

# Da Capo User Manual

Version 1.1

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Gong-Fan (Billy) Bao - 213563150 Syed Quadri - 216204554 Elijah Nnorom - 214502504 Miguel Mesa Gonzalez - 216138323 Ayub Osman Ali - 217612847

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## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 System Overview

DA CAPO is a program that provides the user the ability to translate a guitar, bass or drum tablature into MusicXML, which is then saved as a file at a location of the user's choosing.

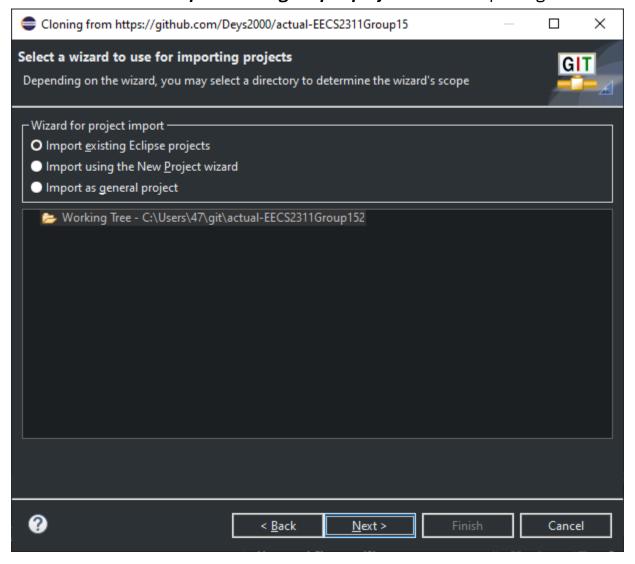
DA CAPO is the perfect software for any amateur musician looking to see what their tablatures look like on a staff, or for a music teacher looking to translate multiple tablatures to music notation, then editing them afterwards.

At the moment, Da Capo can only translate a basic formatted guitar tablature, with frets from 0-9 and no special symbols. The translation also has a number of errors. However, it will be able to translate more complex guitar tablature, as well as bass and drum tablatures, in the future.

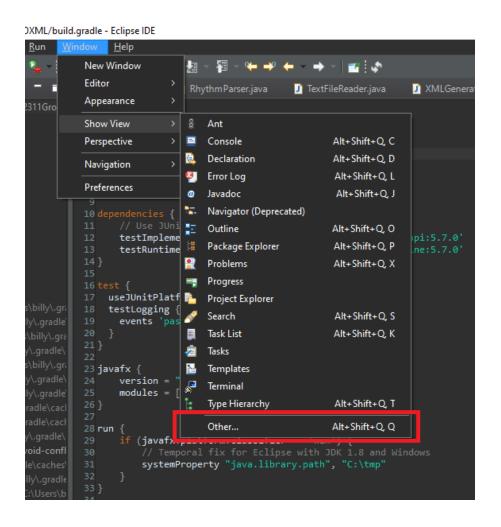
# 2. Installation Instructions

# 2.1 Setting Up Using Eclipse

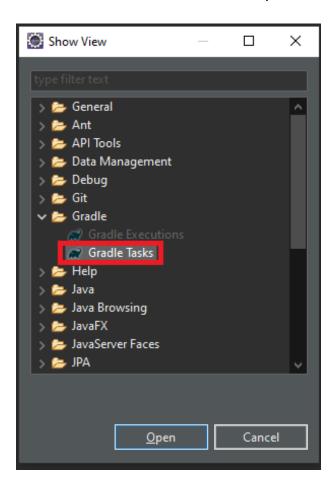
- 1. Import project via git using this link (https://github.com/Deys2000/actual-EECS2311Group15).
- 2. Make sure to select *Import existing Eclipse projects* while importing.



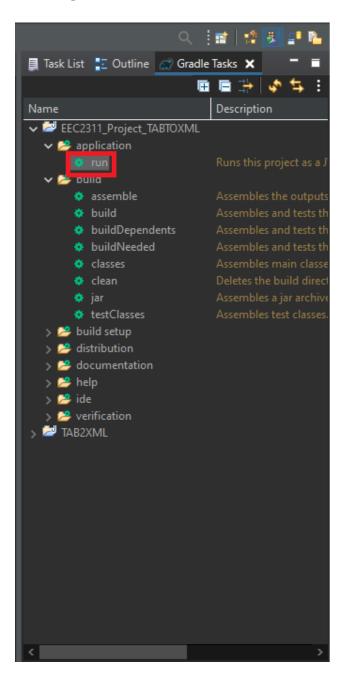
3. Once imported, navigate to the Window tab at the top, then Show View, and click on Other...



