# Inhaltsverzeichnis

1	Basic architecture			2
	1.1 Handling google analytics		2	
	1.2	handling drag and drop		2
	1.3	Render flow		2
2	build environments			2
2.1 rvm ruby homebrew etc		ew etc	2	
		2.1.1 having so	ome trouble with SIP	2
		2.1.2 my setup	o on osx	4
3	3 Add RVM to PATH for scripting. Make sure this is the last PATH variable change. 3.1 project documentation		ng. Make sure this is the last PATH variable change.	4
			ation	4
	3.2	maintain the application		4
	3.3 updating syntax highlighting		4	
4	preparing a release		5	
5	building the desktop app			5
6	notes how to include Javascript files			5
7	building soundfonts			6

### 1 Basic architecture

Zupfnoter applies the following models

- abctext this is entered by user and maintained in textpane.rb
- abcmodel this is created by abc2svg
- **musicmodel** this is created by transform. Model elements are such as Playable, Note, Rest, Goto etc. This conceptualizes the Harpnote Elements.
- **drawingmodel** this represents the layout independent of the target format. Model elements are such asl "Ellipse, Path, (FlowLine)". This conceptualizes graphical terms.
- svg created from drawingmodel by svgengine
- pdf created from drawingmodel by pdfengine
- harpnoteplayer created from musicmodel

### 1.1 Handling google analytics

- Analytics ia applied for webserver-installation only, not for localhost nor desktop
- this is done by the method javascript\_include\_analytics which is defined in the related rake tasks.
- for localhost, the method is not defined, and therefore the template does not include the script

### 1.2 handling drag and drop

Drag and drop is implemented by opal\_svg. There is a global drag\_end-Handler installed in controller.rb () @harpnote\_preview\_printer.on\_annotation\_drag\_end do |info|

Info returns the key and the value of the configuration parameter to be changed.

We uase the library svg.min.js (https://github.com/svgdotjs/svg.js) to manipulate the SVG nodes in partiucular we have draggable() from there.

we get the nodes by SVG.get which itself finds them by id an subsequently adopts them. This allows to produce SVG using string operations.

#### 1.3 Render flow

### 2 build environments

### 2.1 rvm ruby homebrew etc

### 2.1.1 having some trouble with SIP

https://digitizor.com/fix-homebrew-permissions-osx-el-capitan/

https://www.computersnyou.com/5307/setup-homebrew-and-rvm-on-mac-osx-10-11-ei-capitan/

http://stackoverflow.com/questions/22459944/ruby-2-1-1-with-rvm-getting-libyaml-errors

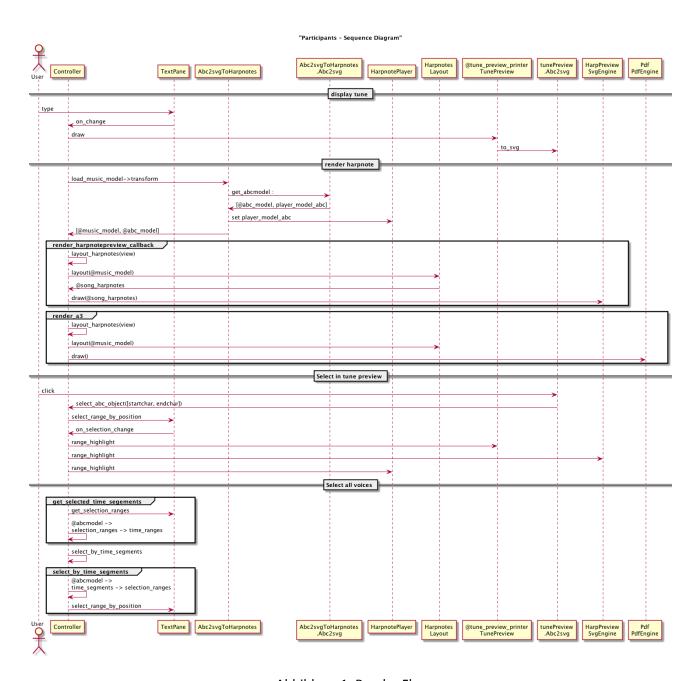


Abbildung 1: Render Flor

### 2.1.2 my setup on osx

- 1. install homebrew locally  $\label{locally} $$ $$ $$ https://github.com/Homebrew/brew/blob/master/docs/Installation.md#installation $$ cd $^\circ git clone $$ https://github.com/Homebrew/brew.git export PATH=$$ $$ $$ HOME/brew/bin: {PATH} $$$
- 2. update ~/.bashrc

