Omarchy

- input.conf (Keyboardlayout us altgr-intl)
- Waybar DateTime Format

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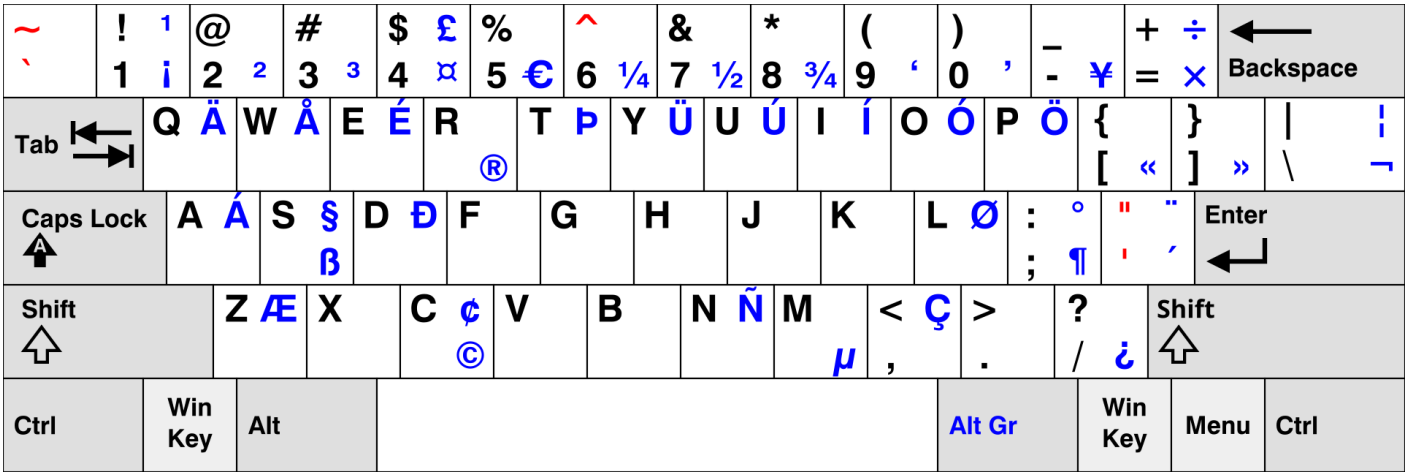
https://wiki.hypr.land/Configuring/Variables/#input

https://learn.omacom.io/2/the-omarchy-manual/67/faq#how-do-i-switch-between-keyboard-layouts

https://learn.omacom.io/2/the-omarchy-manual/78/keyboard-mouse-trackpad

Tastaturlayout: US-International für QWERTY aber trotzdem Umlaute zb mit
AltGr+Z = Ü
AltGr+Q = Ä
AltGr+P = Ö

https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tastaturbelegung_US-International



In omarchy Win+Alt+Leertaste > Setup > Input
oder
nvim .config/hypr/input.conf

```
# Control your input devices
# See https://wiki.hypr.land/Configuring/Variables/#input
input {
  # Use multiple keyboard layouts and switch between them with Left Alt + Right Alt
  # kb_layout = us,dk,eu
  # alt-intl = International without dead-keys
```

```
  kb_layout = us
  kb_variant = altgr-intl
  kb_options = compose:caps # ,grp:alts_toggle

  # Change speed of keyboard repeat
  repeat_rate = 40
  repeat_delay = 250

  # Start with numlock on by default
  numlock_by_default = true

  # Increase sensitivity for mouse/trackpad (default: 0)
  # sensitivity = 0.35

  touchpad {
    # Use natural (inverse) scrolling
    # natural_scroll = true

    # Use two-finger clicks for right-click instead of lower-right corner
    # clickfinger_behavior = true

    # Control the speed of your scrolling
    scroll_factor = 0.4

    # Enable the touchpad while typing
    # disable_while_typing = false

    # Left-click-and-drag with three fingers
    # drag_3fg = 1
  }
}

# Scroll nicely in the terminal
windowrule = match:class (Alacritty|kitty), scroll_touchpad 1.5
windowrule = match:class com.mitchellh.ghostty, scroll_touchpad 0.2

# Enable touchpad gestures for changing workspaces
# See https://wiki.hyprland.org/Configuring/Gestures/

# Enable touchpad gestures for changing workspaces
```

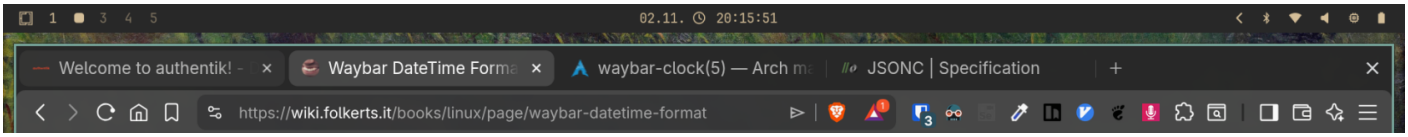
```
# See https://wiki.hyprland.org/Configuring/Gestures/
gesture = 3, horizontal, workspace
gesture = 3, vertical, dispatcher, togglespecialworkspace, scratchpad
gesture = 4, vertical, dispatcher, fullscreen, 1
```

