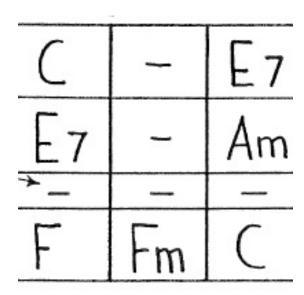
OPEN CHORDS CHARTS



I'm Christophe Benz developer and jazz pianist contact@cbenz.org

Jam session!

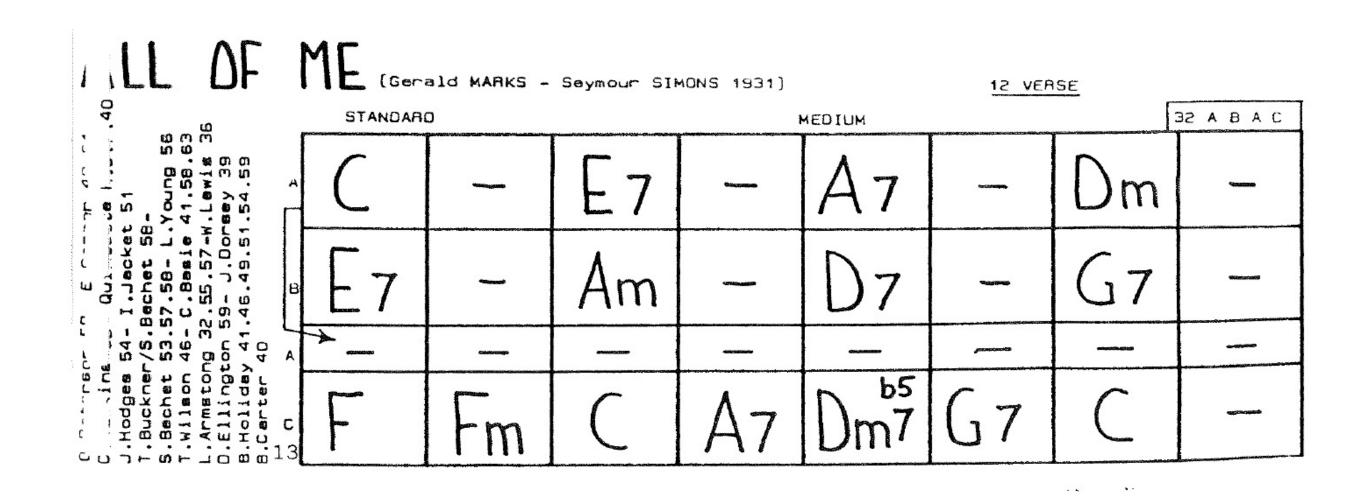


open-chords-charts / elm-et

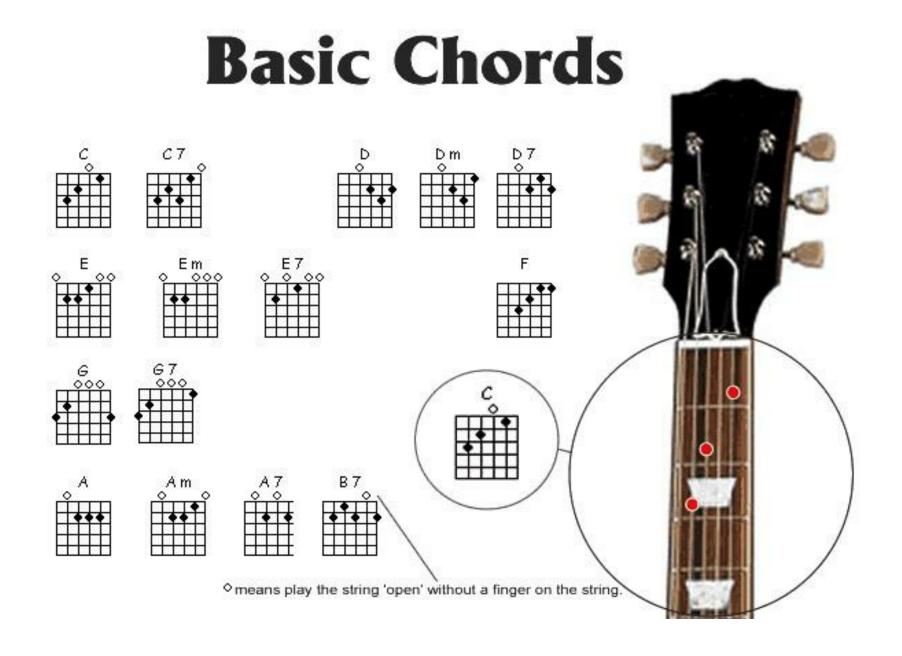
CHORDS CHARTS?

