MANJARO JWM COMMUNITY EDITION

JWM

USER ORIENTATION GUIDE

Contents

1. Overview

Manjaro Linux is a fast, user-friendly, desktop-oriented operating system based on Arch Linux. Key features include intuitive installation process, automatic hardware detection, stable rolling-release model, ability to install multiple kernels, special Bash scripts for managing graphics drivers and extensive desktop configurabilit. For more information: http://manjaro.org/.

JWM (Joe's Window Manager), the default Manjaro JWM Community Edition window manager (WM), is a featherweight WM for Xorg written in C. It is under active development and maintained by Joe Wingbermuehle. It is also the default window manager base for distributions such as Puppy Linux and Damn Small Linux. JWM uses approximately 5 MB of resident memory under normal operating conditions. As of January 2009, the size of the version present in the official Arch Linux repositories is under 76 KB packaged (compare to dwm, another WM, but tilling style, at under 17 KB) and under 171 KB installed (compare to dwm at 68 KB). A minimally compiled version consumes approximately 136 KB of disk space and occupies under 1500 KB of resident memory (RAM). For more information: http://joewing.net/projects/jwm/index.shtml.

1.1. Licence

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1.2. Team Manjaro JWM Community Edition

• Holmes, Maintainer, Artwork and Documentation.
• Beto, Artwork.

1.3. Former Team Manjaro JWM Community Edition

• blconde, Documentation.

2. General Observations

• The default mod-key, that is commonly used in shortcuts, is <Mod4> (Super-key, aka., Windows-key). Example: if you press ' Super + t ' it opens Sakura terminal.

● Another mod-key is <Mod1> (Alt-key). Example: if you press ' Alt + F2 ' it opens the focused window JWM's window menu.

● To comment on some parameter in JWM files use the following syntax (that is XML): <!-- input parameter -->. To uncomment, remove <!--   -->.

● To run any command and/or open an application with Gmrun, you can go to Execute (in Menu).

● To open the default terminal, Sakura, you can go to Terminal (in Menu).

● To open Pacli, the default Package Manager in Manjaro JWM Community Edition, you can go to Pacli (in Menu).

● To open JWMConf, the default Configuration Tool for JWM, you can go to JWMConf (in Menu).

● To open the default file manager, PCManFM, you can go to File Manager (in Menu).

● To open the default web browser, Pale Moon (Firefox lightweight fork), you can go to Web Browser (in Menu).

● To take a screenshotof your desktop, you can go to Screenshot submenu and chose one of the available options (in Menu). Alternatively simply press the Printscreen (PrtScr) key.

● To change the wallpaper, you can go to Nitrogen Wallpaper (in Menu -> Applications -> Settings).

3. Notifications and Update

Manjaro JWM Community Edition does not have any graphical update manager like Pamac or Octopi (but they can be installed). The notification for updates is made by Conky. Conky is configured to check for updates every three hours. When there are some updates the notification in Conky is:

Updates currently **15**

When there aren't any updates the notification in Conky is:

Updates currently **0**

To install these updates open the Pacli Package Manager in Menu and choose your first choice "Update System" by entering 1. After the conclusion your system is updated.

3.1. Assist Notifications and Update with Update-Notifier

To assist the Conky, Manjaro JWM Community Edition also uses the a script update-notifier. Manjaro JWM Community Edition use update-notifier to check for pacman and yaourt updates and notify user about it. Can be called with conky, autostart script or cron. This script will notify the user as soon as updates are available. It uses the "notify-send" command to do this. Below we have an image update-notifier working:
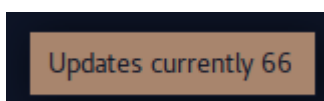
The update-notifier is in crontab (/etc/crontab) and configured to check for updates every three hours.

4. Install Packages that Acess to AUR

By default the packages that give access to the AUR are not installed. The decision to remove was to leave the smallest ISOs. The installation of the packages that give access to AUR is made by a script: Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All -> AUR.

