SMP User Manual & Guide

If you have any issues or questions, feel free to [join the Discord server](#) if you haven't already and ask away in the [#super-mario-paint-help](#) channel.

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Downloading and Installation

In order to run Super Mario Paint, you first have to have Java installed. The recommended version for the program is Java 8, which you can download by going to this link: https://www.java.com/en/download/

You'll also need to download the latest version of Super Mario Paint from Github. http://download.supermariopaint.com

Downloading Java

Make sure that you download the version that's right for your system from the link above. Once you've downloaded Java, you'll need to restart your PC after it's installed. It's recommended that you reboot your computer to finalize the installation.

Downloading SMP

When downloading Super Mario Paint, don't download the wrong file! The only one you'll want is the one named SMPv.x.x.zip!

- Assets
  - SMPv1.4.2.zip
  - Source code (zip)
  - Source code (tar.gz)

After the file has finished downloading, you'll want to extract its contents to wherever you don't know how to unzip a folder, see: https://www.wikihow.com/Unzip-a-File

Once you've extracted the folder, navigate to the same location and open it up to see what's inside.

Special installation note for Windows only: Super Mario Paint Launcher (SMPLauncher.exe) and Super Mario Paint (SMP.jar) are two different files. Make sure that you're not double-clicking on the wrong one! Double-clicking on SMPLauncher.exe will open the launcher, which will prompt you to download the latest version of Super Mario Paint, and double-clicking on SMP.jar will open Super Mario Paint. If you are uncertain about which one is which, you can always check the file's size. Currently, SMPLauncher.exe is around 200 KB and SMP.jar is around 2 MB. If you're using a different version of Windows, you should be able to hover your mouse over the file and see the file's size. If you're still uncertain, you can always right-click the file, click Properties, then under General, look for Size on Disk. If you're anything like me, you'll probably end up downloading SMP.jar multiple times before you realize that you've been double-clicking on SMPLauncher.exe. Don't worry, you're not the only one who's done that. Fortunately, the launcher is smart enough to realize that you've already downloaded the latest version of Super Mario Paint, so it'll just open SMP.jar for you instead. If you're anywhere near this point, you're probably wondering why you're reading this section. Don't feel bad if you've been double-clicking on SMPLauncher.exe. It happens to the best of us.

Running SMP

Windows users

Method 1 - Super Mario Paint Loader

The easiest method of launching SMP for windows is with Cryogenic's SMP Loader: https://github.com/cryogen/smploader/blob/master/SMPLoader/bin/Debug/SMPLoader.exe?raw=true

Once it's downloaded, you'll need to put the SMP.jar in the same folder as the .jar, then just simply run it.

Method 2 - Opening the .jar

Double-click on SMPv1.4.2.jar (or whatever version you have) and you'll boot up Super Mario Paint. If you're using Java 8, you'll see a splash screen that says "Loading" and then change the text to Opens. Click the file then right-click to bring up a context menu. Click on Properties, then under Open with, click Change... and select Java(TM) Platform SE binary.

Method 3 - Opening the bat

Double-click on SMPbat.bat to open it.

If it prompts you saying that it isn't untrustworthy, you'll just need to bypass it by clicking More info, then Run anyway (all 4 steps in total, SMP).

If it command windows opens and Super Mario Paint opens, that's it!

Mac users

To be added at a later date...

Linux users

Download as usual, save to someplace common such as /~/downloads for example. Launch your particular "terminal" application (e.g. "konsole" under Utilities in Ubuntu Linux). Navigate to the directory where you saved the file (e.g. cd ~/downloads in Ubuntu). Unpack the ZIP file (e.g. 7z x SMPv1.4.2.zip), you may then switch to the resulting directory (e.g. cd SMPv1.4.2), and if you did not (you should have) unpack the ZIP file, you may run it directly from the ZIP file (e.g. java -jar SMPv1.4.2.zip). Alternatively, you can create a shortcut/launcher of java installed and run using a desktop "A" environment, you should have a Super Mario Paint icon to click on. Note: Java 8 is the recommended version, but you may be required to have the entire OpenJDK 8 folder to sometimes have compatibility issues with certain Linux distributions (e.g. Ubuntu).

