

MIDISYSstemEXplorer

COLLABORATORS

	<i>TITLE :</i> MIDISYSstemEXplorer		
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Chapter 1

MIDISYSstemEXplorer

1.1 MIDI SYStem EXplorer Documentation

MIDI SYStem EXplorer

Introduction

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MIDI SYStem EXplorer

A utility for EXploring the world of MIDI SYStem EXclusive

1.2 Introduction

Introduction

NOTES

For newcomers... be sure to have a look at the
Tutorial
for a walk
through of the many featues of MSE.

If you've tried out MSE before... check out some of the new demo modules
included with this release... in particular:

One of the best and newest features of this MSE is automation. To see
it in action load the TEST module and click on the automate gadget in
the upper left hand corner. This gadget has been linked to an external
ARexx script which will do some fun things with the slider gadgets
below it.

FEATURES

- Fully automated control.
 - ARexx support.
 - Openable on any public screen.
 - Extensive customization allows the user to design standard
interfaces for all MIDI products connected to the system.
 - Graphic interfaces are designed external to the main program. This
minimizes memory requirements and increases the interface speed.
 - Just about everything is customizable, including: layout, fonts,
gadgets, colors, images, menus, MIDI events, etc.
 - Allows the user to enter MIDI information from a device's user manual
and configure a custom interface to access parameters.
 - Supports ALL MIDI events.
 - Patch/Librarian data is stored in MIDI standard format, for easy
importing to other software.
 - Has the ability to edit individual parameters on devices that only
support patch dumps.
 - MIDI communication can operate with realtime feedback and/or through
-

user interaction.

- Edits can be made without connection to a MIDI device, if required.
- Includes lots of examples and common device interfaces, to get you started.
- Supports MIDI.library (PD), BlueRibbon.library (B&P), TriplePlayPlus, and CAMD.library (DeluxeMusic) allowing simultaneous use with other programs that also use these libraries.

ABOUT MSE

Many, so called, UNIVERSAL PATCH EDITORS have come and gone for the Amiga. One of our biggest complaints, and the reason why we are making MSE, is that these editors are not anywhere near UNIVERSAL. The approach others have taken is in requiring 'modules' to be purchased for each MIDI device to be controlled. This is fine as long as you can get a module for EVERY device you have. But we all know that, especially on the Amiga, this has not ever happened. Then of course, when the company goes out of business or discontinues the program, no further modules are ever made.

So, along come a few other public domain and shareware authors to try and fill in the hole. These programmers either chose to code individual editors or make another attempt at a UNIVERSAL EDITOR of their own. These UNIVERSAL EDITORS require you to be able to program in C or Assembler in order to make your own editors. If you wanted to do that why would you bother with their patch editor at all?

Well, MIDI SYSTEM EXplorer has arrived... we do not claim that MSE is a UNIVERSAL PATCH EDITOR... we are not sure such a thing is even possible, but MSE does strive to solve a lot of these problems:

- 1) Development of other programs stopped because nobody was buying it, and no editor exists for my new one of a kind MIDI ZEN-ZAMBULATOR.

MSE is being developed for our own studio use, first! Even if nobody else wants to use it, we will continue to develop it. Its development will continue regardless of whether anyone buys it or not. We have been using our Amigas for over 10 years, and we do not see that stopping for a long time.

Even if we did stop developing MSE, you would very likely still be able to create new modules, because MSE already supports most MIDI formats.

- 2) You are a musician, you do not know how to program in C, or Assembler or any other language. And if you did you would rather be composing than programming modules!

MSE supports modules created by the MSE-Compiler. It converts text definition files into modules that MSE can use. The compiler uses an easy to learn language specifically written to be as easy to understand as possible. In many cases, you can simply modify an

existing definition file to work with another device.

If you can use a text editor and you understand X/Y coordinates you will likely learn MSE's definition language fast. See the definitions directory for samples of definition files. Once you get a hang of things, making modules is FAST. And once you have the editor done, you will be amazed at how much time is saved and how much more creative the process of sound generation becomes!

Definition files and modules will be freely available. So, if you are not interested in making your own modules you can still use modules made by us and others.

3) Other editors do not work while my sequencer or other program is running.

MSE will run in conjunction with programs that use the public domain MIDI.library, BlueRibbon.library or CAMD.library.

Imagine being able to edit patch data while having that MIDI information recorded directly into a sequencer. It is possible and opens up great creative possibilities.

5) Other software is too expensive!

We think so too.

WHAT WILL MSE DO?

MSE has been designed to control all types of MIDI data through a programmable graphic user interface or by external software control. MSE can be used as a simple MIDI Controller or a complex patch editing system.

Some possible applications:

- MIDI Volume/Pan Mixer (with automated fading)
- Patch Editor
- Patch Librarian

With the definition language you can design the entire user interface to meet your needs. Screen mode/size (Amiga/CyberGFX/etc.), window size and position, fonts, borders, colors, gadget placement, etc. can all be customized. As well, you can define the character set, MIDI port (Triple Play Plus is supported) and much more.