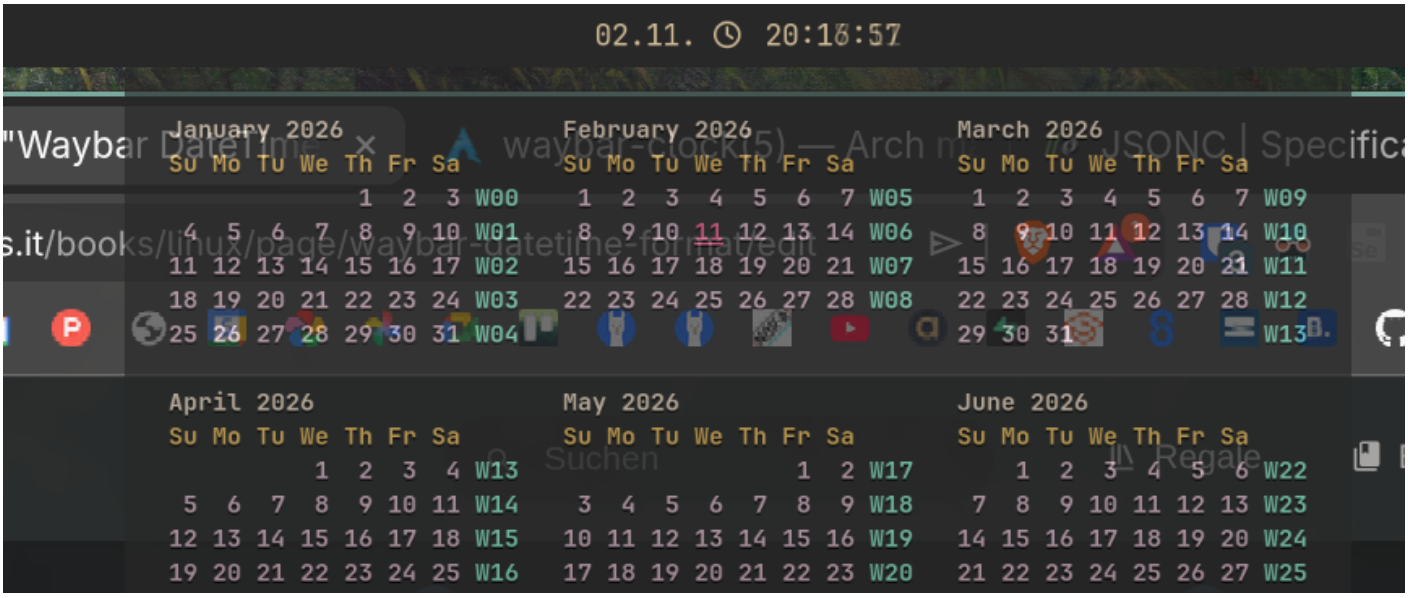
Möglichkeiten:

```
cat /usr/share/X11/xkb/rules/evdev.lst
```



Waybar DateTime Format





Waybar ist die Topbar in Omarchy.

vim .config/waybar/config.jsonc

```
"clock": {
    "format": "{:%a, %m.%d.  %H:%M:%S}",
    "interval": 1,
"format-alt": "{:%A, %B %d, %Y (%R)} ",
"tooltip-format": "<tt><small>{calendar}</small></tt>",
"calendar": {
  "mode"          : "year",
  "mode-mon-col"  : 3,
  "weeks-pos"     : "right",
  "on-scroll"     : 1,
  "on-click-right": "mode",
      "format": {
        "months":     "<span color='#fe8019'><b>{}</b></span>",
        "days":       "<span color='#b8bb26'><b>{}</b></span>",
        "weeks":      "<span color='#83a598'><b>W{}</b></span>",
```

```
        "weekdays":   "<span color='#fabd2f'><b>{}</b></span>",
        "today":      "<span color='#fb4934'><b><u>{}</u></b></span>"
      }
    },
  "actions": {
□□"on-click-right": "mode",
□□"on-click-forward": "tz_up",
□□"on-click-backward": "tz_down",
□□"on-scroll-up": "shift_up",
□□"on-scroll-down": "shift_down"
  }
},

// alt ab hier:
//  "clock": {
//   "format": "{:L%A %H:%M:%S}",
//     "format-alt": "{:L%d %B W%V %Y}",
//    "tooltip": false,
//    "on-click-right": "omarchy-launch-floating-terminal-with-presentation omarchy-tz-select"
//  },
```

https://man.archlinux.org/man/extra/waybar/waybar-clock.5.en

https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/chrono/duration/formatter

Conversion specifier	Explanation
`%%`	Writes a literal `%` character.
`%n`	Writes a newline character.
`%t`	Writes a horizontal tab character.
Time of day	
`%H` `%OH`	Writes the hour (24-hour clock) as a decimal number. If the result is a single digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%OH` writes the locale's alternative representation.
`%I` `%OI`	Writes the hour (12-hour clock) as a decimal number. If the result is a single digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%OI` writes the locale's alternative representation.

