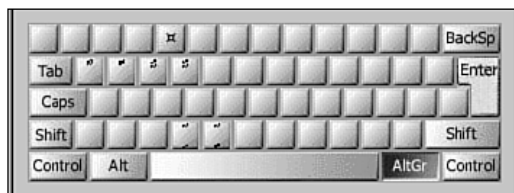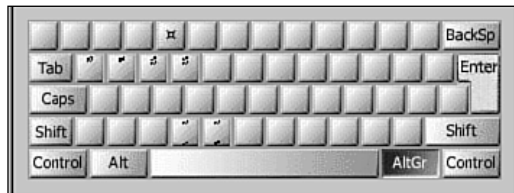# E

International Keyboard Layouts

This section contains illustrations of all the keyboard layouts available in Windows 2000 and earlier versions of Windows. Each layout is shown in several available states in addition to the normal state, when the other state provides a different mapping of keys:

- With the Shift key depressed

- With the Caps Lock key depressed

- With the ALTGR key depressed

- With combinations of the above keys depressed

If you are using Windows 2000, all these keyboard layouts are available from the Regional Options applet in the Control Panel. For some locales, you must make sure that language support has been enabled on the General tab (see Figure E.1). Then, after a reboot, you can choose the Input Locales tab and add input locales as needed (see Figure E.2). For some locales, there are several possible keyboard layouts; all the ones that exist in Windows 2000 are included here.

A Special Thank You

Microsoft has graciously given me permission to include the illustrations of the keyboard layouts here, as well as to include the dynamic version of these layouts on the CD. A special note of thanks also goes to KD Chang (who created the layouts) and Cathy Wissink/John McConnell (who currently manage the keyboard layouts of all Microsoft products).

Figure E.1

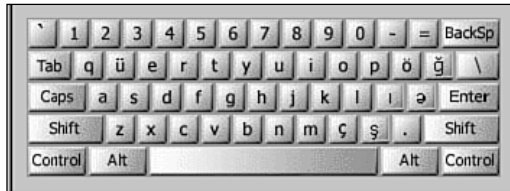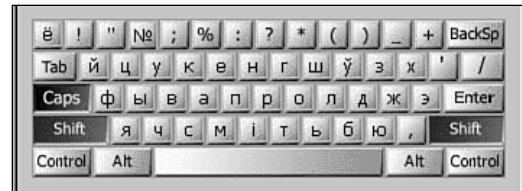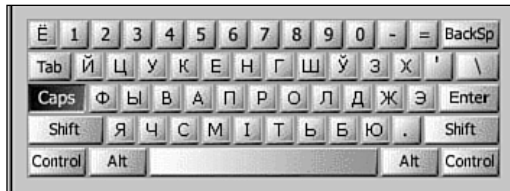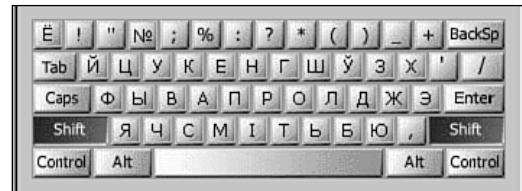*Enabling support for a language is easily done on the General tab of the Regional Options dialog.*

Figure E.2

Adding an input locale is also very easy to do in the proper tab of the Regional Options dialog.

For a few of the keyboard layouts, there are some special characters that alter state in the same way that the Shift and other keys do. Those special characters are discussed at the same time as the keyboard layout is shown. An example of such a keyboard is Japanese.

Albanian

Arabic (101)

Arabic (102)

Arabic (102) AZERTY

Armenian Eastern

Armenian Western

Azeri Cyrillic

Azeri Latin

Belarussian

Belgian (Comma)

Belgian French

Bulgarian
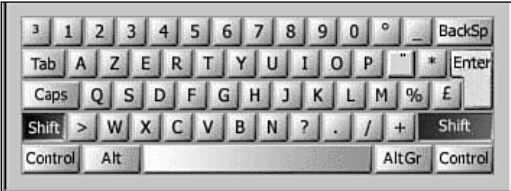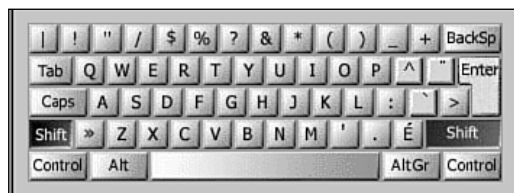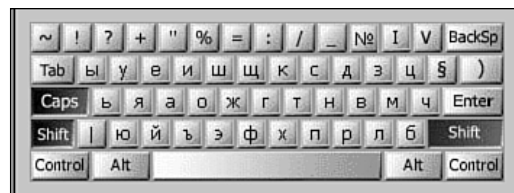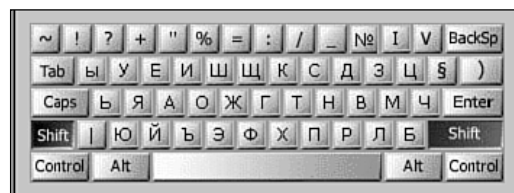
Canadian French

