

keyTouch editor 3.0 user manual

Marvin Raaijmakers

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Of course it may be possible that your keyboard is not supported yet by keyTouch. However by using keyTouch editor 3.0 you can get your keyboard supported. This document describes how to use keyTouch editor. KeyTouch editor 3.0 has a graphical userinterface that makes it very easy to use the application.

KeyTouch retrieves information about your keyboard from a so called "keyboard file". Such a keyboard file contains information about the extra function keys of your keyboard. To support a keyboard, there must be a keyboard file for it. With keyTouch editor 3.0 you can create these files. The created file can be imported in keyTouch (this is described in the keyTouch 2.1 user manual).

KeyTouch editor 3.0 supports all normal keyboards, including keyboards connected via USB. It does not support ACPI hotkeys that may be used on your notebook. If you want to create a keyboard file that includes these hotkeys, you should use keyTouch editor 2.1.

1.1 Who should read this document

If you only want to create a keyboard file for keyTouch 2.1, you are reading the right document now. If you are also interested in the document format of a keyboard file, you should read "How to get your keyboard supported in keyTouch 2.1" or "keyTouch 2.1 file documentation".

Chapter 2

Running keyTouch editor

You can start keyTouch editor by running "keytouch-editor" or by launching the application from your desktop application menu. KeyTouch editor will be started after filling in the root password.

Chapter 3

Choosing your keyboard

KeyTouch editor will listen to a device for events. You will have to tell the application what device it should listen to. After keyTouch editor is started, you will see a list of all event devices (figure 3.1). One (or two) of these event devices belongs to your keyboard. Select that device and click "OK". You will then be asked to press one of the extra function keys on your keyboard. Press "Cancel" if nothing happens after pressing the key and try another event device.

USB keyboards will have two event devices. The first device is for all "normal" keys and the second for the extra function keys. You should choose the second device. Note that it is possible that not all extra function keys work on a USB keyboard.

After choosing the correct device the main window of keyTouch editor will be visible. If you want to change the event device, click "Edit" and then "Change keyboard..." in the menu of the main window.

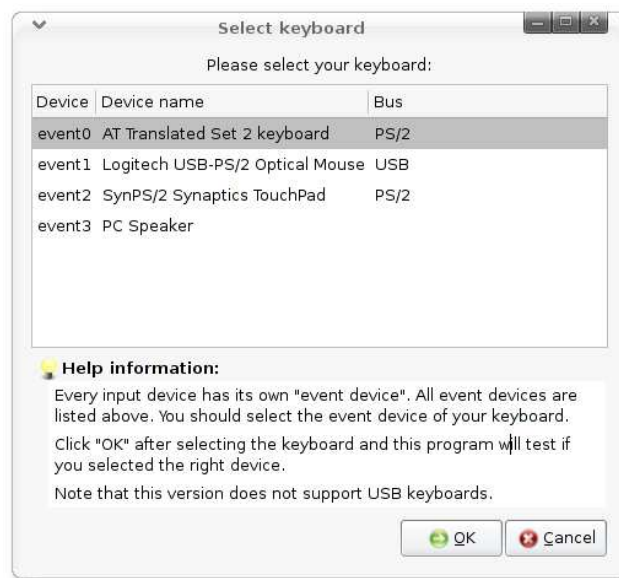


Figure 3.1: Select the event device for your keyboard in this list.

Chapter 4

The main window user interface

The main window (figure 4.1) consists of two parts. The first part contains the model and manufacturer name of the keyboard. The second part contains a list of all extra function keys and the settings of the selected key. The main window also has a menu that allows you to save, open and create a new keyboard file, quit the program and change the keyboard.

Keys can be add to the list by clicking "New". You can remove a key from the list by selecting it and followed by clicking "Remove". The settings of a key will be visible in the "Key settings" frame after selecting the key in the list. You can change these settings.

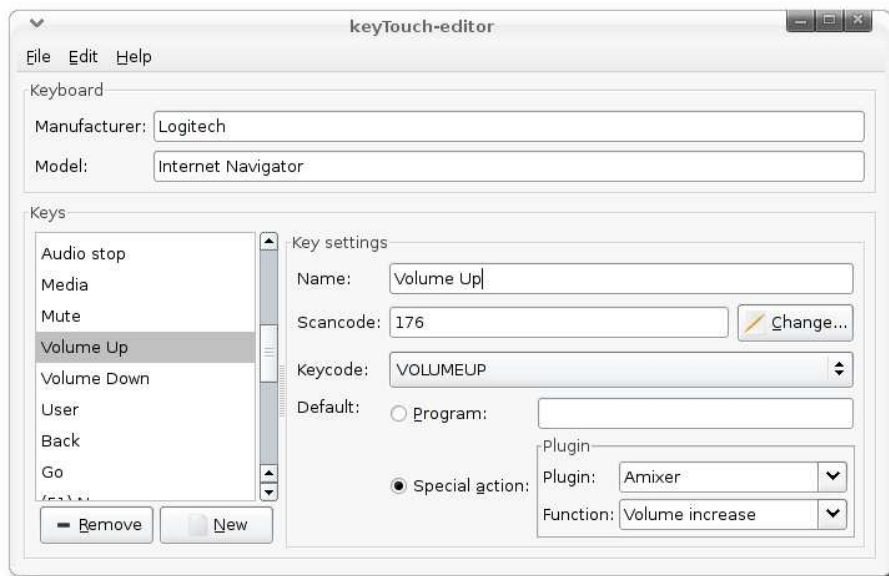


Figure 4.1: The main window of keyTouch editor 3.0.

