

Introduction to XML & MusicXML

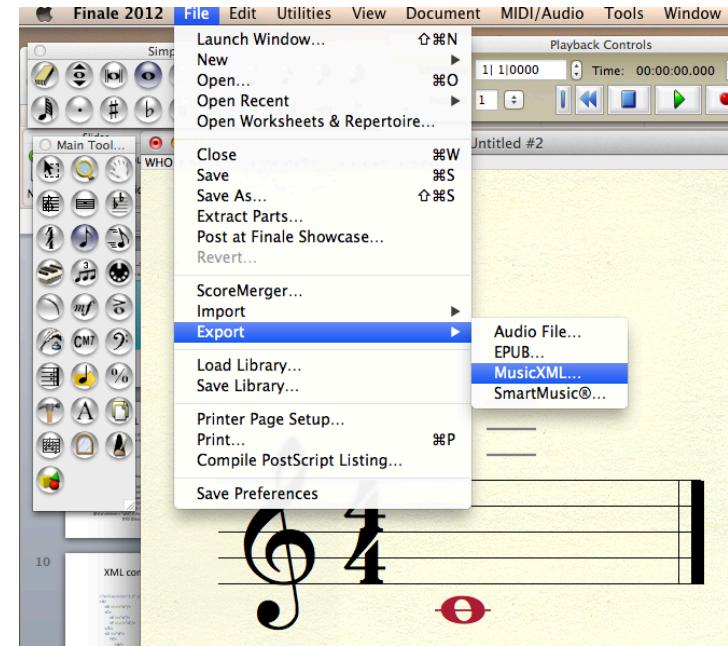
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23 January 2018

MusicXML

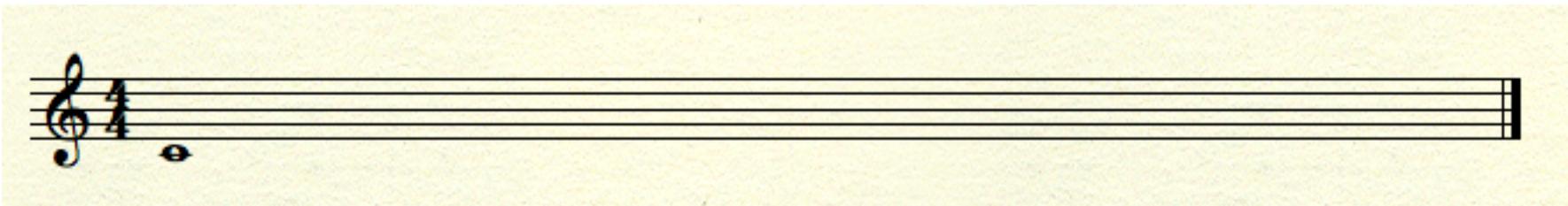
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="no"?>
<!DOCTYPE score-partwise PUBLIC "-//Recordare//DTD MusicXML 1.0 Partwise//EN"
 "http://www.musicxml.org/dtds/1.0/partwise.dtd">
```

```
<score-partwise>
  <identification>
    <encoding>
      <software>Finale 2016 for Mac</software>
      <software>Dolet Light for Finale 2012</software>
      <encoding-date>2018-01-21</encoding-date>
    </encoding>
  </identification>
  <part-list>
    <score-part id="P1">
      <part-name>MusicXML Part</part-name>
      <score-instrument id="P1-I1">
        <instrument-name>Garritan: ARIA Player</instrument-name>
      </score-instrument>
      <midi-instrument id="P1-I1">
        <midi-channel>1</midi-channel>
        <midi-bank>15489</midi-bank>
        <midi-program>1</midi-program>
      </midi-instrument>
    </score-part>
  </part-list>
<!--=====-->
```



<!-- ... --> is a comment in XML
visual barline for readability

MusicXML (2)



```
<part id="P1">
  <measure number="1">
    <print/>
    <attributes>
      <divisions>2</divisions>
      <key>
        <fifths>0</fifths>
        <mode>major</mode>
      </key>
      <time>
        <beats>4</beats>
        <beat-type>4</beat-type>
      </time>
      <clef>
        <sign>G</sign>
        <line>2</line>
      </clef>
    </attributes>
    <sound tempo="120"/>
```

divisions per quarter note

