



MobileSheetsPro

The Android Sheet Music Reader

User Guide
Version 1.0.8

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INTRODUCTION

Welcome to MobileSheetsPro, the premier sheet music reader for the Android platform. This user guide will help you get the most out of MobileSheetsPro by providing detailed explanations of every screen and feature. While it's recommended that every user read this documentation in full, the most basic information needed to get started with MobileSheetsPro is covered in the next section. As you will soon find, MobileSheetsPro has a vast number of features and options, so you will most likely find yourself coming back to this user guide once you have some experience with the application. The table of contents at the top will help you skip right to the section you need, as well as the index at the end.

GETTING STARTED

This section is going to briefly cover the essential features you need to know about to start viewing songs in your library. If you need more information on any of the different areas of the applications, see the more in-depth sections of the manual corresponding to those areas. These can be found in the table of contents or by following links in the following sub-sections.

UPGRADING FROM THE ORIGINAL MOBILE SHEETS

If you are upgrading from the original MobileSheets and want to transfer your library over to MobileSheetsPro, the process is very simple. The first step is to generate a library backup from the original MobileSheets. To do this, access the settings screen by tapping the Options button at the bottom of the library screen. Then, tap on the "Utilities" section on the side, and then select "Backup Library" option. Backing up your library in MobileSheets is basically the same as the [process for MobileSheetsPro](#). Once you have generated a .msb file somewhere on your tablet's SD card, load up MobileSheetsPro, and use the [library restore feature](#) to restore this .msb file. After the restore finishes, you will have access to your entire library of songs, including all annotations, bookmarks, link points, and files. If your tablet has a limited amount of space on the SD card, and you aren't able to generate a backup file due to the size of your library, you can use the original MobileSheets companion app to backup the MobileSheets library and the MobileSheetsPro companion app to [perform the library restore](#).

THE LIBRARY SCREEN

If this is your first time loading up MobileSheetsPro, your library will be empty and a help window will be displayed linking to this manual. Once that window is closed, a prompt will be displayed asking if you want MobileSheetsPro to manage your imported files. This is an

important setting, as it determines whether MobileSheetsPro will copy imported files into a storage location it manages, or if it will use files from the locations you specify. If you like to manage your files and folders yourself, select “No”, otherwise select “Yes” if you don’t want to worry about managing files. This setting can always be changed later in the settings screen. For more information on this, see the section on [storage](#).

Once the prompts are gone, you will see the main library screen. The image below shows this screen with numbered boxes corresponding to the areas of the screen you need to know about to start viewing songs.

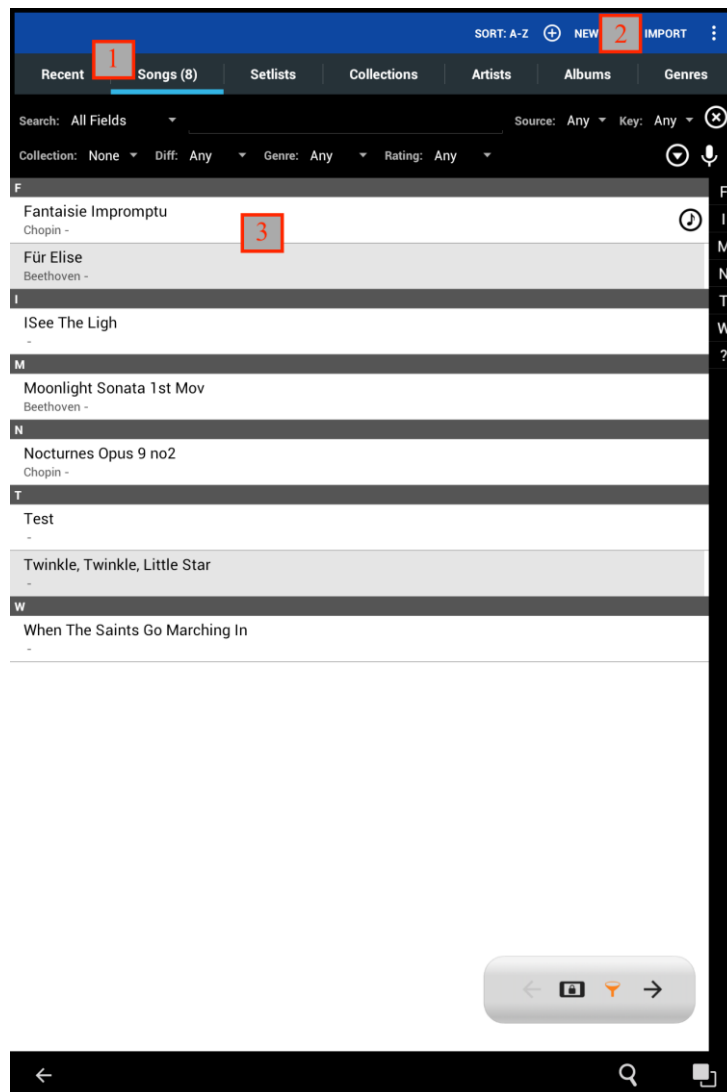


Figure 1 - The library screen

1. **Library tabs** – These tabs let you switch between the various lists of data in your library. For this introduction, the only tab you need to care about is the songs tab. For more information on the various tabs and their ordering, see the [library management](#) section or the section on [configuring tabs](#)

2. **Import** – This button lets you quickly select one or more files to create songs from. The import action item includes multiple ways to import files, but for now, we will be focused on the “Local File” option. Importing files using one of the import dropdown selections is by far the fastest way to create songs, but you will not be able to enter detailed information or setup audio and MIDI. See the sections on [importing](#) and [batch importing](#) for more details.
3. **Active List** - This list displays all items that correspond to the active tab that match the current filters. If the list is currently displaying songs, tapping on a song will load just that song.

Now that you are familiar with the basic layout of the library screen, the next step is to create a song. Tap the “Quick Import” button at the top right and then tap “Local File”. This will take you to the MobileSheetsPro file browser, which shows all of the files and folders on your tablet SD card. While a full explanation of how storage works on Android devices is outside the scope of this section, an example will be given here on how to take a file from a PC running Windows 7/8/10 and find it in MobileSheetsPro. If you are comfortable with locating your file, skip to the section on [loading your song](#).

IMPORTING A FILE

For this example, a Samsung Galaxy Tab 2 device will be used with a computer running Windows 10. With the device plugged in through USB, an option will be presented in Windows to start viewing the files on the device. This will show a Windows Explorer window with “Internal Storage”. Double-clicking this will show the list of folders. Create a new folder called “mspro”. Drag & drop a PDF from your PC to this folder. Now switch to your tablet, which should be in the file browser. Tap on “mnt” from the list of folders, and then tap on “sdcard” from the next list of folders (if sdcard is not shown, select sdcard0). Now tap on the “mspro” folder we created on the PC. You should see your PDF in this folder. Tap on it to select it then tap the “OK” button at the bottom of the screen. You will now see an “Import Settings” dialog. Uncheck the “Automatically crop pages” checkbox if you don’t want MobileSheetsPro to crop your document (you can always change the cropping later – the original file is not modified), then tap “OK” to finish. Your song will now show up in the list on the library screen.

LOADING YOUR SONG

Tap on the new song that was added to the library. The library screen will slide over and the PDF will now be shown. To turn pages, tap the left or right sides of the screen. To access the overlay, tap the center of the screen. A quick overview of important features will be described below.



Figure 2 - The song overlay

1. **Page slider** – This slider will let you preview and jump to any page in the song. You can also tap the numbers on the right side to enter a specific page.
2. **Display mode button** – Tapping this button will present you with up to four choices for the current display mode:
 - a. **Single Page** – Shows one page at a time, and pages scroll horizontally.
 - b. **Two Pages (Landscape only)** – Displays two pages side-by-side. When selected, an additional icon with a “1” will be shown at the bottom left of the overlay. This lets you control how many pages are advanced at a time. This mode is only displayed when you turn your tablet to landscape orientation.
 - c. **Half Page** – Pages advance half a page at a time. This provides a way to preview the top of the next page while playing through the bottom of the current page. This lets you turn pages when it’s the most convenient.
 - d. **Vertical Scrolling** – Pages are scrolled up and down, and tapping on the sides scrolls the next section into view.

3. **Page Scaling Button** – This button brings up options that determine how the current page is stretched to fill the screen. By default, the “Fit Screen” option will ensure pages are made as large as possible without changing the aspect ratio (the image will not be distorted). If you choose one of the other options, the page will be stretched to fit the screen as specified.

You now know the basics for song creation and how to view a song. This barely scratches the surface of what MobileSheetsPro has to offer though, so continue reading to learn about the other great features that are available.

LIBRARY MANAGEMENT

In order to get the most out of your library, it is important to understand what songs are, how they are organized and grouped, and the fastest ways to find the songs you want. This section will focus on the library screen and the various supported tabs that help you organize your library.

To start, a song is composed of one or more files (images, PDF, text, or chord pro), metadata (title, artists, albums, etc.), audio tracks, and MIDI commands. Other than having a title and a file, everything else is optional. Songs can be grouped by attributes such as artists, composers, albums, genres, etc, as well as setlists (ordered lists) and collections (used for quick filtering). The same song can show up in many different groups – there is no limit. The more details you add to songs, the more options there are for filtering and quickly locating them. By default, the library has the following tabs at the top:

[Recent] [Songs] [Setlists] [Collections] [Artists] [Albums] [Genres]

These are the most commonly used tabs, but there are other supported tabs as well, such as composers, keys, and bookmarks. To learn about selecting which tabs to display and their order, consult the section on [configuring tabs](#). The different types of tabs will be explained below, as well as the data they hold.

- **Recent** – Displays a list of all songs and setlists that been recently created and/or loaded. This lets you easily keep track of what songs and setlists you have recently accessed, and also provides a mechanism to let you quickly load any of those items if you wish to play them again. Tapping on any entry in this list immediately loads that song or setlist.
- **Songs** – Displays all songs in the library. By default, songs are sorted alphabetically and split up by the letter they start with (sorting and filtering will be discussed [later](#)). Filtering can be used to quickly find songs in this list, as well as the [alphabet list](#).
- **Setlists** – Displays all setlists in the library. A setlist is an ordered list of songs. When a setlist is loaded, all songs are loaded at once, which lets you easily page between those songs without interruption. This is perfect for performances where you know the order of the songs you will be playing and want them all accessible at once.
- **Collections** – Displays all collections in the library. A collection is a list of songs that is primarily used for filtering purposes, but like other group types, can also be used just to organize lists of songs. Collections can be used to divide the library based on the types of songs you want visible. For example, if you play in multiple bands, collections can be used to create mini-libraries only containing songs that pertain to each band. This lets you switch what songs are listed with a couple taps. Filtering by collections will be covered in the section on [filtering](#).

- **Artists/Albums/Genres/Composers/Source Types/Keys/Signatures/Years** – All of these tabs are used to group songs based on a particular field. Songs can be associated with one or more of each of these types. For example, a song can be associated with multiple artists if needed or no artists if that field isn't populated in the song. Tapping on an entry in one of these lists will view the list of songs associated with that entry. Tapping on "Load All" will load all songs for viewing at once, whereas tapping an individual entry will load just that song.
- **Custom Group** – This is a special tab in the sense that it can be named whatever you want. For example, if you want to group songs by instrument, you can change the [custom group name](#) to "Instruments" in the settings and this tab will then read "Instruments". Beyond the custom name, this tab behaves exactly like all other song groups listed above.
- **Bookmarks** – This tab shows all bookmarks that have been created and made visible on the library screen. Tapping on a bookmark will load the song that owns that bookmark, and will jump to the bookmarked page. More details about bookmarks can be found in the [bookmarks](#) section.

MobileSheetsPro lets you enter as much or as little information as you desire for each song. This flexibility lets each user determine what information is critical for organizing their library. What is really important is the ability to quickly locate any song when needed. The next section will cover the various supported methods of filtering and locating songs.

FILTERING

At the top of the library screen, the following row of controls can be seen:

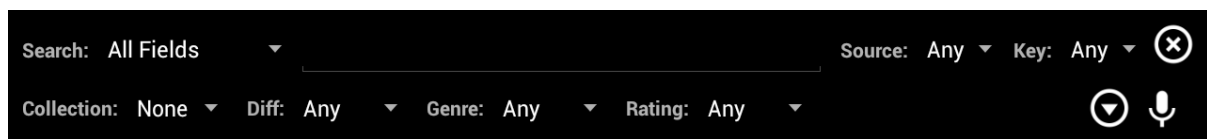





Figure 3 - The various filters

This collection of controls provides a number of different ways to filter the current list of entries on the library screen. The various filtering mechanisms are explained below:

- **Search:** The search field can be used to filter the list so that only entries that match the search phrase will be shown. The default search type is "All Fields", which means that the search phrase is compared against every field of every song. This means that if you type "abc", a song whose title contains "abc" will be shown as well as another song whose artist is "abc". If you select a specific field to search against, such as "Album", then only that field will be considered when matches are found. When viewing group types, the search text is compared against both the group and all of its

songs to ensure that it either has a matching title or contains at least one song that matches.

- **Source:** Filters on one or more matching source types.
- **Key:** Filters on one or more matching keys
- **Collection:** Applies a filter based on collection. Four different filter modes are supported – Include, Exclude, Unassigned and Assigned. These types are explained below:
 - **Include** - Every song must be included in one of the selected collections to be shown.
 - **Exclude** – Songs are only shown if they have not been added to any of the selected collections.
 - **Unassigned** – Only songs that have not been added to a collection are shown.
 - **Assigned** – Only songs that have been added to a collection are shown.
- **Diff:** Filters on difficulty. Only songs with a matching difficulty will be shown.
- **Genre:** Filters on one or more matching genres.
- **Rating:** Filters on rating. Only songs with a matching rating will be shown.
-  : Provides a list of additional filters, including keywords, custom, custom2, metronome and audio filters. The first three are text fields, much like the search text described earlier, and the text entered must match the values in the songs for them to be shown. The other listed fields are group types such as composers which behave like the others listed above. Metronome is a filter that can be used to check if songs have had their metronome settings configured or not. Audio files is a filter that can be used to check if songs have associated audio. The “Clear additional filters” button will clear any selections made on this dialog. While any additional filters are present, the circle icon will be colored green.
-  : Initiates a voice search. Any entries that match the spoken words will be shown in a popup window. Tap on one of the entries to accept that selection (equivalent to tapping on that entry in the list). Tap outside the window to cancel the voice search.
-  : Clears any filters.


ALPHABET LIST

In addition to the filters described above, another import tool is the alphabet list. At the right side of every list on the library screen is a list of letters. This list is referred to as the “alphabet list” and is composed of letters that entries in the list start with. Tapping on any of these letters will scroll items starting with that letter into view. Tapping on the ‘?’ in the alphabet list will select a random item from those in the list. If a filter is applied to the list,

reducing the number of items, the characters in the alphabet list will change to reflect the items in the filtered list.

Now that you have the necessary tools to filter entries, the actions that can be taken on those entries will be covered.

THE ACTION BAR

At the top of the library screen you will see a row of icons and text with a blue background. This section is known as the action bar. The action bar reflects what actions are available for the current tab and, if items are selected, what actions can be performed on those items. If you long press an item in the list, it will start the multi-selection mode, which puts checkboxes next to the items to show which ones are selected. When this occurs, the action bar will display different actions that can be performed on these items. For the songs tab, this would include actions like “Copy Song” or “Edit Song”. To exit multi-selection mode without performing any actions, hit the tablet back button or tap the checkmark at the left side of the action bar. If an action cannot fit at the top of the screen or is not a frequently used action, it will show up in the overflow menu, which is accessible through the  icon at the top right of the screen. Tap this icon to see additional commands in a dropdown menu.

While there are a large number of actions spread across the tabs, most of the actions are the same for tabs of the same type (i.e. groups like artists and albums). Common actions for songs, groups and setlists will be covered below, as well as actions that are specific to certain tabs.

COMMON ACTIONS (NO SELECTION)

- **New** – Creates a new instance of whatever type is specified by the selected tab. If the Songs or Recent tab is selected, tapping this action will display the [song editor screen](#), letting you create a new song. If you are on another tab such as Setlists, Artists or Albums, tapping this action will create a new group of the selected type and take you to the [group editor](#).
- **Import** – Provides a number of different ways to quickly create songs from files. While this is the fastest way to create songs, most of the options will create songs without metadata, audio files or MIDI commands. These fields would need to be added by editing the songs in the song editor. The import action supports importing from the local tablet SD card, Dropbox, Google Drive and external applications. There is also a batch import feature that can import all files from a selected directory and sub-directories, and a batch audio import feature for creating blank songs from audio files. Lastly, a CSV and PDF bookmark import feature is available to split up

large PDFs into a list of songs with relative ease. All of these options are covered in more detail in the [import section](#). The import action is only available on the Recent, Songs, Setlists and Collections tabs. If used on the Setlists tab with an active setlist (meaning you are viewing the list of songs for a setlist), any new songs will be added to the active setlist. The same applies for Collections on the Collections tab.

- **Add Placeholder** – Creates a new song with the title you provide with a single blank page in it. This can be used to create and prepare a song that will later contain a real file instead of blank pages.
- **Sync to PC** – Initiates a connection to the [MobileSheetsPro Companion App](#). The companion app can be used to manage the tablet library on a Windows PC.
- **Manual** – Downloads the latest version of the manual (if necessary) and opens it inside MobileSheetsPro.
- **Settings** – Enters the [settings screen](#) for MobileSheetsPro. These settings can help you get the most out of MobileSheetsPro by changing the behavior of the application.

GROUP ACTIONS (NO SELECTION)

- **Edit** – If no group has been tapped (meaning the list of groups is displayed), tapping this action will enter the [group editor](#) for the currently selected tab. If a group has been tapped (meaning the group's songs are displayed), tapping this action will edit the selected group.
- **Sort** – When viewing the list of groups on a given tab, you can sort the list by “A-Z”, “Date Created” and “Date Modified”. When a group is tapped to view its songs, you can also sort the list of songs inside the group. The song sorting options include “Manual”, “A-Z”, “Shuffle”, “Date Created” and “Date Modified”. Manual sorting means that the order of the songs is user specified, A-Z sorting means that songs are ordered alphabetically and shuffle randomly orders songs. The sorting selection is saved per group. When MobileSheetsPro is exited, the order of a shuffled group will change the next time the application is loaded.
 - a. Reshuffle – If the sort mode is currently “Shuffle”, this will reshuffle the list.

TAB SPECIFIC ACTIONS (NO SELECTION)

- **Recent Tab**
 - a. Clear List – Clears all of the recent entries from the list.
- **Songs Tab**
 - a. Sort – Changes the way songs are sorted in the tab. The selections include “A-Z”, “Date Created” and “Date Modified”, or the option to sort on one of the song fields such as Custom. You can also toggle whether the sort is ascending or descending (i.e. A-Z versus Z-A)

Common (One song selected):

- **Edit Song** – Displays the [song editor](#) to begin editing the selected song.
- **Copy Song** – Creates a copy of the selected song in the [song editor](#) that can be modified before adding it to the library.
- **Swap File** – Swaps out one of the song's files for another. The process for swapping a file is covered in more detail in the section on [file swapping](#).
- **View/Edit Notes** – Displays a dialog containing notes entered for the given song. These notes can also be viewed through a button on the [song display screen](#).
- **Load Start of Song** – Loads the given song and starts at the first page. This is normally the default behavior, but if the [“Always Load Last Viewed Page”](#) setting is enabled, this is a quick way to load the first page of the song.
- **Load Last Viewed Page** - Loads the given song and displays the last page that was viewed.

Common (One or more songs selected):

- **Edit** - Opens the [batch edit dialog](#) to change the metadata for multiple songs at once.
- **Delete Song** – Deletes the selected songs from the library and optionally deletes the files associated with them. The songs will be removed from any groups that were referencing them. More details can be found in the section on [deleting songs](#).
- **Share** – Tapping this action will display a list of supported ways to share or export the selected songs. This list will include any external apps that support sharing as well as options like Bluetooth or “Copy to Clipboard”. More details can be found in the sections on [sharing songs](#), [.msf files](#) and [exporting songs and setlists](#).
- **Add to Setlist** – Provides a list of setlists to choose from and adds all selected songs to the selected setlist.
- **Remove from Setlist** – Provides a list of setlists to choose from and removes all selected songs from the selected setlist.
- **Add to Collection** – Provides a list of collections to choose from and adds all selected songs to the selected collection.
- **Remove from Collection** – Provides a list of collections to choose from and removes all selected songs from the selected collection.
- **Create Setlist From Songs** – Creates a new setlist and adds the selected songs to it. You must enter the name for the new setlist.
- **Create Collection From Songs** – Creates a new collection and adds the selected songs to it. You must enter the name for the new collection.
- **Print** – Uses one of the installed print services on the device to print the selected songs. See the section on [printing](#) for more information.

It should be noted that if you are viewing a group's list of songs, and you select one or more songs, you will see a "Remove" option at the top instead of "Delete Song". This will remove all selected songs from the currently viewed list. A "Delete Song from Library" action is available at the end of the overlay menu instead if you wish to delete the song. Additionally, all of the options from "Add to Setlist" and below are also available when viewing a group's list of songs without any selections. In this case, all of the group's songs are used for the action.

ACTIONS FOR SELECTED GROUPS

Common (One group selected):

- **Edit** – Loads the [Group Editor](#) for the selected group.
- **Copy** – Prompts for a new name, and copies all of the songs of the selected group into a new group with the provided name.
- **Rename** – Renames the selected group.

Common (One or more groups selected):

- **Delete** – Deletes all selected groups. This does not delete the songs they contain – it just updates those songs by removing their references to the groups.
- **Share (Setlist only)** – Displays options for sharing or exporting a selected setlist into a .mss or .msf file. If one of the share options is selected, the resulting file can be shared using the application you select. See the section on [sharing songs and setlists](#) for more details. If one of the export options is selected, it will write the selected setlist into a .mss or .msf file stored on the tablet's SD card. See the section on [exporting songs and setlists](#) for more details.
- **Add Songs to Setlist** – Adds all of the selected group's songs to a given setlist.
- **Add Songs to Collection** – Adds all of the selected group's songs to a given collection.
- **Remove Songs from Setlist** – Removes all of the selected group's songs from a given setlist.
- **Remove Songs from Collection** – Removes all of the selected group's songs from a given collection.
- **Create Setlist from Songs** – Creates a new setlist from the songs of the selected groups.
- **Create Collection from Songs** – Creates a new collection from the songs of the selected groups.

Setlist Tab:

- **Generate Song List** – Sends the setlist’s list of songs (as text) to the program you select. Unlike the main sharing feature that is based around .msf files, this feature just generates a list that can be placed into an email or written to a document. The format of the text that is added for each song can be controlled through the [Generate Song List Format dialog](#).
- **Load Start of Setlist** – Loads the selected setlist at the first page of the first song.
- **Load Last Viewed Page** – Loads the selected setlist at the page that was last viewed when the setlist was loaded.

FLOATING TOOLBAR

At the bottom right corner of the library screen, a floating toolbar with icons can be seen. The toolbar can be seen in figure 4 below:

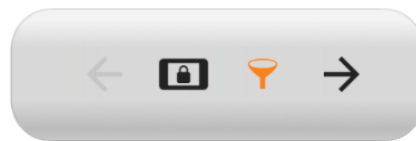


Figure 4 - The Floating Toolbar

These icons are explained below in order from left to right:

- **View Previous Button** – If a group was selected in the list, and songs are being displayed, tapping this button will go back to viewing the list of groups.
- **Performance Mode** – Tapping on the performance mode button will enable performance mode and turn the button orange. In performance mode, most features are disabled except for page turning and the quick action box. See the section on the [song display](#) and [performance mode](#) for more details.
- **Enable/Disable Filters** – Tapping this button will show or hide the filters at the top of the library screen.
- **View Last Song** – If a song was loaded, tapping this button will go from the library screen back to the song display to continue viewing that song.

It should be noted that the toolbar can be hidden in the library settings if desired.

CONFIGURING TABS

Both the number of tabs shown and their order can be configured in MobileSheetsPro on the settings screen. To access the tab order dialog, load the Settings through the action bar overflow menu then tap on “Tab Order” item under “Library Settings”. The following dialog will be displayed:

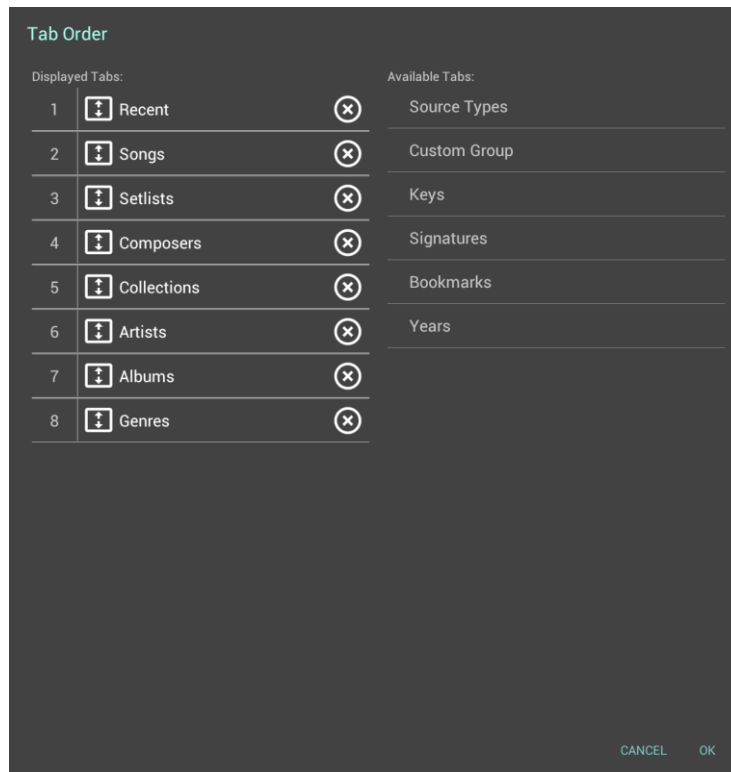


Figure 5 - The Tab Order Dialog

The left list shows tabs that are currently visible on the library screen. The right list shows all tabs that are currently not being shown. A tab can be added to the list by either tapping the entry in the right list, or by dragging the tab name from the right list to the left list. Tabs can be reordered by dragging the up/down arrow boxes in the left list up and down. Tabs that are currently visible can be removed by tapping the “X” next to their name in the left list. To accept changes to the tab ordering, tap the OK button at the bottom of the dialog.

SONG TITLE FORMATTING

When songs are displayed on the library screen, they normally show data from a couple of fields, namely the title on the top row and “artists – albums” on the row below it (referred to as the caption). This formatting can be configured to include any fields you want in any format you want. You can also hide the caption if you only want one row of text per song. To change the song title formatting, go the Settings->Library Settings, and tap the “Song Title Formatting” option. The following dialog will be displayed:

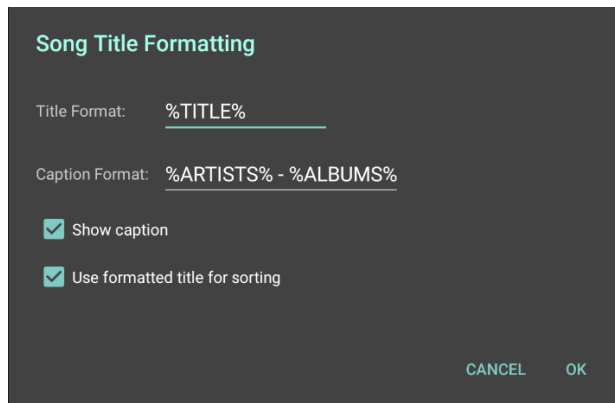


Figure 6 - Song Title Format Dialog

The title format text is set up so that any fields you want included have to be inside “%” characters. Any text outside of those characters is shown normally. So, for example, you could create a format such as %TITLE% - [%KEYS%] if you wanted the title to show up as something like, “New Song [Gb]”. If you don’t want the caption displayed below the title, uncheck the “Show Caption” checkbox. The “Use formatted title for sorting” checkbox determines whether a song’s original title is used for sorting or the formatted title chosen on the dialog. This is very important if a field other than title is used at the beginning of the title format. If either the “Title Format” or “Caption Format” fields are tapped, the following dialog is displayed:

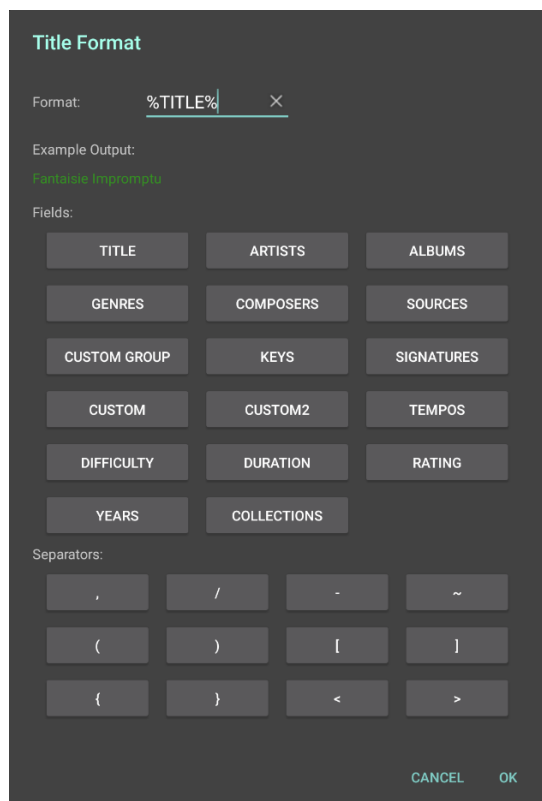


Figure 7 - Title Format Dialog

This dialog provides an easier way to build a format string. You can tap the fields you want displayed and the separators you want between them by tapping the appropriate buttons. An example output is shown to give you an idea of what your format will look like on the library screen. Tap OK to accept your changes to the format, and you will see the title format on the first dialog update to reflect the changes.

ADVANCED SONG TITLE FORMATTING

If you want to have a song title format that can dynamically account for missing fields and display different content depending upon conditions, you will want to take advantage of the more advanced syntax that can be used. The basic pattern for the advanced syntax is shown below:

```
%FIELD: text if field is not empty | text if field is empty%
```

FIELD can be any of the values shown in Figure 7, such as ARTISTS, ALBUMS, GENRES, COMPOSERS or KEYS. The “text if field is not empty” section can be composed of any words or symbols, other fields or a special `${VALUE}` keyword that is used to insert the value of the field listed by FIELD. For example, if the section was defined as “`_ ${VALUE}_`” and the field value was “Bach”, then it would show up as “`_Bach_`”. Each field can contain multiple values though, and by default, these are separated by commas. So if the field instead contained both Bach and Chopin, it would be “`_Bach, Chopin_`”. The separator between multiple values can be specified as part of the VALUE keyword by placing the separator after the word VALUE but inside the braces. If instead of commas a slash should be used to separate values, the following could be used: `${VALUE}/`. It should be noted that you can use other fields (or even complex conditional statements) inside of either the “text if field is not empty” or “text if field is empty” sections. This would be done by specifying the field inside `${}` as seen with VALUE. If you wanted to show Key when ARTIST is defined, but Genre when it is not, you could do the following:

```
%ARTISTS: ${KEYS} | ${GENRES} %
```

Furthermore, if you wanted to show keys when artist is defined, and if keys is not defined, show signatures, you could do:

```
%ARTISTS: ${KEYS: ${VALUE} | ${SIGNATURES}} | ${GENRES} %
```

This demonstrates that you can nest complex statements if needed for very dynamic behavior. It should be noted that the text if not empty statement is optional – if you only want behavior when a field is not empty, you can use just the first section, i.e. `${FIELD}: [text if not empty] |`

A common scenario for using an advanced statement would be to hide a separator if the first value is empty. For example, using the default %ARTISTS% - %ALBUMS%, if ARTISTS is empty, a “ - “ will be shown before the albums, and if albums is also empty, only the dash will be shown. This could be avoided with the following format string:

```
%ARTISTS:${VALUE} - %%ALBUMS%
```

With this format, a dash will still be present after artists even if albums is empty. This makes it easy to tell which field is missing. If you would rather only ever show the separator when both values are present, the following would be necessary:

```
%ARTISTS:${VALUE}${ALBUMS: - ${VALUE}}|${ALBUMS}%
```

While most users will not need to take advantage of the advanced syntax format, it provides a powerful set of options for those that want complete control over the song formatting on the library screen.

