

Programming Reference

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General Guidelines

The Smart Multibox uses [Micropython](#) as its scripting language. General information can be found on the [Micropython website](#). Most reference materials that cover Python 3 will also apply.

As of this writing, the Smart Multibox uses Micropython 1.24.1

The Micropython build is fairly minimal, most optional features have not been included, for example, file I/O and threads. In addition to the minimal Micropython configuration, these are the optional features that *have* been included:

- `bytearrays`
- floating point math
- The **`array`** module
- The **`collections`** module (*deque and namedtuple types*)
- The **`micropython`** module
- The **`random`** module
- The **`struct`** module

This section will explain the extensions that have been added to Micropython for the sending, receiving and manipulation of MIDI messages.

Callback Driven Operation

The Smart Multibox is designed to primarily use callback functions. User code should not implement loops that run for a long time or infinitely. Doing so will prevent the Smart Multibox from operating properly. Callbacks are available for a number of events, including incoming MIDI messages, button presses and timer ticks. See the [Callbacks](#) section for more details.

MIDI Functions

The Smart Multibox has quite a few functions that allow you to create, send and receive MIDI messages. MIDI messages can also be created manually - they are actually Python bytearrays, and can be manipulated with standard Python functions.

Message Creation Functions

`midi_msg_make_1byte(msg_type)`

Creates and returns a 1 byte MIDI message with the given message type. Message types can be found in the [Constants](#) section.

`midi_msg_make_cc(channel, number, value)`

Creates and returns a MIDI CC (continuous controller) message with the given MIDI channel (1-16), number (0-127) and value (0-127).

`midi_msg_make_chan_pressure(channel, value)`

Creates and returns a MIDI channel pressure message with the given MIDI channel (1-16) and value (0-127).

`midi_msg_make_note(channel, note, velocity)`

Creates and returns a MIDI note message with the given MIDI channel (1-16), note number (0-127) and velocity (0-127). Using velocity of 0 is equivalent to a "note off".

`midi_msg_make_pc(channel, number)`

Creates and returns a MIDI PC (program change) message with the given MIDI channel (1-16) and number (0-127).

`midi_msg_make_pitch_bend(channel, value)`

Creates and returns a MIDI pitch bend message with the given MIDI channel (1-16) and value (0-16383).

`midi_msg_make_poly_pressure(channel, note, value)`

Creates and returns a MIDI polyphonic pressure message with the given MIDI channel (1-16), note number (0-127) and value (0-127).

Message Manipulation Functions

`midi_msg_get_channel(midi_msg)`

Given a MIDI message, returns the MIDI channel the message is on (1-16). Returns -1 if the MIDI message has no channel associated with it.

`midi_msg_set_channel(midi_msg, channel)`

Given a MIDI message, sets the MIDI channel of the message (1-16). Raises a `ValueError` exception if the channel value is not valid, or if the message does not have a specific channel.

`midi_msg_get_number(midi_msg)`

Given a MIDI message, returns the PC, CC or note number from the message is (0-127). Returns -1 if the MIDI message has no number associated with it.

`midi_msg_set_number(midi_msg, number)`

Given a MIDI message, sets the PC, CC or Note number of the message (0-127). Raises a `ValueError` exception if the channel value is not valid, or if the message does not have a number associated with it.

`midi_msg_get_type(midi_msg)`

Given a MIDI message, returns the MIDI message type, which is the status byte with the MIDI channel value zeroed out (128-250). Constants defined for each message type are defined in the [Constants](#) section. Returns -1 if the MIDI message is not valid.

`midi_msg_set_type(midi_msg, msg_type)`

Given a MIDI message, sets the type of the message (128-250). Constants defined for each message type are defined in the [Constants](#) section. The existing MIDI channel of the message, if any, is left unchanged. Raises a `ValueError` exception if the type value or the MIDI message is not valid.

`midi_msg_get_value(midi_msg)`

Given a MIDI message, returns the CC, velocity or pressure value of the message (0-127). Returns -1 if the MIDI message has no value associated with it.

`midi_msg_set_value(midi_msg, channel)`

Given a MIDI message, sets the CC, velocity or pressure value of the message (0-127). Raises a `ValueError` exception if the value is not valid, or if the message does not have a value associated with it.

Other MIDI Related Functions

`midi_allow_running_status(in_port, allow)`

If `allow` is set to `True`, data bytes received on `in_port` that have no status byte in front of them will have the most recently received status byte prepended to them, per the Running Status feature found in the MIDI specification. If `allow` is set to `False`, any data bytes received without a preceding status byte will be ignored. The default setting is `False`.

`midi_msg_is_valid(msg)`

Returns `True` if the given value is a valid MIDI message, `False` if not.

`midi_route_clear()`

Removes all MIDI clock routes

`midi_route_clock(in_port, out_port)`

Adds a routing connection from `in_port` to `out_port`, where MIDI clock, start, stop and continue messages received at `in_port` are automatically forwarded to `out_port`. See the [Constants](#) section for port definitions.

`midi_send(port, msg)`

Sends a MIDI message to a specified MIDI port. The MIDI port values are defined in the [Constants](#) section. Returns the number of bytes sent, or -1 if an error occurred.