```
<note default-x="86">
  <pitch>
    <step>C</step>
    <octave>4</octave>
  </pitch>
  <duration>8</duration>
  <voice>1</voice>
  <type>whole</type>
</note>
<barline location="right">
  <bar-style>light-heavy</bar-style>
</barline>
</measure>
</part>
<!--<score-partwise>
```

Compare to GUIDO:
[c/1]

4 quarter notes

looks like a whole note

XML Development

- eXtensible Markup Language

Version 0 :: 1996
Version 1.0 :: 1998
Version 1.1 :: 2004
Version 1.1.5 :: 2008

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XML>

- Predecessor: SGML (Standardized Generalized Markup Language)

1970's – 1980's

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standard_Generalized_Markup_Language

HTML 1.0 1991
2.0 1995
4.0 1997
5.0 2008

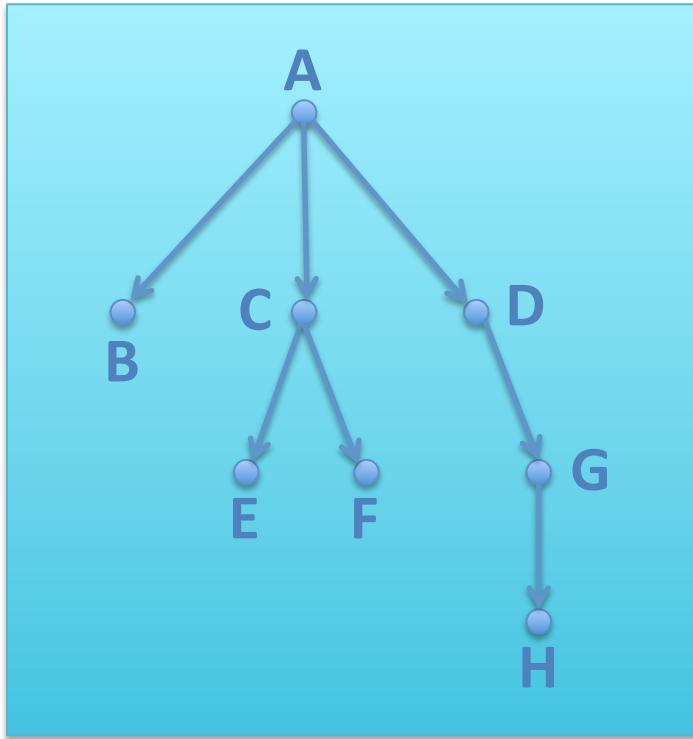
- Predecessor: GML (Generalize Markup Language)

1960's

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IBM_Generalized_Markup_Language

XML data structure

- XML describes a tree structure:



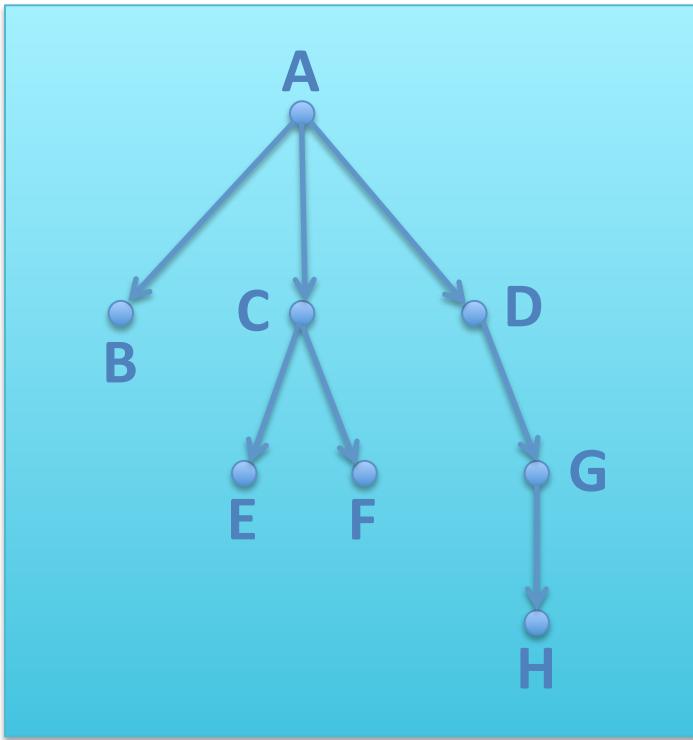
- Serialization:

