Cuevera Complete User Guide

Installation, first setup, and everyday use

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Install on iPhone or iPad

Use these steps when you have been invited to test Cuevera through Apple TestFlight.

Before you begin

- Use the iPhone or iPad on which you will actually test Cuevera.
- Make sure you can sign in to the App Store with your Apple Account.
- Keep the Cuevera invitation email, public invitation link, or redemption code available.
- Allow enough free storage for Cuevera plus any songs and Tracks you plan to import.

Install Cuevera

1. Open the **App Store**, search for **TestFlight**, and install Apple's free TestFlight app.
2. Open the Cuevera invitation email on the test device and select its TestFlight link. If you received a public link, open that link on the device instead.
3. Select **Accept**, then select **Install** beside Cuevera in TestFlight.
4. If you received a redemption code, open TestFlight, select **Redeem**, enter the code exactly as supplied, and then install Cuevera.
5. Open Cuevera from TestFlight or from the Home Screen.

Apple makes TestFlight builds available for a limited testing period. Install updates from TestFlight when notified so reported results identify the current Cuevera version and build.

First launch

1. Allow microphone access if you will test voice commands, recording, or live capture.
2. Allow local-network access if you will test Band Connect, Requests, or follower displays.
3. Complete Cuevera's first-run screens and record the version/build on the beta checklist.
4. Open **Help & Quick Guides** and confirm that a guide opens and its fixed Back button works.
5. Import only test material you are permitted to use. Keep a separate backup of valuable data.

If installation does not appear

- Confirm the invitation was accepted with the intended Apple Account.
- In TestFlight, pull down to refresh and look for Cuevera again.
- Ask the Cuevera test coordinator to confirm that your email is in the correct tester group and that a current build has been assigned to that group.
- A redemption code is entered inside TestFlight; it is not an App Store gift code.

Ready to test

You are ready when Cuevera reaches the Songs screen, the version/build is recorded, and the app can be closed and reopened successfully. Continue with the **Cuevera End-to-End Beta Testing Checklist**.

Reference: Apple TestFlight overview

Install on Android

Use only the Cuevera download or test link supplied by Harmon Technologies. Do not install an APK reposted by another person or website.

Before you begin

- Record the Android device model and Android version for the beta checklist.
- Allow enough free storage for Cuevera plus any songs and Tracks you plan to import.

Install from the supplied beta link

1. Open the invitation or download link on the Android device.
2. If the link opens a testing page or app store, join the test and select **Install**.
3. If it downloads an APK, open the completed download from the same browser or Files app.
4. Android may ask whether that browser or Files app may install unknown apps. Open the

offered settings page and temporarily allow installation **from that specific source**.

5. Return to the APK and select **Install**, then **Open**.
6. After installation, turn off the temporary **Allow from this source** setting unless it

is still required for the test-update method supplied to you.

Google Play Protect may inspect an app installed outside Google Play. Do not bypass a block unless the file came directly from the Cuevera test coordinator; send a screenshot first.

First launch

1. Grant only the permissions needed for the features you are testing, such as microphone,

nearby devices, storage/file selection, or local network access.

2. Complete Cuevera's first-run screens and record the version/build on the beta checklist.
3. Open **Help & Quick Guides** and confirm that a guide and its fixed Back button work.

If installation fails

- Confirm the download finished and the device has enough free storage.
- Confirm installation is enabled for the app that opened the APK, not an unrelated app.
- Send the message, screenshot, device model, Android version, and build identifier.
- Do not disable Play Protect globally as a routine troubleshooting step.

Ready to test

You are ready when Cuevera reaches Songs and can be reopened. Continue with the beta checklist. Mark voice switching Not Applicable unless that Android build explicitly enables it.

Reference: Google Play Protect guidance

Install on Windows

Use only the Cuevera installer supplied by Harmon Technologies or downloaded from the private beta location provided by the Cuevera test coordinator.

Before you begin

- Record the Windows version and computer type for the beta checklist.
- Close Cuevera before installing an update.
- Back up any valuable Cuevera library before beta testing an upgrade.

Install Cuevera

1. Download the supplied Cuevera installer to the Windows computer.
2. Open the installer and approve the normal Windows confirmation prompt.
3. If SmartScreen reports an unrecognized app, confirm the installer came directly from the

Cuevera test coordinator and record a screenshot and file name before proceeding.

4. Complete the installer without changing or deleting an existing Cuevera **Data** folder.
5. Start Cuevera from the installer, Start menu, or desktop shortcut.

The installer is designed to leave the Data library in place during upgrades; still make a backup.

First launch

1. Complete Cuevera's first-run screens and record the version/build on the beta checklist.
2. Allow Windows microphone access if you will test voice commands, recording, or live capture.
3. Allow Cuevera through the private-network firewall prompt if you will test Band Connect,

Requests, or follower displays on a trusted local network.

4. Open **Help & Quick Guides** and confirm that a guide and its fixed Back button work.

If installation or startup fails

- Record whether this was a clean install or upgrade.
- Send the message, screenshot, installer name, Cuevera build, and Windows version.
- Do not delete the Cuevera Data folder as a troubleshooting shortcut.
- Disconnect optional removable Track storage once and retry only if the checklist or test

coordinator asks you to isolate startup behavior.

Ready to test

You are ready when Cuevera reaches Songs, the build is recorded, and the app reopens. Continue with the **Cuevera End-to-End Beta Testing Checklist**. For a narrated walkthrough, watch the PC Getting Started videos.

Reference: Microsoft guidance about SmartScreen and unrecognized apps

Your First Song

Finish, blockers and recovery

Finish can show **One more thing before saving** instead of Save Song. The draft is kept. Follow the offered action, such as **Review section**, which returns to the exact conflicting section in the lanes. Correct its placement and replay before returning to Finish. Do not change the section names or order merely to hide a timing conflict. **Set music start**, **Details and options** and **Recovery history** appear when relevant; a stored revision is a recovery choice, not automatic permission to replace the reviewed version.

Add a song: quick entry or Full setup

Choose **Songs** → **Add Song**. The small dialog asks for **Title** and **Artist**. **Add Song** checks for an existing song and tries to find matching song material online. A confident available match supplies song material for review; otherwise choose a matching version or **Use my own lyrics**. If lookup is unavailable, the song can still be saved so you can type or paste your words. Internet lookup is optional, and downloaded words must be checked against your arrangement.

If the song already exists, **Open** preserves that song; **Change details** corrects the search; **Add separate song** deliberately creates another arrangement. Nothing is silently overwritten. For backing tracks, files, written charts or detailed preparation, choose **Full setup** before adding. Your title and artist carry into **Song Info**. An existing song's **Edit** also opens the full preparation workflow.

Quick Add does not establish that suggested words or chords are accurate, that recorded timing is reviewed, or that the song is Performance Ready. To add or correct bracket chords, edit the lyrics deliberately and put each chord immediately before its changing word or syllable.

Review flagged lyrics by listening

In Review, expand **Review flagged lyrics**. It shows the line, its issue, and **Previous issue / Next issue**. For a line with timing, **Play passage** auditions it and **Select line in lanes** reveals it for editing. **Keep current timing** is available only when that line has valid placement eligible for that choice; it is not a way to approve a missing, overlapping, out-of-order or out-of-recording line.

For a missing line, choose **Listen near this line**, listen near the surrounding words, and pause at its first word. Listening does not change timing. Choose **Set line start here** only after locating the entrance; check the ending and word positions in the lane and replay. Without a recording use **Add recording**; a device without supported playback cannot perform the listening step. **Next issue** navigates rather than silently approving the item.

Guided review → **Previous check / Next check** moves between the relevant checks. **Review details** → **Review** selects an issue in the lanes and keeps timing unchanged. No reported conflict is not proof that the song is performance-ready. Listen through repeated phrases, missing entrances, overlaps and the ending.

Open **Show controls** on the relevant lane: **Audio reference / Beat grid** for playback range, numbering and rebuilding; **Chords** for key, shifts and score alignment; **Lyrics** for vocal timing; **Sections** for headings and boundaries. **If this is your situation…** explains decisions. **Use for next rebuild** chooses a future analysis downbeat; **Make a measure M1** renumbers the existing chart without moving audio or events. These are different operations.

Your reviewed words, section names, occurrence order and chord-to-word placement remain authoritative. MusicXML, MIDI, transcription and recording analysis support timing and alignment. They must not silently substitute another version or rearrange the reviewed sections. A recovered or supported entrance still needs listening; retain the saved version until you explicitly accept a proposed replacement. Reopening a workspace is not permission to rerun or overwrite reviewed preparation.

The November 6 written steps supersede the preparation layout in both the published video and the October 21 review retake. Watch Guide 1: Lyrics, chords, and section navigation (3:09, landscape iPad video; internet required).

Learn Cuevera in three passes on the same song: start with lyrics you can read manually, add a backing track so the words follow playback, then explore the full performance tools. You do not need to complete all three passes on your first day. Use a song and recording you are allowed to use, and keep copies of your source material outside Cuevera while beta testing.

Pass 1: Lyrics Only

Start with original or permitted lyrics. No audio analysis is required.

1. Open **Songs** → **Add song**. Enter the title and artist in **Song Info**. Leave **Add files (optional)** collapsed for this first pass.
2. Choose **Lyrics & Chords**. Type or paste the words and section headings such as `Verse 1:` and `Chorus:`. For a lookup version, review its preview and choose **Load into Editor**.
3. Use **Format Song** if needed. Check the preview, then **Apply to Draft**. Device formatting defaults are optional and do not change songs automatically.
4. Chords are optional. Place `[G]` immediately before its word or syllable; **Edit Chords** adds, changes, moves, or removes symbols. This helps later timing review without creating cues automatically.
5. Choose **Save Song** directly in the lyric editor. Reopen the song and test its section buttons. Manual navigation does not require a backing track.

Try section navigation with a pedal

If you have an AirTurn BT-200 or BT-500/Duo 500, test it with this Lyrics Only song before adding a track. If you do not have a pedal, continue using the section pills and note that pedal testing was skipped.

1. Turn on the pedal and pair it in the iPad's Bluetooth settings. Set the AirTurn to **Mode 3** (keyboard arrow keys), as shown on Cuevera's **Pedal Setup** screen.
2. In Cuevera, open **More > Pedal**. Select **2-Button (AirTurn BT-200)** or **4-Button (AirTurn BT-500 / Duo 500)** to match the pedal. For a two-button pedal, assign **Left** to **Previous Section** and **Right** to **Next Section**. On a four-button pedal, **Up** is fixed to Previous Section and **Down** is fixed to Next Section; Left and Right can be assigned separately.
3. Select the **Live Test** box and press each pedal button. Check that Cuevera shows the button and action you expected. If nothing appears, confirm the iPad Bluetooth connection and AirTurn mode before changing song settings.
4. Return to the Lyrics Only song. Press the Next Section pedal once, then Previous Section once. The active section pill at the top and the visible lyrics should move forward and back together. Repeat from a middle section. With no backing track, these presses should not start audio.

If the pills are hidden, open **More > Display** and turn on **Make section navigation available**. If no sections appear, reopen **Edit**, add section headings to the lyrics, and save the song again. If the Live Test succeeds but Song View does not move, report the pedal model, button/action mapping, Cuevera version, and what the active pill did to **support@cuevera.app**.

Beta check: Note whether a tap jumps to the intended section, whether each pedal press moves exactly one section, and whether the highlighted pill matches the lyrics on screen. Leave the song, reopen it, and repeat one Next/Previous pedal pair to confirm the mapping still works. Test the same moves once more after returning to the song list, as a performer would between songs. If a jump is wrong, record the song title, starting section, control you used, and section that appeared; that gives us a reproducible report.

Pass 2: Backing Track + Scrolling Lyrics

1. Open **Edit** → **Song Info** → **Add files (optional)** → **Add Track / Change Track** and attach the exact recording, synchronized stems, or owned package. Original files remain unchanged; MP3 stems convert to WAV in a verified ZIP.
2. Check wording, headings and chord positions in **Lyrics & Chords**. Supplied words and chords are kept automatically.

3. **Save & Continue to Review** loads reusable timing or aligns the working words to the recording. There is no separate Analyze Song rail step.
4. Listen through sections, chords, lyric lines and words in Review. **Make this measure M1…** changes measure labels without moving recorded events. Review every estimate before approving timing.
5. Use **Save & Continue to Finish** → **Save Song**. Reopen and rehearse the mix, scrolling and later seeks.

Pass 3: Performance cues and deliberate corrections

Use Review's Cues, Lights and Vocal Colors where available. The **Audio reference / Beat grid** lane holds playback-range and song-start controls; the **Chords** lane holds key, beat and chord corrections. Lane-specific **Show controls** and situation help contain alignment and advanced rebuild actions. Keep ordinary review separate from **Reset Preparation**, which discards timing and recovery history after its choices.

For a new written chart, the visible entry is **Song Info** → **Add files** → **Add MusicXML**. Existing manual-chart songs retain their content; the older preparation-goal picker is not a current new-song instruction. See Preparing a song.

