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Overview

MIDI Studio is a Windows based midi player/sequencer.

MIDI Studio uses a staff to work with music files, so it is suitable for someone who has some musical theory background, or who wants to learn something about musical theory.

MIDI Studio will work with any MIDI device supporting Windows Multimedia Extensions. This includes Sound Blaster, Adlib, and Roland MPU-401 type of devices, including the MT-32, LAPC, SCC-1 family of devices.

MIDI Studio was developed using C++, with an object oriented approach.

Features

Standard music notation:

MIDI Studio can display whole, half, quarter, eighth, sixteenth, thirty-second notes and rests. Each note or rest has a default duration. The actual duration of a note or rest can be adjusted. Dotted notes are supported.

Flat, sharp, or natural symbols for each note.

Key Signature on the staff. All notes will be processed to reflect any changes in key.

Time Signature on the staff.

The ability to view two, three, or four bars of a song in the staff area.

Uses standard .MID (MIDI) files:

You can associate the .mid suffix with MIDI Studio and bring up midi songs by double clicking on them from the program manager. Select a .mid file in the file manager and choose File / Associate. Enter the full path name for your copy of MIDI Studio, or use the browse feature to locate it. MIDI Studio takes the name of a midi file as an argument.

Music can be put into MIDI Studio with the mouse, through a keyboard, or from existing standard MIDI files.

Three options for mouse input:

Align to Beat - The note is automatically aligned to the nearest thirty-second of the beat.

Sequential - The note is appended to the end of the current track.

Free form - The note is placed exactly where the mouse was clicked.

Control Panel

The Control Panel provides buttons and Faders that let you access some of the features of MIDI Studio .

Buttons to see the next and previous bars.

Buttons to play the current bars, the whole song, and to stop play or record.

Button to pause a song while playing.

Buttons to select the active track, and check boxes that display track status at all times.

Note Bar - To easily change the current note.

Button to refresh the screen.

Faders to control tempo and velocity.

Buttons to start and stop recording from a synthesizer.

Voice Information

Voice information about any synthesizer can be set up in ordinary files. MIDI Studio uses these files to let you set the voices for each song.

Animation - The notes will be 'painted' on the screen as they are played.

Minimize on Play - MIDI Studio is automatically minimized when play is pressed.

Trigger wave files - Use a wave file in place of one or more voices

A configuration screen that determines what drivers are available on your computer.

Score printing and previewing

' Cut and paste' ability for groups of notes.

Extensive on-line help.

Overview

The Studio Screen is the large screen that comes up when MIDI Studio is started.

Starting at the top, the studio screen has these main areas:

Title Bar	Contains standard Windows system close icon, the application title, and a minimize button.
Menus	Standard Windows pull down menus. Each menu is explained under it's own help topic.
Staff Area	A musical staff is drawn in this area. MIDI Studio translates MIDI files or mouse input into notes and other musical events. The current track shows in red on the staff.
Event Bar	Clicking on the event bar brings up the Event Dialog. MIDI Events may be viewed, changed, created, and deleted.
Control Panel	The Control Panel contains buttons and faders. The use of each is explained in the Control Panel topic.
Status Bar	<p>The Status bar displays the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- File Name - File Name is blank if there is no active file.- Track- The current default tempo.- The current default velocity.- The current page number.

Pull down Menus

File	File functions, such as opening and saving MIDI files. System function such as Clear , About, and Exit.
Edit	Controls the 'cut and paste' feature for groups of notes.
Options	Track Summary - Information about the current song. Track Detail - Information about the current track. Go To Page - Go to a specific page number. Transpose - Transpose a song or track by a number of semi-tones. Volume - Adjust the volume on a track or the entire song. Animate - Turns the animation feature off and on. Minimize On Play - If this item is checked the MIDI Studio screen will automatically be minimized when a song is played. Number of Bars - Controls the number of bars shown. Time Signature - Set the song's time signature. Time Division - Set the song's time division. Key Signature - Set the song's key Signature Event Entry options Align to beat - Place event at the nearest 32nd beat Sequential - Add to the end of the track Free Form - Place event where the mouse was clicked
Notes	Select the current note.
Rests	Select the current rest.
Symbols	Select the current symbol.
Voices	Pops the TRACK VOICE SELECTION dialog. The voice name for each track can be set.
Configuration	Shows the current settings for the sound board. If the settings are changed MIDI Studio will save them.
Help	Brings up the online help.