4. A new window called Show View will pop up. Scroll down to the Gradle folder, open it, select Gradle Tasks, then click Open.

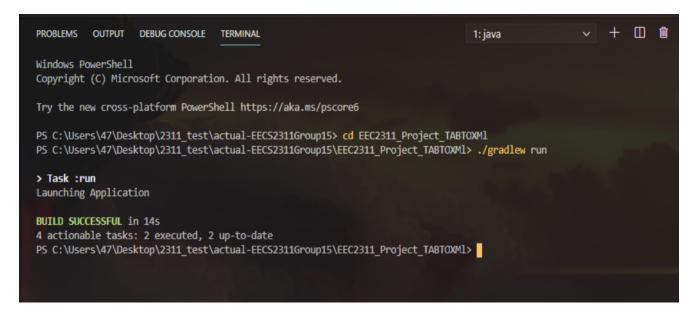


5. A new view called Gradle Tasks should be visible in the main screen of Eclipse. In that view, navigate to the project, open the application folder, then double click "run" to run the program!



# 2.2 Setting Up Using Visual Studio Code

- Import project via git using this link (https://github.com/Deys2000/actual-EECS2311Group15).
- 2. Open the directory in **VSC** and navigate to the terminal.



i.

3. Next you want to change your working PWD using this command

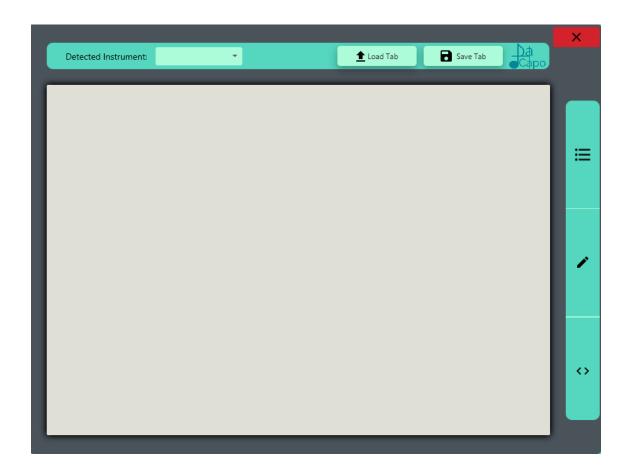
## cd EEC2311\_Project\_TABTOXMl

4. Now, to actually build and run the project. Execute the following command in the same terminal **./gradlew run** 

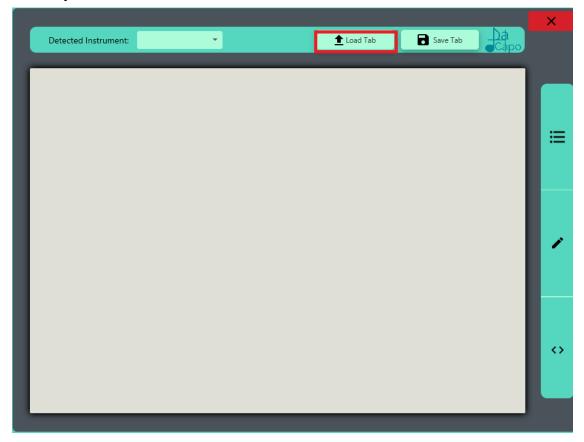
# 3. How To Get Started

# 3.1 System Walkthrough:

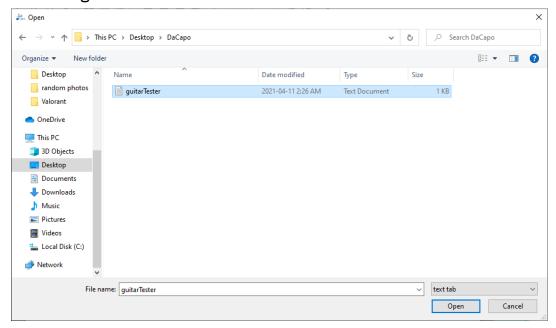
1. Run the program with Gradle and wait for the window to pop up, it should look like this:



2. If you have a text file ready for the system to read, click the button near the top right that says "Load Tab".



3. Now navigate to the file containing the tablature, select it, and click Open near the bottom right of the window.

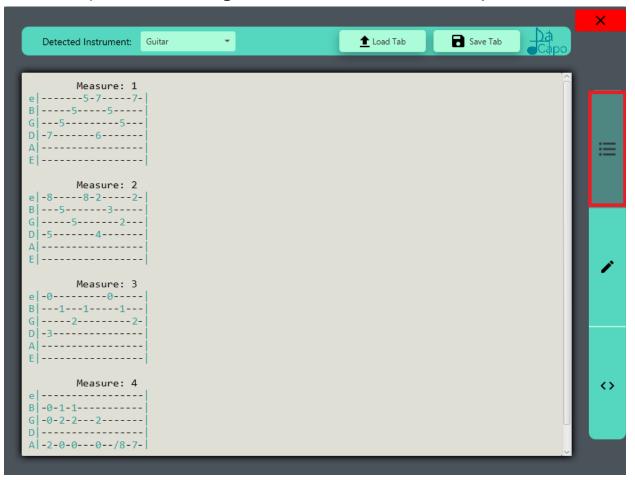


4. The tablature contained within the file will display on the left side of the original window, in the Tablature Editor display.



**Special Note:** You may directly copy and paste a tab from a website into the Tablature Editor display instead. You may also drag and drop the file from your folder or Desktop into the display as well.

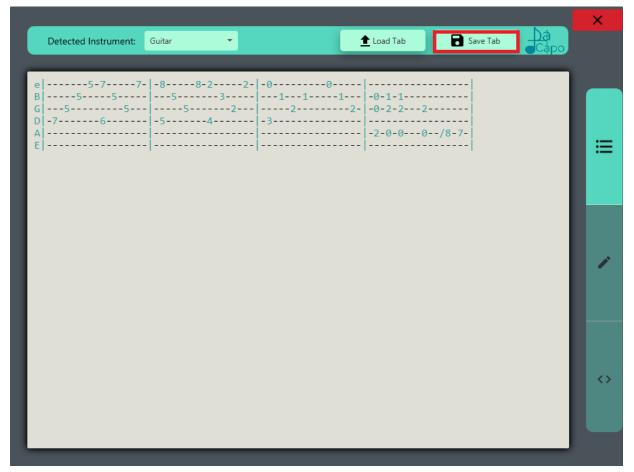
5. Click the top button on the right side to see the tab measure by measure.



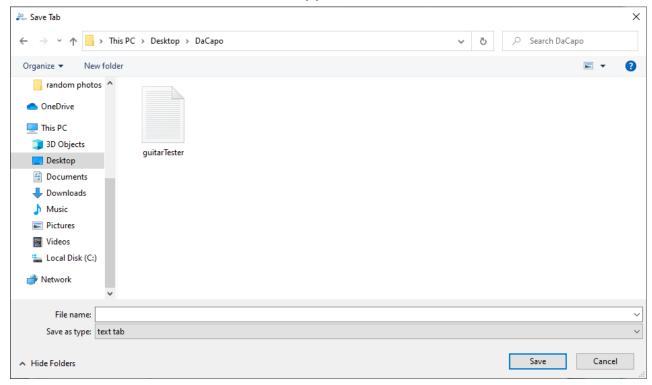
6. A preview of the translated file should appear in the MusicXML Preview display once the button on the bottom of the right side right is clicked.

```
Detected Instrument:
                 Guitar
                                                   1 Load Tab
                                                                  Save XML
1 k?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2 <score-partwise xmlns:ns2="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
      <movement-title>Guitar Music Piece</movement-title>
          <score-part id="P1">
               <part-name>Classical Guitar/Bass</part-name>
          </score-part>
     </part-list>
      <part id="P1">
10
          <measure number="1">
11
              <attributes>
12
                   <divisions>4</divisions>
13
                       <fifths>0</fifths>
                   </key>
                   <time>
                       <beats>4</beats>
18
                       <beat-type>4</peat-type>
19
                   </time>
20
21
                       <sign>TAB</sign>
                       line>2</line>
                   </clef>
                   <staff-details>
                       <staff-lines>6</staff-lines>
                       /ctaff_tuning line_"1"
26
```

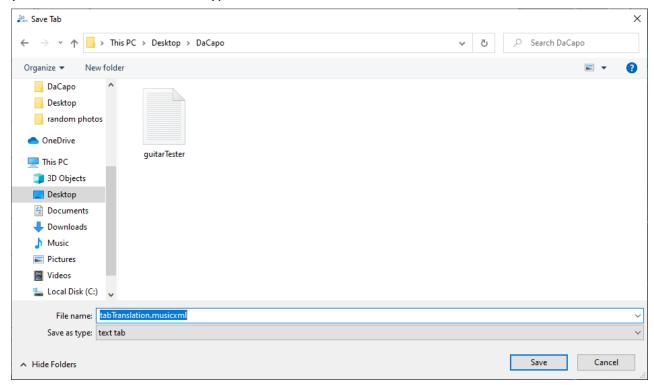
7. To save the XML file, click on the "Save" button.