- song = melody + chords + tonality
- applies to rock, blues, jazz, folk
- transposing is changing tonality

EXAMPLE: JAZZ SONG



It's an image :-(



We just keep the "letters"

FOCUS ON THE FIRST CHORD

Means "C Major"

ANOTHER ONE

Fm

Means "F minor"

WHAT IS A CHORD?

- a "root" music note
 - A, B, C, D, E, F, G
- a quality
 - Major, minor, etc.

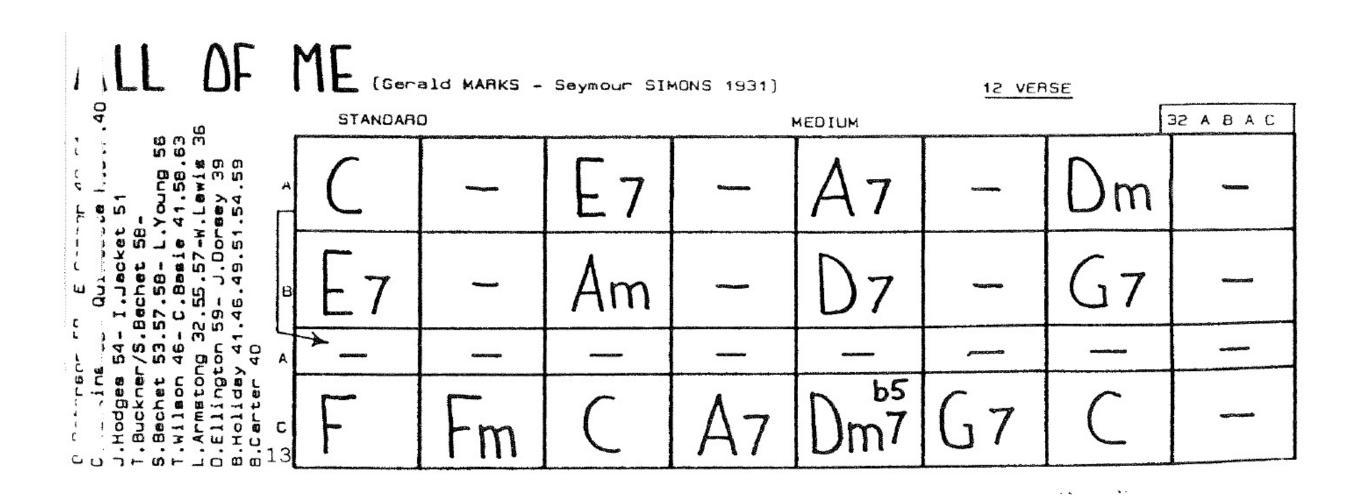
MUSIC NOTES IN ELM

```
type Note
  = A | Af | As
   | F | Ff | Fs
   | G | Gf | Gs
type alias OctaveIndex = Int
toOctaveIndex : Note -> OctaveIndex
toOctaveIndex Es == toOctaveIndex Ff -- enharmonics
```

CHORDS IN ELM

```
type Chord
  = Chord Note Quality
type Quality
  = Major
   Minor
   Augmented
   MajorSixth
   MinorSixth
   Seventh
```