Before you use the song on stage

1. Reopen the saved song and check that its Title and Artist distinguish it from similarly named versions. Use the same recording in rehearsal that you plan to use live.
2. Listen through the beginning, a middle section, and the ending. Check that section headings and lyric highlighting occur with the audio, not a measure late. If you use a backing track, also test a pause, restart, and seek.
3. Treat generated chords and timing as a draft. Correct any wrong chord or displaced word in **Edit** and save again. Do not mark an unreviewed song **Performance Ready**.
4. If you plan to perform offline, open and play the song without relying on a web connection. Keep your original audio and a Cuevera library backup in a safe location.

If you get stuck

- **The song is not in Songs:** Return to **Add song** and complete the required Title and Artist. For a new song, closing the wizard before an explicit save can remove its temporary draft.
- **The recording will not load:** Return to **Song Info** → **Add files** → **Change Track**, confirm the selected file or package is still on the device or connected storage, then use **Preview Mix**. Do not repeatedly run analysis against missing audio.
- **Analysis appears slow:** Leave Cuevera open while the stage and progress indicator are changing. On the first run, offline transcription may need extra time. If it stops with an error, record the exact message before trying again.
- **The words do not match:** Correct them on **Lyrics**, then rehearse the timing. Cuevera does not treat online lyrics or an automatic transcript as authoritative over the recording you hear.
- **You are not ready to finish:** Save the information the current step offers before exiting. Return through the song's **Edit** action later; do not use **Reset Preparation** as a general retry button.

During the beta, please send unclear instructions, unexpected results, and ideas for improvement to **support@cuevera.app**. A screenshot, device model, Cuevera version, and the step where you got stuck are especially helpful. Do not send copyrighted audio, private lyrics, or a full library backup unless support specifically requests it.

Quick Guides

Finish, blockers and recovery

Finish can show **One more thing before saving** instead of Save Song. The draft is kept. Follow the offered action, such as **Review section**, which returns to the exact conflicting section in the lanes. Correct its placement and replay before returning to Finish. Do not change the section names or order merely to hide a timing conflict. **Set music start**, **Details and options** and **Recovery history** appear when relevant; a stored revision is a recovery choice, not automatic permission to replace the reviewed version.

Add a song: quick entry or Full setup

Choose **Songs** → **Add Song**. The small dialog asks for **Title** and **Artist**. **Add Song** checks for an existing song and tries to find matching song material online. A confident available match supplies song material for review; otherwise choose a matching version or **Use my own lyrics**. If lookup is unavailable, the song can still be saved so you can type or paste your words. Internet lookup is optional, and downloaded words must be checked against your arrangement.

If the song already exists, **Open** preserves that song; **Change details** corrects the search; **Add separate song** deliberately creates another arrangement. Nothing is silently overwritten. For backing tracks, files, written charts or detailed preparation, choose **Full setup** before adding. Your title and artist carry into **Song Info**. An existing song's **Edit** also opens the full preparation workflow.

Quick Add does not establish that suggested words or chords are accurate, that recorded timing is reviewed, or that the song is Performance Ready. To add or correct bracket chords, edit the lyrics deliberately and put each chord immediately before its changing word or syllable.

Review flagged lyrics by listening

In Review, expand **Review flagged lyrics**. It shows the line, its issue, and **Previous issue / Next issue**. For a line with timing, **Play passage** auditions it and **Select line in lanes** reveals it for editing. **Keep current timing** is available only when that line has valid placement eligible for that choice; it is not a way to approve a missing, overlapping, out-of-order or out-of-recording line.

For a missing line, choose **Listen near this line**, listen near the surrounding words, and pause at its first word. Listening does not change timing. Choose **Set line start here** only after locating the entrance; check the ending and word positions in the lane and replay. Without a recording use **Add recording**; a device without supported playback cannot perform the listening step. **Next issue** navigates rather than silently approving the item.

Guided review → **Previous check / Next check** moves between the relevant checks. **Review details** → **Review** selects an issue in the lanes and keeps timing unchanged. No reported conflict is not proof that the song is performance-ready. Listen through repeated phrases, missing entrances, overlaps and the ending.

Open **Show controls** on the relevant lane: **Audio reference / Beat grid** for playback range, numbering and rebuilding; **Chords** for key, shifts and score alignment; **Lyrics** for vocal timing; **Sections** for headings and boundaries. **If this is your situation…** explains decisions. **Use for next rebuild** chooses a future analysis downbeat; **Make a measure M1** renumbers the existing chart without moving audio or events. These are different operations.

Your reviewed words, section names, occurrence order and chord-to-word placement remain authoritative. MusicXML, MIDI, transcription and recording analysis support timing and alignment. They must not silently substitute another version or rearrange the reviewed sections. A recovered or supported entrance still needs listening; retain the saved version until you explicitly accept a proposed replacement. Reopening a workspace is not permission to rerun or overwrite reviewed preparation.

Watch Guide 1: Lyrics, chords, and section navigation (3:09, landscape iPad video; internet required).

These short checklists mirror **More** → **Help & Quick Guides** in the application.

Find Help and understand the controls

1. On a main Cuevera screen, select ? at the far right of the stationary header.
2. Select a quick-guide pill to jump to the instructions without leaving Help.
3. Use + to add, ✎ to edit, ■ for additional actions, and ★ for Favorites.
4. A dim control is waiting for required song content, connected hardware, or an enabled license feature.
5. When using a keyboard or pedal, follow the bright focus outline to see which control will activate next.

First show

1. Add/import songs and review their content.
2. Build and rehearse the set, or prepare the Songs and Requests views for an

on-the-fly show.

3. Open **More** → **Pre-Show Check**. Resolve red results and personally verify every

amber hardware item; the check is advisory and never blocks performance.

4. Test audio, MIDI, pedal, display, and local-network equipment.
5. Disable unwanted network switching and operating-system updates.
6. Make a database backup.

Prepare or edit a song

1. Open **Songs** → **Add Song** → **Full setup** or the saved song's **Edit** action. Enter title and artist in **Song Info**.
2. Expand **Add files (optional)** only for lyric/chord import or lookup, PDFs, backing audio, MIDI, or MusicXML. Leave it closed for a simple lyrics song.
3. Open **Lyrics & Chords**. Review previews before **Load into Editor**. Put section headings on separate lines and optional bracket chords before their words or syllables.
4. Preview formatting with **Format Song** → **Apply to Draft**. **Edit Chords** adds, changes, moves, removes and undoes symbols. Plain digits remain text; Ctrl+1–7 selects palette chords.
5. **Save Song** can finish lyrics-only preparation directly. With audio, choose **Save & Continue to Review**; available timing loads or alignment starts automatically.
6. Listen through Review's sections, chords, lines and words. Use **Make this measure M1…** to relabel the first full measure without shifting events. Open **Show controls** on **Audio reference / Beat grid**, **Chords**, or the relevant lane for deliberate corrections and situation help.
7. Review optional Cues, Lights and Vocal Colors, then **Save & Continue to Finish** → **Save Song**. Estimated timing still needs listening review.
8. Reopen and rehearse. **Edit Sections, Lyrics & Chords** reopens a Performance Ready song's musical content and marks it In Progress.

See the current preparation procedure for imported charts, recovery and reset behavior.

Run the Pre-Show Check

1. Connect the same audio interface, MIDI equipment, pedal, display, storage, and

local network that you will use on stage.

2. Open **More** → **Pre-Show Check** and select **Run check again**.

3. Read the legend: green is verified, amber is a manual/hardware check, and red needs attention.
4. Treat green results as checks Cuevera could verify on this device.
4. Resolve red results before the show. Review every amber item manually; hardware

that a platform cannot inspect is never reported as a false success.

5. Open several prepared songs, play and seek their Tracks, exercise MIDI/pedal

actions, and disconnect/reconnect each external device once.

Add or import music

1. Use **Songs** → □ for one song.
2. Use **More** → **Import** for song folders, OnSong, ChordPro, or Track packages.
3. During a folder import, wait for the single progress counter to reach the total.
4. Keep the source and inspect the imported song before performing it.

Open and edit an existing song

1. Open **Songs** and find the song in the full-width list.
2. Check its row badges for missing lyrics, sections, Tracks, or MIDI.
3. Select the row to open **Song View**; there is no right-side detail panel.
4. Choose **Lyrics** to edit lyrics/chords, **Edit Chart** to edit Nashville numbers,

Sections to edit performance regions, or **MIDI/Track Mix** for those settings. On iPhone, use **More** for the latter actions.

5. Use the fixed Back button in an editor, or **Songs** in Song View, to return.

Start a song chart from a sample

1. Open the song and choose **Lyrics**.
2. Paste this starter chart:

```text Title: Sample Song Artist: Your Name Key: G BPM: 96

Verse 1: [G]First line of the [C]verse [G]Second line ends on [D]four

Chorus: [C]First line of the [G]chorus [D]Last line resolves to [G]home ```

3. Replace the title, artist, words, and chords. Put each `[Chord]` immediately before

the word or syllable where it changes. End section labels with a colon, such as `Verse 1:` or `Chorus:`.

4. Preview the chart, select **Save**, and reopen it to confirm your changes.

## Create or import a Nashville Number Chart

1. Open the song and choose **Chart**. Select **Create Chart** or **Edit Chart**.
2. Enter section labels ending in `:` and measures between `|` bars, or choose

**Generate from Song Data** to read saved chords, sections, and referenced audio.

3. Review every generated measure. Audio analysis is evidence, not an authoritative chart.
4. Set Timing and Feel in their metadata fields, then choose **Save Chart**.
5. Use **Export Chart** for a portable `.cueverachart`. An imported package remains a
```

review draft until you explicitly choose **Save Chart**.

Choose a Song View on iPhone

1. Open a song.
2. Use the views enabled under **More** → **Display Settings**: **Lyrics**, **Chords**, **Charts**, **Section**, **Guitar**, **Bass**, **Piano**, or **Lights**.
3. Lyrics shows the lyric-focused whole song; Chords adds positioned chords; Charts opens chord or Nashville Number charts; Section shows one large performance section; the instrument views present their independently saved parts.
4. Use **Reference** for the artist reference source and **Tracks** for assigned performance audio.

Choose a Reference music service

1. Open **More** → **Reference** and select the preferred provider.
2. Save or verify the exact provider link/identity on each song.
3. Apple Music can provide controlled Reference playback where supported.
4. Spotify and Pandora open the saved link externally; use their app/browser controls.
5. Rehearse the link and account state before relying on Reference playback.

Review section and lyric timing

1. Open the song's **Sections** editor and load the intended waveform source.
2. Use the count-in and audition controls to verify the start of the audio.
3. Set the transcription Lead-in, run **Transcribe & Match**, and review each suggested section or existing lyric-line time before applying it.
4. Review the Timed Transcript row type, start time, and text. Replacing song lyrics is a deliberate separate action.
5. For a generated lead sheet, shift **Measure alignment** if all bar lines are one beat early or late; Cuevera rebuilds the draft without transcribing again.
6. Rehearse from the start and after seeking before saving the performance setup.

Create a set

1. Open **Sets** and use □ to create a set.
2. Select the set name to expand its details and songs inline.
3. Use □ on the expanded set to add songs; drag or use ▲/▼ to arrange them.
4. When the set is open, tap an A–Z letter to filter its songs; tap that letter again to clear the filter.
5. Open a song from the expanded set to keep next/previous navigation in set order.
6. Rehearse transitions and track loading.

Backing Tracks

1. Configure reusable defaults under **More** → **Tracks**.
2. Use **A–Z Track Names** as a starting order, then use ▲/▼ to arrange the mixer order.
3. In a friendly Display Name, use | to force a two-line label—for example,

`Acoustic|Guitar`.

4. Import or assign the audio. For iPad, prefer WAV because MP3 decoding can cause synchronization issues, especially with multiple stems.
5. During preparation, Cuevera may isolate the selected lead-vocal or click source while checking lyric and beat timing. If the first pass is only for synchronization, choose **Clear All Chords** on **Chart** and add chords later.
6. In Song View, open **Lyrics** □ to choose the current song's scrolling emphasis. **1 line** puts a moving rectangle around the current lyric line; **3 lines** puts a moving rectangle around the previous, current, and next lyric lines. Set the device's starting preference for all songs under **More** → **Display** → **Backing Tracks** → **Scrolling emphasis**.
7. Open **Track Mix**, change solo, mute, levels, EQ, pan, and routing, then choose **Save Mix** if you want a named snapshot for explicit recall. Released fader levels already save with the song; audio-stem mute/solo reset on a fresh load. Use **More** → **Tracks** → **Track Name Defaults** to change the initial name, order, volume, and muted/on state for matching tracks in every song.
8. In **Chart**, play the track and drag section boundaries or lyric blocks/handles on the waveform to correct timing. Select a section or lyric block and use **Left/Right Arrow** to move it one beat, **Shift+Left/Right Arrow** to resize its right edge by one beat, or **Ctrl+Left/Right Arrow** to resize its right edge by one measure. A **yellow dashed lyric box** contains one or more estimated word positions because Cuevera did not receive reliable measured timestamps for every word; listen and align it before approving the timing. For chords, choose **Chords** or **Numbers**, then press the matching chord button or keyboard shortcut at each change while playback runs. Stop and replay the section to verify the placements.
9. Test through the performance audio system.