Canadian French (Legacy)
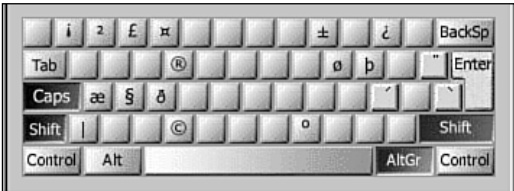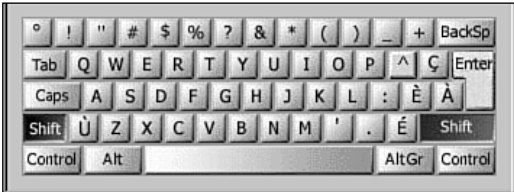
Canadian Multilingual
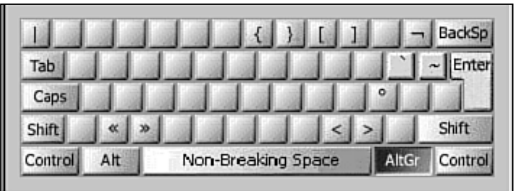
Canadian Multilingual   (continued)

Chinese Bopomofo IME
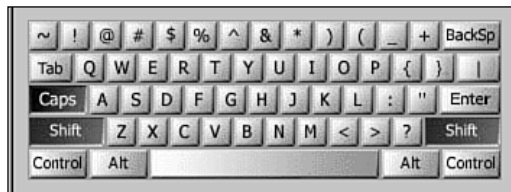
Chinese Cha Jei IME
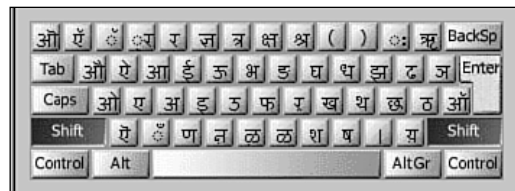
Croatian
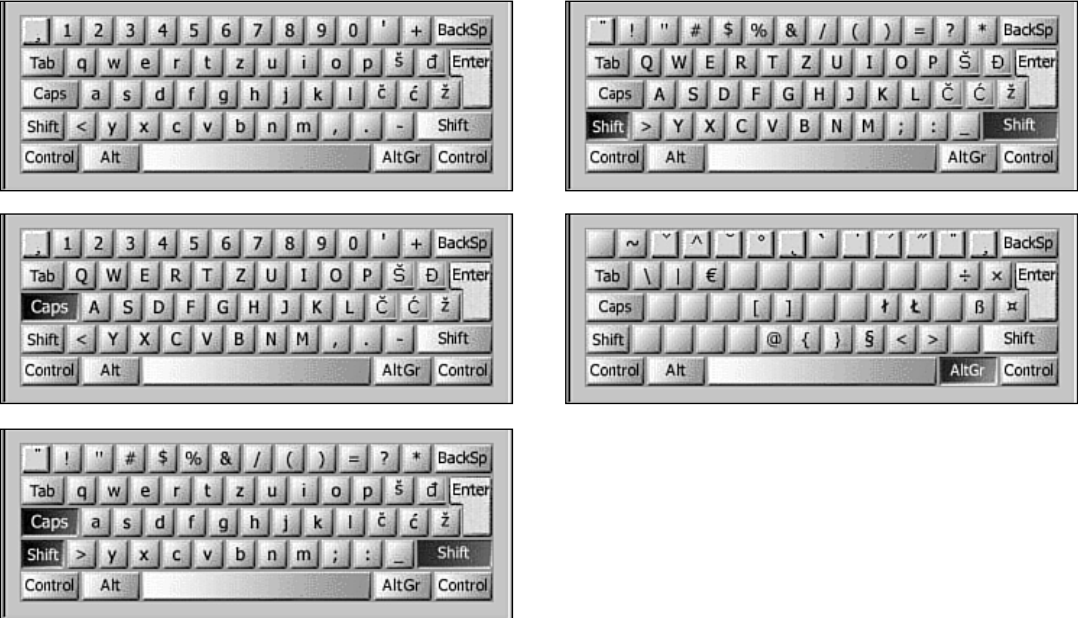
Czech
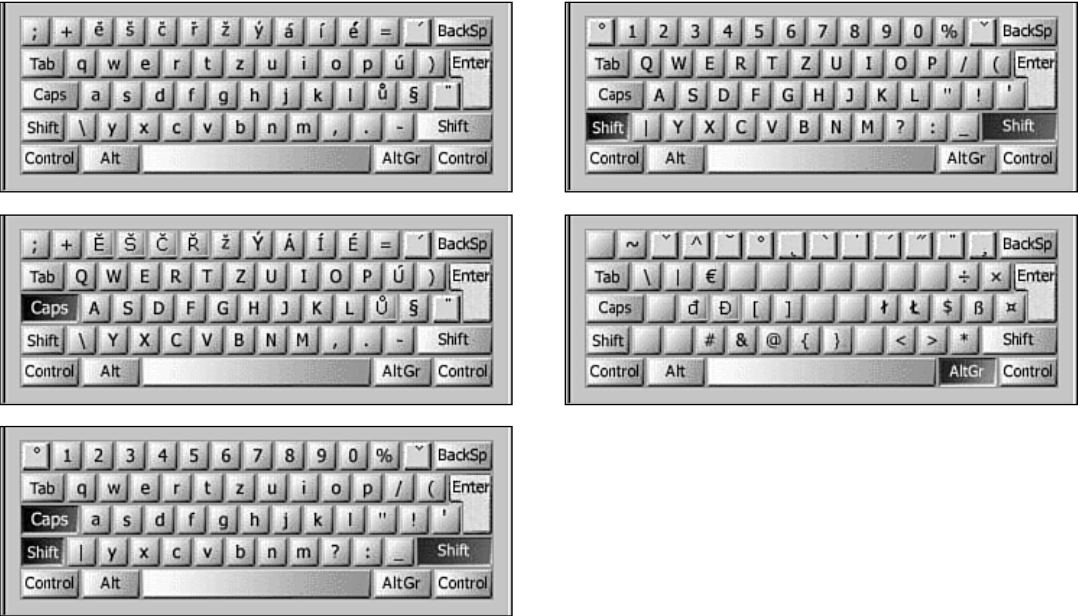
Czech Programmers
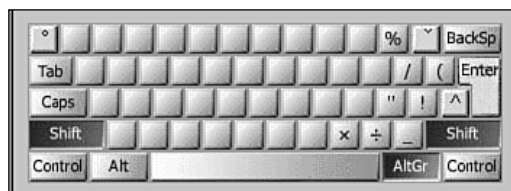
Czech (QWERTY)
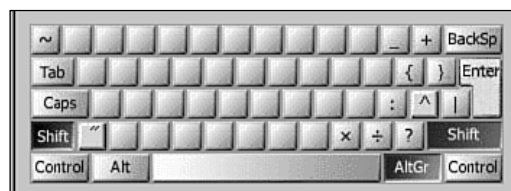
Danish
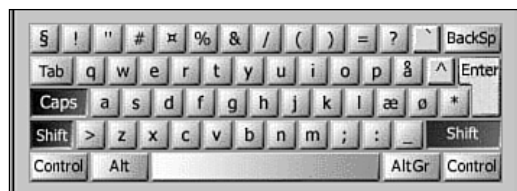
Devangari INSCRIPT