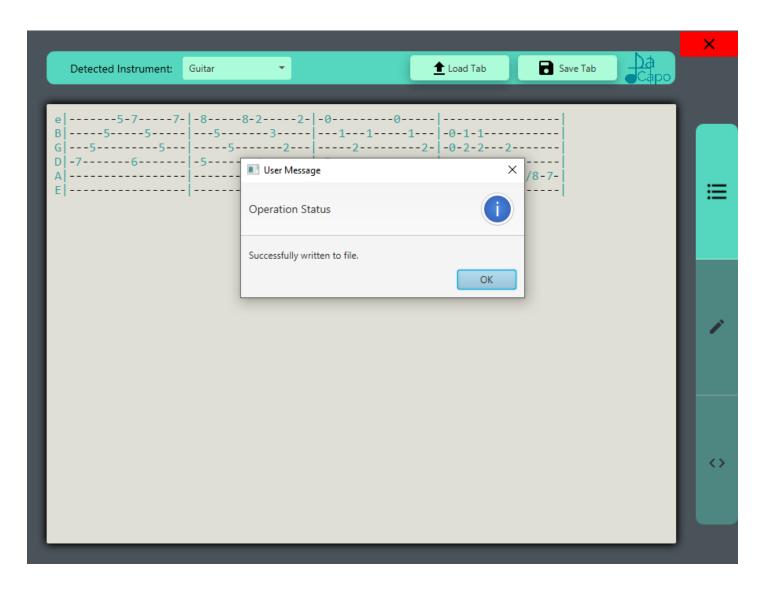
9. A new window called "Save Tab" will appear.



10. Select the location where you would like to save the converted file, name the file (with .musicxml extension), and click Save.



11. The translated file should appear at the specified location, and a confirmation message should appear. Click OK.

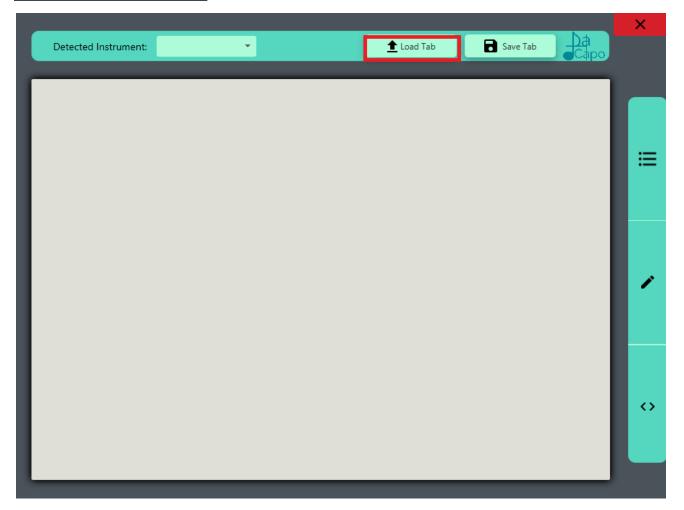


You may exit the program by clicking the X at the top-right corner, or continue to convert more tabs!

# 4. User Interface

## 4.1 Main Interface

## 4.1.1 Select File Button



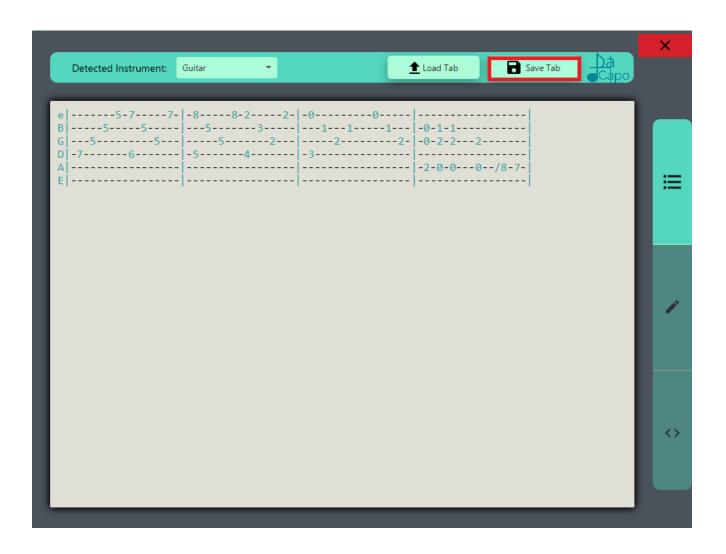
This button allows the user to navigate the file directory on their computer and to choose the Tablature file they would like to translate.

