

Disk

Atari

32k

MusicBox

By Jerry White



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Introduction

MusicBox enables a programmer to take music and enter it into his or her own computer program. The music thus entered will run independently of BASIC. For example, *MusicBox* enables you to have background music during a game—without it having any effect on the game.

The disk consists of a menu and seven programs written in ATARI BASIC and machine language. To use *MusicBox*, you need the ATARI BASIC cartridge, a minimum of 32K RAM, and one ATARI 810 disk drive. ATARI's *Music Composer* cartridge is needed if you wish to create your own *MusicBox* songs. A joystick and printer may also be used but are not required.

The documentation assumes that you have some knowledge of ATARI BASIC and the ATARI *Music Composer*. No knowledge of Assembler Language is required. We recommend that you read the following reference manuals:

ATARI BASIC

Disk Operating System II

ATARI Music Composer

How To Use MusicBox

Your *MusicBox* Master Disk contains ATARI's DOS 2.0S. It is important that this version of DOS be used when running any of the *MusicBox* programs. When in doubt, insert this disk into Disk Drive 1, then turn on your computer.

When reading or writing data files, Disk Drive 1 will always be assumed by all the programs in this package.

After a short introductory program that displays the Program Design logo, the MENU program will run automatically. Before using any other program, select menu option 7 to load DUPSYS. Then remove the *MusicBox* Master Disk.

It is important that you use the Master Disk only as a backup copy. Create a Working Disk by formatting a blank disk via DOS Option "I". Then use DOS Option "J" to duplicate the Master Disk (SOURCE DISK) onto your Working Disk (DESTINATION DISK). Refer to your *Disk Operating System II Reference Manual* for further information.

After creating a Working Disk, store the Master Disk in a safe place. With your Working Disk in Disk Drive 1, power off then power on the computer. If all went well, the introduction and MENU programs will run automatically.

Program Listings: The programs on the disk are not protected, so that they may be studied by the user. The BREAK key has not been disabled (except in the Colorgan program) and hitting the SYSTEM RESET key will not cause the computer to reboot.

Program listings have been provided for your convenience. Listings of *Music Composer* files may be printed using the Translat program. If listings of *MusicBox* files are desired, the DOS Copy option is recommended. To copy a *MusicBox* data file to your printer, select DOS Option "C," then respond to the FROM-TO prompt as follows:

FILENAME.MBD,P:

Exiting from a Program: Some of the programs alter key memory pointers. It is therefore important to exit from a program by using the program's RUN"D:MENU" option. If you wish to abort and list a program, use the SYSTEM RESET key, which will reset most memory pointers.

Altering a Program: If you decide to alter one of the programs, **stop the music** before saving your version. Also: be sure to use a different program name.

Song Data Files: It is important to understand the difference between song data files with the extensions .MUS and .MSB. .MUS indicates a file created by ATARI's *Music Composer*. .MSB indicates a file created by the Convert program in this package.

.MUS files are used as input to the Translat and Convert programs only. .MSB files are used as input to the Playtest and Colorgan programs only.

The MusicBox Programs

Menu: This program runs automatically when you boot the computer using the *MusicBox* disk. Its function is to make program selection as simple as pressing a single key. All other programs on the disk contain an option to return to MENU.

Convert: This program converts data files generated by ATARI's *Music Composer* into a format recognized by the Colorgan and Playtest programs.

Colorgan: This program reads disk files created by the Convert program. A colorful display ("color organ") is generated and altered as each note of your song is played.

Playtest: This program also reads files created by the Convert program. Since the music is played during vertical blank interrupts, you can actually add your own lines of BASIC as the music plays on.

Musicbox: This program displays each note within *Music Composer's* range using a "player." The player may be moved using the UP ARROW or DOWN ARROW keys, or by using a joystick. In each position on the music staff, the actual note is played and the screen displays the note's *Music Composer* representation and its BASIC pitch value. The program uses treble and bass clefs and notes, in the form of a character set, that may be adapted to programs of your own.

Translat: This program was donated by A.N.A.L.O.G. 400.800 Magazine and modified by Jerry White. It reads files generated by *Music Composer* and optionally prints or displays these files in DATA entry format.

Data Files: The *MusicBox* disk includes several *Music Composer* and *Musicbox* song data files. Those with the filename extension .MUS were created using *Music Composer*. Those with the extension .MBD were CONVERTed into *Musicbox* Data format. When creating your own files, these filename extensions should be used.

