Regarding the Hawaiian Keyboard Layouts for Windows XP and Vista

This document provides background information and instructions for the installation and use of the Hawaiian keyboard layouts provided by the Hale Kuamoʻo, the Hawaiian Language Center at the University of Hawaiʻi at Hilo. These keyboard layouts and the accompanying documentation are provided free of charge, but Hale Kuamoʻo retains the copyright. We highly recommend that you print out this documentation before attempting installation, and use that printout to work through the installation and configuration process.

These keyboard layouts are provided without warranty or technical support. Please be aware that the installation of any software on your computer comes with inherent risk, therefore you should back up any important files and data before attempting installation. The user assumes responsibility for installation and repercussions of that installation. By downloading this software the user indemnifies Hale Kuamoʻo and the University of Hawaiʻi at Hilo.

The Hale Kuamoʻo has provided keyboard layouts, utilities and documentation for Windows users for many years. This includes the Tavultesoft Keyman program and an earlier version of Hawaiian keyboard layouts for Windows. If these earlier keyboard programs and layouts work for you, there is no need to upgrade. We did find that the older keyboard layout does not work with Windows Vista. If you are installing the Hawaiian keyboards for the first time on your computer with Windows XP or Vista, we highly recommend that you use this latest set of keyboard layout installers.

The latest version of this keyboard and documentation will be located at this URL, along with any news:

http://www.olelo.hawaii.edu/enehana/win_hifontkbd.php

You may not repost this archive anywhere, or distribute it on floppy disk, CD, or any other media. You may link to the above page so that people can download the keyboard layout, but please do not link directly to the archive.

Limitations on Various Platforms

There are some limitations on the Hawaiian keyboards. These limitations are enumerated here.

• Windows 95, 98, Me, NT 3.1, 3.5, 3.51, NT 4.0, 2000
  - Hawaiian keyboards have not been installed tested on these platforms and probably will not work. Install and use at your own risk.
Why Two Different Keyboard Layouts?

There are two different ways to represent the ‘okina and kahakō on your computer, and they use two different font technologies. Therefore, we have created two different keyboard layouts. The strengths, weaknesses and limitations of these systems are beyond the scope of this document, however, a brief overview is provided.

“Hawaiian HI Fonts” Keyboard and “HI” Fonts

The first keyboard uses the “HI” fonts standard developed by Hale Kuamo’o in the early 1990s. Until the development of the Unicode standard and its implementation by software vendors the only way to have the computer type, display and print the Latin vowels with macron (the kahakō) and glottal stop (‘okina) used in Hawaiian was to use custom fonts like “HI” fonts. The “Hawaiian HI Fonts” keyboard can be used with the HI fonts created and freely distributed by the Hale Kuamo’o and downloadable from the same page where this keyboard layout is available:

http://www.olelo.hawaii.edu/enehana/win_hifontkbd.php

HI fonts have been used for many years at many institutions and by private individuals. They are useful for word processing, page layout, database and presentation software. If you send documents which contain Hawaiian text using the HI fonts to other people, they must also have the fonts installed in their system in order to see and print the kahakō and ‘okina because the fonts are not embedded in the documents. The only exception to this is when you create a .pdf document, in which case the fonts can be embedded into the document, allowing the recipient to see and print Hawaiian properly. We recommend that you not create HTML documents using these fonts and it would require all users of your web site to install the “HI” fonts on their computers.

“Hawaiian Unicode” Keyboard and Unicode Fonts

The Unicode standard was developed in the late-1990s to address the deficiency of computers in their ability to represent many of the world’s written language. Many fonts that now ship with computer operating systems like Windows XP and Vista as well as Macintosh OS X come with fonts that contain the characters for many different language, include the vowel-macron combinations and the glottal. However, not every font in these operating systems contains these characters, so you may need to experiment with some of the fonts that come with Windows to determine which one do contain them. Some of the more popular Windows fonts that contain the vowel-macron combinations and kahakō are Helvetica, Palatino, Times New Roman and Lucida Sans Unicode, though there are others.

Most contemporary programs support Unicode, allowing you to create text, graphic, database and other documents containing the ‘okina and kahakō. If you send these documents to someone who has the same program, they will probably not have to install any custom fonts in order to see the ‘okina and kahakō, however, if you send the documents to people on older operating systems than yours, they may encounter problems getting these characters to display and print.

Unicode is also the preferred method for representing Hawaiian language in documents on the World-Wide Web. See the following document for details:

http://www.olelo.hawaii.edu/enehana/unicode.php
This document is included with the installers for the Hawaiian keyboard layouts on Windows XP and Vista. The installer files can be found in the folders entitled "hawhifon" and "hawunico" respectively. If this document was sent to you without the installer, you can find the entire archive at:

http://www.olelo.hawaii.edu/enehana/win_hifontkbd.php

Be careful to note where you have downloaded the file(s) in your hard drive so that you can easily locate it. We will be unable to help you located it. **Important:** You should keep a copy of the keyboard installer files on your hard drive, and if you decide to remove the keyboard layout at some point in the future, use the installer program to remove them. If you go to the International control panel and remove the keyboard there, you may encounter difficulty reinstalling the keyboard at a later date.

**Installing the Hawaiian Keyboard Layouts on Windows XP**

The instructions provided below are for the Hawaiian HI Font keyboard layout in Windows XP. The instructions for installing the keyboard layout in Windows Vista are found later in this document. The instructions are exactly the same for the Hawaiian Unicode keyboard layout; only the name of the folder containing the setup file will change.