WHAT WON'T MSE DO?

-
- Waveform editing (samplers) is not supported. Another program WaveFormer (under development) is being designed for this.
 - Probably some other things too, but that first one is the most commonly asked about.
-

REQUIREMENTS

- WB 2.x+
- Text editor
- MIDI interface
- MIDI.library, BlueRibbon.library or CAMD.library (included).
- Some understanding of MIDI documentation to create custom modules

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Simple paint program for layout design
- WB 3.x

1.3 FAQ

FAQ: Frequently Asked Questions

> Does MSE support all MIDI devices?

> I would LOVE to see support for Roland Super Jx-10, Jx-8p, Juno-1 and 2,
> Mks-50, Juno-106, and lot of other gear.

We have done our best to support most of the features that we have seen so far. However, not everything can be controlled by MSE. It is possible to make partial editors so if something has not been implemented yet, it can be omitted and added later. There are 1000s of device MIDI implementations, and we have not seen them all. Some things may not yet be supported simply because we are not aware of them.

Currently, devices that require handshake communication are not supported. Keep in mind that some devices support both handshake and one-way communication so those may work.

We suggest that you send us a copy of the SYSEX docs for the units you want to make modules for (check with us first to see if we already have the info). We will have a look at the documentation and confirm that MSE supports everything required by that unit. If it does not, we can try and implement it at that time. That way, you do not have to spend your money until the program meets your needs.

We are currently making, or have completed, the following modules:

- Akai S612
- Boss SE-50
- Korg Wavestation
- Oberheim Matrix-1000
- Oberheim Matrix-6R
- Roland A-50

Roland A-880
Roland Juno-106
Roland MKS-50
Roland MSE-1
Roland R8 / R8M
Roland S-550
Roland SDX-330
Roland SRV-330
Yamaha SPX-90II
Yamaha TX802

Currently available third party modules:

Roland MKS-7

The following third party modules are also expected:

Blue Ribbon One Stop Music Shop
Emu Proteus
Korg 05DR
Peavey DPM-V3
Peavey Spectrum
Yamaha SY77
Yamaha TG-33
Yamaha TG-100
Yamaha YS-200

more as we find out about them...

> Is it possible to manage banks of sounds?

Currently, no. But it is in the plans. We are waiting to see how this is implemented on more devices, so that we can design the definition language changes accordingly.

> Does MSE coexist with Music-X?

We are trying to obtain the necessary information to better integrate MSE with Music-X. If someone has this information and is willing to share it with us, we will be happy to improve on this.

For now, you will have to disable use of the MIDI port by Music-X, while using MSE.

We have learned that Music-X uses CAMD compatible drivers though it does not actually use CAMD. We are looking further into this.

> Does MSE support the CAMD.library?

Yes! Currently MSE supports the CAMD.library, Midi.library and the BlueRibbon.library (which allows simultaneous use with other software that

uses them). We will further improve on this support in future versions.

> Will MSE open on the Workbench screen?

YES! MSE can open on any public screen.

> MSE did not fill up my Multiscan 640x495 res screen.

NTSC 640x400 is the default screen size used by MSE. It can be changed with a tooltype.

Note that modules included with the demo are all designed for 640x400 screens. Even if you change the screenmode, these modules will still have windows defined for a 640x400 screen. However, this can be changed by editing definition files and recompiling them with the compiler included with the registered MSE. The MSE screen can open to any size supported by your hardware.

> I would like to know more about what is involved in writing a driver.
> I am NOT a programmer! (But I am somewhat familiar with sysex as I have
> to use it so send various commands from time to time).

Hopefully, we have developed a 'definition language' that is simple enough for almost anyone to use. Some knowledge of hexadecimal/binary number systems would be of help, but may not be required. Much of this depends on the MIDI documentation for your device. Some manufacturers have very easy MIDI implementation, others have very cryptic and confusing methods.

We would be happy to help with SYSEX 'programming'. It is likely that once we showed you how to implement a few parameters, you could probably finish the rest on your own. If we have a copy of the SYSEX info, it would certainly make things much easier for us to help you out.

> I would prefer more control over the program, like screenmode requester.

Screenmode, depth, etc are set with tooltypes. Currently, these can not be defined for each module. The thinking is that all modules should be setup the same to maintain consistency. Of course, each user can decide what settings they want for all of their modules. There is not much that you can not control. Palettes can be defined within each module.

> I would like to select my own fonts, have draggable windows, etc.

Fonts and window options are set within each module definition. These settings as well as many others can be defined and then compiled into a module.

You can set the module fonts to anything or any size you want by editing/creating the definition files and then compiling them with the compiler. The requesters, menus and title font can be set with a tooltype.

