

[► Show Code](#)

Creating Slides

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¹My University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere

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 [Read instructions in left panel](#)

Home End ✕

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Introduction

To see how commands work, use `Slides.docs()` to see the documentation. Here we will focus on using all that functionality to create slides.

 This is inline markdown parsed by magic

Version: 2.1.7 as executed from below code in markdown.

Python

```
1 # get the slides instance under a python block in Markdown file, we will use it la
2 myslides = get_slides_instance()
3 import ipyslides as isd
4 version = isd.__version__
5 %xmd ##### This is inline markdown parsed by magic {.Note .Warning}
```

I was added at end using `s2.insert_markdown``

IPySlides Online Running Sources

① Launch as voila slides (may not work as expected ¹) 

① Edit on Kaggle

① Launch example Notebook 

1. Add references like this per slide. Use slides.cite() or in markdown cite`key` to add citations generally. ↩

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IPython Display Objects

Any object with following methods could be in `write` command:

`_repr_pretty_`, `_repr_html_`, `_repr_markdown_`, `_repr_svg_`,
`_repr_png_`, `_repr_jpeg_`, `_repr_latex_`, `_repr_json_`,
`_repr_javascript_`, `_repr_pdf_` Such as `IPython.display`.

`[HTML,SVG,Markdown,Code]` etc. or third party such as

`plotly.graph_objects.Figure`.

Plots and Other **Data** Types

These objects are implemented to be writable in **write** command:

`matplotlib.pyplot.Figure`, `altair.Chart`, `pygal.Graph`,
`pydeck.Deck`, `pandas.DataFrame`, `bokeh.plotting.Figure`,
`IPython.display.Image`

Many will be extended in future. If an object is not implemented, use `display(obj)` to show inline or use library's specific command to show in Notebook outside **write**.

Interactive Widgets

Any object in `ipywidgets`

Link to ipywidgets right here using textbox command

or libraries based on ipywidgets such as `bqplot`, `ipyvolume`, `plotly`'s `FigureWidget` ¹

(reference at end) can be included in `iwrite` command as well as other objects that can be passed to `write` with caveat of Javascript.

Commands which do all Magic!

`Slides.write(*columns, width_percents=None, className=None)`

Writes markdown strings or IPython object with method

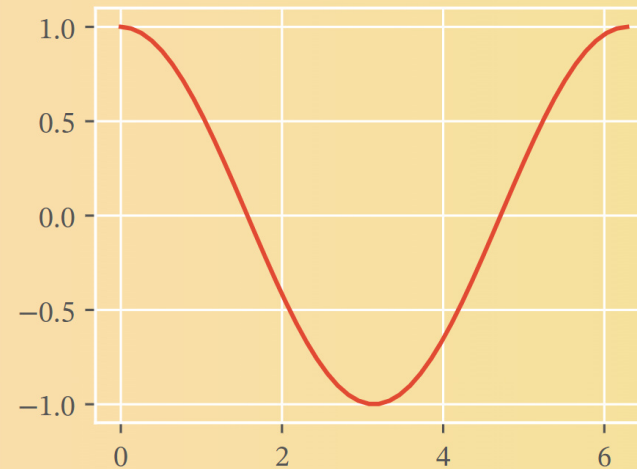
`_repr_<html,svg,png, ... >_` in each column of same with. If `width_percents` is given, column width is adjusted. Each column should be a valid object (text/markdown/html/ have *repr* or *to* method) or list/tuple of objects to form rows or explicitly call `rows`.

- Pass int,float,dict,function etc. Pass list/tuple in a wrapped list for correct print as they used for rows writing too.
- Give a code object from `Slides.source.context[from_ ...]` to it, syntax highlight is enabled.
- Give a matplotlib `figure/Axes` to it or use `ipyslides.objs_formatter.plt2html()`.
- Give an interactive plotly figure.
- Give a pandas dataframe `df` or `df.to_html()`.
- Give any object which has `to_html` method like Altair chart. (Note that chart will not remain interactive, use `display(chart)` if need interactivity like brushing etc.)

