
CIB GROUP

odpdown - markdown to slides

Nice slides from your favourite text editor!

Thorsten.Behrens@cib.de



Ideas

- > auto-generate slides from *pure* text
 - like latex beamer, pandoc, or [showoff](#)
 - > make it blend nicely with existing slides and templates (Impress, PowerPoint etc)
 - have people **reuse** their corporations' materials
1:1
-

Previous Slide

Ideas

- * auto-generate slides from *pure* text

 - * like latex beamer, pandoc, or
[showoff]

 - (<https://github.com/puppetlabs/showoff>)

- * make it blend nicely with existing slides
and templates (Impress, PowerPoint etc)

 - * have people **reuse** their
corporations'
materials 1:1

Basic Markup

```
First Level Header  
=====
```

```
Second Level Header  
-----
```

```
This is a simple paragraph of text, written in a  
plain text file and flown with fixed 50  
characters  
per line, like a plaintext email.
```

```
You can also write _emphasis_, or **strong**  
emphasis, or even ***double-emphasis*** in your  
text.
```

```
Here's how the slides look:
```

First Level Header

Second Level Header

This is a simple paragraph of text, written in a plain text file and flown with fixed 50 characters per line, like a plaintext email.

You can also write *emphasis*, or **strong** emphasis, or even ***double-emphasis*** in your text.

Blockquote Markup

```
## An alternative way to mark 2nd Level Headers
```

```
> This is a blockquote. You can write entire
paragraphs
> like that. Again, this is very similar to how
emails
> are formatted and written.
> Consider markdown inspired by plain-text email.
>
> And some more text in this blockquote, of course
you
> can again use emphasis, or strong
emphasis, or
> even double-emphasis in your text. But
wait,
> there's more!
>
```

An alternative way to mark 2nd Level Headers

“This is a blockquote. You can write entire paragraphs like that. Again, this is very similar to how emails are formatted and written. Consider markdown inspired by plain-text email. And some more text in this blockquote, of course you can again use *emphasis*, or **strong** emphasis, or even ***double-emphasis*** in your text. But wait, there's more!”

List Markup

Lists

Unordered (bulleted) lists use either asterisks, plusses, or hyphens (*, +, and -) interchangeably as list markers:

- * item one
 - * item two
 - + item three
 - item four
-

Lists

Unordered (bulleted) lists use either asterisks, plusses, or hyphens (*, +, and -) interchangeably as list markers:

- > item one
 - > item two
 - > item three
 - > item four
-

Nested List Markup

```
## Nested Lists
```

```
Nest lists by indenting subordinate  
items:
```

```
* item one  
  - item one.one  
  * item one.two  
+ item three  
- item four
```

Nested Lists

Nest lists by indenting subordinate items:

- > item one
 - item one.one
 - item one.two
 - > item three
 - > item four
-

Hyperlink Markup

Links

This is [an example]
(<http://example.com/> "Title") inline
link.

This is [an example][1] reference-style
link.

[1]: <http://example.com/> "Optional
Title Here"

Links

This is [an example](#) inline link.

This is [an example](#) reference-style link.

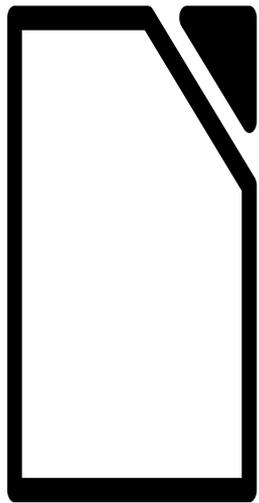
Advanced Markup

Embedded Image Markup

```
## Embed images
```

```
![This is alt text]  
(http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/  
commons/0/02/LibreOffice\_Logo\_Flat.svg  
"This is an optional title for a direct  
img")
```

