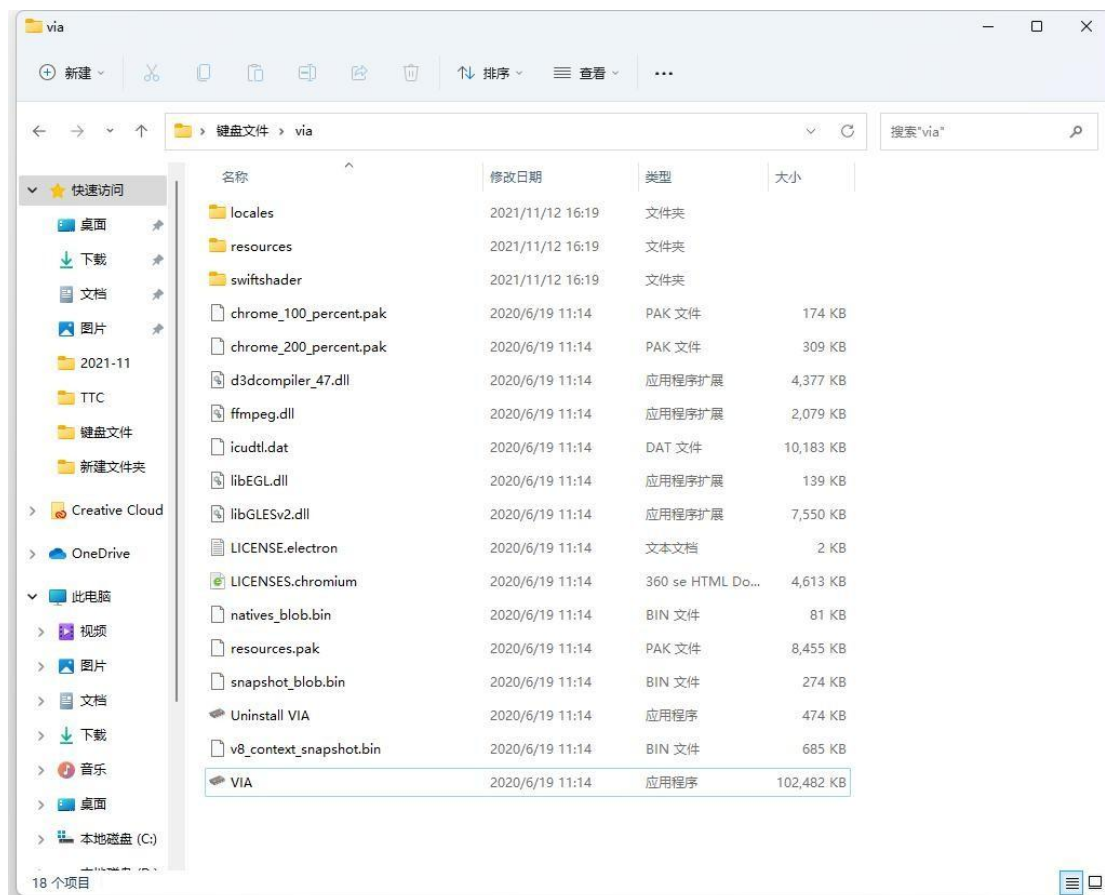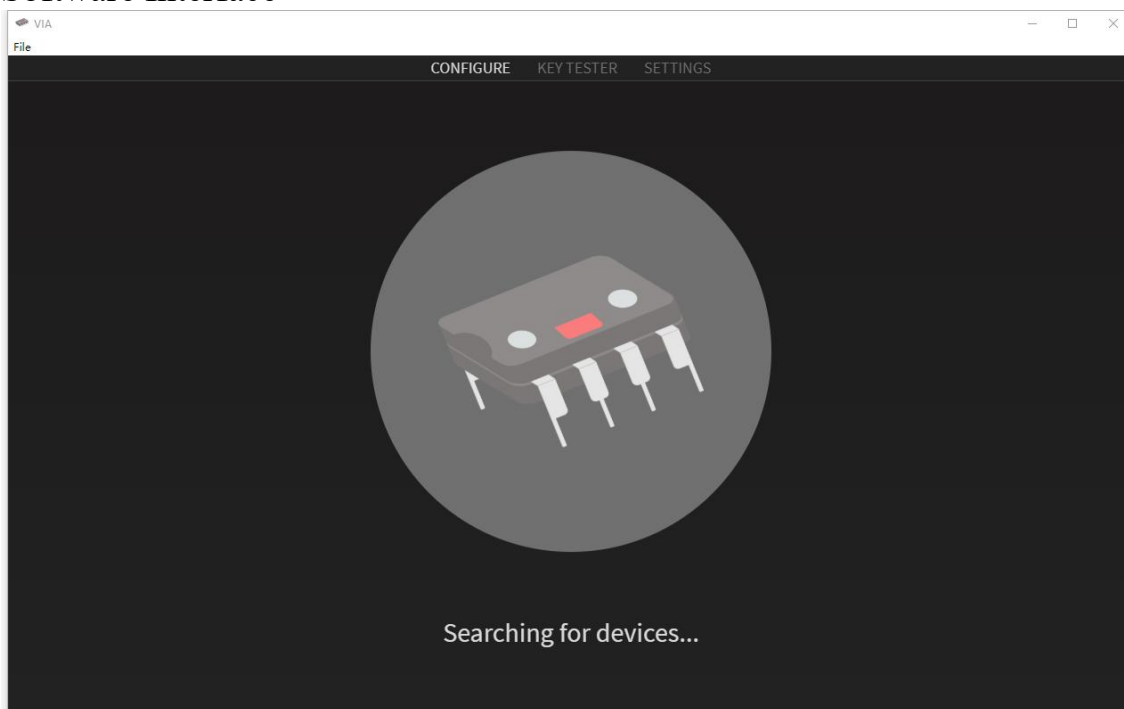# Open the VIA software