#### 4.1.3 Preview Button

```
Detected Instrument:
                 Guitar
                                                    1 Load Tab
                                                                  Save XML
1k?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2'<score-partwise xmlns:ns2="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
      <movement-title>Guitar Music Piece</movement-title>
      <part-list>
          <score-part id="P1">
               <part-name>Classical Guitar/Bass</part-name>
          </score-part>
      </part-list>
9
      <part id="P1">
10
          <measure number="1">
11
              <attributes>
12
                   <divisions>4</divisions>
13
                   <key>
                       <fifths>0</fifths>
                   </key>
16
                   <time>
17
                       <beats>4</beats>
18
                       <beat-type>4</peat-type>
19
                   </time>
20
                   <clef>
21
                       <sign>TAB</sign>
                                                                                           <>
                       e>2</line>
23
                   </clef>
24
                   <staff-details>
25
                       <staff-lines>6</staff-lines>
26
                       /ctaff_tuning line_"1"\
```

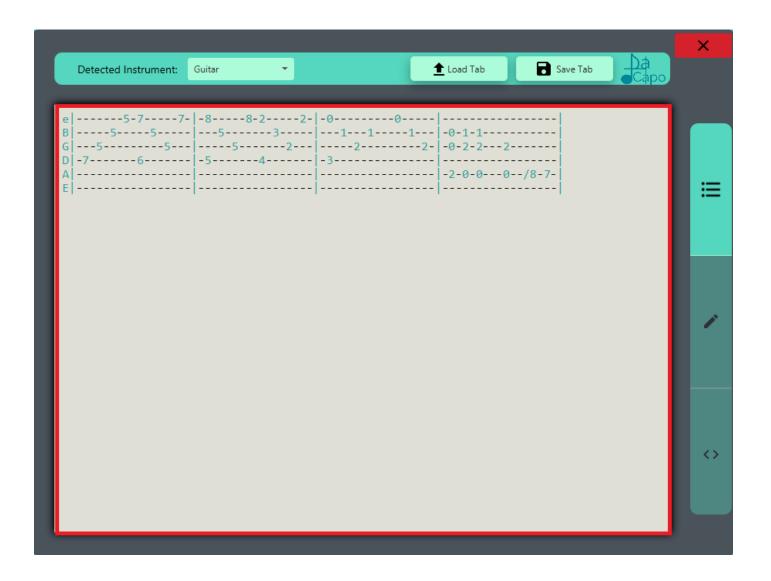
This button tells the software to show a preview of the musicXML file.

## 4.1.4 Save Tab Button



This button allows the user to save the content of the MusicXML Preview display on their local machine.

## 4.1.5 Tablature Editor



This display which is on the left hand side of the Da Capo screen shows the current Tablature that has been selected for translation. The content of this display can either be gotten by using the Select file button or by copy and paste.

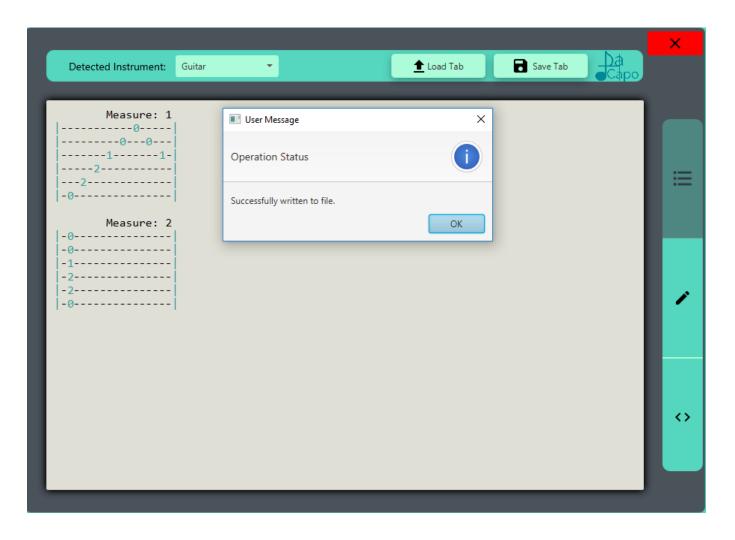
#### 4.1.6 MusicXML Preview

```
Save XML
                                                    1 Load Tab
Detected Instrument:
                 Guitar
 1 k?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
2'<score-partwise xmlns:ns2="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
      <movement-title>Guitar Music Piece</movement-title>
      <part-list>
          <score-part id="P1">
 6
               <part-name>Classical Guitar/Bass</part-name>
          </score-part>
8
      </part-list>
9
      <part id="P1">
10
          <measure number="1">
11
               <attributes>
12
                   <divisions>4</divisions>
13
                   <key>
14
                       <fifths>0</fifths>
                   </key>
                   <time>
17
                       <beats>4</beats>
18
                       <beat-type>4</beat-type>
19
                   </time>
20
                   <clef>
                                                                                            <>
21
                       <sign>TAB</sign>
22
                       e>2</line>
23
                   </clef>
24
                   <staff-details>
```

This display which is on the right hand side of the Da Capo screen shows the musicXML that has been translated for the Tablature on the left-hand side of the Da Capo screen.