CHORDS CHARTS IN ELM



CHORDS CHARTS IN ELM

```
type alias Chart =
   { title : String
   , tonality : Note
   , parts : List Part
type Part
   = Part String (List Bar)
   PartRepeat String
```

BARS EXAMPLES



BARS IN ELM

type Bar = Bar (List Chord) BarRepeat

TRANSPOSE A CHORDS CHART

```
transpose: Note -> Chart -> Chart
transpose key chart =
  let
     interval =
        Note.interval chart.key key
     newParts =
        chart.parts |> List.map (transposePart interval)
  in
     { chart
        | key = key
        , parts = newParts
```

MAP A FUNCTION ON PART BARS

```
-- reminder
type Part
  = Part String (List Bar)
   | PartRepeat String
mapPartBars: (List Bar -> List Bar) -> Part -> Part
mapPartBars f part =
  case part of
     Part partName bars ->
       Part partName (f bars)
     PartRepeat _ ->
       part
```

TRANSPOSE A PART

```
transposePart : Interval -> Part -> Part
transposePart interval part =
  part |> mapPartBars (List.map (transposeBar interval))
transposeBar : Interval -> Bar -> Bar
transposeBar interval bar =
  bar |> mapBarChords (List.map (Chord.transpose interval))
```

TRANSPOSE A CHORD

```
-- Music.Chord
transpose: Interval -> Chord -> Chord
transpose interval (Chord note quality) =
  Chord (Note.transpose interval note) quality
-- Music.Note
transpose: Interval -> Note -> Note
transpose interval note =
  let
     octaveIndex =
       toOctaveIndex note
  in
     fromOctaveIndex (octaveIndex + interval)
```

CHART VIEWER / EDITOR

All of me									
Α	C		E7	_	A7		Dm		
В	E7	_	Am	_	D7	_	G7		
Α	_	_	1	1	_	1			
С	F	Fm	C	A7	Dø	G7	C		

Transpose to: C ▼

```
allOfMe : Chart
allOfMe =
   let
     partA = Part "A"
       [Bar [Chord C Major]
        , BarRepeat
     partB = ...
     partC = ...
  in
     { title = "All of me", key = C
     , parts = [ partA, partB, PartRepeat "A", partC ]
```

CHART VIEWER / EDITOR

```
type alias Model =
   { chart : Chart
  , viewedKey : Note
view model =
  let
     viewedChart =
       model.chart
          |> Music.Chart.transpose model.viewedKey
  in
     . . .
```

CHART VIEWER / EDITOR DEMO

CHART VIEWER / EDITOR

```
type Msg
  = Edit
   Save
   SelectBar BarReference
   SetChord BarReference ChordIndex Chord
   SetBarRepeat BarReference Bool
   SetViewKey Note
type alias BarReference =
  { partIndex : PartIndex
  , barIndex : BarIndex
```

CHART VIEWER / EDITOR

All of me								
Α	G		B7	_	E7		Am	
В	B7	_	Em	_	A7		D7	
Α		_		_	_	_	_	
С	C	Cm	G	E7	Aø	D7	G	

Transpose to: G ▼

A DOMAIN SPECIFIC LANGUAGE

```
title: All of me
key: C
C - E7 - A7 - Dm -
= B
E7 - Am - D7 - G7 -
F Fm C A7 Dø G7 C -
```

ELM-TOOLS/PARSER

```
chart: Parser Chart
chart =
  inContext "chart" <
     succeed Chart
        |. spacesAndNewlines
        |. symbol "title:"
        . spaces
        |= keepUntilEndOfLine
        |. newLine
        |. symbol "key:"
        . spaces
        = note
        |. spacesAndNewlines
        |= repeat oneOrMore (part |. spacesAndNewlines)
        . end
```

CONCLUSION

- Elm and ADTs is awesome to model a domain like music
- Refactoring is a real pleasure
- Just the beginning!
- Questions?