



# Live Object Model

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# Cycling '74

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# LOM - The Live Object Model

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Objects which comprise the Live API described by their structure, properties and functions. The Live Object Model lists a number of Live object classes with their properties and functions, as well as their parent-child relations through which a hierarchy is formed. Please refer to the [Live API overview chapter](#) for definitions of the basic Live API terms and a list of the Max objects used to access it.

*This document refers to Ableton Live version 12.2b14*

## API Objects

Item	Description
<a href="#">Application</a>	This class represents the Live application. It is reachable by the root path live_app ...
<a href="#">Application.View</a>	This class represents the aspects of the Live application related to viewing the application....
<a href="#">Chain</a>	This class represents a group device chain in Live.
<a href="#">ChainMixerDevice</a>	This class represents a chain's mixer device in Live.
<a href="#">Clip</a>	This class represents a clip in Live. It can be either an audio clip or a MIDI clip in the Arr...
<a href="#">Clip.View</a>	Representing the view aspects of a Clip.
<a href="#">ClipSlot</a>	This class represents an entry in Live's Session View matrix. The properties ...

<a href="#">CompressorDevice</a>	This class represents a Compressor device in Live. A CompressorDevice shares all of the ch...
<a href="#">ControlSurface</a>	A ControlSurface can be reached either directly by the root path control_surfaces N or by g...
<a href="#">CuePoint</a>	Represents a locator in the Arrangement View.
<a href="#">Device</a>	This class represents a MIDI or audio device in Live.
<a href="#">Device.View</a>	Representing the view aspects of a Device.
<a href="#">DeviceIO</a>	This class represents an input or output bus of a Live device.
<a href="#">DeviceParameter</a>	This class represents an (automatable) parameter within a MIDI or audio device. To modify a de...
<a href="#">DriftDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of a Drift device in Live. A DriftDevice has all the...
<a href="#">DrumCellDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of a Drum Sampler device in Live. A DrumCell has all...
<a href="#">DrumChain</a>	This class represents a Drum Rack device chain in Live. A DrumChain is a type ...
<a href="#">DrumPad</a>	This class represents a Drum Rack pad in Live.
<a href="#">Eq8Device</a>	This class represents an instance of an EQ Eight device in Live. An Eq8Device has all ...
<a href="#">Eq8Device.View</a>	Represents the view aspects of an Eq8Device. An Eq8Device.View has all the children, p...
<a href="#">Groove</a>	This class represents a groove in Live. Available since Live 11.0. ...
<a href="#">GroovePool</a>	This class represents the groove pool in Live. It provides access to the current set's list of groov...
<a href="#">HybridReverbDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of a Hybrid Reverb device in Live. A HybridReverbDev...
<a href="#">LooperDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of a Looper device in Live. An LooperDevice has all ...

<a href="#">MaxDevice</a>	This class represents a Max for Live device in Live. A MaxDevice is a type of Device...
<a href="#">MeldDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of a Meld device in Live. A MeldDevice has all the p...
<a href="#">MixerDevice</a>	This class represents a mixer device in Live. It provides access to volume, panning and other ...
<a href="#">PluginDevice</a>	This class represents a plug-in device. A PluginDevice is a type of Device, meaning ...
<a href="#">RackDevice</a>	This class represents a Live Rack Device. A RackDevice is a type of Device, meaning th...
<a href="#">RackDevice.View</a>	Represents the view aspects of a Rack Device. A RackDevice.View is a type of Device.Vi...
<a href="#">RoarDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of a Roar device in Live. A RoarDevice has all the p...
<a href="#">Sample</a>	This class represents a sample file loaded into Simplr.
<a href="#">Scene</a>	This class represents a series of clip slots in Live's Session View matrix....
<a href="#">ShifterDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of the Shifter audio effect. A ShifterDevice is a ty...
<a href="#">SimplerDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of Simplr. A SimplerDevice is a type of device, mea...
<a href="#">SimplerDevice.View</a>	Represents the view aspects of a SimplerDevice. A SimplerDevice.View is a type of Device.V...
<a href="#">Song</a>	This class represents a Live Set. The current Live Set is reachable by the root path li...
<a href="#">Song.View</a>	This class represents the view aspects of a Live document: the Session and Arrangement Views....
<a href="#">SpectralResonatorDevice</a>	This class represents an instance of a Spectral Resonator device in Live. An SpectralR...

<a href="#">TakeLane</a>	This class represents a take lane in Live. Tracks in Live can have take lanes in Arrangement View, w...
<a href="#">this_device</a>	This root path represents the device containing the live.path object to which the ...
<a href="#">Track</a>	This class represents a track in Live. It can either be an audio track, a MIDI track, a return...
<a href="#">Track.View</a>	Representing the view aspects of a track.
<a href="#">TuningSystem</a>	This class represents a tuning system in Live.
<a href="#">WavetableDevice</a>	This class represents a Wavetable instrument. A WavetableDevice shares all of the ch...

# Application.View

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This class represents the aspects of the Live application related to viewing the application.

## Canonical Path

```
live_app view
```

## Properties

**browse\_mode** bool

observe read-only

1 = Hot-Swap Mode is active for any target.



**focused\_document\_view** unicode

observe read-only

The name of the currently visible view in the focused Live window ('Session' or 'Arranger').

## Functions

**available\_main\_views**

Returns: `view_names` [list of symbols].

This is a constant list of view names to be used as an argument when calling other functions:

`Browser Arranger Session Detail Detail/Clip Detail/DeviceChain`.

**focus\_view**

Parameter: `view_name`

Shows named view and focuses on it. You can also pass an empty `view_name` "", which refers to the Arrangement or Session View (whichever is visible in the main window).

**hide\_view**

Parameter: `view_name`

Hides the named view. You can also pass an empty `view_name` "", which refers to the Arrangement or Session View (whichever is visible in the main window).

**is\_view\_visible**

Parameter: `view_name`

Returns: [bool] Whether the specified view is currently visible.

**scroll\_view**

Parameters: `direction` `view_name` `modifier_pressed`

`direction` [int] is 0 = up, 1 = down, 2 = left, 3 = right

`modifier_pressed` [bool] If `view_name` is "Arranger" and `modifier_pressed` is 1 and `direction` is left or right, then the size of the selected time region is modified, otherwise the position of the playback cursor is moved.

Not all views are scrollable, and not in all directions. Currently, only the `Arranger`, `Browser`, `Session`, and `Detail/DeviceChain` views can be scrolled.

You can also pass an empty `view_name` " ", which refers to the Arrangement or Session View (whichever view is visible).

## show\_view

Parameter: `view_name`

## toggle\_browse

Displays the device chain and the browser and activates Hot-Swap Mode for the selected device. Calling this function again deactivates Hot-Swap Mode.

## zoom\_view

Parameter: `direction` `view_name` `modifier_pressed`

`direction` [int] - 0 = up, 1 = down, 2 = left, 3 = right

`modifier_pressed` [bool] If `view_name` is 'Arrangement', `modifier_pressed` is 1, and `direction` is left or right, then the size of the selected time region is modified, otherwise the position of the playback cursor is moved. If `view_name` is Arrangement and `modifier_pressed` is 1 and `direction` is up or down, then only the height of the highlighted track is changed, otherwise the height of all tracks is changed.

Only the Arrangement and Session Views can be zoomed. For Session View, the behaviour of `zoom_view` is identical to `scroll_view`. You can also pass an empty `view_name` " ", which refers to the Arrangement or Session View (whichever is visible in the main window).

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---

This class represents the Live application. It is reachable by the root path `live_app`.

## Canonical Path

```
live_app
```

## Children

**view** [Application.View](#)

read-only

**control\_surfaces** list of [ControlSurface](#)

observe

read-only

A list of the control surfaces currently selected in Live's Preferences.

If None is selected in any of the slots or the script is inactive (e.g. when Push2 is selected, but no Push is connected), id 0 will be returned at those indices.

## Properties

**current\_dialog\_button\_count** int

read-only

The number of buttons in the current message box.

**current\_dialog\_message** symbol

read-only

The text of the current message box (empty if no message box is currently shown).

**open\_dialog\_count** int

observe

read-only

The number of dialog boxes shown.

**average\_process\_usage** float

observe

read-only

Reports Live's average CPU load.

Note that Live's CPU meter shows the audio processing load but not Live's overall CPU usage.

**peak\_process\_usage** float

observe

read-only

Reports Live's peak CPU load.

Note that Live's CPU meter shows the audio processing load but not Live's overall CPU usage.

## Functions

### **get\_bugfix\_version**

Returns: the 2 in Live 9.1.2.

### **get\_document**

Returns: the current Live Set.

### **get\_major\_version**

Returns: the 9 in Live 9.1.2.

### **get\_minor\_version**

Returns: the 1 in Live 9.1.2.

### **get\_version\_string**

Returns: the text 9.1.2 in Live 9.1.2.

### **press\_current\_dialog\_button**

Parameter: `index`

Press the button with the given index in the current dialog box.

# Chain

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This class represents a group device chain in Live.

## Canonical Paths

```
live_set tracks N devices M chains L
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M return_chains L
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M chains L devices K chains P ...
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M return_chains L devices K chains P ...
```

## Children

**devices** [Device](#)

observe read-only

**mixer\_device** [ChainMixerDevice](#)

read-only

## Properties

**color** int

observe

The RGB value of the chain's color in the form `0x00rrggbb` or  $(2^{16} * \text{red}) + (2^8) * \text{green} + \text{blue}$ , where red, green and blue are values from 0 (dark) to 255 (light).

When setting the RGB value, the nearest color from the color chooser is taken.

**color\_index** long

observe

The color index of the chain.

**is\_auto\_colored** bool

observe

1 = the chain will always have the color of the containing track or chain.

**has\_audio\_input** bool

read-only

**has\_audio\_output** bool

read-only

**has\_midi\_input** bool

read-only

**has\_midi\_output** bool

read-only

**mute** bool

observe

1 = muted (Chain Activator off)

**muted\_via\_solo** bool

observe read-only

1 = muted due to another chain being soloed.

**name** unicode

observe

**solo** bool

observe

1 = soloed (Solo switch on)

does not automatically turn Solo off in other chains.

## Functions



## **delete\_device**

Parameter: `index` [int]

Delete the device at the given index.

# ChainMixerDevice

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This class represents a chain's mixer device in Live.

## Canonical Paths

```
live_set tracks N devices M chains L mixer_device
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M return_chains L mixer_device
```

## Children

**sends**    list of [DeviceParameter](#)    observe read-only

[in Audio Effect Racks and Instrument Racks only]  
For Drum Racks, otherwise empty.

