Overview

LiveCode 9.0 enables access to libraries and platform APIs written in many other languages thanks to the community-funded 'Infinite LiveCode' project.

This includes a greatly improved LiveCode Builder virtual machine.
LiveCode 9.0 contains many additional improvements to support LiveCode app developers, including:

- A new "spinner" widget
- OAuth2 authentication library for use with web APIs (e.g. Facebook, Google and GitHub)
- A command argument parser library for building command-line standalones
- Updates and performance improvements for existing widgets

**Known issues**

- The installer will currently fail if you run it from a network share on Windows. Please copy the installer to a local disk before launching on this platform.
- The browser widget does not work on 32-bit Linux.
- 64-bit standalones for Mac OS X do not have support for audio recording.

**Breaking changes**

**Standalone Building**

The standalone builder has always needed to close the stacks it builds for reasons pretty deeply ingrained in the code. However this causes a few problems, for example:

- values in script locals become empty
- behaviors are broken when the parent script is on / in a stack which closes

As an attempt to improve this situation, the code that locks messages when closing and opening stacks for standalone builds has been removed. This means that where previously mainstacks would not receive any of the (pre)open* and close* messages (e.g. preOpenStack, openStack, openCard, closeStack etc) during standalone build, they now do.

If this causes problems for your stack, you can exit from the handler if standalone building is in progress:

```livescript
on closeStack
    if the environment is "development" and \  
    there is a stack "revStandaloneProgress" and \  
    the mode of stack "revStandaloneProgress" > 0 then  
        exit closeStack
    end if
end closeStack
```
LiveCode Builder

Exponentiation operator precedence

Prior to this release, exponentiation had lower precedence than unary minus. In order to write code that operates as expected in both this release and previous releases, please use parentheses where appropriate.

Using lc-compile tool in LiveCode 9:

\[-1^2 = -1\]

Using lc-compile tool in LiveCode 8:

\[-1^2 = 1\]

Platform support

The engine supports a variety of operating systems and versions. This section describes the platforms that we ensure the engine runs on without issue (although in some cases with reduced functionality).

Windows

LiveCode supports the following versions of Windows:

- Windows 7 (both 32-bit and 64-bit)
- Windows Server 2008
- Windows 8.x (Desktop)
- Windows 10

Note: On 64-bit Windows installations, LiveCode runs as a 32-bit application through the WoW layer.

Linux

LiveCode supports the following Linux distributions, on 32-bit or 64-bit Intel/AMD or compatible processors:

- Ubuntu 14.04 and 16.04
- Fedora 23 & 24
LiveCode may also run on Linux installations which meet the following requirements:

- Required dependencies for core functionality:
  - glibc 2.13 or later
  - glib 2.0 or later

- Optional requirements for GUI functionality:
  - GTK/GDK 2.24 or later
  - Pango with Xft support
  - esd (optional, needed for audio output)
  - mplayer (optional, needed for media player functionality)
  - lcms (optional, required for color profile support in images)
  - gksu (optional, required for privilege elevation support)

**Note:** If the optional requirements are not present then LiveCode will still run but the specified features will be disabled.

**Note:** The requirements for GUI functionality are also required by Firefox and Chrome, so if your Linux distribution runs one of those, it will run LiveCode.

**Note:** It may be possible to compile and run LiveCode Community for Linux on other architectures but this is not officially supported.

**Mac**

The Mac engine supports:

- 10.9.x (Mavericks)
- 10.10.x (Yosemite)
- 10.11.x (El Capitan)
- 10.12.x (Sierra)
- 10.13.x (High Sierra)
- 10.14.x (Mojave)

**iOS**

iOS deployment is possible when running LiveCode IDE on a Mac, and provided Xcode is installed and has been set in LiveCode Preferences (in the Mobile Support pane).

Currently, the supported versions of Xcode are:

- Xcode 6.2 on MacOS X 10.9
- Xcode 6.2 and 7.2 on Mac OS X 10.10
- Xcode 8.2 on MacOS X 10.11
- Xcode 9.2 on MacOS 10.12 (Note: You need to upgrade to 10.12.6)
- Xcode 10.1 on MacOS 10.13 (Note: You need to upgrade to 10.13.4)
It is also possible to set other versions of Xcode, to allow testing on a wider range of iOS simulators. For instance, on MacOS 10.12 (Sierra), you can add Xcode 6.2 in the Mobile Support preferences, to let you test your stack on the iOS Simulator 8.2.

We currently support deployment for the following versions of iOS:

- 8.2 [simulator]
- 9.2
- 10.2
- 11.2
- 12.1

Android

LiveCode allows you to save your stack as an Android application, and also to deploy it on an Android device or simulator from the IDE.

Android deployment is possible from Windows, Linux and Mac OSX.