Draggable windows is currently not an option. This will be added in a future version if there is enough request for it.

```
-----  
> The .readme said new modules can be edited by users, but the examples  
> are binaries. Please explain.  
-----
```

Modules are NOT editable, they are created by MSE-Compiler (not included with the demo). Definition files, however, are simple text files. The demo includes sample definition files in the definitions directory.

1.4 Demo Limitations

Demo Limitations

- MIDI Channel is forced to channel 6.
- Options for MIDI Handler, other than MIDI.library (serial.device), are disabled. Shared access to the MIDI Port is disabled.
- Can only load modules included with the demo.
- Ability to load/save and create default patches is disabled.
- Project (accept for ABOUT and QUIT), Prefs, and ARexx menu functions are disabled.
- Some Tooltypes disabled.
- Preferences loading/saving disabled.
- Some ARexx commands disabled.
- Sending of MIDI messages limited to the first 10 gadgets in a module.
- Module compiler not included with demo.

1.5 Registering

Registering

MSE is available for the low shareware registration price of US\$35 (CAN\$47). After registering, any following updates will be free to those with email access.

Print and complete the Registration.txt form and send it along with payment to 'dthomas trenn'. (Checks, money orders or cash in US or CAN currency):

See:

Locating The Author

We suggest that you send us a copy of the SYSEX docs for the units ←
you

want to make modules for (check with us first to see if we already have the info). We will have a look at the documentation and confirm that MSE supports everything required by that unit. If it does not, we can try and implement it at that time. That way, you do not have to spend your money until the program meets your needs.

Your shareware payment helps to insure continued development of MIDI SYStem EXplorer.

See:

Future Enhancements

1.6 Development and Testing

Development and Testing

MIDI SYStem EXplorer is developed on an A3000T/060/50MHz with 2 Meg CHIP / 80 Meg FAST memory and Cybervision64/4 Meg at 1280x1024.

It is beta-tested on an A3000T with 2 Meg CHIP / 12 Meg FAST memory at 640x400, and an A600 with 2 Meg CHIP at 640x400.

MIDI SYStem EXplorer has been tested under Kickstarts 2.x and 3.x.

1.7 Installing

Installing

Requirements

This demo uses fonts included with WB: Garnet.16 and Helvetica.9. datatypes.library is required for image support.

Installing

Copy the contents of fonts/ to your FONTS: directory. The included Topaz2, Topaz2p, and Topaz2N fonts are designed for use with the demo modules. These modules have been defined to use these fonts, but they are not necessarily required for custom modules you create. Topaz2 is a

nicer looking version of Topaz, Topaz2p is a proportional version of Topaz2, Topaz2N is a narrow version of Topaz2.

Copy the contents of libs/ to your LIBS: directory.

1.8 Configuration

Configuration

Configuration is supported through use of Workbench ToolTypes or CLI parameters. If any options are not included, the stated defaults will be used.

Configuration options are not case sensitive.

Invalid options will be ignored. In this case, the default values will be used.

The following configuration commands are supported:

Depth

Description: Sets the palette depth for the MSE screen. The number of colors is equivalent to 2^{depth} .

Ignored if the 'PubScreen' tooltype is set.

Valid values: ≥ 1

Default: 2

Example: Depth=4

Font

Description: Sets the font for the screen title and requesters. This setting has no control over fonts defined within modules. Can be enclosed within quotes, but is not necessary.

Default: Topaz2p.font

Example: Font=helvetica.font

FontSize

Description: Sets the font size for the screen title and requesters. This setting has no control over fonts defined within modules.

Default: 8

Example: FontSize=11

Last

Description: Opens the last opened module upon startup. No file requester is presented unless the last used module can not be found.

Valid values: Last

Default: NO

Example: Last

ModeID

Description: Sets the ModeID of the MSE screen. Value must be in decimal format. If ModeID is not available, MSE use its default.

Ignored if the 'PubScreen' tooltype is set.

Default: 102404 (NTSC: Hires Laced)

Example: ModeID=1074921474 (CVision: 8bit 800 x 600)

Module

Description: Opens the given module upon startup. No file requester is present unless the module can not be found.

The module name is referenced as the path and filename within the 'modules' directory.

Default: NONE : FileRequester

Example: Module=Roland/Juno-106.mse

OffsetX

Description: If the 'PubScreen' tooltype is set, this sets the X offset of the main window on that screen. All module windows are positioned relative to this position.

Valid values: >= 0

Default: 0

Example: OffsetX=50

OffsetY

Description: If the 'PubScreen' tooltype is set, this sets the Y offset of the main window on that screen. All module windows are positioned relative to this position.

Valid values: >= 0

Default: 0

Example: OffsetY=50

Pens

Description: Defines a pen substitution list for using MSE on public screens, such as B&P's, that use a non-standard palette.

For B&P try: Pens=2,5,1,4 This will substitute 0:2, 1:5, 2:1, 3:4 and leave 4-7 the same.

The substitution only affects the .def commands: Border and Text.

