

The overlays package

A sample presentation

Andreas Nolda

<http://andreas.nolda.org>

Version 2.10

21 December 2017

Overlays

The `overlays` package allows to write presentations with incremental slides. It does not presuppose any specific document class. Rather, it is a lightweight alternative to full-fledged presentation classes like `beamer`.

Overlays

The `overlays` package allows to write presentations with incremental slides. It does not presuppose any specific document class. Rather, it is a lightweight alternative to full-fledged presentation classes like `beamer`.

Every single state of a incremental slide will called an *overlay* of that slide.

Overlays

The `overlays` package allows to write presentations with incremental slides. It does not presuppose any specific document class. Rather, it is a lightweight alternative to full-fledged presentation classes like `beamer`.

Every single state of a incremental slide will called an *overlay* of that slide.

For incremental slides, the following environment is provided:

```
\begin{overlays}{<total overlay number>}  
<slide content>  
\end{overlays}
```

Overlays

The `overlays` package allows to write presentations with incremental slides. It does not presuppose any specific document class. Rather, it is a lightweight alternative to full-fledged presentation classes like `beamer`.

Every single state of a incremental slide will called an *overlay* of that slide.

For incremental slides, the following environment is provided:

```
\begin{overlays}{<total overlay number>}  
<slide content>  
\end{overlays}
```

In the slide content, the following commands can be used in order to specify the content of the overlays: `\alert`.

Overlays

The `overlays` package allows to write presentations with incremental slides. It does not presuppose any specific document class. Rather, it is a lightweight alternative to full-fledged presentation classes like `beamer`.

Every single state of a incremental slide will called an *overlay* of that slide.

For incremental slides, the following environment is provided:

```
\begin{overlays}{<total overlay number>}  
<slide content>  
\end{overlays}
```

In the slide content, the following commands can be used in order to specify the content of the overlays: `\visible`.

Overlays

The `overlays` package allows to write presentations with incremental slides. It does not presuppose any specific document class. Rather, it is a lightweight alternative to full-fledged presentation classes like `beamer`.

Every single state of a incremental slide will called an *overlay* of that slide.

For incremental slides, the following environment is provided:

```
\begin{overlays}{<total overlay number>}  
<slide content>  
\end{overlays}
```

In the slide content, the following commands can be used in order to specify the content of the overlays: `\only`.

Highlighting

For highlighting some content, the `overlays` package provides following command:

```
\alert{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```


Highlighting

For highlighting some content, the `overlays` package provides following command:

```
\alert{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

Overlay specifications are either single numbers, sequences of numbers, or ranges of numbers.

Highlighting

For highlighting some content, the `overlays` package provides following command:

```
\alert{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

Overlay specifications are either **single numbers**, sequences of numbers, or ranges of numbers. For example:

- **1**

Highlighting

For highlighting some content, the `overlays` package provides following command:

```
\alert{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

Overlay specifications are either single numbers, **sequences of numbers**, or ranges of numbers. For example:

- 1
- 1,4

Highlighting

For highlighting some content, the overlays package provides following command:

```
\alert{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

Overlay specifications are either single numbers, sequences of numbers, or **ranges of numbers**. For example:

- 1
- 1,4
- 1-4
- 1-

Highlighting

For highlighting some content, the `overlays` package provides following command:

```
\alert{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

Overlay specifications are either single numbers, sequences of numbers, or ranges of numbers. For example:

- 1
- 1,4
- 1-4
- 1-

The `alert` color is red by default and can be changed to, say, **magenta** as follows:

```
\definecolor{alert}{rgb}{0.7,0.15,0.35}
```

Visibility

The visibility of content is specified by means of the following commands:

```
\visible{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

```
\only{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

Visibility

The visibility of content is specified by means of the following commands:

```
\visible{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

```
\only{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

The `\visible` command uncovers its content on the overlays which are specified in the overlay specification.

Visibility

The visibility of content is specified by means of the following commands:

```
\visible{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

```
\only{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

The `\visible` command uncovers its content on the overlays which are specified in the overlay specification.

On unspecified overlays, the content is hidden, but still takes up space. Technically speaking, it is rendered in the background color, which, by default, is white.

Visibility

The visibility of content is specified by means of the following commands:

```
\visible{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

```
\only{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

The `\only` command also uncovers its content on the overlays specified in the overlay specification.

