Elpres: electronic presentations with (PDF)LaTeX

Volker Kiefel*

v0.3

Contents

1 Introduction

Elpres is a simple class for presentations to be shown on screen or beamer. It is derived from LaTeX's `article` class. Elpres is primarily intended to be used with PDFLaTeX or with LaTeX, `dvips` and Ghostview/Ghostscript. The "virtual paper size" of documents produced by this class: width=128mm, height=96mm. Elpres requires that the `fancyhdr` and `geometry` packages are available on the system. Enhancements to the elpres class are easily made available by other packages, these include hypertext elements (`hyperref` package) and slides with a background from a bitmap (`wallpaper`, `eso-pic` packages).

2 Installation

Copy `elpres.cls` into a directory, where your LaTeX-system can find it.

---

*volker dot kiefel at freenet dot de

3 Usage

The class is used with

```
\documentclass[options]{elpres}
```

Options of the `article` class are also available to elpres, e. g. `10pt`, `11pt`, `12pt` for selection of font size. **Elpres-specific options** allow selection of the font: `tmrfont` (Times Roman), `helvetfont` (Helevetica), `cmfont` (Computer Modern), `sansfont` (Sans Serif: default). However, not all options of the `article` class will be appropriate for a presentation class, e. g. `twocolumn`.

A simple example document:

```
\documentclass[12pt,pdftex,helvetfont]{elpres}
\usepackage[latin1]{inputenc}
\usepackage{color}
\usepackage[document]{ragged2e}
\RaggedRight

\begin{document}
\begin{titlepage}
  \centering
  \distance{1}
  {
  \Huge \bfseries \textcolor{blue}{Title of the presentation} \par
  }
  \vspace{1.3ex} \large
  Author\\[2ex]Institution
  \distance{2}
\end{titlepage}

\begin{psli}[Title of Page]
The first page
\end{psli}

\begin{rsli}
The second page
\end{rsli}
\end{document}
```

The title page can be created within the `titlepage` environment, the `\maketitle` command is not available. Slides may be created with the `psli`-environment[1], you may add the title of the slide with the optional parameter. The contents of the slide are centered vertically.

Another environment generating a slide is `rsli`[2]: slides are written without title, contents are not vertically centered.

The `\distance{number}` command allows to introduce vertical space into slides constructed with the `rsli` and `titlepage` environments. You should use pairs of `\distance{}` commands with numbers indicating the relative height of empty space, see the titlepage in the example above.

The package provides a "vertically compressed" `itemize`-environment:

---

[1] `psli`: plain slide
[2] `rsli`: raw slide

```
\begin{citemize}
  \item  one
  \item  two
\end{citemize}
```

Similarly, a `cenumerate` and a `cdescription` environment may be used.

Pictures can be included with the `includegraphics`-command of the `graphicx`-package. Please be aware that the dimensions of the pages are 128mm × 96mm and therefore included graphics are scaled appropriately.

4   Enhancements to elpres

4.1   Include graphics files

Graphics files may be included with the `includegraphics` command of the `graphicx` package. If you create pdf-files with `pdflatex`, both .pdf and .png files can be included, if you create pdf files with LaTeX and `dvipdfm` or if you create ps files with LaTeX and `dvips` you may include .eps files:

```
\usepackage{graphicx} % (in preamble)
...
\includegraphics[width=0.9\textwidth]{graphics-file.png}
```

4.2   Arrange text and pictures in two (or more) columns

Text and graphics may be arranged in two or more columns with `minipage` environments:

```
\begin{minipage}[b][0.8\textheight][t]{0.5\textwidth}
  \colorbox{white}{%
    \includegraphics[width=0.9\textwidth]{graphics-file.png}}
\end{minipage}
\begin{minipage}[b][0.8\textheight][t]{0.48\textwidth}
\footnotesize
\begin{citemize}
    \item ...
    \item ...
    ...
\end{citemize}
\end{minipage}
```

Details on the minipage environment may be found in the LaTeX documentation.