1) Double-click on the file called “Setup” located in the folder “hawhifont” to install the Hawaiian HI Fonts keyboard into your Windows system. This process will take 5-10 seconds, depending on the speed of your computer. The installer will tell you if there were any errors during the installation process. If there were errors, it is most likely because you have previously installed the keyboard, or your system is incompatible with the keyboard. If you see the screen that appears to the right stating “Installation Complete” then the keyboard was successfully installed.
2) Go to the “Start” menu and select “Control Panels”. Once this opens, double-click on the “Regional and Language” control panel. If you are in the United States, you will likely see “English (United States)” in the popup field field. Note: This keyboard has only been tested with the U.S. English settings. Users in other countries can try the Hawaiian keyboard with their own region and language selected, though we cannot assure that it will work.

Click on the “Languages” tab near the top of this panel.

3) Click on the “Details” button that appears to the right of the “Regional and Language Options” panel.
4) A new panel, “Text Services and Input Languages” will appear. Under the “Settings” tab, which should be selected automatically after you clicked on the “Details” button, you will again see the Language/Country setting for your computer. Below this there will be a box with more detailed information on your settings. You will now see the Hawaiian keyboard(s) that you have installed in your system, under the selection “English (United States)”.

5) Click on the “Language Bar” button. In the “Language Bar Settings” panel which appears, click on the checkbox entitled “Show the Language bar on the desktop”, and then click on the “OK” button. This will activate a floating language bar palate which will appear on the top of your screen. You may also wish to check the second checkbox, which will make the Language Bar appear semi-transparent and less intrusive when you are working.
Installing the Hawaiian Keyboard Layouts on Windows Vista

The instructions provided below are for the Hawaiian HI Font keyboard layout in Windows Vista. The instructions are exactly the same for the Hawaiian Unicode keyboard layout; only the name of the folder containing the setup file will change.

1) Double-click on the file called “Setup” located in the folder “hawhifont” to install the Hawaiian HI Fonts keyboard into your Windows system. This process will take 5-10 seconds, depending on the speed of your computer. The installer will tell you if there were any errors during the installation process. If there were errors, it is most likely because you have previously installed the keyboard, or your system is incompatible with the keyboard. If you see the screen that appears to the right stating “Installation Complete” then the keyboard was successfully installed.

2) You will see a keyboard icon appear in the task bar to the left of the clock and perhaps other icons. Click on the keyboard icon and you will see a pop-up menu which will allow you to chose which keyboard will be used. You may also chose to “Show the Language Bar”, which will appear near the top of your screen.

Typing the ‘Okina and Kahakō

These instructions can be followed using any application that you wish to type in using the ‘okina and kahakō. If you are using the “Hawaiian HI Font” keyboard layout be sure to select an HI font or any font that follows the “HI” font system, such as those from Guava Graphics. If you wish to type using the Hawaiian Unicode keyboard layout, be sure to select a font that contains the the ‘okina and vowel-kahakō combinations, such as Helvetica, Palatino or Lucida Sans Unicode.

- Go to the Language Bar (Windows XP or Vista) or the keyboard icon in the task bar (Vista) and select the Hawaiian keyboard layout you wish to us. You can now type the vowel-macron (kahakō) combination.

- Hold and press the Right-Alt key on your keyboard, and while holding it type any vowel. You should see the lower-case vowel with the kahakō over it. If you see a vowel with the umlaut over it (such as ă), you are using the Hawaiian HI Font keyboard but have not selected a Hawaiian font. Select the text, then go to your font menu and select an HI font. If you see something other than the vowel-macron or vowel-umlaut combination, you probably have not activated the Hawaiian keyboard. If you are using the Hawaiian Unicode keyboard and do not see the vowel-kahakō, you may have selected a font which does not contain these characters.
• Hold and press the Right-Alt and the Shift keys simultaneously on your keyboard, and while holding them both type any vowel. You should see the upper-case vowel with the kahakō over it.

• To type the ‘okina (‘), simply type the apostrophe key. If you want to type the regular apostrophe, hold down the Right-Alt key and type the apostrophe key. As Hawaiian speakers use the ‘okina much more than the apostrophe, we have switched them to make typing the ‘okina easier.

**Important Notes**

• Unlike the Macintosh operating system, where the keyboard selection is global and works with all applications, Windows keyboards are selected on a per-application basis. So each time you launch a new application, you may need to reselect the Hawaiian keyboard layouts.

• If you have previously installed the Tavultesoft Keyman with the Hawaiian keyboard on your computer, you should disable or install it before installing or using this new keyboard.

• If you have previously used the Tavultesoft Keyman with the Hawaiian keyboard, you had the option of using either Control-Alt or the right Alt key to generate the kahakō-vowel combinations. Because of the limitations of the program used to generate this keyboard, you must use the right Alt key. The Control-Alt key will work with some of the vowel-kahakō characters, but some will interfere with Control-Alt combinations in common programs like Microsoft Word.

“Hawaiian (HI Fonts) Keyboard” and accompanying documentation © 2005-2007 Hale Kuamo’o, Ka Haka ‘Ula O Ke’elikōlani College of Hawaiian Language, University of Hawai‘i at Hilo. 200 W. Kāwili St, Hilo, HI 96720.