Dutch

Estonian

Faeroese

Farsi

Finnish

Finnish   (continued)

French

Gaelic
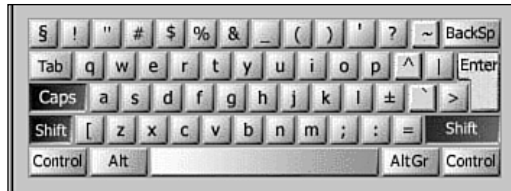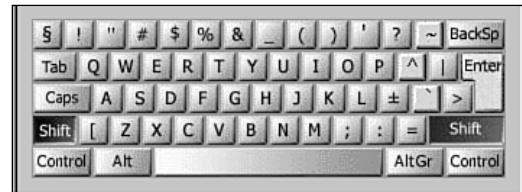
Georgian
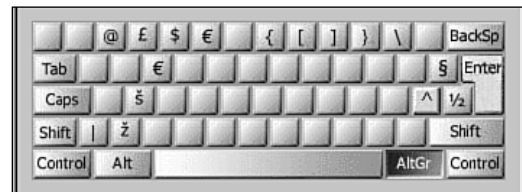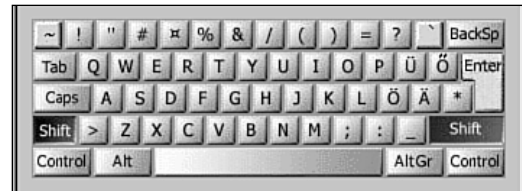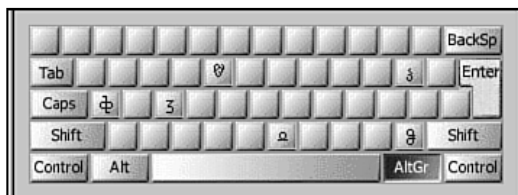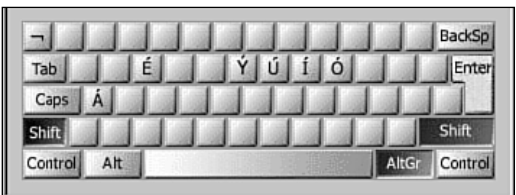
German

German (IBM)

Greek

Greek Latin
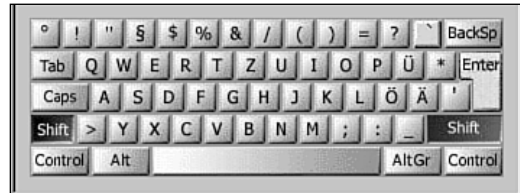
Greek (220)