**chain\_activator** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

**panning** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

[in Audio Effect Racks and Instrument Racks only]

**volume** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

[in Audio Effect Racks and Instrument Racks only]

# Clip.View

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---

Representing the view aspects of a Clip.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N clip_slots M clip view
```

## Properties

**grid\_is\_triplet** bool

Get/set whether the clip is displayed with a triplet grid.

**grid\_quantization** int

Get/set the grid quantization.

## Functions

### **hide\_envelope**

Hide the Envelopes box.

### **select\_envelope\_parameter**

Parameter: [DeviceParameter]

Select the specified device parameter in the Envelopes box.

### **show\_envelope**

Show the Envelopes box.

### **show\_loop**

If the clip is visible in Live's Detail View, this function will make the current loop visible there.

# Clip

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---

This class represents a clip in Live. It can be either an audio clip or a MIDI clip in the Arrangement or Session View, depending on the track / slot it lives in.

## Canonical Paths

```
live_set tracks N clip_slots M clip
```

```
live_set tracks N arrangement_clips M
```

## Children

**view** [Clip.View](#)

read-only

## Properties

**available\_warp\_modes** list

read-only

Returns the list of indexes of the Warp Modes available for the clip. Only valid for audio clips.

**color** int

observe



The RGB value of the clip's color in the form `0x00rrggbb` or  $(2^{16} * \text{red}) + (2^8) * \text{green} + \text{blue}$ , where red, green and blue are values from 0 (dark) to 255 (light).

When setting the RGB value, the nearest color from the clip color chooser is taken.

**color\_index** int

observe

The clip's color index.

**end\_marker** float

observe

The end marker of the clip in beats, independent of the loop state. Cannot be set before the start marker.

**end\_time** float

observe

read-only

The end time of the clip. For Session View clips, if Loop is on, this is the Loop End, otherwise it's the End Marker. For Arrangement View clips, this is always the position of the clip's rightmost edge in the Arrangement.

**gain** float

observe

The gain of the clip (range is 0.0 to 1.0). Only valid for audio clips.

**gain\_display\_string** symbol

read-only

Get the gain display value of the clip as a string (e.g. "1.3 dB"). Can only be called on audio clips.

**file\_path** symbol

read-only

Get the location of the audio file represented by the clip. Only available for audio clips.

**groove** [Groove](#)

observe

Get/set/observe access to the groove associated with this clip.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**has\_envelopes** bool

observe read-only

Get/observe whether the clip has any automation.

**has\_groove** bool

read-only

Returns true if a groove is associated with this clip.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**is\_arrangement\_clip** bool

read-only

1 = The clip is an Arrangement clip.  
A clip can be either an Arrangement or a Session clip.

**is\_audio\_clip** bool

read-only

0 = MIDI clip, 1 = audio clip

**is\_midi\_clip** bool

read-only

The opposite of `is_audio_clip`.

**is overdubbing** bool

observe read-only

1 = clip is overdubbing.

**is\_playing** bool

1 = clip is playing or recording.

**is\_recording** bool

observe read-only

1 = clip is recording.

**is\_triggered** bool

read-only

1 = Clip Launch button is blinking.

**launch\_mode** int

observe

The Launch Mode of the Clip as an integer index. Available Launch Modes are:

0 = Trigger (default)

1 = Gate

2 = Toggle

3 = Repeat

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**launch\_quantization** int

observe

The Launch Quantization of the Clip as an integer index. Available Launch Quantization values are:

0 = Global (default)

1 = None

2 = 8 Bars

3 = 4 Bars

4 = 2 Bars

5 = 1 Bar

6 = 1/2

7 = 1/2T  
8 = 1/4  
9 = 1/4T  
10 = 1/8  
11 = 1/8T  
12 = 1/16  
13 = 1/16T  
14 = 1/32

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**legato** bool

observe

1 = Legato Mode switch in the Clip's Launch settings is on.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**length** float

read-only

For looped clips: loop length in beats. Otherwise it's the distance in beats from start to end marker.  
Makes no sense for unwarped audio clips.

**loop\_end** float

observe

For looped clips: loop end.  
For unlooped clips: clip end.

**loop\_jump** bang

observe

Bangs when the clip play position is crossing the loop start marker (possibly projected into the loop).

**loop\_start** float

observe

For looped clips: loop start.

For unlooped clips: clip start.

loop\_start and loop\_end are in absolute clip beat time if clip is MIDI or warped. The 1.1.1 position has beat time 0. If the clip is unwarped audio, they are given in seconds, 0 is the time of the first sample in the audio material.

**looping** bool

observe

1 = clip is looped. Unwarped audio cannot be looped.

**muted** bool

observe

1 = muted (i.e. the Clip Activator button of the clip is off).

**name** symbol

observe

**notes** bang

observe

Observer sends bang when the list of notes changes.

Available for MIDI clips only.

**warp\_markers** dict/bang

observe

read-only

The Clip's Warp Markers as a dict. Observing this property bangs when the warp\_markers change.

The last Warp Marker in the dict is not visible in the Live interface. This hidden marker is used to calculate the BPM of the last segment.

Available for audio clips only.

*Getting is available since Live 11.0.*

**pitch\_coarse** int

observe

Pitch shift in semitones ("Transpose"), -48 ... 48.  
Available for audio clips only.

**pitch\_fine** float

observe

Extra pitch shift in cents ("Detune"), -50 ... 49.  
Available for audio clips only.

**playing\_position** float

observe read-only

Current playing position of the clip.

For MIDI and warped audio clips, the value is given in beats of absolute clip time. The clip's beat time of 0 is where 1 is shown in the bar/beat/16th time scale at the top of the clip view.

For unwarped audio clips, the position is given in seconds, according to the time scale shown at the bottom of the clip view.

Stopped clips have a playing position of 0.

**playing\_status** bang

observe

Observer sends bang when playing/trigger status changes.

**position** float

observe read-only

Get and set the clip's loop position. The value will always equal loop\_start, however setting this property, unlike setting loop\_start, preserves the loop length.

**ram\_mode** bool

observe

1 = an audio clip's RAM switch is enabled.

**sample\_length** int

read-only

Length of the Clip's sample, in samples.

**sample\_rate** float

read-only

Get the Clip's sample rate.

**signature\_denominator** int

observe

**signature\_numerator** int

observe

**start\_marker** float

observe

The start marker of the clip in beats, independent of the loop state. Cannot be set behind the end marker.

**start\_time** float

observe read-only

The start time of the clip, relative to the global song time. The value is in beats.

For Arrangement View clips, this is the offset within the arrangement. For Session View clips, this is the time the clip was started. Note that what is reported is the `start_time` of the currently playing clip on the track, regardless of which clip.

When a Session View clip's playback position was offset by clicking in its time ruler in the Clip Detail View or moving its start marker, its `start_time` may be negative. This allows using the `start_time` as an offset when calculating the clip's current playback position based on the global song time.

**velocity\_amount** float

observe

How much the velocity of the note that triggers the clip affects its volume, 0 = no effect, 1 = full effect.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**warp\_mode** int

observe

The Warp Mode of the clip as an integer index. Available Warp Modes are:

0 = Beats Mode

1 = Tones Mode

2 = Texture Mode

3 = Re-Pitch Mode

4 = Complex Mode

5 = REX Mode

6 = Complex Pro Mode

Available for audio clips only.

**warping** bool

observe

1 = Warp switch is on.

Available for audio clips only.

Technical note: Internally, Live will defer the setting of this property. This has the consequence that if you are sequencing API calls from a single event, the actual order of operations may differ from what you'd intuitively expect. Most of the time this should be transparent to you, but if you run into issues, please report them.

**will\_record\_on\_start** bool

read-only

1 for MIDI clips which are in triggered state, with the track armed and MIDI Arrangement Overdub on.



# Functions

## add\_new\_notes

Parameter:

`dictionary`

Key: "notes" [list of note specification dictionaries]

Note specification dictionaries have the following keys:

`pitch` : [int] the MIDI note number, 0...127, 60 is C3.

`start_time` : [float] the note start time in beats of absolute clip time.

`duration` : [float] the note length in beats.

`velocity` (optional) : [float] the note velocity, 0 ... 127 (100 by default).

`mute` (optional) : [bool] 1 = the note is deactivated (0 by default).

`probability` (optional) : [float] the chance that the note will be played:

1.0 = the note is always played

0.0 = the note is never played

(1.0 by default).

`velocity_deviation` (optional) : [float] the range of velocity values at which the note can be played:

0.0 = no deviation; the note will always play at the velocity specified by the *velocity* property

-127.0 to 127.0 = the note will be assigned a velocity value between *velocity* and *velocity + velocity\_deviation*, inclusive; if the resulting range exceeds the limits of MIDI velocity (0 to 127), then it will be clamped within those limits  
(0.0 by default).

`release_velocity` (optional) : [float] the note release velocity (64 by default).

Returns a list of note IDs of the added notes.

For MIDI clips only.

Available since Live 11.0.

## add\_warp\_marker

Only available for warped Audio Clips. Adds the specified warp marker, if possible.

The warp marker is specified as a dict which can have a `beat_time` and a `sample_time` key, both

associated with float values.

The `sample_time` key may be omitted; in this case, Live will calculate the appropriate sample time to create a warp marker at the specified beat time without changing the Clip's playback timing, similar to what would happen if you were to double-click in the upper half of the Sample Display in Clip View.

If `sample_time` is specified, certain limitations must be taken into account: \

- The sample time must lie within the range  $[0, s]$ , where  $s$  is the sample's length. The `sample_length` Clip property helps with this.
- The sample time must lie between the left and right adjacent markers' respective sample times (this is a logical constraint).
- Within these constraints, there are limitations on the resulting segments' BPM. The allowed BPM range is  $[5, 999]$ .

## apply\_note\_modifications

Parameter:

`dictionary`

Key: "notes" [list of note dictionaries] as returned from `get_notes_extended`.

The list of note dictionaries passed to the function can be a subset of notes in the clip, but will be ignored if it contains any notes that are not present in the clip.

For MIDI clips only.

*Available since Live 11.0. Replaces modifying notes with `remove_notes` followed by `set_notes`.*

## clear\_all\_envelopes

Removes all automation in the clip.

## clear\_envelope

Parameter:

`device_parameter` [id]

Removes the automation of the clip for the given parameter.

## crop

Crops the clip: if the clip is looped, the region outside the loop is removed; if it isn't, the region outside the start and end markers.

## deselect\_all\_notes

Call this before `replace_selected_notes` if you just want to add some notes.

Output:

```
deselect_all_notes id 0
```

For MIDI clips only.

## duplicate\_loop

Makes the loop two times longer by moving `loop_end` to the right, and duplicates both the notes and the envelopes. If the clip is not looped, the clip start/end range is duplicated. Available for MIDI clips only.

## duplicate\_notes\_by\_id

Parameter:

`list` of note IDs.

Or `dictionary`

Keys:

`note_ids` [list of note IDs] as returned from `get_notes_extended`

`destination_time` (optional) [float/int]

`transposition_amount` (optional) [int]

Duplicates all notes matching the given note IDs.

Provided note IDs must be associated with existing notes in the clip. Existing notes can be queried with `get_notes_extended`.

The selection of notes will be duplicated to *destination\_time*, if provided. Otherwise the new notes

will be inserted after the last selected note. This behavior can be observed when duplicating notes in the Live GUI.

If the *transposition\_amount* is specified, the duplicated notes will be transposed by the number of semitones.

Available for MIDI clips only.

*Available since Live 11.1.2*

## duplicate\_region

Parameter:

`region_start` [float/int]  
`region_length` [float/int]  
`destination_time` [float/int]  
`pitch` (optional) [int]  
`transposition_amount` (optional) [int]

Duplicate the notes in the specified region to the *destination\_time*. Only notes of the specified pitch are duplicated or all if *pitch* is -1. If the *transposition\_amount* is not 0, the notes in the region will be transposed by the *transpose\_amount* of semitones. Available for MIDI clips only.

## fire

Same effect as pressing the Clip Launch button.

## get\_all\_notes\_extended

Parameter:

`dict` (optional) [dict]

(See below for a discussion of this argument).

Returns a dictionary of all of the notes in the clip, regardless of where they are positioned with respect to the start/end markers and the loop start/loop end, as a list of note dictionaries. Each note dictionary consists of the following key-value pairs:

`note_id` : [int] the unique note identifier.  
`pitch` : [int] the MIDI note number, 0...127, 60 is C3.

`start_time` : [float] the note start time in beats of absolute clip time.  
`duration` : [float] the note length in beats.  
`velocity` : [float] the note velocity, 0 ... 127.  
`mute` : [bool] 1 = the note is deactivated.  
`probability` : [float] the chance that the note will be played:  
 1.0 = the note is always played;  
 0.0 = the note is never played.  
`velocity_deviation` : [float] the range of velocity values at which the note can be played:  
 0.0 = no deviation; the note will always play at the velocity specified by the *velocity* property  
 -127.0 to 127.0 = the note will be assigned a velocity value between *velocity* and *velocity* +  
*velocity\_deviation*, inclusive; if the resulting range exceeds the limits of MIDI velocity (0 to 127),  
 then it will be clamped within those limits.  
`release_velocity` : [float] the note release velocity.

It is possible to optionally provide a single [dict] argument to this function, containing a single key-value pair: the key is "return" and the associated value is a list of the note properties as listed above in the discussion of the returned note dictionaries, e.g. ["note\_id", "pitch", "velocity"]. The effect of this will be that the returned note dictionaries will only contain the key-value pairs for the specified properties, which can be useful to improve patch performance when processing large notes dictionaries.

For MIDI clips only.

*Available since Live 11.1*

## get\_notes\_by\_id

Parameter:

`list` of note IDs.

Provided note IDs must be associated with existing notes in the clip. Existing notes can be queried with `get_notes_extended`.

Returns a dictionary of notes associated with the provided IDs, as a list of note dictionaries. Each note dictionary consists of the following key-value pairs:

`note_id` : [int] the unique note identifier.  
`pitch` : [int] the MIDI note number, 0...127, 60 is C3.  
`start_time` : [float] the note start time in beats of absolute clip time.

`duration` : [float] the note length in beats.

`velocity` : [float] the note velocity, 0 ... 127.

`mute` : [bool] 1 = the note is deactivated.

`probability` : [float] the chance that the note will be played:

1.0 = the note is always played;

0.0 = the note is never played.

`velocity_deviation` : [float] the range of velocity values at which the note can be played:

0.0 = no deviation; the note will always play at the velocity specified by the `velocity` property

-127.0 to 127.0 = the note will be assigned a velocity value between `velocity` and `velocity + velocity_deviation`, inclusive; if the resulting range exceeds the limits of MIDI velocity (0 to 127), then it will be clamped within those limits.

`release_velocity` : [float] the note release velocity.

It is possible to optionally provide the argument to this function in the form of a dictionary instead. The dictionary must include the "note\_ids" key associated with a list of [int]s, which are the ID values you would like to pass to the function.

If you use this method, you can optionally provide an additional key-value pair: the key is "return" and the associated value is a list of the note properties as listed above in the discussion of the returned note dictionaries, e.g. ["note\_id", "pitch", "velocity"]. The effect of this will be that the returned note dictionaries will only contain the key-value pairs for the specified properties, which can be useful to improve patch performance when processing large notes dictionaries.

For MIDI clips only.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## get\_notes\_extended

Parameters:

`from_pitch` [int]

`pitch_span` [int]

`from_time` [float]

`time_span` [float]

`from_time` and `time_span` are given in beats.

Returns a dictionary of notes that have their start times in the given area, as a list of note

dictionaries. Each note dictionary consists of the following key-value pairs:

`note_id` : [int] the unique note identifier.

`pitch` : [int] the MIDI note number, 0...127, 60 is C3.

`start_time` : [float] the note start time in beats of absolute clip time.

`duration` : [float] the note length in beats.

`velocity` : [float] the note velocity, 0 ... 127.

`mute` : [bool] 1 = the note is deactivated.

`probability` : [float] the chance that the note will be played:

1.0 = the note is always played;

0.0 = the note is never played.

`velocity_deviation` : [float] the range of velocity values at which the note can be played:

0.0 = no deviation; the note will always play at the velocity specified by the *velocity* property

-127.0 to 127.0 = the note will be assigned a velocity value between *velocity* and *velocity + velocity\_deviation*, inclusive; if the resulting range exceeds the limits of MIDI velocity (0 to 127), then it will be clamped within those limits.

`release_velocity` : [float] the note release velocity.

It is possible to optionally provide the arguments to this function in the form of a single dictionary instead. The dictionary must include all of the parameter names given above as its keys; the associated values are the parameter values you wish to pass to the function.

If you use this method, you can optionally provide an additional key-value pair: the key is "return" and the associated value is a list of the note properties as listed above in the discussion of the returned note dictionaries, e.g. ["note\_id", "pitch", "velocity"]. The effect of this will be that the returned note dictionaries will only contain the key-value pairs for the specified properties, which can be useful to improve patch performance when processing large notes dictionaries.

For MIDI clips only.

*Available since Live 11.0. Replaces `get_notes`.*

## get\_selected\_notes\_extended

Parameter:

`dict (optional)` [dict]

(See below for a discussion of this argument).

Returns a dictionary of the selected notes in the clip, as a list of note dictionaries. Each note

dictionary consists of the following key-value pairs:

`note_id` : [int] the unique note identifier.

`pitch` : [int] the MIDI note number, 0...127, 60 is C3.

`start_time` : [float] the note start time in beats of absolute clip time.

`duration` : [float] the note length in beats.

`velocity` : [float] the note velocity, 0 ... 127.

`mute` : [bool] 1 = the note is deactivated.

`probability` : [float] the chance that the note will be played:

1.0 = the note is always played;

0.0 = the note is never played.

`velocity_deviation` : [float] the range of velocity values at which the note can be played:

0.0 = no deviation; the note will always play at the velocity specified by the *velocity* property

-127.0 to 127.0 = the note will be assigned a velocity value between *velocity* and *velocity* + *velocity\_deviation*, inclusive; if the resulting range exceeds the limits of MIDI velocity (0 to 127), then it will be clamped within those limits.

`release_velocity` : [float] the note release velocity.

It is possible to optionally provide a single [dict] argument to this function, containing a single key-value pair: the key is "return" and the associated value is a list of the note properties as listed above in the discussion of the returned note dictionaries, e.g. ["note\_id", "pitch", "velocity"]. The effect of this will be that the returned note dictionaries will only contain the key-value pairs for the specified properties, which can be useful to improve patch performance when processing large notes dictionaries.

For MIDI clips only.

*Available since Live 11.0. Replaces `get_selected_notes`.*

## move\_playing\_pos

Parameter: `beats`

`beats` [float] relative jump distance in beats. Negative beats jump backwards.

Jumps by given amount, unquantized.

Unwarped audio clips, recording audio clips and recording non-overdub MIDI clips cannot jump.

## move\_warp\_marker



Parameters: `beat_time` [float]

`beat_time_distance` [float]

Moves the warp marker specified by *beat\_time* the specified beat time distance.

## quantize

Parameter:

`quantization_grid` [int]

`amount` [float]

Quantizes all notes in the clip to the `quantization_grid` taking the song's `swing_amount` into account.

## quantize\_pitch

Parameter:

`pitch` [int]

`quantization_grid` [int]

`amount` [float]

Same as *quantize*, but only for notes in the given pitch.

## remove\_notes\_by\_id

Parameter:

`list` of note IDs.

Deletes all notes associated with the provided IDs.

Provided note IDs must be associated with existing notes in the clip. Existing notes can be queried with `get_notes_extended`.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## remove\_notes\_extended

Parameter:

`from_pitch` [int]

```
pitch_span [int]  
from_time [float]  
time_span [float]
```

Deletes all notes that start in the given area. `from_time` and `time_span` are given in beats.

*Available since Live 11.0. Replaces `remove_notes`.*

## **remove\_warp\_marker**

Parameter: `beat_time` [float]

Removes the warp marker at the given beat time.

## **scrub**

Parameter: `beat_time` [float]

Scrub the clip to a time, specified in beats. This behaves exactly like scrubbing with the mouse; the scrub will respect Global Quantization, starting and looping in time with the transport. The scrub will continue until `stop_scrub()` is called.

## **select\_all\_notes**

Use this function to process all notes of a clip, independent of the current selection.

Output:

```
select_all_notes id 0
```

For MIDI clips only.

## **select\_notes\_by\_id**

Parameter:

```
list of note IDs.
```

Selects all notes associated with the provided IDs.

Note that this function will *not* print a warning or error if the list contains nonexistent IDs.

*Available since Live 11.0.6*

## **set\_fire\_button\_state**

Parameter: `state` [bool]

If the state is set to 1, Live simulates pressing the clip start button until the state is set to 0, or until the clip is otherwise stopped.

## **stop**

Same effect as pressing the stop button of the track, but only if this clip is actually playing or recording. If this clip is triggered or if another clip in this track is playing, it has no effect.

## **stop\_scrub**

Stops an active scrub on a clip.

# ClipSlot

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---

This class represents an entry in Live's Session View matrix.

The properties `playing_status`, `is_playing` and `is_recording` are useful for clip slots of Group Tracks. These are always empty and represent the state of the clips in the tracks within the Group Track.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N clip_slots M
```

## Children

**clip** [Clip](#)

read-only

**id** 0 if slot is empty

## Properties

**color** long

observe read-only

The color of the first clip in the Group Track if the clip slot is a Group Track slot.

**color\_index** long

observe read-only

The color index of the first clip in the Group Track if the clip slot is a Group Track slot.

**controls\_other\_clips** bool

observe read-only

1 for a Group Track slot that has non-deactivated clips in the tracks within its group.  
Control of empty clip slots doesn't count.

**has\_clip** bool

observe read-only

1 = a clip exists in this clip slot.

**has\_stop\_button** bool

observe

1 = this clip stops its track (or tracks within a Group Track).

**is\_group\_slot** bool

read-only

1 = this clip slot is a Group Track slot.

**is\_playing** bool

read-only

1 = playing\_status != 0, otherwise 0.

**is\_recording** bool

read-only

1 = playing\_status == 2, otherwise 0.

**is\_triggered** bool

observe read-only

1 = clip slot button (Clip Launch, Clip Stop or Clip Record) or button of contained clip are blinking.

**playing\_status** int

observe read-only

0 = all clips in tracks within a Group Track stopped or all tracks within a Group Track are empty.

1 = at least one clip in a track within a Group Track is playing.

2 = at least one clip in a track within a Group Track is playing or recording.

Equals 0 if this is not a clip slot of a Group Track.

**will\_record\_on\_start** bool

read-only

1 = clip slot will record on start.

## Functions

### create\_audio\_clip

Parameter: `path`

Given an absolute path to a valid audio file in a supported format, creates an audio clip that references the file in the clip slot. Throws an error if the clip slot doesn't belong to an audio track or if the track is frozen.

### create\_clip

Parameter: `length`

Length is given in beats and must be a greater value than 0.0. Can only be called on empty clip slots in MIDI tracks.

### delete\_clip

Deletes the contained clip.

### duplicate\_clip\_to

Parameter: `target_clip_slot` [ClipSlot]

Duplicates the slot's clip to the given clip slot, overriding the target clip slot's clip if it's not empty.

### fire

Parameter: `record_length` (optional)

`launch_quantization` (optional)

Fires the clip or triggers the Stop Button, if any. Starts recording if slot is empty and track is armed. Starts recording of armed and empty tracks within a Group Track if Preferences->Launch->Start Recording on Scene Launch is ON. If *record\_length* is provided, the slot will record for the given length in beats. *launch\_quantization* overrides the global quantization if provided.

## **set\_fire\_button\_state**

Parameter: `state` [bool]

1 = Live simulates pressing of Clip Launch button until the state is set to 0 or until the slot is stopped otherwise.

## **stop**

Stops playing or recording clips in this track or the tracks within the group, if any. It doesn't matter on which slot of the track you call this function.



# CompressorDevice

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---

This class represents a Compressor device in Live.  
A CompressorDevice shares all of the children, functions and properties of a Device; listed below are the members unique to it.

## Properties

**available\_input\_routing\_channels** dict observe read-only

The list of available source channels for the compressor's input routing in the sidechain. It's represented as a dictionary with the following key:

```
available_input_routing_channels [list]
```

The list contains dictionaries as described in *input\_routing\_channel*.

**available\_input\_routing\_types** dict observe read-only

The list of available source types for the compressor's input routing in the sidechain. It's represented as a dictionary with the following key:

```
available_input_routing_types [list]
```

The list contains dictionaries as described in *input\_routing\_type*.

**input\_routing\_channel** dict observe

The currently selected source channel for the compressor's input routing in the sidechain. It's represented as a dictionary with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]

`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to all values found in the compressor's *available\_input\_routing\_channels*.

## **input\_routing\_type** dict

observe

The currently selected source type for the compressor's input routing in the sidechain. It's represented as a dictionary with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]

`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to all values found in the track's *available\_input\_routing\_types*.

# ControlSurface

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---

A ControlSurface can be reached either directly by the root path `control_surfaces N` or by getting a list of active control surface IDs, via calling *get\_control\_surfaces* on an Application object. The latter list is in the same order in which control surfaces appear in Live's Link/MIDI Preferences. Note the same order is not guaranteed when getting a control surface via the `control_surfaces N` path.

A control surface can be thought of as a software layer between the Live API and, in this case, Max for Live. Individual controls on the surface are represented by objects that can be grabbed and released via Max for Live, to obtain and give back exclusive control (see *grab\_control* and *release\_control*). In this way, parts of the hardware can be controlled via Max for Live while other parts can retain their default functionality.

Additionally, Live offers a special `MaxForLive` control surface that has a *register\_midi\_control* function. Using this, Max for Live developers can set up entirely custom control surfaces by adding and grabbing arbitrary controls.

## Canonical Path

```
control_surfaces N
```

## Properties

**pad\_layout** symbol

observe read-only

The active pad layout.

On Push 2 and 3, the layout can be changed with the Note and Session buttons and depends on the loaded instrument. Layout variants can be selected by pressing the Layout button.

