

Mac OS X

A Brief Introduction for New Radiance Users

Mac OS X	2
Graphical interface	2
<i>Window buttons</i>	2
<i>The Dock</i>	2
<i>The menu</i>	3
Keys combinations	3
File Locations	4
<i>root level</i>	4
<i>User home folder</i>	4
Settings, Network, expose, energy saver	5
<i>File sharing</i>	5
<i>Network Configurations</i>	6
<i>Energy savings settings</i>	6
<i>Expose</i>	7
Enabling the root user	8

Mac OS X

Graphical interface

Mac OS X GUI has a GUI that resemble the Windows and in some cases really similar. However there are some major and minor differences.

Window buttons

This are position and function:

- Red = close window
- Yellow = minimize window (goes to the Dock)
- Green = resize window
- Grey = switch on and off extra icons on the window frame



If the red button has a black dot in the center (see below) this means changes have been made since it was last saved. Don't worry, You will still be prompted to save if you try to close the window.



Another thing to note is that in the mac operating system, closing the window does not quit the program (like it would in windows) instead you must either select quit form the program menu or press **⌘Q**.

The Dock

There is no start menu, instead applications are collected in the Dock. To start applications that aren't on the dock, go to the applications folder in finder.

The Dock is a semitransparent bar that shows application icons, folders, minimized windows and the bin. It can be placed in any side of the screen.

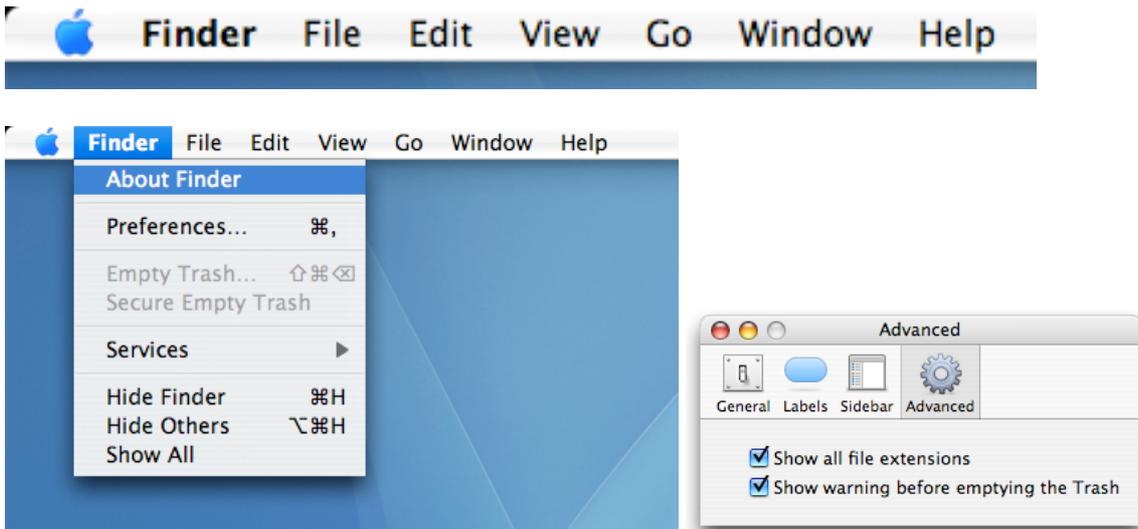


The menu

Similar to windows, the menu collects the basic functions of the system such as duplicate files, create folders and preferences. The apple menu contains settings and options for the system. For example to change the display, go to system preferences in the apple menu. Or to shutdown, you would also go to the apple menu.

The next menu is the name of the program that is currently active. Preference settings for the program as well as quit and hide are located in this menu.

Important to know is how to switch on the visualization of the file extension: to do this under the menu Finder look for preferences. This is the screenshot:



Keys combinations

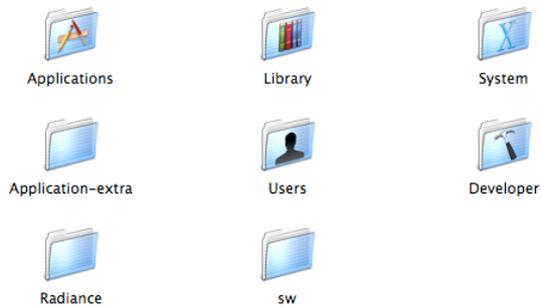
On a mac, the apple or \mathbb{A} key is used as the ctrl key would be on a windows pc. The following table contains commonly used keystrokes.

