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## Ableton live lite tutorial pdf

Whether you're a beginner or an advanced Ableton Live user, you've probably watched the useless Ableton tutorial after the tutorial... And you can probably agree that there is an infinite number of things yet to be learned. Learning tons of small tricks in DAW can be the difference between just being another bedroom maker and being one of the best. That's why we decided to collect 20 of our favorite Ableton tips and tricks for you to align production with! If you prefer to watch the video, we also did a Ableton tutorial video with these 20 tips that you can watch: Tip 1: Add a dry/wet handle to all that with many effects and plugins it unfortunately can seem like an all-or-nothing situation. Take, for example, the Ableton auto filter. It's either on or it's not, there's no middle to enter some of the original signal back in. By setting up this powerful stand you will be able to add a dry/wet stick to anything. The first thing you want to do is group your initial effect inside the effect rack. Just click the right button to do this, or click Command G (Mac) / Control G (Windows) Let's designate this wet chain next, right click and insert a new chain under it, let's call this one Dry Chain Now that the fun comes, let's head for more than a chain selector tab. For those of you who don't know, this tab allows us to choose which chain is actually the output signal. You can choose the exit by placing the zone selector over the zones. Just click and drag the zones to move them around, and click and drag their edges to stretch or reduce them. In the diagram above, the dry chain will be displayed as the zone selector hovers over that zone. Now that you have a basic understanding, let's really take advantage of that. What you want to do is spread the selector all the way across. Next, click and drag the light blue stripes higher in opposite directions, this is the area of the volume of faders. These volumes of disappearing bars allow you to set different volume amounts through the ruler. Therefore, in this situation, we are clearly fading between the volume of the dry signal and the wet signal based on which side we are on. Next, map fader to macro. Now you have created your own dry/wet handle. Just drag and drop any impact on the wet chain, and use the macro disappear between wet and dry signal tip 2: Fast Fades Every second counts in the studio, so it's best to master every shortcut you can. One ultimate time savers are not having to manually disappear every time. Just highlight the desired time in the audio clip and click Teams Alt and F (Mac) / Control Alt and F (PC) Fast, Easy Tip 3: Warp Multiple Tracks At Once Believe Or Not in Ableton You Actually Have Warp several tracks at once. This is incredibly useful if you say, for example, you edit some recorded drums, and each drum was recorded on a different microphone. Literally the only prerequisite for this job is to ensure that all the desired tracks are selected, warp modes on, and they are exactly the same length. Even the slightest difference will make it impossible. Once they're all exactly the same, however, you've gone into racing that easy. If you want to see the full Ableton tutorial on the subject, check it out we did: Tip 4: Hot-Swapping Audio Too often I've gotten pretty far into the track, just want to turn off all my perfectly placed kicks. Many of us would like to write our drums in audio and this would mean manually going through and switching each one.... In Ableton you can find a file in the manager's file window, and hot swap it. Hit the tab kind to find the manager's file. Click here to manage the set. Now you can hit the browsing files. And boom, hot button to turn off any file used in your song. If you want to know more about hot audio replacement, check out this Ableton tutorial we did: Tip 5: Grouping Groups Ableton Can Actually Group Group... Sort of... At least part of the audio routing, just not visual. Create yourself a new audio track, this will be all the audio from our groups are routed. Now just highlight the right number of bands and send their audio to the track. With its monitoring in now you will always have your signal routed to this track, now gives you the ability to influence and manipulate their summed up exits. Tip 6: Inserting and deleting time Attempting to insert or delete entire sections of songs can be an absolute mess. Once you cut and paste sections the risks spoil important automation if done wrong. Luckily Ableton has a way of inserting or deleting time that just pushes or pulls your song apart without any problems whatsoever. Just set aside the right amount of time and click on the command : I (Mac) / Control - I (PC) to insert so much empty space, or Command shift - Delete (Mac) / Management - Delete (PC) to completely remove that amount of time. This will move all the music around it to compensate by either pulling the sections together or pushing them apart. You can even click on the team - Shift - D/Control - Shift and D to duplicate entire sections, making room for it simultaneously do you want to start the jump in Ableton Live? Tip 7: Distortion with compressors Sometimes my stuff to do in music production is the use of instruments in a way they were not intended. By overworking settings on many devices, you can give strange tones and results, we were never originally intended. One of my favorite ones turns compressors into their own distortion units. Overworking