Convert Program

Before you can have your own *Music Composer* files played by the Playtest or Colorgan programs, they must be converted from *Music Composer* format (.MUS) to *MusicBox* format (.MBD). By the way, "MBD" stands for *MusicBox* Data.

The Convert program will display conditions it cannot handle as the conversion is made. For example, later on you will be specifying a decay rate for the volume of each voice. Therefore, Convert will ignore *Music Composer* volume commands and display them as BYPASSED ERRORS.

Convert will not permit nested GOTO loops and will not compensate for TRANSPOSE errors that are out of *Music Composer's* range.

This program assumes that all *Music Composer* files contain four voices. If a voice is not used, use *Music Composer* to enter a VOLUME 0 command for the voice. This is done using the ARRANGE feature. See your *Music Composer* documentation for further details.

CONVERT is written in pure ATARI BASIC and must make extensive calculations. It may take a few minutes to convert each file. We have included an option to speed up this process by about one third. The initial display will explain this and will ask that you type:

- 1—for constant error update
- 2—to blank the screen during the conversion and turn it on again at the finish

The second option will increase conversion speed but you may lose lines of errors that could scroll off the screen. If you think you've lost error lines and need to see them, you can reconvert the file later on, using the constant error update display.

When you create a *Music Composer* file, SAVE it on your *MusicBox* Working Disk. You may also use DOS to duplicate your *Music Composer* files onto the Working Disk.

The *Music Composer* file is assumed to be on Disk Drive 1. The converted *MusicBox* data file will be written on Disk Drive 1. The program will ask for the *Music Composer* filename.

CONVERT will then read that file into memory. You will be asked to specify the NEW MUSICBOX FILENAME (which will automatically be given a .MBD extension by the program). Be careful: if you specify a *MusicBox* filename that matches one already on the disk, the old file will be lost. Keep track of all data files! A directory of all files on a disk may be displayed using MENU Option #1 or DOS Option A.

After you have given the file a name, you will have the opportunity to specify the starting and ending volume for each voice. Note that volumes must be specified even if a voice is not used. This provides a crude level of sound shaping. The only way to find out how certain volumes affect a song is by playing the song—that is, by trial and error.

You will also be able to specify whether or not you would like breaks between notes. Let's assume that VOICE 1 contains the main melody and you want it to play a bit louder than the other voices. Try converting your file specifying Starting Volume (SV) of 8 and Ending Volume (EV) of 6 for Voice 1, and SV = 4, EV = 2 for all other voices. Choose Option 1—no breaks between notes—for all voices. The result may not be quite what you want, so that you will have to try different volumes and perhaps add breaks. As we said, trial and error will be the best teacher.