Available layouts are:\

- Melodic mode - the device chain is empty or an Instrument is loaded
  - `note.melodic.64_notes` - Melodic: 64 Notes
  - `note.melodic.64_notes_and_macro_variations` - Melodic: 64 Notes + Macro Variations
  - `note.melodic.sequencer` - Melodic: Sequencer
  - `note.melodic.sequencer_and_32_notes` - Melodic: Sequencer + 32 Notes
- Drums mode - a Drum Rack is loaded
  - `note.drums.macro_variations` - Drums: Macro Variations
  - `note.drums.64_pads` - Drums: 64 Pads
  - `note.drums.loop_selector` - Drums: Loop Selector
  - `note.drums.16_velocities` - Drums: 16 Velocities
  - `note.drums.16_pitches` - Drums: 16 Pitches
- Session mode - the Session button was pressed
  - `session` - Session is active

## Functions

**get\_control**

Parameter: `name`

Returns the control with the given name.

## **get\_control\_names**

Returns the list of all control names.

## **grab\_control**

Parameter: `control`

Take ownership of the *control*. This releases all standard functionality of the control, so that it can be used exclusively via Max for Live.

## **grab\_midi**

Forward MIDI messages received by the control surface script from the control surface to Max for Live.

Note: the control surface script will only receive those channel messages from Live's engine that it explicitly requests. For example, a script might use a specific note message to toggle transport in Live; it will thus request that this note message be forwarded to it from Live.

Messages used for purely real-time purposes, on the other hand, will often bypass the script and instead just be sent to Live's tracks; this is true, for example, of Push's pads in Note (but not Session) mode. Accordingly, the API object will not output these real-time pad messages; to work with track messages, use objects such as `midin`.

## **register\_midi\_control**

Parameters:

`name` [symbol]

`status` [int]

`number` [int]

(*MaxForLive* control surface only) Register a MIDI control defined by *status* and *number*. Supported

status codes are 144 (note on), 176 (continuous control) and 224 (pitchbend).

Returns the LOM ID associated with the control.

Once a control is registered and grabbed via *grab\_control*, Live will forward associated MIDI messages that it receives to Max for Live. Max for Live can send values to the control (e.g. to light an LED) by calling *send\_value* on the control object.

## release\_control

Parameter: `control`

Re-establishes the standard functionality for the control.

## release\_midi

Stop forwarding MIDI messages received from the control surface to Max for Live.

## send\_midi

Parameter: `midi_message` [list of int]

Send *midi\_message* to the control surface.

## send\_receive\_sysex

Parameters:

`sysex_message` [list of int]

`timeout` [symbol, int]

Send *sysex\_message* to the control surface and await a response.

If the message is followed by the word *timeout* and a float, this sets the response timeout accordingly. The default timeout value is 0.2.

If the response times out and MIDI has not been grabbed via *grab\_midi*, it's not forwarded to Max for Live. If MIDI has been grabbed via Max for Live, received messages are always forwarded, but the timeout is still reported.

# CuePoint

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Represents a locator in the Arrangement View.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set cue_points N
```

## Properties

**name** symbol

observe

**time** float

observe read-only

Arrangement position of the marker in beats.

## Functions

## **jump**

Set current Arrangement playback position to marker, quantized if song is playing.



# Device.View

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Representing the view aspects of a Device.

## Canonical Paths

```
live_set tracks N devices M view
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M chains L devices K view
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M return_chains L devices K view
```

## Properties

**is\_collapsed**    bool

observe

1 = the device is shown collapsed in the device chain.

# Device

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This class represents a MIDI or audio device in Live.

## Canonical Paths

```
live_set tracks N devices M
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M chains L devices K
```

```
live_set tracks N devices M return_chains L devices K
```

## Children

**parameters** list of [DeviceParameter](#)

observe read-only

Only automatable parameters are accessible. See [DeviceParameter](#) to learn how to modify them.

**view** [Device.View](#)

read-only

## Properties

**can\_have\_chains** bool

read-only

0 for a single device

1 for a device Rack

**can\_have\_drum\_pads** bool

read-only

1 for Drum Racks

**class\_display\_name** symbol

read-only

Get the original name of the device (e.g. `Operator`, `Auto Filter`).

**class\_name** symbol

read-only

Live device type such as `MidiChord`, `Operator`, `Limiter`, `MxDeviceAudioEffect`, or `PluginDevice`.

**is\_active** bool

observe read-only

0 = either the device itself or its enclosing Rack device is off.

**name** symbol

observe

This is the string shown in the title bar of the device.

**type** int

read-only

The type of the device. Possible types are: 0 = undefined, 1 = instrument, 2 = audio\_effect, 4 = midi\_effect.

**latency\_in\_samples** int

observe read-only

Device latency in samples.

**latency\_in\_ms** float

observe read-only

Device latency in milliseconds.

## Functions

**store\_chosen\_bank**

Parameters:

`script_index` [int]

`bank_index` [int]

(This is related to hardware control surfaces and is usually not relevant.)

# DeviceIO

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---

This class represents an input or output bus of a Live device.

## Properties

**available\_routing\_channels** dictionary observe read-only

The available channels for this input/output bus. The channels are represented as a *dictionary* with the following key:

`available_routing_channels` [list]

The list contains *dictionaries* as described in *routing\_channel*.

**available\_routing\_types** dictionary observe read-only

The available types for this input/output bus. The types are represented as a *dictionary* with the following key:

`available_routing_types` [list]

The list contains *dictionaries* as described in *routing\_type*.

**default\_external\_routing\_channel\_is\_none** bool

1 = the default routing channel for External routing types is none.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## **routing\_channel** dictionary

observe

The current routing channel for this input/output bus. It is represented as a *dictionary* with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]

`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to any of the values found in *available\_routing\_channels*.

## **routing\_type** dictionary

observe

The current routing type for this input/output bus. It is represented as a *dictionary* with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]

`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to any of the values found in *available\_routing\_types*.

# DeviceParameter

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This class represents an (automatable) parameter within a MIDI or audio device. To modify a device parameter, set its `value` property or send its object ID to [live.remote~](#).

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N devices M parameters L
```



## Properties

**automation\_state** int

observe read-only

Get the automation state of the parameter.

0 = no automation.

1 = automation active.

2 = automation overridden.

**default\_value** float

read-only

Get the default value for this parameter.

Only available for parameters that aren't quantized (see *is\_quantized*).

**is\_enabled** bool

read-only

1 = the parameter value can be modified directly by the user, by sending `set` to a [live.object](#), by automation or by an assigned MIDI message or keystroke.

Parameters can be disabled because they are macro-controlled, or they are controlled by a live-remote~ object, or because Live thinks that they should not be moved.

**is\_quantized** bool

read-only

1 for booleans and enums

0 for int/float parameters

Although parameters like `MidiPitch.Pitch` appear quantized to the user, they actually have an *is\_quantized* value of 0.

**max** float

read-only

Largest allowed value.

**min** float

read-only

Lowest allowed value.

**name** symbol

read-only

The short parameter name as shown in the (closed) automation chooser.

**original\_name** symbol

read-only

The name of a Macro parameter before its assignment.

**state** int

observe read-only

The active state of the parameter.

0 = the parameter is active and can be changed.

1 = the parameter can be changed but isn't active, so changes won't have an audible effect.

2 = the parameter cannot be changed.

**value** float

observe

The internal value between min and max. Use display\_value for the value as visible in the GUI.

**display\_value** float

observe

The value as visible in the GUI.

**value\_items** StringVector

read-only

Get a list of the possible values for this parameter.  
Only available for parameters that are quantized (see *is\_quantized*).

## Functions

### **re\_enable\_automation**

Re-enable automation for this parameter.

### **str\_for\_value**

Parameter: `value` [float] Returns: [symbol] String representation of the specified value.

### **\_\_str\_\_**

Returns: [symbol] String representation of the current parameter value.

# DriftDevice

Properties	69
mod_matrix_filter_source_1_index	69
mod_matrix_filter_source_1_list	69
mod_matrix_filter_source_2_index	69
mod_matrix_filter_source_2_list	69
mod_matrix_lfo_source_index	69
mod_matrix_lfo_source_list	69
mod_matrix_pitch_source_1_index	69
mod_matrix_pitch_source_1_list	70
mod_matrix_pitch_source_2_index	70
mod_matrix_pitch_source_2_list	70
mod_matrix_shape_source_index	70
mod_matrix_shape_source_list	70
mod_matrix_source_1_index	70
mod_matrix_source_1_list	70
mod_matrix_source_2_index	70
mod_matrix_source_2_list	71
mod_matrix_source_3_index	71
mod_matrix_source_3_list	71
mod_matrix_target_1_index	71
mod_matrix_target_1_list	71
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mod_matrix_target_2_list	71
mod_matrix_target_3_index	72
mod_matrix_target_3_list	72
pitch_bend_range	72
voice_count_index	72
voice_count_list	72
voice_mode_index	72
voice_mode_list	72

---

This class represents an instance of a Drift device in Live.

A DriftDevice has all the properties, functions and children of a Device.

## Properties

**mod\_matrix\_filter\_source\_1\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for modulating the Filter Frequency for the first modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_filter\_source\_1\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for modulating the Filter Frequency for the first modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_filter\_source\_2\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for modulating the Filter Frequency for the second modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_filter\_source\_2\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for modulating the Filter Frequency for the second modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_lfo\_source\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for modulating the LFO Amount.

**mod\_matrix\_lfo\_source\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for modulating the LFO Amount.

**mod\_matrix\_pitch\_source\_1\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for modulating the Pitch for the first modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_pitch\_source\_1\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for modulating the Pitch for the first modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_pitch\_source\_2\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for modulating the Pitch for the second modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_pitch\_source\_2\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for modulating the Pitch for the second modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_shape\_source\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for modulating Shape.

**mod\_matrix\_shape\_source\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for modulating Shape.

**mod\_matrix\_source\_1\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for the first custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_source\_1\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for the first custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_source\_2\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for the second custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_source\_2\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for the second custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_source\_3\_index** int

observe

The index of the available sources for the third custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_source\_3\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available sources for the third custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_target\_1\_index** int

observe

The index of the available targets for the first custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_target\_1\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available targets for the first custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_target\_2\_index** int

observe

The index of the available targets for the second custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_target\_2\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available targets for the second custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_target\_3\_index** int

observe

The index of the available targets for the third custom modulation slot.

**mod\_matrix\_target\_3\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of the available targets for the third custom modulation slot.

**pitch\_bend\_range** int

observe

The amount for the MIDI Pitch Bend range in semitones.

**voice\_count\_index** int

observe

The index of the voice count parameter.

**voice\_count\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of available voice count settings.

**voice\_mode\_index** int

observe

The index of the voice mode utilized by Drift.

**voice\_mode\_list** StringVector

read-only

The list of available voice modes.



# DrumCellDevice

Properties	73
gain	73

This class represents an instance of a Drum Sampler device in Live.  
A DrumCell has all the properties, functions and children of a Device. Listed below are members unique to DrumCell Device.

## Properties

<b>gain</b>	float	observe
-------------	-------	---------

The sample gain, as normalized value.

# DrumChain

Properties	74
out_note	74
choke_group	74

---

This class represents a Drum Rack device chain in Live.

A DrumChain is a type of Chain, meaning that it has all the children, properties and functions that a Chain has. Listed below are the members unique to DrumChain.

## Properties

**out\_note**   int

observe

Get/set the MIDI note sent to the devices in the chain.

**choke\_group**   int

observe

Get/set the chain's choke group.

