PCRC Phonetic Keyboard Layout

The Punjabi Computing Resource Centre has extensively designed and tested a new phonetic keyboard layout in conjunction with the Punjabi Linux Team. This layout combines the advantages of Inscript and standard font based layouts while removing their limitations.

Features

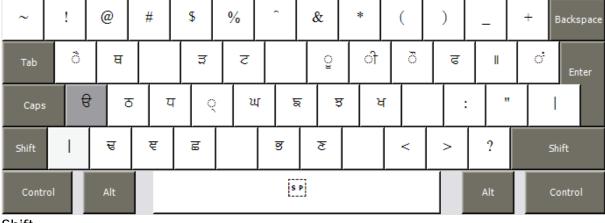
- A largely phonetic layout without combined keys such as Kanna + Bindi.
- Where appropriate, statistically higher used characters are in the main key state. Lesser used characters are in the shift state.
- Dead keys to remove the need to use pre-composed independent vowels. For example:
 - $o M + \hat{a} = M$
 - o 8+2=8
- Enter a space after a dead key to get the standalone form of a character (Ura, Aira or Iri).
- Removal of all Pairin Bindi characters a single Pairin Bindi (Nukta) key is used instead.
- Standard Latin punctuation in addition to Danda and Double Danda.
- Unicode rendering engines automatically position vowel signs (matras) and other symbols correctly. There is no need for special versions of ঠ and other words.
- Latin numbers (0-9) are available via the number pad without changing layouts.
- Pairin characters such as Pairin Rara and Pairin Haha are written using the Halant key (F) followed by the full form of the character. For example, Pairin Rara is written \circ + \eth .

Layout

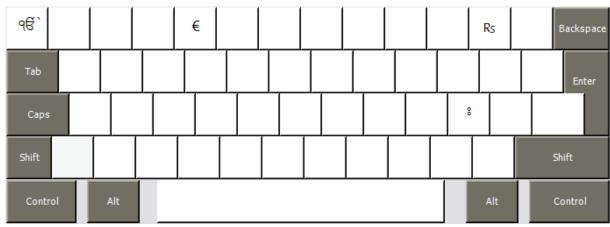
There are keyboard layouts available for both UK and US Qwerty keyboards. They differ only in the positioning of Latin punctuation. The following examples show the US Qwerty keyboard.



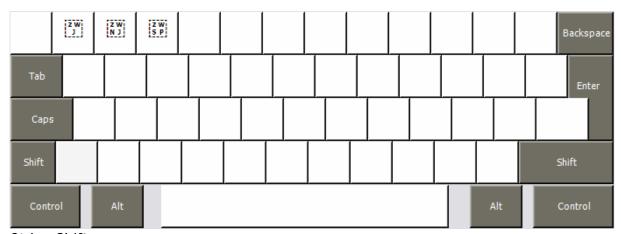
Normal



Shift



Ctrl + Alt (AltGr)



Ctrl + Shift