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Plotting with Matplotlib



Python

```
1 import numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 plt.rcParams['svg.fonttype'] = 'none' # Global setting, enforce same fonts as pre
3 x = np.linspace(0, 2*np.pi)
4 with plt.style.context('ggplot'):
5     fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(3.4, 2.6))
6     _ = ax.plot(x, np.cos(x))
7     write([ax, s.focus_lines([1, 3, 4])])
```


Writing Pandas DataFrame

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.057333	3.758000	1.199333
std	0.828066	0.435866	1.765298	0.762238
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

Python

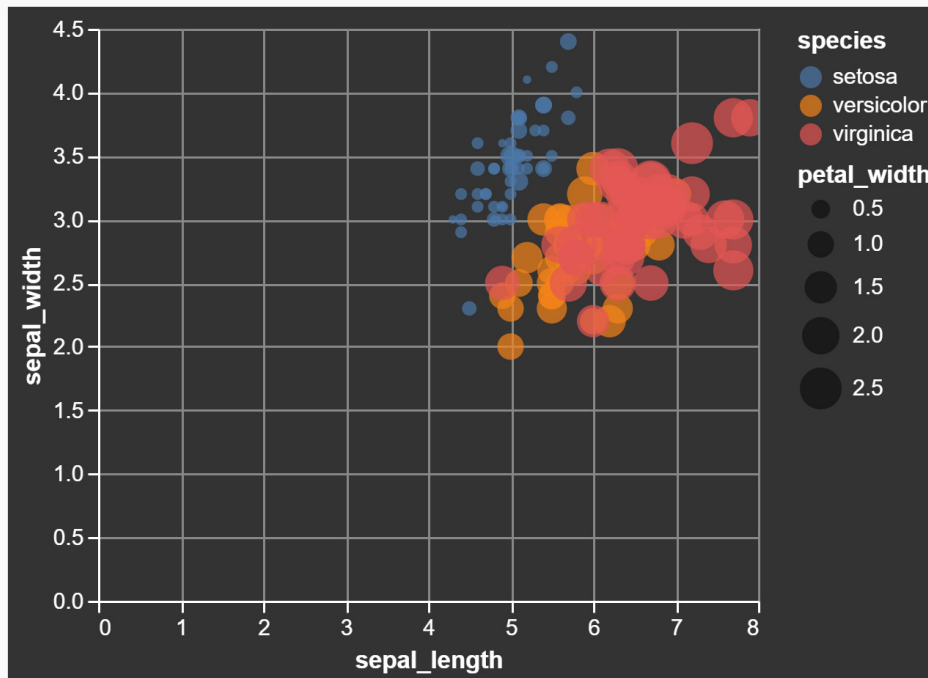
```

1 import pandas as pd
2 + 2 more lines ...
3 df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mwaskom/seaborn-data/master/iris.csv')
4 + 7 more lines

