

## 3 QMK - Quantum Mechanical Keyboard Firmware

<https://docs.qmk.fm/#/>

<https://docs.qmk.fm/#/newbs>

### 3.1 INTRO

TODO

### 3.2 Setup

[https://docs.qmk.fm/#/newbs\\_getting\\_started](https://docs.qmk.fm/#/newbs_getting_started)

#### 3.2.1 Installation

```
doas pacman -S --needed --asdeps python-pip libusb-compat libffi wget zip;  
doas pacman -S qmk;
```

#### 3.2.2 Run QMK Setup

```
qmk setup  
> y
```

#### 3.2.3 Update udev rules

```
doas cp ~/qmk_firmware/util/udev/50-qmk.rules /etc/udev/rules.d/;  
doas vim /etc/udev/rules.d/50-qmk.rules  
> Comment out the unsupported line that contains "plugdev"  
  
doas udevadm control --reload-rules;  
doas udevadm trigger
```

#### 3.2.4 Test Your Build Environment (using default keymap)

```
qmk compile -kb <keyboard> -km default
```

**List of supported keyboards:**

```
qmk list-keyboards
```

**Example:** YMDK Melody96 (Hotswap)

**Path:** ~/qmk\_firmware/keyboards/ymdk/melody96/hotswap/

```
qmk compile -kb ymdk/melody96/hotswap -km default
```

## 3.3 Building Your First Firmware

[https://docs.qmk.fm/#/newbs\\_building\\_firmware](https://docs.qmk.fm/#/newbs_building_firmware)

### 3.3.1 Set default keyboard (if you have only one active kb)

... else you have to always append `-kb <kb_name>`.

```
| qmk config user.keyboard=<kb_name>;
```

### 3.3.2 Set default keymap name

**Note:** Most people use their GitHub username.

```
| qmk config user.keymap=<km_name>;
```

### 3.3.3 Create a New Keymap (w/ default keymap of your kb)

**Note:** You can also import a keymap.json downloaded from <https://config.qmk.fm> using:

```
| qmk import-keymap keymap.json
```

```
| qmk new-keymap
```

### 3.3.4 Edit your keymap

**Path:** `~/qmk_firmware/keyboards/<kb_name>/<km_name>/keymap.c`

### 3.3.5 Build Your Firmware

```
| qmk compile
```

## 3.4 Flashing Firmware

[https://docs.qmk.fm/#/newbs\\_flashing](https://docs.qmk.fm/#/newbs_flashing)

### 3.4.1 Put Your Keyboard into DFU (Bootloader) Mode

**Note:** In this mode you will not be able to type or otherwise use your keyboard.

**Easy way:** Bind QK\_BOOT in your keymap (e.g. Fn+ESC).

**Try the following, in order:**

1. Hold down **both shift keys and** press **Pause**
2. Hold down **both shift keys and** press **B**
3. Unplug your keyboard, hold down the **Spacebar and B** at the same time, **plug in** your keyboard and **wait a second before releasing the keys**
4. Unplug your keyboard, hold down the **top or bottom left key** (usually Escape or Left Control) and **plug in** your keyboard
5. Press the **physical RESET button**, usually located on the underside of the PCB
6. Locate **header pins** on the PCB labeled RESET and GND, and short them together while plugging your PCB in

> **Verify:**

| `lsusb`

> Atmel Corp. atmega32u4 **DFU boot loader**

> **Instead of:** YMDK Melody96 Hotswap

### 3.4.2 Flash your Keyboard from the Command Line

| `qmk flash`

**Errors? Try:**

| `qmk doctor`

## 3.5 Test

> <https://config.qmk.fm/#/test/>

## 3.6 Configuring QMK

[https://docs.qmk.fm/#/config\\_options](https://docs.qmk.fm/#/config_options)

There are three main types of configuration files in QMK:

- `config.h`, which contains various preprocessor directives (`#define`, `#ifdef`)
- `rules.mk`, which contains additional variables. Also for en- or disabling certain features.
- `info.json`, which is utilized for [data-driven configuration](#)

These files exist at various levels in QMK and all files of the same type are **combined** to build the final configuration. The levels, from highest **priority** to lowest priority, are:

Keymap > Directories (up to 5 levels deep) > Keyboard > QMK Default

=> So create your config files in your keymaps directory!

### 3.6.1 rules.mk (Example)

#### 3.6.1.1 Search for your default rules.mk

1. `$ cat melody96/hotswap/rules.mk`  
    `> # This file intentionally left blank`
2. `$ cat melody96/rules.mk`  
    `> DEFAULT_FOLDER = ymdk/melody96/soldered`
3. `$ cat melody96/soldered/rules.mk`  
    `> # Build Options: change yes to no to disable ...`  
    `> Verify NKRO support: NKRO_ENABLE = yes`

#### 3.6.1.2 Create an override file to disable build options that you don't need

... which reduces the firmware size & which *can* lower the latency (if the MCU is slow like the [Atmega32u4](#)).

```
| vim melody96/hotswap/keymaps/<km_name>/rules.mk
>
# Disable Build Options
MOUSEKEY_ENABLE = no # Override: Mouse keys
BACKLIGHT_ENABLE = no # Override: Enable keyboard backlight functionality
RGBLIGHT_ENABLE = no # Override: Enable keyboard RGB underglow
```

### 3.6.2 Enable NKRO

**Note:** Verify in `rules.mk` that NKRO is supported.

**Bind "Toggle NKRO":**

```
| vim keymap.c
> Bind NK_TOGG to e.g. Fn+N & Press NK_TOGG.
```

### 3.6.3 Reduce input latency – Eager debounce (switch dependent)

> [https://docs.qmk.fm/#/feature\\_debounce\\_type](https://docs.qmk.fm/#/feature_debounce_type)

**Note:** Mechanical switches often don't have a clean single transition between pressed and unpressed states – they *bounce* between these states. The mitigation of contact bounce is called *Debouncing*.

**Bounce times of some switches:**

- [CHERRY MX2A Red](#): typ. <1ms
- [Gateron](#) Pro Yellow: 5ms

=> So if your switches don't suffer from noise (high bounce times),

**Change the Debounce Method** (to reduce the latency by 5ms):

```
| vim rules.mk
```

```
> DEBOUNCE_TYPE = sym_eager_pk
```