When a conversion is completed, your new *MusicBox* file will be written onto Disk Drive 1 and the MENU program will be reloaded automatically. It is recommended that you now test the sound of your new file using the Playtest program.

```

0 POKE 559,0:GOSUB 30000:REM CONVERT [5/22/82]
1070 D$="":FOR X=00 TO 037:READ A:PITCH(X)=A:NEXT X:FOR X=00
TO 84 STEP 04:FOR Y=00 TO 02:READ A:CROSS(X+Y)=A:NEXT Y:CRO
55(X+06)=00:NEXT X
1120 ? "K":GOSUB 0720:AD=ADR(FI$)-01
1130 GET HQ1,A:IF A=0255 THEN GOTO 0270
1140 IF A<>170 THEN GOTO 0130
1150 GET HQ1,A:IF A<0120 THEN 1170
1160 GET HQ1,A:GET HQ1,A:GET HQ1,TEMP0:GET HQ1,A:GET HQ1,A:G
OTO 0130
1170 IF A<020 THEN 1210
1180 VOICE=(A-10)/02:P0=050*VOICE+01
1190 GET HQ1,B:IF A=0255 THEN V$(P0,P0)=CHR$(A):GOTO 0130
1200 GET HQ1,B:V$(P0,P0)=CHR$(A):V$(P0+01,P0+01)=CHR$(B):P0=
P0+02:GOTO 0190
1210 PHRASE=A/02:P0=LPM*PHRASE+01
1220 GET HQ1,A:IF A=0255 THEN P$(P0,P0)=CHR$(A):GOTO 0130
1230 GET HQ1,B:B=B-01:IF A=0127 THEN GOTO 0220
1250 IF A>05 THEN GOTO 0190
1260 P$(P0,P0)=CHR$(CROSS(A)):P$(P0+01,P0+01)=CHR$(B):P0=P0+
02:GOTO 0220
1270 TRAP 0270:FN$="D1":D$="":? :? :? :? "ENTER NEW MUSIC
BOX FILENAME":? :? "":CLOSE HQ1:P=P0:TRAP 40000
1271 GOSUB 32000:INPUT D$:LD=LEN(D$):IF LD=00 THEN GOSUB 322
00:GOTO 0270
1272 TRAP 10000:FOR ME=01 TO LD:IF D$(ME,ME)="" THEN POP :G
OTO 1278
1273 NEXT ME
1274 IF LD>00 THEN ME=9:GOTO 1278
1275 D$(LEN(D$)+1)="MBD":LD=LD+04:GOTO 1279
1278 D$(ME,ME+3)="MBD":LD=LEN(D$)
1279 TRAP 12000:FN$(LEN(FN$)+01)=D$:OPEN HQ1,Q0,00,FN$:TRAP
07
1280 ? "K4":FOR V=01 TO 04
1281 ? "VOICE ";V,"STARTING VOLUME":TRAP 1281:INPUT A:A=INT
(A):5(V)=A:IF A<01 OR A>15 THEN 1281
1282 ? "FINAL VOLUME":TRAP 1282:INPUT B:B=INT(B):IF B>15 O
R B<00 THEN 1282
1283 F(V)=B:TRAP 1283: ? "ENTER 1 FOR NO BREAK BETWEEN NOTES
OR": ? "ENTER 2 FOR BREAKS":INPUT C
1284 C=INT(C):IF C<01 OR C>02 THEN 1283
1285 B(V)=C: ? :NEXT V: ? "K CONVERSION ERRORS BYPASSED":TRAP
31000
1290 IF CH=02 THEN D1=PEEK(0286):D2=PEEK(0774):D3=PEEK(0272)
:POKE 0286,00:POKE 0774,00:POKE 0272,00
1300 FOR V=01 TO 04:IL=00:TR=00:POKE AD+P,Q10:POKE AD+P+01,F(
V):POKE AD+P+02,5(V):POKE AD+P+06,B(V):P=P+04:P0=050*V+01
1310 A=ASC(V$(P0,P0)):B=ASC(V$(P0+01,P0+01)):IF A=0255 THEN
1530
1320 ON A+01 GOTO 1330,1340,1370,1480,1490,1500,1510
1330 P0=P0+02:GOTO 0310
1340 COUNT=COUNT-01:IF COUNT=00 THEN P0=P0+02:GOTO 0310
1350 IF COUNT<00 THEN ? "ENDLESS LOOP IN VOICE ";V;" IGNORE