compressors in terms of their values and ratios that they will actually begin to distort. To really do more of this, back off the attack and release as quickly as possible, crank the threshold down and max out your ratio. And a vuia! Now it may be on top, but from here you can dial back the settings to get the desired tone. Tip 8: Pseudo Side-Chain At first glance Ableton lacks a very common and important production tool, tremolo. There seems to be no obvious way to automate the volume of something, at least it can't seem that way. Here you can use the hidden powers of the auto-pan. Auto-pan usually works, dipping the volume into one channel, while the other rises in volume. This volume switch back and forth gives the feeling of something panning around our head. When this tool becomes even more powerful, however, when you set the phase to 0. Now what will happen is each ear will now be immersed in volume in sync. This now gives us not only the ability of tremolo, but also the most powerful method of all, pseudo-sidechain. We can create a pumping effect without any signal needed. Just to invert the saw form of volume automation, and set the desired speed, I recommend a quarter note for a four-to-floor style sound. Tip 9: Copy meaning for siblings is probably the biggest thing I've ever wasted time in music as a new producer tried to give every instrument in the rack the same setting. To enter the settings into dozens of tools was simply absurd. If I'd known about copying values to brothers and sisters. Set up the setting in just one of the desired devices and right click copy value for siblings to instantly give each tool the same option...that's easy..... Tip 10: Fast MIDI Clip Navigation Second You are dealing with large compositions, navigating CLIP MIDI can be an absolute mess. One arp sequence can cover many octaves and many bars. Scroll left and right, then up and down takes time, while this WAY technique is faster. Just hold the command and option (Mac) /Control Alt (PC) to click and drag around your MIDI clip in any direction. You are no longer locked on solid hard lines, you can scroll at will, quickly and easily check out this Ableton tutorial that will show you the cool trick you can do to make your MIDI more interesting: Tip 11: Deactivation This tip is absolutely VITAL for any manufacturer, the ability to deactivate sometimes in Ableton you need to check what the idea will sound like by deleting clips or MIDI. The big problem with this though, what if you forget what note you removed? At Ableton, you can deactivate your musical ideas. What deactivation does on to leave the ghost of the idea without playing it. Your clip or part of midi will actually become transparent, stopping it from creating any sound but leaving it as a placeholder. Just click anything in Ableton and click to disable it and then 0 again when you want to activate it. PRO TIP: When writing a new melody or chords in a song, copy and paste the old ones and deactivate it so you can see the connection between your old idea and your new one. Tip 12: Custom choir effect in music in its most basic form mimics both the pitch and timing of the inconsistency of the human choir to give the sound a thicker, richer and more human quality. This can really be done by yourself with much more control and an interesting difference between layers. With the chosen part of the sound, duplicate the track twice. Now with the desired warp mode, step two separate layers different in small cent values, adjusting them in slightly different directions. Detuned a little down: Detuned a little up: Offset your time on very small amounts as well if desired. Now the fun part is you can do it as many times as you want, each with different pitches and times. Not only that, however, but you can start to affect each layer separately. Try equalizer layers in different ways, distorting etc... You will be able to create really different stereo effects that no one has. Take note of your favorite combinations of step, time, and effect differences to use later for your own unique stereo effect. Tip 13: Drum choking Is one thing that really pulls me into my favorite music productions is when a producer makes an effort for his drums or melodies to emulate how a person tends to play that piece of music. For example, some of my favorite drum mixes are cooked and played like a real drum kit. One powerful way to emulate real drums without even thinking is to drum choking. On the drum kit, if you play hi-hat, opening and closing it will obviously stop the previous one. I often hear open hats and closed hats playing through each other in electronic music, which sounds very unnatural. Fortunately, in the drum racks you can actually shock away from the other drums when the other one starts, stopping it immediately. This is even useful for the 808 being cut by the top impact, or crash being cut off rides for example. In the drum rack, open the chain list first: Next open in and out of the routing tab: From here you can choose different shock channels for the reels so they will cut each other off. Just another way to add depth and character to your work. For another way to make your drum loops tougher, check out this Ableton tutorial: Tip 14: Tools in the drum racks are the default Ableton's drum rack cells filled with a simpler device. Which is really cool, however, you can actually put any tool out there. By default it will always play C3, but this can be changed. A what powerful about it you can actually have a tool