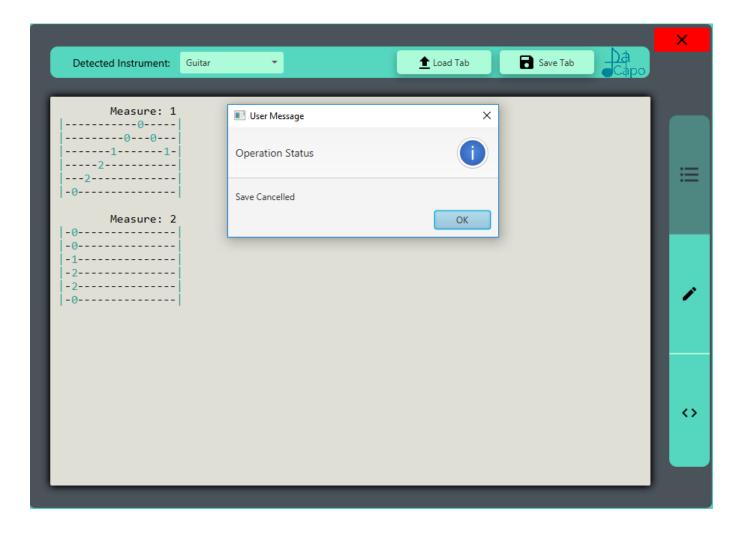
## **4.2 Secondary Interfaces**

## 4.2.1 Successful Save Dialog Box



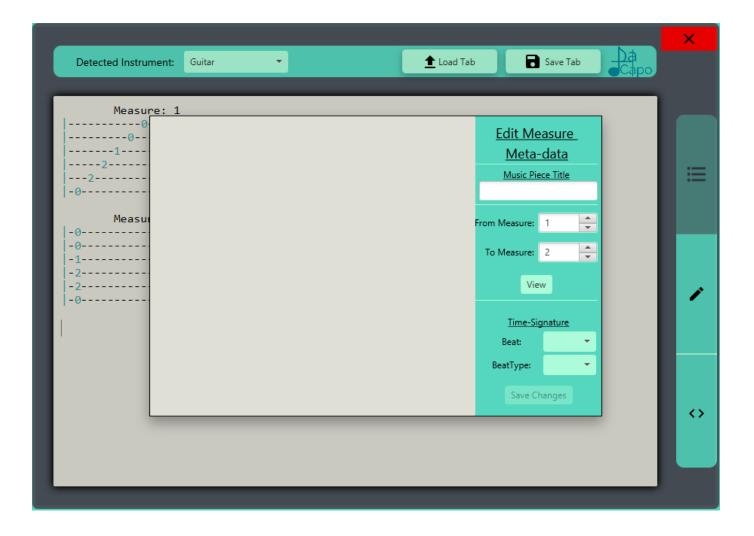
This box informs the user that text from the MusicXML Preview display has been successfully saved on the user's local machine. Pressing the OK button or the X on the top right will dismiss the Dialog Box.

# 4.2.2 Canceled Save Dialog Box



This box informs the user that the save action has been cancelled. Pressing the OK button or the X on the top right will dismiss the Dialog Box.

# 4.3. Edit Measures Dialog Box



# 5. Usage scenarios

## **5.1 Usage Overview**

The user interface for Da Capo has been designed to be easy to learn and intuitive to use. This software can be operated by users with different technical skills. It can also be used by users with different levels of expertise in music, usability and versatility are the two main design concepts that were captured during the design of Da Capo.

The program accepts two methods of input, which are:

- Selecting a plain text file of the tablature.
- Copying and pasting a tab from another source.

The program provides two types of output, which are:

- MusicXML displayed on the right side of the screen.
- A MusicXML in a text file that is saved in a directory chosen by the user.

## **5.2 Input Limitations**

#### 5.2.1 General Limitations

Da Capo does not convert empty tabs.

