

Creating Web Presentations

with W3C Slidy

Gerald Senarclens de Grancy ^{III} <gerald@senarclens.eu^{III}>

Grazer Linuxtage, April 2014, Graz

Outline

- Web Presentations Programs, Purpose and Powers
- Tiny Tour of What Can Be Done
- How to Get Started
- Summary

Programs

- Opera Show
- Google Docs
- Prezi
- W3C Slidy
- 🗆 S3
- ...
- List of web-based slideshows[™]

Purpose

Create multimedia presentations

- Available to a wide audience
- No "non-standard" software required
- Supported a very wide range of hardware platforms

Powers

- You can do anything you could do on a website
 - HTML 5
 - CSS 3
 - JavaScript
 - ...
- Allows for real version control
- **D** Full control and flexibility of everything the web has to offer
- At the cost of requiring necessary skills

Limitations

- IMHO a presentation tool does not replace a speaker
 - For that case, use a regular website or create a video tutorial

Various features

We can...

- Use bigger and smaller font and navigate the contents
- Show details only if required
 - Use incremental display
 - Additional information
- Provide print stylesheets for handouts
- Include (incremental images) and display videos
- Take advantage of HTML5 features like canvas
- Seamlessly link to external content
- Use the power of scripting languages like PHP or Python

• ...







Mathematical Formulas

Use Latex syntax for simple mathematical typesetting

```
Parameters
   N
        set of customers (n \in N)
   P_0
        set of parking sites including the depot (p \in P_0)
   M
        set of customers and parking sites (m \in M), M = N \bigcup P_0
   C
        set of clusters (c \in C), |C| = |N|
   L
        set of service workers in any cluster (l \in L)
   Q
        sufficiently large number to exclude certain combinations of customers,
```

```
wt_{pn}
```

walking time from parking site p to customer n

parking sites and service workers

α_{pn}

earliest starting time of a customer minus wt_{pn}

 β_{pn}

latest starting time of a customer minus wt_{pn}

 st_{np}

service time of customer n plus return time to parking site p

 d_n

demand of customer n

 cap

truck capacity

 $\eta \in \{1,0\}$

parameter controlling emphasis on minimizing the number of clusters versus the makespan

... as well as for more complex stuff

Decision Variables

 $egin{aligned} x_{cp} &= egin{cases} 1, ext{if cluster } c ext{ uses parking site } p \ 0, ext{otherwise} \ y_{cpn} &= egin{cases} 1, ext{if customer } n ext{ is in cluster } c ext{ with parking site } p \ 0, ext{otherwise} \ v_{nn'}^{lc} &= egin{cases} 1, ext{if service worker } l ext{ walks from } n ext{ to } n' ext{ in cluster } c \ 0, ext{otherwise} \ \end{aligned}$

 δ_n

actual starting time at a customer n which is a real number with a lower bound of zero

$\overline{\xi_c}$

actual finishing time of cluster c (time when a truck leaves) which is a real number with a lower bound of zero

$\underline{\xi_c}$

actual starting time of cluster c (time when truck arrives) which is a real number with a lower bound of zero

$$\min z = \eta \sum_{c \in C} (\overline{\xi_c} - \underline{\xi_c}) + (1 - \eta) \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{p \in P0} x_{cp}$$

s.t.

$$\begin{split} \overline{\xi_c} - \underline{\xi_c} \geq 0 \\ \sum_{p \in P_0} x_{cp} \leq 1, \forall c \in C \\ \sum_{n \in N} y_{cpn} \cdot d_n \leq \operatorname{cap} \cdot x_{cp}, \forall p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{p \in P_0} y_{cpn} = 1, \forall n \in N \\ y_{cpn} \leq x_{cp}, \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ x_{cp} \leq \sum_{n \in N} y_{cpn}, \forall p \in P0, \forall c \in C \\ \sum_{l \in L} \sum_{n' \in M} v_{nn'}^{lc} \leq \sum_{p \in P_0} y_{cpn}, \forall c \in C, \forall n \in N \\ \sum_{n'' \in M} v_{nn''}^{lc} = \sum_{n' \in M} v_{nn'}^{lc}, \forall n \in N, \forall c \in C, \forall l \in L \\ \sum_{c \in C} \sum_{l \in L} \sum_{n' \in M} v_{nn'}^{lc} = 1, \forall n \in N \\ \delta_n \geq \alpha_{pn} \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, \forall p \in P0, \forall c \in C \\ \delta_n \leq \beta_{pn} \cdot y_{cpn} + Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, \forall p \in P0, \forall c \in C \\ i + st_{pn'} - Q \cdot (1 - v_{ln'n}) - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, \forall p \in P0, \forall l \in L, \forall n' \in M, \\ \frac{\xi_c}{\epsilon} \geq \delta_n + Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \geq \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \in \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \in \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} - Q \cdot (1 - y_{cpn}), \forall n \in N, p \in P_0, \forall c \in C \\ \vdots_c \in \delta_n + (wt_{pn} + st_{pn}) \cdot y_{cpn} + Q \in Q \\ \vdots_c \in \delta_n + Q \in Q \\ \vdots_c \in$$

