

GNU LilyPond

Le système de gravure musicale

Utilisation des programmes

L'équipe de développement de LilyPond

Copyright © 1999–2008 par les auteurs

The translation of the following copyright notice is provided for courtesy to non-English speakers, but only the notice in English legally counts.

La traduction de la notice de droits d'auteur ci-dessous vise à faciliter sa compréhension par le lecteur non anglophone, mais seule la notice en anglais a valeur légale.

Vous avez le droit de copier, distribuer et/ou modifier ce document selon les termes de la Licence GNU de documentation libre, version 1.1 ou tout autre version ultérieure publiée par la Free Software Foundation, “sans aucune section invariante”. Une copie de la licence est fournie à la section “Licence GNU de documentation libre”.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.1 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled “GNU Free Documentation License”.

Table des matières

1	Installation	1
1.1	Paquets précompilés	1
	Téléchargement	1
1.2	Compilation à partir du code source	1
2	Environnement de travail	2
2.1	Spécificités pour certains systèmes	2
2.1.1	MacOS X et la ligne de commande	2
2.2	LilyPond et les éditeurs de texte	2
2.2.1	Mode Emacs	2
2.2.2	Mode Vim	2
2.2.3	jEdit	2
2.2.4	TexShop	2
2.2.5	TextMate	2
2.2.6	LilyKDE	2
2.3	Pointer-cliquer	2
3	Exécution de LilyPond	3
3.1	Utilisation habituelle	3
3.2	Utilisation en ligne de commande	3
3.2.1	Lancement de lilypond	3
3.2.2	Options en ligne de commande	3
3.2.3	Variables d'environnement	3
3.3	Messages d'erreur	3
3.4	Mise à jour avec <code>convert-ly</code>	3
3.4.1	Options en ligne de commande	3
3.4.2	Limitations de <code>convert-ly</code>	3
3.5	Rapport de bogue	3
4	lilypond-book : association musique-texte	4
4.1	Exemple de document musicologique	4
4.2	Association musique-texte	4
4.2.1	L ^A T _E X	4
4.2.2	Texinfo	4
4.2.3	HTML	4
4.2.4	DocBook	4
4.3	Options applicables aux fragments de musique	4
4.4	Lancement de <code>lilypond-book</code>	4
4.5	Extensions de nom de fichier	4
4.6	Autres méthodes d'association texte-musique	4
4.6.1	Extraction de plusieurs fragments d'une grande partition	4
4.6.2	Insertion du résultat de LilyPond dans OpenOffice.org	4
4.6.3	Insertion du résultat de LilyPond dans d'autres programmes	4

5	Conversion à partir d'autres formats	5
5.1	Utilisation de <code>midi2ly</code>	5
5.2	Utilisation de <code>musicxml2ly</code>	6
5.3	Utilisation de <code>abc2ly</code>	6
5.4	Utilisation de <code>etf2ly</code>	7
5.5	Génération de fichiers LilyPond.....	8
Annexe A	Licence GNU de documentation libre	9
Annexe B	Index de LilyPond	15

1 Installation

LilyPond est distribué dans deux types de moutures : les versions stables, qui portent un numéro mineur de version pair, par exemple 1.6, 2.8, 2.12, et les versions de développement, qui portent un numéro mineur de version impair, par exemple 1.3, 2.9, 2.11.

La compilation de LilyPond est une tâche exigeante et parfois laborieuse, c'est pourquoi nous recommandons **fortement** l'utilisations des binaires précompilés.

1.1 Paquets précompilés

Téléchargement

Consultez <http://lilypond.org/web/install/> pour connaître les derniers paquets binaires disponibles pour votre plateforme. Si votre système d'exploitation n'est pas présent sur cette page, consultez la liste complète sur <http://download.linuxaudio.org/lilypond/binaries/>.

Actuellement, nous compilons des paquets pour les architectures

darwin-ppc	- MacOS X PowerPC
darwin-x86	- MacOS X Intel
freebsd-64	- FreeBSD 6.x, x86_64
freebsd-x86	- FreeBSD 4.x, x86
linux-64	- Toutes distributions GNU/Linux, x86_64
linux-arm	- Toutes distributions GNU/Linux, arm
linux-ppc	- Toutes distributions GNU/Linux, powerpc
linux-x86	- Toutes distributions GNU/Linux, x86
mingw	- Windows x86

1.2 Compilation à partir du code source

Toute cette section ne sera pas traduite, car la compilation de LilyPond demande de maîtriser un minimum l'anglais ; reportez-vous donc à l'édition de ce manuel en anglais.