Function	Key combination
copy	apple+c
paste	apple+v
cut	apple+x
delete	del
quit	apple+q
close	apple+w
undo	apple+z
print portion of the screen	apple+shift+4

File Locations

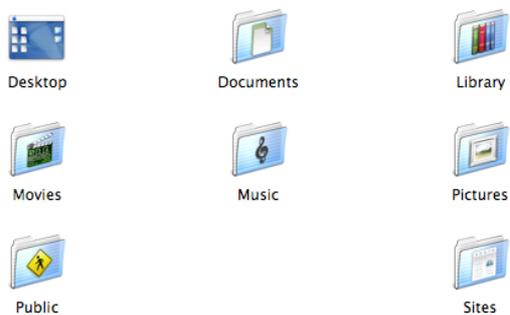
The Mac file system configuration is reminiscent of the Unix and Linux configurations. At the root level of the drive are basic folders. Aside from the applications folder, you shouldn't need to regularly access these folders.

root level



on the left bar of the finder, there is an icon for the home folder. each user set up on a mac will have a home folder. It is intended that this is where users will keep all of their data. It is recommended that the user try to keep data in this folder, however it is not essential.

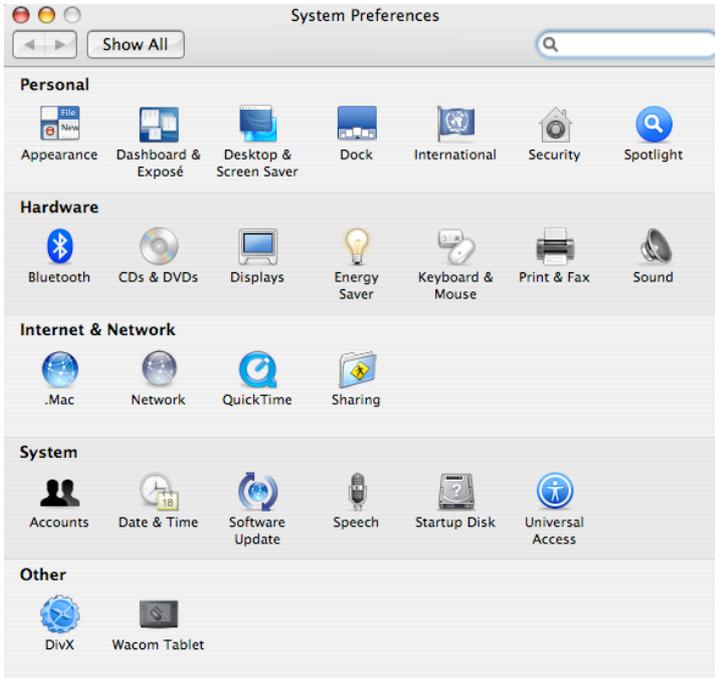
User home folder



Settings, Network, expose, energy saver

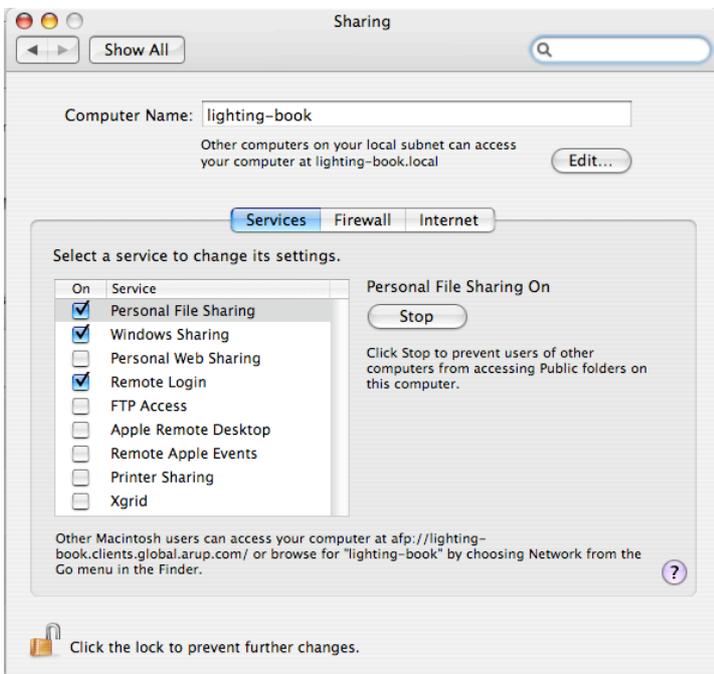
It is a good idea to familiarize oneself with a few of the settings in the system preferences panel. To get to the preferences panel go to the Apple menu -> System preferences

All the relevant configurations are accessible through this panel:



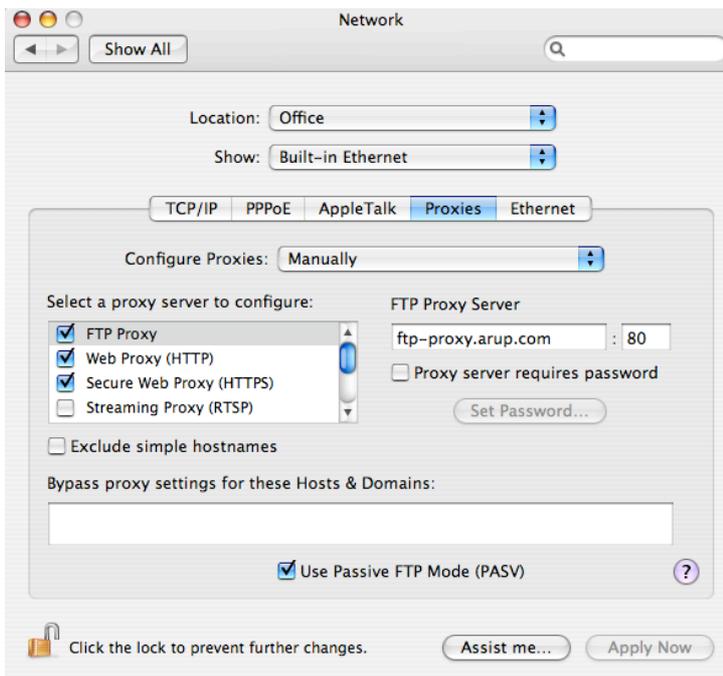
File sharing

Sharing setting: enables file sharing to PC over a network. Just check the proper protocols and follow the link from the PC.



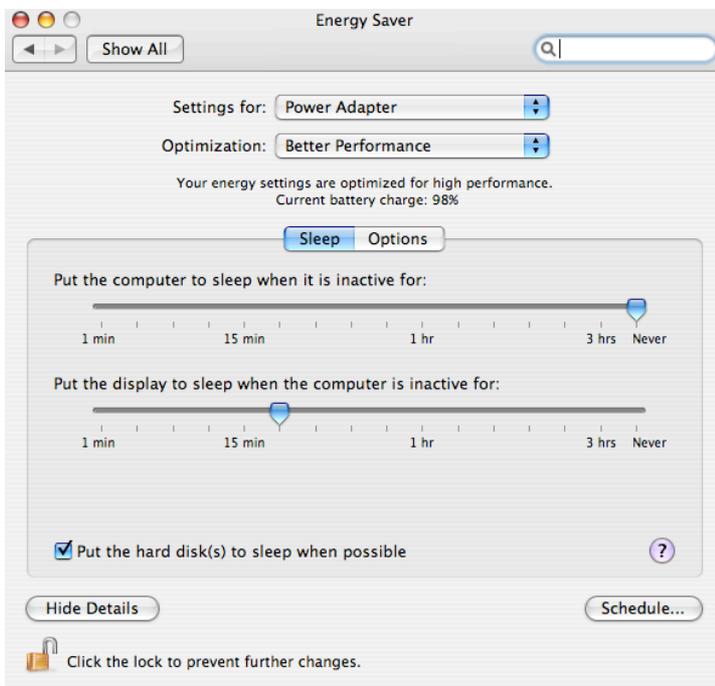
Network Configurations

If your mac is on a network, this is where you would set the relevant proxies for access.



