
asyncspotify Documentation

Release 0.12.1

RUNIE

Apr 16, 2020

Contents:

1	Quickstart	3
1.1	Installing	3
1.2	Getting started	3
2	Examples	7
2.1	Getting Spotify Objects	7
2.2	Getting playlists and adding tracks	7
2.3	Searching	8
2.4	Getting users/yourself	8
3	API Reference	9
3.1	Client	9
3.2	Spotify Objects	16
3.2.1	Track	16
3.2.2	Artist	17
3.2.3	Playlist	18
3.2.4	Album	19
3.2.5	Audio Features	21
3.2.6	Audio Analysis	21
3.2.7	Image	22
3.2.8	User	22
3.2.9	Playing Objects	23
3.2.10	Device	24
3.3	Authenticators	25
3.3.1	ClientCredentialsFlow	25
3.3.2	EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow	25
3.3.3	AuthorizationCodeFlow	26
3.4	Scope	26
3.5	Exceptions	27
3.6	Utilities	28
4	Indices and tables	29
	Index	31

asyncspotify is an asynchronous, object-oriented wrapper for the Spotify Web API.

Primary goals of this library:

- easy and intuitive asynchronous interface
- object-oriented inheritance and design
- automatic rate limiting handling
- easy authentication

This page will guide into installing and setting up a client.

1.1 Installing

The recommended way of installing this library is from PyPI.

```
pip install asyncspotify
```

Run pip as a module to install for a specific version of Python:

```
python3.7 -m pip install asyncspotify
```

To test your installation, you can import `asyncspotify` and print the version string:

```
import asyncspotify
print(asyncspotify.__version__)
```

1.2 Getting started

To communicate with the Spotify Web API, you have to create a Spotify Application first. Go to [this page](#) and create an app.

After having made an app, you will be forwarded to a page showing miscellaneous stats. The client id and client secret provided here is what you'll use when authenticating. If you're going to use the `EasyAuthenticationCodeFlow` authorizer, you have to click edit and add `http://localhost/` to the list of redirect URIs.

To authenticate, you have to create an authenticator. If you do *not* need to access or modify personal data, you can simply use the `ClientCredentialsFlow` class:

```
import asyncio
import asyncspotify

async def main():
    # authenticate using the Client Credentials flow
    auth = asyncspotify.ClientCredentialsFlow(
        client_id='your client id',
        client_secret='your client secret',
    )

    # create and authorize your spotify client
    sp = asyncspotify.Client(auth)
    await sp.authorize()

    # done!
    playlist = await sp.get_playlist('1MG01HhbCvVhH9NmXhd9GC')
    async for track in playlist:
        print(track.name)

asyncio.run(main())
```

If you *do* need to access and modify personal data, you will have to use the Authentication Code flow and specify the *scope* you require. The easiest way to do this is to use the `EasyAuthenticationCodeFlow` class, which will handle storing your tokens and fetching them when your program restarts:

```
# this flow is "scoped", which means we have to list the resources we want access to.
# you can specify them like this, or do Scope.all() or Scope.none()
scope = asyncspotify.Scope(
    playlist_modify_public=True,
    playlist_modify_private=True,
    playlist_read_private=True,
    playlist_read_collaborative=True
)

# this is where our tokens will be stored
token_file = 'secret.json'

# create our authenticator
auth = asyncspotify.EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow(
    client_id='your client_id',
    client_secret='your client_secret',
    scope=scope,
    storage=token_file
)

# pass it to our new spotify client and authorize
sp = asyncspotify.Client(auth)
await sp.authorize()

# now we can do anything :)
print(await sp.get_me())
```

The `EasyAuthenticationCodeFlow` requires a first-time setup, please follow the steps in your console carefully. Remember to add `http://localhost/` to the list of redirect URIs on your Spotify Application page!

If you need more granular control of how tokens are stored, you can extend `AuthenticationCodeFlow` with

your own methods.

To see some basic usage of the API, see the examples. For everything else, see the API Reference.

Here are some various examples on how to misc. operations.

2.1 Getting Spotify Objects

```
track = await sp.get_track('track_id')
# <FullTrack id='track_id' name='track name here'>

album = await sp.get_artist('artist_id')
# <FullArtist id='artist_id' name='artist name here'>

# and so on for playlists and albums...

# to get several instances:

albums = await sp.get_albums('album_id_1', 'album_id_2')
# [<FullAlbum id='album_id_1' ...>, <FullAlbum id='album_id_2' ...>]
```

2.2 Getting playlists and adding tracks

```
# get a playlist
playlist = await sp.get_playlist('1wPvaRtuI8mt10CpP2Kn10')

# iterate tracks
async for track in playlist:
    print(track)

# get the user we're logged in as
me = await sp.get_me()
# <PrivateUser id='runiel3'>
```

(continues on next page)

(continued from previous page)

```
# create a playlist
my_playlist = await me.create_playlist(name='My playlist!', description='This is the_
↳playlist description.')
# <FullPlaylist id='0FECu9cwwviV3rwOjDqU9j' name='My playlist! '>

# add tracks from the first playlist to newly created second playlist
await my_playlist.add_tracks(*playlist.tracks)
```

2.3 Searching

```
# get multiple tracks from query
tracks = await sp.search_tracks(q='involvers', limit=2)
# [<SimpleTrack id='5xoJhWwvzPJD9k8j8BE2xO' name='27'>, <SimpleTrack id=
↳'0WUTBejxPUhURFCffSYbDc' name='Fighting My Fight'>]

# get *one* track from query
track = await sp.search_track(q='norton commander')
# <SimpleTrack id='5KZiiK8dvTgXaVnegsvvBz' name='Norton Commander (All We Need) '>

# get one album from query
album = await sp.search_album('hiatus kaiyote')
# <SimpleAlbum id='3qzmmmRmVBiOuMvrerfW4z' name='Choose Your Weapon'>

# equivalent methods exist for track, album, artist and playlists.
# a general search() method also exists, but check the api reference first!
```

2.4 Getting users/yourself

```
# to get a user you can use the User getter:
user = await sp.get_user('user_id')
# <PublicUser id='user_id'>

# to get the user you're logged in as, use get_me:
me = await sp.get_me()
# <PrivateUser id='your_user_id'>

# user objects have methods themselves, such as create_playlist()
# check the api reference for a complete list!
```

3.1 Client

The Spotify API wrapper client itself.