GENERATE SONG LIST FORMATTING

When a setlist is used to generate a song list, the way in which songs are printed in this list can be controlled. Much like the song title format dialog, there is a dialog for the generate song list formatting that determines what fields are included and in what format. The dialog can be accessed by going to the Settings->Library Settings->Generate Song List Format. The dialog is shown below:

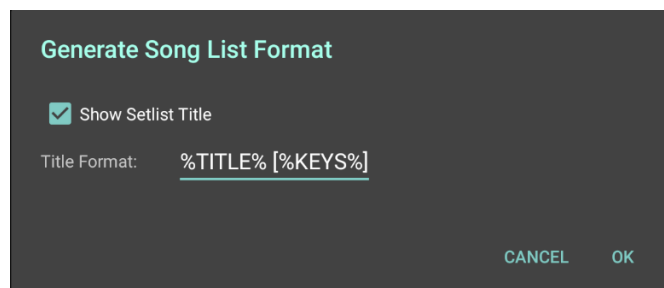


Figure 8 - The Generate Song List Format Dialog

If you want the setlist title included with the list, check the “Show Setlist Title” checkbox. If you want to modify the song title format, tap the text field next to “Title Format”. A Title Format Dialog will be displayed (the same as used with the song title formatting). There are two fields that can be typed in that are not supported for song title formatting:

- %PAGE_ORDER% - The page order for the first file in the song
- %CAPO% - The capo value used if the song contains a text or chord pro file

Tap OK to accept the changes and return to the library screen.

LIBRARY DISPLAY SETTINGS

A number of settings are available that can change the appearance and behavior of the library screen. These include:

- Alphabet letter size
- Song title formatting
- Custom Tab Name
- Alternate Row Color
- Library Text Size
- Tab Order
- Ignoring Articles While Sorting (and the articles to ignore)
- Initial Library Tab
- Text Alignment
- Show Floating Toolbar
- Normalize Characters
- Show Number of Songs
- Skip Viewing Groups with One Song

There is a comprehensive list of all of the settings with explanations in the [library display settings](#). It is highly recommended that users learn about the various settings that are available.

BATCH EDITING

If multiple songs are selected on the library screen and “Edit” is tapped, the batch edit dialog will be displayed, as shown below. This dialog allows the metadata of multiple songs to be modified at the same time. Fields that are different between the selected songs are highlighted in red.

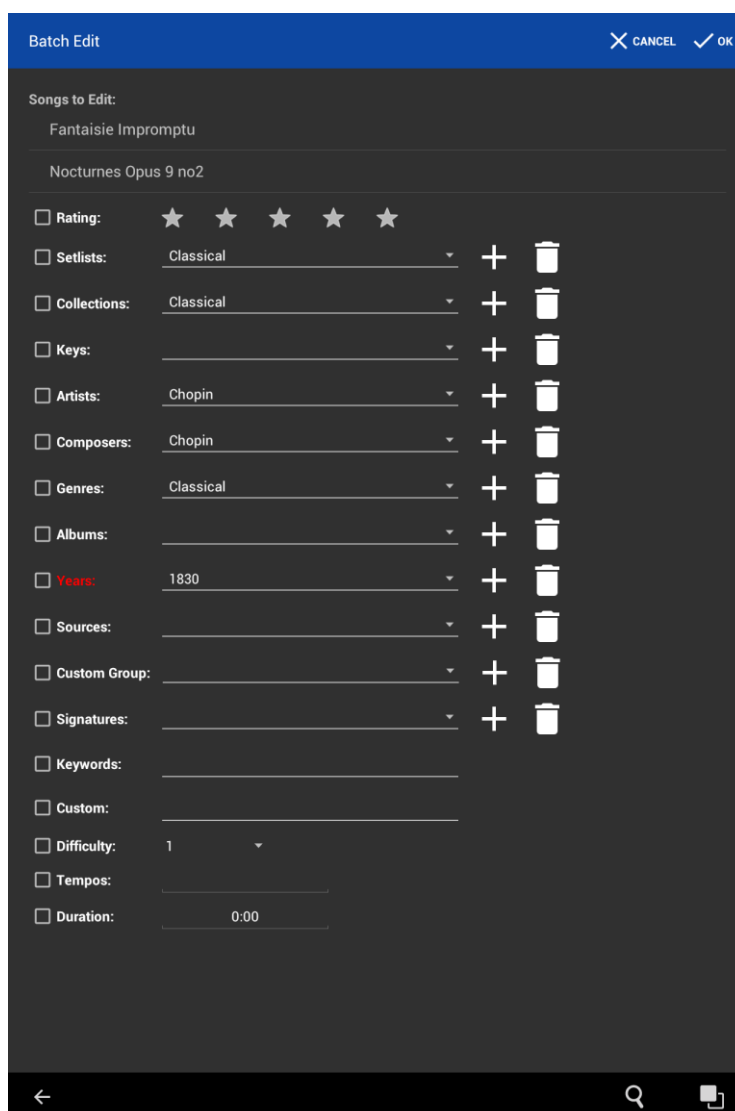


Figure 9 - Batch editing multiple songs

PRINTING

If a song is selected and the print option is selected from the action bar overflow menu, a new print screen will be displayed. This can be seen in the screenshot below. This printing support was added to the Android OS in version 5.0, so tablets running 4.4 (KitKat) will see something different, but the selections are mostly the same. A print service can be selected from the dropdown at the top left of the screen. This print service determines how the

document is sent to the printer. Some print services support printing over ethernet while others only support printing over the cloud. As printing options are changed at the top of the screen, all of the pages will be re-rendered to display the effects of those changes. Additional settings can be shown by tapping the down arrow at the center of the top section. Once all selections have been made, printing can be completed by tapping the print button at the top right.

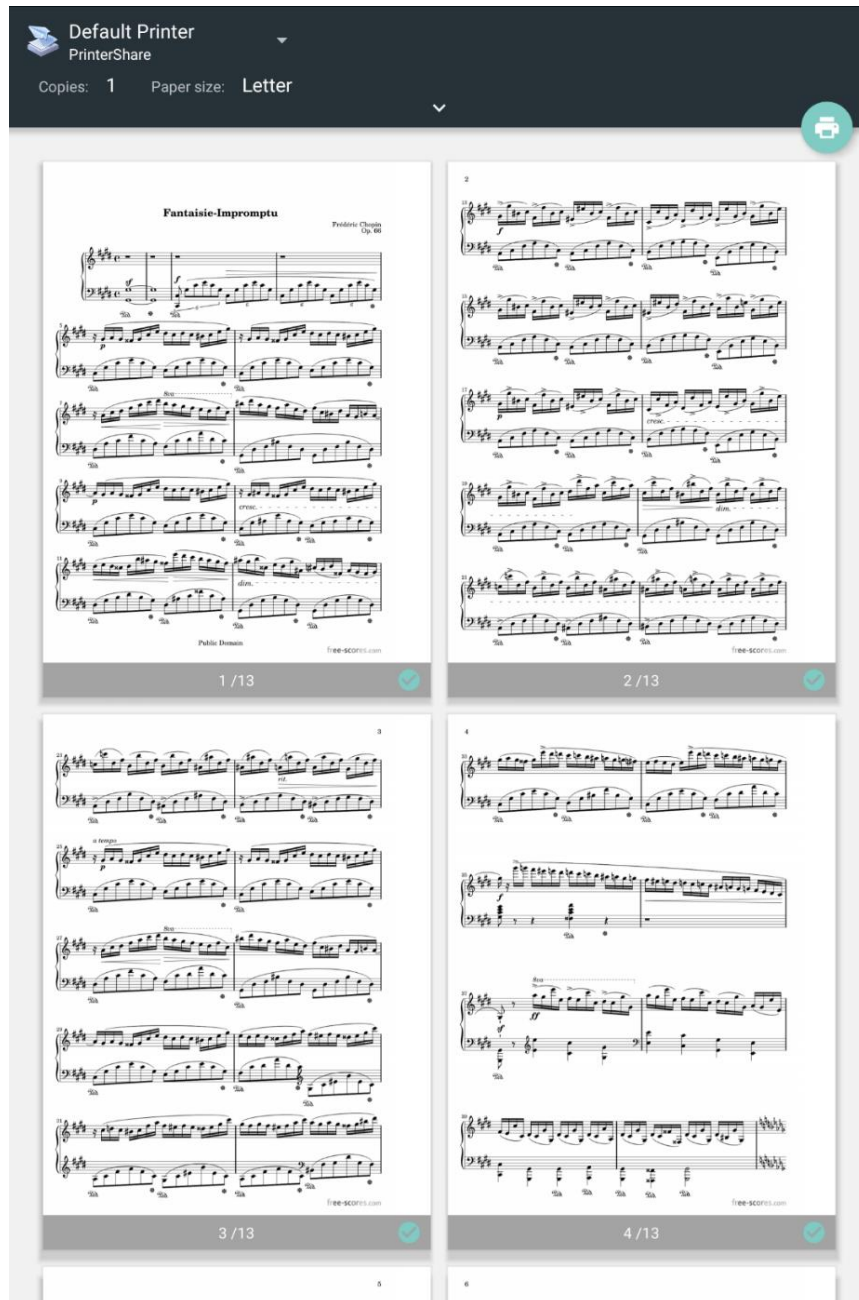


Figure 10 - The Printing Screen (Android 5.0 and later)

FILE MANAGEMENT

File storage and access is a very important, but somewhat complex, topic in MobileSheetsPro. This section aims to cover the following in detail:

- File storage settings and their impact on importing files
- Supported file types
- The different methods of importing files and creating songs
- Sharing songs
- Deleting songs and their files
- Backing up and restoring your library

FILE STORAGE

The first thing that must be covered when discussing file storage is a setting titled, “Let MobileSheets Manage My Files”. This setting can be found on the settings screen under the [Storage](#) section. When this setting is checked, MobileSheetsPro will make copies of imported files and place them into its storage directory. The storage directory can be specified by tapping the “Set the MobileSheets Storage Location” setting. The dialog for setting the storage location is displayed below:

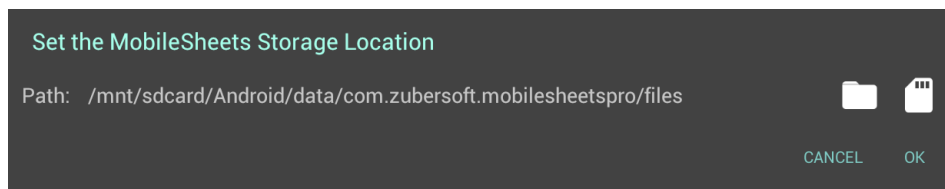


Figure 11 - The storage location dialog

Tapping the folder icon will display the file browser so that you may pick a folder to store your library in. The file browser is explained in detail in the [section on importing files](#). Tapping the SD card icon will instruct MobileSheetsPro to cycle through any potential removable SD cards on your device. Tapping the SD card multiple times will cycle through all available choices, where the last choice is the default storage location on the internal tablet SD card. If MobileSheetsPro is unable to identify your external SD card correctly, you may have to use the file browser to locate it.

When a new storage location is chosen, and “Let MobileSheets Manage My Files” is checked, you will be asked to confirm the selection, as all files in the previous storage location will be moved to the new one. While it is possible to uncheck the “Manage My Files” setting and then change the storage location, this is usually not recommended, as MobileSheetsPro will no longer be able to properly manage the old files.

If you do not want MobileSheetsPro to manage your files, then you must manage your own files and folders. MobileSheetsPro will not attempt to copy files or move them. It is important to note that the MobileSheetsPro storage location is still important for several reasons:

- Files imported from online/cloud sources such as email and Dropbox will be copied to the storage location. MobileSheetsPro is designed so that an internet connection is not required to load any songs, so that an internet connection is not required for performances. In order to support this, files must be available on an SD card (whether internal or external).
- MobileSheetsPro stores all song metadata (including annotations) in a database file. This database file is stored in a private application storage location by default, but if the “Expose Database File” setting is checked, the database will be stored in the MobileSheetsPro storage location.

One last important thing to mention about file storage is that, when MobileSheetsPro is managing your files, there is the potential for conflicts with file paths. If the “Create Subdirectories For Songs” setting is enabled, file conflicts can be eliminated by ensuring that all songs have unique titles. Otherwise, all imported files must have unique names. This is because all imported files will be copied to the same location, and files would overwrite each other if their names are not unique.

EXTERNAL SD CARDS

If MobileSheetsPro is installed on a tablet that is running Android 4.3 or lower, using an external SD card is the exact same as using an internal SD card. Files and folders on the external SD card can be created and edited without any restrictions. If the tablet is running Android 4.4 (KitKat) or higher, Google has restrictions in place that limit applications from writing to external SD cards. The only directory that can be written to is as follows:

```
<path to external sd card>/Android/data/com.zubersoft.mobil sheetspro/files
```

If the SD card icon is tapped in the “MobileSheets Storage Location” dialog, this is the directory that is automatically chosen if an external SD card is found.

It is important to note that this limitation is only for write access. If it is only necessary to read files off an external SD card, then there are no limitations to which directories you can use. Google has changed the restrictions somewhat for Android 5.0 and higher, but it requires developers to make significant changes to their application in order to regain access to external SD cards. These changes will be introduced in MobileSheetsPro at some point in the future.

IMPORTING FILES

MobileSheetsPro supports a number of different ways to import files. Before exploring all of the different options, it's important to discuss what kinds of files are supported.

SUPPORTED FILE TYPES

There are four basic types of files supported:

- **Images** – Includes .jpg, .gif, .png, .bmp and .webp
- **PDF** - .pdf files
- **Text** - .txt files
- **Chord Pro** - .cho, .crd, .chordpro, .chopro, and .pro

Freehand files (.fh) are also supported, but they will be converted into .png files during the import process. It is important to note that text and chord pro files have a number of significant differences from image and PDF files:

- The appearance of text and chord pro files in MobileSheetsPro can be configured through the [text file display settings](#) dialog. This can have a large impact on how the files appear on the screen. Image and PDF files cannot be configured in this way.
- Text and chord pro files do not have a fixed size or number of pages in MobileSheetsPro. If you change the font size or other properties, the number of pages may change, and content may appear in different areas. Image and PDF files have a fixed number of pages and do not support changing properties such as font sizes.
- Text and chord pro files support both transposing and capos to change the keys of the songs. Image and PDF files do not support transposing or capos.
- Text and chord pro files cannot be rotated, and there is no option to change the page ordering (as the number of pages can change). These features are supported for both images and PDFs.

When importing multiple image files, whether through quick import or batch importing, file names are very important for determining if the images will be joined into one song, or placed in separate songs. In order for multiple image files to be joined into one song, their file names must be nearly identical with a different number at the end (i.e. MySong1.png and MySong2.png).

MobilesheetsPro introduces a new custom file format called .msf (MobileSheets Song File). A .msf file contains either a list of songs or setlists. For each song, all files the song uses are bundled in the .msf file as well as any information stored in the database. It's basically a

direct copy of the song in your library with all settings intact. For setlists, all songs the setlists use are packaged in their entirety. This makes .msf a very useful format for exporting or sharing songs with band members. Just remember that while .msf files can easily be imported through the [quick import](#) mechanism, there is no way to extract the PDFs or other files embedded in them outside of MobileSheetsPro.

MobileSheetsPro also introduces a file format called .mss (MobileSheets Setlist Songs) which is XML based and can be viewed/edited in a text editor if needed. This file format contains just a list of songs in the setlist along with information about the file each song uses. When this file is imported on another device, it will try to create the same setlist with matching songs found in its library. If no matching song is found, it will be skipped and not added to the setlist.

THE FILE BROWSER

Many different features in MobileSheetsPro require the user to select a file or folder off their device. In order to handle this, MobileSheetsPro comes with a custom file browser. The browser is made up of several different areas as can be seen below:

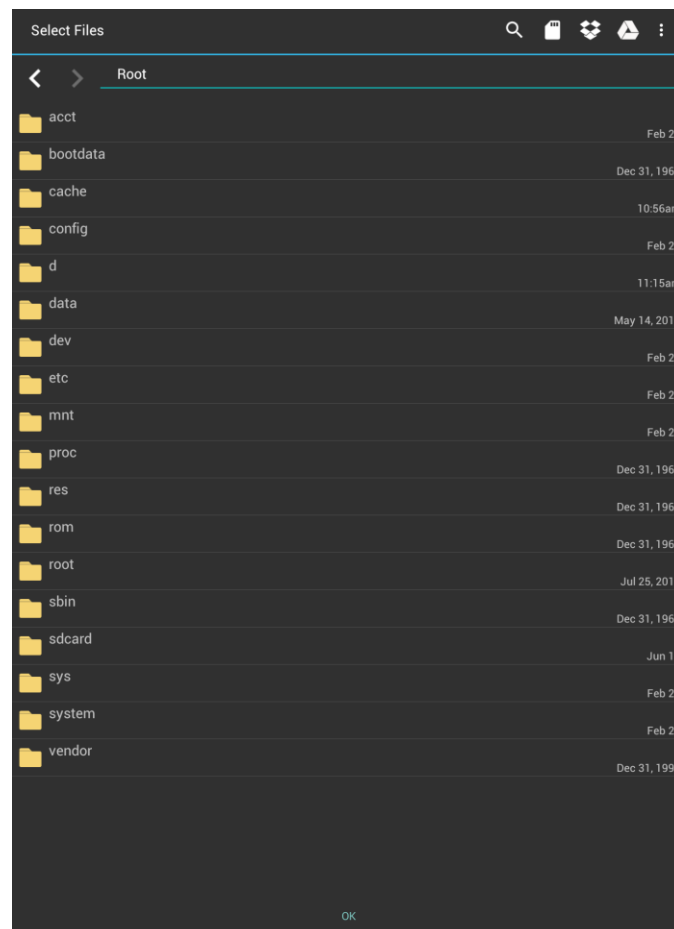






Figure 12 - The File Browser

The top of the browser is composed of icons along the action bar. These icons are explained below:

	<p>Displays a text input field for filtering the current list of files and folders. As you type in letters, the list of files and folders will be reduced to only those which match the search phrase.</p>
	<p>Changes the file browser to look at files and folders on the tablet's SD card. If you are currently viewing files and folders on the SD card, tapping this will have no effect.</p>
	<p>Changes the file browser to look at files and folders on Dropbox. You may be prompted to accept the connection to Dropbox and log in to a specific account. This information is saved so that you don't have to repeat it every time you access Dropbox. If you ever need to change this account, you can do so through the storage settings screen.</p>
	<p>Changes the file browser to view files on Google Drive. You will be prompted to choose the Google account to use to connect. This account will be saved for further use.</p>

The overflow menu also exposes these additional actions:

- Home – Switches the file browser back to the first folder it was viewing when it was loaded. It's important to note that the file browser will save the last folder you were in after selecting files. This is always the first folder shown.
- Reload – Reloads the list of files from the current folder.
- Sort – Changes which property is used for sorting (name, size or date) and whether the list should be in ascending order or descending
- Grid view – Switches the file browser to a grid based display. The list will be split into multiple columns on the screen. This option will switch to "List view" after being selected. Selecting "List view" will switch it back to the default.
- New folder – Creates a new folder inside the currently viewed folder. Note: not all locations will let you create a folder in them. Some folders such as Root are read-only. You must go to a writeable directory such as /sdcard in order to create a folder.
- Select None – Deselects all items in the current list
- Select All – Selects all items in the current list

To select one or more files or folders, just tap on the items in the list. You will see a checkbox next to their name indicating that they are selected. When you are ready to accept your selections, tap the OK button at the bottom of the screen.

IMPORT ACTION ITEM

The quick import feature is by far the fastest way to import new files if you don't need to enter detailed information up front for each song and only need to import files from a single directory. The quick import menu on the library screen supports seven different actions:

- Local File
- Dropbox
- Google Drive
- External/Cloud
- Batch Import
- Batch Audio Import
- CSV or PDF Bookmarks

Each option will be discussed in full below.

LOCAL FILE

Selecting the local file option will launch a [file browser](#) so that one or more files can be selected. After a selection has been made, the following dialog will be shown:

Import Settings

Title: Guess Title From Filename ▾

Automatically crop pages

Duplicate File Behavior: Create New Song From Existing File ▾

Add songs to the following groups during import:

Setlists:	Classical ▾	+	🗑️
Collections:	▾	+	🗑️
Keys:	▾	+	🗑️
Artists:	▾	+	🗑️
Composers:	▾	+	🗑️
Genres:	▾	+	🗑️
Albums:	▾	+	🗑️
Years:	▾	+	🗑️
Sources:	▾	+	🗑️
Custom Group	▾	+	🗑️
Signatures:	▾	+	🗑️

CANCEL OK

Figure 13 - Import Settings Dialog

The first dropdown is used to determine how the songs created during import will be named. There are two choices:


- **Guess Title From Filename** – File names will be converted to a more user-friendly title. Underscores will be replaced by spaces, and words that are joined together such as “MyNewSong” will become “My New Song”.
- **Use Filename as Title** – The title of all songs will match their files without the extension (i.e. “my_song.pdf” would become a song titled “my_song”)

The “Automatically crop pages” checkbox determines if all imported files will be cropped to eliminate margins. Cropping in MobileSheetsPro does not change the original file – it just draws the file on screen without the margins. Additional information about cropping can be found in the section on [cropping](#).

The “Duplicate File Behavior” dropdown specifies what action should be taken if a file is imported that exactly matches an existing file in name, size, and content. There are two possible choices:

- **Create New Song From Existing File** – If this is selected, a new song will still be created from the imported file, but it will reuse the existing file that is already there instead of overwriting it with the duplicate.
- **Ignore Duplicate Files** – Any file that is a duplicate will be ignored during the import process.

The bottom section of the dialog lets you assign the new songs to any groups in the library.

If you need to create a new group of any type, you can do so by tapping the  icon next to the appropriate dropdown.

After tapping OK, the import will proceed, and a dialog will show the results at the end.

DROPBOX/GOOGLE DRIVE

The process for quick importing from Dropbox and Google Drive is almost identical to the local file option. If this is your first time accessing Dropbox or Google Drive, you may need to select the account to use. After selecting the files you want, MobileSheetsPro will download these to a temporary storage location. After accepting selections on the import settings dialog, the files will be copied to the MobileSheetsPro storage location like normal.

EXTERNAL/CLOUD

When the external/cloud option is picked, a request is sent out to the tablet to display any applications that support choosing files. On a tablet running Lollipop (Android 5.0), you will see a brand new file chooser that Google uses to handle this:

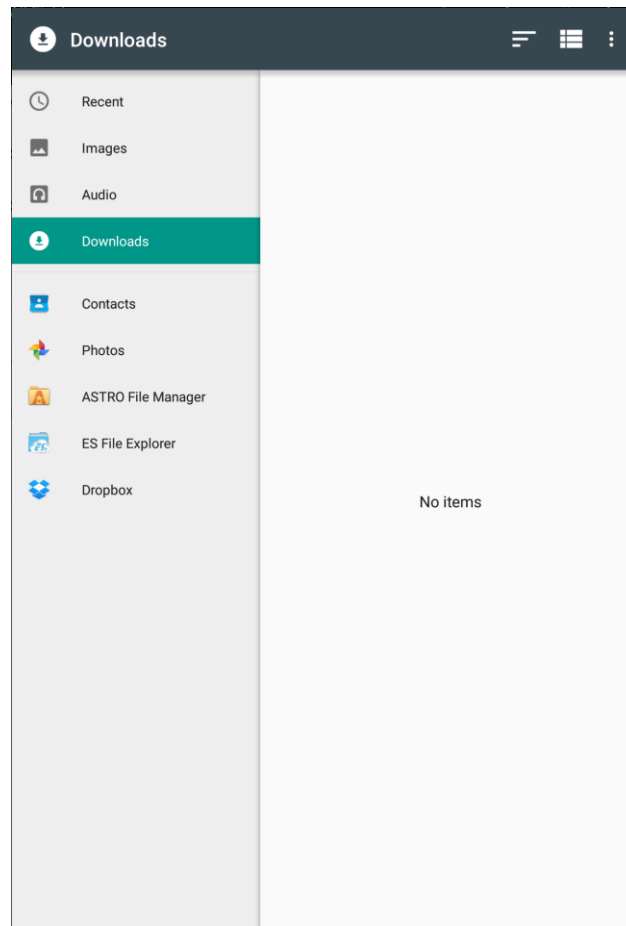


Figure 14 - Google's File Chooser

This window provides a way to import files from a variety of locations and applications. If you are running earlier versions of the Android OS, you will be presented with a list of applications to choose from. After making your selection, you will be returned to MobileSheetsPro and the import settings dialog will be shown. From that point on, the steps are the same as a local file import.

BATCH IMPORT

When the batch import option is selected, the following screen will be displayed:

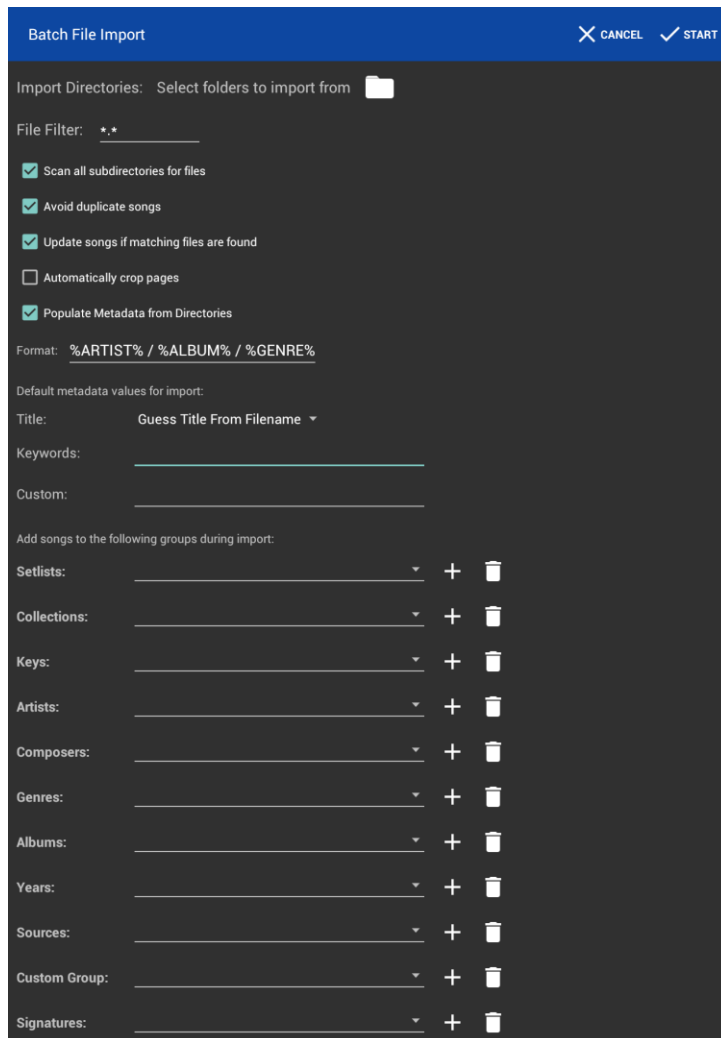




Figure 15 - The Batch Import Screen

This dialog comes with a number of settings, and each will be explained below.

- **Import Directories** – The directories that files will be imported from. Tap the folder icon to select the folders in the file browser.
- **File Filter** – A search filter that can determine what files will be imported. For example, if you wanted to only import PDFs, you could enter *.PDF.
- **Scan all subdirectories for files** – If checked, all child directories inside the import directories will also be scanned for files.
- **Avoid duplicate songs** – If checked, new songs will not be created from duplicate files that already exist in the library. Other settings can affect MobileSheetPro’s ability to identify duplicate songs, such as changing the “Create Subdirectory For Songs” settings, as a new song would store its file in a different directory if this setting was changed.
- **Update songs if matching files are found** – If a file is not a duplicate, but would overwrite an existing file, this setting determines if MobileSheetsPro should update

the song using the file after it is replaced (to handle differences between the files). This setting can reduce the number of user actions that need to be taken during the import (to handle file conflicts) if you know you are replacing existing files.

- **Automatically crop pages** - Determines if all imported files will be cropped to eliminate margins. Additional information about cropping can be found in the section on [cropping](#).
- **Populate Metadata from Directories** – Determines if metadata for the songs will be populated using the names of the directories containing the files. The song fields that are populated depend upon the metadata format string which is explained in the next section.
- **Title:** See the import settings dialog description [here](#).
- **Keywords:** A list of words that will be placed into the keywords field of every new song.
- **Custom:** The value to put in the custom field of every new song.
- **All groups at the bottom:** All new songs will be placed into any groups that you select from the dropdowns. New groups can be added by tapping the  icons and groups can be deleted by tapping the  icon.

After tapping start at the top right, a progress dialog will be shown indicating what file is currently being imported. Depending upon the number and size of the files being imported, this can take a while. Note that if you turn on “Automatically crop pages”, the import process will take much longer. Once the import is complete, a dialog will be shown displaying the results of the import.

[Populating Metadata from Directories](#)

The batch import supports the ability to populate song metadata fields from the names of directories containing files. Each part of the metadata string represents the field that should be populated for the sub-directory at that depth. For example, if the format is %ARTIST%/ %ALBUM%/ %GENRE%, the first sub-directory is used for the artist field for all files in that folder. All folders in that folder would be used for album, and any folders under those folders would be used for genre. Any further sub-directories would not be used for metadata. It is important to note that you do not have to have the same number of sub-directories as you do metadata format sections. Given the previous example, if only one level of sub-directories is used, then only artist will be populated.

If the metadata format field is tapped, the following dialog is displayed to allow editing of the format field:

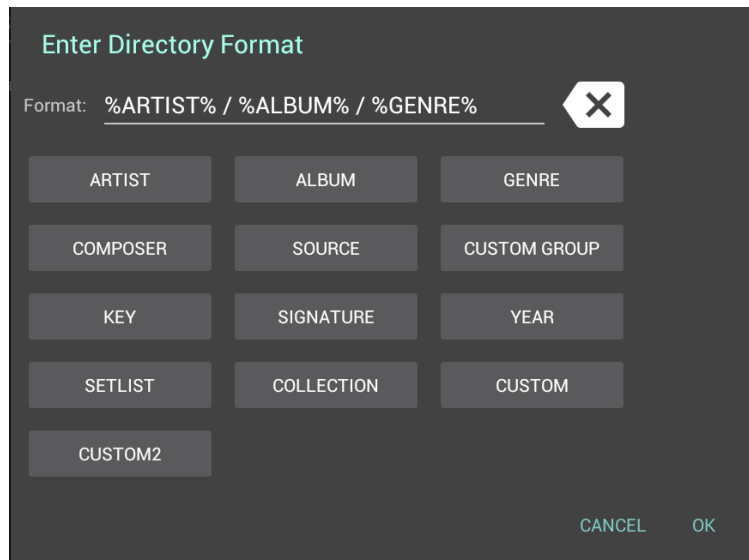


Figure 16 - Metadata Format Dialog

Current entries can be removed by tapping the delete button at the top right. Additional fields can be added by tapping on them. Tap OK to accept all changes to the format string.

BATCH AUDIO IMPORT

The batch audio import screen is identical to the normal batch import screen, and all settings operate the same way. The only difference is that a batch audio import only targets audio files such as .mp3 or .wav files. For each audio file that is found, a song will be created with a blank page and the audio file will be added to that song. This allows MobileSheetsPro to be used just for audio playback while still utilizing all of the library organization features.

CSV OR PDF BOOKMARK IMPORT

The CSV and PDF bookmark features are extremely powerful tools for splitting up PDFs that contain a large list of songs. After the “CSV or PDF Bookmarks” option is tapped, the file browser will be shown so that a .csv or .pdf file can be selected. After a valid file is selected, the following dialog will be displayed:

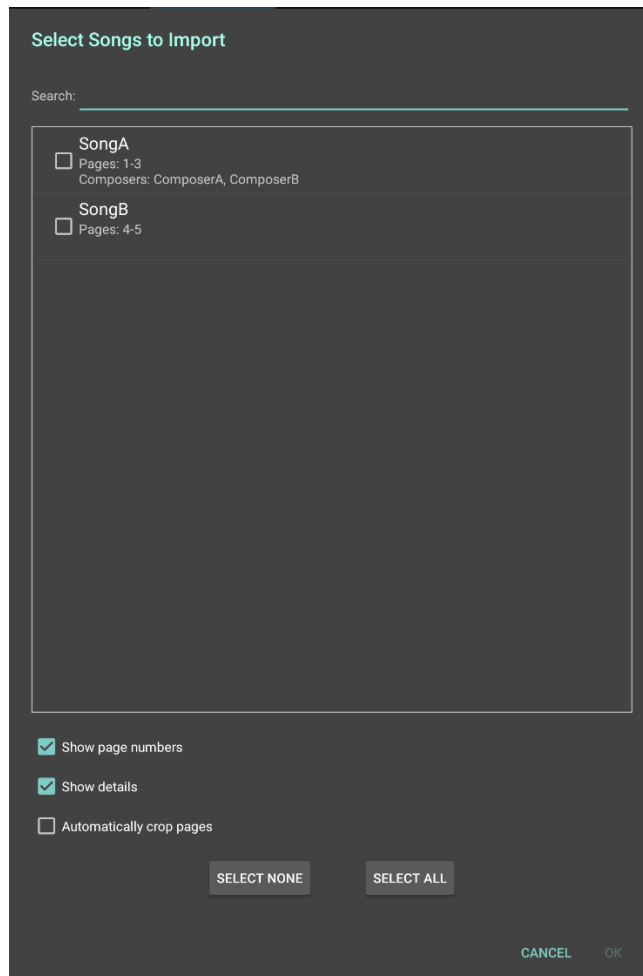


Figure 17 - CSV or PDF Bookmark Import Dialog

This dialog allows one or more songs to be selected that will be created with the supplied information. Checkboxes at the bottom left allow for more or less detail to be displayed, and pages can optionally be cropped upon import. When a PDF file is selected, the bookmarks in the file will be used to create sections, where each section is the number of pages between the bookmarks. If bookmarks have been created for every song, this is a convenient and fast way to only select the songs that are needed from the file. Further refinement of pages can be made in the song editor if required.