```
<A>
<B/>
<C>
<E/>
<F/>
</C>
<D>
<G>
<H/>
</G>
</D>
</A>
```

- Equivalent serialization: `<A><C><E/><F/></C><D><G><H/></G></D>`

XML data structure

- XML describes a tree structure:



- Same data structure as directories/folders on a hard disk
- Same conceptualization as LISP code:

(A B (C E F) (D (G (H)))))

Only one “root node” allowed in document

XML Terminology

<A>

<C>

<E/>

<F/>

</C>

<D>

<G>

<H/>

</G>

</D>

- <C>...</C> is an **element** (tree node)
 - C is the element's **name**
 - <C> is a **start tag**
 - </C> is an end tag
 - <E/> and <F/> are **element content** of <C>
 - Plain text inside of an element is **text content**
-
- <H/> is an element without contents (terminal node)
 - <H/> is equivalent to <H></H>
 - Start tags must be followed by matching end tag, or the shorthand <xxx/> must be used.

Element Attributes

- Elements can contain a list of attributes within the start tag

```
<A a="1" b="two" c="1 and 2">
```

- Element **A** has three *attributes*: **a**, **b**, and **c**.
- A is the *name* of the attribute, 1 is its *value*.
- Attributes must have values. c="" represents an attribute without a value.
- Attributes are optional (similar to key values in LISP).
- The value of a is **1**, the value of b is **two** and the value of c is **1 and 2**.
- XML Attribute values *must* be enclosed in double or single quotes.
- Only one attribute of a given name allowed. Bad example:
- Attributes are considered unordered:

 is identical to

HTML attributes do not need to be enclosed in quotes:

<table cellpadding=10> is equivalent to <table cellpadding="10">

XHTML does not allow the first case since quotes are always needed.

Elements vs. Attributes

- Elements can contain subelements
- Attributes cannot contain subattributes
- Two similar (but not identical) ways of expressing the same data:

```
<A a="1" b="two" c="1 and 2"/>
```

```
<A>
  <a>1</a>
  <b>two</b>
  <c>1 and 2</c>
</A>
```

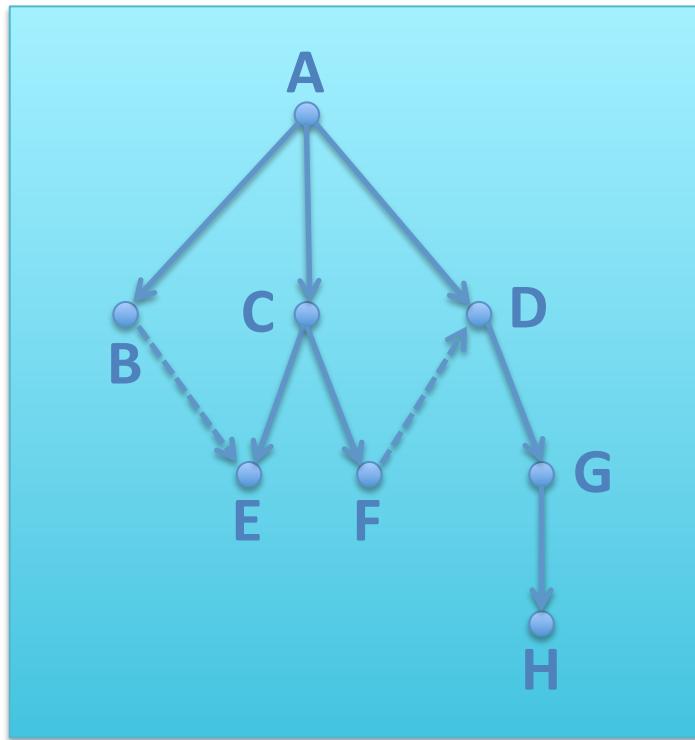
Informal shorthand for attribute **a** of element **A** (but not in data):

A@a

- Attribute **a** in the first example cannot be expanded later into subattributes
- Element **a** in the second example can be expanded later to include element contents

XML for non-tree structured data

- non-tree data can be shoe-horned into XML data structure



- Tree-like portions encoded as XML elements
- Non-tree connections handled by specialized id/idref/idrefs attributes.

```
<A>
<B idref="e"/>
<C>
  <E id="e"/>
  <F idref="d"/>
</C>
<D id="d">
  <G>
    <H/>
  </G>
</D>
</A>
```

DTD:

```
<!ATTLIST B
  id      ID      #IMPLIED
  idref   IDREF   #IMPLIED>
```

- Similar to pointers in C.

XML declaration

- Used to indicate that the following data is XML data
- First characters in file must be “<?xml” (see UTF-16 below).

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
```

Three attributes which *must* be in this order (but optional):

@version = version of XML being used (1.0 or 1.1).

@encoding = character set being used in data. (also UTF-16 which requires two endian bytes before opening <?)
* UTF-8 is backwards compatible with 7-bit ASCII
* UTF-16 is not.

@standalone = “yes” if no external definition file, “no” if DTD (Document Type Definition).