Related Topics:

[File Menu](#)
[Edit Menu](#)
[Options Menu](#)
[Notes, Rests, and Symbols Menus](#)
[Voices...](#)
[Configuration Dialog](#)

File Menu

By default MIDI Studio uses the .MID extension for files. You may choose to work with a different extension, but MIDI Studio will always default to .MID.

New	Choosing New clears any existing music from the system. You will be asked if you want to save any work in progress.
Open	Choosing Open allows you to load music from files. The Studio File dialog box will be displayed and you may choose the file you want to load. MIDI Studio supports Standard MIDI files(.MID or .MFF). The directory that the last opened file was in is saved and used for the next open.
Save	Choosing Save writes any changes to the current music file. If the current file has not been set during the session you will be asked to choose a file to save your work to.
Save As	Choosing Save As allows you to save the current music under a different file name.
Play List	Choosing Play List brings up the Play List dialog. From this screen you can define the songs in a play list, and control playing the songs on a list.
Print	Prints a song. The standard windows print dialog is shown. This allows you print the entire song, a portion of the song, or just one page. You will be asked for a Title and Author, they are optional.
Print Preview	<p>The Print Preview options allow you to see how the song will look on a printed page. The Prev and Next buttons will scroll through the song one page at a time. The song can be printed by choosing the OK button. You will be asked for a Title and Author, they are optional.</p> <p>** NOTE ** Some video drivers distort the size of the preview page, and some can not interpret the font. If there are problems with the Print Preview window try the standard windows VGA video driver from the setup program. The printed page will not be affected by these problems.</p>
Clear Board	Reset the board to its initial defaults.
About	Shows the About Box, with version and registration information.
Exit	Exit the system. If there is any work in progress, you will be asked if you want to save it.

Edit Menu

The Edit menu allows you to cut or copy groups of notes from the screen, and paste them into a different place in the same song, or into another song. After the Cut/Copy mode is chosen, a group of notes can be selected by placing the mouse at the top left corner of the region you want to select and pressing the left mouse button. While holding the mouse button down drag the mouse to the bottom right corner of the region and release. Any notes in the region are copied into the paste buffer. Then move the cursor to where the notes are to be pasted and press the left mouse button.

Cut/Copy	Choosing the CUT/COPY MODE menu item allows you to specify the region you want to cut/copy with the mouse
Select Entire	The current track is selected, you can then use the Cut or Track Copy menu items to Cut or copy the whole track.
Cut	Cut is enabled after the Cut/Copy Mode item is selected. Cutting will remove the notes in the cut/copy region and put them in the paste buffer.
Copy	Copy is enabled after the Cut/Copy Mode item is selected. Copying will leave the notes in the cut/copy region and put a copy of them in the paste buffer.
Paste	The paste option is enabled after notes have been copied into the paste buffer. The notes in the paste buffer are not cleared after a paste operation, so they may be pasted into multiple locations.

When paste is pressed a screen will ask you if you want to paste to a beat or use the mouse to specify the location. If a bar:beat is entered, the notes in the paste buffer will be placed at that location. If no bar:beat is entered, the notes will be placed starting at the next mouse click.

