

The diagram illustrates a 3-layer keyboard layout. The layers are represented by different colors: Layer 1 (bottom, light blue), Layer 2 (middle, light green), and Layer 3 (top, light orange). The keys are arranged in a grid, with some keys overlapping between layers. The keys are labeled as follows:

- Layer 1 (Bottom):** Esc, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, W, E, R, T, S, D, F, G, X, C, V, B, {, [, ], N, M, <, >, ?, /, ~, ^, |, ¥, BS, Enter, \*Win/Cmd C, \*Win/Cmd V, and Esc.
- Layer 2 (Middle):** !, @, #, \$, %, ^, &, \*, (, ), \_/+, ~, ^, |, ¥, BS, Enter, \*Win/Cmd C, \*Win/Cmd V, and Esc.
- Layer 3 (Top):** Esc, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, W, E, R, T, S, D, F, G, X, C, V, B, {, [, ], N, M, <, >, ?, /, ~, ^, |, ¥, BS, Enter, \*Win/Cmd C, \*Win/Cmd V, and Esc.

The diagram illustrates a QWERTY keyboard layout. The keys are arranged in a grid-like structure, with each key represented by a rounded rectangle containing its label. The layout includes standard keys like letters, numbers, and function keys, as well as special keys like \*Shift, \*Ctrl, and \*Alt. The diagram shows the physical arrangement of keys, including the spacebar and the \*Shift key at the bottom right.