Using Apple's Logic Pro (version 9) with your Keylab

Controlling Logic with your Keylab keyboard.

Logic allows you a couple of different ways to control it.
It has the ability to have the transports controlled by MMC.
It also can be controlled via custom Key Commands and Surface Control mapping.
Because it offers so many options for control and because it is easy to create these custom maps on your own, we do not supply any custom map files but we do have a project that has these controls mapped so that you can use it as a quick starting point. We will show you how you can create your own and customize your very own map that fits your particular workflow.

Setting up your Keylab

The first step in making your Keylab work with Logic is to make sure you have the latest firmware in your Keylab controller.

You can see your firmware version when you power up the Keylab.
Visit the RESOURCE page of your particular keyboard at:
http://www.arturia.com
to get the latest firmware version.
1.29 and above for Keylab 49/61
1.16 and above for Keylab 25
Make sure to read the directions and follow the steps **EXACTLY** to update your firmware and then reset the unit by powering up holding down the octave up + octave down buttons.

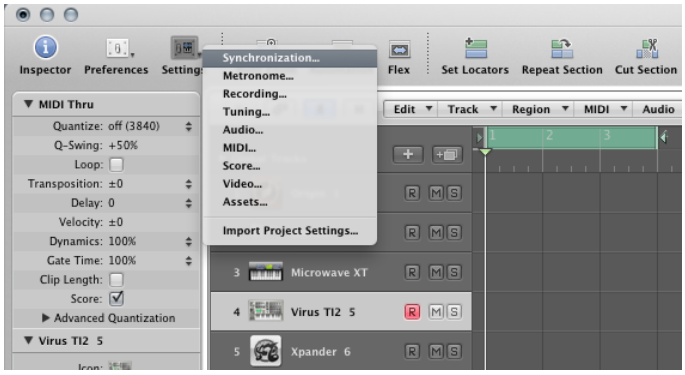
Once your Keylab is updated and reset, the basic default preset will work with the rest of the information in this document.

NOTE: the LOOP button by default is set to control toggle mode. While this works fine with most DAWS it does not work correctly with Logic. It will work but it works much better if you edit the button to be in ***CONTROL*** mode and not ***Ctrl Toggle*** mode.

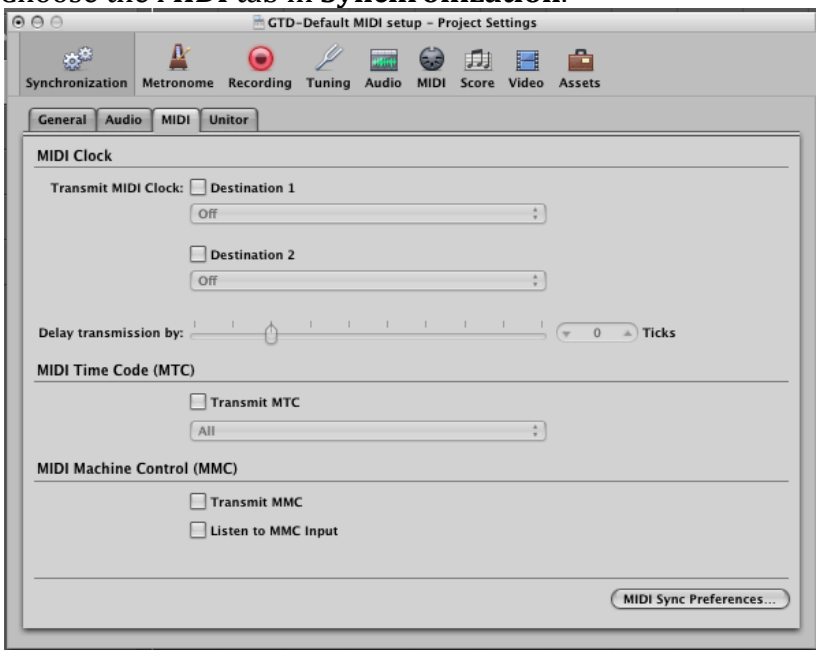
Set up Logic transport controls

Logic can respond to the standard MMC (MIDI Machine Control) transport messages that the Keylab keyboards send. To use these messages you need to set Logic up to receive them.