Options Menu

Track Summary	<p>The Track Summary shows the following information about each track:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Track number- Number of notes in the track- Voice number for the track (-1 indicated no voice has been set)
Track Detail	<p>The Track Detail shows the following information for the each note in the current track:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Bar:Beat- Value- Velocity- Duration
Go to Page	Go to a specific page
Transpose	The transpose dialog allows you to change the pitch of a track or song by a variable number of semi-tones.
Volume	Each note in a MIDI song has it's own volume value (from 0 to 127). The volume dialog allows you to adjust the volume of each note in a track or the entire song. If the changes are not saved, they will be lost the next time the song is opened.
Animate	When animation is on (checked) MIDI Studio will 'paint' each note in the staff area as it is played. On slower computers, or in complicated passages, there may be a slight delay between pages.
Minimize on Play	When Minimize on Play is on (checked) the MIDI Studio window will be minimized when a song is played. Playing the song will use some Windows resources, but you will be able to use other applications. As long as the other applications you use are "well behaved" there should be no problems. The playing will slow down then the CPU gets busy.
Number of Bars	You may want to adjust the number of bars shown on the screen. Choosing the Number of Bars menu item allows you to select whether to display 2, 3, or 4 bars on the screen.
Time Signiture	Choosing the TIME SIGNATURE item displays the Time Signature dialog. Choose a signature you want by selecting the numerator and the denominator. The time signature is saved for each song and between MIDI Studio sessions.
Time Division	Choosing the Time Division item displays the time division dialog. Division The current value is highlighted in the combo box and the possible values are displayed in the list box. Choose the value you want and press OK to put it in effect. The time division is saved within each .MID file.
Key Signiture	Choosing the KEY SIGNATURE item displays the Key signature Signiture dialog. The key for the song can be selected from the list of keys in the list box. The key signatures are displayed graphically on the left hand side of the dialog box. The key signature is saved for

each song.

Event Input Options

The mouse is used to place musical events in the staff portion of the MIDI Studio screen.

The following options are available:

Align To Beat The event will be aligned to the nearest 32nd (default) and then placed on the screen.

Sequential The event will be added to the end of the track. The duration of the existing last event will be calculated and the new event will be placed after the exist last event has finished.

Free Form The event will be placed exactly where the mouse is clicked.

Notes, Rests, and Symbols Menu

These three menus list the musical events that can be placed on the screen with the mouse. Only one event is active at any given time.

Choosing a note from the NOTES menu sets the note that will appear on the screen when you click in the staff area. The note toolbar may also be used to set the note.

Choosing a rest from the RESTS menu sets the rest that will appear on the screen when you click in the staff area.

Choosing a symbol from the SYMBOLS menu means, that when you click on the screen, the application will try to find a note to make sharp, flat, or natural. If no note is found, an error occurs. The dot menu (".") will produce dotted notes when a new note is created.

The duration of the note or rest will be set to the default for that event, and may be changed using the Note Dialog.

Voices...

Selecting the Voices... menu item pops the Voices Dialog.

The Voices Dialog allows you to set the voice for each track and send voice information to the synthesizer.

Each synthesizer/bank needs a .SYN file associated with it. The bank selection button lets you change the voice configuration file.

To change banks, within MIDI Studio, press the bank button on the Voice Dialog. There is generally a button on the synthesizer to change the synthesizer's current bank.

If the bank is changed on the synthesizer, the voices will also change. For example if bank 'A' voice 31 is Piano 1, if the bank on the synthesizer is changed to bank 'B', voice 31 of bank 'B' will be played.

If no voice configuration file has been selected, or the last selection can not be found, a file selection dialog will be popped to allow to select the file.

The .SYN file selection will be saved from session to session.

Voice Selection

The large list box on the left contains a list of all of the voices available. These voice names are the same as the names entered in the .SYN file. Selecting one of the entries in this list will make it the *active* voice.

Once a voice has been made *active*, pressing one of the Track buttons will assign the active voice to that track. The voice name will appear to the right of the button.

Choose a voice, for each active track, or choose -NONE- for tracks that are not active.

Tracks that have no voice (-NONE-) will not be played. This feature allows you to isolate a track or tracks for playback.

Track voices are saved for each music file when the file is saved. When a .MID is opened, the voices that were saved with the file will be sent to the synthesizer.

