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AutoColors

(c) M. Ehrmann 1/2012

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this Renoise tool observes track names and automatically assigns colors to the tracks by predefined filter rules. This is best explained by example:

E.g. filter is: snare -> color blue

Now, if any track name contains the string "snare". E.g. snarel, softsnare, hardsnare,... it's color will automatically be change to blue. Beside this very simple filter, it's also possible to define multiple filters using more complex filters that may include wildcards and regular expressions.

== INSTALLATION

Just install this tool as every other Renoise tool. E.g. via drag and drop: drag the .xrnx package and drop it into Renoise.

== ADDING FILTERS BY COMMAND

First, you may wonder how to add filters at all. Actually this is very easy, but also a bit "unusual": to add a filter you have to click at a tracks name and enter e.g. the string "add:snare". Thus, a new filter "snare" and the tracks color setting are added to AutoColor's filter list. "add:" is interpreted as an AutoColors-internal command. There are more commands described below.

== HOW TO SELECT A COLOR

So far there exists no dialog or something for selecting a color for a specific filter. Instead you have to set the color RGB/HSV value and the color blend value in any track. Afterwards, you have to enter e.g. an "add:<filter>" or "upd:<filter>" command to assign the tracks color properties to the filter.

== VIEW AUTOCOLORS FILTER LIST

To check which filters exist, you can open the AutoColors Filter List Dialog:

Renoise View Menu -> AutoColors Filters

This dialog displays all defined filters together with their color values. The filters are grouped by color/color blend values.

== COMMANDS

AutoColors is completely driven by commands, which are:

<pre>add:<regex>[,<regex>,]</regex></regex></pre>	add new filter(s)
<pre>rem:<regex>[,<regex>,]</regex></regex></pre>	remove filter(s)
upd: <regex>[,<regex>,]</regex></regex>	update color of single filter(s)
upg: <regex></regex>	update color of a filter's group
lst:	show/hide this dialog
reset:	reset = remove all filters
save: <name></name>	<pre>save all filters into xml file (name is no path !)</pre>
load: <name></name>	<pre>load all filters from xml file (name is no path !)</pre>

HINT: whenever the filter list is modified, AutoColors saves the changes automatically into a "config.xml" file. If you accidentally destroy this file, you can restore it by copying "config.xml.back" into "config.xml".

This has to be done manually.

== LUA REGEX OVERVIEW (NOT COMPLETE)

regex stands for LUA regular expression and can be a simple text string like "snare" or a more complex matching pattern like ^drum[123]\$ If you're not familiar with regular expressions, have a look at http://lua-users.org/wiki/PatternsTutorial, or google for "regular expressions".

IMPORTANT: all string comparisons are done case-insensitive. Means: Snare and SNARE or SnAre are the same.

SPECIAL CHARACTERS

All characters:  $^{()}.[]*+-?)$  are regex "magic" characters, with different meanings, e.g.:

- \$ = "ends with", e.g. filter "snare\$", e.g. matches softsnare, but not snare1

- + = "1..n repetions of the prepending element", e.g. filter "snare.+", e.g. matches "snare1", "snaredrum" but not "softsnare" Hint: "snare+" has the same effect as "snare"
- \* = "0..n repetitions of the prepending element", e.g. filter my\*snare, E.g. matches "mysnare", "mysoftsnare" but not "softsnare" Hint: "snare\*" or "\*snare\*" has the same effect as "snare"

CHARACTER CLASSES:

- %a = "all letters." E.g. filter "snare%a", e.g. matches "snareA", not "snare1"
- %d = "all digits." E.g. filter "snare%d", e.g. matches "snare1", not "snareA" E.g. filter "snare%d%d%d", e.g. matche "snare001", but not "snare1"
- %p = "all punctuation characters."
- %s = "all space characters." E.g. filter "snare%s", e.g. matches "snare drum", but not "snaredrum"
- %w = "all alphanumeric characters." E.g. filter "snare%w", e.g. matches "snareA","snare1","snare1B" but not "snare#"
- %x = "all hexadecimal digits." E.g. filter "snare%x", e.g. matches "snareF"
   but not "snareG"

SETS:

[<elements>] = union of all elements/character in set. E.g. filter "snare[abc123]",e.g. matches "snareA", "snare3" but not "snareD", nor "snare4" E.g. filter is "snare[\_%w]+\$", e.g. matches "snare\_123", "snare\_XY\_123" but not "snare#123"

[0-9] = all digits from 0..9. E.g. filter "snare[1-8]", e.g. matches "snare8"

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but not "snare9"
[a-z] = all characters from a..z. E.g. filter "snare[a-z]", e.g. matches
    "snareA" but not "snare1"
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CHANGELOG:

1/12 v1.01 initial release