This should only be used in conjunction with the 'PubScreen' tooltype and when using modules designed for a different palette. Otherwise, colors should be defined appropriately within definitions.

Default: No substitutions: 0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7

Example: Pens=2,5,1,4

PubScreen

Description: Sets the publicscreen that MSE will open on. Overrides the 'ModeID' tooltype.

B&P's public screen name is "BPPScreen".

Default: MSE opens on its own screen.

Example: PubScreen="Workbench"
PubScreen="BPPScreen"

ScreenH

Description: Sets the height of the MSE screen. Screens sizes that are larger than the maximum display will be auto-scrolling.

If the 'PubScreen' tooltype is set, this sets the height of the main window.

Valid values: >= 0

Default: 400

Example: ScreenH=600

ScreenW

Description: Sets the width of the MSE screen. Screens sizes that are larger than the maximum display will be auto-scrolling.

If the 'PubScreen' tooltype is set, this sets the

width of the main window.

Valid values: ≥ 0

Default: 640

Example: ScreenW=800

1.9 ARexx

ARexx

IR Shell

Problems

Conventions
Commands

Busy

GetGad

GetModule

Request

SetByte

SetGad

Version

OpenModule

LoadPatch

SavePatch

MSE's ARexx port name is "MSE.1".

The following result codes (RC) are set:

- 0 - No Error
- 10 - Unknown Option
- 15 - Invalid Value
- 20 - Syntax Error
- 30 - Unknown Command

Unless otherwise specified, all values are returned in the RESULT variable.

1.10 IR Shell

IR Shell

'IR Shell' is an interactive shell for testing MSE's ARexx commands and functions. It is an external ARexx program itself so it can be modified, if you so wish. It can be called from within MSE via the menus, or can be launched externally.

It has been setup with some handy features to simplify testing:

- automatic display of non-zero result codes (RC) upon completion of commands.
- '=<enter>' is provided as a shortcut for: say "RESULT = "RESULT
- 'options results' is auto-activated.
- * Multiple shells may be open simultaneously.
- * Beware that some commands, such as LoadPatch and OpenModule currently cause display problems with the IR Shell window.
- * QUIT is not possible if an IR Shell is active.

1.11 Problems

Problems

Beware of potential quote problems. ARexx will always strip quotes. So this works:

```
Request '"Title Test" "Body text goes here."'
```

Because MSE receives this: (note the stripped '')

```
Request "Title Test" "Body text goes here."
```

But this will not work:

```
Request "Title Test" "Body text goes here."
```

Because MSE receives this:

```
Request Title Test Body text goes here.
```

1.12 Conventions

Conventions

bold denotes required
 plain denotes optional
 bold+italic denotes optional-required.

[...] Denotes

<> Denotes required items. The '<' and '>' characters should not be included.

[] Denotes optional items. The '[' and ']' characters should not be included.

{ } Denotes optional-required items. Only one of these options may be used within a structure but one of them is required. The '{' and '}' characters should not be included.

| Denotes OR. Only one of these options may be used with this item. The '|' character should not be included.

1.13 Busy

Busy

Busy <number> YES|NO

Description: Sets the busy state.

Where: ON turns the busy state ON
 OFF turns the busy state OFF

Notes: For long/complex ARexx scripts it is best to set the busy state ON at the beginning and OFF at the end to avoid confusion. If an error occurs during the execution of an ARexx script, the busy state will automatically be turned OFF.

Never set Busy ON for scripts that are triggered from continuous type gadgets such as slider. This will cause the program to dead lock.

Example: Busy ON

1.14 GetGad

GetGad

GetGad <number> {RANGE} {TYPE} {VALUE}

Description: Returns information about a Gadget.

Where: <number> is the number of the gadget.

[RANGE] returns the range of valid values for the gadget. Ranges are returned as follows:

```

Button: 0 0
Cycle: 0 <MAX>
MX: 0 <MAX>
Slider: <MIN> <MAX>
String: 0 <MaxChars>

```

[TYPE] returns the gadget type.

[VALUE] returns the gadget's current value.

RESULT: Requested information separated by spaces and in the order listed.

Notes: A returned VALUE for a gadget with type STRING may contain spaces. Therefore, it may be necessary to avoid using VALUE in conjunction with other options for STRING gadgets. Otherwise, you may not be able to properly parse the results.

Gadgets do not need to be currently on screen.

```

Example: GetGad 5 VALUE TYPE
RESULT= 36 Slider

```

1.15 GetModule

GetModule

```
GetModule {DEVICE} {GADGETS} {MANUFACTURER}
```

Description: Returns information about the current module.

```

Where: [DEVICE]          returns the device name.
       [GADGETS]        returns the number of gadgets.
       [MANUFACTURER]   returns the manufacturer name.

```

RESULT: Requested information separated by spaces and in the order listed.