Chapter 5

Editing a keyboard file

5.1 Adding a new key

Click the "New" button below the key list to add a new key. You will be asked to press the extra function key you want to add. After pressing the key, a window will appear that asks you to fill in the name of the key. It is possible that keyTouch editor recognizes the key and suggests a name. You should change the suggested name if it does not match the text label of the key (if the key has one) or does not describe the function of the key well enough. It is recommended to name the key in English, except when the keyboard model is only produced for your language.

The default action and keycode of the new key will be filled in by keyTouch editor, if it recognizes the key.

5.2 Removing a key

To remove a key from the key list, select it and click the "Remove" button below the list.

5.3 Modifying key settings

Select the key you want to modify in the list. The settings of the selected key will be visible in the "Key settings" frame.

The scancode is the number that allows keyTouch to identify the key. The scancode was retrieved from the keyboard when you pressed the key. You should only change the scancode when you accidentally hit the wrong key while adding the key to the list. Click the "Change..." button to change the scancode and you will be asked to press the key. The scancode will be changed to the scancode of the key you pressed.

Keys of USB keyboards do not have a scancode and are identified by their keycode. The keycode of these keys can also be changed by clicking the "Change..." button.

Like we (humans) can identify the key by its name, the operating system identifies the key by its keycode. You should choose a keycode that matches

the function of the key the best. If there is no such keycode, you can choose another keycode. It is important to know that a keycode can only be used for one key.

It is important to realize that the default action for a key, is not the action you want to use for this key, but one that corresponds to the function of the key. The default action can be a program or a plugin. If it is a program, just fill in the name (= command) of the program. If it is a plugin, you should choose a plugin and a function of the plugin. It is recommended to first look for a plugin that corresponds to the function of the key. You should choose a program if there is no such plugin.

Chapter 6

Save, open and create keyboard files

You can open an existing keyboard file by clicking "File" and then "Open" in the menu of the main window. A dialog will appear that allows you to open the keyboard file. You can create a new keyboard file by clicking "New" in the "File" menu.

Saving a keyboard file is done by clicking "Save" in the "File" menu. Before the keyboard file is saved you will be asked if you want to send the keyboard file to the developer of keyTouch. This will make it possible to add support for your keyboard to keyTouch. Only send the keyboard file when it is complete and finished (please also read chapter 7). Before sending the keyboard file you will be asked to fill in your name and e-mail address. This information will be used for the administration of the keyboard files and your e-mail address will not be published anywhere.

If you opened a file and want to save it under another filename, you should click "Save As" in the "File" menu.

Chapter 7

Guidelines for creating good keyboard files

This chapter describes how to create good keyboard files so that these can be useful for the keyTouch project. You are really encouraged to follow these guidelines and send the created keyboard file to the developer of keyTouch, because this will make it possible to add support for your keyboard to keyTouch.

7.1 Key names

The name of a key should correspond to the function of the key. If the key has a text label on it you should use this text as the name of the key. If there is only a symbol on the key and it is not clear what the function of the key is, you should try to describe the symbol or, even better, look in the manual of your keyboard for a description of the key.

You should only use non-English names for keys if the keyboard is produced for a non-English language.

7.2 Order of keys

The first key in the key list should be the upper-left most extra function key on your keyboard. You should add keys by going from left to the right and from the top to the bottom on your keyboard. If the extra function keys are grouped you should add all keys in such group and then add all keys in another group. Figure 7.1 shows an example of the order of extra function keys on a keyboard. The groups of these keys are surrounded by green rectangles and the keys are numbered in the way they appear in the key list.

7.3 Default action

When choosing a default action for a key, you should keep in mind that this should not be the action that you want to use for this key, but the action that corresponds the best to the function of the key. Note that you will be able to set your preferred action in keyTouch (so not keyTouch editor). You are



Figure 7.1: The extra function keys on this keyboard are marked and numbered in the way they appear in the key list.

recommended to look first if there is a suitable plugin for the action. If there is no such plugin, you should choose a program. Here it is important to fill in a program that does not depend too much on a particular system installation or desktop environment. It is also possible to run another program if the program that was specified first cannot be executed. To do this fill in the name of the program that must be tried first followed by " || " (without quotes) and the alternative program. It is possible to add more alternative programs. For example we would like to run a calculator when the "Calculator" key on the keyboard is pressed. We want to use "kcalc" if it is installed, otherwise "gnome-calculator" and if that program is not installed we want to use "xcalc". This is done by filling in the following: "kcalc || gnome-calculator || xcalc" (without quotes).

7.4 Manufacturer and model name

It may be clear how the name of the manufacturer should be written. In doubt you should look at <http://keytouch.sourceforge.net/dl-keyboards.html> and see how the name is written there (you will see for example that "HP" is used instead of "Hewlett Packard").

Most of the times when you buy a new keyboard, there will be a model name on the box or on bottom side of the keyboard. Use this name as the model name. Some manufacturers use different names for one model. For example when the keyboard can be bought loose or as a keyboard plus mouse combination. Because of that it is recommended to append a model number (can be found on the bottom side of the keyboard) surrounded by braces. For example: "Internet Keyboard (Y-ST39)". If your keyboard is connected via USB you should add " (USB)" to the model name.