```
\crumbs: [Intro] [How It Works] \subcrumbs: [How to Contribute] section=1, crumbi=2, subcrumbi=1
```

crumbs: LATEX Package for Navigation Crumbs

Yegor Bugayenko

0.2.2 2021/09/09

Before the first \section command:

\crumbs: [Intro] [How It Works]

\subcrumbs:

1 Introduction

This package helps you add navigation crumbs to your document, which is most useful for presentation and slide decks:

```
documentclass{article}
lusepackage{crumbs}
lusepackage{fancyhdr}
lusepackage{fancyh
```

You may redefine \crumb{} and \subcrumb{} commands, if you want your crumbs to look nicer, for example:

```
\crumbs: [Intro] [How It Works]
\subcrumbs:
section=2, crumbi=2, subcrumbi=1
```

```
\text{renewcommand\crumb[2]{}

{
    \ifnum\value{section}=\value{crumbi}}

    \color{orange}

    \fi
    #1

    }

20
}
```

The same for \subcrumb{}, but the comparison should be done not between section and crumbi, but between subsection and subcrumbi counters.

The first parameter of both \crumb{} and \subcrumb{} is the optional parameter of \section{} and \subsection{} calls respectively. The second one is the mandatory parameter of them, which is the full text of the section and sub-section.

You can use \section and \subsection with an optional argument, which will be used in the crumbs, e.g.:

```
\section[Details]{More Details About The Method}
\subsection[SLR]{Systematic Literature Review}
```

1.1 How to Contribute

More details about this package you can find in the yegor256/crumbs GitHub repository.

If you want to add a feature or fix a bug, you are welcome to submit an issue or make a pull request.

2 How It Works

On the first run, a new file \jobname.crumbs is created, where all \section and \subsection commands are being logged.

On the second run, the file is loaded and two commands are being created: \crumbs and \subcrumbs. The first one is a collection of \crumb{} calls, while the second one is a collection of \subcrumb{} ones.