ConTeXt

Presentation Environment 4

category: ConTeXt Style File

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1   \usemodule[pre–general]

\setupbody..   This is just another environment for typesetting interactive presentations. I wrote this module on behalf of a course I gave for the United Kingdom TeX users group.

2   \setupbodyfont
       [ams,pos,14.4pt]

\setupcolors   I started using dark blue for the navigational elements. In that context, dark red is a logical choice
\definecolor   for the contrast color. While playing around with the navigational elements I decided to use the not
       so dominant color yellow for the status bar.

       A few days before I wrote this style, the recent acquisition of Mondriaans last painting by the Dutch governement was a hot topic in the dutch news scenary. Therefore I decided to replace the rather dull title page by something more colorful, in mondriaan colors, but far more random than any of his paintings. For consistence we remap the already defined primary colors.

3   \setupcolors [state=start]

4   \definecolor [NoneColor] [s=.6]
       \definecolor [GotoColor] [b=.6]   \definecolor[blue]   [GotoColor]
       \definecolor [ExitColor] [r=.6]   \definecolor[red]   [ExitColor]
       \definecolor [JumpColor] [s=.6]
       \definecolor [UserColor] [g=.6]   \definecolor[green] [UserColor]
       \definecolor [StepColor] [r=.6,g=.6]   \definecolor[yellow] [StepColor]

5   \definecolor [PageColor] [s=.80]   \definecolor[gray]   [PageColor]
       \definecolor [TextColor] [s=.90]

\setuppape..   As usual, we take a screen oriented paper size:

6   \setuppapersize
       [S6][S6]

\setuplayout   The layout definition fits into this 600×450 point area, but the dimensions are somewhat diffused by
\setupinte..   the text background offset.

7   \setuplayout
       [width=530pt,
        height=400pt,
        header=0pt,
        footer=0pt,
        backspace=15pt,
        topspace=15pt,
        bottomdistance=15pt,
        bottom=10pt,
        margin=0pt,
        rightedgedistance=15pt,
        rightedge=30pt]

8   \setupinteractionscreen
       [option=max]

\setupback..   Both the page and the text area have a gray background. The [text,text] area also has an offset. Later we will see that we have to compensate for that in the navigational areas.

```
 9   \setupbackgrounds
       [page]
       [background=color,
        backgroundcolor=PageColor]
```

```
10   \setupbackgrounds
       [text][text]
       [background=color,
        backgroundcolor=TextColor,
        backgroundoffset=5pt]
```

\setupinte..   For convenient navigation, we turn on interaction.

```
11   \setupinteraction
       [state=start,
        menu=on,
        color=UserColor,
        contrastcolor=NoneColor]
```

\setupsubp..   When navigating the document, we keep the title page out of sight, therefore we use sub page numbers.

```
12   \setupsubpagenumber
       [state=start,
        way=bytext]
```

\setupinte..   There is only one interaction menu, located in the right edge of the screen. Both offsets enlarge the edge by the same amount as the text background offset.

```
13   \setupinteractionmenu
       [right]
       [state=start,
        frame=off,
        strut=no,
        offset=0pt,
        inbetween=,
        bottomoffset=-5pt,
        topoffset=-5pt]
```

\startinte..   The menu itself is not that spectacular. We use the start–stop alternative for setting the content. The macro \interactioncolor expands into either the interaction color or the contrast color, the latter only when no jump is possible.

```
14   \startinteractionmenu[right]
       \setupinteraction[color=GotoColor]
       \but [previoussubpage] \MPup    \framedwidth \interactioncolor \\
       \vskip10pt
       \but [nextsubpage]      \MPdown  \framedwidth \interactioncolor \\
       \vfill
       \but [PreviousJump]     \MPleft  \framedwidth {NoneColor}        \\
       \vskip-5pt
       \but [NextJump]         \MPright \framedwidth {NoneColor}        \\
       \stopinteractionmenu
```

\setupinte..   The interaction bar at the bottom is also larger than the normal width of the bottom area.

```
15   \setupinteractionbar
       [alternative=f,
       width=540pt,
       height=10pt,
       distance=10pt,
       color=NoneColor,
       contrastcolor=StepColor]
```

\setupbott.. The bar is centered in the middle.

```
16   \setupbottomtexts
       [\interactionbar]
```

We can exit viewing with a close button, located on the rightmost bottom area.

```
17   \def\CloseButton
       {\button
          [width=\hsize,height=10pt,offset=overlay,
           background=color,backgroundcolor=ExitColor,frame=off]
          {}%
          [CloseDocument]}
```

```
18   \setupbottomtexts
       [edge][][\CloseButton]
```

\definesym.. Because some prominent things are rectangular or triangular, we prefer some different symbols in
\setupitem.. itemizations:

```
19   \definesymbol[1][$\blacktriangleright$]
     \definesymbol[2][$\blacktriangledown$]
     \definesymbol[3][$\blacktriangleright$]
     \definesymbol[4][$\blacktriangledown$]
```

```
20   \setupitemize[each][color=NoneColor]
```