Remove and download a backing track again

1. Open the song and choose **Edit** → **Song Info** → **Add files** → **Change Track**.
2. Beside the assigned audio, choose **Remove track** and confirm.
3. Cuevera removes its active stem assignment and remembered download record. It keeps the

song's lyrics, chords, charts, sections, timing, and cues and does not delete USB/source files.

4. Choose **Get from Karaoke Version** to download and assign a fresh copy, or choose a local package.
5. Preview the mix and verify every expected track before finishing the song.

Add Text Cues and Recorded Cues

1. Open **Edit** → **Cues** and select the intended measure and beat.
2. Add a **Text Cue** for a local or Band Connect message. Enter the message, duration, and

optional target member IDs; an empty target list means all authenticated followers.

3. Add a **Recorded Cue** for a short local audio prompt. Choose the file and rehearse its volume.
4. Finish the song, then test from the start and by seeking across each cue.
5. Confirm text appears on the intended follower devices and recorded prompts use the intended output.

Place a drum pattern on the song timeline

1. Enable **Drums** under **More** → **Display Settings**, then open the song's Drums view.
2. Use Kit or Pads to audition the intended internal or external MIDI drum route.
3. Open Pattern and create, duplicate, or import a MIDI pattern.
4. Toggle steps and accents, stop song playback, and preview at the displayed song BPM.
5. Select a measure/beat in the Song timeline and choose **Place at** that position.
6. Set repeats/enabled state, save, then test from the beginning and after seeking.

Review the shared song timeline

1. Confirm BPM, time signature, downbeat, and measure grid in Prepare Song.
2. Inspect Song Load and the measure/beat positions in the cue lane.
3. Review section, MIDI, lighting, mix, Guitar, Bass, Piano, and Drum markers as applicable.
4. Play through each cue, seek across it, and jump to a section to confirm state restoration.
5. Switch Song Views during playback and confirm the master Track and clock continue.

MIDI

1. Connect equipment and select devices under **More** → **MIDI**.
2. Create instruments/patches and test Send.
3. Add song or section commands.
4. For MIDI that follows backing audio, add an **Audio-Synced MIDI Segment** from the song's MIDI Cues. Set the audio start and choose Exact Tempo, Fit to Audio, or Advanced Markers.
5. Preview from five seconds before the segment, adjust Nudge for device latency, and verify part routing, mute/solo, program, volume, and transpose.
6. Verify channel, program, bank values, seeking, and all-notes-off behavior on the real instrument.

Art-Net lighting

1. Put Cuevera and the Art-Net node on the same dedicated, trusted network.
2. Open a song's **Lights** view and enter the node IP, universe, and starting DMX address.
3. Set a conservative **Maximum Output**, enable lights, and identify the fixture.
4. Create named scenes and add cues with **Use Current Position**.
5. Rehearse automatic playback, seeking, Previous/Next Cue, Hold Lighting, and Restore.
6. Verify **BLACKOUT** and retain a separate hardware blackout method.

AirTurn or pedal

1. Pair and wake the pedal.
2. Map actions under **More** → **Pedal**.

3. Test in Song View and remove conflicting operating-system shortcuts.

Switch songs by voice

Use this during a request-driven show when the next song is called on the fly; a fixed set is not required.

1. Select the microphone, press **M**, or use a pedal assigned to **Voice Command**.
2. Say the song title clearly. When titles are similar, say **"title by artist"**—for example, "Find the Pulse by Cuevera Demo." Then stop the microphone or wait for its timeout.
3. Confirm the intended title if Cuevera presents close matches.
4. Cuevera opens the song and loads its saved lyrics/chords, sections, backing Tracks, MIDI actions, and lighting cues together.
5. Verify the opened title and playback source, then start playback deliberately. Voice selection prepares the song but does not automatically start its backing audio.

Band Connect host

1. Put devices on the same trusted Wi-Fi.
2. Enter a name and choose **Start Hosting**.
3. Share the displayed address and current pairing code privately.
4. Keep the host awake and connected.

Band Connect follower

1. Join the host's Wi-Fi.
2. Enter the host address, your name, and pairing code.
3. Join or request an available activation seat.
4. Open Follow View and choose full/current Lyrics, Chords, or Chart. Adjust local font and capo without changing the host.

Practice, play, or record an instrument part

1. Enable Guitar, Bass, or Piano and the needed Practice/Player/Live modes under **More → Display Settings**.
2. Open the song and choose the instrument view, then select a section or Whole Song.
3. In Practice, play the expected MIDI notes; wrong or incomplete chords do not advance.
4. In Live, verify the configured MIDI channel/CC mappings for section and playback control.
5. Start a take from the song beginning. MIDI becomes an audio-synced MIDI segment; audio becomes a mono WAV in the Instruments Track group.

Set up Personal Monitor Mode

1. Put Cuevera and a supported X AIR/X32 or M AIR/M32-family console on the tested private performance network.

2. Open **More** → **Monitor Setup**, discover the console or select its exact model, and enter its address, performer, assigned monitor bus, visible channels, and Me channel. Available inputs, preamps, and buses follow the selected model.
3. Create the 4–64 character mixer administrator password that protects Main LR, preamp, and 48V controls.
4. Open Monitor Mode and test level changes, Mute, and More Me while watching confirmed, pending, and stale state.
5. Disconnect the mixer once and confirm Cuevera playback continues.

Use Nashville Style and timed PDF page turns

1. Open a prepared song and choose **Chart** → **Nashville Style** for a measure-only roadmap grouped into four-measure phrases.
2. Confirm the section heading and current phrase stay visible during playback and after a seek.
3. In Song Preparation, attach sheet music as a song PDF or a number/chord chart as a Chart PDF.
4. Open the Song timeline, select the intended measure and beat, choose the PDF document and page, and add a **PDF page turn** cue.
5. Rehearse from the beginning and from a mid-song seek. Use the PDF toolbar to disable automatic page cues when you need manual control.

Sync your licensed devices

1. Normally connect two Cuevera devices in the same owner license family. The verified Cuevera owner can instead host a one-way support sync with an authenticated activated or active-trial guest; the guest cannot initiate the reverse operation.
2. Turn on **Allow library sharing during Band Connect** on both devices.
3. Open **Sync My Devices** and choose the licensed device when more than one is connected.
4. Choose full song sync or streaming IDs only, then start the sync.
5. Review every conflict and deletion before applying a resolution. Ordinary band members and Follower seats cannot use full-library synchronization.

Share selected songs with a band member

1. Connect through Band Connect and turn on **Allow library sharing during Band Connect**.
2. Grant **Can exchange selected songs** only to the intended member.
3. Send an individual song from its song actions, or use **Share Songs** to browse and pull a song the other member made available.
4. Review an existing-song comparison before replacing your copy.
5. Disconnect when finished; the per-device sharing grant resets automatically.

Audience requests

1. Start requests from **Requests**.

2. Share the QR code with guests on the same LAN.
3. Review requests; choose songs manually. Completed requests remain visible in **Show History** and are not returned to the active queue.
4. At the next performance, use **Clear New Show** to move remaining active requests into the recoverable history before accepting a new audience.
5. Stop the server after the event.

Contact Cuevera Support

1. Open **More** → **Support Diagnostics**.
2. Review the safe summary before sharing it. By default it includes the Cuevera version, platform, operating-system version, and device model only.
3. Confirm that no song title, lyric, local path, license material, or secret has been added. Add personal or musical information only when it is necessary and you intend to share it.
4. Choose the email action to prepare a message to **support@cuevera.app**, or copy the safe summary into the support method you prefer.

Projector display

1. Set readable defaults under **More** → **Display**.
2. Windows: open and position the projector window.
3. iPad: attach a wired external display.
4. Another Cuevera device: join Band Connect and use Follow View.

Back up or move songs

1. Use **Backup Database** for a complete database copy.
2. Use song-package export/import to compare and move song data.
3. Back up audio files separately where required.
4. Restore only from a known-good backup; restore replaces the database.

Default playback mixes, Recorder and printing

- Saving a mix alone does not make it automatic. Select it under **Listen with** → **Set as Default Playback**; **Clear Default** removes that startup override.
- **Remember FOH access on this device** is optional. **Lock** clears the remembered grant; protect access to a device with that choice enabled.
- Open the mixer **Recorder** tab for supported XR12, XR16 or MR12 stereo USB hardware. Connect the mixer, unlock administrator access, mount its USB drive and use **Refresh USB** before recording. This is separate from the personal monitor bus.
- Automatic Reference recording ends a take on pause/end; resume creates a new take. Set recording skips unavailable references, keeps receipts and resumes unresolved entries. **Start over…** retains previous recordings.
- Use a song/set's **Print preview**, then **Print / Save PDF** with the device's available print options.

Complete User Guide

Finish, blockers and recovery

Finish can show **One more thing before saving** instead of Save Song. The draft is kept. Follow the offered action, such as **Review section**, which returns to the exact conflicting section in the lanes. Correct its placement and replay before returning to Finish. Do not change the section names or order merely to hide a timing conflict. **Set music start**, **Details and options** and **Recovery history** appear when relevant; a stored revision is a recovery choice, not automatic permission to replace the reviewed version.

Add a song: quick entry or Full setup

Choose **Songs** → **Add Song**. The small dialog asks for **Title** and **Artist**. **Add Song** checks for an existing song and tries to find matching song material online. A confident available match supplies song material for review; otherwise choose a matching version or **Use my own lyrics**. If lookup is unavailable, the song can still be saved so you can type or paste your words. Internet lookup is optional, and downloaded words must be checked against your arrangement.

If the song already exists, **Open** preserves that song; **Change details** corrects the search; **Add separate song** deliberately creates another arrangement. Nothing is silently overwritten. For backing tracks, files, written charts or detailed preparation, choose **Full setup** before adding. Your title and artist carry into **Song Info**. An existing song's **Edit** also opens the full preparation workflow.

Quick Add does not establish that suggested words or chords are accurate, that recorded timing is reviewed, or that the song is Performance Ready. To add or correct bracket chords, edit the lyrics deliberately and put each chord immediately before its changing word or syllable.

Review flagged lyrics by listening

In Review, expand **Review flagged lyrics**. It shows the line, its issue, and **Previous issue / Next issue**. For a line with timing, **Play passage** auditions it and **Select line in lanes** reveals it for editing. **Keep current timing** is available only when that line has valid placement eligible for that choice; it is not a way to approve a missing, overlapping, out-of-order or out-of-recording line.

For a missing line, choose **Listen near this line**, listen near the surrounding words, and pause at its first word. Listening does not change timing. Choose **Set line start here** only after locating the entrance; check the ending and word positions in the lane and replay. Without a recording use **Add recording**; a device without supported playback cannot perform the listening step. **Next issue** navigates rather than silently approving the item.

Guided review → **Previous check / Next check** moves between the relevant checks. **Review details** → **Review** selects an issue in the lanes and keeps timing unchanged. No reported conflict is not proof that the song is performance-ready. Listen through repeated phrases, missing entrances, overlaps and the ending.

Open **Show controls** on the relevant lane: **Audio reference / Beat grid** for playback range, numbering and rebuilding; **Chords** for key, shifts and score alignment; **Lyrics** for vocal timing; **Sections** for headings and boundaries. **If this is your situation…** explains decisions. **Use for next rebuild** chooses a future analysis downbeat; **Make a measure M1** renumbers the existing chart without moving audio or events. These are different operations.

Your reviewed words, section names, occurrence order and chord-to-word placement remain authoritative. MusicXML, MIDI, transcription and recording analysis support timing and alignment. They must not silently substitute another version or rearrange the reviewed sections. A recovered or supported entrance still needs listening; retain the saved version until you explicitly accept a proposed replacement. Reopening a workspace is not permission to rerun or overwrite reviewed preparation.

Watch Guide 1: Lyrics, chords, and section navigation (3:09, landscape iPad video; internet required).

Cuevera is an offline-first live-performance application for Windows, Mac, iPhone/iPad, and Android. It keeps the working song library on the device and combines songs, lyrics and chords, setlists, sections, backing Tracks, MIDI, pedal control, external/follower displays, Band Connect, and audience requests.

This guide describes the current application. The shorter task instructions are also bundled inside Cuevera under **More → Help & Quick Guides**, so they remain available without internet access.

Screen layout and common controls

Cuevera's main library and setup screens use a stationary header so the screen title and Help button remain available while the content scrolls. Help is the ? control at the far right. Common symbols include + to add, ✎ to edit, ■ for less frequently used actions, ★ for Favorites, and ▲/▼ to move an item or expand and collapse a panel. A dim control is unavailable until its required content, hardware, or licensed feature is ready.

Keyboard and pedal users receive a visible focus outline. Status, progress, empty, and error messages use a stable panel rather than building an indefinitely scrolling activity log.

Getting help inside Cuevera

Prepare Song editor

Use **Song Info → Lyrics & Chords → Review → Finish**. For the current complete procedure, see Preparing a song. Earlier recordings show an older setup layout.