CSV files provide much more functionality than PDF bookmarks. A .csv file is nothing more than a text file with values that are delimited by a certain character such as a comma or semi-colon. The first line of the file specifies the order of the song fields that will be populated, while each line after that specifies the details for a song. The example shown in figure 17 was generated from the following CSV file:

```
title;pages;composers;difficulty
SongA;1-3;ComposerA|ComposerB;8
SongB;4-5;;
```

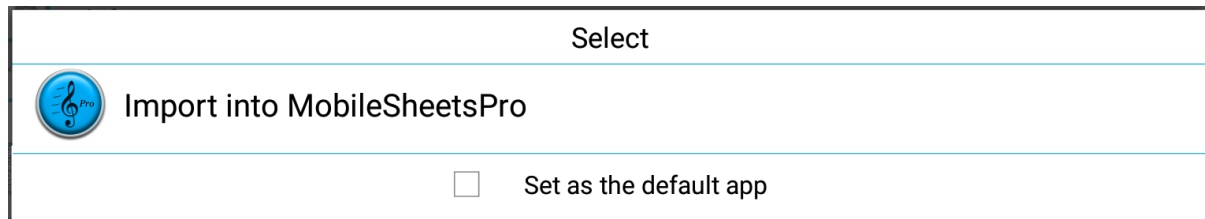
In this example, the first line specifies that song title comes first, then the range of pages used from the source PDF, then the list of composers and finally the difficulty. When a list of values is supplied, it must be delimited by a | character, as is used above to separate ComposerA and ComposerB. Fields can be skipped for a song by providing no value other than a semi-colon, as seen for SongB which doesn't specify any composers or a difficulty. The last thing that should be mentioned is that two columns are always required: title and pages. These must be put somewhere on the first line, and every song must provide these values. The full list of supported field names is shown below:

CSV Field Name	Description
title	The title for the song
artists	The list of artists
albums	The list of albums
genres	The list of genres
composers	The list of composers
source types	The list of source types
custom groups	The list of custom groups
keys	The list of keys
signatures	The list of signatures
custom	The value for the custom field
custom2	The value for the custom2 field
tempos	The list of tempos (numeric)
difficulty	The difficulty value
duration	The duration in hh:mm:ss or total seconds.
rating	The rating
years	The list of years
sort title	The custom sort title
audio files	The list of audio file paths. Each path provided must be a valid path to an audio file on the tablet.
pages	The page range to use from the source PDF. To use multiple sections, separate them by commas, i.e. 1-3,4-6
keywords	The value for the keywords field
setlists	The list of setlists to add the song to
collections	The list of collections to add the song to

IMPORTING FILES FROM OTHER APPLICATIONS


If you happen to be viewing files in an external application, such as an email client, file explorer or image gallery, you can tap on a file to initiate an action on that file. One action

you may see in the list is the option to import that file into MobileSheetsPro, as shown below:



If you tap the “Import into MobileSheetsPro” option, the [song editor](#) will be loaded and the file will be added.

IMPORTING FILES USING THE SONG EDITOR

If the  icon is tapped in the action bar on the library screen, the song editor will be loaded with the files tab selected. On this tab, you can tap the folder, gallery, camera, dropbox, Google Drive, or blank page icon to add a new file. These files will not be copied into the storage location until the “OK” button is tapped at the top right, and the new song is created. See the [song editor](#) section for more details on creating songs using this approach. While this approach is the most time consuming, it also provides the most control over the configuration of the new song.

PLACEHOLDER SONGS

Placeholder songs are songs that have been created with metadata, but contain only a single empty blank page. There is no actual file associated with these songs. The idea behind placeholder songs is that they can be created in anticipation of having a file at a later date in time, and once that file is obtained, it can be swapped in place of the blank pages. This allows the song to be created, metadata put in place and annotations made before being in possession of the actual file. Placeholder songs can be created through the action bar on the library screen. Swapping files is covered in the next section.

SWAPPING FILES

If a song contains a file that needs to be swapped out for a newer version, or if a song has blank pages that you want to swap for a file, you will want to take advantage of the “Swap File” option on the library screen. To begin the file swap process, long press the song whose file you want to swap, access the overflow menu in the library action bar, and select “Swap File”. If the song contains multiple files, you will be prompted to select the file you want to

replace. The file browser will then be shown so that you can pick the file you want to swap. After selecting the file, you will be presented with options for the swap as shown below:

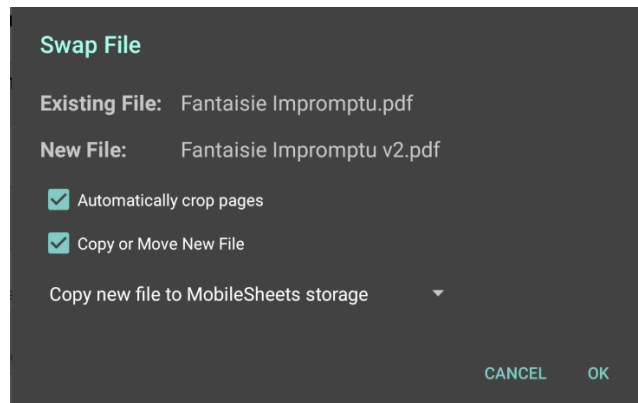


Figure 18 - The File Swap Dialog

The top of the dialog shows the name of the file to be replaced followed by the new file to use in its place. The “Automatically crop pages” option determines if the pages of the new file will be cropped to reduce margins. The “Copy or Move New File” checkbox determines how the storage of the new file will be handled. If you check the “Copy or Move New File” checkbox, the dropdown below it will be enabled so that you can select the exact action you want. If you uncheck that setting, the current location of the new file will be used, meaning it will not be copied into the MobileSheetsPro storage location, which is usually not recommended unless you manage your own folders and files. The dropdown contains the following options:

- **Copy new file to same folder as replaced file** – The new file will be copied into the same folder that contained the existing file. The original file will remain where it is. If the existing file is in the storage location, then this behaves in the same way as the “Copy new file to MobileSheets storage” option.
- **Move new file to same folder as replaced file** – The new file will be moved into the same folder that contained the existing file. If the existing file is in the storage location, then this behaves in the same way as the “Move new file to MobileSheets storage” option.
- **Copy new file to MobileSheets storage** – The new file will be copied into the MobileSheets storage location, and the original file will remain where it is.
- **Move new file to MobileSheets storage** – The new file will be moved into the MobileSheets storage location.

After tapping OK to accept the selections, the swap will occur and moments later you will be back at the library screen.

SHARING AND EXPORTING SONGS

The fastest way to share a setlist with another user who has the same songs in their library is to create a .mss file. The process for this is simple:

1. Long press the setlist on the library screen to start the selection mode
2. Tap the “Share” action on the action bar, then “Share song list” and then select the method you wish to use to share (Bluetooth, Email, Google Drive, etc).
3. MobileSheetsPro will ask you to name the file you are sharing, so provide a name. The .mss at the end is optional, and will be automatically added if you leave it out.
4. MobileSheetsPro will proceed to create the .mss file, and then will load whichever application you selected to use for sharing. Refer to the specific application’s instructions for information on how to send files.

The destination device, when it imports the file, will either create a new setlist or update an existing one (if a matching setlist name is found), and then populate that setlist with the list of songs in the .mss file. For each song, if a matching song is not found in the library, it will be skipped.

Another important feature of MobileSheetsPro is the ability to both archive and share songs and setlists using a .msf file. The process for this is quite simple:

5. To share a list of songs, or a list of setlists (you can’t combine the two), long press an item on the library screen to start the multi-selection mode and then tap each item to be shared.
6. Tap the “Share” action on the action bar, then “Share as .msf” (if sharing songs) or “Share songs and files” (if sharing setlists) and then select the method you wish to use to share (Bluetooth, Email, Google Drive, etc).
7. MobileSheetsPro will ask you to name the file you are sharing, so provide a name. The .msf at the end is optional, and will be automatically added if you leave it out.
8. MobileSheetsPro will proceed to create the .msf file, and then will load whichever application you selected to use for sharing. Refer to the specific application’s instructions for information on how to send files.

If you only want to share the files used in a song or setlist, select the songs as described above and then tap on “Share files”. You must choose an application to use for sharing, and then you will be shown a dialog with the following options:

- Use song page ordering for shared files – Select this if you want the shared files to use the same page ordering as the song. If only using a few pages from a large PDF for example, this setting should be checked.
- Share with cropping – Determines if the shared files should crop each page to match the song’s cropping.

- Share with rotation – Determines if the shared files should rotate their pages to match the song’s page rotation.
- Share with annotations – Determines if the shared files should contain all of the annotations from the song.

If sharing a text or chord pro files and annotations are shared, a new PDF will be generated for sharing purposes, as text and chord pro files don’t support annotations in them. The process for exporting songs or setlists is very similar:

1. Select the songs or setlists as described in #1 above.
2. Tap the “Share->Export as .msf” (for songs), “Share->Export Songs and Files” (for setlists) or “Share->Export files” action.
3. A file browser window will be displayed to choose the directory to contain the exported files. If exporting to .msf, a text entry field will be shown at the bottom to provide a name for the file. Tap OK once a directory is selected and name is entered if necessary.
4. A dialog will be displayed containing export settings. This is identical to the share file settings except for the addition of an option for exporting audio files.

To import a .msf or .mss file, use the Import->Local File option on the action bar, and select the file inside the file browser.

DELETING SONGS

To delete a song from your library, long press the song on the library screen, and then select “Delete Song” from the action bar at the top. You will be presented with the following dialog when you do that:

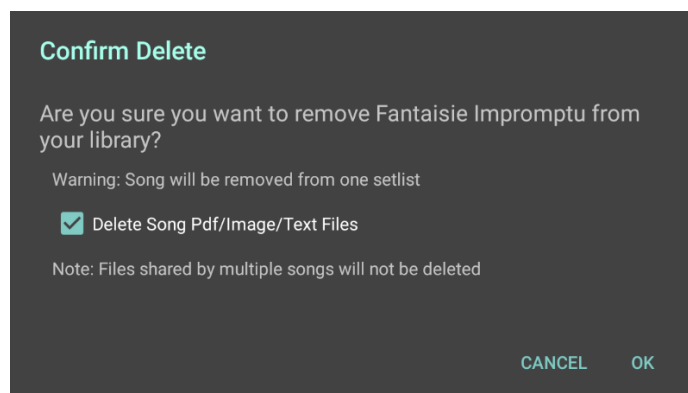


Figure 19 - The Confirm Delete Dialog

This dialog only has one important selection – whether you want to delete any files used by the song. It is important to note that if multiple songs share the same file, it will not be deleted even if you leave this checkbox checked. For this reason, you almost always want to leave this box checked if MobileSheetsPro is managing your files.

BACKUP AND RESTORE

One of the most important features in MobileSheetsPro is the ability to back up your entire library, including all files and annotations, to one single backup file that can be safely archived. These backup files can be restored at any time through a simple process. This also means that if you replace your tablet with a newer one, or switch from the free version of MobileSheetsPro to the paid version, you can easily transfer your library over. The backup and restore features will be discussed further below.

BACKING UP YOUR LIBRARY

To back up your library, you must first access the settings screen. This can be accomplished by tapping the action bar overflow menu at the top right of the library screen, and then tapping the “Settings” option from the dropdown. On the settings screen, tap the “Backup and Restore” option on the left side of the screen. Lastly, tap the “Backup Library” option in the list on the right side of the screen. After selecting this option, a dialog will be displayed as shown below:

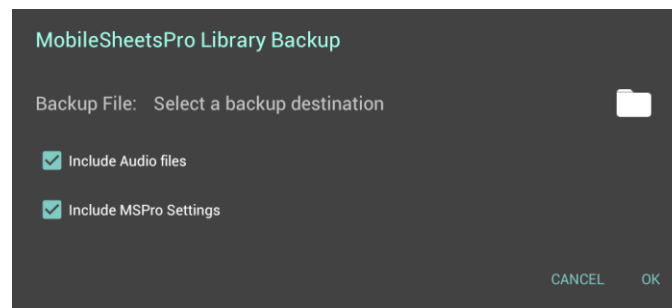


Figure 20 - The Library Backup Dialog

This dialog only has three selections: the directory you want to create the backup file in, the option of whether or not to backup audio files, and the option of whether or not to include MobileSheetsPro settings in the backup file. The directory can be selected by tapping on the folder icon, which displays the [file browser](#). It is important to note that you must select a writable directory, meaning a directory which has not been locked. For example, if you select the “Root” directory, also known as just “/”, this will not be allowed as it is considered read-only. If you are struggling to know where to put the file, the easiest location is to first tap the “sdcard” folder, and then tap on the overflow button at the top right and select “New folder”. Enter the name for a new folder to store your backups in, tap OK, and then tap on that new folder. Then enter the name of the backup file at the bottom of the screen and tap the checkmark to continue. Note that backup files have a .msb file extension.

A progress dialog will be displayed to show how many songs have been written to the backup file. You can press the back button to cancel the backup if needed. Once the backup completes, a dialog will be presented indicating success.

RESTORING YOUR LIBRARY

To restore your library, you must have previously created a backup file using the library backup utility discussed in the previous section. The first is to access the settings screen as described previously, but select “Restore Library from Backup” instead of “Backup Library”. You will be shown the following dialog:



Figure 21 - The Library Restore Dialog

The first selection on this dialog is the backup file to restore. To browse for a backup file, tap the folder icon. This will display the [file browser](#), which will let you locate the folder containing your .msb file. Tap on the file to be returned to the library restore dialog. You will see the name of your backup file to the right of the “Backup File” label. Next, you must determine where you want to extract the files in the backup file. The “Restore To” options are as follows:

- **Original File Locations** – All files will be extracted to their original path. If you are restoring the backup file on the same tablet that created it, this option may be desirable. If you are restoring the backup file on a different tablet, this option is not recommended, as the SD card may have a different folder structure.
- **MobileSheets Storage Location** – All files will be extracted to the MobileSheetsPro storage directory. This is the default and recommended selection most of the time.

The next selection that must be made is whether or not the storage location will be cleared of all files before the library is restored. This is usually recommended in order to ensure unused files aren’t left on the device. The last selection is whether or not to extract the settings in the backup file (if it contains settings). Checking this option will replace all MobileSheetsPro settings, so use it with caution if restoring a backup from a different user with settings different from your own.

THE SONG EDITOR

The song editor is, as the name would suggest, the screen in MobileSheetsPro that lets you manage song data and settings. It provides a central location to both create and edit songs, and select the metadata, files, audio and MIDI that will be associated with those songs. The song editor is composed of four separate sections: fields, files, audio and MIDI.

THE FIELDS TAB

The fields tab is the main screen where song metadata is managed. The fields tab can be accessed by long clicking on a song and pressing “Edit Song” in the action bar. This screen can be seen below:

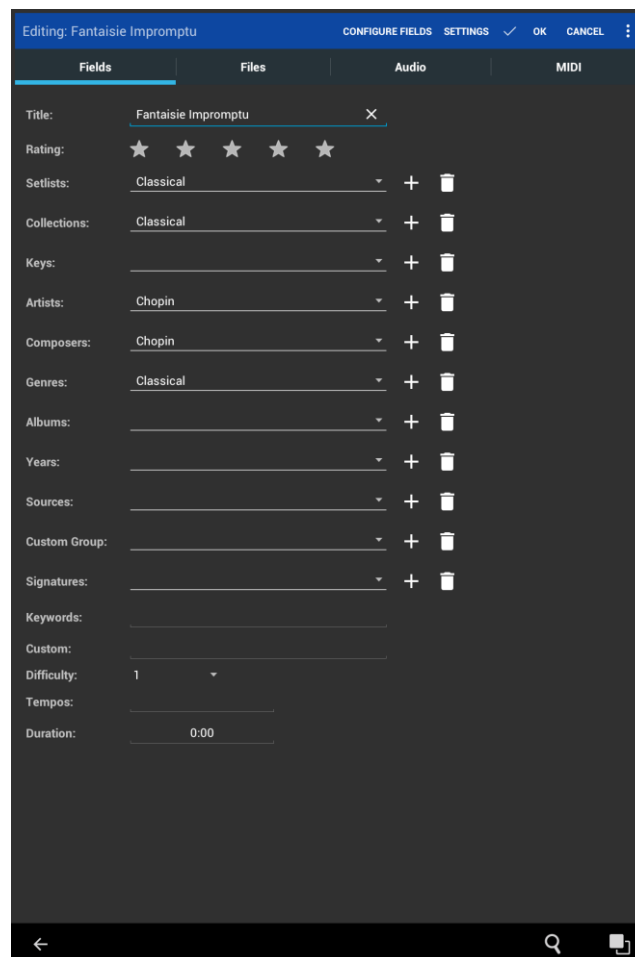




Figure 22 - The Song Editor Fields Tab

While there are nearly twenty supported fields, the only required field is Title. Data entry in most of the fields is pretty straight forward. To change the rating, tap the star that matches the rating you want to provide. For each of the dropdowns, you can select one or more values by first tapping on the dropdown, and then tapping the items you want to select on

the selection dialog. This dialog also provides filtering controls when the list is longer than a few values. You can type a search term at the top or tap the letters on the right side to find the items you want to select. To add a new value of any of the group types, just tap the  icon next to the relevant dropdown and enter the new name. To delete all selected values for a given dropdown, tap the  icon.

If you decide you don't need some of the fields and would like to hide them, tap the "Configure Fields" option at the top right of the screen. You will be presented with a list of every field (except Title). Uncheck the fields you no longer wish to see, and tap OK to continue.

THE FILES TAB

The files tab provides four main features:

1. Multiple methods of adding files (SD card, file picker, camera, Dropbox, Google Drive and blank pages)
2. The ability to control page ordering
3. Rotation of pages
4. Cropping

The layout of the tab is shown below:

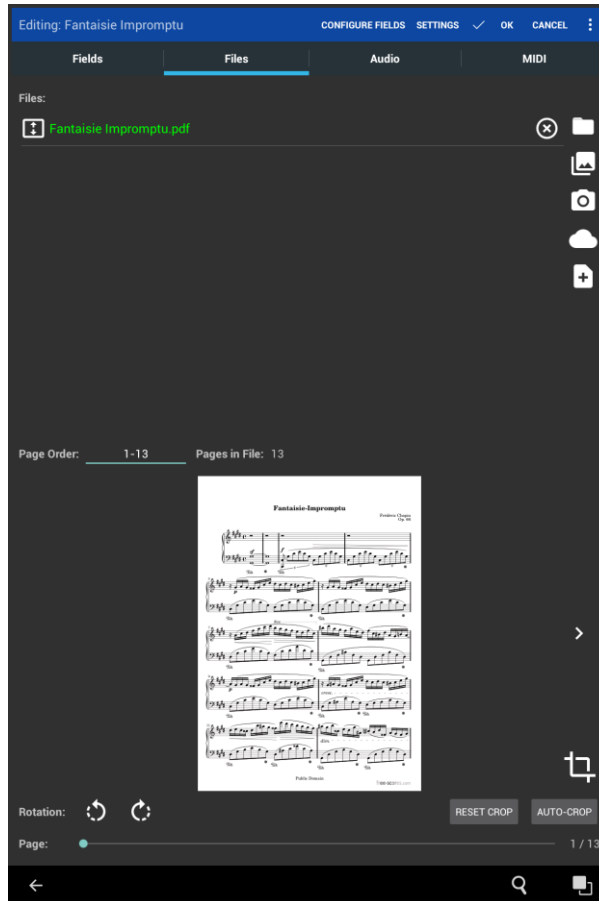








Figure 23 - The Song Editor Files Tab

If you are editing an existing song, you will see the song’s files listed at the top of the screen. These files can be reordered by pressing on the box with up and down arrows and dragging this box up or down. The full path of any file can be viewed by long pressing on the file. To remove a file from the list, tap the “X” on the right side of the screen for that file. If you are creating a new song, this list will be empty and you will be instructed to add a new file. There are six ways to add a new file, and they will be discussed below:

	Opens the file browser and allows one or more files to be selected. While multiple PDFs and images are allowed, only one text file is allowed, and you cannot mix text/chord pro files with PDFs or images.
	Uses an external application to pick a file. This is the same as described in the external/cloud import section .
	Uses the camera to take a picture, and then imports this file into the song editor.
	Imports a file from Dropbox. This is the same process as described in the Import Dropbox section .

	Adds any number of blank pages to the song. No file is actually added – white pages will be shown that match the size of the screen. These pages can still be used with annotations.
	This option is displayed when the song contains no files, and allows a new text or chord pro file to be created. A prompt will be presented for a new filename and then the text editor will be shown.

After at least one file has been added to the song, a number of features become accessible. The most noticeable is the file preview at the bottom of the screen. The page that is previewed can be changed by either tapping on the white arrows on the side of the preview area or by moving the page slider at the bottom of the screen. You can also select a specific page by tapping the page number at the bottom right of the screen. In addition to previewing the file, you can also change the page ordering, rotate pages or crop the file. The only exception to this is if a text or chord pro file has been added. Those features are not supported with text or chord pro files as described in the [supported file types section](#).

If the song being edited contains a text or chord pro file, an additional icon will be displayed at the bottom right of the preview area instead of the cropping icon. The **A** icon will bring up the [text display settings dialog](#), which can be used to configure various display settings for the current file.

If a file is added with the same name and output path as an existing file, a conflict dialog will be displayed, as shown below:

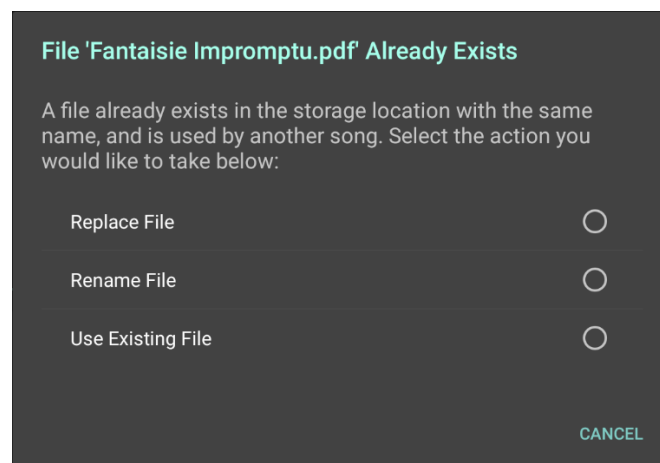


Figure 24 - File Conflict Dialog

You can either replace the existing file, rename the file before it is copied, or use the existing file instead of the one being imported. If you want to update an existing song with a new file, you should use the [swap file](#) feature.


PAGE ORDERING

If you have a PDF with more than one page, you can change the order of the pages. This feature is actually quite powerful because you can create a custom page order that repeats pages multiple times. This can be used to eliminate the need to jump to previous pages for repeats. For example, if you have a four page song that jumps from page three to page one, you could set up the ordering as follows: 1-3, 1, 3, 4. To change the page order, tap on the page order field, and then enter the desired order on the dialog that is displayed.

ROTATING PAGES

To rotate the currently displayed page, tap the rotate left and rotate right buttons at the bottom left corner of the screen. The rotate left button rotates the page 90 degrees to the left, and the rotate right button rotates the page 90 degrees to the right. Depending upon the settings, the rotation will be applied either to the current page, all pages in the current file, or all pages in all files ([see additional settings](#)).

CROPPING FILES

There are a number of different ways to crop files in the song editor. By default, all new imported files are automatically cropped. The algorithm used for cropping and which pages of the file are cropped can be controlled in the [additional settings](#). If you want to get rid of the cropping, you can tap the “Reset Crop” button at the bottom right to reset the document back to being uncropped. If you want to manually crop the document, tap the  icon at the right side of the page preview area. This will bring up the cropping screen, which will be discussed in the next section.

THE CROPPING SCREEN

The cropping screen is composed of the current page in the center with seven blue squares that define the boundaries of the region you want displayed. This cropping screen can be seen below:



Figure 25 - The Cropping Screen

Changing the cropping area is as simple as pressing on one of the blue squares and dragging it to a new location. Anything outside of the blue rectangle is cropped out of the document, meaning it won't be displayed on the main song display. It is important to note that cropping does not affect the original file in any way – it just instructs MobileSheetsPro on what section of the page you want to see, so you do not have to worry about modifying the underlying file unintentionally. You can change the page that is currently viewed by tapping the arrows at the bottom of the screen. Several actions are supported on the action bar at the top of the screen:

- **Apply To** – Changes the pages that will be cropped based on the current cropping region. The default behavior is to only crop the current page. You can also select “All pages in selected file” to crop every page identically in the currently displayed file, and “All pages in all files” if you want every page in every file of the song cropped exactly the same way. If the song is part of a loaded setlist, another option will be available to apply the cropping to all songs in the setlists. This can be used

not only to apply cropping to a large list of songs at once, it can also be used to clear the cropping if needed.

- **Reset** – Resets the cropping region to what it was when the cropping screen was first loaded.
- **Clear** – Clears cropping completely, meaning the cropping region matches the full page.
- **Auto-Crop** – Automatically crops the current page, and depending upon the “Apply To” setting, other pages as well. After the automatic cropping completes, you can view the new crop regions on all of the cropped pages.
- **Auto-Crop All Pages** – Automatically crops every page in the song, across all files. This is just a shortcut to crop all pages without having to change the “Apply To” setting.
- **Go To** – Provides a mechanism to select the page you want to view. This is slower than using the arrows at the bottom of the screen, but if the document has many pages, this provides a convenient way to access a specific page.
- **Enable/Disable Aggressive Cropping** – Determines whether aggressive cropping is used. This cropping algorithm is discussed in detail in the additional settings section.

Once you are satisfied with the cropping regions, tap OK to apply them. Tap Cancel if you wish to exit without applying any modifications.

ADDITIONAL SETTINGS

If you tap the “Settings” action at the top of the song editor screen, you will see the following dialog displayed:

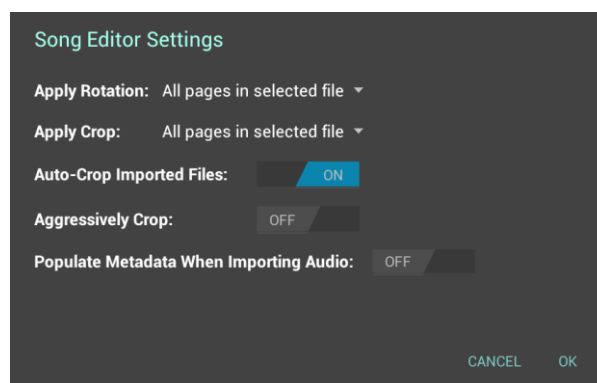


Figure 26 - The Song Editor Settings

Both the “Apply Rotation” and “Apply Crop” settings have the same selections, which are as follows:

- **Current page only** – Applies the rotation or crop to the currently displayed page only.

- **All pages in selected file** – Applies the rotation or crop to all pages in whatever file is currently being displayed.
- **All pages in all files** – Applies the rotation or crop to all pages in all files used by the song.

The “Auto-Crop Imported Files” setting determines if files that are added to the song are immediately cropped. The “Aggressively Crop” setting determines whether the automatic cropping uses a “safe” algorithm for cropping or an “aggressive” one. The main difference is that the safe cropping is guaranteed to not cut any content out of the document at all. This means that as soon as a single non-white pixel is encountered anywhere on the document, the cropping on that side will not go past that pixel. The aggressive setting will try to avoid any black content around the very edges of the document (like you can often get from a scanner). The safe algorithm is the best choice if the margins of your documents are white or near-white.

Lastly, the “Populate Metadata When Importing Audio” determines if the song’s metadata will be updated when new audio files are added. For example, if the song’s artist, year and duration fields are blank, these values can be extracted from an imported audio field and entered automatically. Note that existing values will not be changed in any way – they must be blank for this setting to take effect.

THE AUDIO TAB

The audio tab is composed of a list of audio files at the top and an audio player at the bottom that can be used to play those tracks and set different properties of those tracks. This can be seen in the picture below:

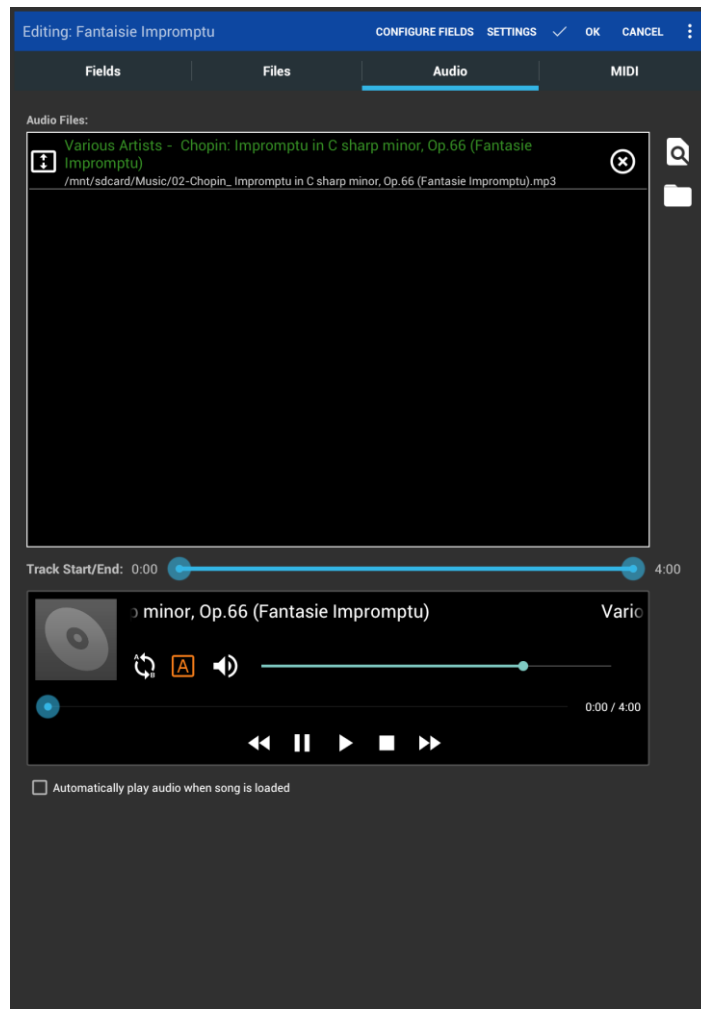




Figure 27 - The Song Editor Audio Tab

Much like the files tab, there are two ways to add files: use an external program on the tablet or browse for a file on the SD card. Find an audio file you want to add on the tablet, and add it to the current song. You will see the audio file show up in the list at the top and the audio player will display the audio track's title. You can reorder audio tracks in the top list by dragging the box with the arrows in it up and down. You can remove audio tracks by tapping on that track's X at the right side of the list.

Once there is at least one audio file present, you will be able to play that file in the audio player at the bottom of the dialog. The audio player on the audio tab has five playback buttons: previous track, pause, play, stop and next track. One very useful feature is the ability to specify an a-b loop in the song. To do this, you must first tap the  icon to enable a-b looping. The icon will turn orange after it has been selected to indicate that looping is active. Next, change the track's position to the start of the loop by dragging the slider. Then, tap the  icon to set the start of the loop. An orange vertical bar will be drawn showing

the start of the loop. Move the slider to where you want the loop to end and press the **B** icon. You can now press play to test out the loop.

If you wish to change the duration of the current track, you can slide the ends of the “Track Start/End” slider to change where the track will start and end. This can be useful if you only need a certain section of an audio track.

The audio player on the audio tab does not contain all of the features present on the song display’s audio player. To learn about the other available features, see the song display’s [audio player](#) section.