You can start a client in a context using the `async with` statement, see below. Do note the client calls `Client.authenticate()` itself, so you don't have to do this.

```
async with asyncspotify.Client(auth) as sp:
    # your code here
```

Otherwise, you would start a client like this:

```
sp = asyncspotify.Client(auth)
await sp.authenticate()

# your code here..

# close the client session before you exit
await sp.close()
```

class `asyncspotify.Client` (*auth*)

Client interface for the API.

This is the class you should be interfacing with when fetching Spotify objects.

auth: Authenticator Authenticator instance used for authenticating with the API.

__init__ (*auth*)

Creates a Spotify Client instance.

Parameters **auth** – Instance of `Authenticator`

authorize ()

Tell the authenticator to authorize this client.

close()

Close this client session.

create_playlist (*user, name, public=False, collaborative=False, description=None*) → `asyncspotify.playlist.FullPlaylist`

Create a new playlist.

Parameters

- **user** – User instance or Spotify ID.
- **name** (*str*) – Name of the new playlist.
- **description** (*str*) – Description of the new playlist.
- **public** (*bool*) – Whether the playlist should be public.
- **collaborative** (*bool*) – Whether the playlist should be collaborative (anyone can edit it).

Returns A `FullPlaylist` instance.

edit_playlist (*playlist, name=None, description=None, public=None, collaborative=None*)

Edit a playlist.

Parameters

- **playlist** – Playlist instance or Spotify ID.
- **name** (*str*) – New name of the playlist.
- **description** (*str*) – New description of the playlist.
- **public** (*bool*) – New public state of the playlist.
- **collaborative** (*bool*) – New collaborative state of the playlist.

following (*type, *ids, limit=None, after=None*)

Follow artists or users.

Parameters

- **type** (*str*) – The ID type: either artist or user.
- **ids** (*str*) – Spotify ID of the artist or the user.
- **limit** – Maximum number of items to return.
- **after** – The last artist ID retrieved from the previous request.

get_album (*album_id, market=None*) → `asyncspotify.album.FullAlbum`

Get an album.

Parameters

- **album_id** (*str*) – Spotify ID of album.
- **market** – ISO-3166-1 country code.

Returns `FullAlbum` instance.

get_album_tracks (*album, limit=20, offset=None, market=None*) → `List[asyncspotify.track.SimpleTrack]`

Get tracks from an album.

Parameters

- **album** – Album or Spotify ID of album.

- **limit** – How many tracks to fetch.
- **offset** – What pagination offset to start from.
- **market** – ISO-3166-1 country code.

Returns List[*SimpleTrack*]

get_albums (**album_ids*, *market=None*) → List[asyncspotify.album.FullAlbum]
Get several albums.

Parameters

- **album_ids** (*str*) – Spotify ID of album.
- **market** – ISO-3166-1 country code.

Returns List[*FullAlbum*]

get_artist (*artist_id*) → asyncspotify.artist.FullArtist
Get an artist.

Parameters **artist_id** (*str*) – Spotify ID of artist.

Returns *FullArtist* instance.

get_artist_albums (*artist_id*, *limit=20*, *include_groups=None*, *country=None*, *offset=None*) → List[asyncspotify.album.SimpleAlbum]
Get an artist's albums.

Note: This endpoint does *not* return the track objects for each album. If you need those, you have to fetch them manually afterwards.

Parameters

- **artist_id** (*str*) – Spotify ID of artist.
- **limit** (*int*) – How many albums to return.
- **kwargs** – other query params for this method

Returns List[*SimpleAlbum*]

get_artist_related_artists (*artist*) → List[asyncspotify.artist.FullArtist]
Get an artists related artists.

Parameters **artist** – *Artist* or Spotify ID.

Returns A list of maximum 20 *FullArtist* instances.

get_artist_top_tracks (*artist*, *market=None*) → List[asyncspotify.track.FullTrack]
Returns the top tracks for an artist.

Parameters

- **artist** – *Artist* instance or Spotify ID.
- **market** – ISO-3166-1 country code. Leave blank to let the library auto-resolve this.

Returns A list of maximum 10 *FullTrack* instances.

get_artists (**artist_ids*) → List[asyncspotify.artist.FullArtist]
Get several artists.

Parameters **artist_ids** – List of artist Spotify IDs.

Returns List[*FullArtist*]

get_audio_analysis (*track*) → asyncspotify.audioanalysis.AudioAnalysis
Get Audio Analysis of a track.

Parameters **track** – Track instance or Spotify ID.

Returns *AudioAnalysis*

get_audio_features (*track*) → asyncspotify.audiofeatures.AudioFeatures
Get Audio Features of a track.

Parameters **track** – Track instance or Spotify ID.

Returns *AudioFeatures*

get_audio_features_multiple_tracks (**tracks*) → List[asyncspotify.audiofeatures.AudioFeatures]
Get Audio Features for multiple tracks.