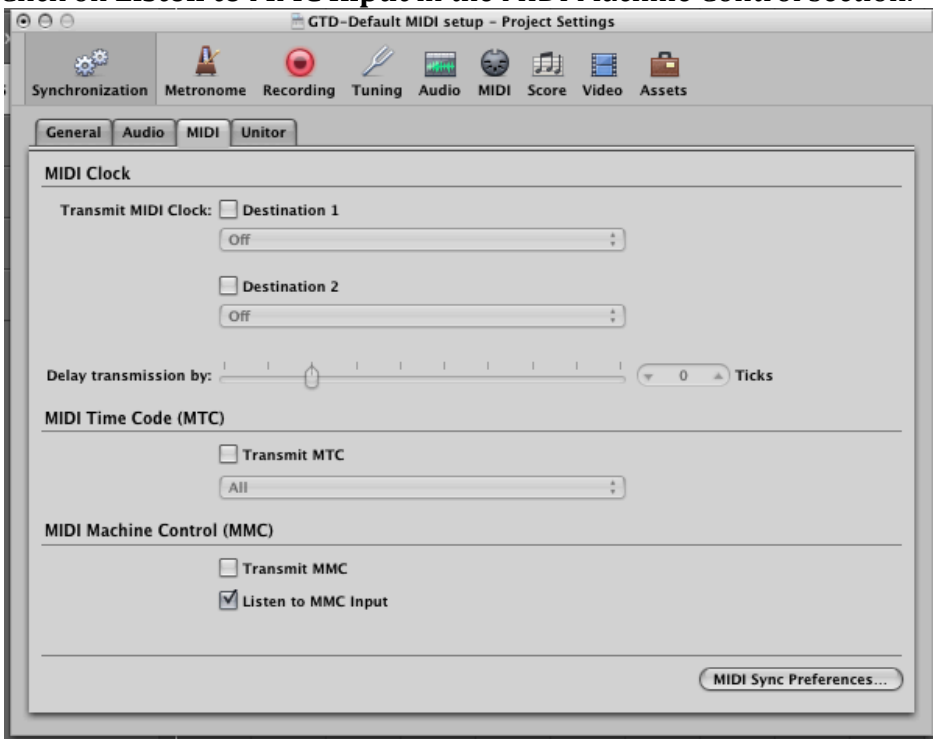
1. Click on **SETTINGS** and choose **SYNCRONIZATION**.



2. Choose the **MIDI** tab in **Synchronization**.



3. Click on **Listen to MMC Input** in the MIDI Machine Control section.



4. Now you can control the transport controls.

The controls that are supported by Logic are:
Rewind, **Fast Forward**, **Stop**, **Play** and **Record**. (there is no MMC message for LOOP but you can use Key Controls to map the parameter called CYCLE MODE to the button. See below on how to assign Key Commands.

Kick up the Volume

Logic automatically assigns MIDI CC 7 to volume of the current track that you have selected. This means that the Level knob on your Keylab will automatically control the volume level of your current track…unless you have changed the default mapping of the Level knob.

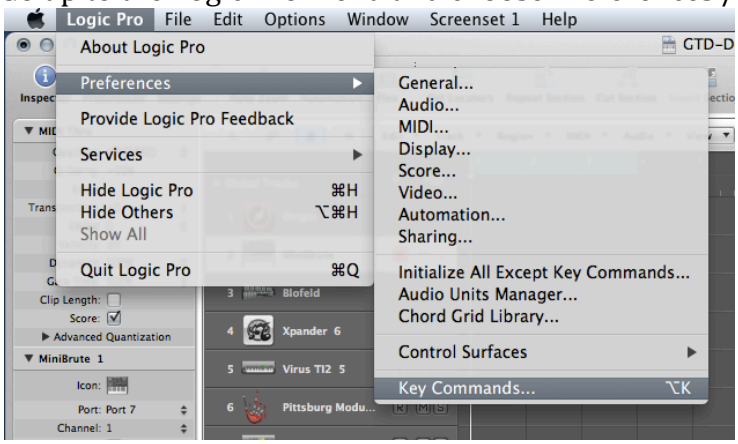
The interceptor

One thing to think about; Logic will intercept and filter any MIDI message that you assign to it. This means that if you are using Analog Lab and you map the controls that it uses to Logic, those parameters will no longer be available in your plug-in. We suggest that you only use the BANK 2 controls when assigning knobs and sliders to Logic. This will allow Analog Lab to still receive the BANK 1 messages and it will still respond correctly.