Note: A wired connection is required when using the VIA software; wireless connections are not supported

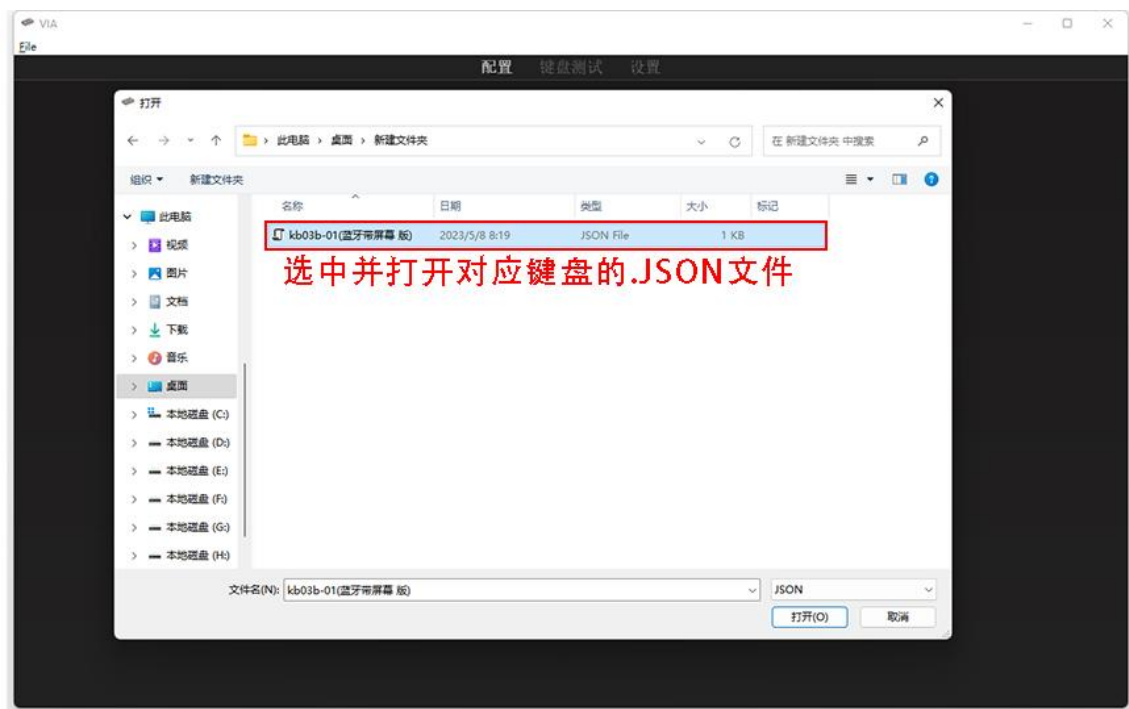Locate the software path and double-click to open the "VIA" application
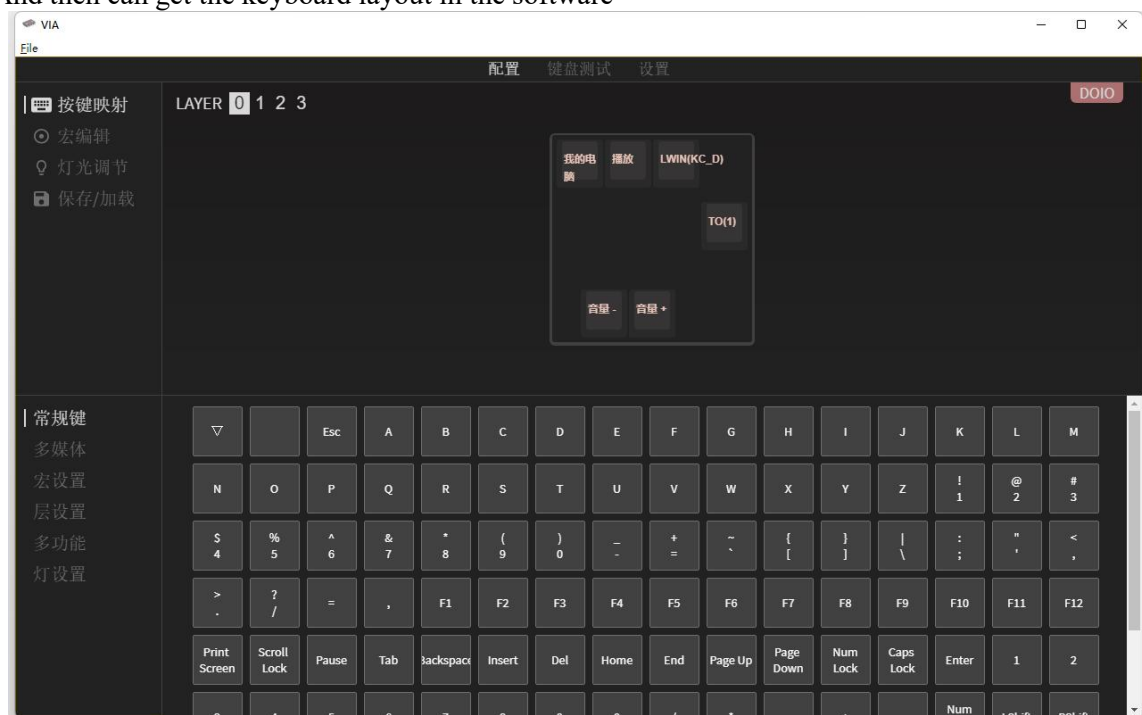