Song Info starts with title and artist. **Add files (optional)** groups lyric/chord import and lookup, PDFs, Audio, MIDI, and MusicXML. Expand it only when needed. Attached file names remain visible when the group is collapsed. Choose **Lyrics & Chords** to work with the words; simple lyrics can finish directly with **Save Song**.

With audio, **Save & Continue to Review** loads usable timing or aligns the working lyrics automatically. Review the shared lanes, then **Save & Continue to Finish → Save Song**. The former Analyze Song screen is no longer a separate rail step. Working words/chords are preserved automatically; the old reference-source checkboxes are not a routine setup requirement.

In Review, **Make this measure M1…** relabels the first full bar without moving audio, chords, cues or lyric timestamps. Earlier measures remain as the intro. The **Audio reference / Beat grid** lane holds playback range and song-start tools; the **Chords** lane holds deliberate musical corrections. Lane-specific **Show controls** and situation help contain alignment and full rebuild controls. Review generated results before treating them as performance-ready.

The chord lane's Key badge reports the active key, including a section override. **Use song key** removes a wrong section override without moving chord timing; a genuine modulation uses the key-change controls. Listen before accepting either correction.

Major screens have a contextual **?** link to bundled Help & Quick Guides. The instructions work offline; the public videos and online reference services require a connection.

Prepare before a performance

1. Add or import songs and review every title, key, tempo, lyric, chord, and section.
2. Build the set in **Sets**, or prepare Songs and Requests for a request-driven show.
3. Connect the exact audio, MIDI, pedal, network, and display equipment intended for

the show. Test the complete signal and control path.

4. Open **More → Pre-Show Check**. Green means Cuevera verified that condition;

amber means the performer must check it or the platform cannot verify the hardware; red requires attention. The page is advisory and never blocks playback.

5. Prevent automatic network switching and unwanted operating-system updates.
6. Create a full database backup under **More** → **Backup** and keep it somewhere safe.

Cuevera is designed to reduce dependence on internet service during a show, but local hardware, files, permissions, and networks must still be prepared and tested.

Support and privacy-safe diagnostics

Open **More** → **Support Diagnostics** to prepare a support request. Review the summary before sharing it. The default safe summary contains the Cuevera version, platform, operating-system version, and device model; it deliberately excludes song titles, lyrics, local paths, license material, personal data, and secrets. The email action addresses the draft to **support@cuevera.app** but leaves it for the user to review and send.

Songs and Song View

Use **Songs** to create, search, group, favorite, add to sets, and remove songs. Songs is a full-width library list; it no longer has a separate detail pane on the right. Each row can show key, BPM, a cached duration, lyric and section readiness, the number of Tracks, and MIDI status. Duration remains blank until Cuevera successfully plays the track or Standard MIDI File once. A new song can begin with a title, artist, key, tempo, and genre. Optional online lookup may help populate metadata or content, but the result must be reviewed.

The full-width library keeps search, readiness information, and common song actions visible without opening a separate detail pane.

Opening a song enters Song View, the main performance workspace. Depending on the song and license edition, it provides:

- formatted lyrics and chords, transposition, Nashville numbers, and font controls;
- section navigation, colors, start times, and section MIDI commands;
- backing-Track playback, mixing, solo/mute, routing, and trigger controls;
- song/section MIDI commands, Standard MIDI File playback, and audio-synced MIDI segments;
- Art-Net lighting scenes and a song-specific lighting timeline;
- previous/next navigation through the Songs list or active set.

All performance views share one master song clock. Switching among lyrics, chords, charts, sections, instruments, drums, or lights does not intentionally stop or restart backing audio. The song timeline addresses sections, lyric/chart cues, MIDI, lighting, mix changes, Guitar/Bass/Piano parts, drum clips, text cues, and recorded audio cues by measure and beat. Its cue lane shows Song Load plus measure/beat locations so related automation can be reviewed against one musical grid.

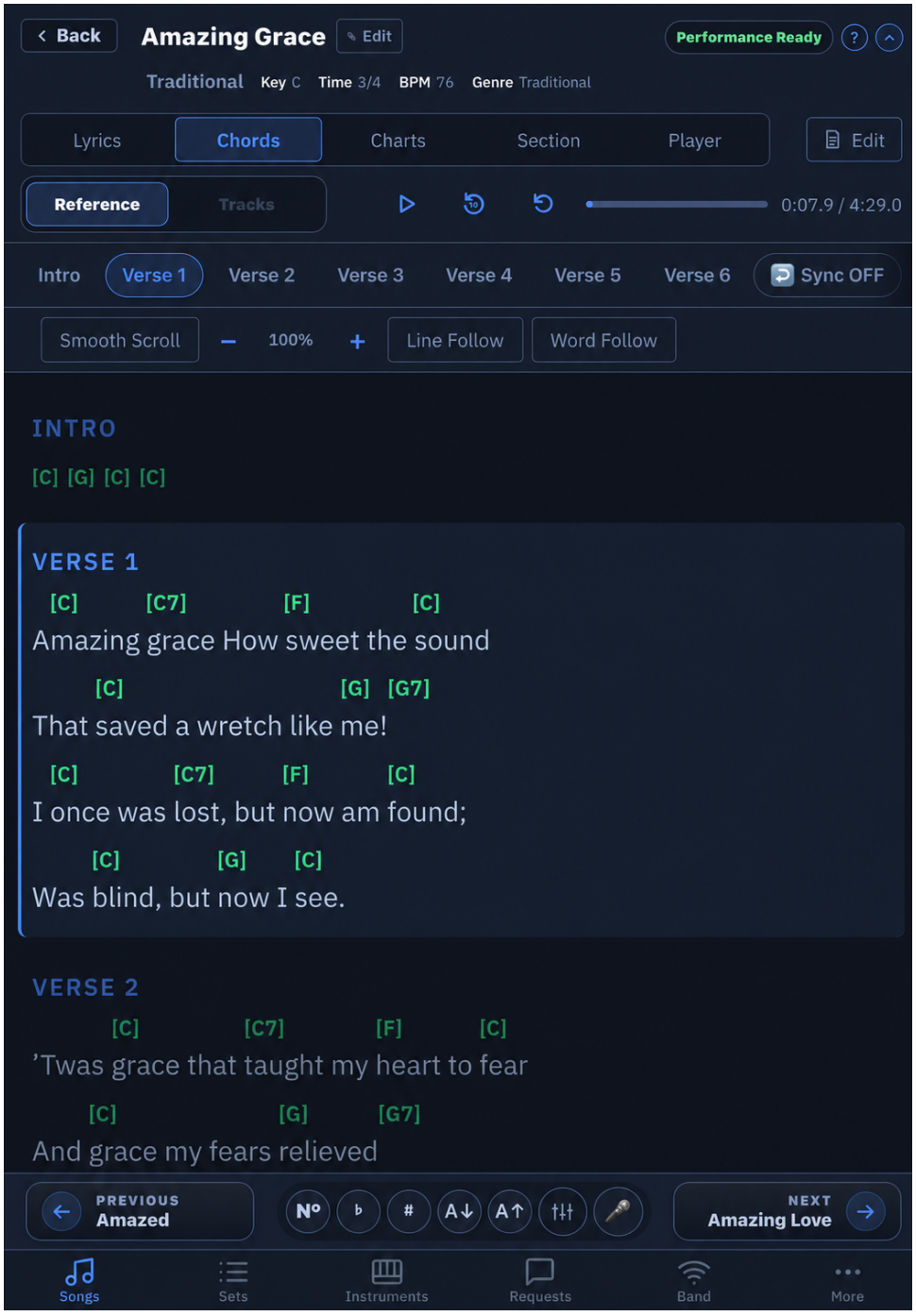
Text cues include a short message, optional target band-member IDs, display duration, and an enabled switch. They are persisted with the song and shown as T markers on the timeline. During playback, Cuevera displays them locally and sends them to authenticated Band Connect followers, honoring the saved target list. Recorded Cues play a local audio prompt at the saved measure and beat; rehearse their level and routing with the actual performance output.

Use the views enabled under **More** → **Display Settings**: **Lyrics**, **Chords**, **Charts**, **Section**, **Guitar**, **Bass**, **Piano**, and **Lights**. Charts renders saved chord or Nashville Number charts as section cards. Guitar, Bass, and Piano provide independent instrument-oriented views; choosing Bass can simplify displayed chords to root notes. Track mixing remains available from Song View for Pro users.

Use **A+ / A-** to make the lyrics comfortable to read; the chosen size is remembered for this song on this device. Left/center alignment is a remembered display preference. Compact and Focus controls leave more room for the performance content. Lyrics and Chords share the scrolling-emphasis preference: section, line, one-line, or three-line focus. The controls change reading emphasis, not saved timing.

Chart lays out the arrangement by section and measure. **N°** switches between chord names and numbers relative to the saved key. In chord-name mode, flat/sharp transpose changes the saved chart and song key; it does not transpose backing audio or MIDI. Use **Track Mix** → **Pitch** separately to shift backing audio (up to six semitones either way); that pitch setting saves with the song. Capo changes chord shapes for this song on this device without changing its concert key. Choose **No capo** for concert-pitch names.

Line Follow focuses the active lyric line. **Lyrics** opens the lyric/chord editor. On iPhone the enabled choices use a compact selector designed for the available width. Other editors open from Song View: **Sections** sets performance regions and timing, **Track Mix** controls audio, and **MIDI** contains song settings and MIDI commands. **Reference** plays the artist reference source; **Tracks** plays the user's assigned performance audio. On a phone, additional actions are under **More**. Each popup keeps its Back/title header available while its contents scroll.



Cuevera Song View showing the Chords performance view for Amazing Grace

The **Chords** view keeps the song header, reference or Track playback, section navigation, follow controls, and positioned chords together in one performance screen.

The Lyrics editor accepts Cuevera/ChordPro-style content. **Chart** replaces the legacy standalone Sections editor: it aligns sections, words, chords, measures, and beats on one timeline. Automated analysis or transcription is an aid, not a substitute for rehearsal. Review the untouched analyzer result, compare the working lyrics, correct the measure-one anchor or odd bar when necessary, and use the waveform preview before accepting changes. Correcting M1 rebases the chart without moving reviewed chords away from their audio. During playback, drag section boundaries or lyric blocks and their handles on the waveform to align them with the recording. Select a section or lyric block and use **Left/Right Arrow** to move it one beat, **Shift+Left/Right Arrow** to resize its right edge by one beat, or **Ctrl+Left/Right Arrow** to resize its right edge by one measure. For real-time chord entry, choose **Chords** or **Numbers**, then press a chord button or keyboard shortcut when each chord changes while playback runs. Cuevera records the chord at the current measure and beat. Stop playback and replay the section before accepting the placements.

A lyric line drawn inside a **yellow dashed box** has estimated timing. This means Cuevera had to infer one or more word positions from the surrounding vocal, word, section, or beat evidence because it did not receive a reliable measured timestamp for every word. It is a review warning, not an error or a claim that the words are wrong. Play the passage, move or resize the box until it follows the vocals, and approve the timing only after listening.

Prepare Song workflow

The visible rail is **Song Info** → **Lyrics & Chords** → **Review** → **Finish**. The October 16 and October 21 recordings show earlier preparation layouts; use these written steps for the current controls.

Start with your words

1. For detailed preparation, open **Songs** → **Add Song** → **Full setup**, or open a saved song and choose **Edit**. Enter title and artist in **Song Info**; optional song settings are below them.
2. Leave **Add files (optional)** collapsed for a simple lyrics song. Expand it when needed: **Import Lyrics & Chords**, **Lookup Lyrics & Chords**, **Add / Manage PDFs**, **Add Track / Change Track**, **Add MIDI / Change MIDI**, and **Add MusicXML / Change MusicXML** are grouped there. Attached file names remain visible below the collapsed group.
3. Choose **Lyrics & Chords**. Type or paste the version you perform, with headings such as `Verse 1:` and `Chorus:` on their own lines. Review a lookup/import preview before **Load into Editor**. Loading is not the final save.
4. **Format Song** previews capitalization, blank-line cleanup, and guitar-tab removal. Check the preview before **Apply to Draft**. **Save as Defaults** remembers device choices without changing other songs automatically.
5. Put each optional bracket chord immediately before the word or syllable where it changes, such as `[G]Morn[D]ing`. **Edit Chords** can add, change, move, remove, or undo symbols. Accurate placement helps later timing review; it does not create or verify lighting, mix, band, or other cues automatically.
6. For a simple song, choose **Save Song** directly. Optional **Add Cues & Lights** opens section-based actions; without recorded timing, section navigation is still manual.

A Performance Ready song permits information edits. **Edit Sections, Lyrics & Chords** deliberately reopens its musical content and marks it In Progress. Rehearse before marking it ready again.

Add the exact recording

Expand **Song Info** → **Add files (optional)** → **Add Track**. Choose a backing recording/package, individual synchronized MP3/WAV stems, an owned Karaoke Version download, a reference recording, or a generated click. Individual stem import copies inputs, converts MP3 to WAV and packages them; it cannot fix different arrangements, unequal starts, or compression losses. Keep the originals.

MIDI, PDFs, and MusicXML are separate attachments. MusicXML previews written harmony, sections and timing. Existing typed words are preserved during chart setup; review imported chart positions and sung syllables against the actual

recording. A written chart is not proof of vocal timing, and a generated click is not vocal evidence.