Changing the Voice names

The voice names may be changed by editing the .syn file, as described in the .syn file help section, or by double clicking on the voice you want to change. An input box will be displayed that you type the new name into. The maximum length for a voice name is 13 characters.

Using Wave files

Wave files may be used in place of voices. Place the wave file in the MIDI Studio directory. Use the voice dialog to assign the wave file to a voice. Do this by changing the voice name to the wave file name. For example, to use the drum sound that comes with MIDI Studio, change one of the voice names to drum.wav. Now assign the drum.wav voice to one of the tracks. Notes that are played on that track will now be played using the drum.wav sound. Any .wav file can be used.

Configuration Dialog

The Configuration Dialog is used to select MIDI input and output devices.

MIDI Studio will detect which drivers are installed on your system and present the choices in the input and output devices selection boxes. If you have a sound board installed on your system, and it does not appear in the list, the Windows driver for that board has not been installed (See Drivers).

When the Record button is pressed, and there is no selected device, the Configuration Dialog will be show with a list of the input devices available on your system.

The Staff Area

The staff area is used to display, and change music.

Use the file menu to open existing MIDI songs, or use the mouse to input notes.

To create a new note click on the staff area with the left mouse button.

To delete a note click on the note with the left mouse button.

To display the detail on a note click on the note with the right mouse button. The note's beat (in bar:beat format), duration and velocity may be changed through the Note Detail dialog.

To indicate that a note is flat or sharp, select flat or sharp from the symbols menu and click on the note with the left mouse button.

Controlling what appears in the staff area is generally done through the pull down menus and the Control Panel. See these help topics for more information.

In addition to working with files, the staff area can be used as a musical notepad. Ideas can be quickly "jotted" down, played, revised and saved.

The Metronome - The wait metronome appears whenever MIDI Studio loads a file, saves file, or plays. Each tick on the metronome represents 200 notes being processed.

The Event Bar

The Event Bar visually shows MIDI events by putting the first letter of the event name on the bar at the beat the event will be played. If there are events close together the letters may overlap each other. Use the event dialog to get more information on the events.

Clicking on the event bar brings up the Event Dialog. MIDI Events may be viewed, changed, created, and deleted.

See Event Dialog for more information on working with events.

Control Panel

Prev, Next	These buttons show the NEXT or PREVIOUS page of music in a file.
Pause	When a song is playing this button will be available. It will stop the playback and return to the page that the playback was started from. It returns to the page it was started from to allow you to play the same passage over and over again. (This feature is useful for building MIDI files and for musicians practicing a passage.) The next and previous buttons are available while a song is paused.
Play	Plays the music in the staff area.
Play Song	Plays the entire song.
Stop	This button stops play and record. The button is 'grayed' when it is not needed.
Track Control	Select and configure tracks. More help is available in the Track Control section.
Refresh	Redraws the Studio Screen area.
Tempo	Use the tempo fader to control the initial tempo. If you want to have the tempo change after the start of a song, generate a Tempo event from the event dialog. The current tempo is displayed under the fader control on the status bar. As a song plays the current value of the tempo is displayed on the status bar.
Velocity	Use the velocity fader to control the default velocity. The default velocity applies to new notes, to change an existing note's velocity use the Note Dialog. The current velocity is displayed under the fader control on the status bar.
Record	Starts MIDI recording. More help is available in the Record section.
Exit	Exit MIDI Studio

Track Control Buttons

The track control button group has two groups of buttons:

The check boxes, labeled 1-16 show which tracks are currently active.

A check box with an 'X' in it means the track is active.

To make a track active, click on a check box with no 'X' in it.

To de-activate a track, click on a check box with an 'X' in it.

Note * De-activating a track will delete all of the events, notes associated with the track.

Push buttons labeled 1-16 let you select the active track. The active track is shown in red in the staff area, all other tracks are shown in black.

The active track number, 1-16, is shown below the buttons, on the status bar.

When the application is started, track 1 is the active track.

Record

MIDI Studio can record notes played on an attached synthesizer. To start recording, press the RECORD button on the control panel.

