

# XMONAD KEYBINDINGS (HAUG)

<div>Escranger</div> <div>Escterminal</div>	F1	F2	F3	F4 kill current window	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	F11	F12		
<div>~ move window to previous screen</div> <div>⏪ move window to next screen</div>	<div>! move window to WS1</div> <div>1 go to WS1</div>	<div>@ move window to WS2</div> <div>2 go to WS2</div>	<div># move window to WS3</div> <div>3 go to WS3</div>	<div>\$ move window to WS4</div> <div>4 go to WS4</div>	<div>% move window to WS5</div> <div>5 go to WS5</div>	<div>^ move window to WS6</div> <div>6 go to WS6</div>	<div>&amp; move window to WS7</div> <div>7 go to WS7</div>	<div>* move window to WS8</div> <div>8 go to WS8</div>	<div>( move window to WS9</div> <div>9 go to WS9</div>	)	-	+	Backspace	
<div>Shift + Tab cycle focus forwards</div> <div>Tab cycle recent WS</div>	<div>⌘Q move WS to (↑ from) S1</div> <div>Q move window to S1</div> <div>q go to S1</div>	<div>⌘W move WS to (↑ from) S2</div> <div>W move window to S2</div> <div>w go to S2</div>	<div>⌘E move WS to (↑ from) S3</div> <div>E move window to S3</div> <div>e go to S3</div>	<div>⌘R move WS to (↑ from) S4</div> <div>R move window to S4</div> <div>r go to S4</div>	<div>T deactivate keybindings</div> <div>t unfloat window</div>	<div>Y quit XMonad (press 2x)</div> <div>y recompile XMonad</div>	<div>U switch networks</div> <div>u switch screen-layouts</div>	<div>I rotate windows CW (except focused)</div> <div>i rotate windows CCW</div>	<div>O rotate windows CCW (except focused)</div> <div>o rotate windows CW</div>	<div>P gmrn</div> <div>p gmrn</div>	{	}		
<div>Shift + Esc (remapped) ranger</div> <div>Esc (remapped) open terminal</div>	<div>A Tall layout</div> <div>a toggle fullscreen</div>	<div>S Half-grid layout</div> <div>s scratchpads</div>	<div>D Accordion layout</div> <div>d swap focused window with master</div>	<div>F move to next empty WS</div> <div>f toggle mirror</div>	<div>G screenshot (selection)</div> <div>g screenshot (all)</div>	<div>H decrease master pane</div> <div>h find open window with dmenu</div>	<div>J cycle stack position CW</div> <div>j cycle focus forwards</div>	<div>K cycle stack position CCW</div> <div>k cycle focus backwards</div>	<div>L increase master pane</div> <div>l windows easy motion</div>	:	"	,	<div>Shift + Enter open terminal</div> <div>Enter swap focused window with master window</div>	
Shift	<div>Z suspend</div> <div>z fewer windows in master pane</div>	<div>X windows easy motion</div> <div>x more windows in master pane</div>	<div>C kill current window</div> <div>c go to next empty WS</div>	<div>V toggle struts</div> <div>v open firefox</div>	<div>B add to link</div> <div>b view link</div>	<div>N delete link</div> <div>n rename workspace</div>	<div>M move xmobar</div> <div>m focus master window</div>	<	>	?	Shift			
Ctrl	⌘	<div>Alt</div> <div>Modifier key All bindings assume this key being pressed</div>	Space gmrn							Compose	⌘	Menu	Ctrl	

### Legend of colors

- Run commands and applications
- Select the currently focused window
- Move windows around
- Go to/move workspace
- Go to screen
- Switch or modify the current layout

### Quickstart

To control the window manager keybindings are used. All keybindings consist of the modifier key (Alt-L, called Mod) and some other key(s). The windows are automatically cropped and placed on the screen.

- To start an application, press Mod+Space and enter the application name in the dialog that shows. Use Tab inside the dialog to auto-complete and Enter to launch.
- To start firefox, you can use the shortcut Mod+v
- Move windows around the different screens by pressing Mod+‘ (this is the key above Tab)
- To see one window in full screen and hide the others behind it, hit Mod+a. To switch back to the tiled view of all windows, hit Mod+a again.
- Cycle through the windows by using Mod+j and Mod+k. Alternatively you can use Mod+Shift+Tab, which does the same things as Mod+j.

For some more information, read the next section.

### Short manual

XMonad is a tiling window manager. This means you usually don't resize windows and move them around, this is done by XMonad for you. Using a set of keybindings, you instead direct XMonad how you want things organized. This principle is often referred to as "tiling" behaviour of a window manager like XMonad.

To start applications, a launcher (called "gmrn") and several shortcuts are configured. Look for them in the color .

XMonad organizes windows in so-called workspaces (WS), similar entities are often called "desktops" elsewhere. Every physical screen (S) shows one workspace at a time.

In this configuration, there are 9 numbered workspaces and two special workspaces (called c for communication and s for system). There are keybindings for navigating around and reordering the things shown. First of all, one can cycle through windows on the currently focused workspace with

the keys highlighted in . The currently focused window is always highlighted by a thin white border, which is hard to see in some cases.

Moving windows around, for example to different workspaces (WS) or screens (S), is done with keys highlighted in . Reordering the windows inside of a current workspace is done with J, K, I, O, i, o (all with the modifier key, of course). Capital letters denote pressing Mod+Shift+[Letter] instead of Mod+[Letter].

Once several workspaces and screens are populated, you can move around them with the keys highlighted in  for switching workspaces and  for switching screens.

The different ways XMonad places the windows in are summarized by so-called layouts. Switching between different layouts and modifying options of the currently active layout is done by pressing keys in the  group.