The Android engine supports devices using ARMv7 or ARMv8 processors. It will run on the following versions of Android:

- 4.1-4.3 (Jelly Bean)
- 4.4 (KitKat)
- 5.0-5.1 (Lollipop)
- 6.0 (Marshmallow)
- 7.x (Nougat)
- 8.x (Oreo)

To enable deployment to Android devices, you need to download the Android SDK, and then use the 'Android SDK Manager' to install:

- the latest "Android SDK Tools"
- the latest "Android SDK Platform Tools"

You also need to install the Java Development Kit (JDK). On Linux, this usually packaged as "openjdk". LiveCode requires JDK version 1.6 or later.

Once you have set the path of your Android SDK in the "Mobile Support" section of the LiveCode IDE's preferences, you can deploy your stack to Android devices.

Some users have reported successful Android Watch deployment, but it is not officially supported.

HTML5

LiveCode applications can be deployed to run in a web browser, by running the LiveCode engine in JavaScript and using modern HTML5 JavaScript APIs.

HTML5 deployment does not require any additional development tools to be installed.

LiveCode HTML5 standalone applications are currently supported for running in recent versions of Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome or Safari. For more information, please see the "HTML5 Deployment" guide in the LiveCode IDE.
Setup

Installation

Each version of LiveCode installs can be installed to its own, separate folder. This allows multiple versions of LiveCode to be installed side-by-side. On Windows (and Linux), each version of LiveCode has its own Start Menu (or application menu) entry. On Mac OS X, each version has its own app bundle.

On Mac OS X, install LiveCode by mounting the .dmg file and dragging the app bundle to the Applications folder (or any other suitable location).

For Windows and Linux, the default installation locations when installing for "All Users" are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Path</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td><code>&lt;x86 program files folder&gt;/RunRev/LiveCode &lt;version&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td><code>/opt/livecode/livecode-&lt;version&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The installations when installing for "This User" are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Path</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows</td>
<td><code>&lt;user roaming app data folder&gt;/RunRev/Components/LiveCode &lt;version&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td><code>~/.runrev/components/livecode-&lt;version&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** If installing for "All Users" on Linux, either the gksu tool must be available, or you must manually run the LiveCode installer executable as root (e.g. using sudo or su).

Uninstallation

On Windows, the installer hooks into the standard Windows uninstall mechanism. This is accessible from the "Add or Remove Programs" applet in the windows Control Panel.

On Mac OS X, drag the app bundle to the Trash.

On Linux, LiveCode can be removed using the `setup.x86` or `setup.x86_64` program located in LiveCode's installation directory.

Reporting installer issues

If you find that the installer fails to work for you then please report it using the LiveCode Quality Control Centre or by emailing support@livecode.com.

Please include the following information in your report:

- Your platform and operating system version
- The location of your home or user folder
- The type of user account you are using (guest, restricted, admin etc.)
- The installer log file.

The installer log file can be located as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>Path</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Windows 2000/XP</td>
<td>&lt;documents and settings folder&gt;/&lt;user&gt;/Local Settings/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Windows Vista/7</td>
<td>&lt;users folder&gt;/&lt;user&gt;/AppData/Local/RunRev/Logs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linux</td>
<td>&lt;home&gt;/runrev/logs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Activating LiveCode Indy or Business edition

The licensing system ties your product licenses to a customer account system, meaning that you no longer have to worry about finding a license key after installing a new copy of LiveCode. Instead, you simply have to enter your email address and password that has been registered with our customer account system and your license key will be retrieved automatically.

Alternatively it is possible to activate the product via the use of a specially encrypted license file. These will be available for download from the customer center after logging into your account. This method will allow the product to be installed on machines that do not have access to the internet.

Command-line installation

It is possible to invoke the installer from the command-line on Linux and Windows. When doing command-line installation, no GUI will be displayed. The installation process is controlled by arguments passed to the installer.

Run the installer using a command in the form:

```
<installer> install -ui [OPTION ...]
```

where `<installer>` should be replaced with the path of the installer executable or app (inside the DMG) that has been downloaded. The result of the installation operation will be written to the console.

The installer understands any of the following `OPTION` s:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-allusers</td>
<td>Install the IDE for &quot;All Users&quot;. If not specified, LiveCode will be installed for the current user only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-desktopshortcut</td>
<td>Place a shortcut on the Desktop (Windows-only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-startmenu</td>
<td>Place shortcuts in the Start Menu (Windows-only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-location LOCATION</td>
<td>The folder to install into. If not specified, the LOCATION defaults to those described in the &quot;Installation&quot; section above.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Option** -log **FILE**

The file to which to log installation actions. If not specified, no log is generated.

**Note:** the command-line installer does not do any authentication. When installing for "All Users", you will need to run the installer command as an administrator.

As the installer is actually a GUI application, it needs to be run slightly differently from other command-line programs.

On Windows, the command is:

```
start /wait <installer> install -ui [OPTION ...]
```

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**Command-line uninstallation**

It is possible to uninstall LiveCode from the command-line on Windows and Linux. When doing command-line uninstallation, no GUI will be displayed.

Run the uninstaller using a command of the form:

```
<uninstaller> uninstall -ui
```

Where is `.setup.exe` on Windows, and `.setup.x86` on Linux. This executable, for both of the platforms, is located in the folder where LiveCode is installed.