```

```

D":P0=P0+Q2:GOTO Q310
1360 P0=Q50*V+Q1+(B-Q1)*Q2:GOTO Q310
1370 P05=LPM*B+Q1
1380 IF ASC(P$(P05,P05))=Q255 THEN P0=P0+Q2:GOTO Q310
1390 C=ASC(P$(P05,P05)):D=ASC(P$(P05+Q1,P05+Q1)):P05=P05+Q2:
IF C=Q0 THEN C=C-TR
1410 IF C+TR<Q0 OR C+TR>Q37 THEN ? "TRANSP05E ERROR IN VOIC
E ";V:C=-TR+Q1+36*(C+TR)Q37)
1420 POKE AD+P,PITCH(C+TR):P=P+Q1:IF D>Q127 THEN D=D-Q128
1440 BT=INT(D/Q2):D=(D-Q2):TIME=INT((Q2^(BT+Q1))+Q9)*TEMP
0:IF D=Q0 THEN TIME=TIME*1.5
1460 IF TIME=Q255 THEN POKE AD+P,Q255:POKE AD+P+Q1,PITCH(C+T
R):P=P+Q2:TIME=TIME-Q255:GOTO 1460
1470 POKE AD+P,TIME:P=P+Q1:L=L+Q2:GOTO 1360
1480 TR=TR+(B-Q128*(B-Q127))*-(B-Q127):P0=P0+Q2:GOTO Q310
1490 ? "VOLUME CHANGE IN VOICE ";V;"", LINE ":(P0-Q50*V-Q1)/
Q2+Q1:P0=P0+Q2:GOTO Q310
1500 P0=P0+Q2:GOTO Q310
1510 IF COUNT=Q0 THEN ? "NESTED LOOP IN VOICE ";V;"", LINE "
;(P0-Q50*V-Q1)/Q2+Q1
1520 COUNT=B:P0=P0+Q2:GOTO Q310
1530 IF L<Q2 THEN POKE AD+P-Q4,14:POKE AD+P,Q0:POKE AD+P+Q1,
Q255:P=P+Q2
1540 POKE AD+P,Q255:POKE AD+P+Q1,Q255:P=P+Q2:NEXT V:P=Q1:FOR
V=Q1 TO Q4:5(V)=Q0:P=P+Q4:F(V)=Q0
1570 A=PEEK(AD+P):B=PEEK(AD+P+Q1):P=P+Q2:IF A=Q255 AND B=Q25
5 THEN NEXT V:GOTO 1600
1580 5(V)=5(V)+Q2:F(V)=F(V)+B:GOTO 1570
1600 IF CH=Q2 THEN POKE Q286,D1:POKE Q774,D2:POKE Q272,D3
1605 ? :FOR X=Q1 TO Q4:? "VOICE ";X;" TOTAL TIME ON = ";
1606 IF F(X)=255 THEN ? "0":GOTO 1608
1607 ? F(X)
1608 NEXT X
1610 FOR X=Q1 TO Q4:IF F(X)=F(X+Q1-Q4*(X+Q1=Q12)) OR 5(X)<Q4
OR 5(X+Q1-Q4*(X+Q1=Q12))<Q4 THEN NEXT X:P=Q1:MOST=F(Q1):GOT
O 1650
1620 ? :? "CODING":MOST=Q1:FOR X=Q2 TO Q4:IF F(X)>F(MOST
) THEN MOST=X
1630 NEXT X:MOST=F(MOST):P=Q1
1650 ? "WRITING ";FMS:TRAP Q270:CLOSE HQ1
1655 OPEN HQ1,Q0,Q0,FMS:FOR X=Q1 TO Q4:FOR Y=Q1 TO Q4:PUT HQ
1,PEEK(AD+P):P=P+Q1:NEXT Y:TRAP 1710
1660 A=PEEK(AD+P):B=PEEK(AD+P+Q1):P=P+Q2:IF A<>Q255 OR B<>Q2
55 THEN PUT HQ1,A:PUT HQ1,B:GOTO 1660
1670 IF F(X)=MOST OR 5(X)<Q4 THEN 1710
1680 DIF=MOST-F(X)
1690 IF DIF>Q255 THEN PUT HQ1,Q0:PUT HQ1,Q255:DIF=DIF-Q255:G
OTO 1690
1700 PUT HQ1,Q0:PUT HQ1,DIF
1710 PUT HQ1,Q255:PUT HQ1,Q255:NEXT X:CLOSE HQ1:GOSUB 32000
1712 ? "A":POKE 752,Q1:? :? "CONVERSION COMPLETED":? :? "
LOADING MENU":RUN "D:MENU"
1720 CLOSE HQ1:TRAP Q720:? :? "DISK DRIVE 1 IS ASSUMED":FMS

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,D2:POKE Q272,D3
31010 POKE 559,34: ? "ALLERROR";PEEK(195);"PLEASE CHECK FILE
END RUN COLORGAN":END
32000 FOR ME=Q10 TO Q0 STEP -.5:SOUND Q0,Q0,Q2,ME:NEXT ME:R
ETURN
32100 CLOSE H3:OPEN H3,Q16,Q0,"D:*.*MUS":GOTO 32300
32200 CLOSE H3:OPEN H3,Q16,Q0,"D:*.*MBD"
32300 ? "K":POKE 752,Q1:TRAP 32400: ? "FILES AVAILABLE": ?
32310 INPUT H3,R$: ? ,R$:GOTO 32310
32400 ? : ? "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE":POKE 764,Q255
32500 IF PEEK(764)=Q255 AND PEEK(53279)=7 THEN 32500
32600 POKE 764,Q255:POKE 752,Q0:RETURN
32700 REM
32702 REM ORIGINAL PROGRAM BY CRAIG PATCHETT
32704 REM UPDATED/MODIFIED BY JERRY WHITE

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Colorgan Program

The Colorgan ("Color Organ") program is an extended version of Playtest. Additional machine language routines have been added to interpret frequency and volume. The routines use this data to change colors on the screen.