```

Writing Altair Chart

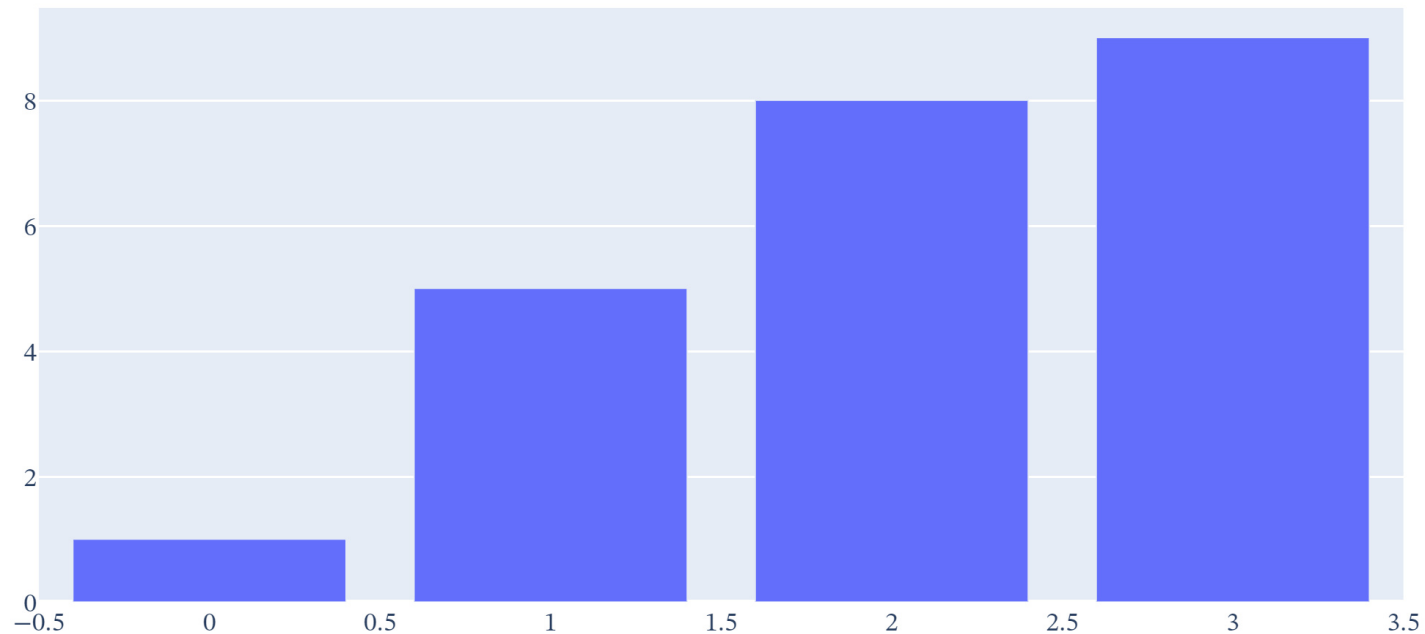
 May not work everywhere, needs javascript



Python

```
1 + 1 more lines ...
2 import altair as alt
3 alt.themes.enable('dark')
4 df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/mwaskom/seaborn-data/master/iris.csv')
5 chart = alt.Chart(df,width=300,height=260).mark_circle(size=60).encode(
```

Writing Plotly Figure

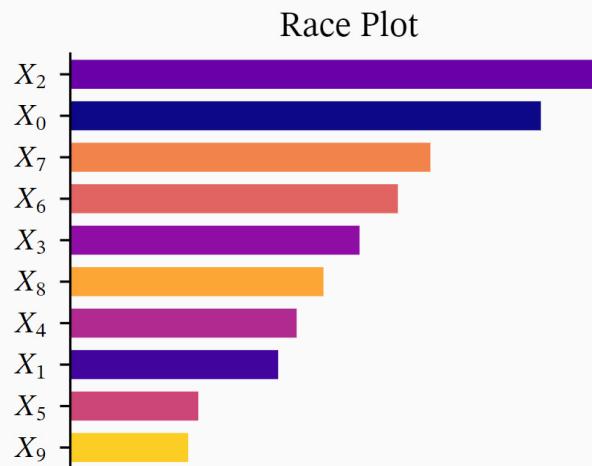


Python

```
1 import plotly.graph_objects as go
2 fig = go.Figure()
3 fig.add_trace(go.Bar(y=[1, 5, 8, 9]))
```

Interactive Apps on Slide

Use `ipywidgets`, `bqplot`, `ipyvolume`, `plotly Figurewidget` etc. to show live apps like this!