`usb_route_input(port, enable)`

Enables or disables routing from a MIDI input to USB. This is the same type of routing used in the USB MIDI mode of the Smart Multibox. For example, messages coming in to MIDI In 1 will appear on a connected computer on Smart Multibox MIDI In 1. By default, all MIDI to USB routes are disabled.

`usb_route_output(port, enable)`

Enables or disables routing from USB to a MIDI output. This is the same type of routing used in the USB MIDI mode of the Smart Multibox. For example, sending a message to Smart Multibox MIDI Out 1 on a connected computer will result in that message coming out of MIDI Out 1 on the Smart Multibox. By default, all USB to MIDI routes are disabled.

Hardware Access Functions

These functions allow you to directly control aspects of the Smart Multibox hardware

`multibox_blink_led()`

Turns the LED off for a short period of time (~20msec), then returns it to its previous color. This routine is regulated so that blinks are only allowed to happen once every 40msec. This prevents the LED from being off all the time when this routine is called frequently.

`multibox_set_led(color)`

Sets the LED to a specific color. Possible color values are LED_OFF, LED_GREEN, LED_ORANGE and LED_RED.

`multibox_set_trs_mode(mode)`

Sets the operating mode of the TRS port. Valid values are TRS_EXPPEDAL (enable expression pedal mode) and TRS_EXTSWITCH (enable external switch mode). The default at power on is TRS_EXPPEDAL mode.

Callbacks

The Smart Multibox uses callbacks to communicate system events to the user code. Using one of the below functions, you specify another function that should be called when an event happens, then the system will call that function to report an event. On powerup, none of these callbacks are defined.

`multibox_set_button_cb(cb_func)`

Sets a callback function to be called when the button is pressed or released. The function should be in the following format:

`button_cb(pressed)`

Where **`pressed`** is a Boolean value that is True indicating the button is pressed or False if the button is released.

`multibox_set_exp_pedal_cb(cb_func)`

Sets a callback function to be called when the connected expression pedal moves. The function should be in the following format:

`exp_pedal_cb(value)`

Where value is the expression pedal's position, between 0 and 255.

`multibox_set_ext_switch_cb(cb_func)`

Sets a callback function to be called when the connected external switch changes state. The function should be in the following format:

`ext_switch_cb(sw_num, pressed)`

Where **`sw_num`** is `EXTSWITCH_TIP` or `EXTSWITCH_RING` and **`pressed`** is a Boolean value that is True indicating the button is pressed or False if the button is released.

`multibox_midi_set_receive_cb(cb_func)`

Sets a callback function to be called every time a MIDI message is received. The function should be in the following format:

`midi_receive_cb(port, msg)`

Where **port** is the MIDI port the message was received on (see the [Constants](#) section), and **msg** is the contents of the MIDI message.

multibox_set_tick_cb(cb_func)

Sets a callback function to be called every time the system tick happens (every 1msec). The function should be in the following format:

tick_cb()

Constants

Some of the Smart Multibox functions take special constants as input parameters. These are defined below.

Expression Pedal Constants

Minimum and maximum values that are sent to the expression pedal callback

EXPPEDAL_MIN = 0

EXPPEDAL_MAX = 127

LED Constants

Possible LED colors

LED_OFF = 0

LED_RED = 1

LED_GREEN = 2

LED_ORANGE = 3

MIDI Constants

Message Types

MIDI_NOTE_OFF = 0x80

MIDI_NOTE_ON = 0x90

MIDI_POLY_PRESSURE = 0xA0

MIDI_CC = 0xB0

MIDI_PC = 0xC0

MIDI_CHAN_PRESSURE = 0xD0

MIDI_PITCH_BEND = 0xE0

MIDI_SYSEX_START = 0xF0

MIDI_TIME_FRAME = 0xF1

MIDI_SONG_POS = 0xF2

MIDI_SONG_SEL = 0xF3

MIDI_TUNE_REQ = 0xF6

MIDI_SYSEX_END = 0xF7

MIDI_CLOCK = 0xF8

MIDI_START = 0xFA,

MIDI_CONTINUE = 0xFB

MIDI_STOP = 0xFC

MIDI_ACTIVE_SENSE = 0xFE

MIDI_RESET = 0xFF

Other Values

MIDI_MIN_VAL = 0

MIDI_MAX_VAL = 127

Port ID Numbers

MIDI_IN_1 = 0x0

MIDI_IN_2 = 0x1

MIDI_IN_3 = 0x2 # Bidirectional input on MIDI_OUT_1

MIDI_IN_USB = 0x8 # Used when the connected computer sends to the "SMB Internal" USB MIDI port

MIDI_OUT_1 = 0x10

MIDI_OUT_2 = 0x11

MIDI_OUT_3 = 0x12

MIDI_OUT_4 = 0x13

MIDI_OUT_5 = 0x14 # Bidirectional output on MIDI_IN_1

MIDI_OUT_USB = 0x18 # Used to send to the connected computer using the "SMB Internal" USB MIDI port

TRS Port Constants

External switch IDs used for a 2 button external switch. 1 button switches always use

EXTSWITCH_TIP

EXTSWITCH_TIP = 0

EXTSWITCH_RING = 1

TRS port modes

TRS_EXPPEDAL = 0

TRS_EXTSWITCH = 1