This program will ask you to supply the name of the *MusicBox* data file you wish to play and display. As in the Playtest program, you just press the RETURN key at this prompt, to display all *MusicBox* (.MBD) files found on the disk. Remember: Disk Drive 1 is assumed.

Once the file has been read into memory, and the music begins, press any key to exit. You will then have two options. If you press the OPTION key, you will return to the MENU program. If you press the START key, the Colorgan program will rerun itself so that you can enter the name of another *MusicBox* file to play.

The rate of decay specified in the Convert program is what determines color brilliance. The greater the volume, the brighter the colors. As the sound decays, the colors become darker.

Experimentation with the program code is recommended only for advanced programmers. Colorgan contains quite a few REMarks that label the various routines. For example, Colorgan uses Graphics Mode 19 (3+16). It will also work using Mode 21 or 23. To try one of these modes, change the GRAPHICS command in line 570. The routine that fills the screen is a subroutine that is found in line 120. Since GRAPHICS 21 and 23 are higher in resolution, the existing fill routine would fill only the upper lefthand corner of the screen. If GRAPHICS 21 is


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382 NEXT ME
384 IF LU>8 THEN ME=9:GOTO 388
386 USERS(LEN(USERS)+1)="".MBD":LU=LU+4:GOTO 390
388 USERS(ME,ME+3)="".MBD":LU=LEN(USERS)
390 IF USERS(LU-3,LU)<>"".MBD" THEN 710
400 PLAYS(LEN(PLAYS)+1)=USERS:POKE 752,1
410 TRAP 690:CLOSE H1:OPEN H1,4,0,PLAYS:TRAP 40000
420 ES(1,80)="HARDWARE / SOFTWARE / USER / FILE"
430 ES(81,115)="SOFTWARE / HARDWARE / USER / FILE"
440 ASS(1,90)="PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB"
445 ASS(91,180)="PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB"
450 ASS(181,201)="PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB / PCB"
455 ASS(172,172)=CHR$(155):ASS(148,148)=CHR$(34):ES(49,49)=CHR$(34):POKE 1536,96
480 REM RESERVE PAGE 6 & RESERVE ORG 01 TOP OF MEMORY
490 GOSUB 130
500 A=A+1:E=PEEK(A*256):POKE A*256,126:IF PEEK(A*256)=126 THEN 500
510 POKE 106,A-17:GRAPHICS 0:POKE 559,0:A=(PEEK(106)+4)*256:E=A:RETURN
680 TEMP=INT(U/256):POKE L,U-TEMP*256:POKE L+1,TEMP:RETURN
690 ? "":? "I COULD NOT READ ":PLAYS
700 FOR X=1 TO 300:NEXT X:RUN
710 ? :? "DISK FILE MUST HAVE .MBD EXTENSION":GOTO 700
720 ? :? " Just press RETURN to list MBD files"
730 POKE 752,1:POKE 281,8:? "A++":CLOSE H3:OPEN H3,6,0,"D:".MBD"
740 INPUT H3,DR$:IF DR$(5,9)="FREE " THEN 760
750 ? ,DR$:GOTO 740
760 CLOSE H3:? :? " PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE":POKE 764,255
770 IF PEEK(764)=255 AND PEEK(53279)=7 THEN 770
780 RUN
800 GRAPHICS 17:POKE 711,63:POKE 710,174
810 POSITION 4,5:? H6;"PRESS OPTION":POSITION 6,7:? H6;"GO"
820 POSITION 4,12:? H6;"PRESS START":POSITION 6,14:? H6;"to"
830 JW=0:POKE 53279,0:POKE 708,31:POKE 540,30
840 IF PEEK(53279)=3 THEN 900
850 IF PEEK(53279)=6 THEN RUN
860 IF PEEK(540)=0 THEN 880
870 GOTO 840
880 IF JW THEN 830
890 JW=1:POKE 53279,0:POKE 708,0:POKE 540,15:GOTO 840
900 GRAPHICS 0:POKE 752,1:? :? " LOADING MENU":TRAP 910:RUN
910 ? :? "MENU"
920 IF PEEK(540)<>0 THEN 920
930 GOTO 800