2 Environnement de travail

2.1 Spécificités pour certains systèmes

2.1.1 MacOS X et la ligne de commande

2.2 LilyPond et les éditeurs de texte

2.2.1 Mode Emacs

2.2.2 Mode Vim

2.2.3 jEdit

2.2.4 TexShop

2.2.5 TextMate

2.2.6 LilyKDE

2.3 Pointer-cliquer

3 Exécution de LilyPond

3.1 Utilisation habituelle

3.2 Utilisation en ligne de commande

3.2.1 Lancement de lilypond

3.2.2 Options en ligne de commande

3.2.3 Variables d'environnement

3.3 Messages d'erreur

3.4 Mise à jour avec convert-ly

3.4.1 Options en ligne de commande

3.4.2 Limitations de convert-ly

3.5 Rapport de bogue

4 lilypond-book : association musique-texte

4.1 Exemple de document musicologique

Fichier d'entrée

Traitement

Résultat

4.2 Association musique-texte

4.2.1 \LaTeX

4.2.2 Texinfo

4.2.3 HTML

4.2.4 DocBook

Conventions communes

Inclusion d'un fichier LilyPond

Inclusion de code LilyPond

Génération du document DocBook

4.3 Options applicables aux fragments de musique

4.4 Lancement de lilypond-book

Instructions spécifiques à certains formats

\LaTeX

Texinfo

Options en ligne de commande

4.5 Extensions de nom de fichier

4.6 Autres méthodes d'association texte-musique

4.6.1 Extraction de plusieurs fragments d'une grande partition

4.6.2 Insertion du résultat de LilyPond dans OpenOffice.org

4.6.3 Insertion du résultat de LilyPond dans d'autres programmes

5 Conversion à partir d'autres formats

La musique peut aussi être récupérée par importation d'un autre format. Ce chapitre passe en revue les différents outils prévus à cet effet et inclus dans la distribution. Il existe d'autres outils qui permettent de générer du code LilyPond, comme par exemple des séquenceurs en mode graphique ou des convertisseurs XML. Pour plus de détails, rendez-vous sur le [site](#).

Il s'agit de programmes distincts de lilypond qui se lancent en ligne de commande. Pour plus de précisions, reportez-vous à [Section 3.2 \[Utilisation en ligne de commande\]](#), page 3.

Problèmes connus et avertissements

Les développeurs ne sont malheureusement pas suffisamment nombreux et disponibles pour maintenir à jour ces programmes, considérez-les donc *en l'état*. Nous acceptons les patches avec plaisir, mais il y a peu de chance pour que nous soyons en mesure de résoudre les bogues de ces programmes.

5.1 Utilisation de midi2ly

midi2ly traduit un fichier MIDI de Type 1 en un fichier source LilyPond.

MIDI (Music Instrument Digital Interface) constitue un standard pour les instruments. Il spécifie le câblage, un protocole série et un format de fichier. Le format de fichier MIDI est de ce fait un format standard pour exporter de la musique à partir d'autres programmes, et cette faculté prend tout son intérêt lorsqu'un programme dispose d'un convertisseur capable d'importer directement un fichier.

midi2ly convertit les pistes en contextes de portée ([Section “Staff” dans Référence des propriétés internes](#)) et les canaux en contextes de voix ([Section “Voice” dans Référence des propriétés internes](#)). Les hauteurs sont rendues en mode relatif, et les durées spécifiées lorsque nécessaire.

Vous pouvez enregistrer un fichier MIDI grâce à un clavier électronique et ensuite le convertir en fichier `.ly`. Néanmoins le rythme humain n'a pas une précision suffisante pour qu'une conversion MIDI à ly ne se fasse sans surprise. En le couplant à une quantisation (options `-s` et `-d`), midi2ly tente de compenser dans la mesure du possible ces problèmes de temporisation. C'est la raison pour laquelle le recours à midi2ly n'est pas recommandé pour des fichiers midi générés manuellement.