When a key is released MIDI Studio will display the note in the staff area. The current page will scroll forward as you play.

All of the input from the keyboard will be recorded on the active track.

Press the STOP button to end record mode.

Note Dialog

The note dialog displays, and allows you to alter, the information about a note.

You can bring up the note dialog by placing the cursor on the note and pressing the right mouse button. The cursor must be on the lower half of the note.

The note dialog displays the following information about a note:

Bar:Beat	Shows the beat, in bar:beat format, in relation to the start of the song. This value may be changed through the note dialog.
Value	Shows the pitch of the note in standard MIDI notation (C4, F5#). This value may not be changed through the note dialog.
Velocity	Shows the velocity of the note. This value may be changed through the note dialog.
Duration	Shows the length of the note in MIDI standard time. This value may be changed through the note dialog.
Channel	Shows the channel the note will be played on. The value may be changed through the note dialog. The current channel is set to the last note that was displayed using the note dialog. All new notes default to the current channel.

Event Dialog

The event dialog creates, displays, or allows you to alter, the information about MIDI events.

You can bring up the event dialog by placing the cursor over the gray "Events" bar and clicking on it.

The listbox on the left show the events for the page you are on. The events for the entire song can be shown by clicking the "Entire Song" checkbox. You can change the current event by selecting an event from the left list.

The detail for an event is displayed on the right side of the screen. More detail about each control follows:

Event data These fields display the actual event values. The values will be used save and play the event.

Bar:Beat Shows the bar:beat in relation to the start of the song.

Track Shows the track the event will be played on.

Type Shows the numeric value of the event type.

Value1 The meaning of this value is dependent on the type event.

Value2 The meaning of this value is dependent on the type event.

Data The meaning of this value is dependent on the type event.

Combo Boxes The Combo Boxes translate Event Data into meaningful names.

Event Name Displays the event name for all events.

System Message Name

If the event is a system event, this displays the type of system event.

Meta Event Name

If the event is a meta event, this displays the type of meta event.

Create an Event

A new event is created by clicking the create button. The detail information on the screen will be used to create the event. You can start from scratch and enter all of the information, or select an existing event, modify it, and press create. The existing event will not be affected if the create button is pressed.

Modify an Event

Select the event from the left list. The values for the event can be modified directly, by changing the Event Data fields, or indirectly, by using the Combo boxes.

Delete an Event

Select the event from the left list and click the delete button.

Play List

A play list is a list of songs that can be saved and re-played. The default extension for play list files is .pll.

From the Play List dialog you can

- create, or modify a play list
- Control the playing of a playlist

When Play List is selected from the File menu, a File Open dialog is displayed. Choose an existing list, or type the name of a new list into the filename field.

From the Play List dialog you can select songs from the Available box and use the insert button to place them into the Play List box. The selection will be inserted above the currently selected row in the Play List box. Songs can be deleted from the Play list box by selecting the song and pressing the Delete button. The done button saves the current list and exits the dialog.

Pressing the Play button will play the songs on the list, starting with the songs selected in the Play List box. The Play List plays the song selected in the Play List box. During play the dialog will increment the selection automatically, or you can manually select the next song from the list.

If the Pause button is checked, the Play List will pause after each song. Pressing the Stop button during play will cause the Play list to be Paused.

Note: the Playlist and the .mid files can be in different directories. The first line in the .pll file is the directory that the .mid files must be in. If the .mid file move, the first line in the .pll file must be changed to the new directory. The .pll files are text files and can be edited with any editor.

Registration

The Registration screen can be found by choosing the File / About menu item and clicking the Registration button. The screen displays information about registering and allows you to enter the registration code. (See Register.txt)

Once MIDI Studio is registered, Sounds Great Software will send back a registration code. Entering the registered user's name and the registration code into the screen will complete the registration process. The registered user's name will now appear in the about screen, and there will be no delay on startup.

Registration of MIDI Studio applies to upgrades of the product. There will be no fees charged to registered users.