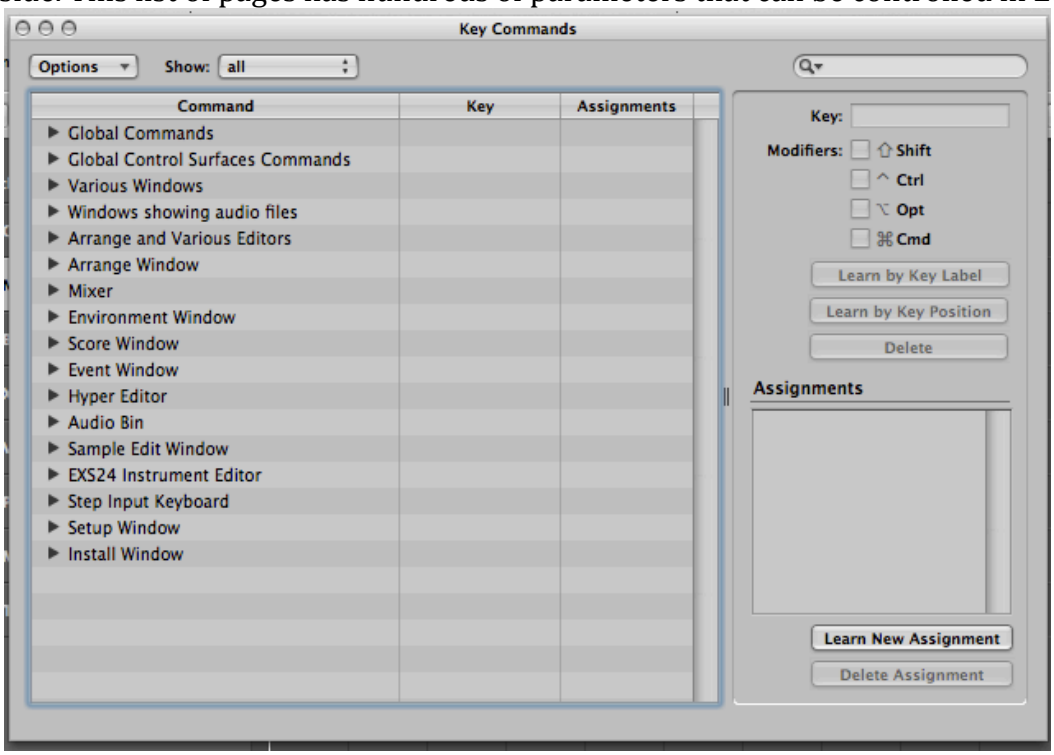
Getting deeper with Key Commands

Logic has a very deep set of options for assigning MIDI messages to nearly every parameter in the software. Key Commands are a subset of the Controller setup page. It allows you to set key-strokes as well as MIDI messages to control most button type functions. These are functions where it opens or closes, enables or disables a function. Typically these are good for assigning switches.
We already have our Transports assigned via the MMC slave setting.
Next let's add some other Logic navigation controls.

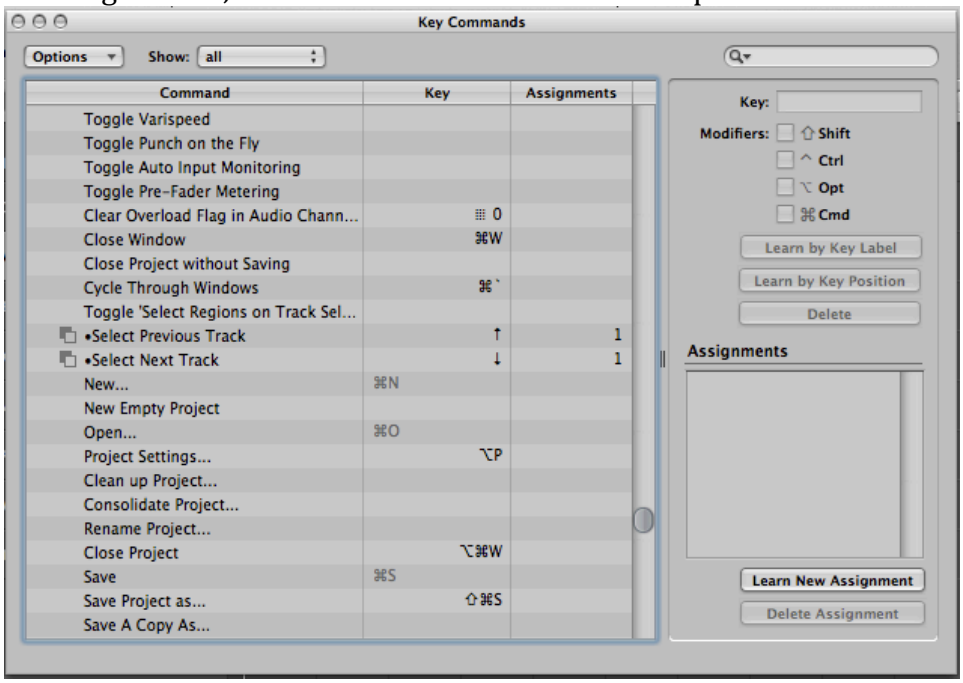
1. Go up to the Logic Pro menu and choose Preferences / Key Commands



2. The Key Commands window will open and show you a list of pages on the left side. This list of pages has hundreds of parameters that can be controlled in Logic.