Parameters **tracks** (*str*) – Track or a comma separated list of Spotify IDs

Returns list[*AudioFeatures*]

get_devices () → List[asyncspotify.device.Device]
Get a list of user devices.

Returns A list of maximum 20 devices.

get_followed_artists (*limit=20, after=None*) → List[asyncspotify.artist.SimpleArtist]
Get user's followed artists

Parameters

- **limit** (*int*) – The maximum number of items to return. Default - infinity
- **after** – What artist ID to start the fetching from.

Returns List[*SimpleArtist*]

get_me () → asyncspotify.user.PrivateUser
Gets the current user.

Returns A *PrivateUser* instance of the current user.

get_me_top_artists (*limit=20, offset=0, time_range='medium_term'*) → List[asyncspotify.artist.SimpleArtist]
Get the top artists of the current user.

Parameters

- **limit** (*int*) – How many artists to return. Maximum is 50.
- **offset** (*int*) – The index of the first result to return.
- **time_range** (*str*) – The time period for which data are selected to form a top.

Valid values for time_range

- *long_term* (calculated from several years of data and including all new data as it becomes available),
- *medium_term* (approximately last 6 months),
- *short_term* (approximately last 4 weeks).

Returns List[*SimpleArtist*]

get_me_top_tracks (*limit=20*, *offset=None*, *time_range=None*) → List[asyncspotify.track.SimpleTrack]

Gets the top tracks of the current user.

Requires scope `user-top-read`.

Parameters

- **limit** (*int*) – How many tracks to return. Maximum is 50.
- **offset** (*int*) – The index of the first result to return.
- **time_range** (*str*) – The time period for which data are selected to form a top.

Valid values for time_range

- `long_term` (calculated from several years of data and including all new data as it becomes available),
- `medium_term` (approximately last 6 months),
- `short_term` (approximately last 4 weeks).

Returns List[*SimpleTrack*]

get_player (***kwargs*) → asyncspotify.playing.CurrentlyPlayingContext
Get a context for what user is currently playing.

Parameters *kwargs* – query params for this request

Returns *PlayingContext*

get_playlist (*playlist_id*) → asyncspotify.playlist.FullPlaylist
Get a pre-existing playlist.

Parameters *playlist_id* (*str*) – Spotify ID of the playlist.

Returns *FullPlaylist* instance.

get_playlist_tracks (*playlist*) → List[asyncspotify.track.PlaylistTrack]
Get tracks from a playlist.

Parameters *playlist* – *Playlist* instance or Spotify ID.

Returns List[*PlaylistTrack*]

get_track (*track_id*) → asyncspotify.track.FullTrack
Get a track.

Parameters *track_id* (*str*) – Spotify ID of track.

Returns *FullTrack* instance.

get_tracks (**track_ids*) → List[asyncspotify.track.FullTrack]
Get several tracks.

Parameters *track_ids* (*str*) – List of track Spotify IDs.

Returns List[*FullTrack*]

get_user (*user_id*) → asyncspotify.user.PublicUser
Get a user.

Parameters *user_id* (*str*) – Spotify ID of user.

Returns A *PublicUser* instance.

get_user_playlists (*user*) → List[asyncspotify.playlist.SimplePlaylist]

Get a list of attainable playlists a user owns.

Parameters *user* – User instance or Spotify ID.

Returns List[*SimplePlaylist*]

player_next (*device=None*)

Skip to the next track in a player.

Parameters *device* – *Device* or Spotify ID.

player_pause (*device=None*)

Stop playback on a device.

Parameters *device* – *Device* or Spotify ID.

player_play (*device=None*, ***kwargs*)

Start playback on device.

Parameters

- **device** – *Device* or Spotify ID.
- **kwargs** – body params of the request.

Example:

```
player_play(
    context_uri='spotify:album:6xKK037rfCf2f6gf30SpvL',
    offset=dict(uri='spotify:track:2beor6qrB0XJxW1CM6X9x2'),
    position_ms=98500
)
```

player_prev (*device=None*)

Play the previous track.

Parameters *device* – *Device* or Spotify ID.

player_repeat (*state*, *device=None*)

Set player repeat mode.

Parameters

- **state** (*str*) – Can be 'track', 'context' or 'off'.
- **device** – *Device* or Spotify ID.

player_seek (*time*, *device=None*)

Seek to a point in the currently playing track.

Parameters

- **time** – timedelta object or milliseconds (integer)
- **device** – *Device* or Spotify ID.

player_shuffle (*state*, *device=None*)

Set player shuffle mode.

Parameters

- **state** (*bool*) – Shuffle mode state.
- **device** – *Device* or Spotify ID.

player_volume (*volume*, *device=None*)

Set player volume.

Parameters

- **volume** (*int*) – Value from 0 to 100.
- **device** – *Device* or Spotify ID.

playlist_add_tracks (*playlist*, **tracks*, *position=None*)

Add several tracks to a playlist.

Parameters

- **playlist** – *Playlist* instance or Spotify ID.
- **tracks** – List of Spotify IDs or *Track* instance (or a mix).
- **position** (*int*) – Position in the playlist to insert tracks.

refresh ()

Tell the authenticator to refresh this client, if applicable.

search (**types*, *q*, *limit=20*, *market=None*, *offset=None*, *include_external=None*) → dict

Searches for tracks, artists, albums and/or playlists.

Parameters

- **types** – One or more of the strings `track`, `album`, `artist`, `playlist` or the class equivalents.
- **q** (*str*) – The search query. See Spotify's query construction guide [here](#).
- **limit** (*int*) – How many results of each type to return.
- **market** – ISO-3166-1 country code or the string `from_token`.
- **offset** – Where to start the pagination.
- **include_external** – If this is equal to `audio`, the specified the response will include any relevant audio content that is hosted externally.