How to Use .SYN Files

Synthesizer Files - .SYN

Synthesizer files contain voice information for vendor specific synthesizers.

The files are easily made for any model of MIDI compatible synthesizer by creating a file with the following format:

Type the voices, one per line, in the same order as they are arranged on the synthesizer. So if the first three voices on your synthesizer are:

Echomoon, Piano 1, and Sax your file would look like:

Echomoon

Piano 1

Sax

The file may have any name you want, the application will look for all files with the .SYN extension.

If your Synthesizer has more than one voice bank, create a separate for each bank.

The application will remember which file you were using during your last MIDI Studio session.

Studio comes with three .SYN files. A general one and two for the Yamaha DS-55. These may be used as templates for creating .SYN files for other synthesizers.

Faders

Faders are used in the application to control velocity and the initial tempo. The current value of tempo and velocity are displayed on the status bar under the faders.

The range for the tempo fader is from 8 to 240.

The range for the velocity fader is from 0 to 127.

There are a number of ways to adjust the value of a fader. The mouse can be used to point and shoot at the desired level. The fader bar should then move to that level and the numeric value in the box should change. The mouse may also be used to 'grab and drag' the fader bar. Click on the fader bar and hold the mouse button down. You should now be able to drag the fader bar up and down. The numeric display will show the value of the fader. Faders will also react to the up and down arrow keys. Once a fader has 'the focus', which is done by clicking on the fader, the up and down arrow keys will change the value of the fader.

Drivers

Applications communicate with sound boards through drivers. Generally, a driver must be installed before the board can be used.

Windows drivers are shipped with your sound board. They are usually installed when the rest of the software for your board is installed (through a setup or install program). You can look at the drivers that are installed through the Control Panel, Drivers Icon.

Drivers are also available on most BBSs.

MIDI Studio also supports using the Microsoft MIDI Mapper.

Installing Windows Multi-Media Drivers

Unless you have used other MIDI tools in the past, the MIDI drivers for your sound board may not be installed. The Windows control panel is used to install drivers. It can usually be found in the Main Windows control group, or use the File/Run menu items to run the control.exe program.

Double click on the Drivers icon in the control panel. The Drivers currently installed on your computer will be listed. If there is no listing for a driver for your sound board choose the Add button.

A list of some of the most popular drivers will be presented. If a driver for your sound board is shown, double click on it. You will be asked to insert one of the Windows diskettes so that the driver can be copied on to your computer. If there is no driver for your soundboard listed, the best place to look for it is the disks that came with your sound board. Choose the "Unlisted or updated driver" line and insert each disk that came with your board. If a driver is found, the name will be shown to you and you will be asked if you want to install the driver.

Windows needs to be restarted after the driver has been installed.

The driver that you installed should now show as an option on the Config... dialog inside MIDI Studio. If the device is capable of play and record, it will show on both the play and record lists. If it is a play only device, such as SB PRO FM or Adlib, it will show on the play list only.

Installation

The complete Studio system includes the following files.

mstudio.exe	The main system executable
studio.dll	MIDI Studio DLL
drum.wav	A drum sample
hihat.wav	A hihat sample
bwcc.dll	Custom control DLL
mstudio.hlp	Windows help
readme.txt	Release information
licence.txt	More information on licencing
musical.fot	Font for Printing
musical.ttf	Font for Printing
orderfrm.txt	Order form
file_id.diz	Product description
register.txt	More Information Registering MIDI Studio
packing.txt	A list of files
ds55_a.syn	Synthesizer file for a Yamaha DS-55, 'A' bank
ds55_b.syn	Synthesizer file for a Yamaha DS-55, 'B' bank
bwccxxx.dll	Language extention specific

Unzip all of these files into a directory.

MStudio.ini is the initialization file for the system. Copy it to your windows directory (EG. C:\WINDOWS).

To use print or print preview the Musical Symbols font must be installed on your system. The two files musical.fot and musical.ttf make up the font. Use the Control Panel / Fonts icon to load the font.

