Title of presentation

Subtitle of presentation

Name of lecturer

Name of event
Name of organisation

June 25, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTIONS

(THIS IS A SEPARATING, KIND OF BLANK SLIDE TO INTRODUCE A NEW SECTION)

SECTIONS AND SUBSECTIONS

For each *section*{*title*} you put into your latex document, *title* will appear in the *table of contents* slide and in the navigation bar at the top.

For each slide which comes after a *section*{*title*}, a dot will appear in the navigation bar below the corresponding *title*. The dot will be filled if you visit the according slide. However, you can turn off that a dot will be shown for individual slides if you use *miniframesoff/on*. For example, go to the previous slide - no highlighted dot is shown for this slide!

You can group slides into subsections, too, by using *subsection*{*title*}. This has the effect that the dots at the navigation bars are grouped together. Too see this effect, please take a look at the dots while visiting the following slides!

First slide of second subsection.

Second slide of second subsection.

First slide of third subsection.

Second slide of third subsection.

NORMAL LISTING EXAMPLE

An *itemize* listing:

- First item
- Second item

An *enumerate* listing:

1. First item
2. Second item

An *enumerate* listing with different symbols:

1) First item
2) Second item

NESTED LISTING EXAMPLE

- First main item:
    - First item
    - Second item

- Second main item:
    - First item
    - Second item

TABLE EXAMPLE #1

	# targ. ads	Sites only Prec./Recall	Ads only Prec./Recall	Ads & Sites Prec./Recall
Same cat.	22	20/10	16/8	17/18
Same parent	17	54/34	51/24	53/50
Same root	14	76/61	82/40	79/81

Table: Almost a standard table (except for the fixed with of the columns)

TABLE EXAMPLE #2

Vertraulichkeit	Integrität	Integritätsprüfung
AES/CTR (SPOC) (eSPOC) (PCoding)	HMAC	E
	ECDSA	E, (Z+E)

Table: A special table in which one vertical line doesn't span all columns

IMAGE EXAMPLE

Figure: A picture of a cat!

The image above is in pulibc domain. Therefore it's not mandatory to give credit.

SOURCES CITED IN A SLIDE EXAMPLE

This is a sentence which cites a source. [1]
Click on the source citation to go to the source chapter.

You can also put source citations at the bottom left of the page.
Here we use this for the picture above.

BLOCK EXAMPLE

A *block* is a block of text which has a heading:

Theorem

The description of the theorem goes here.

MATH EXAMPLE

It's possible to display math equations in latex presentations, too:

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

TIKZ EXAMPLE

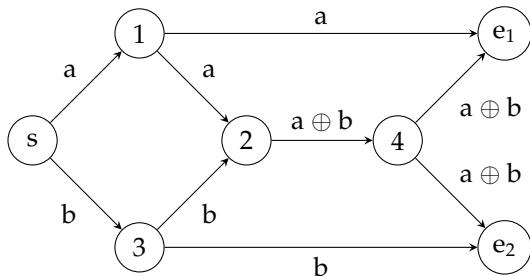The Tikz library can be used to create diagrams:

Figure: A diagram created with Tikz

ALIGNMENT EXAMPLE

The equations below are aligned side by side:

$$y^2 \stackrel{\times}{=} \left(\lceil\sqrt{n}\rceil\right)^2 \quad\; - n$$
$$y^2 \stackrel{\times}{=} \left(\lceil\sqrt{n}\rceil + 1\right)^2 - n$$
$$...$$
$$y^2 \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \left(\lceil\sqrt{n}\rceil + z\right)^2 - n$$

$$n = 119, \sqrt{n} = 10.9$$
$$y^2 \stackrel{\times}{=} 11^2 - 119 = 30$$
$$y^2 \stackrel{\checkmark}{=} 12^2 - 119 = 25$$
$$\rightarrow x = 12, y = 5$$
$$n = (12 + 5) \cdot (12 - 5)$$

SLIDE NUMBERS

Take a look at the slide numbers at the bottom right!

- At the title slide no slide number is given
- The *Sources* at the end of the presentation comprise multiple slides. Nevertheless, the slide numbers don't increase by more than one. This is due to using the *multipleslidetrue/false* command in combination with the *allowframebreaks* option.

UNCOVER A SLIDE PIECEWISE EXAMPLE

- A slide can be uncovered piece by piece!
- First item
- Second item

Notice that the slide numbers didn't change while uncovering the slide! The same is true for the filled dot at the navigation bar at the top!

UNCOVER A SLIDE PIECEWISE EXAMPLE

- A slide can be uncovered piece by piece!
- First item
- Second item

Notice that the slide numbers didn't change while uncovering the slide! The same is true for the filled dot at the navigation bar at the top!

UNCOVER A SLIDE PIECEWISE EXAMPLE

- A slide can be uncovered piece by piece!
- First item
- Second item

Notice that the slide numbers didn't change while uncovering the slide! The same is true for the filled dot at the navigation bar at the top!

SOURCES I

[1] AHLSWEDE, R ; CAI, Ning ; LI, S.Y. ; YEUNG, R.W:
Network Information Flow
In: *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 46 (2000), September, Nr. 4, 1204-1216*
http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/18.850663
DOI 10.1109/18.850663
ISSN 0018–9448

[2] A TABBY CAT IN SNOWY WEATHER
Author: Von.grzanka
Own work
CC BY-SA 3.0 (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0/deed.en)
Via Wikimedia Commons
Available at https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Felis_catus-cat_on_snow.jpg

[3] AHLSWEDE, R ; CAI, Ning ; LI, S.Y. ; YEUNG, R.W:
Network Information Flow
In: *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 46 (2000), September, Nr. 4, 1204-1216*
http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/18.850663
DOI 10.1109/18.850663
ISSN 0018–9448

[4] AHLSWEDE, R ; CAI, Ning ; LI, S.Y. ; YEUNG, R.W:
Network Information Flow
In: *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 46 (2000), September, Nr. 4, 1204-1216*
http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/18.850663
DOI 10.1109/18.850663
ISSN 0018–9448

SOURCES II

[5]   AHLSWEDE, R ; CAI, Ning ; LI, S.Y. ; YEUNG, R.W:
       Network Information Flow
       In: *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 46 (2000), September, Nr. 4, 1204-1216*
       http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/18.850663
       DOI 10.1109/18.850663
       ISSN 0018–9448

[6]   AHLSWEDE, R ; CAI, Ning ; LI, S.Y. ; YEUNG, R.W:
       Network Information Flow
       In: *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 46 (2000), September, Nr. 4, 1204-1216*
       http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/18.850663
       DOI 10.1109/18.850663
       ISSN 0018–9448

[7]   AHLSWEDE, R ; CAI, Ning ; LI, S.Y. ; YEUNG, R.W:
       Network Information Flow
       In: *IEEE Transactions on Information Theory 46 (2000), September, Nr. 4, 1204-1216*
       http://dx.doi.org/10.1109/18.850663
       DOI 10.1109/18.850663
       ISSN 0018–9448