

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 1 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

Ocgtools demo

Robert Mařík

May 11, 2010

Contents

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------------------|----------|
| 1 | Introduction | 2 |
| 2 | Options of the package | 4 |
| 3 | A taste of mathematics | 5 |
| 4 | Few more tests | 6 |

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 2 of 9

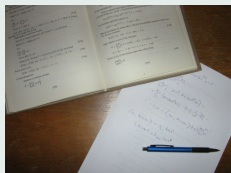
Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

1. Introduction



This is test file for `ocgtools` package. You can (using `pdflatex`) insert hidden \TeX material into PDF files and open/close by clicking active links. The active links in this document are pictures (like the picture in this paragraph) or blue text. There are two kinds of behavior

- OCG spans over almost whole PDF pages (with black or transparent boundary) and can be hidden by clicking anywhere in the page – [Try it here!](#)
- OCG is small and can be hidden either with the same link which opens this text or with red mark on the right top corner – [Try it here!](#)

Note that the pictures may look darker in Adobe Reader on Linux if you use package option `transparent` (means transparent boundary of the OCG's, used for example in demos for Beamer class and `pdfscreen.sty` package). For comparison you can look at the original picture [here](#)) or at the demos which use `web.sty` package. [PDF viewer](#) uses another rendering when transparency is called and this seems to be system dependent. So be careful when combining `transparent` option and bitmap pictures.

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 3 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

$$\nabla \cdot D = \rho \quad (1)$$

$$\nabla \cdot B = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\nabla \times E = -\frac{\partial B}{\partial t} \quad (3)$$

$$\nabla \times H = J + \frac{\partial D}{\partial t} \quad (4)$$



Here we test [ocg's](#) which are inside group (Maxwell's equation in minipage) and which are taller than wide (little golfer player).

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 4 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

2. Options of the package

This is some `random text` to see that `wrapfig` works and wide pictures are scaled properly. Several options are available for the package `ocgtools`: `transparent`, `insertvisible`, `nobutton`, `noocg`, `inactive`, `active`, `noprogressmsg`, `mini-mouseover`, `mouseover`, `nopageclose` (each option has an associated mini-layer with an explanation). Examples distributed with the package are in the form of demo files based on three packages (`beamer`, `web`, `pdfscreen`). Each example has three variants with no panel, with panel on the right and on the left and each example is compiled with different options. The current document is compiled with the following options: **`transparent`**, **`nobutton`**, **`nopageclose`**,



Note that we used `\def\defaultocgpapercolor{black}` and `\def\defaultocgfontcolor{green}` on this page.

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents

◀◀ ▶▶

◀ ▶

Page 5 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit



Figure 1: Floating figure

3. A taste of mathematics

Mfpic pictures can be scaled easily (see the floating figure).

We can add explanation to some computations easily (Note the text `Why?` inserted automatically by redefining macro `\ocgtextend`).

$$\int \ln x \, dx \stackrel{\text{Why?}}{=} x \ln x - \int x \frac{1}{x} \, dx \quad (5)$$

$$\stackrel{\text{Why?}}{=} x \ln x - x + C \quad (6)$$

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 6 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

4. Few more tests

Package `ocgtools.sty` redefines output routine via `atbegshi.sty` package. From this reason it may be incompatible with some other packages dealing with output routine. However, the package `eso-pic.sty` works fine.

Test for placing OCG's:

lb	lb
rb	rb
lt	lt
rt	rt

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 7 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

New page.
Second line

New page.
Second line

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 8 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

Plain page.

Home Page

Print

Title Page

Contents



Page 9 of 9

Go Back

Full Screen

Close

Quit

[Last page.](#)

Second line on last page.