REPRESENTATION

**metpos — position in metric hierarchy

DESCRIPTION

The **metpos representation consists of simply a set of numerical values indicating the order of events. Normally, a **metpos spine simply encodes a set of ascending integers marking the succession of events:

```
**metpos
1
2
3
4
5
*-
```

The **metpos representation also recognizes **kern-like barlines. The presence of an equals-sign (=) in the first column of a **metpos spine is used to denote a barline. Immediately after the equals sign there may follow an optional integer value indicating the measure number (e.g. =107 — for measure 107). In addition, a lower-case alphabetic character may be appended to the measure number — as in: =14b. This convention permits the user to distinguish measure numbers for first and second endings. Measure numbers refer to the information immediately following the barline, thus the token =23 occurs just prior to the encoded beats for measure 23.

Double barlines are indicated by using two or more successive equals signs (==). Several consecutive equals signs may be encoded in order to enhance readability (e.g. ========). An additional attribute for barlines is the *pause* — which is represented by the semicolon (;). Thus the token =4; means that the barline starting measure number 4 has a pause written above or below it, while the token =====; means that a double barline contains a pause indication.

FILE TYPE

It is recommended that files containing predominantly **metpos data should be given names with the distinguishing '.mtp' extension.

SIGNIFIERS

The following table summarizes the **metpos mappings of signifiers and signifieds.

0-9	decimal values
.	fractional delimiter; null token
=	barlines
==	double barline

Summary of ****metpos** *Signifiers*

EXAMPLES

A sample document is given below:

```
**kern    **metpos
*M4/4     *M4/4
*tb16     *tb16
*c:       *
=1        =1
8r        1
.         5
16cc      4
16bn      5
8cc       3
.         5
8g        4
.         5
8a-       2
.         5
16cc      4
16b       5
8cc       3
.         5
8dd       4
.         5
=2        =2
*-        *-
```

PERTINENT COMMANDS

The following Humdrum commands accept ****metpos** encoded data as inputs:

synco	measure degree of metric syncopation
urrhythm	characterize the rhythmic prototypes in a passage

The following Humdrum command produces ****metpos** data as output:

metpos	generate metric position values for timebase-formatted ****kern** or ****recip** inputs

TANDEM INTERPRETATIONS

The following tandem interpretations can be used in conjunction with **metpos:

MIDI channel	`*Ch1`
meter signatures	`*M6/8`
tempo	`*MM96.3`
timebase	`*tb32`

Tandem interpretations for **metpos

SEE ALSO

barlines (2), **date (2), **dur (2), **kern (2), **kern** (4), **metpos** (4), **ordo (2), **recip (2), **takt (2), **time (2), **timebase** (4), **Zeit (2)