Greek (220) Latin

Greek (319)
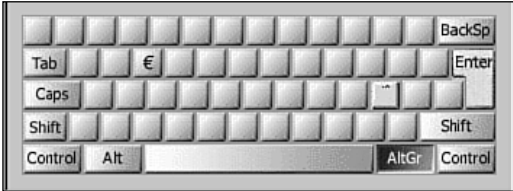
Greek (319) Latin

Greek Polytonic

Hebrew

Hindi Traditional

Hungarian

Hungarian (101)

Icelandic
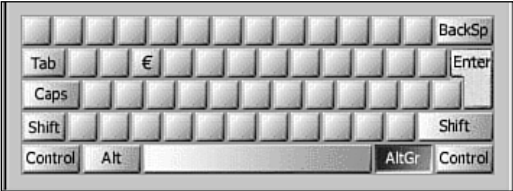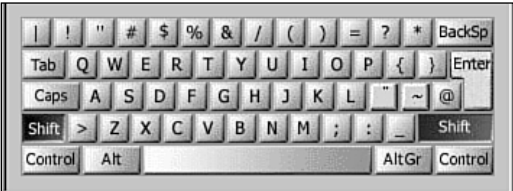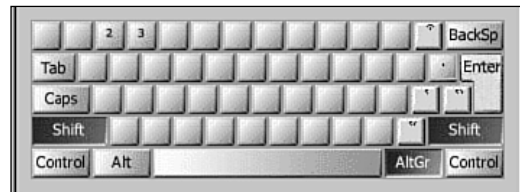
Irish
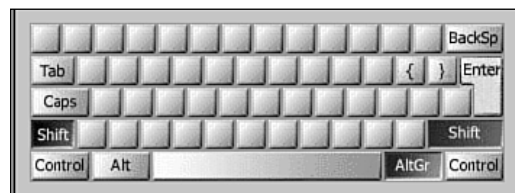
Italian

Italian (142)
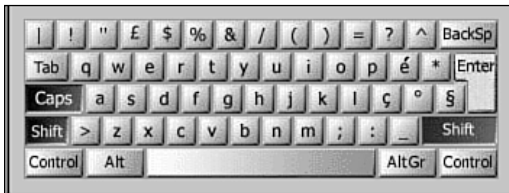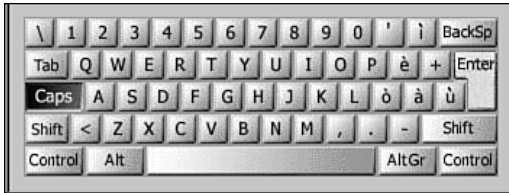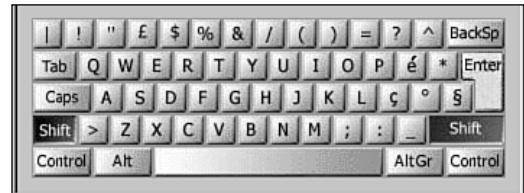
Japanese

Japanese keyboards have some additional state-changing keys: There are keys to change between half-width/full-width characters, katakana/hiragana, and Japanese/English.
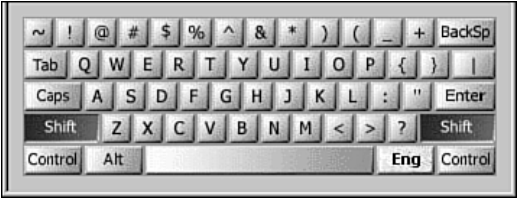
Switches to Katakana