Return to **Lyrics & Chords** and check the words, line breaks, section order, and chord positions. Choose **Save & Continue to Review** when audio is attached. Cuevera loads reusable timing or aligns the working lyrics to the recording automatically when needed. Supplied words and chords are kept automatically; there is no separate Analyze Song step or requirement to find the older “Use these lyrics/chords as the source” switches.

Listen and correct in Review

Use the shared timeline and **Chords**, **Lyrics**, **Cues**, **Lights**, and **Vocal Colors** controls where available. Section, line and word positions share the recording clock. Review all passages marked estimated or needing attention. Generated timing and harmony remain drafts until checked; a Recommended badge does not mean Performance Ready.

- Enter chords with the visible **Chords / Numbers** controls while playback runs, or pause and select a beat. Replay after every change.
- Edit section boundaries without assuming that changing a label moves the recording or its words. Check repeated sections and missing instrumental passages.
- In Lyrics tools, replay uncertain entrances. **Place lyrics live** and manual line/word spreading are review tools, not newly measured vocal evidence. Use Undo and listen again.
- **Approve Timing** approves estimated positions you have checked; it does not remeasure their timestamps.
- **Save & Continue to Finish**, then **Save Song**, commits the reviewed preparation. Resolve the visible checks; if changed words still require alignment, follow the saved-with-review-needed message before performing.

M1, chart key, and playback range

Make this measure M1… selects the first full measure. Earlier measures remain as the intro; audio, lyrics, chords, cues and reviewed timing stay at their current seconds. Relabeling M1 does not trim the recording or shift all chord changes. Review the displayed M1 time and earlier-measure count before applying it.

Audio reference / Beat grid → Show controls → Make a measure M1… reaches the same deliberate relabeling workflow. The **Audio reference / Beat grid** lane also holds playback-range controls. Preview a trim before applying it; a playback trim is distinct from relabeling M1, and original stem files remain intact.

The **Chords** and **Audio reference / Beat grid** lane controls hold intentional key, beat-count, chord-shift and measure corrections. Moving all chords is a separate operation from changing M1 or correcting the chart key. **Use song key** removes a selected section's wrong key override; a real modulation uses the key-change controls. Check the sounding result, chord names and number relationships separately.

Recover without starting over

For an alignment problem, open **Lyrics → Show controls** and the relevant situation help. **Align lyrics** retries alignment while keeping your working words, chords and reviewed timing. **Analyze & Build Song / Analyze & Rebuild Song** is an advanced deliberate operation after source or engine changes, not an extra routine step on every visit. Read its status and replay the result.

Analysis Results keeps the original automatic result separately from the current timeline comparison. **Use Timeline Version**, followed by Finish, is a deliberate replacement; a comparison preview alone does not save a new version. Finish's **Chord display** option can replace displayed lyric chord symbols from the chart. Turning it off does not undo an earlier replacement.

Use saved preparation revisions for recovery where offered. **Reset Preparation** is not a general retry button. It asks whether to keep sections, lyrics and chords or erase the old preparation; trusted reference lyrics/headings remain protected. Both choices remove timing, analysis drafts, snapshots and recovery history. Keeping the structure offers a separate cue decision; any retained beat-based cue needs a new listening check. Source audio, MIDI files and the track mix

remain.

Written charts without a backing recording

Existing manual-chart songs retain their content. For a new written chart, **Song Info** → **Add files** → **Add MusicXML** is the current visible import entry. The earlier “Build a chart yourself” goal picker is not part of the new-song screen. Do not follow old videos to search for it. Review the imported chart and its available tools; section-only cues without a chart clock are different from measure/beat cues.

For performance, use **Section-led, no backing** for manual navigation or **Live BPM — no backing audio** for a prepared silent clock. Rehearse the chosen clock, cues and section jumps with the actual controls and devices.

Before the show

Reopen the saved song. Check beginning, repeated sections, a middle seek, and the ending; verify chords, words, mix, pitch, capo display, cues and any external output independently. Test downloaded/local material offline. Web lookups, third-party downloads and internet sync still need their corresponding connections. Do not rely on an unchecked automatic result during a performance.

Instrument parts, operating modes, and takes

Store **Guitar**, **Bass**, or **Piano** parts against a named section or **Whole Song**. Each part can include a name, tuning, capo, tab/text, start position, and columns per beat.

- **Practice** compares incoming MIDI notes with the expected part. Chord notes may arrive

in any order; wrong or incomplete chords do not advance.

- **Player** presents the saved part without practice scoring.

- **Live** accepts configured MIDI channel/CC commands for previous section, next section,

and play/pause, with debounce protection.

Song audio, performance MIDI, and practice MIDI

A song can contain no media, audio, performance MIDI, or both audio and performance MIDI. The main song player controls enabled performance tracks together: Play, Pause, Restart, and seeking keep the audio and MIDI on the same clock. Switching between Lyrics, Piano, Guitar, Bass, and Chart does not start a separate performance player. MIDI-only songs use the same transport; songs without media retain their manual lyrics/chart navigation.

In **Track Setup**, assign **Performance MIDI** for playback with this song or **Practice MIDI** for a teaching exercise. Assignments retain their filenames and survive reopening the song. A practice file is excluded from normal song playback; enter **Practice** mode to use it. **Replace** changes that assignment, and **Remove** detaches it. Cuevera copies assigned MIDI into its private storage, so the source library file can remain on your drive. Choose an internal SoundFont or external output under **MIDI Setup** to hear MIDI.

If the MIDI and audio begin at different times, adjust **MIDI start offset (seconds)** and preview the song. A positive offset starts MIDI later; a negative offset trims its beginning. An offset corrects the starting position; files with different tempo maps may need further alignment through MIDI segments. Review the complete song before using it in performance.

Audio On/Off and **MIDI On/Off** independently enable the two media types. Turning one off bypasses its playback entirely while retaining its assignments and channel mix. This lets you rehearse with MIDI alone, audio alone, or both. With both off, use the manual song timeline. The enable choices are saved with the song.

Analysis Reference MIDI

Use **Analysis Reference MIDI** in **Track Setup** or **Prepare Song** to assign a silent chord reference. Choose a local `.mid` or `.midi` file with **Choose MIDI File**, or select one from **MIDI Library**. Files must be readable MIDI and no larger than 16 MB. Cuevera validates the file and saves a private copy; replacing or removing the assignment leaves the original file intact. This reference is separate from Performance MIDI and Practice MIDI. It does not play, enable tracks, or change the audio's measured beat clock.

The default **Close representation** setting only supports chord evidence that agrees with the audio. Choose **Matching arrangement** when the file follows this recording's arrangement; it can then propose chord changes in the preparation draft for review. Neither choice certifies the result. Listen to the recording and review proposed chords before **Finish**.

Assign and save the reference before running **Analyze** to use it in a fresh preparation draft. Bulk preparation uses the same analysis and each song's enabled reference; bulk currently processes **Needs Work** songs. Assigning a reference does not rebuild a saved chart.

MIDI intro to skip (beats) selects the zero-based source beat that maps to the audio's accepted **M1 B1**. Leave it at `0` to start from the first MIDI beat, or skip up to 65,535 source beats. This is a musical alignment setting, separate from the performance MIDI start offset in seconds. **Transpose (semitones)** shifts the reference by −12 to +12 to match the recording's sounding key; it does not transpose playback audio.

Keep **Use during preparation** checked to include the reference, and choose **Save Options** after changing its settings. Uncheck it to retain the assignment without using it during preparation. **Replace File** chooses another reference; **Remove** detaches it. A locked song still shows its assigned filename, with the reference controls read-only.

Changing a reference after analysis requires another reference review. In preparation, choose **Refresh reference review**, read its comparison, then **Keep chart & timing** to retain your reviewed work with the new source settings. This check does not rebuild lyrics, sections, or the chart, and does not apply new chord proposals. Cancel leaves that work intact.

Default playback mix

Saving a named mix alone does not choose the startup mix. Select the snapshot under **Listen with**, then choose **Set as Default Playback** to apply it when this song loads. **Clear Default** removes that automatic recall. A default snapshot can restore its stored mute/level choices, so the ordinary fresh-load mute rules below describe loading without such an override.

Practice and saved song mixes

Released audio-channel faders save their levels with the song, as do master and subgroup levels. Audio-stem mute and solo are temporary on a fresh track load; initial mutes follow Track Name Defaults. A still-loaded player can retain its current state. Solo again restores the prior mute combination. Subgroup mute saves its level at zero; Master Mute and Dim clear on a fresh load. MIDI-part mutes save separately. A named mix requires explicit recall and does not automatically load next time. **Reset Mix** writes track-default levels to the song; it is not Undo and does not reset pitch or speed.

Use **Listen with** in the song workspace or Track Mix to select a quick listening mix. Available roles come from the song's stem names and MIDI part names/programs: Bass, Piano, Guitar, Acoustic Guitar, Lead Guitar, Vocal, Harmony, and Drums appear when matching parts exist.

- **Piano Practice**, for example, mutes piano parts so you can play along with accompaniment.
- **Piano Only** keeps matching piano parts audible and mutes the other parts. If those parts

are MIDI only, audio is bypassed; if they are audio only, MIDI is bypassed.

- **All parts** restores audible parts while respecting the song's default click-track mute.

These choices work across audio stems and performance MIDI parts. They cannot isolate an instrument from a single mixed stereo recording. Acoustic and lead guitar choices are based on the available parts; rename ambiguous parts or adjust their mixer settings as needed.

To keep a custom mix, enter a name and choose **Save Mix**. Saved song mixes remember the audio channels, MIDI part settings, master and subgroup levels, and audio/MIDI enable choices. Select one under **Saved song mixes** to recall it immediately. **New Mix** starts another named mix; **Update Mix** overwrites the selected mix. Listening presets take effect immediately; save a named mix when you want to return to that exact combination later. MIDI output routing still requires the destination device to be present on the current computer or tablet.

In **Piano** → **Practice**, connect your MIDI keyboard and select a **Practice part**. Cuevera prefers a piano/keyboard part when the MIDI file has one; you can choose another melodic part or **All melodic parts**. Drum channels are excluded. Blue keys show the next expected pitches, green keys show your input, and red feedback means try again. Octaves matter. Notes at the same MIDI tick form one chord, which you can play in any order; incomplete or wrong notes do not advance the target. Release a repeated key before playing it again. The note-group counter tracks your progress, and **Reset progress** starts the exercise again without moving playback. Without a MIDI file, Practice uses the chart's displayed piano chord voicings. This is MIDI note checking, not microphone listening or a rhythm score.

Switch **Piano** → **Stage / Keys** to compare the chart reference with the falling-notes keyboard view. With an assigned MIDI file, falling bars show upcoming pitches and timing. Piano, Guitar, and Bass chart references are works in progress and do not transcribe the exact recorded instrumental parts. Custom song-lick teaching is a future goal. Guide 2's video previews a separate MIDI example because California has no MIDI assignment; the planned Guide 3 video will cover controller setup and practice in detail.

Choose **Both hands**, **Left hand**, or **Right hand**. The hand filter uses a pitch split, not automatic fingering analysis: by default, pitches below middle C belong to the left hand, and middle C and higher belong to the right. Change **Split at** for the exercise's register. **Mute my part** silences the selected part and hand while keeping the other MIDI accompaniment. Select a speed of 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100%, and use **Loop** for repeated practice. **Passage** → **Selected passage** exposes start/end seconds plus **Start here** and **End here**. **Wait for correct notes** pauses the practice clock at each target until your connected MIDI keyboard supplies all expected pitches; accompaniment resumes with your progress. These choices are saved with the song's Practice MIDI assignment. Standalone library practice keeps its choices only while that practice screen is open.

Assign MIDI and **Assign practice MIDI** open the MIDI library. For a different piece, open **Instruments** → **MIDI library**, which shows the selected file's own title and does not change the current library song. Cuevera scans `.mid` and `.midi` files in **Tracks_Midi**, including subfolders. Change the folder under **Settings** → **MIDI** → **MIDI File Library**; Android requires choosing the folder to grant access. Use search, **All files**, **Recently played**, or **Most played** to find a file. **Refresh** rescans after you add files; a scan can be cancelled. Play counts and recent history stay on this device and start with the new library feature. Browsing/selecting files, pausing/resuming, and automatic loops do not add extra plays.

Inside a song, choosing a file saves the requested Performance or Practice assignment to that song. In the standalone MIDI library, **Choose another MIDI** opens an independent practice file. **Create song from MIDI** creates a normal Songs library entry with that file as its performance MIDI; its initial tempo, meter, and duration come from the MIDI file. The Songs **Has Tracks** and **Track Access** filters include performance MIDI assignments as well as audio. **Browse for a file…** remains available for MIDI files outside the library. Imports are limited to 16 MB per MIDI file. Song JSON exports include the role, alignment, practice settings, and saved mixes; **Song + all files** also carries the assigned MIDI binaries.

The take recorder captures from the beginning of the song. A MIDI take becomes an audio-synchronized MIDI segment. An audio take is saved as a mono WAV and added to the song's **Instruments** Track mix group. Verify input permissions and hardware in rehearsal.