5. Careful Using: Configuration Tool for JWM and Pacli Package Manager

Configuration Tool for JWM (JWMConf) and Pacli Package Manager (Pacli) are essential tools to maintain the stability of Manjaro JWM Community Edition. These tools work with files that are essential and any incorrect change can affect system. So please be careful:

● JWMConf: the options 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 can break your system. These options are separated by dashes (---------) and comes with an asterisk (*).
● Pacli: the options 18, 19, 20 and 21 can break your system. These options are separated by dashes (---------) and comes with an asterisk (*).

WARNING! USE WITH CAUTION.

6. Shortcuts

6.1. Application Shortcuts

● To run any commands and/or open an application with Gmrun = < Mod4 + r>.
● To open Sakura terminal = < Mod4 + t>.
● To open PCManFM file manager = < Mod4 + e>.
● To open Pale Moon web browser = <Mod4 + b>.
● To minimize all the windows = < Mod4 + d>

6.2. Screen Lock Shortcut

● To lock the screen with i3lock = <Mod4 + l>.

6.3. Reconfigure (Restart) JWM Shortcut

● To reconfigure (restart) JWM = <Mod4 + u>.

6.4. Pacli Package Manager Shortcut

Pacli is a simple CLI (terminal) frontend for Pacman/Yaourt (AUR). Also is the application to update your system.

- To open Pacli = <Mod4 + p>.

6.5. JWMConf Configuration Tool Shortcut

JWMConf is a CLI (terminal) tool to manage JWM config files, like keys, themes, tray and more.

- To open JWMConf = <Mod4 + j>.

6.6. Audio Shortcuts

Besides the "XF86Audio keys", that some keyboard already brings to raise, lower or mute volume (some dedicated keys and/or some keys marked with blue icons), Manjaro JWM Community Edition also brings the following shortcuts:

- To set volume up by 5% ('Amixer set Master 5%+') = <Mod4 + PgUp>.
- To set volume down by 5% ('Amixer set Master 5%-') = <Mod4 + PgDn>.
- To toggle (and untoggle) volume mute ('Amixer set Master toggle') = <Mod4 + 0>.

Anyway, the XF86Audio keys remain doing its functions, this alternative shortcuts are mainly aimed to keyboards that don't bring these dedicated keys.

6.7. Screenshot Shortcut

All the screenshots you take in Manjaro JWM Community Edition will be placed in the Screenshots folder at your home directory (and a tiny notification will pop-up if everything went fine).

- To take a screenshot = <Print> (PrtScr).

6.8. Windows Shortcuts

6.8.1. Tiling

The "aerosnap" effect, to anchor the windows to the screen edges.

- To place a window in the top half of the screen = <Mod4 + Up>.
- To place a window in the bottom half of the screen = <Mod4 + Down>.
- To place a window in the left half of the screen = <Mod4 + Left>.
- To place a window in the right half of the screen = <Mod4 + Right>.

And to 'undock' a window from any position and bring it back to the previous position just press the same shortcut again.

6.8.2. Changing the Virtual Desktop

By default, Manjaro JWM Community Edition comes with two virtual desktops, you can be see this at a little pager in Tray (the bottom panel). This can be changed in the file /home/username/.jwm/preferences , in the section:

```
<!-- Virtual Desktops -->
        <!-- Desktop tags can be contained within Desktops for desktop names. -->
        <Desktops width="2"></Desktops>
```

Where you can change this number '2 ' by any number you want.

- To change to the right virtual desktop = <Ctrl + Alt + Right>.
- To change to the left virtual desktop = <Ctrl + Alt + Left>.

6.8.3. Sending the Focused Window to a Certain Virtual Desktop

These shortcuts are particularly useful when dealing with several application windows and you want to "clear the area", but not yet close some programs. Example: to send a music player or an e-mail client to the next virtual desktop, but leaving them open.

- To send the focused window to the right virtual desktop = <Shift + Alt + Right>.
- To send the focused window to the left virtual desktop = <Shift + Alt + Left>.