Switches to English

Switches to Hiragana

Switches to   Switches to
English   Half Width

Switches to
Full Width

Switches to
Japanese
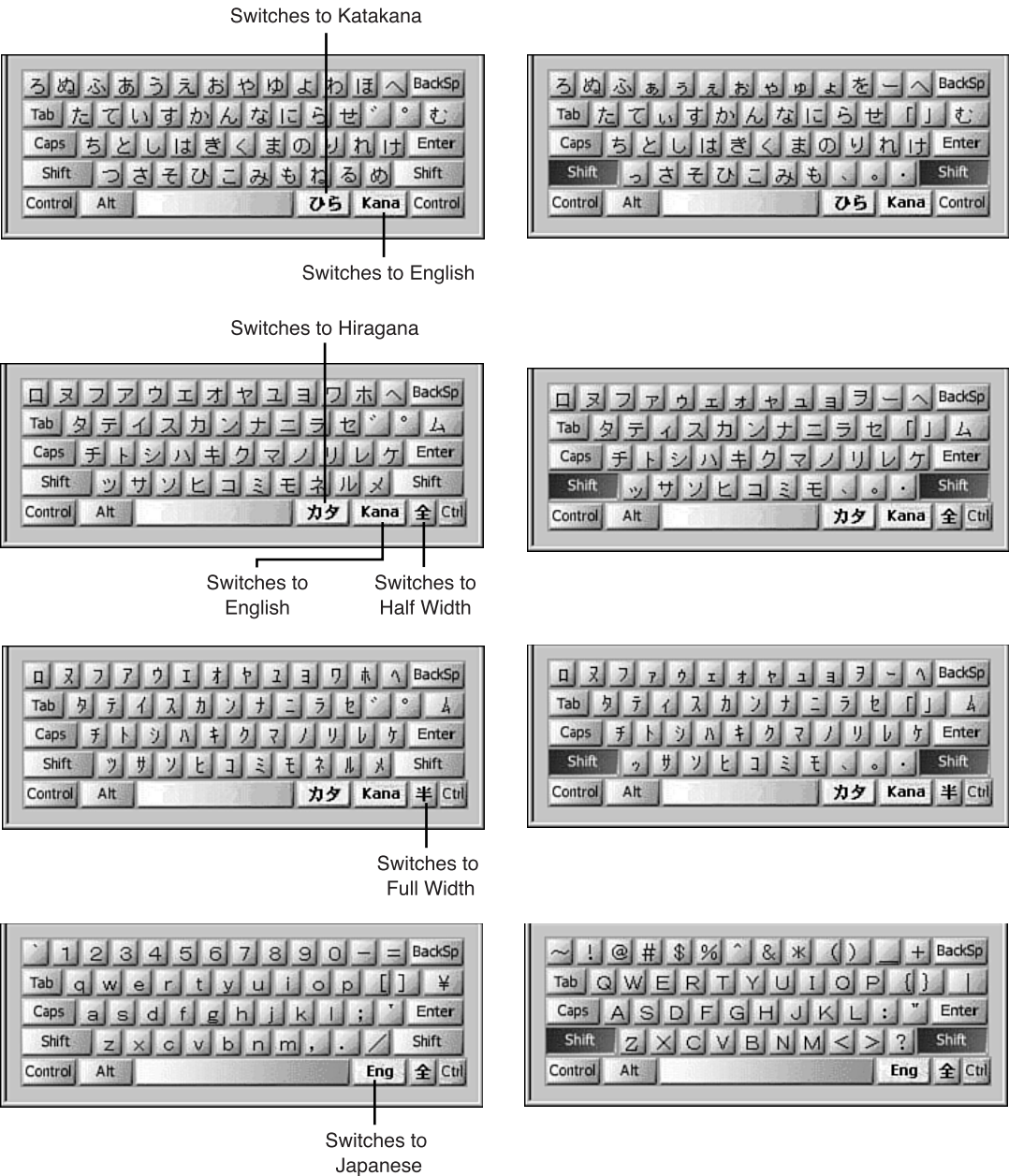
Japanese (continued)
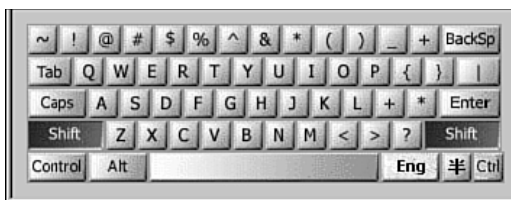
Kazakh
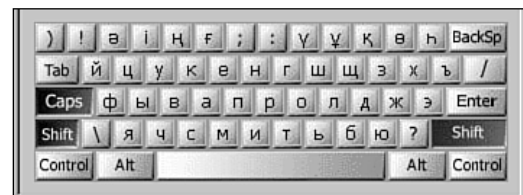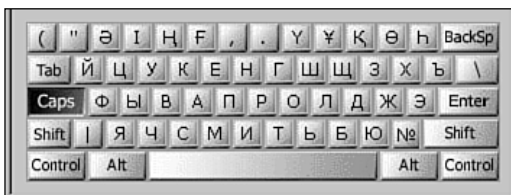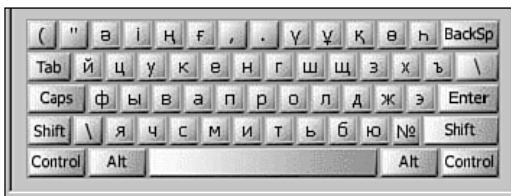
Korean

The Korean keyboard has one additional state-changing key that toggles between the Korean and English keyboard layouts.