Click me to update race plot

Check out this app

Python

```

1 import ipywidgets as ipw
2 import numpy as np, matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 write('## Interactive Apps on color')
5 writer, (plot, button, _), code = ipw.interact(
6     '## Plot will be here! Click button to update plot',
7     ipw.Button(description='Click me to update race plot'),
8     "[Check out this app] (https://github.com/ipython/ipywidgets)",
9
10 def update_plot():
11     x = np.linspace(0, 0.9, 10)
12     y = np.random.random((10,))
13     _sort = np.argsort(y)
14
15     fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 10))

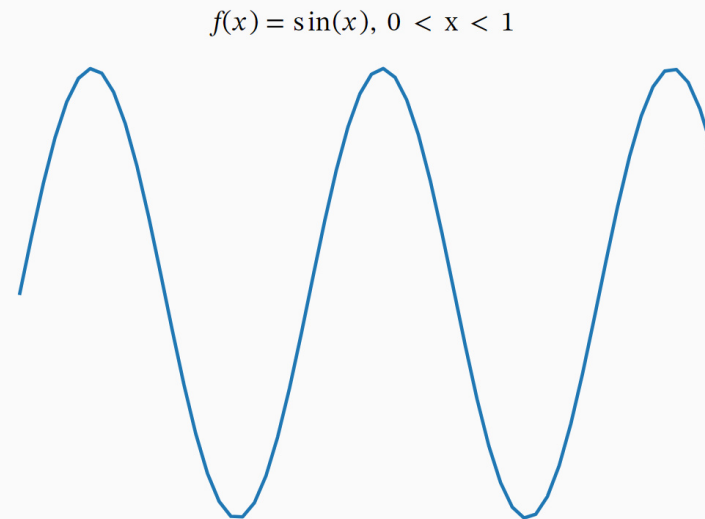
```

This is Slide 15.0

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 fig, ax = plt.subplots()
2 + 6 more lines ...
```



Python

```
1 + 5 more lines ...
2 slides.notes.insert(f'## This is under @frames decorator!')
3 slides.notify_later()(lambda: f'This is under @frames decorator!')
```

2

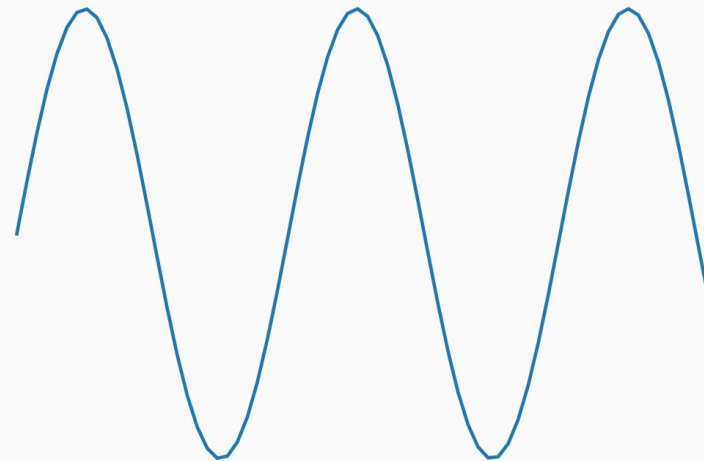
This is Slide 15.1

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 1 more lines ...  
2 x = np.linspace(0, obj+1, 50+  
3 + 5 more lines ...
```