that generates 808 except now you can manipulate and change the character of the character 808 on the fly. You can even have bass sounds all triggered in the drum rack. Imagine seeing all your MIDI bass inside one midi drum rack clip, this will introduce a whole new workflow into writing music, keeping things fresh and unique. There may be an entire Ableton tutorial on this technique, so make sure you experiment with it lolTip 15: The Inner Drum Rack sends a drum rack equipped with another amazing hidden feature, the internal sends. If you open the tab chain here you can actually click on the inner return tab here you can opt out of as many sound effects as you would like. Now this opens up the send option. Now you can send specific drums for their own internal returns. It's great for adding large reverb sprays just to your trap layers without washing everything else, for example. Tip 16: Speed mapping Usually in Ableton the speed function will increase or lower the volume of the sound to give it a more human feel. This, however, is still very non-human, since volume is not the only variable when something is played. Ableton's speed capabilities are actually quite customizable for this reason. Inside the Sampler under the MIDI tab, there is actually a rate drop down menu where you can choose tons of things to be displayed at speed. A small step or displacement time, for example, will make your sound much more different. Not only that, but you can get incredibly creative, and set the speed of a sample selector, for example. Now you can potentially jump through 128 samples just at speed. Imagine different hi-hats for different speed sections. The power of this is really under use and an absolute beast when used properly. If you want to learn another way to humanize your drums, check out this Ableton tutorial: Tip 17: A Quick Deformation of Facebook to warp clips inside their personal viewing clip can often be disorienting. Trying to line things up can take a lot of trial and error, and when you work with things like acapella instead of drum loops, it can be very difficult to visually match things. Here's a quick and easy way to warp. Throw your desire clip where you want it, and make sure it starts exactly where you need it. Now with warp mode off, play with transposition and see what happens. Note that the sample is stretched or shortened? Think about it as when you slow down or speed up a player's recording, the music will grow or fall into the box. What you can do is actually use semi tone and cent step values to quickly line up the last punch of your sound exactly where it should be. After the lock Turn the strain back, and reset the step values. And a vuia, a quick and light deformation. Tip 18: Recording MIDI effects in Ableton is undoubtedly powerful. The main drawback, however, is actually knowing that MIDI comes out, or even worse, is limited to getting out of these effects. Effects. Take an arpeggiator, for example, is a very useful tool, however there are actually not many options. Often this will help me in the ballpark results I want, but I may end up hearing something a little more specific in my head. Well, you can actually figure out what MIDI is going out so you can further edit it. Just create a new MIDI track, arm it and choose the entrance from the desired MIDI track. Hit the record and boom, you actually recorded MIDI! Now you can edit it and make it unique. Tip 19: Octave Jumps You Can EASILY Move Things into octaves in Ableton. All you have to do is select a note or note, hold a shift, and press up and down the arrow keys. Not only that, but you can even do it by transposing using the transposition handle in the audio clip editor, for example. Tip 20: Save the audio file settings last, but of course not least is the ability to save the audio file settings. What do I mean by that? Let's say, for example, you have a favorite sample trap, except you find yourself warping it and pitching it a certain way every time you use it. Well, you can actually drag it in at will. Just tap the audio clip as you wish and click on this magic save button. Now every time you drag that audio clip into it will be just the way you do it. And there we have that had 20 Ableton tips to help you with time, workflow, and overall creativity. These techniques can be useful, but they are useless without the incredible sound of samples to begin with. Bonus Tip: Ableton Label Training Ableton shortcuts can be one of the most useful things you can do! This will speed up your workflow and help you finish the tracks faster! Check out this Ableton tutorial we did on our favorite Ableton shortcuts: Conclusion I know it was a long article, but I hope this 20 tip of the Ableton tutorial helped you learn some of the secret tricks in Ableton. The key to becoming a great producer is experiment, so never stop trying new tricks at Ableton. If you want to see another great Ableton tutorial, check out our Ableton Live Rookie Tutorial series. If you haven't already, make sure to grab our Ableton Starter Pack. With over 300 designs and 2 Ableton project files, you'll have everything you need to start writing your musical masterpieces. Masterpieces. ableton live lite tutorial pdf. ableton live lite tutorial videos. ableton live lite tutorial deutsch. ableton live lite tutorial italiano. ableton live 9 lite tutorial. ableton live 10 lite launchpad tutorial. ableton live 9 lite tutorial beginner. ableton live 9 lite tutorial pdf

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