THE MIDI TAB

In MobileSheetsPro, you can set up songs so that they either transmit MIDI commands when they are loaded, or are loaded when specific MIDI commands are received. The MIDI tab provides the tools to create and edit MIDI commands. The MIDI tab screen can be seen below:

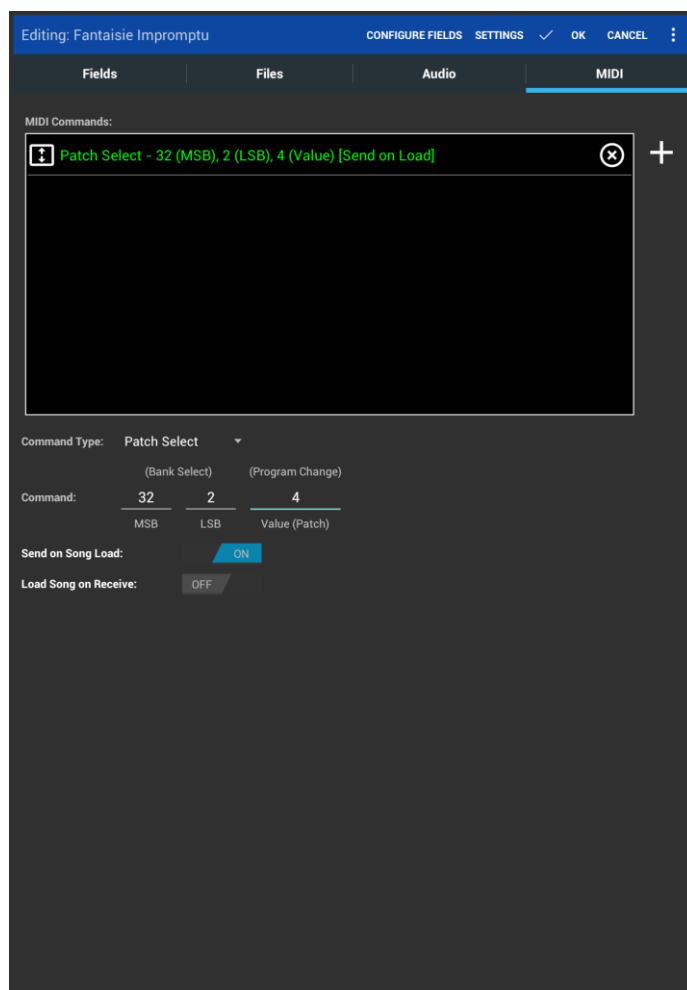


Figure 28 - The Song Editor MIDI Tab

While a full explanation of MIDI won't be provided in this manual, an overview of the supported MIDI commands will be. Consult the manual for your MIDI device to determine what MIDI commands are supported. The following MIDI commands are recognized in MobileSheetsPro:

- Patch Select – This sends two control change messages and a program change message, and is designed to change the selected instrument on a keyboard.
- Control Change – This sends a controller number and value.
- Program Change – This sends a controller value.
- System Exclusive – This sends a series of bytes to the MIDI device. This is the most advanced command, and is not required in most situations.
- Number (KORG only) – This requires just one number as input that should be either three or four digits. This is converted to four control change commands.

To add a new MIDI command, tap the **+** icon at the top right of screen. You will see a "Patch Select" command in the list (or "Number" if the MIDI Device is set to KORG in the settings). Changing the options in the bottom section will edit the currently selected command. If you want the command to be sent from MobileSheetsPro to your device when the song is loaded, switch the "Send on Song Load" to "ON". IF you want MobileSheetsPro to load the song when the current MIDI command is received, switch the "Load Song on Receive" to ON. If you have both of these switches active, a song can be loaded when a command is received and that same command will then be sent back to the device. If you are using a KORG keyboard and need additional information concerning the "Number" MIDI command, you can consult the KORG documentation [here](#). In order to use the KORG number command, you must set the MIDI device in the [MIDI settings](#) to "KORG".

By default, MobileSheetsPro will listen to MIDI commands on MIDI channel 1. This can be changed in the MIDI settings if you need to send and listen on a different channel. MobileSheetsPro also supports sending commands on multiple channels if you have multiple devices connected. To do this, enable the "Allow Multiple MIDI Channels" in the MIDI settings, and you will see a channel dropdown on the MIDI tab. This lets you change the channel that each command will go out on.

If multiple songs are configured to be loaded when the same MIDI command is received, the song that was first configured to use that command will be loaded first. If the MIDI command is received again, the next song listening for that MIDI command will be loaded. This provides a means to cycle through all songs set up for the same MIDI command. Note that if any other MIDI commands are received before that command is received again, it will reset back to the first configured song.

While MIDI is currently only used for loading songs and configuring MIDI devices, support will be added soon to trigger actions in MobileSheetsPro when MIDI commands are received.

GROUP MANAGEMENT

In MobileSheetsPro, songs can be placed into three different types of groups:

- Setlists
- Collections
- Metadata Groups

A setlist is an ordered list of songs that can be used to create a continuous playlist. This means you can page through all of the songs sequentially, which is perfect for performances. You can also adjust the ordering of a setlist to be manual, alphabetic, shuffled, the date the songs were created or last modified.

A collection, like other metadata groups, is a list of songs that is used primarily for filtering that has the same sorting options as a setlist. The important difference between collections and other metadata groups is that there is additional filtering that can be used with collections. See the section on [filtering](#) for more information.

Metadata groups, such as artists, albums, genres, and composers are used for grouping songs to aid in filtering. All of the songs in a given group can be loaded into a temporary setlist by tapping the “Load All” option when viewing that group’s songs, but their primary purpose is to provide additional filtering on the library screen so that songs can be located by a number of different attributes.

THE GROUP EDITOR

While the [Song Editor](#) can be used to place new and existing songs into any of the different group types, the fastest way to manage groups is through the Group Editor. The group editor can be accessed in two ways. If a tab is selected, such as Setlists, and you hit the Edit button in the action bar, you will see the following screen:



Figure 29 - The Top Level Group Editor Screen

This screen serves two main purposes:

1. To create new group types by using the button at the top right. First tap on the tab you want to create a new instance of and then tap on the button.
2. To edit existing groups by clicking on the tabs at the top to change groups, and then tapping on an entry to edit it.

Like other library screens, you can tap on the letters on the right side of the list to jump to entries beginning with that letter. If you long press a group type, you will see the following list of actions: Rename, Copy and Delete. If you are long pressing a setlist, you will also see Share, Export and Generate Song List. All of these actions are described in the library section on [selected group actions](#).

The second way the group editor can be accessed from the library screen is by tapping on a group tab, tapping on a group to view its song, and then tapping on the Edit action at the top of the screen. This will switch straight to editing that specific group type instead of first going to the screen above. Once a group has been selected for editing in the group editor, the following screen will be displayed:

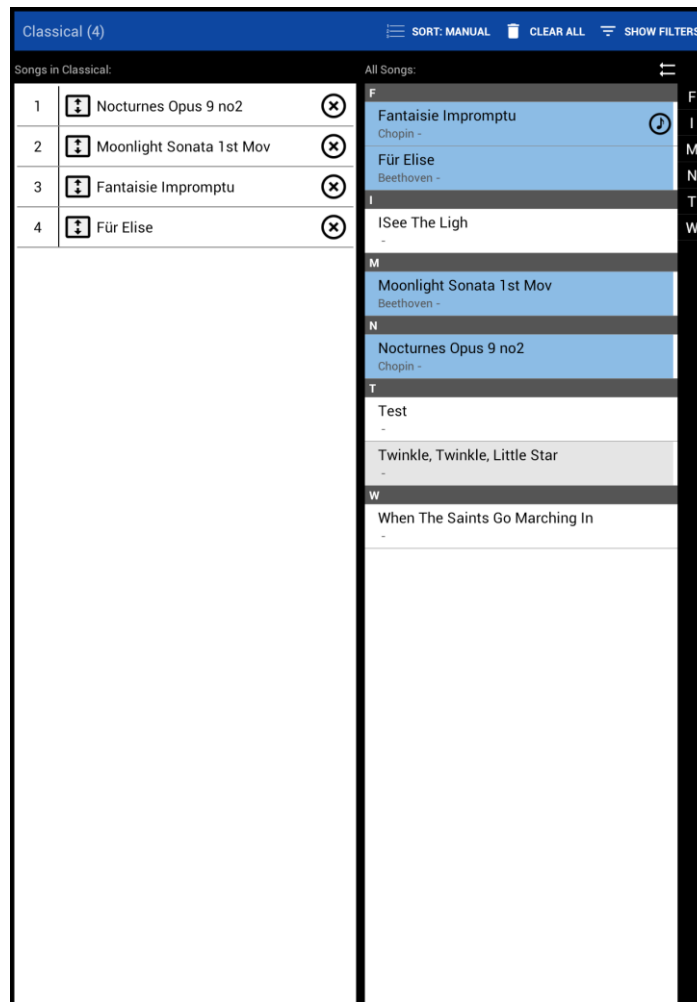


Figure 30 – The Group Editor

In the example above, a Setlist has been edited titled “Classical” which can be seen at the top left of the screen. The number of the songs in the setlist is shown in the title. At the top right, the following three actions are available:


- **Sort** – Changes the sorting of the group (sorting groups is described in further detail [here](#)).
- **Clear All** – Removes all songs from the currently displayed group.
- **Show/Hide Filters** – Shows or hides all of the filters shown above the list. For more details, see the section on [filtering](#). When filters are hidden but active, the filters icon will be blue.

When another group type is shown other than a setlist, a “Create Setlist” action is available. This action will place all of the songs of the current group into a new setlist for which you provide the name.

The group editor is mainly composed of the two lists in the center. The left list is the songs currently in the edited group while the right list is all of the songs in the library. When a

song is added to the current group, it will be highlighted in blue in the right list to show that it's been added. You can filter the right list by using the filters at the top of the screen to more quickly find the songs you want to add. Songs can be removed from the current group by tapping the "X" to the right of the entry in the left list.

If the group is manually sorted, songs can be reordered by dragging the box with the arrows up or down beside each song and drag & drop is enabled, providing a mechanism to drag a song from the list on the right to the position you desire in the left list. If the group is using A-Z sorting, songs can be added by tapping on them. It should also be noted that you can add the same song to a setlist multiple times, whereas with other group types, a song is either part of a group or not, so tapping on a song that is already in the list will remove it, and vice versa.

If you wish to add all songs, tap on the  icon above the right list. You will be prompted to confirm that you want to add all of the songs. If you have filtered the list of songs on the right, only the filtered songs will be added, so this can be used to quickly add all songs that match the current filter.

THE SONG DISPLAY

When a song or setlist is loaded on the library screen, the library screen will shift over and you will be shown what is referred to as the song display. The song display contains both the rendered pages of the songs as well as various windows and controls that are useful while performing, such as the metronome and audio player. The song display is driven by a powerful display engine that is responsible for loading content from all the various file formats, displaying the pages of those files on the screen, and drawing annotations on top of the files. The way in which the engine displays the pages of the songs is determined by the selected display and page scaling modes. The display modes determine how pages are drawn in relation to each other and how page turns are handled, while page scaling determines how pages are stretched to fit the screen. These settings and other features of the song display are controlled through something called the song overlay. In order to access the song overlay, it's important to first understand how touch events are handled on the song display. The following image shows the various touch zones that can be accessed:

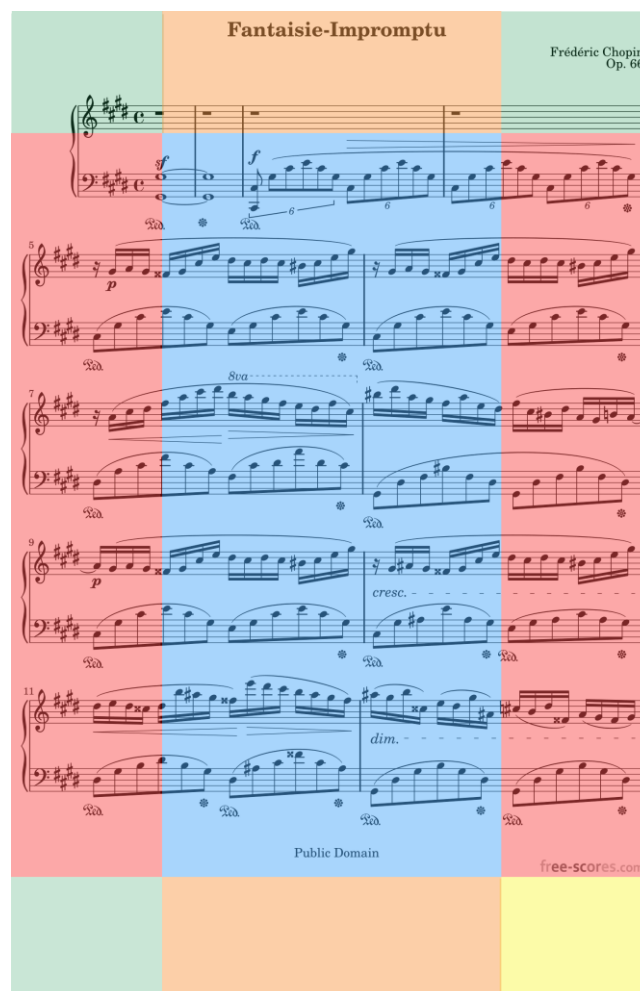


Figure 31 - The Song Display Touch Zones

The corners (colored green and yellow) and the top and bottom (colored orange) are areas of the screen that can be configured to perform various actions, such as starting/stopping audio, toggling night mode and cycling through bookmarks. More information on this can be found in the section on [configuring touch actions](#). The sides (colored red) turn the pages of the song when tapped. Tapping the left side turns to the previous page while tapping on the right turns to the next page. The bottom right corner (colored yellow) brings up what is known as the quick action box, which provides convenient access to start/stop the audio player, metronome and scrolling. The quick action box is available even when performance mode is enabled, making it a useful tool in all scenarios. See the section on the [quick action box](#) for more information. The quick action box can be moved to any of the other corners if desired or hidden if it is not needed. Lastly, the center of the screen can be tapped to bring up the song overlay, which provides access to all of the various features of the song display.

THE SONG OVERLAY

When the song overlay is accessed by tapping the center of the screen, a title bar will slide down from the top of the screen, the page slider and other buttons will slide up from the bottom, and the audio player (depending upon its settings and whether an audio track is present in the current song) will be displayed. This can be seen in the image below:

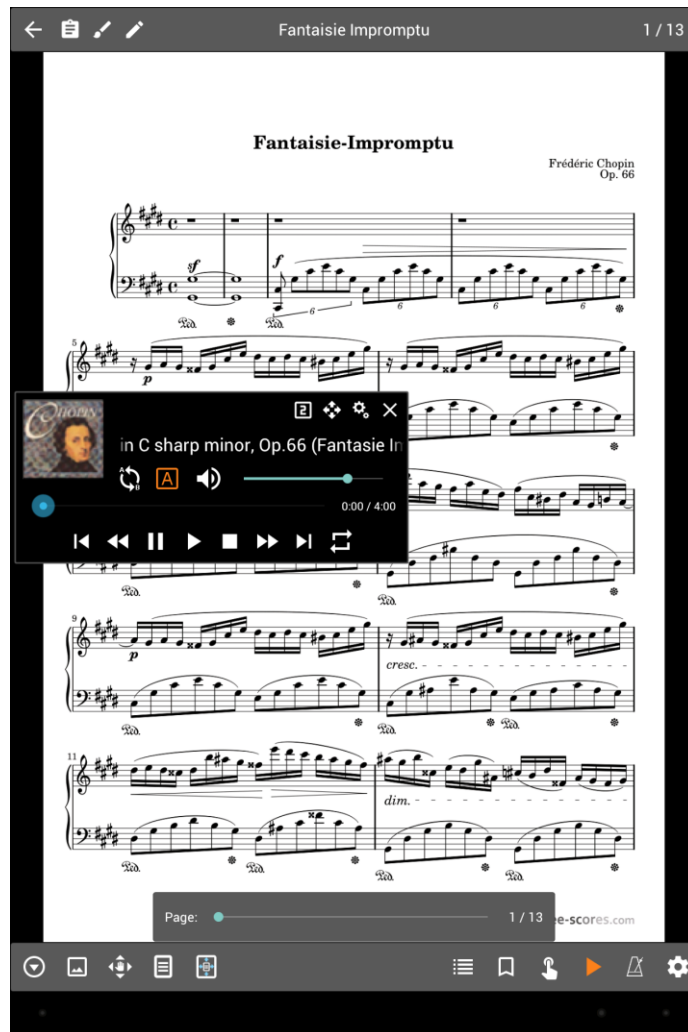







Figure 32 - The Song Overlay

The title bar at the top left of the overlay will be covered first. The following buttons can be found in the title bar:


	Returns to the library screen. Functionally equivalent to hitting the hardware back button.
	Configures the active song's or setlist's notes in a dialog. This can be used to configure whether or not the notes are automatically displayed. See the section on displaying notes for more information.
	Loads the annotation editor for the current page.
	Edits the current song in the song editor .

	Transposes the current text or chord pro file (only shown for those file types). See the section on the Transpose dialog for more information.
A	Displays a dropdown menu with two choices: Text Display Settings and Edit File. The first option edits the text display settings for the current text file, and the second edits the current file in the text editor . These options are not displayed if the current file is not a text or chord pro file.

It should also be noted that if you tap the page number at the top right, a dialog will allow you to enter the page you want displayed.

The title bar normally is only displayed when you tap the center of the screen to bring up the overlay. If you prefer to always see the title bar, there is an “Always Show the Title Bar” option on the [display settings](#) screen. When this setting is used, the score will account for the space used by the title bar when rendered. Normally, the score is reduced in size when the overlay is visible so that parts of the score are not obscured. This reduction in size uses a faster, lower quality scaling of the page compared to normal, as the overlay is not meant to be hidden while playing through the song. If the title bar is always shown, the page will be reduced in size using a higher precision scaling so that there is no reduction in image quality.

At the bottom of the screen there is a row of buttons. The buttons on the left are used to change settings and activate various features while the buttons on the right are used to bring up windows and other tools like the audio player and metronome. The buttons on the left will be described first.

 - Displays a popup menu with the following options:

- **Create Snippet** – Loads the snippet tool which can be used to create a new song from the pages of the current song. More information about the tool can be found [here](#).
- **Find and Load Song** - Displays a search window to quickly locate another song to load. This will exit the current song or setlist, so this is mainly used to quickly load a song without having to return to the library screen.
- **Start Scrolling** – Starts automatic scrolling for the current song.
- **Scroll Settings** – Brings up the automatic scrolling settings for the current song. See the section on [automatic scrolling](#) for more details.

 - Displays the following list of actions in a popup menu:

- **Crop** – Loads the [cropping screen](#) for the current page so that the cropping region can be adjusted.

- **Sharpen Image** – Brings up a dialog with an “Enable Sharpen” checkbox and a Sharpen level slider. “Sharpening” is a feature in MobileSheetsPro that cleans up images with a lot of “noise”. For example, if you have a scanned page of a book with a lot of smudges, gray areas and/or other undesirable markings, sharpening can help remove these and make the background whiter and the content darker. The higher the value used for “Sharpen Level”, the more aggressive the sharpening algorithm will be, but this can sometimes cause visual artifacts, and the image can become more jagged in areas, so it’s important to select a value that removes undesirable content without negatively affecting the score.
- **Orientation** – Locks or unlocks the current orientation. If the orientation of the tablet is locked, rotating the tablet will no longer have any effect.
- **Show Annotations** – Shows or hides annotations.
- **Night Mode** – Enables night mode which inverts the color of the sheet music.
- **Zoom/Pan Settings** – Displays the “Apply Zoom/Pan Settings” dialog, which is shown below:

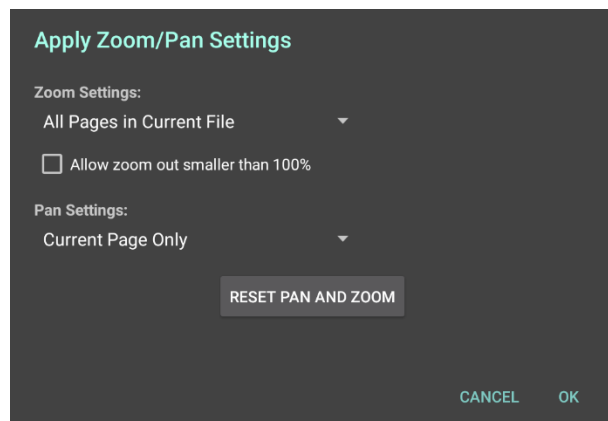


Figure 33 - The Zoom/Pan Settings Dialog












This dialog determines what pages are affected when either pinch zooming or panning occurs. By default, all pages are zoomed by the same amount. If you find yourself using zooming to remove margins, the [cropping feature](#) is much better for this. You can change which pages are zoomed using the first dropdown, which supports Current Page Only, All Pages in Current File, All Pages in All Files (Current Song), and All Pages in Setlist. The pan settings dropdown also supports these same options. If you do not like the current pan or zoom settings, tapping “Reset Pan and Zoom” will remove any zooming or panning that has been applied. Lastly, the “Allow zoom out smaller than 100%” option determines whether the page will be allowed to be smaller than the screen in both dimensions. By default, this is not allowed as it’s normally desirable to use as much as the screen as possible without stretching the score.





- Enables panning, which means you can change what part of the current page is displayed on the screen. This feature only works if the page is larger than the screen, as otherwise there would be no need to move the sheet music around. In MobileSheetsPro, all zoom and pan settings are saved and automatically applied when a song is loaded. That means if you like to start a page with it partially scrolled, you can set it up so that it's always loaded that way. The majority of users will not need zooming and panning, and instead should rely on cropping to eliminate sections of the page that aren't needed.







- This icon changes the current display mode which determines how pages are positioned, and the way in which pages are turned. The icon will change depending upon which mode is currently selected. The display mode is saved per orientation, so you can assign a different display mode to portrait versus landscape orientation. The following display modes are supported:

 Single Page	The single page display mode shows one full page in portrait and horizontally scrolls pages during page turns. In landscape mode, you can split each page up into two parts (see the "Display Half Page in Landscape" setting) to make full use of the available screen width. In landscape, you can also turn half pages at a time if you enable the "Half-Page Turns in Landscape Mode" setting. This mode supports zooming and panning.						
 Two Pages	The two page display mode is only available in landscape orientation. This will show two pages at a time, which works really well on larger tablets. When this mode is selected, an additional icon is added to bottom left of the overlay to control the page turn behavior. The following page turns are supported: <table border="1" data-bbox="639 1438 1401 1812"> <tr> <td data-bbox="639 1438 767 1570">  </td> <td data-bbox="767 1438 1401 1570"> Turns one page at a time, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 2 & 3, then 3 & 4, and so on. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="639 1570 767 1688">  </td> <td data-bbox="767 1570 1401 1688"> Turns two pages at a time, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 3 & 4, then 5 & 6, and so on. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="639 1688 767 1812">  </td> <td data-bbox="767 1688 1401 1812"> Alternates page turns, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 3 & 2, then 3 & 4, then 5 & 4, and so on. </td> </tr> </table>		Turns one page at a time, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 2 & 3, then 3 & 4, and so on.		Turns two pages at a time, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 3 & 4, then 5 & 6, and so on.		Alternates page turns, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 3 & 2, then 3 & 4, then 5 & 4, and so on.
	Turns one page at a time, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 2 & 3, then 3 & 4, and so on.						
	Turns two pages at a time, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 3 & 4, then 5 & 6, and so on.						
	Alternates page turns, meaning pages 1 & 2 would be displayed, then 3 & 2, then 3 & 4, then 5 & 4, and so on.						


 <p>Half Pages</p>	<p>The half page display mode shows one full page, but only advances one half-page at a time. This means that if all of page one is showing and a page turn occurs, the top half of page two will be displayed. Another tap will display all of page two. This makes it easy to prepare for page turns as the pages can be turned ahead of time whenever it is convenient.</p>
 <p>Vertical Scrolling</p>	<p>The vertical scrolling display mode shows all pages stacked vertically. This is the most common display mode for PDF readers. You can drag your finger up and down to scroll through the pages or tap the sides to slide the screen to the next page. This display mode is the best mode to use if you plan to take advantage of the automatic scrolling feature, as it supports a slow constant scroll that doesn't work as well in other modes.</p>



- The icon changes the current page scaling mode which determines how pages are stretched to fill the screen. The icon will change depending upon the selected page scaling mode. Like the display mode, the page scaling is also saved independently for portrait vs landscape orientation. The page scaling options are described below:

 <p>Fit Screen</p>	<p>The Fit Screen scaling mode will stretch the score as large as possible to fill the screen without changing the aspect ratio. Either the width of the score will match the width of the screen, or the height of the score will match the height of the screen, depending upon which one doesn't cut off any content. That means that you won't experience any distortion or tearing as the sheet music grows or shrinks. This is the default mode and is recommended for most users.</p>
 <p>Fit Width</p>	<p>The Fit Width scaling mode will stretch the score so that the width of the page matches the width of the screen. This may cause parts of the top or bottom of the score to be off the screen.</p>
 <p>Fit Height</p>	<p>The Fit Height scaling mode will stretch the score so that the height of the page matches the height of the screen. This may cause parts of the sides of the score to be off the screen.</p>
 <p>Full</p>	<p>The Full scaling mode will stretch the score so that it completely fills the screen. This will not respect the aspect ratio of the original file though, so you will see some distortion of the original image. If your files have an aspect ratio that closely matches the tablet, this mode may not cause much distortion, and may be favorable to other modes. Otherwise, it will almost certainly make your scores a little harder to read.</p>

One other icon can show up at the bottom left that has not been discussed yet. This is the

half-page turn position icon, which looks like this: . This icon is only shown when using the single page display in landscape orientation with half-page turns enabled. Tapping this icon allows you to position the two halves independently so that no content is cut off during the half-page turns. It's as simple as tapping this icon, scrolling the first half to where you like it and releasing your finger to accept, and scrolling the second half to where you like it and releasing your finger to accept. This must be performed per page of the song.

The buttons at the bottom right of the overlay are more involved and will be explained in the next sections.

THE SETLIST WINDOW



The setlist window provides a convenient way to view all songs in the current setlist, and skip to any of those songs with a single tap. It also supports reordering songs, and a series of buttons at the bottom of the window. Different buttons are available depending upon whether a single song was loaded, or an actual setlist. The window (both variations) can be seen below:

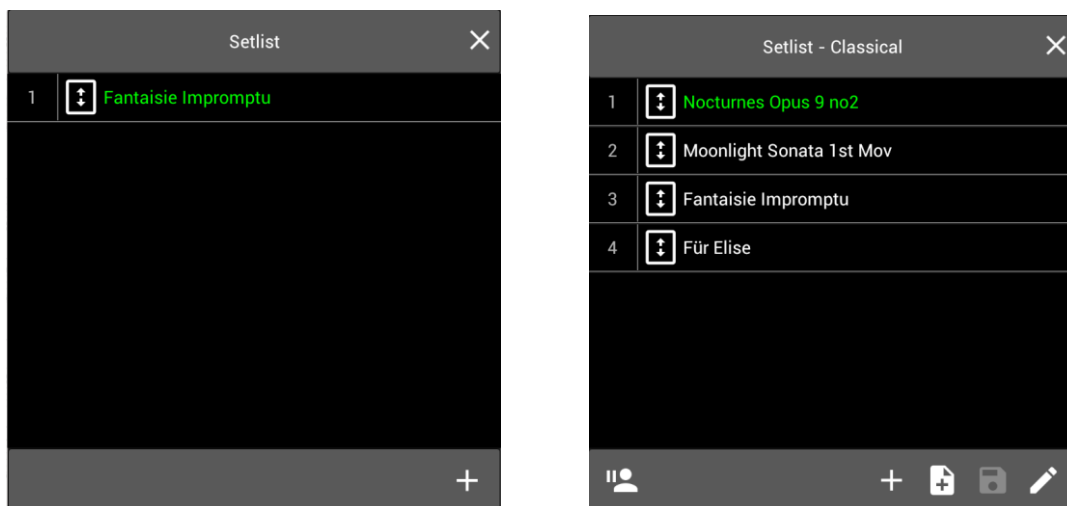







Figure 34 – The Setlist Window with a Song on left and Setlist on right

If any of the song entries are long pressed, a menu will be shown with options to either edit the song or remove it from the setlist. The buttons at the bottom of the window are described below:

	<p>Pauses the current setlist and loads another song. This action is only available when a setlist has been loaded. When this action is tapped, a dialog will be shown from which you can pick a song in your library. This dialog supports basic filtering (search words, collections, an alphabet list, etc) so that a song can be quickly located. When you select the song from the list, the song display will load that song. If you hit the tablet hardware back button or the back button at the top left corner of the overlay, it will go back to the last viewed page in the setlist. If an audience member requests a song, this makes it easy to handle one-off requests that are not a part of the setlist.</p>
	<p>If a setlist is loaded, this brings up a search window to quickly locate a song to add to the current setlist. Note that the change to the setlist will not be saved unless you explicitly hit the save button.</p> <p>If a song is loaded, this brings up a list of all setlists in your library and lets you add the current song to one of your choosing. Just tap on a setlist in the list to add the song to it.</p>
	<p>Creates a new placeholder song and adds it to the current setlist. The slider at the top of the dialog provides a way to select the position in the setlist for the new song. This option is only available if a setlist was loaded.</p>
	<p>Saves any modifications to the current setlist, making them permanent. This option is only available if a setlist was loaded.</p>
	<p>Loads the current setlist in the group editor. This option is only available if a setlist was loaded.</p>



THE BOOKMARKS WINDOW

Bookmarks are used in MobileSheetsPro to mark pages in a song for quick future access. They can also be configured to show up on the bookmarks tab on the library screen, which provides a mechanism to jump to specific parts of songs by searching for the bookmark name. Bookmarks are very useful when dealing with large scores or PDFs containing multiple songs in them, as you can individually mark the songs with bookmarks, and load these from the bookmarks tab.

The Bookmarks window is used to create and view all bookmarks for the current song or setlist. It can be seen below:

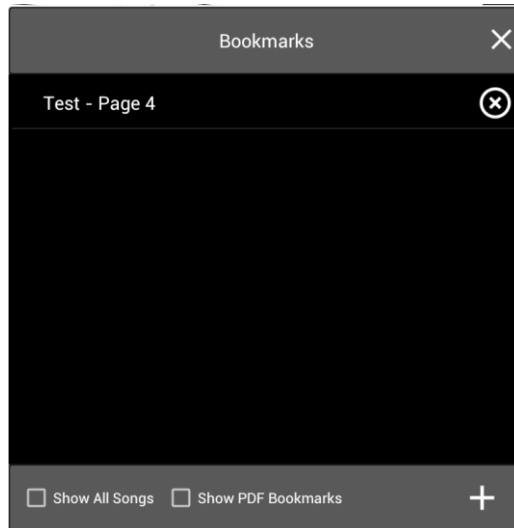


Figure 35 - The Bookmarks Window

The window is fairly simple – the bookmarks are shown in a list, and each entry can be removed by tapping on its “X” on the right side of the window. New bookmarks can be created by tapping the **+** button at the bottom right. If a bookmark entry is tapped in the list, the song display will skip to the page of the bookmark. If the “Show All Songs” checkbox is checked then bookmarks from all songs in the current setlist will be shown, otherwise only bookmarks from the active song will be shown in the list. If “Show PDF Bookmarks” is checked, then any PDF bookmarks found will also be displayed in the list. If a non-PDF bookmark is long pressed, a popup menu will be displayed with an option to go to the bookmark, edit the bookmark or delete the bookmark.

When the **+** button is tapped to create a new bookmark, the following dialog is shown:

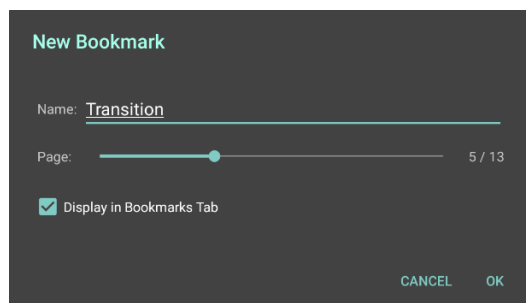


Figure 36 - Creating a New Bookmark

The name of the bookmark can be assigned in the text field at the top, and the page can be set using the slider in the middle. The currently displayed page is used as the default, so in most cases, a name is all that is needed. If you want the bookmark to show up in the bookmarks tab on the library screen, check the “Display in Bookmarks Tab” option.



LINK POINTS

Link points are used in MobileSheetsPro to create a connection between two pages. The link point will show up as a partially transparent circle on the score. When it is tapped, it will jump from one page to the other, and briefly highlight the link point so that you know where you should be looking. This makes link points great for handling things like repeats (D.S/D.C.). The only other way to effectively handle repeats is to create a custom page ordering that repeats pages so that you are always advancing forward. The list of link points can be seen in the Links window, shown below:

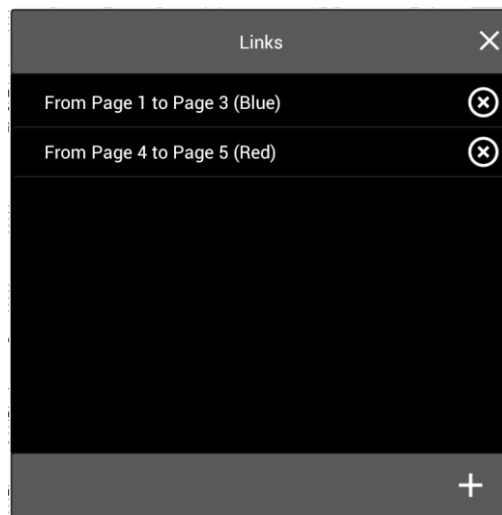


Figure 37 - The Links Window

Each start and end link point will be assigned the same color, and all pairs will have different colors to make them easier to distinguish. Up to 10 pairs of link points are allowed. To remove a pair of link points, tap the “X” at the right side of the list. Be aware that this may adjust the colors of existing link points. Tap on entries in the list to view the start and end pages for the link points (tap the same entry multiple times to cycle between the start and end). The image below demonstrates what a link point looks like on a page:

The image shows a page of musical notation for piano. The score is divided into five systems of staves. The first system (measures 41-43) includes markings for 'Largo', 'pesante', 'poco dim.', and 'Moderato cantabile'. The second system (measures 44-46) shows a blue circle highlighting a note in the bass staff. The third system (measures 47-49) includes a 'tr' marking. The fourth system (measures 50-52) includes 'riten.' and 'a tempo' markings. The fifth system (measures 53-55) includes another 'tr' marking. The website 'free-scores.com' is visible at the bottom right.