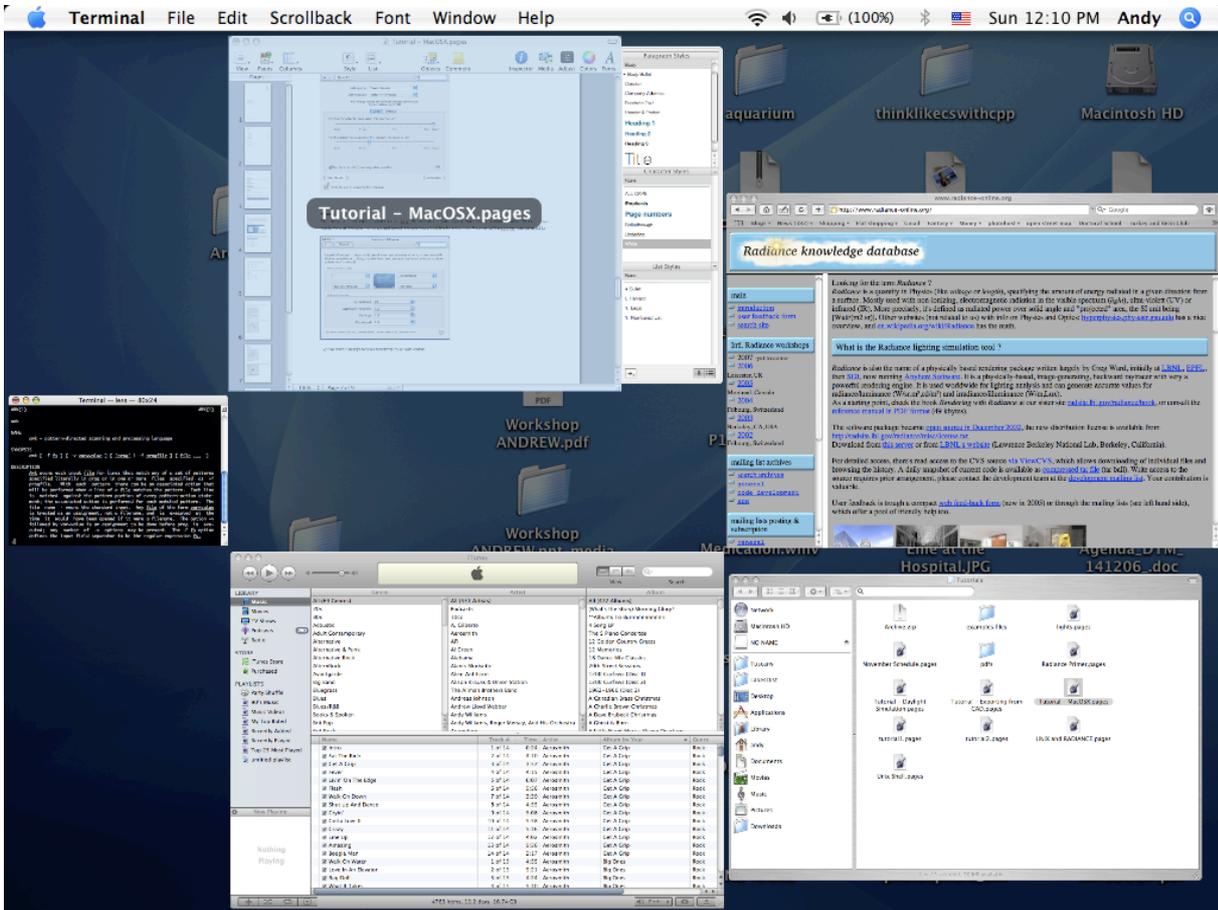
Energy savings settings

It is suggested that radiance users disable auto sleep mode. If auto sleep is enabled, long simulations will stop running when the machine goes to sleep.

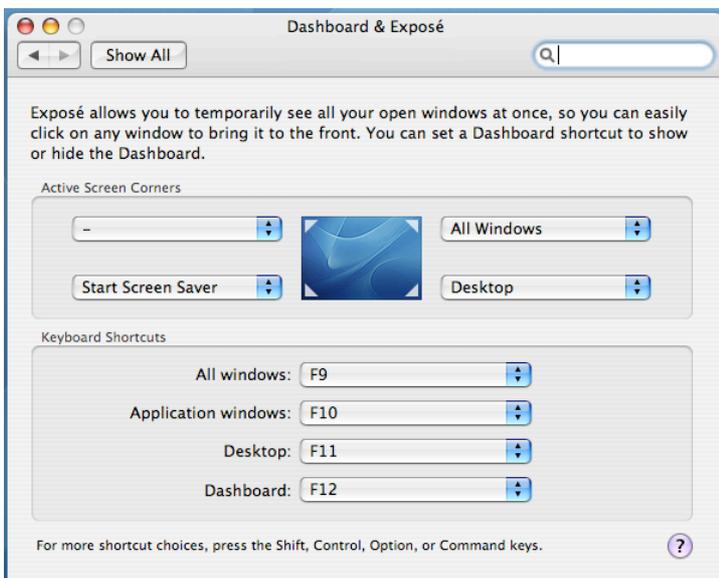


Expose

Once the user gets used to it, expose is one of the most useful features in mac osx. So useful, that a similar feature was added to windows vista. Expose allows the user to quickly view all the open windows and select the one you would like to switch to. This can be very valuable to a radiance user who needs to switch between text files, terminal windows, finder windows and render windows continuously..



A corner of the screen can be used to activate expose, so that when the mouse moves to the corner, all the windows are shown, or simply a key stroke can be assigned to the function.



Enabling the root user

For certain UNIX commands it is required the superuser identity.

To enable the super user it is necessary to create a password.

This is done graphically with the application Netinfo manager.

The program is into: /Applications/Utilities



NetInfo Manager.app

After opening the application look for the menu security and enable the root user.