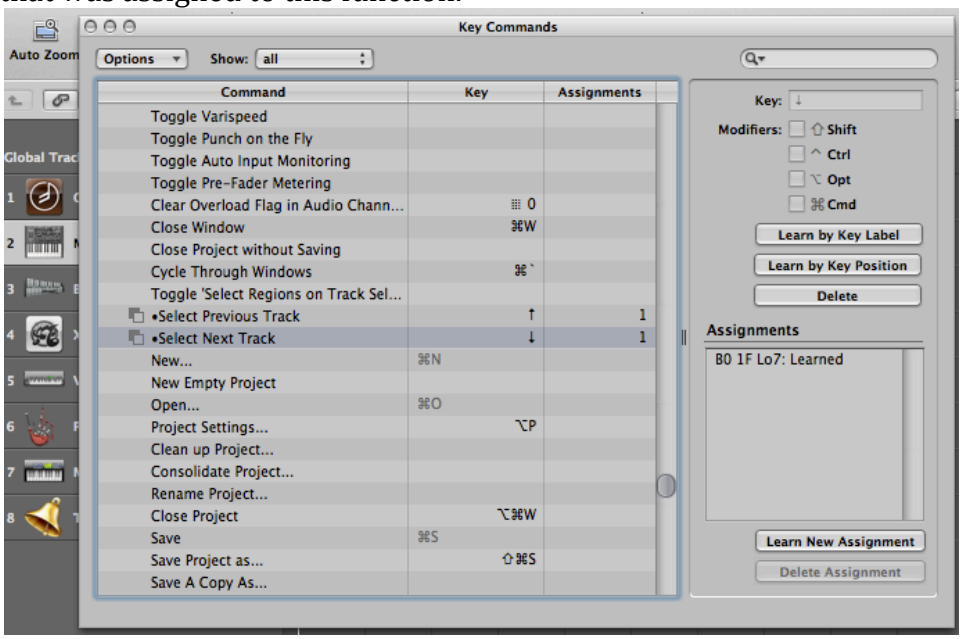


3. Start by clicking on the **SHOW** drop down menu and choose **USED:** drop down menu on the upper left side. This will filter the parameters down to all the ones that are already assigned in Logic. These tend to be the most used features. In the image below, I have the GLOBAL COMMANDS open.

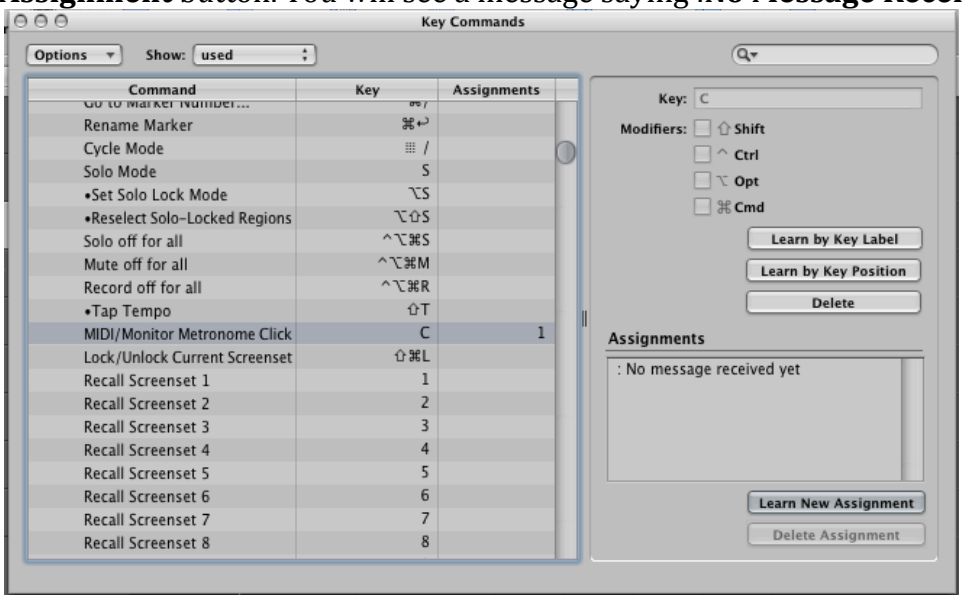


4. In the screen shown, we have scrolled down to the **Select Previous Track** and **Select Next Track** parameters. If you click on one of these functions, it will highlight. To assign it to a button on the Keylab, simply press the **Learn New Assignment** button in the lower right of the screen and then press one of the buttons on the Keylab that you want to assign to this parameter. In the case shown here, **Select Next Track** was assigned to Switch 10 and **Select Previous Track** was assigned to Switch 9. In the Assignments window you will see the MIDI data stream

