Verovio Humdrum Viewer and its applications

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This workshop provides and introduction to the Verovio Humdrum Viewer (VHV) and how it is used for score preparation and viewing. Musical data can be imported from various sources through MusicXML and MEI and then edited within the viewer both graphically and textually as Humdrum data. After editing in VHV, digital scores can be displayed on webpages with the Humdrum Notation Plugin. Edited scores can also be exported as MEI data for use with MEI tools. Text-only editing of MEI and MusicXML data can also be done within VHV.

In particular, we will cover VHV's use in the workflow of projects being done at The Fryderyk Chopin Institute in Warsaw, Poland, as well as its use in the Josquin Research Project at Stanford University and the Tasso in Music Project at UMass Amherst.

About half of the tutorial will focus on using VHV. Topics for this portion of the tutorial include:

(1) How to load musical data (including conversions from MusicXML and MEI formats).
(2) How to save data (in Humdrum and MEI formats).
(3) Graphical editing of music notation versus textual editing of the Humdrum or MEI data.
(4) Introduction to Humdrum syntax.
(5) Using data-processing filters for Humdrum data built into Verovio (such as transposition, measure/part extraction, adding figured bass, and some analysis tools.

The other half of the tutorial will cover how to use VHV as part of a workflow in projects, or musical document preparation in general. We will highlight how it is used at The Fryderyk Chopin Institute to prepare scores for two European Union funded projects: one to encode digital scores based on early published prints of Chopin's music (2017-2019), and another project titled "Polish Music Heritage in Open Access" (2019-2021), that will focus on digital encodings of Polish music from the sixteenth through nineteenth centuries. For this portion of the tutorial, we will cover:

(1) Data entry of music, either through optical-music recognition or a graphical music editor such as MuseScore (depending on the type/quality of the source material).
(2) Conversion of data into Humdrum with VHV or command-line batch processing.
(3) Collaborative editing and editorial workflow, particularly using Github/Bitbucket.
(4) Existing and future web interfaces for display the notation. The digital Chopin scores should start to become publicly available online by the time of the Music Encoding Conference, or otherwise, tutorial participants will get a sneak preview.