# 3 Add RVM to PATH for scripting. Make sure this is the last PATH variable change.

export PATH=HOME/brew/bin :{PATH} export PATH="PATH :HOME/.rvm/bin"

install rvm https://rvm.io/rvm/install

### 3.1 project documentation

- goto 30 source/ZSUPP Tools
- rake

### 3.2 maintain the application

- goto 30 source/SRC Zupfnoter/src
- rake

### 3.3 updating syntax highlighting

- goto your clone of the ace reporitory (../200\_zupfnoter\_external\_components/ace)
- update the files as described in http://ace.c9.io/#nav=higlighter
- run node static.js --allow-save.
- navigate to http://localhost:8888/tool/mode\_creator.html
- perform necessary changes
- perform
   node Makefile.dryice.js -nc -m full
- copy the contents of 200\_zupfnoter\_external\_components/ace/build/src-min-noconflict to 30 sources/SRC Zupfnoter/vendor/ace

### 4 preparing a release

Zupfnoter uses gitflow http://nvie.com/posts/a-successful-git-branching-model/

Before preparing a release, everything that should go to this release shall be committed to the develop branch.

- Gitflow: Start new release Pattern: V\_1.4.0\_RC2
- adjust version.rb
- perform all the builds rake build rake deploy
- Gitflow: finish the release
- switch back to the development branch
- bump version in src/version.rb, add ".dev"

### 5 building the desktop app

The desktop app is built based on node-webkit. The major steps to build it are described in https://github.com/rogerwang/node-webkit/wiki/How-to-package-and-distribute-your-apps Approach follows nodebob but uses rake to do this.

- 1. create the webapp
- 2. create zupfnoter.nw
- 3. create the binaries for windows and osx

# 6 notes how to include Javascript files

Javascript files can be included on following ways:

- 1. using a <script>
- using sprockets and ruby require
   This only works e.g. for userinterface.js which global objects which are subsequently known in Opal.
- 3. using require(xx) on the JS side. This can be done in application.rb, for example

This is used for node modules or is files following common module appraoch.

```
#
%x{
    // see https://stackoverflow.com/questions/30694428/jspdf-server-side-node-js-usage-us
    global.window = {document: {createElementNS: function(){return {}} }};
    global.navigator = {};
    global.btoa = function(){};
```

With this appraoch, the resulting js file can be run by node. But it looks in the search paths of node.

If you want to run it really standalone, then we need to use browserify.

This thing resolves the requrires.

## 7 building soundfonts

Tools:

- polyphone http://polyphone-soundfonts.com/en/
- audiacity

The following steps creates the soundfonts

- 1. download from https://stash.reaper.fm/v/23360/Scc1t2.sf2
- 2. open the file in polyphone
- 3. export instrument piano1 to 0\_GS sound set (16 bit).sf2
- 4. export instrument Steel guitar to 25\_GS sound set (16 bit).sf2
- 5. Open the two files again in polyphone
- 6. go to the instrument and set decay to 8sec in all columns of the table, set sustain to 120db
- 7. save the files
- 8. convert to js files as specified by @moinejf in https://github.com/moinejf/abc2svg/issues/84#issuecomment-375979049 . I did this using a rake task.

copy the sf2 files to 30\_sources/SRC\_Zupfnoter/sf2\_sources. File shall be nr\_name. rake buildSoundfontsconvertsthefiletoe.g. 30\_sources/SRC\_Zupfnoter/public/soundfont/zupfnoter/0.

To create a soundfont from our own recording:

- 1. create way files
- 2. clean up in audiacity
- 3. in poloyphone follow the instructions in http://polyphone-soundfonts.com/en/documentation/tutorials/create-a-soundfont-from-scratch/119
- 4. name the preset to something like 01\_mysound
- 5. export the instrument 01 mysound to 30 sources/SRC Zupfnoter/sf2 sources