Nashville Number Charts

Choose **Chart**, then **Edit Chart**. Timing and Feel are song metadata and are stored once on the song, not duplicated in the chart body. The editor accepts compact syntax:

```
Intro:
| 1 | 1 | 4 | 5 |

Verse 1:
| 1 | 4 | 6m | 5 | x2
[dynamic] Build
```

Generate from Song Data creates a conservative draft from stored chords, sections, and the referenced backing track without playing it. Saved song chords remain authoritative; detected tempo, key, beat, and chord evidence is flagged for review. Use **Export Chart** to share a portable `.cueverachart` file, and **Import Converted Chart** to review one before saving it into the library.

In the performance Chart view, **Nashville Style** presents a measure-only roadmap in four-measure phrases. Comfortable, Compact, Large Stage, Single Column, and Two Columns remain available for other viewing distances and devices. During playback, the active phrase stays visible and repeated section occurrences are followed independently. The chart can also place a key change at an exact measure and beat. Cuevera applies that modulation to subsequent Nashville-number and instrument projections until the next saved change. Preparation and Track Mix timelines show a gold key symbol at that beat, plus the new key when there is room. Hover over the beat to see the key and its measure/beat address. The symbol remains visible when the Chords lane is hidden; Whole Song also marks the change. Automatic band prompts follow these same key changes. An exact beat change stays in effect until the next exact beat change; older section keys cannot add a false modulation or return. The prompt appears one measure before the change, at the same beat. Moving a change refreshes its generated prompt while preserving its enabled state, recipients, and display duration. Manual band cues remain separate.

Song PDFs and Chart PDFs are separate. Attach general sheet music or other song documents as a song PDF; attach a chord/number chart as a Chart PDF so it appears in the Chart menu. The shared song timeline can store automatic PDF page turns at specific measures and beats. Use the PDF toolbar to disable automatic page cues when rehearsing or reviewing manually.

For a large collection, use the resumable converter and library exporter:

```
dotnet run --project .\Cuevera.Importer -- charts "E:\CHARTS" ".\output\charts" "$env:
LOCALAPPDATA\Programs\Cuevera\Data\Cuevera.db"
dotnet run --project .\Cuevera.Importer -- export-charts ".\output\chart-backup" "$env:
LOCALAPPDATA\Programs\Cuevera\Data\Cuevera.db"
dotnet run --project .\Cuevera.ChartConverter
```

The converter matches normalized title/artist names, creates packages from recognized text charts, and writes `chart-conversion-manifest.json`. Re-running it skips unchanged successful sources by SHA-256 hash. PDF and image charts are marked **NeedsReview**; Cuevera does not silently guess musical content from an uncertain scan. Keep the source collection until every package has been visually compared and approved. `Cuevera.ChartConverter` is a Windows C# tool in the main solution. It renders the selected PDF scans locally and creates the offline side-by-side review workbench; it does not require Python and never writes to the live database. When launched without arguments, it automatically uses `output/chart-conversion/chart-conversion-manifest.json`, writes to `output/chart-pilot-review`, and selects 20 charts with a minimum match score of 110. The converter prompts for an OpenAI API key without displaying or saving it. Alternatively, set `OPENAI_API_KEY` for the current process. With a key, it sends each selected scan to the configured vision model (`gpt-5.6-sol` by default), caches a structured best-guess draft by source hash, and preloads Chart text, confidence, and uncertainty notes in the workbench. Set `OPENAI_MODEL` to override the model. This optional analysis transmits the selected chart images to OpenAI and may incur API charges; Cuevera itself remains offline-first.

What a song chart should look like

Paste this example into the **Lyrics** editor as a starting point, then replace its sample words and chords:

```
Title: Sample Song
Artist: Your Name
Key: G
BPM: 96

Verse 1:
[G]Walking toward the [C]stage tonight
[G]Ready when the [D]lights go down

Chorus:
[C]Sing it loud, [G]sing it clear
[D]We are glad to [G]have you here
```

```
Bridge:
[Em]Hold this chord, then [C]build it up
[G]Back to the chorus on [D]four

Outro:
[G]  [C]  [G]  [D]  [G]
```

The header lines set the title, artist, key, and BPM. Put a chord in square brackets immediately before the word or syllable where the chord changes. Section labels ending with a colon, such as `Verse 1:` or `Chorus:`, make the song easier to navigate during a performance, and blank lines make the chart easier to scan. Use **Preview** to check placement, select **Save**, and reopen the song once to confirm it was stored correctly.

Importing songs and tracks

Open **More** → **Import**. Cuevera can import song folders, OnSong files or folders, ChordPro-family files, backing-Track folders, and multi-track ZIP files. Ultimate Guitar text can be pasted on every platform; the browser-assisted search/fetch workflow is Windows only. Karaoke-Version workflows are implemented on Windows, iPhone/iPad, and Android; browser controls and file selection differ by platform.

Preparing Karaoke-Version tracks manually

Cuevera's Karaoke-Version workflow assists with the custom backing-track mixer. It exports the complete purchased arrangement once per mixer channel, with all other channels muted, every pan centered, and the count-in enabled. Because every export has the same start and duration, Cuevera can play the resulting files as synchronized tracks.

To do this manually:

1. Create or import the song in Cuevera first and verify its title and artist.
2. Sign in to Karaoke-Version.com and open the purchased song's custom backing-track mixer.
3. Enable the count-in/precount and center every channel's pan.
4. Mute every channel except one and download the complete song.
5. Rename the file for the audible channel, such as `Click.mp3`, `Drums.mp3`, `Bass.mp3`,

`Guitar.mp3`, or `Vocal Lead.mp3`.

6. Repeat for every channel. Keep the arrangement, key, tempo, count-in, pan, format, and

sample rate consistent. Do not trim, normalize, time-shift, or process individual files.

7. Put one audio file per channel into a ZIP, preferably at the ZIP's top level.
8. Name the ZIP `Title_Artist.zip`, using underscores for spaces.
9. In Cuevera, use **More** → **Import** → **Single track ZIP**, or open the song's Track Mix and

choose the stem ZIP. Verify all channels and test Solo, Mute, and playback.

If Cuevera cannot match the package, confirm the song already exists and make the ZIP name closely match the Cuevera title and artist—for example, `Piano_Man_Billy_Joel.zip`.

Keep original source files and make a backup before a large import. Formats vary in practice, so review imported lyrics, chords, metadata, sections, and audio associations.

Sets and performance flow

Use **Sets** to create a setlist and arrange its songs. Select a set name to expand it in place; its name, date, venue, Add Songs action, sort action, delete action, and song rows appear in the same screen rather than in a separate detail page. Drag songs or use the up/down controls to change performance order. The A–Z rail is hidden while browsing set names. Once a set is expanded, selecting a letter filters the songs inside that set; select the active letter again to show all songs.

The expanded set keeps its song order, readiness information, playback entry point, and reordering controls visible on one screen. Each song uses the same three-line title, artist, and performance-detail layout as the Songs library.

Opening a song from an expanded set ties next/previous navigation to that set. Sequenced play can load the next track when the current one finishes, but the next track still needs a deliberate playback start.

Rehearse the order, transitions, automation, and any songs that use different audio or MIDI equipment. Do not change a proven performance configuration immediately before a show without time to retest it.

Tracks and audio

A song can use a single backing Track or multiple synchronized Tracks. Configure reusable track defaults under **More** → **Tracks**, then associate audio in Import or Song View. Confirm file availability, per-track level, mute/solo state, output routing, trigger behavior, tempo, and pitch options on the target device.

During Song Preparation, Cuevera may isolate the selected lead-vocal source for lyric timing or the click source for beat timing. This temporary review choice is not the finished performance mix. After saving the song, open **Track Mix**, use **S** and **M** plus the faders, EQ, pan, and routing controls. Select **Save Mix** for a named snapshot to recall explicitly. **More** → **Tracks** → **Track Name Defaults** controls the starting display name, order, volume, and muted/on state for matching tracks in every song.

Track Name Defaults also control the initial mixer order and friendly labels. Choose **A–Z Track Names** to establish an alphabetical starting order, then use the up/down controls to arrange the performance order and select **Save**. Put a pipe in a friendly Display Name to force a two-line mixer label: `Acoustic|Guitar` displays “Acoustic” over “Guitar.” The pipe is not shown in selectors, tooltips, or accessibility text.

Individual stems (updated source; mobile picker verification and deployment pending): in Playback, choose **Choose Individual Stems** and select synchronized MP3/WAV files together. Cuevera copies them locally, converts MP3 to WAV, and verifies a new ZIP package. Original inputs stay unchanged. Select only one version of each uniquely named part; conversion neither repairs compression losses nor aligns different starting points. This requires additional storage. Repeating the picker replaces the assignment rather than appending parts. The limit is 128 inputs, at most 2 GB each.

Before playing an assigned stem ZIP, Cuevera checks its contents for MP3 tracks on Windows, iOS, and Android. If MP3 entries are present, choose **Convert to WAV** for more predictable synchronized playback and seeking, or **Play MP3** to leave the package unchanged. WAV files require considerably more storage. Cuevera verifies the converted package before replacing the active assignment. The current converter writes a verified package into the sibling **Tracks_Wav** library and preserves the original MP3 package during conversion. Removal of a managed MP3 package is a separate guarded operation after verification.

When a first preparation pass is only intended to synchronize lyrics and sections, choose **Clear All Chords** on **Sections & Chords**. It removes the generated harmony while retaining measures, sections, and timing, so chords can be added in a later pass.

For the current song, open **Lyrics** □ in Song View and choose **Highlight section**, **Highlight line**, **1 line**, or **3 lines**. **1 line** puts a moving rectangle around the current lyric line; **3 lines** puts a moving rectangle around the previous, current, and next lyric lines. To set the device's starting preference for all songs, use **More** → **Display** → **Backing Tracks** → **Scrolling emphasis**. These display choices do not change the song's saved lyric timing.

In Prepare Song's focused chart steps, playback and the waveform share the saved musical clock. Choose **Edit** beside **Sections** on **Sections & Chords**, **Sections & Lyrics**, or **Sections & Cues** to adjust their shared section bookmarks. On **Sections & Lyrics**, choose **Edit** beside **Lyric lines** or **Lyric words** to drag lyric blocks and word handles to their precise sung positions. Section edits preserve chord, lyric-line, and word timing; lyric and word drags do not snap to beats. Select a section or lyric block and use **Left/Right Arrow** to move it one beat, **Shift+Left/Right Arrow** to resize its right edge by one beat, or **Ctrl+Left/Right Arrow** to resize its right edge by one measure. On **Sections & Chords**, choose **Chords** or **Numbers**, then press a chord button or keyboard shortcut at each change while playback runs to place it at the current measure and beat. Stop and replay the section to verify it.

A **yellow dashed lyric box** means one or more word positions are estimated rather than directly measured. Listen to that passage and align the lyric box before approving the timing.

Bluetooth can add latency and is vulnerable to reconnection changes. Use a tested wired audio path when timing and reliability are critical.

Each song also stores master Track volume and limiter state. Track version history records replacement arrangements so an earlier package can be identified and restored rather than silently losing the prior performance source.

To force a fresh Karaoke Version download, open **Edit** → **Song Info** → **Add files** → **Change Track**, choose **Remove track**, and confirm. Cuevera clears the active stems and remembered package assignment but leaves the external ZIP or USB source untouched. Choose **Get from Karaoke Version** to download and assign the package again.

Song Timeline

Open a saved song, select **Track Mix** → **Timeline**, and choose **Song playback** to see its assigned audio waveforms and MIDI notes against the song's playback clock. The **Sections**, **Chords**, **Lyric lines**, **Lyric words**, and **Cues** lanes put saved timing alongside the media. The **LANES** buttons hide or show **Audio + MIDI**, **Sections**, **Chords**, **Lyrics / words**, **Cues**, and **Rehearsal**. Each button explicitly shows **Shown** or **Hidden**. Hiding a lane changes the view without changing playback or scheduled cues. The **NEXT CUE** panel shows the next enabled saved cue and its countdown. Opening Timeline preserves the current playback source. If Reference is selected, its clock and supported controls remain active; choose **Song playback** to use the assigned local tracks.

The media controls have different scopes:

- **On / Off** on an audio row bypasses or enables the whole Audio group. On a song MIDI

part, it controls the whole performance MIDI group. On a MIDI clip part, it controls that clip. Check the button's tooltip before changing a group.

- For stems and MIDI parts, **M** mutes and **S** solos that stem or part. These controls use

the same playback settings as Track Mix; muting a part is a listening choice and does not guarantee that all of its decoding or processing stops.

- If a practice MIDI assignment is available, **Practice MIDI** switches to its separate

practice clock and parts. Its **On / Off** control mutes or unmutes the practice part. Practice seeking, playback, and passage loops follow that assignment, including its speed and wait-for-correct-notes behavior. Choose **Song playback** to return to the performance tracks and song annotations.

Use **Expand lanes** to show all visible lanes and their open editing tools without scrolling vertically inside the timeline. Its height adjusts when you hide lanes or open tools. If needed, scroll the main page; this keeps Follow on. **Compact lanes** restores the shorter timeline. These controls are available in Preparation and Track Mix.