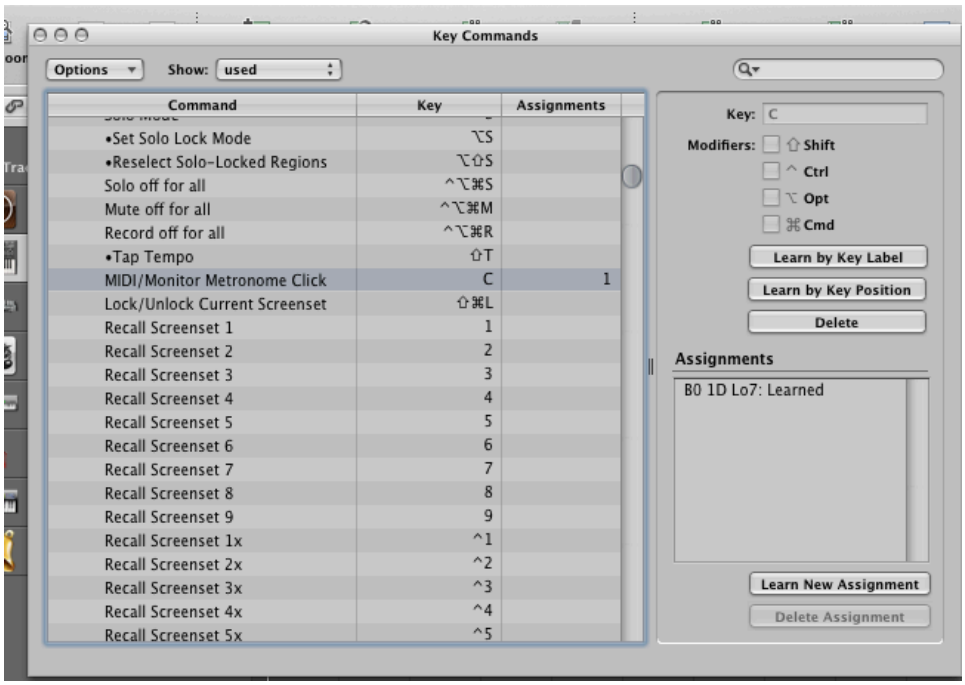
that was assigned to this function.



5. With these two functions assigned, you can easily move from track to track in Logic making targeting tracks very easy.
6. Let's assign the metronome On/Off to Switch number 8 now. You can look in the list for **MIDI/Monitor metronome** or you can type in Metronome in the search tool on the upper right of the window.
7. Click on the **MIDI Metronome Click** function and then Click on **Learn New Assignment** button. You will see a message saying :**No Message Received Yet**.



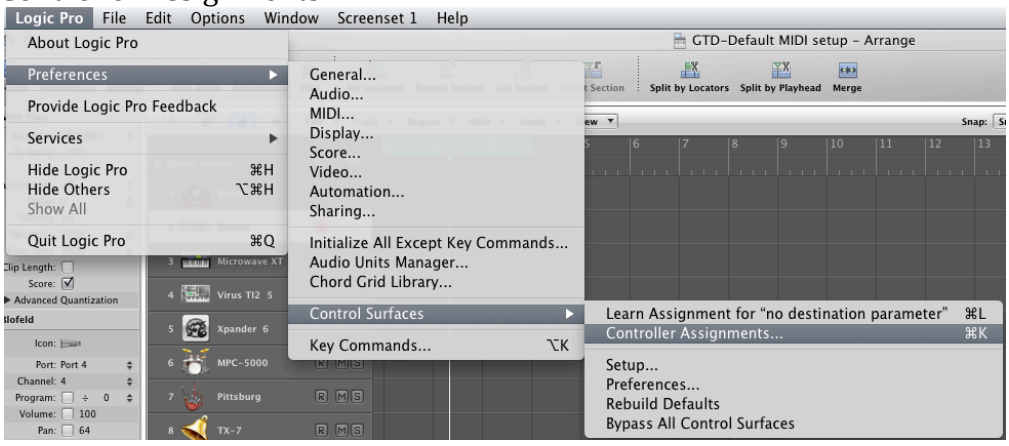
8. Now press switch number 8 on your Keylab. The Assignments window will now show the MIDI data stream and you will now be able to enable and disable your metronome from your Keylab.