```

Playtest Program

The Playtest program plays *MusicBox* song data files using a machine language routine while BASIC is free to run another program. As supplied, the Playtest program asks for the name of the .MBD file to be played, reads this file from Disk Drive 1, then begins to play it during what is known as Vertical Blank.

If you don't remember the filename, press RETURN. This will give you a screen display of all files on Disk Drive 1 with the extension .MBD.

Once the music begins, you may press the OPTION key to stop the music. You may also press the START key to list the program. Notice that the music continues even as the program listing scrolls down the screen.

When the OPTION key is pressed, the music stops immediately and you are given two new options. Press the OPTION key again and you will return to the MENU program. Press the START key and you will restart the music.

If you look at the Playtest program listing, you will notice some REMark statements that provide information on how this program works. You may delete lines 351 through 500, then enter your own BASIC program starting at line 351 and ending at line 7998. Lines may be deleted and entered without disturbing the music. You can always stop the music by giving the immediate mode command GOTO 340:STOP. If you change the GOTO 400 command at the end of line 320 to a STOP command, you can restart the music by giving the immediate mode command GOTO 320.

Although line 320 actually starts or restarts the music, there are certain situations in which the sound registers must be initialized before restarting. This is done in line 310. To play it safe: when you add your own code to Playtest, always restart the music with a GOTO 310 command.

If you decide to alter this program, **stop the music** before saving your version. And, be sure to use a different program name!

Also: remember to **stop the music** before returning to the MENU program or doing any other disk or cassette I/O (Input/Output).

When adding your own routines, you could possibly cause problems by running into the song data in memory or destroying the machine language routines in memory. In the worst case, the computer will just "lock up." If the SYSTEM RESET key doesn't help you, reboot the computer.

[illegible]

The second display is used to create notes. For example, if you want middle C, use this display to put it on the screen. You do this by either moving the joystick or pressing one of the ARROW keys. (The joystick must be plugged into Jack No. 1).

Every note that can be entered into the *Music Composer* can be displayed on the screen. As this display changes, the appropriate musical sound is heard. Near the bottom of the screen you will see the pitch number and *Music Composer* interpretation of each note. This display does not include the timing value, such as quarter note or half note. This display was designed to show the note value of any note within *Music Composer's* range.

To make the note lower, pull back on the joystick or use the DOWN ARROW key. To make the note higher, push forward on the joystick or use the UP ARROW key. (When using the arrow keys, you do not have to hold the CONTROL key.)

Sharps and flats may also be displayed. However, in this program certain notes do not have sharps or flats. For example, C has a sharp but C-flat would actually be B-natural. B has a flat but B-sharp would be C-natural. F has a sharp but F-flat would be a natural E. And E has a flat but E-sharp would be a natural F.

To get the program to display a flat, move the joystick left or use the LEFT ARROW key. To produce a sharp, move the joystick right or use the RIGHT ARROW key. If the sharp or flat is not possible, as explained above, either no change will occur or the natural will be demonstrated. Also, no change will occur if you attempt to go higher or lower than the range of *Music Composer*.

To exit this program, press the joystick button or the ESCAPE key.

The Musicbox program makes use of "players" (graphics that are part of the ATARI Player/Missile Graphic System) for the sample note, treble and bass clefs, sharps, and flats.