Da Capo does not convert tabs written using anything other than "|" as vertical bars between measures and "-" as horizontal lines on a staff.

Da Capo will ignore all information outside the text created staff while processing and generating the XML Document.

Da Capo recommends that for reliable results, the tablature in the editor section should be adjusted so that the vertical bar lines are parallel to one another. Although they will both be processed, there may be cases that the generated file is incorrect.

#### For Example:

DONT:	DO:
C x	C x
HH x-x-x-x-x-x-	HH x-x-x-x-x-x-x-
S	S o 0000
LT	LT
MT	MT
BD o	BD o

#### 5.2.1 Guitar/Bass Tab Limitations

Tablatures that consist of 4 or less lines will be considered a Bass tablature, while tablatures that consist of 5 lines or more will be considered a Guitar tablature.

Tunings on tabs consisting of either 4 lines (for Bass) or 6 lines (for Guitar) will be assigned default values, if not given by the User. If the tablature consists of any other number of lines, the tuning may not turn out to be expected.

Grace notes should not go through or end on a chord. A grace note should also not be a part of a chord.

Adjust the time signature from the default 4/4 may cause unexpected musicXML.

The following special symbols can be processed in the current version of the Software:

#### **Special Symbol Reference**

Symbol	Musical Meaning
"h" between lower to higher notes Ex. 7h9	Hammer On

"p" between higher to lower notes Ex. 9p7	Pull Off
Combination of "h" or "p" between three or more notes Ex. 0h5p0	Sequential Hammer Ons and Pull Offs
"b" between two notes Ex. 4b6	Bend
"r" between two notes Ex. 6r4	Release
"/" between two notes	Ascending Slide
"\" between two notes	Descending Slide
"s" between two notes	Legato Slide
"g" before a note, followed by any number of Hammer Ons and Pull Offs	Grace
"<" and ">" or "[" and "]" or "(" and ")" around a note	Natural Harmonic

## 5.2.2 Drum Tab Limitations

Da Capo can detect a Drum tablature, but cannot convert them into MusicXML with 100% accuracy. The attributes of the Drumset are unchangeable and the only recognizable instruments are the following:

C - Crash Cymbal

S - Snare

BD - Bass Drum

HH - High Hat

MT - Middle Tom

HT - High Tom

Da Capo will read only "x" and "o" as noteheads from the following

#### **Drum Hits Reference:**

Symbol	Musical Meaning
"o"	strike (normal hit)
"O"	accent (harder hit)
"g"	ghost (softer hit)
"d"	double stroke
"x"	strike (normal hit)
"X"	hit hard cymbal / loose hi-hat
"o"	hit open hi-hat
"#"	choke (hitting the cymbal then grabbing it)

# 6. Example Tabs and Outputs

## 6.1 Simple Guitar Tab:

```
Input:

E|------|-0-----|
B|-----0--|-0-----|
G|-----1-|-1-----|
D|----2-----|-2-----|
E|-0-----|
```

#### **Output:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<score-partwise xmlns:ns2="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
      <movement-title>Guitar Music Piece</movement-title>
      <part-list>
      <score-part id="P1">
            <part-name>Classical Guitar</part-name>
      </score-part>
      </part-list>
      <part id="P1">
      <measure number="1">
            <attributes>
            <divisions>2</divisions>
            <key>
                  <fifths>0</fifths>
            </key>
            <time>
                  <beats>4</peats>
                  <beat-type>4
            </time>
            <clef>
                  <sign>TAB</sign>
```

```
e>5</line>
</clef>
<staff-details>
      <staff-lines>6</staff-lines>
      <staff-tuning line="1">
            <tuning-step>E</tuning-step>
            <tuning-octave>2</tuning-octave>
      </staff-tuning>
      <staff-tuning line="2">
            <tuning-step>A</tuning-step>
            <tuning-octave>2</tuning-octave>
      </staff-tuning>
      <staff-tuning line="3">
            <tuning-step>D</tuning-step>
            <tuning-octave>3</tuning-octave>
      </staff-tuning>
      <staff-tuning line="4">
            <tuning-step>G</tuning-step>
            <tuning-octave>3</tuning-octave>
      </staff-tuning>
      <staff-tuning line="5">
            <tuning-step>B</tuning-step>
            <tuning-octave>3</tuning-octave>
      </staff-tuning>
      <staff-tuning line="6">
            <tuning-step>E</tuning-step>
            <tuning-octave>4</tuning-octave>
      </staff-tuning>
</staff-details>
</attributes>
<note>
<pitch>
      <step>E</step>
      <octave>2</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>2</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>eighth</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>0</fret>
```