Returns A dict with a key for each type, whose values are a list of instances.

search_album (*q=None*) → `asyncspotify.album.SimpleAlbum`

Returns the top album for the query.

Returns *SimpleAlbum*

search_albums (*q*, *limit=20*, *market=None*, *offset=None*, *include_external=None*) →

List[`asyncspotify.album.SimpleAlbum`]

Alias for `Client.search('album', ...)`

Returns List[*SimpleAlbum*]

search_artist (*q=None*) → `asyncspotify.artist.FullArtist`

Returns the top artist for the query.

Returns *SimpleArtist* or None

search_artists (*q*, *limit=20*, *market=None*, *offset=None*, *include_external=None*) →

List[`asyncspotify.artist.FullArtist`]

Alias for `Client.search('artist', ...)`

Returns List[*FullArtist*]

search_playlist (*q=None*) → `asyncspotify.playlist.SimplePlaylist`

Returns the top playlist for the query.

Returns *SimplePlaylist*

search_playlists (*q*, *limit=20*, *market=None*, *offset=None*, *include_external=None*) →
 List[asyncspotify.playlist.SimplePlaylist]
 Alias for `Client.search('playlist', ...)`

Returns List[*SimplePlaylist*]

search_track (*q=None*) → `asyncspotify.track.SimpleTrack`
 Returns the top track for the query.

Returns *SimpleTrack* or None

search_tracks (*q*, *limit=20*, *market=None*, *offset=None*, *include_external=None*) →
 List[asyncspotify.track.SimpleTrack]
 Alias for `Client.search('track', ...)`

Returns List[*SimpleTrack*]

3.2 Spotify Objects

Note: None of these objects should be instantiated manually. They are returned by convenience methods in *Client*.

class `asyncspotify.SpotifyObject` (*client*, *data*)

Represents a generic Spotify Object.

id: str Spotify ID of the object.

name: str Name of the object.

uri: str Spotify URI of the object.

3.2.1 Track

class `asyncspotify.SimpleTrack` (*client*, *data*)

Represents a Track object.

id: str Spotify ID of the track.

name: str Name of the track.

artists: List[*Artist*] List of artists that appear on the track.

images: List[*Image*] List of associated images, such as album cover in different sizes.

uri: str Spotify URI of the album.

link: str Spotify URL of the album.

type: str Plaintext string of object type: `track`.

available_markets: List[str] or None Markets where the album is available in ISO-3166-1 form.

disc_number: int What disc the track appears on. Usually 1 unless there are several discs in the album.

duration: *timedelta* timedelta instance representing the length of the track.

explicit: bool Whether the track is explicit or not.

external_urls: dict Dictionary that maps type to url.

is_playable: `bool` tbc

linked_from: `LinkedTrack` tbc

restrictions: `restrictions object` tbc

preview_url: `str` An URL to a 30 second preview (MP3) of the track.

track_number: `int` The number of the track on the album.

is_local: `bool` Whether the track is from a local file.

audio_analysis () → `asyncspotify.audioanalysis.AudioAnalysis`
Get 'Audio Analysis' of the track.

Parameters `track` – `Track` instance or Spotify ID of track.

Returns `AudioAnalysis`

audio_features () → `asyncspotify.audiofeatures.AudioFeatures`
Get 'Audio Features' of the track.

Parameters `track` – `Track` instance or Spotify ID of track.

Returns `AudioFeatures`

available_in (`market`)
Check if track is available in a market.

Parameters `market` – ISO-3166-1 value.

Returns

class `asyncspotify.FullTrack` (`client`, `data`)
Represents a complete Track object.

This type has some additional attributes not existent in `SimpleTrack`.

album: `SimpleAlbum` An instance of the album the track appears on.

popularity: `int` An indicator of the popularity of the track, 0 being least popular and 100 being the most.

external_ids: `dict` Dictionary of external IDs.

class `asyncspotify.PlaylistTrack` (`client`, `data`)
Represents a Track object originating from a playlist.

This type has some additional attributes not existent in `SimpleTrack` or `FullTrack`.

added_at: `datetime` Indicates when the track was added to the playlist.

added_by: `User object` Indicates who added the track to the playlist. The information provided from the API is not enough to instantiate a `PublicUser` object, so it's a plain copy of the returned json object.

3.2.2 Artist

class `asyncspotify.SimpleArtist` (`client`, `data`)
Represents an Artist object.

id: `str` Spotify ID of the artist.

name: `str` Name of the artist.

uri: `str` Spotify URI of the artist.

link: `str` Spotify URL of the artist.

external_urls: **dict** Dictionary that maps type to url.

albums (*limit=20, include_groups=None, country=None, offset=None*)
Get artists albums

Returns List[*SimpleAlbum*]

related_artists ()
Get related artists. Maximum of 20 artists.

Returns List[*FullArtist*]

top_tracks (*market=None*)
Returns this artists top tracks.

Parameters **market** – Market to find tracks for. Auto-resolved by the library if left blank.

Returns List[*FullTrack*]

class `asyncspotify.FullArtist` (*client, data*)
Represents a complete Artist object.

This type has some additional attributes not existent in *SimpleArtist*.

follow_count: **int** Follow count of the artist.

genres: **List[str]** Genres associated with the artist.

popularity: **int** An indicator of the popularity of the track, 0 being least popular and 100 being the most.

images: **List[Image]** List of associated images.

3.2.3 Playlist

class `asyncspotify.SimplePlaylist` (*client, data*)
Represents a playlist object.

