### 1 Introduction

This language is used to write sheet music for guitar tabs. Maybe in the future it'll be able to write normal sheet music as well!

I've always found GUI music writing software to be annoying to use, and it's always difficult to find all the buttons and features you need. I've felt like it would be easier and faster to simply type out music, since typing something like 'e4' is faster than looking for the right buttons and finding the right placement. This language would also be very customizable, and the user could adjust widths, spacing, etc.

#### 2 Design Principles

I want the language to be as simple and intuitive as possible. The syntax is very simple, and a lot of the formatting is taken care of by the evaluator, which means that there are default values for a lot of parameters, making life easier for the user. Aesthetically, I'm working to make sure the output sheet music follows music engraving standards to look professional.

#### 3 Example Programs

Minimal example:

```
-type tab
-time 4-4
-key c

1:
    3e4
    4g
    1g
2:
    5a
    1f
```

Output:



#### 4 Language Concepts

Data types:

There are several data types useful to the user:

Notes - consist of a string, pitch, rhythm, and possible properties Measure numbers Specifiers, such as key and time signature

Grammar:

```
<expr>
                   ::= <option>
                     | <measure>
                   ::= <type>
<option>
                     | <time>
                     | <key>
<key>
                   ::= c \mid cm \mid c\# \mid c\#m \mid cb \mid d \mid dm \mid db \mid d\#m \mid e \mid em \mid eb \mid ebm \mid f \mid
<time>
                   ::= <num>-<num>
<num>
                   ::= x
<type>
                    ::= tab
                   ::= <note>+
<measure>
<note>
                   ::= <simple>
                     | <complex>
                     | <group>
                     | <tuplet>
<simple>
                   ::= <singlesimple>
                     | <restsimple>
<complex>
                   ::= <singlecomplex>
                     | <restcomplex>
<singlesimple>
                  ::= <string><pitch><property>*
<restsimple>
                   ::= r
<singlecomplex>
                  ::= <string><pitch><rhythm><property>*
<restcomplex>
                  ::= r<rhythm>
<group>
                   ::= (<singlesimple>+)
                     | (<singlesimple>+)<rhythm>
<tuplet>
                  ::= t<num>o<num> {<simple>+}
                 ::= 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6
<string>
                  ::= | A | ASharp | AFlat | ANat | B | BSharp | BFlat | BNat | C | CSharp
<pitch>
<rhythm>
                   ::= <rhythmnumber><dot>*
                 ::= 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 32 | 64
<rhythmnumber
<dot>
                   ::= /sls | /sle | /stu | /std | /p | /plu | /pld | /gr | /har | /sl | /s
property>
```

## 5 Syntax

A program begins with optional specifiers as to the type of music being written (only tab supported as of now), time signature, and key. They being with a dash, followed by the specifier, and then the actual string e.g.

```
-type tab
```

<sup>-</sup>key f#

-time 12-8

Measures always being with an int, which is the measure number, followed by a colon

e.g.

4:

Notes start with a string number (1-6), and then a pitch

e.g. 5gb

A rhythm can be specified as: 1 2 4 8 16 32 64

It can be followed by dots as well

e.g.

32...

If no rhythm is given, it defaults to 4

Properties can be specified to change or add qualities. They begin with a / and then the abbreviation

e.g.

/gr means grace note

Notes can also be rests, which are an r followed by an optional rhythm

Examples of valid notes:

5f

4g64../gr/sl

r

r4.

This language doesn't really have associativity issues

#### 6 Semantics

Table 1: Data and Operations

Syntax	Abstract Syntax	Type	Meaning
-type tab	ScoreOption of string *	string * string	This is an option type, where
	string		it begins with a dash, fol-
			lowed by the specifier and
			the data
5g#	SingleSimple of int * Pitch *	Note	This is a simple note, with
	Property List		no rhythm specified, so it
			uses the default rhythm,
			which begins as a quarter
			note and afterwards is what-
			ever the last rhythm speci-
			fied was.
4e32/gr	SingleComplex of int *	Note	This is a complex note, com-
	Pitch * Rhythm * Prop-		prised of all the parts that
	ertyList		could make up a note
r32	RestComplex of Rhythm	Note	This represents a rest, which
			is complex since it has a
			rhythm specified

# 7 Remaining Work

Features that I hope to implement:
Dotted rhythms
Multiple notes at once
Beaming to make rhythms easier to read
Decorations, such as slurs, staccatos, slides etc
Ability to add title, author name, other text