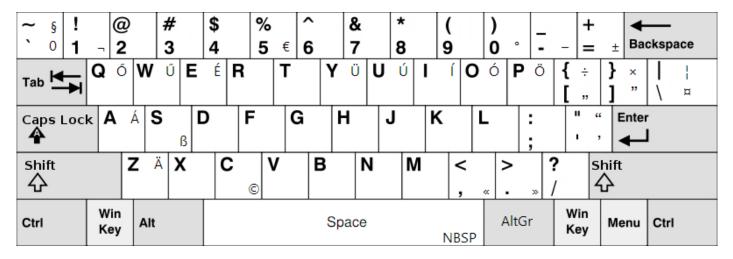# *HUNGARIAN (PROGRAMMERS)* **KEYBOARD LAYOUT** – INTRODUCTION

Hello, I am Adopc233 from GitHub and I will present here my new project: the "Hungarian (Programmers)" keyboard layout. It is basically an US keyboard with the possibility to access the language-specific letters with diacritical marks (and additional symbols/letters) using the AltGr (Right Alt) key, like the Polish/Czech/Romanian "programmer" keyboards.

Below is a photo with the layout itself:

As you can see, you could type the Hungarian letters with diacritical marks using:
- ➢ AltGr+Q → Ő
- ➢ AltGr+W → Ű
- ➢ AltGr+E → É
- ➢ AltGr+Y → Ü
- ➢ AltGr+U → Ú
- ➢ AltGr+I → Í
- ➢ AltGr+P → Ö
  and so on.

Note that the letters marked in uppercase on the image will generate the lowercase or uppercase form depending on the Shift/Caps Lock state (e.g. if Caps Lock is on and you press AltGr+Q you will get "Ő"; otherwise you will get "ő").

Other characters that could be generated with AltGr:

➢ AltGr+` (backtick) → 0 (on the Hungarian QWERTZ keyboard 0 is at the left of the 1; on the QWERTY/101-key version is replaced by the Í character, but the 0 digit is still on the same key, but on Level 3 – AltGr)
➢ AltGr+~ (tilde) → § (paragraph sign; Shift+0 generates this character on the QWERTZ keyboard)
➢ AltGr+Z → Ä (A with diaeresis, useful for German language)
➢ AltGr+S → ß (Eszett ligature, but only in lowercase version, for German language)
➢ AltGr+Space → NBSP (**N**on-**B**reaking **Sp**ace)
➢ AltGr+5 → € (euro sign; usually it is generated with AltGr+U – Hungarian keyboard layout or AltGr+E – most European layouts; in this case both combinations are assigned with certain letters of the Hungarian alphabet, so I chose this combination – which is used by the Microsoft Windows' US-International/Greek Latin keyboard – because most US Windows keyboards for European markets have the euro currency sign printed on the "5" key)
➢ AltGr+1 → ¬ ("not" sign; present on the UK keyboard but in the same position as the tilde on the US one)
➢ AltGr+, → « (double-angle left-pointing quotation mark; used for closing a second level of quotation)
➢ AltGr+. → » (double-angle right-pointing quotation mark; used for opening a second level of quotation)
➢ AltGr+[→ „ (Double low-9 quotation mark; used for opening quotes)
➢ AltGr+] → " (Right double quotation mark; used for closing quotes)
➢ AltGr+- → – (En dash)
➢ AltGr+= → ± (Plus-minus sign)
➢ AltGr+0 → ° (Degree sign)
➢ AltGr+' → ' (Right single quotation mark/typographical apostrophe)
➢ AltGr+" → " (Left double quotation mark, used in German for closing quotes)
➢ AltGr+\ → ¤ (Generic currency sign; [inherited] from the Hungarian layouts delivered with Windows)
➢ AltGr+| → ¦ (Broken bar; generated in the same way as on the US-International keyboard)
➢ AltGr+C → © (Copyright sign)
➢ AltGr+{ → ÷ (Division sign; same as for the currency sign, but compared to those layouts, it needs also the Shift key)
➢ AltGr+} → × (Multiplication sign; same as above)

This layout does not have any dead keys. The ISO extra key is the same as the ordinary backslash key, but only the Level 1 (Base) and Level 2 (Shift) are working (thus Level 3 & Level 4 are blank).

The decimal key from the numpad generates:
➢ period – for Level 1 (Base) and Level 2 (Shift)
➢ comma – for Level 3 (AltGr) and Level 4 (AltGr+Shift)