Switches to English

Switches to Korean

Latin American
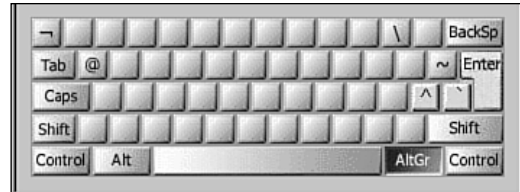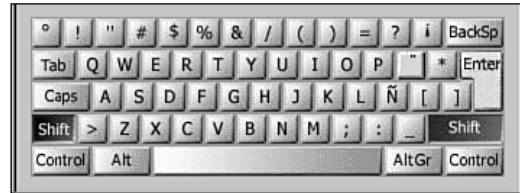
Latvian
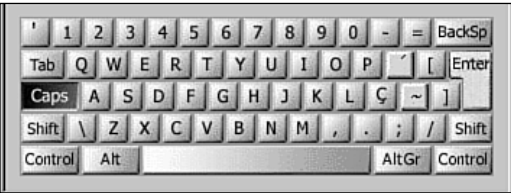
Latvian (QWERTY)
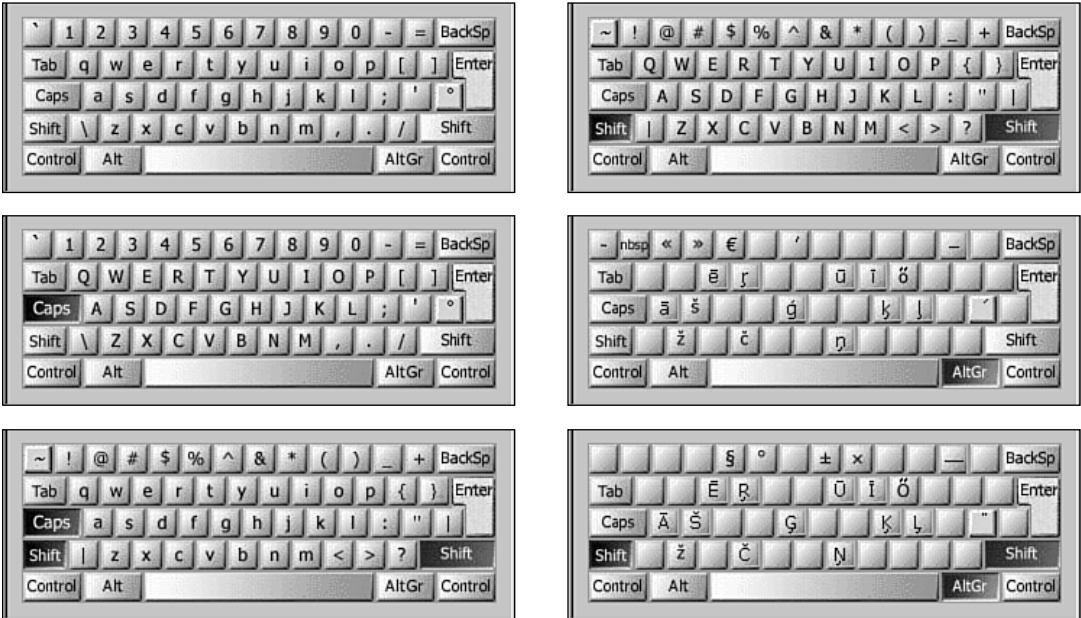
Lithuanian
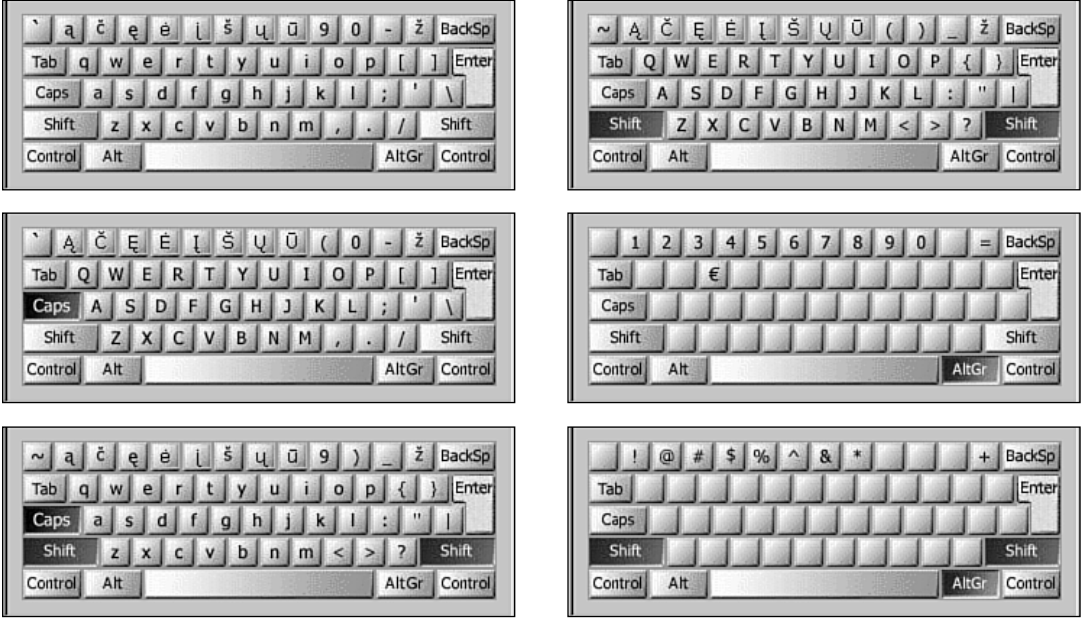
Lithuanian (IBM)

Macedonian (FYROM)

Marathi

Norwegian

Polish (214)

Polish (214) (continued)

Polish (Programmers)