Figure 38 - A page with a blue link point

To create a link point, tap on the **+** button. Most of the overlay will be hidden except for the page slider and the display at the top, which indicates what to do. You can cancel the creation at any time by tapping the “Cancel” button at the top left. Tap the location that you want to link from first, then swipe to turn pages (or use the page slider) to locate the page to link to. Tap the position on the screen for the end link point and you will see both a partially transparent circle on the score as well as a new entry in the Links window.

To edit an existing link point, long press the entry in the Links window. You will see the following dialog displayed:

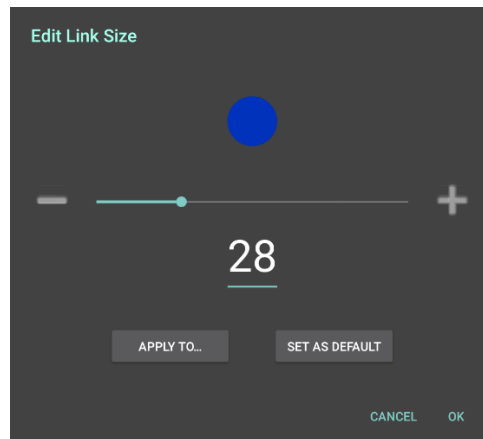


Figure 39 - Editing a link point

This dialog lets you adjust the size of any link point. The default size for all link points is 28. To adjust the size of the current link point, drag the slider or press the minus and plus buttons on the side. You will see the size of the link point change in real time as you do this. Once you have found an acceptable size, you can either tap OK to accept the change for that one link point, or tap the “Apply To” button to apply the change to other link points. Tapping this button gives you the following options:

- **Current Link Only** – Only modifies the current link point. Equivalent to just tapping OK.
- **All Link Points in Current Song** – Sets the size of every link point in the current song to match the new size.
- **All Link Points in Setlist** – All link points in every song in the setlist will be modified to match the selected size.
- **All Link Points in All Songs** – This will modify all link points in every song in the library to match the selected size. If you are trying to set a new default, and want to update all of the existing link points to match, this is the way to accomplish that.

If you would like all future link points to have a different default size, you can tap the “Set as Default” button to set the selected link point size as the new default.

Link points cannot currently be rearranged in the window. If you need to remove a link point, press and hold on the particular item to be removed, and select the delete option from the menu. This will update the colors of the existing link points, as their position in the list changes.



THE AUDIO PLAYER

MobileSheetsPro comes equipped with an audio player that can be used to play backing tracks for scores. This is incredibly useful if you want to practice with a recording of other instruments, are performing live and need to fill in missing parts with an audio track, or need to hear how something is supposed to be played while learning a new song. The audio player can be seen in the image below:

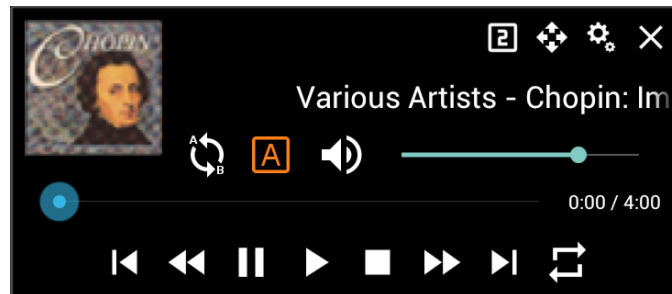



Figure 40 - The Audio Player

To see how the audio player looks in the overlay, see the [beginning of this section](#). The audio player comes with a lot of functionality but the interface is quite simple. Before all of the various buttons are addressed, it should be noted that there are three different sizes for the audio player – small, normal, and large. These can be cycled through by tapping the  icon. Every time the icon is tapped, a different number will be visible at the bottom right of the icon, and the size of the audio player will change. The small size can be seen below:

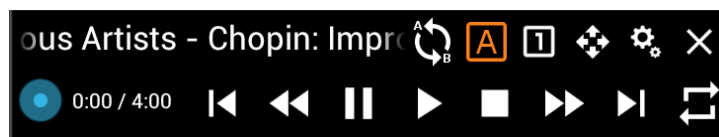


Figure 41 - Audio Player (small)

This has the same functionality as the top window except for the missing volume control. The other layout is the large size:

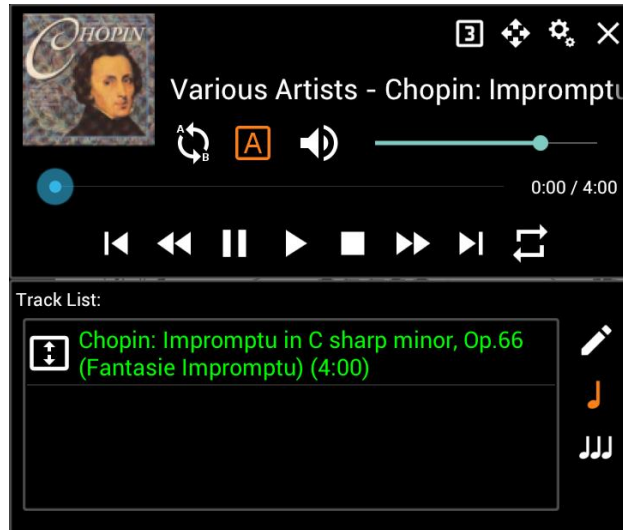






Figure 42 - Audio Player (large)

The large size comes with additional features not present in the normal size. A track playlist is shown below the player with the ability to skip between tracks by tapping them, as well as support for reordering them (tap and drag the box to the left of the track). To edit the current playlist, tap the  icon to be taken to the [song editor audio tab](#). To change the playlist so that it only contains tracks from the current song, tap the  icon. This is the default. To change the playlist so that it contains tracks from every song in the current setlist, tap the  icon.

The next thing that should be explained is the audio player settings dialog. To view the settings, tap the  icon. This dialog is shown below:

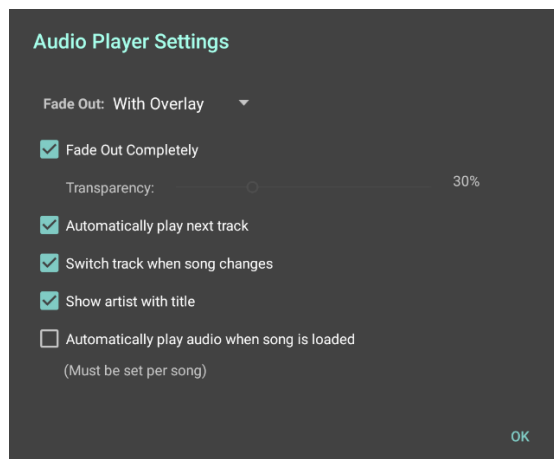






Figure 43 - The Audio Player Settings Dialog














The audio player settings are the same for all songs with the exception of the last setting: “Automatically play audio when song is loaded”. If you want audio playback to start

immediately after a song is loaded, you need to view this dialog with that song loaded and check the checkbox. The other settings are explained in the list below:

- **Fade Out:** Determines if the audio player will fade out when the overlay is closed. The following values are supported:
 - **Never** – The audio player will stay visible even if the overlay is closed. The audio player can still be hidden by tapping the “X” at the top right. If you do this, you must tap the  button in the overlay to show the audio player again.
 - **With Overlay** – The audio player is shown when the overlay is shown, and hidden when the overlay is hidden. This is the default behavior.
 - **After 5 Seconds** – The audio player is hidden after five seconds of inactivity, meaning you have not touched any of the audio player controls within five seconds.
- **Fade Out Complete** – Determines if the audio player is hidden completely when it fades out, or if it will stay partially visible. If this option is not checked, the transparency slider can be used to determine how transparent the player is.
- **Automatically play next track** – Determines if the audio player will continuously play through all tracks in the playlist. If this option is unchecked, the audio player will stop playback after finishing the current track.
- **Switch track when song changes** – Determines if the audio player will change the current track when the song changes. If this option is enabled, and you change from one song to another in a setlist, the audio player will stop playback and switch to the first track associated with that song. If the current playlist is only showing tracks from one song at a time, this setting will have no effect as the playlist will automatically change when a different song becomes active. Tap the  icon in the playlist if you want to be able to play through all tracks in the setlist.
- **Show artist with title** – Determines if the artist is shown with the song title. In order for this to work, the audio track must contain artist information.

All of the buttons on the audio player will now be explained:

	<p>Allows the audio player to be moved by pressing and dragging this button across the screen. The new position of the audio player will be saved and automatically restored the next time MobileSheetsPro is loaded.</p>
	<p>Enables a-b looping. If an a-b loop has previously been set, orange vertical bars will be drawn to show where the start and end points are for the loop.</p>

	<p>Sets the start and end points for an a-b loop. First, change the track's position to the desired start of the loop by dragging the slider. Then tap the  icon to set the start of the loop. An orange vertical bar will be drawn showing the start of the loop. Move the slider to where you want the loop to end and press the  icon. If you have not enabled a-b looping, the start/end will not be shown, so you must do this first if you want to test the loop.</p>
	<p>Mutes or unmutes the volume. You can adjust the volume by using the slider to the right of this icon. If volume is muted the icon will look like  .</p>
	<p>Goes to the previous track. If the current playlist only has one song, this will have no effect.</p>
	<p>Rewinds within track. If pressed it will rewind in 5 second intervals. If held down it will continuously rewind.</p>
	<p>Pauses playback for the current track. If the track is currently paused, tapping this again resumes playback.</p>
	<p>Plays the current track. If the current track is already playing, tapping this again will restart at the beginning of the track.</p>
	<p>Stops playback for the current track.</p>
	<p>Fast forwards within track. If pressed it will fast forward in 5 second intervals. If held down it will continuously fast forward.</p>
	<p>Skips to the next track. If the current playlist only has one song, this will have no effect.</p>
	<p>Sets the repeat mode. Tap this once to repeat the current playlist. Tap it again to repeat the current track. Tap it again to turn repeating off.</p>



THE METRONOME WINDOW

MobileSheetsPro comes with a fully featured metronome that can be accessed through the overlay. The metronome contains multiple display modes, sound effects, and options for controlling the tempo and beats. The metronome window is shown below:

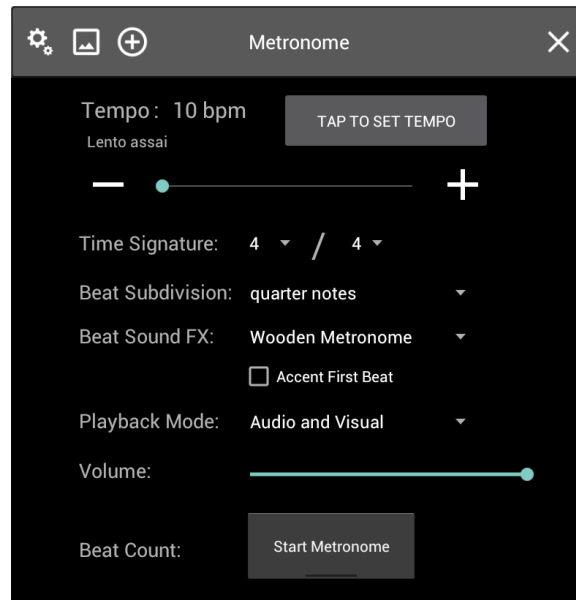



Figure 44 - The Metronome Window

The metronome window has controls for adjusting tempo, time signature, beat subdivisions, sound effects, the first beat accent, and volume. You can also change the playback mode if you only need visual or audio playback. At the top there is a tap-to-set tempo button to help you dial in the tempo you require. The tempo slider allows you to make quick adjustments, while the plus and minus buttons on the side adjust the tempo by 1 bpm at a time. The sound pack that is selected determines what sound effect is used for the various beats. The following sound packs are included:

- Wooden Metronome
- Ping
- Digital Metronome
- Hi-Hat
- Kick and Hi-Hat
- Bongo
- Cowbell
- Metal Metronome
- Woodblock

If the Accent First Beat checkbox is selected, a different sound effect will be used on the first beat of every measure to make it easy to identify.

At the top left of the window, there are multiple icons. The first icon is  which displays the metronome playback settings dialog when tapped. This can be seen below:

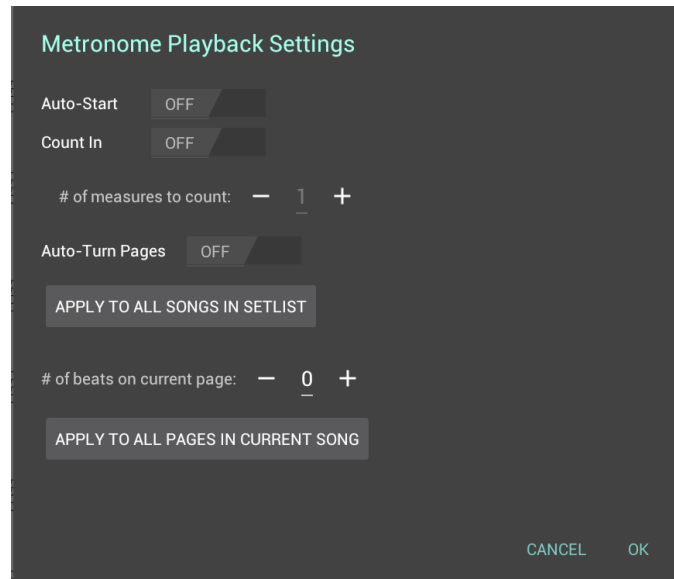



Figure 45 - Metronome Playback Settings

The metronome playback settings must be set individually for each song. This gives you the ability to control the metronome behavior based on what song or setlist you are loading. Each of the settings is explained below:

- **Auto-Start** – Determines if the metronome will immediately start playing when the song is loaded. If the song is part of a setlist, the metronome will start playing as soon as the song is visible.
- **Count In** – Determines if the metronome will play a certain number of beats for a count-in, and then stop. If the metronome is stopped in the middle of a count-in, it will instead skip the count in. This provides an easy mechanism to override a count-in if needed so that the metronome will continue to play without stopping.
 - **# of beats to count:** If count-in is enabled, this is the number of beats that will be played before the metronome stops.
- **Auto-Turn Pages** – Determines if the metronome will automatically turn pages when it reaches the number of beats set for a given page.
- **Apply to all songs in setlist** – Applies the auto-start, count-in, # of beats to count, and auto-turn pages settings to all songs in the current setlist.
- **# of beats on current page** – Determines how many beats there are on the current page, which is used with the Auto-Turn Pages setting. The metronome will count

this number of beats, and then turn the page. This setting must be set for each page in the song.

- **Apply to all pages in current song** – Uses the current “# of beats on current page” value for all pages.

The next icon at the top left of the metronome window is the  icon. This is used to change the display settings for the metronome. The display settings dialog can be seen below:

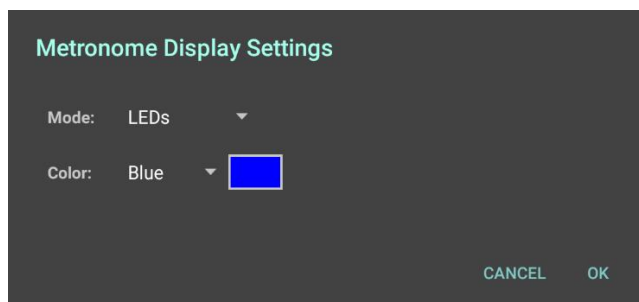
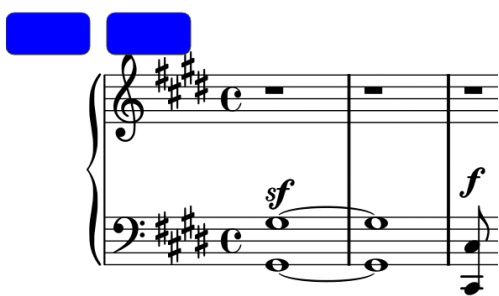


Figure 46 - Metronome Display Settings

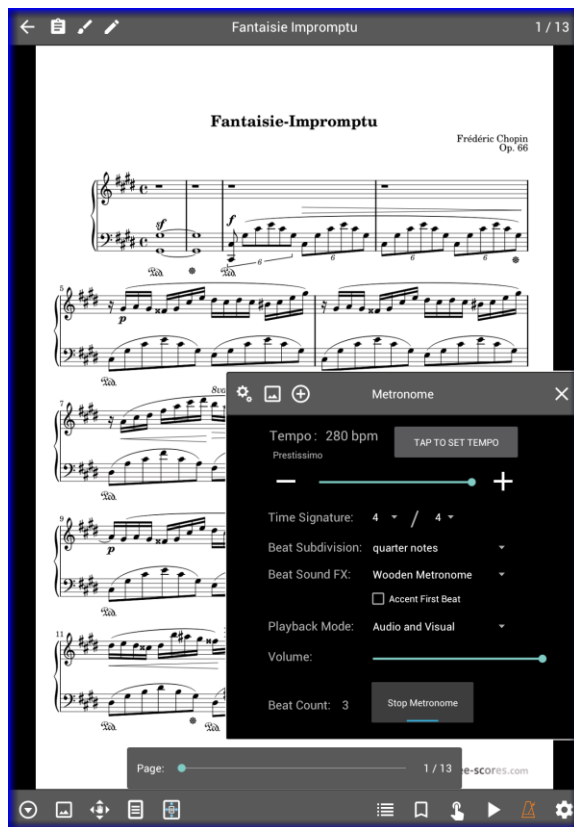
The first dropdown changes between the four different display modes. The choices are: LEDs, Glow, Metronome and Circle. For every mode but “Metronome”, you can change the color used in the second dropdown. You can also tap the square next to the dropdown if you wish to select a custom color. In order to understand the four display modes, pictures are provided below with an explanation for each mode.

LEDs:



The LEDs display mode will draw a series of colored squares at the top of the screen. The number of squares matches the number of beats in the current time signature. If “Accent First Beat” is enabled, the first square will be orange, while the other squares will match the selected color.

Glow:



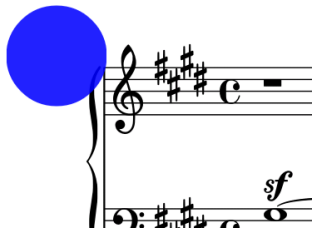
The glow display mode will draw a colored box around the whole screen that pulsates with the beats. Like the LEDs, the color of the first beat is orange if the first beat is accented.

Metronome:





The metronome display mode places a little metronome image at the top left corner of the screen. The metronome arm will toggle between left and right on each beat.


Circle:



The circle display mode will draw a blinking circle at the top left corner of the screen. It will be drawn when a beat occurs, and then quickly fade out. Like the other display modes, if the first beat is accented, the circle will be orange on the first beat.

At the top of the metronome window, you can also see the  icon. If this icon is tapped, a new tempo will be added for the current song. This lets you switch tempos for the current song, which can be useful if the song contains multiple tempo changes. A dropdown will be displayed to the right of the Tempo label so that you can select which tempo is active. You can also delete a tempo by tapping the  icon at the top of the window (this is only shown if more than one tempo is available). The tempo can be quickly changed by assigning a [touch or pedal action](#) to cycle through the tempos. The ability to switch tempos after a certain number of beats is going to be added soon as well.

THE SNIPPET TOOL

The snippet tool is a very useful feature for quickly cutting out a section of a song with which to create a new song. It can be accessed by clicking on the popup menu  in the bottom left corner of the song overlay. If you happen to be using a PDF that contains numerous songs, the snippet tool can be used to break up that PDF into a series of songs which all share the same file. The snippet tool window is shown below:

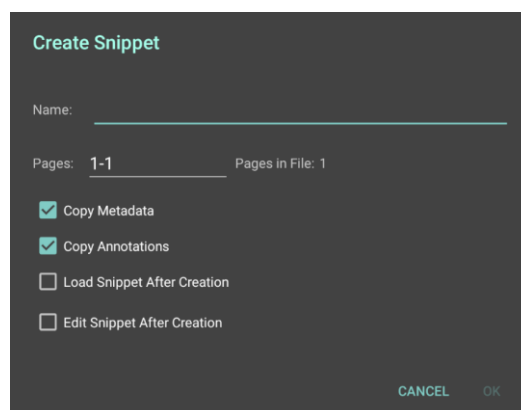


Figure 47 The Snippet Tool

This dialog lets you enter a name for the new song that will be created as well as a range of pages to use from the current song. The page range that is entered must be between 1 and the value shown next to “Pages in File”. The range does not need to be continuous – you can enter “1, 3, 5-7, 9” if you only wanted those specific pages. The “Copy Metadata” checkbox determines whether the new song will be created with the same metadata (artists, albums, genres, etc) as the current song. Likewise, “Copy Annotations” determines if the current song’s annotations are copied into the new song. If “Load Snippet After Creation” is checked, the new song will be immediately loaded into the song display after creation. If “Edit Snippet After Creation” is checked, the song editor will be displayed for the new song.

THE QUICK ACTION BOX

If the bottom right corner of the song display is tapped (see [this picture](#) for a visual of the tap zones), the quick action box will be displayed. The quick action box contains a collection of buttons that can be used to perform actions such as starting/stopping the audio player, metronome, automatic scrolling, and performance mode. There is also a button whose action can be changed if desired. The quick action box is shown below:

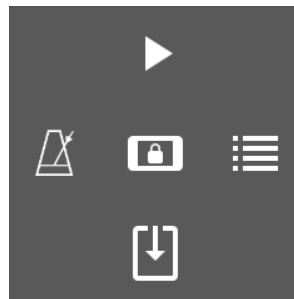








Figure 48 - The Quick Action Box

The quick action box will automatically fade out after five seconds of inactivity. The buttons have the following actions:

	Turns the metronome on. Long pressing this icon will display the metronome window.
	Starts playing the track that is loaded in the audio player. Long pressing this icon will show the audio player.



	<p>Shows the setlist window. Long pressing this icon will change the action of this icon to one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show setlist window – Displays the setlist window • Show bookmarks – Displays the bookmarks window • Add new song to setlist – If a setlist is loaded, this will display a dialog to find a song and add it to the current setlist. If a song is loaded, this will display a list of setlists to add the song to. • Pause setlist for request – Explained in detail here. • Quick find song – Displays a dialog to find a song and load it. • Edit song – Edits the currently displayed song in the song editor. • Settings Screen – Loads the settings screen. • Set Pedal Actions – Loads the screen used to configure the pedal actions • Toggle Night Mode – Toggles night mode which inverts the colors showing white on black instead of black on white. • Annotate Song – Loads the current page in the annotations editor. • Change Text File Settings – Loads the Text Display Settings Dialog. If a text file is loaded, the dialog will change the settings for that text file, otherwise the dialog will change the default text file settings. <p>If the icon action is changed to something other than “Show setlist window”, the icon will change to  to indicate that it is a custom user action.</p>
	<p>Starts automatic scrolling. Long pressing this icon will show the automatic scrolling settings.</p>
	<p>Toggles the performance mode on and off. When performance mode is active, the overlay is disabled and pressing on the screen will only change pages.</p>



Users may wish to enable performance mode for live performances, as it disables the overlay and zooming. When performance mode is enabled, the quick action box is very important as it provides access to features that would otherwise be inaccessible.

AUTOMATIC SCROLLING

One of the most useful features of MobileSheetsPro is the ability to have hands-free playback through either the use of a pedal or automatic scrolling. Automatic scrolling is very configurable and can be set up to scroll and turn pages with appropriate pauses. Automatic scrolling is especially great when paired with the vertical scrolling display mode, as you can have it continuously scroll at a slow pace. The automatic scrolling can have different settings per song so that you can fine tune the behavior for specific behaviors. The scrolling will also automatically stop when a new song is reached in a setlist, so there is no

danger of it scrolling too far after a song is finished. Automatic scrolling can be initiated in multiple ways:

- By tapping the  icon in the overlay, and then tapping “Start Scrolling”.
- By tapping the bottom right corner to bring up the quick action box and then tapping the  icon.
- By assigning “Start or stop scrolling” to either a [touch or pedal action](#).

To change the automatic scrolling settings, either tap the  icon in the overlay and tap “Scroll Settings”, or long press the  icon in the quick action box. The following screen will be displayed:

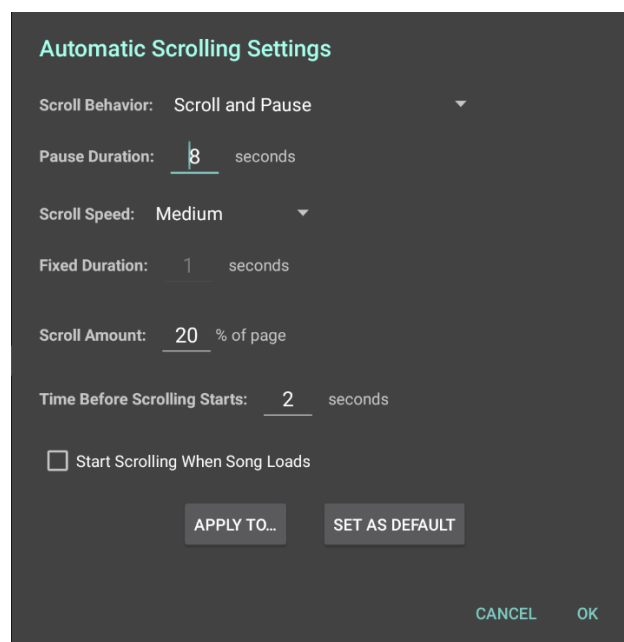


Figure 49 - Automatic Scrolling Settings

The settings are as follows:

- **Scroll Behavior** – Determines how each page will be scrolled. Three different modes are supported.
 - **Scroll and Pause** – Each page will be scrolled by the percentage specified for “Scroll Amount”, and then paused for the number of seconds specified in “Pause Duration”.
 - **Scroll and Pause After Page Turn** – Each page will be scrolled until the end, the page will be turned, and then the automatic scroller will pause for the number of sections specified in “Pause Duration”.
 - **Scroll Continuously To End** – The automatic scroller will continuously scroll and turn pages until it passes the end of the song.

- **Pause Duration** – The number of seconds to pause between scrolls, depending upon the scroll behavior.
- **Scroll Speed** – The speed at which the screen is scrolled. This value is used in conjunction with the scroll amount to determine how much of the screen to scroll, and how fast. Each supported value will be explained below. The first time is the amount of time per scroll with a scroll mode of “Scroll and Pause” while the second time is the amount of time per page when using the other modes.
 - **Slowest** – 6 seconds per scroll, 90 seconds per page.
 - **Slower** – 5 seconds per scroll, 75 seconds per page.
 - **Slow** – 4 seconds per scroll, 60 seconds per page.
 - **Medium** – 3 seconds per scroll, 45 seconds per page.
 - **Fast** – 2 seconds per scroll, 30 seconds per page.
 - **Faster** – 1 seconds per scroll, 15 seconds per page.
 - **Fastest** – 0.5 seconds per scroll, 7.5 seconds per page.
 - **Immediate** – Scroll occurs immediately (no animation).
 - **Fixed Duration** – Scrolls for the duration specified in the Fixed Duration setting.
 - **Use Metronome** – The scroll speed is based upon the current metronome tempo. The basic rule is the # of beats/bps * 4 measures per line = the number of seconds per scroll.
- **Fixed Duration** – If the Scroll Speed is set to Fixed Duration, this is the amount of time to scroll per Scroll Amount or per page, depending upon the scroll behavior.
- **Scroll Amount** – The percentage of the page to scroll at a time when using the “Scroll and Pause” scroll behavior.
- **Time Before Scrolling Starts** – The number of seconds to wait before scrolling begins.
- **Start Scrolling When Song Loads** – Immediately starts the automatic scrolling when the song is loaded.
- **Apply To** – Applies the selected scroll settings to the current song, all songs in the current setlist, or all songs in the library.
- **Set as Default** – Uses the current scroll settings as the default for all new songs.

THE PAGE SLIDER

At the bottom of the song overlay there is a slider for changing the current page called the page slider. When only one song is loaded, the page slider shows the current page and total number of pages for the song. When a setlist is loaded, the page slider shows the current page out of the combined total number of pages for all songs in the setlist, and the information about the position in the current song above the slider. When pressing on the


slider to change the current page, a preview window is displayed above the slider to show you what page you are turning to before you release. The preview window is shown below:



Figure 50 - The Page Slider Preview

Normally, the page slider is only shown when the overlay is visible. If you like having access to the page slider at all times, you can change its behavior in the [display settings](#). Conversely, if you don't like the page slider, you can choose to hide it entirely.

TRANSPOSING

When a text file is currently displayed, the  icon is displayed at the top right of the song overlay. Tapping this icon will display the dialog used to transpose text files. The dialog can be seen below:

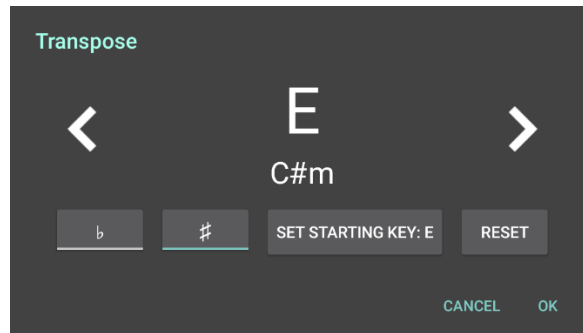





Figure 51 - The Transpose Dialog

The transpose dialog is fairly simple in nature – to transpose to a different key, just tap the right or left arrows to switch the key until you’ve reached the desired key. If you want to transpose to a sharp key, tap the  toggle button. If you instead want to transpose to a flat key, tap the  toggle button. To reset the key back to the key that was first displayed, tap the reset button.

The number of intervals used to adjust the chords in the current song is determined by the difference between the currently selected transposition key and the starting key. The starting key is normally determined by the selected algorithm in the settings, but if the starting key of the song needs to be adjusted, tap the “Set Starting Key” button and select the starting key using the same approach used for selecting the transposition key.

TEXT FILE SETTINGS

When a text file is currently being displayed, an  icon is displayed at the top right of the song overlay. Tapping this icon will display two choices: Text Display Settings and Edit File. The first option lets you change the text display settings for the current file. The text display settings dialog is shown below:

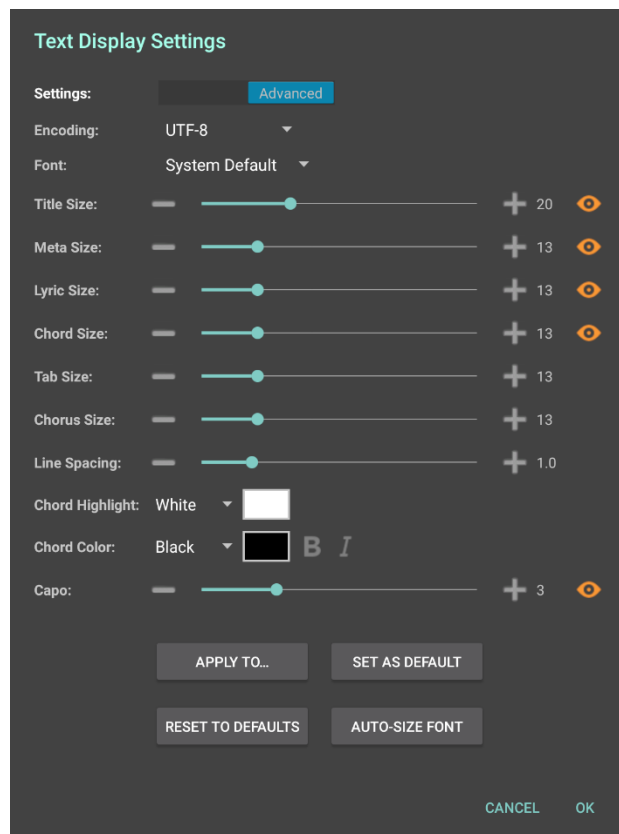
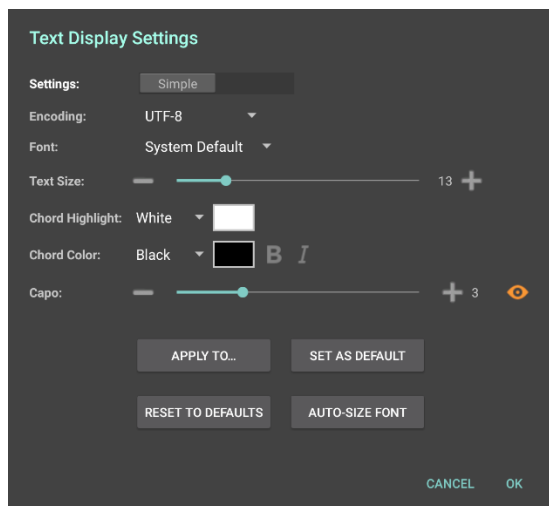


Figure 52 - Text Display Settings (Simple on left, Advanced on right)

As can be seen above, there are two modes for the dialog: simple and advanced. The switch at the top controls this, and the default is simple. The only difference between the two is that the simple mode hides a number of settings that are not commonly needed by most users. Values on the dialog can be changed to immediately see the effect on the file in the background. The changes are not applied until the OK button is clicked. The settings are as follows:

- **Font:** Changes the currently selected font for the text file. The list of supported fonts is provided below. Not every font is available on every device. Only the fonts that are supported on your device will be shown.
 - **System Default** – Uses the system font default which is used for all controls and labels.
 - **Monospace** – Uses a fixed width font. While it is not very aesthetically pleasing, it is very useful for displaying guitar tabs and other content where every character needs to have the same width so that everything lines up correctly.
 - **Sans Serif** – On most tablets, this is the same as the system default.
 - **Serif** – A pleasing font that takes up a little more width than sans serif.
 - **Light** – A font that has a smaller thickness than standard sans serif.
 - **Condensed** – A font with less width between characters than sans serif.

