



Piano Application Java Programming



BY
GURUPRASATH M R(CH.EN.U4AIE22015)
SUDEESH KUMAR V(CH.EN.U4AIE22059)



Table of contents

- 01 Introduction
- 02 GUI Components
- 03 PianoButton And PianoApp Class
- 04 **KeyListener Implementation and KeyMapping**
- 05 **MIDI Sound Generation**
- 06 DEMO



Introduction

- Purpose: Create a piano application with a graphical user interface (GUI) in Java.
- Libraries: Java, Swing, `midi`.





GUI Components

- Swing: Java's GUI toolkit for creating graphical interfaces.
- JFrame: Main window of the application, providing the container for GUI components.
- JPanel: Container for piano keys, allowing for easy organization and layout management.
- GridLayout: A layout manager used to arrange the piano keys in a grid format.



PianoButton Class

- Extends JButton to represent individual piano keys in the GUI.
- Properties:
 - `note`: MIDI note value of the key.
 - `isBlack`: Indicates whether the key is a black key or a white key.
- Methods:
 - `playSound()`: Plays the note associated with the key.
 - `stopSound()`: Stops playing the note.
- MIDI Sound Generation:
 - Uses the `Synthesizer` and `MidiChannel` classes for sound synthesis.
 - Plays and stops notes based on user interaction.



PianoApp Class

- Responsible for initializing and managing the piano application.
- Contains the main method to start the application.
- GUI Components:
 - JFrame: Main window of the application.
 - JPanel: Container for piano keys.
- KeyListener Implementation:
 - Implements the KeyListener interface to handle keyboard input.
 - Methods: keyPressed(), keyReleased(), keyTyped().
- MIDI Sound Generation:
 - Uses the Synthesizer and MidiChannel classes for sound synthesis.
 - Plays and stops notes based on keyboard input.



KeyListener Implementation

- Implements the `KeyListener` interface to handle keyboard input for the piano keys.
- Methods:
 - `keyPressed()`: Triggered when a key is pressed, allowing for real-time sound generation.
 - `keyReleased()`: Triggered when a key is released, stopping the sound playback.



KeyListener Implementation

- Implements the `KeyListener` interface to handle keyboard input for the piano keys.
- Methods:
 - `keyPressed()`: Triggered when a key is pressed, allowing for real-time sound generation.
 - `keyReleased()`: Triggered when a key is released, stopping the sound playback.

Key Mapping

- Utilizes a HashMap to map keyboard keys to piano keys, enabling accurate note generation.
- Supports lowercase and uppercase keys, allowing for a wider range of inputs.
- Key map for first octave and second octave is upper of given key
- {'keyboard key' -> 'Note'}
 {z -> C, x -> D, c -> E, v -> F, b -> G ,
 n -> A, m -> B, a -> C#,s -> D#,j -> F#,
 k ->G#,l -> A#}
- Supports 2 octaves and variations



MIDI Sound Generation

- Utilizes the ``Synthesizer`` and ``MidiChannel`` classes for MIDI sound synthesis.
- Opens the synthesizer and obtains the ``MidiChannel`` for generating sounds.
- Plays notes using the ``noteOn`` and ``noteOff`` commands.
- Velocity Parameter:
 - - Controls the loudness of the note, enabling dynamic expression.
 - - Can be adjusted to achieve different levels of intensity in the sound.
- Sound Duration:
 - - Implements a ``playSound()`` method with adjustable duration for generating custom note lengths.
 - - Allows for realistic note durations and musical expression.
 - - Provides flexibility to control the length of each played note.



DEMO

[CODE LINK](#)





END

Thank you