Minimum Hardware and Software Requirements

Hardware

286 (386 recommended)

2MB RAM (4MB recommended)

600K free hard disk space

Sound Board

MIDI Compatible Synthesizer

Amplifier and Speakers...

Software

Microsoft Windows 3.X

MIDI Studio

.INI File

The MSTUDIO.INI file saves settings between sessions.

A MSTUDIO.INI file is distributed with MIDI Studio, and it should be copied into your Windows directory.

A Sample .INI file:

[Mstudio]

Division=192

BeatsPerBar=4

Tempo=120

Velocity=80

Syn File=c:\mstudio\ds55_a.syn

Number of Beats=4

Board=SB Pro

InBoard=SB Pro

Trouble Shooting

If MIDI Studio fails to function check the following:

Is a sound board installed in your computer?

Does the board function with other software designed for it?

Is the Windows driver installed (Check the Control Panel - Drivers icon)

Are the MIDI cables installed properly? (MIDI OUT to MIDI IN, MIDI IN TO MIDI OUT)

Is the synthesizer to amplifier to speakers setup working? Can you play notes on the synthesizer through the speakers?

Are all of the files listed in the Installation section of this help present in your directory?

Bring up the Configuration Dialog. Does MIDI Studio detect the sound board?

Are there entries in the input and output device sections? Are they selected?

Errors

BWCCXXX.dll Error Message

This error is generated on startup if the Language in the International section of your Control Panel is set to anything other than English (American).

A BWCCXXX.DLL file is shipped with MIDI Studio. If you wish to keep your International setting the way it is, rename the BWCCXXX.dll file to the file name that is appearing in your error message.

Print Preview format

Some video drivers distort the size of the preview page, and some can not interpret the font. If there are problems with the Print Preview window try the standard windows VGA video driver from the setup program. The printed page will not be affected by these problems.

Glossary of Terms

Error! Bookmark not defined.

.MID

Standard MIDI Files

.SYN

Synthesizer Configuration files

Bank

A group of voices on a synthesizer. Only one bank may be active at a time.

Buffer

A temporary storage area.

Clock

Refers to the clock time controlled by the sound board.

Copy

In a word processor a section of text may be placed in to a buffer and moved to a different location. With MIDI Studio you may COPY a group of notes into a buffer and move them to a different location in the song (or to a different song)

Cut

In a word processor a section of text may be placed in to a buffer and moved to a different location. With MIDI Studio you may CUT a group of notes into a buffer and move them to a different location in the song (or to a different song). Cutting notes removes them from the current location.

Division

A MIDI term, the number of clock ticks per beat.

Duration

The length of time for an event. MIDI uses a numeric value for to represent this length of time. Use the Note Dialog to view/update the duration for an event

Event

(Generally notes and rests) An event causes data to be sent by MIDI Studio to a sound board. The sound board turns the data into music.

MIDI

Musical Independent Device Interface. A standard that allows different devices to store and play music.

Note On

A note on message is sent by Studio 4, or a synthesizer, to tell the sound board to produce sound at a given pitch.

Paste

Copy a group of notes from a buffer to a location in the current song. (See Cut and Copy)

Synthesizer

Any device capable of producing synthetic sounds. To be used with MIDI Studio the device must be capable of interpreting MIDI commands.

Tempo

The MIDI standard uses a numeric value to represent tempo. MIDI Studio displays this value on the control panel and allows you to modify it.

Track

Generally, a MIDI song is organized by breaking the song into pieces according to the instrument that plays the piece. For example, a typical song may have a piano track, a bass track, and a percussion track.

Strictly speaking, in this application, the events placed on one track are sent to the sound board through the same channel. MIDI Studio allows for 16 tracks.

Velocity

How loud a note will be when played. Velocity is expressed as a number between 0 and 127, with 0 being silence and 127 being loud. While recording the keyboard sends information about how hard each key was struck. Studio captures this information and uses it during play. When the mouse is used to generate notes, Studio gives each note the default velocity.