Pour le lancer en ligne de commande, procédez ainsi :

```
midi2ly [option]... midi-file
```

Notez bien que, par « ligne de commande », nous parlons de la ligne de commande du système. Pour plus de détails, voir [Chapitre 5 \[Conversion à partir d'autres formats\]](#), page 5.

midi2ly accepte les options suivantes :

- `-a, --absolute-pitches`
Rendu en hauteurs absolues.
- `-d, --duration-quant=DUR`
Quantiser les durées à partir de *DUR*.
- `-e, --explicit-durations`
Rendu explicite des durées.
- `-h, --help`
Afficher un résumé des utilisations.

- `-k, --key=acc[:minor]`
Déterminer la tonalité par défaut. $acc > 0$ fixe le nombre de dièses ; $acc < 0$ le nombre de bémols. Un ton mineur est spécifié par l'emploi de `':1'`.
- `-o, --output=file`
Générer le résultat dans le fichier *file*.
- `-s, --start-quant=DUR`
Quantiser le début des notes sur DUR.
- `-t, --allow-tuplet=DUR*NUM/DEN`
Accepter des n-olets de valeur $DUR*NUM/DEN$.
- `-V, --verbose`
Mode verbeux.
- `-v, --version`
Afficher le numéro de version.
- `-w, --warranty`
Afficher les mentions de garantie et de copyright.
- `-x, --text-lyrics`
Interpréter le texte comme des paroles.

Problèmes connus et avertissements

Le tuilage en arpège ne sera pas rendu correctement. La première note sera lue et les suivantes ignorées. Affectez-leur une durée unique et ajoutez une indication de phrasé ou de pédale.

5.2 Utilisation de musicxml2ly

MusicXML est un dialecte XML pour représenter la notation musicale.

`musicxml2ly` extrait des notes à partir de fichiers MusicXML, et les écrit dans un fichier *.ly*. Il se lance en ligne de commande.

Notez bien que, par « ligne de commande », nous parlons de la ligne de commande du système. Pour plus de détails, voir [Chapitre 5 \[Conversion à partir d'autres formats\]](#), page 5.

`musicxml2ly` accepte les options suivantes :

- `-h, --help`
Afficher un résumé des utilisations.
- `-o, --output=file`
Générer le résultat dans le fichier *file*. (par défaut : affichage écran)
- `-v, --version`
Afficher le numéro de version.

5.3 Utilisation de abc2ly

ABC est un format relativement simple basé sur l'ASCII. Sa description est disponible sur le site d'ABC à l'adresse :

<http://www.walshaw.plus.com/abc/abc2mtex/abc.txt>.

`abc2ly` traduit du format ABC au format LilyPond.

Pour le lancer en ligne de commande, procédez ainsi :

```
abc2ly [option]... abc-file
```

abc2ly accepte les options suivantes :

```
-h, --help
```

Afficher un résumé des utilisations.

```
-o, --output=file
```

Générer le résultat dans le fichier *file*.

```
-v, --version
```

Afficher le numéro de version.

Il est possible d'ajouter des bribes de code LilyPond dans un fichier source ABC. Ainsi, l'assertion

```
%%LY voices \set autoBeaming = ##f
```

aura pour conséquence d'insérer le texte qui suit le mot-clé 'voices' dans la voix correspondante du fichier LilyPond.

De la même manière,

```
%%LY slyrics more words
```

placera le texte suivant le mot-clé 'slyrics' dans une ligne de paroles.

Problèmes connus et avertissements

Le standard ABC n'est pas si 'standard' que cela. Pour des fonctionnalités étendues, comme la polyphonie, existent différentes conventions.

Un fichier comportant plusieurs morceaux ne peut être converti.

ABC synchronise paroles et musique en début de ligne ; abc2ly ne le fait pas.

abc2ly ignore les ligatures ABC.

5.4 Utilisation de etf2ly

ETF (Enigma Transport Format) est l'un des formats utilisés par le logiciel Finale, édité par Coda Music Technology. etf2ly convertit partiellement les fichiers ETF en fichiers source LilyPond.