Notes: A returned name may contain spaces. Therefore, it may be necessary to avoid using name options in conjunction with other options. Otherwise, you may not be able to properly parse the results.

```

Example: GetModule GADGETS MANUFACTURER DEVICE
RESULT= 14 monkey volumizer

```

1.16 LoadPatch

LoadPatch

LoadPatch [<patch>] [DEFAULT]

Description: Loads a new patch into the current module.

Where: [<patch>] is the file name with full path.
[DEFAULT] indicates the default patch (.dm).

RESULT: Loads the requested patch or sets RC='Invalid Value' if patch is not found or the module does not contain a 'Loadable' Define Midi definition.

Notes: If no parameters are included a file requester will be presented and the selected patch returned in RESULT. Although MSE will refuse to load a patch if it detects that it is not a patch for the current module, the invalid filename will still be returned in RESULT.

Examples: LoadPatch PROGDIR:Modules/Roland/Juno-106.dm
LoadPatch DEFAULT
LoadPatch

1.17 OpenModule

OpenModule

OpenModule [<name>] [patch]

Description: Opens a new module and optional patch.

Where: [<name>] is the module name, referenced as the path and filename within the 'modules' directory.
[patch] is the file name with full path.

RESULT: Opens requested module and optional patch or sets RC='Invalid Value' if module or patch is not found.

Notes: If no parameters are included a file requester will be presented and the selected module returned in RESULT.

Examples: OpenModule "Roland/Juno-106.mse"
OpenModule "Roland/Juno-106.mse" "PROGDIR:patches/j106.p"
OpenModule

1.18 Request

Request

Request <title> <body>

Description: Displays a system requester.

Where: <title> is the title for the requester.
<body> is the text to display in the body of the requester.

RESULT: NONE

Notes: See:
Problems
for potential quote problems.

Example: Request 'Automation Demo" "Waterfall"'

1.19 SavePatch

SavePatch

SavePatch [<patch>] [DEFAULT]

Description: Saves a patch.

Where: [<patch>] is the file name with full path.
[DEFAULT] indicates the default patch (.dm).

RESULT: Saves the patch or sets RC='Invalid Value' if the module does not contain a 'Loadable' Define Midi definition.

Notes: If no parameters are included a file requester will be presented and the patch name returned in RESULT.

Examples: SavePatch PROGDIR:Modules/Roland/Juno-106.dm
SavePatch DEFAULT
SavePatch

1.20 SetByte

SetByte

SetByte <offset> <value>

Description: Stores a value within a 'Loadable' MIDI message.

Where: <offset> is the byte offset within the MIDI message.
<value> is the value to be stored.

RESULT: Stores <value> at <offset> or sets RC='Invalid Value' if patch is not found, the module does not contain a 'Loadable' Define Midi definition, or <offset> is greater than the message length.

Notes: <value> must be a single byte value (0-255). <offset>

counts from 0.

Example: SetByte 5 8

1.21 SetGad

SetGad

SetGad <number> <value>

Description: Sets the value of a gadget.

Where: <number> is the number of the gadget.
<value> is the value to set the gadget to.

RESULT: NONE

Notes: <value> must apply to the type of gadget being set.

Gadgets do not need to be currently on screen to be set.

Trying to set a Button type gadget will always generate an Invalid Value error.

Example: SetGad 5 8
SetGad 3 PatchName

1.22 Quit

Quit

Quit

Description: Quits MSE.

Notes: Same as selecting 'Quit' from the Project menu. No saving is done.

1.23 Version

Version

Version [MODULE]

Description: Returns an MSE version string.

Where: [MODULE] requests the version of the currently loaded module. Without this option the version of MSE is returned.

RESULT: MSE or current module version string. If MODULE is used and no module is loaded an empty string is returned.

1.24 Tutorial

Tutorial

NOTES about the unregistered DEMO version of MSE:

- In the demo version, only the first 10 gadgets of a module will transmit MIDI messages.
- To enable MIDI, go to the 'Prefs/MIDI Configuration' menu, select the MIDI handler and close this prefs window. The MIDI Channel is forced to channel 6 on startup and can not be changed.
- Some parts of this tutorial are not possible in the DEMO. But, keep reading because other sections will work.

Double-click on the MSE (or MSE-Demo) icon.

When MSE starts, you will be prompted with a file requester to choose a module to load. Enter the Oberheim directory and select the Matrix-6R.mse module. This is a demo of an editor for the Matrix-6R, but does not require this device.

Click in the string gadget containing "-----" at the top middle of the screen. This is a gadget defined to contain the patch name for this patch. Because almost all patch names are required to be a constant length this gadget is forced to be in OVERWRITE mode and will not allow you to DEL characters. Try it, but don't press ENTER, yet.

Many manufacturers use different character sets for their devices. Some do not allow lowercase letters while others do. MSE allows you to define what the character set contains for every module you create. Curious about what characters are supported by this module? While in the patch name gadget press the HELP key (3.x only). A requester will pop up showing you what characters are supported. Notice that lowercase letters are not shown for this device. For your convenience, lowercase letters will be automatically converted to uppercase for this device. Also, you will not be allowed to enter any characters that are not allowed. Try it!