Portuguese
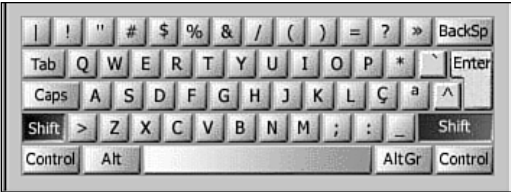
Portuguese (Brazilian ABNT)
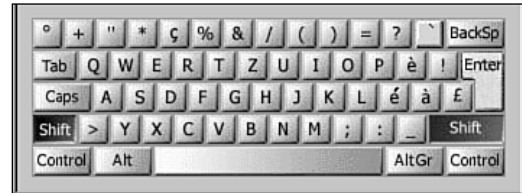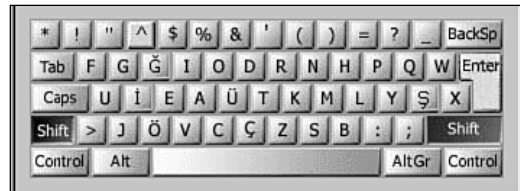
Romanian
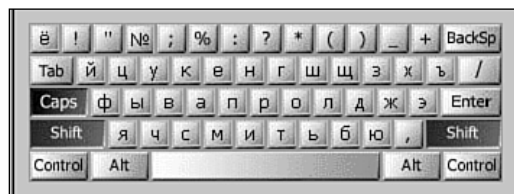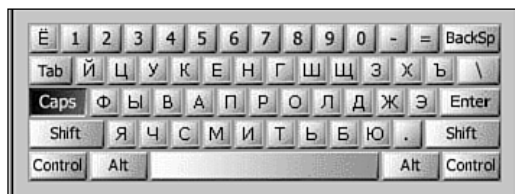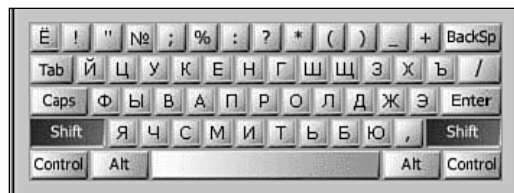
Russian

Russian (Typewriter)
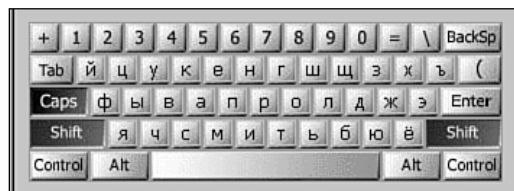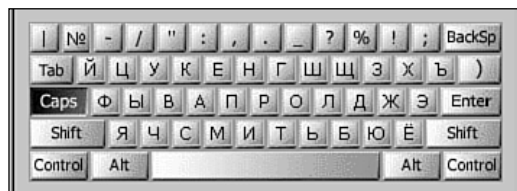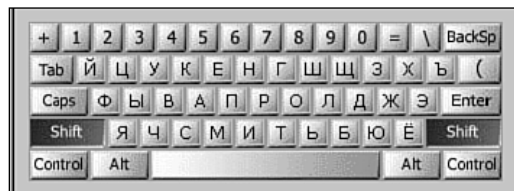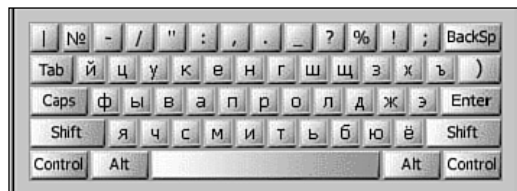
Serbian (Cyrillic)
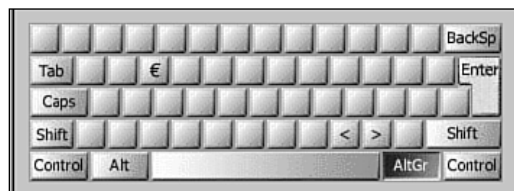
Serbian (Latin)

Slovak

Slovak (QWERTY)

Slovenian
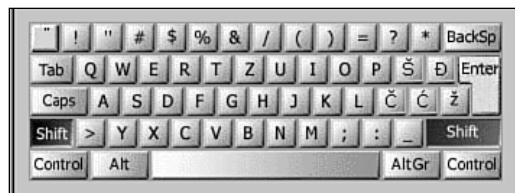
Spanish

Spanish Variation
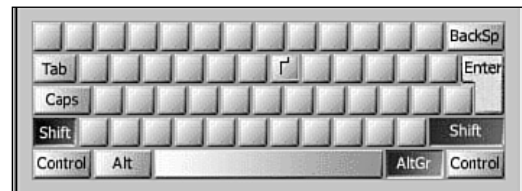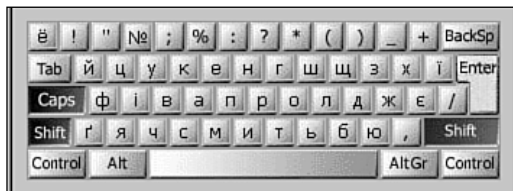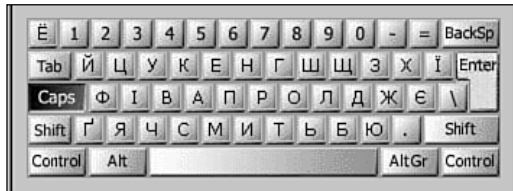
Swedish