Pour le lancer en ligne de commande, procédez ainsi :

```
etf2ly [option]... midi-file
```

Notez bien que, par « ligne de commande », nous parlons de la ligne de commande du système. Pour plus de détails, voir [Chapitre 5 \[Conversion à partir d'autres formats\], page 5](#).

etf2ly accepte les options suivantes :

```
-h, --help
```

Afficher cette aide.

```
-o, --output=file
```

Générer le résultat dans le fichier *file*.

```
-v, --version
```

Afficher le numéro de version.

Problèmes connus et avertissements

La liste des scripts d'articulation est incomplète. Les mesures vides perturbent etf2ly. Les séquences ne notes d'ornement ne se terminent pas de manière satisfaisante.

5.5 Génération de fichiers LilyPond

LilyPond ne prend pas en charge d'autre format. Cependant, certains outils indépendants permettent de générer des fichiers LilyPond.

Nous citerons entre autres

- **Denemo**, une interface graphique pour l'édition de partition.
- **Rumor**, un convertisseur temps-réel de MIDI monophonique à LilyPond.
- **lyqi**, un mode majeur pour Emacs.
- **xml2ly**, qui importe **MusicXML**
- **NoteEdit** qui importe **MusicXML**
- **Rosegarden**, qui importe MIDI
- **FOMUS**, une bibliothèque LISP pour générer de la notation musicale.

Annexe A Licence GNU de documentation libre

Version 1.1, March 2000

Copyright © 2000 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
59 Temple Place, Suite 330, Boston, MA 02111-1307, USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other written document *free* in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondly, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of ‘copyleft’, which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. The ‘Document’, below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as ‘you’.

A ‘Modified Version’ of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A ‘Secondary Section’ is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document’s overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (For example, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The ‘Invariant Sections’ are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License.

The ‘Cover Texts’ are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License.

A ‘Transparent’ copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, whose contents can be viewed and edited directly and straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file

format whose markup has been designed to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. A copy that is not ‘Transparent’ is called ‘Opaque’.

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML designed for human modification. Opaque formats include PostScript, PDF, proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The ‘Title Page’ means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, ‘Title Page’ means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work’s title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies of the Document numbering more than 100, and the Document’s license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a publicly-accessible computer-network location containing a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material, which the general network-using public has access to download anonymously at no charge using public-standard network protocols. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has less than five).
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
- G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
- H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- I. Preserve the section entitled 'History', and its title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section entitled 'History' in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the 'History' section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
- K. In any section entitled 'Acknowledgments' or 'Dedications', preserve the section's title, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgments and/or dedications given therein.
- L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- M. Delete any section entitled 'Endorsements'. Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- N. Do not retitle any existing section as 'Endorsements' or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to

the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section entitled 'Endorsements', provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections entitled 'History' in the various original documents, forming one section entitled 'History'; likewise combine any sections entitled 'Acknowledgments', and any sections entitled 'Dedications'. You must delete all sections entitled 'Endorsements.'

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, does not as a whole count as a Modified Version of the Document, provided no compilation copyright is claimed for the compilation. Such a compilation is called an 'aggregate', and this License does not apply to the other self-contained works thus compiled with the Document, on account of their being thus compiled, if they are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one quarter of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that surround only the Document within the aggregate. Otherwise they must appear on covers around the whole aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License provided that you also include the original English version of this License. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original English version of this License, the original English version will prevail.

9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See <http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/>.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License ‘or any later version’ applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

SUPPLÉMENT : comment utiliser cette licence pour vos documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

```
Copyright (C)  year  your name.  
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document  
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.1  
or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;  
with the Invariant Sections being list their titles, with the  
Front-Cover Texts being list, and with the Back-Cover Texts being list.  
A copy of the license is included in the section entitled 'GNU  
Free Documentation License'
```

If you have no Invariant Sections, write 'with no Invariant Sections' instead of saying which ones are invariant. If you have no Front-Cover Texts, write 'no Front-Cover Texts' instead of 'Front-Cover Texts being *list*'; likewise for Back-Cover Texts.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.

Annexe B Index de LilyPond

A

ABC 6

C

Coda Technology 7

E

Enigma 7

ETF 7

F

FDL, GNU Free Documentation License 9

Finale 7

M

MIDI 5

P

programmes externes générant des fichiers LilyPond
..... 8