Software Interface

Open .json file

Click file——import keymap in turn, choose and open the corresponding .json file of keyboard

选中并打开对应键盘的.JSON文件
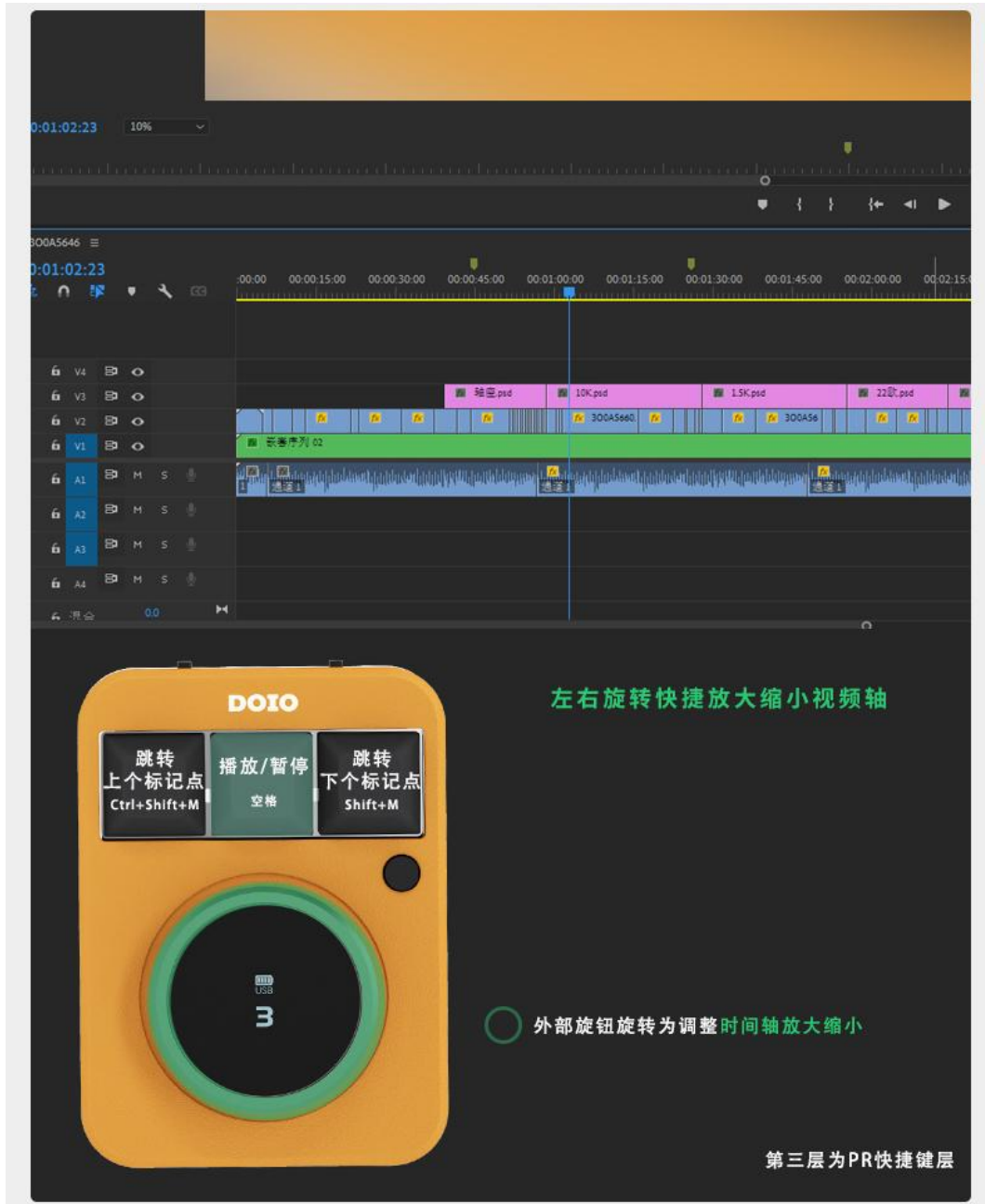
And then can get the keyboard layout in the software

The first layer (" 0 "is displayed on the VIA interface) is the default key area, and the layout is the common multimedia key area.

The second layer (" 1 "displayed on the VIA interface) is the PS function key value area, and the layout is defined as the common shortcut keys of PS

The third layer (" 2 "displayed on the VIA interface) is the PR function key value area, and the layout is the definition of PR common shortcut keys

