

## 8 Documentation Snippets 9.14.

This section contains draft text for updating Lime's documentation. Each sub-section is separate.

### 8.1 Metronome Channel

On the record dialog, it is possible to specify MIDI channel and pitch for the metronome. If channels 1-16 are selected, the metronome will be played on that MIDI channel on the output device. If channel 0 is selected, the metronome will be the current system 'beep' on the computer speakers.

### 8.2 Copy Rectangle

On Mac OSX, by default Copy Rectangle will copy at high resolution, which will need down-sizing when pasting; this is done automatically by word processors, such as Word. If the shift-key is used, then an exact copy of the screen will be made.

### 8.3 Backslash Codes in Annotations

In addition to the backslash codes used to enter music characters, annotations support the following backslash, single character strings:

- \ Backslash followed by a space is a "non-breaking" space character. Currently a non-breaking space is only used in vertically stacked fingering to keep the space with the next character. This can be useful, for example, when stacking ornaments, including a delayed turn, represented by a non-breaking space followed by the turn character in the Marl font ( ~ ).
- \\ Backslash followed by another backslash is a single backslash. This allows a backslash to appear in an annotation.
- \N Backslash followed by N (capital-N) is a new-line. Text following it will be on a new line.
- \R Backslash followed by R (capital-R) is a carriage return. Text following it will start at the beginning of the same line, overlaying the existing text.

New backslash codes have been added for entering music characters:

- \>> Decrease font by 4 points. Replaces \1. \1 can still be used in input, but it will be converted to \>>
- \<< Increase font by 4 points. Replaces \2. \2 can still be used in input, but it will be converted to \<<
- \> Decrease font by 1 point.
- \< Increase font by 1 point.
- \. A dot (as in a dotted note)
- \.. A double dot.
- \0 (zero) forces the annotation to be edited in future using backslash expressions. It otherwise does nothing and is removed. This is a stop-gap measure until an appropriate style option is available.

## 8.4 Print Centering

On Mac OSX, when printing, there is a print option to centre the print horizontally on the page. This is ON by default as that is what is done on Windows.

### 8.4.1 Multi-Line Text

Support for multi-line text is limited. The following should be noted:

- Style options such as extending underscore or hyphens are not available with multi-line text.
- If the fingering style is set, then new-lines go above the previous line if the annotation is above the note or staff; furthermore, if there are new-lines (\N) or carriage-returns (\R), splitting is only at those characters.

## 8.5 Rectangle Drawing

The line mode options “Rectangle” allow drawing of rectangles and generalised vertical or horizontal brackets (similar to hairpins, etc). Although these rectangles have clip points, like any other “line”, it is recommended that the clip points are not used as their effect is quaint and their meaning may change in future versions.

## 8.6 XML Importing

LIME 9.14 provides very basic support for importing MusicXML 1.1. It is perfectly capable of importing any version of MusicXML (3.0 was the latest at the time of writing). However it will ignore most features from MusicXML later than 1.1. Furthermore, many features from 1.1 are also ignored. In some cases this is because it is not appropriate, such as the positioning of notes or width of measures. In other cases, it is because LIME does not have an appropriate feature.

It must be recognized that, whilst MusicXML is very useful, the standard is, unfortunately, not rigorously defined, so different programs interpret it differently. Most programs, including LIME, do not have all the features implied therein and most programs (including LIME) also have features that cannot be exported with MusicXML.

Whenever a piece is imported from MusicXML, it will usually be necessary to make some manual adjustments.

Main features not supported by LIME include:

- `<score-timewise>` is not supported. LIME only supports `<score-partwise>` MusicXML.
- Play-back and Midi settings, pitch alterations, etc. All notes will be inserted with default volume, etc.
- Full Unicode and, therefore, languages not based on the Roman alphabet. Basic Unicode is supported, provided characters can be mapped to the internal 8-bit representations.

*Note that, in the next version of Lime (9.15), MusicXML support has been radically improved.*

### 8.6.1 Fingering

MusicXML allows fingering to be specified for each note. Lime treats fingering as a stacked annotation applying to the whole chord. If more than one (UTF8) character is used in the fingering text, then each character will be stacked.

## 8.7 Zoom Layout

The magnification, or otherwise, if a piece may be set using the Layout dialog (in the File menu) or, temporarily, using the Zoom sub-menu of the edit menu. If the layout menu is used, the selected zoom will be saved with the file and will be used next time the file is opened. If Zoom from the edit menu is used, the change is just for the session.

As well as predefined zoom factors such as “Enlarge” (150%), “Double”, etc, the “Frame Width” (Windows) or “Screen Width” (Mac) option may be used to specify the width of frame (Windows) or main screen (Mac). The Layout dialog also displays the current zoom and allows the actual percentage to be set. The theoretical maximum zoom factor is 1000%, however on a Macintosh this is limited by the size of the page (before print reduction) and can be as low as 200% for large sizes. If the user tries to set the zoom higher than the maximum possible, Lime will silently use the maximum.

If the “Resizable” option is chosen, then the zoom size will change if the window is resized.

### 8.7.1 Default Zoom

It is possible to specify the default zoom used for new scores or imported scores. Currently the facility is in the “Options” dialog under the Edit menu and is fairly basic<sup>1</sup>. The user can specify the zoom factor as a decimal number between 0.5 and 10, in steps of 0.5. A negative value means that the window will also be resizable. A value greater than 10 or less than -10 means the screen/frame width.

## 8.8 Hear Option

The Hear option may be invoked with Command-period (Ctrl-period on Windows). On Macs this allows Command-H to be released back to the default action of hiding the application.

## 8.9 9.15 Compatibility

Lime 9.14 can read files created with the next version of Lime (9.15), but there may be some formatting loss.

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<sup>1</sup> In 9.15 options will be overhauled to distinguish between Lime preferences (such as default zoom) and options for a particular piece.