- **Condensed Light** – A font that has less width between characters and a smaller thickness than standard sans serif.
- **Thin** – A font with a very small thickness.
- **Medium** – A font with a larger thickness than sans serif, making it appear darker.
- **Black** – A font with even more thickness than medium, making it appear darker.
- **Title Size:** The font size used to display the document title, which will be the first line of the text file unless a specific title is specified in the chord pro syntax.
- **Meta Size:** The font size used to display content such as sub-title or artist.
- **Lyric Size:** The font size used to display lyrics.
- **Chord Size:** The font size used to display chords.
- **Line Spacing:** The amount of space to leave between lines of lyrics and chords. This is a multiplier.
- **Chord Highlight:** The color to put behind chords. If any color other than white is chosen, a square block of color will be drawn behind chords to highlight them.
- **Chord Color:** The color to use for chords. This can help make them stand out from the lyrics.
- **Capo:** Changes the capo applied to the current song. The capo, much like transposing, changes the chords that are displayed. If the “Modulate Capo Down” setting is enabled in the text file settings, then the chords will be modulated down the number of steps entered for the capo. For example, if the chord is normally C, and the capo value is set to 3, the chord will be displayed as A. This is because, if you have a capo on the 3rd fret of a guitar and wanted to play a C chord, then you should play an A chord, as the two are equivalent. If “Modulate Capo Down” is unchecked, then an Eb chord will be displayed, as playing a C chord with a capo on the 3rd fret is equivalent to playing an Eb chord without a capo.
- **Apply To:** Provides a popup with a selection to apply the settings to the current file, all files in the current song, all files in the setlist, or all files in the library.
- **Set as Default:** Replaces the default text file settings with the current settings.
- **Reset:** Resets the settings to what they were when the dialog was first shown.
- **Auto-Size Font:** Determines the largest font that can be used without any lines having to wrap around. In order to prevent ridiculously large font sizes from potentially being selected, the “Maximum Auto Font Size” is set to 30 by default in the settings. This means that if the calculated font size is larger than 30, 30 will be used instead.

In some situations, the text file display settings dialog is displayed not for a current text file, but to modify the default text settings. In this case, the capo field is not displayed.

CHORD PRO FILES

Chord pro files are text based files that contain directives for the program loading them. This allows the program to customize how the text is displayed such as making a title larger, or by placing chords above the lyrics instead of in line with them. This makes them much more powerful than standard text files. MobileSheetsPro tries to support some of the same features with text files (such placing chords above lyrics), but many features are chord pro specific. That is why chord pro files are the preferred format in MobileSheetsPro for combining lyrics with chords. The chord pro specification can be found at the following website: <http://www.chordpro.org>


MobileSheetsPro supports most of the standard directives, and a number of custom ones as well. The following table shows which commands are supported and what effect they have. Note that multiple values may be present in the first column – they all have the same effect. Use whichever you feel most comfortable with.

{title:text}, {t:text}	Sets the title of the document. This is typically rendered in larger font at the top (you can control the font size specifically)
{subtitle:text}, {st:text}, {su:text}	Sets the sub-title. This is shown underneath the title using the font size specified for the meta size.
{album:text}, {a:text}	Sets the album. This can be used to automatically populate the song's album field when the file is first imported.
{artist:text}	Sets the artist. This is shown underneath the title and subtitle. It uses the meta font size. It can also be used to automatically populate the song's artists field when the file is first imported (see the "Use Fields For Songs" setting)
{key:text}	Sets the key of the song. This is important for transposing the chords. This can also be used to automatically populate the song's keys field when the file is first imported. (see the "Use Fields For Songs" setting)
{capo:number}	Sets the capo for the song.
{tempo:number}	Sets the tempo for the song. This can be used to automatically populate the song's tempo field when the file is first imported (see the "Use Fields for Songs" setting)
{time:text}	Sets the time signature for the song. This can be used to automatically populate the song's signature field when the file is first imported (see the "Use Fields for Songs" setting)
{duration:number}	Sets the duration for the song. This can be used to

	automatically populate the song's duration field when the file is first imported (see the "Use Fields for Songs" setting)
{comment:text}, {c:text}, {guitar_comment:text}, {gc:text}	Displays a comment in the file, which will be shown with an italicized font.
{start_of_chorus}, {soc}	Marks the start of a chorus. A chorus will be indented with Chorus shown above it. This chorus can be repeated where needed by using the {chorus} command.
{end_of_chorus}, {eoc}	Marks the end of a chorus.
{start_of_tab}, {sot}	Marks the start of a tab. All of the text between this and the end of the tab will be shown using a monospace (fixed width) font. This is useful for displaying guitar tablature where every character needs to be the same width so that things line up properly.
{end_of_tab}, {eot}	Marks the end of a tab.
{tabsize:number}	Sets the font size to be used for tab sections. This is only processed when the file is first imported.
{copyright:text}	Displays a copyright at the bottom of every page which is bolded and capitalized.
{footer:text}	Displays the given text at the bottom of every page.
{book:text}	Has the same effect as {album}
{textsize:number}	Sets the font size to be used. This is only processed when the file is first imported.
{textfont:text}	<p>Sets the font to be used. This is only processed when the file is first imported. The value must match one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monospace • Sans Serif • Serif • Light • Condensed • Condensed Light • Thin • Medium • Black <p>Note that not every font is supported for every tablet. Some fonts were recently introduced with later OS versions.</p>
{chordsize:number}	The font size to use for chords.
{chordfont:text}	Sets the font to be used for chords. See {textfont} for a list of supported values.
{highlight:text}	Highlights the given text using a yellow background.
{chorus}	Repeats the chorus specified between {soc} and {eoc}.

	This can be a useful way to repeat choruses without having to copy the chorus several times in the file.
{chorussize:number}	Sets the font size to be used for chorus sections. This is only processed when the file is first imported.
{new_page}, {np}	Causes a page break so the content following this command will be placed on a new page

THE TEXT FILE EDITOR

MobileSheetsPro contains a text editor that can be used to generate new text or chord pro files, or edit existing files. To create a new file, a song must first be created by entering the Song Editor by tapping the “New” action in the action bar, and then tapping the  icon on the Files tab. A prompt will be shown requesting the name of the new file, and it will be placed inside an appropriate folder in the MobileSheets storage location. You can also create a new file if the current song being edited contains no other files. If a song is edited that is currently using a text or chord pro file, the same icon can be used to edit that existing file. Similarly, if a song is currently being viewed that uses a text or chord pro files, you can edit the text file using the **A** icon in the [song overlay](#).

The text editor displays the current file’s contents in the center section of the screen with a series of options at the top of the screen in the action bar as seen below:

```

twinkle_twinkle.cho
MOVE TRANSPOSE INSERT SAVE

{title:Twinkle Twinkle}
{subtitle:Little Star}

[C]Twinkle, twinkle, [F]little [C]star,
[F]How I [C]wonder [G7]what you [C]are!
[C]Up a[F]bove the [C]world so [G7]high,
[C]Like a [F]diamond [C]in the [G7]sky.
[C]Twinkle, twinkle, [F]little [C]star,
[F]How I [C]wonder [G7]what you [C]are!

{start_of_chorus}
[C]Little, [F]little, [C]little [G7]star,
[C]Up a[F]bove the [C]clouds so [G7]far,
[C]How I wonder [F]what you [C]are!
[F]Little, [C]little, [G7]little [C]star.
{end_of_chorus}

{start_of_tab}
|-----0--0-----|
|-----3--3-----3-----1--1--0--0-----|
|--0--0-----2--2--0----|

|--3--3--1--1--0--0-----|
|-----3-----|
|-----|

Play only on strings 1, 2, 3
{end_of_tab}
[C]Twinkle, twinkle, [F]little [C]star,
[F]How I [C]wonder [G7]what you [C]are!
[C]Up a[F]bove the [C]world so [G7]high,
[C]Like a [F]diamond [C]in the [G7]sky.
[C]Twinkle, twinkle, [F]little [C]star,
[F]How I [C]wonder [G7]what you [C]are!

{start_of_chorus}
[C]Little, [F]little, [C]little [G7]star,
[C]Up a[F]bove the [C]clouds so [G7]far,
[C]How I wonder [F]what you [C]are!
[F]Little, [C]little, [G7]little [C]star.
{end_of_chorus}

{start_of_tab}
|-----0--0-----|
|-----3--3-----3-----1--1--0--0-----|
|--0--0-----2--2--0----|

|--3--3--1--1--0--0-----|
|-----3-----|
|-----|

Play only on strings 1, 2, 3
{end_of_tab}

```

Figure 53 - Text File Editor

The options at the top include:

- **Move** – Enables the chord move mode. This is only shown when editing a chord pro file. When this mode is enabled, tapping on a chord will select that whole chord (including the brackets) and display a toolbar with options to slide that chord left or right one character. This makes it easy to reposition chords in the file. Tapping the X in the toolbar will temporarily hide it until the next chord is tapped.
- **Transpose** – Allows the chords in the file to be transposed. This uses the same [transpose dialog](#) as the one in the song overlay – just tap the arrows to switch keys and switch between flat and sharp if needed.
- **Insert** – Allows chords and certain directives to be inserted into the current file to make editing faster. This is only shown when editing a chord pro file.
 - **Chord** – Inserts the brackets for a chord and places the cursor between the brackets so the chord letters can be entered.

- **Comment** – Inserts a {comment:} directive and places the cursor after the colon.
- **Chorus Section** – Inserts a {start_of_chorus} and {end_of_chorus} directive and places the cursor on the line between them.
- **Tab Section** – Inserts a {start_of_tab} and {end_of_tab} directive and places the cursor on the line between them.
- **Repeat Chorus** – Inserts a {chorus} directive to repeat the chorus.
- **Save** – Saves all changes that have been made to the file and exits the editor.
- **Cancel** – Cancels any changes that have been made and exits the editor.
- **Preview** – Shows a preview of what the text or chord pro file will look like when rendered in the normal song display.

THE NEXT SONG BAR

When using a setlist, it's often very useful to know when you've reached the last page of a song, and what is coming up next. In order to do this in a convenient, non-obtrusive way, the next song bar was created. The next song bar shows up at the top of the screen when you are on the last page of a song, and displays the title of the upcoming song. Depending upon the settings, the next song bar can be configured to fade out after a number of seconds. If you really like knowing what the next song is at all times, you can also configure the next song bar to be shown at all times. The picture below demonstrates the next song bar:

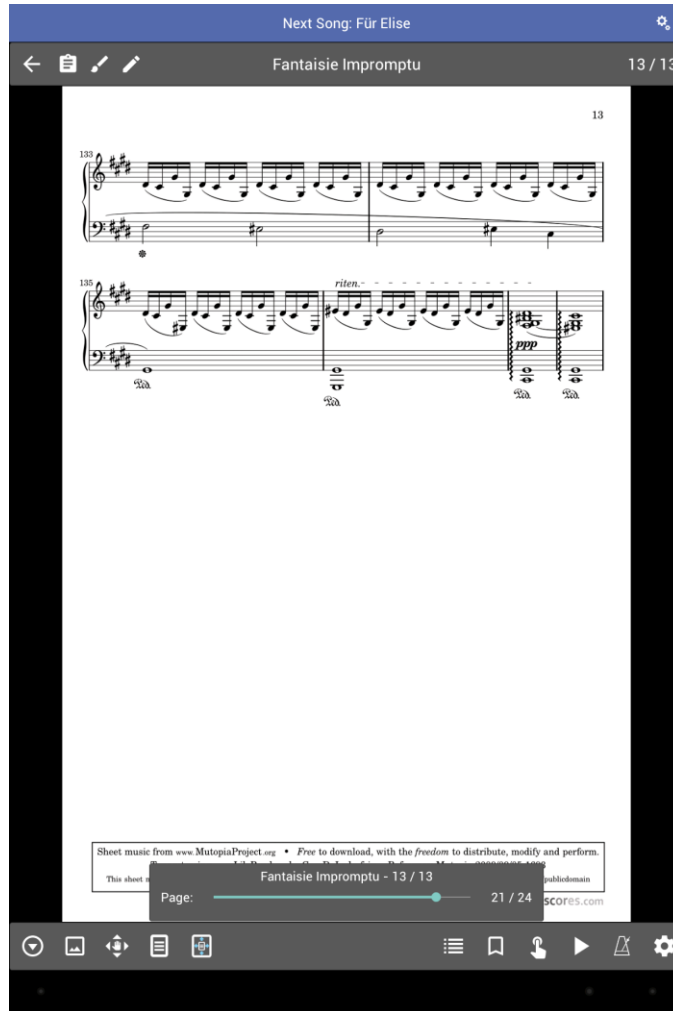



Figure 54 - The Next Song Bar

To configure the next song bar, tap the  icon at the far right side of the bar. This will display the following dialog:

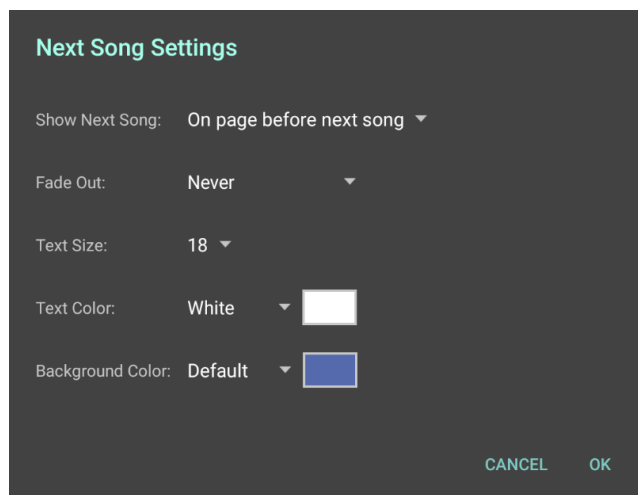


Figure 55 - The Next Song Settings Dialog

The “Show Next Song” setting determines when the next song bar will be shown. The options are:

- **Never** – The next song bar is never shown.
- **On page before next song** – The next song bar is only shown when the last page of the current song is shown.
- **Always** – The next song bar is always shown.


The “Fade Out” setting determines how long the next song bar waits before fading out. The following options are supported:

- **Never** – The bar will stay visible until you change pages.
- **After 2 Seconds** – The bar will fade out after two seconds.
- **After 3 Seconds** – The bar will fade out after three seconds.
- **After 4 Seconds** – The bar will fade out after four seconds.
- **After 5 Seconds** – The bar will fade out after five seconds.
- **After 10 Seconds** – The bar will fade out after ten seconds.

The “Text Size” setting determines how large the font in the next song bar is, and the “Text Color” determines what color it is. Lastly, the “Background Color” setting determines what color is used for the next song bar background.

If you have never seen the next song bar shown, it is likely disabled. You can change this by going to the Display Settings, and selecting the “Show Next Song Indicator” setting. You will see the same options described above for the “Show Next Song” setting.

DISPLAYING NOTES FOR SETLISTS AND SONGS

If the  icon is tapped in the top left corner of the song overlay, the following dialog will be displayed:

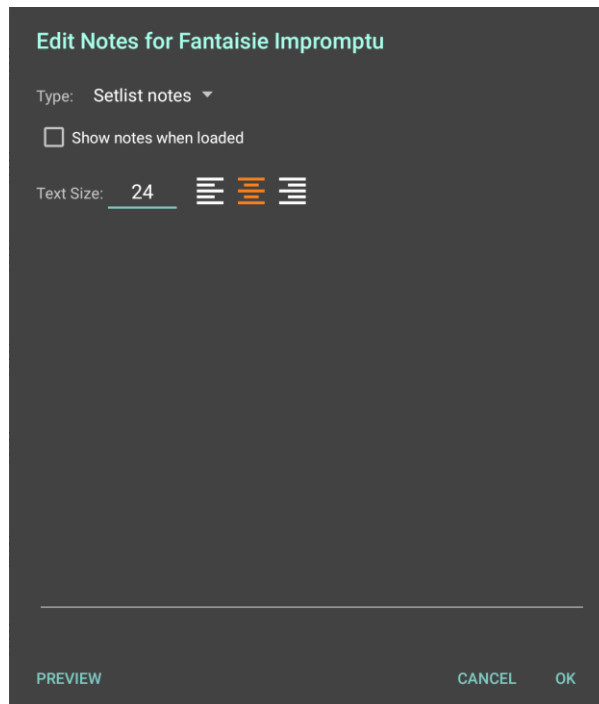


Figure 56 - The Notes Dialog

Notes can be saved both for individual songs and setlists. In each case, checking the “Show notes when loaded” checkbox will show a popup window containing the notes when the song or setlist is loaded. When that box is checked, a dropdown will be displayed with choices for how long the pop window should be shown. The window can be shown until a tap occurs or until a certain amount of time passes. If the notes dialog is opened when a setlist is loaded, the “Type” dropdown provides a mechanism to change whether the current setlist’s notes are modified or the current song’s. If an individual song is loaded, the dropdown at the top will not be visible and the current song’s notes will be edited. The text size and alignment can also be set for both the song and setlist notes. Tapping the text size field will show the following dialog where the text size value can be changed, settings can be applied to more than one song and the default settings can be configured:

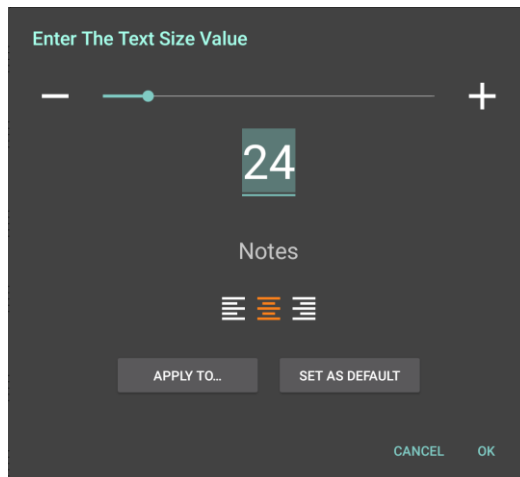




Figure 57- The Notes Text Size Dialog

PERFORMANCE MODE

When performing live, it can be nice to disable many elements of MobileSheetsPro that are not needed, and could cause accidents. For this purpose, the performance mode feature was created. When performance mode is enabled, the overlay and zooming is disabled, and taps on the center of the screen will turn the page instead of bringing up the overlay. The touch actions in the corners, top and bottom still operate normally, and the quick action box is available to toggle features like the audio player and metronome. To toggle performance mode, use the quick action box by tapping in the bottom right and tapping the  icon, or return to the library screen, and tap the  icon in the floating toolbar. Note that when performance mode is enabled, the action bar on the library screen will be hidden, as it's assumed no changes will be made to the library during a performance.

ANNOTATIONS EDITOR









One key feature in MobileSheetsPro is the ability to markup music in a variety of ways. This is accomplished through a screen called the annotation editor. When a song is loaded, the annotation editor can be accessed by either using a three finger tap (which is configurable in the touch actions) or tapping the  icon in the song overlay. This will bring up the annotation editor screen as shown below:








Figure 58 - The annotation editor

When the annotation editor is first loaded, you will see different options depending upon what tool is selected at the top. In the example above, the pen is selected, so the Pen Settings window is shown. If the highlight tool was selected instead, then the Highlight Settings window would be shown. The following tools are supported in the annotations editor:

	This enables the selection mode, which allows you to select one or more annotations either by tapping individual annotations, or drawing a selection box around them. Once annotations are selected, you can also move or resize them while in this mode. This is also the only mode that allows you to press and release to bring up a popup menu, useful for copying and pasting annotations.
---	---

	Activates panning. If the score is currently larger than the screen (meaning you have zoomed in) this tool lets you quickly shift what part of the page is visible. Just drag the page around to move it. To switch between the last selected tool and panning, use a two finger tap. To switch back, use the two finger tap again. To zoom in or out, use a pinch gesture.
	This selects the draw mode, which supports multiple draw types including freeform, line, rectangle, and circle. There are number of options specific to the draw mode that will be covered later.
	This selects the highlight mode, which allows you to draw a transparent color on top of your score. You can change the highlighter color if desired, as well as the transparency level.
A	This selects the textbox mode, which allows you to type text on the screen. In addition to just showing text, the textbox that is created can be filled and given a border if desired.
	This selects the stamp mode, allowing you to drop various music symbols on top of your score. In the near future, these images will be replaced by higher quality font-based stamps (meaning they will scale nicely at all sizes). Additionally, custom user-provided stamps will be supported.
	This selects the eyedropper, which allows you to select a color from the score or any of the annotations. The foreground color will be set to whatever you tap.
	This selects the eraser mode. This will either erase part of a drawing, or an entire annotation, depending on the size of the box you draw.

In addition to the tools, there are several other icons displayed at the top. The  and  icons are used to undo and redo changes made in the editor. The  and  icons are used to switch to the previous page or next page. If changes are present in the editor, tapping these icons will prompt you to save changes, unless you have enabled the “Auto-save on Page Turn” setting, which will be covered later. Lastly, the  icon is used to show additional settings, which are covered in the list below:

- **Show Pen Settings** – If enabled, the Pen Settings window will be shown when the pen tool is selected. If you close the Pen Settings window, you must tap this option to bring the window back.
- **Show Highlight Settings** – Same as the Pen Settings window, but for the highlight tool.
- **Show Stamp Settings** – Same as the Pen settings window, but for the stamp tool.
- **Show List** – Displays the list of all annotations on the current page, and provides the ability to create annotation groups, which will be discussed later. The list is only shown when the selection tool is active.

- **Show Toolbox** – Displays the floating toolbox, which contains all of the same tool icons as displayed at the top of the page. You can move the floating toolbox by dragging the arrow icon.
- **Show Nudge with Select Tool** – Displays the nudge tool when the selection tool is active. The nudge tool is a simple window with four arrow icons. When an arrow icon is tapped or held down, the selected annotations will be moved in the direction of that arrow. This allows for greater precision when placing annotations on the score.
- **Show Nudge with Other Tools** – Displays the nudge tool when a tool other than the selection tool is active.
- **Grid Settings** – Displays options for the grid, including an option to snap annotations to the grid, an option to show the grid, and a slider for the grid cell size. This can be useful to help line up annotations.
- **Stylus Mode** – Enables stylus mode which will attempt to only process touch events from a stylus, and ignore any touch events caused by a hand. If you are not using a smart stylus, do not enable this option, as it will cause the touch processing to not work correctly.
- **Auto-save on Page Turn** – When enabled, any changes in the annotation editor will be automatically saved when you turn to a different page.

GROUPS

In the annotations editor, each page can have one or more groups. Each group is a set of annotations that you have placed on the score. The main use for groups is to quickly switch between lyrics that are displayed on a score. You can play through the song once with the first group displayed, and then when the song repeats, you can switch to the next group which displays the lyrics for the second verse. If at any point you need the ability to toggle between the list of annotations that are displayed on a given page, groups will provide that for you.

To view groups, first activate the selection tool. If you do not see the selection list, enable the “Show List” setting as described in the previous setting. The annotations list can be seen below:

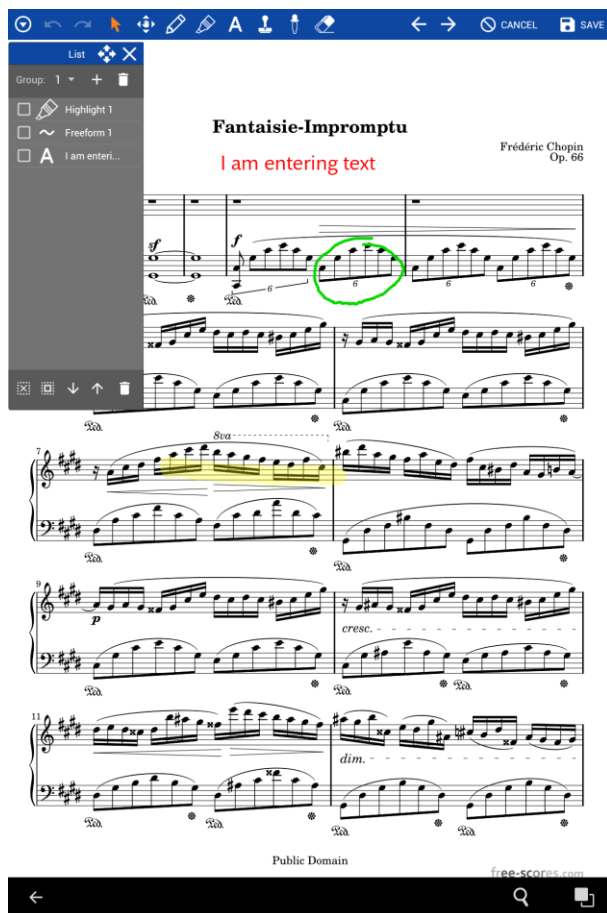


Figure 59 - Group Window and Toolbox

As can be seen in the screenshot above, each annotation that has been placed on the score is shown in the list. The dropdown in the group window displays “1”, which indicates that the first group is active. To switch to a different group, tap this dropdown, and select a different number. To add a new group, tap the **+** icon. To delete the current group (and all annotations under it), tap the **🗑** icon at the top right of the list window.


You can quickly switch the selected annotations by tapping the items in the list. As each one is tapped, its selection value will be toggled, as can be seen by it being checked or unchecked. To quickly select all annotations, tap the select all button **☑**. Conversely, to deselect all annotations, tap the deselect all button **☒**. To delete all selected annotations, tap the delete button **🗑** at the bottom right of the list window.

SETTINGS WINDOWS

Whenever the draw, highlight, text or stamp tools are active, their settings window will be displayed (if they are enabled in the settings). These windows let you to change the properties of your annotations, such as the line width, color, or text size. As you change the values in the settings windows, any selected annotations will be modified to reflect your change. If you tap the line width, text size, or stamp size text fields, a popup window will be shown allowing you to quickly change the value. This popup window also shows a preview of what the new size will look like. You can also change these size values by tapping the minus and plus buttons in the settings window. To change color values, you can tap the dropdown to select commonly used colors, or tap the colored rectangle next to the dropdown to select a custom color. To return to your last used custom color, select this option from the dropdown. You can also use the eyedropper to select a different color from the score or existing annotations.

When multiple annotations of the same type are selected, the settings windows will change their values to match the first annotation of their type, and will change the labels of a setting to green if the annotations are using different values for that setting.

DRAWING MODES

When the  tool is selected, you will be able to draw on top of the page. What is drawn is determined by the active draw mode. To change the draw mode, enable the pen settings window and tap the “Mode” dropdown. The following draw modes are supported in the annotation editor:

~	Freeform drawing mode. Whatever motion your finger makes will be drawn on the score.
□	Rectangle drawing mode. A rectangle will be drawn based on the point you first press down on, and the point where you pick your finger up.
○	Circle drawing mode. A circle will be drawn from the point you press down on with a radius determined by where you pick your finger up.
—	Line drawing mode. A line will be drawn from the point you first press down on to the point where you pick your finger up.

When drawing, the settings that are applied depend upon the draw mode. Line width affects all draw modes, and determines the thickness of lines that are drawn. Color also affects all draw modes, and determines what color the lines will be. Fill color only affects rectangles and circles, and determines what color will be inside the shape. The “Smooth” setting determines if line smoothing will be applied, which only affects freeform drawings. The pen type dropdown contains several options that affect the style of the lines that are drawn. The following pen types are supported:

	Default pen mode. Each stroke ends with the path and does not project beyond it.
●	Round pen mode. Strokes end with a semi-circle.
■	Square pen mode. Strokes end with a square shape.
---	Dashed pen mode. Strokes are drawn as dashed segments.

The pen alpha determines the transparency of each drawing. Select a lower value to be more transparent, and a higher value to be less transparent. To edit an existing freeform drawing, press and hold on the freeform object to bring up a popup menu, and select the edit option. This ensures that any new drawings are grouped together with the original as one annotation instead of separate annotations.

TEXTBOXES

When the **A** tool is selected, you can add printed text to the score. To add a new textbox, draw a rectangle on the score where you want the text to be positioned. By default, the height of the box will be auto-sized to perfectly fit the text. If this is not desired, the auto-size feature can be disabled (will be discussed below). Once a textbox is drawn, a popup window will be shown that allows you to type text to be put in your textbox. You can also change properties of the textbox through this window. The popup can be seen in the screenshot below:

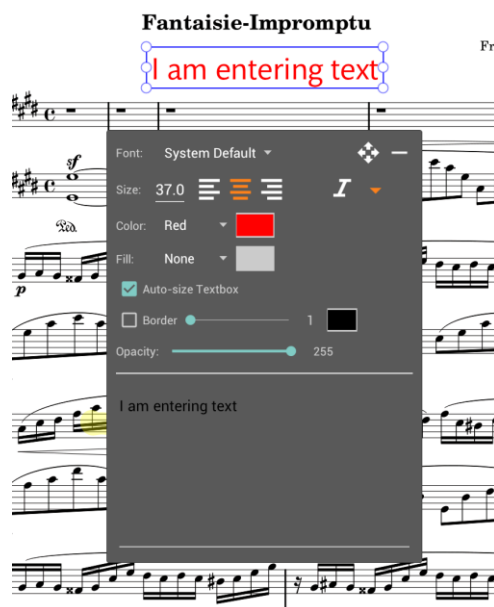




Figure 60 - Adding a Textbox

As you change text in the popup window, you will see the change reflected on your score. You can also change the font, text size, text alignment, and whether the text is bold or italicized. If you tap the expand button , additional settings will be shown (these are


shown in the screenshot above). These settings include the text color, the fill color, the auto-size setting, whether a border is shown, the border size, border color and opacity. The “Auto-size Textbox” option determines if the height of the textbox is automatically determined based on the text. If you disable this option, text boxes will still be resized as needed in order to fit all of the text you enter, but you will be able to make the height as large as you want. The opacity determines the transparency of the textbox. A higher value indicates less transparency, while a lower value indicates more transparency.

To edit existing text annotations, use the selection tool and tap on them. You can also draw a box around them to edit multiple at a time. When editing multiple text annotations, their text cannot be changed – only the other settings.


STAMPS

When the  tool is selected, you have the option to drop various images on top of the score. At the moment, the only supported stamps are the ones included with MobileSheetsPro. A later update will add support for user-provided stamps, as well as additional built-in stamps. To change the selected stamp, tap the stamp dropdown at the far right of the settings window at the bottom of the screen. A large list of stamps will be displayed. Tap the stamp you wish to add and then tap on your score to place this stamp. To change the size of the stamp, change the stamp size value in the settings window. Currently, there is no way to change the type of a stamp on the score – you must delete it, and replace it with a different one.

MOVING AND RESIZING ANNOTATIONS

In order to move or resize an annotation, the selection mode must be active by pressing the  tool at the top of the screen. To move an annotation, press your finger on an annotation and then slide it to the new position. To move multiple annotations at once, select multiple annotations first, then drag one of the annotations to a new position, and the other selected annotations will move by the same amount. To resize one or more annotations, selected the annotations to be resized, and then select one of the resize handles (the small circles), and move your finger to change the size.

COPYING ANNOTATIONS

To copy an annotation, the selection mode  must first be selected at the top of the screen. Then, press and hold on the target annotation to bring up a popup menu. Select the

copy option. To paste this, press and hold on the score to bring up a popup menu, and select the paste option.

TOGGLING ANNOTATION GROUPS

In order to easily toggle annotation groups while viewing a score, support has been added for both touch and pedal actions to trigger switching the active group. For example, you can assign the top left corner to “Previous Annotation Group” and the top right to “Next Annotation Group”, and this will cycle through the annotation groups when you press either corner. If you plan on using annotation groups, consider utilizing these features.