The fourth layer (" 3 "displayed on the VIA interface) is the key value area of the lighting function. The corresponding keys on the interface can control the keyboard lighting.
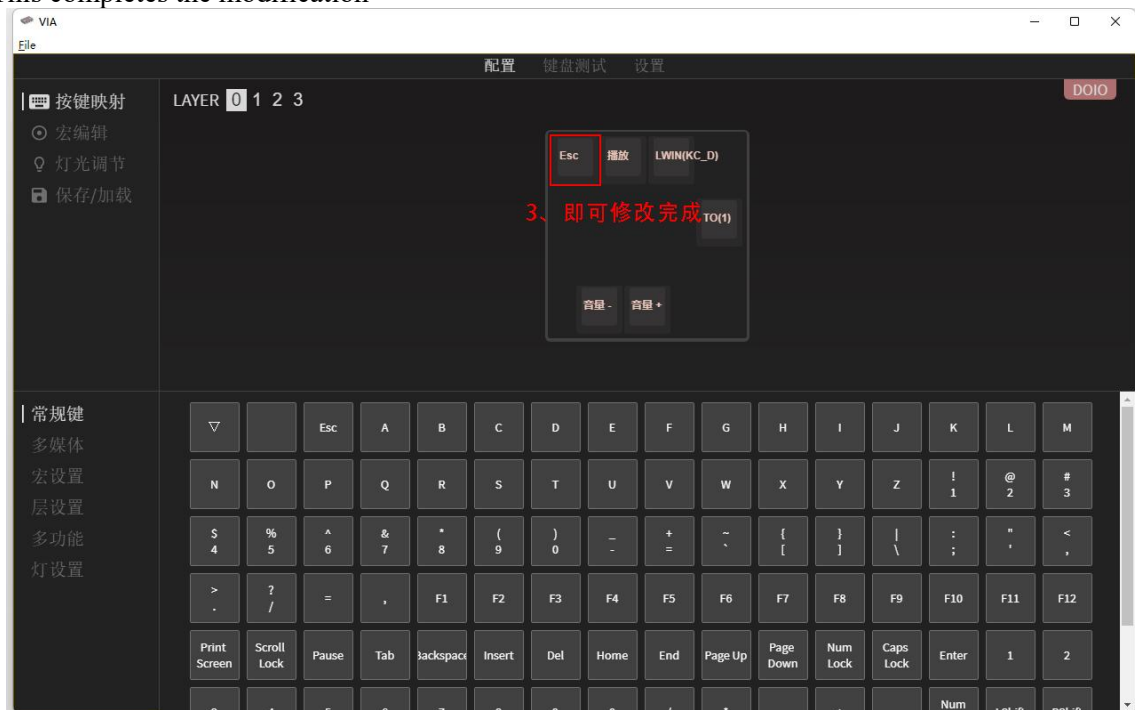
Interface introduction

