

The option `keep` (short for `animation=keep`) introduces an animation which lets the columns appear one after another.

The previous columns are kept on the slide when a new column is displayed.

Animations are ignored in handout mode.

Column Animations – Option forget

This is an example text that is shown in the **first column**.

Explanation

The option `forget` (short for `animation=forget`) introduces an animation which lets the columns appear one after another.

The previous columns are removed when a new column is displayed.

Animations are ignored in handout mode.

Column Animations – Option forget

This is an example text that is shown in the **second column**.

Explanation

The option `forget` (short for `animation=forget`) introduces an animation which lets the columns appear one after another.

The previous columns are removed when a new column is displayed.

Animations are ignored in handout mode.

Column Animations – Option forget

This is an example text that is shown in the **third column**.

Explanation

The option `forget` (short for `animation=forget`) introduces an animation which lets the columns appear one after another.

The previous columns are removed when a new column is displayed.

Animations are ignored in handout mode.

Column Animations – Option `animation=None`

This is an example text that is shown in the **first column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **second column**.

This is an example text that is shown in the **third column**.

Explanation

The option `animation=None` deactivates the animation of the columns. In the template, this is the default. However, you can overwrite the defaults to animate all slides easily (see `setfancycolumnsdefault` in the source code). Then, it might be necessary to deactivate those animations for some slides.

Column Animations – Option reverse

This is an example text that is shown in the **third column**.

Explanation

The option `reverse` inverts the order of any animation that is specified (i.e., using `keep` or `forget`).

Column Animations – Option reverse

This is an example text that is shown in the **second column**.

Explanation

The option `reverse` inverts the order of any animation that is specified (i.e., using `keep` or `forget`).

Column Animations – Option reverse

This is an example text that is shown in the **first column**.

Explanation

The option `reverse` inverts the order of any animation that is specified (i.e., using `keep` or `forget`).

3. Other Features

Auto-Scaling for Long Titles – Long Titles are Scaled Down to the Available Space

Explanation

Very long frame titles are scaled down automatically.

This can avoid annoying linebreaks for a single character or word.

Use with care.

Easy Navigation in Slides

Click on the title (here **Short Title**) or subtitle (here **Short Subtitle**) in the slide footer to jump to the title slide.

Click on the section title (here **Other Features**) in the slide footer to jump to the section overview.

In the section overview, click on sections or subsections to jump to another part.

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