Linux Extra: If all steps above worked, you may then wish to open a terminal in the SMPv1.4.2 folder and run the following commands:

echo "java -jar SMPv1.4.2.jar" > SuperMarioPaint.sh
chmod +x SuperMarioPaint.sh

Afterwards, you should be able to open SuperMarioPaint.sh to boot the folder SMPv1.4.2 and run "./SuperMarioPaint" to launch, or open a graphical file browser, and simply double-click SuperMarioPaint.sh to launch. Note: Java 8 is the recommended version, but the above commands will need to be tested if running SMPv1.4.2 jar with whatever version has been downloaded or is desired.

Text Tutorial

How to Start Composing

To start composing in Super Mario Paint, all you need to do is left click on the staff! Clicking on the staff will add notes where you press.

To change your instrument, click the bar on the top left of the piano roll. There's play a preview note (I don't).

To use accidentals, use the SHIFT key to toggle sharps. You can hold Ctrl or Alt to toggle flats.

To use double accidentals, you can hold **SHIFT+CTRL** or toggle double sharps. You can hold **CTRL+ALT** to toggle double flats.

To change the volume of a note, click and drag the green bar below the note to the volume desired.

How to Use CLIP (Clipboard)

The CLIP (short for Clipboard) feature is similar to the standard "cut, copy, and paste" in most programs.

You can either press **SHIFT+X** or the CLIP button to toggle selection mode. While selection mode is enabled, you can click and drag the mouse cursor over notes to select them.

You can select by clicking and dragging the **MIDDLE MOUSE BUTTON** over notes, too.

To select **EVEN**, while selecting notes, you can add by selecting every other note. To select all notes, press **CTRL+A**.

After they are selected, you can press **CTRL+C** to copy or **CTRL+X** to cut. For more advanced users, you can use **CTRL+SHIFT+C** to copy the volume (only selecting notes) or **ALT+X** to cleared the notes only selecting volume. Selecting only notes and volume will come out the default volume when pasting.

To select only specific instruments, hover over them icon on the top, and press the **F** key.

If you want to delete your selection, you can either CUT or press the **DELETE** key.

To paste notes, move your mouse to the line where you'd like to paste them and press **CTRL+V**. You cannot paste volumes when pasting.

Arranger Mode

Arranger Mode is SMP's way of doing different song flow together by playing the patterns.

To start, you must name the song file saved already.
Switch to STAFF mode and build the song up to add to it.
Once it's loaded, switch to arranger mode and click the "Add" button.
Select the pattern to add, then click "Add" to add it to the song.
When you're done, click the back button and it'll go through the song.

Be sure to save your arrangement when you're done, otherwise you'll need to add them again!

Sustain

By holding shift and clicking on an instrument, you can enable SUSTAIN for that instrument. Sustain makes the notes play for a bit more, but allows them to play over each other without cutting each other off.

You can use sustain to emulate some notes being longer by adding another of its type before it ends.

NOTE and INSTR Mode

SMP has two different ways of making it to the program, which may seem the same at first.

The hotkey to toggle NOTE mode is **N**, and the key to toggle INSTR mode is **M**.

When sustain is OFF, NOTE and INSTR mode function the same.

When sustain is ON, NOTE mode only mode that specific pitch for the instrument, while INSTR mode will sustain all the instrument.

The Options Menu

Coming soon...

The Window Components

The **Primary Window** for SMP (in arranger mode)
Pretty much everything you need to make music is in this window.

The **Instrument Bar**
You can click on any instrument to select it, as well as preview its sound. Here, you can also enable Sustain mode for each instrument.

The **Note Switching Button**
Clicking it will switch between Song and Arranger mode.

The **Staff**
This is where you place all notes in the song. The numbers on the top are the measure number.

The **Volume Control Bar**
Here, you can modify the volume for each individual line in the song.