```
<string>6</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<pitch>
      <step>B</step>
      <octave>2</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>2</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>eighth</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>2</fret>
            <string>5</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<pitch>
      <step>E</step>
      <octave>3</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>2</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>eighth</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>2</fret>
            <string>4</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<pitch>
      <step>G</step>
      <octave>3</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>2</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
```

```
<type>eighth</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>1</fret>
            <string>3</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<pitch>
      <step>B</step>
      <octave>3</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>2</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>eighth</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>0</fret>
            <string>2</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<pitch>
      <step>E</step>
      <octave>4</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>2</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>eighth</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>0</fret>
            <string>1</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<pitch>
      <step>B</step>
```

```
<octave>3</octave>
      </pitch>
      <duration>2</duration>
      <voice>1</voice>
     <type>eighth</type>
      <notations>
            <technical>
                  <fret>0</fret>
                  <string>2</string>
            </technical>
     </notations>
     </note>
     <note>
      <pitch>
            <step>G</step>
            <octave>3</octave>
     </pitch>
      <duration>2</duration>
      <voice>1</voice>
     <type>eighth</type>
     <notations>
            <technical>
                  <fret>1</fret>
                  <string>3</string>
            </technical>
      </notations>
     </note>
</measure>
<measure number="2">
     <note>
     <pitch>
            <step>E</step>
            <octave>4</octave>
      </pitch>
      <duration>16</duration>
      <voice>1</voice>
      <type>whole</type>
      <notations>
            <technical>
                  <fret>0</fret>
                  <string>1</string>
```

```
</technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<chord/>
<pitch>
      <step>B</step>
      <octave>3</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>16</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>whole</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>0</fret>
            <string>2</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<chord/>
<pitch>
      <step>G</step>
      <octave>3</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>16</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>whole</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>1</fret>
            <string>3</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<chord/>
<pitch>
      <step>E</step>
      <octave>3</octave>
</pitch>
```

```
<duration>16</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>whole</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>2</fret>
            <string>4</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<chord/>
<pitch>
      <step>B</step>
      <octave>2</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>16</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>whole</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>2</fret>
            <string>5</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
</note>
<note>
<chord/>
<pitch>
      <step>E</step>
      <octave>2</octave>
</pitch>
<duration>16</duration>
<voice>1</voice>
<type>whole</type>
<notations>
      <technical>
            <fret>0</fret>
            <string>6</string>
      </technical>
</notations>
```

```
</measure>
</part>
</score-partwise>
```

## **6.2 Simple Drums Tab:**

```
Input:

C|x------|
HH|--x-x-x-x-x-x-|
S|----0--|
LT|------|
MT|------|
BD|0------|
```

## **Output:**

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<score-partwise xmlns:ns2="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
      <part-list>
      <score-part id="P1">
            <part-name>Drumset</part-name>
            <score-instrument id="P1-I50">
            <instrument-name>Crash Cymbal</instrument-name>
            </score-instrument>
            <score-instrument id="P1-I43">
            <instrument-name>Closed Hi-Hat</instrument-name>
            </score-instrument>
            <score-instrument id="P1-I39">
            <instrument-name>Snare</instrument-name>
            </score-instrument>
            <score-instrument id="P1-146">
            <instrument-name>Low Tom</instrument-name>
            </score-instrument>
            <score-instrument id="P1-I48">
```

```
<instrument-name>Low-Mid Tom</instrument-name>
      </score-instrument>
      <score-instrument id="P1-I36">
      <instrument-name>Bass Drum 1</instrument-name>
      </score-instrument>
</score-part>
</part-list>
<part id="P1">
<measure number="1">
      <attributes>
      <divisions>4</divisions>
      <key>
            <fifths>0</fifths>
      </key>
      <time>
            <best>>4</best>>
            <beat-type>4</peat-type>
      </time>
      <clef>
            <sign>percussion</sign>
            e>2</line>
      </clef>
      </attributes>
      <note>
      <unpitched>
            <display-step>A</display-step>
            <display-octave>5</display-octave>
      </unpitched>
      <duration>1</duration>
      <instrument id="P1-I50"/>
      <voice>1</voice>
      <type>16th</type>
      <stem>up</stem>
      <notehead>x</notehead>
      </note>
      <note>
      <unpitched>
            <display-step>F</display-step>
            <display-octave>4</display-octave>
      </unpitched>
      <duration>1</duration>
```

```
<instrument id="P1-I36"/>
<voice>2</voice>
<type>16th</type>
<stem>down</stem>
<notehead>o</notehead>
</note>
<note>
<unpitched>
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