# DrumPad

Canonical Path	75
Children	75
chains	75
Properties	75
mute	76
name	76
note	76
solo	76
Functions	76
delete_all_chains	76

This class represents a Drum Rack pad in Live.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N devices M drum_pads L
```

## Children

chains

Chain

observe

read-only

## Properties

**mute** bool

observe

1 = muted

**name** symbol

observe

read-only

**note** int

read-only

**solo** bool

observe

1 = soloed (Solo switch on)

Does not automatically turn Solo off in other chains.

## Functions

**delete\_all\_chains**

# Eq8Device.View

Properties	77
selected_band	77

---

Represents the view aspects of an Eq8Device.

An Eq8Device.View has all the children, properties and functions of a Device.View. Listed below are members unique to it.

## Properties

**selected\_band**    int observe

The index of the currently selected filter band.

# Eq8Device

Properties	78
edit_mode	78
global_mode	78
oversample	79

---

This class represents an instance of an EQ Eight device in Live.  
An Eq8Device has all the properties, functions and children of a Device. Listed below are members unique to Eq8Device.

## Properties

**edit\_mode**    bool observe

Access to EQ Eight's edit mode, which toggles the channel currently available for editing. The available edit modes depend on the global mode (see `global_mode` ) and are encoded as follows:

- In L/R mode: 0 = L, 1 = R
- In M/S mode: 0 = M, 1 = S
- In Stereo mode: 0 = A, 1 = B (inactive)

**global\_mode**    int observe

Access to EQ Eight's global mode. The modes are encoded as follows:

- 0 = Stereo
- 1 = L/R
- 2 = M/S

**oversample** bool

observe

Access to EQ Eight's Oversampling parameter. 0 = Off, 1 = On.

# Groove

Canonical Paths	80
Children	80
base	81
name	81
quantization_amount	81
random_amount	81
timing_amount	81
velocity_amount	81

This class represents a groove in Live.

*Available since Live 11.0.*  
All grooves are stored in Live's groove pool.

## Canonical Paths

```
live_set groove_pool grooves N
```

```
live_set tracks N clip_slots M clip groove
```

## Children



**base** int

Get/set the groove's base grid (index based setter).

0 = 1/4

1 = 1/8

2 = 1/8T

3 = 1/16

4 = 1/16T

5 = 1/32

**name** symbol

observe

Get/set/observe the name of the groove.

**quantization\_amount** float

observe

Get/set/observe the groove's quantization amount.

**random\_amount** float

observe

Get/set/observe the groove's random amount.

**timing\_amount** float

observe

Get/set/observe the groove's timing amount.

**velocity\_amount** float

observe

Get/set/observe the groove's velocity amount.

# GroovePool

Canonical Path	82
Children	82
grooves	82

This class represents the groove pool in Live. It provides access to the current set's list of grooves.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set groove_pool
```

## Children

**grooves**    list of [Groove](#)    observe read-only

List of grooves in the groove pool from top to bottom, can be accessed via index.

# HybridReverbDevice

Properties	83
ir_attack_time	83
ir_category_index	83
ir_category_list	83
ir_decay_time	84
ir_file_index	84
ir_file_list	84
ir_size_factor	84
ir_time_shaping_on	84

This class represents an instance of a Hybrid Reverb device in Live.

A HybridReverbDevice has all the properties, functions and children of a Device. Listed below are members unique to HybridReverbDevice.

## Properties

**ir\_attack\_time**    float

observe

The attack time of the amplitude envelope for the impulse response, in seconds.

**ir\_category\_index**    int

observe

The index of the selected impulse response category.

**ir\_category\_list**    StringVector

read-only

The list of impulse response categories.

**ir\_decay\_time** float

observe

The decay time of the amplitude envelope for the impulse response, in seconds.

**ir\_file\_index** int

observe

The index of the selected impulse response files from the current category.

**ir\_file\_list** StringVector

observe read-only

The list of impulse response files from the selected category.

**ir\_size\_factor** float

observe

The relative size of the impulse response, 0.0 to 1.0.

**ir\_time\_shaping\_on** bool

observe

Enables transforming the current selected impulse response with an amplitude envelope and size parameter.

1 = enabled.

# LooperDevice

Properties	85
loop_length	85
overdub_after_record	86
record_length_index	86
record_length_list	86
tempo	86
Functions	86
clear	86
double_speed	86
half_speed	86
double_length	87
half_length	87
record	87
overdub	87
play	87
stop	87
undo	87
export_to_clip_slot	88

This class represents an instance of a Looper device in Live.  
An LooperDevice has all the properties, functions and children of a Device. Listed below are members unique to LooperDevice.

## Properties

**loop\_length** float

observe read-only

The length of Looper's buffer.

**overdub\_after\_record** bool

observe

1 = Looper will switch to overdub after recording, when recording a fixed number of bars. 0 = switch to playback without overdubbing.

**record\_length\_index** int

observe

Access to the Record Length chooser entry index.

**record\_length\_list** StringVector

read-only

Access to the list of Record Length chooser entry strings.

**tempo** float

observe

read-only

The tempo of Looper's buffer.

## Functions

**clear**

Erase Looper's recorded content.

**double\_speed**

Double the speed of Looper's playback.

**half\_speed**

Halve the speed of Looper's playback.

## **double\_length**

Double the length of Looper's buffer.

## **half\_length**

Halve the length of Looper's buffer.

## **record**

Record incoming audio.

## **overdub**

Play back while adding additional layers of incoming audio.

## **play**

Play back without overdubbing.

## **stop**

Stop Looper's playback.

## **undo**

Erase everything that was recorded since the last time Overdub was enabled. Calling a second time will restore the material erased by the previous undo operation.

## **export\_to\_clip\_slot**

Parameter: `clip_slot` [ClipSlot]

The target clip slot.

Given a valid LOM ID of an empty clip slot on a non-frozen audio track, will export Looper's content to a clip in that slot. This is similar to using the Drag Me! control on the Looper device, and the same restrictions apply: the audio engine must be turned on, the Looper must actually hold audio content, the content must have a fixed length (i.e. Looper must not be recording), etc.



# MaxDevice

Properties	89
audio_inputs	89
audio_outputs	89
midi_inputs	89
midi_outputs	90
Functions	90
get_bank_count	90
get_bank_name	90
get_bank_parameters	90

---

This class represents a Max for Live device in Live.

A MaxDevice is a type of Device, meaning that it has all the children, properties and functions that a Device has. Listed below are the members unique to MaxDevice.

## Properties

**audio\_inputs** list of [DeviceIO](#)

observe read-only

List of the audio inputs that the MaxDevice offers.

**audio\_outputs** list of [DeviceIO](#)

observe read-only

List of the audio outputs that the MaxDevice offers.

**midi\_inputs** list of [DeviceIO](#)

observe read-only

List of the midi inputs that the MaxDevice offers.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**midi\_outputs** list of [DeviceIO](#)

observe read-only

List of the midi outputs that the MaxDevice offers.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## Functions

### get\_bank\_count

Returns: [int] the number of parameter banks.

### get\_bank\_name

Parameters: `bank_index` [int]

Returns: [list of symbols] The name of the parameter bank specified by `bank_index`.

### get\_bank\_parameters

Parameters: `bank_index` [int]

Returns: [list of ints] The indices of the parameters contained in the bank specified by `bank_index`.

Empty slots are marked as -1. Bank index -1 refers to the "Best of" bank.

# MeldDevice

Properties	91
selected_engine	91
unison_voices	91
mono_poly	91
poly_voices	92

---

This class represents an instance of a Meld device in Live.  
A MeldDevice has all the properties, functions and children of a Device.

## Properties

**selected\_engine**   int   observe

Meld's oscillator engine selector. The modes are encoded as follows:  
0 = Engine A  
1 = Engine B

**unison\_voices**   int   observe

Selects the Unison voice count. The modes are encoded as follows:  
  
0 = off  
1 = two  
2 = three  
3 = four

**mono\_poly**   int   observe

Selects the polyphony mode. The modes are encoded as follows:

0 = mono

1 = poly

**poly\_voices** int

observe

Selects the polyphony voice count. The modes are encoded as follows:

0 = two

1 = three

2 = four

3 = five

4 = six

5 = eight

6 = twelve

# MixerDevice

Canonical Path	93
Children	93
sends	93
cue_volume	94
crossfader	94
left_split_stereo	94
panning	94
right_split_stereo	94
song_tempo	94
track_activator	94
volume	94
Properties	94
crossfade_assign	95
panning_mode	95

This class represents a mixer device in Live. It provides access to volume, panning and other [DeviceParameter](#) objects. See [DeviceParameter](#) to learn how to modify them.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N mixer_device
```

## Children

**sends** list of [DeviceParameter](#) observe read-only

One send per return track.

**cue\_volume** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

[in master track only]

**crossfader** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

[in master track only]

**left\_split\_stereo** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

The Track's Left Split Stereo Pan Parameter.

**panning** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

**right\_split\_stereo** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

The Track's Right Split Stereo Pan Parameter.

**song\_tempo** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

[in master track only]

**track\_activator** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

**volume** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

## Properties

**crossfade\_assign** int

observe

0 = A, 1 = none, 2 = B [not in master track]

**panning\_mode** int

observe

Access to the Track mixer's pan mode: 0 = Stereo, 1 = Split Stereo.

# PluginDevice

Properties	96
presets	96
selected_preset_index	96

---

This class represents a plug-in device.

A PluginDevice is a type of Device, meaning that it has all the children, properties and functions that a Device has. Listed below are the members unique to PluginDevice.

## Properties

**presets**   StringVector   observe read-only

Get the list of the plug-in's presets.

**selected\_preset\_index**   int   observe

Get/set the index of the currently selected preset.



# RackDevice.View

Children	97
selected_drum_pad	97
selected_chain	97
Properties	97
drum_pads_scroll_position	97
is_showing_chain_devices	98

Represents the view aspects of a Rack Device.  
A RackDevice.View is a type of Device.View, meaning that it has all the properties that a Device.View has. Listed below are the members unique to RackDevice.View.

## Children

**selected\_drum\_pad** DrumPad

observe

Currently selected Drum Rack pad.  
Only available for Drum Racks.

**selected\_chain** Chain

observe

Currently selected chain.

## Properties

**drum\_pads\_scroll\_position** int

observe

Lowest row of pads visible, range: 0 - 28.  
Only available for Drum Racks.

**is\_showing\_chain\_devices** bool

observe

1 = the devices in the currently selected chain are visible.

# RackDevice

Children	99
chain_selector	100
chains	100
drum_pads	100
return_chains	100
visible_drum_pads	100
Properties	100
can_show_chains	100
has_drum_pads	100
has_macro_mappings	101
is_showing_chains	101
variation_count	101
selected_variation_index	101
visible_macro_count	101
Functions	101
copy_pad	101
add_macro	102
remove_macro	102
randomize_macros	102
store_variation	102
recall_selected_variation	102
recall_last_used_variation	103
delete_selected_variation	103

---

This class represents a Live Rack Device.

A RackDevice is a type of Device, meaning that it has all the children, properties and functions that a Device has. Listed below are members unique to RackDevice.

## Children

**chain\_selector** [DeviceParameter](#)

read-only

Convenience accessor for the Rack's chain selector.

**chains** list of [Chain](#)

observe

read-only

The Rack's chains.

**drum\_pads** list of [DrumPad](#)

observe

read-only

All 128 Drum Pads for the topmost Drum Rack. Inner Drum Racks return a list of 0 entries.

**return\_chains** list of [Chain](#)

observe

read-only

The Rack's return chains.

**visible\_drum\_pads** list of [DrumPad](#)

observe

read-only

All 16 visible DrumPads for the topmost Drum Rack. Inner Drum Racks return a list of 0 entries.

## Properties

**can\_show\_chains** bool

read-only

1 = The Rack contains an instrument device that is capable of showing its chains in Session View.

**has\_drum\_pads** bool

observe

read-only

1 = the device is a Drum Rack with pads. A nested Drum Rack is a Drum Rack without pads.  
Only available for Drum Racks.

**has\_macro\_mappings** bool

observe read-only

1 = any of a Rack's Macros are mapped to a parameter.

**is\_showing\_chains** bool

observe

1 = The Rack contains an instrument device that is showing its chains in Session View.

**variation\_count** int

observe read-only

The number of currently stored macro variations.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**selected\_variation\_index** int

Get/set the currently selected variation.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**visible\_macro\_count** int

observe read-only

The number of currently visible macros.

## Functions

**copy\_pad**

Parameters:

`source_index` [int]

`destination_index` [int]

Copies all content of a Drum Rack pad from a source pad to a destination pad. The `source_index` and `destination_index` refer to pad indices inside a Drum Rack.

## **add\_macro**

Increases the number of visible macro controls.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## **remove\_macro**

Decreases the number of visible macro controls.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## **randomize\_macros**

Randomizes the values of eligible macro controls.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## **store\_variation**

Stores a new variation of the values of all currently mapped macros.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## **recall\_selected\_variation**

Recalls the currently selected macro variation.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## **recall\_last\_used\_variation**

Recalls the macro variation that was recalled most recently.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

## **delete\_selected\_variation**

Deletes the currently selected macro variation. Does nothing if there is no selected variation.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

# RoarDevice

Properties	104
routing_mode_index	104
routing_mode_list	104
env_listen	104

---

This class represents an instance of a Roar device in Live.  
A RoarDevice has all the properties, functions and children of a Roar Device.

## Properties

**routing\_mode\_index**    int

observe

The index of the routing mode utilized by Roar.

**routing\_mode\_list**    StringVector

read-only

The list of available routing modes.

**env\_listen**    bool

observe

Get, set and observe the Envelope Input Listen toogle.



# Sample

Canonical Path	106
Properties	106
beats_granulation_resolution	106
beats_transient_envelope	106
beats_transient_loop_mode	106
complex_pro_envelope	107
complex_pro_formants	107
end_marker	107
file_path	107
gain	107
length	107
sample_rate	107
slices	108
slicing_sensitivity	108
start_marker	108
texture_flux	108
texture_grain_size	108
tones_grain_size	108
warp_markers	108
warp_mode	109
warping	109
slicing_style	109
slicing_beat_division	109
slicing_region_count	110
Functions	110
gain_display_string	110
insert_slice	110
move_slice	110
remove_slice	110
clear_slices	111
reset_slices	111

---

This class represents a sample file loaded into Simplr.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N devices N sample
```

## Properties

**beats\_granulation\_resolution** int

observe

Get/set which divisions to preserve in the sample in Beats Mode.