The **Main Control Buttons**
STOP will stop the current song playback.
PLAY will play the song.
LOOP with the current song (not implemented) to repeat once it reaches the end.
NOTE only mode the specified pitch of the instrument with sustain enabled. Functionally identical to INSTR mode otherwise.
INSTR mode plays all the instrument's sound regardless of sustain being enabled.

In Arranger mode, this is the **Arrangement Box**.
Add adds the current loaded song to the arrangement.
Delete removes the selected song file from the arrangement.
Move Up moves the selected song file one position earlier in the playback order.
Move Down moves the selected song file one position later in the playback order.

The **CLIP Button** (short for Clipboard).
This button enables/disables CLIP mode.
Hover over the button to show a list of controls for the clipboard.

The **TEMPO Box**
Controls the song's tempo.

The **TEMPO Box**
You can either click the +/- buttons to raise or lower tempo respectively, or you can click on the box itself to manually input a specific tempo.

The **Scrollbar**
The scrollbar can be dragged to quickly go to a certain part of the song.
Click to move left.
Click to move right.
Hover the scrollbar and use the mouse wheel to move left and right.

The **File Buttons**
Save brings up a menu that allows to save the current song/arrangement.
Load brings up a menu that allows you to select and load a song/arrangement.
New empties the current song/arrangement (it will confirm first).

The **Name Bar**
You can input text here to name it for the song. You cannot use SMP keyboard shortcuts while typing (duplicate or loop).

The **Options** button.
Brings up a menu that allows you to change some things in the program.

The **Options Menu**
Default Note Volume is the volume that notes will be automatically set to when you place them. Default is 100, max is 127.
Increase tempo by note keep timer? allows you to increase the tempo by a set amount for a positive mileage value and shifts notes accordingly. The song needs to have been saved to function.
Current soundfont allows you to change the soundfont the program is using for playback.
Checking the **Bind to song** box, the soundfont will automatically enable once you load the song.

Controls

Basic Keyboard Controls

(Ctrl is not interchangeable with Cmd on Mac)

Left Click	**START** **Place a note** at the cursor location **Select** the pencil tool **VOLUME BAR** **Modifies the volume** of the selected line
Right Click / X + Left Click	**Erase a note** at the cursor location **Shift the staff** by 8 bars left **Select** the eraser tool
Middle Click / Drag	**Quick Select** a group of notes
Left Arrow ←	**Shift the staff to the left** by one line
Right Arrow →	**Shift the staff to the right** by one line
Backspace	**Delete** the current song/arrangement
Ctrl - Shift + Spacebar	**Go to the beginning** of the song and **Play/Stop**
Shift	Set accidental to **Sharp**
Ctrl / Alt	Set accidental to **Flat**
Ctrl + Shift	Set accidental to **Double Sharp**
Ctrl + Alt	Set accidental to **Double Flat**
Ctrl + Z	**Undo** the most recent action
Ctrl + Y	**Redo** the last undo

Advanced Keyboard Controls & Shortcuts

Super Mario Paint has plenty of keyboard shortcuts that can make usage of the program much easier, and faster!

Ctrl + S	**Save** the current song/arrangement
Ctrl + O	**Open** a song/arrangement
Ctrl + N	Create a **New** song (it will confirm first)
Ctrl + Comma (,)	Open the **Options** menu
Shift + Click (instrument in top bar)	Enables **Sustain** for that instrument Sums instrument volume/ pitch
Shift + R	Enable **Selection** mode
Shift + A	Switch **NOTE Mode**
M	Enable **INSTR Mode**
Ctrl / Shift + Left / Right **Ctrl + Shift + Alt + Q**	**Shift the staff** by **four** bars (excluding Ctrl + A)
Ctrl + Shift + Left / Right **Ctrl + Shift + X / Q**	**Shift the staff** by **eight** bars
Ctrl + Shift + Up / Down	While hovering over an instrument on the top bar, **Filter to that instrument when selecting** (Allow bars, volume will be applied.)
Ctrl + A	**Select** all notes in the song/arrangement
Ctrl + C	**Copy** all selected notes + volumes
Ctrl + X	**Cut** all selected notes (copy, then remove)
Ctrl + V	**Paste** notes and volumes contained at the cursor location
Alt + N (while notes are selected)	**Toggle note selection** Add or remove notes
Alt + V (while notes are selected)	**Toggle volume selection** Add or remove volumes
Delete (while notes are selected)	**Delete** all selected notes

The Instruments

The giant version of Super Mario Paint has a whopping 31 instruments for you to play around with!