The cycle gadget in the upper left hand corner labled "DCO 1 / 2" is configured to flip through several pages of parameters. Try it! MSE uses system gadgets so its cycle gadgets are compatible with patches like CycleToMenu. This system patch, in particular, really enhances the speed of editing patches in MSE.

Note that you could, if you wanted to, redefine/reposition anything you see. Of course you will need the compiler included with the registered version of MSE to do it.

Play with the gadgets on these pages, change lots of values! Now, if you decided that the current values were what you wanted every new patch to default to you simply go to the PROJECT menu and select SAVE AS DEFAULT. Try it. Now whenever you restart this editor, these settings will be the default.

Let's load an existing patch... go to the PROJECT menu and select LOAD. When prompted with the file requester choose the PATCHES directory and select 'Matrix6R-Patch1'. This patch is loaded and returns to the first page of parameters. If this was not a Matrix6R patch, you would have been told so, and the patch would not have been loaded.

In a future version, MSE will automatically recognize the patch type and load the appropriate editor along with the patch! NEETO!

To start with a fresh patch, go to the PROJECT menu and select LOAD DEFAULT. Note that any time you load a patch, MSE automatically performs a defined initialization routine. For each module you can define what the initialization includes. Normally this would include sending the patch to a predefined audition patch on the device. You can also manually send a patch by going to the PROJECT menu and selecting SEND.

Now let's check out the PREFS... goto the PREFS menu and select MIDI CONFIGURATION. These can be defined within each module. Check out the HANDLER gadget... MSE currently supports standard BlueRibbon.library use, the 3 outputs of the Triple Play Plus midi interface, the public domain MIDI.library, Commodores CAMD.library and a special FILE type. FILE is used for testing purposes and sends all MIDI output to a file. This makes things much easier when testing new modules. As well, you can override the defined MIDI channel here. Note that for this device channels 1-16 are supported. Some devices, such as the Akai S612 do not support all 16 channels, others support more. If that were the case you can configure this gadget to only allow the supported channels. Remember, this setting and all others can be stored with each module, so you don't have to change it each time you open a different module.

Reposition the MIDI CONFIGURATION window to some where else on the screen and then close it. Now, open it again. Notice that it remembers its new position. If you want MSE to remember this the next time you use it, goto the PREFS menu and select SAVE. SAVE stores the window configurations as well as directory paths and other preferences information.

Now, let's check out another module. Goto the MODULE menu and select OPEN. In the file requester, choose the TEST directory and select the 'Test.mse' module. This module is not an editor for a MIDI device. It just serves to demonstrate some of the different kinds of things you can define: Borderless and non-borderless windows, borders, different size fonts, etc. Note the custom slider gadget near the center, it is labeled "Special Gadget". It is similar to a cycle gadget in that it contains several different text values. Also the gadget below it,

which defaults to '-6.9db'. This is another custom gadget which supports floating point values with any incremental value you want. MSE also supports several other custom gadgets that are designed specifically to meet the needs of MIDI devices.

The window that says 'Drag me!' has been defined as a draggable window. Use its drag bar to move it anywhere you want. This window also contains another custom gadget (the Note gadget). It is used for setting parameters such as note ranges. It has actually been defined to display the current value in two different ways, so you'll see two values updating as you change the value.

Notice the 'Yamaha SPX-90' image on the right side? This is an external image and is loadable through the `datatypes.library (3.x)`. MSE will even remap the colors in the image to best suit the palette defined for the current module if necessary.

One of the best features of MSE is automation. To see it in action click on the 'Automate' gadget in the upper left hand corner. This gadget has been linked to an external AReXX script which will do some fun things with the gadgets in this module.

AReXX can also be used to set values of other gadgets or to perform complex tasks. Try changing the values of the first two slider gadgets below the word 'Calculate' (left-side middle). These two gadgets are linked to an external script which in real-time adds their current values together and sets the third gadget to their sum. This simple example isn't very useful itself, but further demonstrates the power of MSE.

In a future version, popup windows will also be definable. These special windows will be triggered from button gadgets. For example, a Note gadget popup window will contain a graphic keyboard that you can select notes on. When you close the popup-window the value will be displayed as it is now. These kinds of popups will support many kinds of parameters: including envelopes, lists, etc. This support is in the works now and will be available in the future.

Notice that most of the menu selections under the PROJECT menu are now ghosted. That is because the TEST module does not contain a definition for patch data. MSE recognized this and disabled the menus that did not apply. NIFTY EH!

MSE also recognized that this module contains special USAGE information. Goto the MODULE menu and select USAGE. This can come in handy when you need to remember something important to use this editor. You can define whatever text you want to appear here. HANDY!