\TitlePage   Now the main layout and navigational definitions are done, it makes sense to define and tune some
\defineove.. structuring commands. First we build the titlepage.
\button
\setupalign   \defineoverlay [TitleGraphic] [\TitleGraphic]
\setupback.. \defineoverlay [NextPage]   [\NextPageButton]
\setupinte..
\setupinte.. \def\NextPageButton%
\startstan..   {\button
\switchtob..   [width=\overlaywidth,height=\overlayheight,frame=off]
\setupinte..   {}[nextpage]}

              \def\StartTitlePage%
                {\setupbackgrounds[page][background={color,TitleGraphic,NextPage}]
                 \setupbackgrounds[text][text][background=]
                 \setupinteraction[menu=off]
                 \setupinteractionbar[state=stop]
```
```
23   \startstandardmakeup
     \switchtobodyfont[24pt]
     \bfd\setupinterlinespace
     \setupalign[middle]
     \vfil
     \let\\=\vfil}
```

24  \def\StopTitlePage%
      {\vfil\vfil\vfil
       \stopstandardmakeup
       \setupinteraction[menu=on]
       \setupinteractionbar[state=start]
       \setupbackgrounds[page][background=color]
       \setupbackgrounds[text][text][background=color]
       \setupsubpagenumber[reset]}

25  \def\TitlePage#1%
      {\StartTitlePage#1\StopTitlePage}

\Topic
\Nopic
\Subject
\definehead
\setuphead

We use \Topic and \Subject instead of chapters and sections. The \Nopic alternative is meant for internal use.

\definehead [Topic]    [chapter]
\definehead [Nopic]    [title]
26  \definehead [Subject] [section]

27  \setuphead
      [Topic, Nopic]
      [after={\blank[3*medium]},
       number=no,
       style=\tfb,
       page=yes,
       alternative=middle]

28  \setuphead
      [Subject]
      [after=\blank,
       number=no,
       page=yes,
       continue=no,
       style=\tfa]

\Topics
\Subjects
\setuplist
\placelist
\startcolu..

This style is meant for the more large presentations, and therefore provided for a list of topics as well as local lists of subjects. When many topics are introduces, the list is typeset in columns.

\setuplist
      [Topic,Subject]
29  [alternative=g,
       interaction=all,
       before=,
       after=]

30  \def\Topics#1%
      {\determinelistcharacteristics[Topic]
       \ifnum\utilitylistlength>0
         \Nopic[Topics]{#1}
         \ifnum\utilitylistlength>12
           \startcolumns
           \placelist[Topic][criterium=all]
           \stopcolumns
         \else
           \placelist[Topic][criterium=all]

```
        \fi
      \fi}
```

31 ```
    \def\Subjects%
      {\placelist[Subject]}
    ```

Last we define the overlays. Look at the way colors are linked into the macros.

32 ```
    \startMPinclusions
      input mp-tool ;
      def triangle (expr wid,rot)(text col) =
        x1 := x3 := y1 := 0 ;
        x2 := y3 := wid ;
        y2 := .5y3 ;
        fill (z1--z2--z3--cycle) rotated rot withcolor col ;
        scale_currentpicture (wid,wid) ;
      enddef ;
    \stopMPinclusions
    ```

33  ```
    \def\MPright#1#2%
      {\startreusableMPgraphic{r:#1:#2}
         triangle (#1, 0, \MPcolor{#2} ) ;
       \stopreusableMPgraphic
       \reuseMPgraphic{r:#1:#2}}
    ```

34 ```
    \def\MPleft#1#2%
      {\startreusableMPgraphic{l:#1:#2}
         triangle (#1, 180, \MPcolor{#2}) ;
       \stopreusableMPgraphic
       \reuseMPgraphic{l:#1:#2}}
    ```

35  ```
    \def\MPup#1#2%
      {\startreusableMPgraphic{u:#1:#2}
         triangle (#1, 90, \MPcolor{#2} ) ;
       \stopreusableMPgraphic
       \reuseMPgraphic{u:#1:#2}}
    ```

36 ```
    \def\MPdown#1#2%
      {\startreusableMPgraphic{d:#1:#2}
         triangle (#1, 270, \MPcolor{#2}) ;
       \stopreusableMPgraphic
       \reuseMPgraphic{d:#1:#2}}
    ```

37  ```
    \def\TitleGraphic%
      {\startuseMPgraphic{title}
         color c ;
         path p ;
         for i=1 upto 250 :
           x0 := uniformdeviate \overlaywidth ;
           y0 := uniformdeviate \overlayheight ;
           sx := uniformdeviate 20 ;
           sy := uniformdeviate 20 ;
           cc := round(uniformdeviate 2) ;
           if cc=0 : c := \MPcolor{GotoColor} fi ;
           if cc=1 : c := \MPcolor{ExitColor} fi ;
    ```

```
            if cc=2 : c := \MPcolor{StepColor} fi ;
            qq := round(uniformdeviate 1) ;
            if qq=0 :
              p := unitsquare xscaled sx yscaled sy ;
            else :
              rr := round(uniformdeviate 3) * 90 ;
              x1 := x3 := y1 := 0 ; x2 := y3 := sx; y2 := .5y3 ;
              p := (z1--z2--z3--cycle) rotated rr ;
            fi ;
            fill p shifted z0 withcolor c ;
          endfor ;
        \stopuseMPgraphic
        \useMPgraphic{title}}
```

38   \endinput