Maintainer's guide to xml2ly

Jacques Menu

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Abstract

This document presents the design principles and architecture os xm121y, as well as the way to maintain it. It is part of the libmusicxm12 documentation, to be found at https://github.com/grame-cncm/libmusicxml/tree/lilypond/doc.

In the libmusicxml2 library, the source code specific to xml2ly can be found at https://github.com/grame-cncm/libmusicxml/tree/lilypond/src/lilypond and https://github.com/grame-cncm/libmusicxml/tree/lilypond/src/interface.

All the examples mentioned can be downloaded from https://github.com/grame-cncm/libmusicxml/tree/lilypond/files/samples/musicxml. They are grouped by subject in subdirectories, such as basic/HelloWorld.xml.

1 Acknowledgements

The scores fragments shown in this document have been produced by translating the '.xml' files to LilyPond syntax, and then creating the graphical score with LilyPond.

The translations have been done by xml2ly, a prototype tool developed by this author. xml2ly and some of the specific examples presented in this document are this author's contribution to libmusicxml2, an open-source C++ library created and maintained by Dominique Fober at Grame, Lyon, France. The home page to libmusicxml2 is https://github.com/grame-cncm/libmusicxml.

The reader is invited to handle the '.xml' file examples with their own software tools to compare the results with the ones herein.

Tests with other score editing applications are mentioned in this document, namely SibeliusTM, FinaleTM and MuseScore, which is open-source. musicxml2ly is mentioned too: this translator is supplied with LilyPond. This author doesn't own licenses for other commercial applications such as DoricoTM or CapellaTM.

2 Overview of xml2ly

2.1 Why xml2ly?

MusicXML (*Music eXtended Markup Language*) is a specification language meant to represent music scores by texts, readable both by humans and computers. It has been designed by the W3C Music Notation Community Group (https://www.w3.org/community/music-notation/) to help sharing music score files between applications, through export and import mechanisms.

The homepage to MusicXML is https://www.musicxml.com.

MusicXML data contains very detailed information about the music score, and it is quite verbose by nature. This makes creating such data by hand quite difficult, and this is done by applications actually.

2.2 What xml2ly does

3 Prerequisites

In order to maintain xml2ly, one needs to do the following:

- obtain a working knowledge of C++ programming. The code base of xml2ly uses classes, simple and multiple inheritance, and templates;
- study MusicXML, starting maybe from IntroductionToMusicXML.tex. A deep knowledge of that matter comes with experience;
- study the architecture of libmusicxml2, which can be seen at libmusicxmlArchitecture.pdf, and is presented in figure 1. It shows the place of xml2ly in the whole.

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4 Programming style and conventions

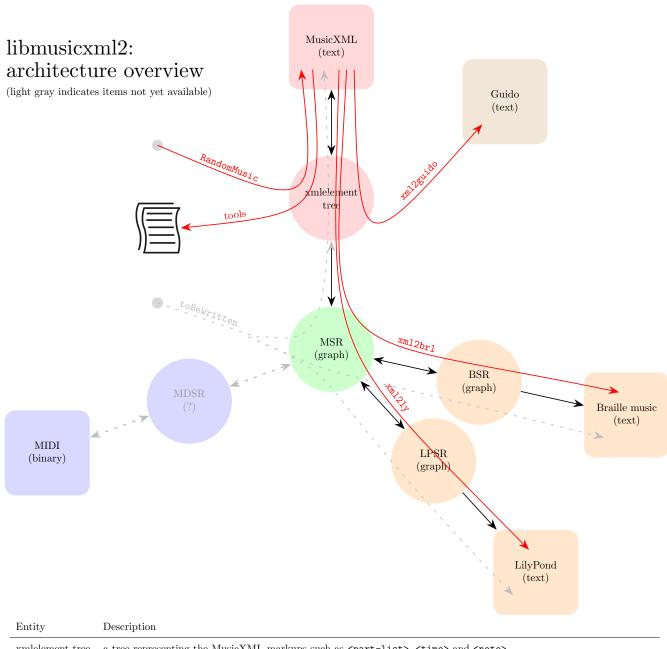
The following text-editing conventions are used:

- tabs are not used before the first non-space character in a line, two spaces are used instead;
- the code is not tightly packed: declarations in classes have the members' names aligned vertically, with many spaces before them if needed, and empty lines are used to separate successive activities in methods.

The code base of xml2ly is defensive-programming oriented, which means that:

- identifiers are explicit and long if needed only very local ones are short, such as iteration loops indexes;
- the code is organized in sections, with an initial comment documenting what the code does

Figure 1: libmusicxml2 architecture



Entity	Description
xmlelement tree	a tree representing the MusicXML markups such as <part-list>, <time> and <note></note></time></part-list>
MSR	Music Score Representation, in terms of part groups, parts, staves, voices, notes,
LPSR	LilyPond Score Representation, i.e. MSR plus LilyPond-specific items such as \score blocks
BSR	Braille Score Representation, with pages, lines and 6-dots cells
MDSR	MIDI Score Representation, to be designed
RandomMusic	generates an xmlelement tree containing random music and writes it as MusicXML
tools	a set of other demo programs such as countnotes, xmltranspose and partsummary
toBeWritten	should generate an MSR containing some music and write it as MusicXML, LilyPond and Braille music
xml2ly	performs the 4 hops from MusicXML to LilyPond to translate the former into the latter
xml2brl	performs the 4 hops from MusicXML to Braille music to translate the former into the latter (draft)

 \bullet Note: xml2ly has a '-jianpu' option

• Note: midi2ly translates MIDI files to LilyPond code

 \bullet Note: 1 ilypond can generate MIDI files from its input xml2guido v2.3, xml2ly v0.9, xml2brl v0.01, August 2019

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