0 = 1 Bar

1 = 1/2

2 = 1/4

3 = 1/8

4 = 1/16

5 = 1/32

6 = Transients

**beats\_transient\_envelope** float

observe

Get/set the duration of a volume fade applied to each segment of audio in Beats Mode.

0 = fastest decay

100 = no fade

**beats\_transient\_loop\_mode** int

observe

Get/set the Transient Loop Mode applied to each segment of audio in Beats Mode.

0 = Off

1 = Loop Forward

2 = Loop Back-and-Forth

**complex\_pro\_envelope** float

observe

Get/set the Envelope parameter in Complex Pro Mode.

**complex\_pro\_formants** float

observe

Get/set the Formants parameter in Complex Pro Mode.

**end\_marker** int

observe

Get/set the position of the sample's end marker.

**file\_path** unicode

observe read-only

Get the path of the sample file.

**gain** float

observe

Get/set the sample gain.

**length** int

read-only

Get the length of the sample file in sample frames.

**sample\_rate** int

read-only

The sample rate of the loaded sample.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**slices** list of int

observe read-only

The positions of all playable slices in the sample, in sample frames. Divide these values by the `sample_rate` to get the slice times in seconds.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**slicing\_sensitivity** float

observe

Get/set the slicing sensitivity. Values are between 0.0 and 1.0.

**start\_marker** int

observe

Get/set the position of the sample's start marker.

**texture\_flux** float

observe

Get/set the Flux parameter in Texture Mode.

**texture\_grain\_size** float

observe

Get/set the Grain Size parameter in Texture Mode.

**tones\_grain\_size** float

observe

Get/set the Grain Size parameter in Tones Mode.

**warp\_markers** dict/bang

observe read-only

The Sample's Warp Markers as a dict. Observing this property bangs when the warp\_markers change.

The last Warp Marker in the dict is not visible in the Live interface. This hidden, or "shadow" marker is used to calculate the BPM of the last segment.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**warp\_mode** int

observe

Get/set the Warp Mode.

0 = Beats Mode

1 = Tones Mode

2 = Texture Mode

3 = Re-Pitch Mode

4 = Complex Mode

6 = Complex Pro Mode

**warping** bool

observe

1 = warping is enabled.

**slicing\_style** int

observe

Get/set the Slicing Mode.

0 = Transient

1 = Beat

2 = Region

3 = Manual

**slicing\_beat\_division** int

observe

Get/set the slice beat division in Beat Slicing Mode.

0 = 1/16

1 = 1/16T

2 = 1/8  
3 = 1/8T  
4 = 1/4  
5 = 1/4T  
6 = 1/2  
7 = 1/2T  
8 = 1 Bar  
9 = 2 Bars  
10 = 4 Bars

**slicing\_region\_count** int

observe

Get/set the number of slice regions in Region Slicing Mode.

## Functions

### gain\_display\_string

Returns: [list of symbols] The sample's gain value as a string, e.g. "0.0 dB".

### insert\_slice

Parameters: `slice_time` [int]

Insert a new slice at the specified time if there is none.

### move\_slice

Parameters: `source_time` [int] `destination_time` [int]

Move an existing slice to a specified time.

### remove\_slice

Parameters: `slice_time` [int]

Remove a slice at the specified time if it exists.

## **clear\_slices**

Clear all slices created in Manual Slicing Mode.

## **reset\_slices**

Reset all edited slices to their original positions.

# Scene

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This class represents a series of clip slots in Live's Session View matrix.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set scenes N
```

## Children



**clip\_slots** list of [ClipSlot](#)

observe read-only

## Properties

**color** int

observe

The RGB value of the scene's color in the form `0x00rrggbb` or  $(2^{16} * \text{red}) + (2^8) * \text{green} + \text{blue}$ , where red, green and blue are values from 0 (dark) to 255 (light).

When setting the RGB value, the nearest color from the Scene color chooser is taken.

**color\_index** long

observe

The color index of the scene.

**is\_empty** bool

read-only

1 = none of the slots in the scene is filled.

**is\_triggered** bool

observe read-only

1 = scene is blinking.

**name** symbol

observe

The name of the scene.

**tempo** float

observe

The scene's tempo.

Returns -1 if the scene tempo is disabled.

**tempo\_enabled** bool

observe

The active state of the scene tempo.

When disabled, the scene will use the song's tempo,  
and the tempo value returned will be -1.

**time\_signature\_numerator** int

observe

The scene's time signature numerator.

Returns -1 if the scene time signature is disabled.

**time\_signature\_denominator** int

observe

The scene's time signature denominator.

Returns -1 if the scene time signature is disabled.

**time\_signature\_enabled** bool

observe

The active state of the scene time signature.

When disabled, the scene will use the song's time signature,  
and the time signature values returned will be -1.

## Functions

### fire

Parameter: `force_legato` (optional) [bool]

`can_select_scene_on_launch` (optional) [bool]

Fire all clip slots contained within the scene and select this scene.

Starts recording of armed and empty tracks within a Group Track in this scene if Preferences->Launch->Start Recording on Scene Launch is ON.

Calling with `force_legato = 1` (default = 0) will launch all clips immediately in Legato, independent of their launch mode.

When calling with `can_select_scene_on_launch = 0` (default = 1) the scene is fired without selecting it.

## **fire\_as\_selected**

Parameter: `force_legato` (optional) [bool]

Fire the selected scene, then select the next scene.

It doesn't matter on which scene you are calling this function.

Calling with `force_legato = 1` (default = 0) will launch all clips immediately in Legato, independent of their launch mode.

## **set\_fire\_button\_state**

Parameter: `state` [bool]

If the state is set to 1, Live simulates pressing of scene button until the state is set to 0 or until the scene is stopped otherwise.

# ShifterDevice

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---

This class represents an instance of the Shifter audio effect.  
A ShifterDevice is a type of device, meaning that it has all the children, properties and functions that a device has. Listed below are members unique to ShifterDevice.

## Properties

**pitch\_bend\_range**    int

observe

The pitch bend range used in MIDI Pitch Mode.

**pitch\_mode\_index**    int

observe

The current pitch mode index: 0 = Internal, 1 = MIDI

# SimplerDevice.View

Properties	117
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Represents the view aspects of a SimplerDevice.  
A SimplerDevice.View is a type of Device.View, meaning that it has all the properties that a Device.View has. Listed below are the members unique to SimplerDevice.View.

## Properties

**selected\_slice** int

observe

The currently selected slice, identified by its slice time.

# SimplerDevice

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This class represents an instance of Simpler.

A SimplerDevice is a type of device, meaning that it has all the children, properties and functions that a device has. Listed below are members unique to SimplerDevice.

## Children

sample

Sample

observe

read-only

The sample currently loaded into Simplr.

## Properties

**can\_warp\_as** bool

observe read-only

1 = warp\_as is available.

**can\_warp\_double** bool

observe read-only

1 = warp\_double is available.

**can\_warp\_half** bool

observe read-only

1 = warp\_half is available.

**multi\_sample\_mode** bool

observe read-only

1 = Simplr is in multisample mode.

**pad\_slicing** bool

observe

1 = slices can be added in Slicing Mode by playing notes which are not yet assigned to existing slices.

**playback\_mode** int

observe

Get/set Simplr's playback mode.

0 = Classic Mode

1 = One-Shot Mode

2 = Slicing Mode

**playing\_position** float

observe

read-only

The current playing position in the sample, expressed as a value between 0. and 1.

**playing\_position\_enabled** bool

observe

read-only

1 = Simplr is playing back the sample and showing the playing position.

**retrigger** bool

observe

1 = Retrigger is enabled in Simplr.

**slicing\_playback\_mode** int

observe

Get/set Simplr's Slicing Playback Mode.

0 = Mono

1 = Poly

2 = Thru

**voices** int

observe

Get/set the number of Voices.

## Functions

**crop**

Crop the loaded sample to the active region between the start and end markers.



## **guess\_playback\_length**

Returns: [float] An estimated beat time for the playback length between the start and end markers.

## **reverse**

Reverse the loaded sample.

## **warp\_as**

Parameters: `beats` [int]

Warp the active region between the start and end markers as the specified number of beats.

## **warp\_double**

Double the playback tempo of the active region between the start and end markers.

## **warp\_half**

Halve the playback tempo for the active region between the start and end markers.

# Song.View

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This class represents the view aspects of a Live document: the Session and Arrangement Views.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set view
```

## Children

**detail\_clip** Clip

observe

The clip currently displayed in the Live application's Detail View.

## **highlighted\_clip\_slot** [ClipSlot](#)

The slot highlighted in the Session View.

## **selected\_chain** [Chain](#)

observe

The highlighted chain, or "id 0"

## **selected\_parameter** [DeviceParameter](#)

observe read-only

The selected parameter, or "id 0"

## **selected\_scene** [Scene](#)

observe

## **selected\_track** [Track](#)

observe

# Properties

## **draw\_mode** bool

observe

Reflects the state of the envelope/automation Draw Mode Switch in the transport bar, as toggled with Cmd/Ctrl-B.

0 = breakpoint editing (shows arrow), 1 = drawing (shows pencil)

## **follow\_song** bool

observe

Reflects the state of the Follow switch in the transport bar as toggled with Cmd/Ctrl-F.

0 = don't follow playback position, 1 = follow playback position

## Functions

### **select\_device**

Parameter: `id NN`

Selects the given device object in its track.

You may obtain the id using a [live.path](#) or by using `get devices` on a track, for example.

The track containing the device will not be shown automatically, and the device gets the appointed device (blue hand) only if its track is selected.