Note: To iterate all tracks, you have to use the `async` for construct or fill the object with `.fill()` before iterating `.tracks`.

id: **str** Spotify ID of the playlist.

name: **str** Name of the playlist.

tracks: **List[SimpleTrack]** All tracks in the playlist.

track_count: **int** The expected track count as advertised by the last paging object. `is_filled()` can return True even if fewer tracks than this exists in `tracks`, since some fetched tracks from the API can be None for various reasons.

uri: **str** Spotify URI of the playlist.

link: **str** Spotify URL of the playlist.

snapshot_id: **str** Spotify ID of the current playlist snapshot. Read about snapshots [here](#).

collaborative: **bool** Whether the playlist is collaborative.

public: **bool** Whether the playlist is public.

owner: *PublicUser* Owner of the playlist.

external_urls: **dict** Dictionary that maps type to url.

images: List[*Image*] List of associated images.

async for track in playlist

Create a pager and iterate all tracks in this object. Also updates the `tracks` cache (same as calling `fill()`).

add_track (*track*, *position=None*)

Add a track to the playlist.

Parameters

- **track** – Spotify ID or `Track` instance.
- **position** (*int*) – Position in the playlist to insert tracks.

add_tracks (**tracks*, *position=None*)

Add several tracks to the playlist.

Parameters

- **tracks** – Several Spotify IDs or `Track` instances (or a mix).
- **position** (*int*) – Position in the playlist to insert tracks.

edit (*name=None*, *public=None*, *collaborative=None*, *description=None*)

Edit the playlist.

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – New name of the playlist.
- **description** (*str*) – New description of the playlist.
- **public** (*bool*) – New public state of the playlist.
- **collaborative** (*bool*) – New collaborative state of the playlist.

fill ()

Update this objects `tracks` cache.

has_track (*track*)

Check if this object has a track.

is_filled ()

Whether this object contains as many tracks as advertised by the previous pager.

class `asyncspotify.FullPlaylist` (*client*, *data*)

Represents a complete playlist object.

This type has some additional attributes not existent in `SimplePlaylist`.

description: `str` Description of the playlist, as set by the owner.

primary_color: `str` Primary color of the playlist, for aesthetic purposes.

follower_count: `int` Follower count of the playlist.

3.2.4 Album

class `asyncspotify.SimpleAlbum` (*client*, *data*)

Represents an Album object.

Note: To iterate all tracks, you have to use the `async` for construct or fill the object with `.fill()` before iterating `.tracks`.

id: `str` Spotify ID of the album.

name: `str` Name of the album.

tracks: `List[Track]` List of tracks on the album.

artists: `List[Artist]` List of artists that appear on the album.

images: `List[Image]` List of associated images, such as album cover in different sizes.

track_count: `int` The expected track count as advertised by the last paging object. `is_filled()` can return `True` even if fewer tracks than this exists in `tracks`, since some fetched tracks from the API can be `None` for various reasons.

uri: `str` Spotify URI of the album.

link: `str` Spotify URL of the album.

type: `str` Plaintext string of object type: `album`.

album_type: Type of album, e.g. `album`, `single` or `compilation`.

available_markets: `List[str]` or `None` Markets where the album is available: [ISO-3166-1](#).

external_urls: `dict` Dictionary that maps type to url.

release_date: `datetime` Date (and maybe time) of album release.

release_date_precision: `str` Precision of `release_date`. Can be `year`, `month`, or `day`.

album_group: `str` or `None` Type of album, e.g. `album`, `single`, `compilation` or `appears_on`.

async for track in album

Create a pager and iterate all tracks in this object. Also updates the `tracks` cache (same as calling `fill()`).

fill()

Update this objects `tracks` cache.

has_track(track)

Check if this object has a track.

is_filled()

Whether this object contains as many tracks as advertised by the previous pager.

class `asyncspotify.FullAlbum(client, data)`

Represents a complete Album object.

This type has some additional attributes not existent in `SimpleAlbum`.

genres: `List[str]` List of genres associated with the album.

label: `str` The label for the album.

popularity: `int` An indicator of the popularity of the album, 0 being least popular and 100 being the most.

copyrights: `dict` List of copyright objects.

external_ids: `dict` Dictionary of external IDs.

3.2.5 Audio Features

class `asyncspotify.AudioFeatures` (*client, data*)

Represents an Audio Features object.

id: str The Spotify ID of the track.

uri: str Spotify URI of the album.

analysis_url: str An HTTP URL to access the full audio analysis of this track.

track_href: str A link to the Web API endpoint providing full details of the track.

duration: timedelta The duration of the track.

key: int The estimated overall key of the track.

mode: int Mode indicates the modality (major or minor) of a track, the type of scale from which its melodic content is derived.

time_signature: int An estimated overall time signature of a track.

acousticness: float A confidence measure from 0.0 to 1.0 of whether the track is acoustic.

danceability: float A measure of how suitable the track is for dancing.

energy: float Energy is a measure from 0.0 to 1.0 and represents a perceptual measure of intensity and activity.

instrumentalness: float Predicts whether a track contains no vocals.

liveness: float Detects the presence of an audience in the recording.

loudness: float The overall loudness of a track in decibels (dB).

speechiness: float Speechiness detects the presence of spoken words in a track.

valence: float A measure from 0.0 to 1.0 describing the musical positiveness conveyed by a track.

tempo: float The overall estimated tempo of a track in beats per minute (BPM).

3.2.6 Audio Analysis

class `asyncspotify.AudioAnalysis` (*client, data*)

Represents an Audio Analysis object.