The result of the uninstallation operation will be written to the console.

**Note:** the command-line uninstaller does not do any authentication. When removing a version of LiveCode installed for "All Users", you will need to run the uninstaller command as an administrator.

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**Command-line activation for LiveCode Indy or Business edition**

It is possible to activate an installation of LiveCode for all users by using the command-line. When performing command-line activation, no GUI is displayed. Activation is controlled by passing command-line arguments to LiveCode.

Activate LiveCode using a command of the form:

```
<livecode> activate -file LICENSEFILE -passphrase SECRET
```

where `<livecode>` should be replaced with the path to the LiveCode executable or app that has been previously installed.

This loads license information from the manual activation file LICENSEFILE, decrypts it using the given SECRET passphrase, and installs a license file for all users of the computer. Manual activation files can be downloaded from the My Products page in the LiveCode account.
management site.

It is also possible to deactivate LiveCode with:

```<livecode> deactivate```

Since LiveCode is actually a GUI application, it needs to be run slightly differently from other command-line programs.

On Windows, the command is:

```start /wait <livecode> activate -file LICENSE -passphrase SECRET
start /wait <livecode> deactivate```

On Mac OS X, you need to do:

```<livecode>/Contents/MacOS/LiveCode activate -file LICENSE -passphrase SECRET
<livecode>/Contents/MacOS/LiveCode deactivate```

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**LiveCode Community engine changes**

**Specific engine bug fixes (9.0.4-rc-3)**

- 21984 Render screen at startup on Android when accelerated rendering on without event queue trigger

**Specific engine bug fixes (9.0.4-rc-2)**

- 21944 Ensure menus do not remain open under some circumstances on Windows and Linux

**Specific engine bug fixes (9.0.4-rc-1)**

- 10881 Fix stack rendering when keyboard activated and deactivated on Android with acceleratedRendering
- 21726 Fix crash when using "inf" in mathematical ops
- 21787 Fix memory leak which occurs when substacks are deleted implicitly
- 21819 Prevent hang when opening the script of an edited group with cmd+alt+click
- 21826 Ensure mobilePickPhoto "camera" does not fail in some Android 8+ devices
- 21828 Reduce save time for stacks with groups shared on multiple cards
  Ensure mobileComposeMail attachment is not lost when gmail app is used to send
the email
Fix encoding of svg paths containing relative commands
Ensure HealthKit related plist entries are included only when necessary
Ensure launch url does open a document on Android 6+
Ensure no "Linux" folder is created if only "Linux x64" is checked
Ensure no word "Standalone" is appended to the standalone name when building a Linux 64 standalone
Prevent crash when restoring in-app-purchases but the Billing Service is disconnected
Fix video view closing when player control is grouped / ungrouped
Fix memory leaks in LCB 'number of chars in' and 'is among the chars of' operators
Fix crash on iOS when calling mobileComposeMail with an attachment without data
Fix memory leak when tracking mouse on macOS
Fix memory leak when using legacy macOS features relying on four-char-codes
Fix memory leak when fonts are loaded and unloaded on macOS
Fix memory leak when using filter command
Fix memory leak when redrawing non-rectangular update regions
Fix memory leak when getting the formattedWidth of buttons
Fix memory leak when choosing popup menu item on macOS
Fix memory leak when using put [ into msg ] on macOS when there is no message box
Fix memory leak when using put commands which target the message box
Fix memory leak in GetVariableEx and GetVariableEx external V0 functions
Fix memory leak when executing send or call commands
Fix memory leak when performing queries using sqlite revdb driver
Ensure modules dependent on com.livecode.assert can be installed

LiveCode Community IDE changes

Specific IDE bug fixes (9.0.4-rc-1)

Ensure Android app identifier is valid
Updated broken behavior references in message box objects
Ensure stack name cannot be set to a number via the Project Browser
Ensure iOS minimum supported version is 8.0
 Prevent unnecessary disk writes of revPreferences stack that can cause slowdown on Windows

LiveCode Indy engine changes
Specific engine bug fixes (9.0.4-rc-1)

21840  CameraControl startrecording fails when file path is in variable

Previous release notes

- LiveCode 9.0.3 Release Notes
- LiveCode 9.0.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 9.0.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 9.0.0 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.9 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.8 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.7 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.6 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.5 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.4 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.3 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.10 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.1.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.0.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.0.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 8.0.0 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.1.4 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.1.3 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.1.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.1.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.1.0 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.0.6 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.0.4 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.0.3 Release Notes
- LiveCode 7.0.1 Release Notes
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- LiveCode 6.7.9 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.8 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.7 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.6 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.4 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.11 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.10 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.7.0 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.6.5 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.6.4 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.6.3 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.6.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.6.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.6.0 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.5.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.5.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.5.0 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.1.3 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.1.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.1.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.1.0 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.0.2 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.0.1 Release Notes
- LiveCode 6.0.0 Release Notes