Swiss French

Swiss German

Tamil

Tatar

Thai Kedmanee
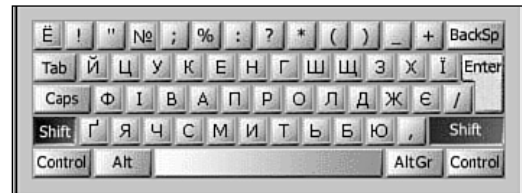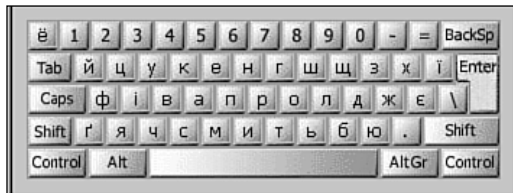

Thai Kedmanee (non-ShiftLock)
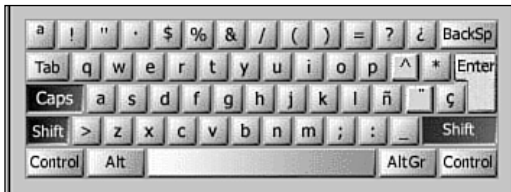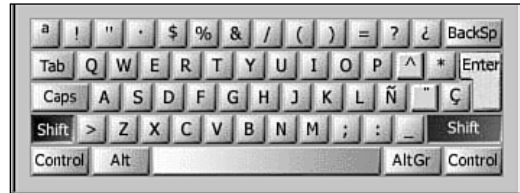
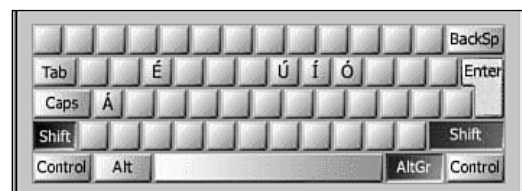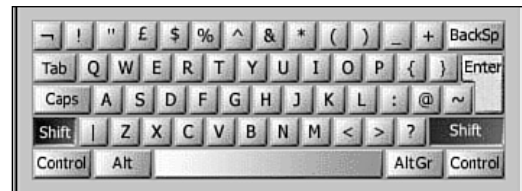*Thai Pattachote*

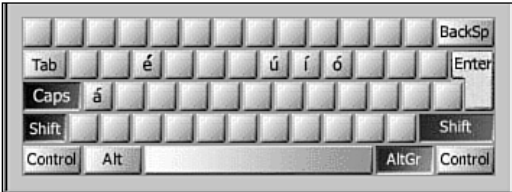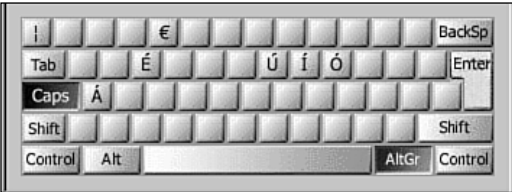*Thai Pattachote (non-ShiftLock)*

Turkish F

Turkish F (continued)

Turkish Q

Ukrainian
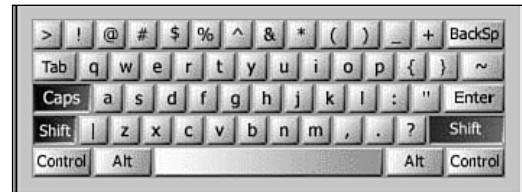
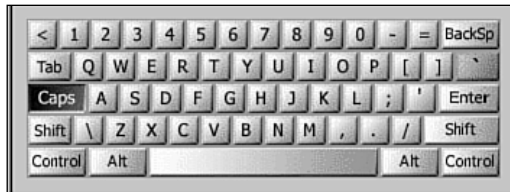*United Kingdom*

United Kingdom (continued)

Urdu

US English

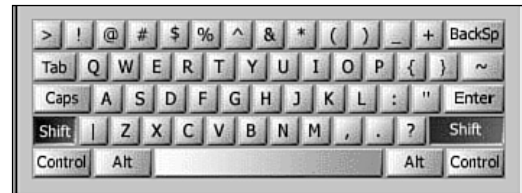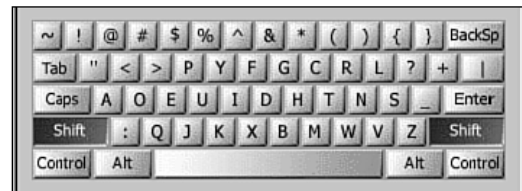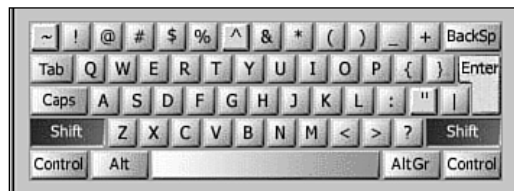*US English (IBM Arabic 238_L)*

US-Dvorak

US-Dvorak for left hand

US-Dvorak for right hand

US-International

Uzbek (Cyrillic)

Vietnamese