The content is absent from unspecified overlays and does not take up space there.

Visibility

The visibility of content is specified by means of the following commands:

```
\visible{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

```
\only{<overlay specification>}{<content>}
```

The `\only` command also uncovers its content on the overlays specified in the overlay specification.

The content is absent from unspecified overlays and does not take up space there.

This is particularly useful for alternating content.

Verbatim content

For incremental slides with verbatim content, the following environment should be used instead of the `overlays` environment:

```
\begin{fragileoverlays}{\langle total overlay number \rangle}  
  \langle slide content \rangle  
\end{fragileoverlays}
```

Verbatim content

For incremental slides with verbatim content, the following environment should be used instead of the `overlays` environment:

```
\begin{fragileoverlays}{\langle total overlay number \rangle}
\langle slide content \rangle
\end{fragileoverlays}
```

Note that the `\alert`, `\visible`, and `\only` commands themselves must not contain verbatim commands or environments.

Verbatim content

For incremental slides with verbatim content, the following environment should be used instead of the `overlays` environment:

```
\begin{fragileoverlays}{\langle total overlay number \rangle}
\langle slide content \rangle
\end{fragileoverlays}
```

Note that the `\alert`, `\visible`, and `\only` commands themselves must not contain verbatim commands or environments. They may be used in the content of the `alltt` environment of the `alltt` package, though.

Caveats

The package expects that the slide content in the `overlays` environment fits on a single page. This can be ensured by means of `\clearpage` commands before or after the environment.

Caveats

The package expects that the slide content in the `overlays` environment fits on a single page. This can be ensured by means of `\clearpage` commands before or after the environment.

The `page` and `equation` counters are not incremented between overlays. Other counters can be saved between overlays, too, by means of the command `\savecounterbetweenoverlays{<counter name>}`.

Caveats

The package expects that the slide content in the `overlays` environment fits on a single page. This can be ensured by means of `\clearpage` commands before or after the environment.

The `page` and `equation` counters are not incremented between overlays. Other counters can be saved between overlays, too, by means of the command `\savecounterbetweenoverlays{<counter name>}`.

Series of first-level lists specified by the `series` and `resume` keys of the `enumitem` package can be saved between overlays by means of the command `\saveseriesbetweenoverlays{<series name>}`, provided that the series name matches the basename of the list counter (i.e. the counter name without the final `i`).

Further caveats

In the tabular environment, the `\alert`, `\visible` and `\only` commands have to be put into braces:

outside tabular	inside tabular
<code>\alert{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\alert{...}{...}}</code>

Further caveats

In the tabular environment, the `\alert`, `\visible` and `\only` commands have to be put into braces:

outside tabular	inside tabular
<code>\alert{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\alert{...}{...}}</code>
<code>\visible{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\visible{...}{...}}</code>

Further caveats

In the tabular environment, the `\alert`, `\visible` and `\only` commands have to be put into braces:

outside tabular	inside tabular
<code>\alert{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\alert{...}{...}}</code>
<code>\visible{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\visible{...}{...}}</code>
<code>\only{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\only{...}{...}}</code>

Further caveats

In the tabular environment, the `\alert`, `\visible` and `\only` commands have to be put into braces:

outside tabular	inside tabular
<code>\alert{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\alert{...}{...}}</code>
<code>\visible{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\visible{...}{...}}</code>
<code>\only{...}{...}</code>	<code>{\only{...}{...}}</code>

In addition, make sure not to include the cell delimiter `&` or the row delimiter `\\` into the content of these commands.

Credits

The code of the `overlays` package is inspired by Matthias Meister's present package.

Credits

The code of the `overlays` package is inspired by Matthias Meister's present package.

In addition, it uses an algorithm by Martin Scharrer for testing numbers in numerical ranges (cf. <http://tex.stackexchange.com/q/19000>).

Credits

The code of the `overlays` package is inspired by Matthias Meister's present package.

In addition, it uses an algorithm by Martin Scharrer for testing numbers in numerical ranges (cf. <http://tex.stackexchange.com/q/19000>).

The code for saving counters between overlays as well as the code for overlays with verbatim content is taken from the `texpower` package, which in turn is based on Till Tantau's `beamer` package.