$$f(x) = \sin(x), 0 < x < 2$$



2

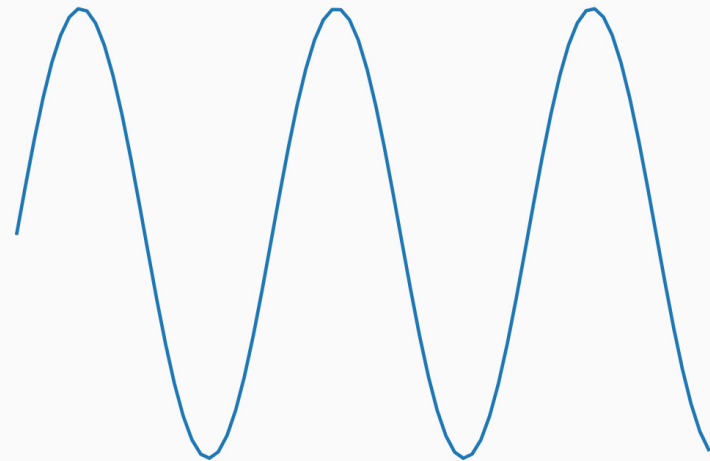
This is Slide 15.2

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 2 more lines ...  
2 ax.plot(x, np.sin(x));  
3 + 4 more lines ...
```

$$f(x) = \sin(x), 0 < x < 3$$



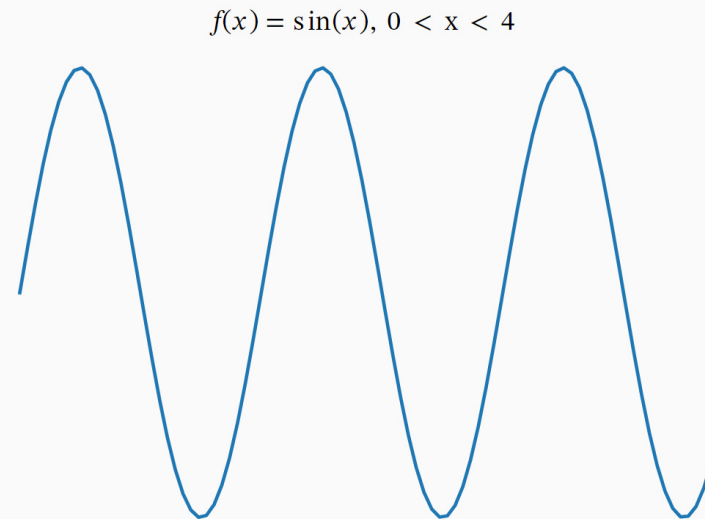
2

This is Slide 15.3

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 3 more lines ...  
2 ax.set_title(f'$f(x)=\sin(x)$')  
3 + 3 more lines ...
```



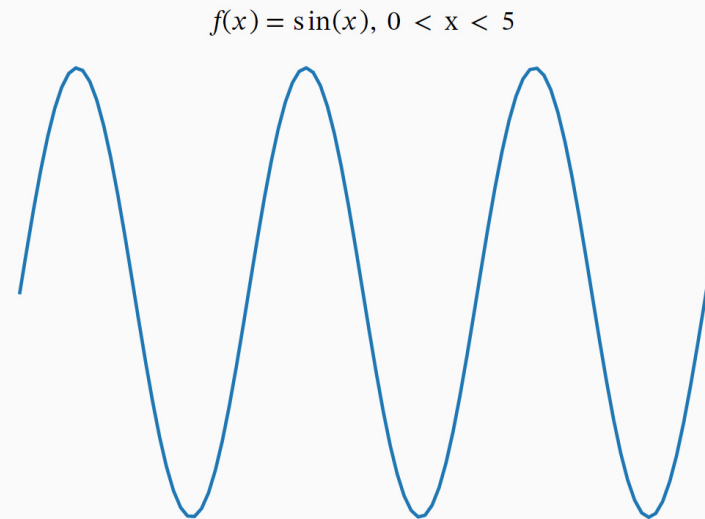
2

This is Slide 15.4

and we are animating matplotlib

Python

```
1 + 4 more lines ...  
2 ax.set_axis_off()  
3 + 2 more lines ...
```



2

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Frames with

```
repeat = False
```

1

Frames with

```
repeat = False
```

2

Frames with

```
repeat = False
```

3

Frames with

```
repeat = False
```

4

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1



2

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1



2



3

Frames with

`repeat = True` and Fancy Bullet List



1



2



3



4

Frames with

```
repeat = [(0,1),(2,3)]
```

1

2

Python

```
1 slides.write('# Frames with \n#### `repeat = [(0,1), (2,3)]`')  
2 slides.write(*obj)
```

Frames with

```
repeat = [(0,1),(2,3)]
```

3

4

Python

```
1 slides.write('# Frames with \n#### `repeat = [(0,1), (2,3)]`')  
2 slides.write(*obj)
```

Displaying image from url from somewhere in Kashmir (کشمیر)



Python

```
1 slides.goto_button(slides.running.number - 5, 'Skip All Previous Frames')  
2 slides.write('## Displaying image from url from somewhere in Kashmir color[crimson
```

Watching Youtube Video?