Selected Bibliography

VRPTW

BRÄYSY, OLLI AND GENDREAU, MICHEL Vehicle Routing Problem with Time Windows, Part I: Route Construction and Local Search Algorithms Transportation Science vol. 39, iss. 1, pp 104-118, INFORMS (2005)

GOEL, ASVIN AND GRUHN, VOLKER Solving a dynamic real-life vehicle routing problem Operations Research Proceedings 2005, pp 367–372, Springer (2006)

PISINGER, DAVID AND ROPKE, STEFAN Large neighborhood search Handbook of Metaheuristics, pp 399-419, Springer (2010)

Scheduling

LENSTRA, J. K.; SHMOYS, D. B. AND TARDOS, É. Approximation algorithms for scheduling unrelated parallel machines Mathematical Programming 46 (1990)

PINEDO, MICHAEL L. Scheduling – Theory, Algorithms, and Systems Springer (2012)

PINEDO, MICHAEL L. *Planning and Scheduling in Manufacturing and Services* Springer (2012)

External Content

Using prettify for source code

def name(arg1, arg2, ..., argN):

Textual explanation of what the function is supposed to do. """ # calculate result... return result

• Defining and using a function \square

#!/usr/bin/env python3

def interest(capital, rate, years=1):

Return the total interest of investing `capital` at `rate`.

value = capital * (1 + rate) ** years return value - capital

print(interest(100, 0.03))
result = interest(100, 0.03, 3)
profit = interest(1300, 0.025, 5)

Video tutorial

More External Content

■ Python Anywhere[™]

(x-3)*(x-5)*(x-7)+85		
2		
9		
	Plot	

Resources

- Read Dave Raggett's presentation about slidy
- Have a look at this presentation's source
- Check out the video tutorial
- Configure your text editor
- Download a template ^{IIII}
- **Go wild :)**

Summary

Summary

- Slidy allows you to do anything you could do on a website
- **But requires at least basic HTML skills**

Remains to be done

- **Try it out! :)**
- Improve it if needed

Acknowledgements

The W3C, the good browser manufacturers and everybody else involved in making the web awesome

Blender Foundation | www.blender.org for Big Buck BUNNY

The following list contains all external links in order of appearance in the presentation

- Gerald Senarclens de Grancy: http://www.senarclens.eu/~gerald/
- List of web-based slideshows: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web-based_slideshow#List_of_web-based_slide_shows

Defining and using a function: http://pythontutor.com/iframe-embed.html#code=
 %23%21%2Fusr%2Fbin%2Fenv+python3
 %0A%0Adef+interest%28capital%2C+rate%2C+years%3D1%29%3A%0A++++%22%22
 %22%0A++++Return+the+total+interest+of+investing+%60capital%60+at+%60rate%60.%0A++++
 %22%22%22%0A++++value+%3D+capital+%2A+%281+%2B+rate%29+
 %2A%2A+years%0A++++return+value+-+capital%0A%0Aprint%28interest%28100%2C+0.03
 %29%29%0Aresult+%3D+interest%28100%2C+0.03%2C+3
 %29%0Aprofit+%3D+interest%281300%2C+0.025%2C+5%29%0A&cumulative=false&py=3&curInstr=0

- Video tutorial: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TFcUGSBTA78
- Python Anywhere: http://www.pythonanywhere.com/embedded3/
- presentation about slidy: http://www.w3.org/Talks/Tools/Slidy2/