This page only skims the details on this object. *Please* read the official Spotify documentation [here](#).

bars: List[TimeInterval] The time intervals of the bars throughout the track. A bar (or measure) is a segment of time defined as a given number of beats.

beats: List[TimeInterval] The time intervals of beats throughout the track. A beat is the basic time unit of a piece of music; for example, each tick of a metronome.

sections: List[Section] List of sections of the track. Sections are defined by large variations in rhythm or timbre, e.g. chorus, verse, bridge, guitar solo, etc.

segments: List[Segment] List of audio segments of the track. Audio segments attempts to subdivide a song into many segments, with each segment containing a roughly consistent sound throughout its duration.

tatums: List[TimeInterval] The time intervals of tatums throughout the track. A tatum represents the lowest regular pulse train that a listener intuitively infers from the timing of perceived musical events (segments).

3.2.7 Image

class `asynspotify.Image` (*data*)
 Represents an image.

url: `str` URL of the image.

width: `int` Width of the image

height: `int` Height of the image.

3.2.8 User

class `asynspotify.PublicUser` (*client, data*)
 Represents a User object.

id: `str` Spotify ID of the user.

name: `str` Name of the user. Also aliased to the `display_name` attribute.

images: `List[Image]` List of associated images, such as the users profile picture.

uri: `str` Spotify URI of the user.

link: `str` Spotify URL of the user.

follower_count: `int or None` Follower count of the user.

external_urls: `dict` Dictionary that maps type to url.

playlists ()
 Get the users playlists.

Alias of `Client.get_user_playlists()`

class `asynspotify.PrivateUser` (*client, data*)
 Represents a private User object, usually fetched through the `me` endpoint.

This type has some additional attributes not existent in `PublicUser`.

country: `str` ISO-3166-1 code of users country.

email: `str` Email of user. Please do not this email is note necessarily verified by Spotify.

product: `str` Users Spotify subscription level, could be `free`, `open` or `premium`. `free` and `open` are synonyms.

create_playlist (*name, public=False, collaborative=False, description=None*)
 Create a new playlist.

Parameters

- **name** (*str*) – Name of the new playlist.
- **description** (*str*) – Description of the new playlist.
- **public** (*bool*) – Whether the playlist should be public.
- **collaborative** (*bool*) – Whether the playlist should be collaborative (anyone can edit it).

Returns A `FullPlaylist` instance.

playlists ()

Get the users playlists.

Alias of `Client.get_user_playlists ()`

top_artists (limit=20, offset=None, time_range=None)

Get the top artists of the current user.

Parameters

- **limit** (*int*) – How many artists to return. Maximum is 50.
- **offset** (*int*) – The index of the first result to return.
- **time_range** (*str*) – The time period for which data are selected to form a top.

Valid values for time_range

- `long_term` (calculated from several years of data and including all new data as it becomes available),
- `medium_term` (approximately last 6 months),
- `short_term` (approximately last 4 weeks).

Returns List[`SimpleArtist`]

top_tracks (limit=20, offset=None, time_range=None)

Gets the top tracks of the current user.

Requires scope `user-top-read`.

Parameters

- **limit** (*int*) – How many tracks to return. Maximum is 50.
- **offset** (*int*) – The index of the first result to return.
- **time_range** (*str*) – The time period for which data are selected to form a top.

Valid values for time_range

- `long_term` (calculated from several years of data and including all new data as it becomes available),
- `medium_term` (approximately last 6 months),
- `short_term` (approximately last 4 weeks).

Returns List[`SimpleTrack`]

3.2.9 Playing Objects

class `asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlaying (client, data)`

Represents a Currently Playing object.

timestamp: datetime When the object information was created by the Spotify API.

progress: timedelta How far into the current track the player is.

is_playing: bool Whether the track is playing or not.

track: Track What track is currently playing, can be None

currently_playing_type: **str** What is currently playing, can be `track`, `episode`, `ad` or `unknown`.

class `asynspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext` (*client, data*)

Represents a Player object, extends `CurrentlyPlaying`

This type has some additional attributes not existent in `CurrentlyPlaying`.

device: `Device` What device is owns this context.

repeat_state: **str** The repeat state of the player. Can be `off`, `track` or `context`.

shuffle_state: **bool** The shuffle state of the player. Can be `True` or `False`.

next ()

Skips to the next track.

pause ()

Pauses playback.

play (***kwargs*)

Starts playback.

Parameters *kwargs* – Body parameters of the request.

```
player_play(
    context_uri='spotify:album:1Je1IMU1BXcx1Fz0WE7oPT',
    offset=dict(uri='spotify:track:1301WleyT98MSxVHPZCA6M'),
    position_ms=1000
)
```

prev ()

Goes to the previous track.

repeat (*state*)

Set player repeat mode.

Parameters *state* (*str*) – Can be ‘track’, ‘context’ or ‘off’.

seek (*time*)

Seeks to a specified time in the current track.

Parameters *time* – `timedelta` object or milliseconds (`integer`)

shuffle (*state*)

Set player shuffle mode.

Parameters *state* (`bool`) – Shuffle mode state.

volume (*volume*)

Set player volume.

Parameters *volume* (`int`) – Value from 0 to 100.

3.2.10 Device

class `asynspotify.Device` (*client, data*)

Represents a Device object.

is_active: **bool** Whether this device is currently the active device.

is_private_session: **bool** If the device session is private.

is_restricted: **bool** Whether controlling this device is restricted. If this is `true`, no API commands will work on it.

name: str Name of this device.

type: str Equal to `device`.

volume_percent: int Volume of this device. Integer between 0 to 100.

3.3 Authenticators

A guide on how authentication works is located [here](#).

Examples can also be found under the quickstart guide.