# Song

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This class represents a Live Set. The current Live Set is reachable by the root path `live_set`.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set
```

## Children

**cue\_points** list of [CuePoint](#)

observe read-only

Cue points are the markers in the Arrangement to which you can jump.

**return\_tracks** list of [Track](#)

observe read-only

**scenes** list of [Scene](#)

observe read-only

**tracks** list of [Track](#)

observe read-only

**visible\_tracks** list of [Track](#)

observe read-only

A track is visible if it's not part of a folded group. If a track is scrolled out of view it's still considered visible.

**master\_track** [Track](#)

read-only

**view** [Song.View](#)

read-only

**groove\_pool** [GroovePool](#)

read-only

Live's groove pool.

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**tuning\_system** [TuningSystem](#)

observe read-only

Live's currently active tuning system.

## Properties

**appointed\_device** [Device](#)

observe read-only



The appointed device is the one used by a control surface unless the control surface itself chooses which device to use. It is marked by a blue hand.

**arrangement overdub** bool

observe

Get/set the state of the MIDI Arrangement Overdub button.

**back\_to\_arranger** bool

observe

Get/set/observe the current state of the Back to Arrangement button located in Live's transport bar (1 = highlighted). This button is used to indicate that the current state of the playback differs from what is stored in the Arrangement.

Setting this property to 0 will make Live go back to playing the content of the arrangement.

**can\_capture\_midi** bool

observe read-only

1 = Recently played MIDI material exists that can be captured into a Live Track. See *capture\_midi*.

**can\_jump\_to\_next\_cue** bool

observe read-only

0 = there is no cue point to the right of the current one, or none at all.

**can\_jump\_to\_prev\_cue** bool

observe read-only

0 = there is no cue point to the left of the current one, or none at all.

**can\_redo** bool

read-only

1 = there is something in the history to redo.

**can\_undo** bool

read-only

1 = there is something in the history to undo.

**clip\_trigger\_quantization** int

observe

Reflects the quantization setting in the transport bar.

0 = None

1 = 8 Bars

2 = 4 Bars

3 = 2 Bars

4 = 1 Bar

5 = 1/2

6 = 1/2T

7 = 1/4

8 = 1/4T

9 = 1/8

10 = 1/8T

11 = 1/16

12 = 1/16T

13 = 1/32

**count\_in\_duration** int

observe

read-only

The duration of the Metronome's Count-In setting as an index, mapped as follows:

0 = None

1 = 1 Bar

2 = 2 Bars

3 = 4 Bars

**current\_song\_time** float

observe

The playing position in the Live Set, in beats.

**exclusive\_arm** bool

read-only

Current status of the exclusive Arm option set in the Live preferences.

**exclusive\_solo** bool

read-only

Current status of the exclusive Solo option set in the Live preferences.

**file\_path** symbol

read-only

The path to the current Live Set, in OS-native format. If the Live Set hasn't been saved, the path is empty.

**groove\_amount** float

observe

The groove amount from the current set's groove pool (0. - 1.0).

**is\_ableton\_link\_enabled** bool

observe

Enable/disable Ableton Link. The Link toggle in the Live's transport bar must be visible to enable Link.

**is\_ableton\_link\_start\_stop\_sync\_enabled** bool

observe

Enable/disable Ableton Link Start Stop Sync.

**is\_counting\_in** bool

observe read-only

1 = the Metronome is currently counting in.

**is\_playing** bool

observe

Get/set if Live's transport is running.

**last\_event\_time** float

read-only

The beat time of the last event (i.e. automation breakpoint, clip end, cue point, loop end) in the Arrangement.

**loop** bool

observe

Get/set the enabled state of the Arrangement loop.

**loop\_length** float

observe

Arrangement loop length in beats.

**loop\_start** float

observe

Arrangement loop start in beats.

**metronome** bool

observe

Get/set the enabled state of the metronome.

**midi\_recording\_quantization** int

observe

Get/set the current Record Quantization value.

0 = None

1 = 1/4

2 = 1/8  
3 = 1/8T  
4 = 1/8 + 1/8T  
5 = 1/16  
6 = 1/16T  
7 = 1/16 + 1/16T  
8 = 1/32

**name** symbol

read-only

The name of the current Live Set. If the Live Set hasn't been saved, the name is empty.

**nudge\_down** bool

observe

1 = the Tempo Nudge Down button in the transport bar is currently pressed.

**nudge\_up** bool

observe

1 = the Tempo Nudge Up button in the transport bar is currently pressed.

**tempo\_follower\_enabled** bool

observe

1 = the Tempo Follower controls the tempo. The Tempo Follower Toggle must be made visible in the preferences for this property to be effective.

**overdub** bool

observe

1 = MIDI Arrangement Overdub is enabled in the transport.

**punch\_in** bool

observe

1 = the Punch-In button is enabled in the transport.

**punch\_out** bool

observe

1 = the Punch-Out button is enabled in the transport.

**re\_enable\_automation\_enabled** bool

observe

read-only

1 = the Re-Enable Automation button is on.

**record\_mode** bool

observe

1 = the Arrangement Record button is on.

**root\_note** int

observe

The root note of the scale currently selected in Live. The root note can be a number between 0 and 11, where 0 = C and 11 = B.

**scale\_intervals** list

observe

read-only

A list of integers representing the intervals in Live's current scale (see *scale\_name* and *scale\_mode*). An interval is expressed as the difference between the scale degree at the list index and the first scale degree.

**scale\_mode** bool

observe

Access to the Scale Mode setting in Live.

When on, key tracks that belong to the currently selected scale are highlighted in Live's MIDI Note Editor, and pitch-based parameters in MIDI Tools and Devices can be edited in scale degrees rather than semitones.

See also *root\_note*, *scale\_name*, and *scale\_intervals*.

**scale\_name** unicode

observe

The name of the scale selected in Live, as displayed in the Current Scale Name chooser.

**select\_on\_launch** bool

read-only

1 = the "Select on Launch" option is set in Live's preferences.

**session\_automation\_record** bool

observe

The state of the Automation Arm button.

**session\_record** bool

observe

The state of the Session Overdub button.

**session\_record\_status** int

observe read-only

Reflects the state of the Session Record button.

**signature\_denominator** int

observe

**signature\_numerator** int

observe

**song\_length** float

observe read-only

A little more than `last_event_time`, in beats.

**start\_time** float

observe

The position in the Live Set where playing will start, in beats.

**swing\_amount** float

observe

Range: 0.0 - 1.0; affects MIDI Recording Quantization and all direct calls to `Clip.quantize`.

**tempo** float

observe

Current tempo of the Live Set in BPM, 20.0 ... 999.0. The tempo may be automated, so it can change depending on the current song time.

## Functions

### capture\_and\_insert\_scene

Capture the currently playing clips and insert them as a new scene below the selected scene.

### capture\_midi

Parameter: `destination` [int]

0 = auto, 1 = session, 2 = arrangement

Capture recently played MIDI material from audible tracks into a Live Clip.

If *destinaton* is not set or it is set to *auto*, the Clip is inserted into the view currently visible in the focused Live window. Otherwise, it is inserted into the specified view.

### continue\_playing

From the current playback position.

### create\_audio\_track



Parameter: `index`

Index determines where the track is added, it is only valid between 0 and `len(song.tracks)`. Using an index of -1 will add the new track at the end of the list.

## **create\_midi\_track**

Parameter: `index`

Index determines where the track is added, it is only valid between 0 and `len(song.tracks)`. Using an index of -1 will add the new track at the end of the list.

## **create\_return\_track**

Adds a new return track at the end.

## **create\_scene**

Parameter: `index`

Returns: The new scene

Index determines where the scene is added. It is only valid between 0 and `len(song.scenes)`. Using an index of -1 will add the new scene at the end of the list.

## **delete\_scene**

Parameter: `index`

Delete the scene at the given index.

## **delete\_track**

Parameter: `index`

Delete the track at the given index.

## **delete\_return\_track**

Parameter: `index`

Delete the return track at the given index.

## **duplicate\_scene**

Parameter: `index`

Index determines which scene to duplicate.

## **duplicate\_track**

Parameter: `index`

Index determines which track to duplicate.

## **find\_device\_position**

Parameter:

`device` [live object]

`target` [live object]

`target position` [int]

Returns:

[int] The position in the target's chain where the device can be inserted that is the closest possible to the target position.

## **force\_link\_beat\_time**

Force the Link timeline to jump to Live's current beat time.

## **get\_beats\_loop\_length**

Returns: `bars.beats.sixteenths.ticks` [symbol]

The Arrangement loop length.

## get\_beats\_loop\_start

Returns: `bars.beats.sixteenths.ticks` [symbol]

The Arrangement loop start.

## get\_current\_beats\_song\_time

Returns: `bars.beats.sixteenths.ticks` [symbol]

The current Arrangement playback position.

## get\_current\_smpte\_song\_time

Parameter: `format`

`format` [int] is the time code type to be returned

0 = the frame position shows the milliseconds

1 = Smpte24

2 = Smpte25

3 = Smpte30

4 = Smpte30Drop

5 = Smpte29

Returns: *hours:min:sec*

[symbol]

The current Arrangement playback position.

## is\_cue\_point\_selected

Returns: bool 1 = the current Arrangement playback position is at a cue point

## jump\_by

Parameter: `beats`

`beats` [float] is the amount to jump relatively to the current position

## **jump\_to\_next\_cue**

Jump to the right, if possible.

## **jump\_to\_prev\_cue**

Jump to the left, if possible.

## **move\_device**

Parameter:

`device` [live object]

`target` [live object]

`target position` [int]

Returns: [int] The position in the target's chain where the device was inserted.

Move the device to the specified position in the target chain. If the device cannot be moved to the specified position, the nearest possible position is chosen.

## **play\_selection**

Do nothing if no selection is set in Arrangement, or play the current selection.

## **re\_enable\_automation**

Trigger 'Re-Enable Automation', re-activating automation in all running Session clips.

## **redo**

Causes the Live application to redo the last operation.

## scrub\_by

Parameter: `beats`

`beats` [float] the amount to scrub relative to the current Arrangement playback position

Same as `jump_by`, at the moment.

## set\_or\_delete\_cue

Toggle cue point at current Arrangement playback position.

## start\_playing

Start playback from the insert marker.

## stop\_all\_clips

Parameter (optional): `quantized`

Calling the function with 0 will stop all clips immediately, independent of the launch quantization.

The default is '1'.

## stop\_playing

Stop the playback.

## tap\_tempo

Same as pressing the Tap Tempo button in the transport bar. The new tempo is calculated based on the time between subsequent calls of this function.

## trigger\_session\_record

Parameter: `record_length` (optional)

Starts recording in either the selected slot or the next empty slot, if the track is armed. If *record\_length* is provided, the slot will record for the given length in beats.

If triggered while recording, recording will stop and clip playback will start.

## **undo**

Causes the Live application to undo the last operation.

# SpectralResonatorDevice

Properties	143
frequency_dial_mode	143
midi_gate	143
mod_mode	143
mono_poly	144
pitch_mode	144
pitch_bend_range	144
polyphony	144

This class represents an instance of a Spectral Resonator device in Live.  
An SpectralResonatorDevice has all the properties, functions and children of a Device. Listed below are members unique to SpectralResonatorDevice.

## Properties

<b>frequency_dial_mode</b>	int	observe
Get, set and observe the Freq control's mode. 0 = Hertz, 1 = MIDI note values.		
<b>midi_gate</b>	int	observe
Get, set and observe the MIDI gate switch's state. 0 = Off, 1 = On.		
<b>mod_mode</b>	int	observe

Get, set and observe the Modulation Mode.

0 = None, 1 = Chorus, 2 = Wander, 3 = Granular.

**mono\_poly** int

observe

Get, set and observe the Mono/Poly switch's state.

0 = Mono, 1 = Poly.

**pitch\_mode** int

observe

Get, set and observe the Pitch Mode.

0 = Internal, 1 = MIDI.

**pitch\_bend\_range** int

observe

Get, set and observe the Pitch Bend Range.\

**polyphony** int

observe

Get, set and observe the Polyphony.

0 = 2, 1 = 4, 2 = 8, 3 = 16 voices.



# TakeLane

Canonical Path	145
Properties	145
name	145

This class represents a take lane in Live. Tracks in Live can have take lanes in Arrangement View, which are used for comping. If take lanes exist for a track, they can be shown by right-clicking on a track and choosing Show Take Lanes.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N take_lanes M
```

## Properties

**name**    symbol

observe

The name as shown in the take lane header.

# this\_device

Canonical Path

146

---

This root path represents the device containing the [live.path](#) object to which the `goto this_device` message is sent. The class of this object is `Device`.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N devices M
```

# Track.View

Canonical Path	147
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Properties	147
device_insert_mode	148
is_collapsed	148
Functions	148
select_instrument	148

Representing the view aspects of a track.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N view
```

## Children

**selected\_device** Device

observe

read-only

The selected device or the first selected device (in case of multi/group selection).

## Properties

**device\_insert\_mode** int

observe

Determines where a device will be inserted when loaded from the browser. 0 = add device at the end, 1 = add device to the left of the selected device, 2 = add device to the right of the selected device.

**is\_collapsed** bool

observe

In Arrangement View: 1 = track collapsed, 0 = track opened.

## Functions

**select\_instrument**

Returns: bool 0 = there are no devices to select

Selects track's instrument or first device, makes it visible and focuses on it.