Note that the virtual desktop will remain the same, only the window will be sent to the assigned desktop. Don't worry, it is not that your window "vanished", you can easily get back to it by changing your virtual clicking the pager on the Tray (or using the shortcuts).

7. Key Applications Installed by Default in Manjaro JWM Community Edition

You can easily find all default installed applications in Manjaro JWM Community Edition in the Menu by right clicking the desktop or clicking the Menu button in Tray (the bottom panel). And quick a tip: it is also available with the shortcut 'Super + F1'. Here they are:

In Screenshot (Menu -> Screenshot):
There are four preconfigured ways to take a screenshot of you screen in Manjaro JWM Community Edition. All of them use a tiny program called "scrot" and the titles are self explained:
- Active Window Delay.
- Active Window.
- Full Screen.
- Select Area.

In Accessories (Menu -> Applications -> Accessories):
- City Temperatue, information on temperature of your city with wttr.in.
- ClipIt, is a lightweight GTK+ clipboard manager.

- Leafpad Editor, the name says it all.
- Medit Editor, useful to edit JWM config files, because it recognizes XML syntax.
- Xarchiver Compressed, to (un)compress files, as zip, tar.gz, tar.bz2 and even rar (through a plugin).

In Games (Menu -> Applications -> Games):
- GNU Chess, a play chess against computer on a terminal and an engine for graphical chess frontends.
- Gweled, a puzzle game similar to Bejeweled (a.k.a. Diamond Mine).
- LBreakout, a game with nice effects, graphics and sounds.

In Graphics (Menu -> Applications -> Graphics):
- Online Image Editor, Online Image Editor lets you edit images online, opened in Pale Moon (http://www.online-image-editor.com/).

In Multimedia (Menu -> Applications -> Multimedia):
- DeaDBeeF Music, very light, yet does job fine.
- Snappy Player, powerful media player with a minimalistic interface.
- PulseAudio Volume Control, is a simple GTK based volume control tool ("mixer").

In Network (Menu -> Applications -> Network):
- ELinks Browser, n advanced and well-established feature-rich text mode web.
- XChat IRC, powerful IRC communication tool, and feel free to ask about Manjaro JWM Community Edition at the default channels #manjaro and #manjaro-br (in Brazilian Portuguese), or even to chitchat at #manjaro-talk .
- NetworkManager, a program for providing detection and configuration for systems to automatically connect to network. Add NetworkManager in tray (nm-applet).
- Pale Moon Browser, a lightweight Firefox fork.

In Office (Menu -> Applications -> Office):
- AbidWord Word even more lightweight, yet very complete word processor.
- ePDFView PDF, simple PDF viewer.
- Gnumeric Calc, light spreadsheet program.
- Online Open365 Tools, is an open source alternative to Microsoft Office 365, opened in Pale Moon (https://open365.io/).
- Online PDF Tools, simple tools to edit and convert PDFs files, opened in Pale Moon (http://smallpdf.com/).
- Simple Scan, full-featured scanner application.

In Settings (Menu -> Applications -> Settings):
- ArandR Screen Editor, to change screen resolution, rotate and manage multiple monitors.
- Blueman Adapters, to manage Bluetooth support.
- Blueman Manager, to manage connected (or not yet) Bluetooth devices.
- Configure Mouse/Keyboard (LXInput), simple tool to configure (guess what?) keyboard and mouse.
- Customize Look/Feel (LXAppearance), to change icons, fonts, GTK+ theme and more.
- Manjaro Notifier Settings, notifications about kernel and language packs..
- Manjaro Settings Manager, simple but powerful tool to manage kernels, time (and timezone), keyboard layouts and more.

● Nitrogen Wallpaper, a simple and light tool to set the wallpaper.
● Printer Settings, as the name says, to add and manage printers (it is activated after 'Printer' is installed in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All).
● Qt Configure Tool, additional style plugins for Qt5.