TOUCH AND PEDAL ACTIONS

In MobileSheetsPro, the area used to display songs has a number distinct tap zones for triggering actions. The division of these tap zones can be seen [here](#). The screen to determine what action is triggered for a particular zone can be found by going to the [settings](#) screen, then Touch & Pedal Settings, and finally “Touch Actions”. This will bring up the following screen:

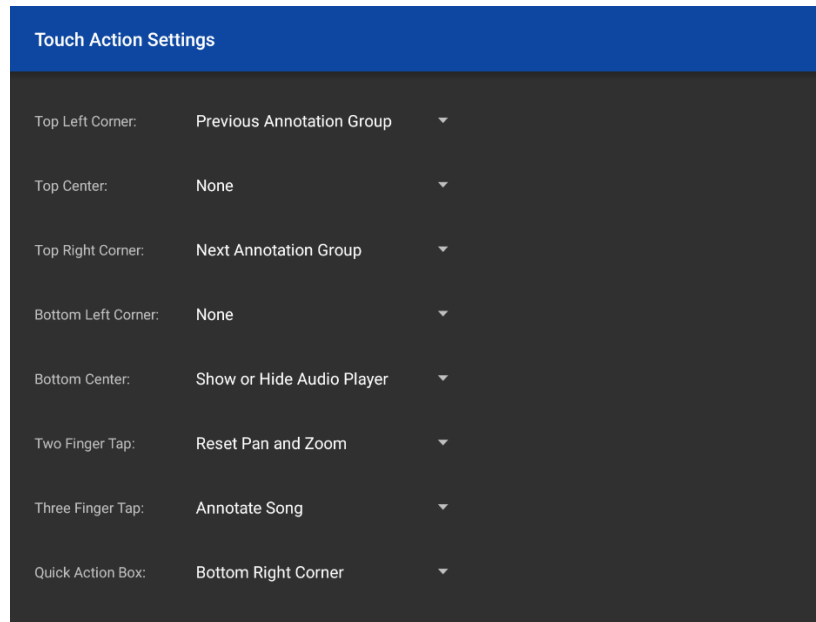


Figure 61 - Touch Action Settings

For each of the five programmable zones, two finger taps and three finger taps, the following options are available:

- **None** – No action will be taken.
- **Previous Annotation Group** – The previous [annotation group](#) will be selected.
- **Next Annotation Group** – The next annotation group will be selected.
- **Start or Pause Audio Player** – The audio player will be started if it is stopped, or stopped if it is playing.
- **Show or Hide Audio Player** – The audio player will be hidden if it is shown and shown if it is hidden.
- **Skip to Previous Audio Track** – Starts playing the previous track in the audio player. If the playlist only contains one audio track, this will have no effect.
- **Skip to Next Audio Track** – Starts playing the next track in the audio player. If the playlist only contains one audio track, this will have no effect.
- **Start or Stop Metronome** – Starts the metronome if it is stopped, or stops the metronome if it is currently started.

- **Go to Previous Song** – Skips back to the previous song in the active setlist. This will have no effect if a single song is loaded.
- **Go to Next Song** – Skips to the next song in the active setlist. This will have no effect if a single song is loaded.
- **Toggle Night Mode** – Toggles night mode, which inverts the colors for low light situations.
- **Go to Start of Song** – Skips back to the start of the current song.
- **Go to End of Song** – Skips to the last page of the current song.
- **Go to Next Metronome Tempo** – Switches the current [metronome tempo](#) to the next one in the list.
- **Annotate Song** – Loads the current page in the [annotation editor](#).
- **Go to Previous Bookmark** – Changes the page to the page matching the closest bookmark before the current page.
- **Go to Next Bookmark** – Changes the page to the page matching the closest bookmark after the current page.
- **Start or Stop Scrolling** – Starts automatic scrolling if it is stopped, or stops it if the pages are currently scrolling.
- **Reset Pan and Zoom** – Resets the pan and zoom for the current song or setlist.
- **Create Snippet** – Loads the [snippet dialog](#) for creating a snippet from the current song.

After making selections, press the back button to exit the touch action settings page.

The pedal actions can be configured by going to the settings screen, then Touch & Pedal Settings, and finally “Pedal Actions”. This will display the configuration screen for the pedal actions, which can be seen below:

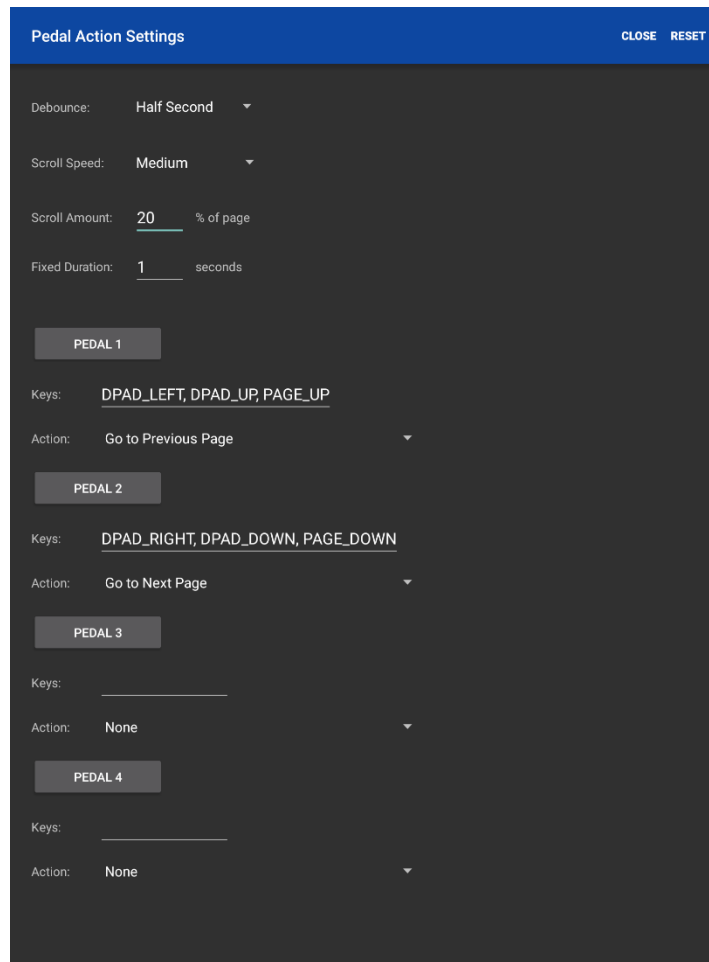


Figure 62 - Pedal Action Settings

The first setting, “Debounce”, determines the amount of time that must be measured between pedal presses for them to be accepted. The options are: Disabled, Quarter Second, Half Second, One Second, and Two Seconds. Having something other than “Disabled” for the debounce setting is normally recommended to prevent multiple page turns at once.

The next setting, “Scroll Speed”, determines how fast the screen is scrolled after a pedal action has initiated a scroll. This value is used together with “Scroll Amount” which specifies the percentage of the page to scroll every time the pedal is pressed. For example, Medium speed is one second, so if the scroll amount is 20%, 20% of the page will be scrolled in one second after the pedal is pressed. The following values are supported:

- **Slowest** – 5 seconds
- **Slower** – 3 seconds
- **Slow** – 2 seconds
- **Medium** – 1 second
- **Fast** – 0.75 seconds
- **Faster** – 0.5 seconds

- **Fastest** – 0.2 seconds
- **Immediate** – The page is scrolled immediately (no animation).
- **Fixed Duration** – The value specified in the “Fixed Duration” setting determines the number of seconds to use for the scroll time.
- **Use Metronome** – The current metronome tempo is used to determine how quickly the screen is scrolled.

The fixed duration field, as explained above, determines the amount of time to use for scrolling when the scroll speed is set to “Fixed Duration”.

In the middle of the screen, four sections are present – one per pedal. While MobileSheetsPro supports up to four pedals, you can use any number of pedals you want. It doesn’t even have to be a pedal – any device that can send Bluetooth or USB keyboard commands will be recognized. It should be noted that the labeling of pedal 1 through 4 is purely for organizational purposes – you can tie whatever pedal or device to whatever pedal number you want, as each one is just a mapping of one or more keyboard commands to a MobileSheetsPro action. To set up the action for a particular pedal, you can either tap one of the “Pedal #” buttons or tap the “Keys” dropdown first to set up the keys to listen to, then the action dropdown to specify the action (the Pedal # just sets up one after the other).

When you tap the Keys dropdown, the following dialog will be displayed:

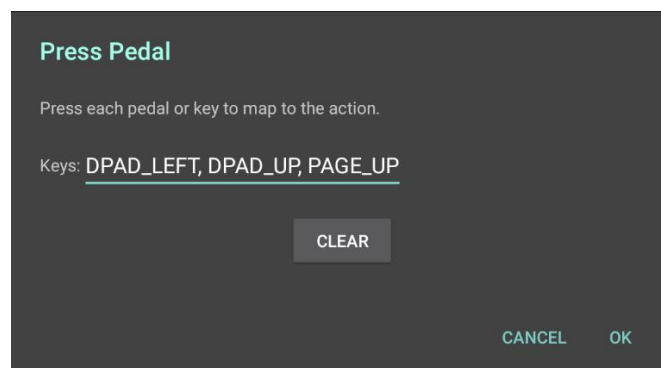


Figure 63 - The Key Mapping Dialog

While this dialog is displayed, MobileSheetsPro will be waiting to receive commands from any devices. If you have a pedal connected, press the pedal to see the value appear in the “Keys” field. You can first tap “Clear” if you want to remove all values then press the pedal to have just its value added. Tap OK to accept the current list of keys to map to the action. If you don’t see anything added after pressing your pedal or other device, first ensure that you have a valid connection over Bluetooth or USB and try again.


Once the keys are set, you can assign the pedal action. The following pedal actions can be selected by tapping the action dropdown:

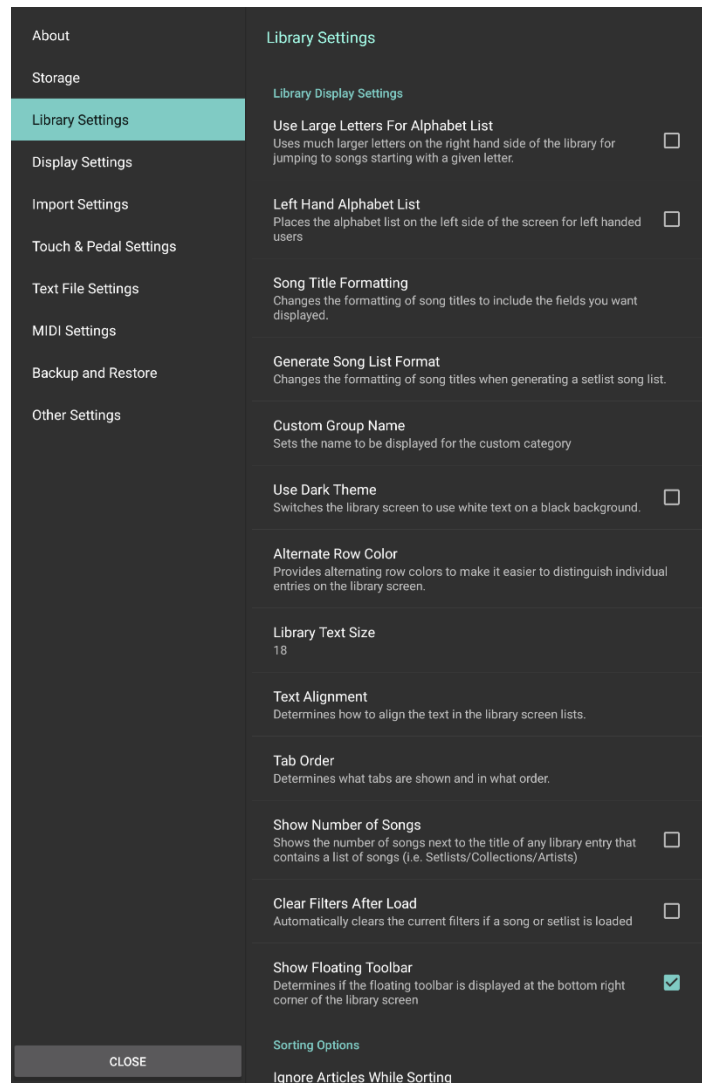
- **None** – No action will be taken.
- **Go to Previous Page** – Advances backward one page.
- **Go to Next Page** – Advances forward one page.
- **Scroll to Top of Page** – Scrolls continuously to the top of the current page.
- **Scroll to Bottom of Page** – Scrolls continuously to the bottom of the current page.
- **Activate Link Point or Turn Page** – Activates a link point if one exists on the page, otherwise turns to the next page.
- **Scroll Down or Turn Page if at Bottom** – Scrolls down to the bottom of the current page, or turns to the next page if already at the bottom.
- **Scroll Up or Turn Page if at Top** – Scrolls to the top of the current page, or turns to the previous page if already at the top.
- **Predictive Scroll Down and Turn** – Attempts to scroll the next measure into view by looking at the content of the page, or turns to the next page if at the bottom of the current page.
- **Predictive Scroll Up and Turn** – Attempts to scroll the previous measure into view by looking at the content of the page, or turns to the previous page if at the top of the current page.
- **Activate Previous Link** – Triggers the previous link which skips to the end link page. If the first link has not been activated yet, this has no effect.
- **Activate Next Link** – Triggers the next link which skips to the end link page. If all links have been triggered, this has no effect.
- **Activate Previous Link or Go to Previous Page** – Triggers the previous link if it is on the current page, otherwise it turns to the previous page. Additional details are provided at the end of this section.
- **Activate Next Link or Go to Next Page** – Triggers the next link if it is on the current page, otherwise it turns to the next page. Additional details are provided at the end of this section.
- **Previous Annotation Group** – Switches to the previous annotation group.
- **Next Annotation Group** – Switches to the next annotation group.
- **Show or Hide the Audio Player** – Shows or hides the audio player.
- **Previous Audio Track** – Skips to the previous audio track.
- **Next Audio Track** – Skips to the next audio track.
- **Start of Pause Audio Track** – Starts the audio player if it is stopped, and stops it if it is playing.
- **Start or Stop Metronome** – Starts the metronome if it is stopped, otherwise it is started.
- **Go to Previous Song** – Skips to the previous song in a setlist. This has no effect if a single song is loaded.

- **Go to Next Song** – Skips to the next song in a setlist. This has no effect if a single song is loaded.
- **Go to Start of Song** – Turns to the first page of the current song.
- **Go to End of Song** – Turns to the last page of the current song.
- **Go to Previous Bookmark** – Turns to the page of the closest bookmark before the current page.
- **Go to Next Bookmark** – Turns to the page of the closest bookmark after the current page.
- **Start or Stop automatic scrolling** – Starts automatic scrolling if it is stopped, otherwise it is started.
- **Go to Previous Page or Loop to End of Song** – Turns one page backward if not at the start of the song, otherwise it advances to the last page of the song. This looping mechanism works per song and doesn't rely on the global repeat mode setting.
- **Go to Next Page or Loop to Start of Song** – Turns one page forward if not at the end of the song, otherwise it returns to the start of the song.
- **Annotate Song** – Opens the annotations editor for the current song.

Several of the pedal modes reference activating the previous or next link. When a first song is loaded, a counter is kept determining what link point was last triggered. If a song has four link points, and you've triggered the first link point, the next link point is the second link point in the song. With the "Activate Previous Link or Go to Previous Page" and "Activate Next Link or Go to Next Page" settings, it should be noted you must trigger the link points in order. If you skip past a link point without triggering it, you will not be able to activate later link points with the pedal until the song is reloaded (or you go back to the page containing the link point and trigger it). Those modes are designed so that you can design a sequence of pages, such as, 1,2, 3, 1, 2, 5, 6, and advance through them using the pedal. This would be done by having a link point from 3 to 1, then from 2 to 5. You could then use the "Activate Next Link or Go to Next Page" mode to just step through each page in order. The only other way to achieve this is with a [custom page order](#).

SETTINGS AND OPTIONS

While the default settings for MobileSheetsPro will be fine for most users, everyone likes to operate a little differently. That's why MobileSheetsPro provides the ability to change various settings that impact how the application operates. To access the settings screen, tap the overflow menu at the top right of the library screen and select settings, or tap the  icon at the bottom right corner of the overlay. The settings screen is shown below:



64 – The Settings Screen

When the settings screen is accessed from the library screen, the “Library Settings” section is first shown. When the settings screen is accessed from the song overlay, the “Display Settings” section is first shown.

While most settings are self-explanatory, some may not be completely clear upon reading the description. For this reason, all of the settings will be described in detail below:

ABOUT

- **Version** – Displays the current version of MobileSheetsPro
- **Email Zubernsoft Support** – Displays a dialog that allows you to send an email to the Zubernsoft support email address. This dialog will be pre-populated with information about your tablet.
- **Release Notes** – Displays a dialog showing all of the release notes for recent releases.

STORAGE

- **Let MobileSheets Manage My Files**
 - Determines if MobileSheetsPro will copy all imported files to its storage location or if files will be used from their original import location. See the section on [storage](#) for more information.
- **Set the MobileSheets Storage Location**
 - Sets the location to which MobileSheetsPro will copy imported files.
- **Expose Database File**
 - Determines if the database file will be placed in the storage location, or if it will be kept in a private application data directory. If you choose to expose the database file, ensure that it is always accessible at startup.
- **Delete Original After Copy**
 - If “Manage My Files” is enabled, this setting determines whether files will be deleted after they are imported and copied to the MobileSheetsPro storage location. If you don’t need files on your SD card after you’ve loaded them into MobileSheetsPro, enable this option.
- **Create Subdirectories For Songs**
 - Creates an individual folder in the storage location for every song. This can help reduce the potential for file name conflicts. This setting only applies if “Manage My Files” is enabled.
- **Copy Audio Files**
 - This setting determines if audio files will be copied into the MobileSheetsPro storage location after being added to a song. This setting only applies if “Manage My Files” is enabled.
- **Add Unique Id to Filenames**
 - This setting determines if numbers will be appended to imported filenames when they are copied to the MobileSheetsPro storage location. This ensures that there will never be file name conflicts. This is the same behavior as the

original MobileSheets. This setting only applies if “Manage My Files” is enabled.

- **Switch Dropbox Account**
 - Provides a mechanism to change the current dropbox account. If you have multiple dropbox accounts, and need to switch between them when using MobileSheetsPro, this setting is the only place to do that.

LIBRARY SETTINGS

- **Use Large Letters For Alphabet Jump**
 - Sets a larger font size for the alphabet list on the right side of the library screen. All letters may not be visible if this option is selected, in which case you will need to scroll the list to access them.
- **Left Hand Alphabet List**
 - Places alphabet lists, used to quickly scroll lists to entries starting with a given letter, on the left side of the screen instead of the right.
- **Song Title Formatting**
 - Loads the song title formatting dialog so that the way in which songs are displayed in the library lists can be configured. See the section on [song title formatting](#) for more information.
- **Generate Song List Format**
 - Determines how songs are printed when generating a song list from a setlist. See the section on [generate song list formatting](#) for more information.
- **Custom Category Name**
 - Determines what name is displayed for the custom group category.
- **Use Dark Theme**
 - Inverts the list colors so that it shows white text on a black background.
- **Alternate Row Color**
 - Provides alternating row colors for the library screen lists. Options include: none, light gray, gray or dark gray.
- **Library Text Size**
 - Determines what font size is used for displaying entries on the library screen.
- **Text Alignment**
 - Determines if entries in the library lists are left, center, or right aligned.
- **Tab Order**
 - Loads the [tab order dialog](#) to select what tabs are shown and in what order
- **Show Number of Songs**
 - Determines if, for group types, the number of songs they contain is displayed next to their name. This shows up like, “My Setlist (8)”.
- **Clear Filters After Load**

- Automatically clears any filters than have been applied when a song or setlist is loaded.
- **Show Floating Toolbar**
 - Determines if the floating toolbar is shown at the bottom right corner of the library screen.
- **Ignore Articles While Sorting**
 - This determines if articles specified by the “Articles to Ignore” are ignored during sorting. This is typically used to ignore articles such as “A”, “An”, and “The”, so that a song titled “The Best Song” would show up under “B” instead of “T”.
- **Articles to Ignore**
 - This determines what articles are ignored at the beginning of songs when the “Ignore Articles While Sorting” feature is enabled. The list of articles must be comma separated.
- **Normalize Characters**
 - Determines if diacritical marks are removed from characters while sorting and certain other characters are replaced, i.e. Ā becomes A, Å becomes A, Ö becomes O
- **Automatically Load Next Song**
 - This setting can be used to page through songs in any library list. For example, if an individual song is loaded using the songs tab, this setting would let you page through all of the songs on the songs tab, starting with the first one you loaded. The songs aren’t loaded as a setlist – instead, MobileSheetsPro will just load the next one in the list when you advance past the last page of the current song.
- **Always Load Last Viewed Page**
 - When this setting is enabled, MobileSheetsPro will automatically load the last page that was viewed for any song or setlist. This ensures that you can pick up from wherever you left off at when working through pieces.
- **Initial Library Tab**
 - This setting determines what tab is shown first when MobileSheetsPro is loaded.
- **Always Load Whole Setlist**
 - This setting determines if, when an individual song is tapped inside of a setlist on the library screen, whether the whole list is loaded (starting at the page of that song) or just that song is loaded.
- **Skip Viewing Groups with One Song**
 - If a group with only one song is tapped, the song will be loaded instead of viewing the group. Empty groups will be shown with a gray title. If group song counts are enabled, no number is shown for groups with a single song.

DISPLAY SETTINGS

- **Language**
 - Provides a way to easily change the language used in MobileSheetsPro.
- **Allow Zoom Out Past 100%**
 - When pinch zooming in MobileSheetsPro, you are normally not allowed to zoom the score smaller than the screen dimensions. This is done so that as much of the screen space is used as possible. If you want to be able to make the sheet music smaller than the screen, enable this setting.
- **Disable Page Turn Animation**
 - Normally when using the single page, two page, or vertical scrolling display mode, the pages will scroll when you tap to advance to a new page. This setting removes the scrolling animation so that pages instantly change when you tap.
- **Repeat Mode**
 - If this setting is enabled and you advance past the last page of a song or setlist, MobileSheetsPro will jump back to the first page of that song or setlist.
- **Display Half Page in Landscape**
 - Displays half a page in landscape orientation while using the single page display mode. Pages can be scrolled up and down.
- **Half-Page Turns In Landscape Mode**
 - Advances half a page at a time while the single page display mode is active in Landscape Mode. Vertical scrolling is disabled while this mode is active.
- **Separate Songs in Two Page Mode**
 - If this setting is enabled, two different songs will never be shown at the same time when using the two page display mode. This means if a three page song is shown, followed by a two page song, page three of the first song will not be shown at the same time as page one of the second song. This means that sometimes a single page will be displayed if necessary.
- **Link Point Default Size**
 - Provides control over the default size of link points. This increases both their size on the screen, and the hit detection area.
- **Background Image Color**
 - Determines what color is used to fill the margins surrounding scores displayed in MobileSheetsPro. Choices include black and white (black is the default). This also acts as the background color for transparent images. If you are using transparent images, setting the background to white will allow you to see your sheet music normally.
- **Night Mode**

- Inverts black and white to help in dark environments (decreases the amount of light coming from the device reflecting on your face.)
- **Center Pages**
 - Normally, pages are aligned with the top of the tablet in MobileSheetsPro. This makes it easier for your eyes to know where the next page will align. If you prefer to have your pages centered in the screen, enable this setting.
- **Show Formatted Song Titles**
 - Determines if the song titles shown in the overlay, setlist window and next up song bar will use the same formatting as the library screen. If not, the standard song title will be used.
- **Show Next Song Indicator**
 - Displays the options for determining when the next song indicator will be shown. The options are never, on page before next song, and always. More information can be found in the [next song bar](#) section.
- **Always Show the Title Bar**
 - Determines if the top section of the overlay, known as the title bar, is always visible at the top of the screen while viewing a song. Enabling this setting will ensure that the sheet music is pushed below the title bar so that nothing is obscured.
- **Show Preview During Page Seek**
 - Enables/disables the mini-preview window that appears while using the page slider to change pages.
- **Overlay Toggle Mode**
 - Determines what action displays the image overlay. Choices include: single tap, long press or swipe diagonally. (A single tap will always close it.)
- **Page Slider Visibility**
 - This setting determines when the page slider is shown. The options are: hidden, shown with overlay, and always visible.
- **Render Preference**
 - Determines if pages should be rendered at maximum quality and accuracy or as fast as possible. This switches between two different PDF rendering libraries. If you are encountering problems with PDFs loading too slowly, or any other PDF errors, changing this setting may help.
- **Dim the Navigation Bar**
 - If running Honeycomb or later, the navigation bar at the bottom of the screen will be dimmed (otherwise this has no effect.)
- **Hide the Navigation Bar**
 - If running KitKat or later, this setting will let you fully hide the navigation bar at the bottom of the screen. You will have to swipe from the top of the screen to gain access to the hardware back button if you enable this.

- **Fullscreen Mode**
 - Determines if MobileSheetsPro hides the notification bar at the top of the screen. If you don't need notifications on your tablet, this will free up additional space for displaying your library and scores.

IMPORT SETTINGS

- **Convert PDF Bookmarks**
 - Enables automatic conversion of PDF bookmarks to MobileSheets bookmarks when PDFs are imported. The PDF itself will not be modified.
- **Automatically Add Matching Audio**
 - Determines if matching audio files will be automatically added to songs when files are imported. The file names before the extensions must match. That means if a file called "newfile.pdf" is imported, a search for "newfile.*" will be performed, and any match with a valid audio file extension will be used (such as newfile.mp3 or newfile.wav).
- **Aggressively Crop**
 - Enables a more aggressive algorithm for removing margins which tries to ignore noise in the margins of pages.
- **Populate Metadata When Importing Audio**
 - Determines if song fields are populated using the metadata from imported audio files.

TOUCH & PEDAL SETTINGS

- **Pedal Actions**
 - This loads a separate dialog that lets you assign actions to pedal presses. See the section on [configuring pedal actions](#) for more information.
- **Prevent Pedal From Changing Songs**
 - If you like to change pages with a pedal but do not want the pedal to switch between songs, enable this option. Songs will only be changed by tapping the screen.
- **Touch Actions**
 - This loads a separate dialog that lets you assign touch actions to parts of the screen. See the section on [configuring touch actions](#) for more information.
- **Enable USB Mouse Processing**
 - This determines if USB mouse clicks will be used to turn pages
- **Swap Mouse Click Actions**
 - Switches the mouse click actions so that a left mouse click turns back one page while a right mouse click turns forward one page.
- **Treat Mouse Click as Pedal Press**

- If this setting is enabled, mouse clicks can be used like a pedal to invoke a left or right pedal action. You must assign the actions you want to pedal #1 and pedal #2 on the pedal action screen.

TEXT FILE SETTINGS

- **Default Display Settings**
 - Loads the [text file settings](#) dialog to configure the default settings for text files.
- **Wrap Text**
 - Determines if text will be wrapped when displaying text files. If this setting is unchecked, lines may extend beyond the screen.
- **Use Multiple Columns**
 - Determines if text files will attempt to use multiple columns per page if there is enough width available.
- **Place Chords Above Text**
 - Determines if chords are extracted and placed above text when possible, or if they are left on the same line
- **Use Text Fields During Song Creation**
 - Determines if metadata will be extracted from chord pro files and used to populate song fields during creation. See the section on [chord pro files](#) for more information.
- **Modulate Capo Down**
 - Determines if chords will be modulated down by the number of steps specified by the capo field in songs. For example, if the chord is normally C, and the capo value is set to 3, the chord will be displayed as A. This is because, if you have a capo on the 3rd fret of a guitar and wanted to play a C chord, then you should play an A chord, as the two are equivalent. If “Modulate Capo Down” is unchecked, then an Eb chord will be displayed, as playing a C chord with a capo on the 3rd fret is equivalent to playing an Eb chord without a capo.
- **Process Output Directives**
 - Determines if output directives such as the lyrics font name and size, chords font name and size and tab font size are processed.
- **Detect Key By**
 - Determines how the key of a given text or chord pro file is determined. The options are as follows:
 - First Chord – The first chord in the song will be used as the key
 - Last Chord – The last chord in the song will be used as the key

- Chord Progression – MobileSheetsPro will look at the chord progression in the song, count the number of chords of each type, and try to determine the key from this information.
- **Display File Encodings**
 - Determines if the file encoding setting is shown on the text display settings dialog. Normally users do not need to change the file encoding for text files as they are determined automatically. If you see <?> characters in your text or chord pro files, enable this setting, and try changing the encoding for that file in the text settings dialog.
- **Auto-Size Font**
 - If enabled, the font size will be automatically calculated for imported text and chord pro files based on the longest line in the file. The font size will be the largest value possible that doesn't cause line wrapping and is less than or equal to the maximum auto font size.
- **Maximum Auto Font Size**
 - The largest font size allowed when auto-size font is used to calculate the font for a file. This ensures that extremely large font sizes aren't used for files with short lines of text.

MIDI SETTINGS

- **MIDI Channel**
 - The MIDI channel that MobileSheetsPro will send and receive MIDI messages on.
- **Allow Multiple MIDI Channels**
 - Determines if MobileSheetsPro will allow MIDI commands to be configured to be sent out on multiple channels.
- **MIDI Device**
 - Determines what kind of MIDI device is connected. If KORG is selected, an additional "Number" MIDI command will be available. Consult the KORG documentation [here](#) for more information.

BACKUP AND RESTORE

- **Backup Library**
 - Displays a dialog that will let you initiate a backup of your entire library. See the section on [backing up your library](#) for more information.
- **Restore Library**
 - Displays a dialog that will let you initiate a restore of your entire library. See the section on [restoring your library](#) for more information.
- **Restore Automatic Database Backup**

- Allows one of the automatic database backups to be restored in the case that data has been lost. Restoring a database backup is irreversible, so be cautious when using this feature.

OTHER SETTINGS

- **Keep Screen On**
 - Determines when the screen is forced to stay on. The choices are: Never, While Viewing Scores and Always.
- **Keep CPU On**
 - Determines when the CPU is allowed to sleep. The choices are: Never, While Viewing Scores, and Always. Normally there is no reason to keep the CPU on, but if you are experiencing problems with Bluetooth pedals falling asleep, this may help.
- **Find missing files**
 - Shows a dialog that can be used to find songs that are missing files in the library. Songs in this list can be tapped to swap in valid files, edited to fix the problem or deleted if they are no longer needed.
- **Stop Audio on Back**
 - Determines if audio playback is stopped when the back button is used to return to the library screen.
- **Prompt before exit**
 - If the back button is tapped to exit MobileSheetsPro, a confirmation is required before the app will be exited.
- **Show number keyboard first**
 - Defaults to showing the number section of the keyboard first. Some tablets show numbers and letters together by default, so this setting may have no effect.
- **Convert PDF to Images**
 - Provides a dialog that can be used to convert a PDF to image files. Provide the files you want to convert, the directory to place the output files into, the type of image file you want, the pages from the PDF to create images from, and a desired height if you want the images to be a certain size (otherwise leave this blank).
- **Clear Library**
 - Completely clears the library, optionally removing all song files.
- **Reset Settings to Default**
 - Resets all settings across the application to their defaults.

MOBILESHEETSPRO COMPANION

The MobileSheetsPro Companion is an application that allows you to manage your library from the comfort of your PC. You can add, edit, and remove songs, create and edit setlists and collections, and even do things like select tracks from your tablet's music library or transfer music tracks from your PC to the tablet. To start using the companion app, the first thing you need to do is connect your tablet to the MobileSheetsPro Companion.