XML complete data file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<A>
    <B idref="e"/>
    <C>
        <E id="e"/>
        <F idref="d"/>
    </C>
    <D id="d">
        <G>
            <H/>
        </G>
    </D>
</A>
```

Even more complete data file

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<!DOCTYPE A [
    <!ELEMENT A (B,C,D)>      -----> Element A can have subelements B, C & D.
    <!ELEMENT C (E,F)>
    <!ELEMENT D (G)>
    <!ELEMENT G (H)>
    <!ATTLIST B idref IDREF #IMPLIED> - - -> Element B can have an attribute named idref
    <!ATTLIST E id    ID    #IMPLIED> which can be set to a value which is the type
    <!ATTLIST D id    ID    #IMPLIED> IDREF.
]>
<A>
    <B idref="e"/>
    <C>
        <E id="e"/>
        <F idref="d"/>
    </C>
    <D id="d">
        <G>
            <H/>
        </G>
    </D>
</A>
```

Data/Structure definition separation

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" standalone="yes"?>
<!DOCTYPE A SYSTEM "tree.dtd">

or <!DOCTYPE A SYSTEM "http://somewhere.com/tree.dtd">

or <!DOCTYPE A PUBLIC "-//Owner/Class Description//Language//Version" "tree.dtd">

<A>  Formal Public Identifier

<B idref="e"/>

<C>

<E id="e"/>

<F idref="d"/>

</C>

<D id="d">

<G>

<H/>

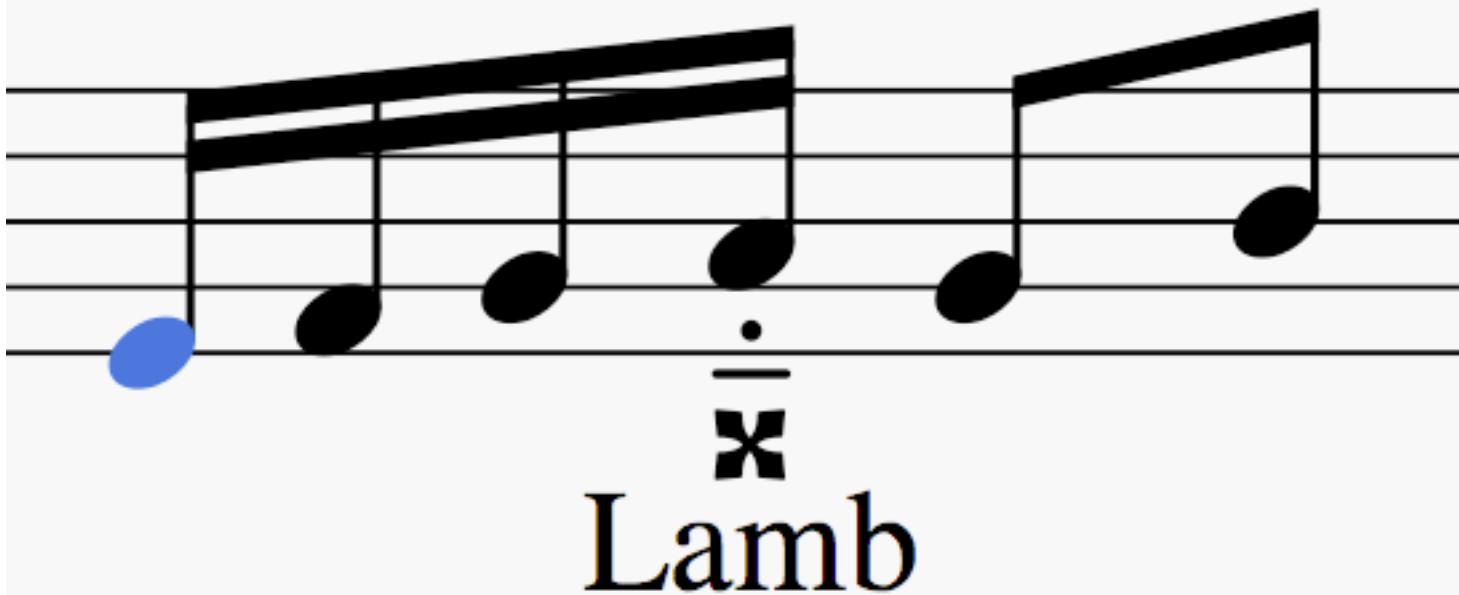
</G>

</D>

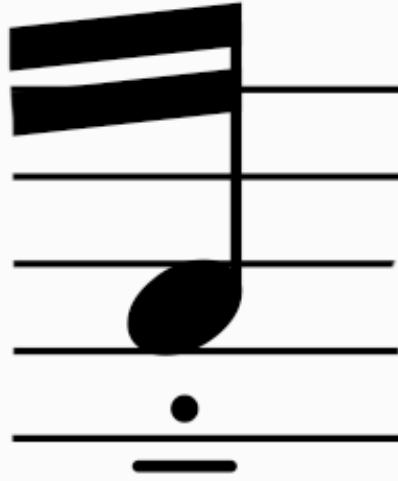
tree.dtd:

```
<!ELEMENT A (B,C,D)>
<!ELEMENT C (E,F)>
<!ELEMENT D (G)>
<!ELEMENT G (H)>
<!ATTLIST B idref IDREF #IMPLIED>
<!ATTLIST E id ID #IMPLIED>
<!ATTLIST D id ID #IMPLIED>
```

Data Interchange

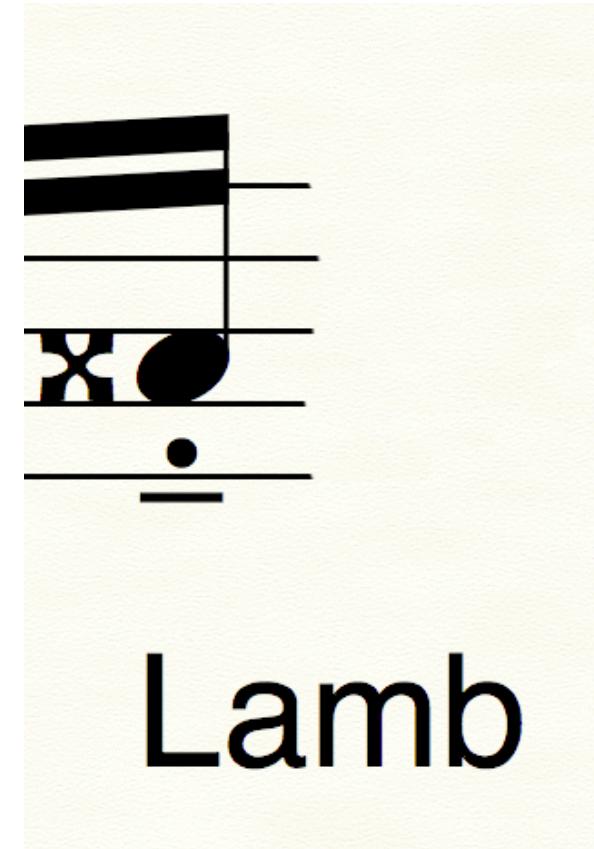


MusicXML Note parameters



Lamb

```
<note default-x="165.98" default-y="-25.00">
