

TRANSPARENT MODE: CapsLock + h

This mode allows you to use your device as if KeyNav wasn't running, but you won't be able to use caps lock for it will be use for mode transitions

WRITE MODE: CapsLock + j

-Includes-

Insert functionalities:

This a combination of some of the insert mode and normal mode from vim.

Ctrl + h: backspace (deletes the char at the left of the cursor)

0: home (goes to the beginning of a line)

\$: end (goes to the end of a line)

Ctrl + w: Ctrl + backspace (deletes the word at the left of the cursor)

Ctrl + Alt + w: Ctrl + backspace Ctrl + Supr (deletes the word surrounding the cursor)

Alt + b: Ctrl + ← (moves a word to the left)

Alt + w: Ctrl + → (moves a word to the right)

Arrow functionalities:

These allow you to use as arrows, the keys that vim uses to navigate

Alt + h: h (left arrow)

Alt + j: j (down arrow)

Alt + k: k (up arrow)

Alt + l: l (right arrow)

Scroll functionalities:

These will allow you to use the h, j, k, l keys to scroll through the application you are using:

Ctrl + j: scroll down

Ctrl + k: scroll up

Ctrl + h: scroll left

Ctrl + l: scroll right

MOUSE MODE: CapsLock + k

-Includes-

Click functionalities:

These allow you to use j, k, l to simulate click actions

u: for single left click

i: for middle click

o: for right click

Scroll functionalities:

These will allow you to use the h, j, k, l keys to scroll through the application you are using:

j: scroll down

k: scroll up

h: scroll left

l: scroll right

Move cursor with Cartesian coordinates projection:

There are three ways that you can move your cursor.

One is **by zones**, used for occasions where you want to move your cursor to a determined part of the screen without much detail, for example when you want to scroll a different tab than the one your cursor is currently on.

To do this:

1. Press "s". Then your screen will be divided into many sections, each one, showing a combination of the {w,e,r,s,d,f} keys, to move the cursor to that position, just press the combination showed.

Another way to move your cursor is **with arrows**. This is used when you want to move your cursor with more detail.

To do this:

1. Press:
Shift + h = move mouse left
Shift + j = move mouse down
Shift + k = move mouse up
Shift + l = move mouse right

place, for occasions when you want to see the progress of a video or something like that.

CONFIGURATION:

The software is designed in a way that you can configure what combination of keys executes each action in every mode. The default configuration is based on a Spanish keyboard distribution, so if you have another keyboard distribution, you can configure the shortcuts for every action, although, the write mode, if you have a significantly different distribution, might not be so useful for you.

To modify the shortcut of an action:

- open the .ini (configuration) file of the mode where the action is, you'll see something like this:
- what you write on the left is going to be the combination of keys that execute the action on the right. To combine different keys in the same shortcut, just write them separated by a "+" symbol, with no spaces in the middle as you see on the image
- at the end of the file, there's a list of how every key should be called when creating a shortcut.

```
[mouse_mode_config]
caps_lock = contextToSwapMode
u = leftClick
i = middleClick
o = rightClick
j = scrollDown
k = scrollUp
h = scrollLeft
l = scrollRight
shift+k = cursorUp
shift+j = cursorDown
shift+h = cursorLeft
shift+l = cursorRight
```

KEYS NAMING CONVENTION FOR SHORTCUTS:

Note: the naming for the altGr hasn't been added because windows represents it as Ctr+Altgr, and I still need to work on a way to detect that specific case to convert it into just alt_gr.

Also the Fn key doesn't have a naming because it is not detected by the software.

- for all the letters, their own character is their name. E.g. a = function
- for numbers, same as letters. E.g. 1 = function
- for each function key, their name is the key's name but in low cap. E.g. f1 = function
- the naming of the tab key is: tab
- the naming of the backspace key is: backspace
- the naming of the block mayusc key is: block_mayusc
- the naming of the enter key is: enter
- the naming of the escape key is: esc
- the naming of the shift key is: shift
- the naming of the control key is: ctrl
- the naming of the win key is: cmd
- the naming of the alt key is: alt
- the naming of the contextual menu is: menu

Special characters:

Certain special symbols are their own naming:

- |
- ‘
- ¨
- ,
- +
- {
- }
- ,
- .
- -
- <

The rest of the symbols that are normally accessed with a combination of keys like “Ctrl Alt +” would result in “~”, can’t be used as shortcuts because the system would detect ctrl+alt++. So to be able to use those symbols in write mode, the normal combination of keys that would take are configured to be able to still access those symbols when writing. E.g:

- ctrl+shift++ = ~
- shift+{ = [

and so on.