Embed images



LibreOffice

The Document Foundation

This is an optional title for a direct img

Referenced Images Markup

```
## Embed images via reference
```

```
![This is alt text][2]
```

```
[2]:
```

```
https://wiki.documentfoundation.org/images/8/87/LibreOffice\_external\_logo\_600px.png "This is an optional title attribute for a ref img"
```

Embed images via reference



This is an optional title attribute for a ref img

Inline Code Markup

```
## Inline Code
```

You can do html-alike inline `<code>` display with the following markup:

```
`$ tail -f /var/log/messages`
```

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Preformatted Content Markup

```
## Preformatted Content
```

```
    Just indent your text by four or more  
spaces,
```

```
    to have it rendered in monospaced as  
pre-formatted content:
```

```
-----  
|       |  
|       |  
 \     /  
  \   /  
   \ /  
    V
```

Preformatted Content

Just indent your text by four or more spaces, to have it rendered in monospaced as pre-formatted content:

```
-----  
|           |  
|           |  
 \         /  
  \       /  
   \     /  
    \   /  
     V
```

Syntax-Highlighted Code Markup

```
## Code - C++
```

By using a start/end marker as below (~~~ or ```), and specifying one of the 100+ supported pygments language identifiers (<http://pygments.org/languages/>):

```
~~~ c++
::basegfx::B2DPolyPolygon VeeWipe::operator () ( double t )
{
    ::basegfx::B2DPolygon poly;
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint( 0.0, -1.0 ) );
    const double d = ::basegfx::pruneScaleValue( 2.0 * t );
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint(
        0.0, d - 1.0 ) );
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint(
        0.5, d ) );
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint(
        1.0, d - 1.0 ) );
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint(
        1.0, -1.0 ) );
    poly.setClosed(true);
    return ::basegfx::B2DPolyPolygon( poly );
}
~~~
```

Code - C++

```
::basegfx::B2DPolyPolygon VeeWipe::operator () ( double t )  
{  
    ::basegfx::B2DPolygon poly;  
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint( 0.0, -1.0 ) );  
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        0.0, d - 1.0 ) );  
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint(  
        0.5, d ) );  
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint(  
        1.0, d - 1.0 ) );  
    poly.append( ::basegfx::B2DPoint(  
        1.0, -1.0 ) );  
    poly.setClosed(true);  
    return ::basegfx::B2DPolyPolygon( poly );  
}
```

Or the same for syntax-highlighting Python

```
## Code - Python

~~~ python
# helper for ODFFormatter and ODFRenderer
def add_style(document, style_family, style_name,
              properties, parent=None):
    """Insert global style into given document"""
    style = odf_create_style(style_family,
                             style_name,
                             style_name,
                             parent)

    for elem in properties:
        # pylint: disable=maybe-no-member
        style.set_properties(properties=elem[1],
                             area=elem[0])

    document.insert_style(style, automatic=True)

~~~
```

Code - Python

```
# helper for ODFFormatter and ODFRenderer
def add_style(document, style_family, style_name,
              properties, parent=None):
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                             area=elem[0])
    document.insert_style(style, automatic=True)
```

Or for Bash-script syntax-highlighting

```
## Code - Bash

~~~ bash
# sanity checks
which safecat > /dev/null 2>&1 || {
    echo "You need safecat for this!"
    exit 1
}

umask 077

# enqueue mail, and params.
QUEUE_NAME=`safecat $BASE_DIR/tmp $BASE_DIR/mails`
if [ $? -eq 0 ]; then
    echo -e "$QUEUE_NAME\n$@" | \
        safecat $BASE_DIR/tmp $BASE_DIR/queue 1>/dev/null && \
        exit 0
    rm $BASE_DIR/mails/$QUEUE_NAME
fi

exit 1
~~~
```

Code - Bash

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        exit 0
    rm $BASE_DIR/mails/$QUEUE_NAME
fi

exit 1
```

Want to know more?

<https://github.com/thorstenb/odpgen/>

```
git clone
```

```
https://github.com/thorstenb/odpgen/
```

Thanks for watching!

Q & A
