

Handout's making

to prepare your speech

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1 Introduction

1.1 Goal

In some fields of scholarship, a beamer does not offer good support when giving a talk in a proceeding. For example, in classical philology, the main sources are text, and it will be better to distribute a handout to the audience with extracts of the texts about which we will talk.

The package supports preparation of such handouts when writing the talk.

1.2 Credits

This package was created for Maïeul Rouquette's PHD¹ in 2014. It is licenced on the *LaTeX Project Public Licence*².

All issues can be submitted, in French or English, in the GitHub issues page³.

¹<http://apocryphes.hypothese.org>.

²<http://latex-project.org/lppl/lppl-1-3c.html>.

³<https://github.com/maieul/handout/issues>.

1.3 French tutorial

As the idea of the package behavior was sent by French L^AT_EX users⁴, and as the package's author has French as native language, a French tutorial is available in <http://geekographie.maieul.net/136>.

All files in the examples' folder are in French, but that should not have consequence for the meaning of their behaviors. They have to be run with X_YL^AT_EX.

2 Basis

The package can be loaded very quickly with the standard command `\usepackage`

```
\usepackage{handout}
```

The idea of this package is to prepare handout during the writing of the paper. When you want to add something in your handout, just write it on an external file, and call this external file with the command `\handout` :

```
Your text
\handout{folder/example}
Your text
```

The PDF output will contain two parts:

1. Your paper.
2. The handout.

You have just to split your pdf in two parts to obtain your handout for auditors. See example 1.

3 Code to be run at the beginning of the handout

You can execute any code at the beginning of the handout by defining a command `\beforehandout`. For example, to suppress extra margins of the quotation environment:

```
\newcommand{\beforehandout}{%
  \renewenvironment{quotation}{}{}}
}
```

See example 2.

Note that the package always do some action before the handout:

⁴<http://fr.comp.text.tex.narkive.com/pXMop2kE/fabrication-d-un-exemplier>.

- Start a new page.
- Reset page and footnote.
- Disable `\index` and `\label` command.

4 Putting all the example's files in a same folder

In most cases, your file will be put in the same folder. So you can fix this folder with the package's option `dir`:

```
\usepackage[dir=folder]{handout}
...
Your text
\handout{example}
Your text
```

See example 3.

5 Recopying the sectioning commands in the handout

If you want your handout be organized with the same sectioning commands as your main paper, you can use the option `sectioning` when loading the package. See example 4.

6 Numbering the examples

The package option `numbering` automatically numbers the examples. The example's number is by default printed in margin, in a frame. See example 5.

To customize number's presentation, you can redefine three commands:

1. `\thehandoutnumber` to redefine the way the number is displayed. Standard is:

```
\renewcommand{\thehandoutnumber}{\fbox{\arabic{handoutnumber}}}
```

See *L^AT_EX* documentation on counter's appearance.

2. `\handoutnumber` to redefine the position of the number. Standard is :

```
\newcommand{\handoutnumber}[1]{\marginpar{#1}}
```

3. `\handoutnumberintxt`, to redefine the position of the number in the main text. Standard is:

```
\newcommand{\handoutnumberintxt}[1]{\handoutnumber{#1}}
```

7 Temporarily disabling the handout generation

The package's option `disabled` allows to disable the handout generation.

8 Advanced use

8.1 Conditional code

The argument of a `\onlyhandout` command will be printed only in the handout. Conversely, the argument of a command `\nothandout` will be printed only in the main text. See example 6.

8.2 Insert code in the handout

The argument of the `\forhandout` command will be added in the handout, even if called outside an included file.

Be careful : if the content of the argument starts with a command, this command won't be run before the handout.

The `\forhandout` command is quite complex to manage, but can be useful if you want to insert automatically bibliographic references in your handout. If you use *biblatex* to manage bibliography, you can define a `\citehandout` command with this code :

```
\newcommand{\citehandout}{%
  \AtNextCitekey{%
    \forhandout{%
      \beforehandoutref%
    }%
    \forhandout{%
      \cite[\strfield{postnote}]{\strfield{entrykey}}%
    }%
      \forhandout{%
        \afterhandoutref%
      }%
    }%
  }%
}
\newcommand{\beforehandoutref}{\par\noindent\hspace{-2\parindent}}
\newcommand{\afterhandoutref}{\par\vskip0.25\baselineskip}
```

You can call `\citehandout` command before citation commands that you want references to be copied in the handout. See example 7 and the *biblatex* handbook.

Note that the citation tracker is automatically reset at the beginning of the handout.

9 Change history

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First public release.