`%M` `%OM`	Writes the minute as a decimal number. If the result is a single digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%OM` writes the locale's alternative representation.
`%S` `%OS`	Writes the second as a decimal number. If the number of seconds is less than 10, the result is prefixed with 0. If the precision of the input cannot be exactly represented with seconds, then the format is a decimal floating-point number with a fixed format and a precision matching that of the precision of the input (or to a microseconds precision if the conversion to floating-point decimal seconds cannot be made within 18 fractional digits). The character for the decimal point is localized according to the locale. The modified command `%OS` writes the locale's alternative representation.
`%p`	Writes the locale's equivalent of the AM/PM designations associated with a 12-hour clock.
`%R`	Equivalent to `"%H:%M"`.
`%T`	Equivalent to `"%H:%M:%S"`.
`%r`	Writes the locale's 12-hour clock time.
`%X` `%EX`	Writes the locale's time representation. The modified command `%EX` writes the locale's alternate time representation.
Duration count	
`%Q`	Writes the count of ticks of the duration, i.e. the value obtained via `count()`.
`%q`	Writes the unit suffix of the duration, as specified in `operator<<()`.

The following specifiers are recognized, but will cause std::format_error to be thrown:

Conversion specifier	Explanation
Year	
`%C` `%EC`	Writes the year divided by 100 using floored division. If the result is a single decimal digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%EC` writes the locale's alternative representation of the century.

`%y`
`%Oy`
`%Ey`
	Writes the last two decimal digits of the year. If the result is a single digit it is prefixed by 0.
	The modified command `%Oy` writes the locale's alternative representation.
	The modified command `%Ey` writes the locale's alternative representation of offset from `%EC` (year only).

`%Y` `%EY`	Writes the year as a decimal number. If the result is less than four digits it is left-padded with 0 to four digits. The modified command `%EY` writes the locale's alternative full year representation.
Month	
`%b` `%h`	Writes the locale's abbreviated month name.
`%B`	Writes the locale's full month name.
`%m` `%Om`	Writes the month as a decimal number (January is `01`). If the result is a single digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%Om` writes the locale's alternative representation.
Day	
`%d` `%Od`	Writes the day of month as a decimal number. If the result is a single decimal digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%Od` writes the locale's alternative representation.
`%e` `%Oe`	Writes the day of month as a decimal number. If the result is a single decimal digit, it is prefixed with a space. The modified command `%Oe` writes the locale's alternative representation.
Day of the week	
`%a`	Writes the locale's abbreviated weekday name.
`%A`	Writes the locale's full weekday name.
`%u` `%Ou`	Writes the ISO weekday as a decimal number (1-7), where Monday is `1`. The modified command `%Ou` writes the locale's alternative representation.
`%w` `%Ow`	Writes the weekday as a decimal number (0-6), where Sunday is `0`. The modified command `%Ow` writes the locale's alternative representation.
ISO 8601 week-based year	
In ISO 8601 weeks begin with Monday and the first week of the year must satisfy the following requirements: • Includes January 4 • Includes first Thursday of the year	
`%g`	Writes the last two decimal digits of the ISO 8601 week-based year. If the result is a single digit it is prefixed by 0.
`%G`	Writes the ISO 8601 week-based year as a decimal number. If the result is less than four digits it is left-padded with 0 to four digits.

`%V` `%OV`	Writes the ISO 8601 week of the year as a decimal number. If the result is a single digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%OV` writes the locale's alternative representation.
Week/day of the year	
`%j`	Writes the day of the year as a decimal number (January 1 is `001`). If the result is less than three digits, it is left-padded with 0 to three digits.
`%U` `%OU`	Writes the week number of the year as a decimal number. The first Sunday of the year is the first day of week 01. Days of the same year prior to that are in week 00. If the result is a single digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%OU` writes the locale's alternative representation.
`%W` `%OW`	Writes the week number of the year as a decimal number. The first Monday of the year is the first day of week 01. Days of the same year prior to that are in week 00. If the result is a single digit, it is prefixed with 0. The modified command `%OW` writes the locale's alternative representation.
Date	
`%D`	Equivalent to `"%m/%d/%y"`.
`%F`	Equivalent to `"%Y-%m-%d"`.
`%x` `%Ex`	Writes the locale's date representation. The modified command `%Ex` produces the locale's alternate date representation.
Time zone	

`%z`
`%Ez`
`%Oz`
	Writes the offset from UTC in the ISO 8601 format. For example `-0430` refers to 4 hours 30 minutes behind UTC. If the offset is zero, `+0000` is used.
	The modified commands `%Ez` and `%Oz` insert a `:` between the hours and minutes (e.g., `-04:30`).

`%Z`	Writes the time zone abbreviation.
Miscellaneous	
`%c` `%Ec`	Writes the locale's date and time representation. The modified command `%Ec` writes the locale's alternative date and time representation.