Basses
Piano

Woodwinds
Flute

Violin

Guitar
Nylon

Brass
Saxophone

Brass
Trumpet

Guitars
Slow Wave

Guitars
Vinyl Rock

Guitars
Cat Attack

Guitars
Pig Dive

Guitars
Cartoony Hit

Drums
Bass Drum

Drums
Snare Drum

Drums
Closed Hi-Hat

Drums
Open Hi-Hat

Drums
Crash Cymbal

Drums
Ride Cymbal

Drums
Tom Tom

Drums
Cowbell

Drums
Claves

Drums
Maracas

Drums
Clap

Drums
Slap

Drums
Reverse Cymbal

Drums
Soft Perc

Drums
Kick

Drums
Electric Snare

Drums
Low Tom

Drums
Hand Clap

Drums
Electric Hi-Hat

Drums
Ride Bell

Drums
Electric Tom

Drums
Electric Kick

Drums
Electric Perc

Drums
Electric Clap

Drums
Electric Cowbell

Drums
Electric Claves

Drums
Electric Maracas

Drums
Electric Slap

Drums
Electric Reverse Cymbal

Drums
Peach

Drums
Feather

Drums
Bullet Bill

Drums
Goomba

Drums
Bob-omb

Drums
Mario

Drums
Wario

Drums
Waluigi

Drums
Sawtooth Wave

Drums
Synthetic Wave

Drums
Synthetic Percussion

Drums
Pancake

Drums
Orange

GNOME KID
Super Mario

Soundfonts

SoundFonts are an easy way to change the way that instruments sound in Super Mario Paint. There are plenty of soundfonts made with Mario Paint Composer in mind, however, lots of them may not be fully compatible with the giant version of SMP.

Here are some places you can download soundfonts from:
Many Paint Cream Soundfonts
Soundfonts I've found that are compatible with giant SMP!
vahidhaleemi's soundfont Supersite.html

Adding and changing soundfonts

Versions 1.2 and above

Swapping soundfonts is super simple! When SMP is open, click the **/** Options **/** button, and under "Current soundfont", click the dropdown menu and select your desired soundfont to switch to.

To add a soundfont, simply scroll to the bottom of the dropdown menu, and click "Add Soundfont...". It'll then open up a file select dialog, from which you can select whichever **.sf2** file you want to add.

On Windows computers, soundfonts are stored under **%AppData%\SynthPiano\Piano Paint**

Versions below 1.2

In order to swap soundfonts in SMP versions 1.1 and below, you need to put the desired soundfont in the same folder as SMP, rename **acoustmed.sf2** to something else, and rename the soundfont you want to use to **acoustmed.sf2**

If you want to change the soundfont again, you have to close the program and repeat the process.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q: I can't see the whole window, the bottom bar is cut off! What should I do?
A: As of the current version, there is no way to resize the window. Luckily, you can use **CTRL-MINUS** to zoom out, and **CTRL-PLUS** to zoom in. **CTRL-N** to create a new file, and **CTRL-COMMA** to open the options.

Q: Can I use a different time signature than 4/4?
A: As of the most recent version of SMP, no, you cannot.

Q: Why do so many songs use such a high tempo? Do I have to?
A: Many songs use a high tempo because it helps to hide mistakes - their covers to be able to have more control over the overall sound. In other words, you can seemingly claim more instruments with unique volumes in a shorter timespan than you would with a lower tempo. You don't have to use a high tempo, but it's definitely the best way to get the most out of the tool. It's much better to get used to the program first and get accustomed to how it works and such.

Q: How can I replace one instrument with another?
A: This cannot be done in program. However, since the song files are just plain old .txt files, you can open them up and replace them in there. (Ctrl+H is generally the "Find and Replace" hotkey)