Follow stays on throughout Song Preparation, including pausing, editing, and panning. You can inspect another position while paused; playback resumes following the playhead. Click **Follow** to return to it immediately. In Track Mix, Follow starts on when you open a timeline or switch songs or playback sources, and pausing keeps its current setting. Click a measure heading or beat cell to jump to its saved start, including while editing. Click the time ruler, timeline, or whole-song overview to seek. Drag the blue rectangle in **Whole Song** to preview another position, then release to move playback there. Playing tracks continue from that position; paused tracks stay paused. Dragging elsewhere pans the view only. In Track Mix, panning pauses **Follow**; turn it back on to keep the playhead visible. Use **+ / −** for small zoom steps; each step keeps the current passage in view. The keyboard **+ / −** and **Ctrl + mouse wheel** use the same steps. **Fit** shows the whole song. **Beat grid** shows up to eight measures with separate measure headings and numbered beat cells, including count-ins. Narrower screens show fewer measures to keep the beat numbers readable. It uses the song's saved beat times; songs without a musical grid use the seconds ruler. With the timeline focused, **Space** plays or pauses and the arrow keys seek. **Back 5s** beside Play/Pause rewinds five seconds without changing whether the song is playing or paused. You can also press **Alt+Left** while the timeline or its chord field has focus. Near the beginning of the song, it returns to 0:00.

If Windows audio stops with an output error, Timeline shows the error and stops its clock. Press **Play** to retry from the current position. An output failure does not fire Song End cues.

Choose **Select passage** and drag across a lane, or **Shift-drag**, to select a rehearsal range. The **Passage Start** and **End** fields also accept seconds. Enable **Loop** to repeat the selection, and use Restart to return to its start while looping. **Snap to beats** aligns song passage selections and musical timing edits to the saved beat grid; turn it off for finer placement. Lyric lines and words always use the exact seconds you choose, even with snapping enabled. Practice passage selections use the practice file's seconds. Song passage loops apply to the enabled local performance tracks.

Stop playback and enable **Edit timeline** to adjust saved timing. Drag a section, chord change, lyric line, or editable cue to move it; drag a section, chord, or editable saved word's edge to resize its timing. Moving a lyric line also moves its saved word timestamps. Dragging a MIDI arrangement or clip changes its start alignment for all parts belonging to that file or clip. Timing changes save when the drag is released. Replay the passage to check each adjustment. For a selected chord, **Left/Right Arrow** moves its span one beat, **Shift+Left/Right Arrow** resizes the right edge one beat, and **Ctrl+Left/Right Arrow** resizes it one measure. Chord edges always use musical beats. Text fields retain their normal typing and caret keys.

Use **Undo** and **Redo** for timing edits made during the current Song View session. This history is local to that session; returning to the song in a new session starts a new history, while already saved changes remain in the song. A new timing edit clears the redo list.

Amber lyric timing is estimated or lacks reliable measured-word evidence. Listen and review it in Song Preparation before relying on it. Audio waveforms, practice previews, and generated drum-machine previews remain read-only; edit drum patterns and arrangements in **Drums**. **Performance Ready** songs also protect their saved timing from edits. Waveforms appear as their source files are read; if a preview is unavailable, check the assignment and choose **Refresh previews**.

Continue to use **Edit** to open **Prepare Song** for assigning sources, analysis and transcription, creating or replacing content, reviewing estimates, and completing the final preparation review. Timeline provides a shared view and focused timing corrections for an existing song.

The expandable tools beneath the Timeline provide recording, rehearsal bookmarks, lyric timing assistance, automation, presets, and alignment diagnostics. Open the tool you need; the tracks remain the main workspace.

In Song Preparation's **Sections & Lyrics** (Step 6 in the full route), choose **Edit** beside **Lyric lines** to see its controls. To correct a lyric entrance, pause at its first word, click the lyric line, then choose **Set line start here** beneath **Lyric lines**. This places its first word at the exact playhead and shifts that line's words together. Other lines, sections, chords, and cues keep their timestamps. Placing the entrance does not approve the words' durations; remaining estimated words still need review. Use **Undo** if needed, then **Save draft changes** or finish preparation to save the correction.

If the line begins correctly but its individual words are out of time, select the line and choose **Recheck words** in the same lane tools while playback is paused. Cuevera checks one short passage of the isolated lead vocal using that line's words. It keeps your chosen line start and every reviewed word, and replaces only unreviewed word timings when it finds a reliable match. This needs the offline transcription model and an assigned lead-vocal stem. If the recognizer placed a short opening word before your chosen entrance, Cuevera may mark the opening words as estimated while retaining the later measured words. The lyric line follows its first timed word; changing that word updates the line's start without shifting other words. Listen to the result before saving; **Undo** restores the previous word timings. If no safe improvement is found, the existing timings stay unchanged. **Cancel recheck** discards the result when the current transcription call returns.

In Song Preparation, **Follow** remains on when you open or close a lane's tools, pause, select an item, or pan the timeline. In Track Mix, deliberate panning pauses Follow; turn it back on to resume following playback.

Record & compare takes: choose a MIDI or audio input, name the new track, and record from the cursor. Select a passage first to punch in at its start and stop at its end. Recording requires the song playback timeline, editable song content, and 100% playback speed. It stops at the passage or song end, with a maximum of 15 minutes. Use the input activity indicator to check the connection; audio input uses the active route or available endpoint on your device. Use an audio interface's direct monitor to hear yourself while recording.

Every pass creates a separate Cuevera-owned take. Existing source audio and MIDI files are preserved. Audio takes include silence up to their song position; MIDI events use the song clock and held notes are released when the take ends. New audio takes are muted and new MIDI takes are disabled, so they do not immediately join the mix. **Compare** selects a recorded take alongside your current backing mix and excludes other recorded takes of the same type. Use the lane controls and Play to listen, or return to Track Mix to adjust the balance. This does not replace the original performance. Audio mute choices are session mix changes; MIDI take enable choices are saved. Stop/save or cancel the current take before starting another. Closing the Timeline or leaving the song cancels an unfinished take.

Rehearsal markers: save a named point **At playhead**, or save the **Selected passage**, with an optional rehearsal note. **Go** seeks to a point; **Loop** recalls a passage and enables its loop. Edit its name or note, or remove it with the available Undo. Bookmarks are saved on this device separately from song content and performance cues. Song playback and each practice MIDI assignment have separate bookmarks. They do not fire MIDI, lighting, or other show actions, and are not included in song export or Band Connect. A bookmark outside the current source duration remains listed so you can recognize it after changing assignments.

Audio-assisted lyric timing: stop playback and choose a vocal source, or let Cuevera prefer the lead vocal. **Analyze lyrics** uses your installed offline transcription model with the saved lyric text. It leaves sections, words, chords, and source assignments intact. Review the proposed line and word times by listening on the Timeline. Suggestions start unchecked; select reliable matches and choose **Apply accepted** to save timing only. This tool accepts complete direct word matches, preserves already reviewed word timing, and rejects stale results if the lyrics or sources changed. Incomplete or estimated matches still need review in Preparation. Accepted changes update the lyric display and Timeline; they start a new Timeline timing undo history.

Offline transcription availability depends on the platform and installed model. Cancel discards pending suggestions and prevents them from being saved; the existing engine may finish its current analysis before another analysis can start. Avoid analysis during a show. Performance Ready songs protect recorded content and lyric timing from changes.

Alignment diagnostics: inspect parsed MIDI endpoints, the mapped song span, exact/fit/ marker timing, and configured latency. A MIDI tail past the audio endpoint can be intentional; listen before changing it. Marker span differences describe the authored timing correction. **Refresh live scheduler** shows a current software clock snapshot, active clip positions, late scheduling cycles, and reported errors. These checks do not measure an interface's physical input/output delay or acoustic latency, and do not automatically shift the song.

Automation: separate Mix, Lighting, and MIDI lanes show the actual saved actions. Stop playback to create, edit, or remove them. A mix cue can use a saved mix or capture the current mix, with an audio-volume fade from 0 to 10 seconds. Mute, routing, and MIDI states apply when that fade completes. Drag a mix cue's edge to adjust its fade; a normal drag moves its position. Lighting cues select saved scenes and their existing transition settings; editing a scene's transition also affects other cues using that scene. MIDI automation sends an addressed program-change or controller command; it is not a sustained MIDI note track. The editor uses the device, channel, bank, and command values shown in its fields. Saving automation does not send it; replay the song to test it with your equipment connected.

Edit recorded takes: choose a Cuevera-recorded take, trim its source range, or shift its timing to create a named variation. Recorded PCM16 WAV takes can also receive fade-in and fade-out. MIDI variations use exact MIDI tempo and support trim and timing shift; this tool does not add MIDI volume fades or edit marker-aligned timing. Original files and takes remain intact. New audio variations start muted and MIDI variations start disabled. **Compare** selects a variation with the current backing mix after playback stops. If sources cannot be reloaded immediately, stop playback and choose **Refresh previews** before comparing.

Rehearsal presets: save a name and note with the selected passage, loop setting, playback speed, and current listening mix. Practice presets also keep their teaching options. Presets are local to this device and separate for Song playback and each Practice MIDI assignment. They recall session settings without starting playback or rewriting the saved song mix. They exclude device routing and are not included in song export or Band Connect. If source assignments or their timing have changed, Cuevera asks you to rebuild the preset rather than applying it to different tracks. Stop playback to recall a preset, then press Play.

Performance checks and Show lock: run the read-only checks while stopped to inspect assigned file availability and the current MIDI and lighting connection evidence. The checks send no test sound or lighting packets. A readable file or connected interface does not prove the intended output is audible or correctly patched; rehearse the actual setup. Show lock protects Timeline content, lane mix controls, recording, and rehearsal changes. It disables passage loops while retaining their selection coordinates. Play/Pause, seeking, Restart, panning, and zoom remain available. The lock stays engaged when navigating songs; stop playback before ending it. It is a Timeline session protection, separate from the song's **Performance Ready** status and controls elsewhere in the app.

Drum machine

Enable **Drums** under Display Settings, then open the Drums song view. **Kit** auditions the pictured kit pieces; **Pads** exposes the General MIDI drum set; **Pattern** creates, duplicates, renames, deletes, or imports MIDI patterns. Toggle steps and accents, preview the pattern at the song BPM while song playback is stopped, and place it at the selected measure and beat. A clip can repeat and be disabled without deleting its pattern. Drum playback follows the shared song timeline and should be rehearsed with the selected internal or external MIDI route.

Reference music service

The **Reference** source is separate from performance Tracks. Choose its preferred provider under **More** → **Reference** and verify the exact identity or link stored with each song. Apple Music supports Cuevera playback controls where the platform, account, and media permit it. Spotify and Pandora open the saved link externally; their app or browser owns playback controls and autoplay behavior. Reference playback can require a third-party account and internet connection and should not be mistaken for locally stored show audio.

MIDI and instruments

Use **More** → **MIDI** to choose and test MIDI devices. **Instruments** stores reusable patches with names, categories, program numbers, bank MSB/LSB, channels, and notes. Select an instrument or patch from the list to open its editor; this editor remains a separate pane/view because it contains the selected item’s fields and Send test. Patches may be added manually or imported from supported HTML/CSV formats.

Songs and sections can send MIDI commands during a performance. First verify a simple patch Send action, then test program/bank numbering and channel selection on the real instrument before enabling performance automation.

Audio-synced MIDI segments

Open a song's **MIDI Cues** when a Standard MIDI File must enter at a precise point in the backing audio. Add the MIDI file at the current audio position and choose a timing mode:

- **Exact MIDI tempo** preserves the MIDI file's own timing.
- **Fit start to end** maps the selected MIDI range to an audio start and end.
- **Advanced markers** uses two or more audio/MIDI time pairs for material that drifts or

changes tempo.

Use **Set Start Here**, **Preview −5s**, and **Auto Fit** to establish a draft. Then review each part's mute/solo, volume, pan, transpose, program, and Internal/External/Both route. The default segment Nudge under **More** → **MIDI** compensates for the device's audio and synthesizer delay; individual segments can override it. Test starting before the cue, seeking across it, stopping, and **Panic / All Notes Off** on the actual performance hardware.

Art-Net lighting

The song **Lights** view includes controls for Art-Net/DMX. Cuevera sends lighting packets directly over the local network; it is not a cloud lighting service. Your **rig** is the complete lighting setup, a **fixture** is a light, a **patch** maps its controls to DMX channels, and a **scene** is a saved look. A **universe** contains 512 channels. See Lighting terms in plain language for the glossary and a front/back example using a two-output converter. Assign fixture groups in **Setup** → **Lighting Rig**, then set their custom looks under **Scene** → **Group Looks**. A scene can show white front lights and blue rear lights, with separate brightness and group blackout. Save the scene and select it in a cue to apply all group looks together. Groups without a custom look follow the default; Maximum Output and global Blackout still cover every group.

