Picster on Board Manual

Picster on Board is an extension of the bcanvas abstraction allowing people to draw directly to the canvas without having to resort to the external Picster patch.

Drawing modes

Picster on Board has nine drawing tools which will also be displayed in small red letters in the upper left-hand corner of the canvas after pressing the corresponding number keys.

- 1: line segment
- 2: rectangle
- 3: rounded rectangle
- 4: oval
- 5: arc
- 6: polygon
- 7: freehand
- 8: text
- 9: image

Picster can be activated by pressing the caps lock key after which the drawn shapes will be either attached to selected notes, to a selected staff or measure. If a note is selected it will take priority over its staff/measure. Note that notes(s) or staves need to be selected <u>before</u> the Picster mode is activated.

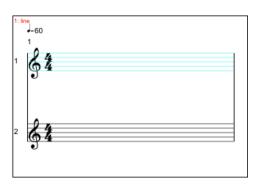


Figure 1: The name of a Picster tool appears in the upper left-hand corner after pressing caps lock. Drawn shapes will be attached to the top staff in this particular case.

Once Picster mode is active, shapes can be drawn with the mouse.

While drawing line segments, rectangles, rounded rectangles, ovals and arcs as well as free-hand drawing is straightforward (a shape can be created simply by clicking and dragging), it is important to note that a polygon requires a number of clicks. It will only complete after ctrl-clicking the canvas which closes its path.

When the text tool is selected, a text box will pop up which can be written to. The text will appear in the score after clicking at the desired location.

Bitmap and vector images can be placed with the image tool. Clicking on the canvas will open a file dialog and the image will be placed at the clicked location.

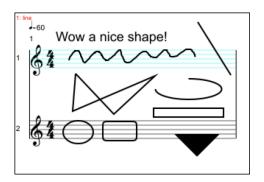


Figure 2: The nine shapes drawn with their default properties. Note that the triangle on the bottom is actually a svg file.

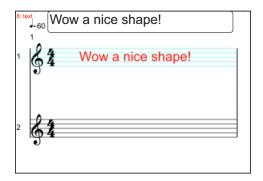


Figure 3: A text box opens when the text tool is selected.

Setting properties

Properties can be set by sending message to the canvas or bcanvas abstractions.

- Color: send *picster color* and four numbers between 0 and 1 to set rgba values.
- Pensize: send *picster pensize* and one value to set line thickness
- Arc: send *picster arc* and two values to set start and end of the arc. Values are given in radians.
- Roundedness: send *picster roundedness* and one values to set the roundedness of a rounded rectangle
- Font and font size: send picster font and picster fontsize to set the appearance of text
- Property: sending *picster property* will determine whether a shape will be filled or not. Possible values are *stroke* or *fill*.

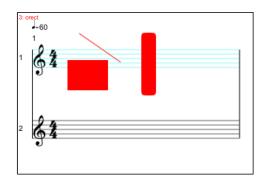


Figure 4: Color and other properties can be set by sending messages to the canvas before a shape is created

Creating Shapes via Messages

Picster on Board also receives messages for the creation of shapes via the second inlet of the mascore.bcanvas abstraction. These messages have the same result as drawing the shapes by hand, i.e. select the elements the shapes are supposed to be attached to first and set properties before the shapes are created.

The following messages can be used:

- picster addShape offset1 offset2 line x1 x2 y1 y2
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 rectangle x1 x2 y1 y2
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 rounded_rectangle x1 x2 y1 y2
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 oval x1 x2 y1 y2
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 arc x1 x2 y1 y2
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 polygon x1 x2 y1 y2 ... xn yn
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 polyline x1 x2 y1 y2 ... xn yn
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 text "what's up"
- picster addShape offset1 offset2 image "path_to_image/image.png"*

The offset are applied in terms of absolute coordinates i.e. relative to the canvas's origin. If you want to attach a shape relative to the coordinates of a score element, replace offset1 and offset2 each by periods, such as in

- picster addShape . . line x1 x2 y1 y2

Selecting, moving and deleting shapes

When a shaped is clicked on, a red bounding rectangle will appear and the shape can be moved by dragging the rectangle to another location. Should shapes overlap, the "covered" shapes can be selected by repeatedly ctrl-clicking on them. The bounding rectangle will change its shape accordingly. Selected shapes can be deleted with the delete key.