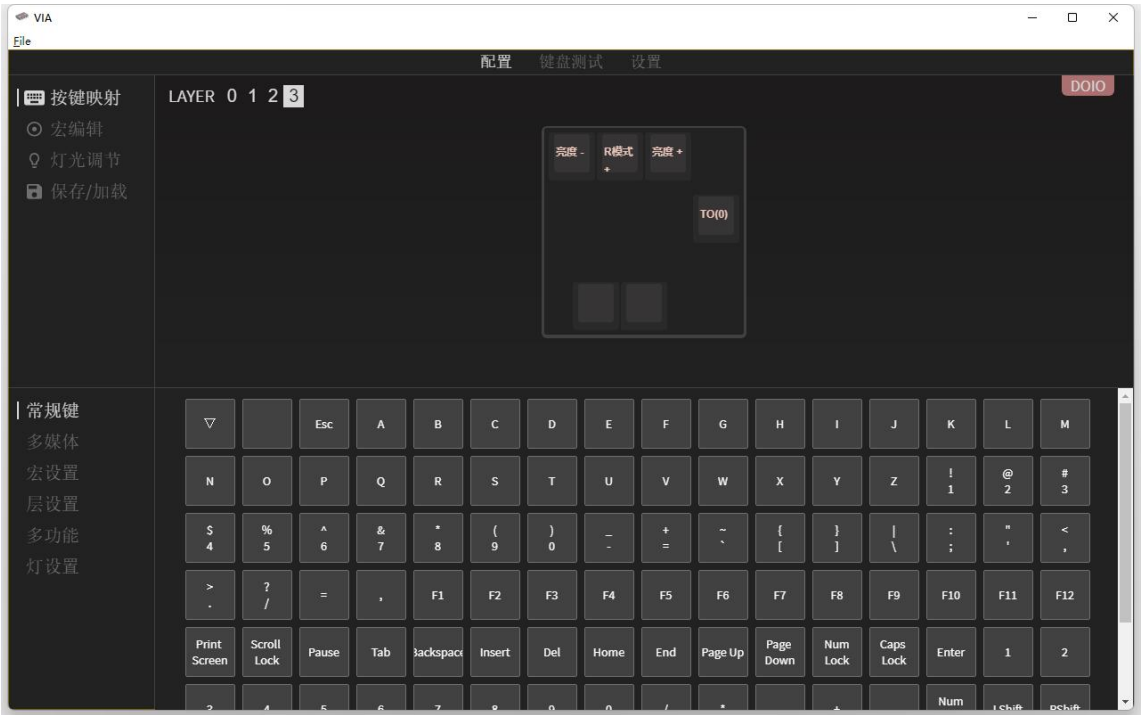**Knob introduction:**

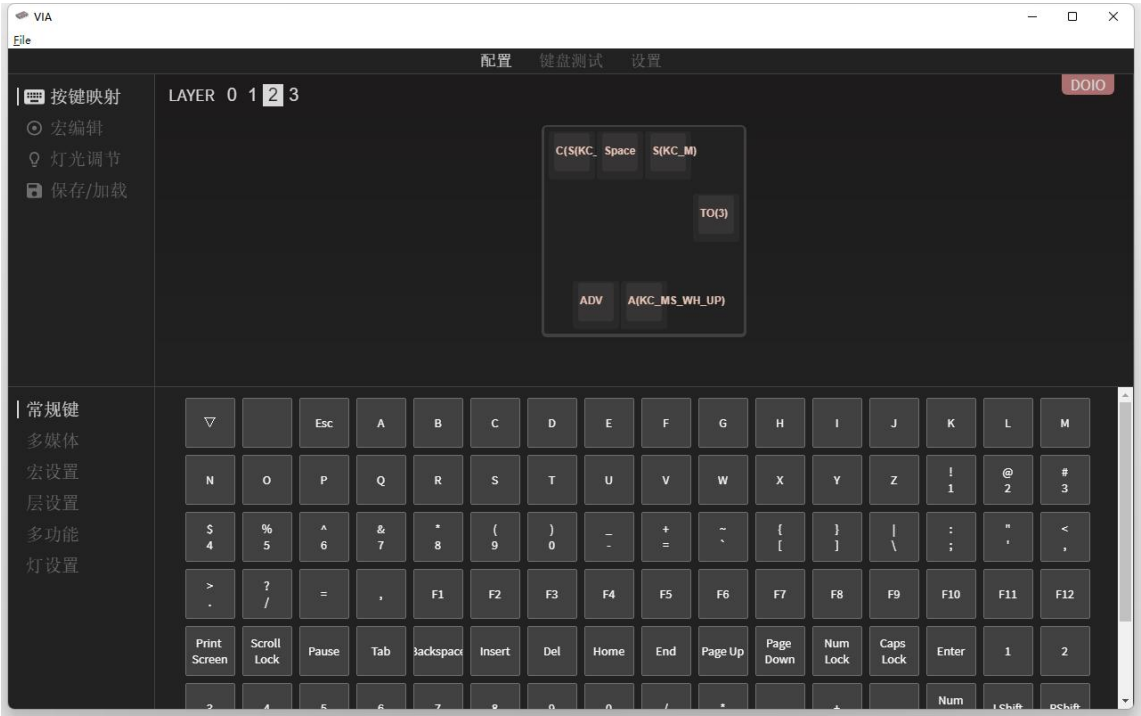# Basic rekeying:

To modify the value of the corresponding key, just click on the key that needs to be modified, and then click on the target key value below

This completes the modification

Players can define the keys of "layer 1""layer 2" and others blank in VIA as your needs. After defining it, on the keyboard can get the new customize key by changing "TO" key to "layer 1" and "layer 2"
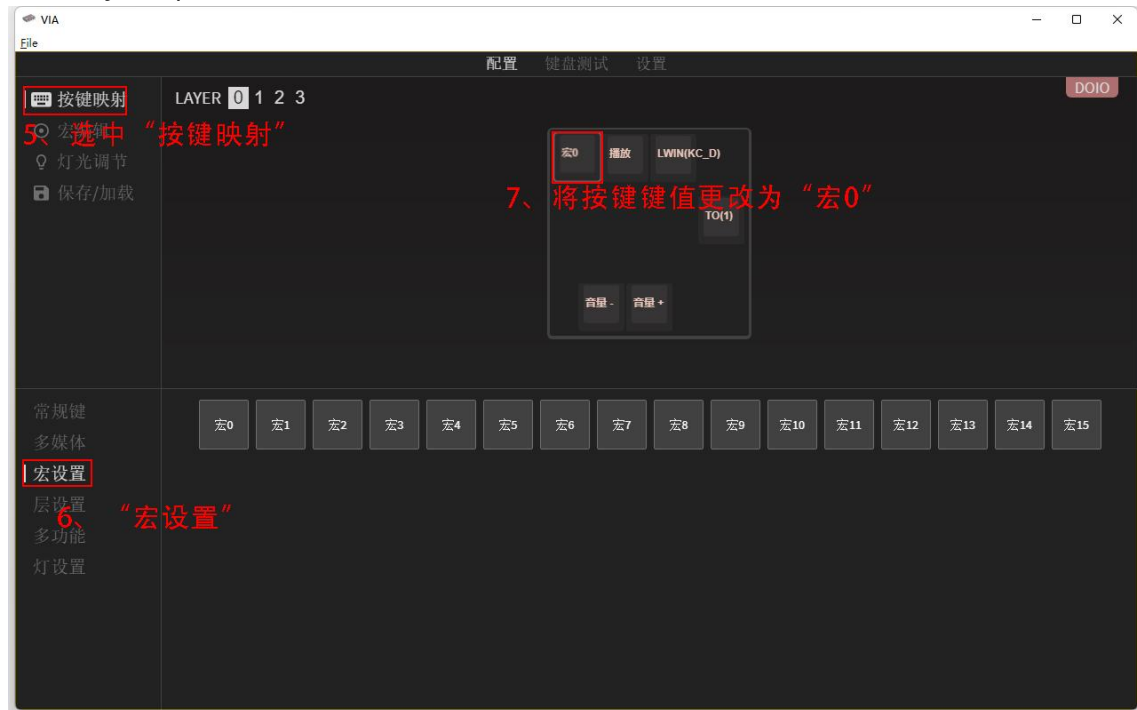
Macro

Input macro and save it under macro input box,then can define macro.(As shown,the macro is"Ctrl+ALT+DEL＂）

For example：

After changing the key value to the macro key in KeyMapping-Macro Settings, the corresponding key is a combination of CTRL+ALT+DEL when you press it.