Key Commands
Options
Show: used
Command
Key
Assignments
•Set Solo Lock Mode ⌥S
•Reselect Solo-Locked Regions ⌥⇧S
Solo off for all ^⌥⌘S
Mute off for all ^⌥⌘M
Record off for all ^⌥⌘R
•Tap Tempo ⇧T
MIDI/Monitor Metronome Click C 1
Lock/Unlock Current Screenset ⇧⌘L
Recall Screenset 1 1
Recall Screenset 2 2
Recall Screenset 3 3
Recall Screenset 4 4
Recall Screenset 5 5
Recall Screenset 6 6
Recall Screenset 7 7
Recall Screenset 8 8
Recall Screenset 9 9
Recall Screenset 1x ^1
Recall Screenset 2x ^2
Recall Screenset 3x ^3
Recall Screenset 4x ^4
Recall Screenset 5x ^5
Key: C
Modifiers: Shift
Ctrl
Opt
Cmd
Learn by Key Label
Learn by Key Position
Delete
Assignments
B0 1D Lo7: Learned
Learn New Assignment
Delete Assignment

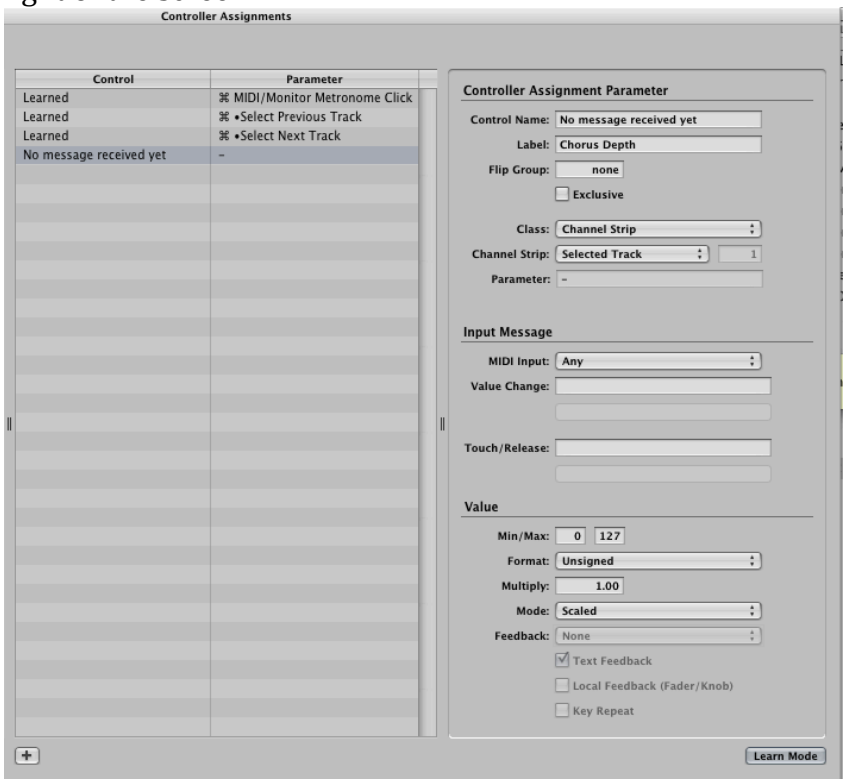
Add some Continuous controllers now.

As stated in the last section, Key Commands are for functions that are ON/OFF, OPEN/ CLOSE etc. To assign a knob or slider to a function requires you to use the Controller Surfaces section.

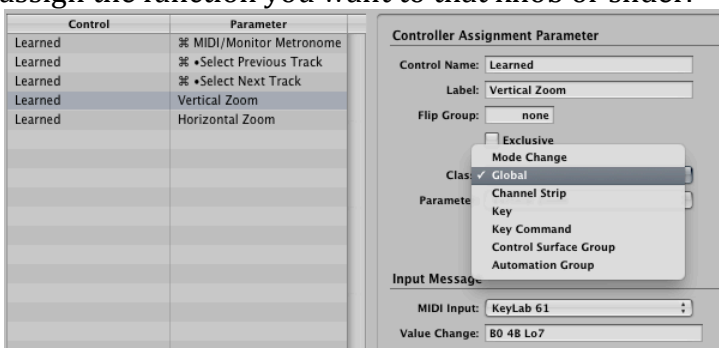
1. Go to Logic Pro in the menu bar and choose Preferences / Control Surfaces / Controller Assignments