In System (Menu -> Applications -> System):
● Script Install, a small but very useful collection of scripts to install support for, Firewall, Java, Multimedia and Printer (see the next item).
● Gufw Firewall, to set and manage firewalls (it is activated after 'Firewall' is installed in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All).
● HardInfo, very complete hardware information and benchmark tool.
● HTop Processes, to watch and manage (change the priority, stop or even kill) running applications and services.
● JWMConf Configuration Tool, a CLI (terminal) tool to manage JWM config files, like keys, themes, tray and more.
● Memory Usage, shows start up apps and memory usage.
● Pacli Package Manager, a simple CLI (terminal) frontend for Pacman/Yaourt (AUR). Also is the application to update your system.
● Privilege Granting, to change super-user (root) privileges and settings (use it carefully).
● Root File Manager (PCManFM), to manage files with super-user (root) access (use it carefully).
● Root Terminal (Sakura), super-user (root) terminal session (you know you have to use it carefully, right?)
● Temperature Sensors (Xsensors), small and simple tool to watch your hardware temperature.

8. Script All: Scripts to Install Additional Features

In the Script All sub-menu you can find simple scripts to add even more features to Manjaro JWM Community Edition. Just click them, follow the instructions in the terminal that will show up, and all the installation process should be done fine. (Requires internet connection.):

● AUR: Support for AUR, through Arch User Repository = in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All -> AUR.
● Firewall: Support for firewall, through Gufw Firewall application = in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All -> Firewall.
● Java: Support for Java (OpenJDK), free and open source implementation of Java = in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All -> Java.
● Multimedia: Support for additional multimedia codecs = in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All -> Multimedia.
● Printer: Support for printing documents and install printers = in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All -> Printer.

Obs.: After installation, the script can be removed using the 'Edit Menu JWM' option (number 4) in Menu -> Applications -> JWMConf. For example, after AUR is installed, you can remove the line:

```
<Program label="AUR">gksu xterm ~/.scripts/aur.sh</Program>
```

The menu entry System -> Script All -> AUR will disappear (after you restart JWM).

9. How to Make a Bootable Flash Drive

First open a terminal and run the command lsblk to determine which device your flash drive is:

```
lsblk
```

If your flash drive is sdb for example, then write the iso to your flash drive as follows. The following command is a single line (even though it might appear to be wrapped into multiple lines in your browser window):

```
sudo dd if=/path/name.iso of=/dev/flash_drive bs=4M status=progress oflag=nocache,sync && sync
```

For example:

```
sudo dd if=/home/holmes/manjaro-jwm-16.10-x86_64.iso of=/dev/sdb bs=4M status=progress oflag=nocache,sync && sync
```

Wait until the process in the terminal is done. This might take a few minutes. To make sure the process completes successfully, unmount the flash drive:

```
sudo umount /dev/sdb
```

10. Menus in JWM

The menu in JWM is called "root menu" and can be a fast and easy way to start applications. It also provides a way to restart or exit the session (to restart or shutdown your computer). Note that multiple root menus are possible. You can find more information about the 'onroot' attribute and many more here: http://joewing.net/projects/jwm/config.shtml#root .

Look at this example, the outer-most tag is 'RootMenu':

```
<RootMenu onroot="3">
        <Program label="Execute">gmrun</Program>
        <Program label="Terminal">sakura</Program>
        <Program label="Explorer">pcmanfm</Program>
        <Program label="Browser">palemoon</Program>
        <Program label="Background">nitrogen</Program>
        <Program label="Screenshot">gnome-screenshot</Program>
        <Separator/>
  <Menu label="Accesories">
        <Program label="Catfish Search">catfish</Program>
        <Program label="ClipIt Manager">clipit</Program>
```

```
        <Program label="Medit Editor">Medit</Program>
        <Program label="Leafpad Editor">leafpad</Program>
        <Program label="Xarchiver Compact">xarchiver</Program>
    </Menu>
</RootMenu>
```

You can see that 'RootMenu' is combined with the ' onroot="3" ' attribute. By default, JWM reads this number '3' as the mouse desktop right click, so this example menu would be shown when you right click any empty area of your desktop. Note that Manjaro JWM Community Edition brings the exactly the same menu if do a desktop right click or if you click "Menu" in the Tray (the bottom panel). For more information, and also on several other JWM configuration standards: http://joewing.net/projects/jwm/config.shtml.