Note: You do not have to worry about when your access token expires as the library will refresh the tokens automatically. Unless you're rolling your own authenticator, obviously.

3.3.1 ClientCredentialsFlow

Only requires a client id and secret to authenticate. Does *not* give access to private resources. No refresh token is used here. To extend, it simply authorizes again.

```
class asyncspotify.ClientCredentialsFlow(client_id, client_secret, response_class=<class 'asyncspotify.oauth.response.AuthenticationResponse'>)
```

Implements the Client Credentials flow.

You can only access public resources using this authenticator.

authorize()

Authorize using this authenticator.

refresh(*start_task=True*)

Refresh this authenticator.

3.3.2 EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow

Extends `AuthorizationCodeFlow` and requires one extra argument, `storage`, which tells the authenticator which file to store tokens in.

```
class asyncspotify.EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow(client_id, client_secret, scope=<Scope value=0>, storage='secret.json', response_class=<class 'asyncspotify.oauth.response.AuthorizationCodeFlowResponse'>)
```

authorize()

Authorize the client. Reads from the file specified by `store`.

create_authorize_route()

Craft the `Route` for the user to use for authorizing the client.

get_code_from_redirect(*url*)

Extract the authorization code from the redirect uri.

refresh(*start_task=True*)

Refresh this authenticator.

3.3.3 AuthorizationCodeFlow

Exposes helper methods for implementing a version of the Authorization Code flow. *EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow* inherits from this and is recommended for most if access to private resources is required.

```
class asynspotify.AuthorizationCodeFlow(client_id, client_secret, scope, redirect_uri, response_class=<class 'asynspotify.oauth.response.AuthorizationCodeFlowResponse'>)
```

Implements the Authorization Code flow.

Note: This class is not for general use, please use *EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow* or subclass this and implement your own `load()`, `store(response)` and `setup()` methods.

client_id: str Your application client id.

client_secret: str Your application client secret.

scope: *Scope* The scope you're requesting.

redirect_uri: str Where the user will be redirected to after accepting the client.

response_class: The type that is expected to be returned from `load()` and `setup()`, and is passed to `store(response)` when a token refresh happens. Should be `AuthorizationCodeFlowResponse` or inherit from it.

create_authorize_route()

Craft the `Route` for the user to use for authorizing the client.

get_code_from_redirect(*url*)

Extract the authorization code from the redirect uri.

authorize()

Authorize the client. Reads from the file specified by `store`.

refresh(*start_task=True*)

Refresh this authenticator.

3.4 Scope

You can create a scope with specific permissions by passing kwargs in, like:

```
scope = Scope(
    user_top_read=True,
    playlist_modify_private=True
)
```

class asynspotify.**Scope**(*value=0*, ****kwargs**)

Flags representing Spotify scopes.

ugc_image_upload Write access to user-provided images.

user_modify_playback_state Write access to a user's playback state.

user_read_playback_state Read access to a user's player state.

user_read_currently_playing Read access to a user's currently playing content.

user_top_read Read access to a user’s top artists and tracks.

user_read_playback_position Read access to a user’s playback position in a content.

user_read_recently_played Read access to a user’s recently played tracks.

user_library_modify Write/delete access to a user’s “Your Music” library.

user_library_read Read access to a user’s “Your Music” library.

user_follow_modify Write/delete access to the list of artists and other users that the user follows.

user_follow_read Read access to the list of artists and other users that the user follows.

playlist_read_private Read access to user’s private playlists.

playlist_modify_public Write access to a user’s public playlists.

playlist_modify_private Write access to a user’s private playlists.

playlist_read_collaborative Include collaborative playlists when requesting a user’s playlists.

user_read_private Read access to user’s subscription details (type of user account).

user_read_email Read access to user’s email address.

app_remote_control Remote control playback of Spotify. This scope is currently available to Spotify iOS and Android SDKs.

streaming Control playback of a Spotify track. This scope is currently available to the Web Playback SDK. The user must have a Spotify Premium account.

all ()
Return *Scope* with all scopes enabled.

none ()
Return *Scope* with no scopes enabled.

string ()
Get a string representation of the enabled scopes. Used when authenticating.

3.5 Exceptions

class `asyncspotify.SpotifyException`
Base exception of all exceptions thrown by this library.

class `asyncspotify.HTTPException (response, message=None)`
Bases: `asyncspotify.exceptions.SpotifyException`
Base exception of all HTTP related exceptions.

response: `aiohttp.ClientResponse` The response of the failed HTTP request.

message: `Optional[str]` Message about what went wrong.

class `asyncspotify.BadRequest (response, message=None)`
Bases: `asyncspotify.exceptions.HTTPException`
400 Bad Request
Base class for all 4xx status code exceptions.

class `asyncspotify.Unauthorized` (*response*, *message=None*)
Bases: `asyncspotify.exceptions.BadRequest`
401 Unauthorized

class `asyncspotify.Forbidden` (*response*, *message=None*)
Bases: `asyncspotify.exceptions.BadRequest`
403 Forbidden

class `asyncspotify.NotFound` (*response*, *message=None*)
Bases: `asyncspotify.exceptions.BadRequest`
404 Not Found

class `asyncspotify.NotAllowed` (*response*, *message=None*)
Bases: `asyncspotify.exceptions.BadRequest`
405 Method Not Allowed

3.6 Utilities

`asyncspotify.utils.get` (*items*, ***kwargs*)
Get an item from a list of items.

Parameters

- **items** – List or iterator containing `Object` s
- **kwargs** – kwargs that should match with the objects attributes.

Returns First item that matched.

`asyncspotify.utils.find` (*items*, ***kwargs*)
Same as `get ()` except it returns a list of all matching items.

