A Logical Piano Keyboard

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A Wrong Keyboard Design

- The keyboard design put the scale of C into hardware
- It makes shifting to other scales very difficult
- Placing white and black keys should be done in software, not in hardware

A Logical Keyboard

- A logical keyboard should be designed as shown on the screen
- All 12 keys in an octave are equally spaced
- Black keys are assigned logically, and can be shifted at will

How to Shift Scale

- Lowering B to A#, shift to scale of F, then to A#, ...
- Raising F to F#, shift to scale of G, then to D, ...

F# and Windows

- F# is the simplest FORTH for Windows
- It is based on eForth Model
- It is optimized for X86 processors
- It can call all Windows API

Projects in F#

- When F# is booted up, it opens a window so user can select a .FEX file to load
- FEX files loads all application files
- Projects can be organized using .FEX files

Load Windows Libraries

LoadLibrary kernel32.dll CONSTANT kernel32 LoadLibrary user32.dll CONSTANT user32 LoadLibrary gdi32.dll CONSTANT gdi32 LoadLibrary comdlg32.dll CONSTANT comdlg32

Load Windows Functions

- \$3 kernel32 WINAPI: GetModuleFileNameA
- \$2 kernel32 WINAPI: GetCurrentDirectoryA
- \$4 user32 WINAPI: GetMessageA
- \$5 user32 WINAPI: CallWindowProcA
- \$1 gdi32 WINAPI: GetStockObject
- \$5 gdi32 WINAPI: Ellipse
- \$5 gdi32 WINAPI: Rectangle

Use Windows Functions

```
: ellipse ( x1 y1 x2 y2 -- )
 >R>R>R>R
 MEMDC R> R> R> Ellipse DROP
: circle ( x y r -- )
 >R PAD! DUP R@ - SWAP R@ +
 PAD @ R@ - SWAP PAD @ R> +
 ellipse
: rectangle ( x1 y1 x2 y2 -- )
 >R>R>R>R
 MEMDC R> R> R> Rectangle DROP
```

Mouse Interface

See CanvasE.f file for CANVASPROC
See Music.f for MouseMove
LButtonDown
RButtonUp

Beep Function

```
2 kernel32 WINAPI: Beep
: PlayTone (frequency duration)
 Beep drop;
: LButtonDown
 MouseKey dup -1 = if drop exit
 then
 cells NOTES + @ 1000 PlayTone
```

Demonstrations

- Start Music.fex project
- Play in scale of C
- Shift to scale of F
- Shift to scale of D
- Restore to scale of C
- Shift to scale of G