Obs.: To be able to access any change in the menus you need to restart JWM. More on this bellow.

11. How to Reconfigure JWM and Load Changes

To be able to access any change in the menus (as themes, shortcuts, menu or any aspect of JWM), you need to restart JWM. To do this you can go to JWMConf -> then choose the very first option, "Refresh Configuration JWM, by typing the number '1'. This will refresh only JWM (and its configuration, of course), all the applications you may be using will remain opened. There is no need to logout and login again (or to restart the computer). Alternatively, you can use the shortcut 'Super + u' (it is the same effect).

12. How to Enable and Disabled Services

The following services are disabled: Cbatticon (cbatticon -u 120 -i standard -c "systemctl suspend" -l 20 -r 5), Blueman (blueman-applet), NetworkManager (nm-applet) and ClipIt (clipit). If you want to enable the services you can proceed as follows: go to Menu -> Applications -> JWMConf, choose the option "Edit Start JWM" (by typing the number '6') and add the following lines:

```
<StartupCommand>cbatticon -u 120 -i standard -c "systemctl suspend" -l 20 -r 5<StartupCommand>
        <StartupCommand>blueman-applet</StartupCommand>
        <StartupCommand>nm-applet</StartupCommand>
        <StartupCommand>clipit</StartupCommand>
```

Alternatively, you can open the file /home/username/.jwm/start and edit it in a text editor (Medit is recommended). It is important to pay attention to the sleep parameter.

After a reboot the services will be running.

12.1. Activate NetworkManager (nm-applet) in the Current Sessions

NetworkManager (nm-applet) consumes lots of memory (RAM) and was disabled his boot. However, you can enable NetworkManager in their currrent sessions, for this click Menu -> Applications -> Network and select NetworkManager, an icon will appear in your notification area.

13. Changing the Battery in Conky

The battery in Conky comes as a **BAT1**. For you to identify your battery run the following command:

> *$ ls /sys/class/power_supply*
> *ADP1 **BAT1***

See my example: my battery is **BAT1** and if yours is **BAT2**, you need only replace **BAT1** by **BAT2** in Conky. See where changing the encoding of the Conky:

> *${voffset -7}${goto 30}Battery$alignr${battery_percent **BAT1**}%*

Obs.: To access the Conky config you can go to Menu -> Applications -> JWMConf, then choose the option "Edit Conky", by typing the number '15'.

14. Changing the Network (Wireless and Cable) in Conky

The network in Conky comes as a **wlp3s0** (wireless) and **enp6s0** (cable). For you to identify your network run the following command:

> *$ ifconfig*
> ***enp6s0**: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500*
> *ether 24:f5:aa:4d:57:05 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)*
> *RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)*
> *RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0*
> *TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)*
> *TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0*
> *lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536*
> *inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0*
> *inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>*
> *loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)*
> *RX packets 7842 bytes 482684 (471.3 KiB)*
> *RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0*
> *TX packets 7842 bytes 482684 (471.3 KiB)*
> *TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0*
>
> ***wlp3s0**: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500*
> *inet 192.168.0.53 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.0.255*
> *inet6 2804:14d:b085:12e::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x0<global>*
> *inet6 2804:14d:b085:12e:26f5:aaff:fe4c:d851 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x0<global>*

```
inet6 fe80::26f5:aaff:fe4c:d851  prefixlen 64  scopeid 0x20<link>
ether 24:f5:aa:4c:d8:51  txqueuelen 1000  (Ethernet)
RX packets 1689144  bytes 2227646994 (2.0 GiB)
RX errors 0  dropped 0  overruns 0  frame 0
TX packets 946555  bytes 124680373 (118.9 MiB)
TX errors 0  dropped 0 overruns 0  carrier 0  collisions 0
```