Parameters

- **items** – List or iterator containing `Object`
- **kwargs** – kwargs that should match with the objects attributes.

Returns `List[Object]`

CHAPTER 4

Indices and tables

- `genindex`
- `modindex`
- `search`

Symbols

`__init__()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 9

A

`add_track()` (*asyncspotify.SimplePlaylist* method), 19

`add_tracks()` (*asyncspotify.SimplePlaylist* method), 19

`albums()` (*asyncspotify.SimpleArtist* method), 18

`all()` (*asyncspotify.Scope* method), 27

`audio_analysis()` (*asyncspotify.SimpleTrack* method), 17

`audio_features()` (*asyncspotify.SimpleTrack* method), 17

`AudioAnalysis` (*class in asyncspotify*), 21

`AudioFeatures` (*class in asyncspotify*), 21

`AuthorizationCodeFlow` (*class in asyncspotify*), 26

`authorize()` (*asyncspotify.AuthorizationCodeFlow* method), 26

`authorize()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 9

`authorize()` (*asyncspotify.ClientCredentialsFlow* method), 25

`authorize()` (*asyncspotify.EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow* method), 25

`available_in()` (*asyncspotify.SimpleTrack* method), 17

B

`BadRequest` (*class in asyncspotify*), 27

C

`Client` (*class in asyncspotify*), 9

`ClientCredentialsFlow` (*class in asyncspotify*), 25

`close()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 9

`create_authorize_route()` (*asyncspotify.AuthorizationCodeFlow* method), 26

`create_authorize_route()` (*asyncspotify.EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow* method), 25

`create_playlist()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 10

`create_playlist()` (*asyncspotify.PrivateUser* method), 22

`CurrentlyPlaying` (*class in asyncspotify*), 23

`CurrentlyPlayingContext` (*class in asyncspotify*), 24

D

`Device` (*class in asyncspotify*), 24

E

`EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow` (*class in asyncspotify*), 25

`edit()` (*asyncspotify.SimplePlaylist* method), 19

`edit_playlist()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 10

F

`fill()` (*asyncspotify.SimpleAlbum* method), 20

`fill()` (*asyncspotify.SimplePlaylist* method), 19

`find()` (*in module asyncspotify.utils*), 28

`following()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 10

`Forbidden` (*class in asyncspotify*), 28

`FullAlbum` (*class in asyncspotify*), 20

`FullArtist` (*class in asyncspotify*), 18

`FullPlaylist` (*class in asyncspotify*), 19

`FullTrack` (*class in asyncspotify*), 17

G

`get()` (*in module asyncspotify.utils*), 28

`get_album()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 10

`get_album_tracks()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 10

`get_albums()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 11

`get_artist()` (*asyncspotify.Client* method), 11

[get_artist_albums\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 11
[get_artist_related_artists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 11
[get_artist_top_tracks\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 11
[get_artists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 11
[get_audio_analysis\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_audio_features\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_audio_features_multiple_tracks\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_code_from_redirect\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.AuthorizationCodeFlow method*), 26
[get_code_from_redirect\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow method*), 25
[get_devices\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_followed_artists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_me\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_me_top_artists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_me_top_tracks\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 12
[get_player\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 13
[get_playlist\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 13
[get_playlist_tracks\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 13
[get_track\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 13
[get_tracks\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 13
[get_user\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 13
[get_user_playlists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 13

H

[has_track\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.SimpleAlbum method*), 20
[has_track\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.SimplePlaylist method*), 19
[HTTPException](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 27

I

[Image](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 22
[is_filled\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.SimpleAlbum method*), 20
[is_filled\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.SimplePlaylist method*), 19

N

[next\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext method*), 24
[none\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Scope method*), 27
[NotAllowed](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 28
[NotFound](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 28

P

[pause\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext method*), 24
[play\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext method*), 24
[player_next\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[player_pause\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[player_play\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[player_prev\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[player_repeat\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[player_seek\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[player_shuffle\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[player_volume\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 14
[playlist_add_tracks\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[playlists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.PrivateUser method*), 22
[playlists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.PublicUser method*), 22
[PlaylistTrack](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 17
[prev\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext method*), 24
[PrivateUser](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 22
[PublicUser](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 22

R

[refresh\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.AuthorizationCodeFlow method*), 26
[refresh\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[refresh\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.ClientCredentialsFlow method*), 25
[refresh\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.EasyAuthorizationCodeFlow method*), 25
[related_artists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.SimpleArtist method*), 18
[repeat\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext method*), 24

S

[Scope](#) (*class in asyncspotify*), 26
[search\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[search_album\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[search_albums\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[search_artist\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[search_artists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[search_playlist\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 15
[search_playlists\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 16
[search_track\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 16
[search_tracks\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.Client method*), 16
[seek\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext method*), 24
[shuffle\(\)](#) (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext method*), 24

SimpleAlbum (*class in asyncspotify*), 19
SimpleArtist (*class in asyncspotify*), 17
SimplePlaylist (*class in asyncspotify*), 18
SimpleTrack (*class in asyncspotify*), 16
SpotifyException (*class in asyncspotify*), 27
SpotifyObject (*class in asyncspotify*), 16
string() (*asyncspotify.Scope method*), 27

T

top_artists() (*asyncspotify.PrivateUser method*),
23
top_tracks() (*asyncspotify.PrivateUser method*), 23
top_tracks() (*asyncspotify.SimpleArtist method*), 18

U

Unauthorized (*class in asyncspotify*), 27

V

volume() (*asyncspotify.CurrentlyPlayingContext
method*), 24