  <pitch>
    <step>A</step>
    <alter>2</alter>
    <octave>4</octave>
  </pitch>
  <duration>1</duration>
  <voice>1</voice>
  <type>16th</type>
  <accidental>double-sharp</accidental>
  <stem>up</stem>
  <beam number="1">end</beam>
  <beam number="2">end</beam>
  <notations>
    <articulations>
      <detached-legato/>
    </articulations>
  </notations>
  <lyric number="1">
    <syllabic>single</syllabic>
    <text>Lamb</text>
  </lyric>
</note>
```



Lamb

MuseScore to Finale

```
<note default-x="165.98" default-y="-25.00"> <note default-x="180">
  <pitch>
    <step>A</step>
    <alter>2</alter>
    <octave>4</octave>
  </pitch>
  <duration>1</duration>
  <voice>1</voice>
  <type>16th</type>
  <accidental>double-sharp</accidental>
  <stem>up</stem>
  <beam number="1">end</beam>
  <beam number="2">end</beam>
  <notations>
    <articulations>
      <detached-legato/>
    </articulations>
  </notations>
  <lyric number="1">
    <syllabic>single</syllabic>
    <text>Lamb</text>
  </lyric>
</note> <note default-x="180" default-y="10">
  <pitch>
    <step>A</step>
    <alter>2</alter>
    <octave>4</octave>
  </pitch>
  <duration>1</duration>
  <voice>1</voice>
  <type>16th</type>
  <accidental>double-sharp</accidental>
  <stem default-y="10">up</stem>
  <beam number="1">end</beam>
  <beam number="2">end</beam>
  <notations>
    <articulations>
      <detached-legato default-x="1" default-y="-44" placement="below"/>
    </articulations>
  </notations>
  <lyric default-y="-80" number="1">
    <syllabic>single</syllabic>
    <text font-family="FreeSerif" font-size="10.8">Lamb</text>
  </lyric>
</note>
```



Lamb