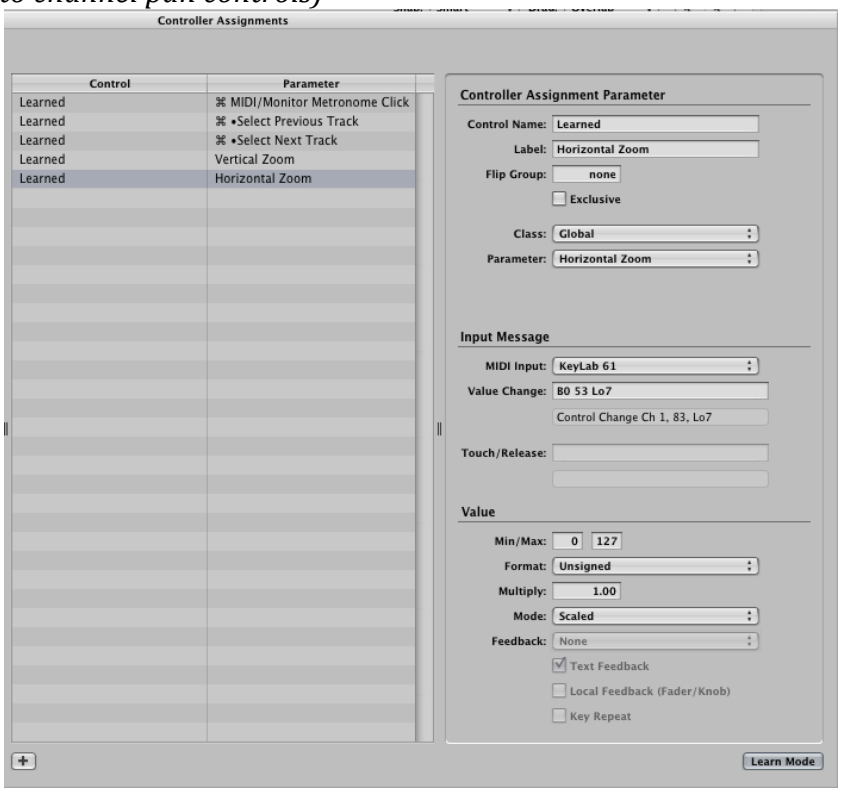
2. When you open this, you will see the other assignments we made in the Key Commands section.
3. To assign a fader or a knob to something, click on **Learn Mode** at the bottom right of the screen.



4. Move a fader or knob on your Keylab (remember to use Bank 2) and it will create a new row with no Parameter assigned to it.
5. By choosing the **Class** drop down or the **Parameter** drop down, you can now assign the function you want to that knob or slider.



6. In the case shown here. We have assigned the **Vertical Zoom** and **Horizontal Zoom** to sliders 1 & 2. *(In the Keylab project, we have the bank 2 faders assigned to Channel volume controls and the Bank 2 encoders assigned to channel pan controls)*



7. Now we can control the zoom levels of the main screen with those two sliders. Once again, you can assign them to any of many functions. You need to look over the list of options and choose parameters that make sense for your workflow.

