

The diagram illustrates a Japanese keyboard layout with three layers. The top layer (Layer 1) contains keys for Esc, Tab, \*Ctrl, MO(1), \*Alt, \*Win, and alphanumeric keys. The middle layer (Layer 2) contains keys for TO(2), Enter, kana, \*Win, \*Win/Cmd C, \*Win/Cmd V, Esc, \*Win/Cmd Z, \*S+W Z, \*Shift Tab, and Tab. The bottom layer (Layer 3) contains keys for 英数, Space, BS, Enter, and various function keys. The diagram shows how these layers are combined to create a compact keyboard layout.

The diagram illustrates a custom keyboard layout for a Raspberry Pi 4. The layout is a 4x12 grid of keys. The keys are labeled as follows:

- Row 1: RGB Toggle, ▽, ▽, ▽, ▽, ▽, ▽, ▽, RGB Mode P, RGB Mode B, RGB Mode R, RGB Mode SW, RGB Mode SN, (empty), (empty).
- Row 2: RGB Mode +, Hue +, Sat +, Bright +, ▽, ▽, ▽, ▽, RGB Mode X, RGB Mode G, RGB Mode Test, Any 0x5D5D, (empty), (empty).
- Row 3: RGB Mode -, Hue -, Sat -, Bright -, ▽, ▽, ▽, ▽, Any 0x5DB6, Any 0x5DB4, Any 0x5DB3, Any 0x5DB5, Any 0x5DB2, Any 0x5DB1.
- Row 4: (empty), (empty), Any 0x5DBA, Any 0x5DB9, Any 0x5DB8, Any 0x5DB7, EEPROM RESET, Mouse Btn4, Mouse Btn5, Mouse Btn1, Mouse Btn2, Mouse Btn3, (empty), (empty).

Below the main grid, there are four pairs of keys, each consisting of a tilted key with a ▽ symbol and a standard key with a ▽ symbol.