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0 GOTO 800:REM MUSICBOX Jerry White (5/21/82)
1 REM
11 KEY$(3,3)=KEY$(2,2):KEY$(2,2)="5":RETURN
12 KEY$(3,3)=KEY$(2,2):KEY$(2,2)="F":RETURN
13 SOUND 0,0,0,0:A=USR(ADR(ERASE$),PMBASE)
20 IF UP=100 AND S=13 THEN UP=112:GOTO 25
21 IF UP=100 AND S=14 THEN UP=96
25 RESTORE UP:READ KEY$,PITCH,FLT,SHF:KEY$(3,3)=" "
26 IF FLAT AND NOT FLT THEN FLAT=0
27 IF SHARP AND NOT SHF THEN SHARP=0
29 CIR$(2,2)=CHR$(UP):A=USR(ADR(PM$),ADR(CIR$),LEN(CIR$),PMBASE)
30 A=USR(ADR(PM$),ADR(TRC$),LEN(TRC$),PMBASE):A=USR(ADR(PM$)

```

[illegible]

[illegible]

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: ? : ? : ? " =SHARP " =FLAT";
2500 FOR X=1 TO 50:NEXT X:FOR X=245 TO 0 STEP -2:POKE 712,X:
SOUND 0,X,10,2:SOUND 1,X+2,10,2:SOUND 2,X+4,10,2
2510 SOUND 3,X+6,10,2:NEXT X:SOUND 0,0,0,0:SOUND 1,0,0,0:SOUND
ND 2,0,0,0:SOUND 3,0,0,0
2550 POSITION 7,23: ? "PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE":POKE 764,2
55
3000 POKE 755,2:IF PEEK(53279)=7 AND PEEK(764)=255 THEN POKE
755,1:GOTO 3000
3100 POKE 755,2:POKE 764,255
4000 ? "R":POKE 752,1:POKE 710,16:POKE 709,8:POKE 53248,124:
POSITION 19,1: ? " ":POSITION 19,2: ? " "
4010 POKE 53277,3:A=USR(ADR(ERASE$),PMBASE):POKE 53249,90:PO
KE 53250,90:POKE 53251,116
4100 FOR Y=3 TO 7:POSITION 10,Y: ? L$:NEXT Y:POKE 766,1:POSIT
ION 19,8: ? " "
4120 POSITION 10,9:POKE 766,1: ? "↑ TREBLE      ↓ BASS":POKE
766,0:POSITION 19,10: ? " "
4200 FOR Y=11 TO 15:POSITION 10,Y: ? L$:NEXT Y:UP=40:CIR$(2,2
)=CHR$(UP):GOSUB 19
4220 POSITION 11,18: ? "M.C.NOTE PITCH":POSITION 9,21: ? "
ESC OR TRIGGER TO QUIT"
4300 POKE 764,255:SHARP=0:FLAT=0
4301 K=PEEK(764):IF K=255 THEN 4310
4302 IF K=15 OR K=143 THEN POKE 764,255:S=13:GOTO 4450
4303 IF K=14 OR K=142 THEN POKE 764,255:S=14:GOTO 4400
4304 IF K=28 THEN 5000
4305 IF K=6 OR K=134 THEN S=11:GOTO 4410
4306 IF K=7 OR K=135 THEN S=7:GOTO 4460
4309 GOTO 4300
4310 S=STICK(0):TR=STRIG(0):IF NOT TR THEN 5000
4320 IF S=15 THEN 4301
4400 IF S=14 AND UP>41 THEN UP=UP-4:GOSUB 19
4410 IF S=11 THEN FLAT=1:SHARP=0:GOSUB 19
4450 IF S=13 AND UP<139 THEN UP=UP+4:GOSUB 19
4460 IF S=7 THEN FLAT=0:SHARP=1:GOSUB 19
4500 GOTO 4300
5000 POKE 764,255:FOR X=53248 TO 53251:POKE X,0:NEXT X:POKE
53277,0:SOUND 0,0,0,0:POKE 756,224
5100 ? "R": ? : ? , " LOADING MENU":RUN "D:MENU"
6000 POKE 540,6
6001 IF PEEK(540)<>0 THEN 6001
6002 RETURN
9990 MMS="          ++++++CCCCCCCC+++++++C[MUSIC]+++++++ CCCC
CC+++++++CC[BOX]CCCC+++++++CCCCCCCC":RETURN
9999 MMS="          ++++++CCCCCCCC+++++++C[MUSIC]+++++++ CCCC
CC+++++++CC[BOX]CC+++++++CCCCCCCC":RETURN

```

Translat Program

This program translates *Music Composer* files into the format used when entering data. This comes in quite handy when you are trying to solve a timing problem or when you are trying to find that "sour" note you entered by mistake.

The program was donated by Charles Bachand and *A.N.A.L.O.G. 400/800 Magazine*, and altered to conform to *MusicBox* standards.

Music Composer files may be "dumped" either onto the screen or onto a printer. (Note: any compatible 40 or 80 column printer may be used.) The program will ask you to type P if you want a printed copy or S for Screen Display only. Since this response is only a single keystroke, you do not have to press the RETURN key.

You will then be asked to enter the *Music Composer* filename for the file you wish to have displayed or printed. Only enter the names of *Music Composer* files. This program will NOT read converted *MusicBox* files. If you forget the .MUS extension, the program will append it for you. If you have used an extension other than .MUS, the program will change it for you.

Once the file has been printed or displayed, press the OPTION key to rerun the program. Or, press the START key to return to the MENU program.