See my example: (a) my network is **wlp3s0** (wireless) and if yours is **wlp3s1**, you need only replace **wlp3s0** by **wlp3s1** in Conky and (b) my network **enp6s0** (cable) and if yours is **enp6s1**, you need only replace **enp6s0** by **enp6s1** in Conky. See where changing the encoding of the Conky:

```
${voffset -7}${if_existing /proc/net/route wlp3s0}
${goto 30}Connection${alignr}wiriless
${goto 30}Name${alignr}${wireless_essid}
${goto 30}Signal${alignr}${wireless_link_qual wlp3s0}%
${else}
${if_existing /proc/net/route enp6s0}
${voffset -17}${goto 30}Connection${alignr}cable
${else}
${voffset -17}${goto 30}Connection${alignr}no available
${endif}${endif}
```

Obs.: To access the Conky config you can go to Menu -> Applications -> JWMConf, then choose the option "Edit Conky", by typing the number '15'.

15. How to Edit Pacli and JWMConf

If you want to edit some of the features of Pacli Package Manager and/or JWMConf Configuration Tool, you can find both programs (that actually are shell scripts) at the folder bin in /urs/bin/. Then you can open and edit these files in a text editor (Medit is recommended).

Obs.: Make the changes as root.

16. Dunst Adjust with Your Screen

By default the notification of Manjaro JWM Community Edition is made by Dunst. The measure is by default:

```
geometry = "0x0+25+40"
```

To change and adjust with your monitor, change this measure in dunstrc file and check "The geometry of the window".

Obs.: To access the Dunst config you can go to Menu -> Applications -> JWMConf, then choose the option "Edit Dunst", by typing the number '16'.

17. Remove Popup Welcome

After boot Manjaro JWM Community Edition show a popup welcome, see:
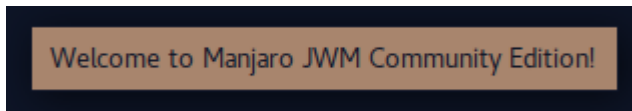
If you want to remove this popup you need to edit the file start.

Obs.: To access the start file you can go to Menu -> Applications -> JWMConf, then choose the option "Edit Start JWM", by typing the number '8'.

18. Dynamic Menu for the JWM

By default the menu of the Manjaro JWM Community Edition is not dynamic. You need to edit to add and remove applications. In the AUR repository exists the package xdgmenumaker that creates a dynamic menu for JWM. To enable dynamic menu in Manjaro JWM Community Edition you must follow the procedures below:

● The first thing to do is to install the packages to access repository AUR, so, in Menu -> Applications -> System -> Script All -> AUR.
● Install the package xdgmenumaker:

> *yaourt -S xdgmenumaker*

● Now open the file .jwmrc (in /home) and remove <!--- --> of the parameter <Include>$HOME/.jwm/dynamic</Include>:

> *<!-- <Include>$HOME/.jwm/dynamic</Include> -->*

The file .jwmrc should look like:

> *<?xml version="1.0"?>*
> *<JWM>*
>
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/keys</Include>*
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/menu</Include>*
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/preferences</Include>*
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/start</Include>*
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/theme</Include>*
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/tray</Include>*
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/groups</Include>*
> *   <Include>$HOME/.jwm/dynamic</Include>*
>
> *   </JWM>*

● After installing the package xdgmenumaker and modify the file .jwmrc is necessary refresh configuration of the JWM. Open JWMConf Configuration Tool (Mod4 + j or Menu -> JWMConf) and choose your first choice "Refresh Configuration JWM" by entering 1.

19. Edit Conky Calendar and Key

The Manjaro JWM Community Edition has three Conkys. The main Conky brings system information. it can be opened using JWMConf Configuration Tool (Mod4 + j or Menu -> JWMConf) and choose your first choice "Edit Conky" by entering 15. The Conkys the Calendar and Key should be edited files conkyrc_cal and conkyrc_key in opening ~/.conky.

