Guile-Present and Texinfo

Works better than you’d think

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Why Texinfo?

Easier thinking in plain text, without distractions of graphical tools like OpenOffice

Programmatically consistent slides

Texinfo pretty good for describing programming languages

Because we can!
First, a preamble

\input texinfo
@documentencoding UTF-8
@settitle Example presentation

Makes the document valid texinfo
Next, the title slide

@titlepage
@title Example presentation
@subtitle Subtitle 1
@subtitle Subtitle 2
@author Jane Doe
@end titlepage
Sections are slides

Slides start with `@section` or other sectioning commands like `@subsection`. For example, this slide starts with:

`@section Sections are slides`

Text after the `@section` is the body of the slide.

Normal texinfo rules govern paragraph breaks: a blank line separates paragraphs, as do block elements like section headers or itemized lists.
Text markup

Anywhere you have text, you can have inline text markup.

`@code{code}`, `@emph{emphasized text}`, `@strong{strong words}`

code, *emphasized text*, **strong words**

There is also `@var`, which looks the same as `@emph`. 
Inline text commands

Anywhere you have text, you can have inline commands.

- @email{a@@b.com}: a@b.com
- @uref{http://gnu.org/}: http://gnu.org
- @result{}: ⇒

We will add more with time.
Standalone Images

An image alone in its own paragraph is scaled to fit the available space, and centered horizontally.

@image{guile-banner-small.png}
Manually specified constraints

Limiting width:
@image{guile-banner-small.png,400}

Limiting height:
@image{guile-banner-small.png,,25}

Limiting both:
@image{guile-banner-small.png,400,25}
Inline images

Images in paragraphs are scaled to the text-height and wrap the paragraph as needed.

Some Guile logos:
@image{guile-banner-small.png,400},
@image{guile-banner-small.png,400},
@image{guile-banner-small.png,400},
@image{guile-banner-small.png,400}

Some Guile logos: 🦅(guile), 🦅(guile), 🦅(guile), 🦅(guile)
Pre-formatted text

@example
Text with fixed-width fonts.
@end example

produces

Text with fixed-width fonts.

The same with @smallexample will use a smaller font; don’t expect people to be able to read it, though!

Text in @smallexample is smaller.
Escaping

@, {, and } are special to Texinfo and need to be escaped.

To write them in Texinfo, prefix them by another @: @@, @{}, and @}.

These characters need escaping even in @example.

However they don’t need escaping in @verbatim, so you can use that if you don’t need embedded formatting.
Itemized lists

@itemize
@item Item 1
@item Item 2
bla bla
@item Item 3
@end itemize

 Item 1
 Item 2 bla bla
 Item 3
Options

After the\texttt{@settitle}, a sectioning command, or any begin/end kind of command like \texttt{@example}, you can set some options.

Layout in Guile-Present is as with CSS: there are properties that cascade. For example if you wanted all slides in your deck to be in Georgia and have a gradient background from an SVG, put this after the \texttt{@settitle}:

\texttt{@c +background: background.svg}
\texttt{@c +font-family: Georgia}
Available properties (1)

margin-left, margin-right, margin-top, margin-bottom, all of which default to 64 pixels
text-height, line-spacing and block-spacing, defaulting to 42, 1.1 and 1.4, respectively
font-family, font-slant, font-weight, defaulting to Serif, “normal”, and “normal”
bullet-string, bullet-font-family, defaulting to • and Sans
Available properties (2)

header-height, defaulting to 64 pixels

background, which should be an image file, and defaults to nothing (no image)

background-color and foreground-color, defaulting to black on white (#FFFFFF and #000000)

width, and height, defaulting to 1024 by 768.
Text in @iftex blocks will not be rendered in slides, but will be rendered by texi2pdf. The reverse is true for @ifnottex.

@iftex
Here are some things to remind myself to say
@end iftex
End with @bye

@bye