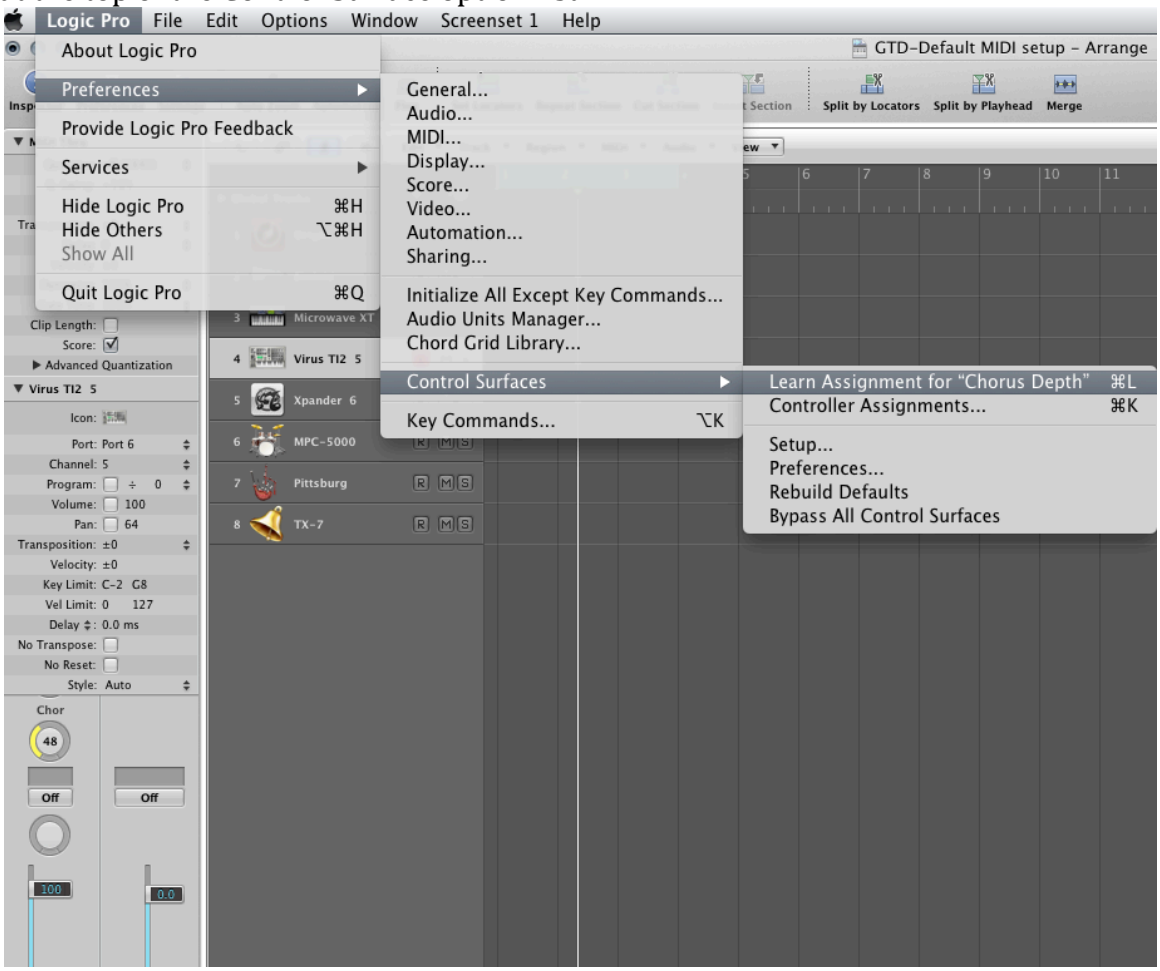
NOTE ABOUT LOGIC

Logic seems to have an issue that if you connect other USB devices that were not present on your last save, it will not find your chosen keyboard and will se the MIDI input for each mapped device to ALL. Despite it being set to ALL, which should still make it work fine, it does not seem to actually receive on ALL and requires you to go in and manually set the MIDI input on each control to the Keylab (or other device if you mapped something else). In this case, the template file that we have created may not respond in your MIDI studio without first setting each mapped parameter to your Keylab. (yes it is a pain…we agree 100%).

Learn Assignment from……

You can also create Controller mapping by simple moving a parameter in a certain track and then learning that parameter.

In the example below, we have moved the Chorus Depth control of a parameter in a MIDI track. Once that knob has been moved, if you go to the Control Surface assignment, you will see the knob, slider or button you just pressed is listed at the top of the Control Surface option list.

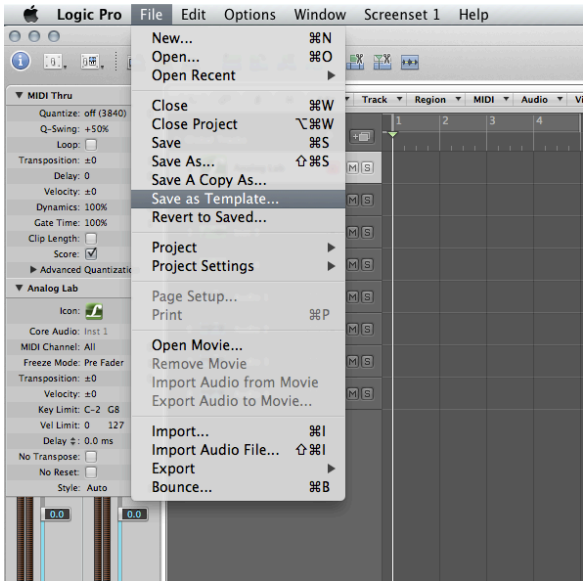


By pressing Command+L, it will open the Control Surfaces page and show that it is waiting for MIDI input.

Now just move the slider or knob and you have assigned that parameter.

Save That Template

Now that you have your tranports and your favorite knob and buttons assigned you probably want Logic to open each time with those settings. Logic by itself will not remember all of those settings. Any of the Project level functions will only be saved in that particular project (I know, it is a pain).
To always have your settings recalled, you should save this project as a TEMPLATE. This way Logic will open your template file and have all your settings intact each time you start up.
To do this click on **FILE** and select **'SAVE AS TEMPLATE'.**
Now name your template, save it and when you start Logic, it will be set up each time.



Interception!

One thing to know about assigning these controls to Logic; Logic will take that MIDI message and intercept it from getting to a MIDI plug-in or MIDI track.
If you are trying to run the Analog Lab software that came with your Keylab, you will lose the automatic mapping that it provides for you. It is a trade off of how you want to work and what matters the most to your workflow.
Once again we suggest that you use the BANK 2 knobs and sliders for any DAW or plug-in assignments so that you will still have access to all the knobs and sliders in Keylab via BANK 1.