Okay, lets try one more module. Go to the MODULE menu and select OPEN. In the file requester, choose the 'Roland' directory, then choose the 'SDX-330' directory and select the 'Stereo8PhaseChorus.mse' module. Note that the MSE-Compiler automatically creates these directories for you, based on the modules you create. This helps keep things organized. If you wanted to, you could make a custom module to load modules. Then you could tell MSE to always load that specific module upon startup. MSE is very powerful indeed!

Okay, now that we have loaded the SDX-330 module let's see what other neat things MSE can do... Down near the bottom right hand corner, there is a cycle gadget marked 1-4. This is a special gadget that is defined to control multiple pages (much like the one you tried earlier). Cycle it and MSE jumps to the next page of Chorus parameters 5-8. Notice that only that particular area of the screen changed. There is another cycle page selector at the top left corner, second row, marked 'Chorus' (not the one marked 'Stereo 8 Phase Chorus', that one will be explained next.) Cycle it, and it flips pages too. Super Neeto! The cycle gadget above that one marked 'Stereo 8 Phase Chorus' is defined to select modules. Because the SDX-330 has many effects modes each effect type has been broken up into separate modules. This cuts down on memory requirements for this editor. You could make it all into one module if you wanted to, but it would have 100s of gadgets and many many pages. This is the recommended way of handling devices of this kind. Try it. Note that this module is incomplete, a couple of the modes are not included here.

Now, select 'Play Notes' under the 'Utilities' menu. Just like the Prefs window, you can move this one around and MSE will remember it's position for next time. This little utility allows you to send notes to a module while editing patches. Very handy! Close this window and lets move on...

That concludes the TUTORIAL. It only touches on the many things you can do with MSE. And there is much more yet to come! We have included a few other modules as well, try them out.

We have also included some definition files used to create the demo modules in the definitions directory. They are simple text files, have a look!

So are you hooked yet? Excited about the creative possibilities?

Consider

registering

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1.25 Menus

Menus

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Project =====

Load	- load new patch.
Save	- save current patch with current name.
Save As...	- save current patch with a new name.

Load Default	- load default (.dm) patch.
Save As Default	- save current patch as default (.dm).

Send	- transmit current patch.

Initialize	- performs the Initialize function if contained in

```

----- the current module.
About... - displays information about MSE and the author.
-----
Quit - quits MSE.

```

Module =====

```

Open... - opens a new module.
Usage... - displays the Usage info if contained in the
----- current module.
About... - displays information about the current module.

```

ARexx =====

```

-----
IR Shell - opens an interactive ARexx shell for testing MSE's
ARexx functions and commands.

```

Prefs =====

```

MIDI Configuration - MIDI configuration options.
-----
x MIDI Enabled - If enabled, activates MIDI transmission.
x Auto-Initialize - If enabled, automatically performs the Initialize
----- function, if present, when a new module is opened.
Save - Saves the current prefs configuration as default.
Includes: Positions of 'MIDI Configuration' and
'Play Notes' windows, 'Play Notes Octave'
setting, patch path, prefs settings for 'Auto
Initialize' and 'MIDI Enabled'.

```

Utilities =====

```

Play Notes - opens the midi 'piano' keyboard note sending window.

```

1.26 Legalness

Legalness

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-----
MIDI SYStem EXplorer and all of its components are copyright ©1996-1997
by dhomas trenn and young monkey. The files included with this
distribution may not be altered in any way. MIDI SYStem EXplorer is

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to appear in any public domain software archives, on any commercial disks
or CDROMs, or in any other form.

The author is in no way liable for any damage resulting from the use of this program.

1.27 Future Enhancements

Future Enhancements

MIDI SYSTEM Explorer is updated regularly.

There will be lots of other things added in, making MSE even more useful. As always, we are happy to listen to any suggestions you might have.

1.28 Known BUGS

Known BUGS

- For some unknown reason, after running the automation demo in the Test/Test module several times, MSE's requesters no longer appear.

1.29 Getting Updates

Getting Updates

Updates are currently e-mailed to all registered users as they become available.

The latest versions of the demo, modules and other information can be found in the MSE support area of our website:

<http://www.youngmonkey.ca>

From the main page follow through the 'hands on' section, through 'Amiga Software' to the 'MIDI SYSTEM Explorer' support area.

1.30 Locating The Author

Locating The Author

Through INTERNET EMAIL at:

MSE@youngmonkey.ca

Or by MAIL at:

young monkey studios
797 Mitchell Street
Fredericton, NB
CANADA E3B 3S8

If you are reporting bugs, be sure to include the version you are using. The version info can be found by selecting the Project/About menu item.

1.31 Previous versions

Previous versions

- Fixed a memory leak.
- Updated Test/Test.def to include new features.
- Updated Topaz2 and Topaz2p fonts and added 11 point versions.
- Now remembers the last path and module opened. The File requester defaults to these.
- Tooltype 'Last' added.
- All prefs files changed to non-binary format. Delete all old .prefs files.
- All prefs files are now created in one prefs directory.
- Now checks to see if a module needs to be recompiled before opening it.
- Fixed a bug in the ReadToolTypes routine that would cause an Enforcer hit when run from the CLI.
- Added camd.library support.
- All ToolTypes can now be used as parameters when used from the CLI.
- Implemented prefs/MSE.prefs file for configuration of memory usage.