Note: Due to the limitations of QMK and VIA, when editing macro commands, only editing four key values is effective. If there are more than four key values, issues such as input sequence disorder or missing input may occur
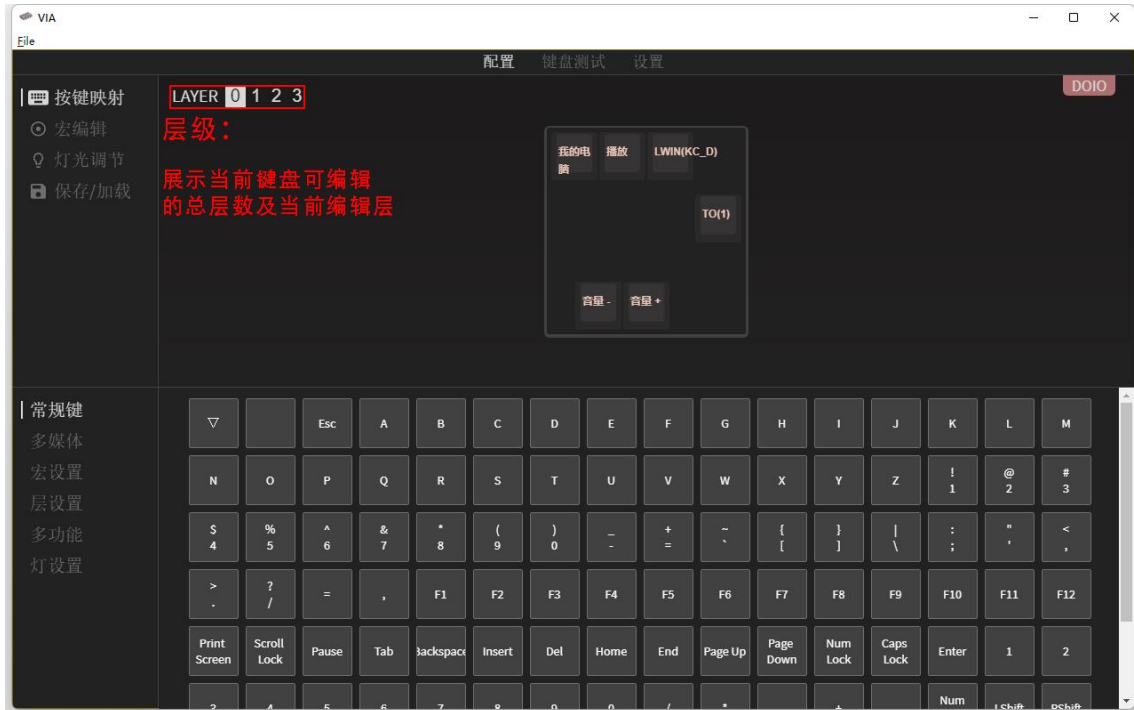
When inputting numbers or letters, the correct input method should be "{KC_A; KC_B; KC_C; KC_D}", not "{ABCD}".

*Lastly, here's a small tip for inputting macro commands:

When inputting for macro editing, you can directly enter "{KC_L". A drop-down menu will appear for you to choose according to your needs. End with "}" when done.

Layer

The same key position in different layers can be set to different key values, achieving more key functions:

Definition of layer switching keys:

MO(*): This key is a combination key. When pressed, the current keyboard value can temporarily switch to the corresponding layer's key value. Pressing the corresponding layer key simultaneously can realize the function input of the corresponding layer key value.

TG(*): This key is a layer switching button. When pressed, it can switch the current keyboard key value to the target keyboard key value. Pressing it again will restore the original keyboard key value.

TT(*): 1. Pressing it can temporarily switch the current keyboard key value to the corresponding layer's keyboard key value. Pressing the corresponding layer key simultaneously can realize the function input of the corresponding layer key value

OSL(*): After pressing this key, the keyboard key value will switch to the target layer key value. After clicking on a key in the target layer, it will return to the original keyboard key value.

TO(*): This key is a layer switching button. When pressed, it can switch to the target layer keyboard key value.
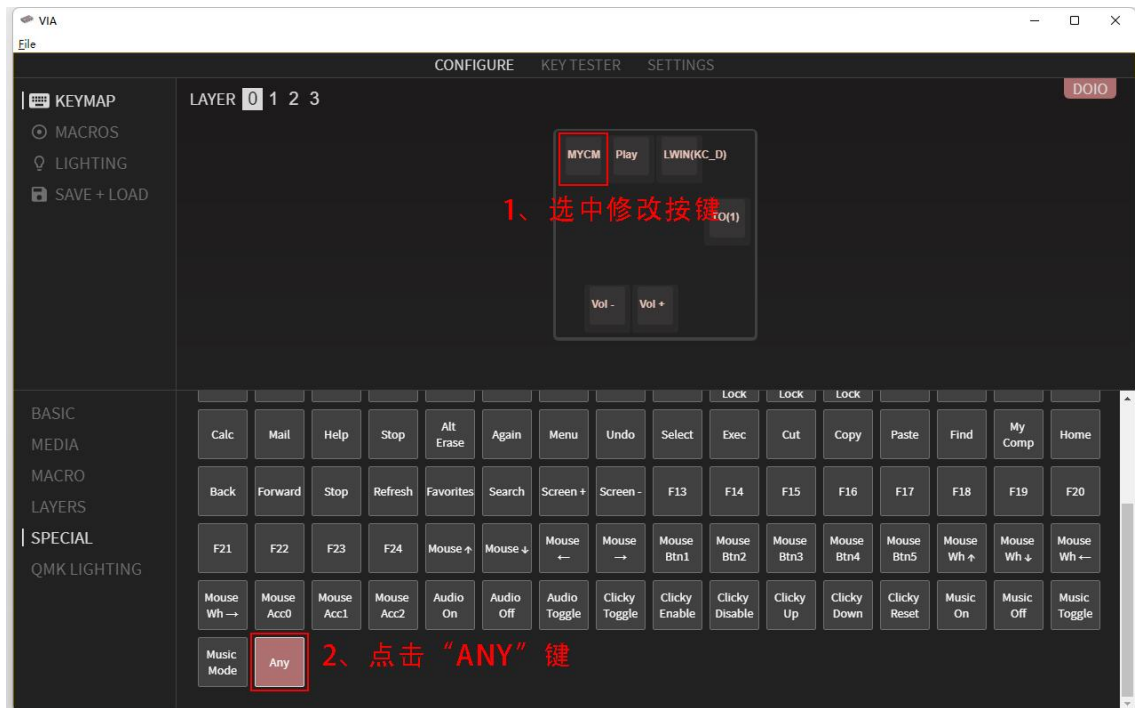
Lighting Adjustment