# Track

Canonical Path	150
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---

This class represents a track in Live. It can either be an audio track, a MIDI track, a return track or the master track. The master track and at least one Audio or MIDI track will be always present. Return tracks are optional.

Not all properties are supported by all types of tracks. The properties are marked accordingly.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tracks N
```

## Children

**take\_lanes** list of [TakeLane](#)

observe read-only

The list of this track's take lanes

**clip\_slots** list of [ClipSlot](#)

observe read-only

**arrangement\_clips** list of [Clip](#)

observe read-only

The list of this track's Arrangement View clip IDs

*Available since Live 11.0.*

**devices** list of [Device](#)

observe read-only

Includes mixer device.

**group\_track** [Track](#)

read-only

The Group Track, if the Track is grouped. If it is not, *id 0* is returned.

**mixer\_device** [MixerDevice](#)

read-only

**view** [Track.View](#)

read-only

## Properties

**arm** bool

observe

1 = track is armed for recording. [not in return/master tracks]

**available\_input\_routing\_channels** dictionary

observe

read-only

The list of available source channels for the track's input routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following key:

`available_input_routing_channels` [list]

The list contains *dictionaries* as described in *input\_routing\_channel*.

Only available on MIDI and audio tracks.

**available\_input\_routing\_types** dictionary

observe

read-only

The list of available source types for the track's input routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following key:

`available_input_routing_types` [list]

The list contains *dictionaries* as described in *input\_routing\_type*.

Only available on MIDI and audio tracks.

**available\_output\_routing\_channels** dictionary

observe

read-only

The list of available target channels for the track's output routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following key:

`available_output_routing_channels` [list]

The list contains *dictionaries* as described in *output\_routing\_channel*.

Not available on the master track.

**available\_output\_routing\_types** dictionary

observe

read-only



The list of available target types for the track's output routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following key:

`available_output_routing_types` [list]

The list contains *dictionaries* as described in *output\_routing\_type*.

Not available on the master track.

**back\_to\_arranger** bool

observe

Get/set/observe the current state of the Single Track Back to Arrangement button (1 = highlighted). This button is used to indicate that the current state of the playback differs from what is stored in the Arrangement.

Setting this property to 0 will make Live go back to playing the track's arrangement content. For group tracks, this means that all of the tracks that belong to the group and any subgroups will go back to playing the arrangement.

**can\_be\_armed** bool

read-only

0 for return and master tracks.

**can\_be\_frozen** bool

read-only

1 = the track can be frozen, 0 = otherwise.

**can\_show\_chains** bool

read-only

1 = the track contains an Instrument Rack device that can show chains in Session View.

**color** int

observe

The RGB value of the track's color in the form `0x00rrggbb` or  $(2^{16} * \text{red}) + (2^8) * \text{green} + \text{blue}$ , where red, green and blue are values from 0 (dark) to 255 (light).

When setting the RGB value, the nearest color from the track color chooser is taken.

**color\_index** long

observe

The color index of the track.

**fired\_slot\_index** int

observe

read-only

Reflects the blinking clip slot.

-1 = no slot fired, -2 = Clip Stop Button fired

First clip slot has index 0.

[not in return/master tracks]

**fold\_state** int

0 = tracks within the Group Track are visible, 1 = Group Track is folded and the tracks within the Group Track are hidden

[only available if `is_foldable` = 1]

**has\_audio\_input** bool

read-only

1 for audio tracks.

**has\_audio\_output** bool

read-only

1 for audio tracks and MIDI tracks with instruments.

**has\_midi\_input** bool

read-only

1 for MIDI tracks.

**has\_midi\_output** bool

read-only

1 for MIDI tracks with no instruments and no audio effects.

**implicit\_arm** bool

observe

A second arm state, only used by Push so far.

**input\_meter\_left** float

observe read-only

Smoothed momentary peak value of left channel input meter, 0.0 to 1.0. For tracks with audio output only. This value corresponds to the meters shown in Live. Please take into account that the left/right audio meters put a significant load onto the GUI part of Live.

**input\_meter\_level** float

observe read-only

Hold peak value of input meters of audio and MIDI tracks, 0.0 ... 1.0. For audio tracks it is the maximum of the left and right channels. The hold time is 1 second.

**input\_meter\_right** float

observe read-only

Smoothed momentary peak value of right channel input meter, 0.0 to 1.0. For tracks with audio output only. This value corresponds to the meters shown in Live.

**input\_routing\_channel** dictionary

observe

The currently selected source channel for the track's input routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to all values found in the track's *available\_input\_routing\_channels*.

Only available on MIDI and audio tracks.

**input\_routing\_type** dictionary

observe

The currently selected source type for the track's input routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]

`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to all values found in the track's *available\_input\_routing\_types*.

Only available on MIDI and audio tracks.

**is\_foldable** bool

read-only

1 = track can be (un)folded to hide or reveal the contained tracks. This is currently the case for Group Tracks. Instrument and Drum Racks return 0 although they can be opened/closed. This will be fixed in a later release.

**is\_frozen** bool

observe read-only

1 = the track is currently frozen.

**is\_grouped** bool

read-only

1 = the track is contained within a Group Track.

**is\_part\_of\_selection** bool

read-only

**is\_showing\_chains** bool

observe

Get or set whether a track with an Instrument Rack device is currently showing its chains in Session View.

**is\_visible** bool

read-only

0 = track is hidden in a folded Group Track.

**mute** bool

observe

[not in master track]

**muted\_via\_solo** bool

observe

read-only

1 = the track or chain is muted due to Solo being active on at least one other track.

**name** symbol

observe

As shown in track header.

**output\_meter\_left** float

observe

read-only

Smoothed momentary peak value of left channel output meter, 0.0 to 1.0. For tracks with audio output only. This value corresponds to the meters shown in Live. Please take into account that the left/right audio meters add a significant load to Live GUI resource usage.

**output\_meter\_level** float

observe

read-only

Hold peak value of output meters of audio and MIDI tracks, 0.0 to 1.0. For audio tracks, it is the maximum of the left and right channels. The hold time is 1 second.

**output\_meter\_right** float

observe

read-only

Smoothed momentary peak value of right channel output meter, 0.0 to 1.0. For tracks with audio output only. This value corresponds to the meters shown in Live.

**performance\_impact** float

observe

read-only

Reports the performance impact of this track.

**output\_routing\_channel** dictionary

observe

The currently selected target channel for the track's output routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]

`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to all values found in the track's *available\_output\_routing\_channels*.

Not available on the master track.

**output\_routing\_type** dictionary

observe

The currently selected target type for the track's output routing. It's represented as a *dictionary* with the following keys:

`display_name` [symbol]

`identifier` [symbol]

Can be set to all values found in the track's *available\_output\_routing\_types*.

Not available on the master track.

**playing\_slot\_index** int

observe

read-only

First slot has index 0, -2 = Clip Stop slot fired in Session View, -1 = Arrangement recording with no Session clip playing. [not in return/master tracks]

**solo** bool

observe

Remark: when setting this property, the exclusive Solo logic is bypassed, so you have to unsolo the other tracks yourself. [not in master track]

## Functions

## create\_audio\_clip

Parameters:

`file_path` [symbol]

`position` [float]

Given an absolute path to a valid audio file in a supported format, creates an audio clip that references the file at the specified position in the arrangement view. Prints an error if the track is not an audio track, if the track is frozen, or if the track is being recorded into. The position must be within the range [0., 1576800].

See the `ClipSlot.create_audio_clip` function if you need to create audio clips in session view instead.

## create\_midi\_clip

Parameters:

`start_time` [float]

`length` [float]

Creates an empty MIDI clip and inserts it into the arrangement at the specified time. Throws an error when called on a non-MIDI track or a frozen track, when the specified time is outside the [0., 1576800.] range, or when the track is currently being recorded into.

See the `ClipSlot.create_clip` function if you need to create audio clips in session view instead.

## create\_take\_lane

Creates a take lane for this track.

## delete\_clip

Parameter: `clip`

Delete the given clip.

## delete\_device

Parameter: `index`

Delete the device at the given index.

## duplicate\_clip\_slot

Parameter: `index`

Works like 'Duplicate' in a clip's context menu.

## duplicate\_clip\_to\_arrangement

Parameters: `clip`

`destination_time` [float]

Duplicate the given clip to the Arrangement, placing it at the given *destination\_time* in beats.

## jump\_in\_running\_session\_clip

Parameter: `beats`

`beats` [float] is the amount to jump relatively to the current clip position.

Modify playback position in running Session clip, if any.

## stop\_all\_clips

Stops all playing and fired clips in this track.



# TuningSystem

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This class represents a tuning system in Live.

## Canonical Path

```
live_set tuning_system
```

## Properties

**name**    symbol

observe

The name of the currently active tuning system.

**pseudo\_octave\_in\_cents**    float

read-only

The pseudo octave in cents of the currently active tuning system.

**lowest\_note** dictionary

observe

The note index within the pseudo octave and octave of the lowest note.

**highest\_note** dictionary

observe

The note index within the pseudo octave and octave of the highest note.

**reference\_pitch** dictionary

observe

The reference pitch of the current tuning system.

**note\_tunings** dictionary

observe

The relative note tunings of the Tuning System in cents. Provided as a single-element dictionary holding an array.

# WavetableDevice

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---

This class represents a Wavetable instrument.

A WavetableDevice shares all of the children, functions and properties that a Device has. Listed below are members unique to it.

## Properties

**filter\_routing** int

observe

Access to the current filter routing. 0 = Serial, 1 = Parallel, 2 = Split.

**mono\_poly** int

observe

Access to Wavetable's Poly/Mono switch. 0 = Mono, 1 = Poly.

**oscillator\_1\_effect\_mode** int

observe

Access to oscillator 1's effect mode. 0 = None, 1 = Fm, 2 = Classic, 3 = Modern.

**oscillator\_2\_effect\_mode** int

observe

Access to oscillator 2's effect mode.

**oscillator\_1\_wavetable\_category**

observe

Access to oscillator 1's wavetable category selector.

**oscillator\_2\_wavetable\_category**

observe

Access to oscillator 2's wavetable category selector.

**oscillator\_1\_wavetable\_index**

observe

Access to oscillator 1's wavetable index selector.

**oscillator\_2\_wavetable\_index**

observe

Access to oscillator 2's wavetable index selector.

**oscillator\_1\_wavetables** StringVector

observe

read-only

List of names of the wavetables currently available for oscillator 1. Depends on the current wavetable category selection (see *oscillator\_1\_wavetable\_category*).

**oscillator\_2\_wavetables** StringVector

observe

read-only

List of names of the wavetables currently available for oscillator 2. Depends on the current wavetable category selection (see *oscillator\_2\_wavetable\_category*).

**oscillator\_wavetable\_categories** StringVector

read-only

List of the names of the available wavetable categories.

**poly\_voices** int

observe

The current number of polyphonic voices.

**unison\_mode** int

observe

Access to Wavetable's unison mode parameter.

0 = None

1 = Classic

2 = Shimmer

3 = Noise

4 = Phase Sync

5 = Position Spread

6 = Random Note

**unison\_voice\_count** `int`

observe

Access to the number of unison voices.

**visible\_modulation\_target\_names** `StringVector`

observe

read-only

List of the names of modulation targets currently visible in the modulation matrix.

## Functions

### add\_parameter\_to\_modulation\_matrix

Parameter: `parameter_to_add` [`DeviceParameter`]

Add an instrument parameter to the modulation matrix. Only works for parameters that can be modulated (see *is\_parameter\_modulatable*).

### get\_modulation\_target\_parameter\_name

Parameter: `index` [`int`]

Return the modulation target parameter name at *index* in the modulation matrix as a [symbol].

### get\_modulation\_value

Parameters: `modulation_target_index` [`int`] `modulation_source_index` [`int`]

Return the amount of the modulation of the parameter at `modulation_target_index` by the modulation source at `modulation_source_index` in Wavetable's modulation matrix.

### is\_parameter\_modulatable

Parameter: `parameter` [DeviceParameter]

1 = `parameter` can be modulated. Call this before `add_parameter_to_modulation_matrix`.

## **set\_modulation\_value**

Parameters: `modulation_target_index` [int] `modulation_source_index` [int]

Set the amount of the modulation of the parameter at `modulation_target_index` by the modulation source at `modulation_source_index` in Wavetable's modulation matrix.

## Credits

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