- Improved MIDI Enable/Disable method and hopefully fixed the crashing bug related to this.

- Tooltype 'Module' added.
- Prefs are no longer stored in binary format. Delete the old file

'MIDI-SYstemEXplorer.prefs' if it exists.

- AutoScrolling screens are now possible when the tooltypes ScreenW and/or ScreenH are set larger than the display screen size.
- Updated Test/Test.def to include new features.

- Modules directory is created if it does not exist.
- Fixed bug in WB ToolType processing.
- 'Last' tooltype usage modified.
- If a 'Modules' type Link is selected but the module does not exist, the previous module is reopened. Previously, the selection gadget would indicate that the selected module was the current one, even though it had not been opened.
- Fixed 'Mungwall' FreeMem hit on exit.
- Fixed bug in 'Link Type Modules' processing.
- Added ARexx port.
- Changed Public Screen Name to "MSE" and made it PUBLIC.
- Added 'IRShell.rexx' an interactive rexx shell for testing ARexx functions and commands.

- If tooltype 'ModeID' is unavailable MSE falls back to its default ID: HIRESLACE_KEY&.
 - Added ARexx commands: 'OpenModule' and 'LoadPatch'.
 - Documented Menus and 'IR Shell'.
 - 'Link Type ARexx' events are no longer run as separate tasks. MSE's GUI is disabled until completion.
 - You can no longer QUIT if an IR Shell is active.
 - Improved string handling which could potentially have caused bugs.
 - Fixed bugs which caused strings to become corrupt. This should solve the problem of running the Automation demo script numerous times in succession. It didn't really have anything to do with the ARexx implementation as I had thought. The demo just did things fast enough to cause the problem to happen.
 - Updated the Automation demo (Test/Test.rexx).
-

- Checks to see if a module needs to be recompiled before opening it. It did this already but gets disabled when beta-testing. Forgot to enable it again in last release. This is now handled by the compiler so it's not necessary to remember anymore. :)
 - 'Link Type Number' now displays "+" in front of values > 0 when 'MinValue' < 0.
 - Fixed slider value display bug under 3.0. 3.0 incorrectly calculates the default width of the value text, MSE now overrides this.
 - Added Topaz2N/8, a narrow version of Topaz2/8 font.
 - Updated Test/Test.def to look better on WB2.x which doesn't handle proportional fonts very well.
 - Fixed a bug related to the ScreenW and ScreenH tooltips.
 - Added 'PubScreen' tooltip to allow MSE to open on public screens such as Workbench.
 - Better handles Project icon invocations.
 - Now properly locks directory when processing icon tooltips.
 - Fixed bugs in and improved creation of the Rexx port.
 - Added 'OffsetX' and 'OffsetY' tooltips for use with public screens.
 - Fixed the bug that caused ARexx scripts to not run if Mungwall was running.
 - Updated documentation.
 - Added the camd.library to the distribution archive.
 - Guides have icons now.
-
- Prefs files no longer updated on error.
 - Now exits properly if required midi library is not found.
 - Updated the Automation demo (Test/Test.rexx).
 - Improved rexx argument parsing.
 - Added 'Play Notes' under the 'Utilities' menu for sending note on/off messages when testing sounds.
 - Uses the screen's default font for menus when opened on a public screen.
 - When dragging the main window on a public screen, all MSE's non-module windows are moved.
-

- Setting of the Handler in the MIDI Configuraton window is now not done until the window is closed. So, cycling through each handler will no longer try to open each library. This was implemented for those of you who are not using CycleToMenu.

97.Jul.10

- Added ARexx command: 'SetByte'. A good example of the use of this is the Akai-S612 editor which requires certain non-parameter bytes to be set to values calculated from the values of other gadgets.
- Added ARexx commands: 'Busy' and 'SavePatch'.
- Updated Test/Test.rexx to demonstrate the use of calculated values with ARexx.
- Properly handles 'Updates Final'. Performs all display updates and internal processing.

1.32 New in this version

98.Jan.13

- Updated Test/Test.def to demonstrate the new image datatypes support.
 - Now checks to see if module requires more fonts, gadgets or windows than defined in MSE.prefs before loading.
 - Fixed bug that caused some windows to remain open when they should have been closed.
 - Fixed bug that caused the PlayNotes window to get burried under other windows.
 - When MIDI is enabled or disabled, or when the MIDI Handler is changed, MIDI menus and utilities are now en/disabled and related windows closed if necessary.
 - MIDI Config menu is now disabled if the opened module has no MIDI definitions.
 - Updated documentation.
 - New 'useable' unregistered version.
-