20. Conky Temperatures HD and Processor

The Conky in Manjaro JWM Community Edition provides information on the temperature of the Hard Drive and Processor. The Conky parameter to get temperatures is:

*${hddtemp /dev/**HD**}°C | ${hwmon **X TEMP X**}°C*

To know your HD run the command:

$ lsblk

```
NAME      MAJ:MIN  RM   SIZE      RO   TYPE    MOUNTPOINT
sda       8:0      0    465,8G    0    disk
├─sda1    8:1      0    60G       0    part    /
├─sda2    8:2      0    5G        0    part    [SWAP]
└─sda3    8:3      0    400,8G    0    part
sr0       11:0     1    1024M     0    rom
```

In this case the HD is sda and we have to replace the parameter:

*${hddtemp /dev/**sda**}°C | ${hwmon **X TEMP X**}°C*

To know your Processor run the command:

$ sensors

k10temp-pci-00c3
Adapter: PCI adapter
temp1:   +57.5°C (high = +70.0°C)
*   (crit = +100.0°C, hyst = +97.0°C)*

radeon-pci-0008
Adapter: PCI adapter
temp1:   +59.0°C (crit = +120.0°C, hyst = +90.0°C)

In this case we have two cases to hwmon (k10temp = hwmon0 and radeon = hwmon1):

${hddtemp /dev/**sda**}°C | ${hwmon **0 temp 1**}°C

or

${hddtemp /dev/**sda**}°C | ${hwmon **0 temp 1**}| ${hwmon **1 temp 1**}°C

In Conky in Manjaro JWM Community Edition appears only an option. If you want to add more options, the user must do.

21. How to Exit and Lock the Screen

After 30 minutes of screen idleness (no mouse and/or keyboard movement) Manjaro JWM Community Edition locks the screen with a tool called i3lock (for security). To unlock your screen you must enter your user password. Some images of i3lock running:

Lock screen
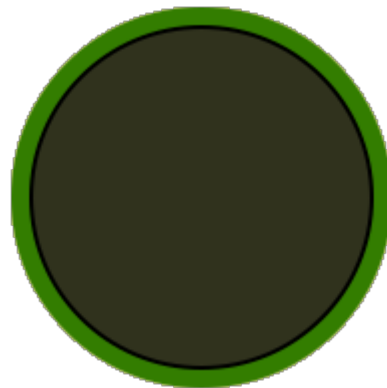
In process

Checking password

Wrong password

22. Importants Sites

Some importants sites that may contribute to the topic of JWM:

- Manjaro Forum (old): https://old.forum.manjaro.org/index.php?board=61.0.
- JWM: http://joewing.net/projects/jwm/index.shtml.
- JWM Configuration: http://joewing.net/projects/jwm/config.shtml.
- JWM Wiki ArchLinux: https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/JWM.
- Archlinux Wiki: https://wiki.archlinux.org/.
- Manual JWM: http://polr.me/xbi.
- Manual JWM (Italian): http://polr.me/wyx.
- Manual JWM (Spanish): http://manualinux.eu/jwm.html.
- Holmes (Portuguese): http://holmeslinux.github.io/.

23. Support

For doubt is only access the options below:

Manjaro and JWM

- Manjaro Forum: https://forum.manjaro.org/.
- Manjaro Brasil: http://www.manjaro-linux.com.br/.
- Manjaro JWM GitHub: https://github.com/holmeslinux/Manjaro-JWM/issues.
- IRC Channel Manjaro: #manjaro.
- IRC Channel Manjaro Brasil: #manjaro-br.

JWM

- JWM GitHub: https://github.com/joewing/jwm/issues.
- Email JWM: *joewing@joewing.net*.

Thank you for using this edition and enjoy the simplicity and lightness of Manjaro JWM Community Edition. A special thanks to all Manjaro Community that, through Manjaro Forums and more, helped a lot to bring this release.