4.3   Create a "handout" from a presentation

If you wish to create a handout from your presentation, you should create a PostScipt version of your presentation and convert ot with the `psnup`-tool. This is possible, if you create your presentation as `.ps` file from a `.dvi`-file with `dvips`. If your primary version is a pdf-file, e.g. created by pdfLaTeX, either

1. convert the pdf-file with the command `pdf2ps` (part of the ghostscript package)

2. or convert it with Acrobat.

The following command creates a handout with four slides on one page with the `psnup`-command line program[3].

```
psnup -4 -H96mm -W128mm -m15mm -b6mm old.ps new.ps
```

Details of the command line options can be found in the short documentation of `psnup`. You may print `new.ps` with `ghostview` or `gsview32/ghostview`.

4.4   Create presentations with hypertext elements

You may use the hyperref package. As you normally will not insert `\section{}`-like commands, it is easier to define links with

```
\hypertarget{target-name}{text}
```

which can be addressed by

```
\hyperlink{target-name}{text}
```

The hyperref package will produce a warning message, if you use the titlepage-environment (this is inherited from the article class). To avoid the warning you can use the `rsli`-environment for the titlepage and use `\thispagestyle{empty}` to suppress the page number on the title.

4.5   Fill background of a presentation with bitmaps

4.5.1   `Wallpaper` package

To create a background with color gradient, with pictures or with a "tiled" background using bitmaps you may use the `wallpaper` package[4]. Load the `wallpaper` package with

```
\usepackage{wallpaper}
```

in the preamble. In order to generate a background gradient on the basis of the bitmap file `gradient2.png`[5] enter

```
\CenterWallPaper{1}{gradient2}
```

before the contents of the presentation[6]. This works best with bitmaps with a width:size ratio of 4:3, the included bitmap files have a size of 640:480 pixel. Similarly bitmap files may be used as tiles as described in the `wallpaper` documentation like

```
\TileSquareWallPaper{4}{TGTamber}
```

More details on this topic may be found in the `wallpaper` documentation.

4.5.2   `Eso-pic` package

Another package which allows you to paint the background with a picture is `eso-pic`[7]:

---

[3]A win32-version of this tool can be obtained from the website `http://people.freenet.de/vkiefel/compiled-SW.html`. `Psnup` may be bundled to your TEX/LATEX distribution

[4]written by Michael H.F. Wilkinson and available on CTAN

[5]included in this `elpres`-distribution

[6]i. e. following `\begin{document}`

[7]written by Rolf Niepraschk and available on CTAN

```
\usepackage{eso-pic}

...

\AddToShipoutPicture{
\includegraphics[height=\paperheight]{gradient2.png}
}
```

\AddToShipoutPicture{} puts the picture on every page, \AddToShipoutPicture*{} puts it on to the current page, \ClearShipoutPicture clears the background beginning with the current page. Details of eso-pic's commands can be found in the documentation.

5   License

This class is distributed under the *LATEX Project Public License* (LPPL) which may be downloaded from http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt. No warranty is provided for this work (as stated in the LPPL).

6   Versions

v0.1 (19.6.2004): initial version. **v0.2** (1.9.2004): page numbers now changed to footnotesize, left and right margins slightly changed, 'cenumerate' and 'cdescription' environments added. **v0.2a** (19.9.2004): Section "License" added to the documentation. **v0.2b** (17.10.2004): Documentation completed: description of the \distance{} command included. **v0.2c** (28.11.2004): Documentation completed (section 4.4 added). **v0.2d** (25.12.2004): Documentation completed (section 4.5 added). **v0.2e** (15.04.2005): Documentation completed (sections 4.5.2 and 4.3 added). **v0.3** (12.08.2005): new (class) options for font selection: tmrfont (Times Roman), helvetfont (Helevetica), cmfont (Computer Modern), sansfont (Sans Serif: default). Documentation updated, sections 4.1 and 4.2 added.