The overlays package
A sample presentation

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Overlays

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For incremental slides, the following environment is provided:

\begin{overlays}{⟨total overlay number⟩}
⟨slide content⟩
\end{overlays}
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In the slide content, the following commands can be used in order to specify the content of the overlays: \alert.
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In the slide content, the following commands can be used in order to specify the content of the overlays: \visible.
Overlays

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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.
Highlightning

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

\[ \texttt{\textbackslash alert\{\langle overlay specification\rangle\}\{\langle content\rangle\}} \]
Highlightning

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```
\alert{⟨overlay specification⟩}{⟨content⟩}
```

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

- 1
Highlightning

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

- 1
- 1,4
**Highlighting**

For highlightning some content, the *overlays* package provides following command:

\[ \texttt{\textbackslash alert}\{\langle overlay specification\rangle\}\{\langle content\rangle\} \]

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

- 1
- 1,4
- 1–4
- 1–
Highlightning

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

\[ \texttt{\textbackslash alert}\{\langle overlay\ specification\}\}{\langle content\rangle} \]

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:

\[ \texttt{\textbackslash definecolor\{alert\}\{rgb\}\{0.7,0.15,0.35\}} \]
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:

\texttt{\visible\{⟨overlay specification⟩\}\{⟨content⟩\}}

\texttt{\only\{⟨overlay specification⟩\}\{⟨content⟩\}}

The \texttt{\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

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\begin{fragileoverlays}{⟨total overlay number⟩}
⟨slide content⟩
\end{fragileoverlays}

Note that the \texttt{\alert}, \texttt{\visible}, and \texttt{\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}{⟨total overlay number⟩}
⟨slide content⟩
\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.
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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)\}.
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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\{\langle counter name\rangle\}.

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\{\langle series name\rangle\}, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>outside tabular</th>
<th>inside tabular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>\alert{...}{...}</code></td>
<td><code>{\alert{...}{...}}</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Further caveats

In the \texttt{tabular} environment, the \texttt{\textbackslash alert}, \texttt{\textbackslash visible} and \texttt{\textbackslash only} commands have to be put into braces:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>outside tabular</th>
<th>inside tabular</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>\texttt{\textbackslash alert{...}{...}}</td>
<td>\texttt{{\textbackslash alert{...}{...}}}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>\texttt{\textbackslash visible{...}{...}}</td>
<td>\texttt{{\textbackslash visible{...}{...}}}</td>
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Andreas Nolda | The overlays package | 7/9
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<td>{\visible{...}{...}}</td>
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<tr>
<td>\only{...}{...}</td>
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Further caveats

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

\begin{tabular}{ll}
\texttt{outside tabular} & \texttt{inside tabular} \\
\texttt{\alert{...}{...}} & \{\texttt{\alert{...}{...}}\} \\
\texttt{\visible{...}{...}} & \{\texttt{\visible{...}{...}}\} \\
\texttt{\only{...}{...}} & \{\texttt{\only{...}{...}}\}
\end{tabular}

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

Overlay processing can be switched off by means of the command `\overlaysoff`. If used in the preamble, this command typesets only the last overlay of each incremental slide in the presentation.
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Similarly, the command `\alertsoff` removes highlights in alert color.
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Overlay processing can be switched off by means of the command `\overlaysoff`. If used in the preamble, this command typesets only the last overlay of each incremental slide in the presentation.

Similarly, the command `\alertsoff` removes highlights in alert color.

Both commands may be useful for non-interactive versions of a presentation, such as a presentation provided as a download.
Credits

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

Andreas Nolda | The overlays package | 9/9
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In addition, it uses an algorithm by Martin Scharrer for testing numbers in numerical ranges (cf. http://tex.stackexchange.com/q/19000).
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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.