000

```
0 REM TRANSLAT 5/22/82
100 REM *** MUSIC DECOMPOSER ***
110 REM COPYRIGHT 1981 C.BACHAND
120 REM DECOMPOS MODIFIED BY JERRY WHITE

130 DIM F$(15),C$(1),V$(14),N$(7),D$(6),U$(12)
140 GOSUB 600:V$="0 PPP MPHFF FF":N$="CDEFGAB":D$="TSEQHW"

200 GET H1,A:IF A=255 THEN PRINT HP:PRINT HP;"END OF FILE":G
OTO 1500
210 IF A<>170 THEN GOTO 200
220 PRINT HP:GET H1,A:IF A<120 THEN 300
230 PRINT HP:"MISCELLANEOUS":PRINT HP
240 GET H1,A:GET H1,B:PRINT HP:"METER=",B,"/";A
250 GET H1,A:PRINT HP:"TEMPO=",A
260 GET H1,A:C$="5"
270 IF A>127 THEN A=A-128:C$="F"
280 PRINT HP:"KEY=",A:C$:GET H1,A:GOTO 200
300 IF A<20 THEN 500
310 PRINT HP:"ARRANGE VOICE H";A/2-9:PRINT HP:L=1
320 GET H1,A:IF A=255 THEN 200
```

```

330 PRINT HP;"H";L,:L=L+1:GET H1,B
340 ON A+1 GOTO 345,350,360,370,380,390,400
345 PRINT HP:GOTO 320
350 PRINT HP;"GOTO LINE ";B:GOTO 320
360 PRINT HP;"PLAY PHRASE ";B:GOTO 320
370 PRINT HP;"TRANSPOSE ";
372 IF B>120 THEN PRINT HP;"-";:B=B-120
375 PRINT HP;B:GOTO 320
380 PRINT HP;"VOLUME ";US(B+B+1,B+B+2):GOTO 320
390 PRINT HP;"DISPLAY":GOTO 320
400 PRINT HP;"COUNT ";:GOTO 372
500 PRINT HP;"PHRASE  H";A/2:M=1
510 GET H1,A:IF A=255 THEN 200
520 GET H1,B:IF A=127 THEN PRINT HP:PRINT HP;"MEASURE H";M:P
PRINT HP:M=M+1:N=1:GOTO 510
530 PRINT HP;"H";N,:N=N+1:B=B-1
540 IF A=85 THEN PRINT HP;"R";:GOTO 570
550 C$="":A=A/4:L=A-INT(A):IF L THEN C$="5":A=INT(A):IF L=0.
5 THEN C$="F"
560 L=A-INT(A/7)*7+1:PRINT HP;N$(L,L);C$:INT(A/7)+3;
570 C$="":IF B>127 THEN C$="T":B=B-120
580 FS="":L=INT(B/2)+1:IF B-INT(B/2)*2 THEN FS="."
590 PRINT HP;D$(L,L);F$:C$:GOTO 510
600 GRAPHICS 2:PRINT H6;" *****":PRINT H6;"      M
USIC *****":PRINT H6;"  H translator. H"
610 PRINT H6;" *****":PRINT H6;"  ANALOG 400/80
0 *****":PRINT H6;" *****"
620 ? H6;" (617) 892-3488"? H6;"  [12] annual"? H6;"
  subscription":POKE 62,0:DIM R$(20)
660 PRINT "K TYPE P FOR PRINTER OR S FOR SCREEN":P=0:POKE 7
64,255
670 JW=PEEK(764):IF JW=255 THEN 670
672 IF JW=10 THEN P=2:CLOSE HP:OPEN HP,0,0,"P":GOTO 900
674 IF JW=62 THEN P=0:GOTO 900
676 ? "Q":GOTO 660
900 POKE 764,255: ? ? ? ? "DISK DRIVE 1 IS ASSUMED."
940 PRINT "  ENTER MUSIC FILE NAME":INPUT US:LU=LEN(US):IF
LU=0 THEN GOSUB 32100:GOTO 900
952 FS="D":LU=LEN(US):TRAP 1000:FOR ME=1 TO LU:IF US(ME,ME)
="." THEN POP :GOTO 958
953 NEXT ME
954 IF LU=0 THEN ME=9:GOTO 950
956 US(LEN(US)+1)="MUS":LU=LU+4:GOTO 959
958 US(ME,ME+3)="MUS":LU=LEN(US)
959 FS(LEN(FS)+1)=US
960 TRAP 2000:POKE 82,2:CLOSE H1:OPEN H1,4,0,F$:TRAP 40000
965 GRAPHICS 0:POKE 710,0: ? ? "WORKING": ? :PRINT HP:F$
970 RETURN
1000 ? "KDISK FILES MUST HAVE .MUS EXTENTION":GOSUB 3000:GO
TO 900
1500 POKE 752,1: ? "Q": ? ? ,"PRESS [OPTION] TO RERUN": ? ,"PRES
S [START] FOR MENU"
1510 IF PEEK(53279)=3 THEN CLOSE H1:CLOSE H2:RUN
1520 IF PEEK(53279)=6 THEN CLOSE H1:CLOSE H2:RUN "D:MENU"

```