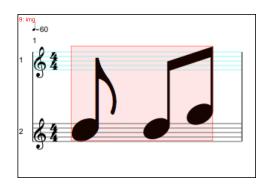
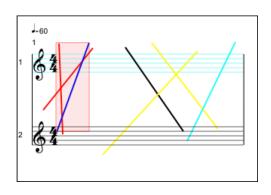


Figure 5. Clicking on an object will selected it. It can now be moved, deleted or edited.

^{*}supported image types are png, tiff, jpeg and svg



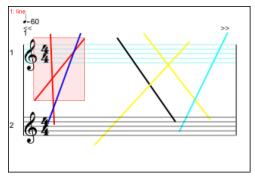


Figure 6 and 7. Select overlapping shapes by ctrl-clicking on the canvas

Copy, cut and paste

A shape can be copied, cut and pasted and thus attached to a different score element. Use the c, x and v keys in Picster mode, but be aware of the fact that in order to select another score element, Picster mode needs to be first toggled off. Once the element is selected, Picster mode should to be activated again.

Adding shapes to staves or measures

MaxScore allows you to also attach shapes to measures in addition to staves. This means that a shape will be shown automatically on <u>every</u> part should the score be split or rendered to multiple clients. It's best used for global instructions that affect every members of an ensemble at once, such as tempo or overall dynamics.

Set the preference, by either pressing s for staff or m for measure, or by sending the following messages to the second inlet of bcanvas:

- picster preference staff
- picster preference measure

Editing

Once a shape is selected it can also be edited after pressing the e ("edit") key. This will open a text editor showing the properties of the shape in JSON format. The changes can be finalized by pressing the u ("update") key. Note that if the fill property is supposed to be changed from fill to stroke or vice versa, the id (2nd line) of the shape will also need to be changed in order to take effect, i.e. a paintrect will have to be renamed to framerect, a paintoval to frameoval and so on.

Figure 8. Changes in the editor will take effect after closing the window and pressing the u key.

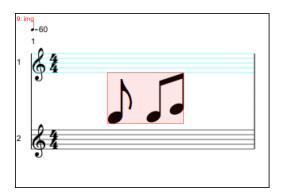


Figure 9. Changing the "transform" property for example to [0.5, 0, 0, 0.5, 0, 0] will shrink the image to half its size.

Adding Expressions

You can add an expression to a shape if you want the expression to be sent when you either click on a shape (all types), or click on the note/interval the shape is attached to. Note and interval will also play their expressions during playback.

An expression is a sub dictionary which contains four keys:

editor: currently inactive

message: the message to be sent, e.g. sfplay value: value of the message, e.g. snare.mp3

autorender: currently inactive

To add an expression to a shape, select it first and send a message composed of the following items:

picster addExpressionToSelectedShape dictionary dictionary-name

dictionary-name being the name of the dictionary containing the four keys. The message also goes into the left-most inlet of bcanvas.

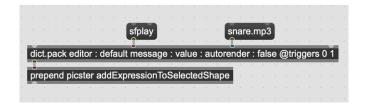


Figure 10. Example for how to create a dictionary of an expression to be added to a Picster shape.

Preparing an expression for playback requires some additional steps:

- 1. Connect the right-most outlet of bcanvas to the left-most inlet of an instance of the picster.messenger abstraction
- 2. Connect the third (middle) outlet of the MaxScore object (mxj com.algomusic.max.MaxScore) to the left-most inlet of picster.messenger
- 3. With caps lock on, send the picster init message to the left-most inlet of bcanvas. Initialization causes the event sequence stored in the MaxScore object to be dumped into the picster.messenger object.
- 4. NB.: For sequencing to work all instruments (i.e. voices) need to have additional instrument dimensions. Send the following messages to the MaxScore object for every staff in your score before you add any notes or right after you create the score or add a new staff:
- setInstrumentDimension staff-index 5 originalPitch -1 127 -1
- setInstrumentDimension staff-index 6 index -1 10000 -1

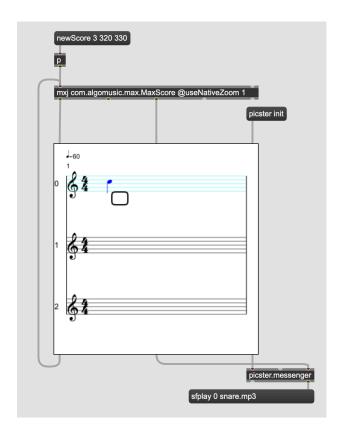


Figure 10. Playback of picster expressions requires the use of additional objects.