Python

```
1 write(f"### Watching Youtube Video?")
2 write(YouTubeVideo('Z3iR551KgpI',width='100%',height='266px'))
3 @slides.notify_later()
4 def push():
5     t = time.localtime()
6     return f'You are watching Youtube at Time-{t.tm_hour:02}:{t.tm_min:02}'
7
8 s.display() # s = source.context(style='vs', className="Youtube")
```


Data Tables

Here is Table

h1	h2	h3
d1	d2	d3
r1	r2	r3

Python

```
1 write('## Data Tables')
2 # Remember myslides variable was assigned in a python block
3 # in markdown just in start. Magic!
4 write(myslides.block_r('Here is Table', '<hr/>', '''
5     |h1|h2|h3|
6     |---|---|---|
7     |d1|d2|d3|
8     |r1|r2|r3|
9     '''))
```

LAT_{EX} in Slides

① Use `$ $` or `$$ $$` to display latex in Markdown, or embed images of equations
 LAT_{EX} needs time to load, so keeping it in view until it loads would help.

`$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$$`

$$\int_0^1 \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx$$

Built-in CSS styles

Python

```
1 slides.css_styles.display()
2 slides.write('Info', className='Info')
3 slides.write('Warning', className='Warning')
4 slides.write('سارے جہاں میں دھوم ہماری زباں کی ہے۔', className='Right RTL')
```

Use any or combinations of these styles in className argument of writing functions:

className	Formatting Style
'Center'	-----Text-----
'Left'	Text-----
'Right'	-----Text
'RTL'	----- اردو عربی
'Info'	Blue Text
'Warning'	Orange Text
'Success'	Green Text
'Error'	Red Text

Python

```

1 slides.rows(
2     '## Can skip `write` commnad sometimes',
3     slides.cols('### Column A', '### Column B', className='Info'),
4     '||### Column C {.Warning}||### Column D {.Success}||',
5 ).display()
6 slides.write('----') # In Python < 3.8, context manager does not properly handle c

```

Can skip **write** commnad sometimes

Column A

Column B

Column C

Column D

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Serialize Custom Objects to HTML

This is useful for displaying user defined/third party objects in slides

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Python

```
1 @slides.serializer.register(int)
2 def colorize(obj):
3     color = 'red' if obj % 2 == 0 else 'green'
4     return f'<span style="color:{color};">{obj}</span>'
5
6 slides.write(*range(10))
```

This is all code to generate slides

e:\research\ipyslides\ipyslides_demo.py

```
1  # Author: Abdul Saboor
2  # This demonstrates that you can generate slides from a .py file too, which you can
3  import time, textwrap
4
5  from ipyslides.writers import write, iwrite
6  from ipyslides.formatters import libraries, __reprs__
7  from ipyslides._base.intro import logo_svg
8
9  markdown_str = """# Creating Slides
10 class`Center`
11 alert`Abdul Saboor`sup`1`, Unknown Authorsup`2`
12
13 today``
14
15 class`TextBox`
```

📄 Slides made by using `from_markdown` or `%%slide` magic preserve their full code

Source Code

Markdown: Slide 0

```
1 # Creating Slides
2 class`Center`
3 alert`Abdul Saboor`sup`1`, Unknown Authorsup`2`
4
5 today``
6
7 class`TextBox`
8 sup`1`My University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere
9 sup`2`Their University is somewhere in the middle of nowhere
10 ^^^
11 ^^^
12 <h4 style=""color:green;"> 🖱️ Read instructions in left pane
```

Markdown: Slide 1

```
1 section`Introduction`
```

Markdown: Slide 2

Python

```
1 slides.write('citations`## Reference via Markdown\n----`',  
2             ['## Reference via Python API\n----',  
3             *slides.citations])  
4 slides.write('Markdown is easier to write and read, but Python API is more powerful')
```

Reference via Markdown

1. This is refernce to FigureWidget using `slides.cite` command
2. Set citation for key 'This'.

Reference via Python API

1. This is refernce to FigureWidget using `slides.cite` command
2. Set citation for key 'This'.

Markdown is easier to write and read, but Python API is more powerful.