Since the lighting effect uses 2.0 enhanced lighting firmware, the lighting cannot be directly adjusted in VIA. Lighting adjustments must be made by pressing the keyboard combination key
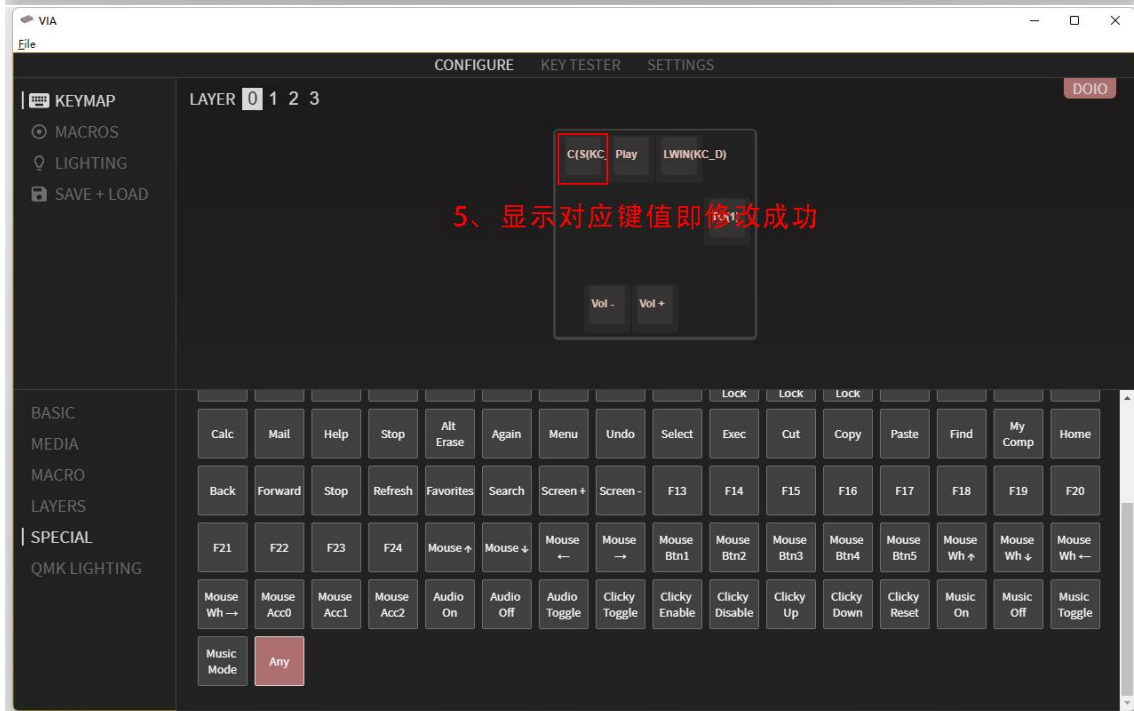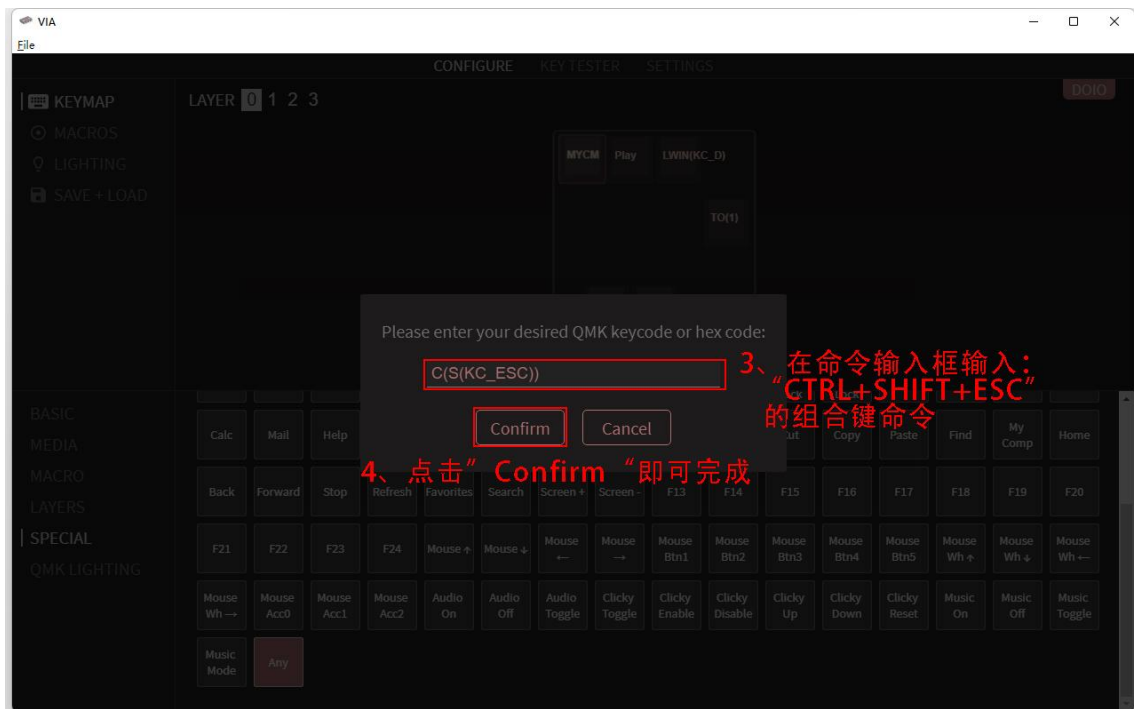
ANY Key