CONNECTING TO YOUR TABLET

In order to connect your tablet to the PC Companion, both your tablet and PC must be hooked up to the same network (i.e. the same router). The first step is to start the sync mode on the tablet. On the library screen, tap the action bar overflow menu at the top right, and then tap on the "Sync to PC" option. You will be presented with the following screen:

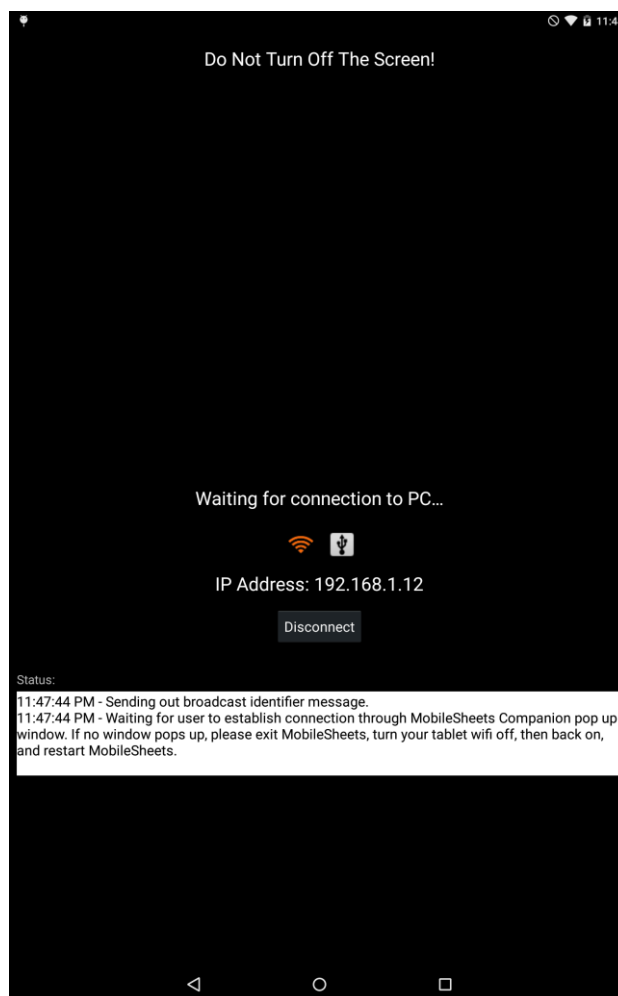
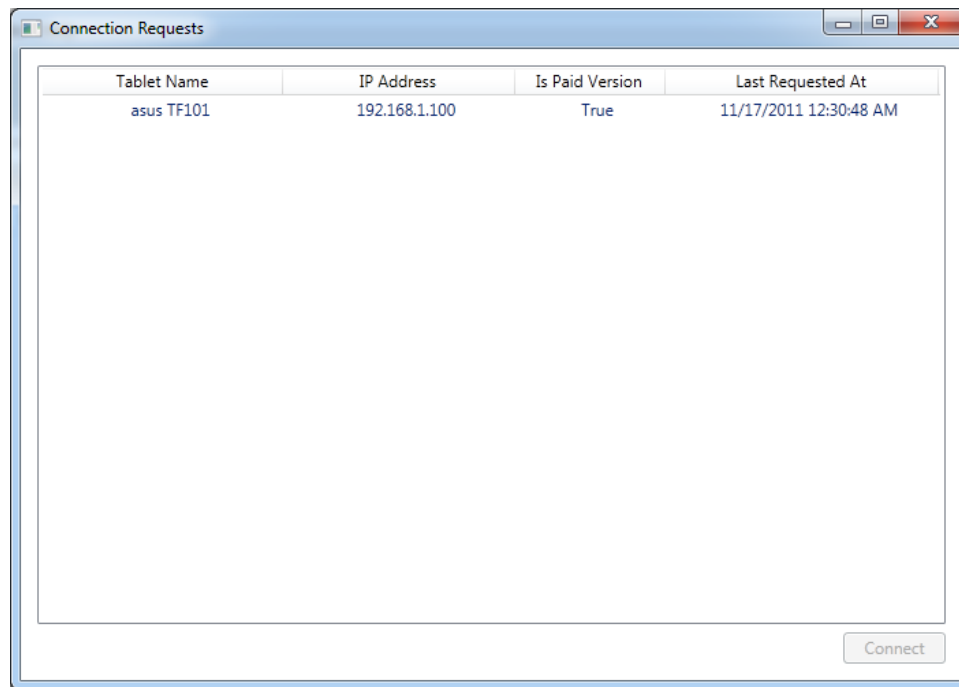


Figure 65 - The Sync Screen

By default, this screen is configured to connect over Wi-Fi. It is highly recommended that you stick with a Wi-Fi connection, as the USB connection is very difficult to configure. That means that the Wi-Fi connection symbol should be orange in the center of the screen. If not, tap it to select it.

Next, load up the MobileSheetsPro companion. The tablet will be sending out an identification message to your PC. The Companion App should then pop up a window that looks like the following:



66 - The Companion App Connection Screen

Double-click on the entry to start connecting to the tablet. The companion application will show that it is connected by no longer being disabled and by stating, "Ready". If you perform these steps, and the connection screen is not displayed, you may need to toggle the Wi-Fi off and then on again with your tablet. This resets locked resources. If you do see the connection screen, but can't get a successful connection, you may have a firewall that is blocking necessary ports. Make sure you allow ports 16568, 16569, and 8888.

THE MAIN WINDOW

After a connection is established, the main window will look like the following:

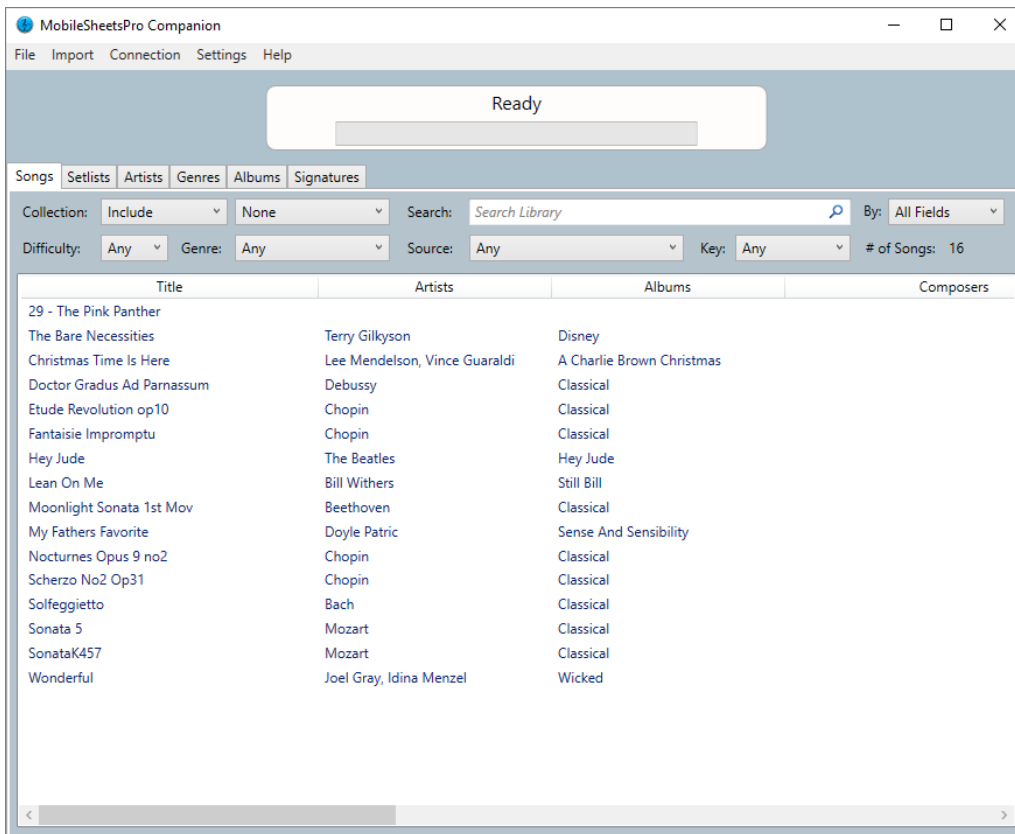


Figure 67 - The Main MobileSheetsPro Companion Window

All of the songs in your library will be displayed in the center. You can filter these songs just like you can on the tablet. See the section on [filtering](#) for more information on this. The next step is to create or edit a song.

CREATING AND EDITING SONGS

At this point, you can now drag files from your hard drive to the application to start creating a song or edit an existing song by double-clicking on it. You can also right-click on the list and select “Add Song” to bring up the song editor to start creating a new song. The song editor is shown below:

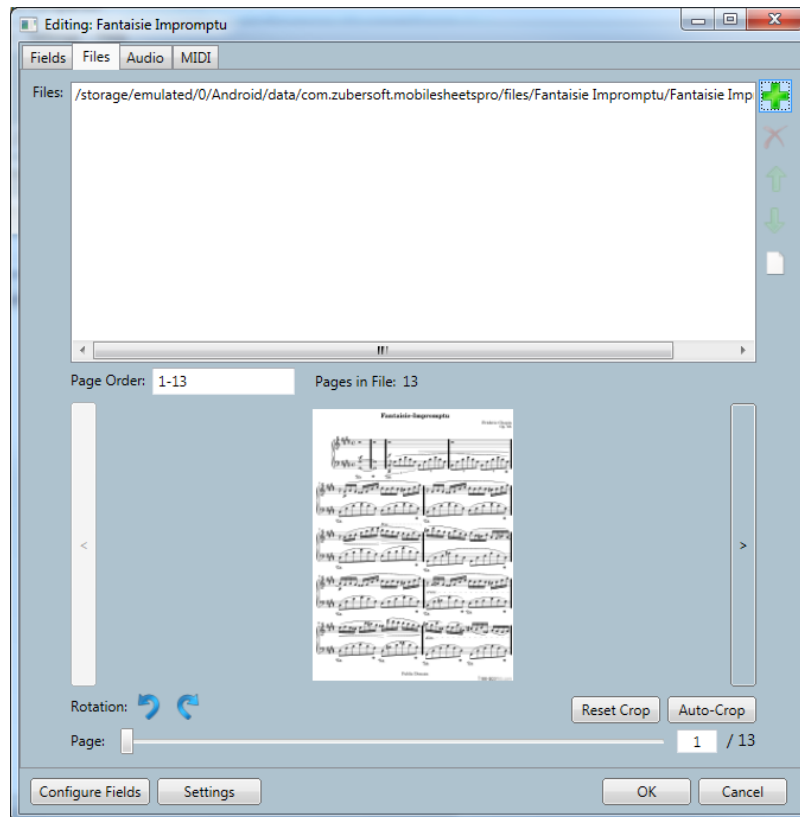


Figure 68 - The Song Editor

The MobileSheetsCompanion song editor was modeled after the tablet [song editor](#), so you will see a lot of similarities. Consult the main tablet song editor section for additional information. The main differences are with adding audio tracks and MIDI commands.

If multiple files are dragged in to the main window, an import of all files will be performed at once instead of loading the song editor. The following dialog will be displayed:

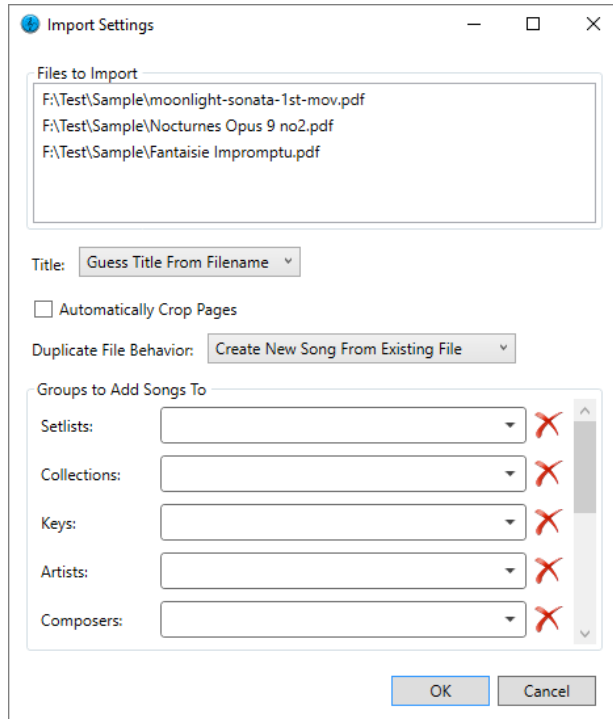
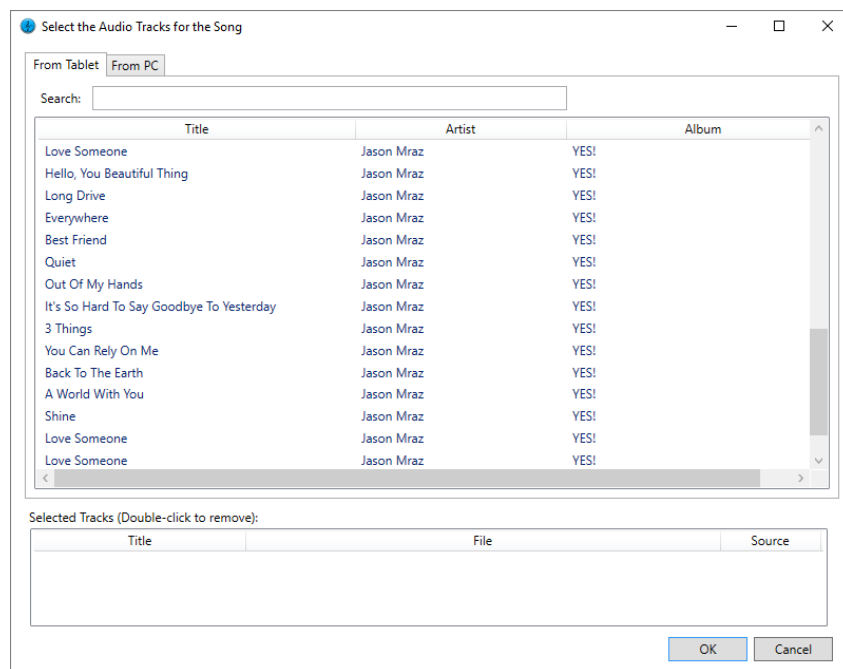


Figure 69 - The Import Settings Dialog

This dialog is identical in nature to the one shown on the tablet when the Import->Local File action is used. See that [section](#) for more details on this dialog.

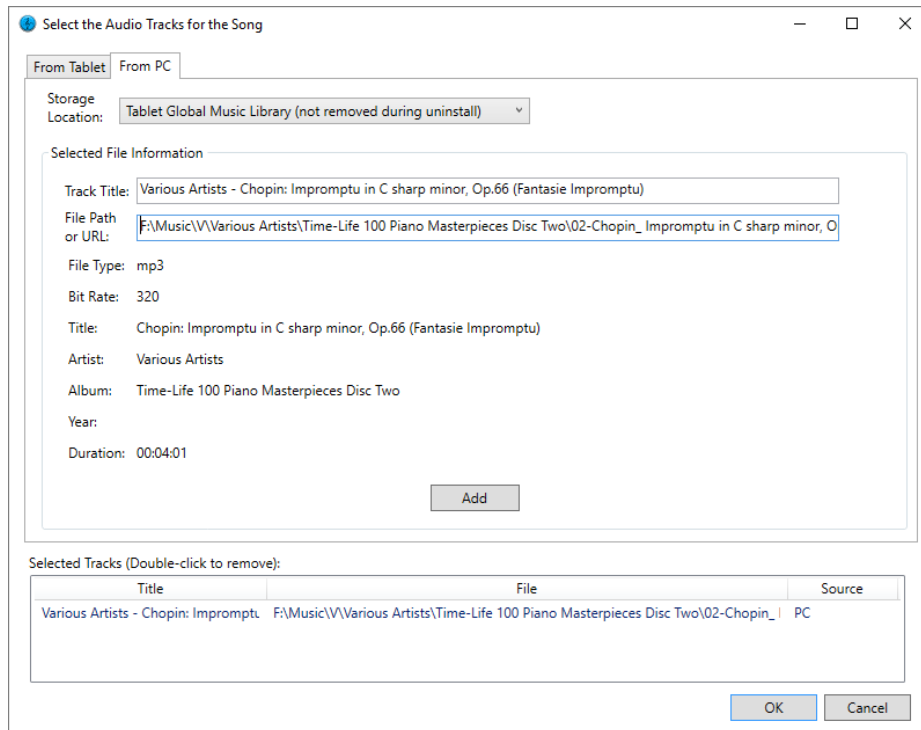
SELECTING AND TRANSFERRING AUDIO TRACKS

If you select the audio tab in the song editor, and then click the Add button or double click an entry, the following window will be displayed:



70- The track selection dialog

The first tab, as shown here, displays every track that was found in your tablet's music library. Double-click on a track in the top list to add it to the song's audio track list on the bottom. Double-click a track on the bottom list to remove it. If the track you want isn't currently on your tablet, and is on your PC, click the second tab to view the screen shown below:



71 - Selecting a track from your PC

The first thing you will notice is that the fields are not filled in. You must add a file by either dragging and dropping a file into the window or browsing for a file by clicking the "Add" button at the bottom of the top section. Once you add a file, the various fields will be populated with information, and the file will be added to the song's list of audio tracks. By default, the song will be transferred and added to the tablet's global music directory. The benefit of putting songs in this directory is that the tablet will automatically detect that a new track has been added, and you will see the track in any other application/browser that looks at the music directory (for example, music players). Another added benefit is that the audio track won't be deleted if you uninstall MobileSheetsPro. If you want to keep the audio file in the same location as the other song files, change the storage location at the top to "Default Application Storage"

MIDI COMMANDS

While adding and editing MIDI commands in the companion app is very similar to the tablet, the main difference is that in the companion app, a separate window is used to create and edit commands. This window is shown below:

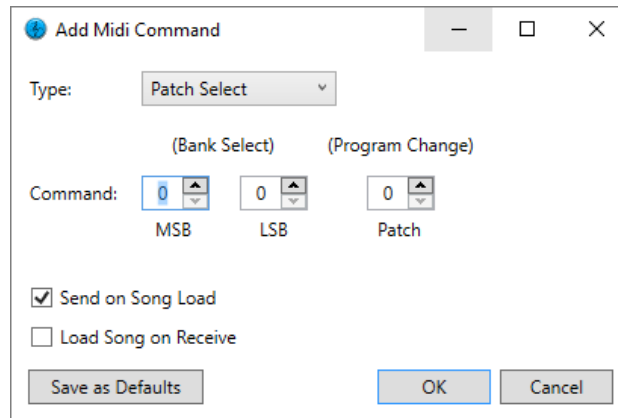


Figure 72 - The MIDI Command Dialog

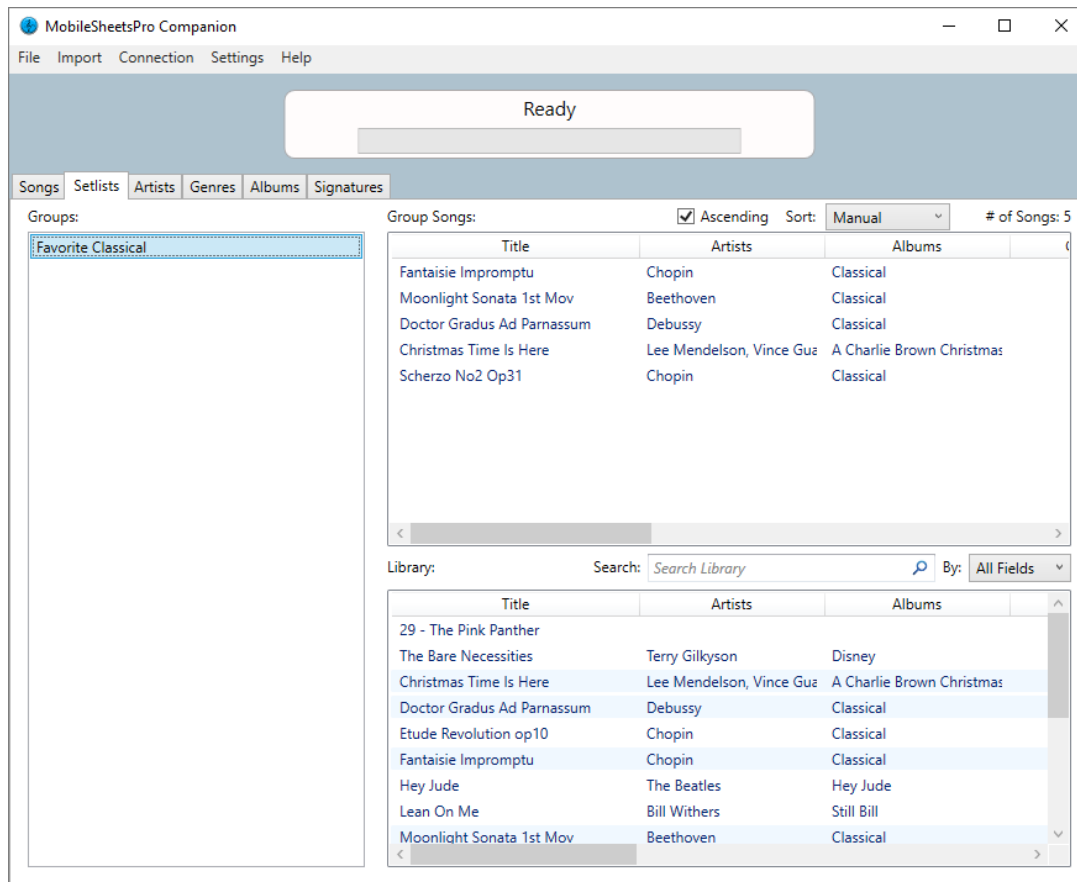
The contents of this dialog will change depending upon what MIDI command type is selected at the top. Otherwise the data entry is identical to the tablet.

BATCH IMPORTING IN THE COMPANION APP

Batch importing on the companion app is almost identical to the tablet. The only difference is that every file will be first processed on the PC, and then once the processing is complete, all of the files will be transferred to the tablet. For more information on the various options, see the [tablet section on batch importing](#).

CREATING AND EDITING SETLISTS

The MobileSheetsPro Companion gives you the ability to create, edit, and delete setlists. To access the setlist page, click the setlist tab at the top of the main dialog screen. The setlist sections looks like the following:



73 - Editing Setlists in the Companion App

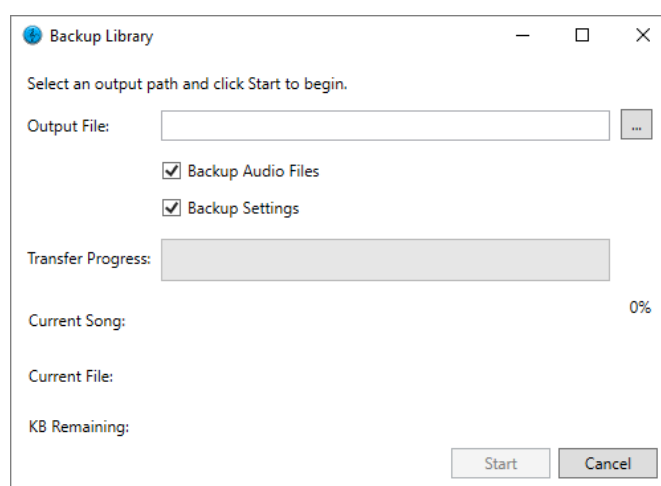
On the left side, you can see a list of all the setlists that currently exist on your tablet. On the top right, you can see the list of songs for the currently selected setlist. On the bottom right, you can see the list of all songs in your library. To create a new setlist, or to edit the name of an existing setlist, right-click in the list on the left side of the screen to access the context menu, and then select “New” or “Rename” accordingly. After entering the name, you can start adding songs to the setlist. There are several ways to do this. The easiest way is to select one or more songs in the bottom right window, and to drag them up to the top right window and release. This will add all selected songs to the list. You can also select songs on the main song selection screen (the first tab), right-click and select Add Song to Setlist. This will bring up a list of all setlists, and you can just click whichever setlist you want to add to. If you have a lot of songs in your library, it can helpful to type in the search textbox to filter the display. You can also select the column to search on; otherwise the default is to search in all columns. To remove songs from the active setlist or setlists themselves, you can either right-click and access the menu option for delete, or just hit the delete key on your keyboard. To rearrange songs in the active setlist, just drag and drop each song to its correct location.

CREATING AND EDITING COLLECTIONS

The MobileSheetsPro Companion also provides the ability to create, edit, and delete your collections. The directions for managing a collection (and any other group type) in the companion app are identical to that of a setlist, so just follow the directions of the previous section.

LIBRARY BACKUP

At some point, you may want to back up your entire library in case you need to uninstall, or you may just want the peace of mind of knowing your work will not be lost. The companion app allows you to invoke the backup feature on your tablet, and automatically transfer the backup file to your PC for storage. To access this feature, select File->Backup Library, which will display the window shown below:



74 - The Library Backup Dialog

First, select the destination for the backup file, and ensure that the hard drive has plenty of space available. Once you are ready, click the “Start” button to begin. You will see the progress bar start to slowly fill as songs are transferred from your tablet over Wi-Fi. This process can take a considerable amount of time if you have a large library. Once the transfer completes, you will see a popup message indicating success. You can also perform a [backup from the tablet](#).

LIBRARY RESTORE

If you want to restore a library backup on the tablet that you have stored on the PC, you can use the Library Restore feature in the companion app to accomplish this. Go to File->Restore Library to see the following window:

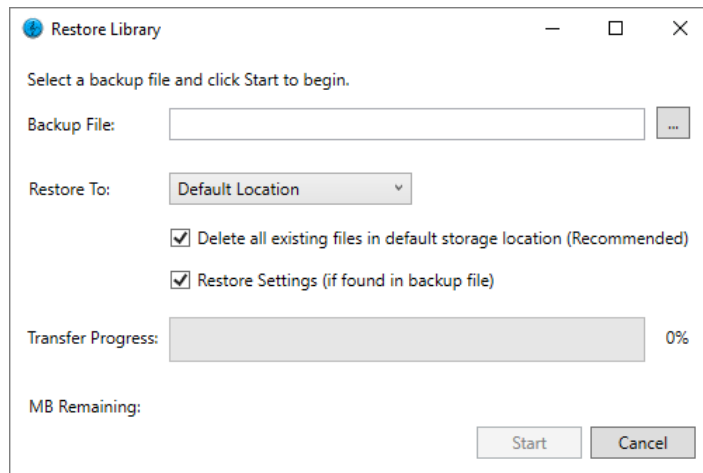
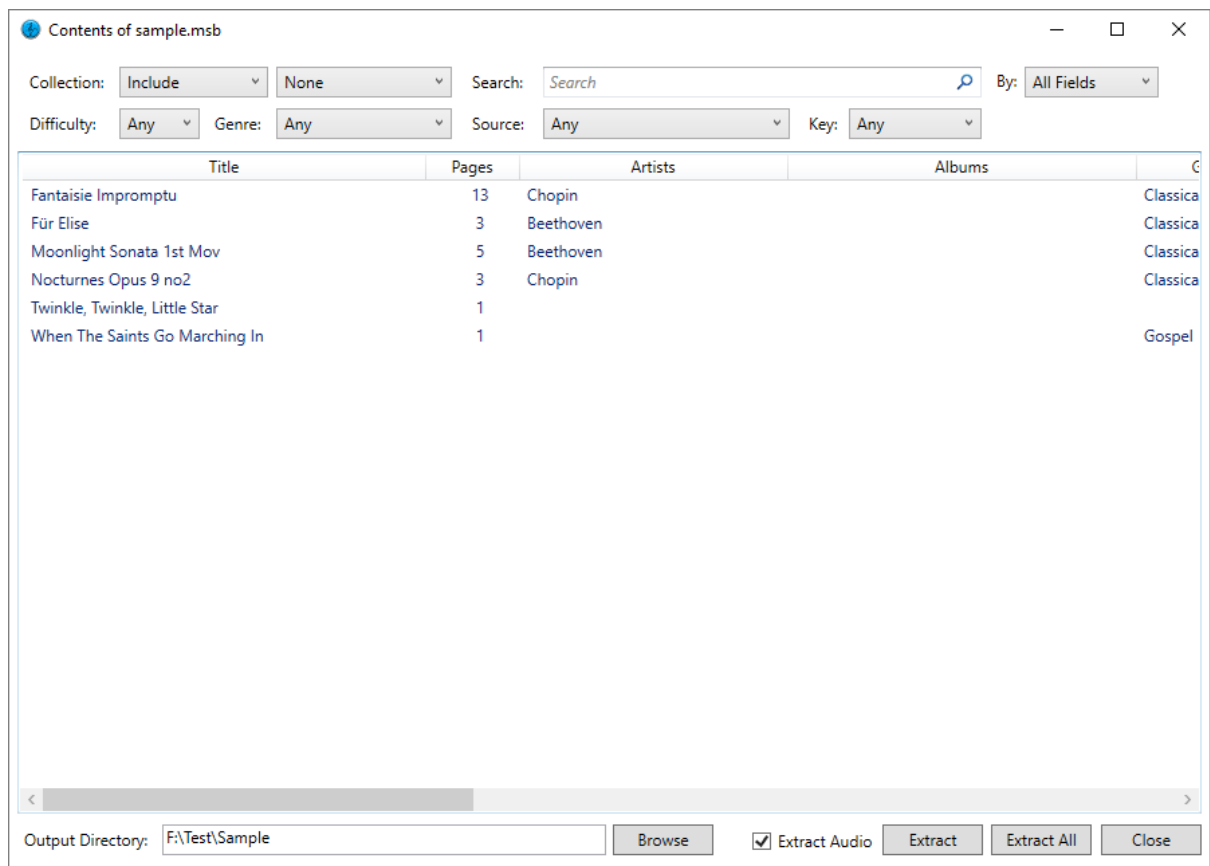


Figure 75 - Companion App Library Restore

Select the backup file on your PC using the browse (...) button, and then click Start to begin transferring the backup over WiFi. If the backup is large, this can take a fair amount of time. For information on the restore to options, see the tablet [library restore](#) section.

BACKUP VERIFICATION OR EXTRACTION

After a backup file is transferred to your PC, you may want to verify the contents of the backup, or possibly pull some of the files out of the backup. This can be accomplished by going to File->View/Extract Backup. This will load up the dialog you see below:



76 - Song Extraction Dialog

This dialog can be brought up even when the tablet is not connected. Select the backup file to load, and after the loading finishes, all of the songs in your library and their respective metadata should be displayed. Take note of the output directory shown in the bottom left. This is the same directory as the backup file by default, but can be changed if desired. Double-clicking on an individual song will automatically extract that song to the selected output directory. You can also select Extract All to extract every file in the entire library. You can also select multiple entries, and extract them by clicking the Extract button.

FAQ

Question	Answer
Is MobileSheetsPro going to be released for Windows 10?	A Windows 10 version is currently being worked on. More details will be released on the ZuberSoft website and forums as the software is closer to completion.
Can I restore my MobileSheets library in MobileSheetsPro?	Yes, you can restore all MobileSheets backup files in MobileSheetsPro. Just use the regular library restore process.
What kind of pedal would you recommend?	The most reliable and well-built Bluetooth pedal available is the Airtorn BT-105 . You can get two or four pedal models. All sales using the above link helps support future MobileSheetsPro development.
What kind of tablet would you recommend?	While just about any tablet running Android 2.3 or higher can run MobileSheetsPro, higher end tablets do provide a better experience. The recently released Galaxy Note Pro 12.2 has been getting great reviews, and users are saying it provides the best possible experience in MobileSheetsPro, especially if you require precise annotations. If you are looking for a larger 20+” tablet, my only experience is with an HP Slate 21.5, but it has worked very well.
Will MobileSheetsPro work on my phone?	Yes, the latest release of MobileSheetsPro is designed to work on most phones. The various screens have just been shrunk down to fit, so there is no difference in the application design.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem	Resolution
<p>I am unable to connect my tablet to my PC.</p>	<p>The first step is to check to see if any anti-virus scanner programs are running, as these often have firewalls. You must either disable the anti-virus firewall or allow ports 8888, 16568 and 16569.</p> <p>The second step is to ensure that MobileSheetsCompanionPro is not blocked by Windows Firewall. Go to Start->Control Panel->Windows Firewall, and click the “Allow a program or feature through Windows Firewall” option at the top left. Scroll down to MobileSheetsCompanionPro, and ensure that the “Home/Work (Private)” and “Public” boxes are both checked.</p> <p>Lastly, try rebooting your router. This often fixes connection problems for many users.</p>
<p>MobileSheetsFree says I can only add 8 songs, 2 bookmarks, and 2 link points. Why is this?</p>	<p>The free version of MobileSheetsPro is fully functional, but limits your library size, bookmarks and link points. This is done in order to provide future support and enhancements for MobileSheetsPro, as users need some incentive to upgrade to the paid version.</p>
<p>I am unable to use the voice-based searching feature</p>	<p>This feature requires an active internet connection and voice input capabilities on your tablet. If you know your tablet has voice input capabilities, please connect to a wireless network and try again.</p>
<p>I can no longer seem to bring up the song overlay. When I tap on the center of the screen, the pages turn instead of showing the overlay.</p>	<p>You have performance mode enabled. To disable performance mode, tap the quick action box at the bottom right of the song display, and tap the sheet music stand icon in the center.</p>
<p>How can I connect to OneDrive/Google Drive/Box/etc?</p>	<p>Currently, there is only integrated support for Dropbox, but other cloud storage options will be provided soon. For now, you will have to use the option to import from an external application and select the file using</p>

	the appropriate app.
<p>Google Play incorrectly states that my device is incompatible or doesn't show up on Google Play at all</p>	<p>The following steps will fix this problem:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reboot your tablet 2. Go to your tablet Settings->Applications->Google Play and tap Clear Data. Do the same for Google Play Services. 3. Load Google Play and install MobileSheetsPro 4. If the installation still does not work, reboot your tablet and try again. Multiple reboots may be required.

If you have a question that hasn't been answered yet or you have a feature request, please visit the forums at <http://www.zubersoft.com/mobilesheets/forum/> or send a message directly to my email at <http://www.zubersoft.com/mobilesheets/support.html>. You can also send emails to support@zubersoft.com.