The device-wide **Use lighting** switch at the top of **Lights** also appears in **More** → **Display** → **Optional Performance Systems**. Its setting is remembered for all songs. Off stops output and automatic lighting changes while keeping saved themes, scenes, and cues. When **Lights** is hidden after reopening Song View, turn **Use lighting** on in Display settings to show it again. Turning it on permits lighting; configure and connect the output separately in **Setup**.

Before enabling output, put Cuevera and the Art-Net node on a dedicated trusted network, confirm the node IP, universe, fixture mode, and starting DMX address, and keep a tested hardware blackout method available.

Begin with a conservative **Maximum Output**. Enable lights and confirm the status and packet counter, then use **Identify Lights**.

For automatic lighting across a whole song, open **Song** → **Lights** → **Scene** and use the **Song lighting theme** card at the top. Choose **Warm & Gold**, **Cool & Purple**, **Acoustic**, or **Bold Stage**, then expand **Section looks** to review the section swatches. Selection previews only, including without connected fixtures. Choose **Apply Theme** to save the theme, then **Customize** beside a section to adjust its color, brightness, and fade; adjustments save automatically. The theme follows each musical section's start, including instrumental sections, during backing-track or MIDI playback, seeking, section jumps, and manual section stepping. It changes lighting looks without changing lyrics, chords, timing, section boundaries, or the device's rig. Saved themes travel with song sync.

Existing lighting cues remain saved. An enabled automatic cue at or after the current section's start overrides the theme until the next section begins; a manually triggered cue can also replace the current look until the next section. **Disable theme** returns to the explicit scene-and-cue workflow. Built-in themes use color and brightness with effect speed and program off, and respect **Maximum Output**, **Hold Lighting**, and **Blackout**.

For individual looks, create named RGB/brightness scenes with a fade duration and curve. A scene marked **Reusable scene template** can be copied into other songs. Explicit lighting cues can be placed independently of section boundaries: play or seek to the desired point, choose **Use Playhead**, select the scene, and choose **Add Lighting Cue**.

Rehearse normal playback and seeking as well as **Previous Cue**, **Next Cue**, **Hold Lighting**, **Restore Current Scene**, and **BLACKOUT**. If the wrong fixture responds, Blackout immediately and correct the universe/address rather than increasing the output limit.

Cuevera includes twelve built-in **Reusable templates** in **Lights** → **Scene**, including Warm Wash, Deep Blue, Walk-On, and Finale. Choosing **Use** copies a template into the current song; rename it, adapt its levels and transitions, and choose **Update Scene**. The defaults use RGB and brightness with effect speed and program off. They do not automatically create cues or overwrite your saved scenes on upgrades.

Maximum Output applies to the current live scene as you adjust it. Blackout stays active through slider changes, fixture changes, and reconnecting until you deliberately restore output with a scene or cue. See Song lighting themes and scene templates for the theme workflow, fixture setup, all twelve scene templates, room-level adjustments, and a cue walkthrough.

Pedal and voice control

Pair an AirTurn or other supported pedal in the operating-system settings, then assign actions under **More** → **Pedal**. Confirm the device mode and make sure the operating system or another application does not intercept its key presses.

Voice recognition is available on supported Windows, iOS, and Android builds. Stage noise, the selected platform speech service, permissions, and microphone conditions affect recognition, so keep a touch, keyboard, MIDI, or pedal fallback.

Rapid song changes by voice

Cuevera's voice command is not merely voice search. Select the microphone, press **M** on a keyboard, or use a pedal assigned to **Voice Command**, then say a song title. When the title is matched, Cuevera moves directly to that song and loads its complete saved performance workspace together: lyrics and chords, sections, backing Tracks and mix, MIDI actions, lighting scenes/cues, and the song's other performance settings.

That makes an audience request or an unexpected set change much faster than finding the title manually and reopening each part of its setup. For stage safety, voice selection does **not** automatically start the backing audio. Confirm the opened title and selected Reference/Tracks source, then start playback deliberately. If Cuevera presents multiple close matches, choose the intended song rather than accepting a guess.

This supports the request-driven way many Nashville musicians work. A show does not need a strict setlist: when an audience member or bandleader calls a different song, the performer can speak its title and prepare its entire saved workspace on the fly. Sets remain available when a fixed running order is useful, but they are not required for rapid song switching.

Voice recognition remains dependent on the selected engine, microphone, pronunciation, library titles, and room noise. Rehearse it with the show device and microphone, use clear title names, and retain a touch, keyboard, MIDI, or pedal fallback.

Band Connect

Band Connect links Cuevera devices directly on the same local network; it does not need a Cuevera-operated cloud service. A Standard or Pro device can host. A licensed device can join, and an unactivated device can request a personal or follower seat from a host that has an available seat.

To host:

1. Put all devices on the same trusted Wi-Fi network.
2. Open **Band Connect**, enter a name, and choose **Start Hosting**.
3. Give intended members the displayed address and pairing code.
4. Keep the host awake and connected for the session.

To join, enter the host address, member name, and current pairing code. Connected users can use host/follower performance state. Full song, set, track-default, and instrument synchronization normally stays within the same owner license family. The verified Cuevera owner account may also host a one-way support sync with an authenticated activated or active-trial guest; that exception does not let the guest initiate the reverse operation. Use **Sync My Devices** deliberately and review every conflict before applying it.

Sharing with a band member is separate. Turn on sharing, grant **Can exchange selected songs** to that specific connected device, and deliberately send or pull only the songs you intend to exchange. The grant resets when the device disconnects. It does not let an ordinary band member synchronize, overwrite, or delete the owner's complete library.

Band Connect is direct LAN communication. Use a trusted private performance network and share its address and pairing code only with intended participants. Avoid guest Wi-Fi that isolates clients. On Android, disable automatic mobile-data switching when using a local network with no internet.

Bluetooth Follow

Pair and approve devices in **Paired Devices**. The host explicitly starts hosting; a follower chooses Bluetooth and its saved host. Windows and Apple implement hosting and following; Android implements following only. Mobile Bluetooth Follow is foreground-only: keep Cuevera open. Up to eight follower links are supported in software, but radio limits and actual device testing can reduce that number. A lost link is reported; reconnect to the saved host. Follow does not copy the song library or grant Library Sync receive permission.

Follow View and external displays

A joined device can open Follow View and choose full-song or current-section **Lyrics**, **Chords**, or **Chart** mode. Local font and capo controls let the follower adjust its own display without changing the host song. This is useful for band members or a dedicated display device.

Under **More** → **Display**, set default lyric/chord sizes and section colors. Windows can open a separate projector window and move it to a second monitor. On iPad, a supported wired external display automatically receives the lyrics-only output. AirPlay Screen Mirroring mirrors the full iPad screen and is not the same workflow.

MemoMind One glasses

Under **More** → **Display** → **MemoMind One glasses**, enable the display, **Scan**, select the glasses, and **Connect**. Choose **Send Test Text**, then a **1-line** or **3-line** lyric layout. For automatic lyric following, prepare and save the song's timing first. Untimed songs follow your manual reading selection. Optional chords/cues and reported device settings are available in the same panel. Keep Cuevera in the foreground during the performance.

The connection is offline BLE and needs no MemoMind account. Retail firmware must expose the public GM GATT channel; MFi/iAP2-only firmware is unavailable. Playback continues if the glasses disconnect. Windows/Android code has compiled; Apple builds and physical-device behavior remain unverified. See MemoMind One setup, compatibility, and retail validation.

Audience requests

The **Requests** page starts a local web server and presents a QR code. Audience members on the same LAN can submit song requests. The performer reviews and selects requests; submissions do not change the set automatically. Stop the server after the event and use a network appropriate for untrusted guest devices.

Backup, restore, and synchronization

Open **More** → **Backup** for two separate workflows:

- **Database backup** copies the complete local database, including songs, sets,

patches, and settings. Restore replaces the current database and requires a restart.

- **Song package sync** exports portable song data and lets another device compare and

selectively apply new or changed songs without replacing its full database.

Audio media may remain separate from database or song-package data depending on the workflow. Verify that critical audio files are backed up too. Never test a restore against the only copy of a valuable library.

Personal Monitor Mode

More → Monitor Setup configures an independent personal monitor mix for supported Behringer X AIR XR12/XR16/XR18/X18, Behringer X32-family, MIDAS MR12/MR18, and MIDAS M32-family consoles. Discover the mixer or select its exact model, enter its address, performer name, assigned monitor bus, visible channels, and the performer's **Me** channel. Cuevera remembers a separate address for each mixer model and adjusts the available input, headamp, and bus ranges to the selected hardware. A 4–64 character mixer administrator password protects Main LR, preamp gain, and 48V controls; Cuevera stores a salted PBKDF2 verifier in secure device storage rather than the password.

Monitor Mode is separate from Cuevera Track Mix. It distinguishes confirmed, pending, and stale values, bounds level/step/rate changes, and provides **Mute** and **More Me**. Losing the mixer connection must not stop Cuevera playback. Rehearse the exact mixer and network.

FOH access and the USB Recorder workspace

Unlock protected FOH controls with the mixer administrator password. Access normally lasts for the session. **Remember FOH access on this device** is an explicit device-local choice that can restore access after Cuevera restarts. **Lock** removes remembered access; changing the password invalidates the old grant.

In the song mixer, **Monitor (In-Ears)** controls the assigned personal bus, **Console** contains protected FOH controls, and **Recorder** opens the supported mixer's USB workspace. Recorder stays available before connection so its setup guidance is reachable. A visible tab is not proof that the selected hardware has a stereo USB recorder.

Stereo USB recording currently supports XR12, XR16 and MR12. For compatible hardware, connect the mixer, insert its USB drive, unlock administrator control and choose **Refresh USB**. **Record reference playback to USB** starts a take before Reference playback; pausing or ending playback ends it, and resuming creates a new take. The destination is the mixer's configured stereo USB source and drive, not Cuevera's stem folder. Enabling automatic recording lasts for the current Cuevera session.

Record a Cuevera set plays each song's Apple Music Reference in set order. Watch the progress, receipts, skipped songs and stop status. Completed takes are retained; **Resume from song…** continues unresolved entries. Missing/unavailable references are skipped with their reason. **Start over…** asks before recording again from song 1 and retains previous recordings and receipts. Reference access, a working route to the mixer's recorder and a mounted drive must be checked on the actual equipment.

Print a song or set

Use its printer button to open **Print preview**, review the report, then choose **Print / Save PDF** using the print options offered by the device. Preview does not by itself confirm a printed or exported file.

Licensing

Try every Cuevera Pro feature free for 60 days—no account or payment method required. Import your library, rehearse with your setup, and use Cuevera at a real performance. After the trial, choose a license; your local library remains on your device.

License keys are verified locally and Cuevera can remain activated offline. Standard and Pro owner licenses include up to three personal device seats. Follower devices use separate follower seats. Available seats can be enrolled through Band Connect. Purchase, additional-seat, and transfer requests use a prepared email/share workflow; Cuevera does not require a cloud-hosted customer account or licensing service.

Current introductory US pricing is:

Edition	Price	Intended use
Standard	$49.99 one-time	Core library, editing, setlists, performance flow, pedal control, and Band Connect hosting for one customer on up to three of their own devices
Pro	$79.99 introductory launch price; $99.99 regular price	Everything in Standard plus tracks, MIDI automation, live rig control, library synchronization, advanced displays, and audience requests
Follower	$14.99 one-time	One additional follower-only device that joins an authorized Band Connect session

The first year of updates and support is included. After that, updates and support are optional at $19.99 per year; the installed version continues working without renewal. Prices are current product offers and should still be confirmed at the time of purchase.

Platform differences

Option	Windows	iPhone/iPad	Android
Core library, sets, tracks, MIDI, and Band Connect	Supported	Supported	Supported
Personal Monitor Mode (supported X AIR/X32 and M AIR/M32 families)	Supported when the mixer/network are available	Supported when the mixer/network are available	Supported when the mixer/network are available
Dedicated projector workflow	Separate lyrics window	Automatic lyrics-only output on a wired external display	No dedicated workflow documented; use Follow View or tested system display behavior
Ultimate Guitar browser automation	Available; manual paste also works	Manual paste	Manual paste
Karaoke Version workflow	Supported	Supported mobile workflow	Supported mobile workflow
Voice commands	Supported speech engine	Apple on-device recognition or bundled engine when present	Supported Android speech service
Waveform/section editing	Full Chart editor	Chart editor; bundled/offline transcription depends on the installed build and model	Platform service; verify on target hardware
Art-Net lighting	Local-network output; rehearse with the target node	Local-network output; rehearse with the target node	Local-network output; rehearse with the target node

Platform support does not override edition limits. Standard provides library and core performance features but not the Pro-only MIDI, tracks, external-display, audience- request, or Band-library-sync capabilities. Follower is limited to joining and following an authorized Band Connect host.

Privacy and optional connectivity

Cuevera keeps its working library locally and has no identified analytics, advertising, Cuevera account, or Cuevera-operated collection backend. That does not mean every option is network-free. Band Connect and audience requests use the LAN. Optional metadata/tab lookups, browser-assisted downloads, model downloads, operating-system backup, and email/share workflows may contact the operating system or third parties selected by the user. Their own privacy terms apply.

Protect local backups and license information, use trusted networks, and remove or transfer activation before disposing of or giving away a device.

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