实现多个按键整合为一个按键
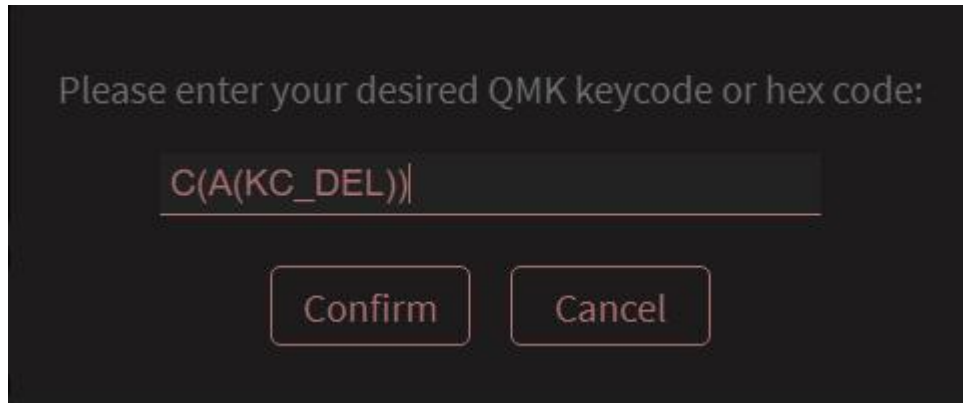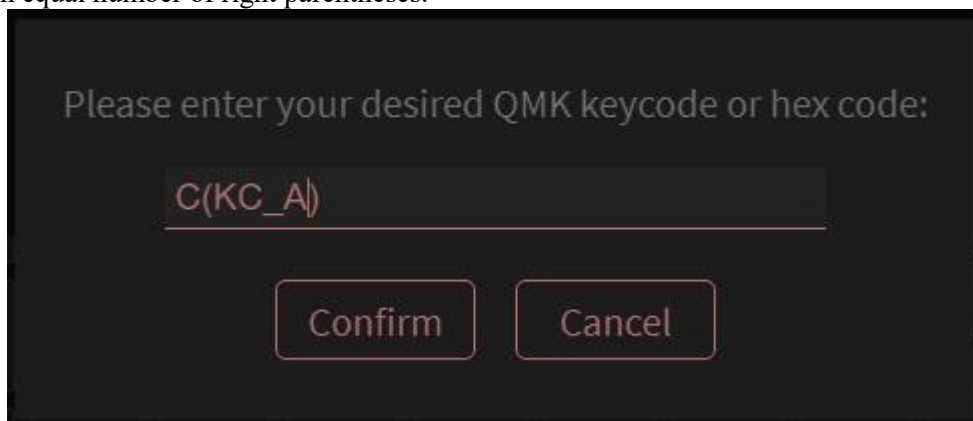
For example：

1、选中修改按键

2、点击"ANY"键

Note：

The "ANY" key can only define the key value of multiple function keys + one letter (number) key, for example: CTRL+ALT+A. It cannot set the key value of function key + multiple letters (number) keys, for example: ALT+A+O.
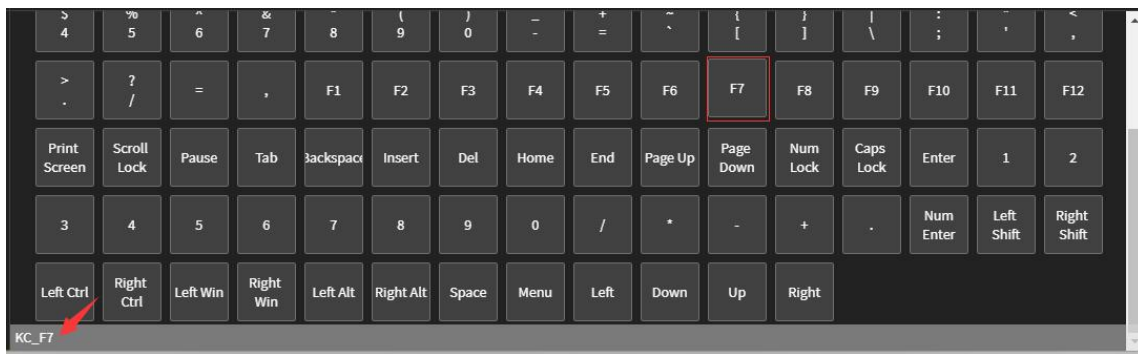
ANY Key Value Analysis::

The figure above shows the combination key "CTRL+ALT+DEL". The "C" in the figure corresponds to the code of the ANY key for CTRL, "A" corresponds to the code of the ANY key, and "KC_DEL" corresponds to the code for the delete key. Each individual key value is separated by a parenthesis, distinguishing each key. The end of the key value input should have an equal number of right parentheses.

The figure above shows the combination key "CTRL+A". The "C" in the figure corresponds to the code of the ANY key for CTRL, and "KC_A" corresponds to the code of the ANY key. Also, because there are only two keys, there is only one parenthesis to differentiate them.

Now let's take a look at the ANY key code corresponding to each function key on the keyboard:

Keyboard Key Value ------ Corresponding Code

CTRL/Control------------C
ALT/Option-------------A
WIN/Commend-------------G
SHIFT------------S
A~Z---------KC_A~Z
1~9-----------KC_1~9
F1~F12--------KC_F1~F12

Other key value codes can be found by clicking the relevant key value in VIA with the mouse. There will be a code hint in the lower-left corner or you can view the relevant codes through this link:

https://docs.qmk.fm/#/keycodes_basic

Save

Clicking save will preserve the current key value settings. Clicking "LOAD" can restore the current key value settings.

To restore the current key-value layout, click "Load" to reload to save the key-value layout.

Note: The saved keyboard layout can only change the current key-value layout and cannot be used to load the keyboard layout.