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}
```

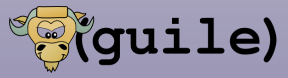
Manually specified constraints

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:

,

,

,

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 `@settitle`, a sectioning command, or any begin/end kind of command like `@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 `@settitle`:

```
@c +background: background.svg
@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 (`#xFFFFFF` and `#x000000`)

`width`, and `height`, defaulting to 1024 by 768.

Slide notes

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