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### **NAME**

autosp - preprocessor to generate note-spacing commands for MusiXTeX scores

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
autosp [-v | --version | -h | --help]
autosp [-d | --dotted] [-l | --log] infile[ .aspc | .tex ] [outfile[.tex]]
```

This program makes it easier to create MusiXTeX scores by converting (non-standard) commands of the form \anotes ... \en into one or more conventional note-spacing commands (\notes \Notes \NOtes ...), determined by the actual note values, with \sk spacing commands inserted as necessary. The coding for an entire measure can be entered one part at a time, without concern for note-spacing changes within the part or spacing requirements of other parts.

For example, if applied to

\anotes\qa J\qa K&\ca l\qa m\ca n\en

## autosp generates

\Notes\qa J\sk\qa K\sk&\ca l\qa m\sk\ca n\en

Typically, an \anotes command is expanded into several conventional note-spacing commands.

If the *infile* argument has .tex extension, **autosp** will process conventional note-spacing commands (but not \vnotes or \znotes) similarly. This is intended to correct spacing in an extracted single-instrument part, but may not produce satisfactory output when applied to a conventional multi-instrument MusiXTeX score.

If the *infile* argument has neither .aspc nor .tex extension, input is taken from *infile*.aspc if that file exists, or from *infile*.tex otherwise.

For \anotes commands (and, for a .tex file, all conventional note-spacing commands), line breaks and spaces may precede note segments, allowing more flexible source formatting; the line breaks and spaces will be elided from the output.

For example,

is acceptable and generates

If no *outfile* argument is provided, output goes to *infile* tex if the *infile* name has extension .aspc, or to standard output otherwise.

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If the  $-\mathbf{l}$  (  $--\mathbf{log}$  ) option is used, a log *infile*.alog is generated.

If the  $-\mathbf{d}$  (  $-\mathbf{d}$  option is used, *dotted* beam notes of the form  $\qb{n}{.p}$  are *not* given extra space; it is assumed that the subsequent note will be shifted by a  $\qb{n}{.p}$  are always or  $\qb{n}{.p}$  and  $\qppb{n}{.p}$  are always spaced as indicated.

If there is a single staff, consecutive whole-bar rest bars are merged into a multi-bar rest. Bar-centered rests can be coded using the standard \def\atnextbar notation but also the non-standard command \Cpause in a note segment generates a bar-centered rest.

Spacing commands \sk and \hsk (but not \qsk, \hqsk or \qqsk) in the source are discarded. A note segment can be completely empty, but if a note segment should start with or contain a "space," the note-value of that space must be made explicit with a command of the form  $ha^{*}$ ,  $qa^{*}$ ,  $qa^{*}$ , ca $^{*}$ , etc.

All other conventional MusiXTeX commands are output exactly as given in the input.

### **OPERATION**

autosp determines the spacing for ordinary notes from the note commands themselves; for example,

- + \qa, \qu, \ql, \qp result in \NOtes;
- + \ca, \cu, \cl, \ds result in \Notes;

and so on.

The spacing for *beamed* notes is determined by the beam multiplicity, so that \ib... results in \Notes, \ibb... results in \notes, etc.

Collective coding of note sequences (including accidentals and dots) is handled by expanding the sequence into a sequence of individual note commands.

#### LIMITATIONS

autosp assumes that & and | (rather than \nextinstrument and \nextstaff) are used to separate instruments and staffs.

Appoggiaturas and grace notes are recognized by the use of \tinynotesize; note-spacing of 1.45\elemskip is used. If this isn't suitable and can't be corrected with a small skip, a \vnotes command with any desired spacing can be used.

**autosp** supports x-tuplets introduced using  $\t x$  and t-riplets introduced using any of the following commands (regardless of any re-definition of  $\t x$ ):

```
\triolet
\uptrio
\downtrio
\uptuplet
\downtuplet
```

However, MusiXTeX notation does not specify the *intended* duration of an x-tuplet. **autosp** assumes that an x-tuplet is to be played in (x-1)/x of the apparent x-tuplet duration. So, for example, a triplet in eighths is assumed to be played in the time of one quarter note. If these assumptions isn't valid, the x-tuplet must be coded explicitly using a \vnotes command; see the first measure of barsant2.aspc for an example of a

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non-standard x-tuplet: a 5-tuple of 64th notes with an intended duration of six 64ths.

User-defined macros are not processed or expanded.

All staffs are assumed to have the same meter; see kinder2.aspc for an example of how to work around this.

**autosp** will not be effective for music with more than one voice in a single staff. It might be advisable to use a separate staff for each voice, or to omit certain voices initially and add them into the resulting TeX file.

# **EXAMPLES**

See files quod2.aspc, kinder2.aspc, geminiani.aspc and barsant2.aspc for scores suitable for input to autosp.

# **SEE ALSO**

msxlint(1)

musixdoc.pdf

## **AUTHOR**

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